



Lao Green Primary Care Project

01

Climate risk

Heat + floods threaten primary care. Intensifying heat, floods and extreme weather are increasing disease risks and threatening continuity of care. Over 80,000 people will be exposed to flooding by 2030. Heat-related deaths among people aged 65+ could reach 72 per 100,000 by 2080

02

Adaptation investment

\$40 million to make primary care climate-ready.

Climate-resilient health infrastructure and water systems
Climate-informed health systems and workforce
Community preparedness and resilience

03

Resilience outcomes and transformational impact

By 2030, 900,000 people—50% are ethnic minorities, will benefit.

Climate-resilient primary health care, infrastructure and services, Climate-informed and adaptive health system, Stronger community resilience

From **demonstration in climate-vulnerable districts** → **institutionalization in the national primary health-care system** → **replication across Lao PDR and other countries.**

04

Investment case

\$40M to protect facilities, keep services running, build adaptive capacity, secure communities

Investment payoff: More resilient facilities and health systems → **continuity of essential care** → **healthier, more resilient communities**

PROJECT SNAPSHOT

5 Provinces (Champasak, Louangphabang, Oudomxai, Savannaket, Xiangkhouang), Lao PDR | Health Ministry of Health | Approved

KEY TAKEAWAY: Combining resilient facilities, climate-informed health services, workforce capacity, and community preparedness into the core primary health-care system