

Publication

Adaptation and Health: Are Countries with More Climate-sensitive Health Sectors More Likely to Receive Adaptation Aid?

JournalArticle (Originalarbeit in einer wissenschaftlichen Zeitschrift)

ID 4500950 Author(s) Weiler, Florian Author(s) at UniBasel Weiler, Florian ;

Year 2019

Title Adaptation and Health: Are Countries with More Climate-sensitive Health Sectors More Likely to Receive Adaptation Aid?

Journal International Journal for Quality in Health Care

Volume 16

Number 8

Pages / Article-Number 1353

Mesh terms Acclimatization; Adaptation, Physiological; Climate Change; Developing Countries, statistics & numerical data; Humans; Public Health, statistics & numerical data

Climate change poses a severe challenge for many developing countries, and the need to adapt has been widely recognized. Public health is one of the sectors where adaptation is necessary, as a warming climate likely affects general health conditions, the spread of various diseases, etc. Some countries are more affected by such climatic challenges, as their climate sensitivity—both to health-related issues and to climate change in general—is higher. This study examines whether more climate-sensitive countries are more likely to receive support from donors through the relatively new channel of adaptation aid, with a particular focus on the health sector. To investigate this relationship, this study proposes and operationalizes a new indicator to capture climate sensitivity of countries' health sectors. The results, however, indicate that climate sensitivity does not matter for adaptation aid allocation. Instead, adaptation aid to a large degree follows development aid. In light of the promises repeatedly made by donors in the climate negotiations that adaptation aid should go to the most vulnerable, developing countries should push for a different allocation mechanism of adaptation aid in future negotiation rounds.

Publisher Oxford University Press

ISSN/ISBN 1353-4505 ; 1464-3677

edoc-URL https://edoc.unibas.ch/70201/

Full Text on edoc No;

Digital Object Identifier DOI 10.3390/ijerph16081353

PubMed ID http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/30991725

ISI-Number WOS:000467747100046

Document type (ISI) Journal Article