

Session 2: Inclusive Recovery through Health and Social Protection Systems

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SPC Key Objectives

1

embedding a **people-centred approach** across its programmes, projects and activities, so that the Pacific people benefit equitably and maximally

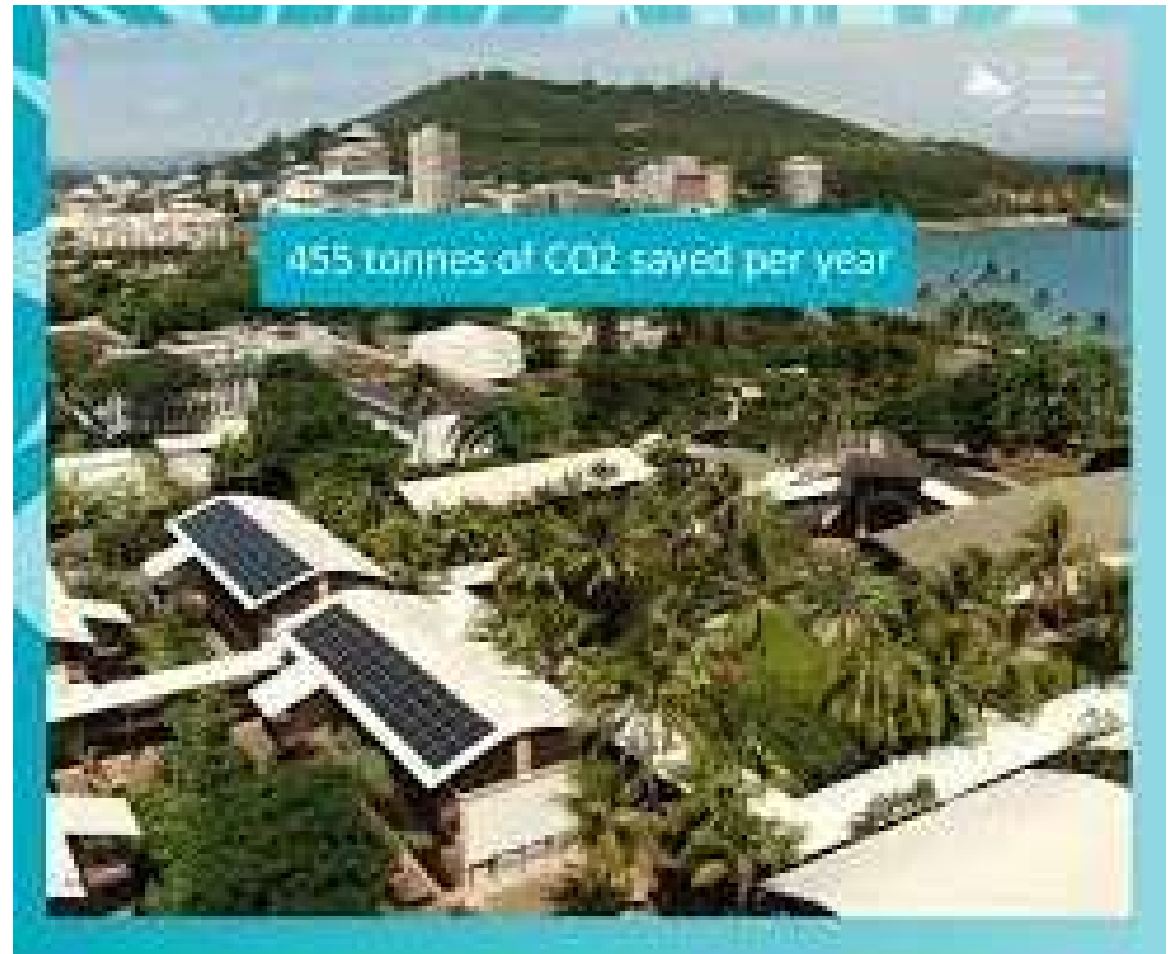
2

identifying, assessing and managing social and environmental risks, impacts or opportunities in all SPC activities and projects

SPC Objectives

reducing its own environmental and carbon footprint with the ultimate goal of achieving carbon neutrality and zero waste e.g the greening of its procurement and travel policies;

...help sustain the environment and support **social inclusion**, by adapting its procurement, grant and other relevant policies and procedures to create opportunities for gender-responsive and inclusive procurement and awarding of grants, and by embedding environmental impact and conformity to **human rights** ...



Heads of Health

The impacts of climate and environmental change include death, illness and injury caused by extreme weather events; heat stress; waterborne and foodborne diseases; malnutrition; and displacement of people.

Pacific Island countries are highly vulnerable to these impacts, which also threaten health-care facilities, especially in coastal and low-lying areas.



Heads of
Health
endorsed
4 key
strategies:

- 1. Cross-sectoral action to address the health impacts of climate and environmental change*
- 2. Building resilience into health systems to ensure they can withstand the impacts of climate change*
- 3. Monitoring the impacts of climate change and environment on health to inform decision-making*
- 4. Applying a climate change and environment lens to all areas of the health sector.*

Committee formed to evaluate relocation of hospital – September 2021



- **President Surangel Whipps Jr. signed an executive order establishing a committee which will look into a new location of a new hospital as The Belau National Hospital is at risk due to the impacts of climate change.**

Reducing the Carbon Footprint- Tungaru Hospital 2016



- **Kamleshwar Khelawan, Senior Energy Specialist at the World Bank.** *"It's an important milestone in our support to helping the Pacific Islands region shift to a sustainable, more cost-effective, fossil fuel-free future by building local capacity in the procurement, operations and maintenance of renewable energy systems."*

Strengthening Emergency Care

**9.2 million affected,
10,000 deaths
due to extreme weather
events in Pacific 1950-
2011**



Pre-Hospital Emergency Care: Pacific regional priorities and standards



Pacific
Community
Communauté
du Pacifique



- 1 Pre-hospital care providers with basic training and certification.
Separate driver and care provider



Only 36%

of PIC clinicians report trained pre-hospital care providers in their countries*

- 2 Ambulances are well maintained and equipped with
standardised care kits and radios



More than 80%

of PIC clinicians report unreliable access to care during transport to a hospital*

- 3 Clinical practice guidelines developed for the Pacific context. Standard
operating procedures for pre-hospital care in accidents and disasters



9.2 million affected, 10,000 deaths

due to extreme weather events in Pacific 1950-2011**

- 4 Logged ambulance calls. Standard collection of information.
Dispatch according to clinical priority



Only 9%

of PIC clinicians report a centrally dispatched ambulance system*



Both Clinical and Ministry
of Health leadership in
pre-hospital care



96%

of PIC clinicians do not have
a high quality pre-hospital
system in their country



*Pacific Regional Emergency Care:
Pre-Hospital Survey. Nov-Dec
2018, SPC and Monash University.

**World Bank, 2017



It's not easy being green

www.thelancet.com/digital-health
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- a commitment endorsed by several countries across the globe to accelerate the development and deployment of clean technologies and sustainable solutions
- *Contextualising the carbon footprint of AI using public health comparators (eg, human lives lost) vs industrial comparators (eg, miles driven)*
- Technology can be a powerful ally in the climate crisis, but practices must become climate conscious.

Health Sector

In terms of developing low-carbon sustainable health systems, the ***health sector contributes about 4.6% of greenhouse gas emissions globally.***

The Covid 19 pandemic has shown that health systems are one of the main defences in protecting populations, including from climate change impacts. Currently, only 50% of countries globally have national health and climate change strategies

At the Petersberg Climate Dialogue in May 2021, Fiji's Minister of Health launched the climate resilient health systems programme.

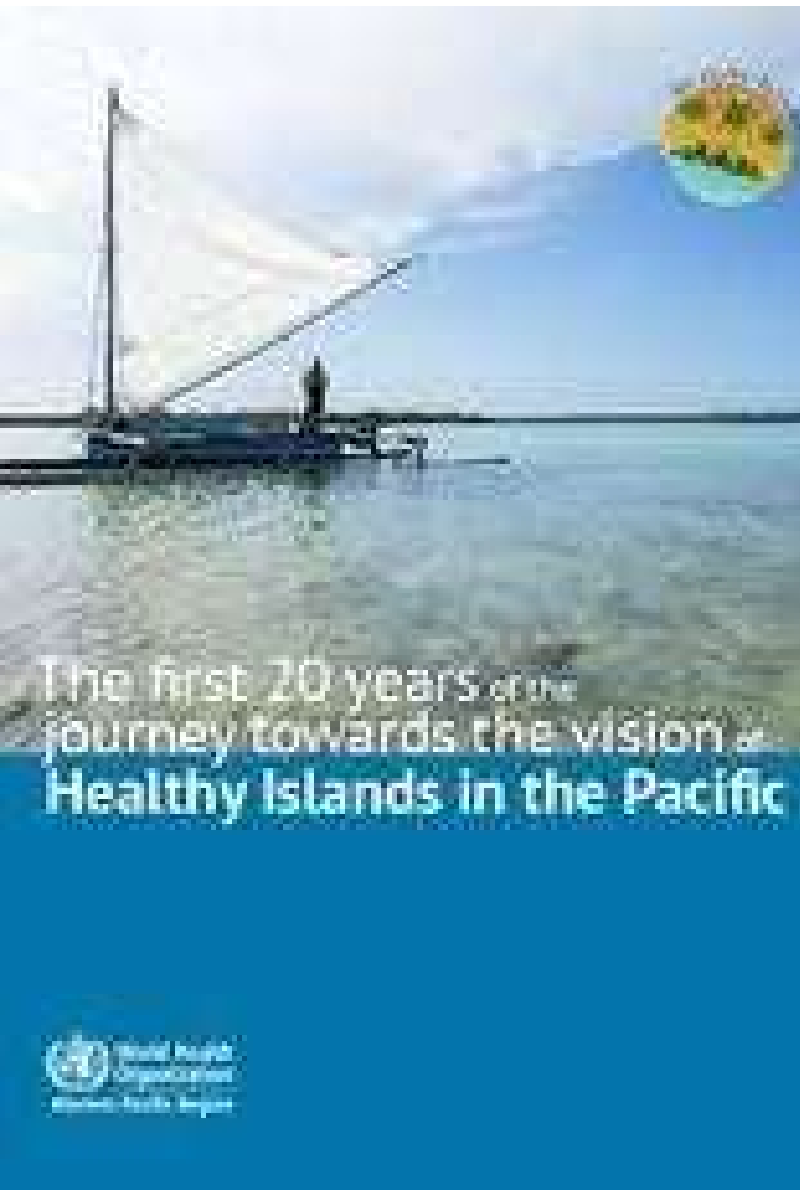
COP26 finally framed climate change as a public health issue

- **Investment in all non Health Sectors is an investment in Health - Greener Cleaner Transport, Energy, Air, Industries, Food Systems etc**
- **Climate Change and Health Advocacy**





Social Protection – vulnerable population



Healthy Islands Vision

- 30 years ago in Fiji, the Pacific health ministers declared their vision of Healthy Islands in the Yanuca Island Declaration. They envisioned Healthy Islands where: • children are nurtured in body and mind, • environments invite learning and leisure, • people work and age with dignity, • ecological balance is a source of pride, and • the ocean which sustains us is protected.