

a project of the campaign for environmentally responsible health care WWW.NOHARM.ORG





What Everyone Ought to Know about Green Health Care Acting Together for Environmental Health

TIMA Conference, March 7, 2015, Singapore MERCI FERRER Health Care Without Harm Asia







What is Health Care Without Harm?

HCWH's work sits at the intersection of two core principles—

--the right to health care and

--the right to a healthy environment

- We take the Hippocratic Oath: "First Do No Harm," as our point of departure.
- We address the paradox inherent in health care systems that pollute and therefore undermine human health.
- We transcend that paradox by advocating for a healthier, more ecologically sustainable health care sector and positive alternatives to polluting technologies, products and practices.







Who Is Health Care Without Harm?

"Toward a Health Care Sector that Promotes Healthy Environments for All"

Health Care Without Harm is an international coalition of 443 organizations in 52 countries working to transform the health care sector so it is no longer a source of harm to people and the environment.

We work with health professionals, hospitals, health care systems, ministries of health and environment, and international organizations on issues ranging from chemical substitution, health care waste to climate change.

Offices in: USA, Europe, Argentina, and Philippines. Partners in South Africa, Tanzania, Brazil, Mexico, Nepal, Indonesia, and India. Members around the world.











Envisioning a Green and Healthy Health Sector

- Making the link between the environment and health
- Evolving the Hippocratic Oath
- Leveraging the purchasing power of health care
- Activating health messengers—moral leadership for broader societal transformation
- Implementing a disease prevention agenda





The Health Sector is Going Green

Many hospitals and health systems around the world are taking steps to reduce their environmental footprint, contribute to public health and save money all at the same time.









Leadership

Prioritize environmental health as a strategic imperative



Chemicals

Substitute harmful chemicals with safer alternatives



Food

Purchase and serve sustainably grown, healthy food

Global Green and Healthy Hospitals | Agenda Goals

Waste

Reduce, treat and safely dispose of healthcare waste



Pharmaceuticals

Prescribe appropriately, safely manage and properly dispose of pharmaceuticals



Energy

Implement energy efficiency and clean, renewable energy generation.



Buildings

Support green and healthy hospital design and construction



Water

Reduce hospital water consumption and supply potable water



Purchasing

Buy safer and more sustainable products and materials



Transportation



North America

2 Organizations representing the interest of 1057 Hospitals and 13 major Health Systems

Europe

15 Hospitals, 14 Health Systems and 6 Organizations, representing the interest of 462 Hospitals and 43 Health Centers



Asia 28 Hospitals, 4 Health Systems and 6 Organizations, representing the interest of 2209 Hospitals and 3099 Health Centers

Latin America 336 Hospitals, 18 Health Systems and 13 Organizations, representing the interest of 615 Hospitals and 831 Health Centers

Global

2 Organizations representing the interest of 900 Hospitals 5 Hospitals, 4 Health Systems and 4 Organizations, representing the interest of 40 Hospitals and 302 Health Centers

Totals: By November 2014, GGHH has 467members from 32 countries representing the interest of 5344 Hospitals and 5310 Health Centers HCWH Regional Offices
 Strategic Partners







Asia

- Bahrain, Bhutan, China, India, Indonesia, Nepal, Philippines, Singapore, Saudi Arabia, South Korea, Thailand, Taiwan
- Membership breakdown 28 Hospitals, 4 Health Systems, 6 Organizations representing the interest of 2209 Hospitals and 3099 Health Centers





Sambahvna Trust Clinic, Bhopal, India

- Green Building: solar power
- Food Provide sustainably grown local food for staff and patients
- Water Rainwater harvesting, water conservation









GREEN and CLEAN Hospitals: A Strategy for **Reducing** Global Warming

วเมฮ เบาลปราสาท อ.ปราสาท จ.สุรินทร์ **GREEN & CLEAN HOSPITAL**

คือ ลดการใช้พลังงาน โดยไม่ลุดคุณภาพแล ความปลอดภัยของผ้รับบริการ ได้แก่

มาตรการประหยัดพลังงานไฟฟ้า

= :Energy

มาตรการใช้ตู้เย็น

มาตรการใช้เครื่องปรับอากาศ

 มาตรการใช้เครื่องคอมพิวเตอร์ ปิดหน้าจอระหว่างพักเทียง ถอดปลั๊กก่อนกลับบ้าน และทำคัดเอาท์(Cutout)ให้หน่วยงาน

สำนักงานที่มีเครื่องคอมพิวเตอร์หลายเครื่อง เพื่อความสะดวกไม่ต้องถอดปลั้กหลาย

 มาตรการใช้กระติกน้ำร้อน รวมทั้งกิจกรรมเจ้าหน้าที่ร่วมกัน **ยกเลิกกระติก**น้ำร้อนตามหน่วยงานต่างๆ ทันมาใช้กระติก

• มาตรการใช้อุปกรณ์ไฟฟ้า เช่น สวิทซ์ ไฟกระตุก บัลลาสต์ ให้ประหยัดพลังงาน **ดให้รางวัลแก่เจ้าหน้าที่ที่มีหลักฐานใบเสร็จค่าไฟฟ้าลดลงต่อเนื่องอย่างน้อย 3 เดือน**.

<u>รรการประหยัดพลังงานน้ำมันเชื้อเพลง</u>

โรงพยาบาลปราสาท อ.ปราสาท จ.จ. **GREEN & CLEAN HOSPITAL**

E :Environment

คือ การจัดการสิ่งแวดล้อมที่ช่วย และเอื้อต่อสุขภาพ

ปรับปรงภูมิทัศน์ให้สวยงาม สะอาด เป็นสถานที่พักผ่อน ปี 2548-ปัจจุ พัฒนาสถานที่ทำงาน น่าอยู่ น่าทำงาน (Healthy Work Place) ควา ระดับทองปี 2549-2553 (5 ปีติดต่อกัน)

่านมาตรฐาน 5 ส.ระดับทอง ปี 2553

ครงการเจ้าหน้าที่ปลูกต้นไม้ในพื้นที่ 37 ไร่ของโรงพยาบาล เรียกว่า กรงการด้วยความร่วมมือระหว่าง "โรงพยาบาลปราสาทและห้วยจัดก อบดันไม้ให้เด็กแรกคลอดก่อนกลับบ้าน เรียกว่า "ดันไม้ต้นแรกของห







GREEN activities

Garbage

Restroom

Energy

Environment Nutrition



Communication for creating good understanding and awareness.

CLEAN strategies

Leadership for starting a prototype project and resolving any problems.

Effectiveness enhancement to achieve the target.

Activity creation with strengthened cooperation.

Networking for all hospitals to share and learn among themselves.





Ministry of Health, Bhutan







Saint Paul de Chartres Health Care Ministry, Philippines

16-hospitals owned and administered all over the country

- Mercury Substitution
- Autoclave waste
- Vermiculture
- Food cultivation
- Trash to works of art







Philippine Hospital Good Practices

- Waste Management
- Chemicals Management/Mercury Phase-out
- Waste Water Treatment
- Safer Alternatives to Cleaning
- Hospital Biodigester

http://web.undp.org/gef/document/From %20the%20Backyard%20to%20the%20Fron tline.pdf



in cooperation with the Global Healthcare Waste Project supported by the United Nations Development Programme and financed by the Clobal Environmental Facility







Green Hospitals Initiative, Mongolia







National Cheng Kung University Hospital, Taiwan

Energy

- ✓ Lighting System Renovation
- ✓ Heat Pump Hot Water
 System
- ✓ Air Conditioning Renovation
 Total annual savings:
- 5259 tons of C02
- \$625,000







Severance Hospital, Korea

Energy

- Expense reduction in 2011: 1,901,686,000 won (\$1,730,000)
- GHG emission reduction: 5,316 tons of CO2







Bir Hospital, Nepal



HCWH/GGHH collaboration with Health Care Foundation Nepal





Bir Hospital, Kathmandu, Nepal



New technologies- biodigestion

Bir Hospital 2011

Recycling garden built on top of biodigester at Birthe house in the background is for safe

pepepepepepepepepepepepepepe

ATL





GGHH TOOLS AND ACTIVITIES

- Public events.
- Case Studies
- A suite of PR and media tools for members
- Technical tools (coming soon)
 *Self- assessment check list
 *Guidance documents for each goal
- Worldwide webinars with experts on goal area.
- An Awards Program that recognizes world leaders in sustainability in healthcare.
- GGHH Connect.





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Health Care









GGHH CONNECT- Mission and Purpose

To provide a borderless environment for GGHH members to meet, teach and learn from each other to assist and help accelerate the achievement of their sustainability goals

Healthcare CREATED Without Harm **POWERED** CISCO SUPPORTED FOUNDATION







GGHH CONNECT- Communities

Communities dedicated to each of the 10 GGHH Agenda goals with:

-Discussion Forums

-Global Teams of Experts

-Tools and Resources

-Case Studies

-Multi-lingual capability







GGHH Connect- New Tools and Resources

Guidance Documents

-Overview of each goal
-Suggested action items and projects
-Strategies and tips for implementation
-Additional resources for learning/ research

Self-Assessment Checklists

Baseline picture for new members
Suggested project focus areas
Track progress year after year







GGHH CONNECT- Key Support Team- Social Stewards

Fiona Armstrong- Pacific Climate and Health Alliance

Luqman Yesufu- Africa Groundwork

GGHH CONNECT- Key Support Team- Experts

Will Clark- Water UK- Sussex NHS Trust Marcelo Porto- Energy fhi360- Brazil Victoria Rice- Waste University of Washington Health Center





GGHH Connect- Experiences

Gathering feedback and experiences to engage leadership and guide project implementation

How do you dispose of lead aprons used in x-rays?



Dear GGHH friends.

I am looking for a standard for the disposal of radiation protective garments like lead aprons?

This kind of waste could leach into groundwater at dangerous levels if disposed of in landfills and would be a disaster if burned. The protective layer is made of lead and rubber and there is also two external PVC fining (Internal and external). Some hospitals and almost all the manufacturers and suppliers in Brazil use to say that they send it to landfill or incineration, but I think that they just don't know what to answer that guestion.

Lead Aprons are hazardous waste, but I don't know any formal reference on how to deal with this very common waste. A lead apron lasts maximum two years only. Hospitals usually have various in each RX room.

Could someone help with this?









GGHH Connect- Pilot Experiences

Creating community: health care sustainability professionals







GGHH Exchange

















Objectives:

- Engage leading hospitals and health systems from across the globe to make major commitments to reducing their carbon reduction by 2020 and beyond.
- Measure collective health sector carbon footprint reduction.
- Encourage the development of increasingly climate resilient health systems around the world.
- Mobilize health care to play a leadership role to advocate for a healthy climate via economic, policy and communications strategies.







Eligible Participants: Hospitals, and health systems from around the world.

Elements Include:

- A Health Care Climate Pledge
- Automatic GGHH Membership when the pledge is signed.
- Emissions target and reporting forms on GGHH Connect.
- Resiliency checklist
- Leadership checklist
- Climate leadership awards







INITIAL PARTICIPANTS

- Albert Einstein Hospital (Brazil)
- Gundersen Health System (USA)
- Kaiser Permanente (USA)*
- Partners Health Care (USA)*
- Sustainable Development Unit, National Health Service (England)
- Western Cape Health System (South Africa)*
- Yonsei University Health System (South Korea)

*To be confirmed











Timetable

April. Challenge goes public. Pledge available for signing.

May. Participants begin to enter data on GGHH Connect. Establish 2020 Targets.

April-December. More participants join.

December. Event during the Paris Climate Conference announcing health care commitments and recognizing leading hospitals and health systems.

2016-2020. Hospitals and **h**ealth care systems around the world become climate champions!









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