Agenda

 Welcome and Framing Remarks Silvia Gaya, UNICEF



WASH, Energy, and Climate Frameworks and Strategic Actions Elena Villalobos, Dr Maggie Montgomery, Salvatore Vinci, WHO

- Partner Reflections on Strategic Opportunities Dave McConalogue, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office, UK
- Case Studies on WASH/Energy/Climate Ashrafedin Youya, Ethiopia Ministry of Health Waltaji Terfa Kutane, WHO Mozambique Dr. Nurullah Awal, WaterAid Bangladesh (via video) Laos Ministry of Health (via video)
- Statements of Action from Partners
 Dr. Sarah Thomsen, Swedish International Development Cooperation
 Wanjiku Kuria, World Vision Kenya
 Shahid Kamal, HEKS, Swiss Church Aid (via video)
- Closing and Next Steps

Dr. Anshu Banerjee, WHO

Strengthening climate resilient health care facilities with basic WASH and energy services

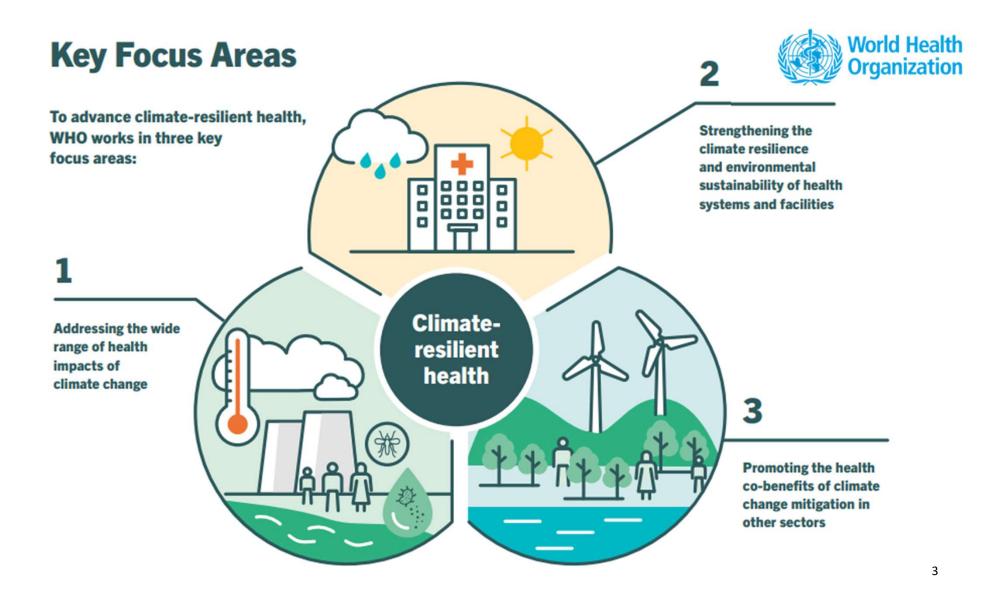
Elena Villalobos, Maggie Montgomery, Salvatore Vinci, Department of Environment, Climate and Health, WHO

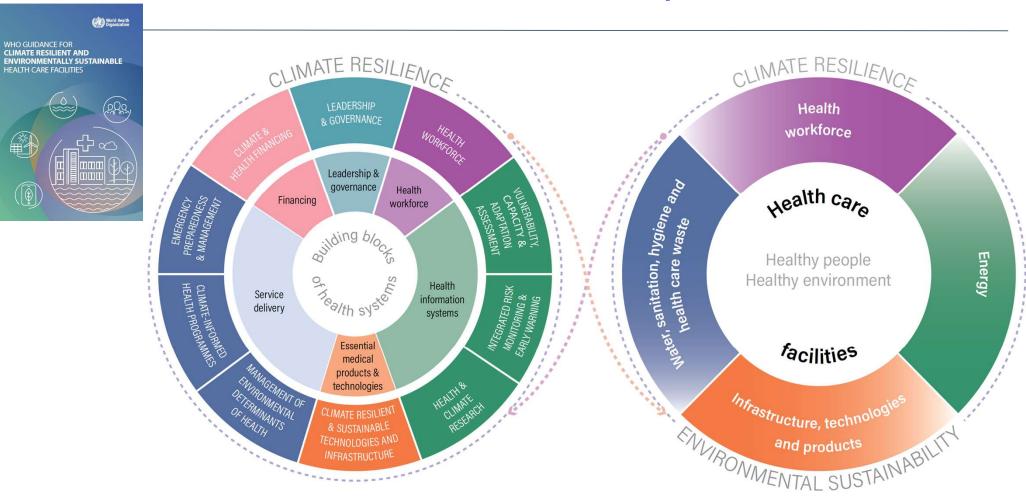


World Health Sto Organization 27

Stockholm World Water Week, 27 August 2021

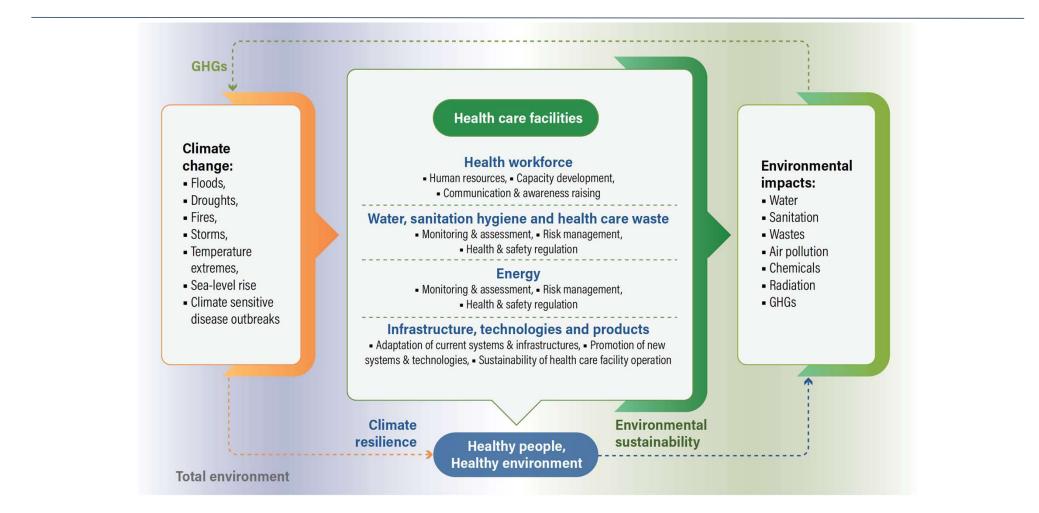




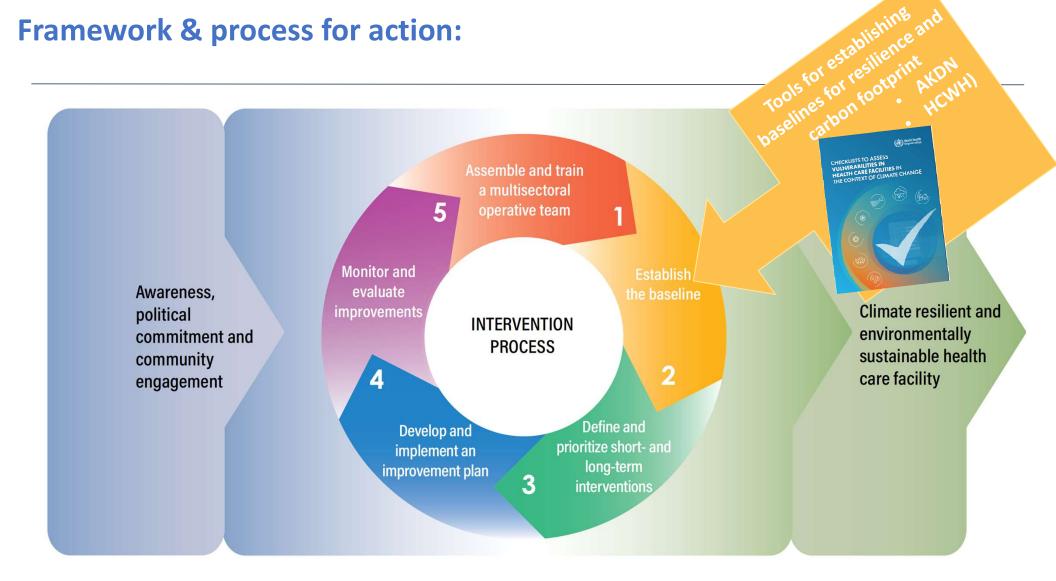


Climate resilience and environmental sustainability in health care facilities

Framework for building climate resilient and environmentally sustainable health care facilities



Framework & process for action:



Health is one of 3 COP26 Science Action areas, with specific Initiatives

Building climate-resilient health systems



NHS

Delivering a 'Net Zero' National Health Service



Low carbon, sustainable health systems

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.



Huge gaps in basic wash services in health care facilities

Large inequalities exist

in least developed countries



- Water services in PHC 50% less compared to hospital; similar inequities for facilities where births occur
- Lack of WASH this undermines quality, equity and dignity of staff and users
- Linked to PHC levers of infrastructure, workforce, monitoring and community engagment

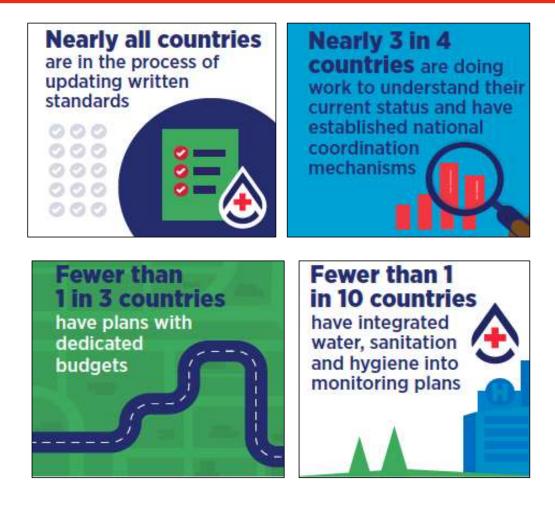
World Health Assembly Resolution: a catalyst for action

At the 2019 World Health Assembly **194 countries** committed to universal WASH access.

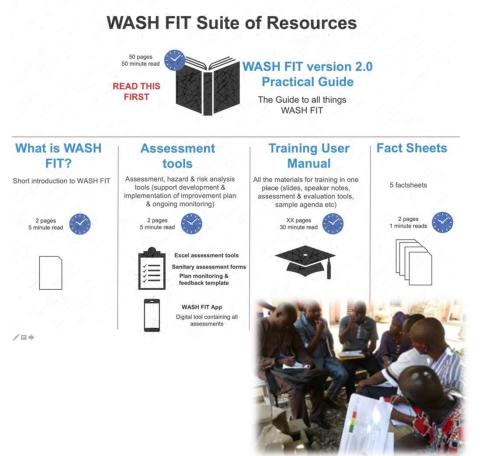


8 practical steps A framework for national action and accountability and the basis for tracking.

Snapshot of progress from 60 early adopter countries



Supporting effective implementation with WASH FIT; V 2.0 coming soon!



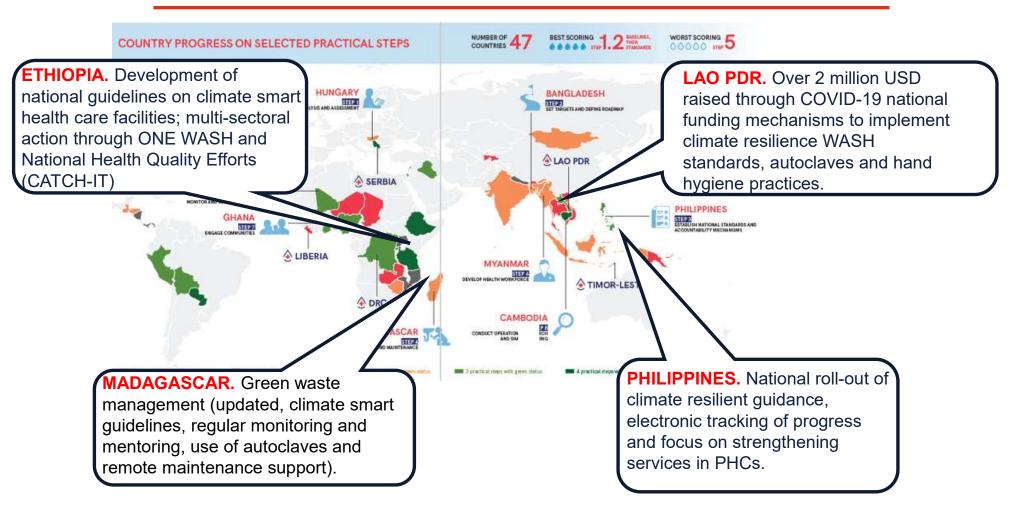
What and where?

- Quality improvement process addressing water, sanitation, hand hygiene, cleaning, health care waste, energy and management
- Implemented in 40 countries since 2015 in collaboration with Ministries of Health and 10 + partners

Version 2.0; what's new?

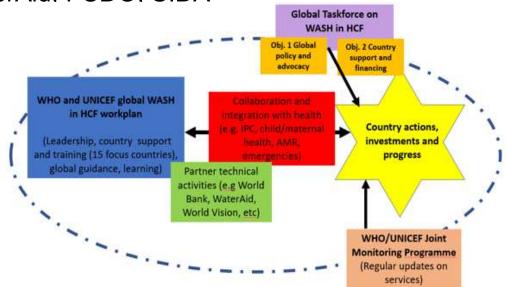
- Streamline climate, energy and gender throughout
- · Guide to support effective, modular and flexible training
- Improved data collection and progress monitoring tools
- Tracking implementation and results
- · Supporting community of practice

Examples of integrated efforts



Driving strategic action-Taskforce on WASH in HCF

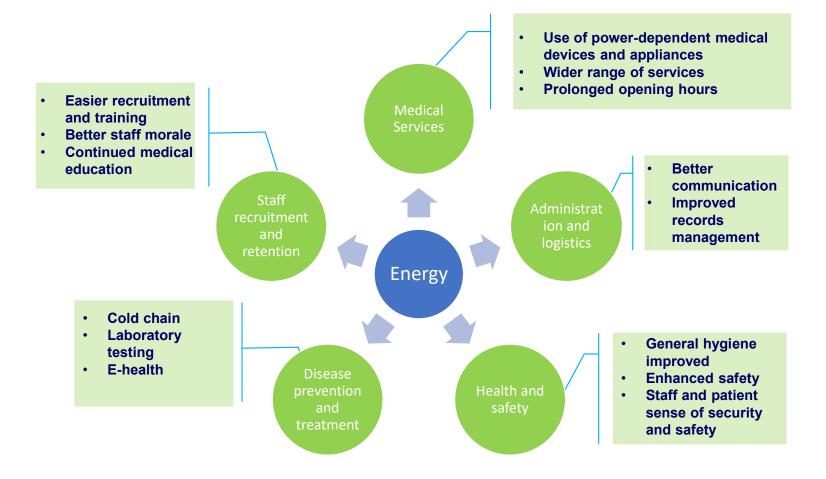
- Strategic global group, established in 2021, to reinforce calls for strong health leadership and government accountability and to learn, share and collectively address bottlenecks
- Co-chaired by WHO leaders with 25 members including Ministry of Health Ghana and Liberia, UNICEF, World Bank, WaterAid. FCDO. SIDA
- Insights paper in Q1 2022



Learn, engage, take action



Importance of energy for health services



Sustainable energy for health care: looking beyond SDG3 and SDG7

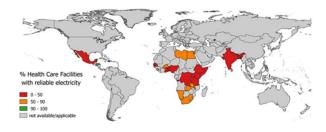


Lack of electricity in healthcare facilities

1 billion people globally are still served by healthcare facilities without electricity 26% of healthcare facilities in SSA with no access to electricity, particularly in rural areas

Even when electricity is available, it is often not reliable

% of Health Care Facilities with Reliable Electricity, by Country



Reliable electricity is no outage of more than 2 hours in the last week.

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not may the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health (Diganizatio concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities or concerning the derivations of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted lines on maps represe approximate border lines for which there may not ver the full appreement. And Feath Organization Public Health, Mealth Organization © WHO 2018. All rights reserved.





Growing role of decentralized renewable energies



Off-grid solar systems, for example, represent a cost-effective, reliable and rapidly deployable option to accelerate electrification of healthcare facilities, in particular in rural areas

A Strategic Roadmap to promote healthier Platform of Action populations through clean and sustainable energy **Six Priority Actions** endorsed by the High-level Coalition on Health & Energy **Consider electricity** on 9 June 2021 Dramatically increase access and clean cooking public and private investments development priorities Provide the necessary Maria Ne human and financial Develop tailored policy resources to design and financing schemes and implement clean **UNHCR Sajjad Malik** energy plans MINISTRY OF HEALTH World Bank Mr. De Mr Charles Kete Facilitate collaboration Gavi Increase intersectoral between **public**, GAVI Alex de lo Norway Aksel Jako SEForALL Tracey Co UNICEF Mr Ab private, and noncooperation governmental actors

Health and Energy

www.who.int/initiatives/health-and-energy-platform-of-action

Energizing Health

Conclusion-collaborative action needed and advantageous

- Fundamental, joint WASH and energy gaps also provides opportunities to improve basic infrastructure in health care facilities-all interventions should be "climate smart"
- Pooling WASH, energy and climate financing supports more integrated and sustainable interventions
- At national level coordinated monitoring and programming improves effectiveness and success of efforts



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Climate-resilient Health Care Facilities

- Enabling improved services and better health outcomes
- Prioritisation and scale
- Leadership and finance





Credits: United Nations Foundation and Sustainable Energy for All