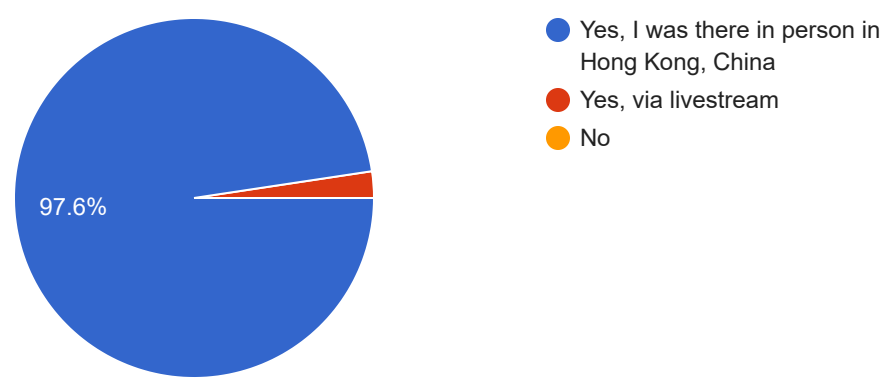


# GHHIN Members Survey

48 responses

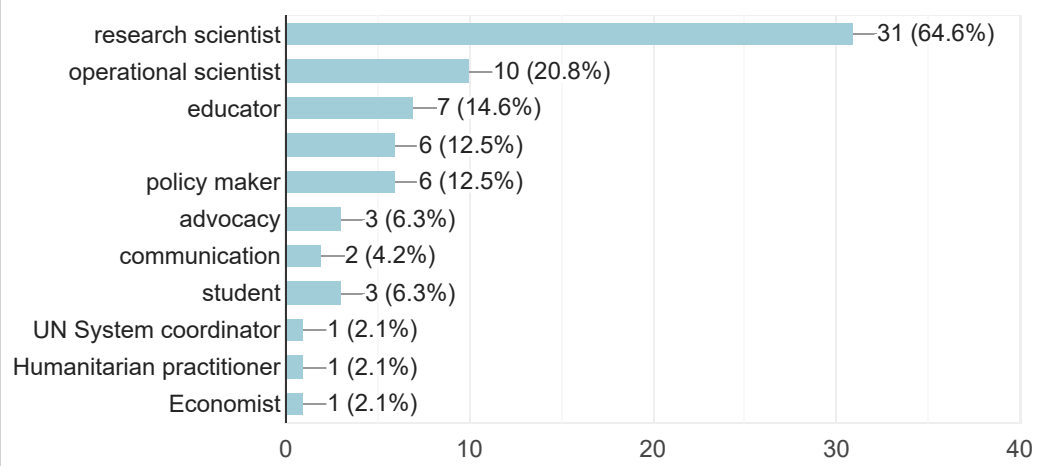
## Did you participate in the First Global Forum on Heat and Health (GHHIN Forum)?

42 responses



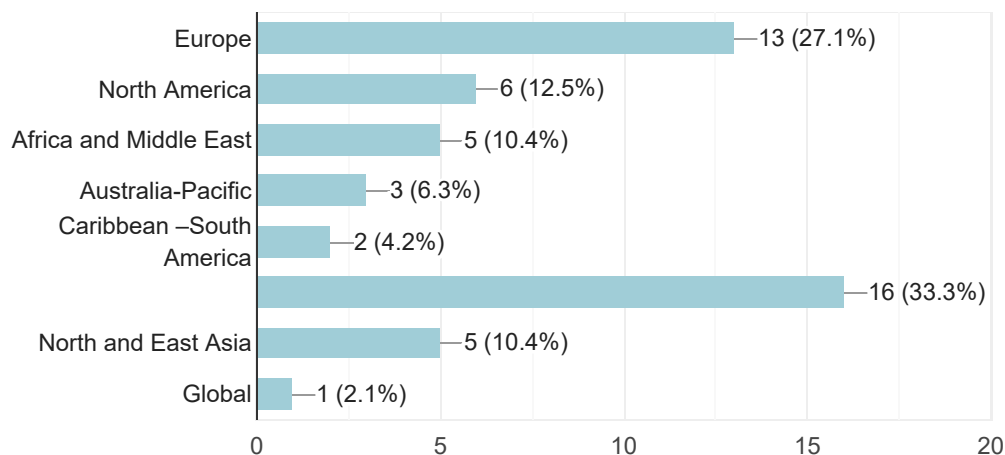
## What roles do you play?

48 responses



## What region are you from?

48 responses



What professional societies do you already belong to or follow where you already get relevant information and contacts for heat and health work?

35 responses

None

Chiang Mai university / Thailand dept of health

WHO Chemical Risks Assessment Network

International Associate on Urban Climate

Heat-Shield - scientific conference-networks (PPTR/IBC/ICEE)

ICOH

Physiology and Pharmacology of Temperature Regulation. International Society for Environmental Ergonomics.

WHO Thematic Platform Health Emergency and Disaster Risk Management - and it Research Network; World Association of Disaster and Emergency Medicine, Public Health England, UK Alliance for Disaster Research, Integrated Research for Disaster Risk; Disaster Research Group UK; Evidence Aid; many others

National Institute of Research for Sustainable Development

NOAA, CNRS, Météo-France

APHA, IEA

ACSM, ICIEE, PPTR

WMO and WHO, International Association on Urban Climate, Hong Kong Observatory, other academic institutions

ICOH, CENCAM

American Meteorological Society, International Society for Biometeorology, American Association of Geographers, CDC BRACE/CHAMP initiative, American Public Health Association, Urban Sustainability Directors Network

PUBLIC HEALTH

Ministry of health (Saudia Arabia)

none

I did work for economic impact of urban heat island affect.

Here learnt the gaps and knowledge to use in our content of developing world

One health work force at the 1st round of SEAOHUN fellowship.

International society of biometeorology

WHO, WMO

AMS, APHA

seasonal forecasting

Biometeorological Society

GHHIN

WHO, WMO, Global Alliance: Climate Change and Health, MetService

Future Earth Open Network

The Chinese University of Hong Kong

International Congress of Biometeorology

American Association of Geographers

International Society for Environmental Epidemiology

American Meteorological Society, WHO/PAHO, WMO

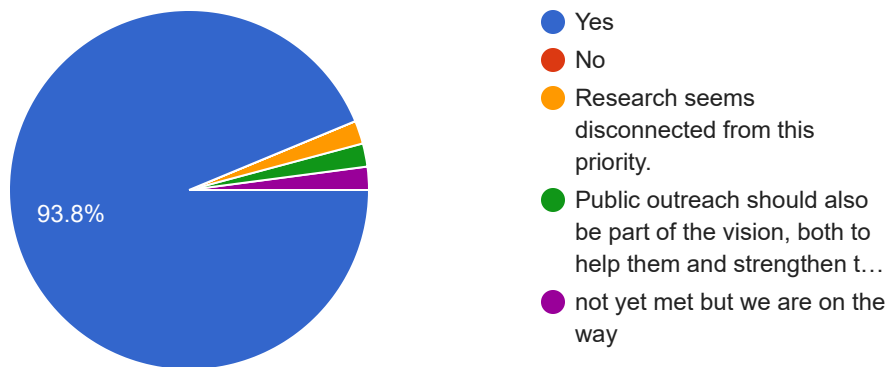
What are the 3 most important things that would make your work easier and more effective? (If I had \_\_\_\_\_, my work would be more effective)

48 responses

## What should GHHIN do to support you?

Are the Strategic Priorities for GHHIN the right ones? (Vision: The Global Heat Health Information Network will improve the capacity of governments, organizations, and professionals to protect populations from the avoidable health risks of extreme ambient heat. )

48 responses



Are the Goals for GHHIN the right ones? GHHIN Goals: The GHHIN is designed to accelerate the assembly and transmission of knowledge for taking action , through four aims to: 1.) Identify, synthesize, and communicate evidence and lessons learned, and propagate good practices across the network and with other scientists, policy-, and decision-makers. 2.) Mobilize and improve access to expert resources and opportunities for learning, exchange, and engagement. 3.) Facilitate the generation of actionable evidence and information vis-à-vis activities to develop, share, and promote standardized technical guidance, research, data, and decision-tools. 4.) Help members use available evidence to promote critical action for the global network, its partners, and activities.

38 responses

Yes

yes

Yes.

Facilitate and promote bridging between Governments and Scientists

fine for overall purpose

Reduction of the long-term increased heat challenges due to climate change needs to get a visible part of the goals

Yes, but perhaps need to add measuring/estimating global/national impacts in terms of mortality, morbidity and economic impacts. Some sort of a global report every 2-3 years would be a powerful tool for global and national advocacy

should link to implementation and delivery of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, SDGs and Agenda 2030 and the Paris Climate Change Agreement - and reflect the learning from major resources such as IPCC and the WHO Thematic Platform for Health Emergency and Disaster Risk Management

Ok.

Foster dialogue between scientific experts and organizations acting on health and climate  
Advocate with donors to strengthen funding for climate and health research

Technically, yes, but it should be broken up a bit further, the first goal sounds like 4 different points in one.

Add communication and outreach to increase public awareness.

Yes...it is right...1 more point could be added 1) Driving evidence based policy making one of the important priorities of the network

To point 3)...facilitating and/persuading funding opportunities for researchers in the network to conduct interdisciplinary collaborative research among GHHIN partners...

I am supportive of the written goals, and would promote another goal that involves developing and identifying dedicated financial resources/expertise to support goals #1-4.

I agree to the goals

3

It will be relevant to further involve INGOs and humanitarian sector who are used to work with communities in understanding their vulnerability and capacity to deal with disasters

All are essential

Perferct

I think

Yes, especially no: 4

I believe these are right goals.

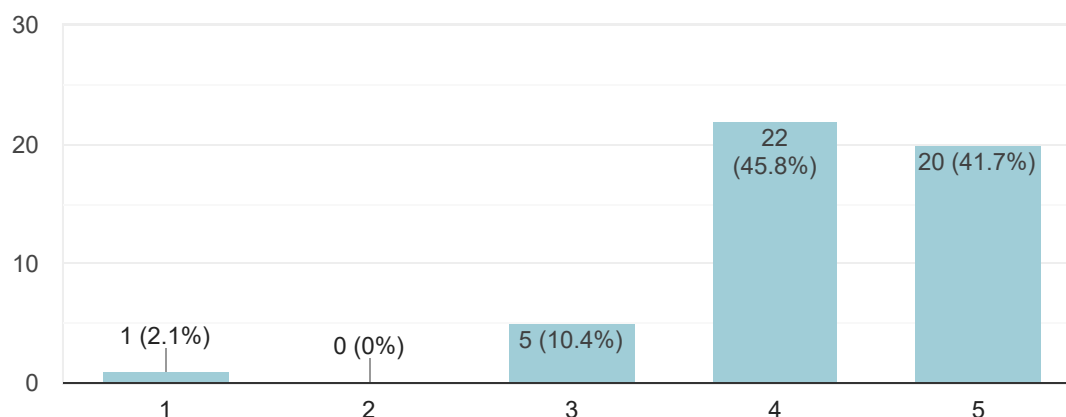
Yes, generally, these goals are good. What makes implementing these goals challenging is regional differences in climate type, economic resources, and organizational infrastructure across countries. Therefore, we need capacity to collect and synthesize information so that which strategies would work for each country or region.

I fully support these 4 overarching goals

## What do you think the Network should focus on? (Please Rank 1-5)

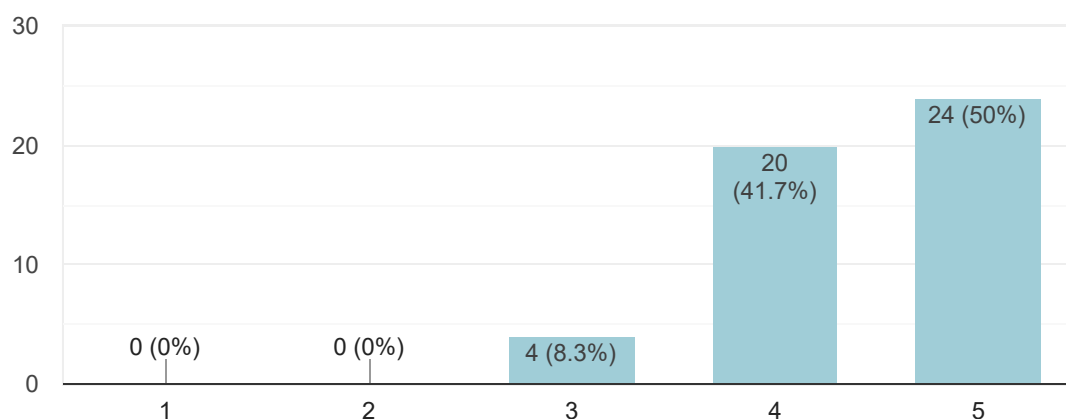
### Raising awareness of governments and donors of problems and solutions

48 responses



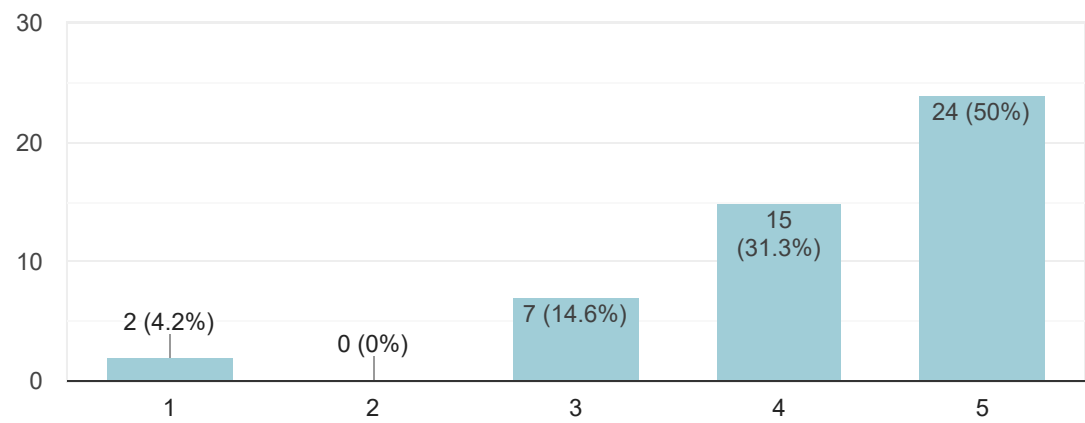
### Creating opportunities for networking and information exchange across heat and health decision makers, scientists and practitioners /regional or global meetings and workshops, webinar series, side events at other meetings, topic focused workshops and training.

48 responses



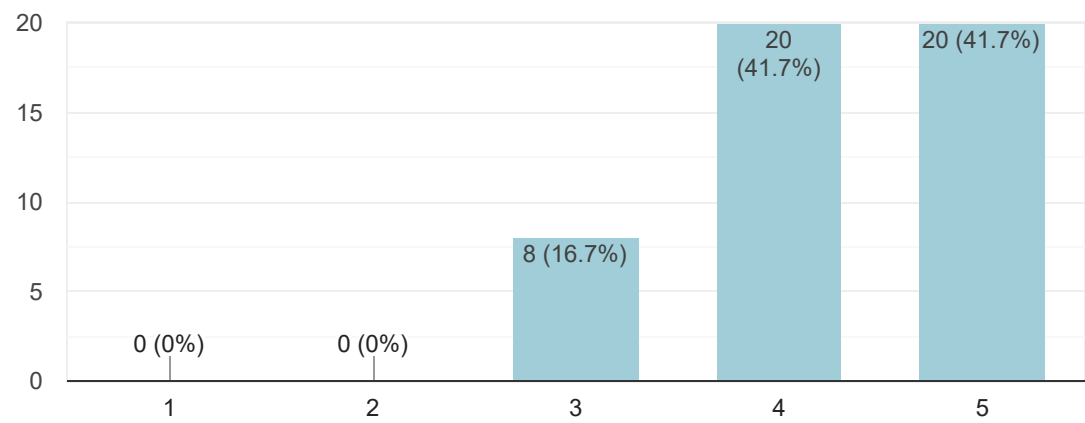
# Promoting the generation of evidence of effectiveness of actions and interventions

48 responses



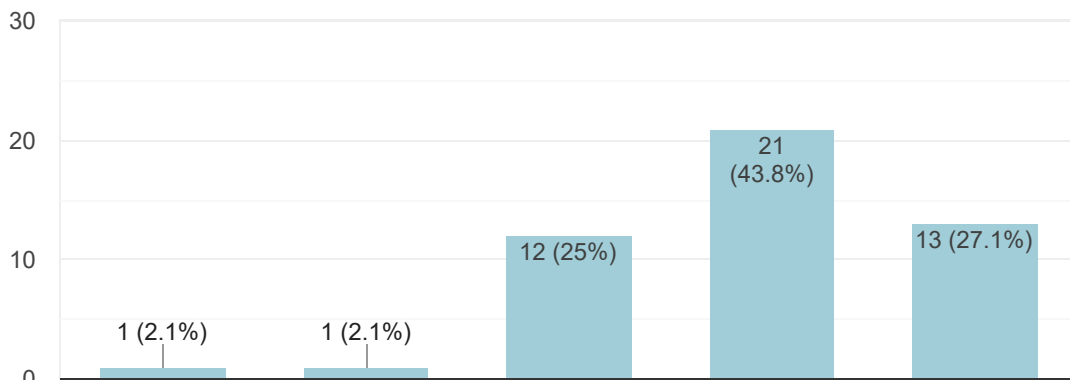
# Translating and synthesizing evidence into actionable guidance

48 responses



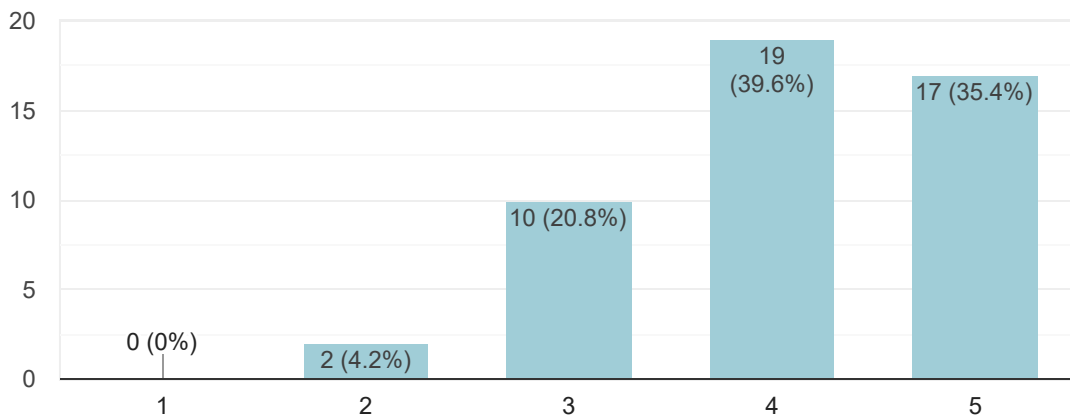
# Developing authoritative technical guidance

48 responses



## Building training and research capacity

48 responses



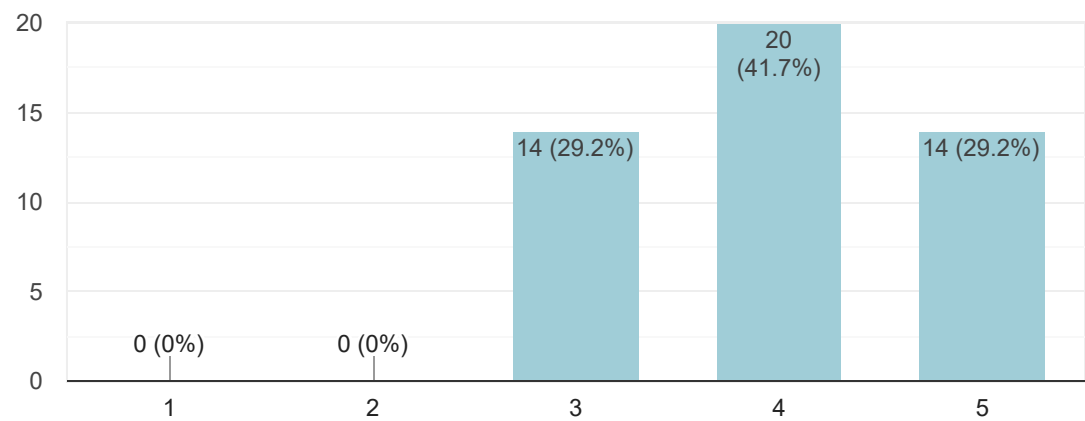
## Supporting creation of user-driven norms and standards

48 responses



# Convening technical meetings/working teams

48 responses



# Please suggest additional actions to focus on or avoid

12 responses

Raising funding opportunities for applied research

Lobby for research funding for national and international projects

need for heatwave definition to support the implementation of the Sendia Framework and reporting on impacts from heatwaves in national Sendai Framework Monitor mortality, affected and health care facility impacts from heatwaves

To promote multidisciplinary climate-health/demography observatories in developing countries.

I do not have an additional action to suggest, but am very interested to think about how the actions proposed above translate from global engagement and dialogue to the level of individual cities/municipalities that are responsible for much of the on-the-ground action.

Nil

Information sharing about heat health in one place.

Sharing awareness of heatwave events that are currently unfolding

As an Information network GHHIN should not duplicate efforts/work of already existing scientific/regulatory/political organizations/institutions, such as WHO, WMO, ISO, VDI, UNEP, ....

Additionally, GHHIN should not copy/repeat existing Research conferences.

The benefit of GHHIN could be to serve as an integral Information platform between all these Information Providers to share and exchange knowledge and experiences

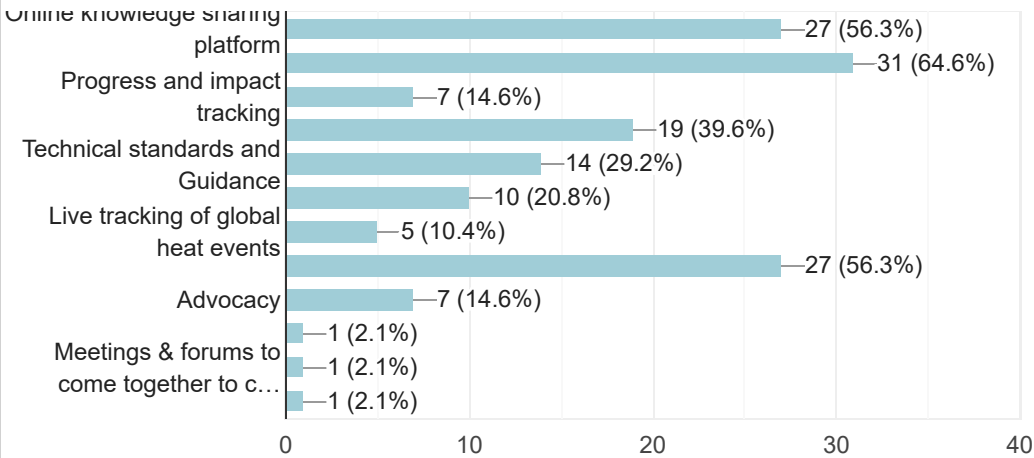
I'd like to see a public/accessible 'expert/peer review' commentary system on government and other advice. There's or a portal/point of call for government's to approach GHHIN to have advice reviewed by a MULTI-DISCIPLINARY expert team - there is a lot of very very poor advice being provided which is either not-appropriate for the climatic conditions or in line with the latest physiological evidence. Correlation in epidemiology is not the same as causation in physiology or in socio-political aspects that contribute to vulnerability or exposure... too often the latter aspects are forgotten.

Based on translating and synthesizing evidence, we need to also discourage unnecessary data collection and instead allocate the resources for actions

act a springboard for inter-regional co-operation and peer-to-peer learning

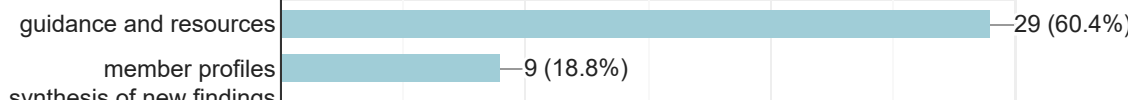
## What 3 “services” would be the most important for the Network provide to its members

48 responses



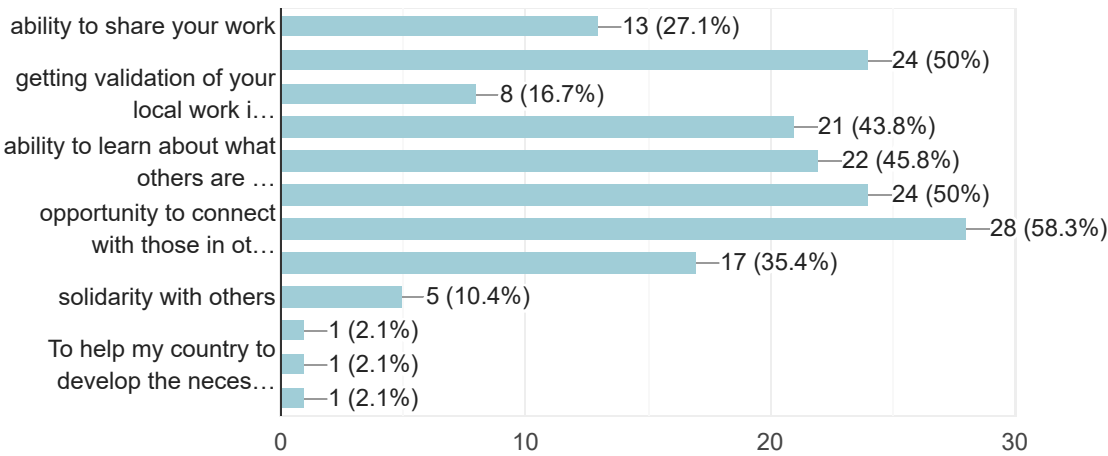
## If an online platform existed, what would be the 3 most important features you would look for?

48 responses



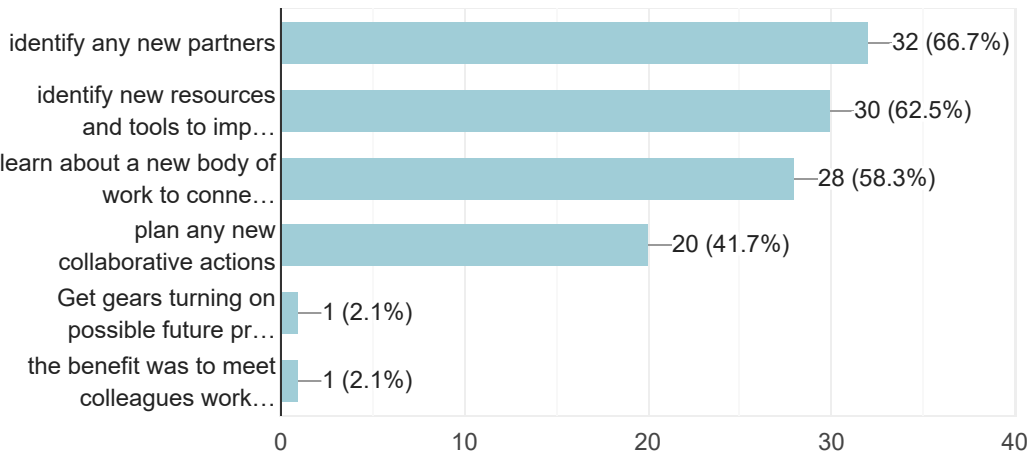
## What are your top motivations for engagement in GHHIN?

48 responses



## By attending the forum did it allow you to:

48 responses



## What other ways would you like to collaborate to share your work? Please share ideas:

15 responses

Multi city studies

support future meetings and common publications

Create links between different existing professional associations, such as meteorology societies, occupational and public health societies, sustainability societies, etc.....

Share the Sendia Framework to identify contributions from GHHIN to implementation by UN member states and local and regional partners

Cross disciplinary partnerships

Partnership related to development of "HeatReady" standards/certification program for cities analogous to NOAA's "StormReady" program.

Yes

I don't know

case study,

Reaching my capacity

short training sessions/roundtable discussions where different fields can understand each others' perspective e.g. masterclass on communicating to the public for non-journalists or health outcomes for non-health professionals.

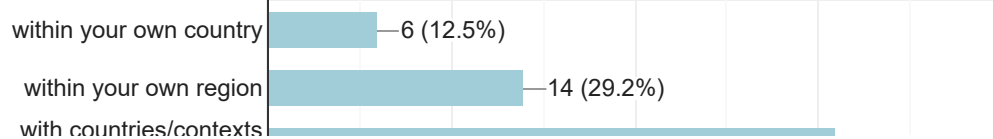
A synthesis report that is produced regularly and used as a document through/upon which to base advocacy actions (side meetings at COP 25/6 for example)

The idea of "knowledge repository" suggested during the meeting is great. The challenge is to find resources to collect and synthesize such information. Perhaps each participant needs to contribute towards this depending on her/his capacity.

I would gladly serve to share the Caribbean experience in developing seasonal heat-health prediction services

## What would be the most useful level of connecting to others?

48 responses



## Please share other comments and suggestions for shaping and implementing the network

15 responses

Ghhin has help making expertise available and accesdible and it is greatly appreciated.

The virtual participation in Forums should be promoted and facilitated. The web based communication in both directions should be tested and linked into the program. Reduced flying means reduced GHG emissions.

The activities should be developed in consultation with all stakeholder groups, and input should be sought from all, not just those coming to Forums.

The heat challenges to health need to focus less on the clinical disease and mortality problems, and instead highlight the heat impacts on daily life and work and peoples comfort.

The current problems for health during heat waves, etc, is extremely important, and needs research and advocacy, but the growing risks due to climate change need to be given more room in the program. A key issue is how to communicate the heat risks in the future and the value of climate change mitigation to reduce the risks.

Congratulations on building the Global Heat Health Information Network and running its first Forum - this must continue if we are to increase the engagement of UN member states to understand the risks from heatwaves now and in the future and have a measurable impact for example by increasing the number of countries that have heat-health action plans that demonstrate impact in reduce harm on monitoring and evaluation

Consider reaching out to include: social behavior scientists, other disaster management workers (responders to hurricanes, typhoons, etc), more students, and consider the relation of communicable diseases with heat health (respiratory infections, water- & food-borne illnesses, etc)

Experts to be able to attend the network meetings to be able give their inputs, advice and collaborate. Invite funding agencies to sensitize them on the importance of the network and encourage them to help move forward with collaborative research.

Thank you for organizing this inaugural forum!

Provision of Region/City specific Heath and weather data through the network may be considered for wider evidence building by critical investigation

Very useful. Should develop such forum in India

Thanks for setting this up. We really need to keep this going and guide us in the area of heat health

if GHHIN wants to be sustanably established it should be professionally granted and hosted and stuffed by WHO and WMO (perhaps including UNEP)

have a media contact point to coordinate a space where journalists/students/NGOs etc. can reach out to researchers for evidence/professional opinion and vice versa

I would like to have members from social sciences esp. psychology to discuss effective means to make heat risk more 'personal'.

I was not sure how the selection of participants were made. I wondered if we were missing any relevant players.

I believe the meeting report will better inform my personal, as well as my institution's thoughts on how to help support the shaping and implementation of the network

This content is neither created nor endorsed by Google. [Report Abuse](#) - [Terms of Service](#)

Google Forms