Global Initiative on Climate Change and Health in Small Island Developing States

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Preventing health impacts of climate change



Led by the islands, for the islands, - but supported at the global level



Launch of the SIDS Health Initiative by WHO, UN Climate Change secretariat and Fijian Presidency of UN Framework Convention on Climate Change COP-23.

Vision



By 2030 all health systems in small island developing states are resilient to climate variability and change, and countries around the world are reducing carbon emissions - both to protect the most vulnerable from climate risks, and to gain the health cobenefits of mitigation policies.

SIDS decide the content



SIDS have their own vulnerabilities, capacities, and voice. Over 40 countries, with a diverse experience, and a unique shared voice on the world stage.

SIDS are writing their own action plans in regional consultations, supported by WHO country, regional and HQ Offices.

Health at the heart of the global climate change agenda





COP24 · KATOWICE 2018 UNITED NATIONS CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE

UN Framework Convention on Climate Change and Paris agreement

The "right to health", and the vulnerability of SIDS, are central to the Climate Convention, and the Paris agreement.

COP-23 (2017)

The climate change and health in SIDS initiative was highlighted among the main outcomes.

COP-24 (2018)

WHO will deliver the first ever health report to the COP, including progress in supporting over 40 countries thorough the SIDS initiative.

Connecting to the global health agenda



A central platform in WHO
General Programme of Work
2019- 2023: "Climate change and
health in small island developing
States and other vulnerable
States."

Initiative Action plan for submission to EB and WHO, on Monday 22 October.

For implementation through the WHO & PAHO deliverables Through the World Health Assembly and Programme Budget discussions.

Thank you