Purchasing



Hospitals and health systems purchase a broad diversity of products ranging from chemicals, electronics and plastics, to energy, pharmaceuticals and food. Creating and implementing green and ethical purchasing policies can play a central role in implementing many of the goals of the Green and Healthy Hospitals Agenda¹.

Healthcare purchasing results in a significant environmental impact. The NHS in England, for example, calculates that it spends 20 billion a year on goods and services, which translates into a carbon footprint of 11 million tons - 60% of the NHS's total carbon footprint².

FIRST STEPS

- Review facility procurement practices, and patronize local vendors who carry third party certified sustainable products and follow sustainable and ethical practices whenever possible¹.
- Implement a sustainable purchasing agenda that considers the environmental and human rights impact of all aspects of purchasing, from production to packaging to ultimate disposal¹.
- Develop coordination between hospitals to increase buying power for environmentally preferable purchasing1.
- Advocate for Extended Producer Responsibility, and for products to be designed so they generate less waste, last longer, are less disposable, use less hazardous raw materials and include less packaging¹.
- Require suppliers to disclose chemical ingredients and safety testing data for product purchases and give preference to suppliers and products meeting these specifications³.
- Limit hospital/health system purchases to products meeting these specifications1.
- Utilize purchasing power to obtain environmentally responsible and ethically produced products at cost competitive prices and work with manufacturers and suppliers to innovate and expand the availability of these products¹.
- Make sure all contracts meet socially-responsible business principles: Follow the guidelines on ethical procurement for health from the Ethical Trading Initiative and the British Medical Association.