Sustainable Health and Social care R&D Summit, 6th November, 2012

- To develop a better, shared understanding of the most urgent gaps and opportunities for more multi-disciplinary research;
- 2. To clarify how research funders and commissioners can routinely embed the principles of sustainability into the commissioning / funding / conduct of research;
- 3. To help develop a clearer understanding of how we pilot likely models and systems of health and social care
- 4. To identify specific collaborative actions to coordinate systematic research and development for sustainable health and social care.









Discussion 1: Where are the biggest opportunities for research tostimulate action?Morning: 11.45 to 12.30

- Group 1 Models of care and clinical innovation (Sonia Roschnik)
- Group 2 Technologies and facilities (David Pencheon)
- Group 3 Individual and organisational behaviour (James Mackenzie)
- Group 4 Systems and policies at the national level (John Appleby)
- Group 5 Assessing the scale of the challenge (Chris Naylor)

The key questions to discuss in this session are:

- 1. What are the most significant gaps in the existing evidence base?
- 2. Where are the biggest opportunities for research to stimulate action?
- 3. What kinds of inter-disciplinary research might be needed to bring together expertise from different parts of the research community?





Sustainable Development Unit



Discussion 2: Proposals for collaborative action Afternoon: 2.00 to 2.45

The key questions to discuss in this session are:

- 1. What are the specific collaborative actions that are needed to ensure the necessary research is funded and conducted?
- 2. What ongoing mechanisms and processes should be put in place to ensure that the proposals from the day are carried forward to the next level?
- 3. How can research funders and commissioners embed the principles of sustainability into the commissioning / funding / execution of research?









Sustainable healthcare?

"Healthcare that meets the needs of the present...

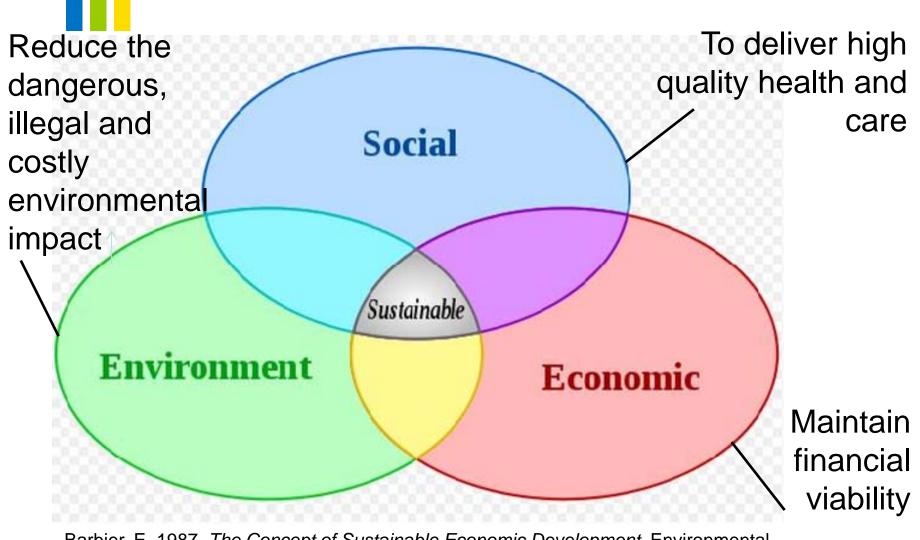
...without compromising the ability of others, in future or elsewhere now, to meet their own needs"

- Adapted from the Brundtland Commission









- Barbier, E., 1987. *The Concept of Sustainable Economic Development.* Environmental Conservation, 14(2):101-110.

 Adams, W.M. (2006). <u>"The Future of Sustainability: Re-thinking Environment and</u> <u>Development in the Twenty-first Century.</u>"Report of the IUCN Renowned Thinkers Meeting, 29–31 January 2006.

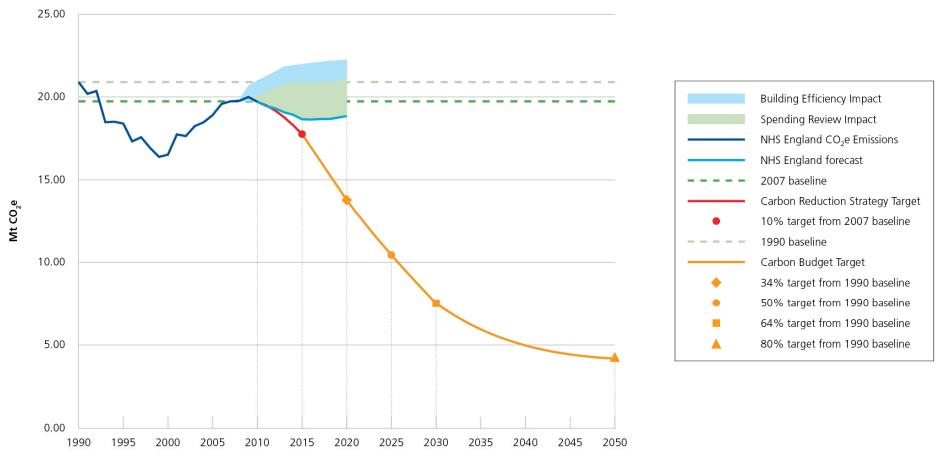




Sustainable Development Unit

NHS

NHS England CO₂e footprint 1990 – 2020 with Climate Change Act targets



Year

The Kings Fund>



Sustainable Development Unit

Health co-benefits:

"What is good for adaptation to, and mitigation of, climate change......is ALSO good for health and healthcare"

- 1. For the public's health
 - More physical activity, better diet, improved mental health, less road trauma, less air pollution, less obesity/ heart disease/cancer, more social inclusion/cohesion...
- 2. For the healthcare system
 - More prevention, care closer to home, more empowered / self care, better use of drugs, better use of information and IT, fewer unnecessary admissions, better models of care...
- 3. For global health inequalities / social justice
 - Contraction and convergence, technology leapfrogging

The Kings Fund>



Sustainable Development Unit



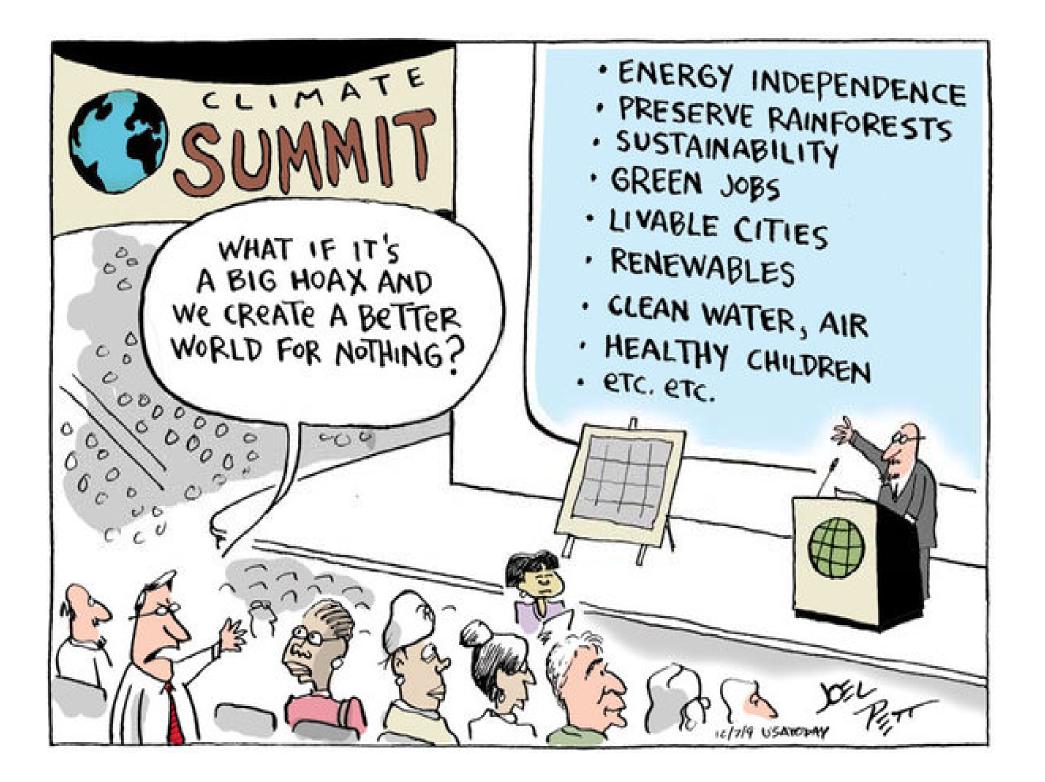
Research is the door to tomorrow





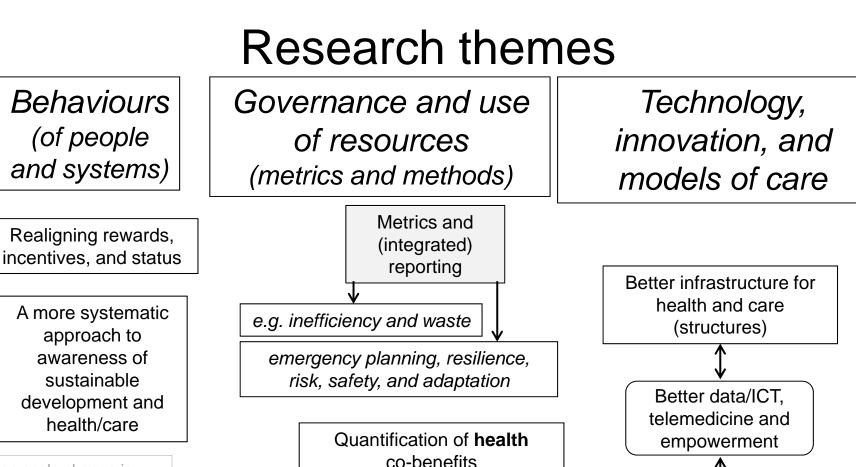












Large scale change in complex adaptive systems

Understanding how values can be translated into action

Linking low carbon health care to and ethical, compassionate, humane duty of care. "The avoidable disease and health risks incurred (and the health benefits foregone) of doing nothing/too little"

Better models for

prevention and care

(systems)

Quantification of **financial** co-benefits *"The cost incurred and financial benefits foregone of doing nothing/too little"*