Preparedness and eye health for climate change and environmental sustainability

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In health, why is IAPB in the forefront on climate change and environmental sustainability?

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Human activities : carbon emissions, carbon non absorption: earth warming, floods, drought, hurricanes

Number 13 of 17 SDGs

All SDGs are integrated, a call together to, by 2030

- > End poverty,
- Protect the planet
- > Enjoy peace and prosperity.

Environmental sustainability

- Todays activities do not destroy tomorrow's
- Do not damage the environment
- Do not deplete resources which cannot be replaced/renewed.



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Climate change is the greatest public health emergency of our time



Particularly harmful to foetuses, infants, children, and adolescents."



Greatest threat to our future

Destroying the planet Depleting the resources



Sawmills of Lagos

Deforestation and plantations



Courtesy of Robert Koch

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Oil bunkering and the Niger delta The global health care climate footprint is equivalent to the annual greenhouse gas emissions from 514 coal fired power plants.

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ithout Harm

a new report: HEALTH CARE'S CLIMATE FOOTPRINT

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noharm.org/ClimateFootprintReport

Travel and mobility and carbon emissions





Providers or Patients Outreach services Meetings, conferences

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71%: Supply chainproduction, transport and disposal of goods and services

17% : Facilities and vehicles

12% : energy consumption in service delivery, heating and cooling







Disabled

Pushed into extreme poverty

- Vulnerable and marginalized communities; existing and new from climate change—100 million
- Cannot access health or care
- Pushed into out of pocket catastrophic expenditure.



Three dimensions to consider when moving towards universal Fig. 1. coverage Direct costs: Reduce proportion Include cost sharing and fees of the costs other covered services Extend to Current pooled funds non-covered Services: which services Population: who is covered? are covered?

Primary health care facilities around the world should become shining examples of renewable energy and sustainable development.

a new report: HEALTH CARE'S CLIMATE FOOTPRINT



noharm.org/ClimateFootprintReport



mobile microgrids

suitcase solar panel for power at the smallest health facility

solar panels on roof of outreach vehicles for lighting, etc at outreach points

solar suitcase <u>http://www.wecaresolar.org</u>

acknowledgement Hannah Faal



Renewable energy-in context



solar panel micro grid for a smaller facility

http://powerupgambia.org/almost-a-decade-forupgrade

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Batteries- store and release prn

Disposal with minimal environmental consequences

--salt water instead of lead acid

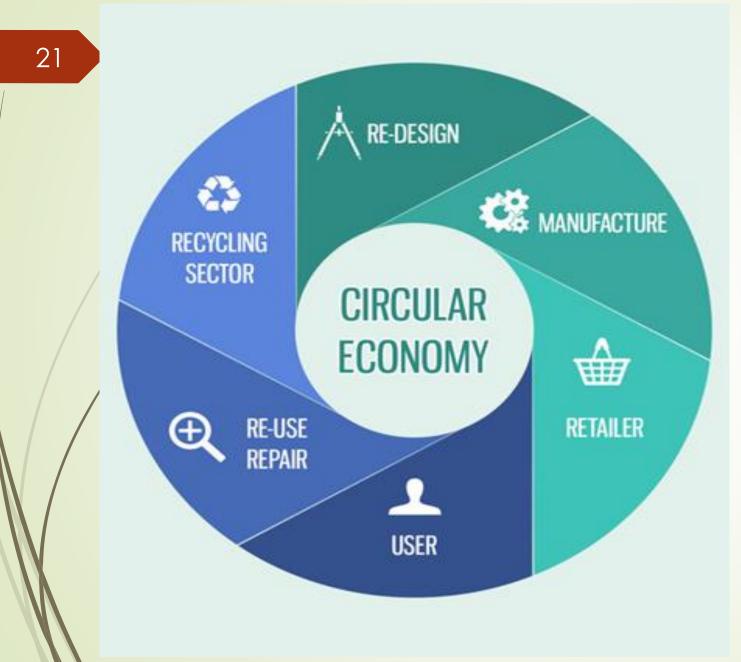




Figure 4: The outpatients waiting area remains cool and pleasant, thanks to natural ventilation and shaded windows. ©CTEH

Architecture of facilities





Engage with/expand our areas of influence with manufacturers and distributors of every item used to adopt a circular economy

End of life of technology Waste management Collect and contextualise evidence with which to advocate relentlessly within eye health and beyond

Set and adopt environmental sustainability best practice as much as we do clinical best practice

Above all; do no harm.

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IAPB Leads on :
Climate change
environmental sustainability
inclusion

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PUSH NO ONE INTO EXTREME POVERTY LEAVE NO ONE BEHIND

PUT THE FURTHEST BEHIND IN FRONT

ACHIEVE UNIVERSAL EYE HEALTH AND HEALTH COVERAGE

SDG EMBEDDED EYE HEALTH