

# **Session 1: Building a Heat Health Management Network – Institutional Capacity and Partnerships**

An underlying assumption in climate risk management systems is the availability of capacity at a variety of levels from the individual worker through to whole of institution.

It is also often assumed that institutional integration can enhance adaptive capacity through integrated planning, preparedness, response, and recovery activities.

The notion of institutional capacity building through partnerships will be explored in this session in order to identify some of the opportunities, constraints and barriers to ‘working together’ to develop heat-health management systems.



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- How do we ensure we are answering the right questions - that the user needs are driving the information and solutions
- What institutions need to take action, to change business models. To change the approach
- What partnerships or institutional arrangements will help move or propel us further, faster?
- What is the role of the private sector?
- What type of governance is needed?
- What are the incentives for collaboration, early action



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# Some Potential Questions of Relevance I

- To what extent do you think the following factors might be important in a generic sense or 'locally' for determining capacity building for the development of heat management systems?
  - managerial ability;
  - access to financial, technological, and information resources;
  - infrastructure;
  - the institutional environment within which adaptations to heat occur;
  - political influence;
  - professional and other kinship networks and on relationships among actors;
  - quality of cooperation and decision making.

## Some Potential Questions of Relevance II

- What do you consider as the critical factors for building partnerships for managing heat?
- From theoretical and practical standpoints who should or does collaborate to achieve heat management (e.g. within organisation, stakeholders, between organisations)?
- To what extent might the governance of heat be determined by local to larger scale factors?
- What outcomes might be expected from collaboration/partnership building (e.g. to finance adaptation to heat, implement adaptation to heat, for research, monitoring and evaluation and opportunity)?
- Do you know of good examples of partnership building to achieve the management of natural hazards other than heat and how learnings from these examples could be applied in the case of heat?
- What form might partnerships take at the local to regional to national and possibly global scales?
- What can GHHIN do to catalyse effective partnerships? Any recommendations for GHHIN?