

A GLOBAL GREEN AND HEALTHY HOSPITALS AGENDA

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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

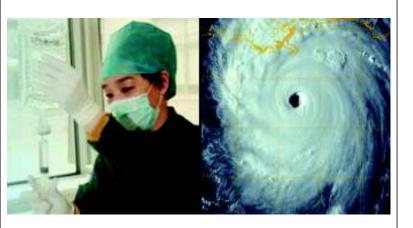
Health Care Without Harm is an international coalition of more than 500 organizations in 52 countries working to transform the health care sector so it is no longer a source of harm to people and the environment.

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.



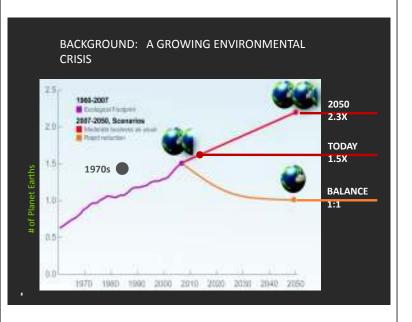
Why Are We Here Today?



Our health, well-being and sustainable future depend on this intricate, delicate web of ecosystems and life Ban Ki-Moon, UN Secretary General



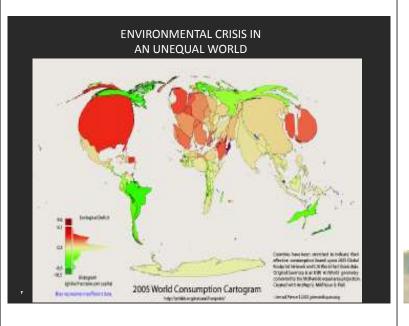




Environmental Factors = % of global burden of disease ---WHO







... ongoing development crisis

- 2 billion people without access to clean cooking fuels
- More than 1.5 billion people without electricity
- More than 1 billion have poor access to fresh water
- About 800 million people chronically undernourished
- 2 million children die per year from diarrhea
- 30,000 deaths each day from preventable diseases

Nearly one-tenth of all preventable deaths in 2004 were caused by toxic substances -- WHO





21st Century Chronic Diseases

The lifetime risk of cancer is 1 in 2 for men and 1 in 3 for women. 1 in 12 and 1 in 11 respectively will develop invasive cancer before the age of 60. (ACS 2005)

The risk of breast cancer has tripled from more than 1 in 20 to 1 in 7 in the last forty years. (ACS 2003)

Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma has nearly doubled since the 1970s. (RPCI 2005)

Endometriosis, linked to dioxin exposure, now affects 10-15% of the US female population. (Holloway 1994, Suchy & Stepan 2004)



"Climate change is the biggest global health threat of the 21st century... The impacts will be felt all around the world — and not just in some distant future but in our lifetimes and those of our children."

The Lancet



Climate change amplifies existing health risks

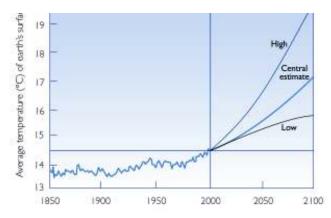


- · Heat-related illnesses and death
- Extreme weather-related injuries and mortality
- Aggravated chronic illnesses
- Infectious diseases: vector -, zoonotic-, water- and food- borne diseases
- Asthma, respiratory allergies, and chronic respiratory disorders
- Malnutrition and child development complications
- Stress-related and mental health disorders
- Population displacement and migration
- Instability and conflict

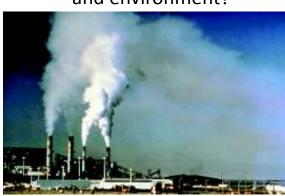


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We are moving beyond a 2 degree warming scenario



What is the role and the responsibility of health care in addressing the confluence of health and environment?



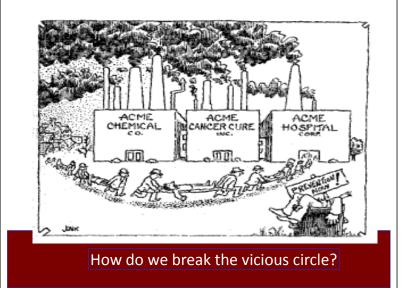
Hospitals Can Lead by Example and Promote Public Health by Reducing Their Environmental Footprint



The Paradox: Hospitals Contribute to Environmental Health Problems

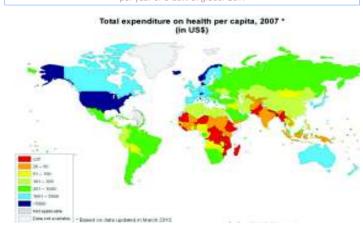
- NHS in England, is responsible for 26% of total public sector GHG emissions. Eight percent of US emissions are from healthcare. Ten percent of Brazil's energy consumption comes from hospitals.
- The U.S. healthcare sector is the largest consumer of carcinogenic chemicals.
- China spends \$10 billion a year on health care construction.
- Half the world's population is exposed to the negative health impacts of medical waste.

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A Look at the Economics

In 2007, world health expenditures reached \$5.3 trillion USD, which was \$639 per person per year or 8-10% of global GDP.



Hospitals--- from part of the problem to part of the solution



Hospitals and Health Systems Around the World Are Already Going Green





England's National Health Service

Footprint: 18 million tons of CO2 per year, 26% of public sector emissions

Target Reduction:

10% by 2015 26% by 2020 80% by 2050





United States

Three organizations, Eleven
Sponsoring Health Systems, 500
hospitals









HHI Sponsoring Health Systems



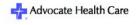
















Healthier Hospitals Initiative "Challenges"

- Leadership
- Healthier Food
- Leaner Energy
- Less Waste
- Safer Chemicals
- Smarter Purchasing









Global Initiative Launched by WHO and HCWH in 2008



Goal:

By 2017, to phase out the demand for mercury-containing fever thermometers and sphygmomanometers by at least 70% and to shift the production of all mercury-containing fever thermometers and sphygmomanometers to accurate, affordable, and safer non-mercury alternatives.

Component of the UNEP Products Partnership

Thousands of hospitals in dozens of countries participating

www.mercuryfreehealthcare.org



Taiwan: 128 hospitals committed to lower-carbon pathway





A Global Umbrella Network of Sustainability in Health Care





The Ten Goals

- 映り 物性与鍵的 区間
- 1. LEADERSHIP: Prioritize Environmental Health
- 2. CHEMICALS: Substitute Harmful Chemicals with Safer Alternatives
- 3. WASTE: Reduce, Treat and Safely Dispose of Healthcare Waste
- 4 ENERGY Implement Energy Efficiency and Clean Renewable Energy Generation
- 5. WATER: Reduce Hospital Water Consumption and Supply Potable Water
- 6 TRANSPORTATION: Improve Transportation Strategies for Patients and Staff
- 7. FOOD: Purchase and Serve Sustainably Grown, Healthy Food
- 8 PHARMACEUTICALS: Safely Manage and Dispose of Pharmaceuticals
- 9 BUILDINGS: Support Green and Healthy Hospital Design and Construction
- 10. PURCHASING: Buy Safer and More Sustainable Products and Materials



Hospitals, health systems and health organizations representing the interests of more than 2,500 hospitals from five continents have come together to form the network.





Organizational and System Members

- FHI360 (Global)
- Health Promoting Hospitals Network, Environment Task Force (Global)
- Healthier Hospital Initiative (US- in process)
- Indonesia Hospital Association (Indonesia)
- National Health Service Sustainability Unite (UK)
- Synergie Santé Environnement (Canada)





Hospital Members

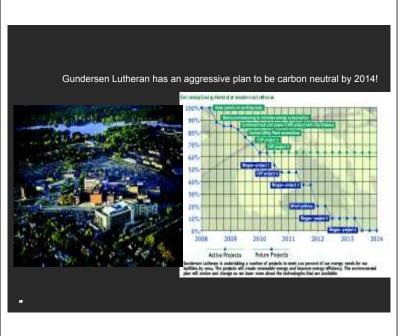
More than 50 Individual Hospitals already signed up or in process.

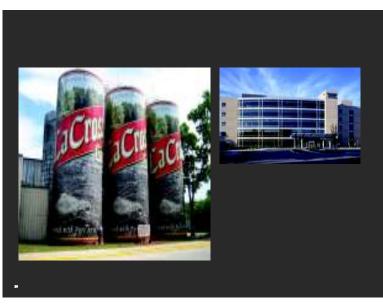
Half are HPH members!



WWW.GREENHOSPITALS.NET

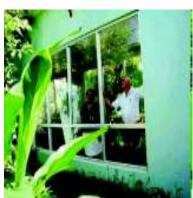
- Join the Network
- Global Learning Network
- Tools and Resources for implementation
- Post case studies
- Be part of the solution!





Hospital CLVV San Ramon, Costa Rica

- · Mercury free
- · Green purchasing policy
- Onsite waste water treatment plant
- Worm composting for food waste
- Butterfly garden for patients and staff
- Waste segregation and autoclaving
- Paper, glass and electronics recycling
- Energy conservation
- Green garden management
- Environmental education for the community.



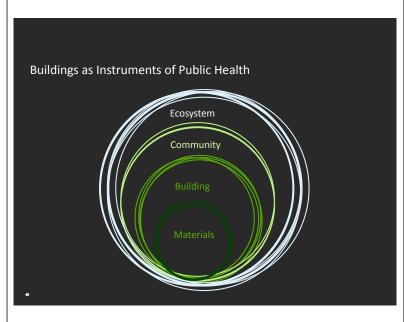


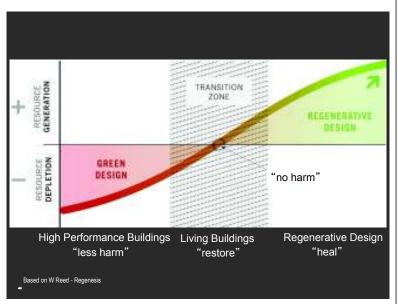
CHANGI GENERAL HOSPITAL, SINGAPORE

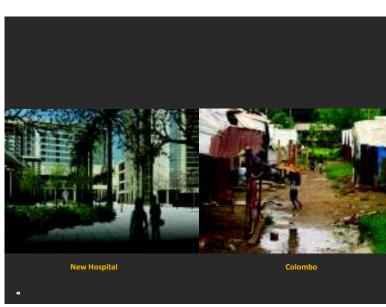
Hospital Fernandez, Argentina

- 400 bed public hospital in Buenos Aires
- Mercury-free
- Substituting dental amalgam in most cases
- Eliminated various cancercausing chemicals— DEHP-PVC, BPA, gluderaldehyde
- Green cleaning











Our Responsibility is to Work to Avoid this Future for Ourselves and Future Generations



And Take Action for a Green and Healthy Future!



