

Clim-Health Africa in Action

Example activities

Clim-Health Africa partners have been working together to implement projects and programmes to strengthen the resilience of African health systems and communities to impacts of climate change and climate variability.

12 HEALTHMET – Promoting National Climate-Health Working Groups

AEMET
HEALTHMET is an AFRIMET pilot project to strengthen the links between weather, climate and health services by promoting the creation of National Climate-Health Working Groups (CHWG).
Mauritania, Burkina Faso, Niger, Nigeria, Mali

11 Building Adaptation to Climate Change in Health in Least Developed Countries through Resilient Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

WHO/DFID
To support the development of a common operational framework to build climate resilience, support revision of climate-resilient and health promoting policies for water management and WASH, and pilot climate-resilient water safety plans and household interventions.
Ethiopia, Tanzania

10 ACASIS Sahelian Heat Waves and Health Impacts Warning Project

IRD
The project characterized heat waves in West Africa and anticipated their evolution under climate change; it identified health impacts and established a heat wave early warning system in both Senegal and Burkina Faso.
Senegal, Mali, Burkina Faso, Niger

REDISSE – Regional Disease Surveillance System Enhancement

World Bank
REDISSE aims to strengthen national and regional cross-sectoral capacity for collaborative disease surveillance and epidemic preparedness and response capacity in West Africa.
Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS)

9 ENACTS – Enhancing National Climate Services

IRI/DFID/GFCS
The Enhancing National Climate Services (ENACTS) transforms local, national and regional climate-sensitive development decisions through the widespread uptake of timely, relevant, locally enhanced and quality-assured climate information at relevant spatial and temporal scales.
Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, Madagascar, Mali, Rwanda, Tanzania, Zambia, Kenya, Uganda, Malawi

1 ATLAS – Climate Adaptation Thought Leadership and Assessment

USAID
ATLAS aims to synthesize best practices and to guide missions and their partners to the right tools for assessing risks and evaluating adaptation options.
Senegal, Mozambique

2 Madagascar Climate and Health Working Group

Inter-governmental group
The working group supports the health sector in making climate-informed assessments, plans, and programmatic decisions, and in supporting early warning for malaria, plague, and other climate sensitive diseases.
Madagascar

3 NOAA Climate and Health Workshop

NOAA
The regional workshops identified gaps and priorities in the use of climate information for public health and informed an action plan to develop health-tailored climate products.
Tanzania, Senegal

4 Special Programme for Research and Training in Tropical Diseases (TDR)

WHO
The programme focuses on social and environmental factors affecting the transmission and control of vector borne diseases.
Tanzania, South Africa, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Kenya, Côte D'Ivoire, Mauritania

5 GFCS Adaptation Programme in Africa

WHO/WMO/IFRC/WFP
Global Framework for Climate Service implementation at a national level is bringing sectoral partners together to enhance user-driven climate services for food security, disaster risk reduction, and health.
Tanzania, Malawi

6 National Climate and Health Observatory

Ministry of Health, Mozambique
The National Climate and Health Observatory's primary aim is to monitor and conduct research on climate sensitive disease.
Mozambique

7 Vulnerability and Adaptations Assessments

WHO/GIZ
V&A assessments build capacity, establish partnerships, and provide actionable information for decision-makers on health risks associated with climate, and identify priority policies and programmes to prevent or reduce the severity of future impacts.
Malawi, Ethiopia, Madagascar, Zambia, Tanzania, Burkina Faso, Bénin, Guinée, Mali

8 Mozambique Climate and Health Pilot Project

World Bank
The project supported the Ministry of Health in Mozambique to develop their Environmental Climate Change Action Plan (EHCCAP).
Mozambique



RIASCO Regional Response Plan for the El Niño-induced Drought in Southern Africa

WHO
The WHO response to the 2015-2016 El Niño climatic event included new guidance, advisories, country assessments, and scaled-up emergency response planning to address the health impacts of the El Niño-induced drought in Southern Africa as part of the implementation of the RIASCO response plan.
Southern Africa