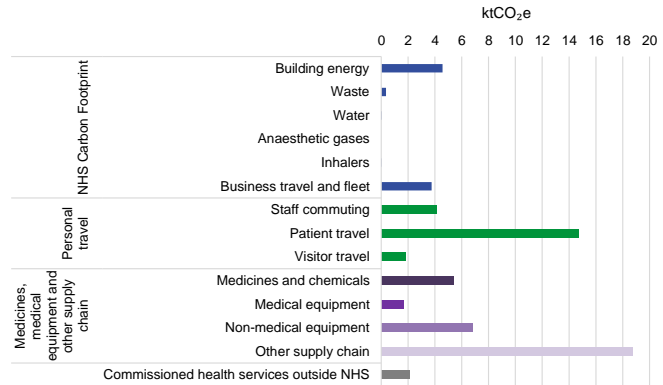


Trust contributions to the NHS Carbon Footprint Plus



Region: LONDON
 ICS: NHS NORTH EAST LONDON ICB
 ICS code: QMF
 Trust: EAST LONDON NHS FOUNDATION TRUST
 Trust code: RWK

NHS Carbon Footprint	8,756	tCO ₂ e
Building energy	4,568	tCO ₂ e
Waste	359	tCO ₂ e
Water	48	tCO ₂ e
Anaesthetic gases	-	tCO ₂ e
Inhalers	29	tCO ₂ e
Business travel and fleet	3,753	tCO ₂ e
Personal travel	20,665	tCO₂e
Staff commuting	4,143	tCO ₂ e
Patient travel	14,722	tCO ₂ e
Visitor travel	1,800	tCO ₂ e
Medicines, medical equipment and other supply chain	32,689	tCO₂e
Medicines and chemicals	5,430	tCO ₂ e
Medical equipment	1,693	tCO ₂ e
Non-medical equipment	6,792	tCO ₂ e
Other supply chain	18,773	tCO ₂ e
Commissioned health services outside NHS	2,116	tCO₂e
NHS Carbon Footprint Plus	64,225	tCO₂e

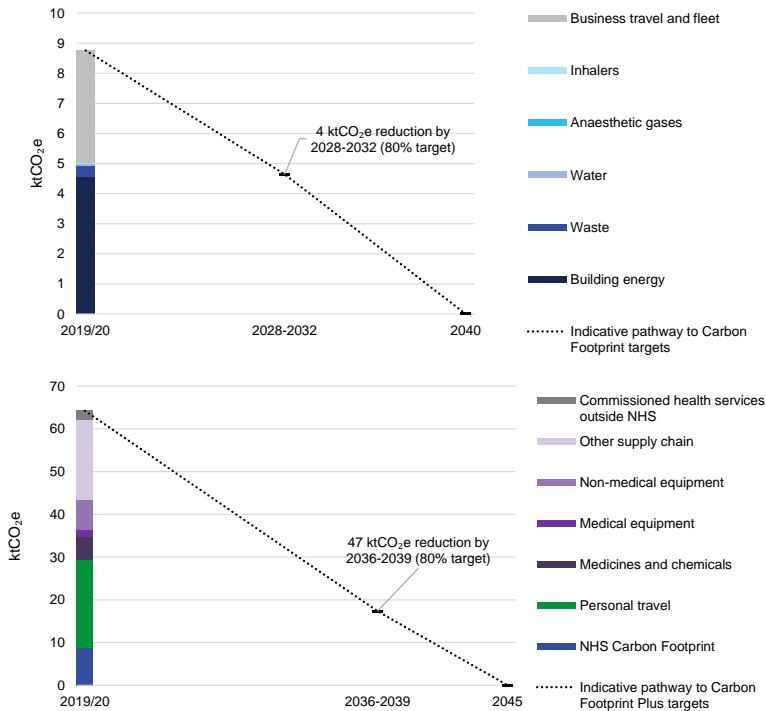


In October 2020, the NHS became the first health system in the world to commit to achieving net zero emissions. In July 2022, the NHS in England became the first health system to embed net zero into legislation, through the Health and Care Act 2022.

NHS England has produced estimates of contributions to national emissions to support regions, systems and trusts to deliver on these commitments. The data above show the latest estimate of your trust's contribution to the NHS Carbon Footprint Plus (which includes the NHS Carbon Footprint) in 2019/20. This is the first published estimate of each trust's contribution to the NHS Carbon Footprint Plus, and is consistent with the emissions data used to establish the emissions reduction trajectory set out in the Delivering a Net Zero NHS report. Guidance on model methodology has been provided in a separate document, and these footprint results will be fully integrated into the NHS Green Plan Support Tool.

Success against those national targets will be measured by the national estimates for the NHS Carbon Footprint and NHS Footprint Plus and public assessments of national progress.

2019/20 is the point from which trajectories to Net Zero were defined in the Delivering a Net Zero NHS report, and therefore the appropriate point to define the required average contributions from NHS trusts from a pre-COVID baseline.



The national NHS targets are defined against 1990 levels to allow comparison with the UK Climate Change Act (2008):

- Reach net zero by 2040 for the emissions we control directly (the NHS Carbon Footprint), with an **80% reduction by 2028-2032 against 1990 levels**;
- Reach net zero by 2045 for the emissions we can influence but don't directly control (the NHS Carbon Footprint Plus), with an **80% reduction by 2036-2039 against 1990 levels**

Those national targets are – defined against the 2019/20 emissions footprint calculated in line with the Delivering a Net Zero NHS report – equivalent to:

- Reach net zero NHS Carbon Footprint by 2040, reducing emissions by at least **47% by 2028-2032**;
- Reach net zero NHS Carbon Footprint Plus by 2045, reducing emissions by at least **73% by 2036-2038**.

In moving towards these goals, some trusts are likely to have capabilities to perform better than the average contribution required to meet the national targets, and should do so wherever possible – especially considering the significant improvements in cost, efficiency, patient care and patient outcomes that are often associated with reducing carbon emissions.

Refinements to sub-national footprints and the targeted reductions required are expected as data and modelling continue to improve over time.