<table>
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<th>Brief Description</th>
<th>Resource Persons</th>
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| As health is fundamental to the transformation goals of Ambisyon Natin 2040, the country’s overarching socioeconomic and development agenda, and in line with major health sector reforms and plans, the Philippine health sector had long embarked on policies, strategies and measures to ensure climate-resilient health systems as evidenced in its action plans and adaptation plan that are an integral part of the Philippine society’s response to climate change and health threats. With proactive, timely and effective adaptation, many health risks caused by climate change can be reduced, and some potentially avoided. Transitioning towards equitable, low-carbon societies has multiple benefits for health and well-being. Targeted investments in health and other systems, including multi-sectoral, integrated approaches to protect against key health risks can effectively increase resilience. | **Dr. Caleb Dresser** (Director of Healthcare Solutions, Center for Climate, Health and the Global Environment, Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, USA)  
**Dr. Sally Edwards** (Climate and Health Advisor, WHO-WPRO)  
**Ms. Manjit Kaur “Jit” Sohal** (Regional Climate Manager, Health Care Without Harm, Southeast Asia)  
**Dr. Teodoro J. Herbosa** (Secretary, Department of Health, Philippines)  
**Moderator: Dr. Renzo Guinto** (Director, Planetary and Global Health Program, St. Luke’s Medical Center, Philippines and Chair, Technical Working Group on Climate-Resilient Health Systems, Health Systems Global) |

**Host: Dr. Ronald Law** (Chief, Emergency Preparedness Division, Department of Health, Philippines)