

## **WS405**

**DEALING WITH DISASTERS FAST AND SLOW: HEALTH SYSTEM RESILIENCE  
FOR COVID-19 AND CLIMATE CHANGE**

## | BACKGROUND

The COVID-19 crisis has demonstrated that many Health Systems around the world are poorly prepared for the co-occurrence of acute and chronic stressors. What will it take to enhance the resilience of health systems?

One critical step will be to make better use of data and information on environmental drivers of health at a variety of time scales, from the immediate time scales required to manage increasingly severe extreme events, to the decadal time scale required to understand potential changes in diseases and other health threats related to climate change. Health systems need to have situational awareness of multiple co-occurring disasters, including weather-related disasters, while at the same time require improved anticipation of emerging risks and future stressors, like zoonotic disease spillover and food or water insecurity.

In addition to weather and climate data, climate resilient health systems will need to incorporate data on land use and land cover, demographics and migration, agricultural systems and nutrition, etc. Effective use of data on weather, climate and other environmental drivers will require enhanced collaboration between the various related scientific communities to improve mutual understanding of requirements and build capacity in all sectors. Moreover, the development of successful public health resilience will be aided by implementation and evaluative research analyzing the effectiveness of early warning systems and risk reductions measures.

## | OBJECTIVES

Participants in this webinar will be able to:

- Describe how health systems have dealt with co-occurrence of COVID -19 pandemic and climate-related disasters
- Identify key steps in operationalizing the WHO framework on Climate Resilient Health Systems
- Describe global efforts to enhance cooperation between health and hydrometeorological services and the provision of meteorological and climate services for health
- Describe approaches to developing rapid research responses to disasters



Panelist

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Ms. Yulo Loyzaga is the president of the National Resilience Council, a science and technology based public-private partnership aimed at the implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, the Sustainable Development Goals and the Paris Climate Agreement. She is a member of the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR) Science and Technology Advisory Group (STAG) and Asia Pacific Science and Technology Academia Advisory Group (APSTAAG). She likewise serves on the Science Advisory Board of the Integrated Research on Disaster Risk Center of Excellence-Taipei (IRDR ICoE).

She is a Trustee of the Zuellig Family Foundation, the Manila Observatory and Ateneo de Naga University. She is a member of the board of directors of UNDRR's ARISE Philippines initiative and leads its Education and Training and Disaster Risk Management work themes. Prior to these appointments, Ms. Loyzaga was the Executive Director of the Manila Observatory from 2007-2016 and a Trustee of the Ateneo de Manila University from 2007-2017. During this period, she was appointed as a member of the Department of Science and Technology's Committee on Space Technology Applications and the UNESCO National Commission's Committee on Science and Technology.

In 2013, she was given special recognition by the Armed Forces of the Philippines for her contributions to the Philippine military's emergency disaster response operations during Super Typhoon Haiyan.

Ms. Loyzaga holds a Master of Arts degree in Government from Georgetown University.