

[WORLD] BANKING ON CLIMATE CHANGE AND HEALTH

Adaptation Futures: 10 May 2016



Why are the health impacts of climate change important for the World Bank?

What are we doing to address these impacts?

How can we leverage our position to unlock further finance?

Climate related health impacts
undermine World Bank twin goals:

(i) reducing poverty

(ii) increasing shared prosperity



Development Impacts



2-3° C may increase malaria risk by up to 5 percent, or more than 150 million people.



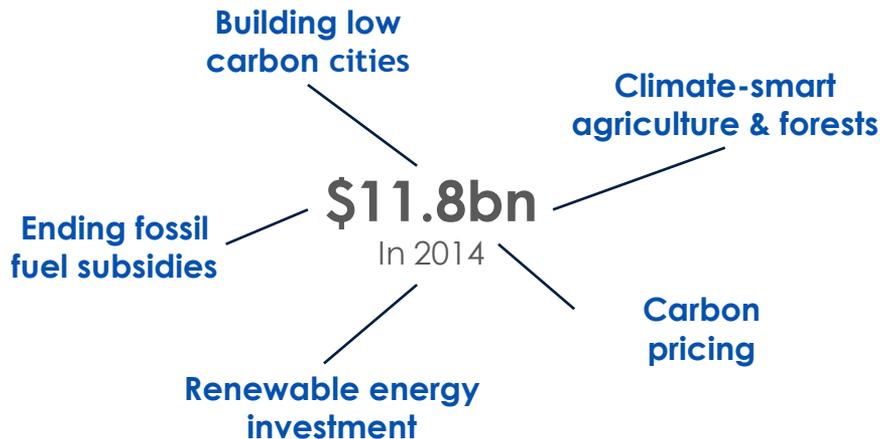
Diarrheal burden may increase 10 percent in susceptible regions by 2030



Food prices in Africa could increase as much as 12 percent by 2030 and 70 percent by 2080



World Bank Climate Change Investment



Our Vision for Climate and Health

Embed climate and health dimensions in dialogue & World Bank operations in key sectors

Develop much needed climate and health economic analysis

Support main-streaming of climate and health considerations in global development agenda



Climate and health momentum in 2015/16



PARIS2015
CONFERENCE DES NATIONS UNIES
SUR LES CHANGEMENTS CLIMATIQUES
COP21-CMP11



How do we achieve this vision?

Build on the work of others
Bring the right people into the room
Work within our own institution





WHO Climate and Health Objectives

Strengthen partnerships within and outside the United Nations system

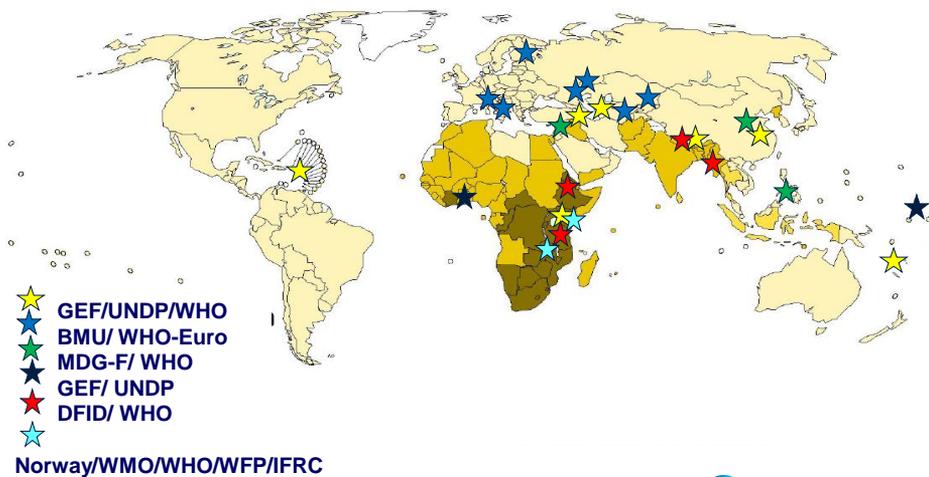
Raise awareness

Build research and evidence base

Implementation of public health response to climate change



Large scale health adaptation pilot projects



Learning from WHO lessons learned on first generation of pilot projects

- **Country ownership** and link to ongoing national processes is essential
- Important to maintain flexibility and focus on **high level objectives**, rather than on activities
- **High initial investment** required in technical guidance and support, in order to adapt and utilize existing capacity
- Countries are now successfully integrating climate risk into national programming



Partnership

DONORS

Foundations: Climateworks, Wellcome Trust, Packard Foundation, Rockefeller Foundation, Gates Foundation...

ODAs: DFID, NORAD, USAID, AFD, JICA...

MDBs: ADB, IADB, AfDB...

TECHNICAL EXPERTS

WHO, PAHO, LSHTM, Harvard, Columbia, UCL, Univ. of Washington...

NGOs

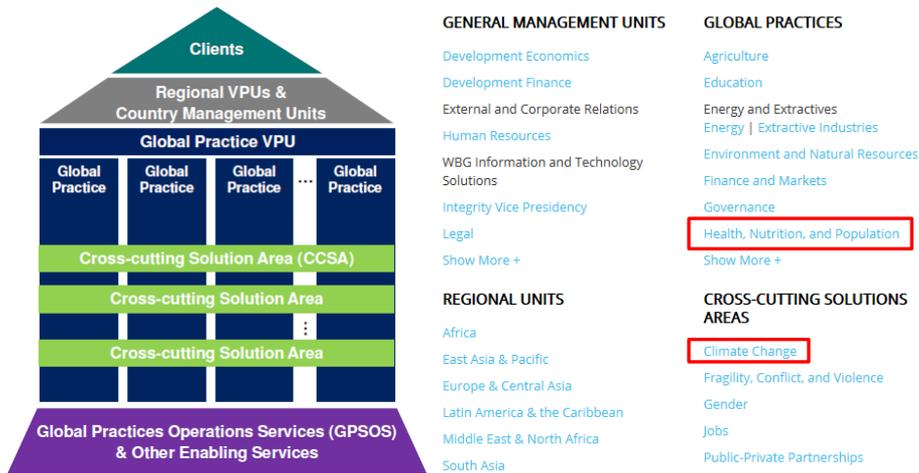
Global Climate and Health Alliance, HEAL, HCWH...

COUNTRIES

Mozambique, Madagascar, Bhutan, India, Vietnam, ClimHealth Africa...



WORLD BANK ORGANIZATION



What are we doing?

- Building a **plan**: 5 year approach and action plan for World Bank climate and health investment
 - Coordinate internally amongst varied WB departments
 - Highlight interventions, gaps, and WB comparative advantage
 - Explore tools, support policy, identify innovative approaches to finance
 - Establish country engagement strategy
- Conducting **research**
 - World Bank portfolio analysis
 - Hotspot analysis of climate health impacts and climate emissions
 - Specific climate smart interventions in the health sector
 - Identification of climate health links in other sectors
 - Building economic tools
- **Field-testing** our ideas
 - Launching pilot work in Mozambique

What have we done so far?

Recent Reports...

- Adapting to climate health in Europe and Central Asia (2008)
- The Economics of Adaptation (2009)
- World Development Report, Development and Climate Change (2010)
- Turn Down the Heat (multiple sections on health, 2012, 2013, 2014)
- Building resilience: integrating climate and disaster risks into development (2013)
- Climate Change and Health Impacts: How vulnerable is Bangladesh and what needs to be done? (2014)
- Climate-Sensitive Disease Risks (animal health) (2014)
- Climate Smart Development; multiple benefits of mitigation – health, agriculture, energy, climate (2014)
- Shock Waves: Managing the Impacts of Climate on Poverty (2015)



Where are we getting involved?



What are we doing? Mozambique pilot

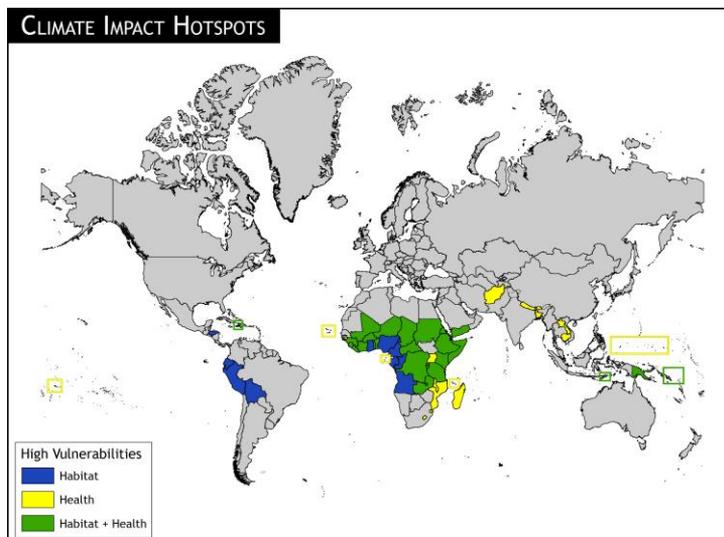
Objective: Support integration of CC considerations & adaptation options into the new 5 year national health strategy by developing a strategy on environmental health, aligned with the National CC Adaptation & Mitigation Strategy

Identify gaps and needed measures:

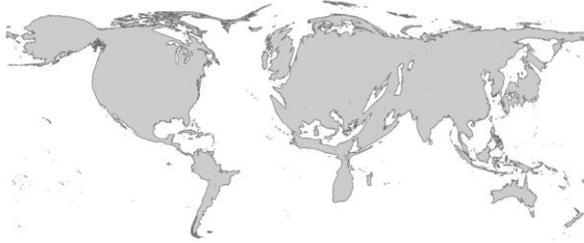
- In early warning & disaster risk management systems
- To address weather & climate risks into the new 5 year National Health Strategy
- To guide environmental health work in emergency preparedness & response to climate events
- To analyze broad climatic factors that influence environmental health in selected geographical areas



Where we may get involved



Where are the impacts?



Cumulative emissions
of greenhouse gases,
to 2002

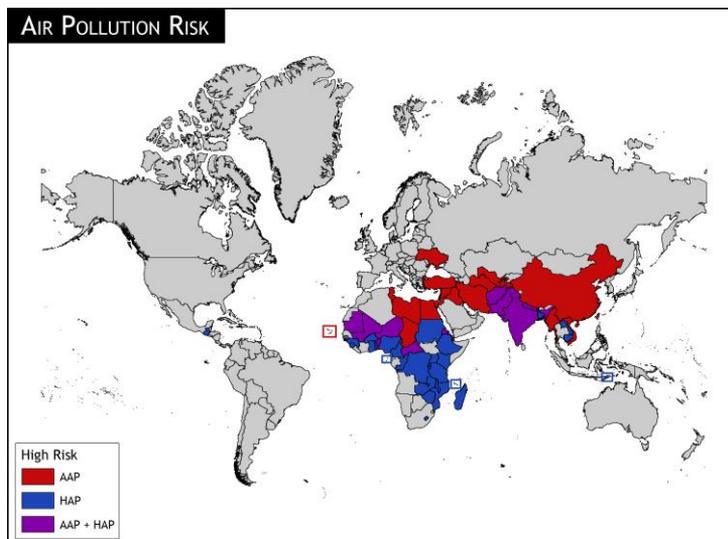


WHO estimates of *per capita*
mortality from
climate change

Source: WHO, 2009



Where we may get involved



Where we may get involved

Geographic correlation to climate-sensitive health impacts

	Types of health impacts					
	Heat and Cold*	Floods and storms	Vector-borne disease	Food and water borne infection	Air quality	Under-nutrition
Geographies of greatest impact	Lower latitudes	Low-lying areas/flood plains	Tropics - variable by disease	Tropics	SE Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa
	Cities	Coasts	Dengue: South American Cities	Sub-tropics	Cities	East Asia and Pacific
	South Asia	Tropics	Leishmaniasis: desert areas	SE Asia	India	Latin America
	SSAfrica	Asia	Encephalitis: Europe, Russia, Mongolia, China	Low lying areas	China	Sahel
		Africa	Upland mountains with population pressures	Food insecure regions	Pakistan	Conflict zones
		Central/South America		Cholera-SE Asia		Upland mountains with population pressures
		SIDS and especially atoll islands				Atoll islands (salt water intrusion affecting food production)



Key issues we're thinking about

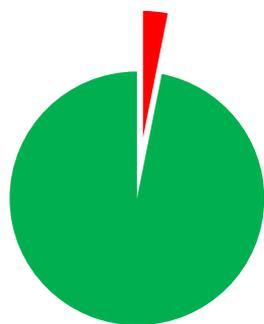
- Responding to client demand vs. generating information to inform them
- How global climate dialogue is and will shape the climate and health situation on the ground
- Climate change funds largely ignore health (so far)
- Approaches to mitigation v. adaptation
- The right sectors in which to integrate this work
- Working with other funders and aid organizations



So what about finance?

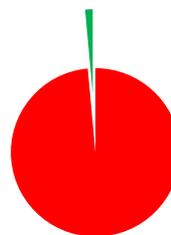


The GAP | International support for health adaptation to climate change remains limited



- LDCs not specifying health
- LDCs specifying health

LDCs identifying health as adaptation priority in NAPAs



- Non-health projects
- Health projects

Multilateral Funding for Adaptation



Source: WHO 2015

National Adaptation Plans

95%

of NAPAs **identified health as a priority sector** negatively impacted by climate change.

73%

of NAPAs **identified health interventions** within their list of adaptation needs and proposed actions.

yet...

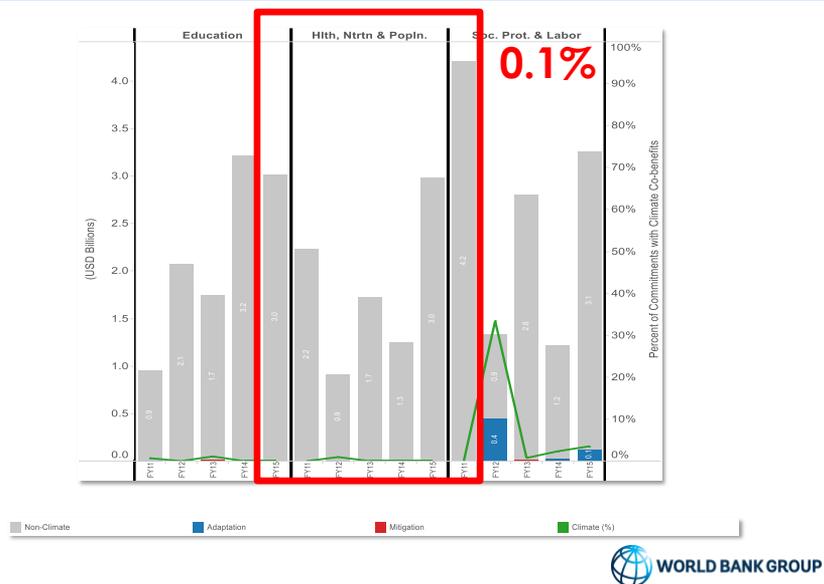
4%

of the portfolio of the Least-developed Countries Fund (LDCF) funds supporting the NAPA process targets health adaptation

Source: WHO, *Overview of health considerations within National Adaptation Programmes of Action for climate change in least developed countries and small island states*



Development Finance for Health & Climate Change



Opportunities for health and climate finance

Key sectors

Health
Environment
Climate
Urban development
Agriculture and rural development
Water

Potential funders

Development Banks: WB, IDB, AfDB, ADB
Global funds: GEF, GCF
Foundations: Rockefeller, Bloomberg, Gates,
Packard, Climateworks



Approaches to financing health and climate projects

Crowd funders around a project
Add to an existing project
Build a new project
Apply for institutional funding through grants
Work with countries to apply for loans (or grants)
Focus on projects
Focus on research



Leveraging our institutional position

Leading by example
Convening other funders
Scaling up country opportunities to regional ones
Encouraging others to get involved
Getting the best technical advice



Questions for you?

- What are the greatest needs in this space?
- What has more impact – projects large or small?
- What are we missing?
- How do we best coordinate with practitioners?



**Thank you.
Questions/Comments?**

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