



Opportunities for building climate resilient and low carbon sustainable health care facilities

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Climate change





Vulnerability factors

- Demographic factors
- Geographic factors
- Biological factors & health status
- Sociopolitical conditions
- Socioeconomic factors

Vulnerability

Exposure pathways

- Extreme weather events
- Heat stress
- Air quality
- Water quality and quantity
- Food security and safety
- Vector distribution & ecology



- Leadership & governance
- Health workforce
- Health information systems
- Essential medical products & technologies
- Service delivery
- Financing

Climate-sensitive health risks

Health outcomes



Injury and mortality from extreme weather events



Heatrelated illness



Respiratory illness



Water-borne diseases and other water-related health impacts



Zoonoses Vectorborne diseases



Malnutrition Noncor and food- disease borne diseases



Noncommunicable diseases (NCDs)



Mental and psychosocial health

Health systems & facilities outcomes



Impacts on healthcare facilities

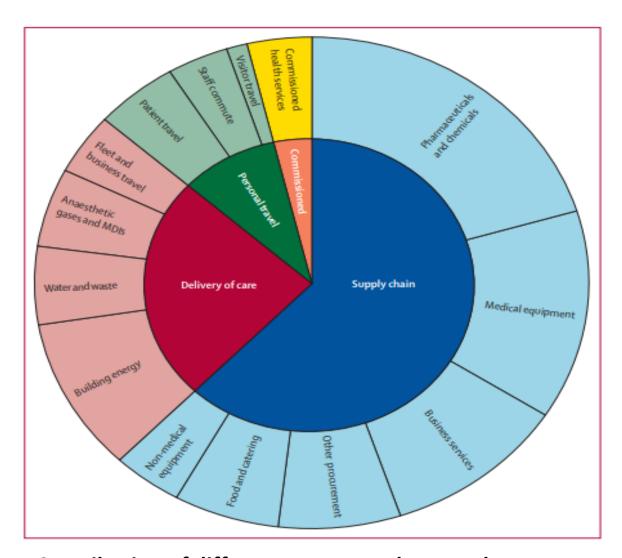


Effects on health systems



Health Care's Climate Footprint

- Between 4.4% to 5.2% of World's GHG emissions are from the Health care sector
- Emissions equal to over 500 coal gas fired thermal power plants
- Over 70% of the global climate footprint is from Supply chain procurement



Contribution of different sectors to the greenhouse gas emissions of the NHS England, 2019

Key Focus Areas

2

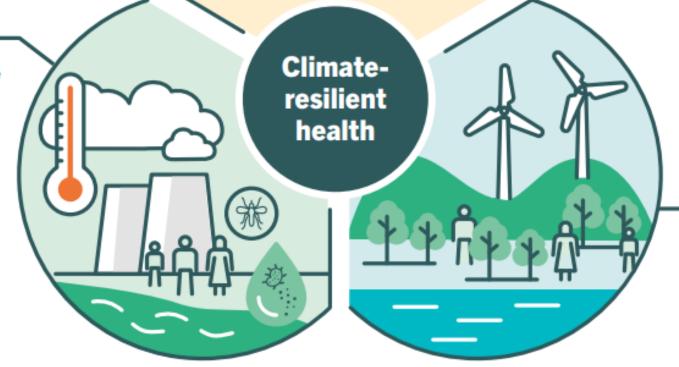


To advance climate-resilient health, WHO works in three key focus areas:

Strengthening the climate resilience and environmental sustainability of health systems and facilities

1

Addressing the wide range of health impacts of climate change



3

Promoting the health co-benefits of climate change mitigation in other sectors

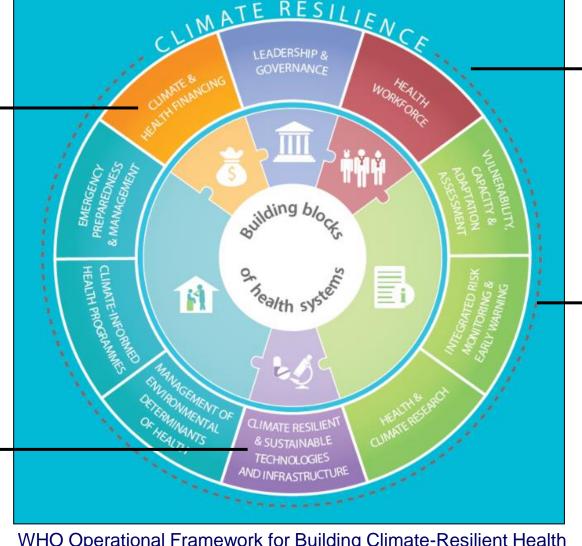
Strengthen health system resilience to climate change



Health access to climate finance

Resilient, sustainable health facilities



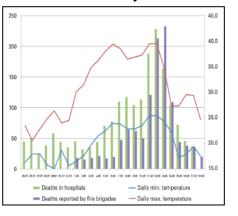


WHO Operational Framework for Building Climate-Resilient Health Systems (2015)

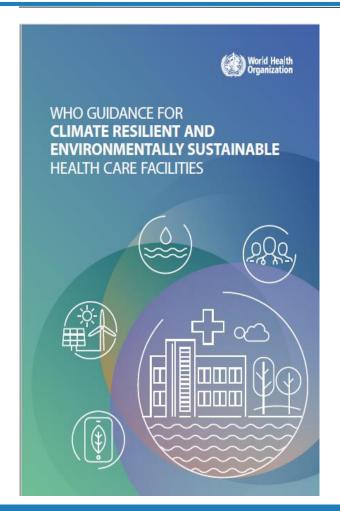


Health workers trained, engaged on climate

Climate informed surveillance systems



WHO Guidance on climate-resilient and environmentally sustainable health care facilities



GOAL: To increase the climate resilience of health care facilities to protect and improve the health of their communities in an unstable and changing climate, while optimizing the use of resources and minimizing the release of wastes by becoming environmentally sustainable.

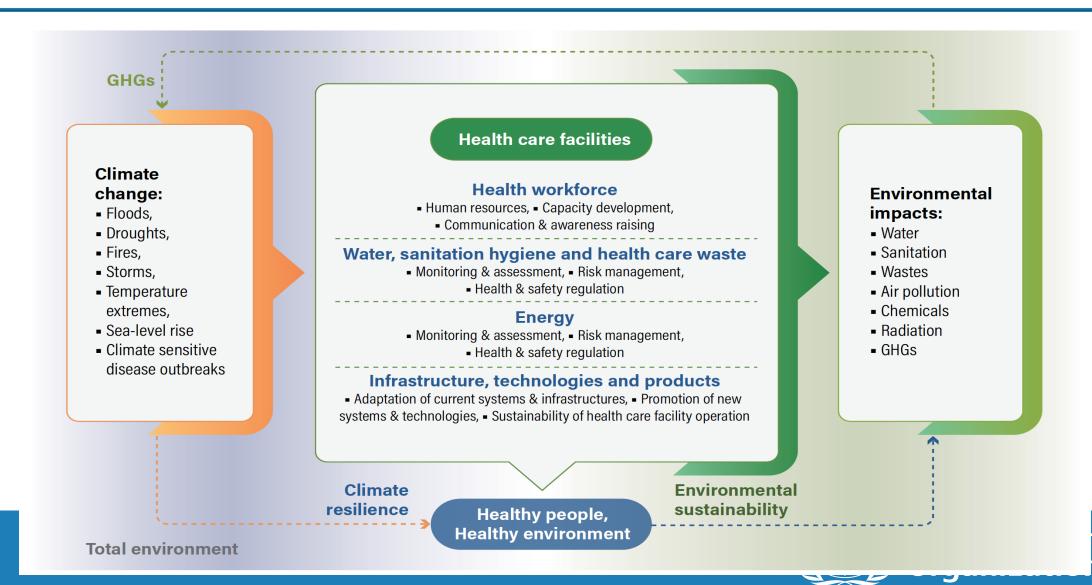
Interventions table 4.3.1C - Health and safety regulation: Regulation: Regulation: Interventions table 4.3.2C - Health and safety regulation: Regulations on energy use and are implemented taking into consideration climate variability and change, and environmental sustainability.

(Energy - climate resilience) (Energy - environmental sustainability)

Interventions (level of achievement) Low, unavailable, unable		tion le	vel		Interventions (level of achievement) Low, unavailable, unable	Action level			Observations
Medium, in progress, incomplete High, completed, achieved				Observatio	Medium, in progress, incomplete High, completed, achieved				Observations
Updated building insulation and windows to comply with energy codes					Established education and awareness campaigns to reduce energy use with the participation of all staff				
Emergency electricity generators available to provide required electrical power if the municipal grid, or if the internal normal electrical system					Developed system of good practices of energy use conservation with incentives				
fails*					Developed a culture of energy saving by turning				
Critical back-up power supplies available for building infrastructure (such as electrical power, heating and cooling)*					off office lights, computers and other equipment, and unplugging electronic devices when not in use				
Solar water heaters available for health care facility's hot water needs					Established strategies to lower energy use				
Backup energy equipment sufficiently elevated in areas prone to floods and anchored in areas prone to strong winds					Designed features that maximize natural ventilation such as high ceilings, large windows and skylights (without compromising the structural integrity of the building)				
Adequate backup energy source is available if the main source fails during an extreme weather event					Developed an energy management plan to measure energy consumption*				
Adequate lighting, communications, refrigeration					Optimized the use of on-site renewable energy				
and sterilization equipment are available during climate related disasters or emergencies					Renewable energy powers energy efficient lighting				



Framework for building climate resilient and environmentally sustainable health care facilities



Climate-resilient health systems



Health Leadership in Emissions Reduction



Delivering a 'Net Zero' National Health Service



COP26

Health

Programme

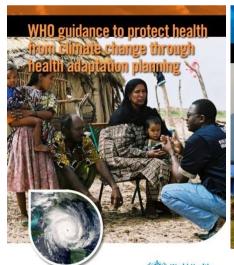
Mobilizing health voices for climate action

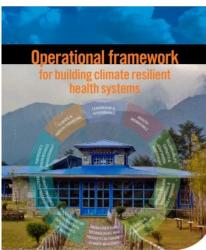


COP26 Health Initiatives and Alliance on Transformative Action on Climate and Health (ATACH)

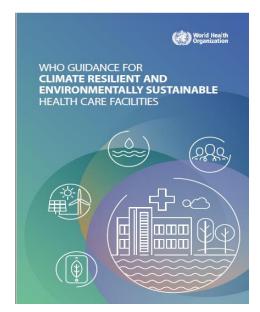
Countries commit to:

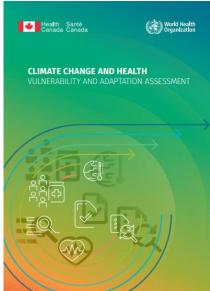
- Conduct climate change and health vulnerability and adaptation assessments (V&As) at population and/or HCF level;
- Develop a Health National Adaptation Plan (HNAP) informed by the V&A;
- Use the V&A and HNAP to facilitate health access to climate change funding;
- High ambition/high emitters: Commitment to set a target date by which to achieve health system net zero emissions (ideally by 2050).
- All countries: Commitment to deliver a baseline assessment of GHG emissions of the health system (including supply chains)
- All countries: Commitment to develop an action plan or roadmap by a set date to develop a sustainable low carbon health system.











What do countries need? Political ambition





WHO hosted network



COP26/27 Presidency Health Initiatives.

70 countries committed to

- Strengthen health resilience to climate risks
- Build climate resilient, low-carbon health systems

ATACH brings together:

Countries, UN Agencies, MDBs, NGOs, technical experts

To support delivery through:

Advocacy, technical support, knowledge sharing, monitoring and access to finance



Thank you!!

WHO Climate Change and Health website

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