# WHO special initiative on climate change and health in small island developing States

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# Health risks from climate change

# 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.

# Scope

**Empowerment**
Raising the voice of SIDS health leaders for climate action.

**Evidence**
Identifying priority investments, and monitoring their success.

**Implementation**
Transformational shift to prevention, resilience and sustainability.

**Resources**
Increasing access to climate and health finance.

# 1. Empowerment:
## SIDS are stronger together

**Individually, small island States are vulnerable.** Small populations, geographic isolation, high exposure to climate risks, and limited human and financial resources.

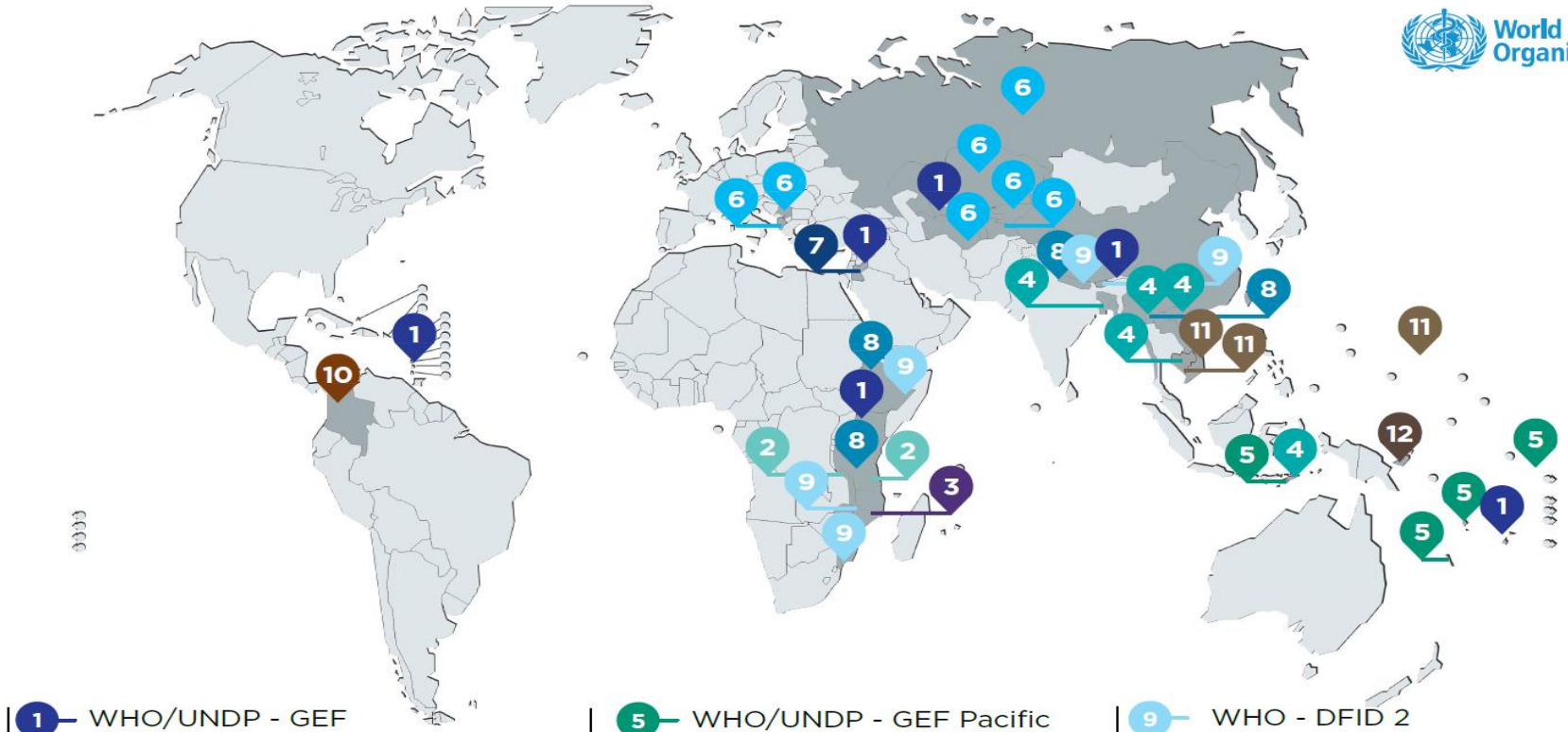
**Collectively, they are strong**. Over 40 countries, strong regional institutions, and an organized voice on the world stage, e.g. through AOSIS and UNFCCC.

# 2. Evidence: Country-specific information and investment cases


WHO/UNFCCC is working with countries, COs and ROs to produce **country profiles** of climate and health for all SIDS

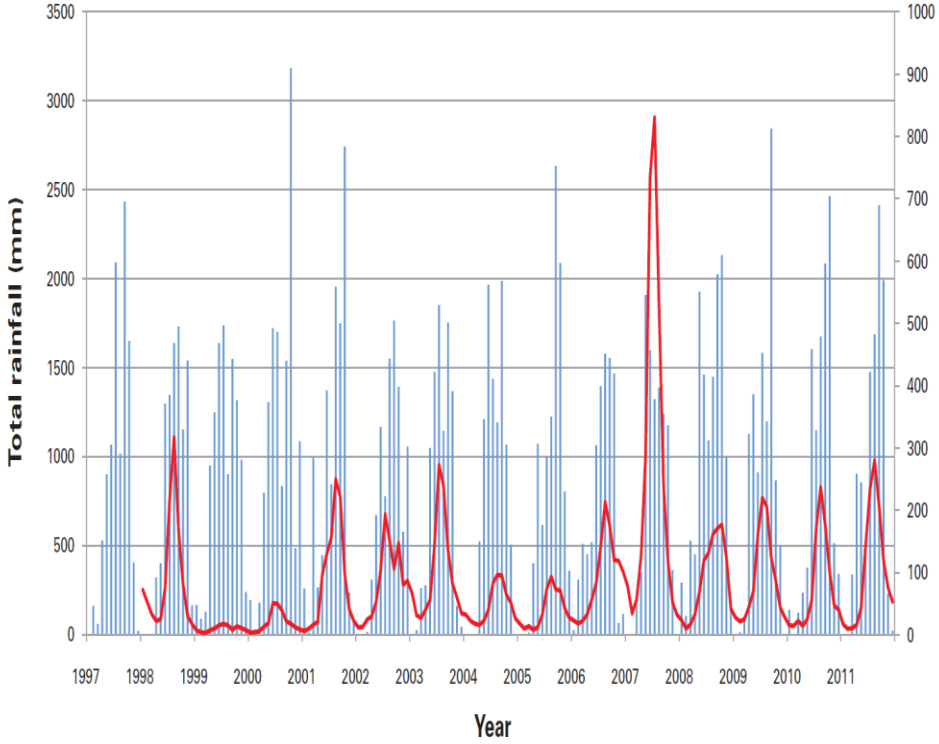
Can support countries to develop **evidence-based business cases for investment** in climate resilient health systems, and health-promoting mitigation

# 3. Implementation: Increasing coverage of SIDS climate and health programmes



# Implementation:
## Scale up and share best practice

"Smart " (Safe and Green) hospitals:
Georgetown Hospital in Saint Vincent & the Grenadines




Dengue early warning system, based on precipitation



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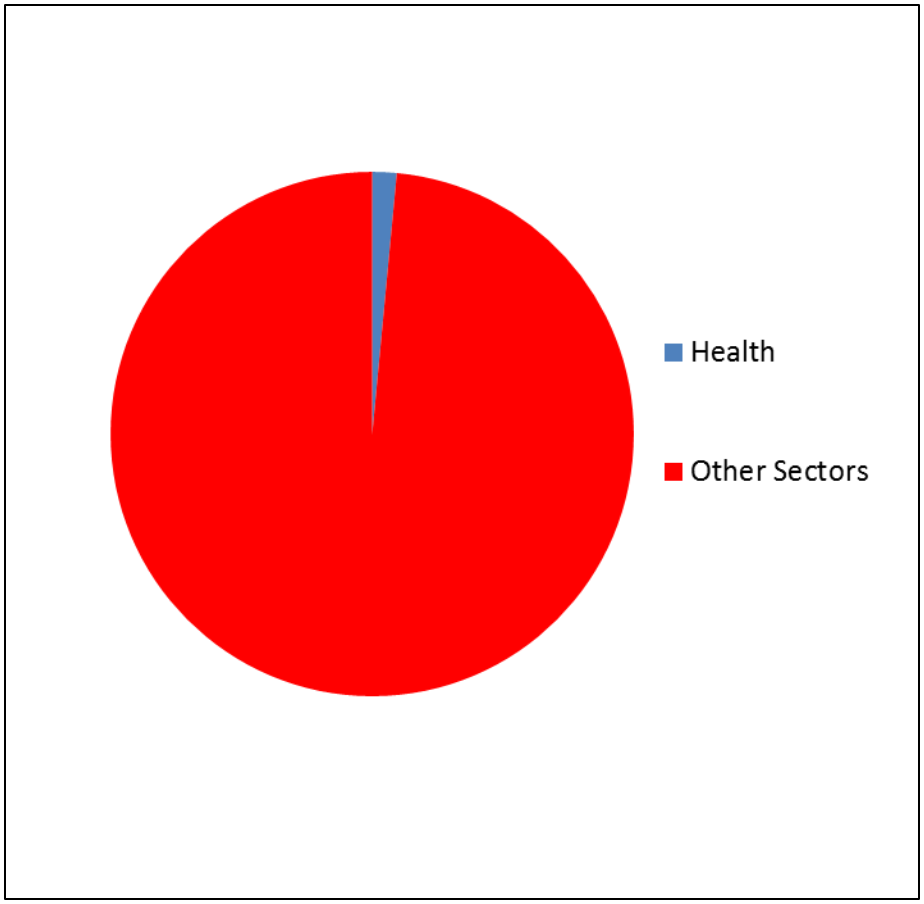
# 3. Implementation: Moving from projects to real health system resilience

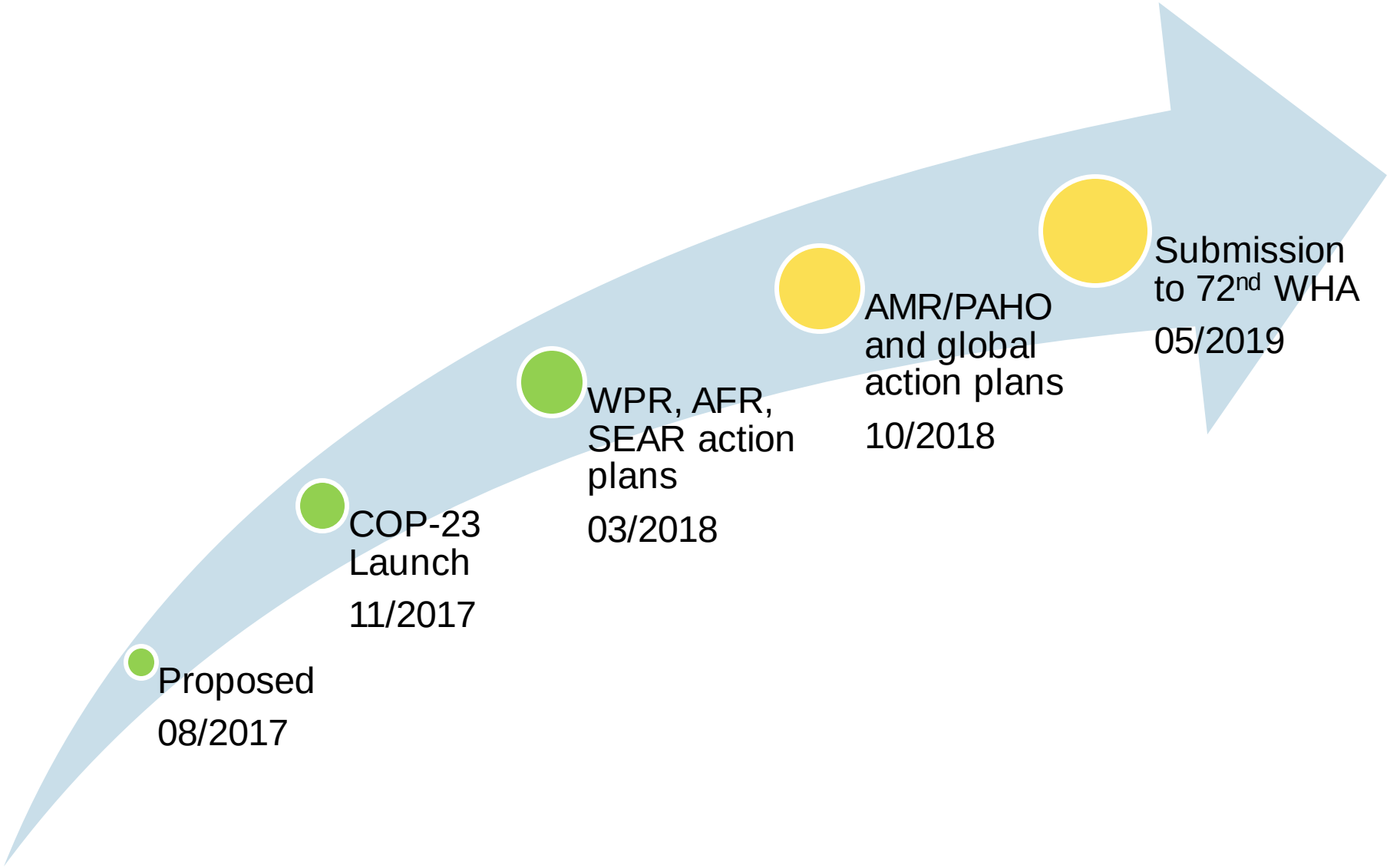
# 4. Financing: Addressing the current neglect of support for climate and health




Climate change adaptation funds allocated to health projects (up to 2016)

- Climate finance itself is insufficient.
- Health is poorly represented within climate project funding.
- SIDS are poorly represented in climate and health project funding (only 2 of 30 large scale projects implemented to date).

# Summary of Progress

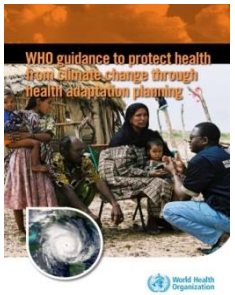


# Next steps

United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

**Empowerment:** Integration and promotion in key political mechanisms. Report to UNFCCC, AOSIS.

**Evidence:** Update technical support package, monitoring through WHO/UNFCCC country profiles.




**Implementation**: Ensure Secretariat support for national adaptation planning and project proposals.

GREEN CLIMATE FUND

**Financing**: Formalize relationships with climate finance mechanisms to support Ministries of Health.

# Thank you