Technology Fact Sheet for Adaptation

Technology to detect/prevent and contain vector borne diseases [i]

Sector	Health
Adaptation needs	How to prepare and respond to vector borne diseases, as there is a potential for increase of some and re-emergence or controlled VBD due to effects of climate change
Technology name	Technology to minimize the effects o f VBD (diagnostics/preventive an control aids) for Integrated Vector Control and disease prevention and control
How this technology contributes to adaptation	The diseases include Malaria (which is under control at the moment), Dengue and its complications which is on the rise, Leishmaniasis, Chikungunya, diseases transferred by mechanical means Transfer of knowledge and skills to health personnel to identify, confirm, treat and prevent of further spread of VBD By prevention of large scale outbreaks by early detection and information sharing Implementation of control measures at early stages concurrent ly Logistics management with early warnings Enhancement of the control and related multi-sector activities enabling containment of the disease at an early stage
Background/Notes, of the technology option sourced from ClimateTechwiki, Seminars etc.	UNFCC (2006). *Application of environmentally sound technologies for adaptation to climate change.* Technical Paper FCCC/IP/2006 Reducing Vulnerability, Enhancing resilience: The importance of adaptation technologies for the post -2012 climate agreement; A report by CIDSE and Caritas Internationalis. May 2009 Health and Environmental Linkages Initiative (HELI). Vector-borne disease. WHO; UNEP [Online] http://www.who.int/heli/riskss/vectors/vector/index.html. [Accessed on 20/10/22011
Implementation assumptions, How the technology will be	The implementation will be in a phased out basis as well as on a priority basis.

implemented and diffused across the sector	The district Health Authority will be given the to do the planning with the help of central authorities within puts on policy and strategy. The technology will be implemented through the existing health networks both public and the private sector, NGOO with the technical assistance from the UN agencies when and where necessary. Monitoring and evaluation of the progress and the outcomes respectively will be done by further strengthening the existing information system The details will be elaborated in the project proposals.
Cost	3500 $US /district
Impact Statement- How this option impacts the country development priorities	
Country social development priorities	New income generation opportunities will be moderate and will not be permanent. Education among the health personnel will be improved and the general public will enjoy knowledge, practices and behavior change for better health comes.
Country economic development priorities	Jobs will be generated in times of need for temporary involvements. Capital requirements will be moderate in nature.
Country environmental development priorities	GHG emissions will be low. Local pollution and effects on ecosystems will be minimized when using insecticides to vector control by adopting established control measures.
Costs	
Capital cost (per facility)	-
Operational & Maintenance costs	1000 $US (per district)
Daily Supply capacity per facility	The supply of services is continuous and the capacity will depend on the needs.
Up-scaling potential	80% coverage of districts are possible within three years.

Local context	
Opportunities/ Barriers	The opportunities are available in the public and in the private sector as well. In addition there are large number volunteers in the periphery who are willing to participate.

	Barriers will be mainly monitory in nature.
Country status	This is an ongoing process in the country. However, there are large gaps to be filled as discrepancies among the districts in many aspects related to the technology prevails..
Timeframe	Mid 2012 to end of 2015

[i] **This fact sheet has been extracted from TNA Report – Technology Needs Assessment Reports For Climate Change Adaptation – Sir Lanka. You can access the complete report from the TNA project website http://tech-action.org/**