Impacts – the Rationale

I. Climate impacts on women, children’s and adolescent health
   • Direct (heat, flooding, wildfire, storms, drought)
   • Ecosystem mediated (infectious diseases, air quality)
   • Indirect through human or social responses (e.g., malnutrition, migration, conflict)

II. Impacts on access to healthcare from climate-related hazards
   • Climate change can jeopardize critical infrastructure and destabilize systems that maintain population health
   • Climate events can block geographical access to health services

III. Impacts on GFF programming
   • Climate change is affecting the ability of health systems to deliver services, with increased demand for treatment of climate-related morbidities and for RMNCAH+N services
Considering Climate Change in GFF Programming is essential to delivering on GFF Mandate and Strategy

Proposal

Develop a climate and health approach for the GFF, considering new entry points for collaborations and scope for leveraging GFF investments.
**Needed Shifts**

**Systems approach**
- Shift from managing climate and health burdens individually towards more integrated, systematic approaches. These include increasing resilience to climate change through reducing the upstream drivers.

**Integrate climate change into health development planning and delivery**
- Mainstreaming adaptation into core health service delivery
- Leveraging health and other sector budgets
- Nudging sector development plans and budget along climate smart pathways

**Align to the COP28 initiative**
- Promote climate resilient and low carbon, sustainable health systems
- ATACH: Alliance for Transformative Action on Climate Change and Health
Deliver adaptation through support to women, adolescents, and children as change agents

- Adaptation programs that consider gender dynamics are more effective and efficient
- Linking GFF focus areas on CLIMATE CHANGE and GENDER EQUITY AND SOCIAL INCLUSION (GESI) programming has the potential for more transformative approaches
GFF to help bridge the Health Adaptation Finance Gap

- **UNEP Adaptation Gap Report 2023** identifies a large adaptation finance gap
  - World Bank findings shows that 0.5% of adaptation funding goes to health, while little or no health funding is geared toward climate change
  - Additional deep dive on health under preparation for the Global Fund

- **Major climate finance gap for health mitigation and adaptation**

Ensure GFF is Paris aligned as part WBG and GFF partnership commitment

- GFF investors signed up to the principles of the Paris Agreement
  - This is important given that health systems and infrastructure contribute more than 5% of global greenhouse gas emissions

- **Other elements of the Paris Agreement with** linkages to GFF’s work include adaptation, aligning finance, among other issues
WHY GFF? Comparative Advantage

- **GFF country-led model**
  - Encourages mainstreaming of climate and health in existing health policy, planning and delivery, in a coordinated way to avoid fragmentation.
  - Strong value-add around prioritized policy reforms that GFF supports, as well as the inclusivity of the country platforms that brings in the voices of climate-affected communities.

- **Provision of technical assistance**
  - Ensure women, adolescents, children represented in climate risk and vulnerability assessments.
  - Monitor climate resilience of health systems/facilities.
  - Support GESI-transformative policy formulation around climate and health.

- **Bridging the adaptation finance gap**
  - Leverage existing expertise.
  - Support countries to access finance from the World Bank as well as other funders.
GFF Comparative Advantage: Partnerships

World Bank
- Largest climate and health financier
- Existing units: HNP's Global Engagement; Climate GP; Environment/Natural Resources GP; Water GP; GFDRR's Climate & Disaster Risk Mgmt for Health Systems; 3 Climate Financial Intermediary Funds (FIFs)

Other Partnerships
- Building on on-going work of the UN, multilaterals, philanthropic, private sector and other nonstate actors
GFF Possible Focus – Prioritization

Country leadership and alignment
- Ensure that CPs and ICs account for preparedness plans that address women/children’s needs.
- Facilitate cross-country learning and joint actions through the GFF ministerial network and Community of Practice (CoP).

Equity/Voice/Gender
- Include a greater focus on addressing gender and social determinants of climate and health outcomes, including the underlying drivers of vulnerability.
- Inclusive Vulnerability and Economic Valuation Assessments

Reimagining services
- Ensure health systems are responsive to emerging climate-related health needs.
- Integrate climate risks and adaptation in GFF-supported WASH programs.
- Support community engagement efforts and multi-sectoral platforms to inform climate-responsive service delivery redesign and integration of SRMCAH-N interventions into primary healthcare.
- Promote the development of low-carbon health infrastructure and health systems that promote mitigation efforts directly.

Health Financing
- Help to attract investments to strengthen public financial management and data systems to ensure resources reach country platforms and support piloting innovative practices to mitigate climate impacts or support household resilience.

Results
- Evaluate the climate co-benefits of Country Investment Cases.
- Integrate climate resiliency dimensions within GFF related tools including RMET, FASTR, Equity diagnostics and indicators in GFF results framework.
Proposed NEXT STEPS through a Technical Working Group

**Objective**

- Develop initial concepts into a climate and health approach that is integrated into the GFF current strategy *(2021-2025)*, co-developing this approach in collaboration with investors and partners through a dedicated technical group with view of presenting a first draft of the strategy at the next Investors Group meeting.

- Consultative review process to be **completed by Spring 2024** Investors Group meeting

**Proposed steps under the oversight of a dedicated IG technical working group**

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DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

• **High level approach:**
  - What is the comparative advantage and value added of GFF in climate and health?
  - Where are opportunities for greater collaboration to avoid duplication of efforts and maximize impact towards this agenda?

• **Focus areas and prioritisation:**
  - How ambitious should GFF be in programming, should the focus be on integrating adaptation to climate change into current GFF activities, or going beyond this to reduce the drivers of climate vulnerability?

• **Co-development and implementation of the strategy:**
  - How should the IG and partners contribute to the design and implementation?
  - What are the key challenges and opportunities for effective implementation on climate and health efforts and what is the role of the partnership?