



Conferência sobre o
Impacto das Mudanças
Climáticas na Saúde

Capacity Building Climate Change and Health: Lessons from Ethiopia and Mozambique

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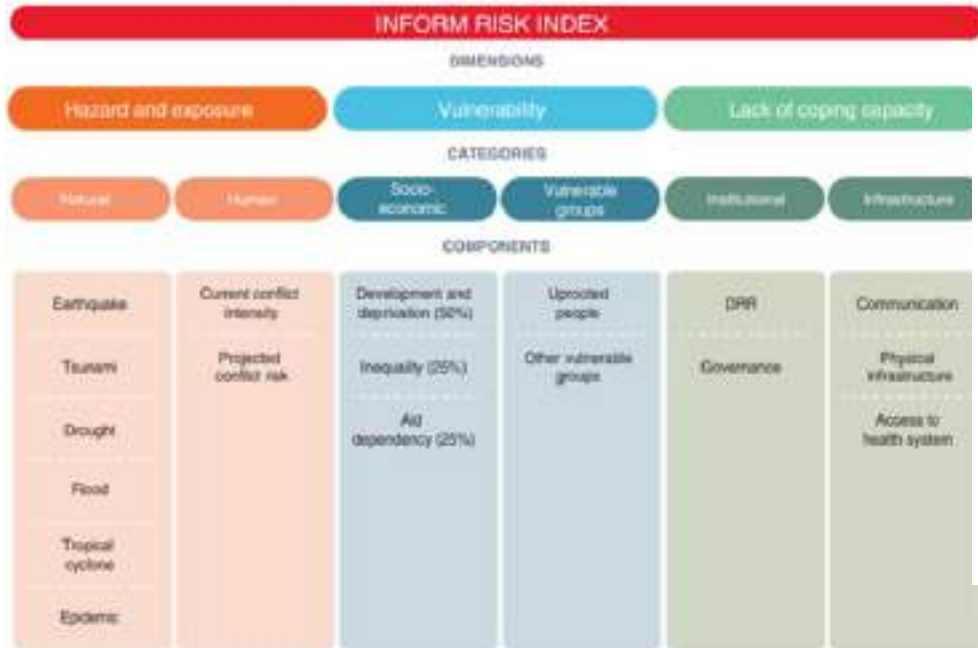
Presentation outline

- Introduction CC and Health
- Capacity Building Capacity Building for CC and Health
- Ethiopia and Mozambique Lesson
- Challenge and lesson
- Actions for Resilience of Populatic Health to Climate Variability & Change
- Conclusion/Way forward



Introduction

Components of risk covered by the INFORM Risk Index



- There are 14 countries with a very high-risk index in the world of which 9(64.3%) of them are in the WHO AFRO. Of the 9 Countries of AFRO 4 are with increased risk and are unstable and 5 are stable

- Of the total 32 countries in the world with a high-risk index 14(43.8%) are in the WHO AFRO of which 9 countries are with increasing risk, 4 with stable risks, and 1 with decreasing risk

VERY HIGH AND STABLE

Afghanistan
 Central African Republic
 Congo DR
 Ethiopia
 Iraq
 Niger
 Nigeria
 Somalia
 Syria
 Yemen

VERY HIGH AND INCREASING

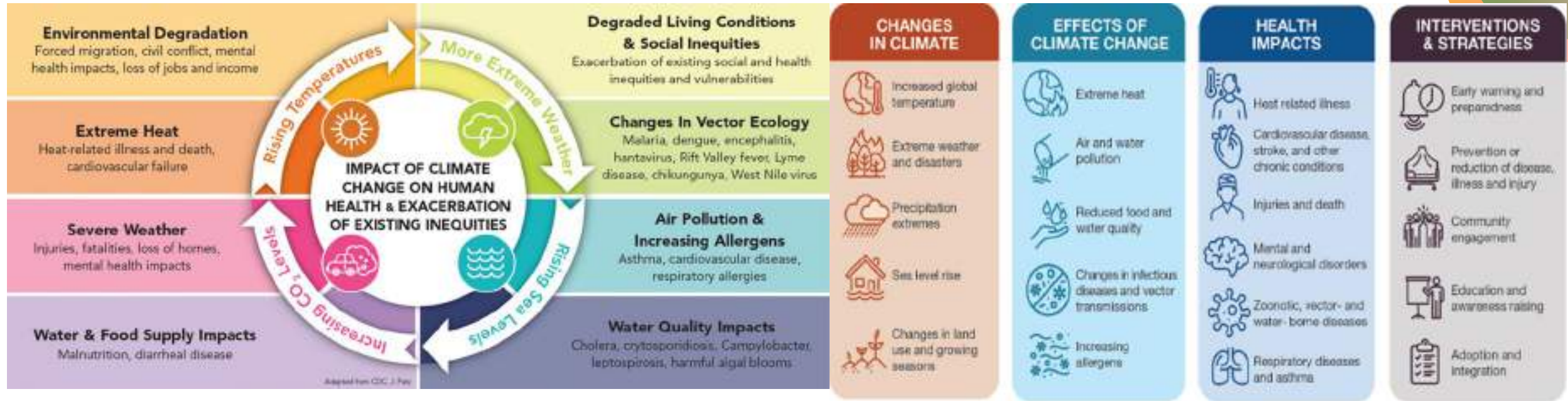
Chad
 Mali
 Mozambique
 South Sudan

Components of risk covered by the INFORM Risk Index Report of 2022

<https://drmkc.jrc.ec.europa.eu/inform-index/Portals/0/InfoRM/2022/INFORM%20Annual%20Report%202022.pdf>

- In summary there are a total of 46 countries in the world with very high(14) and high risk(32) Index of which 23(50%) countries are in WHO AFRO

Introduction...



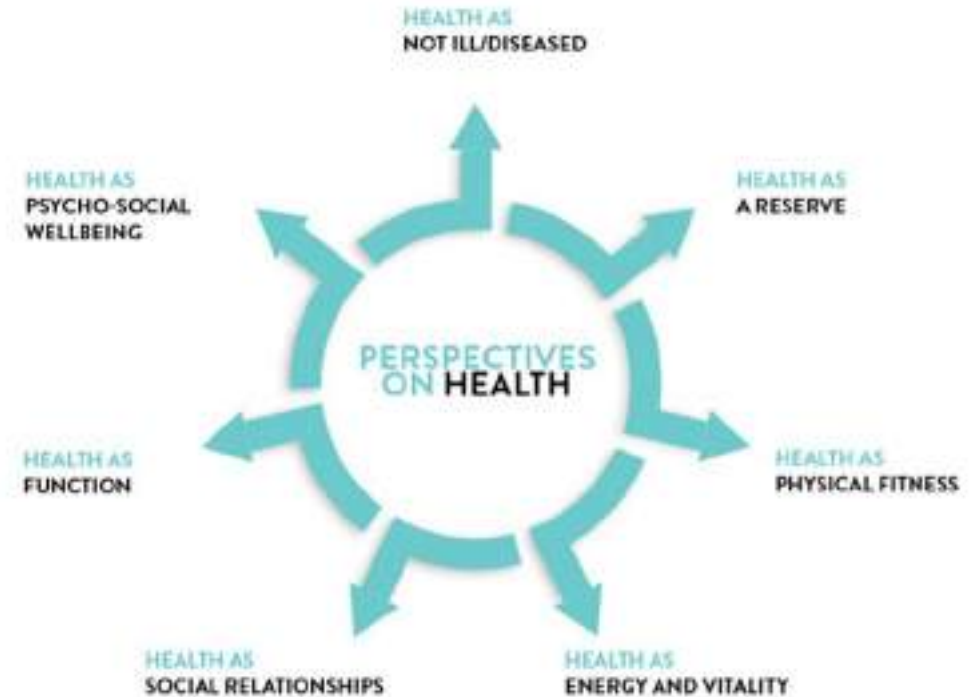
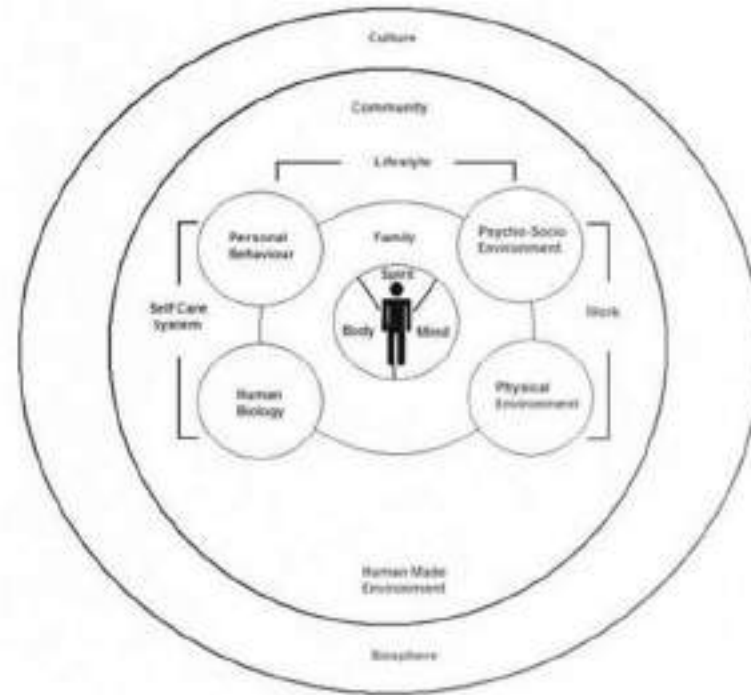
- Between 2030 & 2050, climate change is expected to cause approximately 250 000 additional deaths per year, from malnutrition, malaria, diarrhea & heat stress.
- The direct damage costs to health (i.e. excluding costs in health-determining sectors such as agriculture & water & sanitation), is estimated to be between USD 2-4 billion/year by 2030.
- Areas with weak health infrastructure – mostly in developing countries – will be the least able to cope without assistance to prepare & respond.

Introduction...



Definition of Health

Health is a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity.



Capacity Building



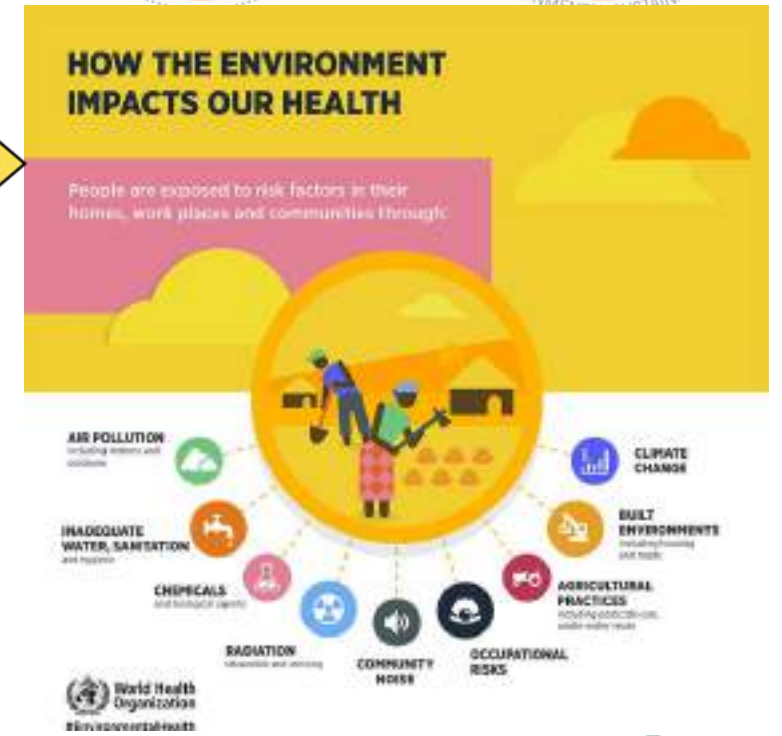
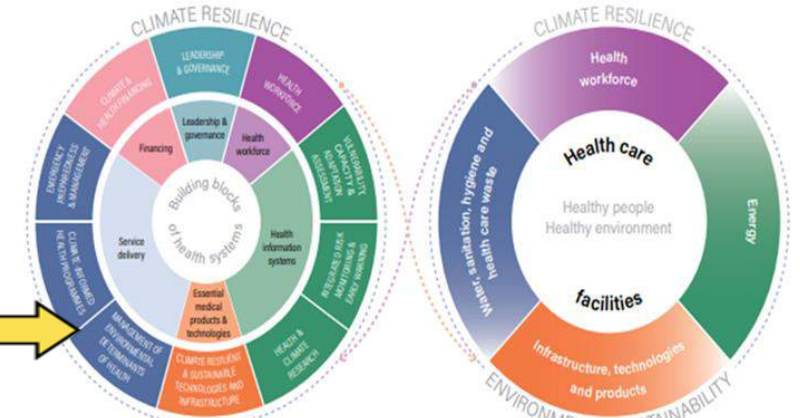
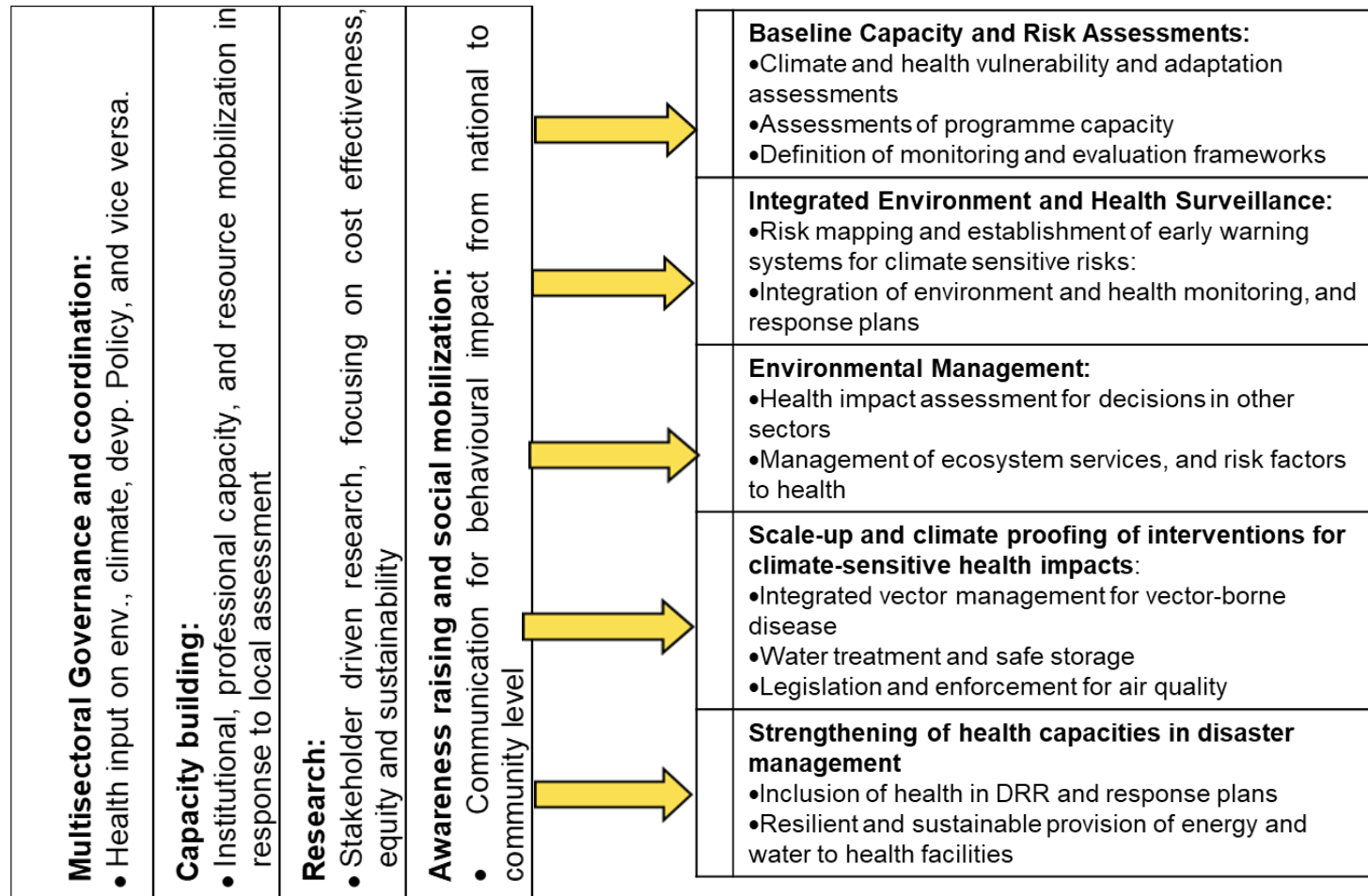
CAPACITY BUILDING

Definition of Capacity Building



- **Capacity** is understood as "the ability of people, organizations & society to manage their affairs successfully" OECD-DAC (2006)
- **Capacity development** is understood as the process whereby people, organizations and society unleash, strengthen, create, adapt & maintain capacity over time
 - Linking Individual, Organizational, and Institutional Capacity Building to **Results**

Capacity Building for CC and Health



Public Health Adaption Framework WHO AFRO 2012

Ethiopia Lesson

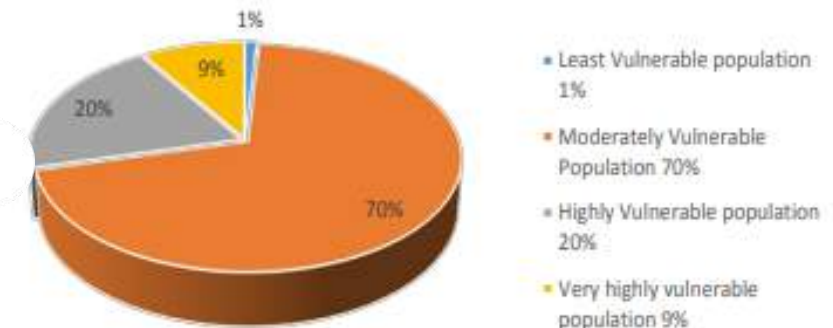
Climate Resilient Water Safety Plan 2013-2018

- Health & Environment Libreville Declaration implementation
 - CTT established 2009 & Ethiopia SANA Report 2010
- Establishment of CC& Health TWG 2012
- The National Framework of Climate Resilient Health Sector 2014
- Vulnerability and adaptation assessment of Health to climate change in Ethiopia(2015)
- Health National Adaptation Plan (HNAP). 2018



CC& Health TWG HNAP Revision Workshop 19-23 Oct 2023

Population Vulnerability to Climate Change Sensitive Diseases



“Building adaptation to climate change in health in LDCs through resilient WASH”(2013-2018) over 1.3 million population benefited

Ethiopia Lesson

EWARS+ CSD implementation with focus on capacity building and Sentinel sites

EWARS+ RELATED ACTIVITIES UPDATE

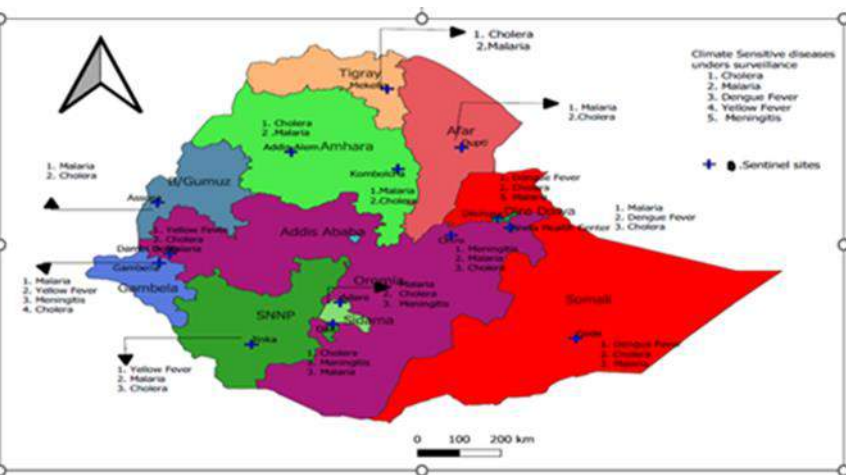
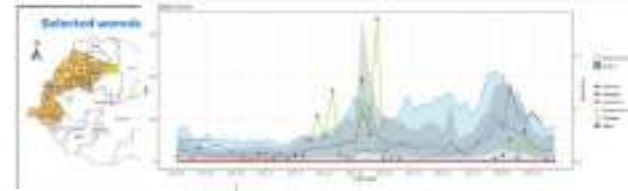
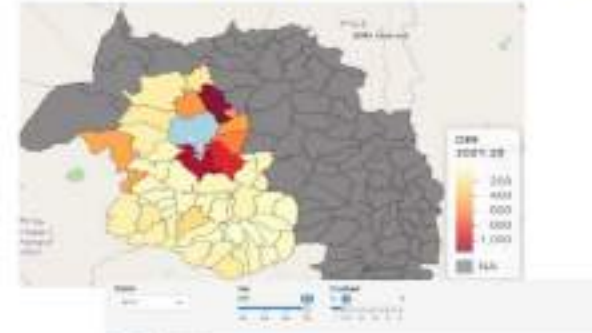
Training

- Continuous EWARS+ installation & onsite training for focal persons
- TOT & Basic training on CSD

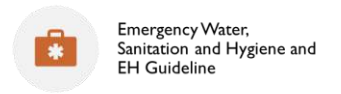
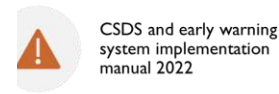
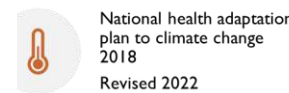


FORECASTING USING EWARS+

- By integrating multiple surveillance systems in hot-spot districts, we have been forecasting PHE outbreaks through EWARS+ : Malaria(left), Meningitis(right)

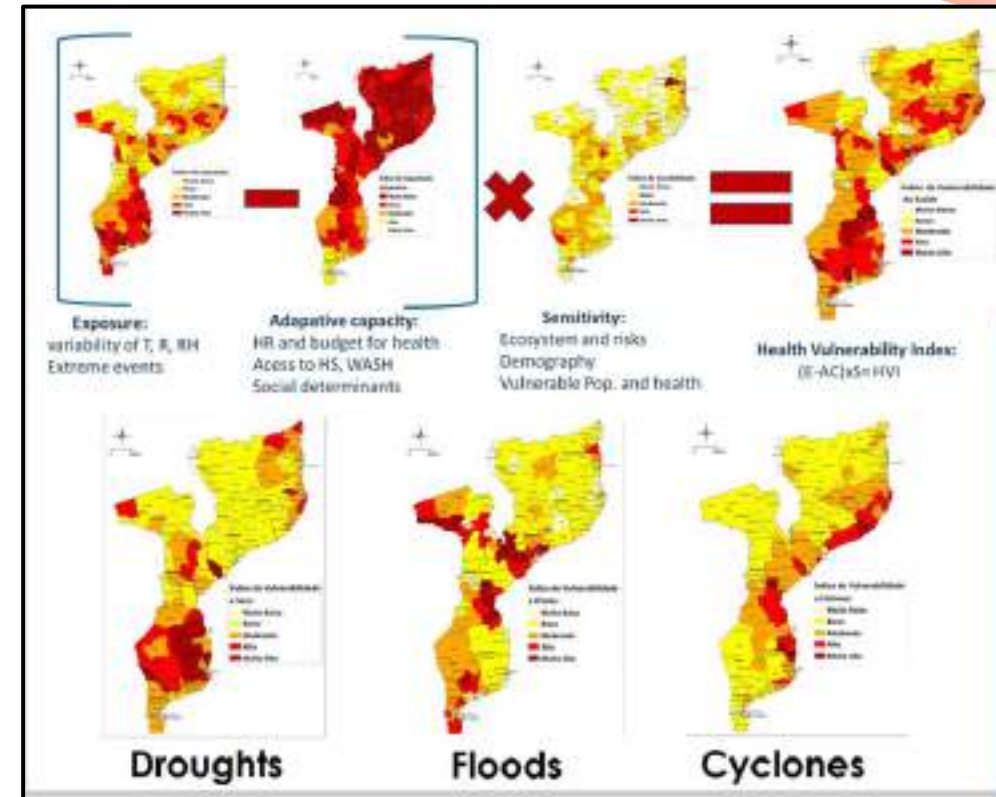


APPROVAL STATEMENT OF ADDIS ABABA UNIVERSITY



Mozambique Lesson

- **Evidence generation(V&A) assessment , advocacy , awareness creation and persuasion of decision makers 2018-2023**
 - Adaptation option identified
 - HNAP developed
- **Capacity building training & national capacity creation**
 - Over 100 technical expertise trained integrating climate data into health surveillance systems and incorporating climate service decision aides into health program decision making.
- **Engagement of universities and research institutes including climate change and health module inclusion to public health master program**
- **Multisectoral collaboration** including the national adaption & mitigation coordination mechanism
- **Partnership with donors, NGOs& UN agencies**
- **Financial and technical support** from WHO to the countries



Mozambique Lesson

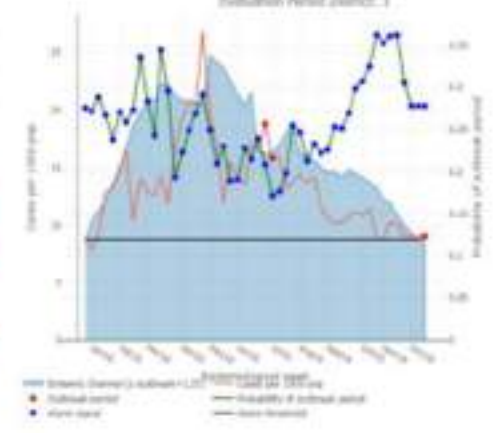
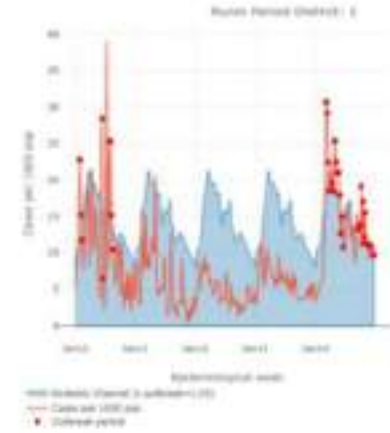
Adopted dashboards and risk mapping tools at the global level and installed a dashboard and risk mapping tool at Mozambique's Health Observatory and provinces

Real-time data management on climate-sensitive diseases, Early Warning, Alert, and Response (EWARS) at seven pilot sentinel sites in four provinces and at Mozambique's Health Observatory (National Health Institute)

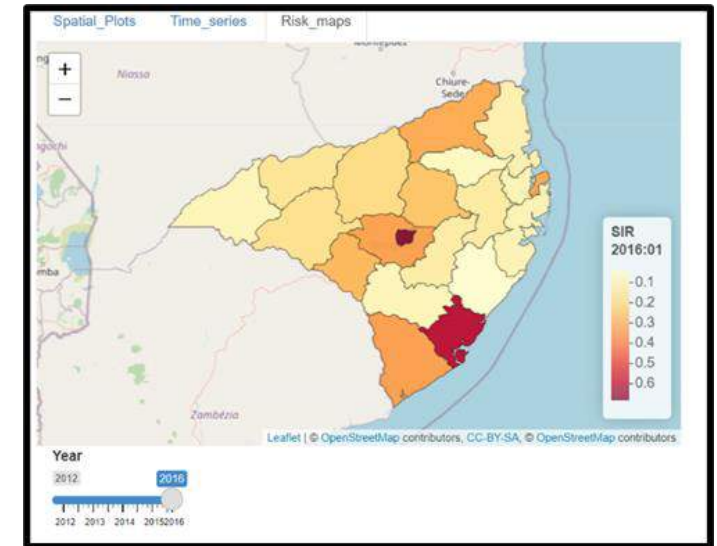
- IT equipment's provision enabled the triangulation of entomological and epidemiological data with climate information .

- Implementation of EWARS for CSDs including community & beneficiaries engagement Addressing vulnerable & at-risk community

Variable	value
District	4
Weeks	101
Outbreak Weeks	52
Outbreak Periods	35
Detected Outbreaks	50
Alarms	90
Correct Alarms	46
False Alarms	10
Missed Outbreaks	0
No alarm no outbreak	0
All Cases	32200
Cases Below Threshold	71000
Sensitivity	0.97
Positive Predictive value (PPV)	0.85



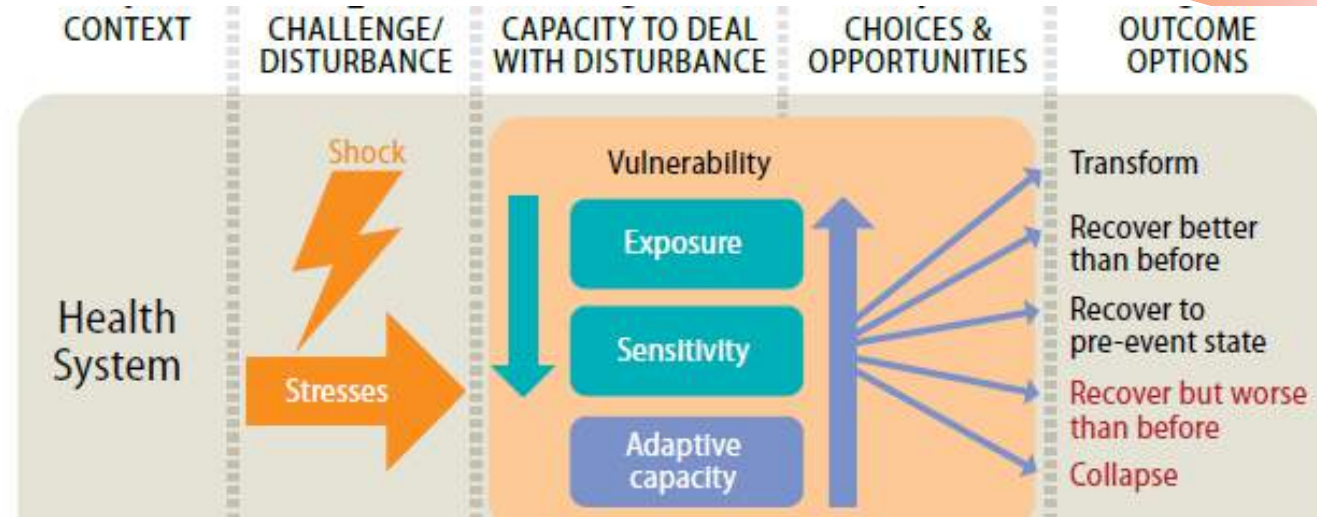
Example of the calibration process to forecast outbreaks using the alert system



"The first time I went to the hospital, I had a lot of pain throughout the body including headache, I thought I had malaria. When I arrived at the hospital, the doctor did a consultation and then ordered a malaria test, but when the result came out, she said I did not have malaria."

Challenge and lesson

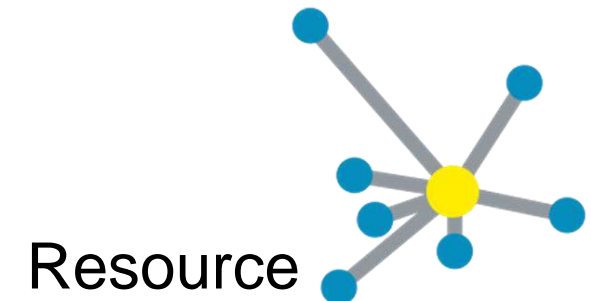
- Weak capacity technical, institutional and resource including weak implementation of available project
- Only few interventions at community level project based & lack sustainability and lacks building capacity of community specially vulnerable
- Health sector response to extreme weather events are reactive
- Level of awareness is low on impact of weather variability & CC among decision makers, health workforce, other expertise; & partners
- Integration of climate data/ information to EWS is at its infant stage
- Absence or weak coordination for CC & Health interventions
- Lack of commitment for Environmental Determinates of Human Health



Actions for Resilience of Population Health to Climate Variability & Change

- Capacity building including mainstreaming CC to health programs at
 - Individuals
 - Institutions
 - Systems
- Strengthen multisectoral Coordination/partnership mechanism for environmental health including CC in the context of SDGs, DRR and national development programs
- Community & beneficiaries engagement Addressing vulnerable & at-risk community..... Proactive adaptation
- Active resource mobilization for health & CC in the context of SDGs and Sendai Framework(DRR)

System change the way we work
Vs Climate change



Conclusion/Way forward

Knows and Lacks

- Know Impact of CC on Health
- Know what to do
- Know how to do
- Know where, when and why to do

But

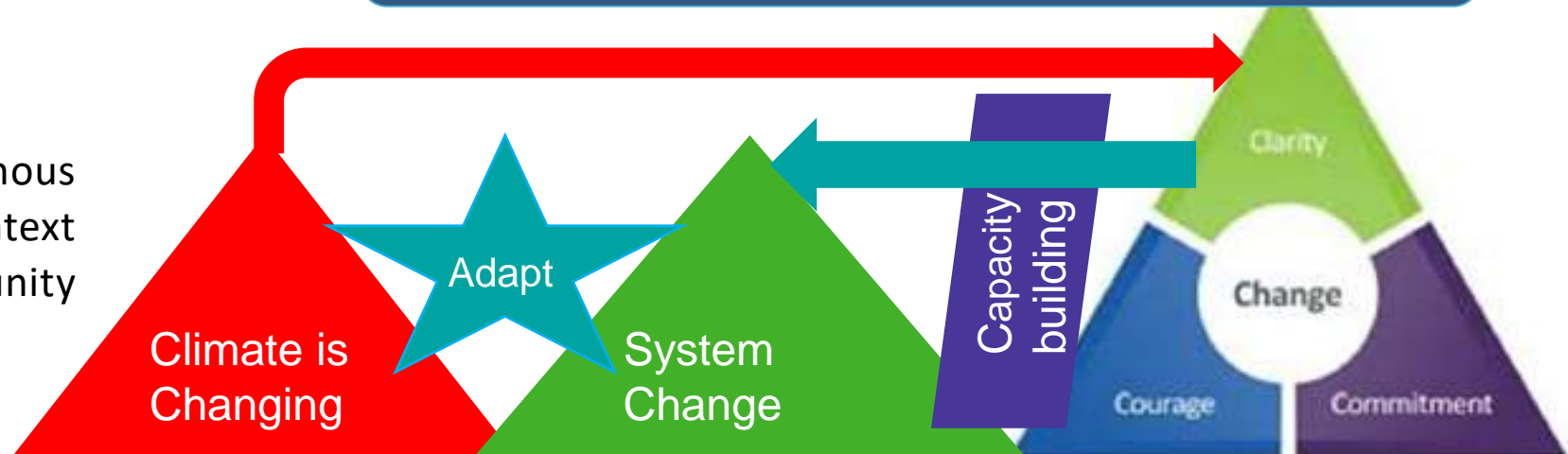
Do We have means(Resource) **Capacity ?**

- Financial
- Human
- Technology
- How to leverage indigenous knowledge and Local context to ensure community engagement

Commitment for Capacity building

- Establish ownership and accountability
- Commit to do what we know, talk and want to achieve
 - Financial
 - Human
 - Technology
 - Leverage indigenous knowledge and community engagement

Note: Climate is Change and Impacting Health. There is a need of system change which depend on **Capacity building**



OBRIGADO THANK YOU MERCI



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Multisectoral CC and Health TWG
(Ethiopia & Mozambique)



Ministério da Saúde
Direcção Nacional de Saúde Pública



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MINISTRY OF HEALTH-ETHIOPIA

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HEALTHIER CITIZENS FOR PROSPEROUS NATION!



Government
of Flanders



World Health
Organization



UNIVERSIDADE
EDUARDO
MONDLANE



Foreign, Commonwealth
& Development Office