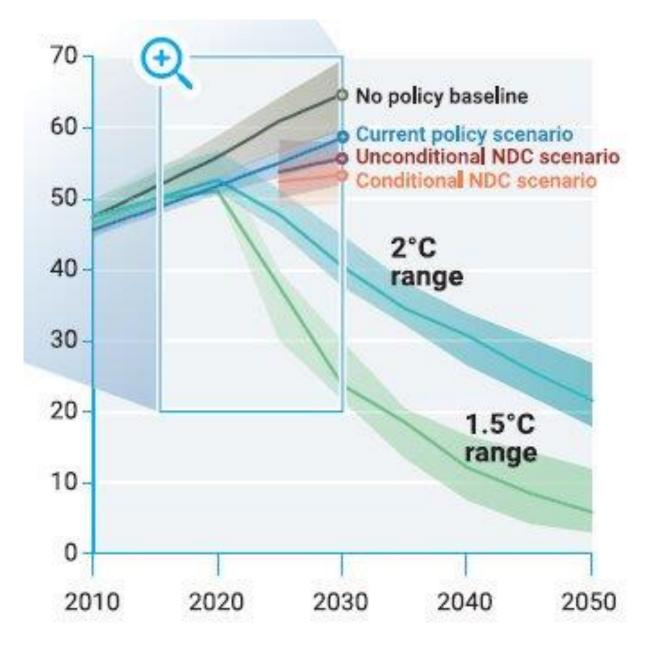




# A Climate Change & Sustainability Strategy for NHSScotland: Setting the Scene

Rebecca Campbell
Public Health Registrar
Scottish Managed Sustainable Health (SMaSH) Network

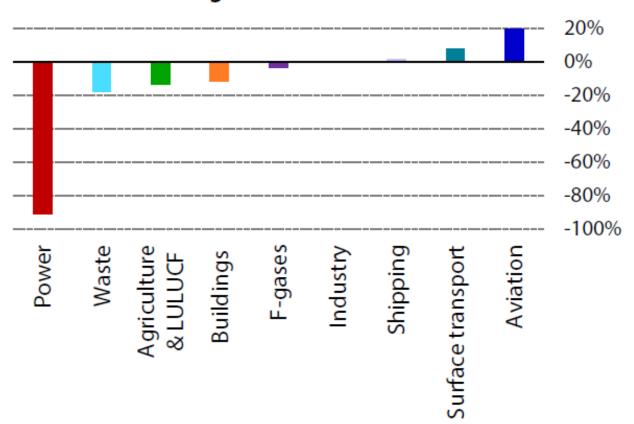
...staving off the worst impacts of climate change by limiting global warming to 1.5°C, the ambition of the Paris Agreement, will "require rapid, far-reaching and unprecedented changes in all aspects of society."

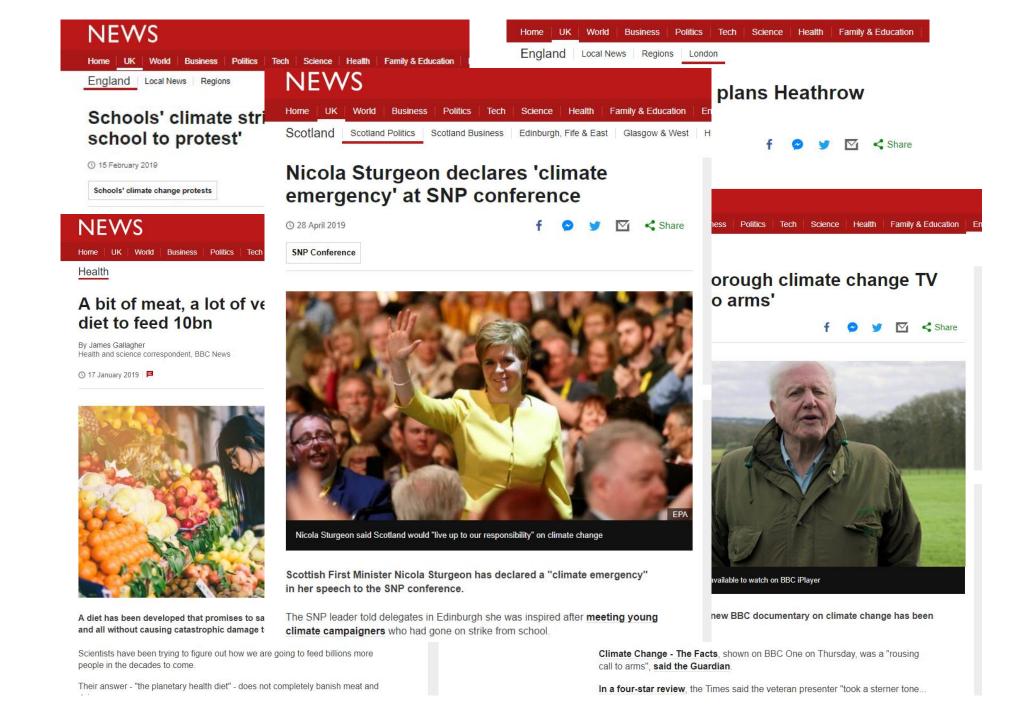


UNEP (2018). The Emissions Gap Report 2018. United Nations Environment Programme, Nairobi

**Scotland** 

#### Change in emissions 2012-2017





More v

Contribute -Subscribe -**Culture** Lifestyle News **Opinion** 

Sport

Environment Climate change Wildlife Energy Pollution

Opinion Biodiversity Loss of biodiversity is just as catastrophic as climate change Robert Watson

Mon 6 May 2019 12.00 BST 5.125 656

Nature is being eroded at rates unprecedented in human history but we still have time to stave off mass extinctions



#### 1 million species under threat of extinction because of humans, biodiversity report finds

"We are eroding the very foundations of our economies, livelihoods, food security, health and quality of life worldwide."

Keeper Zachariah Mutai attends to Fatu, one of only two female northern white rhinos left in the world, in the pen where she is kept for observation, in Kenva in 2018. Sunday Alamba / AP file

#### Air pollution alerts have already topped all of 2018





INDYREST LONGREADS INDYING VOLICHERS MINDS

INDY/LIFE



'It is high time we turn our attention fully to one of the most pressing problems of today'

Olivia Petter | @oliviapetterl | Tuesday 14 May 2019 10:46 |



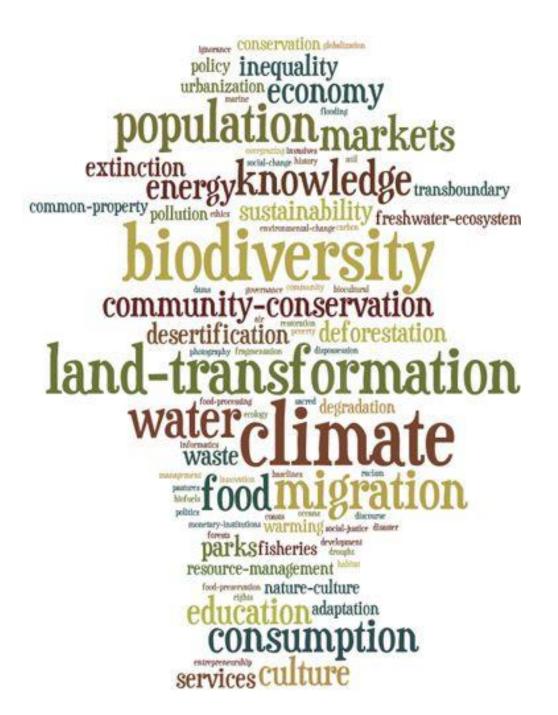






Sir David Attenborough has described plastic pollution as an "unfolding catastrophe" in support of a new report that highlights the devastating impact









Sture (\*) (\*) (\*)

#### THE LANCET

#### Air pollution and climate change



### **Executive summary**

Climate change is the biggest global health threat of the 21st century

Lunces and Oniversity Conege London institute for **Global Health Commission** 

#### Managing the health effects of climate change

Anthony Costello, Mustafa Abbas, Adriana Allen, Sarah Ball, Sarah Bell, Richard Bellamy, Sharon Friel, Nora Groce, Anne Johnson, Maria Kett, Maria Lee, Caren Levy, Mark Maslin, David McCoy, Bill McGuire, Hugh Montgomery, David Napier, Christina Pagel, Jinesh Patel, Jose Antonio

#### Noncomn dise



Puppim de Oliveira, Nanneke Redclift, Hannah Rees, Daniel Rogger, Joanne Scott, Judith Stephenson, John Twiqq, Jonathan Wolff, Craiq Patterson\* **Executive summary** 

Climate change is the biggest global health threat of the 21st century

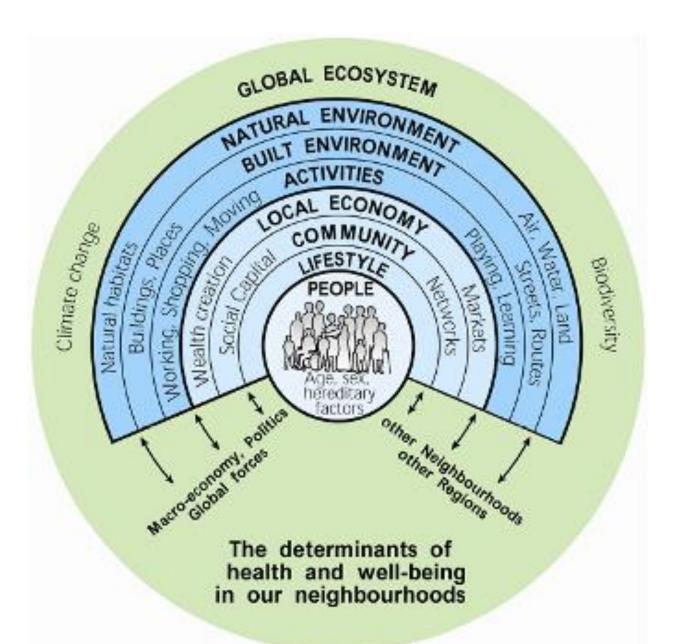
populations in the next decades and put the lives and wellbeing of billions of people at increased risk. During this century, earth's average surface temperature rises are likely to exceed the safe threshold of 2°C above will require inputs from all sectors of government and

increase carbon biosequestration through reforestation Lancet 2009; 373: 1693-733 and improved agricultural practices. The recognition by See Editorial page 1659 governments and electorates that climate change has See Comment page 1663 Effects of climate change on health will affect most enormous health implications should assist the advocacy See Perspectives page 1669 and political change needed to tackle both mitigation and

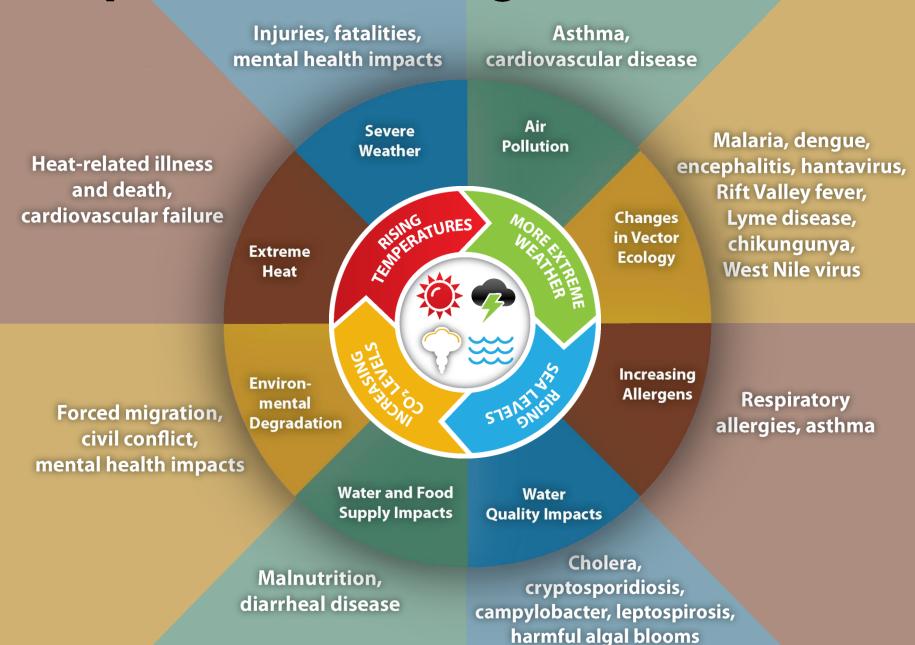
Management of the health effects of climate change S Ball BSc, C Patterson LLB);

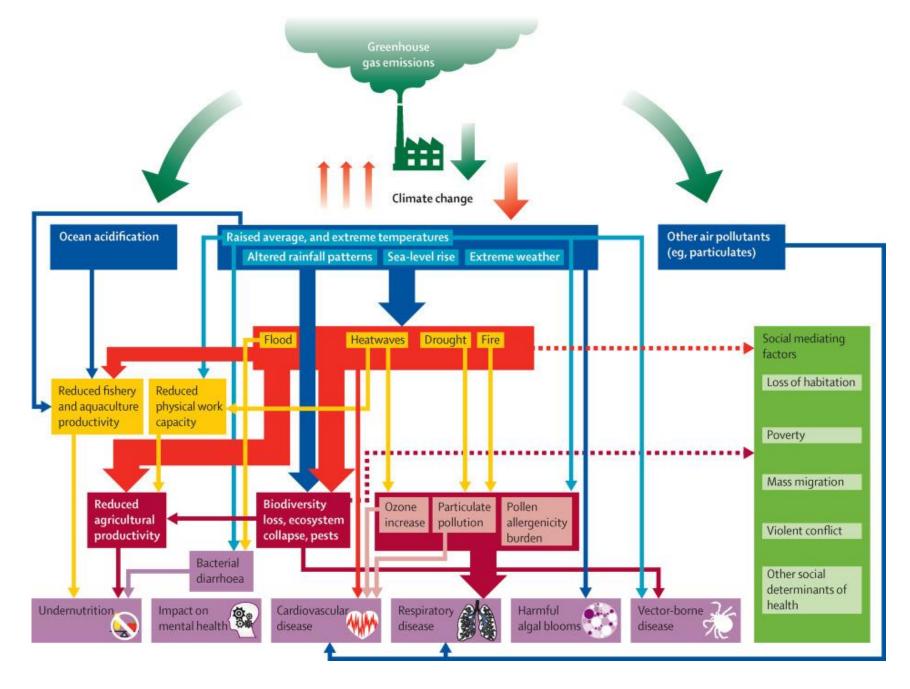
Institute for Global Health

(Prof A Costello FRCPCH.



# **Impact of Climate Change on Human Health**





# Why is Britain on fire? Wildfires sweeping UK as heatwave SHOP PRICES SET TO RISE sweeping UK as near continues for another week

# HFATWAVI



es crops

A yellow weather warning covers Scotland, Northern Ireland and the west of England until Friday night CREDIT: MARTIN DALTON

# Impacts on the health service

- Floods: increased death, injury, mental health issues AND service ability to respond
- Extreme heat: increase deaths, hospital admissions and GP consultations: elderly, very young and those with existing health issues most vulnerable AND service capacity
- Extreme cold: slips/trips/falls, heart attacks, stroke, respiratory illness, influenza, hypothermia AND service ability to respond
- Widen inequalities

# **Costs of Doing Nothing**

- Energy costs: c £104M to NHSScotland; £80M to treat health impacts of cold, damp housing
- Air Quality: £2 billion cost to NHS; 2,000 deaths
   p.a.
- Procurement costs: £1.7 Bn on pharmaceuticals,
   plus ethical / moral responsibility
- Social costs: rising health inequalities
- Climate change impacts on health and service delivery and reputational risks

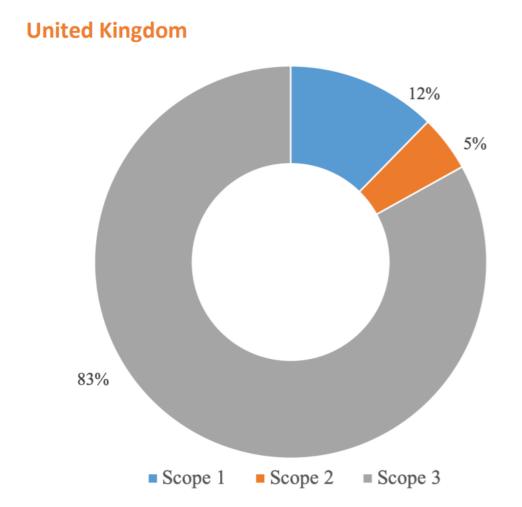
Glasgow's major roads, railways and hospitals at risk from climate change - study

Exclusive: Storms, flooding and heatwaves could severely impact the city by 2050, an in-depth study reveals



▲ Up to 1.8 million people in the Glasgow area could be affected by regular heatwaves and heavy winter flooding in future, according to the study. Photograph: Henri Martin/Alamy

# First Do No Harm



United Kingdom health care	Value	Unit
Climate footprint	42	MtCO₂e
Emissions per capita	0.66	tCO₂e/capita
Emissions as % of national footprint	5.4	%
Expenditure per capita	4568	USD
Expenditure as percentage of GDP	9.7	%
% of footprint generated domestically	44.7	%
Health sector footprint equivalence to coal power plant emissions <sup>1</sup>	11	coal-fired power plants in one year
Health sector footprint equivalence to tanker trucks' worth of gasoline <sup>1</sup>	556,001	tanker trucks' worth of gasoline
Health sector footprint equivalence to passenger vehicles driven for one year <sup>1</sup>	8,917,197	passenger vehicles driven for one year

Scope 1: directly from health care facilities and health care owned vehicles; Scope 2: Indirect emissions from purchased energy sources such as electricity, steam, cooling, and heating; Scope 3: derived from the health care supply chain

## NHS – Carbon Hotspots



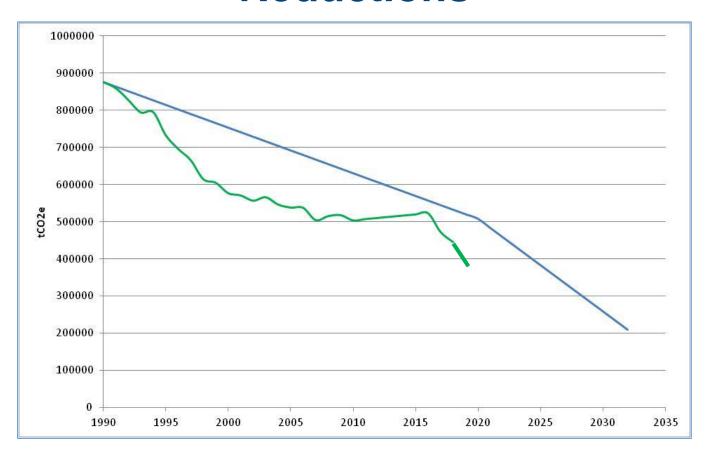
SDU NHS Carbon footprint reports https://www.sduhealth.org.uk/policy-strategy/reporting/nhs-carbon-footprint.aspx







# NHSScotland Estate GHG Reductions



Since 1990, energy consumption down >41% and CO2 down >61%

# **How Have We Done it?**













# Our NHS Our People Our Planet

LITTLE CHANGES CAN MAKE A BIG DIFFERENCE.

Together we can create a better NHSScotland.

NHS



STILL NOT SURE?
CHECK OUT THE POSTERS
ABOVE THE BINS

Our NHS Our People Our Planet







# Development of the NHSScotland Sustainability Assessment Tool

- To measure progress by NHS Boards on sustainability
- Must cover all aspects of sustainability not just limited to estate and facilities
- Must align with UN Sustainable Development Goals and Scotland National Outcomes
- Must be applicable to all Boards
- User-friendly both in completion and interpretation
- Quantifiable results
- Supporting action plans, toolkits, etc.



# Our NHS Our People Our Planet

## **Governance & Policy**

- Capital Projects
  - Active Travel
    - Transport
  - Greenspace
- Nature & Biodiversity

- Awareness
  - Welfare
- Ethical Issues
- Communities
- Sustainable Care

- Environmental Management
- Procurement & Supply Chain
  - Waste
  - Adaptation
  - Greenhouse Gases

## The UN Sustainable Development Goals



#### **National Outcome**

#### **National Indicators**

- · Public services treat people with dignity and respect
- decisions Quality of public services Access to justice

#### Sustainable Development Goals

- Gender equality
- · Reduced inequalities
- · Peace, justice and strong

Influence over local

institutions · Partnerships for the goals

#### **National Outcome**

#### National Indicators

- · Attendance at cultural events or places of culture
- Participation in a cultural activity
- · Growth in cultural economy · People working in arts and culture

#### Sustainable Development Goals

- Gender equality
- Sustainable cities Reduced inequalities and communities

#### **National Outcome**

#### **National Indicators**

- · Visits to the outdoors
- State of historic sites
- · Condition of protected nature sites
- Marine environment

- Gender equality
- Decent work and
- economic growth
- and infrastructure

- Energy from
- renewable sources Waste generated
- · Sustainability of fish stocks

#### Sustainable Development Goals

- · Affordable and dean energy
- · Industry, innovation
- Biodiversity
- · Responsible consumption
- and production Clean water and sanitation
- Climate action
- · Life below water
- Life on land

#### National Outcome

#### **National Indicators**

- Healthy life expectancy
   Journeys by active travel
- Mental wellbeing
- Healthy weight

- Health risk behaviours
   Work related ill health

- Physical activity
- · Ouality of care
- experience
- · Premature mortality

#### Sustainable Development Goals

- Gender equality
- · Reduced inequalities
- · Responsible consumption and production

Pay gap

· Good health and well-being

Contractually secure work

#### **National Outcome**

#### **National Indicators**

- · The number of businesses
- High growth businesses
- Innovative businesses
- Economic participation
- · Employees on the living wage

#### Sustainable Development Goals

- · Quality education
- Gender equality
- Affordable and dean energy
- Decent work and economic growth
- · Industry, innovation and infrastructure

Employee voice

organisations

· Gender balance in

- Reduced inequalities
- · Responsible consumption and production

#### expressed and enjoyed widely

and our vibrant

We value, enjoy, protect and



We are healthy and active





#### We have We are wel thriving and educated, innovative skilled and businesses. able to contribute to society

**National Performance Framework** 

We respect,

protect and

rights and

live free from

discrimination

We have

a globally

competitive,

entrepreneurial

inclusive and

**OUR PURPOSE** 

To focus on creating a more

successful country with

opportunities for all of Scotland

to flourish through increased wellbeing, and sustainable and

inclusive economic growth

**OUR VALUES** 

We are a society which treats all our people with kindness, dignity and

compassion, respects the rule

of law, and acts in an open

and transparent way

sustainable

economy

We are open,

connected and

contribution

internationally

We tackle

sharing

poverty by

opportunities,

more equally

We live in

communities

empowered,

resilient

and safe

We grow up

respected so

ull potentia

that we

realise our

loved, safe and

that are inclusive.

wealth and power

make a positive



#### National Outcome

· Child social and physical

National Indicators

Child wellbeing and

development

· Children's voices

happiness

Healthy start

#### **National Indicators**

- National Outcome
- Educational attainment · Confidence of children
- and young people
- Resilience of children and young people
- · Work place learning
- Engagement in
- extra-curricular activities Young people's participation
- Skill shortage vacancies
- Skills under-utilisation

#### Sustainable Development Goals

- Quality education Gender equality
- Reduced inequalities
- No poverty Zero hunger
- · Good health and well-being
- · Skill profile of the population

- - Gender equality

    - Reduced inequalities
    - · Affordable and dean energy

- · Quality of children's
- services Children have positive
- relationships Children's material deprivation

#### Sustainable Development Goals

- Ouality education No poverty
  - · Zero hunger
  - Clean water and sanitation Good health and well-being

#### **National Performance Framework**

http://nationalperformance.gov.scot/

#### National Outcome



#### National Indicators

- Productivity
- · International exporting
- · Economic growth
- Carbon footprint Natural Capital
- broadband · Spend on research and development · Income inequalities

#### Sustainable Development Goals

- · Quality education
- Gender equality · Affordable and dean energy
- Decent work and economic growth
- · Industry, innovation and infrastructure
- and production
- · Entrepreneurial activity
- Reduced inequalities Responsible consumption

· Trust in public organisations

support to other nations

· Greenhouse gas emissions

Access to superfast

#### **National Outcome**

- National Indicators · A positive experience for
- · Scotland's reputation · Scotland's population
- people coming to Scotland · International networks Contribution of development

#### Sustainable Development Goals

- Gender equality · Industry, innovation and infrastructure
- Reduced inequalities · Peace, justice and strong
- institutions · Partnerships for the goals

#### **National Outcome**

#### National Indicators

- · Relative poverty after
- housing costs Wealth inequalities Cost of living
- Unmanageable debt
- Persistent poverty

· Responsible consumption

· Satisfaction with housing Food insecurity

- Sustainable Development Goals
- · Gender equality
- · Affordable and dean energy · Reduced inequalities
- and production No poverty Zero hunger

#### **National Outcome**

Access to green and blue space

#### National Indicators

- · Perceptions of local area
- Loneliness
- Perceptions of local crime rate
- Social capital · Community land ownership
- · Affordable and dean energy
- Industry, innovation and infrastructure
- Sustainable Development Goals Gender equality
- Reduced inequalities · Clean water and sanitation
  - Sustainable cities and
    - communities

· Crime victimisation

Places to interact



# We have an opportunity...

#### Health and climate change: policy response public health

Nick Watts, W Neil Adger, Paolo Agnolucci, Jason Blackstock, Peter Byass, Wenjia Cai, Sarah Chaytor, Til Peter M Cox, Joanna Depledge, Paul Drummond, Paul Ekins, Victor Galaz, Delia Grace, Hilary Graham, N Alasdair Hunter, Xujia Jianq, Moxuan Li, Ilan Kelman, Lu Lianq, Melissa Lott, Robert Lowe, Yong Luo, Ge Tadj Oreszczyn, Steve Pye, Tara Quinn, My Svensdotter, Serqey Venevsky, Koko Warner, Bing Xu, Jun Yaı Oiang Zhang, Peng Gong\*, Hugh Montgomery\*, Anthony Costello\*

#### **Executive summary**

The 2015 Lancet Commission on Health and Climate Change has been formed to map out the impacts of climate change, and the necessary policy responses, in order to ensure the highest attainable standards of health for populations worldwide. This Commission is multidisciplinary and international in nature, with strong collaboration between academic centres in Europe and China.

The central finding from the Commission's work is that tackling climate change could be the greatest global

global health opportunity of this century. Many Lancet 2015; 386: 1861-914 mitigation and adaptation responses to climate change are "no-regret" options, which lead to direct reductions in the burden of ill-health, enhance community resilience, alleviate poverty, and address global inequity. Benefits are realised by ensuring that countries are unconstrained by climate change, enabling them to achieve better health and wellbeing for their populations. These strategies will also reduce pressures on national health budgets, delivering potentially large cost savings, and enable investments in stronger, more resilient health

#### Tackling climate change could be the greatest global health opportunity of the 21st century

Given the potential of climate change to reverse the health gains from economic development, and the health co-benefits that accrue from actions for a sustainable economy, tackling climate change could be the greatest

www.thelancet.com Vol 386 November 7, 2015

Downloaded for Anonymous User (n/a) at NHS Edu For personal use only. No other uses with

Published Online June 23, 2015

http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/ 50140-6736(15)60854-6

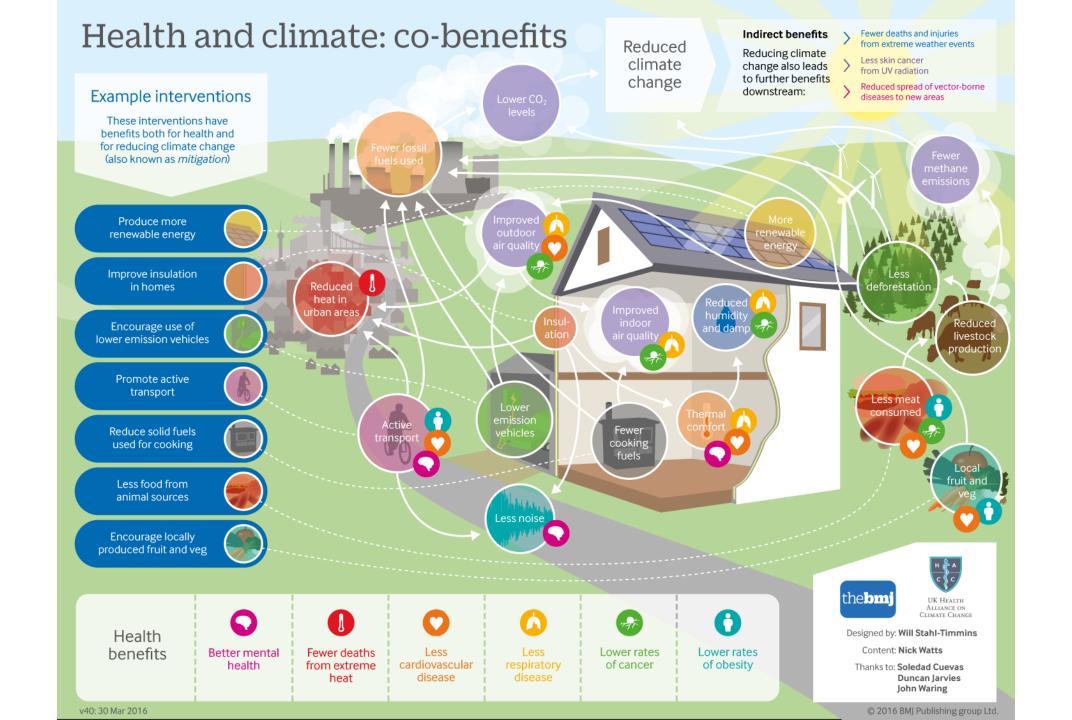
See Editorial page 1795

See Comment pages 1798. e27, and e28

See Online for video

\*Co-chairs

Institute for Global Health (N Watts MA, T Colbourn PhD.







# Thank you

rebecca.campbell4@nhs.net



@SMASH\_\_ScotPHN