

# **Main Achievements of GEF project (2021) and Key priorities for 2022-2023**

## **Climate Change, Health and the Environment**

**Objective 1. Institutional capacities are strengthened to effectively integrate climate risks and adaptation options in health sector planning and implementation**

### **NCD and Health Throughout the Life-Course (NHL)**

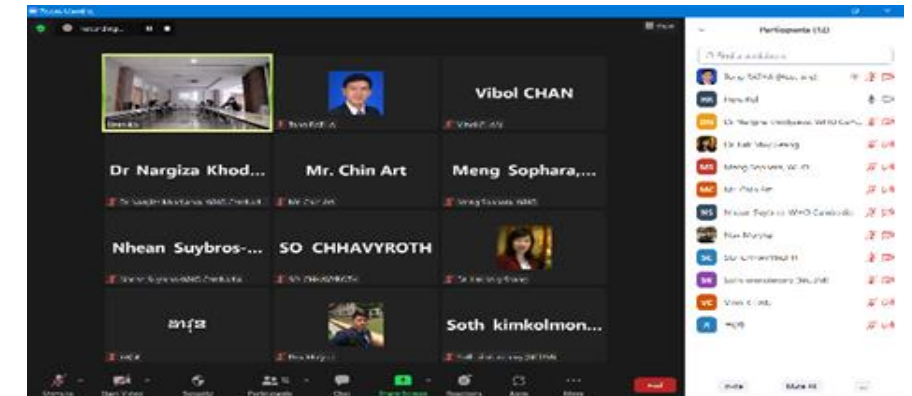
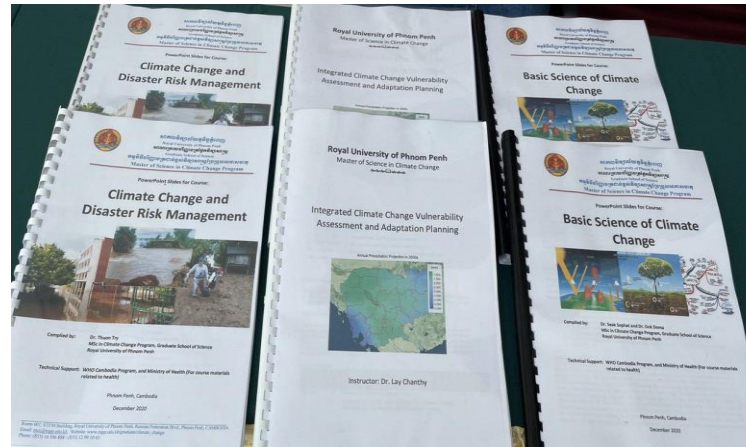
Dr. Yel Daravuth, Technical Officer

Mr. Nhean Suybros, SSA

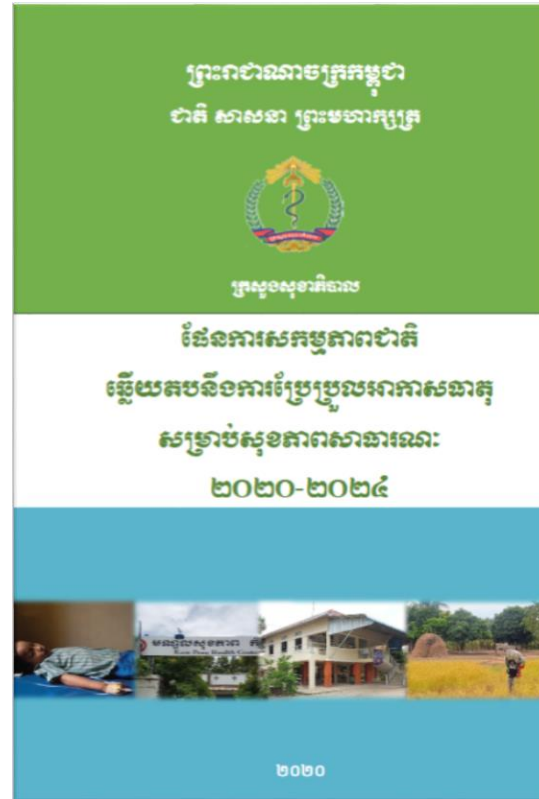
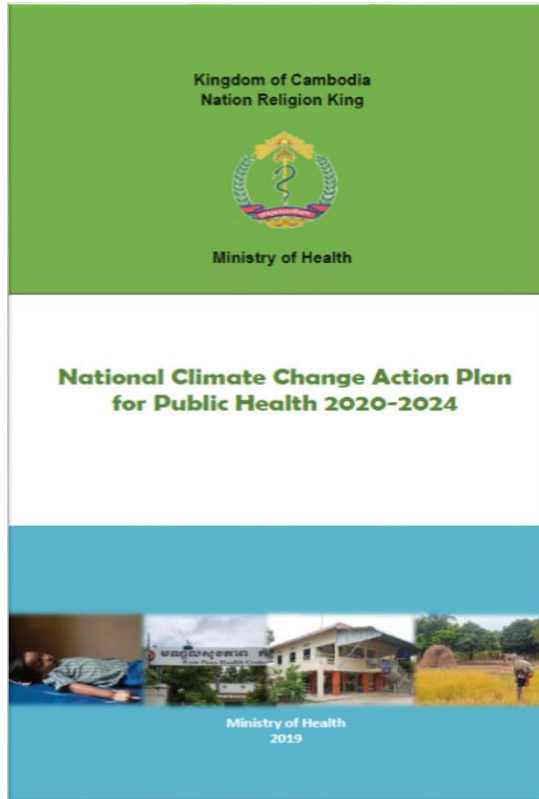
19-21 January 2021

# Achievements in outcome 1

- Four Technical Working Group (TWG) meeting were conducted (Hybrid method)
- The Health Education Textbooks on Climate Change and Health Environment for teachers and student grades 1-12 were under implemented by MoEYS.
- Climate Change & Health has been integrated and implemented in post graduate course at RUPP.



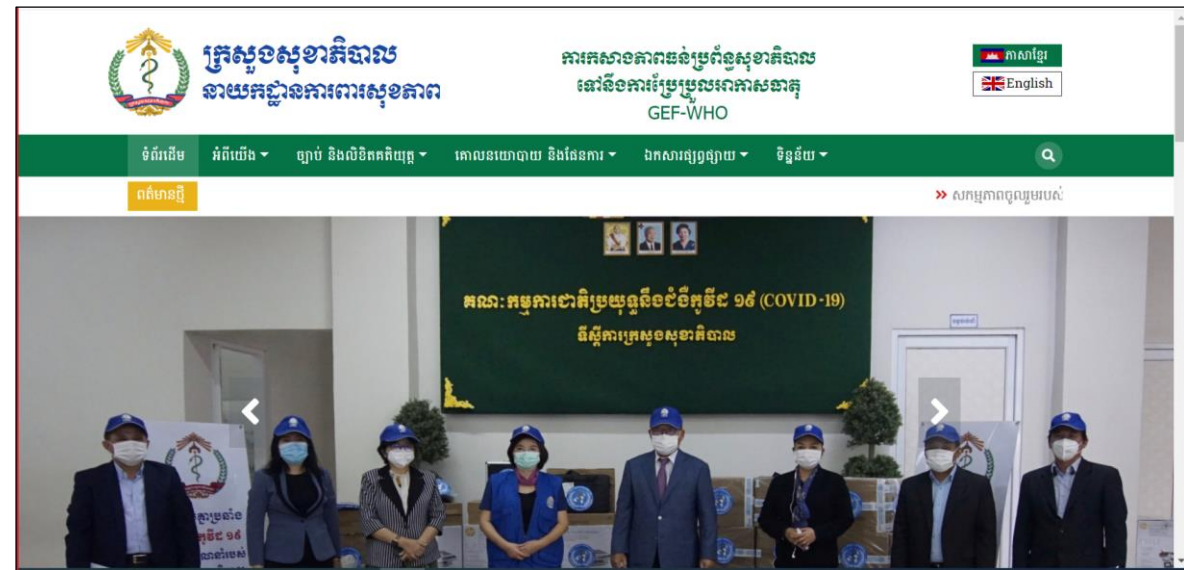
# Achievements in outcome 1 (cont)



The H-NAP, National Climate Change Action Plan for Public Health 2020-2024 has been implemented under GEF project since it was endorsed.

# Achievements in outcome 1 (cont)

- Website on climate change has been designed for PMD and updated (Khmer and English languages).  
[:http://www.climatechangemoh.gov.kh](http://www.climatechangemoh.gov.kh)
- 10 climate sensitives diseases has been updated in the website.





# Achievements in outcome 1 (cont)

- Climate Change and Health (CC&H) in MSc program has been developed and launched at Royal University of Phnom Penh (RUPP)
- The courses has been applied in teaching schedule by RUPP for 23 students in cohort 2 and 17 students in cohort 3.
- Royal University of Phnom Penh (RUPP) hosted a Consultation Meeting on Monitoring and Follow-up of Implementation of Postgraduate Curriculum on Climate Change and health for MSc in Climate Change Program.



# **Achievements in 2021 Key priorities for 2022-2023**

## **Climate Change, Health and the Environment**

**Objective 2 Effective decision-making for health interventions is enabled through generation of information and improved surveillance and/or early warning systems**

**Dr. CHAN Vibol, Dengue & NTDs Focal Point**

**NHL&MTD**

**20-21 January 2021**

# Achievements in outcome 2

- 60 health professional staffs from health centers and districts referral hospitals were Trained and Monitored on Improvement of diarrheal disease surveillance and COVID-19 prevention and control measures (CDC/MoH).
- *Provinces: Kampong Speu, Kampong Chhnang, Kampong Thom, Katie, Rattanakiri, Prey, Veng, Svay Rieng, Banteay Meanchey, Preah Vihear, Tboung Khmum, and Phnom Penh.*



# Achievements in outcome 2 (Cont)

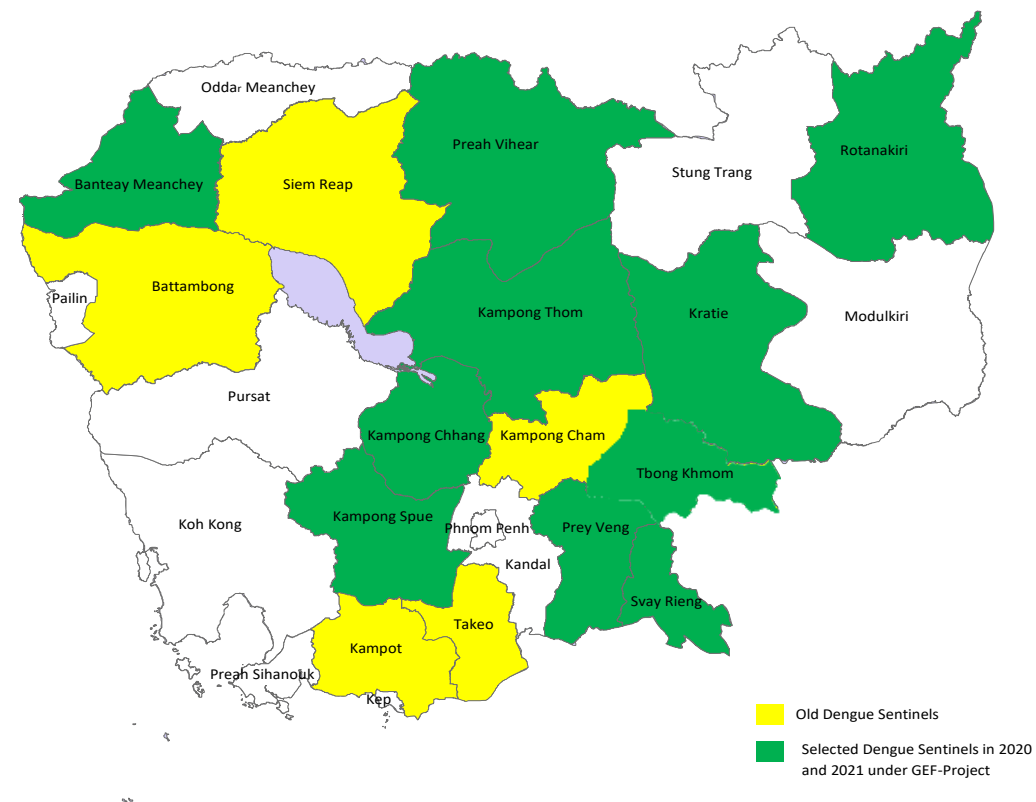
## Dengue Sentinels Surveillance

Old dengue sentinels:

- *Siem Reap, Takeo, Kampong Cham, Battambang, Kampot.*

Selected new dengue sentinels under GEF project:

- *Kampong Thom, Kampong Chhnang, Kratie, Tbong Khmom, Preveeng, Kampong Spue, Banteay Meanchey, Ratanakiri, Phrea Vihea, Svay Rieng.*





# Achievements in outcome 2 (Cont)

## Improving and Expanding Dengue Serology Sentinel Surveillance

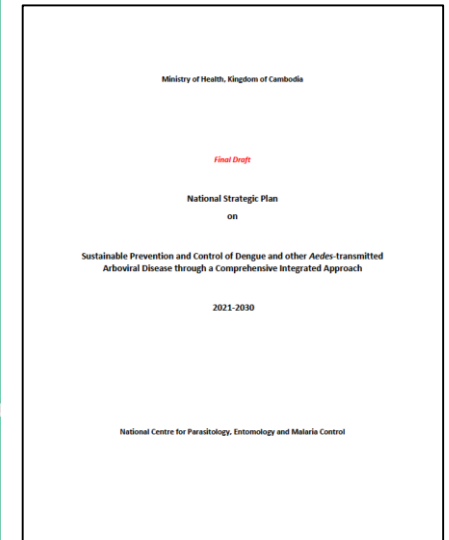
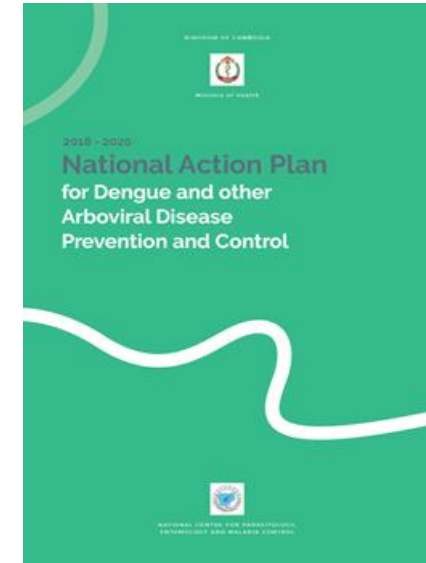
National Institute of Health (NIH)

- Support for all laboratory materials
- Support for 6 samples/Sentinel sites/month including sample shipment
- Provide 5\$ for a sample (As pocket money)
- First round of Monitoring and following up was conducted by CNM and NIH.



# Achievements in outcome 2 (Cont)

- SOP for Dengue Surveillance was disseminated



## 2.3 Develop a strong disease surveillance and outbreak response plan (*Sentinel Surveillance Sites*)

The disease surveillance system will be enhanced with development of an operational guide and establishment of an online hospital based notification system in 10 selected Provinces to regularly send out of disease outbreak alerts. To expedite and streamline the activities staff will be recruited on locum basis.

# Achievements in 2021 Key priorities for 2022-2023

## Climate Change, Health and the Environment

### Objective 3. Climate resilience is enhanced in health service delivery

Mr. Meng Sophara

Team: NHL

Date: 20-21 January 2022

# Achievements in outcome 3

- Procurement materials for improvement of water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) for 25 health centers-health facilities in Ratanakiri:
  - 1<sup>st</sup> procurement for 10 health centers
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> procurement for 10 health center
  - 3<sup>rd</sup> procurement for 5 health center
- Water treatment machines installation were done in 25 health centers.

KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA  
NATION - RELIGION - KING

MINISTRY OF HEALTH

Dr. Li Ailun  
WHO Cambodia Representative  
Street 61-64, Phnom Penh, Cambodia  
Office Phone: (+855) 23-318810

Dear Dr. Li Ailun,

Subject: Request for support in procuring equipment for Climate Resilient Water Safety Plan (CRWSP) in Ratanakiri province

Hygiene (WASH) improvement and its filter replacement selected 10 health centers in Ratanakiri province

With the support from Global Environment Facility (GEF), the Preventive Medicine Department (PMD), the Ministry of Health, has been implementing activities under outcome 3 of WHO/UNEP GEF project: "Building Resilience of Health Systems in Asian LDCs to climate change". Since early 2020, PMD and Ratanakiri Provincial Health Department have conducted assessment in 25 health centers to assess the Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) situation and identify gaps related to climate change and related health situation. The assessment has been completed and the Climate Resilient Water Safety Plan (CRWSP) has been developed. The recommendations from CRWSP were disseminated to Technical Working Group (TWG) at both national and sub-national level and it was endorsed by TWG members as well as Ministry of Health.

In December 2020 procurement for 10 health centers infrastructure improvement in Ratanakiri had been completed. In this regard, I would like to request for your support in procuring the following equipment for improvement of WASH infrastructure and its filter replacement for 4 years for another selected 10 health centers in Ratanakiri:

Description	Number of units per one health center	Total number of units for the selected 10 health centers
Motor pump 1HP	1 unit	10 units
Filter tank of Mangrove 30cm X120	1 unit	10 units
Filter tank of Carbon 30cm X120	1 unit	10 units
Stainless steel of Mangrove 30cm X120	1 unit	10 units
Stainless steel filter 30cm	5 units	50 units
Water tanks (stand) 3,000L	5 units	50 units

Installation and transportation fee for each of 10 HC's

Attachment herewith is the detail description of WASH equipment and list of filters replacement and list of the selected Health Centers.

Your kind support in this matter is highly appreciated.

Please accept Dr. Li Ailun's assurance of my highest consideration.

Yours sincerely,

Dr. Koi Heng  
Director





## Achievements in outcome 3

- BCC campaign was done in 3 districts in Ratanakiri province
- IEC materials on behavior change communication were delivered in communities in Ratanakiri
- Training and dissemination for publicization of guidelines availability and monitor of web traffic were done for Kratie and kampong Chhnang health staff



# Challenges

- Covid 19-outbreak especially in the target area of the project implementation
- The constraint of the capacity of the health staff on the climate change and health, and data analysis on climate change.
- Limited funding source for climate change and health.
- Limited development partners
- Data availability on climate change and health



# Lessons identified and learned

- Continued engagement the CCH Technical Working (TWG) Group in supporting the implementation of GEF planned activities to meetings/workshops related to Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) and climate resilient Water Safety Plan (CRWSP)
- Excellent coordination and support from government, especially PMD, CDC, NCHP and CNM of MoH including PHD of Ratanakiri province lead the achievement of all outcomes.
- Excellent technical support from RO, NHL, and strategic collaboration with MTD and WHE/HIM Programs
- Department and national programs focal point competent and committed
- Excellent coordination, collaboration and interaction between departments
- Develop capacity of medical professionals and supportive staff at national level
- Develop a strong disease surveillance and outbreak response system



# Key Priorities in 2022

**Outcome 1: Institutional capacities are strengthened to effectively integrate climate risks and adaptation options in health sector planning and implementation:**

- Quarterly Technical Working Group (TWG) on CC&H
- Capacity building training for provincial staff of Ministry of Health and other key ministries and assess knowledge of climate change and health
- Workshop to build data analysis capacity with National Dengue Control Program
- Following up of implementation of postgraduate curriculum on climate change and health for MSc in Climate Change Program





# Key Priorities in 2022 (Cont)

**Outcome2: Effective decision-making for health interventions is enabled through generation of information and improved surveillance and/or early warning systems**

- Refreshing training on improvement of diarrheal disease surveillance
- Monitoring on standard operating procedures of dengue sentinel surveillance at all 15 provinces of sentinel sites
- Following up on expansion plan with selected sites including site-specific reporting standard operating procedures and monitoring system usage and update standard operating procedure
- Capacity building on dengue rapid test usage



# Key Priorities in 2022 (Cont)

## Outcome 3: Climate resilience is enhanced in health service delivery

- Capacity building on CRWPS infrastructure improvement for 25 health centers with WASH Ratanakiri Technical Working Group
- BCC campaign on diarrhea and dengue
- WASH awareness raising in villages and communities
- Awareness raising on diarrhea and dengue related climate change in villages and communities in Ratanakiri province
- Training on publication guidelines for climate sensitive diseases





Credits



# Building climate-resilient health systems in Cambodia

## Case Study on Climate Change and Health

20 July 2021

In Cambodia, the impacts of climate change are increasingly posing risks to people's health, while straining the country's health system. Since 2019 Cambodia has been piloting a project to help increase the resilience and capacity of its health systems to respond to these climate-sensitive health risks.

"Strengthening the resilience of the health system to climate change is a country priority for Cambodia, particularly as it is vulnerable to both flood and drought. Changing rainfall patterns - including shorter wet seasons and longer dry seasons - are already changing the locations and magnitude of climate-sensitive diseases (e.g. water- and vector-

## Related

[WHO's work on Climate Change and Health](#) >[Case Studies on Climate Change and Health](#) >

# Thank you!

