



Climate Change and Health Forum

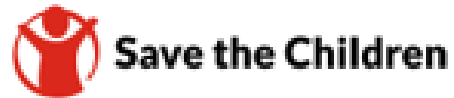
Session 2: Climate and Health Financing The Current Conversation and a Model for Application October 30, 2024

Hosted by:

The Child Health Task Force and Children Environmental Collaborative

In collaboration with:

Partnership for Maternal, Newborn and Child Health, Global Communities, Save the Children, the Global Climate and Health Alliance, Karolinska Institutet, and UNICEF



Presenters



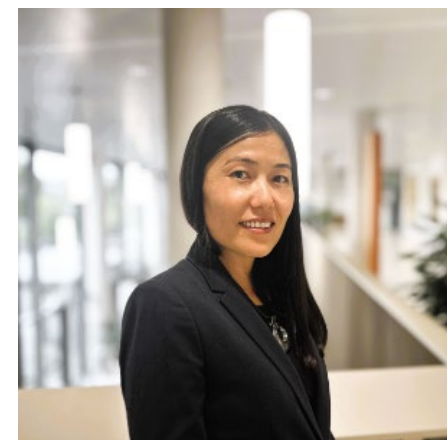
Elena Villalobos Prats
ATACH, Capacity Building and Country Support
Lead, Climate Change and Health, WHO



Greg Kuzmak
Director, Health, The Rockefeller Foundation



Alexis Feeney Tallman
Managing Director, Health, The
Rockefeller Foundation



Seonmi Choi
Senior Advisor, Climate Change and
Environment, Global Fund



Imelda Phadtare
Principal Advisor, Climate Change,
Save the Children

First Presenter



Arthur Wyns
Former Health Advisor to COP28,
Research Fellow at University of
Melbourne



Climate Change and Health Forum



Engage with the moderators:

- Cara Endyke Doran: cendykedoran@globalcommunities.org
- Swathi Manchikanti: smanchikanti@unicef.org
- Hayalnesh Tarekegn (Bissie): htarekegn@savechildren.org

Reach out to the Child Health Task Force Secretariate:

childhealthtaskforce@jsi.com

Subgroup information, recordings and presentations from previous webinars are available on the subgroup page of the Child Health Task Force website:

www.childhealthtaskforce.org/subgroups/expansion



The Child Health Task Force is managed by JSI Research & Training Institute, Inc. through the USAID Advancing Nutrition project and funded by USAID and the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation.

This presentation was made possible by the generous support of the American people through the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), under the terms of the Contract 7200AA18C00070 awarded to JSI Research & Training Institute, Inc. The contents are the responsibility of JSI and do not necessarily reflect the views of USAID or the U.S. Government.

Climate and Health Financing: The Current Conversation and a Model for Application

Elena Villalobos Prats

Capacity Building and Country Support Lead

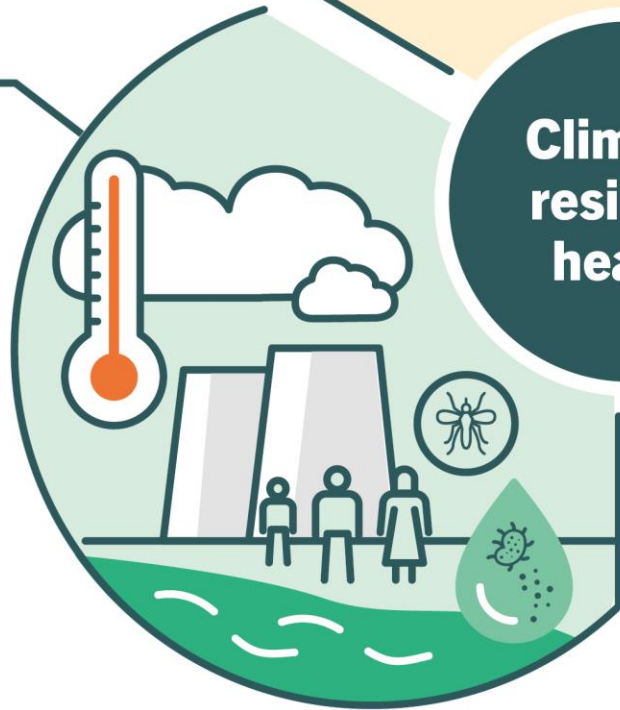
Climate Change and Health, WHO

Key Focus Areas

To advance climate-resilient health, WHO works in three key focus areas:

1

Addressing the wide range of health impacts of climate change



Climate-resilient health

2

Strengthening the climate resilience and environmental sustainability of health systems and facilities



3

Promoting the health co-benefits of climate change mitigation in other sectors



WHO Operational framework for climate resilient and low carbon health systems



GREEN CLIMATE FUND

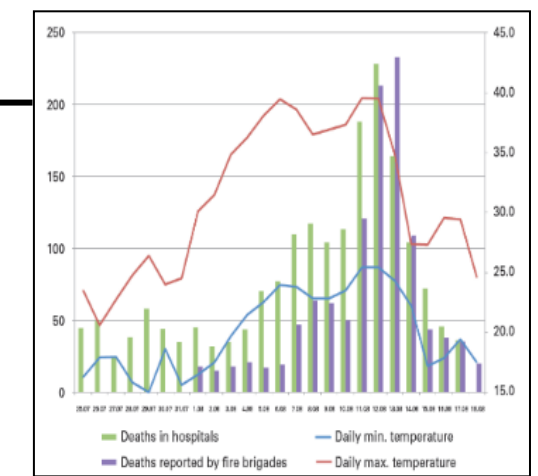
Health access to climate finance

Resilient, sustainable health facilities



Health workers trained, engaged on climate

Climate informed surveillance systems



Experience in health protection from climate change is growing rapidly

150+ million

USD for climate change and health projects since 2008

50+ countries

supported, across SIDS and LMIC



Building climate-resilient and sustainable health

This document aims to help users navigate the climate change and health technical support package offered by the World Health Organization. It is structured around five key areas of support and explains what tools, resources, and assistance are available.

5. Monitoring climate change and health progress

Regular monitoring of national health sector response to climate change highlights the progress made towards strengthening the resilience and decarbonisation of health systems while identifying priority areas for improvement.

[Learn more →](#)

1. Assessing health risks, GHG emissions, and co-benefits

Assessing health vulnerability to climate change at population and facility level and GHG emissions of the health system, and understanding the potential health co-benefits of climate action will provide the required evidence to protect and promote health in a changing climate.

[Learn more →](#)

2. Climate change and health planning

Through comprehensive and systematic climate change and health planning, countries can identify required interventions to address climate-sensitive health risks and strengthen decarbonisation at population, health system and facility levels.

[Learn more →](#)

4. Implementing climate change and health interventions

A wide range of interventions and tools are available to support countries in their efforts to strengthen the climate resilience and decarbonisation of health systems and facilities.

[Learn more →](#)

3. Financing climate change and health

Climate change financing, such as the Green Climate Fund (GCF) and the Adaptation Fund, can be accessed to strengthen the climate resilience and decarbonisation of health systems and facilities and to promote the health co-benefits of mitigation across multiple sectors.

[Learn more →](#)



Question 3: How do we access climate financing for climate change and health, including the Green Climate Fund and the Adaptation Fund?

In addition to bi-lateral funding, various funds have been established to help countries in their adaptation and mitigation actions. WHO supports countries to develop single- and multi-country project proposals to access climate **financing** for health.



Resources for Climate Change Financing

Key climate change funding streams include the Adaptation Fund (AF), the Global Environment Facility (GEF), and the Green Climate Fund (GCF).



WHO as a GCF Readiness Delivery Partner

As a GCF Readiness Delivery Partner WHO can support countries to access to GCF Readiness funds for health. The GCF Readiness Programme offers funding to support health adaptation planning, assessments, and institutional strengthening.



WHO as an accredited Adaptation Fund Delivery Partner

WHO can support countries to access funding for projects/ programmes which address health adaptation or resilience challenges.



Finance for Health and Climate Change – WHO website

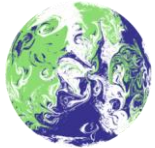
View



Evolution of ATACH with growing attention on CCH

90 Countries
70+ Partners
5 Working Groups

2021



UN CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE UK 2021
IN PARTNERSHIP WITH ITALY

COP26

UK establishes COP26 Health Programme raising ambition on Climate-Resilient and Low Carbon Sustainable Health Systems.

Nov. 2022



COP27
SHARM EL-SHEIKH EGYPT 2022



COP27

Egypt as COP27 Presidency launches Initiative on Climate Action and Nutrition (I-CAN). I-CAN integrated into ATACH.

2024



WHA 77

77th World Health Assembly Climate change and health resolution (ATACH referenced).

June 2022



ATACH
Alliance for Transformative Action on Climate and Health
WHO hosted network

ATACH formed

ATACH is formed to support country-level and global delivery of climate resilient and low-carbon health systems.



COP28

COP28 UAE Declaration on Climate Change and Health endorsed by 151 Member States. ATACH referenced in declaration as a key collaboration initiative.

2023



Functions

Quality assurance:

to ensure assessments, plans and implementation are of standard required to deliver on priorities

Advocacy and agenda setting:

Creating an international shift in priority issues

Knowledge sharing:

Creating a platform to share experience, evidence, guidance, tools and technical assistance

Monitoring:

Tracking and measuring country progress towards commitments and priorities

Finance: Identifying needs and supporting Member States to access finance for country-level interventions

ATACH has 5 key functions

through which it achieves its objectives



Solutions and implementation



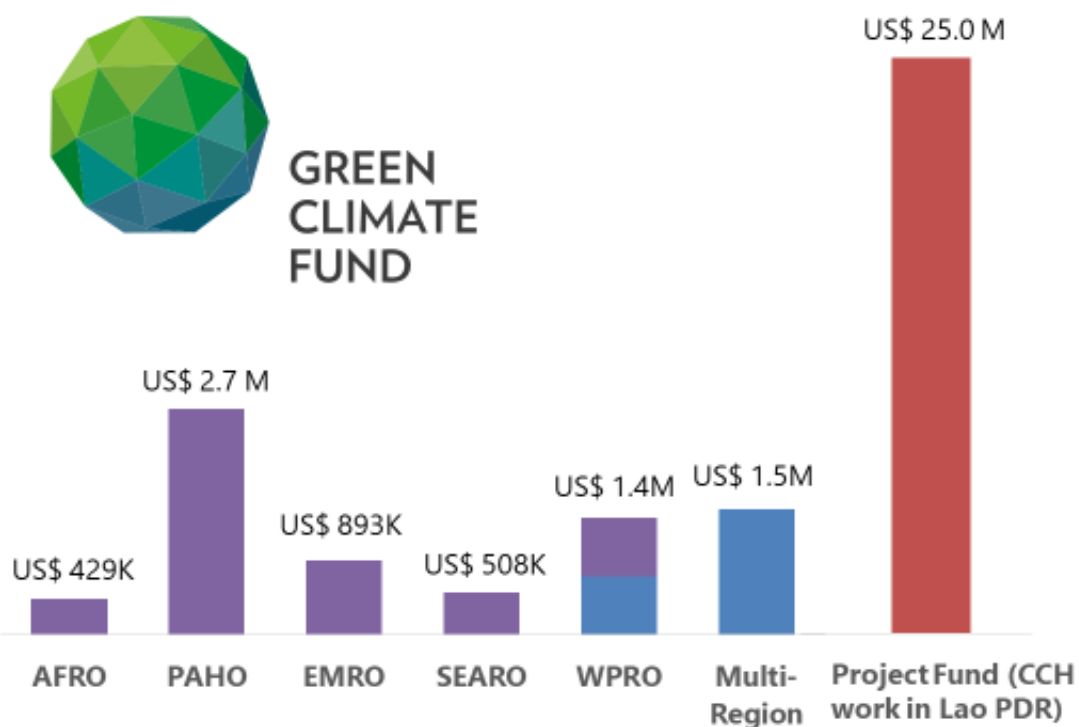
Progress

Example 1: Green Climate Fund

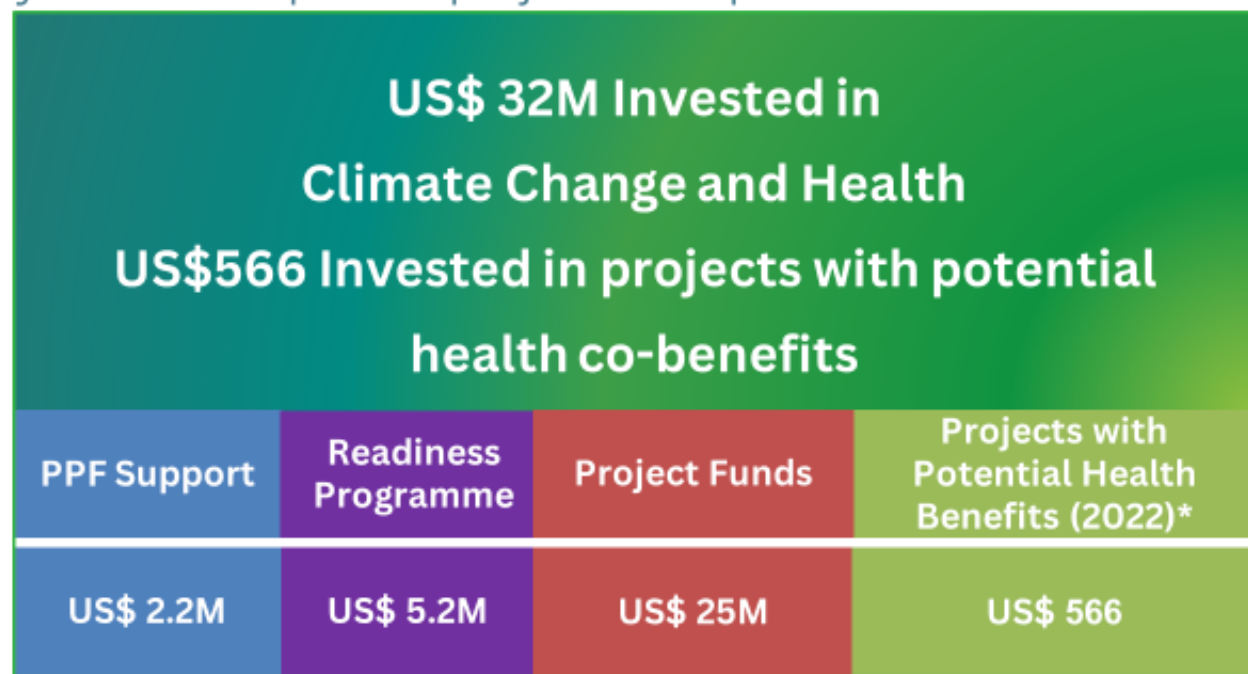
Investments in climate-resilient and low carbon health systems & adaptation projects with potential health benefits



**GREEN
CLIMATE
FUND**



Readiness Programme Project Preparatory Facility (PPF) support Project Funds



*15 projects, with 12 focusing on improved water and food security

Data source: 2023/24 ATACH Baseline Questionnaire, 2023 Lancet Countdown

Thank you!

<https://www.who.int/health-topics/climate-change>

<https://www.who.int/initiatives/alliance-for-transformative-action-on-climate-and-health>

villalobose@who.int
atach@who.int

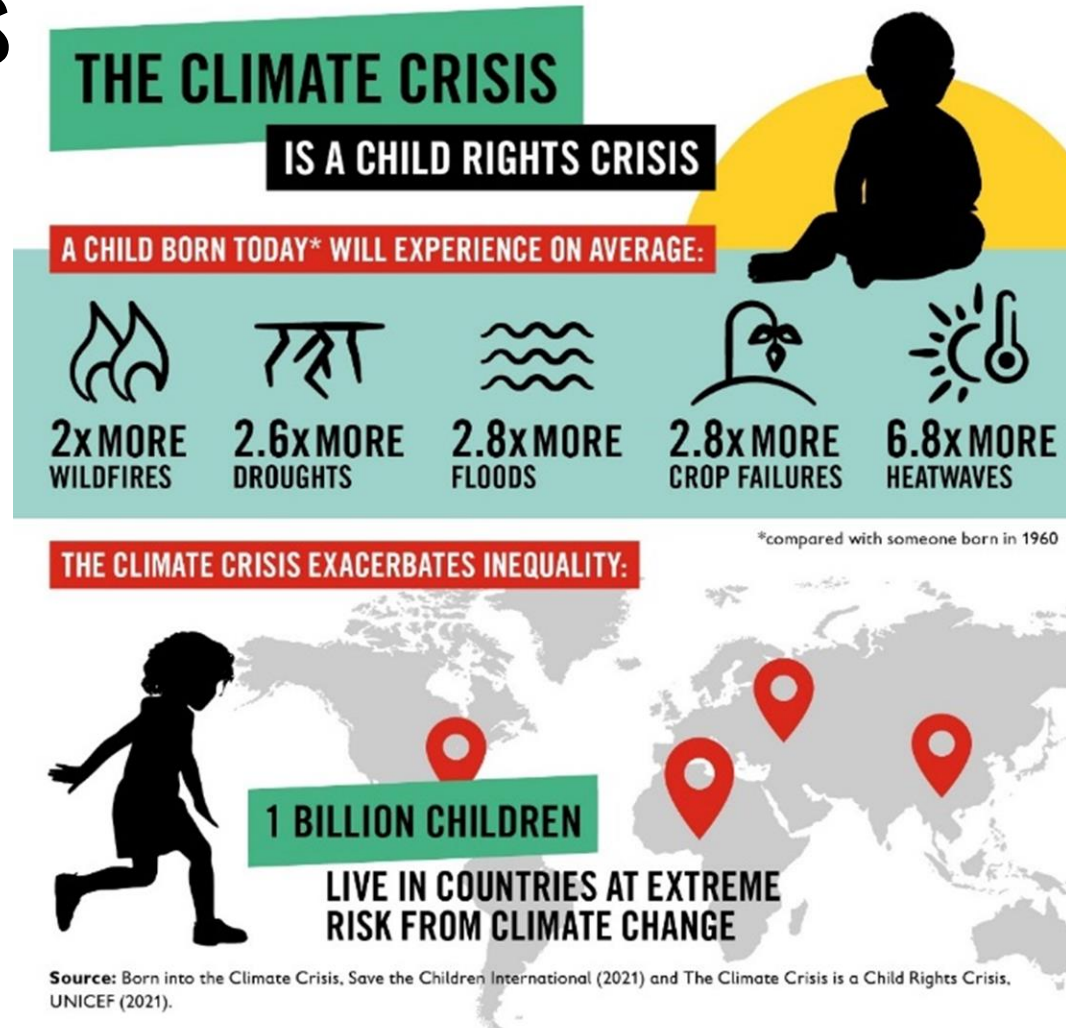


Leveraging the GCF for climate + health investment



The Climate Crisis

- The climate crisis is a child rights crisis, undermining children's ability to survive, learn and be protected. Children are demanding we do more.
- Yet **Only 2.4%** of climate finance from key multilateral climate funds was found to support projects incorporating child-responsive activities.
- To tackle this, Save the Children continues to access GCF finance specifically focused on climate-related health projects.
- Save the Children Australia became an Accredited Entity to the GCF in 2019.



IN COUNTRIES THAT ARE HARDEST HIT AND LEAST PROTECTED, CHILDREN ARE ON THE FRONTLINE OF THE CLIMATE CRISIS:



Climate disasters and shocks are already disrupting **livelihoods and services**, exposing children and families to deeper poverty and danger.



37 million children are missing out on **education**. Girls are disproportionately affected.



A rise in **climate-related conflict** puts children at greater risk of violence, sexual exploitation and abuse, child marriage, child labour, and separation from their families.

A photograph of a man wearing a hat and shorts, sitting on a large, dark pile of roots on a sandy beach. The background features a tropical coastline with palm trees, a blue ocean, and distant mountains under a cloudy sky. The text 'The Green Climate Fund' is overlaid in a white box on the right side of the image.

The Green Climate Fund

Photo: Vanuatu Community-based Climate Resilience Project - Feasibility study,
niCky, 2023

About the GCF

- World's largest climate fund, HQ Songdo, Korea
- Built under the Cancun Agreement in 2010, 'formalized' under Paris Agreement and UNFCCC financial mechanism
- Funded by developed countries
- Accelerates transformative climate action in developing countries to support Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) ambitions towards low-emissions and climate-resilient pathways
- Range of financial instruments e.g. grants, guarantees, concessional debt, equity
- [Strategic Plan 2024-2027](#)
- [GCF website](#)

GCF at a glance

286 →

No. of projects

16.0b →

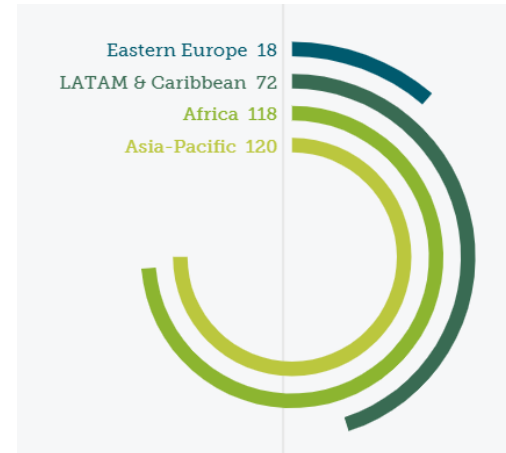
GCF financing in USD

133 →

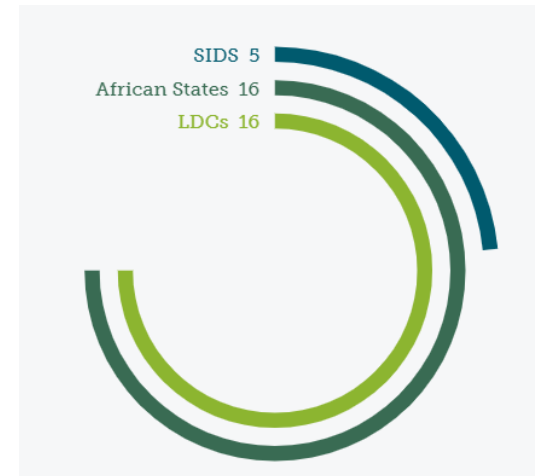
Developing countries



Geographic distribution



Priority countries



GCF Health Portfolio that we are aware of

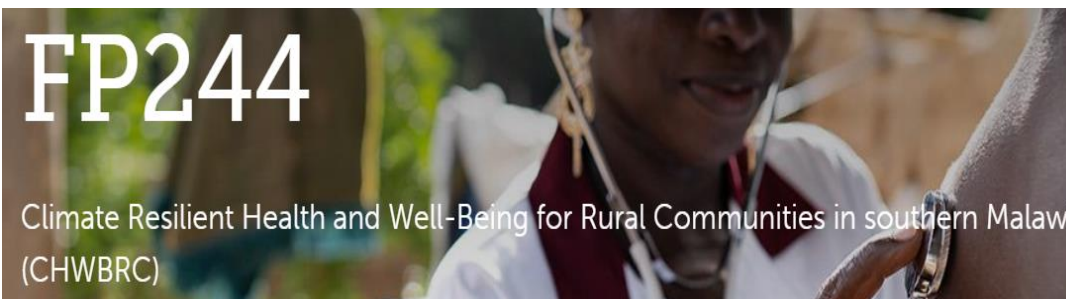
October 2023
\$25M grant



March 2024
\$12.5M grant



October 2024
\$33M grant



What else is the GCF doing?

- \$5.2 readiness for 15 countries' climate change and health vulnerability assessments to feed into Health National Adaptation Plans (HNAPS)
- Non-health specific project investment into result areas food + water security
- \$460M health project co-benefits e.g. transport on respiratory improvements
- COP28 UNDP-GCF-WHO \$1.5 matched grant towards proposed \$122M global climate and health programme for 12 countries.
- Creation of multi-partner Climate and Health Co-Investment Facility (blended finances)
- COP28 GCF-Global Fund_Rockefeller Foundation '[Guiding Principles for Financing Climate and Health Solutions](#)'
- GCF [Sectoral Guide: Health and wellbeing](#)

1. Senegal CN \$25M: Strengthening the Resilience of the Health System in Senegal - SRHS
2. Togolese Republic CN \$37.6M: Building the resilience of Togo's national health system and vulnerable communities to climate sensitive diseases (GIZ)

Save the Children's GCF Health Portfolio

Laos, Malawi, Senegal +



Climate-related health finance at scale



SCA is the accredited entity to GCF on behalf of the SC movement. The GCF Partnership is delivered through a unique multi-member account group, has mobilised just under \$185M (including co-financing) through six approved projects. This partnership enables us to deliver impact at scale through programming and advocacy and has catalysed other ambitious partnerships on climate including with the **Global Partnership for Education (GPE)**. The GCF Partnership is expected to grow and includes future health project(s). SC USA is the lead member for health and directly supports these efforts.

1. Strengthening Climate Resilience of the Lao People's Democratic Republic (PDR) Health System 2023-28

- 2.3M beneficiaries, 100 health facilities
- \$25M GCF grant: \$3M co-financing
- Floods, extreme heat
- Dengue & diarrhoeal diseases
- Ministry of Health, WHO
- Provinces: Salavan, Khammouan, Xekong; Luang Prabang, Oudomxay, Phongsaly, Luang Namtha (25 districts, 250 communities)
- Supports HNAP, integrates climate risk into plans/policies, capacity building government & 600 health workers, EWS, health facility climate upgrades (solar, energy efficient, WaSH)

2. Climate Resilient Health and Well-Being for Rural Communities in southern Malawi (CHWBRC) 2024-29

- 4M+ beneficiaries, 79 health facilities
- \$33M GCF grant: \$4M co-financing
- Floods, droughts, heat stress
- Malaria & diarrhoeal diseases (cholera), extreme heat health conditions, nutrition insecurity, mental health, GBV
- Ministry of Health
- Districts: Ntcheu, Balaka, Machinga, Mangochi, Phalombe, Zomba (25 TAs, 500 villages)
- Supports HNAP & DHAPs, EWARS & health surveillance systems, WaSH & solar, healthcare staff capacity building, health facility climate upgrades, public health messaging, info system digital upgrades, medical supplies, therapeutic feeding, gender sensitization & SRH

3. Strengthening the Resilience of the Health System in Senegal – SRHS CN (est. 2025-30)

- 2M+ beneficiaries, 140 health facilities, 75 school facilities
- \$25M GCF grant: \$3M co-financing
- Floods, droughts, heat waves
- Infectious water-borne diseases, arboviruses & vector-borne diseases, acute respiratory infections, non-communicable diseases, mental health
- Ministry of Health & Social Action, WHO, UNICEF
- Regions: Saint-Louis, Matam, Kaffrine, Kédougou, Ziguinchor (10 districts)
- Supports HNAP, integrates climate risk into policies, programmes & budgets, institutional & health worker capacity building, surveillance & EWS, info system digital upgrades climate proofing facilities, locally led adaptation practice menu

Save the Children's GCF Experience



Photo: Vanuatu tropical cyclone Judy and Kevin response 2023
Damian Mobbs/ Save the Children Vanuatu, 2023

Lessons learned in securing GCF finance for health projects

- Project development investment
- Country-driven approach
- GCF strategy alignment
- Co-financing opportunities
- Cross-sectoral Government partnerships
- Last mile communities
- Strengthen existing national + subnational systems
- Ambition + impact
- Climate evidence
- Capacity building
- Use of existing international frameworks
- Post approval financial mobilization
- Leveraging advocacy
- Influence NDC and HNAP content



Photo: Save the Children International homepage, October 2024



Save the Children

Mel Phadtare

Principal Advisor, Climate Change

Imelda.Phadtare@savethechildren.org.au

UK-based