

WHO GUIDANCE FOR **CLIMATE-RESILIENT AND ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE** HEALTH CARE FACILITIES

Interventions listed below can be rated as follows:				
	Indicates either low performance, or unavailable activity, or unable to complete.			
	Indicates either medium performance, or activity in progress, or incomplete.			
	Indicates either high performance, or completed activity, or achieved and tested.			

The complete WHO guidance for climate resilient and environmentally sustainable health care facilities, along with other intervention tables, are available in English, French and Spanish on the WHO website at who.int/publications/i/item/9789240012226.

Health workforce interventions – climate resilience

Interventions on climate resilience

Human resources: Health care facilities having sufficient number of health workers with healthy and safe working conditions, capacity to deal with health risks from climate change, as well as the awareness and empowerment to ensure environmentally sustainable actions.

Health workforce – climate resilience

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Interventions (level of achievement)		tion le	vel	Observations	
Low: unavailable, unable Medium: in progress, incomplete High: completed, achieved					
Assessment of potential workplace hazards that may arise in emergencies, and planning to address measures to reduce those hazards					
Health workers and local communities work together to promote a health care facility environment safe from climate-related impacts*					
Established systems for management of occupational safety and health in all health care facilities					
Identified minimum needs in terms of health care workers to ensure the operational sufficiency of every health care facility department, in case of climate related disaster or emergency					
Established a system of rapidly providing health workers (such as voluntary medical personnel) with necessary credentials in an emergency situation, in accordance with health care facility and health authority policies*					



Established post-disaster employee recovery assistance programme according to staff needs		
Multidisciplinary psychosocial support teams in place for staff, families of staff and patients (such as in emergency and disaster situations)		
An early warning system in place to respond to climate related emergencies*		
A contingency plan for personnel transportation in place to respond to emergencies*		
A disaster risk reduction plan in place for the health workforce to manage measures of prevention, preparation, response and recovery from extreme weather events (such as storms, sea-level rise, heat stress, floods, droughts, hurricanes)		
A contingency plan in place for evacuation during or following an extreme event*		
Established mutual aid and assistance agreements (such as transfer of patients, sharing of resources and supplies) with other sectors or institutions to have health support (including of health workforce) during response and recovery from an extreme weather event or disaster*		
Clearly defined security measures in place for safe and efficient hospital evacuation*		
Health workforce able to assess potential health impacts and facility loss associated with climate related hazards		



Capacity development: Training, information and knowledge management targeted to health care workers to respond to climate risks and environmental threats resulting from the operation of the health care facility.

Health workforce – climate resilience

Interventions (level of achievement)		tion le	vel	Observations
Low: unavailable, unable Medium: in progress, incomplete High: completed, achieved				
Measures implemented to diminish disease burden of climate related hazards by increased health actions of staff and community through prevention and education programmes*				
Health workforce participates in community educational programmes to assist the local community in reducing climate risks*				
Health workforce trained to address climate change risks to health through WASH, and chemical and energy related hazards				
Established Emergency Operational Committee or hospital Incident Command Group includes climate related emergencies*				
System in place for monitoring injuries and diseases from climate related hazards including monitoring health outcomes to health care workers and vulnerable patients (such as the elderly, immobile, infants, critical care patients) in the event of a climate related emergency or disaster				
Plan in place for relocating hospital equipment, medicines and medical devices during floods or permanent relocation of equipment to higher floors in flood-prone areas*				
Improved staff capacity to provide safe and reliable infection prevention and control services, when a disaster or emergency crisis occurs				
Health care facility staff trained to identify health threats made worse by climate change and climate related events, to reduce associated morbidities from respiratory and cardiovascular diseases, nutrient deficiency, mental health issues				
Training and exercises provided in areas of potential increased clinical demand following a climate related event or outbreak to ensure adequate staff capacity and competency*				



Health workforce trained (including exercises, simulations) for early warning system, contingency plan, and disaster preparedness, response and recovery management to address climate change risks and to cope with any emergency from climate related disasters and outbreaks, epidemics and pandemics*		
Health workforce trained to detect post- traumatic stress disorder among staff to take prompt action		
Health care facility staff responsible for critical systems trained in emergency preparedness and response and to communicate effectively in emergency situations		
Health workforce receives training and exercises for preparing, responding and recovering from extreme weather-related emergencies*		
Health workforce receives training and exercises on surveillance systems for climate related diseases		
Facility staff trained in protecting their health and safety during an emergency situation		
Health workforce can implement safe water management in weather-related emergencies and disasters, according to local conditions and disaster magnitude*		
Health workforce trained to an appropriate standard to maintain the correct level of safety of water quality controls, supplies and alternative sources to the health care facility in both routine and emergency/disaster situations*		
Plan in place for water system supplies (such as chlorine, filters or other water treatment technology, rapid water testing kit), during an emergency and disaster response*		
Increased health workforce knowledge on waste stream constituents and waste related health care hazards for better monitoring and control in climate related emergency situations*		
Health workforce trained to an appropriate standard to maintain correct level of chemical safety, and safety of waste management systems of the health care facility in both routine and emergency/disaster situations		
Health workforce trained to an appropriate standard to maintain correct level of safety of electrical power supply and alternate source (such as generators) of the health care facility in both routine and emergency/disaster situations		



Communication and awareness raising: Communicate, coordinate and increase awareness related to climate resilience and environmental sustainability among health care workers, patients, visitors, target communities, and with other sectors.

Health workforce – climate resilience

Interventions (level of achievement)		tion le	vel	Observations
Low: unavailable, unable Medium: in progress, incomplete High: completed, achieved				
Identified opportunities to learn and increase awareness about climate change, its impacts and co-benefits of sustainable practices				
Health workforce aware of approaches to childhood development and social outcomes related to nutrition and avoidance of stunting and impaired neurological development due climate change impacts on water supply, food production, infectious diseases				
Ongoing awareness raising of health care facility staff, patients, visitors and the community of risks to health from climate related hazards and effective health protection measures				
Health workforce engaged in community health programmes to improve community health during particular climate risks (such as home care for asthma to reduce health vulnerabilities during episodes of high air pollution or heat waves)*				
Scheduling of outdoor work for cooler parts of the day and reduce physical demands during hot days				
Considering indoor and outdoor temperatures when planning group activities in hot days or heat waves				
Health care facility staff help organize and participate in community disaster planning committees*				
Key messages for target audiences (such as patients, staff, public) drafted in preparation for the most likely extreme weather disaster scenarios*				
Updated emergency plans as new knowledge on climate risks become available				
Awareness campaigns about chemicals of concern and established best practices for safe chemicals management				

^{*} Actions that need the support of local or national governments, or of other sectors