

Technology Fact Sheet for Adaptation

Transfer of knowledge and skills to Health Personnel ⁱ

Sector	Health
Adaptation needs	Knowledge and skills among health personnel need to be improved for adaptation activities to be undertaken by the general public through community networks
Technology name	Training on knowledge and skills of selected categories of public health personnel in preventive(Field based) and Curative (Hospital Based) care on adverse health effects of climate change and adaptability
How this technology contributes to adaptation	The transfer of knowledge to the general public by the skilled public health personnel will help to adapt or to minimize the adverse health effects of climate change; vector borne and food borne diseases, injuries and the effects of extreme weather events like floods, landslides, drought, thunderstorms and lightning etc. Training on climate change related health events will enhance early detection and management of vector borne and food borne diseases which will be helpful in surveillance and outbreak control activities. In a situation of high temperature related dehydration or other complications can be attended. Manage and control respiratory conditions due to presence of allergens and other particles in the atmosphere due to air pollution. Furthermore, the training will enhance the ability of the health personnel to reduce the chances of patients getting complications. In situations of extreme events the injured will be attended skillfully and timely preventing further complications and disabilities. Formulation of Hospital and Community Based (led by field health staff) Disaster Management Teams and Development of a Hospital Emergency Plan will improve the effectiveness and the efficiency executing activities / tasks related to the needs of the time. The health personnel should be provided with complete knowledge and skills on full circle of disaster management including preparedness, mitigation, response, early recovery, sustainable development and

	documentation as appropriate to the category of personnel.
Background/Notes, of the technology option sourced from Climate Techwiki, Seminars etc.	Annual Health Bulletin/Epidemiological Reports/Hospital Mortality and Morbidity reports/Community Health Workers. The state of the evidence on programmers, activities, costs and impact on health outcomes of using community health workers: Evidence and Information for Policy .Department of Human Resources for Health, World Health Organization, Geneva, January 2007
Implementation assumptions, How the technology will be implemented and diffused across the sector	An awareness programme on Climate Change and the effects on health is ongoing at present. However, awareness by itself will not help to improve capacity. The number of participants per programme is limited and needs further improvement of the contents. This shall be done at district level as the services are monitored at that level basically. From there it shall diffuse to the lower levels of public health care and to the community. The categories and numbers have to be increased. Skills to carry out Tasks by the staff and to work according to a planned manner will be implemented through improving planning, monitoring and other related activities A monitoring component will be inserted to the existing monitoring mechanisms to assess the progress These will be further elaborated in detailed project proposals.
Cost	2000 \$ US (per programme)

<i>Impact Statement- How this option impacts the country development priorities</i>	
Country social development priorities	The participation of community volunteers and leaders will be high leading to favorable outcomes. Direct income generation will be low as per the technology alone Continued involvement of the general public will depend on the enthusiasm of the health workers and non-monetary incentives gained. The technology transfer will improve the household food and personnel hygiene, ability to prevent communicable diseases, and injuries during extreme events and improve health seeking behavior
Country economic development priorities	active participation of the public at individual, family and community levels in economic development activities ensured, capital requirement is

	minimal
Country environmental development priorities	GHG emissions are minimal The technology will enhance reduction of pollution by human activities. The technology itself has no direct impact on environment
<i>Costs</i>	
Capital cost	-
Operational & Maintenance costs	\$US 500/ annum per facility
Daily Supply capacity per facility	Ongoing and continuous
Up-scaling potential	The possibility of covering 80 % of the selected categories of within three years

<i>Local context</i>	
Opportunities/ Barriers	Ample opportunities are available in the public health sector. It is important to include Private Sector and NGO as most of them are involved in related activities. Attrition of the number health volunteers over time. Loss of interest by when there is no emergency.
Country status	Ongoing activity. Needs curriculum revision. More categories shall be included.
Timeframe	Mid 2012 - end of 2015

ⁱ 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/>