Climate Services for Health in Small Island Developing States

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Aim  To promote the development and use of climate and weather services enhance the management of climate related risks to health and improve health outcomes.
SIDS, Climate, and Health

Common climate-sensitive Health concerns

- Vector borne diseases
- Foodborne diseases and marine food safety
- Waterborne diseases
- Drought and Water stress
- Extreme weather events
- Food security
- Air quality

Common Vulnerability characteristics

- small sizes and isolated
- limited fresh water and other natural resources
- fragile economies
- often dense populations
- poorly developed infrastructures
- limited financial and human resources

health sector capacity to anticipate-prevent-manage risks
ENGAGING HEALTH PARTNERS IN GFCS

DOMINICA EXPERIENCE

STEP 1: National Consultation

STEP 2: Establishing Partnerships

STEP 3: Launch Vulnerability Assessment

STEP 4: Develop Adaptation Plans

STEP 5: Identify Climate Products and Services to support adaptation

May 2015 Caribbean RCOF with Health focus
Pacific Opportunity – National Climate and Health Action Plans

20 Pacific Islands – Climate and Health action plans

Contents
• Summary of Health impacts
• Likely impact of climate change on health risk
• Current activities to manage risks
• Needs/gaps
• Adaptation strategies
• Action plan

Needs
• Collaboration with met services
• Better understanding of climate and environmental drivers
• Early warning systems
• Etc.
MalaClim in Solomon Islands

**What?**
A climate-based malaria monitoring and early warning system

**How?**
Environmental suitability mapping, rainfall variability analyses and customized rainfall outlooks inform the EWS of high-risk periods and locations.

**Benefits?**
Provides the health system with up to four-month lead times for likely malaria epidemics. Also used to orient prevention efforts in high-risk areas.