

## Technology Fact Sheet for Adaptation

### Technology to improve urban health inputs to adapt for climate change and extreme weather events related adverse health impacts<sup>1</sup>

<i>Sector</i>	<i>Health</i>
<b>Adaptation needs</b>	How the Urban Health providers will address adoption needs for adverse health impacts due to climate change and extreme weather events
<b>Technology name</b>	Technology to build capacity of the health workers in the urban sector through transfer of knowledge and skills
<b>How this technology contributes to adaptation</b>	<p>Strengthening urban health services will help the urban populations specially, vulnerable groups like slum dwellers, street people, people living in coastal areas to prevent and /or minimize the adverse health effects of climate change</p> <p>The total population of Sri Lanka is 20.45 million (1) and 15.10 %of it is living in urban areas (1). There are 18 Municipalities and 42 Urban councils in the island, where most of the urban population is living. Furthermore, number of people living in the cities and towns will increase over time which demands standard services.</p> <p>The urban populations are provided with primary care health services by the local government bodies. They utilize hospital services which belong to Ministry of Health in their respective areas. In addition waste &amp; rain water drainage, solid waste disposal and maintenance of roads are also the responsibility of the local government.</p> <p>Recent extreme events like floods, earth slips, affected the urban areas badly and regularly. Air pollution,' heat island effect', disease outbreaks and mental stress are other health aspects.</p> <p>Strengthening the health services in urban areas through providing opportunity to develop skills of health care personnel attached to the local bodies will help the urban people to take better alternatives and practices to avoid undue effects of climate change</p>
<b>Background/Notes, of the technology option sourced from</b>	(1) Department of Census and Statistics. <i>Population and</i>

ClimateTechwiki, Seminars etc.	<p><i>Housing; August ,2011</i></p> <p>(2) Central Bank. <i>Annual Report,2010</i></p> <p>(3) Climate Change and Human Health. <i>Urbanization and health, Global Environmental Change;WHO;2011</i></p>
<b>Implementation assumptions, How the technology will be implemented and diffused across the sector</b>	<p>The knowledge and skills needed shall be provided to the public health personnel through training programmes.</p> <p>It shall be done on a provincial basis, in a phased out manner.</p> <p>The institutions will be encouraged to prepare plans of action based on contingency plans, along with monitoring plan and financial plans</p> <p>Inter- sectoral collaboration ,involvement of NGO and CBO shall be encouraged</p> <p>More details will be furnished in respective proposals.</p>
<b>Cost</b>	3500 \$ US per province

<b><i>Impact Statement- How this option impacts the country development priorities</i></b>	
<b>Country social development priorities</b>	<p>Effects on income generation to be reduced through adaptation</p> <p>Education on possibilities of minimizing effects on health will enhance social development</p> <p>Health effects due to adverse effects of climate change and extreme events will be minimized</p>
<b>Country economic development priorities</b>	<p>There will be no significant employment opportunities generated</p> <p>Capital requirements will be manageable</p>
<b>Country environmental development priorities</b>	<p>GHG emissions will not be increased as energy usage is minimal</p> <p>Local pollutants and ecosystem degradation will be minimal</p>
<b><i>Costs</i></b>	
<b>Capital</b>	-
<b>Operational &amp; Maintenance costs</b>	500 \$ US per province
<b>Daily Supply capacity per facility</b>	Not applicable
<b>Up-scaling potential</b>	80% shall be covered in three years

<b><i>Local context</i></b>	
<b>Opportunities/ Barriers</b>	Opportunities are available as there is a significant number of health

	workers attached to the local government bodies.  Attrition of numbers over time may become an obstacle
<b>Country status</b>	The technology is provided in much regular manner to the health personnel attached to the Government health (Central and Provincial). The personnel in the Municipality and Urban authorities do not get many refresher trainings and skill development.
<b>Timeframe</b>	2012-2015

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