

GLZ Capacity Building local committees make healthier life possible



3

Local committees sensitizing their community and implementing joint solutions of health risk reduction.



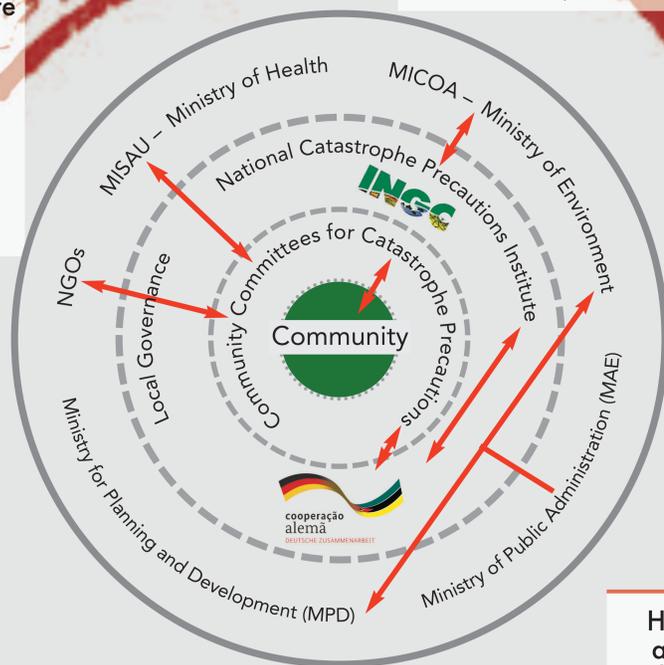
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Joint activities of committee members, population, local stakeholders and authorities are realized, like "cleaning campaigns" and clearing of drains, construction of latrines.



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Guided by a systematic questionnaire and photos of the local situations committees develop health risk reduction measures.



5

Health promotion activities and risk reduction measures are integrated in district development plans. The Ministry of Environment defined the tool as one adaption on climate change indicator.

1

A checklist is used by Community Committees for Catastrophe Precautions to evaluate the situation at community level and photos of local health risk indicators in sanitation, rubbish and water are taken.



Other development organizations showed great interest in this Good Practice, e.g. Care International, Caritas, Mozambican Red Cross.

OBJECTIVE
Local Committees for Catastrophe Precautions of Disaster Risk Reduction are enabled to evaluate health risks and implement mitigation measures.

SOLUTION APPROACH
The integration of health promotion measures using visual material enables communities to understand the context between health, HIV, hygiene, sanitation, nutrition and climate change. This approach also allows addressing populations with a low level of education and literacy.

CLIMATE CHANGE & HEALTH
Changing climate conditions causes risk of food security and may increase health risks for diarrhoea, malaria and other vector-borne infectious diseases. This affects especially people infected by HIV.

FRAME CONDITIONS
Mozambique is one of the poorest and less developed countries worldwide. It is strongly impacted by climate change and is particular vulnerable due to poverty, limited institutional capacity and frequent extreme weather events.

MOZAMBIQUE IS AN HIV HIGH PREVALENCE COUNTRY
HIV Prevalence is 11,5 % in Mozambique – up to 35 % in some districts with high natural disaster vulnerability.

community committees identify local risks ...



When João walks around in his village he is looking on the things a bit different than others. He knows about health risks due to stagnated water, rubbish, blocked drains or broken latrines. „I'm happy, that I can enhance the daily life conditions in my surroundings“, says João and shows on his mobile phone. He is member of the Community Committee for Catastrophe Precautions and so engaged in local risk reduction due to climate change. João understands that climate change is also influencing health in particular of vulnerable groups like elderly, children or HIV infected people. He implements awareness rising sessions together with the community to develop health risk reducing measures. By using his photos he enables people to understand

the context between health, HIV and climate change. And together they find solutions: next Saturday will be a cleaning campaign in the village; around the water pump the neighbours diff a more efficient drainage and the containers for rubbish are placed by the municipality. The community so far is part of the solution and awareness will be raised.

... and develop community based solutions

