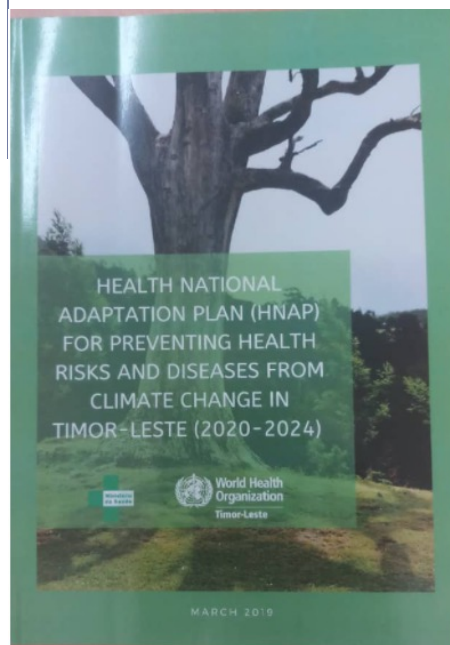


Developing of Health National Adaptation Plan (H-NAP) and H-NAP Formulation in Timor-Leste



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WHO Timor-Leste



Overview

1. Introduction
2. Process of developing H-NAP and H-NAP Roadmap
3. Outlines of HNAP
4. Lessons Learnt
5. Recommendations / Way forward

Timor-Leste (Democratic Republic of)



Key indicators, Timor-Leste

Demographic estimate

Total population, Population Census (2015)	1,2M
Population growth rate (2013)	2.40%
Population under five (2013)	15.80%
Population over 65 years of age (2013)	5.30%

Economic and Development indicators

Literacy among adult population (ages 15 and over)	64.40%
HDI (2015)	0.606

Health estimates

Years of life expectancy at birth (2016)	68.6 years
Under-5 mortality per 1000 live births (2013)	57

Clean energy and ambient air pollution

Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels, 2017 (%)	12
Annual mean concentrations of fine particulate matter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) - 2016	17.9

Health SDG - indicators

2019 Health SDG Profile: Timor-Leste



Population (000s)¹

1 293



Urban population²

30.6%



Poverty³

(PPP < \$1.90 a day)

30.3%

GDP per capita⁴
(Current US\$)

3893.6



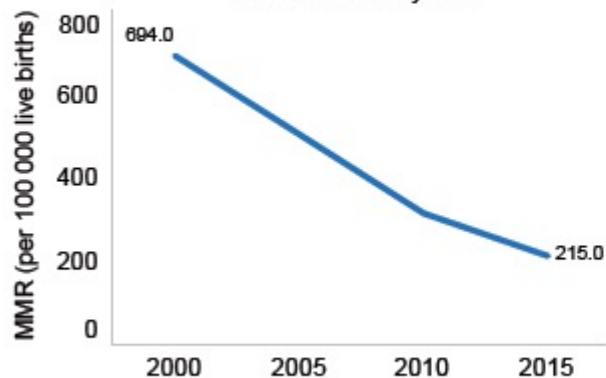
Current health expenditure
as share of GDP⁵

2.4%

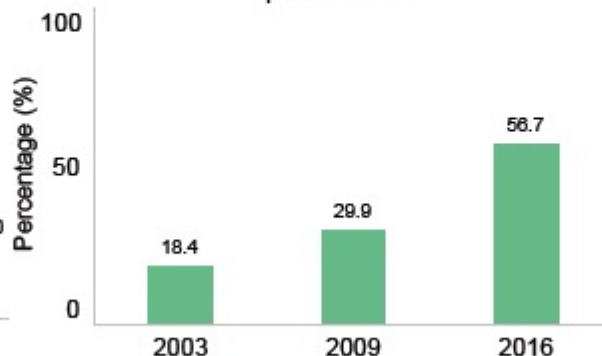
SDG 3: Health targets

Maternal and child mortality (SDG target 3.1, 3.2)

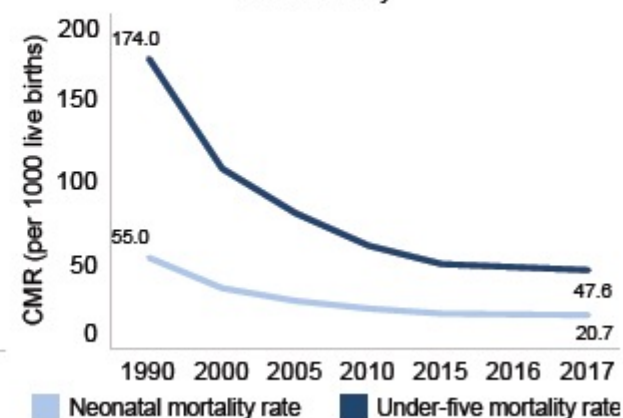
Maternal mortality ratio²⁰



Births attended by skilled health personnel^{6, 17, 21}



Child mortality²²



HEALTH IN THE SDG ERA



Outline of Timor-Leste's H-NAP

**(Based on Guidelines for Development, Approval
and Review of Health Policy in Timor-Leste)**

Title

1. Health National Adaptation Plan (H-NAP)
for preventing health risks and diseases from
climate change in Timor-Leste (2020-2024)
(Final Draft)

H-NAP Development Process

Laying the groundwork

Align H-NAP with the national process

Take stock of information

Address capacity gaps in undertaking the H-NAP

Preparatory elements

Conduct a vulnerability and adaptation assessment

Review climate change implications for health systems

Develop a national adaptation strategy

Implementation strategies

Develop an implementation strategy

Promote coordination and synergy with the NAP process

Reporting, monitoring, and reviewing

Monitor and review the H-NAP

Update the H-NAP regularly

Outreach on the H-NAP process



Stakeholders participated in H-NAP

Government ministries/institutions:

1. MoH
2. Secretary of State of Environment
3. Ministry of Public Work
4. Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport
5. Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
6. Sec of State, Civil Protection, Ministry of Interior
7. Local authorities

Multilateral and Bilateral/ Donor agencies:

1. WHO
2. UNICEF
3. UNDP
4. Donors (EU, DFAT, USAID)

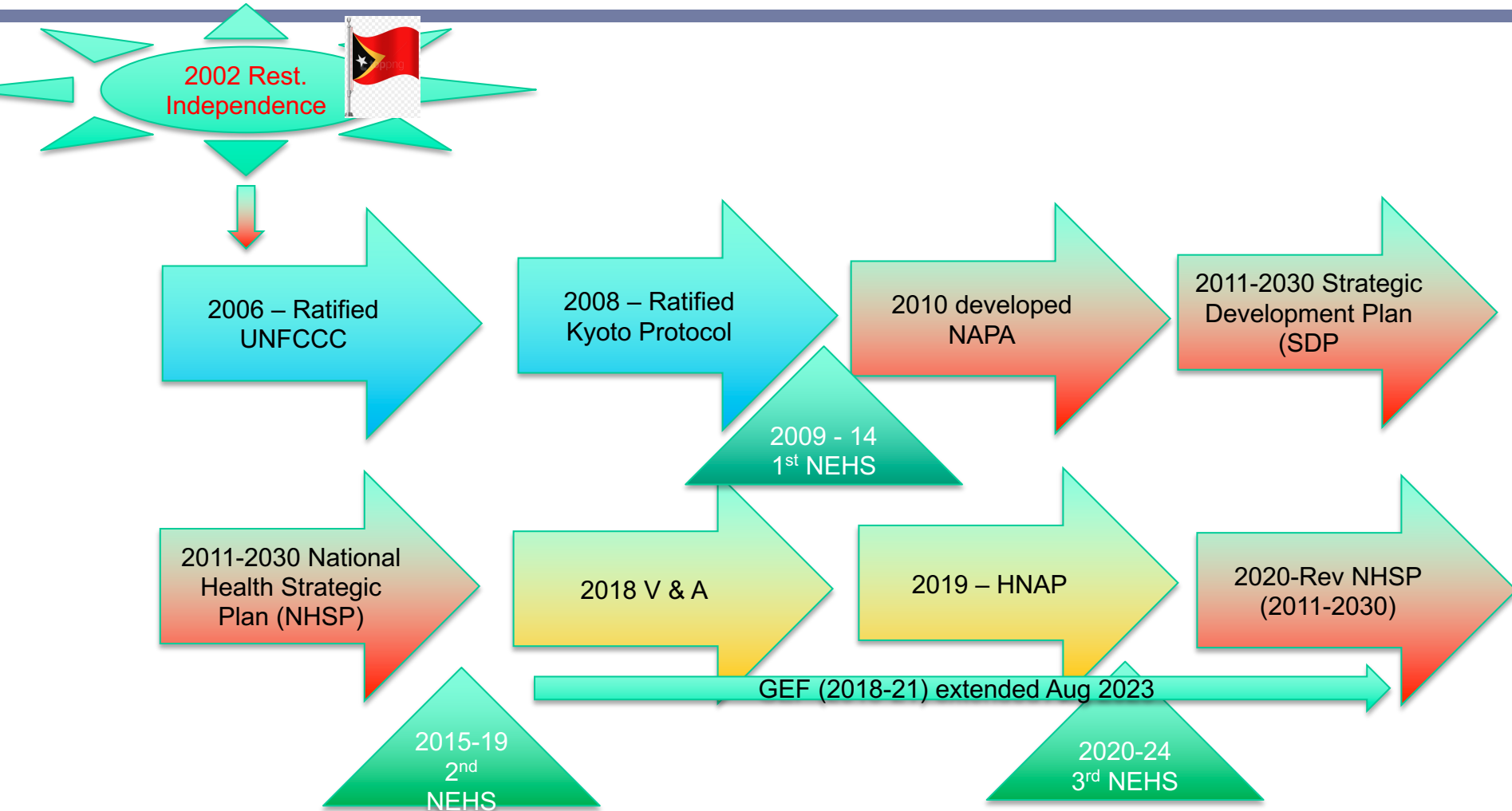
National and international NGOs:

1. World Vision Timor-Leste
2. Plan International
3. Water Aid Australia
4. Timor Aid

Civil societies:

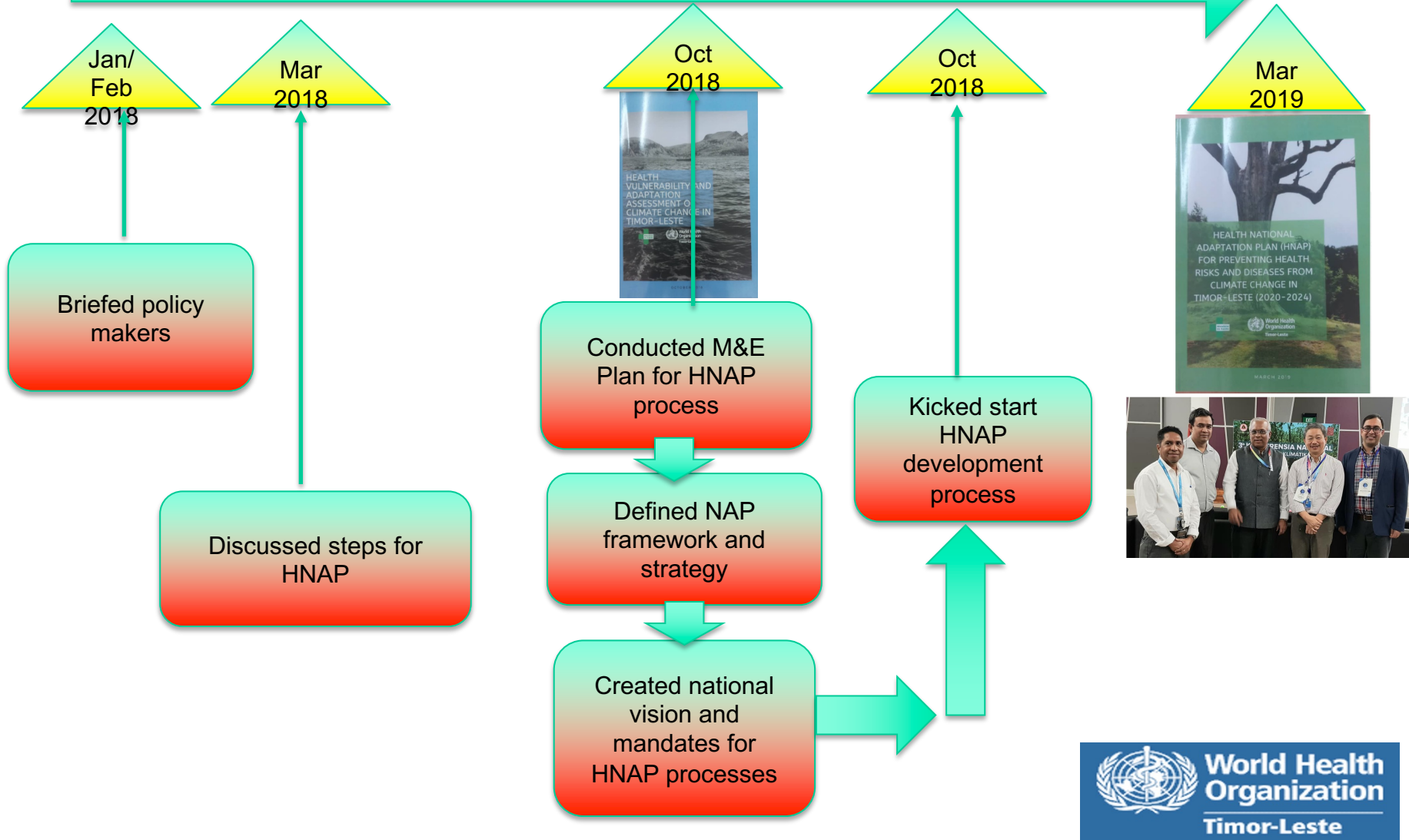
1. CBOs
2. The religious organizations
3. Women's Network
4. The professional organizations
5. The Red Cross

National Response to H-NAP



Development of NAP Roadmap

Development and finalization of H-NAP



Initial meeting with Env. Health Department, MoH



Inception workshop on health, vulnerability & adaptation assessment



Inception workshop on health, vulnerability & adaptation assessment



Met the National Director of Meteorology



Validation workshop on health, vulnerability & adaptation assessment



H-NAP inception workshop inauguration



Consultation workshop for H-NAP development



Presented V&A and H-NAP to 3rd National Conference on Climate Change, 6-7 June 2019 & Met GCF team



Content

3.0 Goal and Objectives

3.1 Goal

- To protect and promote health of Timorese People in a Healthy Timor-Leste through sustainable and climate resilient programmes

Content

3.2 Strategic objectives

- To reduce burden of climate sensitive vector-borne disease
- To reduce morbidity and mortality from water-borne and faecal-orally transmitted diseases
- To reduce health and social burden of food and nutrition related illness
- To reduce morbidity and mortality from climate sensitive and air quality related illnesses and diseases
- To reduce heat related illnesses and occupational hazards

Sample of action plan

Annexure I: Plan of Action for Health National Adaptation Plan (H-NAP) with indicative budget (2020-2024)

Expected Result	Planned Activities	Implementing Agency Collaborating partner	Indicator	Budget in thousands (USD)					Total Budget	Funding sources
				2020	2021	2022	2023	2024		
Goal of the HNAP: To protect and promote health of Timorese People in a Healthy Timor-Leste through sustainable and climate resilient programmes										
Strategic Component 1: Vector Borne diseases										
Morbidity and mortality from vector borne diseases reduced	Objective : To reduce burden of climate sensitive vector-borne disease to such an extent that it is no longer a public health problem									
	1. Vector surveillance and monitoring including risk mapping	Lead: Communicable Diseases Control Division Partners: EH Division	Number of surveillance report received	25	25	25	25	25	125	WHO , OGE, GEF
	2. Conduct training on climate sensitive vector borne diseases to the communities and carry out advocacy with relevant stakeholders	Lead: Communicable Diseases Control Department Partner: EHSS Department, Health Promotion Department and National Health Institution	Number of people trained	20	20	20	20	20	100	WHO , OGE, GEF
3. Train health	Lead:	No. of relevant	20	20	20	20	20		WHO	

Summary of planned budget HNAP (2020-2024)

Objectives	USD
1. to reduce burden of climate sensitive VBDs	1270000
2. to reduce morbidity & mortality related to WASH diseases	780000
3. to reduce health and social burden of Food security and nutrition related illnesses	1070000
4. To reduce morbidity & mortality from climate sensitive and air quality related illness and diseases	1150000
5. To reduce health related illnesses and occupational hazards	670000
6. To manage medical waste in an environmentally friendly way to protect human health and environment	650000
7. To prevent and control NCDs, injuries and mental illness	2060000
8 to effectively respond and to minimize health risks from climate induced disasters and emergencies	1215000
9. Promote healthy and sustainable built environment that creates better environment for healthy life and to promote green concept in HCFs	447000
10. Evidence generation and advocacy	1260000
11. To ensure sustained financing and health and climate change adaptation and mitigation	225000
Total	10797000

Lessons Learnt

1. Required high level commitments of MoH and government ministries
2. Inclusiveness and active engagements of relevant government sectors and civil societies
3. Challenges in getting data and information
4. Resource mobilizations
5. Lack of expertise in climate change and health for sustainability
6. Pending approval of H-NAP by MoH due to COVID-19 pandemic

Recommendations and way forward

- Approval of H-NAP 2020-24
- Reduce exposures :
 - Legislative policies
 - Alterations in built environment and natural environment
- Prevent onset of adverse outcomes
 - Early warning systems
 - Surveillance and monitoring
 - Vector control programs
 - Public education and outreach
- Responses & Implementation
- M&E and Resource mobilizations

Obrigado Barak!

Thank you very much!