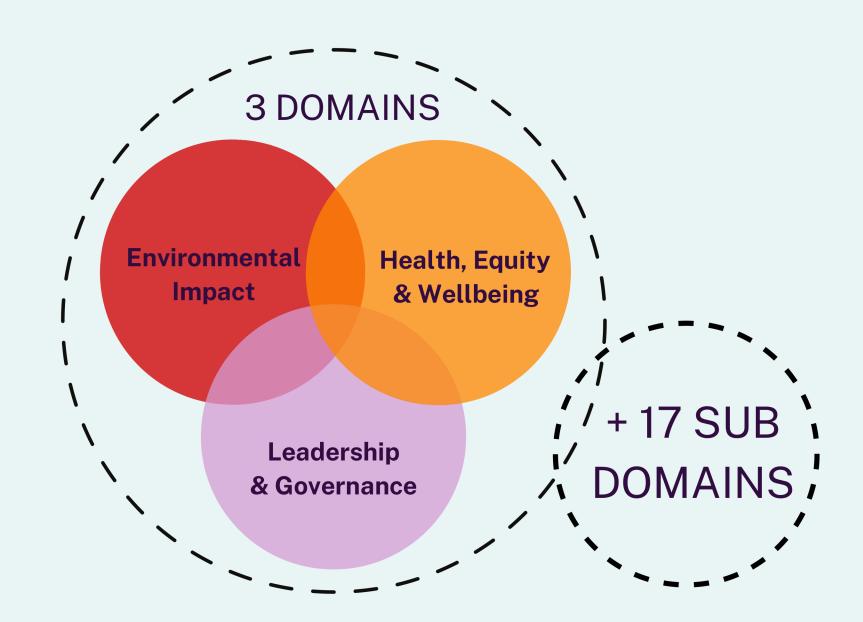


4.6% CO₂ emissions

GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE CONTRIBUTION BY THE HEALTHCARE SECTOR



Hospitals' sustainability maturity revealed by the Sustainability Accelerator Tool (SAT)

Enables hospitals to get a clear diagnosis of their level of maturity in terms of sustainability

Provides guidance and information for strategic decisionmaking for hospital leaders

Compiles aggregated data facilitating a comprehensive understanding of global opportunities in sustainable healthcare

Tailor-made for the healthcare sector

Overall maturity level among pilot hospitals 100% 90% 80% 70% 60% 50% 40% 30% 20% 10% Entry Intermediate Advanced Expert ■ Health, Equity and Wellbeing Environmental Impact Leadership and Governance

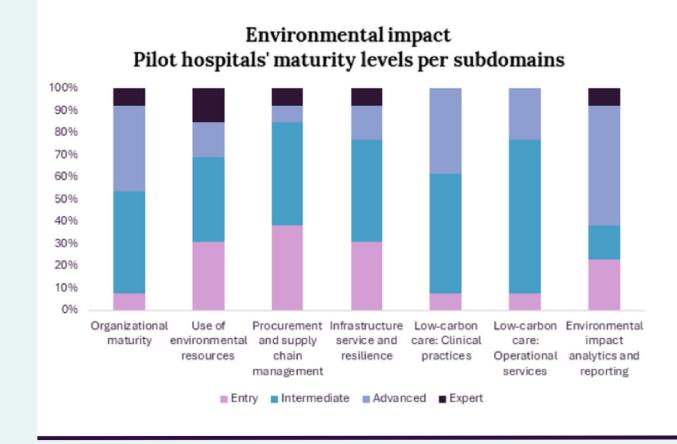
PRELIMINARY RESULTS

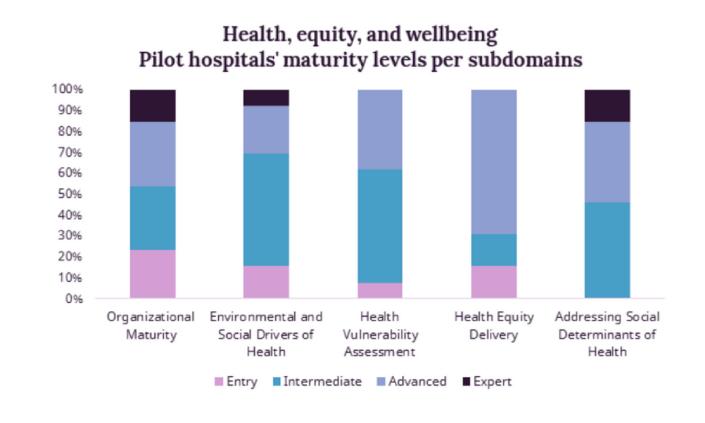
Hospitals and health systems across the globe are already making progress towards sustainability, particularly on aspects related to health equity and wellbeing, and to leadership and governance. Most of them have started to:

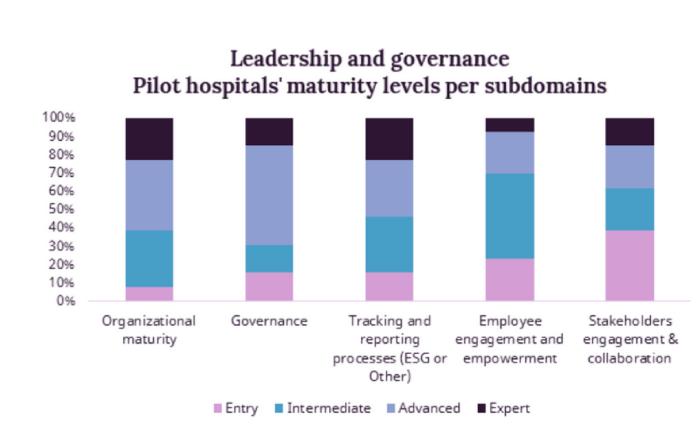
- define a strategy, implement actions, and set targets to reduce their environmental impact;
- incorporate low-carbon approaches to their practices and operations;
- include sustainability issues in senior management discussions, report progress, and engage employees and stakeholders in their sustainability journey.

ABOUT THE METHODOLOGY

In 2023, the SAT was piloted by 13 hospitals and hospital groups in 10 countries. While the pilot sample size was relatively small and predominantly comprised hospitals already engaged in sustainability efforts, the diversity of the sample unveiled the potential of using a common framework to assess hospitals' progress towards achieving sustainable healthcare practices.







KEY FINDINGS

- Despite procurement's impact on carbon emissions, only a few hospitals have defined environmental criteria for procurement processes or collaborated with suppliers to assess the impacts across the life cycle of products or set climate targets.
- Rethinking and transforming clinical practices and operational services can also the environmental impact of hospitals' supply chain.
- Hospitals need support to integrate low-carbon approaches and to improve their understanding of the environment's influence on health, the effects of climate change, and how to incorporate it into service models.

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- Hospitals need to change how they address community health issues, focusing more on how climate change affects health conditions and certain populations.
- An important opportunity for the sector is to assess climate change-related vulnerabilities and incorporate them in healthcare delivery in an equitable way.
- Transitioning to sustainable healthcare requires reinforcing the involvement of stakeholders, engaging the workforce and empower them to act. This is key to reduce the environmental impact and to improve community health outcomes.
- The adoption of common frameworks and metrics specifically made for the healthcare sector contributes to support sustainability tracking and reporting processes.

CONCLUSION

The preliminary results of the SAT pilot program demonstrated the relevance of the assessment framework in assessing sustainability in the healthcare sector. It uniquely integrates the sector's specificities, recognizes hospitals as anchor institutions and key agents in improving health outcomes in their communities, and highlights the crucial role of hospital leaders and governance structures in driving the transformation towards sustainable, low-carbon, and resilient healthcare.

This pilot program offers a glimpse into the vast potential of a widespread adoption of the SAT assessment framework. With a common framework in place, hospitals and stakeholders are empowered to strategize better, identify research gaps, target support effectively, and foster collaboration.



MORE OF SAT