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 ❸
Proposed National/Local Actions
Proposed Regional/Global Actions
Proposed Indicators to measure progress
III GLOBAL CONFERENCE ON HEALTH AND CLIMATE CHANGE
SPECIAL FOCUS ON SIDS IN THE CARIBBEAN

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

- Webinars
- Presentations
- Countries’ inputs
- Discussion Panels
- Facilitated discussions
- Group discussions
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.