

# MONGOLIA

AE:TBD



GREEN  
CLIMATE  
FUND

GLOBAL  
PROGRAMMING  
CONFERENCE

<b>Project title</b>	Mongolia public health adaptation and mitigation project: Preventing adverse impacts of climate change on public health and decreasing GHG emissions of the health sector				
<b>Result areas</b> [type from list in notes]	<b>Sector</b> Public/Private	<b>Total financing, USD</b> [type amount here]	<b>GCF financing, USD</b> [type amount here]	<b>Financial instrument</b> Grant/Loan /Guarantee/Equity	
<b>Description of specific climate change problem and how the project will address it</b>	<p>Climate change impacts such as extremely severe winter conditions, forest &amp; steppe fires, snow storms, floods, and extreme cold), permafrost &amp; glaciers melting, water resource risks, deforestation, pasture land degradation, desertification, and altered wildlife habitat and plant species will affect the health of the population of the country in both direct and indirect ways and numerous types of diseases are expected to increase due to climate changes, affecting the most vulnerable segments of society (children, the elderly, pregnant women and the sick) and certain population groups (nomads, herders, farmers) most.</p> <p>The project will assess and address climate change induced human health impacts in a comprehensive way and at national scale.</p>				
<b>Alignment with key country priorities and stakeholders engaged</b>	This project is listed in Country program as the highest priority project because of country priority and stakeholder consultation				

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Mongolia public health adaptation and mitigation project: Preventing adverse impacts of climate change on public health and decreasing GHG emissions of the health sector

## Activities

- Elaborate a study on direct and indirect climate changes impacts on human health;
- Elaborate a detailed risk assessment of health organizations and infrastructure at national and subnational levels ;
- Develop, approve and implement hospital action plans ;
- Provide health laboratories with critical equipment ;
- Adapt critical infrastructure (buildings, water supply and sanitation, electricity, roads, communication systems) to expected climate changes ;
- Upgrade and improve the online "Environmental Health Surveillance System";
- Develop and adopt new national policies and guidelines on preparedness, adaptation and response to climate change at all levels of health organizations, including legal basis for such new policies and guidelines;
- Develop national guidelines for effective disaster management at the level of all health organizations in connection with climate changes impacts and public health;
- Elaborate, deliver (and process regular early warning surveillance reports;
- Develop, process and widely distribute to relevant population dedicated indicators for expected meteorological hazards;
- Ensure adequate emergency care in case of extreme weather;
- Cooperate with managing bodies of other climate finance projects implemented in Mongolia to assess health implications of adaptation and mitigation measures;

## Expected outcomes

- Evidence and awareness of climate changes impacts on human health established;
- The preparedness of Mongolia's health sector to cope with climate changes impacts is strengthened;
- An adequate surveillance and monitoring system is established;
- An adequate early warning and response system is functional and tested;
- National (inter-sectoral) and international cooperation in the area of climate change adaptation and public health is enabled, strengthened and practiced;
- Greenhouse gas emissions of larger hospitals are reduced.

## Paradigm shift potential

- The public health system in Mongolia is not prepared and public itself is not aware of possible devastating impact and risk due to projected shift of climate zones and more warm climate condition with attributed non endemic diseases spread from the current tropical areas for which the local communities in Mongolia have not any inherited immune system