



Promotion and Prospects of Net-Zero Policy in Health Systems

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In 2021, during the United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP26), 50 member states signed the "Country commitments to build climate resilient and sustainable health systems" with the aim of achieving net-zero goal for the global health systems by 2050. These commitments entail establishing climate resilient health systems and sustainable low carbon health systems. Notably, there are 16 ambitious member states set specific target years to achieve net-zero, highlighting that the international communities attach great importance to sustainable health systems. Taking the United Kingdom as an example, the National Health Service (NHS) amended the Health and Care Act in 2022 and incorporated response to climate change as a key mission.

In Taiwan, the National Development Council proposed the "Taiwan's Pathway to Net-Zero Emissions in 2050" in 2022, and the "Climate Change Response Act" was passed on January 10th 2023, stipulating that Taiwan aims to achieve greenhouse net-zero emissions by 2050. This signifies the imperative for all sectors to push for net-zero emissions and places a significant responsibility on the health systems, which serves the dual purposes of promoting high-quality health and care and responding to climate change. The presentation today will begin by sharing insights on international trends in terms of promoting sustainability in health systems, which can serve as a reference for health systems in Taiwan while also providing directions and considerations for future domestic policies.

