



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.

Project partners





@LSHTM_Planet

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

CONTACTS

Bernard Onyango, Ph.D. (Project Director, AFIDEP) bernard.onyango@afidep.org

AFIDEP - Kenya

6th Floor (Block A), Westcom Point Building, Mahiga Mairu Avenue, off Waiyaki Way, P.O. Box 14688-00800, Westlands, Nairobi, Kenya, Tel: +254 20 4343 116 | +254 716 002 059

AFIDEP - Malawi

Petroda Glasshouse, Area 14 – plot number 14/191, P.O. Box 31024, Lilongwe, Malawi, Tel: +265 995 495 143

www.afidep.org



Planetary Health









Project overview

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 at 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:



Help fill the evidence gap between climate change and health in Africa

Generate a greater understanding of cross-sectoral policy solutions that address health impacts of climate change





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).

Work package WP3 WP1 WP2 Data analysis and National and National and regional policy review and evidence synthesis international engagement and analysis capacity strengthening **Activity** Stakeholder Evidence reviews Public engagement engagements and and syntheses Learning labs workshops Development and Science Policy Cafes System dynamics testing of decision (Policy dialogues) support models mapping Strengthening capacity Monitorina Epidemiological in government and studies progress Testing policy scenarios All engagements in the project will develop and test policy options that can

deliver generalisable and transferable lessons for improving the local

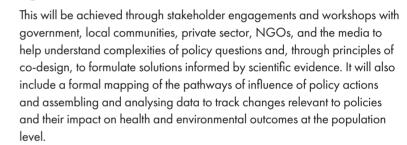
environment, global environmental sustainability, and population health.

Project outcomes

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



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





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.

