Technology Fact Sheet

Sector	Human Health
Adaptation needs	In the recent decades deaths and morbid conditions caused by heat waves become more frequent and pronounced in Central Europe, including in the Republic of Moldova. They turned into a new problem in the region and in the country. The frequency and intensity of heat waves, strong frosts, abundant precipitations and flooding, which are more pronounced from year to year, worsen the quality of life and health of population. Effectiveness of adaptation measures and consequences for human health, including sanitary and epidemiological well-being during the outbreak and during the liquidation of consequences of extreme events largely depends on the actions taken by
	professionals who provide preventive care services, as well as emergency and primary health care services. Training of such professionals plays an important role in policy development in this area (including local action plans), preventive health measures and primary health care, etc.
Technology Name	Organization of postgraduate training of physicians in management of disasters caused by climate change and mitigation of consequences for public health. i
How this technology contributes to adaptation	The professional activity of the specialists of the State Public Health Surveillance Service plays an important role in the organization and implementation of sanitary-epidemiological measures during the outbreak of extreme events generated by climate change. Family doctors also have an important role as they provide primary health care and undertake preventive measures in the areas served. Awareness of these professionals about the regularities of epidemics outbreaks, intoxications, trauma, mental and behavioral disorders, etc. is a prerequisite for preventing epidemiological complications and mitigating the consequences for public health in case of medical emergencies.
Background	The professional activity of the specialists of the State Public Health Surveillance Service plays an important role in the organization and implementation of sanitary-epidemiological measures during the outbreak of extreme events generated by climate change. Family doctors also have an important role as they provide primary health care and undertake preventive measures in the areas served. Awareness of these professionals about the regularities of epidemics outbreaks, intoxications, trauma, mental and behavioral disorders, etc. is a prerequisite for preventing epidemiological complications and mitigating the consequences for public health in case of medical emergencies
Costs	Taking into consideration that the State University of Medicine and Pharmacy already has the faculty of Continuous Training in Medicine and Pharmacy, the cost of one training cycle (for 15 to 20 physicians) with a duration of 0.16 months (25 hours) is approximately 25 000 lei. The cycle is taught once a year.
Country Social	In terms of social development, practitioners will be able to achieve planning of

Development Priorities	measures aimed to maintain the sanitary-epidemiological welfare of the population and provision of better quality primary health care, enhanced awareness of local public administration authorities, businesses, mobilization of population. etc. at a higher professional level.
Economic Benefits	The benefits of economic development will be high, provided that sanitary-anti- epidemic and primary health care measures will be undertaken at a high professional level and efficiently.
Environmental benefits	The benefits of economic development will be high, provided that sanitary-anti-epidemic and primary health care measures will be undertaken at a high professional level and efficiently.
Social benefits	Social benefits are obvious due to more efficient public health protection measures.

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/