

UCCR Trust Fund and opportunities in the Health Sector

“ The cost of making the health sector adaptive to climate change in developing countries is estimated US\$4-12 billion. The cost of not adapting however, would be much higher Parry *et al.* 2009”

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Content and approach

- What is UCCRTF and Implementation Guidelines
- Climate Change and Health linkages
- Challenges and Barriers
- Opportunities
- Case studies and Examples
- Sum up: Integration actions

Urban Climate Change Resilience Trust Fund (UCCRTF)

Department
for International
Development

Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra

The
**ROCKEFELLER
FOUNDATION**



\$150
million

UCCRTF Funds

\$49
million

Committed

Highlights: Trust Fund set up under
UFPF with 3 main components:

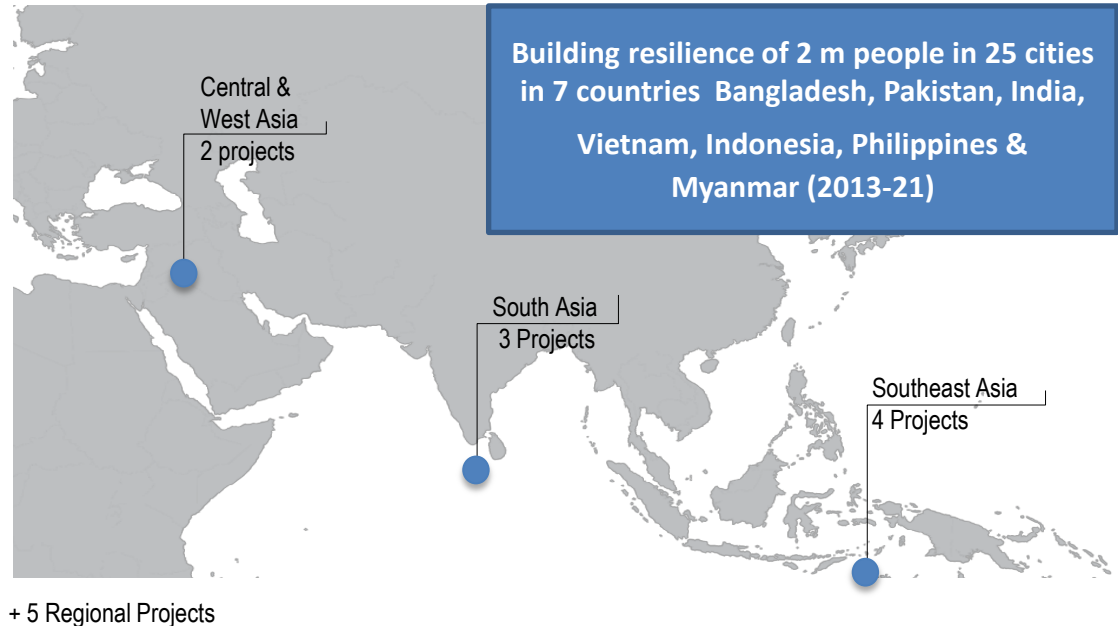
- CC/DRR Planning
- Investment (soft and hard)
- Knowledge and M&E.

Implementation guidelines (modality)

- Direct Charge- up to \$250k
- Technical assistance- \$1- 2m
- Investment Grant – \$ 3-6m

Application: UIWG/UISC by circulation

Criteria: UCCR principles



VIE: Urban Environment
and Climate Change
Adaptation Project



MYA: Climate Change
Resilient Urban Planning
and Community-Based
Solid Waste Management

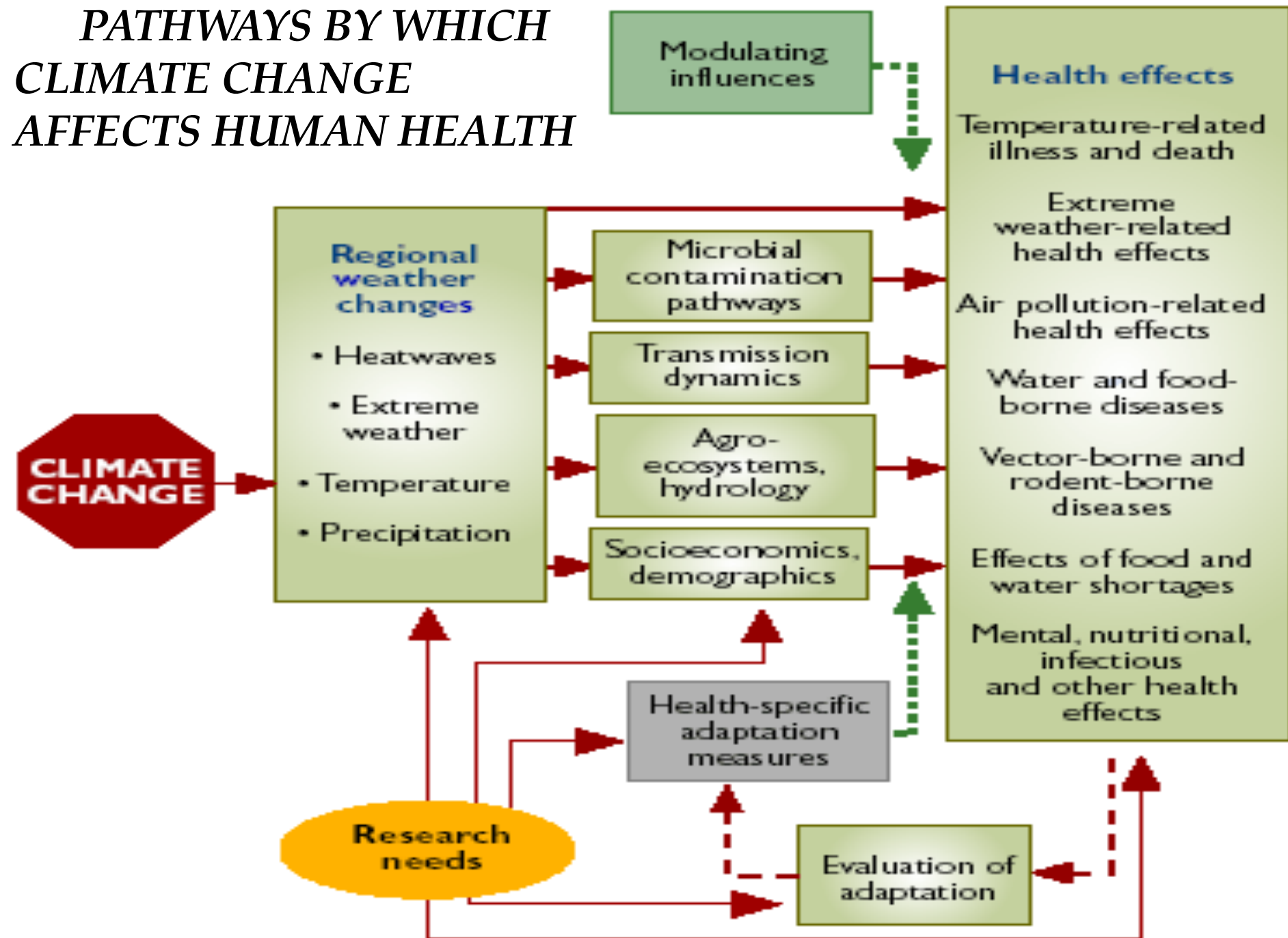


BAN: Climate Resilience
Integrated Urban
Planning and Project
Development

UCCRTF Implementation Guidelines

- General areas of support: Early Warning Systems, community initiatives, water, drainage, flood protection, clean energy, urban planning, SWM, education & health systems
- **Health Sector specific : Building Climate Resilient Health Systems and Services projects (3 areas)**
 1. Public health surveillance and response systems for climate related illness
 2. Improving the capacity and response capability of health providers
 3. Health insurance products for poor & vulnerable households

PATHWAYS BY WHICH CLIMATE CHANGE AFFECTS HUMAN HEALTH



Health sector- Climate & Env. risks, impacts and opportunities

- **Direct** impacts on/from health facilities, logistics and products
- **Indirect** impact- causes of morbidity/mortality- preventive measures (IAP, WATSAN, nutrition, air quality)
- **Opportunities:** Fortification of health systems; toilets, energy access, disaster free sites, water harvesting.
- **Design and location:** Green principles in siting, design, building materials of health facilities
- **Asset maintenance costs:** Functional equipment and supplies. Transport services and green supply chain.
- **Medical Waste management supply chain:** integrated in health worker training to reduce waste, infection and emissions
- **Clean energy and Energy efficient- solar passive and active,** hybrid mini-grids - energy secure facilities

Challenges and barriers to integrating health and climate change issues

1. Key health determinants/solutions outside control of health sector
2. Preventive vs. curative (clinical dominated) – cost effectiveness?
3. Costs and benefits of avoided/averted health risks of climate change
4. Finance: competing priorities, long term impacts and discounting rates
5. Lack of evidence on health risks and benefits for policy options
6. Institutional & technical barriers on collaboration



Public Health Surveillance– key challenge

- Quantify the disease burden in community/country
- Why: emerging diseases (Ebola, Zika, vector- borne, non-communicable) and climate sensitive diseases
- IHR: **Shift to all hazard approach = not specific diseases**
- Systems available:
 - Health facility based surveillance: Use data collected by health workers- Epidemiology - To monitor the normal
 - Event based surveillance: Track information on events as they happen - To find the abnormal

URGENT priority: Integrate this with Health systems strengthening

How can health sector incorporate climate and environment issues?

1. Clean energy and energy efficiency

Efficiencies in the health sector in South Korea saved \$1.7million in 2011
(Global green and healthy hospitals network, 2014)

2. Climate proofing infrastructure:

Resilience of buildings to floods/storms

Increasing green space-

for air purifying & temperature regulation (can reduce heat island mortality by 40-99% Stone et al. 2014)

3. Incorporate health co-benefits in budgeting and decision making

4. Assign budget and monitoring indicators in health plans to Climate and Env. factors



Powering community facilities significantly improves the quality of life

POWER FOR HEALTH CLINICS

- Light significantly improves night birth outcomes
- Fridges for medicines and vaccines
- Power diagnostic/treatment equipment
- Sterilisation of equipment
- Internet access to latest knowledge
- Remote diagnostics and specialist support



SCHOOL POWER

- Power computers
- Evening classes for adult education
- Science teaching
- Teacher retention
- Internet access
- Vocational training (power tools; electricians)



Integrated Climate resilient response for Urban Health in Bangladesh- \$150k

Outputs:

- Emergency response, community infrastructure & CB
- **Urban health mapping** for climate sensitive disease and **Facility mapping**
- Health emergencies risk management: preparedness & response plan, communication network
- Scale up “green clinics”: siting, design, energy security and efficiency in health facilities
- Institutional roles and capacity development on ULB competency gaps
- Community-led public health initiatives

Additional output progress

- Renovation of health facilities, Hospital, RFC, MCH, HPs
- Solar energy installations
- Waste management improvements
- Water catchment/supply
- Ambulances
- Website
- Supervision budgets



HEALTH AND CLIMATE CHANGE

INTEGRATION ACTIONS

- “CC will increase health risks and strain health systems struggling with non-climate risks”
- Response: CC predictions and future health impacts, integrate health in CC plans

WHAT IS REQUIRED- RISK MANAGEMENT APPROACH TO PUBLIC HEALTH:

- **Focus on current climate risks/shocks** – reduce vulnerability to droughts, floods, extreme temp. – DRR and early warning systems
- ***Factor future climate change – increase of extreme weather events***
- Understand Climate impacts manifested through water and disease (heat stress)
- Address direct risk to health infrastructure and healthcare workers

OPPORTUNITIES- AVOID CARBON/ INFRASTRUCTURE LOCK IN:

- Improvements in access to health services - households more resilient
- **Low carbon** clean energy - Mobile units, transport, green supplies
- Incorporate climate impacts into health Monitoring systems
- ***Build climate resilient households, infrastructure, institutions capable of coping with uncertain futures***