Climate resilient and environmentally sustainable health care facilities can be defined as those capable to anticipate, respond to, cope with, recover from and adapt to climate-related shocks and stresses, while minimizing negative impacts on the environment and leveraging opportunities to restore and improve it, so as to bring ongoing and sustained health care to their target population and protect the health and well-being of future generations.

This guidance document provides a set of suggested interventions, along the lines of four fundamental requirements for providing safe and quality care in the context of climate change:

**Health Workforce**
adequate numbers of skilled human resources with decent working conditions, empowered and informed to respond to these environmental challenges.

**Water, sanitation, hygiene and health care waste management**
sustainable and safe management of water, sanitation and health care waste services.

**Energy**
sustainable energy services.

**Infrastructure, technologies and products**
appropriate infrastructure, technologies, products, and processes, including all the operations that allow for the efficient functioning of the health care facility.
WHO GUIDANCE FOR CLIMATE RESILIENT AND ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE HEALTH CARE FACILITIES

Framework

Framework for building climate resilient and environmentally sustainable health care facilities. The figure shows how climate change hazards may impact health care facilities, and therefore the need for climate resilience. On the other hand, health care facilities may have unwanted environmental impacts, in the form of contamination.

Publication

The full WHO guidance, including an extensive list of interventions and tools, is available on the WHO website. The guidance's full title is “WHO guidance for climate resilient and environmentally sustainable health care facilities. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2020.”