

III GLOBAL CONFERENCE  
ON HEALTH AND  
CLIMATE CHANGE

SPECIAL FOCUS ON  
SIDS IN THE CARIBBEAN



ST. GEORGE'S, GRENADA  
16-17 OCTOBER 2018

Main outcome of the Conference:

Action Plan on Health and Climate Change for Caribbean SIDS

Process for development and approval of the Action Plan

- Webinar for countries' consultation: August 15 ✓
- Countries' submission of inputs: September 7 ✓
- Webinar for discussion of consolidated inputs: September 17 ✓
- Conference in Grenada: October 16-17 ←

# Action Plan on Health and Climate Change for Caribbean SIDS



**Empowerment**



**Evidence**



**Implementation**



**Resources**

Proposed National/Local Actions  
Proposed Regional/Global Actions  
Proposed Indicators to measure progress

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# 1. Empowerment



## *National Actions*

1. Establish a national committee on climate change, with the participation of the health sector;
2. Strengthen the engagement of the ministry of health in UNFCCC processes, and related forums;
3. Include health issues in national policies on climate change.

## *Regional and Global Actions*

1. Increase the participation of Ministry of Health officials in the Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre (CCCCC) Network of Representatives;
2. Increase the capacity of CCCCC to address climate change and health issues;
3. Increase SIDS representation in the board of the Green Climate Fund.

# 1. Empowerment



## *Proposed Indicators*

1. Number of countries with a national committee on climate change, with the participation of the Ministry of Health;
2. Number of countries with a climate change and health focal point;
3. Number of countries where the Minister of Health, or representative, participate in the Conferences of the Parties to the UNFCCC;
4. Number of countries with Ministry of Health officials as part of the Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre (CCCCC) Network of Representatives.

## 2. Evidence



### *National Actions*

1. Strengthen capacities of health professionals on climate change and health, through online courses, workshops, and academic disciplines in medical school curricula;
2. Strengthen research capacity at the Ministry of Health and develop national research programs and policies on climate change and health;
3. Strengthen national/local educational institutions and foster research to understand the impacts of climate variability and climate change on health;
4. Develop national climate and health information databases;
5. Prepare climate change and health country profiles;
6. Prepare health systems' Vulnerability Assessments (V&A), health chapters in National Adaptation Plans to Climate Change (H-NAPs), and include health considerations in all climate change official documents;
7. Conduct national baseline assessments of the proportion of greenhouse gas emissions by the health sector;
8. Assess health and economic co-benefit to climate mitigation;
9. Develop and implement a national strategy for public awareness, communication and outreach.



## 2. Evidence

### *Regional and Global Actions*

1. Create a Caribbean Observatory of Climate Variability/Change and Health;
2. Create National and Regional networks of experts to build the evidence on climate change and health;
3. Create, at National and Regional levels, an information sharing platform across sectors;
4. Establish Regional Training Institutions as Collaborating Centers to support the Research Agenda.



## 2. Evidence

### *Proposed Indicators*

1. Number of Ministries of Health with representatives trained on climate change and health;
2. Number of countries with a national database on climate change, including health information;
3. Number of countries with climate change and health country profiles developed;
4. Number of countries with Health Vulnerability Assessments developed;
5. Number of countries with H-NAPs developed;
6. Number of countries with Health issues included in [the latest] National Communication to the UNFCCC;
7. Number of countries with a national baseline assessment of greenhouse gas emissions by the health sector prepared.

# 3. Implementation



## *National Actions*

1. Develop and promote national policies and interventions towards mitigation;
2. Implement the Smart Health Care Facilities initiative;
3. Develop and test a multi-hazard early warning system for extreme weather events, heatwaves, climate-sensitive diseases and water and food security and safety.

## 3. Implementation



### *Regional and Global Actions*

1. Incorporate climate-sensitive diseases and conditions into regional health surveillance systems;
2. Strengthen technical cooperation mechanisms;
3. Prepare a regional health and climate change implementation plan framework, aligned with the CCH IV Strategic priorities and outcomes;
4. Develop and promote regional policies and interventions towards mitigation;
5. Create a regional “best-practices” platform for information sharing.

## 3. Implementation



### *Proposed Indicators*

1. Number of health care facilities with at least minimum standards, according PAHO's Climate Smart Hospitals index;
2. Proportion of renewable energy produced within health care facilities;
3. Number of countries with Climate Smart emergency water supply systems;
4. Number of countries using the multi-hazard early warning system for extreme weather events, heatwaves, climate-sensitive diseases and water and food security and safety;
5. Number of countries reporting climate-sensitive diseases and conditions in regional health surveillance systems.



## 4. Resources

### *National Actions*

1. Strengthen national capacities for the preparation of projects;
2. Create and/or support a national budget for health and climate change policies and actions;
3. Create a Fund Management Office within the Ministry of Health;
4. Create a Project Management Unit within the Ministry of Health for Climate Change-related projects;
5. Build capacity amongst stakeholders to negotiate for health and climate change financing;
6. Engage/lobby with other sectors and development partners for resources to address health and climate change;
7. Establish a nexus of climate and health financing at national level with Regional/Global actions.

## 4. Resources



### *Regional and Global Actions*

1. Strengthen regional coordination mechanisms for the preparation, management and implementation of multi-country projects;
2. Engage/lobby with other sectors and development partners for resources to address health and climate change.

### *Proposed Indicators*

1. Number of countries with national mechanisms for the health sector to access climate financing;
2. Proportion of allocated national budget for climate change and health programs and actions;
3. Number of countries with a Project Management Unit within the Ministry of Health for Climate Change-related projects;
4. Number of countries with projects approved on climate change and health with funds from development partners.