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CI and EWS and Health



Mr. Brian Riley

Health Specialist

Human and Social Development, Finance, and Public Sector Management and Governance Sectors Group, Asian Development Bank









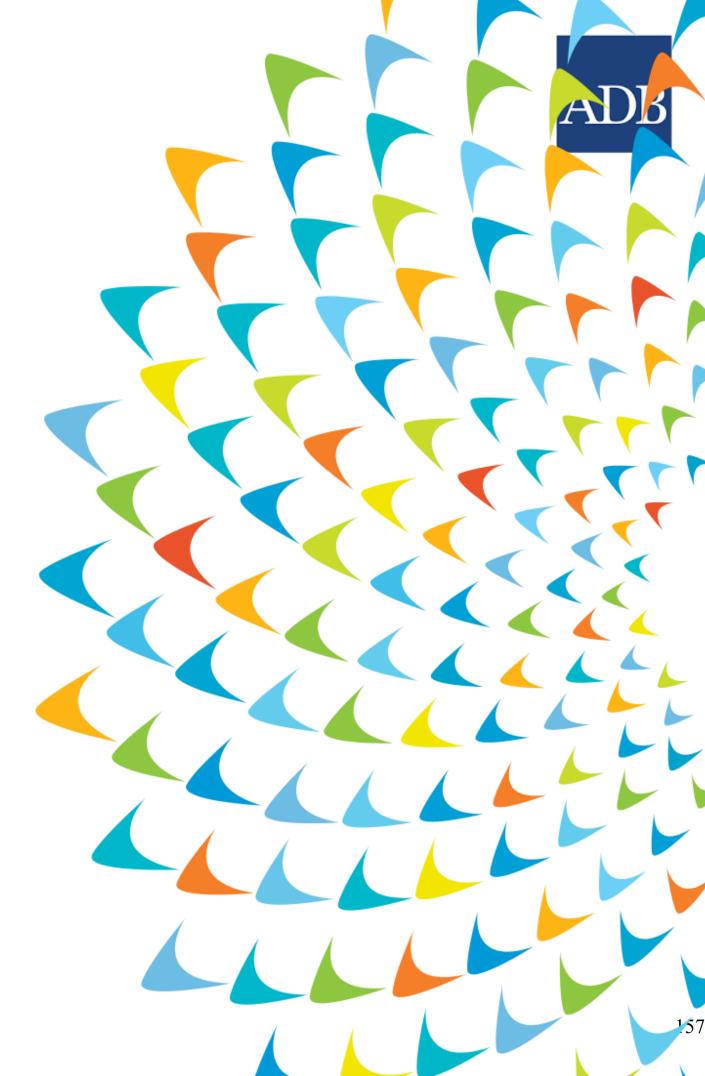


ADB's Climate and Health Initiative

EWS Investment Planning Workshop

Dr Brian Riley

September 2025



ADB's Climate and Health Initiative



OBJECTIVE

Strengthen climate and health policies and practices to deliver climate-resilient and low-carbon healthcare and supply chain systems, including OneHealth interventions



Knowledge Generation and Dissemination (Climate and Health Portal, Published Policy Briefs)



Increased financing for climate and health measures



Forging Partnerships (with WHO, WMO, others)



Incubating Innovations including digital and Al tools for climate and health



Capacity Building (particularly measuring GHGs and preparing decarbonisation plans, leadership course with climate and health syllabus)



Championing Advocacy (including Heat and Health)



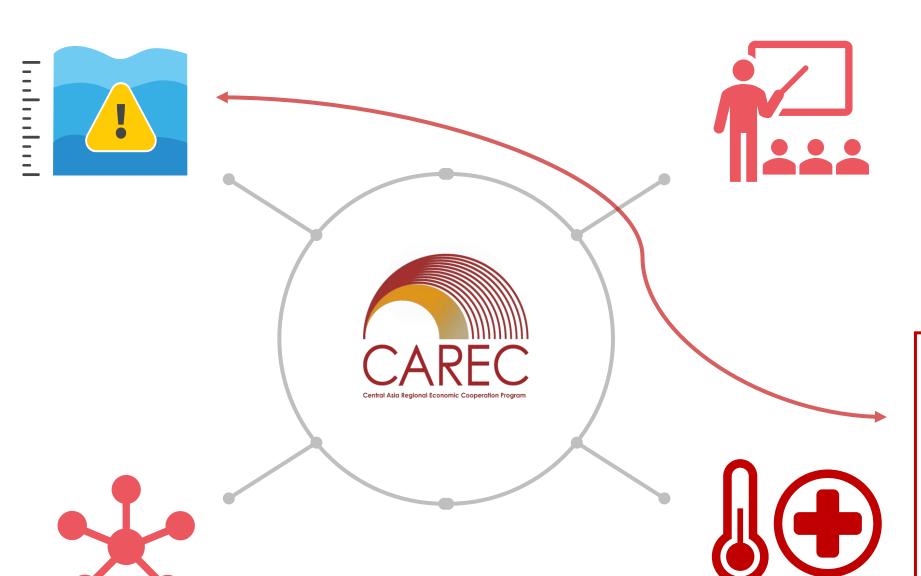
\$6.2m Technical Assistance project secured in December 2025 to support 11 DMCs with plans for more

Early Warning Systems and Climate and Health Integration



Regional Hazard Monitoring and Data Sharing

Knowledge and information sharing, common challenges and risks, cooperation on monitoring and data collection



Capacity Building and Institutional Strengthening

Hydrometeorological and relevant agencies on climate, disaster risk and EWS management

Regional database, selected indicators, common protocols, communication channels

Centralized hub for monitoring and disseminating EW information

Enhance resilience to heat risk, heat and health data integration build heatwave preparedness integrated in community-based early warning mechanisms and plans

Health and Climate Change Integration

CAREC Climate and Health Joint Action

- 1. EWS and heat risk integration
- 2. Capacity and guidelines (indicators and early warning protocols)
- 3. Health and climate data exchange for EWS





GDA Public Health

Climate-Health Data and EO Services Platform

EOID 01: Web-based geodata visualisation information

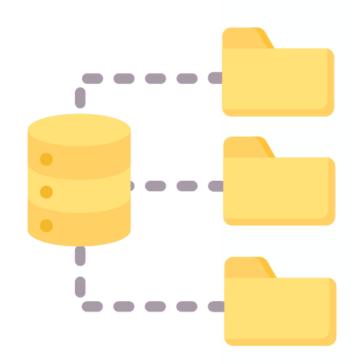


system

- Expressed need: Online portal that integrates satellite-based insights with health-related data to support decision-making, planning, and implementation of climate-health interventions in DMCs.
- We propose to offer in response to this need:
- Web-based geodata visualisation information system (the "platform") that combines multi-source
 data and information on climate and health
- Strong emphasis on easy onboarding for novice users without IT, GIS or EO background
- Climate-health data analytics
- Customisable and adaptable to different DMCs' needs with the potential to be expanded/enhanced with additional functionalities
- Password-protection options for safeguarding sensitive health data

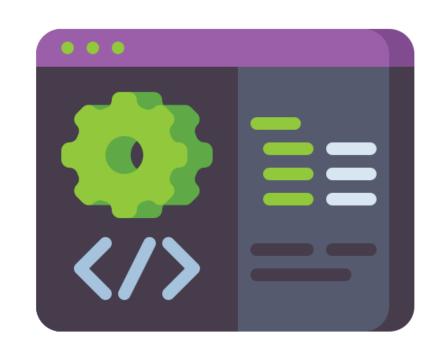
Three components of the platform





Data repository (EOID 01.01)

- Raster data will be processed into analysis-ready data cubes and stored in a cloud-ready Zarr format
- Vector data will be stored in a dedicated geodatabase
- Data hosted from a cloud service provider (e.g., Amazon Web Service, AWS or Copernicus Data Space Ecosystem, CDSE)
- Catalogue-type service facilitates the data discovery and access



Back-end system (EOID 01.02)

- **xcube server** will be the back-end for the platform with:
 - Catalogue interface for publishing xcube datasets
 - Map service
 - Dataset service to extract subsets for, e.g., time series or climate analytics



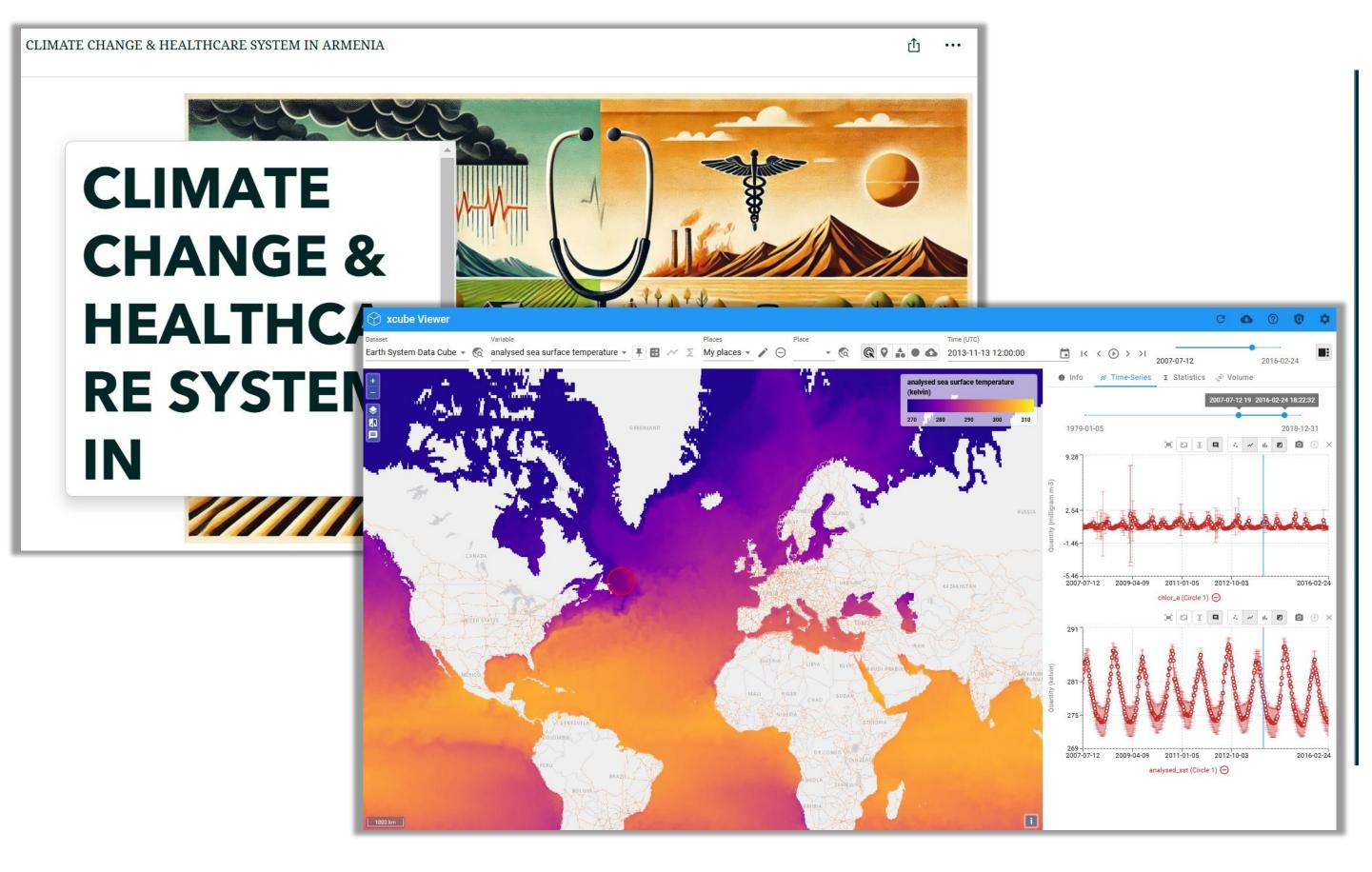
Front-end system (EOID 01.03)

- User interface via the xcube viewer (open-source application)
- Has proven **high performance and reliability** in several operational services
- Requires:
 - xcube server instance
 - Zarr format datasets
- **Vector data** can be uploaded or retrieved from a dedicated geodatabase



Example of a xcube viewer (fully customisable!)



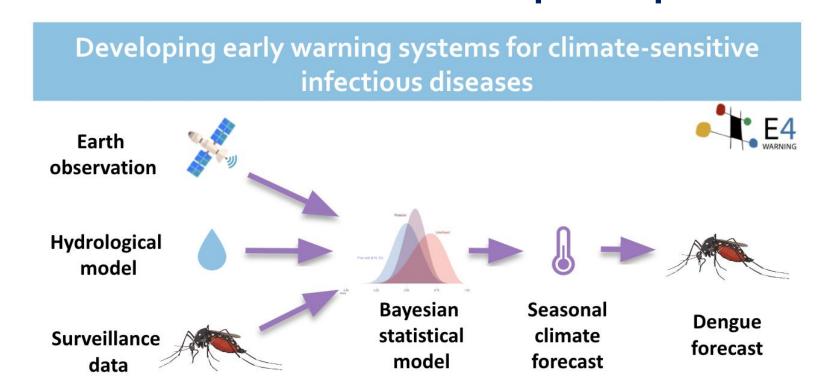


- Open-source
- User friendly
- Customisable
- Extendable
- Interactive
- Different types of data visualisation possible:
 - Maps
 - Graphs (e.g., time series, histograms, ..)
 - Animations of data images over time
 - EWS alerts
 - Summary statistics
 - Visual stories



Early Warning System for Disease Outbreak - Global Health Resilience Group Expertise





Harmonizing multi-scale spatiotemporal data for health in climate change hotspots

Demographic and socio-economic indicators

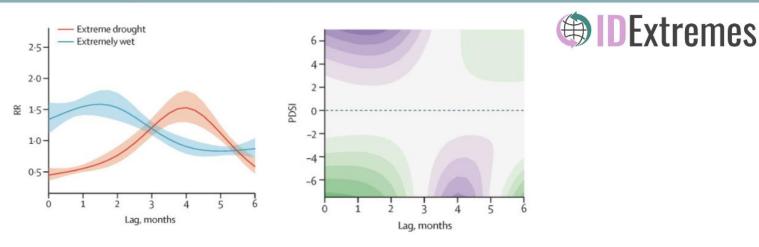
Land use and cover data

Weather & climate data

Harmonized space-time data for small areas



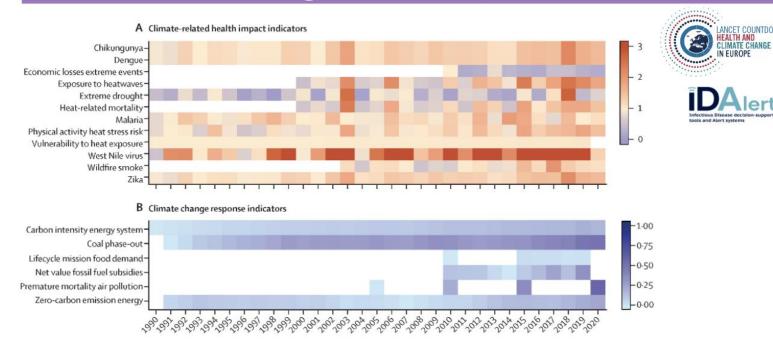
Predicting the probability of infectious disease outbreaks given compound extreme climatic events





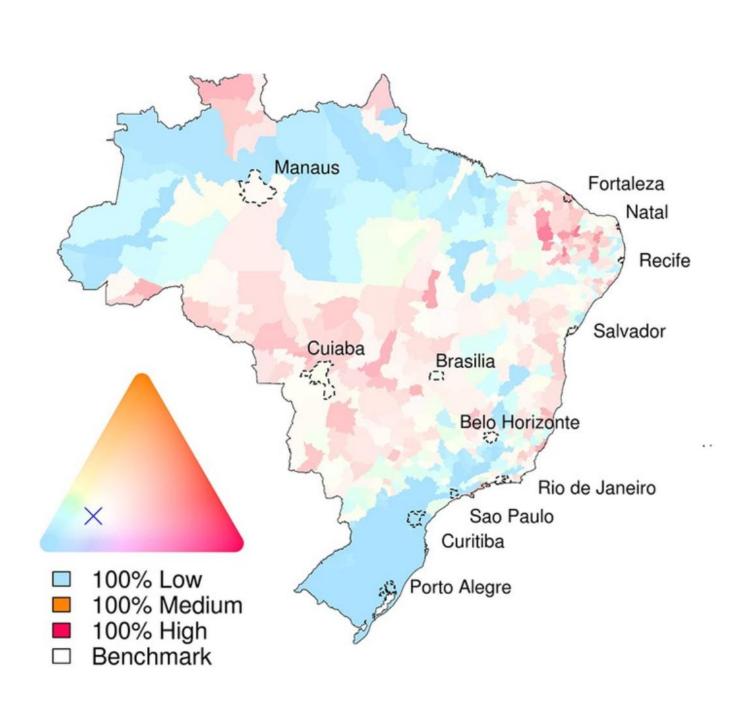


Tracking and projecting the health impacts of climate change and climate action

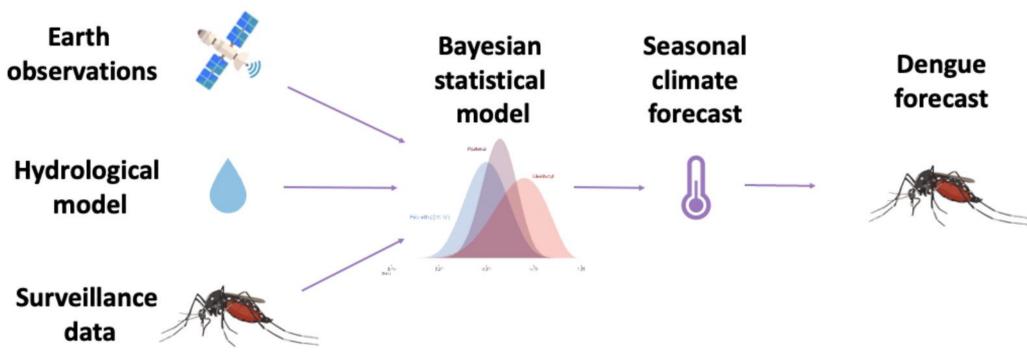


Early Warning System for Disease Outbreak - Developing EWS for infectious disease





In several of our projects (e.g. E4Warning, IDAlert) we develop infectious disease forecast system models in South America, Europe and Asia.



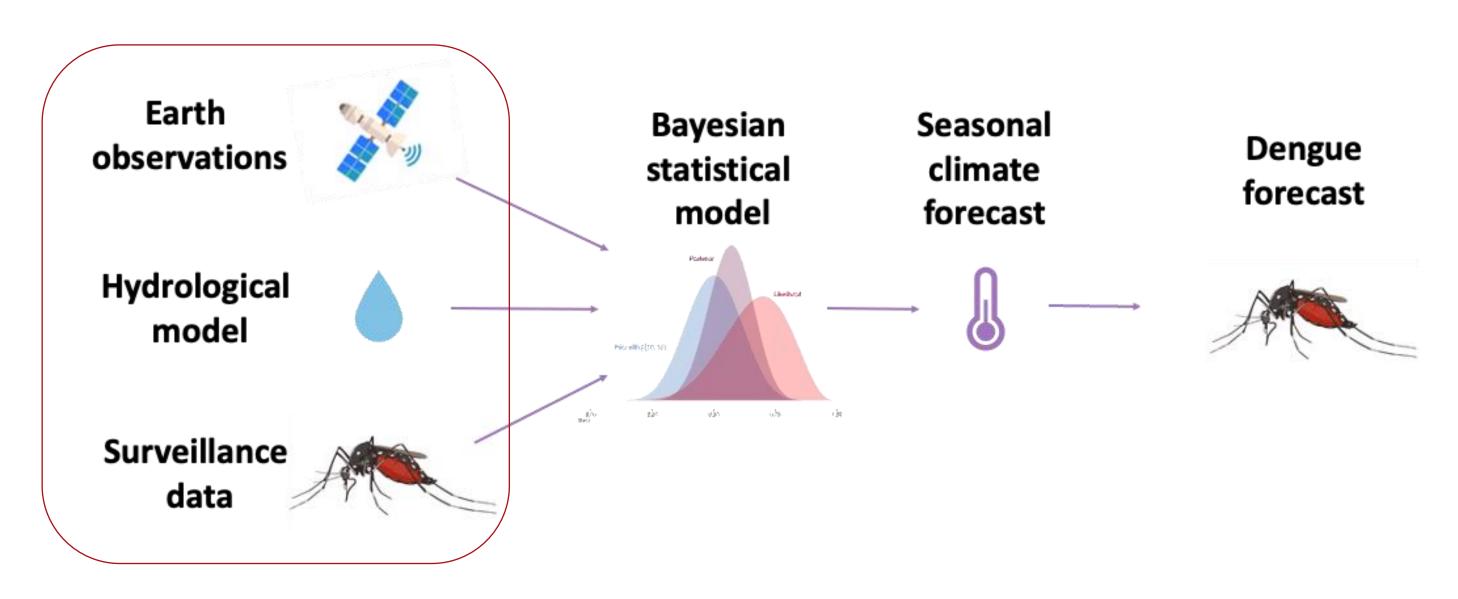
Hereby we explore whether new data streams and district level data can improve forecasting models





Early Warning System for Disease Outbreak - Developing EWS for infectious disease





• The performance of our EWS depends heavily on the quality and spatiotemporal resolution of the data ingested. Ideally, on the epidemiological domain, we require long term historical data (over 15 years) of aggregated disease incidence, recorded at weekly or monthly intervals, and disaggregated by small geographical administrative units.

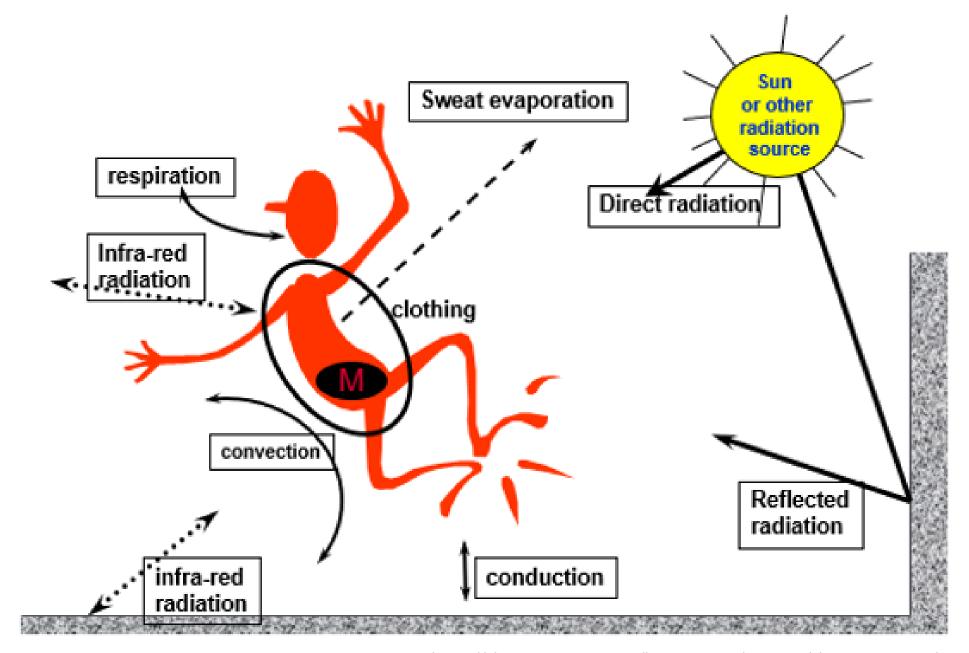
EOID 03: Early Warning System for Disease Outbreak - Developing EWS for infectious disease for ADB



- The GHR Group has extensive experience in tackling a wide range of infectious diseases, including Dengue,
 Malaria, West Nile Virus, Leptospirosis, and Vibriosis, among others.
- Effective mathematical modeling requires tailoring to the specific disease and region. Without focusing on a
 particular disease and a geographical context, it is difficult to define at this stage the appropriate
 covariates and methodologies.
- Modeling a well-studied vector-borne disease is fundamentally different from modeling a neglected zoonosis or a disease with airborne transmission.
- We invite local authorities and health agencies in Bangladesh to share their primary concerns regarding infectious diseases. Our goal is to identify where our expertise can best support local communities and provide actionable insights.



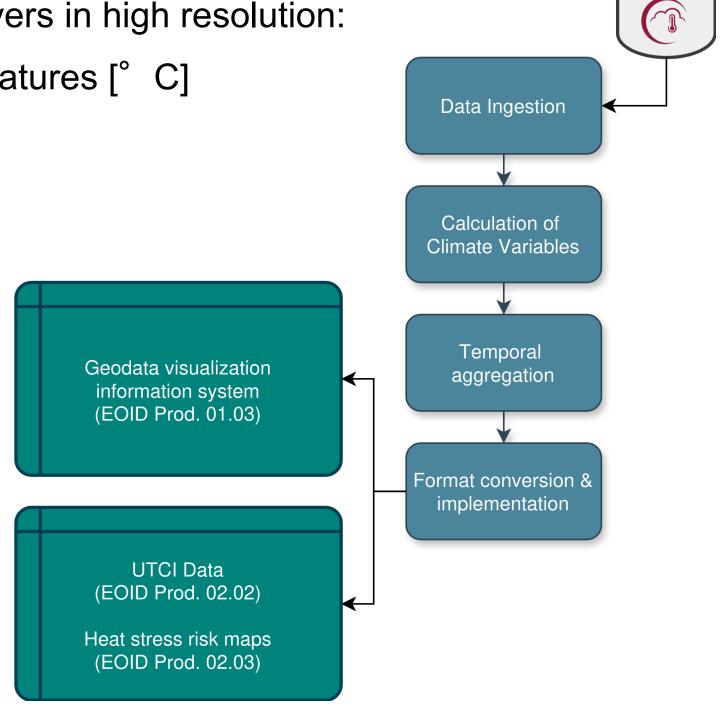
- Analyze heat stress and associated health risk
- Heat stress occurs when the body cannot regulate its temperature effectively due to:
- High air temperature
- Humidity
- Solar radiation
- Low wind speed
- Impact on human health:
- heat-related illnesses
- heat exhaustion
- heatstroke
- dehydration







- EOID Product 02.01: Selected climate variable rasters
- country-wide raster layers in high resolution:
- Daily maximum temperatures [° C]
- Total precipitation [mm]
- Relative humidity [%]
- Wind speed [m/s]



Use

CCDS

Basis for further heat stress products (see EOID Products 02.02 and 02.03)

Additional information for the geodata visualization information system

Benefit

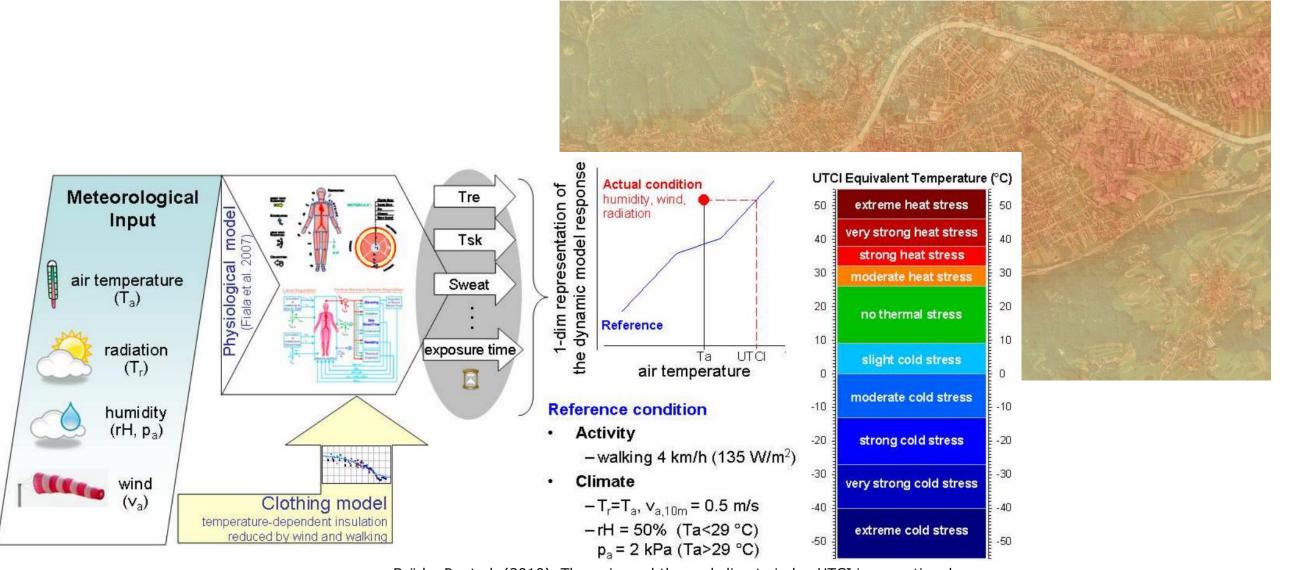
Provides information basis on various climate variables





mundialis

- EOID Product 02.02: Temporally aggregated and country-wide Universal Thermal Climate Index (UTCI) data
- UTCI: Physiological heat stress index considering temperature, humidity, wind, and radiation to classify different levels of heat stress from "no thermal stress" to "extreme heat stress"



Use

Time series of daily country-wide UTCI raster grids to identify heat stress hotspot areas

Benefit

The UTCI provides an accurate representation of how the human body perceives and responds to the thermal environment

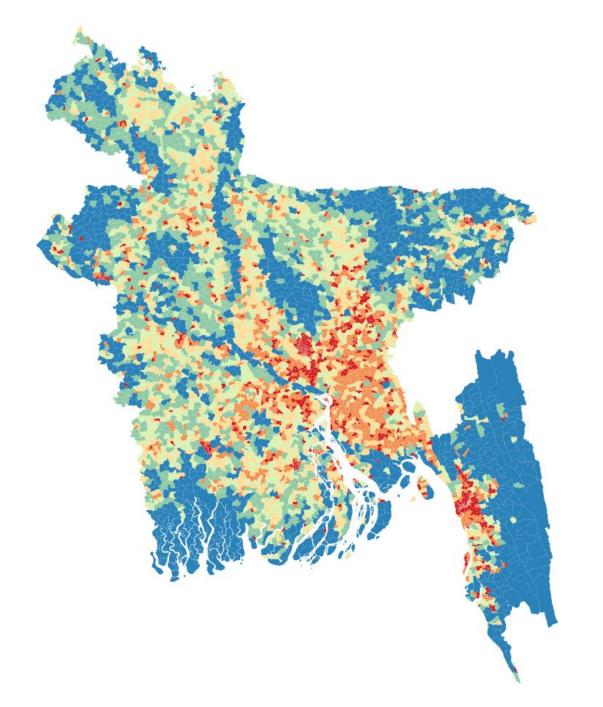


• EOID Product 02.03: Heat stress risk maps

Combination of climate data, UTCl and land cover information with

information on vulnerable population:

- Population density
- Vulnerable groups
 - People with chronic illnesses
 - Elderly
 - Pregnant women
 - Young children



Use

GIS-based visual representation of high-risk zones for vulnerable groups

Benefit

Provides information basis for adaptive measures to reduce risk

Helps to effectively allocate aid in case of heat-stress



Accelerator course: Healthcare decarbonization

- Purpose: Empower leaders to drive health transformation in Asia & the Pacific.
- Focus Areas: Climate change & One Health
- Key Features:
 - Immersive, actionable learning
 - Peer-to-peer collaboration & communities of practice
 - Regional focus with global best practices
 - Networking with ADB experts & peers
- Participants: Nominated leaders, policymakers, specialists, and innovators from ADB's Developing Member Countries.
- Timeline:
 - Cohort 1: Manila, July 2025 Virtual & in-person sessions aligned with ADB's INSPIRE Forum
 - Cohort 2: close 2025 deep dive learning





ADB's Future Health Accelerator Course

Empowering leaders to drive health transformation in Asia and the Pacific.





End

