



# Building Climate Change Adaptation into Joint Strategic Needs Assessment

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*Local Health and Wellbeing in a  
Changing Climate*





# What is adaptation?

1. Adaptation is preparing and responding to both the current and future impacts of (climate) change.
2. Adaptation addresses consequences of unsustainable systems
3. Mitigation addresses causes...
4. BOTH need addressing.
5. Adaptation = managing the unavoidable.
6. Mitigation = avoiding the unmanageable.



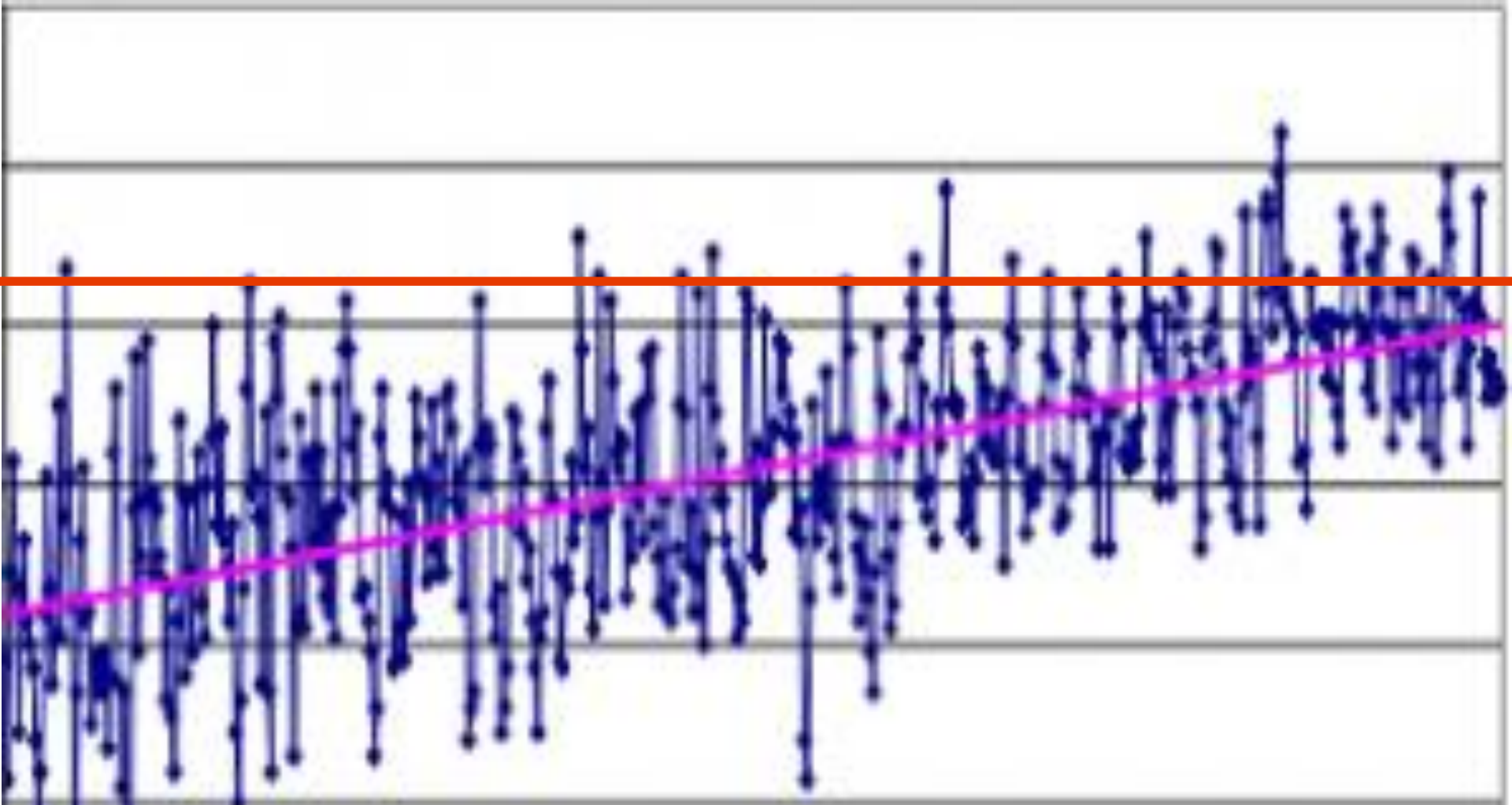
## *Why do healthcare organisations take adaptation to climate change / resource limits / extreme events, sustainability seriously?*

1. To save money – the bottom line?
2. To comply with regulations and law
3. To prepare, to manage risk, and to improve resilience
4. To face scrutiny from staff, public, parliament
5. To have an ethical responsibility: reputation
6. To improve health, and reduce inequalities, now and in the future



# Resilience?

- The ability to cope well with sudden, undesirable, and unpredictable events and maintain (business) continuity, *and to learn accordingly.*



Slow motion disasters  
dramatically increase the  
frequency of extreme events



# Two-fold approach to adapting the health and care system

- 1. Demand:** Climate change is negatively impacting the health and wellbeing of the UK population. The health system needs to be prepared for different volumes and patterns of demand.
- 2. Delivery:** Climate change is impacting the operational delivery of the NHS. The health system infrastructure (buildings, emergency services vehicles, models of care) and supply chain (e.g. fuel, food) need to be prepared for, and be resilient to, extreme weather events.

“Failure to adapt causes illness and death directly and...”



# ...and indirectly....”



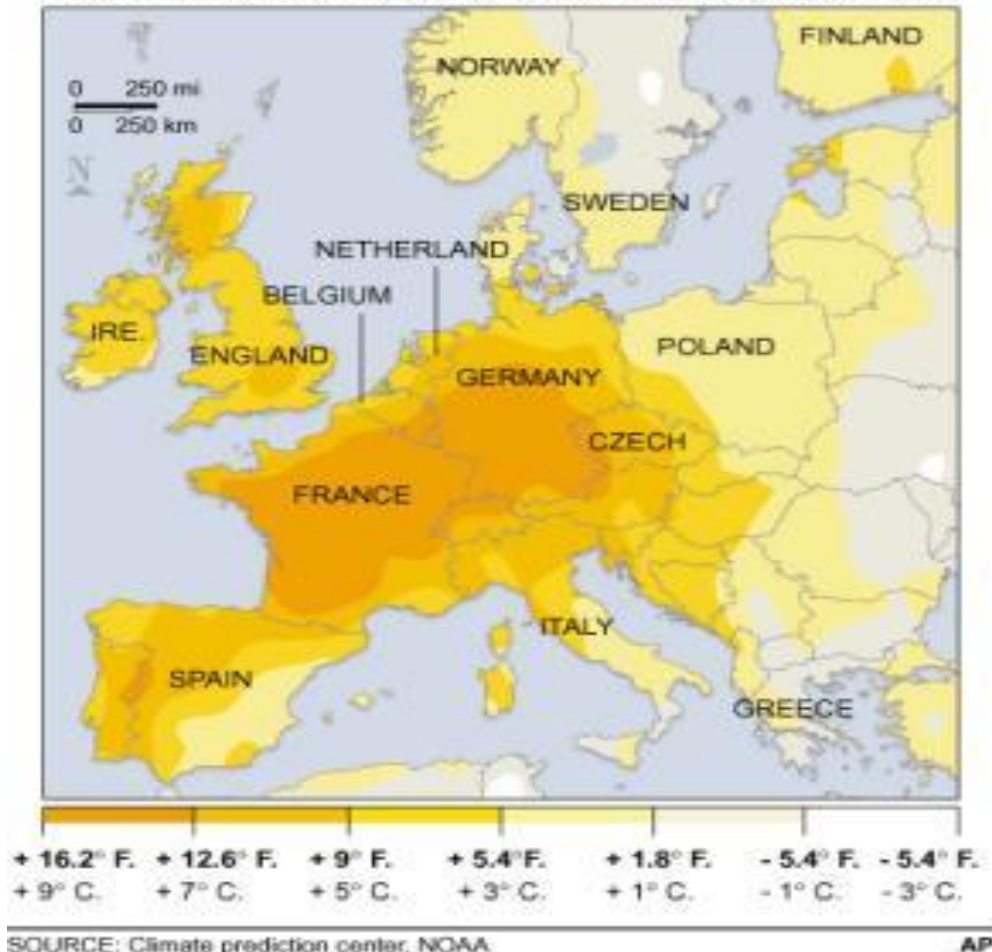


# It's how we adapt and react...

## Deadly heat wave holds firm in Europe

Temperatures throughout Europe continued above normal, as France reported as many as 3,000 deaths due to the heat.

Difference from normal temperatures Aug. 3 to Aug. 9, 2003

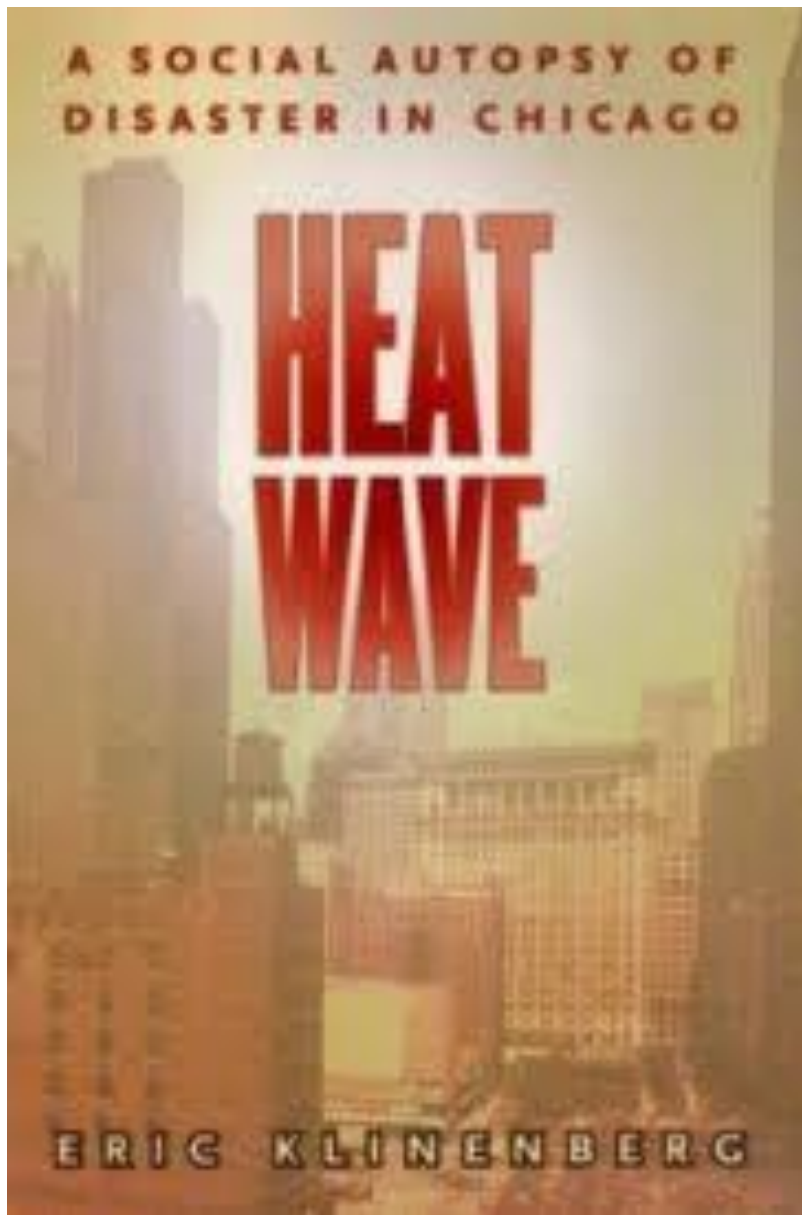


Between 30,000 and 60,000 people died prematurely as a result of Europe's heat wave in 2003<sup>1</sup>

1. Unprecedented heat-related deaths during the 2003 heat wave in Paris: consequences on emergency departments  
Jean-François Dhainaut, Yann - Erick Claessens, Christine Ginsburg, and Bruno Riou.


Crit Care. 2004; 8(1): 1-2.

Published online 2003 December 4. doi: 10.1186/cc2404.  
and Bhattacharya, S. (October 2003), 'European heat wave caused 35,000 deaths', The New Scientist.  
<http://www.newscientist.com/article/dn4259>



Sudden events cause unnecessary deaths due to poor planning and cooperation.

Sudden events can change practice and policy (but not always, and not automatically).



# Health co-benefits:

“What is good for addressing climate change and creating a sustainable world.....is **ALSO** good for health (and healthcare) **NOW**”

## 1. For the public's health and well being

- *More physical activity, better diet, improved mental health, less road trauma, **improved air quality**, less obesity/heart disease/cancer, more social inclusion/cohesion...locally and globally....*

## 2. For the operational delivery of health/social care

- *More prevention, care closer to home, more empowered / self care, better use of drugs, better use of information and IT, fewer unnecessary admissions, **better models of care...***



# CLIMATE SUMMIT

WHAT IF IT'S  
A BIG HOAX AND  
WE CREATE A BETTER  
WORLD FOR NOTHING?

- ENERGY INDEPENDENCE
- PRESERVE RAINFORESTS
- SUSTAINABILITY
- GREEN JOBS
- LIVABLE CITIES
- RENEWABLES
- CLEAN WATER, AIR
- HEALTHY CHILDREN
- etc. etc.



12/7/19 USA TODAY

JOEL PITT



# 4 actions from the NHS strategy

1. Develop a Board approved Sustainable Development Management Plan. (SDMP)<sup>a</sup>
2. Self assess: BACLIAT or equivalent (e.g. Good Corporate Assessment Citizen Self Assessment<sup>b</sup> for CSR)
3. Monitor, review and report<sup>c</sup> on carbon impact
4. Raise awareness at every level

a. <http://www.sdu.nhs.uk/corporate-requirements/governance/sdmp.aspx>

b. <http://www.sdu.nhs.uk/corporate-requirements/governance/gcc.aspx>

c. <http://www.sdu.nhs.uk/corporate-requirements/governance/reporting.aspx>



# Public Health Outcomes Framework

## 1. Wider determinants of health

## 2. Health improvement

## 3. Health protection

3.06 - Public sector organisations with a board approved sustainable development management plan (SDMP)

## 4. Healthcare and premature mortality

- [http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publicationsandstatistics/Publications/PublicationsPolicyAndGuidance/DH\\_132358](http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publicationsandstatistics/Publications/PublicationsPolicyAndGuidance/DH_132358)
- <http://www.phoutcomes.info/public-health-outcomes-framework/domain/4>



# Examples of other requirements

- Civil Contingencies Act (2004)
- Climate Change Act (2008)
- Public Services (Social Value) Act 2012



# 1. An adaptation Guide

<http://www.sdu.nhs.uk/corporate-requirements/legal-requirements/adaptation.aspx>



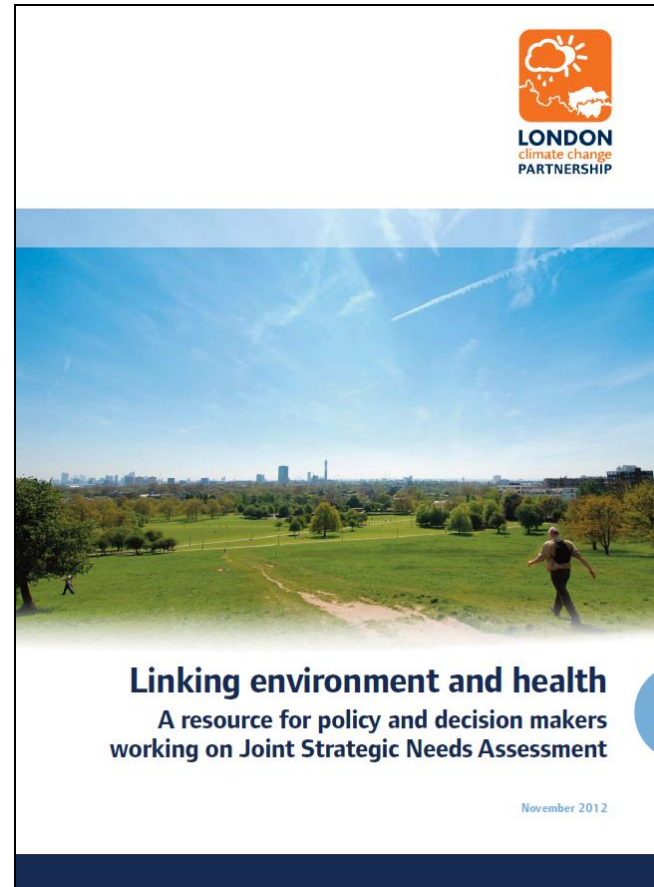
## **Adaptation to Climate Change for Health and Social Care organisations**

*“Co-ordinated, Resilient,  
Prepared”*



## 2. A resource for JSNAs

<http://climatelondon.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2012/11/Linking-environment-and-health.pdf>





# Health and Wellbeing Boards

- Include CCGs, DsPH, Directors of ASS, and Directors of Children's Services
- Agree direction of travel
- Share visions and ambitions
- Align actions and metrics
- Hold each other to account
- Write HWB Strategies based on JSNAs
- Scrutinise delivery plans



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## Saving Carbon, Improving Health

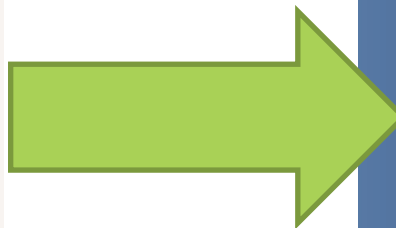


NHS CARBON REDUCTION STRATEGY FOR ENGLAND

January 2009

**2009 - 2014**

[www.sdu.nhs.uk](http://www.sdu.nhs.uk)



## SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY FOR THE HEALTH, PUBLIC HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE SYSTEM



CONSULTATION

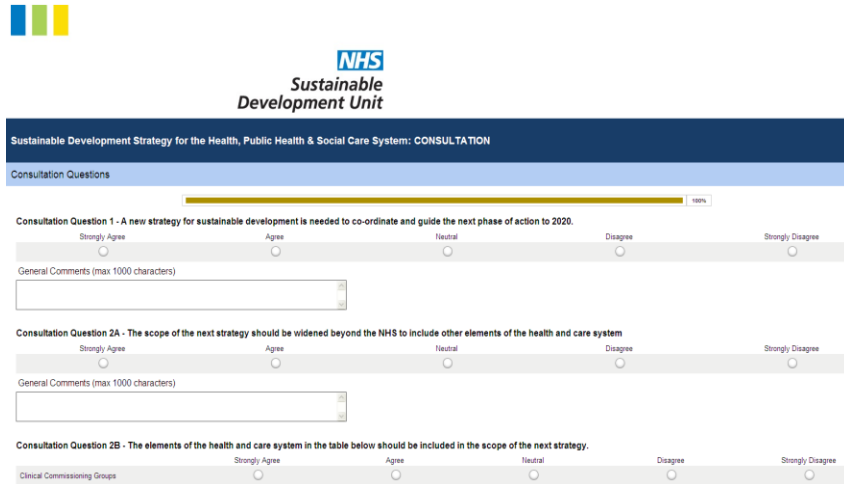
JAN - MAY 2013

**2014 - 2020**

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# Consultation & Engagement



The screenshot shows the NHS Sustainable Development Unit consultation questionnaire. It features the NHS logo and the text 'Sustainable Development Unit'. The main heading is 'Sustainable Development Strategy for the Health, Public Health & Social Care System: CONSULTATION'. Below this, there are three consultation questions, each with a progress bar and a '100%' indicator. The first question is 'A new strategy for sustainable development is needed to co-ordinate and guide the next phase of action to 2020.' The second question is 'The scope of the next strategy should be widened beyond the NHS to include other elements of the health and care system'. The third question is 'The elements of the health and care system in the table below should be included in the scope of the next strategy.' Each question has a Likert scale with five options: Strongly Agree, Agree, Neutral, Disagree, and Strongly Disagree. There are also text boxes for 'General Comments (max 1000 characters)' and a table for 'Clinical Commissioning Groups'.



Respond to  
questionnaire online

Engage your organisation,  
networks and service users

[www.sdu.nhs.uk/sds](http://www.sdu.nhs.uk/sds)

**29<sup>th</sup> January 2013 – 31<sup>st</sup> May 2013**

[www.sdu.nhs.uk](http://www.sdu.nhs.uk)

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