

## Technology Fact Sheet

<b>Sector</b>	Human Health
<b>Adaptation needs</b>	In the recent decades deaths and morbid conditions caused by heat waves become more frequent and pronounced. They turned into a new problem in the region and in the country. Development of modalities to adapt to heat waves is becoming more and more vital, especially for vulnerable groups of population. Increased access to emergency medical care and provision of prompt simple and effective rehabilitation services contribute greatly to saving lives and adapting of population to extreme temperatures generated by climate change.
<b>Technology Name</b>	<i>Provisional posts of emergency care and prompt rehabilitation during critical periods of heat waves.</i> <sup>i</sup>
<b>How this technology contributes to adaptation</b>	Prolonged exposure to high temperatures is an obvious risk for the population, especially for the urban population. Heat stress, which develops as a result of prolonged exposure of the body to high temperatures in the environment is a pathophysiological state which affects health and may entail sudden death. Certain inexpensive, timely and sufficient measures prove to be effective to reduce heat stress and its consequences. Also, these measures are essential in the process of adapting to climate change, first of all for population in urban areas.
<b>Background</b>	It is as a short term measure, which is part of the national health policy. This measure is accomplished by inexpensive, but efficient methods employed during critical periods of heat waves. The experience of many European countries shows that the organization and operation of provisional health posts in public places during critical periods allow to prevent many complications generated by heat stress. In the Republic of Moldova is proposed that temporary health posts to be supplemented by prompt rehabilitation procedures, which ensure more efficient adaptation of the body to high temperatures.
<b>Costs</b>	The costs are determined by the expense incurred to mantle and dismantle, to equip the health posts, the operating costs (medicines, drinking water, etc.) and nurses' salaries.  Costs per one health post: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- cost of one tent 10 000 lei;</li> <li>- cost of furniture 400 lei;</li> <li>- cost of medicines and medical instruments 1 000 lei;</li> <li>- the staff salary - 150 lei per shift x 2 = 300 lei.</li> </ul>
<b>Specification of Impact – how this option affects the country's development priorities</b>	

<b>Country Social Development Priorities</b>	Support to vulnerable groups of population is one of the main priorities in social assistance, included in the National Development Strategy for 2008-2011, approved through the Law On approval of the National Development Strategy for 2008-2011, nr.295 as of 21.12.2007.
<b>Economic Benefits</b>	Support to vulnerable groups of population in critical periods of natural disasters is a very effective measure in terms of the national economy as it allows to maintain the human potential of the country.
<b>Environmental benefits</b>	In terms of environmental development it is an indisputable priority, as it creates a better environment for human population during critical periods of heat waves.
<b>Social benefits</b>	Social benefits are obvious due to health care measures, respectively, significant spending cuts for the rehabilitation of people affected.
<b>Up-scaling potential</b>	Due to the advance effect of heatwaves, it would be necessary to extend this adaptation measure. A great advantage of this measure is the low investments costs, thus increasing it affordability.

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<sup>i</sup> This fact sheet has been extracted from TNA Report - Technology Needs Assessment for climate change adaptation - Republic of Moldova. You can access the complete report from the TNA project website <http://tech-action.org/>