Regional Innovations and Actions: MERCOSUR Strategy

First Global Forum for Heat and Health
17-20 December 2018, Hong Kong

Chesini Francisco
Health Actions to address Climate Change

Global

Climate change and health resolution: WHA61.19 (2008)
First Global Conference on Health and Climate (2014)

Regional

Strategy and Plan of Action on Climate Change of PAHO (2011)

Sub Regional

MERCOSUR Strategy to Protect Human Health from Climate Change (2009)

National

Climate Change National Strategy (2010). 3th goal: Strengthen health management processes with regard to climate change

National Action Plan (in process at present)
MERCOSUR Strategy to protect human health from Climate Change

This strategy was developed by the Intergovernmental Commission for Environmental and Occupational Health (CISAT) of MERCOSUR.

~ 300 million people
Training Institute on Climate and Health

Objectives:

• Understand the role of climate in the burden of disease and climate sensitive events
• Introduce new tools for analyzing climate and epidemiological data
• Improve the decision making process by using climate information
• Develop multinational and multidisciplinary environmental and health research or training projects as part of Seed Grants from the Training Institute (TISG) of the Inter-American Institute for Global Change Research (IAI).

22 participants: Argentina (4), Brazil (3), Uruguay (5), Chile (3), Paraguay (1), Equator (3), Peru (1), Panama (1) and Bolivia (1).

November 2011 - Piriápolis, Uruguay

Mantilla et.al (2016) https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-3-319-24660-4_15
Declaration of MERCOSUR Ministers of Health on Climate Change and Health - 2018

• Highlight the importance of the Health Sector in the National, Regional and Global Action Plans to address the challenges posed by Climate Change.

• Encourage Ministries of Health to lead the Health Chapter of the National Plans of Climate Change Adaptation.

• Consider health prevention and promotion approaches, based on ecosystems and climate services, as key strategies to develop health systems more resilient regarding climate change.

• Promote the provision of evidence to improve decision making, integrating climate and health data, producing indicators and exchanging information and tools for diagnosis and response to climate change effects.

• Emphasise that the actions on health systems must not be circumscribe to climate change adaptation, also considering mitigation aspects involved in “intelligent and healthy hospitals”.

• Access and benefit from financial mechanisms to prepare the National Plans of Climate Change Adaptation.
¡Thanks for your attention!