

Sources of Funding/Support for Climate Change Adaptation Activities

Key Message: Not huge amounts of money, but there are many growing resources.

1. WHO:
 - a. **Policy and advocacy:** Opportunity to highlight risks and responses through World Health Assembly, UN Framework Conventions
 - b. **Technical support:**
 - i. Tools/ guidance directly related to climate; including guidance on vulnerability assessment, assessment of burden of disease from climate change.
 - ii. Tools/guidance in related disciplines; disease surveillance and response, safe use of wastewater
 - c. **Financial/Partnership support:**
 - i. Direct financial resources very low.
 - ii. Opportunities for accessing funds through external agencies e.g. GEF project on Piloting health adaptation to climate change, EC research projects on health and climate change, links to global and regional funding bodies
2. World Bank:

Increasing interest in supporting projects on climate change adaptation.
3. UNDP
4. WMO:
 - a. WMO does not provide direct financial support
 - b. WMO can facilitate support for projects through outside funding agencies
 - c. Facilitate networking with expertise that can help with assessment of the applications of climate information in the health sector
 - d. WMO's Technical Commission on Climatology: a group of experts that can give technical guidance.
 - e. WMO's regional associations: EMR associated with Region 6 (RA VI) (European region). This region has a Working Group on climate related matters (WGCRM) that can be contacted regarding climate change applications.
 - f. A showcase project of climate prediction and applications is being developed by the RA VI WGCRM for the Mediterranean region. It may be beneficial to initiate communication with the project developers and this group, to convey needs of the health community and incorporate them in the showcase project. WMO can facilitate the communication.
 - g. Disaster prevention and mitigation program (DPM): two relevant projects (Heat health warning systems and Urban and building climatology)

- h. Urban and building climatology (Safe housing in context of climate change): WMO is developing technical documents on the topic and can provide technical health-related guidance on this topic
 - i. There is a role for national meteorological and hydrological services (NMHSs), who can provide valuable data for these activities. WMO has taken new initiatives to involve NMHSs Nairoboi Program of Work of the UNFCCC-SBSTA for providing climate-related science and technology advice for adaptation practices
5. Support for preparation of vulnerability and adaptation assessments for health and other sectors for Second National Communications under the UNFCCC
- a. Participation of health sectors to facilitate awareness of priority health issues
 - b. Health sector is currently not represented in negotiating teams for the UNFCCC. Dr. Saleemul Huq (IIED) runs a session on the negotiation process at the Conference of the Parties

- Give name of people who are interested in this issue in the office in UNDP facilitating the Second National Communications

6. Adaptations Fund:

Has very little money now, but negotiations have established key principles for this fund. It is expected that final agreement on the fund will be reached in 2007, with funding available soon afterwards.

7. National initiatives & international cooperation, examples:

- c. Tunisia working with GTZ
- d. Pharmaceutical companies in Pakistan

8. Canadian agencies have been looking at health-related climate issues

9. IDRC:

- a. World Bank – MENA office, recently received funds from Netherlands, and Norway to fund projects related to climate change in the region.
- b. IDRC in addition to the Climate Change Adaptation in Africa Program – the funding of which is limited to Africa, the Eco Health programme interested in climate change, and they fund projects worldwide
- c. Need to look for areas where health ministries can interact with other ministries, which can open access to other sources of funding. E.g: urban & building climatology, where Health with housing ministries can cooperate on natural airconditioning. Main point → Consider unknown sources and make the most of funding that might become available through multisectoral cooperation.
- d. UK Department for International Development (DfID) will be increasing funding for adaptation over next 5 years. Good source for eligible nations, such as Pakistan

10. European Commission Research Funding:

The European Commission has funded several climate and health projects, but under the environment research calls. The EC is now on its Framework Seven funding programme and will be asking for research proposals on the impacts of climate change that will include health effects, in particular they have asked for research on water scarcity and desertification. Recently rules have been modified to include funding for Third Countries (i.e. non-European countries). This opens door for research institutes and government institutions to be part of large multi-sectoral/multinational research projects.

11. CEHA:

- a. Follow up to the workshop, including search for fund to support implementation
- b. Communicate recommendations of this workshop to the regional committee in order to filter them to the health sectors in respective countries.
- c. Nominate “Climate Change & Health” for the regional office research fund, such that researchers on the topic can apply for funding.