

From Risk to Resilience: Unlocking Climate and Health Finance for Local Health Adaptation

The health impacts of climate change are hitting the most vulnerable communities the hardest, with at least 21 million additional deaths expected by 2050.¹

Finance for locally led health adaptation falls short. Annual funding for climate adaptation is ≈15x lower than the need of ≈US\$ 387 Billion and only 10 % of the global climate reaches the local level.²

Key Barriers

1

Insufficient funding

Funding for locally led health adaptation is not sufficient or fit for purpose.

2

Local knowledge undervalued

The evidence base is incomplete and local knowledge is undervalued.

3

Power imbalances

Power imbalances exclude communities from funding decisions.

4

Complex processes

Complex funding processes and competing priorities prevent local actors from securing climate and health finance.

Scaling up locally led adaptation to address climate-related health risks is imperative.

1. World Bank Group (2024) Brief: Health and Climate Change

2. UNEP (2023) Adaptation Gap Report 2023. Webpage accessed 8 July 2024

Solution: A pathway to fast-track flexible finance for locally led health adaptation

Fast-track Flexible Finance

TYPE OF ACTORS



Governments



Funders



Project Developers



Project Implementers

1. Break silos

Ensure joint decision-making with local actors:



1.1 Establish Climate and Health decision-making units at the national level



1.2 Create channels for local actors to co-create climate and health funding priorities



1.3 Support large-scale, locally led adaptation programs

2. Bridge capacity gaps

Adapt funder requirements and strengthen local capacity:



2.1 Adapt funding processes to suit the capacity of local actors



2.2 Strengthen the capacity of local actors to design solutions and develop proposals



2.3 Support implementation science and evidence building

3. Build new funding channels

Develop and scale dedicated funding mechanisms for locally led adaptation:



3.1 Create mechanisms to channel large-scale finance to locally led projects



3.2 Scale innovative finance mechanisms for locally led health adaptation



3.3 Scale climate and health emergency response funds and catastrophic insurance

Call to Action

To fast-track flexible finance for locally led health adaptation, the Collective Minds Climate x Health Council calls on the global community to :



Accelerate the breaking of silos: 100% of developing countries¹ work towards the UNFCCC goal² of having their NAPs in place by 2025, with all new NAPs including specific health targets reflecting national and sub-national priorities.



Strengthen efforts to bridge capacity gaps : 100% of global funding mechanisms have simplified/dedicated access channels and support programs for local project developers, and report increased funding for locally led health adaptation.



Initiate the building of new funding channels: At least 5X more philanthropic funding is directed to locally led health adaptation within a broader effort to scale funding for climate-resilient health systems to 10% (from less than 2%).^{3,4}

1. Refers only to developing country parties to UNFCCC,
 2. UNFCCC (2024) "The 45th meeting of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group. Report by the secretariat"
 3. Climate works (2023) "2023 Funding Trends Reports".
 4. Climate giving as a whole accounts for less than 2% philanthropic funding



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