Lightning talks:

Climate action in practice

Climate Action Accelerator

Service delivery & programming: embedding climate into core operations

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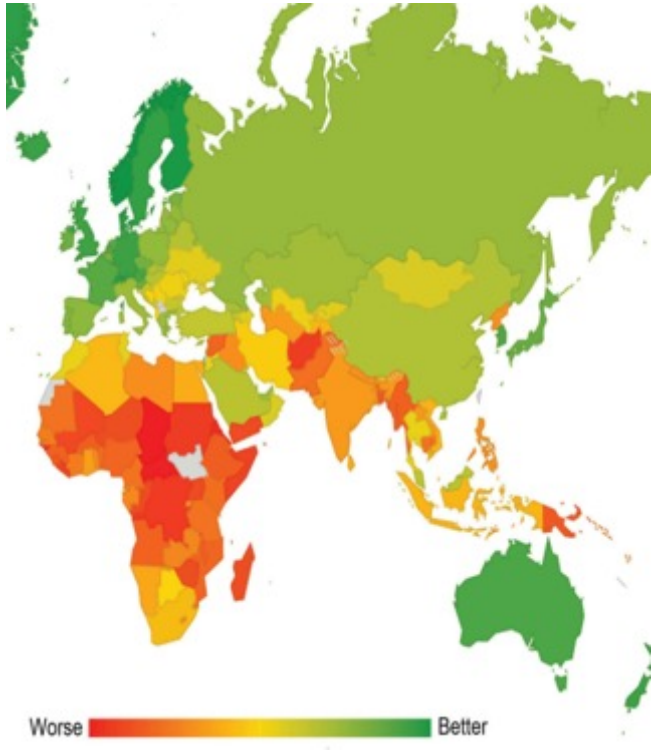
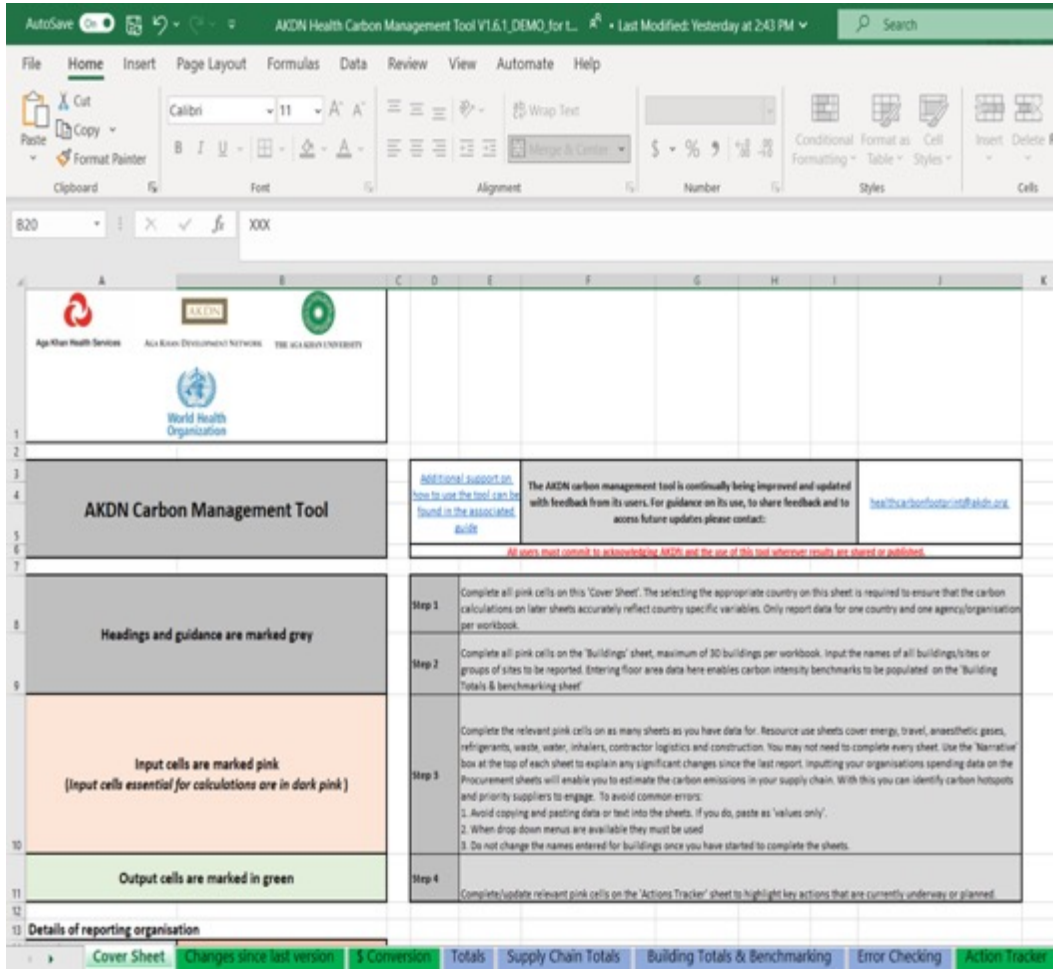
Rationale – Context and problem

- “Climate crisis is a health crisis” (WHO, 2023)



Objectives & activities – What was implemented

- Implemented climate-resilient infrastructure upgrades (e.g., flood-proofing, earthquake-resistant, energy-efficient systems, Solar panels)
- Developed staff capacity through climate-health education and emergency preparedness training
- Engaged community partnerships to enhance climate resilience and health equity
- Implementation of AKDN Carbon Management Monitoring Tool and monitoring.



Prioritizing

	Cost	$ return	Scope 1+2 CO2 impact
Low	Free - $ 25k	Longer than 10 years	Less than 0.2% reduction
Moderate	$ 25k - $ 100k	5 - 10 years	0.2 - 1 % reduction
High	> $ 100k	Less than 5 years	Over 1 % reduction

Initiative	Cost	$ return	Sc 1 + 2 impact
Biomass boiler	low	high	high
Lighting to LEDs	low	high	low
Draft exclusion strips on doors	low	high	low
Eco-mode for new medical equipment	low	high	low
Waste reduction and management	low	low	moderate
VFD pumps	low	moderate	low
Solar water heating	moderate	high	high
UV film on window	moderate	high	low
Green anaesthesia	moderate	low	high
Lighting and occupancy sensors	moderate	moderate	low
Fridges	moderate	low	low
Energy monitoring and management	moderate	low	low
Regenerative breaking on lifts	moderate	moderate	low
Localised electric steam generation	high	high	high
Solar PV	high	high	high
Energy from waste	high	high	moderate
ACs upgraded to inverters with R32	high	high	moderate
Batteries for solar PV	high	moderate	low
Building insulation	high	moderate	moderate
Electric chiller	high	moderate	moderate
Electric and hybrid vehicles	high	low	moderate

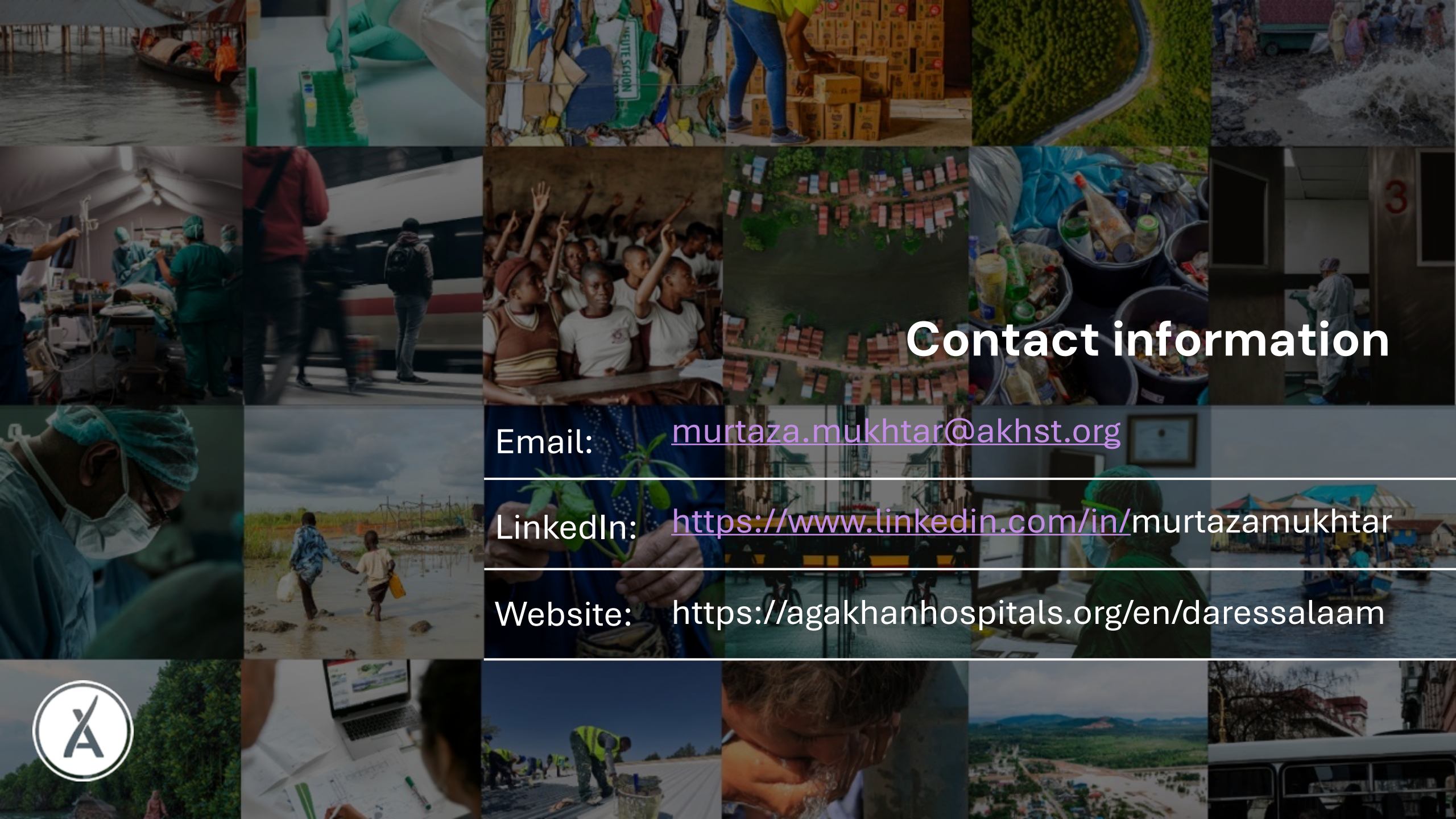
NB: Table represents averages from AK operations across 5 countries in Asia and Africa.

Impact & results – What changed

- Solar PV projects –AKHD -> reduce grid electricity by 26-30%=> 602 t of CO2 avoided Per year
- Replacing Fossil Fuel Vehicles with EVs, 3 units arrived =>37 tCO_2e
- Replace split ACs, Fridges, and Chillers using carbon-intensive refrigerants e.g R22, R134a, R410a to R32, R600a, R290, = >1,315 tCO_2e
- Replace energy-intensive systems with energy-efficient ones. e.g LED lights with movement sensors=> 124 tCO_2e
- Building Automation System => 238 tCO_2e

Conclusion & transferable lessons – What others can learn

- Navigating financial constraints via innovative funding and partnerships.
- Source of funding brainstorming:
  - Capital Budgets
  - Placements and Lease
  - Grants
- Addressing policy implementation gaps through advocacy and leadership engagement
- Leveraging data and local knowledge to tailor climate-health interventions effectively
- Climate leadership is integrated into Quality and Patient Safety frameworks (e.g. SafeCare and JCI)



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