



Terms of Reference Regional Call for Proposals 2025

CLIMAS

Latin America and Caribbean Hub for Climate Change and Health
Centro de Cambio Climático y Salud para Latinoamérica y el Caribe

www.climashub.com

CLIMAS Coordination

Gina Polo

General Coordinator - CLIMAS,
Institute of Public Health, Pontificia Universidad Javeriana.

David Olaya

CLIMAS Technical Scientific Coordinator,
Institute of Public Health, Pontificia Universidad Javeriana.

José Corredor

CLIMAS Management Coordinator,
Institute of Public Health, Pontificia Universidad Javeriana.

Research Assistant

Laura Rodríguez

Institute of Public Health, Pontificia Universidad Javeriana.

Project Professional

Ángela Moreno

Institute of Public Health, Pontificia Universidad Javeriana.

CLIMAS Research Team

Anita Villacís

Institute of Public Health, Pontificia Universidad Católica de Ecuador.

Andrés Cubillos

Institute of Public Health, Pontificia Universidad Javeriana.

Andrés Peralta

Institute of Public Health, Pontificia Universidad Católica de Ecuador.

Angélica Vargas

Institute of Public Health, Pontificia Universidad Javeriana.

Enrique Peñaloza

Institute of Public Health, Pontificia Universidad Javeriana.

Hugo Pereira

Institute of Public Health, Pontificia Universidad Católica de Ecuador.

José Andrés Ocaña

Institute of Public Health, Pontificia Universidad Católica de Ecuador.

Katerine Ariza

Institute of Public Health, Pontificia Universidad Javeriana.

Liliana Amaya

Institute of Public Health, Pontificia Universidad Javeriana.

Mabel Hernández

Institute of Public Health, Pontificia Universidad Javeriana.

Marino Mejía

Institute of Public Health, Pontificia Universidad Javeriana.

Sandra Agudelo

Institute of Public Health, Pontificia Universidad Javeriana.

Young Researchers**Ana Sofía Zea**

Institute of Public Health, Pontificia Universidad Javeriana.

Paola Castro

Institute of Public Health, Pontificia Universidad Javeriana.

Advisors**Ana Lucía Torres**

Director – Institute of Public Health, Pontificia Universidad Católica de Ecuador.

Zulma Cucunubá

Director – Institute of Public Health, Pontificia Universidad Javeriana.

Consultant**Gilma Mantilla****Design****Alfredo Parra**

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- Institute of Public Health Pontificia Universidad Católica del Ecuador.

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1. Key Information

- CLIMAS (*Latin America and Caribbean Hub for Climate Change and Health* - Centro de Cambio Climático y Salud para Latinoamérica y el Caribe) coordinated by the Institute of Public Health of the Pontificia Universidad Javeriana with the support of the Institute of Public Health of the Pontificia Universidad Católica del Ecuador, seeks to strengthen technically and financially projects that promote new ideas and concrete solutions to respond to the challenges that climate change generates in health. This means that the projects, in their research nature, must generate knowledge and, at the same time, transform that knowledge into actions, tools, capacities and/or policies that benefit institutions, decision makers and communities in Latin America and the Caribbean, particularly the most vulnerable populations (women, migrants, indigenous people, afro-descendants, rural populations, those living in poverty, among others).
- The CLIMAS 2025 call for proposals considers a two-stage process involving: i) submission of expressions of interest and ii) submission of full proposals. The institutions that are funded will become part of the CLIMAS network, thus contributing to a regional learning and exchange community at the intersection between climate change and health.
- Funding will be provided for initiatives that seek to democratize knowledge on the mitigation of the adverse effects of climate change on health, strengthen the resilience of health systems, support community processes and improve research results through transdisciplinary collaboration and the incorporation of community knowledge, within the framework of the following thematic areas:
 - Training health workers to respond to climate change-induced emergencies and disease outbreaks.
 - Public policies on climate change and health with an intersectional approach.
 - Modeling and data accessibility in extreme weather events and health.
- CLIMAS 2025 is aimed at legally constituted entities that develop activities in the areas of Climate Change and/or Health in Latin America and the Caribbean. Proposals must be submitted by a minimum of two and a maximum of three entities, which may include:
 - Community-based organizations (CBOs).
 - Research centers, academic institutions or universities.
 - Public, private and other non-profit organizations.
- CLIMAS 2025 establishes funding ranges to promote equity and coherence between objectives and budget: small scale (up to COP 250 million), medium scale (COP 251-500 million) and large scale (COP 501-900 million), with implementation deadlines between 12 and 24 months from March 2026.

2. Calendar

Activity	Date
Official publication of the Terms of Reference in the CLIMAS website	August 27, 2025
Informative webinar to launch the CLIMAS 2025 Call for Proposals (available on the CLIMAS website.)	04 September 2025
Deadline for questions	September 10, 2025
Deadline to receive expressions of interest	September 16, 2025
Review of Expressions of Interest	September 17 to September 26, 2025
Official notification of selection of Expressions of Interest	September 29, 2025
Deadline for submission of full proposals	October 26, 2025
Submission of proposals to the Evaluation Committee	October 27th and 28th, 2025
Technical and administrative evaluation process of proposals	October 29 to December 1, 2025
Official communication of selected proposals	December 5, 2025
Formalization of contracts	January 12 to February 28, 2026
Start of execution of awarded projects	March 2026
Deadline for project execution	Until March 2028

3. CLIMAS 2025 Call for Proposals

i. Background

Latin America and the Caribbean face high vulnerability to climate change, despite being one of the regions that contribute the least greenhouse gas emissions. Structural inequalities in the social determinants of health - such as poverty, territorial exclusion, food insecurity and limited access to essential services - are aggravated by increasingly frequent and intense extreme weather events, such as heat waves, extreme rains, droughts and floods. Recent examples, such as the floods in Brazil (2024) or the drought in the Amazon basin (2023-2024), are evidence of this growing regional vulnerability.

The effects of climate change on public health are multiple and uneven. There is an increase in the incidence of communicable diseases (such as dengue, malaria, Zika and rickettsiosis), in the occurrence of respiratory, cardiovascular and chronic diseases, as well as a growing impact on mental health. These effects are exacerbated by factors such as deforestation, land use change, migration and adaptation of vectors to new environmental conditions. In addition, negative impacts are projected on fisheries, crops and livestock, with direct consequences on the food security of millions of people. Likewise, the challenges posed by antimicrobial resistance may be aggravated by climatic situations.

The consequences of climate change are not evenly distributed. According to the *Lancet Countdown 2023*, in Latin America and the Caribbean, climate events generate annual economic losses equivalent to 0.28% of GDP, disproportionately affecting the most vulnerable populations. In 2021, heat waves and droughts associated with climate change exposed an additional 9.9 million people to food insecurity. Historically marginalized groups - women, rural communities, indigenous, Afro- descendants and impoverished populations - face elevated risks due to the interaction of social, cultural and environmental factors. Rural and peri-urban communities are highly vulnerable due to their close relationship with nature, their dependence on agriculture and limited access to services and basic infrastructure, which limits their capacity to respond to extreme weather events and deepens health inequalities.

Aware of this reality, CLIMAS began in 2024 as part of the Regional Centers for Research on Climate Change and Health initiative, promoted by the International Development Research Centre (IDRC). In Latin America and the Caribbean, the project is led by the Institute of Public Health of the Pontificia Universidad Javeriana, in collaboration with the Institute of Public Health of the Pontificia Universidad Católica del Ecuador, and is funded by IDRC Canada and the *Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office* (FCDO) of the United Kingdom.

The purpose of CLIMAS is to democratize knowledge on the mitigation of the adverse effects of climate change on health, strengthen the resilience of health systems, support community

processes and improve research results through transdisciplinary collaboration and the integration of community knowledge. Within the framework of this call, CLIMAS invites the submission of initiatives aimed at generating knowledge and promoting responses from an intersectional, territorial and intercultural approach, which contribute to address inequalities in the effects of climate change on health and strengthen the resilience of the territories. The projects submitted must be aligned with one of the following thematic areas and contribute to one or more of the expected outcomes.

ii. Thematic Areas

The proposed projects must be aligned with one of the following thematic areas and outcomes, defined from the Theory of Change process carried out by CLIMAS. These areas are intended to guide applicants in the formulation of their proposals.

- **Strengthening the training of health workers to respond to emergencies and outbreaks related to climate change:** This thematic area is aimed at strengthening the capacities of health workers to face the challenges posed by climate change, especially in contexts of high vulnerability and low connectivity. Projects should contribute to the following outcomes:
 - Increase health workers' understanding of the relationship between climate change and its impact on health.
 - Increase the competencies of health workers who will be multipliers or trainers in responding to emergencies and disease outbreaks related to climate change.
 - Increase the competencies of health workers who participate in discussion processes for decision making in territories with areas of high vulnerability and low connectivity on the response to emergencies and disease outbreaks related to climate change.
 - Increase the competencies of people involved in decision-making processes for the formulation and implementation of public policy on training in response to emergencies and disease outbreaks related to climate change.
 - Strengthen the implementation of Primary Health Care strategies for the mitigation and adaptation of the effects of climate change on the health of vulnerable populations.
 - Strengthen public policy for the training of active and trainee health workers on the response to emergencies and disease outbreaks related to climate change.
- **Public policies on climate change and health with an intersectional approach:** This area focuses on the analysis, evaluation or formulation of public policies aimed at addressing the effects of climate change on health, incorporating an intersectional approach that recognizes structural inequalities and the multiple dimensions of social, environmental and health exclusion. Projects should contribute to the following outcomes:

- Increase the theoretical-methodological evidence of the relationship between climate change and health from situated perspectives, in specific territories and populations in Latin American and Caribbean countries.
 - Strengthen technical capacities in public policy in the relationship between climate change and health of public institutions participating in CLIMAS dissemination and training activities.
 - Define regulatory gaps in the intersectoral agenda where reforms or new public policies are required to address the relationship between climate change and health.
 - Promote the inclusion of communities in the processes of knowledge generation for decision making and public policy advocacy in the relationship between health and climate change with a gender and differentiated perspective.
 - Increase the capacities of social actors participating in CLIMAS actions for knowledge management in the relationship between climate change and health with a gender perspective and differentiated perspective, for public policy advocacy.
 - Generate spaces for the dissemination of educational materials for the political empowerment of communities participating in CLIMAS actions to adapt to climate change and its effects on health with a gender approach and differentiated perspective, for public policy advocacy.
 - Increase intersectoral collaboration among social actors in the relationship between climate change and health.
 - Incorporate in the intersectoral agenda priority areas to address the relationship between climate change and health that involve the needs of communities.
 - Integrate a health component into the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs).
- **Climate change and health data modeling and accessibility:** The purpose of this area is the strategic use of data to generate evidence and respond to the impacts of climate change on health for decision making at local, national and regional levels. Projects should contribute to the following outcomes:
 - Promote the generation of data that strengthen national and local surveillance on the effects of extreme weather events on food security, as well as on the occurrence of outbreaks of neglected vector-borne emerging and re-emerging diseases, and water- and food-borne diseases.
 - Build the capacities of public institutions that process climate and health data -even those that are not directly responsible for their generation- for the development and use of predictive and/or explanatory models, including the design of early warning systems, that address aspects such as food security, outbreaks of neglected emerging and re-emerging vector-borne diseases, and water- and food-borne diseases.
 - Promote the development of predictive and explanatory models to identify health risks- including food security, outbreaks of neglected emerging and re-emerging vector-borne diseases, and water- and food-borne diseases-associated with extreme weather events.
 - Increase the availability and accessibility of public information on the intersection between extreme weather events and health-including food security, neglected vector-

borne disease outbreaks, food- and waterborne diseases, mental health, and antimicrobial resistance-to strengthen evidence-based decision making.

- Formulate public policies that integrate data infrastructure and/or modeling on extreme weather events and their impacts on health, to develop an intersectoral surveillance system covering food security, occurrence of neglected vector-borne disease outbreaks, water and food-borne disease control, mental health, and incidence of antimicrobial resistant diseases.

iii. Eligible Countries

Proposals should focus on Latin America and the Caribbean, ensuring diverse representation in linguistic, cultural and geographic terms, with special attention to indigenous, Afro-descendant, rural and urban communities in vulnerable situations in the following countries: Argentina, Belize, Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, as well as the Lesser Antilles of Dominica, Grenada, Saint Lucia and St. Vincent and the Grenadines.

All countries, both those included in this call and those that are not, are invited to participate in the situation analyses conducted by CLIMAS, in the training webinars, in the Climate Change and Health Congress to be held in 2027 at the Pontificia Universidad Javeriana in Bogota, Colombia, as well as in the other activities organized by CLIMAS.

iv. Eligible Entities

Proposals must be submitted by a minimum of two and a maximum of three legally constituted entities that work on climate change and/or health in Latin America and the Caribbean and are located within the eligible countries. The research team may be composed of community-based organizations, research centers, academic institutions, universities, public or private entities or other non-profit organizations. Each proposal must **include at least one community-based organization (CBO)** with direct experience in working with vulnerable communities and/or decision-makers and guarantee the participation of diverse and territorially representative actors. At the time of submitting the full proposal, a commitment letter supporting inter-agency collaboration should be attached, clearly specifying the technical, logistical and administrative responsibilities of each party, as well as financial contributions, if any.

A single entity should assume the role of **Lead Applicant**, if it is a research center, academic institution or university, is legally constituted at least three years in advance and demonstrates administrative and financial capacity to manage international funds. The Lead Applicant must open a bank account exclusively for the administration of the project resources, which must be independent of other accounts of the entity and generate returns on the resources provided. For further details, see Annex 1.

The Lead Applicant will be the signatory of the contracts and will be responsible to CLIMAS for the receipt and administration of the resources, as well as for the fulfillment of the project results. In addition, the Lead Applicant will define the mechanism to formalize the relationship with the partner entities and comply with the objectives established in the project. It is recommended that the work teams promote gender balance, ethnic-cultural diversity and the inclusion of people with diverse capacities, who should assume leadership roles and actively contribute to decision making. This will be considered when evaluating proposals and assigning points.

Natural persons, for-profit entities, or entities that have a conflict of interest with climate change and health issues are not eligible to apply. The same institution may only participate in one proposal, either as a leader or as a partner. Proposals that include activities, components or items that are already being funded by other sources will not be financed, unless the additionality and added value of the requested resources is clearly justified. In the case of projects that seek to complement ongoing initiatives, it must be ensured that there is no double funding for the same concepts.

All entities participating in the project must submit a sworn statement in which they declare that they have no proven history of fraud, ethical conflicts or conflicts of interest or human rights violations. The falsity of this statement will be cause for rejection of the proposal or termination of the contract, if selected.

v. Financing and Project Duration

To guarantee an equitable distribution of resources and ensure consistency between the objectives of each proposal and its requested budget (Annex 2), this call for proposals establishes indicative funding ranges according to the type and scale of the project. Projects will have a minimum implementation period of 12 months (between March 2026 and March 2027) and a maximum of 24 months (between March 2026 and March 2028).

- **Small-scale projects:** Up to COP 250 million. Collaborative projects proposing locally focused initiatives for capacity building in specific populations and territories.
- **Medium-scale projects:** Between COP 251 and 500 million. Collaborative projects that foster intersectoral collaboration and produce knowledge aimed at addressing and transforming key challenges.
- **Large-scale projects:** Between COP 501 and 900 million. Collaborative projects presenting initiatives with national and regional scope.

Funding will be subject to the availability of funds from IDRC. No extensions will be granted beyond the established implementation period.

vi. Eligible Budget Items

Eligible costs are those that fall under the following objectives:

- Clearly justified professional fees and salaries directly related to the execution of the project (Annex 1).
- Expenses related to field trips, research activities and the generation of relevant data.
- Training and workshops directly related to project objectives.
- Travel and per diem strictly related to the proposed activities for the project team and clearly justified. Only economy class airfare and living expenses will be funded if strictly necessary following IDRC's travel policy as indicated in Annex 1.

At the time of budget preparation (Annex 2), the following limits and ceilings per item should be considered:

- Up to **25 %** in salaries of the work team.
- Up to **8%** for indirect costs.
- Up to **3%** to cover the costs of an external audit.
- Up to **20 %** for equipment, specialized services and data management.
- Approximately **44%** for field activities, participatory processes and training.

Small-scale projects are not required to contract an external audit service; this percentage may be reallocated among other budget items.

Costs for bank transactions, taxes and currency exchange must be assumed by the beneficiary entities, as they are not eligible expenses for IDRC.

All budgets must be presented in Colombian pesos (COP). If the applicant makes its financial planning in another currency, it must convert the values to COP using an official and internationally recognized exchange rate, such as OANDA, X-Rates or the central bank of its country, which must be clearly indicated in the proposal. The value of the budget in COP will be the reference value for the execution and financial justification of the project (Annex 2).

If selected, disbursements will be made in COP. Each beneficiary will receive the resources in its local currency, according to the exchange rate applied by its financial institution at the time of conversion. This rate must be recorded and used as an official reference for budget execution and financial justification of the project. Each country must verify and ensure authorization to receive this type of cooperation funds

Each proposal must reserve in the budget one (1) full trip - tickets, registration, per diem and insurance - for at least one person from the team to present the results of the project at the International Congress on Climate Change and Health (scheduled for the second half of 2027 in

Bogota-Colombia). This activity should be included in the Travel and dissemination of results line item and identified in the Gantt Schedule (Annex 3) with the milestone 'Presentation at CCH-2027 Congress'.

vii. Counterpart

It will be positively valued if the proposal includes a financial or in-kind counterpart (e.g., dedication of institutional personnel, use of infrastructure or equipment, contributions from local governments). It is suggested that the counterpart should represent at least 10% of the total value of the project, although this percentage is not mandatory. The corresponding information must be detailed in the budget.

viii. Key Aspects

Equity, Gender and Intersectionality

This call is guided by IDRC's [Glossary of Terms related to Gender Equality and Inclusion](#) and by IDRC's [Equality Statement](#). Projects should be based on respect for local voices, knowledge, experiences and realities, actively promoting inclusion, diversity and representation of the knowledge and perspectives of vulnerable groups.

Proposals must clearly explain how gender equity, differentiated approach and intersectionality will be incorporated in the design, implementation and generation of results. It is mandatory to apply criteria of equity, gender, differentiated approach and intersectionality in all outputs and reports.

The proposals must be based on a participatory approach, closely linked to the context in which they will be implemented. They are expected to integrate collaborative knowledge generation methodologies with communities and/or decision makers, promoting co-authorship and co-creation processes from the initial stages of the project. The conditions of participation and the roles of the different actors within the project should be clearly established, as well as the intellectual property agreements related to the resulting outputs. The use of open licenses that guarantee free and equitable access to the knowledge generated is recommended, especially for the communities involved.

The proposals should include clear and measurable indicators of community change, aligned with the outcomes of the corresponding thematic area. Likewise, mechanisms for community validation and return of results should be contemplated to ensure the social appropriation of knowledge,

strengthening transparency, trust and the usefulness of the findings for the participating communities.

Copyright and intellectual property

The copyrights and intellectual property rights of the outputs generated within the framework of the projects (including tools, training materials, policy documents, databases, among others) will belong to the executing entities that are part of the respective project. To this end, they must agree in writing on the shared or differentiated ownership of the outputs, as well as the mechanisms for use, dissemination and recognition of authorship. The lead applicant entity must sign this agreement, which will be subject to review by CLIMAS. In the event that outputs susceptible to intellectual property protection (such as software, algorithms or patentable outputs) are developed, CLIMAS must be informed in a timely manner to sign the corresponding agreement. Intellectual property will be subject to the IDRC [Intellectual Property Rights Agreement](#).

Open Access

All outputs should be published in open access, under licenses that allow their use, adaptation and reproduction for non-commercial purposes, provided that authorship and funding by IDRC and FCDO are properly acknowledged. The use of licenses such as CC-BY for written publications, and MIT (*Massachusetts Institute of Technology License*) or GPL (*General Public License*) for software developments, as established in Annex 5, is recommended. This call is in accordance with IDRC's [open access policy](#), so all outputs must be submitted to CLIMAS for inclusion in its open access digital library.

Data Management and Custody

The data generated by the projects must be deposited in open access repositories. In the second stage of this call, each project should define and report on its work plan:

- The institution responsible for the management and custody of the data.
- The conditions of access and use, including possible ethical or community restrictions.
- The storage location (repository) and the minimum preservation period (not less than five years).
- The protocol for the protection of sensitive data, especially when vulnerable communities or indigenous peoples are involved.

When using third-party data or public databases, the regulations of the country of origin must be respected. If the data are derived from ongoing research or existing collaborations, written agreements should be established with all members of the research team who have rights to the data to ensure that they are used for the purposes of the proposed project. It is recommended

that priority be given to data sets that allow for the analysis of gender inequalities or other social factors of vulnerability.

Participants may choose the platforms for data storage and processing during project implementation. However, these platforms must comply with minimum security standards: preferably have institutional or paid accounts (no free licenses), guarantee backup copies and a strategy against loss or corruption of information, and define differentiated access conditions according to team roles. In all cases, if personal data are included, it must be ensured that in the informed consent process the participants explicitly authorize both the processing of their data for the proposed project and the use of the information they provide, duly anonymized, for research purposes. Note that during the execution of the project and for the publication of the outputs and data, the data processing conditions established in the consent (pseudonymization or complete anonymization) must be complied with.

Additionally, if the data come from previous research or existing collaborations, written agreements should be established with all stakeholders who have rights over them, ensuring their use for specific project purposes. The team is expected to clearly define the conditions of participation of external stakeholders (co-authorship, co-creation) and the terms of intellectual property.

With a view to their preservation and reuse, the deposit of data in repositories recognized by the scientific or institutional community, with clear access and licensing policies (e.g., Creative Commons licenses), will be encouraged. These repositories should assign persistent identifiers (such as DOI or handle) and ensure that the data are shared under the FAIR (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable and Reusable) principles, using open formats and accompanied by understandable documentation (metadata, variable dictionaries, specifications of the software used, among others).

CLIMAS may request access to project data for review, technical advice, auditing, integration with other datasets or publication in open access repositories. It should be noted that open access implies that anyone can access, use and reuse the developments and results of the project (including software, tools, algorithms or databases) without significant restrictions, as long as the corresponding attribution of authorship is made.

Ethics, Integrity and Safeguards

All funded projects must be governed by rigorous ethical principles that ensure the dignity, safety and well-being of all persons involved, especially those in vulnerable conditions. Proposals involving direct interaction with individuals or the use of personal or sensitive data must have the prior approval of a recognized ethics committee. In cases where such approval is not required, the exemption must be clearly justified, explaining the ethical and methodological criteria that support it.

A zero-tolerance policy for any form of sexual exploitation, abuse or harassment (SEAH) shall be mandatory, in accordance with international standards and [IDRC guidelines](#).

Teams shall act with integrity and transparency, declare potential conflicts of interest, and be willing to submit to additional audits or controls if requested by CLIMAS or IDRC. In cases involving indigenous peoples, Afro-descendant and peasant communities, or other recognized ethnic groups, the teams must manage the determination of origin and, if necessary, advance the processes of prior consultation in accordance with applicable national and international regulations.

High-Quality Research (RQ+)

Consistent with CLIMAS and IDRC guidelines, proposals are encouraged to consider the [Research Quality Plus \(RQ+\)](#) approach from the outset. This framework seeks to go beyond the traditional criteria of scientific quality, incorporating dimensions such as relevance, equity, legitimacy and usefulness of knowledge in specific contexts.

Publications

All outputs and publications derived from the projects selected in this call should contain the following information:

"The views expressed in this document do not necessarily reflect those of the UK Government, the International Development Research Centre (IDRC), its Board of Governors, or the Center for Climate Change and Health for Latin America and the Caribbean (CLIMAS)."

In addition, all outputs and publications should acknowledge funding in the acknowledgements section:

"This work was carried out with financial support from UK International Development (FCDO) and the International Development Research Centre (IDRC), through the Center for Climate Change and Health for Latin America and the Caribbean (CLIMAS), as part of the Advancing Research on Climate and Health (ARCH) Initiative."

ix. Expected Outputs

This call presents a set of expected outputs collectively defined in the Theory of Change process, serving as a guide to orient the formulation of the projects. Teams are encouraged to apply creativity and innovation in methods, outputs and activities, fostering original and context-specific approaches, remembering that *outcomes* must be maintained to ensure the alignment of

projects with the CLIMAS mission. To support the generation of these expected outputs, CLIMAS will offer specialized and open access training webinars, reaffirming its commitment to the training and strengthening of the participating research teams.

- *Open-access short course, workshop or webinar:* Projects are expected to generate an open- access short course, workshop or webinar based on the results and lessons learned from the project. This output will allow the transfer of knowledge in an open and accessible way and will be hosted on the CLIMAS website as a permanent resource (recording or downloadable materials).
- *Open access scientific article* (submitted or accepted for publication): High and medium scale projects are expected to submit at least one manuscript to a Q1-ranked indexed scientific journal. This article is encouraged and expected to be published during the execution or at the close of the project, as part of the scientific dissemination of its results.
- *Policy brief:* High and medium projects are expected to present a short, strategic document, aimed at decision makers at the local, regional or national level. It should synthesize key findings and offer concrete recommendations. This output should be available in English and Spanish. For guidance on structure, style and length, it is recommended to review the [IDRC guidelines](#).
- *Infographics:* All projects are expected to present infographics targeted at decision makers or communities at the local, regional or national level.
- *Semi-annual technical and financial reports, plus a final consolidated report:* All projects are required to submit technical and financial reports every six months, as well as a final consolidated report at project closure. Each report should include detailed information on progress, results, challenges faced and lessons learned, following the [guidelines established by IDRC](#). The final financial report for high and medium scale projects must include an external audit, according to the guidelines defined in these Terms of Reference.
- *Data set:* Projects that generate or collect data must make them available in an open access repository.
- *Socialization of results at the Climate Change and Health Congress:* All projects are expected to present preliminary or final results at the Climate Change and Health Congress to be held in Bogotá, Colombia, in 2027.

In addition to the expected outputs described above, each project is expected to generate one or more specific outputs, consistent with the selected thematic area and the outcomes it seeks to address. Appendix 1 includes a guideline of specific outputs by thematic area, which projects may follow partially or totally, or adapt according to their own approach. These outputs are examples and indicative references, not prescriptive lists, allowing each proposal to adjust them according to its scale, context and innovative approach, encouraging creativity and diversity of solutions. It is expected that the outputs will be explicitly incorporated into the project timeline and budget.

In addition, teams may propose other outputs that strengthen the relevance, innovation and scalability of the project (see IDRC's [Scaling Impact](#) guide). To be considered in the evaluation,

these outputs must be clearly articulated with the needs of the territory and have defined activities and resources. Only those outputs that have been effectively delivered, published and/or validated will be considered as completed.

4. Submission of Expressions of Interest and Proposals

i. Expressions of Interest

The first step in the process is the submission of an Expression of Interest through a web-based form hosted at www.climashub.com/, which can be completed in Spanish or English and is mandatory for all institutions wishing to participate. The platform will limit the length of the responses.

Form field	Length / format	Description
<i>Information on the principal investigator and the main applicant institution to which the person belongs.</i>		
Lead Applicant Institution	Short text	Name of the main institution
Country	Short text	Country where the Lead Applicant Institution is located
Tax identification number		Tax ID
Type of Institution	Select	Research center, academic institution or university.
Name of legal representative	Short text	Name and position.
Registered address	Short text	
Institutional telephone	Short text	
Name(s) and Last name(s) of the administrative contact	Short text	
Administrative contact's phone number	Short text	
Administrative contact e-mail	Short text	
Participating Community Based Organization (CBO)	≤ 150 words	Name of the CBO and brief description of its previous work and recognition in the territory. Number of members, record in collaborative work and relevant roles in the communities of interest.
<i>Please provide information regarding the research team that will be included in the proposal to be submitted.</i>		
Name(s) and Surname(s) principal investigator(s)	Short text	

Phone		Include country and area code
E-mail address	Short text	
Academic title and current position	Short text	
Principal investigator's research experience	≤ 100 words	Training, most relevant publications, work with communities, projects of the same magnitude and characteristics that he/she has led or participated in during the last 10 years.
Name and country of partner institutions	Short text	Name and country of each partner institution. Confirmation that these entities are aware of the application and agree to participate in the call for proposals.
Community and country (countries)	Short text	Ethnic community, rural or other groups that will participate in the project. Country or countries where these communities are located. Indicate whether consultation processes are already underway, in accordance with applicable national and international regulations.
<i>Project information</i>		
Project title	≤ 30 words	Descriptive and concise name.
Country of implementation	Short text	Country where the project will be developed
Thematic area	Select	Choose one of the thematic areas.
Problem	≤ 80 words	Brief description of the problem to be addressed.
General objective	≤ 30 words	Description of the general objective of the project.
Methodology	≤ 350 words	Brief description of the methodology, the ethical framework of the project and the community approach. Projects should be based on respect for local voices, knowledge, experiences and realities, actively promoting inclusion, diversity, intersectionality and the representation of the knowledge and perspectives of vulnerable groups.
Outcomes and Outputs	≤ 100 words	Description of outputs and their articulation with the respective outcomes.
Equity, gender, intersectionality, and inclusion of ethnic/rural populations/communities	≤ 100 words	Description of how inclusion, equity and gender sensitivity, intersectionality, and inclusion of ethnic/rural populations/communities will be considered. It is mandatory to apply criteria of equity, gender, differentiated approach and Intersectionality.

Research team	≤ 250 words	Names, roles, conditions of participation, institution they represent and history of collaboration among the members of the project within the framework of the selected thematic area.
<i>Legal and administrative requirements</i>		
Budget		Brief description of the budget per item contemplating the main activities and expected outputs. It may be based on the items and indications in Annex 2.
Brief statement of eligibility and institutional capacity	Verification box + digital signature	The legal representative confirms that the institution: (a) is legally constituted; (b) has administrative and financial capacity; (c) has no current sanctions; and (d) accepts the ethical equity, open data and integrity guidelines of CLIMAS. <i>Please refer to the legal financial and administrative requirements that will be requested in the second stage as there is limited time to submit this documentation (Annex 1).</i>
<i>Information regarding three projects that the lead institution has led in the last ten years</i>		
Name of the project	≤ 60 words each = 180	
Brief description		Brief description of the project's objective and achievements
Role of the institution in the project		
Value of funding		Value directly administered by the lead institution
Funding institution		

Applications must be received no later than **September 16, 2025**, at 17:00 (Colombia time). Applications received after the deadline will not be considered.

ii. Evaluation and Reporting of Expressions of Interest Results

Expressions of interest will be evaluated in a blind manner -that is, without the evaluators knowing the identity of the applicant individuals or institutions, nor the countries of origin- by CLIMAS, without resorting to the use of artificial intelligence tools, and in accordance with the following criteria. The review will be carried out by teams organized according to the scale of the project (small, medium and large) and the corresponding thematic area.

Block	Sub-criteria	Evaluation Priority	Maximum Score	
<i>General information</i>	Country of project execution	Priority is given to projects in lower-middle-income countries as classified by the World Bank.	5	30
	Principal Investigator	Priority is given to proposals led by women.	5	
	Institution in line with project scale	Priority is given to lead applicant institutions in accordance with the scale of the project (e.g., small proposals led by local universities).	5	
	Work team – gender balance, ethnic-cultural diversity and inclusion of persons with diverse abilities	Priority is given to teams with gender balance, ethnic-cultural diversity, and inclusion of persons with diverse abilities.	10	
	Teams with disciplinary diversity, varied experience, and proven work with communities	Teams with disciplinary diversity, varied experience, and proven work with communities according to regulations.	5	
<i>Legitimacy in the design</i>	Territorial and social context	Priority is given to proposals that consider territorial analysis, such as geographic location, urban/rural setting, climate, etc.	5	40
	Socioeconomic context	Priority is given to proposals that consider health inequalities.	5	
	Ethnic, rural, peasant or other community groups	Priority is given to proposals that include work with indigenous peoples, Afro-descendants, peasants, or other recognized ethnic groups, with proper management for their participation.	10	
	Community-Based Organization (CBO)	Priority is given to CBOs with a track record, previous work, and recognition in the territory, with a defined role in the community.	10	
	Gender approach	Priority is given to proposals that clearly integrate a gender approach.	10	
<i>Scientific Rigor</i>	Problem	Priority is given to problems framed within the CLIMAS thematic areas.	5	20
	Objective(s)	Priority is given to clear general objectives aligned with the selected thematic area.	5	
		Priority is given to methodologies coherent with the problem and		

	Methodological approach	objective, integrating collaborative knowledge with communities or decision-makers.co-authorship with communities/decision makers.	5	
	Outcomes	Priority is given to outcomes coherent with the methodology and selected thematic area.	5	
<i>Budget</i>	Budget-schedule coherence	Priority is given to coherent budgets that include activities and expected outputs within reasonable timeframes.	10	10
TOTAL				100

On **September 29, 2025**, CLIMAS will notify the Lead Applicant by email of the outcome of the review of its expression of interest, indicating whether it was accepted. Selected institutions will receive a formal invitation to submit their full proposal. Acceptance of an Expression of Interest does not imply a commitment of funding by CLIMAS but rather enables teams to continue to the next phase of the evaluation process.

All information will be managed under conditions of confidentiality and in accordance with the Colombian Personal Data Protection Law 1581/2012 and the privacy policy of the Pontificia Universidad Javeriana. Personal data and other information provided in the expression of interest will not be shared with third parties outside the evaluation process.

iii. Submission of Full Proposals

Full proposals will be evaluated by an external, independent scientific committee with experience in the topics of the call. The evaluation process will be carried out under a blind scheme, guaranteeing the anonymity of both the evaluators and the applicant institutions. The proposal must be submitted before **October 26, 2025**, through a web form available at www.climashub.com, and may be completed in Spanish or English. Each section with a specific word limit must strictly adhere to it. The structure and required contents, which will be considered in the evaluation process, are described below.

Field of the form	Length / format	Description
<i>Information of the principal investigator and the institution to which she/he belongs</i>		
Name(s) and Surname(s) of principal investigator(s)	Short text	Full Name
Telephone		Include country and area code

E-mail address	Short text	
Institution	Short text	Name of the Lead Applicant Institution
Country	Short text	Country where the Lead Applicant institution is located
Principal Investigator's research experience	≤ 250 words	Training, most relevant publications, work with communities, projects of the same magnitude and characteristics that he/she has led or participated in during the last 10 years.
Name and country of partner institutions	Short text	Name and country of each partner institution. Attach letter of acceptance or institutional commitment confirming participation and roles in the proposal.
Community and country (countries)	≤ 150 words	Ethnic community, rural or other groups that will participate in the project. Country or countries where these communities are located. Indicate whether consultation processes are already underway in accordance with applicable national and international regulations. If not, specify how they will be managed.
<i>Project information</i>		
Project title	≤ 50 words	Descriptive and concise name.
Thematic focus	Select	Choose one of the three thematic areas
Country where the project will be developed	Short text	Country where the project will be developed
Project duration		Minimum 12 and maximum 24 months
Total budget requested		Enter a numerical value without spaces or commas. Maximum amount: 900,000,000 COP.
Abstract	≤ 250 words	Descriptive summary of the proposal
Context, problem and justification	≤ 400 words	Need for the project, knowledge gaps and scientific problem to be addressed in the context of the target population. Include theoretical-conceptual framework (theories or models), regulatory framework (national/local health, environment, climate change policies) and synergies with WHO, PAHO, UNFCCC agendas.
General objective	≤ 50 words	Describe the general objective of the project.
Specific objectives	≤ 200 words	Describe the specific objectives.
		Main methods, data sources and strategies for participation of local and/or community stakeholders. Indicate how ethical criteria, protection of sensitive data and anonymization

Methodology, analytical planning and ethical aspects.	≤ 1500 words	will be ensured, indicating whether it has the approval of a recognized ethics committee or corresponding exemption. Explain how the specific objectives will be achieved. The methodology must be based on respect for local voices, knowledge, experiences and realities, promoting inclusion, diversity, intersectionality and representation of knowledge of vulnerable groups.
Expected outputs and outcomes of the project.	≤ 600 words	Describe the outputs expected to be achieved with the project, as well as their articulation with the outcomes.
Equity, gender, intersectionality, and inclusion of ethnic/rural populations/communities.	≤ 250 words	Describe how gender inclusion, equity and sensitivity, intersectionality and participation of ethnic/rural communities will be ensured, indicating at what stage the beneficiary groups will be involved.
Timeline	Annex 3	Formal project roadmap: workflow management, implementation of activities, outputs and deadlines. Include delivery times for progress and final reports according to the terms of the call for proposals.
Communication strategy	≤ 100 words	Identify intended audiences and channels.
Risks and risk mitigation plan	≤ 200 words	Describe members, roles and history of collaboration. Include brief CV of each member: training, publications, and similar projects led or participated in during the last 5 years.
Research team	≤ 900 words	Describe the research team indicating names, roles, conditions of participation, institution they represent and history of collaboration. Include a brief CV of each member (training, publications and projects of similar magnitude and characteristics led or in which he/she has participated in the last 5 years, within the selected thematic area). Describe the team's experience in the selected thematic area.
Budget	Annex 2	Description and justification of the requested costs. There must be a logical correspondence between items, schedule and outputs.

For the financial evaluation of the projects invited to submit proposals, a review of Annex 1 is requested.

iv. Evaluation of Full Proposals

Full proposals will be subject to peer review evaluation by an external evaluation committee appointed by CLIMAS, according to the following criteria:

Block	Sub-criteria	Evaluation Priority	Maximum Score	
<i>General information</i>	Country of project execution	Priority is given to projects in lower-middle income countries according to the World Bank classification.	5	30
	Principal Investigator	Priority is given to proposals led by women.	5	
	Institution commensurate with the scale of the project	Priority is given to lead applicant institutions appropriate for the scale of the project (e.g., small proposals led by local universities).	5	
	Work Team	Priority is given to teams with gender balance, ethnic-cultural diversity, and inclusion of people with diverse abilities, integrating different disciplines and promoting transdisciplinary and intersectoral research, with experience relevant to the project. Teams should establish clear roles, participation conditions for all actors, and recognize CBO members as researchers.	15	
<i>Legitimacy in Design</i>	Territorial and social context	Priority is given to proposals that consider an analysis of the territory such as geographic location, urbanity, rurality, climate, etc.	5	30
	Socioeconomic context	Priority is given to proposals that consider health inequalities.	5	
	Ethnic, rural, peasant communities or other community associations	Priority is given to proposals that include work with indigenous peoples, Afro-descendants, peasants, or other recognized ethnic groups, following the proper management process for their participation. Priority is also given to proposals that guarantee concrete benefits for communities and strengthen transparency, trust, and usefulness of findings.	10	

	Community-Based Organization (CBO)	Priority is given to CBOs with track record, previous work, and recognition in the territory and community where the project will be developed. It is also expected that they have a defined role in the territory and with the community of interest.	5	
	Gender approach	Priority is given to proposals that explicitly integrate the gender perspective in objectives, methodology, indicators, and results, with particular attention to inequalities and vulnerability factors.	5	
<i>Scientific Rigor</i>	Problem	Priority is given to clearly described problems framed within the selected thematic area.	5	30
	General and specific objectives	Priority is given to clear, feasible objectives directly linked to the problem and the selected thematic area.	5	
	Methodology	Priority is given to solid, justified methodologies appropriate to address the objectives, including designs with explicit protocols for data collection, analysis, and result presentation. Proposals that define clear participatory processes such as co-authorship and co-creation are prioritized	5	
	Risk management	Priority is given to proposals that identify risks and present clear mitigation strategies.	5	
	Outcomes and outputs	Priority is given to proposals whose outputs are clearly articulated with the outcomes of the thematic area. Priority is also given to proposals with clear and measurable indicators of community change, aligned with outcomes, including mechanisms for community validation and feedback to ensure social appropriation of knowledge.	5	
	Ethical framework	Priority is given to proposals with prior approval from a recognized ethics committee. Priority is also	5	

		given to proposals that define the institution responsible for data custody, access/use conditions, storage location (minimum 5 years), and protocols for protection of sensitive data, especially from vulnerable communities or indigenous peoples.		
<i>Budget and schedule</i>	Budget-schedule coherence	Priority is given to proposals with detailed, coherent budgets linked to activities and expected outputs.	5	10
	Counterpart	Priority is given to proposals that include institutional counterpart.	5	
TOTAL				100

The decision will be communicated to each principal investigator by e-mail on **December 5, 2025**. Proposals that are selected for funding must complete Annex 4. The CLIMAS technical team may request technical and financial adjustments before signing the contract.

v. Project Support

Each selected project will be assigned two people from the CLIMAS team who will act as technical counterparts, providing accompaniment, comprehensive follow-up and methodological support throughout the development of the project. The CLIMAS technical team will also be responsible for aligning the proposals with the outcomes of the Hub. Depending on the nature of the technical support provided and the substantive contribution to the conceptual or methodological development of the outputs derived from the project, the inclusion of the persons assigned by CLIMAS as co-authors should be contemplated, in accordance with internationally recognized ethical and academic criteria.

CLIMAS will actively facilitate the exchange between research teams, as well as the articulation with other groups or initiatives that may enrich the objectives of each proposal.

During implementation, each project must submit [technical and financial reports](#) to report on progress, document the experience and facilitate the timely identification of deviations and necessary adjustments.

vi. Contact

CLIMAS will hold a webinar to launch the call for proposals on **September 04, 2025**, in which the Terms of Reference, eligibility criteria and instructions for “completing the web form will be

presented. The recording and slides will be available on the call portal. Additional questions may be sent to climashub@javeriana.edu.co until **September 10**. No queries will be answered outside this period, to ensure equal access to information.

All official information will be published at: www.climashub.com.

5. List of Annexes

#	Annex	Template/guide
1	Administrative and Financial Aspects	PDF
2	IDRC Budget Format	Excel Template
3	Timeline	Excel Template
4	Due Diligence	Word Document

Glossary

Term	Operational definition for CLIMAS
Open Access	Free public availability of project results, such as grey literature, academic articles, datasets, audiovisual materials, software and algorithms, so that anyone can consult, reuse or adapt them without payment barriers or additional permissions, provided that appropriate attribution is granted.
Adaptation to climate change	Adjustment in human or natural systems as to projected or actual climatic stimuli or their effects, which may moderate harm or take advantage of their beneficial aspects.
Partnership	In the framework of the CLIMAS 2025 Call for Proposals, an alliance is understood as a strategic partnership between a minimum of two and a maximum of three legally constituted entities working in the areas of climate change and/or health in Latin America and the Caribbean. These alliances seek to integrate capacities, resources and experiences for the joint development of projects that generate evidence and strengthen decision making in the region.
High scalability potential	Innovation or intervention with evidence of technical, financial and operational feasibility to scale up, integrate into systems and sustain impact in different contexts.
Low connectivity	Condition of territories or populations with precarious access to physical, institutional and basic service networks (health, transportation, telecommunications), which aggravates their exposure and reduces their capacity to respond to climate risks. The ToR prioritize actions in "areas of high vulnerability

	and low connectivity" to strengthen the competencies of decision-makers and health workers.
Structural barriers	Socially and historically constructed barriers that negatively and disproportionately affect a group and perpetuate or maintain marked disparities in outcomes. May include policies, practices, or other norms that favor a privileged group while systematically disadvantaging a marginalized group.
Climate change	Long-term variation in the Earth's climate due to natural causes or human activity, observable over several decades or more.
Capabilities	Individual, institutional, and societal attributes that enable planning, implementation, and sustainability of actions (e.g., research, management, advocacy) in health and climate change.
Advisory Committee	Transdisciplinary panel, responsible for reviewing, scoring and recommending the proposals received, applying the technical, equity and integrity criteria defined by CLIMAS.
Competencies	Demonstrable combination of knowledge, skills and attitudes that enable the effective performance of a role or function in health and climate change.
COP	Colombian Pesos
Indirect Costs	General or administrative expenses that cannot be directly attributed to a specific project but are necessary for the general operation of the institution that executes it.
Short course	Short training program (1 - 12 weeks or ≤ 120 hours) focused on specific competencies.
Open data	Publicly available information, without access barriers, and licensed for use, reuse and redistribution.
Democratize	Make the production, circulation and use of knowledge accessible to the entire population, without barriers of cost, language or technical capacity.
Differentiated approach	Implies considering the different characteristics and situations of diverse population groups (such as ethnicity, race, class, sexual orientation, age, disability, among others) in the analysis and development of proposals.
Limited gender focus	A project that, in its justification, design and methodology, does not adequately consider gender differences and power dynamics associated with gender. This type of project demonstrates minimal recognition of the diversity of gender-related experiences, opportunities and outcomes in the local context, which limits its ability to strengthen the evidence base needed to address gender inequality. Projects with a limited gender focus are unlikely to challenge the status quo, risk exacerbating existing inequalities, and consequently do not contribute to transforming gender norms and relations.
Gender-sensitive approach	A project that, in its rationale, design and methodology, adequately considers gender differences and the power dynamics associated with gender but fails to translate this approach into the analysis and actions needed to address gender inequalities. The project fails to effectively integrate a gender perspective into its implementation, analysis, communication and knowledge management strategies.
	A project that comprehensively considers gender differences and associated power dynamics in its rationale, design and methodology, and takes preliminary steps to address gender inequalities through analysis and action. The project successfully

Gender-sensitive and proactive approach	integrates a gender approach in its implementation, analysis, communication and knowledge management strategies, and carries out actions aimed at addressing the symptoms of gender inequality.
Transformative approach to gender	A project that examines, questions, analyzes and builds an evidence base to address the structural causes of gender inequality (and not just its symptoms), thus contributing to structural and sustainable changes that promote more equitable, just and inclusive systems. Projects with a gender-transformative approach often seek to reduce inequalities by strengthening individual and collective agency, transforming institutions and policies- both formal and informal-and rebalancing gender power relations at different levels (e.g., household, community, national).
Health impact assessment (HIA)	A systematic procedure that estimates the potential effects of a policy, program, or project on the health of a population.
Extreme weather events	Infrequent weather events outside typical historical patterns (such as heat waves, prolonged droughts, torrential rains, tropical storms and hurricanes, floods or wildfires), whose prevalence and intensity are increasing with climate change and which cause significant effects - both lethal and economic - on public health.
Training of health workers	Processes that include all actions aimed at acquiring the knowledge, skills, abilities, skills, competencies and attitudes necessary to perform a job. In the CLIMAS project, training is aimed at strengthening competencies that contribute to maintaining local ownership and knowledge transfer in health and climate change.
Gender	The roles, behaviors, activities and attributes socially and culturally assigned to women and men, girls and boys, and to people whose gender identities do not fit into these categories (i.e., gender-diverse people). Societies and culture's structure gender power relations in ways that can result in stereotypes and limit expectations about a person's experience, identity, and abilities.
Climate governance	Set of institutional structures, processes, mechanisms and actors (governments, private sector, civil society) that cooperate to design, implement and monitor policies and actions aimed at mitigating and adapting to climate change, ensuring transparency, accountability, intersectoral coordination and social inclusion.
IDRC (International Development Research Centre)	Canadian development research agency that funds CLIMAS and defines guidelines.
Inclusion	A process or approach in which diversity is harnessed, and various forms of exclusion are addressed to create fair, healthy and high-performing individuals, groups, organizations or societies. An inclusive environment ensures equal access to resources and opportunities for all people, and enables individuals and groups to feel safe, respected, engaged, motivated and valued both for who they are and for their participation and contributions to individual, organizational and societal goals.
Lead Institution	Institution that leads and coordinates the application and where the Lead Applicant resides. The Lead Applicant Organization must be legally registered in an eligible country. For proposals selected for funding, IDRC will only enter a funding agreement with the identified Lead Applicant Organization.
	A theoretical approach to understanding people's lived experiences (of privilege or oppression) that emphasizes that social categories and identity factors (such as

Intersectionality	gender, sexual orientation, age, class, race, caste, ethnicity, citizenship status, migration status, religion, and disability) constitute each other and overlap in dynamic ways, rather than operating in isolation or additively.
Adaptive intervention	Action or set of actions implemented to reduce vulnerability and increase resilience of people, communities or systems to current and future impacts of climate change by adjusting processes, infrastructure or behaviors to protect health and well-being.
Gender-sensitive research	Research that considers gender equality in project justification and incorporates it into project design and methodology. May address gender-specific needs but does not yet include analysis or action to address gender inequalities.
Gender-sensitive research	Research that considers gender equality in project justification, design and methodology; is rigorously applied to analysis; and informs implementation, communication and advocacy strategies.
Gender-transformative research	Research that examines, questions, analyzes, and builds an evidence base to guide long-term, practical changes in the structural power relations, norms, roles, and inequalities that define the differentiated experiences of women and men, girls and boys, and people with diverse gender identities, to promote more equitable, just, and inclusive systems. This approach also strengthens the agency of groups at the individual, family and community levels.
Mitigation	Actions that decrease greenhouse gas emissions or increase their sequestration; in health it is linked to low-carbon hospitals and sustainable supply chains.
Climate and health modeling	Use of mathematical or statistical models to project scenarios of climate variables and their potential impacts on health.
Multi-format	Training strategy that combines two or more media (e.g., face-to-face session + recorded webinar + downloadable material) to facilitate stakeholder access and learning on health and climate change. The ToR include it as an expected output in thematic areas 1 and 2.
Open Access (OA)	Policy that requires funded outputs (articles, datasets, policy briefs) to be freely accessible and openly licensed.
Community-based organization	Non-profit entity run by members of the community it serves, which acts to address local needs and promote development and whose legal existence has been recognized by the respective state in which it originates and which enjoys legal status. For example, in Colombia: community councils of black communities (Law 70 of 1993 and Decree 1066 of 2021); indigenous councils or traditional authorities representing a resguardo (Law 89 of 1890); associations of indigenous councils and/or traditional authorities (Decree 1088 of 1993); agricultural associations and peasant associations (Law 2219 of 2022).
PEGI (Equity, Gender and Intersectionality)	Approach that integrates gender equality with other dimensions of exclusion (ethnicity, age, disability, territory) to analyze and reduce gaps in all project phases.
Public policy	Set of intentional decisions and actions of the State aimed at solving public problems and producing verifiable changes in society.
FAIR Principles	Guidelines to make data Findable, Accessible, Interoperable and Reusable. Mandatory for CLIMAS-funded outputs.
	The capacity of individuals, communities, and health systems to prepare for,

Health Resilience	withstand, adapt to, and recover from shocks, hazards, or adverse changes, maintaining and restoring access to essential services and the well-being of the population.
SEAH (Sexual Exploitation, Abuse and Harassment)	Set of behaviors of sexual exploitation, abuse or harassment that must be prevented, detected and reported within funded projects.
Decision maker	Person or group with formal authority to identify problems, evaluate options, and select and implement policies, strategies or actions in a specific sector or territory. In the context of climate change and health, they are those who direct resources and guide interventions, and may be public authorities, technical teams or institutional leaders.
Health workers	All persons engaged in work activities whose primary purpose is to improve health, such as physicians, nurses, midwives, public health professionals, laboratory technicians, health technicians, medical and non-medical technicians, personal care workers, community health workers, traditional healers and traditional medicine practitioners. It also includes health management and support workers, such as janitors, drivers, managers, district health managers and social workers, as well as other occupational groups in health-related activities, according to the International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO-8)" (World Health Organization - WHO, 2022).
Uniform	Training strategy developed in a single delivery medium (e.g., an online course or a face-to-face workshop) without integrating additional channels.
Vulnerability	The degree of susceptibility or inability of a system to cope with the adverse effects of climate change and in particular climate variability and extreme events. Vulnerability will depend on the character, magnitude and rapidity of climate change to which a system is exposed, and its sensitivity and adaptive capacity.

Appendix

Specific outputs by thematic area:

- *Thematic area 1: Training health workers to respond to climate change-induced emergencies and outbreaks:*
 - Outcome: Increased understanding among health workers of the relationship between climate change and its impact on health:
 - Awareness raising webinar on the relationship between climate change and health to motivate enrollment in the training program with outreach in the Latin America and Caribbean region (minimum three countries in the region and 100 participants).
 - Technical materials to be posted on the CLIMAS web page on response to climate change related emergencies and disease outbreaks.
 - As a result of the webinar or technical materials, a list of participants (full name, residence, e-mail, telephone number and position in the entity where they work) pre-registered for the training program (proposed in the framework of the proposal submitted) on the response to emergencies and disease outbreaks related to climate change should be generated.
 - Outcome: Increased competencies of health workers who will be multipliers on response to climate change related emergencies and disease outbreaks.
 - Design and development of an online training program (minimum 30 participants per country who have completed the training program) on the response to emergencies and disease outbreaks related to climate change, including at least the following contents
 - ◇ Module 1. Relationship between climate change and health.
 - ◇ Module 2. Characterization by biomes: Identify the types of emergencies and disease outbreaks in Latin America and the Caribbean.
 - ◇ Module 3. Actions to respond to emergencies and outbreaks from primary health care and community.
 - ◇ Module 4. Trainer of trainers.
 - Technical and educational materials for dissemination on the CLIMAS platform used in online training on response to emergencies and disease outbreaks related to climate change.
 - Academic production (*working paper*, academic article, presentation in scientific events) related to the results obtained with the training program.
 - Outcome: Increase the competencies of health workers involved in discussion processes for decision making in territories with areas of high vulnerability and low connectivity on the response to emergencies and disease outbreaks related to climate change.

- Design and development of a program with sequential short courses for health workers (active and in training - minimum 15 participants per country who have completed the training program) located in areas of high vulnerability and low connectivity on emergencies and disease outbreaks related to climate change, containing at least the following modules:
 - ◊ Module 1- Relationship climate change and health.
 - ◊ Module 2- Characterization by biomes: Identify the types of emergencies and disease outbreaks in Latin America and the Caribbean.
 - ◊ Module 3- Actions to respond to emergencies and outbreaks from primary health and community care.
- Webinars with specific contents to promote interprofessional teamwork in the context of health emergencies related to climate change.
- Events for the exchange of experiences in decision-making processes for the response to emergencies and disease outbreaks related to climate change in Latin American and Caribbean countries.
- Design and development of campaigns to raise awareness and promote behavioral changes on specific issues, in accordance with the most prevalent emergencies and outbreaks associated with extreme climate events.
- Outcome: Increase competencies in people involved in decision-making processes for the formulation and implementation of public policy on training in response to emergencies and disease outbreaks related to climate change.
 - Program with sequential short courses for people involved in decision-making processes in the formulation and implementation of public policy on training in response to emergencies and disease outbreaks related to climate change.
 - Webinars with specific content on the formulation and implementation of public policies for training in response to emergencies and disease outbreaks related to climate change.
 - Roundtable discussions with key stakeholders on the formulation and implementation of public policy on training in response to emergencies and disease outbreaks related to climate change.
-
- *Thematic area 2: Public policies on climate change and health with an intersectional approach.*
 - Outcome: To increase the theoretical and methodological evidence of the relationship between climate change and health from situated perspectives, in specific territories and populations of Latin American and Caribbean countries.
 - Documents (paper, policy brief or technical report) that include a critical review and theoretical-methodological integration on the relationship between health and climate change applied to public policies in Latin

- America and the Caribbean. Barriers and methodological gaps in the production and use of knowledge should be analyzed, as well as innovative experiences developed in local contexts.
- Documents with methodological proposal for situated and collaborative research on climate and health in the field of public policy, documenting the participatory community methodologies (bottom-up) used in the development of the project.
 - Uniform or multiformat training strategies for social actors on the relationship between health and climate change applied to public policies, with gender and differentiated approaches, including seminars on critical and intersectional theories and a training cycle on research tools.
- Outcome: Strengthen technical capacities in public policy on the relationship between climate change and health of public institutions participating in CLIMAS dissemination and training activities.
 - Proposal of a node (linked to the CLIMAS network) of intersectoral work between government agencies, interest groups and communities oriented to the inclusion of needs in the relationship between climate change and health.
 - Outcome: Define regulatory gaps in the intersectoral agenda where reforms or new public policies are required to address the relationship between climate change and health.
 - Regulatory diagnostic documents on health and climate change, including a comparative review of existing legal frameworks, a matrix of gaps and inconsistencies between sectors, a digital database, and a technical report with proposals for reform or new public policies.
 - Executive summary (*policy brief*) addressed to decision makers on regulatory diagnosis related to health and climate change.
 - Outcome: Promote the inclusion of communities in the processes of knowledge generation for decision making and public policy advocacy in the relationship between health and climate change with a gender and differentiated perspective.
 - Systematization documents of community experiences in the relationship between health and climate change, including community participation processes within CLIMAS and knowledge generation experiences with a gender and differentiated perspective, for public policy advocacy.
 - Mapping of community collaborators, accompanied by an updated list of community institutions participating in the project with a view to the formation of a node within the framework of the CLIMAS network.
 - Educational and informative materials for public policy advocacy on the relationship between climate change and health, produced with the active participation of the community.
 - *Thematic area 3: Modeling and accessibility of data on climate change and health.*
 - Outcome: Promote the generation of data to strengthen national and local surveillance on the effects of extreme climate events on food security, mental health,

as well as on the occurrence of outbreaks of neglected emerging and re-emerging vector-borne diseases, and water- and food-borne diseases:

- Guidance establishing the minimum information needed to conduct analyses on the intersection between extreme weather events and health - including food security, outbreaks of neglected emerging and re-emerging vector-borne diseases, water-borne and food-borne diseases.
 - Methodological guide for the collection and ethical use of mental health data in the context of extreme weather events.
 - Systematization of experiences on the use of data in communities affected by extreme weather events and their impact on food security, the occurrence of outbreaks of neglected emerging and re-emerging vector-borne diseases, water-borne and food-borne diseases.
 - Infographics, *dashboards* and training materials for health and environment teams, with key information needed to analyze the intersection between extreme weather events and health - including food security, occurrence of neglected emerging and re-emerging vector-borne diseases, water-borne diseases and food-borne diseases. These resources will be posted on the CLIMAS platform.
 - Training course and/or workshops on the use of extreme weather event data and their impacts on health - including food security, outbreaks of neglected emerging and re-emerging vector-borne diseases, and water- and food-borne diseases.
 - Policy briefs on the attributes and quality of data needed for cross-sectoral analysis of the intersection between extreme weather events and health - including food security, outbreaks of neglected emerging and re-emerging vector-borne diseases, and water- and food-borne diseases.
- Outcome: Promote the development of predictive and explanatory models to identify health risks -including food security, outbreaks of neglected emerging and re-emerging vector-borne diseases, as well as water- and food-borne diseases- associated with extreme weather events.
- Predictive models piloted or implemented to identify emerging health risks - including food security, outbreaks of neglected emerging and re-emerging vector-borne diseases, as well as water- and food-borne diseases - associated with extreme weather events.
 - Scientific publication on the use of predictive and/or explanatory models in the analysis of the relationship between extreme weather events and health (food security, outbreaks of neglected emerging and re-emerging vector-borne diseases, water-borne and food-borne diseases).
- Outcome: Build the capacities of public institutions that process climate and health data -even those that are not directly responsible for their generation- for the development and use of predictive and/or explanatory models, including the design of early warning systems, that address aspects such as food security, outbreaks of

neglected emerging and re-emerging vector-borne diseases, and water- and food-borne diseases.

- Asynchronous course to strengthen capacities in the development of predictive and explanatory models from data on extreme weather events and health (food security, outbreaks of neglected emerging and re-emerging vector-borne diseases, water-borne and food-borne diseases).

Partners

