

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.

Water, sanitation and health care waste interventions – environmental sustainability

Interventions on environmental sustainability

Monitoring and assessment: Information regarding water, sanitation, chemical and health care waste management considers climate resilience and environmental sustainability for promoting action.

Water, sanitation, chemical and health care waste – environmental sustainability

Interventions (level of achievement)	Action lev	Observations
Low: unavailable, unable Medium: in progress, incomplete High: completed, achieved		
Measure where and how water is used, and areas of potential savings and reuse examined		
Measures implemented to conserve and save water in staff training especially during the induction of new staff		
Surveillance of diseases related to insufficient quality water, sanitation		
Classified and assessed types of waste issues and hazards to establish segregation collection		
Implemented and monitored a waste reduction programme including waste management training for all staff		



Risk management: Strengthened capacity of health care facilities to manage water, sanitation and health care waste risks to workers, patients and serving communities by including assessments of climate resilience and environmental sustainability in responding to hazards and identifying and reducing exposures and vulnerabilities.

Water, sanitation, chemical safety and health care waste – environmental sustainability

Interventions (level of achievement)		tion le	vel	Observations
Low: unavailable, unable Medium: in progress, incomplete High: completed, achieved				
Reinforced messaging about water use through signs and notices to promote saving				
Increased patient and visitor awareness about water conservation including signs and notices in patient rooms and visitor restrooms				
Plastic bottled water eliminated where drinking tap water is available*				
Eating utensils are washed immediately after use (reducing water and energy)				
Wastewater is safely managed through use of on-site treatment (such as septic tank followed by drainage pit) or sent to a functioning sewer system*				
Established recycling programme for all types of non-hazardous waste*				
Established segregation collection of different types of waste according to hazards*				
Phased out of incineration of medical waste: a variety of non-burn technologies are available to safely disinfect, neutralize or contain waste (such as autoclaving)				
Waste disposal system includes separate bins for potentially infectious waste, sharps, chemicals, pharmaceuticals, non-hazardous wastes				
Cleaning products that contain hazardous chemicals such as those found in some soaps, disinfectants and pesticides are clearly labeled following the Globally Harmonized Classification System				
Reduced use of mercury-containing medical devices and measures in place to manage mercury spills and mercury-contaminated wastes*				
Improved packaging, labeling and identification of chemical waste in separate chemical-resistant containers (i.e. not mixing hazardous chemical				



wastes of different types)*		
Improved packaging and identification of low- level radioactive waste that may be collected in containers clearly labeled with the international radioactive symbol and the words "radioactive waste"*		
Improved packaging, identification and storage of radioactive waste in containers that prevent dispersion of radiation (storage behind lead shielding)*		
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Health and safety regulation: Water, sanitation, chemical safety and health care waste regulations are implemented taking into consideration climate variability and change, and environmental sustainability.

Water, sanitation, chemical and health care waste – environmental sustainability				
Interventions (level of achievement)		tion le	vel	Observations
Low: unavailable, unable Medium: in progress, incomplete High: completed, achieved				
Establish and inform on the water conservation policy				
Harvested rainwater or grey water is safely used to flush toilets, clean outdoor pavement areas, water plants when possible				
Monitoring systems in place for early detection and control of health care associated infections				
Hand hygiene facilities (water and soap and alcohol-based hand rub) are available at points of care and before health care facility entry during outbreaks, epidemics and pandemics				
Hand hygiene facilities (water and soap and alcohol-based hand rub) are available within five metres of all toilets				
Health care facility safely disposes of hazardous wastewater and liquid waste into the sanitation system through pre-treatment (such as oils and fats, corrosive waste and other wastes, depending on the level of concentration)*				
Health care facility safety disposes of hazardous wastewater and liquid waste that may be infectious*				
Facilitate the use of safer alternatives and sound management of health care waste, drawing on relevant guidance from WHO and others, such as that adopted under multilateral environmental agreements*				

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