

Health National Adaptation Plan (HNAP)

Phase 1 (2021 – 2030)

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and the World Health Organization (WHO) identify climate change as a risk factor on health and well-being. Thailand is affected by climate change and thus requires public health policies, measures, and guidelines to prevent impacts on human health which is forecast to be exacerbated in the future. The Health National Adaptation Plan (HNAP), Phase 1 (2021 – 2030) functions as crucial guidelines enabling the multisectoral partnership to strengthen and build health resilience from climate change.



Vision

Thailand operates on internationally recognized excellence and becomes Asia's leader in risk management on health impacts from climate change.

Objective

To reduce illness, lessen health impacts, and become a centre for health and climate change in Asia in aspect of climate change-induced health risk management.

Missions



1

Formulating national health policies and directions in response to climate change.

2

Creating national excellence on health and climate risk management by enhancing the standards of health promotions, prevention, and strengthening the resilience of people and community.

3

Promoting multisectoral collaborations at national and international levels for resilient public health management that benefits Thailand efficiently and sustainably.

Strategies, approaches and implementations



Strategy 1

Strengthening community and their skills in adaptation and health literacy to cope with health risks from climate change.

Goals

- The citizens have health literacy and skills to take care of themselves and their community.
- Vulnerable groups receive climate-related health protection and are able to adapt promptly.

Approaches and implementations

- To develop know-how and participation from the community in climate-related health prevention and treatment.
- To enhance the primary health care system in order to develop skills, increase participation, and improve the quality for of the people in the community.



Strategy 2

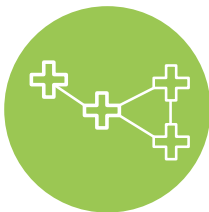
Integrating the resources of all sectors to proficiently drive public health implementation climate change.

Goals

- Public health management at all levels is effective and efficient in response to climate change.

Approaches and implementations

- To coordinate with all sectors across the country to drive public health implementation for climate change.
- To integrate resources within public health sector and other sectors to drive public health policies.
- To strengthen Thailand as a centre for climate-related health risk management in ASEAN.



Strategy 3

Strengthening public health preparedness for climate change to support economic and social development and security.

Goals

- The risk areas are equipped with public health management for climate change on an international standard.

Approaches and implementations

- To increase management efficiency and capacity of the public health system to support the risk areas from climate change.
- To support climate change-related public health management according to sustainable development framework.



Strategy 4

Developing the national public health system in response to climate change on an international standard.

Goals

- Public health facilities are efficiently developed.
- Innovations for climate change-related public health management are available.
- The costs of climate change-related health issues decrease.

Approaches and implementations

- To build leadership, good governance, and fiscal system to respond to climate change.
- To build mechanisms and develop public health laws and regulations to manage climate change-related health risks.
- To develop information technology and health surveillance system to monitor and assess health impacts.
- To develop medical technologies and innovations for patients with climate change-related diseases.

Mobilisation of the HNAP



Establishing committee

- The National Committee on Climate Change (NCCC) is established to determine the national policies and ensure the alignment with the international ratification.
- The Public Health Adaptation to Climate Change Plan (PHACCP) Steering Committee is established to develop policies, measures and provide suggestions to the NCCC.



Capacity building for partner organisations

- To raise awareness and provide information on health impacts and climate change to partner organisations.
- To initiate and drive the communication on climate change-related health issues.



Connecting the HNAP to provincial and area-based implementations

- To drive the projects under the HNAP to be adopted in the government action plans.
- To create strategic development plans at local and provincial levels.
- To coordinate and foster understanding with local organisations.
- To include climate change as a Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) in public health operations.



HNAP implementation and transferring into actions

- To form a subcommittee, directly reporting to the PHACCP Steering Committee.
- To raise awareness in the society and provide knowledge to related organisations.
- To build capacity for the national climate change strategists to have a well-rounded capabilities on health and climate change.
- To report on the progress of the HNAP implementation annually.
- To develop flagship projects on the mobilisation of climate change and health at all levels.

Monitoring and evaluation



Urgent Phase 2021

- To monitor the understanding of related organisations, key projects under the HNAP, and the structure for mobilising the implementations.
- To monitor changes in the database of the indicators and the target results which reflect health impacts.

Short-term 2022

- To monitor the projects, evaluate the performance, and report to the PHACCP Steering Committee.
- To evaluate the achievements of key projects, and report to the NCCC.
- To evaluate the achievements according to the indicators, target results, analyse trends and success factors to use as data for the revision of 5-year plan.

Mid-term 2027

- To monitor and evaluate achievement and annually report to the PHACCP Steering Committee and the NCCC.
 - To evaluate the achievements of the implementation under the indicators and target results for use in the revision of final plan.

Long-term 2030

- To monitor and evaluate the achievements throughout the HNAP.
- To evaluate the national achievements, analyse the trends relevant to the international ratification, the 20-year national strategy, the 20-year public health strategy, and HNAP phase 1 (2021-2030).

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