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| **Title of Innovation in policy and practice presentation** (Sentence case)How ‘Green’ are New Zealand’s District Health Boards? |
| **Maximum 2500 characters (including spaces but excluding title)****Setting/problem**The New Zealand Public Health and Disability Act 2000 legislation mandates District Health Boards (DHBs) to exhibit a sense of environmental responsibility and to promote the reduction of adverse social and environmental effects. Till recently there has been little guidance provided to DHBs regarding the best ways to minimise their environmental footprint and no benchmarking of how well they are achieving this goal. **Intervention**In 2018 the NZ Ministry of Health required all DHBs to undertake a stocktake of their activities. Initially no guidance on how best to do this was provided. Using the Global Green and Healthy Hospitals guidance as the foundation, The South Island Public Health Alliance (SIPHA) had developed a template in 2016 for use in such a stocktake. This template was piloted at that time in the Southern DHB. Using this experience SIPHA worked with the Ministry of Health to develop a template that was applicable to all DHBs nationwide. **Outcomes**DHBs in New Zealand are to have completed the stocktake by the deadline of January 2019. The results of this will be presented at the IUHPE conference. **Implications**The impact of health systems on greenhouse gas emissions has been estimated at between 3 and 8% of a developed countries carbon budget. The contribution of health systems to climate change which causes harm to humanity is significant but can be reduced. This national stocktake described here enables planning and prioritisation for individual DHBs and the health system nationally to make positive changes to manage and mitigate their environmental footprints. **Preferred presentation format**Speaker presentation 10 minutes plus five minutes questions |