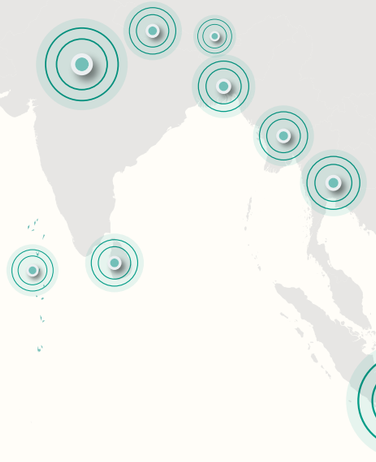
To strengthen health care facilities,
TAKE ACTION ON CLIMATE

When a cyclone or flood strikes, we want health care facilities to be there for us and our families. That means we have to take action now to prepare them for climate-related disasters and possible increases in disease, mental illness and other impacts.

CLIMATE RISKS TO HEALTH CARE FACILITIES IN SOUTH-EAST ASIA



Climate change will bring more...

- Heavy rainfall, storm surges, and flooding
- Droughts
- Higher temperatures
- Higher humidity
- Sea-level rise

More illness, disease and injury

- Malaria, dengue, diarrhoeal diseases
- Disaster-related injuries, death
- Cardiovascular diseases
- Heat stroke
- Mental health problems
- Child malnutrition
- Respiratory illnesses

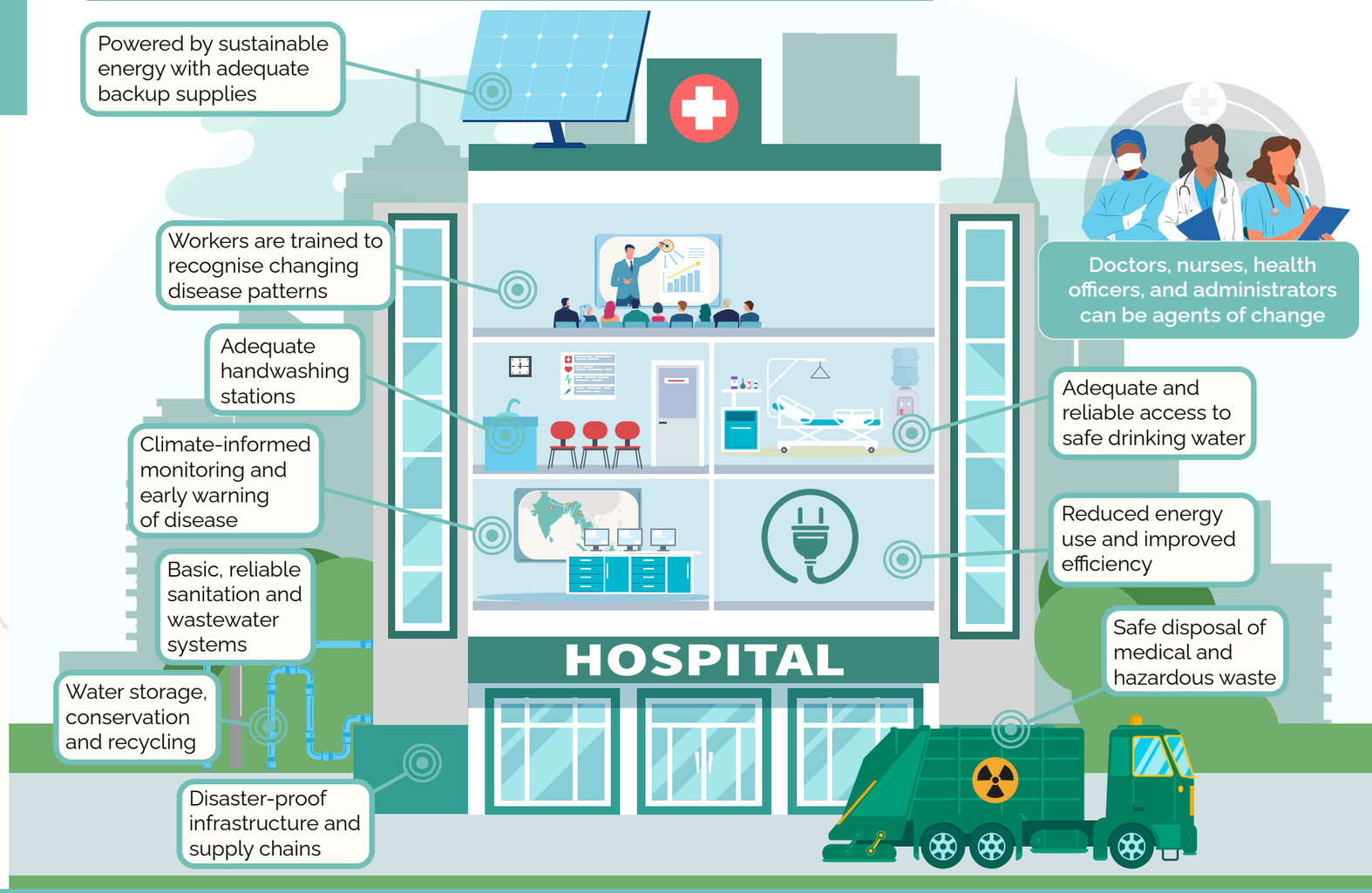
More pressure on health care facilities

- Higher demand for services
- Physical damage to buildings
- Emergency and routine care disrupted

PROGRESS TOWARD CLIMATE-SMART, ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE HEALTH CARE FACILITIES

EXAMPLES OF WHAT WE CAN DO

World Health Organization
REGIONAL OFFICE FOR South-East Asia



CLIMATE ACTION IS HEALTH ACTION

Health systems across South-East Asia are already beginning to prepare for the climate of the future, but individuals, communities and health care workers can help scale up and expand the efforts.

Be a champion in your community

- Raise awareness of climate impacts on health care facilities
- Mobilise neighbors to advocate for strong health care facilities
- Partner with health officials on a climate action plan for your local health care centre

Ask government and health leaders to prioritise investments in health care facilities

- Dedicate financial and human resources to climate adaptation planning
- Ensure budgets include resources for water, sanitation and waste management
- Establish climate-informed disease surveillance and early warning systems
- Train hospital and community-based health providers on changing disease patterns, including mental health
- Design new buildings and retrofit old buildings to withstand climate impacts

NOTE: Designations do not imply expression of any opinion on the part of WHO concerning legal status of any country, territory or area or of its authorities or concerning legal status of any country, territory or area of its authorities or concerning delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

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