



PEER REVIEW

Yoon S. How to build climate resilient health systems - Reinforce the framework instead of reinventing the wheel. Sushruta 2020 (Jul) vol 13; issue 2: ePub 01.04.2020 version 1 DOI: <u>10.38192/13.2.1</u>

Hannah MW Wilson MBBS BSc Doctor with Special Interest in Public Health hannahmwwilson@gmail.com

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Recommendations Accept with minor changes

Recommendations to the Authors

This article has identified the potential impact of climate change on health systems and has highlighted the 'gaps' in the WHO operational framework for building climate resilient health systems. The author has raised the importance of unified, multi-level action towards climate resilience.

The article discusses (1) the impact of climate change on health systems, and (2) the 'knowledge gaps' in the WHO framework, for example, the manners in which vulnerable communities have embraced local knowledge and cultural preferences to develop resilience to climate change. In order to better explore 'How to build Climate Resilient Health Systems', these could be more closely linked. It would be helpful to detail how local, indigenous knowledge can be applied and incorporated into frameworks to improve resilience at the level of the health system.

The author states 'When their knowledge and experience are incorporated into climate change health practice, adaption will be more effective and sustainable.' It would be interesting to explore how exactly this knowledge and experience can be incorporated into climate change health practice, and how this will result in a more effective practice. A main strength is the continued focus on the 'people-centred' perspective, a key tenet of building community-level climate change resilience.

The article explores a highly relevant topic and critiques the WHO framework. It would be improved by (1) defining the intended outputs versus outcomes of the WHO framework in order to provide a basis for which to measure climate resilience (2) tying together the proposed arguments in order to provide an approach for how to incorporate the suggested additional knowledge into the existing WHO framework. For example, the benefits of a 'Multicentred relationship' are described, however this is in isolation to other factors such as 'Local Knowledge'. Is there, for example, a situation in which local leaders have participated in multilevel governance in order to allow indigenous knowledge to be applied to the development of community climate resilience strategies?

