

*Training Report on*  
**Capacity Building of  
Health services for  
Climate Change  
influenced Disaster:  
Floods**

*Date: August 26, 2020*

*Organized by:*

**Department of Public Health and Family Welfare,  
Madhya Pradesh**

*Supported by:*

**UNICEF, Madhya Pradesh**



# Impacts of Climate Change

## Drought & Water Stress



Nearly 160 million children live in areas of high or extremely high drought severity.

## Flood & Storms



Over half a billion children live in extremely high flood occurrence zones.

## Heat Stress



Extreme heat will become a growing and a regular problem for children in many parts of the world.

## Air Pollution



Air pollution led to 661,000 deaths of children under 5 years of age in 2012.

## Health



Lethal and debilitating diseases, particularly dangerous for children, are highly susceptible to changes in the climate.



## Background and Rationale

Climate Change is a long-term phenomenon. Climate Change is damaging human health today and will have a greater impact in the future. Direct climate impacts, such as spread of vector-borne diseases, increased heat, drought, severe storms & flooding and mass migration of climate refugees have health impacts that affect the most vulnerable and most marginalized population. Climate change is affecting the most fundamental determinants of health: food, air and water. Climate Change can influence and aggravate disease scenario thereby resulting in exacerbated vulnerability and reduced resilience capacity of the community at large.

Madhya Pradesh is situated in the central part of India and a landlocked state. As more than 70 percent (72.63 million total population) of the population resides in rural areas, agricultural production and related activities are the main occupation of Madhya Pradesh's population.



Madhya Pradesh is a young state with more than 40 percent of population (30.5 Million) below eighteen years. However, in terms of developmental progress, the state has been facing many challenges and has been working hard to overcome the same to achieve the national average in respective sectors.

In recent years, climate change has emerged as a serious threat to community resilience in the state. Extreme weather events, air pollution, thunderstorms and lightning have been increasing and contributing towards the climate variability of the state. Some highlights related to floods are mentioned below:

- From the year 2005-06, 34 districts have experienced floods as well as drought
- Out of 52 districts, 46 districts have witnessed at least one disaster since 2005-06
- 250 people died due to lightning in the year 2019<sup>1</sup> making it highest in the country

Impacts of climate change are multi-faceted and therefore multi-sectoral preparedness and response mechanisms are required. Natural calamities and climate variability take away developmental gains of several years and disrupt delivery of services to children and women with respect to water, sanitation & hygiene, education, nutrition, health and other social services. The deprivation can be overcome through resilience building by enhancing individual as well as institutional capacities however at present, departmental policies and plans do not explicitly take risk into account while planning.

Therefore, under National Program on Climate Change and Human Health, Madhya Pradesh has taken lead and constitutionalized State Governing Body and State Task Force for development of State Action Plan on Climate Change and Human Health. State Nodal Officer and respective District Nodal Officers have undergone training on Air Pollution and Heat Stress in January 2020.

Members of State Task Force met on August 04, 2020 and chalked up strategical interventions through convergence and agreed to take up various activities. In continuation to the same, capacity building of

## CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACT

Total 695 people died during Monsoon season, 2019 in Madhya Pradesh which is highest in the country. This monsoon season affected more than 6 million hectare of cropped area, with close to 2,000 livestock perished, more than 19,000 schools damaged, more than 17,000 anganwadis damaged, 230 healthcare structures damaged from 39 districts.

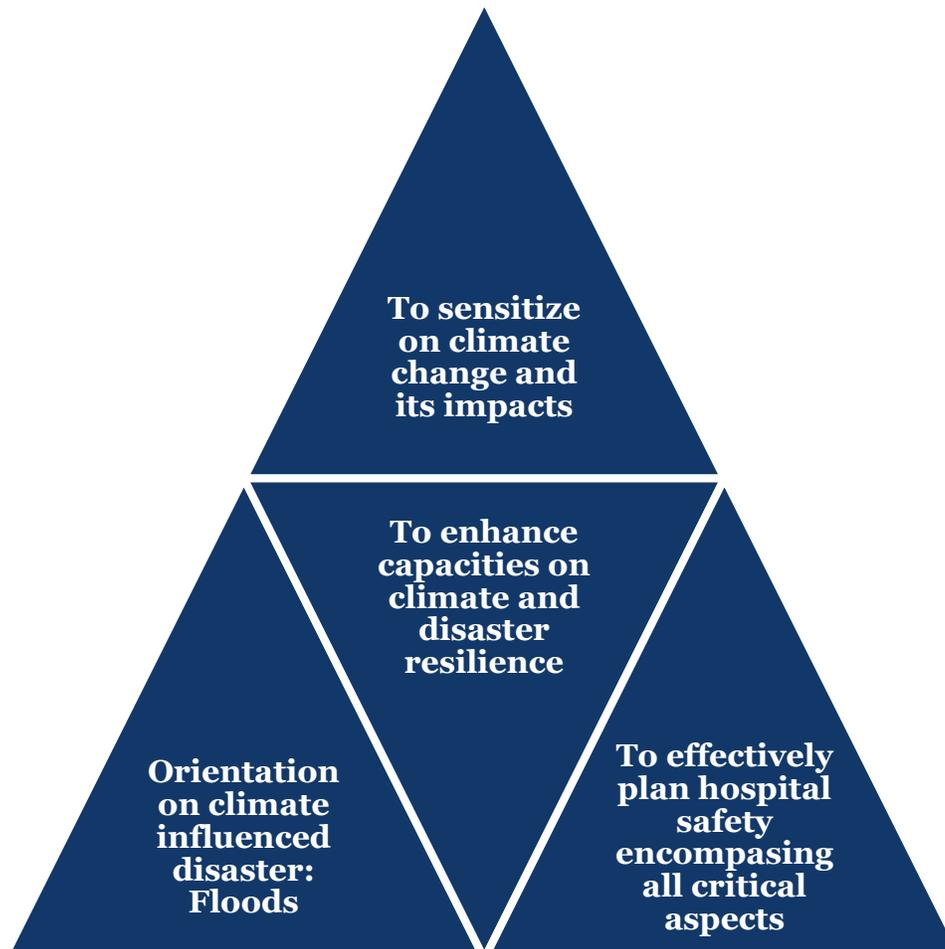
In year 2016, Madhya Pradesh had suffered two back-to-back disasters i.e., drought in 46 districts out of 51 districts followed up by flood like situation in 21 districts which left its long and devastating impact on socio-economic front.

<sup>1</sup> <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/india/150-killed-in-mp-lightning-strikes-in-last-2-months/articleshow/71768617.cms>



## Objectives

The primary objective is to strengthen health care services against adverse impact of climate change on health.



### Goal

- To Reduce morbidity, mortality, injuries and health vulnerability due to climate variability and extreme weathers



## Training methodology

Participant  
Profile

State Programme Officers

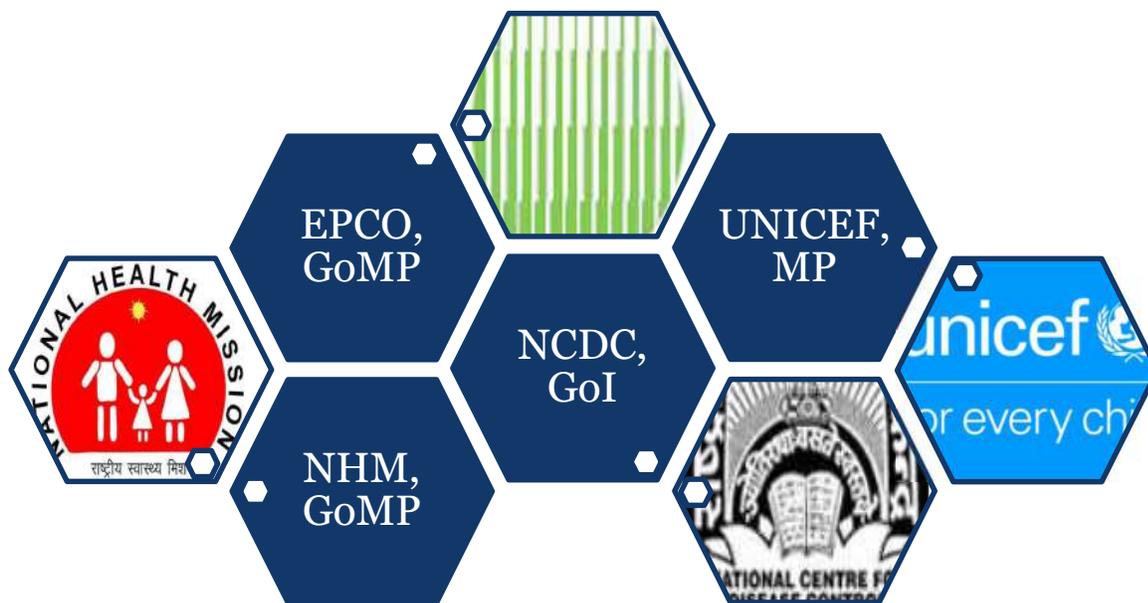
District Surveillance Officers

District Programme Officers

District Epidemiologists

Medical Officers

### Panel Representation



## Agenda of the programme

<b>Capacity building of Health Services for Climate Change Influenced Disaster: Flood</b>		
<b>Participants: State Programme Officers, District Surveillance Officer, Medical Officers, District Programme Officers</b>		
<b>Date: August 26, 2020</b>		<b>Time: 11:00 AM to 01:00 PM</b>
<b>Time</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Speakers</b>
11:10 to 11:10 AM	Introduction NPCCHH	Dr. Rajashree Bajaj State Nodal Officer, NPCCHH
11:10 to 11:20 AM	Keynote Address	Dr. Sanjay Goyal, IAS Commissioner Health
11:20 to 11:30 AM	Guidance Note	Mrs. Chhavi Bhardwaj, IAS MD, NHM
11:30 to 11:45 AM	National Programme on Climate Change and Human Health: an overview	Dr. Shikha Vardhan Deputy Director, NCDC
11:45 to 12:00 PM	Climate Change in Madhya Pradesh	Mr. Lokendra Thakkar General Manager, EPCO
12:00 to 12:15 PM	Climate Change vs Flood incidence: hazard mapping and preparedness	UNICEF: Mr. Sanjay Singh/ Shivraj Sharma Dr. Vandana Bhatia
12:15 to 12:30 PM	Climate Change, water and Infection: WASH Humanitarian response	UNICEF: Mr. Pankaj Mathur/ Mr. Nageshwar Patidar
12:30 to 12:45 PM	Climate Change & Diarrhea: health response	Dr. Santosh Shukla, AD PH/ Dr. Ravindra Bagal, UNICEF
12:45 to 12:55 PM	Interactive session	Experts Facilitation by Dr. Vandana Bhatia
12:55 to 01:00 PM	Way Forward	



## *Zoom Webinar link and guidance for participation*

This capacity building was conducted through webinar mode considering the COVID-19 pandemic. Zoom platform as used for this webinar and entire capacity programme was done in interactive manner by encouraging participants to attend live polls, pre/post-tests, Q&A sessions after each presentation.

**Webinar link for registration:**  
[https://unicef.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN\\_EMg\\_xID7TReW9ctEzfxauw](https://unicef.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_EMg_xID7TReW9ctEzfxauw)

**Meeting ID:** 922 5424 1584

**Password:** 797445

### **Target Audience:**

State Programme Officers, District Surveillance Officer, Medical Officers, District Programme Officers, District Epidemiologists

**[Pre-test Link to webinar – Please attempt Pre-test prior to joining webinar it takes 5 minutes](#)**

[https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLScu\\_V\\_Ix22nzvE-uhRJ4lDpZNgcGUHos6Jbs2wP3JbSFnbznQ/viewform?usp=sf\\_link](https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLScu_V_Ix22nzvE-uhRJ4lDpZNgcGUHos6Jbs2wP3JbSFnbznQ/viewform?usp=sf_link)

### **Notes and Instructions to join Zoom Webinars:**

1. SOP of Zoom is attached with the mail
2. Participants are requested to login at least 15 minutes before the scheduled time and complete pre-test mentioned in link above prior to joining webinar.
3. Microphones and video will be kept on mute as soon as they connect to Zoom link
4. Please type your questions in the Q&A or the chat box. They will be answered either during the sessions or at the end by the panelists.
5. For better audio quality, please use headphones and be in good network area.
6. Participants are expected to actively participate in polls, raise questions and provide feedback during the sessions.
7. In case you want to speak, please **raise your hands**, so that we can unmute you when required



## Evaluation and Feedback

Highlights of the evaluation of participants knowledge are covered in this section.

Total 57 participants took the knowledge test on the subject.

Brief analysis is mentioned below:

No	Sample Survey Questions	Percentage of participants correct answers
1	Does the climate change affect human health?	100%
2	Hospital safety Management Plan helps prepare for climate induced disasters	96%
3	Who has developed guidance for Hospital Safety Management Plan?	46%
4	What is the required percentage of Sodium Hypochlorite for toilet disinfection?	71%
5	What is the amount of water to be provided to one person per day?	21%
6	Which colour storage is adequate for Human anatomical wastes?	68%
7	Disposal of used sanitary pads to be done according to the BMW rules	51%
8	NFHS 4 reported that 37.6% of young women ages 15-24 years used a hygienic method of protection in general	91%
9	What is the first line of treatment in ADD management?	100%
10	What are the community messages that you will give during ADD outbreak?	100%

### Participation

208  
participants

from 51  
districts  
joined this  
capacity  
building  
programme

Participants were evaluated by completing the pre/post-test. Similarly, participants were scored to evaluate their knowledge and skills on climate change and its impacts on health. As a feedback, participants shared their inputs regarding the topic and further documentation support.

*Dr. Kuldeep Singh Chauhan, District Surveillance Officer, Raisen*



We had received the training during January 2020 and after that we were busy with management of COVID-19 pandemic, therefore this capacity building programme was much needed refresher course for us all. It has helped bringing the focus and various aspects of climate induced disasters which can be mitigated through risk informed planning and preparedness measures.