► Figure 4.40 Social health protection for climate action

Universal population coverage for climate resilience

- Urgently close coverage gaps for social health protection. Less than a fifth of the population living in lower-income countries is protected
- Ensure inclusiveness of migrants, rural economy and outdoors occupations workers, their families, older persons, women and children as well as people with disabilities and chronic conditions

Climate-sensitive benefit design

- Adapt benefit packages
- Drive financial protection geared toward prevention
- Climate-sensitive sickness, unemployment, disability and work injury and diseases benefits
- Provide adequate levels of social assistance benefits
- Participate in and foster social dialogue about the design and implementation of benefits

Administration minimizing greenhouse gas emissions and maximizing accessibility

- Minimize greenhouse gas emission and waste in administration
- Implement climate-sensitive purchasing of health and social care services
- Secure portability
 of benefits in case of
 climate-induced migration
 and displacement
- Adapt identification and eligibility procedures during adverse climate events and health emergencies

Securing sustainable financing

- Act now to avoid a too high financial impact of climate change on social health protection systems
- Anticipate trends and strengthen the financial management of social health protection institutions
- Prioritize health and social protection and expand fiscal space for social health protection in a changing climate

Source: ILO (forthcoming d).