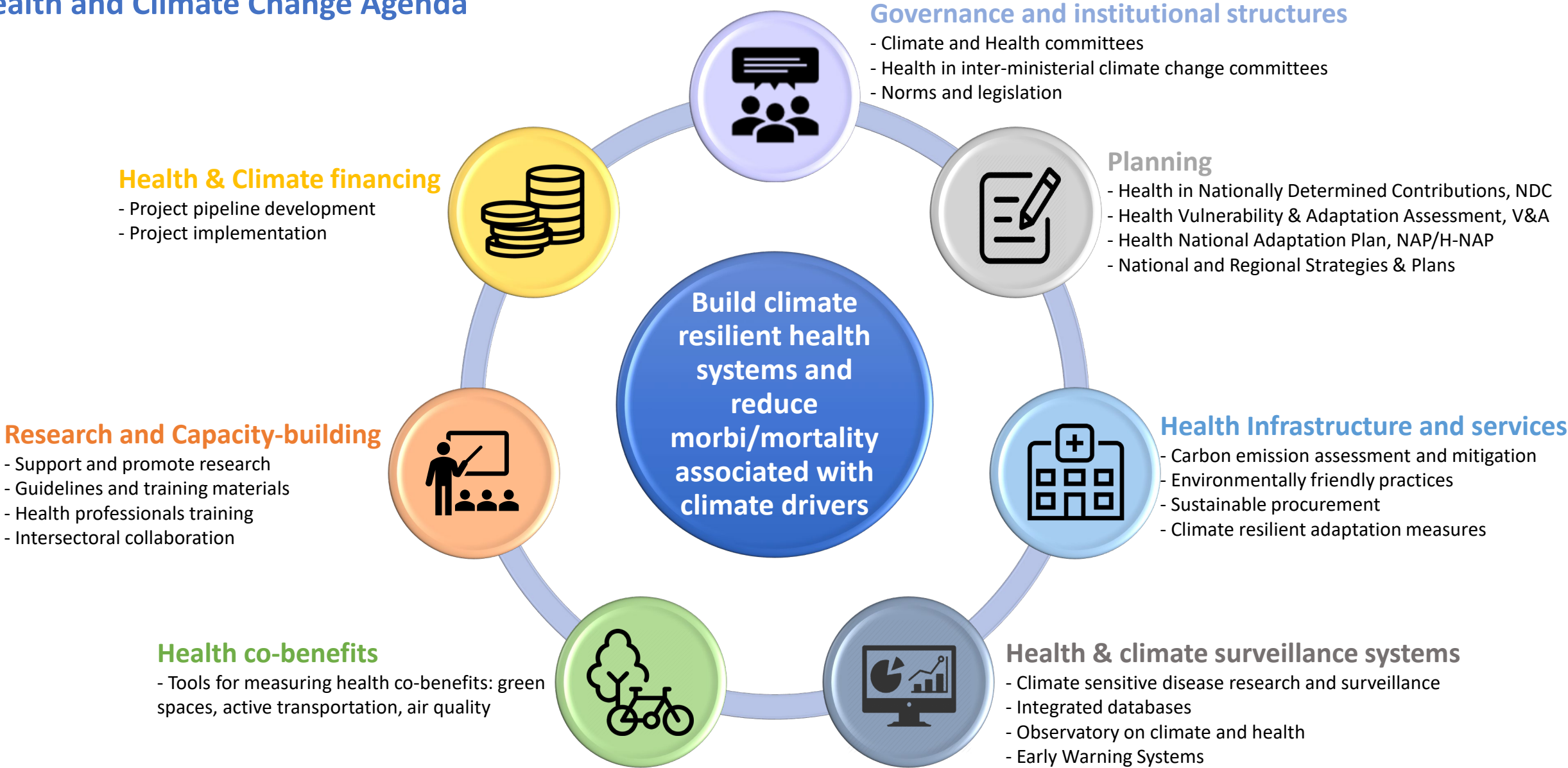


Building Climate Resilient Health Systems: HNAPs and beyond



PAHO

Health and Climate Change Agenda



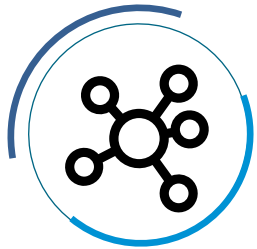
Health impacts attributed to known and avoidable environmental risks in the Americas



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene: 431 million people in LAC lack safely managed sanitation services. 9.9 million people practice open defecation in LAC. 161 million people do not have access to safely managed water sources – which results in more than 30,000 avoidable deaths per year.



Air Quality: Linked to over 32,000 premature deaths in LAC due to stroke, heart disease, lung disease, and cancer. Over 74 million people depend on polluting fuels (wood, coal, kerosene) in their households for cooking and heating.



Exposure to hazardous chemicals: Exposure to lead, mercury, arsenic, and pesticides is an important contributor to disease, and is of particular concern to children and other highly susceptible populations.



Negative climate change-related impacts: Extreme weather events, changing climate patterns, and other slow-onset phenomena have exacerbated food insecurity, air pollution, limited access to clean water, transmission patterns of zoonotic and waterborne disease pathogens, and threats to mental health. Health impacts are exacerbated in areas where poverty, population pressures and inadequate public health infrastructure exist.

1,016,000

premature deaths per year

19%

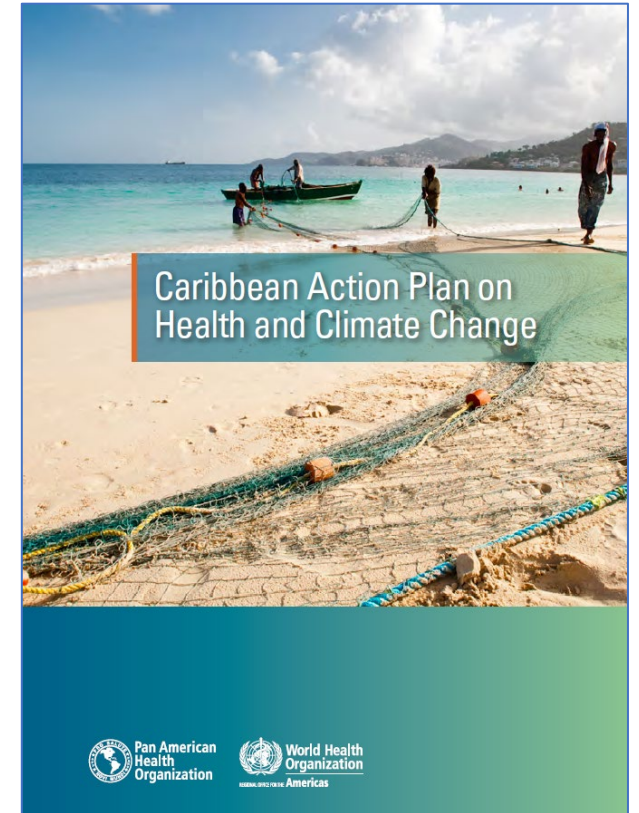
in low- and
middle-income
countries

13%

in high-income
countries

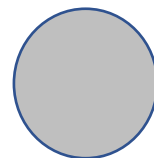
Caribbean Action Plan on Health and Climate Change

- III Global Conference on Health and Climate Change: Caribbean meeting
- Ministers of Health, Environment and/or Climate Change from 23 countries and territories
- Regional agencies (CARICOM, CIMH, CARPHA, CCCCC, OECS, CDB), Cooperation agencies (GCF, GIZ, GEF, World Bank, European Union), UN agencies (UNFCCC, UNDP, UNEP, WHO)



<https://iris.paho.org/handle/10665.2/38566>

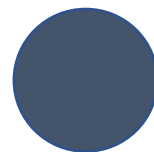
Strengthening Climate Resilient Health Systems in the Caribbean



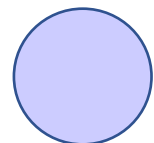
Planning and Financing: Health in National Adaptation Plans & country programming



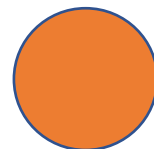
Evidence: Measure health co-benefits of mitigation



Surveillance/Risk Monitoring: Early warning systems, climate bulletins, and comprehensive risk assessments



Leadership: Interdisciplinary leaders and youth



Communication: Promote Awareness and action Around Climate Change and Health

<https://www.paho.org/en/eu-cariforum-climate-change-and-health-project>



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CARICOM



Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre



#ClimateHealthAction



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Health Chapters in National Adaptation Plans (HNAP) for climate change

- Health National Adaptation Plans (HNAPs) provide: 1) a diagnostic of health systems vulnerabilities and opportunities for action; 2) actions to address the health impacts of climate change, as part of the NAP process.
- The Green Climate Fund (GCF), and other donors, use those plans to map priorities for investments and as part of country investment programming.
- PAHO/WHO has prepared guidelines to assist countries in preparing their HNAPs and related documents.



HNAP development status

- Under this project PAHO and partners have delivered training to representatives from 16 Caribbean countries
- National experts hired in 11 countries to conduct national multistakeholder consultations (ongoing)

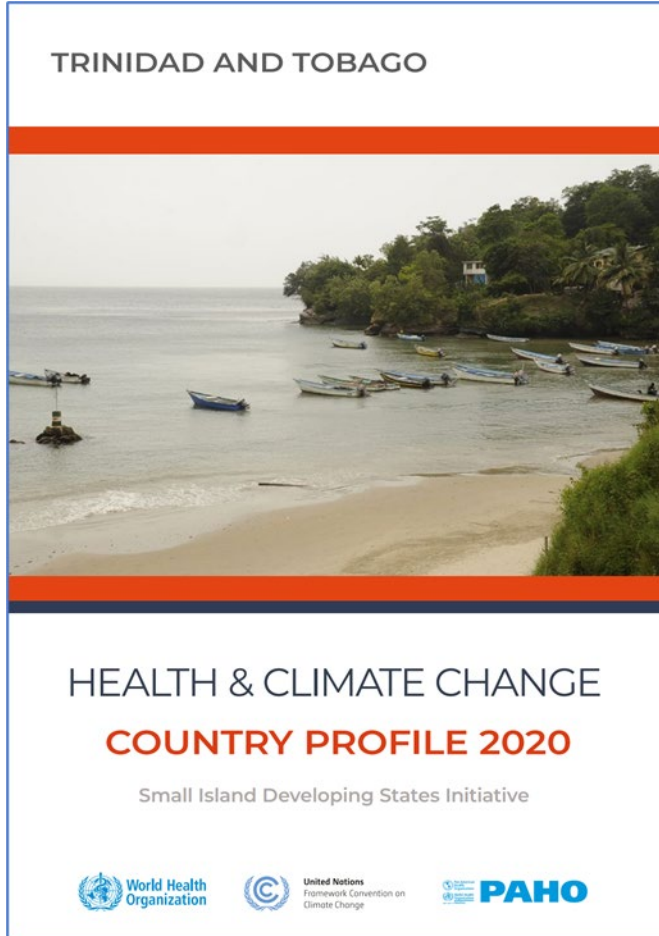
Starting	Ongoing	Draft prepared	Completed
Barbados	Bahamas	Grenada	Cuba
Guyana	Belize	St. Lucia	
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	Haiti		
Dominican Republic	Jamaica		

- Regional Knowledge Sharing Platform on H-NAP: best practices, standardization, mobilizing technical and other resources
- PAHO/WHO-UNFCCC Country profiles on Health and Climate Change prepared for nine Caribbean countries



<http://www.who.int/globalchange/resources/countries/en/>

Example of PAHO/WHO-UNFCCC Country Profile on Health & Climate Change 2020



[Health and climate change: country profile 2020: Trinidad and Tobago \(who.int\)](#)

HEALTH VULNERABILITY AND ADAPTIVE CAPACITY

SDG indicators related to health and climate change

Many of the public health gains that have been made in recent decades are at risk due to the direct and indirect impacts of climate variability and climate change. Achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) across sectors can strengthen health resilience to climate change.

<p>1. NO POVERTY</p> <p>Proportion of population living below the poverty line (28)</p> <p>N/A</p>	<p>3. GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING</p> <p>74 Universal Health Coverage Service Coverage Index (2017)^a (29)</p> <p>6.5% Current health expenditure as percentage of gross domestic product (GDP) (2016)^b (30)</p> <p>26.1 Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 live births) (2017) (31)</p>
<p>6. CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION</p> <p>Proportion of total population using at least basic drinking-water services (2017)^c (32)</p> <p>98%</p> <p>Proportion of total population using at least basic sanitation services (2017)^c (32)</p> <p>93%</p>	<p>13. CLIMATE ACTION</p> <p>Total number of weather-related disasters recorded between 2000 and 2018^d (33)</p> <p>5</p> <p>Highest total number of persons affected by a single weather-related disaster between 2000 and 2018^d (33)</p> <p>150 000</p>

a The index is based on low data availability. Values greater than or equal to 80 are presented as ≥80 as the index does not provide fine resolution at high values; 80 should not be considered a target.
b This indicator is not an SDG indicator.
c Data for safely managed drinking-water and sanitation services are not consistently available for all SIDS at this time, therefore 'at least basic services' has been given for comparability. In Antigua and Barbuda, basic drinking-water and sanitation services are widely available, but periodic water outages affect most people. Therefore many people collect rain water.
d Data for SDG13.1 are currently not available. Alternative indicators and data sources are presented.

Trinidad and Tobago 9

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Health
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World Health
Organization
REGIONAL OFFICE FOR THE
Américas

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Amériques

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Pan-Americana
da Saúde



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Mundial da Saúde
SECTORIO REGIONAL PARA AS
Américas

Thank
you!

Gracias!

Merci!

Obrigado!

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