The project is implemented in partnership with the Centre on Climate Change and Planetary Health (CCCPH) at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, and the African Institute for Development Policy (AFIDEP) in Nairobi, Kenya.

The partnership brings together recognised expertise in the links between climate change and health and a deep understanding of the climate change and health policy landscape and relevant principle stakeholders in Africa.

**Enhanced engagement and capacity to understand and respond to the effects of climate change and health**

This will be done by engaging with the public at various levels through public debates, science policy cafes, meetings with researchers and media about policy priorities informed by science, and the development of the online learning labs model to share experiences, build partnerships, and strengthen internal capacity.

The project will build the capacity of journalists in evidence informed reporting on health impacts of climate change with an aim of forging a partnership with science journalists’ network for sustained engagement.
Climate change is transforming the context in which the rural and urban population lives and works, posing a significant threat to their livelihoods and the ecosystems they depend on. The challenge for policy-makers is to understand the current and projected impacts of climate change and their health implications so as to prepare and implement various responses to ensure optimal adaptation.

Making a case for planetary health in sub-Saharan Africa is a two-year project to build the evidence base for policy packages that address the health impacts of climate change. This will provide the evidence for decision-makers in Kenya to action the climate agenda. The evidence will also inform critical indicators for both climate vulnerability and climate resilience in the health sector currently lacking at the country level.

We seek to:

1. Help fill the evidence gap between climate change and health in Africa
2. Generate a greater understanding of cross-sectoral policy solutions that address health impacts of climate change
3. Build bridges between health and climate research and policy communities around shared evidence and policy goals

Implementation approach
The project will be implemented through three work packages (WP).

WP1: National and regional policy review and analysis
- Stakeholder engagements and workshops
- System dynamics mapping
- Monitoring progress

WP2: Data analysis and evidence synthesis
- Evidence reviews and syntheses
- Development and testing of decision support models
- Epidemiological studies
- Testing policy scenarios

WP3: National and international engagement and capacity strengthening
- Public engagement
- Learning labs
- Science Policy Cafes (Policy dialogues)
- Strengthening capacity in government and media

All engagements in the project will develop and test policy options that can deliver generalisable and transferable lessons for improving the local environment, global environmental sustainability, and population health.

Project outcomes
The project will build the evidence base for a Planetary Health approach to policy-making through the following outcomes:

1. A greater understanding of the link between climate change and health at a cross-ministerial level within government

This will be achieved through stakeholder engagements and workshops with government, local communities, private sector, NGOs, and the media to help understand complexities of policy questions and, through principles of co-design, to formulate solutions informed by scientific evidence. It will also include a formal mapping of the pathways of influence of policy actions and assembling and analysing data to track changes relevant to policies and their impact on health and environmental outcomes at the population level.

2. Co-development of evidence based recommendations to mitigate and adapt to the impact of climate change on health

This will be done through rapid evidence reviews and syntheses to develop and test decision support models. Epidemiological studies through data linkage and analysis of secondary data sets will also be done to test policy scenarios.