

Highlights from Webinar on Climate and Health Financing

Find the recording in English and French here (can change the language on the bottom right): [Zoom Link](#)

Speaker	Key Takeaways	Relevant Links
<p>Arthur Wyns, former COP28 Health Advisor to the Presidency</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● At COP28, managed to establish a set of guiding principles for financing and also saw \$1 billion USD In commitments, but need \$100 billion USD so have a long way to go ● Money being released this year, e.g.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Wellcome Trust is spending \$100 million USD on climate and health research and funding WHO’s work in this space ○ Rockefeller is doing a mapping exercise to understand financing flows and barriers ○ Rockefeller, Global Fund, and World Bank working on investment framework ○ Asian Development Bank has a new initiative for this work that will be mobilized ○ Global Fund has approved climate and health as a priority ○ Green Climate Fund has now funded at least two climate and health projects (Laos and Malawi) and is working with UNDP and WHO to create a co-financing facility to deploy \$120 million USD across a dozen countries ○ Other organizations like Sanofi’s Foundation S have been funding local organizations to implement local solutions via Grand Challenges Africa ○ COP29 is being positioned as a finance COP, and we have this opportunity to keep connecting the dots and building collaborative action ● Key Takeaways: Great that there’s more finance but governments still need to stop subsidizing fossil fuels. ● Key Takeaway: Despite the progress made, the costs of extreme events are increasing rapidly, and need to keep in mind the cost of inaction. 	<p>COP28 Climate and Health Financing Principles: https://www.cop28.com/en/guiding-principles</p> <p>Financing commitments made to climate and health at COP28: https://healthpolicy-watch.news/cop28-health-and-climate-declaration/</p>

<p>Elena Villalobos Prats, ATACH, Capacity Building and Country Support Lead, Climate Change and Health, WHO</p>	<p>Presentation Link:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Developed an operational framework for building climate resilient and low carbon health systems, with 10 specific building blocks ● Have supported deploying \$150 million USD for climate change and health projects since 2008 across more than 50 countries ● Are accredited to receive financing from Adaptation Fund, Global Environment Facility, and the Readiness funding from Green Climate Fund as a Readiness Delivery Partner (will be accredited with all of GCF soon) ● Established ATACH in 2022, which has 90 countries and 70 partners as part of the Alliance; a response to health being part of the climate agenda at COP26 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Have a working group on climate and health finance co-chaired by World Bank and Germany ● As of March 2024, GCF has provided \$32 million USD to climate change and health and \$566 million USD in projects with potential health co-benefits 	<p>The Alliance for Transformative Action on Climate and Health (ATACH): https://www.atachcommunity.com/</p> <p>2023 Operational framework for building climate resilient and low carbon health systems: https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789240081888</p> <p>WHO guidance on building climate resilient health systems: https://www.who.int/teams/environment-climate-change-and-health/climate-change-and-health/country-support/building-climate-resilient-health-systems</p> <p>UNICEF guidance for making climate policies child-friendly: https://www.unicef.org/documents/child-sensitive-climate-policies-every-child</p>
<p>Greg Kuzmak, Director, Health, The Rockefeller Foundation and Alexis Feeney Tallman, Managing Director,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Worked to leverage the guiding principles for financing (launched at COP28) as a moment for promoting more investment in climate and health ● Rockefeller is working with Foundation S to map climate and health financing and figure out how to get access to this financing (to be published early 2025) ● Working with World Bank, GCF, IFC, and the Global Fund to develop a joint investment framework with shared metrics for measurement to leverage respective strengths and identify joint financing opportunities 	<p>2024 Climate and Health Financing Needs Report: https://www.rockefellerfoundation.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/Climate-and-Health-Financing-Needs-Final-Report.pdf</p>

<p>Health, The Rockefeller Foundation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Working directly with ministries in countries to help mobilize financing at the country-level ● Looking closely at climate services for health, governed by WMO, and how to utilize that information to protect communities ● Convened a group of funders in early 2023 with Wellcome Trust; now forming a formal climate and health funders coalition to coordinate efforts and align strategies; aim is to launch this group in early 2025 	
<p>Seonmi Choi, Senior Advisor, Climate Change and Environment, Global Fund</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● There is a significant overlap between countries most vulnerable to climate hazards and those with disease burdens due to malaria, HIV and TB ● Therefore, GF has placed climate change as a key cross-cutting element of its 2024-2028 strategy, and in the current grant cycle, over 70% of the funding will be going to top 50 climate vulnerable countries, with over 80% of malaria funding going here ● Over next 3 years, will be investing \$6 billion USD in climate resilient health systems strengthening as well as the One Health and pandemic preparedness approaches, as well ● GF increasingly committed to addressing climate change’s impacts on the spread of the three diseases of interest, and also building low carbon emission health systems, and do so by embedding climate resilience across its grants, supporting countries in doing risk and vulnerability assessments, and helping integrate early warning and surveillance systems ● Also supporting clean energy access, particularly solar energy, for health facilities; over 20 countries will be receiving solar related investments in the coming 3 years ● Investing over 46 million dollars on waste management ● Developing a carbon management tool for healthcare product supply chain management, as well ● Adaptation gap being assessed, and is tentatively 5 to 10 billion dollars a year; however, different countries using different methodologies and ambitions are varied 	<p>The Global Fund’s statement on climate and health: https://www.theglobalfund.org/en/climate-change/</p> <p>More information on how Global Fund is prioritizing funding for climate vulnerable countries: https://www.theglobalfund.org/news/2023/2023-12-02-the-global-fund-to-spend-70-of-its-funding-in-most-climate-vulnerable-countries/</p> <p>Global Fund Strategy (2023 – 2028): https://www.theglobalfund.org/en/strategy/</p>

<p>Imelda Phadtare, Principal Advisor, Climate Change, Save the Children Australia</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Save the Children became an Accredited Entity (AE) to the GCF in 2019 and is the only development NGO currently accredited ● GCF is the world's largest climate fund with \$16 billion USD deployed so far, and was built under the Cancun Agreement in 2010 and operationalised under the Paris Agreement ● GCF has funded work on Health National Adaptation Plans through its readiness funding ● GCF's health portfolio is growing, and so far there are three projects that have been approved with health-specific strengthening investments ● Save the Children currently has two GCF approved health system strengthening projects – one in Lao PDR and another recently approved project in Malawi ● There are also two other projects in concept phase in the GCF pipeline, one in Senegal (AE: Save the Children) and one in Togo (AE: GIZ) ● In Lao PDR (\$28 million with \$25 million GCF grant) '<i>Strengthening Climate Resilience of the Lao People's Democratic Republic Health System 2023-2028</i>': responding to floods and extreme heat to address dengue and diarrhoeal diseases. Implementing with the Ministry of Health and WHO. Aiming to reach 2.3 beneficiaries and 100 health facilities through interventions of: supporting HNAP, climate risk data into plans and policies, DHIS2, capacity building of government and health workers, strengthening early warning systems, and investing in health facility upgrades (solar energy, energy efficiency, WASH) ● In Malawi (\$37 million with \$33 million GCF grant) '<i>Climate resilient health and well-being for rural communities in southern Malawi 2024-2029</i>': responding to floods, droughts and heat stress to address malaria and diarrhoeal diseases (cholera), heat-related conditions, nutrition insecurity, mental health and GBV. Implementing with the Ministry of Health. Aiming to reach 4+ million beneficiaries and 79 health facilities through interventions of: supporting HNAPS/DHAPs, early warning alert response system, health facility upgrades, WaSH and solar, healthcare staff capacity building, 	<p>Green Climate Fund's Strategic Plan (2024-2027): https://www.greenclimate.fund/about/strategic-plan</p> <p>GCF Sectoral Guide on Health and Wellbeing: https://www.greenclimate.fund/document/sectoral-guide-health-wellbeing</p> <p>GCF Readiness Funding (separate from full project funding): https://www.greenclimate.fund/readiness</p> <p>Save the Children Australia's Project in Malawi: https://www.greenclimate.fund/project/fp244</p> <p>Save the Children Australia's Project in Laos PDR: https://www.greenclimate.fund/project/sap030</p>
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	<p>surveillance, DHIS2 public health messaging, medical supplies, therapeutic feeding, gender sensitization and sexual reproductive health.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Key Takeaways from Experience <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Project development takes some time ○ Need to focus on country-driven approaches (NDCs, HNAPs) ○ GCF strategy alignment ○ Focus on strengthening existing national and sub-national systems ○ There's co-financing opportunities providing excellent partnership opportunities for blended finance ○ Need to work with last mile communities and support cross-sectoral government partnerships ○ Climate evidence base needs to be proved clearly ○ Using this work to influence NDC and HNAP commitments 	

Additional Resources

- World Bank's Roadmap for Climate-Health Finance and Action: <https://www.worldbank.org/en/events/2024/06/12/scaling-investments-climate-health-finance-action-roadmap>
- UNICEF's Report 'Falling Short: Addressing the Climate Finance Gap for Children': <https://www.unicef.org/reports/addressing-climate-finance-gap-children>
- UNICEF's Young Person Booklet to Nationally Determined Contributions: <https://www.voicesofyouth.org/young-persons-booklet-nationally-determined-contributions-ndcs>
- UNICEF's Young People's Guide to Climate Change and Children's Health: <https://ceh.unicef.org/events-and-resources/knowledge-library/young-peoples-guide-climate-change-and-childrens-health>

Questions and Answers in Chat

Q: This was a great overview. But what I'm hearing are still questions we all have, any chance we can hear from Rockefeller Fdn what are some initial findings and understanding of the landscape?

A: We will be ready to share more on the analysis in early 2025! We're in the process of validating findings with different audiences.

Q: Are any project fund looking specially for mental health?

A: Unfamiliar with the full scope of opportunities but one organization that funds mental health research is Wellcome Trust:
<https://wellcome.org/grant-funding/guidance/what-we-do-and-dont-fund-mental-health>

A: GCF is not specifically focused on mental health within the health specific projects - however the GCF malawi project with Save the Children and MiMinistry of Health does incorporate mental health, wellbeing and SRH issues, which are often absent in climate change projects.

Q: There appears to be a gap between success measurements for those delivering net zero projects - we aren't currently capitalizing on understanding co benefits of decarbonisation initiatives which could drive additional investment of cross sector funds. Any thoughts on how we can bridge this gap particularly for investors as well to see potential cost savings to healthcare systems from net zero projects if any?

A: I wish I had more solutions here. Folks at the Lancet Countdown have done some amazing work on establishing indicators for climate and health, which I think would at least TRY to address some of what you mention above.

Q: What kind of accreditation is required?

A: Accreditation is a long process (but with good payoff!). Details are here: <https://www.greenclimate.fund/accreditation>

A: Accreditation requirements differ between different funders e.g. GCF, GEF, AF.