



Health, Climate Change and the Environmental Impact of Immunization

Environmental
Sustainability of
Immunization – UNICEF
perspective
Gavi Technical Briefing
June 13, 2017



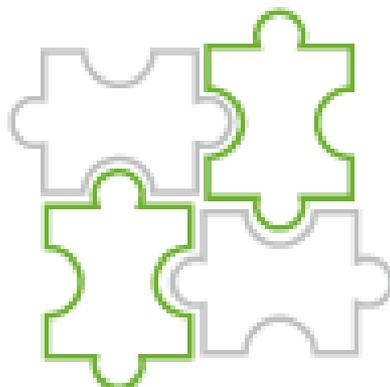
UNICEF Executive Directive on Climate Change

“By 2020 all country offices should have incorporated climate change in their programmes and operations” (Executive Directive on addressing climate change for children)

ADVOCACY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

- Evidence-based advocacy
- support governments in meeting to their commitments

GREENING UNICEF



CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION

through resilient development

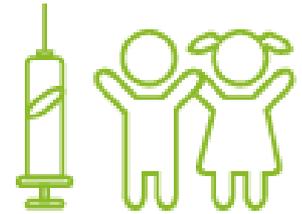
CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION

(= low carbon development)



Why?

Why are environmental impacts of immunization important?



- **UNICEF formally committed to addressing climate change for children**
- **Opportunities in the SDG era for UNICEF immunization**
 - sustainable energy (SDG 7)
 - inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable cities and settlements (SDG 11)
 - sustainable consumption and production patterns (SDG 12)
 - combatting climate change and its impacts (SDG 13)
- **Environmental Sustainability can improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the immunization programme**
 - Solar fridges and waste management activities are currently implemented in a fragmented manner
- **Opportunity to improve health care and community wellbeing in a holistic manner**
 - Access to sustainable and reliable energy and waste management services in the proximity of health centers can make them safer, more equipped and more attractive to staff and the communities

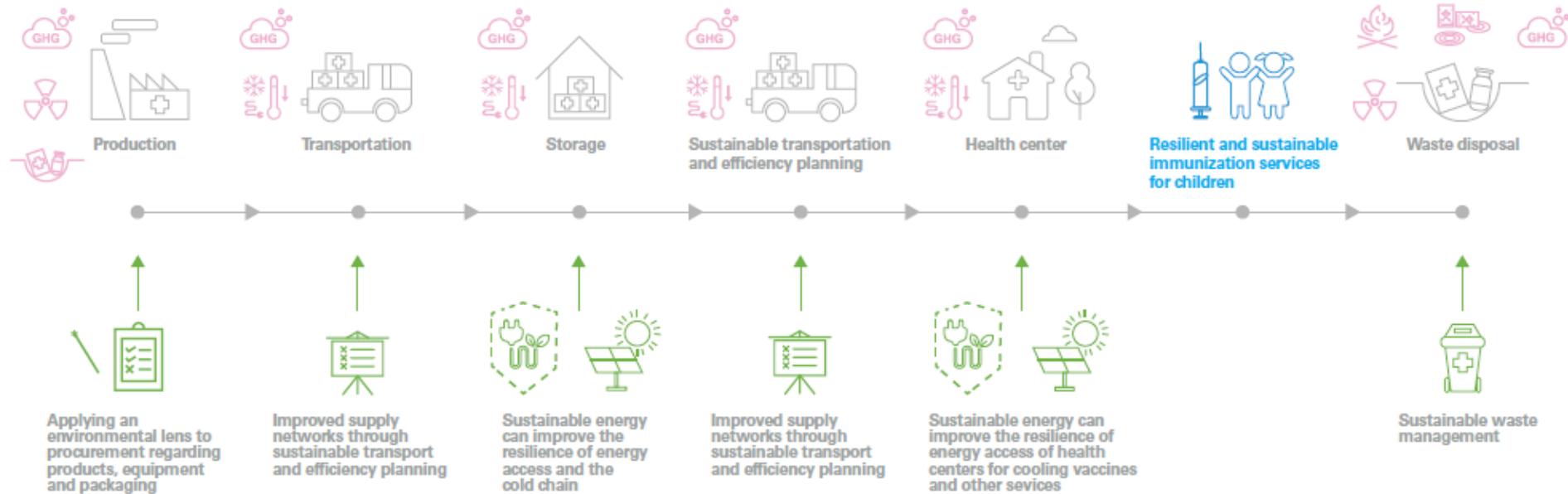


What?

ESM entry points in the life cycle of a vaccine



Integrating environmental sustainability management (ESM) in the vaccination programme





Case Studies

Move towards a more sustainable procurement (SP) approach encouraging product innovations that reduce the overall carbon footprint and waste disposal requirement.

The Joint UN Agencies Statement of Intent ‘Move towards a more sustainable procurement approach encouraging product innovations that reduce the overall carbon footprint and waste disposal requirement’

Engaging with suppliers and manufacturers to promote environmentally and socially responsible procurement of health commodities

Statement of Intent

Recognizing the importance of “leading-by-example” as UN and International health development agencies and other organizations that are engaged with procurement of health commodities in the development sector (the Signatories) in enacting policies and practices that promote sustainable development;

Cognizant of existing international agreements, declarations, and commitments that reaffirm the above¹;

Understanding that procurement can contribute to sustainable development, particularly where it promotes responsible consumption and production patterns, as called for in Sustainable Development Goal 12, and where it positively influences the application of environmental and social standards to products and services², including in the health sector;

Aware that in leveraging our collective positioning and purchasing power in the International health development sector, we can help advance environmentally and socially responsible procurement principles and practices, including through our engagement with suppliers and manufacturers of health commodities;

Mindful that such engagement is part of our collective commitment to ensuring environmental and social responsibility of our own procurement practices;

We, the undersigned Signatories, agree to align our approach to engagement and communication with suppliers and manufacturers of health commodities in our efforts to collectively advance environmentally and socially responsible procurement;

The approach we will take to this engagement will:

- Take into account compliance by manufacturers with applicable national and international legislation and regulations addressing environmental issues associated with manufacturing;
- Be supportive of wider principles of value for money and effective competition based on equal treatment, transparency and accountability;
- Balance important environmental, social, health, and economic priorities;
- Recognize the different mandates of the Signatories, and opportunities for engagement with suppliers and manufacturers available to each;
- Build upon existing good practice, including relevant ongoing interagency efforts to advance environmentally and socially responsible procurement.³

We further agree to make efforts to reflect this common commitment to advancing environmental and social responsibility as part of our engagement with suppliers and manufacturers in our respective, related institutional (or organizational) strategies and policies, as applicable.

Launched in Geneva on 7th December 2016,



Dr Margaret Chan
Director-General
WHO



Dr Mark Dybul
Executive Director
The Global Fund



Mr Erik Solheim
Head
UN Environment



Mr Anthony Lake
Executive Director
UNICEF



Ms Grete Faremo
Executive Director
UNOPS



Dr Seth Berkley
Chief Executive Officer
GAVI



Ms Helen Clark
Administrator
UNDP



Dr Babatunde Osotimehin
Executive Director
UNFPA



Mr Lello Marmora
Executive Director
UNITAID

¹ For example in Agenda 21, the outcome document of RIO-92 “The Future We Want”, the Millennium Development Goals Sustainable Development Goals, and in other related commitments such as the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, as well as in other protocols for the protection of the environment, such as the Basel, Stockholm, Montreal and Minamata Conventions and Kyoto Protocol.

² Recommendation #28 in the United Nations Secretary-General’s High-Level Panel of Global Sustainability (2012), *Realized People, Realized Planet: A future worth choosing*. New York: United Nations.

³ For example: Greening the Blue and the UNSG’s wider initiative on Moving Forward to a Carbon Neutral UN; The HLCM Procurement Network’s Statement on Sustainable Procurement; Interagency efforts underway as part of the UN Environmental Management Group (EMG); work being carried out within the Informal Interagency Task Team on Sustainable Procurement in the Health Sector (IATT-SPHS); etc.

Move towards a more sustainable procurement (SP) approach within Safe Injection Equipment - encouraging product innovations that reduce the overall carbon footprint and waste disposal requirement.

UNICEF shipped over 30,000m³ (5,500 tons) of SIE in 2016, generating contaminated waste, requiring disposal.

In the next tender round, the intent is to focus on multiple elements crossing the 3 pillars (Environmental, Economic, Social) of SP and extending along the supply chain, including

- Influencing Industry's Sustainable Procurement Policy: Continue driving for green manufacturing (QMS) and address social SP elements through requiring industry to report on such;
- Implementation of Sustainable Procurement Criteria within the Tender activity, including SP elements in the tender evaluation (Weight, Volume, Local manufacturing); GTC requirements
- Internal process: introduce step one of e-tendering through switching from Paper based to Electronic bid submissions.

Leveraging the procurement function to reduce the resultant waste generated.

Inclusion of Sustainable Procurement (SP) Targets; and inclusion of Sustainability in the Evaluation Criteria.

Target: 20% of awards made to new Local Manufacturers by 2021
(i) stimulate local production facilities to reach the required quality standards and
(ii) to grow local production.

Local manufacturers are proposed to be considered as manufacturers in UNICEF program countries that have not received an award from UNICEF previously. Preference for 'On continent' (Africa) production

Sustainability score will make up thirty (30) percent of the overall commercial score.

The comparative volumes of the technical acceptable products will be reviewed as well as the overall weight of the products.

These two components both impact on

- i. The volume of product to be shipped around the world and associated environmental impact
- ii. The weight of the product (and packaging) that needs to be disposed of

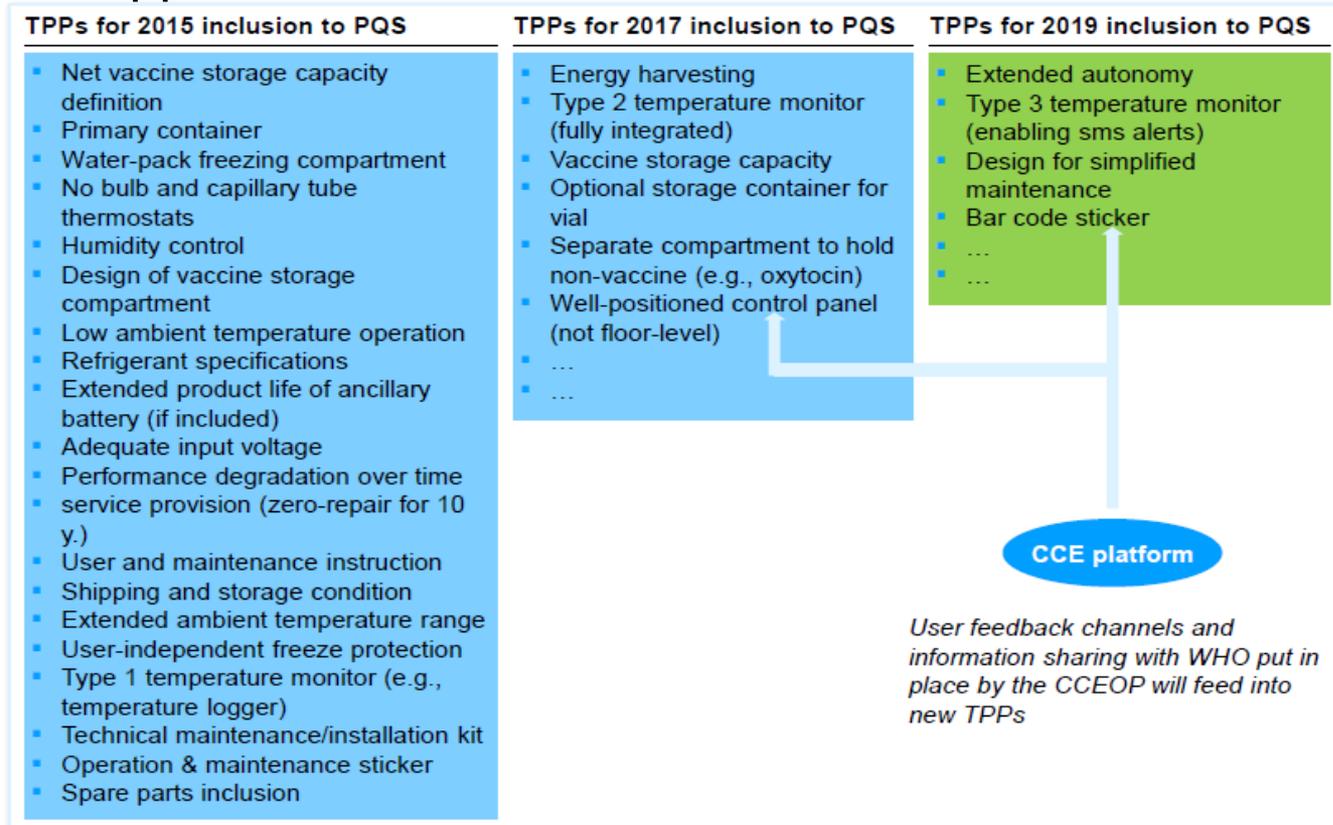
Both elements are under the control of the producer in terms of design.

In Cold Chain Equipment - Better practices being applied

- Ozone depleting and global warming refrigerants are phased out (R600 & R134 are preferred).
- Absorption (Kerosene) refrigerators are no longer procured.
- Battery drive solar refrigerators are being phased out.
- Total cost of ownership is being calculated and adopted in GAVI's strategy, which shapes PQS strategy.
- Service bundle procurement to support local capacity (installation, maintenance & training for local technicians),
- Pre & Post Delivery Inspections are being planned & to be carried out (Quality & Performance controls),
- TechNet 21 & CCSP – knowledge & experience sharing with the field,

Target Product Profiles & Market Shaping

Better defined, energy efficient, better monitored products are targeted and shared with suppliers:



GAVI adopted new market shaping strategies & prepared an action plan to:

- 1- Stimulate supply,
- 2- Get fair prices,
- 3- Innovate high performing optimal Total Cost Ownership products,
- 4- Share knowledge.



unicef 

for every child