

# Climate Services for Health

Improving public health decision-making in a new climate

The WMO/WHO Joint Climate and Health office is showcasing experiences of developing and using climate services for health to highlight common needs, good practices and the potential for future of expansion.

## BURKINA FASO

### Using climate information to predict and control meningitis epidemics

Climate data from national weather stations, re-analysis products and annual epidemiological data were used to develop a Meningitis outbreak forecasting system that helped inform MCM epidemic control strategies, such as fundraising for vaccines and field allocation of staff and health equipment.

## EAST AFRICA

### Improving malaria evaluation and planning with enhanced climate services

Enhancing National Climate Services (ENACTS) in East Africa has brought remotely-sensed climate data and historical records into a user friendly online platform, resulting in a significant improvement in data availability and accessibility at the country level.

### HEALTH FUTURES Atlas: A publicly available resource for evaluating climate change risks on water related and vector-borne disease

A user-targeted online platform allows health professionals and decision makers to visually examine projected transmission risk for malaria, schistosomiasis and Rift Valley fever, as well as the state of several indicators of social vulnerability.

## KENYA & TANZANIA

### Working with communities in East Africa to manage diarrheal disease and dengue risk in a changing climate

The pilot project in Indonesia, Kenya, Tanzania and Vietnam introduced community targeted 'early warning, early action' systems that empowered communities to better manage malaria and diarrhoeal risk through the use of climate information.

## ETHIOPIA

### Epidemia: integrating climate information and disease surveillance for malaria epidemic forecasting

The EPIDEMIA online user interface was created to enable forecasting and rapid detection of malaria epidemics by allowing scientists and practitioners to share relevant information in real time.

### Long-term climate and health collaboration to forecast malaria outbreaks

Joint efforts between climate and health experts to understand the impacts of climate on malaria are leading to the development of skilful malaria prediction models to guide decision-making processes at regional levels in Ethiopia.

### Looking back: documenting lessons learned from a climate and health project

The evaluation of a climate and health project implemented in Ethiopia demonstrated common challenges for the successful operationalization of climate services and is being used to inform the development of the national framework of climate adaptation for the health sector and Ethiopia's H-NAP.

## UGANDA

### Mapping and modelling plague to improve health outcomes

A spatio-temporal risk model for West Nile Fever was developed and used to enroll traditional healers from high risk areas into specific training programmes that improved disease diagnosis and hospital referrals.

### Forecasting malaria transmission: finding the basis for making district-scale predictions

A pilot dynamic malaria prediction system was developed, which demonstrated the potential use of climate forecasts for accurate malaria predictions up to four months ahead over wide areas of Uganda.

## MADAGASCAR

### Climate and health working group

The Madagascar Climate and Health Working Group strengthened national climate observation systems, developed a seasonal and intraseasonal climate outlook, used climate information to prioritize areas for vector control interventions and developed a health-climate integrated surveillance system.