

## **Climate change and health**

### **Draft Global Action Plan on Climate Change and Health**

#### **Introduction**

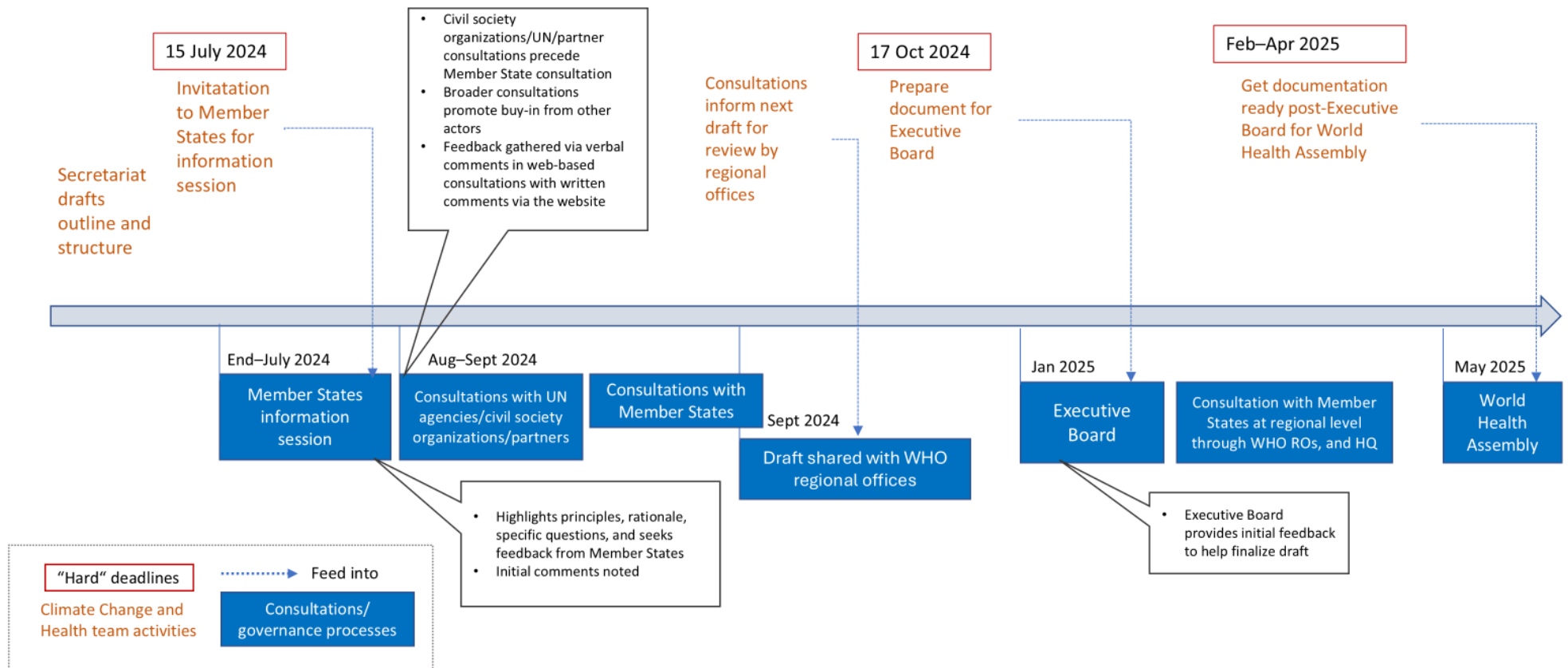
The climate crisis is a global health crisis, with human-induced climate change leading to extreme weather events, disease outbreaks and the undermining of health systems and determinants. Despite increases in climate finance since 2020, funding remains inadequate – especially for developing countries – and less than 1% is directed towards health protection. The disconnect between climate change policy and health leaves populations vulnerable and misses opportunities for creating a healthier, more sustainable future.

In response, the Seventy-seventh World Health Assembly adopted resolution WHA77.14 (2024) calling for a “global WHO plan of action on climate change and health within existing resources, as feasible, that is coherent with the text of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the Paris Agreement for consideration by the Seventy-eighth World Health Assembly in 2025, firmly integrating climate across the technical work of WHO at all three levels of the Organization and emphasizing the need for cross-sectoral cooperation, as appropriate”. The implementation of the draft Global Action Plan on Climate Change and Health allows WHO to strengthen its ongoing work and mandate, in line with the WHO Global Strategy on Health, Environment and Climate Change, as well as the Fourteenth General Programme of Work, 2025–2028 (GPW 14), adopted in resolution WHA77.1 (2024).

#### **Consultative process**

The draft Global Action Plan was developed through an extensive consultative process (Fig. 1) involving Member States, civil society organizations, partners, technical experts and staff participating at the three levels of WHO.

Fig. 1. Draft global action plan on climate change and health: consultation process



## Guiding frameworks and principles

As in resolution WHA77.14, the draft Global Action Plan aligns with the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement. It recalls Article 2, paragraph 1, of the Paris Agreement, which provides that the Agreement, in enhancing the implementation of the UNFCCC, including its objective, aims to strengthen the global response to the threat of climate change, in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty; and Article 2, paragraph 2, of the Paris Agreement, which provides that the Agreement will be implemented to reflect equity and the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in the light of different national circumstances. In addition, other relevant frameworks and principles help establish a supporting political environment for the launch and operationalization of this work (Table 1).

**Table 1. Additional frameworks and principles that can support implementation**

Recognized frameworks to be considered in implementing the draft Global Plan of Action	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Sustainable Development Goals</li> <li>— Health in All Policies</li> <li>— One Health</li> <li>— Planetary health</li> <li>— Global health security</li> <li>— Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction</li> </ul>	
Principles	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Adaptability</li> <li>— Baku Guiding Principles on Human Development for Climate Resilience</li> <li>— Community orientation</li> <li>— Equity</li> <li>— Evidence-based practice</li> <li>— Financial efficiency</li> <li>— Gender equality/gender inequalities and differences in needs and opportunities</li> <li>— Local and regionally led strategies</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Holistic approaches and collaboration</li> <li>— Human rights</li> <li>— Innovation, creativity and technology-based</li> <li>— Multisectoral and multidisciplinary partnerships</li> <li>— Social determinants of health</li> <li>— Traditional and indigenous knowledge</li> <li>— Vulnerable populations</li> <li>— South–South and triangular cooperation</li> <li>— Leave no one behind</li> </ul>	

## Structure

The draft Global Action Plan is organized into three action areas: (i) leadership; coordination and advocacy; (ii) evidence and monitoring; and (iii) country-level action and capacity-building. Each includes at least one global target, with stated objectives for adaptation and mitigation efforts, and proposed actions for Member States, the WHO Secretariat and other stakeholders. Recognizing that the impacts of climate change on health are context-specific, the proposed actions for Member States should be implemented, as appropriate, in line with national circumstances, priorities and needs.

## Action area: Leadership, coordination and advocacy

**Global target: Advocate for the integration of health in national and international climate agendas and vice versa**

***Objective A: Foster integrated and coherent action on climate change and health at national and international scales, with WHO guiding overall implementation of the draft Global Action Plan***

- Proposed actions for Member States:
  - Support the implementation of this draft Global Action Plan and coordinate with WHO and other stakeholders;
  - Strengthen the implementation of WHO's Global Strategy on Health, Environment and Climate Change, adopting a Health in All Policies approach, without diverting resources meant for primary prevention and primary healthcare;
  - Mobilize high-level attention and action to climate and health and related aspects within multilateral forums, to help to ensure sustained, effective, efficient and concrete political visibility and momentum, and explore ways to integrate health into climate actions towards adaptation, mitigation and other relevant areas;
  - Support efforts to mobilize resources for integrated action on climate and health, and consider expanding opportunities, with a focus on developing countries, especially those that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, for multilateral funding, including through multilateral development banks and funds, climate funds, health funds and innovative sources, among others;
  - Ensure the health sector is meaningfully engaged in climate change processes and plans at the national level, while also engaging environment and climate actors in health planning;
  - Develop and implement a national strategy for climate change and health to help set out a whole-of-government plan and stimulate countries to make climate and health part of government-wide policy and decision-making.
- Proposed actions for the WHO Secretariat:
  - Support the implementation of the draft Global Action Plan and coordinate with Member States and other stakeholders;
  - Create a cross-Organizational strategic mechanism on climate and health, emphasizing cooperation between the health sector and other sectors, with a strong influence on human health and climate change adaptation and mitigation;
  - Collaborate with the wider UN system and other relevant partners at the national, regional and multilateral levels to strengthen intersectoral collaboration, facilitate the effective integration of climate mitigation and adaptation strategies into health sector initiatives and vice versa and advance equity in order to promote synergy and coherence with other relevant international organizations and forums, in particular with the UNFCCC and Paris Agreement processes and the Sustainable Development Goals;

- Continue promoting and strengthening the consideration of health within the Conferences of the Parties to the UNFCCC, including by supporting the Baku COP Presidencies Continuity Coalition for Climate and Health;
  - Provide technical leadership and strategic guidance in the field of climate change and health for other stakeholders, while continuing to identify country needs for technical and financial support on climate change and health;
  - Convene, facilitate and contribute to discussions on financing mechanisms for national and subnational implementation of recommended policy actions, including engagement with multilateral development banks and funds, climate funds, health funds, the private sector and others;
  - Coordinate with civil society organizations via the WHO–Civil Society Working Group for Action on Climate Change and Health;
  - Promote and develop the Alliance for Transformative Action on Climate Change and Health (ATACH) as a key voluntary platform to support the implementation of the Global Plan of Action on climate change and health;
  - Support the design of climate and health initiatives through an equity lens, ensuring prioritized resource allocation for communities most at risk from climate impacts.
- Proposed actions for stakeholders:
    - Support the implementation of this draft Global Action Plan and coordinate with WHO Member States and the Secretariat;
    - Strengthen international, regional and national collaborations and emphasize the links between climate change and health supporting cross-sectoral cooperation;
    - Prioritize, as appropriate, investments in health and climate action, for example through the Development Banks’ Joint Roadmap for Climate-Health Finance and Action;
    - Promote, as appropriate, better integration of health considerations into climate policy agendas and vice versa;
    - Advocate for ongoing capacity-building, leadership and implementation of approaches to ensure health issues are effectively addressed, including, as appropriate, through the inclusion of health in climate-related agendas.

***Objective B: Lead by example through actions that improve health while also mitigating and adapting to climate change***

- Proposed actions for Member States:
  - Identify and promote actions that enhance health while also mitigating climate change, including, inter alia, healthier and more sustainable energy, urban planning, transport and food systems, reducing emissions of black carbon and other climate-changing pollutants, and promoting healthier and more environmentally sustainable diets, as appropriate to national, local and individual circumstances;
  - Limit or reduce actions that cause unnecessary emissions of greenhouse gases and other climate pollutants throughout domestic and international healthcare supply chains, through manufacturing, shipping or energy use;

- Identify and implement actions to improve the climate resilience of health systems and support health-promoting adaptation measures in other key sectors, including water and sanitation, food and agriculture, energy and housing;
- Promote demand-side mitigation and adaptation and address health risks from loss and damage associated with adverse climate change effects.
- Proposed actions for the WHO Secretariat:
  - Continue technical and political leadership in the field of climate change and health, including, inter alia, within available resources, establishing a WHO road map to net zero by 2030 for the WHO Secretariat and implementing more sustainable approaches, in line with the UN Global Roadmap.
- Proposed actions for stakeholders:
  - Support the connection of health and climate strategies, contribute to the design and implementation of government policies, mitigation and adaptation targets, and bolster technical expertise and capacity towards aligned health and climate objectives.

***Objective C: Empower, inform and effectively engage the health community to support climate and health action***

- Proposed actions for Member States:
  - Promote awareness among the public and health community on the health impacts of climate change and the impact of healthcare delivery on climate change, as well as engagement in the development of climate and health policies, fostering recognition of health co-benefits of mitigation and adaptation actions, as well as any risks or trade-offs;
  - Identify and promote evidence-based actions to enhance healthy and sustainable behaviour, while addressing practices that are harmful to both human health and climate goals.
- Proposed actions for the WHO Secretariat:
  - Raise awareness on climate change and health through advocacy campaigns, key messages, reports, communication materials, publications and policy briefs;
  - Develop a detailed WHO plan on partnerships and advocacy on climate change and health;
  - Continue collaboration and support to the World Meteorological Organization (WMO)–WHO Joint Office for Climate and Health;
  - Actively participate in relevant climate forums, including virtually and as resources allow, to disseminate information, advocate for health integration and support action;
  - Strengthen and create effective alliances and networks at the global, regional and national levels supporting resource mobilization, policy development and implementation for climate change and health.

- Proposed actions for stakeholders:
  - Support the representation of health actors in climate forums through, for example, the inclusion of health expertise in UNFCCC delegations;
  - Contribute to scaling up national, regional and global promotional campaigns on climate change and health, including those led by WHO;
  - Support the implementation of communications campaigns, including WHO key messages, to promote awareness on the connections between climate and health and the health co-benefits of climate action;
  - Ensure that engagement and awareness efforts include diverse communities, particularly those historically marginalized or disproportionately affected by climate-related health challenges.

## **Action area: Evidence and monitoring**

**Global target: Create a robust and relevant, evidence base that is available and connected directly to policy, implementation and monitoring**

***Objective A: Strengthen the scientific and traditional knowledge evidence base through scientifically-sound research and empirical evidence on the connections between climate change, climate action and health***

- Proposed actions for Member States:
  - Encourage multidisciplinary cooperation and collaboration between policy-makers, researchers, practitioners and citizens in order to accelerate the translation of evidence to policy and innovation;
  - Promote research and development in order to detect, prevent, test for, treat and respond to climate-sensitive diseases and health outcomes, including those related to climate-forcing pollutants, and support affected communities in efforts to adapt to climate impacts;
  - Create an enabling environment to facilitate equitable access to health tools, particularly by those hit hardest by climate-related health impacts;
  - Build research capacity to address the research priorities identified in national, regional and global research agendas, in particular through WHO's Research for Action on Climate Change and Health (REACH) agenda;
  - Support integrated climate and health data and surveillance systems and identify gaps for integrating climate and weather information into country-level health information systems, including by working through the WMO–WHO Joint Office for Climate and Health to build collaborative partnerships among national meteorological and hydrological services and national ministries of health;
  - Support research on climate change and health determinants in the context of universal health coverage (including primary healthcare) and health emergencies (notably pandemic prevention, preparedness and response, health security, antimicrobial resistance and zoonotic disease).

- Proposed actions for the WHO Secretariat:
  - Develop and synthesize evidence for key climate and health risks, the health and economic benefits and costs of climate action, and effective policy interventions;
  - Develop a list of region-specific yet globally relevant health risks and diseases that are particularly sensitive to climate change, in support of national efforts to detect, prevent, prepare for and respond to climate-sensitive health outcomes, and of the development of national adaptation plans, which should be reviewed and updated periodically;
  - Provide best-practice methods, technical guidance, tools and case studies to evaluate the health effects of policy scenarios (such as the expected lives saved by improvements in air quality associated with nationally determined contributions) or specific policy interventions;
  - Promote cross-border cooperation in research, monitoring and sharing of best-practice to tackle transnational health impacts of climate change;
  - Provide policy and technical support to, and facilitate international collaboration among, Member States in integrating climate and health data and surveillance systems, including early warning systems.
- Proposed actions for stakeholders:
  - Conduct and support research on priorities identified in national, regional and global research agendas, including the effects of climate change on health and health systems and the effectiveness of climate mitigation and adaptation interventions and their health benefits, as well as any risks or trade-offs;
  - Build, support and fund research networks to advance efficient implementation of the regional and global research agendas, including the creation of regional climate-health research networks in low- and middle-income countries that are cross-sectoral.

### ***Objective B: Shape the global research agenda***

- Proposed actions for Member States:
  - Contribute to regional and global research priority-setting, focusing on identifying the evidence gaps that are most relevant to policy-making and implementation, considering the populations most at risk;
  - Develop and support the implementation of national research agendas to advance the evidence base for action on climate change and health, informed by the above, and the outcomes of the REACH process.
- Proposed actions for the WHO Secretariat:
  - Identify knowledge gaps and co-develop the REACH agenda at global and regional levels, with particular emphasis on implementation research on the effectiveness of interventions;
  - Horizon-scanning for emerging issues and summarize the current state of knowledge for policy-makers;



- Work with funders to fill critical evidence gaps and innovation partners to develop new solutions;
- Track research outputs by global research priorities identified under the REACH agenda;
- Support countries in developing national research agendas;
- Build more effective connections between researchers and national policy-makers.
- Proposed actions for stakeholders:
  - Contribute to global, regional and national research priority-setting, ensuring the inclusion of high-risk geographies and vulnerable populations;
  - Advocate for the mobilization of resources and capacity for addressing regional and global research agendas;
  - Invest in local studies on impacts and existing and novel interventions, particularly for generating real-world evidence on vulnerable populations;
  - While promoting North–South research collaboration, ensure research in low- and middle-income countries is led or has significant engagement by researchers from the countries in which the research takes place, to ensure localization and capacity-strengthening.

### ***Objective C: Monitor progress on global and national targets***

- Proposed actions for Member States:
  - Build capacity at the national level to monitor progress on health and climate change, including the impact of interventions and financing;
  - Mobilize investment in infrastructure, human resources and information management systems to enable sustained collection and application of meteorological, health and other data that informs and tracks progress on climate and health.
- Proposed actions for the WHO Secretariat:
  - Monitor the progress of countries towards global and national targets on climate and health by continuing to collect information with time-bound indicators through the WHO global survey on climate change and health, and align this with monitoring under the UNFCCC;
  - Build synergies with monitoring mechanisms within the UN system, including on the Sustainable Development Goals and the UNFCCC, as well as with other relevant international monitoring initiatives and partners;
  - Design an indicator framework that complements high-level indicators, including those agreed for the Sustainable Development Goals on climate change (Goal 13) and health (Goal 3), with more detailed information on metrics and indicators for health risks, impacts, benefits of action and country progress;
  - Track the contribution of the WHO Secretariat, including the regional and country offices, to climate change mitigation and adaptation efforts through GPW 14 indicators and independent assessments, such as through the Multilateral Organisation Performance Assessment Network and the Joint Inspection Unit of the UN system;

- Enhance the relevance and accessibility of WHO’s evidence and data from the WHO global survey and for the WHO/UNFCCC climate and health country profiles, through publicly accessible databases and dashboards;
  - Establish a mid-term (2027) and final (2029) review framework to identify measurable progress on both national and global targets, with publicly accessible reporting mechanisms.
- Proposed actions for stakeholders:
    - Contribute to the development of climate change and health indicators and tools for monitoring within and beyond existing frameworks and systems;
    - Support capacity-building through increased expertise and human, financial and technical resources for monitoring at the national level;
    - Support the organizations tracking progress on climate and health commitments, including those made under the UNFCCC.

## **Action area: Country-level action and capacity-building**

**Global target: Promote climate change adaptation efforts to address health risks and support mitigation efforts that maximize health benefits**

***Objective A: Include health in global and national climate policies and activities***

- Proposed actions for Member States:
  - Promote a coherent and holistic One Health approach for building resilience and addressing the root causes of climate change and climate-sensitive determinants of health by supporting intersectoral and multisectoral cooperation among health ministries and relevant authorities, including those responsible for environment, economy, food systems and nutrition, water, infrastructure, disaster preparedness and sustainable development;
  - Promote policies for urban and rural climate resilience as they relate to health;
  - Conduct assessments of the health benefits, as well as any risks or trade-offs, of mitigation and adaptation actions in other sectors, in a nationally determined manner, to inform and drive coherent health and climate action;
  - Conduct regular (ideally every five years) national health vulnerability assessments, to inform country-level health national adaptation plans, including through engagement with national meteorological and hydrological services, national statistics offices and other entities collecting and analysing relevant data;
  - Integrate disaster risk reduction, response and management with climate adaptation strategies in order to support health system resilience, including through enhanced early warning systems, emergency preparedness and rapid response mechanisms.

- Proposed actions for the WHO Secretariat:
  - Strengthen the capacity of all levels of WHO to provide technical guidance, support and capacity-building tools for assessing the health effects of adaptation and mitigation action in health and other sectors;
  - Continue supporting Member States and other stakeholders in sharing knowledge, facilitating access to technical assistance and financing, providing quality assurance and monitoring, and helping to drive a global shift on climate and health action, including via the WHO-led ATACH.
- Proposed actions for stakeholders:
  - Ensure a synergistic and balanced approach to adaptation and mitigation in national and regional climate-health policies by assessing the health benefits, risks and trade-offs of intervention options;
  - Facilitate collaboration between the health sector, key infrastructure sectors (including energy, water and sanitation, housing and transport) and the education and other social sectors in order to integrate health benefits, avoid health risks and optimize trade-offs through climate action;
  - Collaborate on the provision of data through research, case studies and best practices to maximize health benefits of climate adaptation and mitigation;
  - Support the development and implementation of indicator tracking of global and national climate and health policy, aligned with efforts under the UNFCCC, and make recommendations for continued optimization;
  - Facilitate the active involvement of local communities in designing and implementing climate and health plans.

***Objective B: Integrate health into relevant national-level climate plans and strategies, including those under the UNFCCC; integrate climate in national health policies, strategies, and plans***

- Proposed actions for Member States:
  - Ensure the health sector is meaningfully engaged in climate change processes and plans at national level, while also engaging environment and climate actors in health planning;
  - Ensure health is considered across sectors in the development of national climate plans and strategies, including but not limited to national adaptation plans;
  - Consider the integration of health in national climate plans and strategies, including the health components of national adaptation plans (NAPs) nationally determined contributions (NDCs) and long-term low-emissions development strategies (LT-LEDS) and the integration of climate in national health policies, strategies and plans (NHPSPs).

- Proposed actions for the WHO Secretariat:
  - Support Member States, upon request, in developing national strategies for sustainable and climate-resilient health systems through capacity-building of health professionals, including through training;
  - Provide technical assistance and support to Member States to integrate health in national climate plans and strategies and integrate climate into national health policies, strategies and plans;
  - Convene countries to share experiences, best practices and challenges in integrating health in national climate plans and strategies;
  - Develop technical guidance and capacity-building tools to support Member States and health professionals to integrate health in national climate plans and strategies, including online and face-to-face training materials and courses;
- Proposed actions for stakeholders:
  - Support the creation of indicators to measure the effectiveness of climate-related health interventions and promote their integration into relevant national climate plans and strategies to track progress;
  - Support the development of competency-based training programmes and capacity-building initiatives for health professionals and other groups and institutions in order to ensure meaningful engagement in climate change processes and plans;
  - Enable healthcare professionals engagement with policy-makers to integrate health services into national climate plans and strategies, in alignment with global health and climate goals.

***Objective C: Increase access to finance for climate change and health***

- Proposed actions for Member States:
  - Support efforts to mobilize resources for integrated action on climate and health;
  - Expand access to finance, with a focus on vulnerable populations, for domestic, bilateral and multilateral funding, through governments, multilateral development banks, foundations, private finance (including the healthcare industry) and existing multilateral funds.
- Proposed actions for the WHO Secretariat:
  - Support Member States to access finance for climate change and health by identifying and promoting funding opportunities and increasing the efficiency and efficacy of funding access;
  - Develop technical guidance, tools and capacity-building materials and deliver training in order to support Member States in accessing finance for climate change and health;
  - Support Member States to develop climate change and health proposals for submission to relevant multilateral or bilateral donors, private finance and other opportunities.

- Proposed actions for stakeholders:
  - Expand advocacy efforts for increased financing for climate change and health, including at the national, regional and global levels within and beyond the health sector;
  - Support the development of proposals to access finance.

**Global target: Ensure health systems and healthcare facilities are climate-resilient, low-carbon and environmentally sustainable**

***Objective D: Conduct periodic assessments of health risks of climate change and greenhouse gas emissions of health systems and facilities***

- Proposed actions for Member States:
  - Conduct iterative climate change and health vulnerability and adaptation assessments towards the development of health-focused national adaptation plans or other adaptation planning strategies;
  - Assess the greenhouse gas emissions from the health sector towards the development of national decarbonization and “net zero” strategies or action plans;
  - Conduct climate change vulnerability assessments at the healthcare facility level towards the development of relevant improvement plans in order to enhance resilience.
- Proposed actions for the WHO Secretariat:
  - Provide technical support to Member States to conduct climate change and health vulnerability and adaptation assessments at the population and healthcare facility levels and assess greenhouse gas emissions of health systems, including technical guidance and tools, and training materials and delivery;
  - Promote and support climate-resilient health systems including, through the ATACH.
- Proposed actions for stakeholders:
  - Evaluate health risks associated with climate change and greenhouse gas emissions, using the results to develop recommendations for improving health system resilience, while building local capacity for effective interventions;
  - Create and disseminate knowledge-sharing materials for the health workforce and policy-makers based on successful programmes and case studies addressing health risks from climate change, and greenhouse gas emissions;
  - Advocate for and contribute to the development of standard guidelines and procedures for periodic assessments of health risks and greenhouse gas emissions within health systems and facilities, in collaboration with other stakeholders;
  - Provide funding, technical assistance and innovative solutions to address health challenges related to climate change and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, promoting collaboration between the private and public sector where possible.

***Objective E: Implement climate change and health interventions to increase climate resilience and reduce greenhouse gas emissions of health systems and facilities***

- Proposed actions for Member States:
  - Invest in climate adaptation measures that proactively address climate-related health impacts, including early warning systems for climate-related health impacts, including disease outbreaks and pandemics, while enhancing emergency preparedness and response;
  - Improve climate resilience of healthcare facilities and ability to address the impacts of loss and damage arising from climate change;
  - Support the development and implementation of national action plans, in accordance with national context and priorities, working towards the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and ensuring environmentally sustainable health systems, in line with relevant WHO guidance;
  - Develop and implement relevant programmes for health professionals linked to climate change impacts on health;
  - Reduce greenhouse gas emissions from healthcare facilities through the development of plans to target identified key greenhouse gas hotspots, including through transitioning to renewable energy in buildings, transportation and other operations, and through development of green supply chains;
  - Explore and invest in health promotion and prevention measures to reduce the demand and pressure on health systems and reduce greenhouse gas emissions and the negative impact of health systems on climate change and the environment.
- Proposed actions for the WHO Secretariat:
  - Provide technical assistance and capacity-building to support Member States' implementation of national action plans for building climate-resilient and low-carbon health systems;
  - Promote dialogue with private health sector organizations to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and implement climate-smart industrial practices;
  - Provide technical and capacity-building support to Member States for the integration of climate change considerations in vertical health programmes;
  - Provide technical assistance and capacity-building for Member States to implement climate change and health interventions, including through establishing climate-informed health surveillance and climate-informed health early warning systems, climate-resilient and environmentally sustainable healthcare facilities, and climate change and health education and capacity-building;
  - Work with partners to deliver training to health professionals to support implementation of climate change and health interventions;
  - Strengthen the implementation of the ATACH as a voluntary platform for countries to share experiences, best practices and challenges in implementation of climate change and health interventions;

- Work to elevate and prioritize interventions that simultaneously contribute to both adaptation and mitigation and/or health co-benefits, such as resilient health infrastructure powered by sustainable energy and climate-smart healthcare supply chains;
- Provide technical assistance and capacity-building on climate-resilient and low-carbon healthcare facilities to stakeholders engaged in the design, construction, operation and maintenance of healthcare facilities.
- Proposed actions for stakeholders:
  - Develop and integrate climate change considerations into health professional curriculums, as well as ongoing graduate, postgraduate and professional training of healthcare workers;
  - Build a compendium of effective, sustainable health products and services for healthcare professionals that can be used as substitutes for high-carbon health products and services;
  - Support non-government healthcare facilities in becoming climate-resilient and environmentally sustainable;
  - Support and stimulate governments, companies and health facilities to move towards net zero goals;
  - Support the promotion of actions to address health and climate goals in the funding portfolios of multilateral development banks, regional development banks, climate finance institutions, global health initiatives, regional and bilateral donors, as appropriate.

## **Coordination, monitoring and evaluation of the draft Global Action Plan**

Coordination and monitoring of this draft Global Action Plan will be internally implemented and tracked across the three WHO levels, with senior management oversight via a dedicated Climate Change and Health Steering Group. The Steering Group will meet regularly to ensure that climate change is mainstreamed and coordinated throughout WHO's work, and will allocate resources to WHO programmes and regional and country offices in order to best leverage capacities towards effective overall contributions, as defined within this draft Global Action Plan and the GPW 14. To ensure broad representation and oversight, the Steering Group is anticipated to include representatives from WHO headquarters, regional and country offices, and will ensure connections with partners, including funding organizations, the WHO–Civil Society Working Group for Action on Climate Change and Health and the WHO Youth Council.

WHO will convene regular meetings with leading international health agency management in order to promote a continued and coherent response to the climate and health crisis. These meetings should be held with the aim of achieving strategic alignment on advocacy and awareness-raising, provision of country support and mobilization of finance.

Indicators for measuring progress towards defined targets are to be developed with partners, aligning with other relevant ongoing processes, including the GPW 14, the UNFCCC Global Goal on Adaptation, the Sustainable Development Goals and other processes, as relevant.