

The Experience of Taiwan's Hospitals in Reducing Ecological Footprint

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Content

- Environment Benefit and Co-Benefits by health sector
- Actions at the global level
- Actions at the national level
- Actions at the organizational level
- **■** The Way Forward



Environment Benefits and Co-benefits from the Efforts of Health Sector





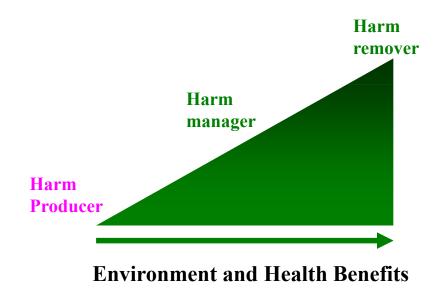
Health Care and CO₂ emissions

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Health Sector and Climate Change

■ From harmful producer to harm manager and harm remover





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Health sector and climate change

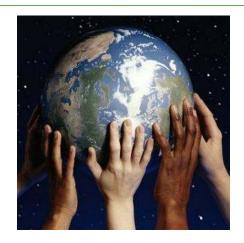
- 1. Identify and manage health impact of climate change
- 2. Take the leadership for community actions against climate crisis by
 - Raising the **public awareness** of climate crisis;
 - Leading by example: reduce health sector's CO2 emissions by green design and green practices (environment benefit);
 - **Promoting healthy living** (healthy eating, green transportation, breastfeeding) and producing **environment co-benefit** at the same time;
 - Reducing healthcare utilization by health promotion and disease prevention, and hence reducing CO₂ emissions (indirect environment co-benefit)

The Power of Health Sector

- Credible voice on health-related issues
- Contact with people (ex. in Taiwan, 92% of the population utilized health services within 1 year)

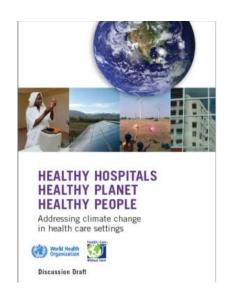


Actions at the global level: Task Force on HPH & Environment



WHO and Health Care Without Harm

- Published "Healthy Hospitals, Healthy Planet, Healthy People" in 2008, addressing healthcare facilities' impact on climate changes and their opportunity to help lead the fight against it.
- The future goal is to develop the Global Network for Climate-friendly Health Care through the collaboration between WHO, Health Care Without Harm, the Health and Environment Alliance (HEAL), and other NGOs.





International Network of Health Promoting Hospitals and Health Services

A model and network initiated by WHO



- More than 800 member hospitals distributed in 5 continents; Taiwan, 2nd biggest with 77 members
- In 2010, "Task Force on HPH & Environment" was approved by the general assembly of the International Network of Health Promoting Hospitals and Health Services, with joint support from WHO and HCWH



Task Force on "HPH & Environment"

Task Force Members:

- Leadership
- □ Chair and coordinator: Dr. Shu-Ti Chiou, Vice Chair of GB, International Network of HPH; Director-General, Bureau of Health Promotion, Taiwan
- □ **Prof. Hanne Tonnesen**, Director of WHO-CC on HPH in Bispebjerg University Hospital, Denmark, & Secretariat of International Network of HPH
- □ **Professor Jurgen Pelikan**, Director of WHO-CC on HPH in Ludwig Boltzmann Institute, Austria
- Partnership
- Susan Wilburn, Technical officer, Department of Public Health and Environment, WHO
- □ **Dr. Gary Cohen**, Co-Executive Director, Health Care Without Harm
- □ **Dr. Pendo Maro**, Sernior Climate and Energy advisor, Health Care Without Harm
- Participation
- Dr. Michael Wong, Director, Health for Life Center, Khoo Teck Puat Hospital, Alexandra Health Cluster (HPH Member)
- Dr. Chun-Lon Lin, CEO, Tzuchi Medical Mission, Tzuchi Compassionate Foundation, Taiwan (HPH Member)

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Terms of References for the TF

- Visualizing environment-related health promotion issues in existing HPH Models and Tools
- 2. Giving examples on best evidence practice related to HPH Models and Tools
- **3.** Developing tools for monitoring the effect of environment friendly intervention programs
- 4. **Disseminating** the best practice examples and HPH Models and Tools through the network and increasing the health professionals literacy about climate change and health impacts
- 5. Establishing a database for environmentfriendly hospitals and health services programs

Website of Task Force on HPH and Environment

Task Force Website Consists of:

- Mission & objective
- Task force meetings
- Conference presentations
- Conference information
- Task force members
- References
- Publications
- Relevant links





 $\underline{http://www.bhp.doh.gov.tw/BHPnet/English/index.aspx}$

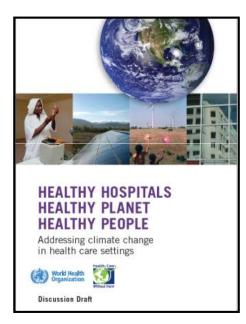
http://www.hphnet.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=143%3Atf-on-hph-a-environment&catid=20&ttemid=95



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7 Elements of a Climate-friendly Hospital

- Energy efficiency
- Alternative energy generation
- Green building design
- Water
- Waste
- Transportation
- Food





Global Green and Healthy Hospitals Agenda

THE TEN GOALS

LEADERSHIP
Prioritize Environmental Health

2 CHEMICALS
Substitute Harmful Chemicals with Safer Alternatives

WASTE Reduce, Treat and Safely Dispose of Healthcare Waste

ENERGY
Implement Energy Efficiency and Clean, Renewable Energy Generation

WATER
Reduce Hospital Water Consumption and Supply Potable Water

TRANSPORTATION
Improve Transportation Strategies for Patients and Staff

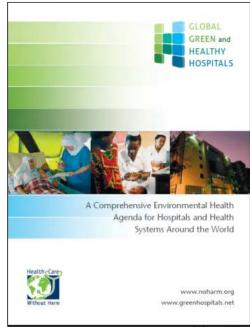
FOOD
Purchase and Serve Sustainably Grown, Healthy Food

PHARMACEUTICALS
Safely Manage and Dispose of Pharmaceuticals

BUILDINGS Support Green and Healthy Hospital Design and Construction

PURCHASING
Buy Safer and More Sustainable Products and Materials

HCWH, 2011





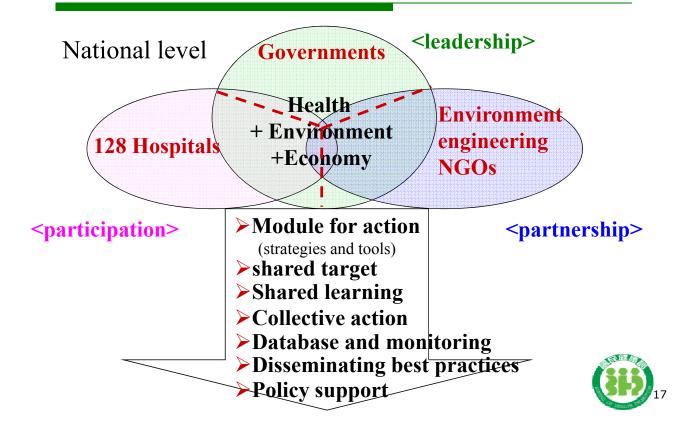
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Actions at the national level: *Mission, I'm Possible!*





The Power of Change



International Conference on Healthy Hospitals & Healthy Environment in Taipei on Oct. 22-23, 2010

More than 250
 participants from 106
 hospitals, government
 departments, and
 academic institutions



EPA Deputy Minister Chang TC

- Task-oriented training with target of action
- Ministries of Health + Environment + Energy

& International experts



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128 Taiwanese hospitals said "yes, we can!" on Oct. 23, 2010

- Calculate reduction of CO₂
 emission according to potential
 reduction in consumption of
 electricity, water, oil, and gas,
 and production of waste.
- 128 hospitals joined and committed to achieve 13% reduction of annual CO2 emissions (164,648 tons of CO2 emissions) by 2020 compared to the level in 2007
- The amount in CO₂ reduction is equivalent to the annual absorbing capacity of 34 New York Central Parks

Health Minister Yang CL





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Collection of Best Practice Evidences

- Bureau of Health Promotion published the manual of "Green Hospital, Green Life, Green Planet: Experience Sharing on Green Hospital" in December 2010 Updated in 2012
- Practice examples from 12 Taiwan Hospitals and the Alexandra Health Group in Singapore covering 8 major scopes: Energy Efficiency, Alternative Energy, Food, Waste, Water, Transportation, Building and Education.
- Available in Chinese and English.
- Free download from http://www.bhp.doh.gov.tw/BHPnet/Englis h/ClassShow.aspx?No=201101190001







Shared Learning

- Workshops
- Site visits
- Compile FAQs for hospital









Environment-friendliness in Hospital Accreditation

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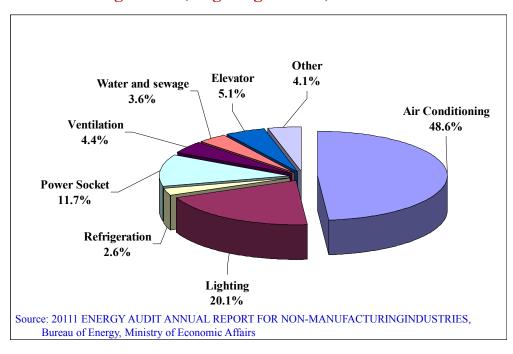
- Current: require the appropriate management of hygiene and waste
- Future: encourage the mitigation and adaptation of climate change



Source of Energy Consumption in Hospital

■ Major electricity consumption:

Air conditioning: 48.6%; Lighting: 20.1%; Power socket: 11.7%





Case Examples of Taiwanese Hospitals Adopting ESCO Shu-Ti Programs - 1

Year	Contracting Unit	Total Amount (million TWD)	BoE Reimburse ment (million TWD)	Energy- Saving Rate(%)	Oil- Saving Equivalent (kloe/ yr)	CO2 Reduction (ton/yr)	Total Saving Amount (million TWD/yr)
2006	NCKU Hospital	15	5	15	598.51	1500.81	4.225
2007	NCKU Hospital	11.96	3.99	63	221.8	556.18	45
2007	NTUH Yunlin Branch	13.5	4.5	56	44.4	111.34	1.1
2008	Taipei Veterans General Hospital	16.88	5	50	282.2	707.64	4.647
2008	Puli Veterans Hospital	12.83	4.277	37.8	290.067	727.36	4.104
2008	DOH Miaoli Hospital	17	5	35	188.65	473.05	252.6
2008	DOH Chang-Hua Hospital	14.39	4.977	33.2	227.3	569.97	3.356
2009	Taipei Veterans General Hospital	17.45	5	30	131	328.49	1.933
2009	DOH Hualien Hospital	7.04	2.348	55	125.104	313.71	1.448
2009	Yuli Veterans Hospital	19.26	5	36.4	121.17	303.84	2.354
2009	Zhudong Veterans Hospital	15.7	5	40.2	104.31	261.57	1.629
2010	Chia-Yi Veterans Hospital	16.67	5	40.29	174.39	437.3	2.472

Case Examples of Taiwanese Hospitals Adopting ESCO Shu-Ti Programs - 2

Year	Contracting Unit	Total Amount (million TWD)	BoE Reimburse ment (million TWD)	Energy- Saving Rate(%)	Oil- Saving Equivalent (kloe/ yr)	CO2 Reduction (ton/yr)	Total Saving Amount (million TWD/yr)
2011	DOH Taitung Hospital	24.52	5	34	279.3	700.37	4.087
2011	Yuli Veterans Hospital	0.38	0.18	67.39	2.53	6.34	0.03
2011	DOH Chang-Hua Hospital	20.32	5	33.53	194.69	488.2	2.444
2011	Taipei City Hospital Zhongxiao Branch	4.5	1.5	50	39.5	99.05	1.268



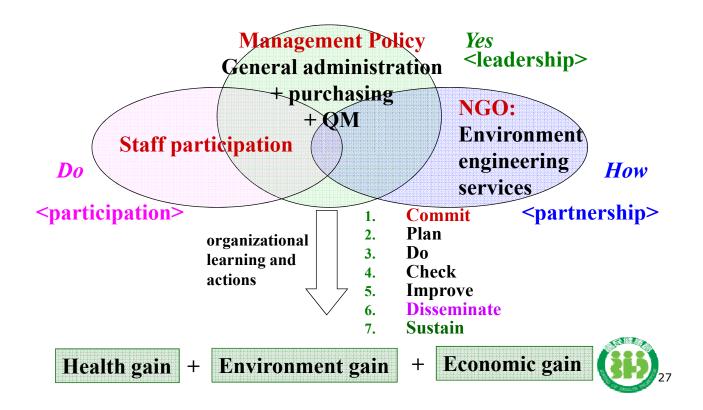
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Actions at the **organizational** level: Front-line Actions in Health Promoting Hospitals





The organizational level: the action of change



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Energy Efficiency

- Energy-saving management:Dx, Centralized plan, and control
- Install energy saving LED lights
- Replace old and inefficient facilities/ purchase machines with high EER
- Energy circulation technique (ex. heat pump)
- Energy saving practice by staff



Chiayi Christian Hospital- Heat Recovery Boiler system schematic diagram



Miao-Li General Hospital – IEN monitoring system



Buddhist Dalin Tzu Chi General Hospital-Heat pump system



Alternative Energy Generation

■ Install roof-top solar panels to reduce sunlight exposure and air conditioning
Subsidized by the Bureau of Energy, Ministry of Economic Affairs, for solar panel installations.



Buddhist Taichung Tzu Chi General Hospital- Solar lamps



Mackay Memorial Hospital Taitung Branch- Photovoltaic system



Changhua Christian Hospital- Photovoltaic system



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Green Building Mark

- Green Building system (EEWH) in Taiwan:
- Ecology, Energy Saving, Waste Reduction, Health (EEWH)
- Nine Indicators: Greenness, Rainwater retention, Water, Daily Energy Saving, CO₂ Reduction, Waste Reduction, Sewage and Waste, Biodiversity, Indoor Environment, all certified by Architecture and Building Research Institute, Ministry of Interior
- The Green Building mark is based on the subtropical climates of Taiwan, which differs from European and North American standards.





Green Building Candidate

- Hospitals began applying for Green Building since 2007
- 13 Green Building certified hospitals (2008 to 2011), 7 HPH hospitals.
- 44 candidate hospitals (Green Building Label awarded only after construction is completed)
- The renovation of existing hospital buildings is the most important.



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Green Building Design in Hospitals







National Taiwan University Hospital- The garden on the top floor.



Chang Gung Memorial Hospital Kaohsiung Branch- Yung Ching Memorial Park

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Water

- Recover rain water and ground water for vegetation
- Recovery and treatment of waste water for use in toilet flushing, biological ponds and vegetation irrigation



National Taiwan University Hospital - Rainwater recycling system panel

醫院用水量比例分配表



■ 自來水用量 ■ 井水用量 ■ 中水回収用量



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Waste

- Replace
- Reduce
- Reuse
- Recycle



Buddhist Dalin Tzu Chi General Hospital-Reusable utensils only in the hospital.



■Paperless and filmless hospitals



Shuang Ho Hospital- The general waste handling Chang-Gung Memorial Hospital area and biomedical waste storage area.



Taoyuan Branch- Tunnel washers



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Recycling



Nov 2009 - Doctor's Day at a recycling station in Xindian



Changhua Christian Hospital- Christmas tree was made by recycled IV bottles.



Food

- Use locally produced ingredients for meal service to patients and employees
- Sign purchasing contracts with local farmer's and fisherman's associations, purchase local goods
- Organization culture:i.e. Monday as meatless,low carbon day.



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Transportation

- BBMW: B(bus), B(bike), M(metro), W(walk)
- Subsidize public transportation
- Encourage walking by placing staff parking further away from the hospital.

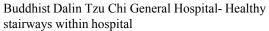
Biking to a summit meeting





Buddhist Dalin Tzu Chi General Hospital- The free shuttle bus provide services each 15 minutes







Encourage use of stairs



Green Purchasing

- Purchase low-carbon, environment-friendly products;
- From: low-carbon, environment-friendly suppliers



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What else can we do to help the environment?

- Environment-Friendly can be achieved through health promotion and lifestyle intervention
- Being healthy can:
 - □ Lessen chances of non-communicable diseases
 - □ Improving well-being and quality of life
 - Reduce use of medications, surgeries, intensive interventions
 - Reduce emission of medical wastes and harmful substances



Health Promotion in Hospital: Healthy Weight Loss

- 2011: **164** hospitals in total pledged and successfully lost a total of **156 tons** excessive weight through healthy weight management!
- 2012: 126 hospitals will again pledge to lose 93.3 tons through healthy weight loss.

Strategies: support from administrative staff, employee competitions, community events, etc....





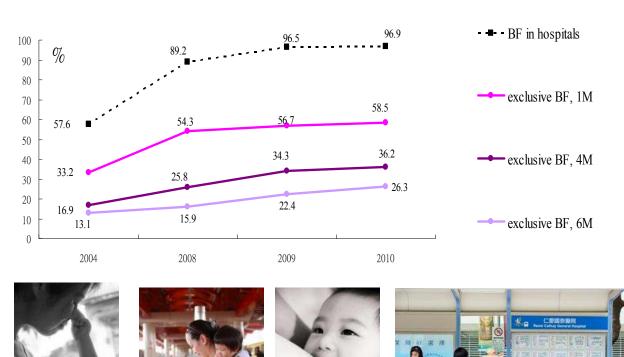






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Health Promotion: Breastfeeding



Environment Co-Benefits of Breastfeeding

- 1. Direct benefits:
 - □ Reduced need of cow milk and cattle breeding
 - Reduced use of cans and bottles
 - Reduced transportation of milk
 - Reduced washing of bottles
- 2. Indirect benefits:
 - Reduced acute and chronic illness for babies leading to reduced healthcare utilization and reduced carbon footprint
 - Reduced chronic illness for mothers



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Environment Literacy



Environment-Friendly Culture







■Hospital staff engage in agricultural hands-on activities



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The Way Forward



What Are the Next Steps?

- Analyze and publish the experiences; generate evidences of effective implementations.
- Provide international platform for shared learning, benchmarking and collaboration.
- Call for papers with the thesis and case study to draw more hospitals to take action :
 - □ Scientific Journal: Clinical Health Promotion research and best practice for patient, staff and community
 - **□** 2013 International Conference in Sweden





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Visibility in HPH 2012

- The pre-conference
- **2012 Plenary 3**
 - Responding to Climate Change with Green and Healthy Hospitals -- Joshua Karliner, International Team Coordinator, HCWH
 - □ 16:00pm-17:30pm, April 12th, 2012
- HPH and Environment Symposium:
 - □ 11:00am-12:30pm, April 12th, 2012
 - □ Venue: South Foyer
- **■** The parallel sessions





HPH and Environment Symposium 2012

April 12th, 11:00 - 12:30 South Foyer

- 1. Review and Perspective of the TF on HPH and Environment Dr. Shu-Ti Chiou
- 2. Role of the Health Care in Addressing Climate Change, Given the Current Science and Political Agreement Pendo Maro, Senior Climate & Energy Advisor, Health Care Without Harm Europe
- 3. Business Perspective of Making Environmental Improvements in Healthcare Dr. Peter Orris, Director of Occupational Health Service Institute, University of Illinois, USA
- 4. Best Practice Examples
 - Lund University (Sweden)- Daniel Eriksson, Director, Consulting Services, TEM Foundation
 - Taipei Medical University Hospital Tu-Bin Chu, Vice-Superintendent
 - Changhua Christian Hospital Chin-San Liu, Vice-Superintendent





Parallel sessions on Environment-Friendly Healthcare

- Thursday, April 12, 14:00pm 15:30pm Oral 2.6: Creating Environment Friendly Hospitals and Health Services <u>5 presentations</u>
- Friday, April 13, 11:00pm 12:30pm Oral 3.8: Creating Environment Friendly Hospitals and Health Services – <u>5 presentations</u>
- Friday, April 13, 2012 13:30pm-14:00pm Poster 2.8: Safe Guarding the Environment and Addressing Climate Change – 10 posters
- 20 Submissions from Italy, Great Britain, Finland, Korea, Thailand, and Taiwan A good increase from last year's conference!



