



**Working beyond SDG3 for health:
the example of health facility
electrification and SDG7**

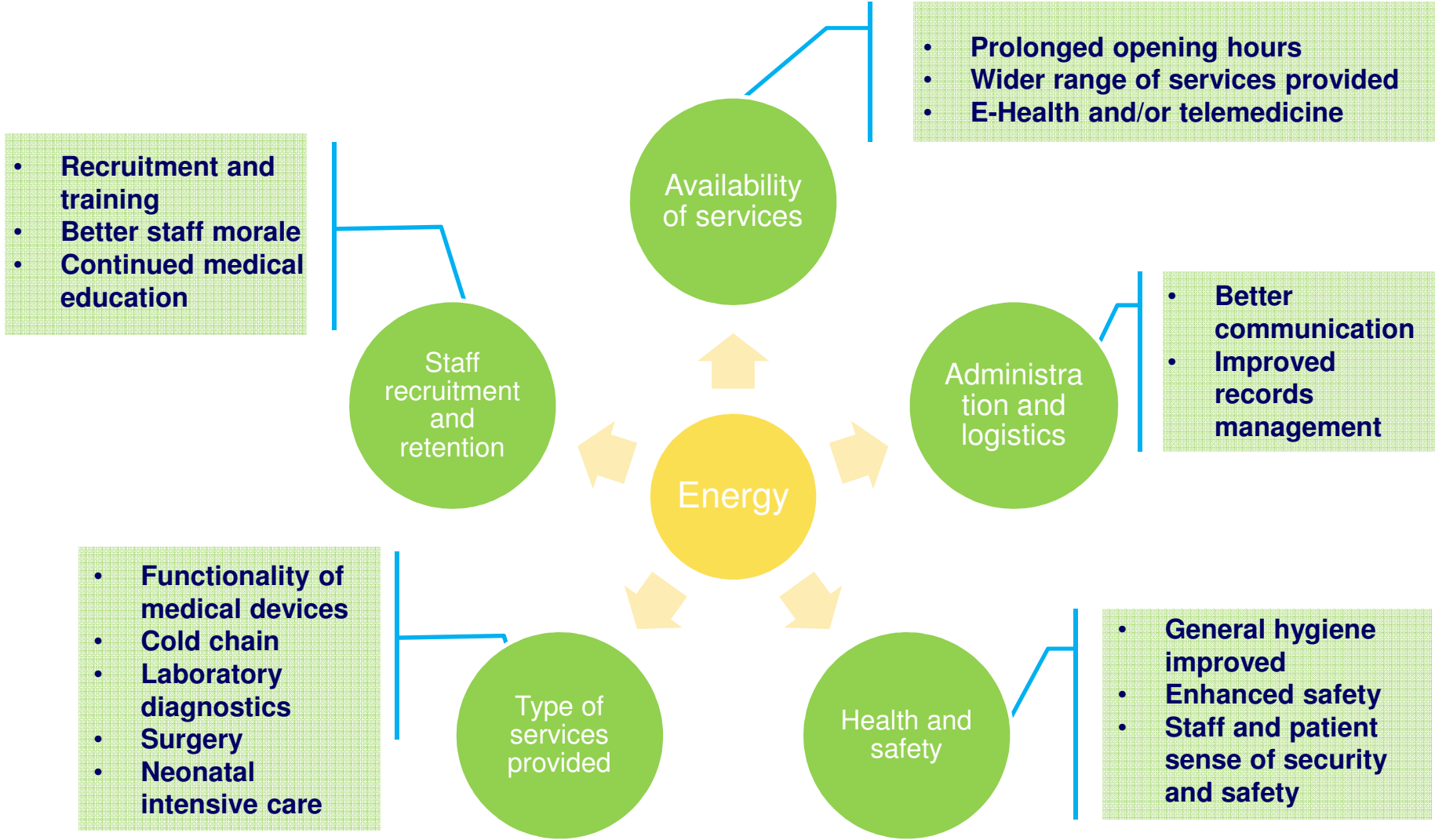


SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

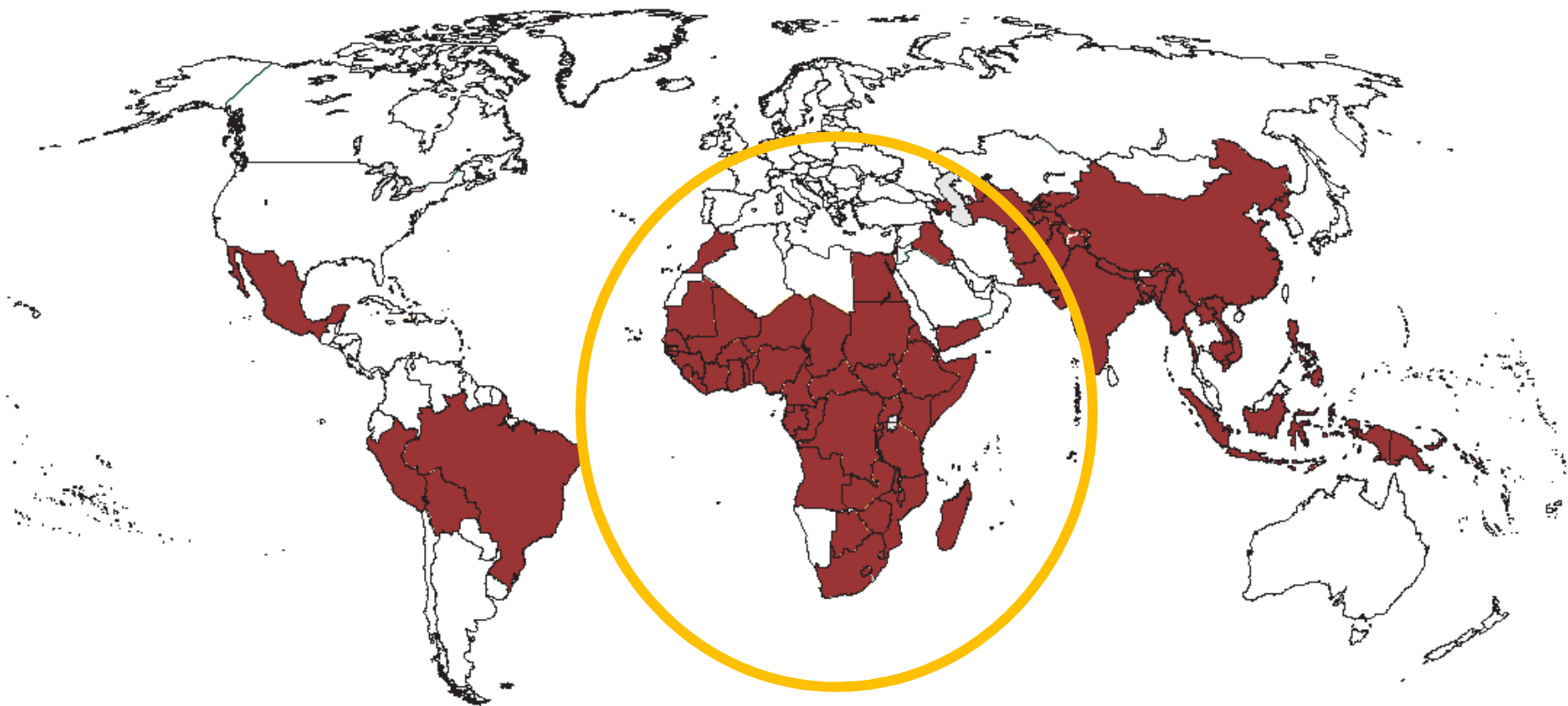


Importance of energy to health services

(in particular electricity)



75 countries together account for > 95% of maternal and child deaths worldwide

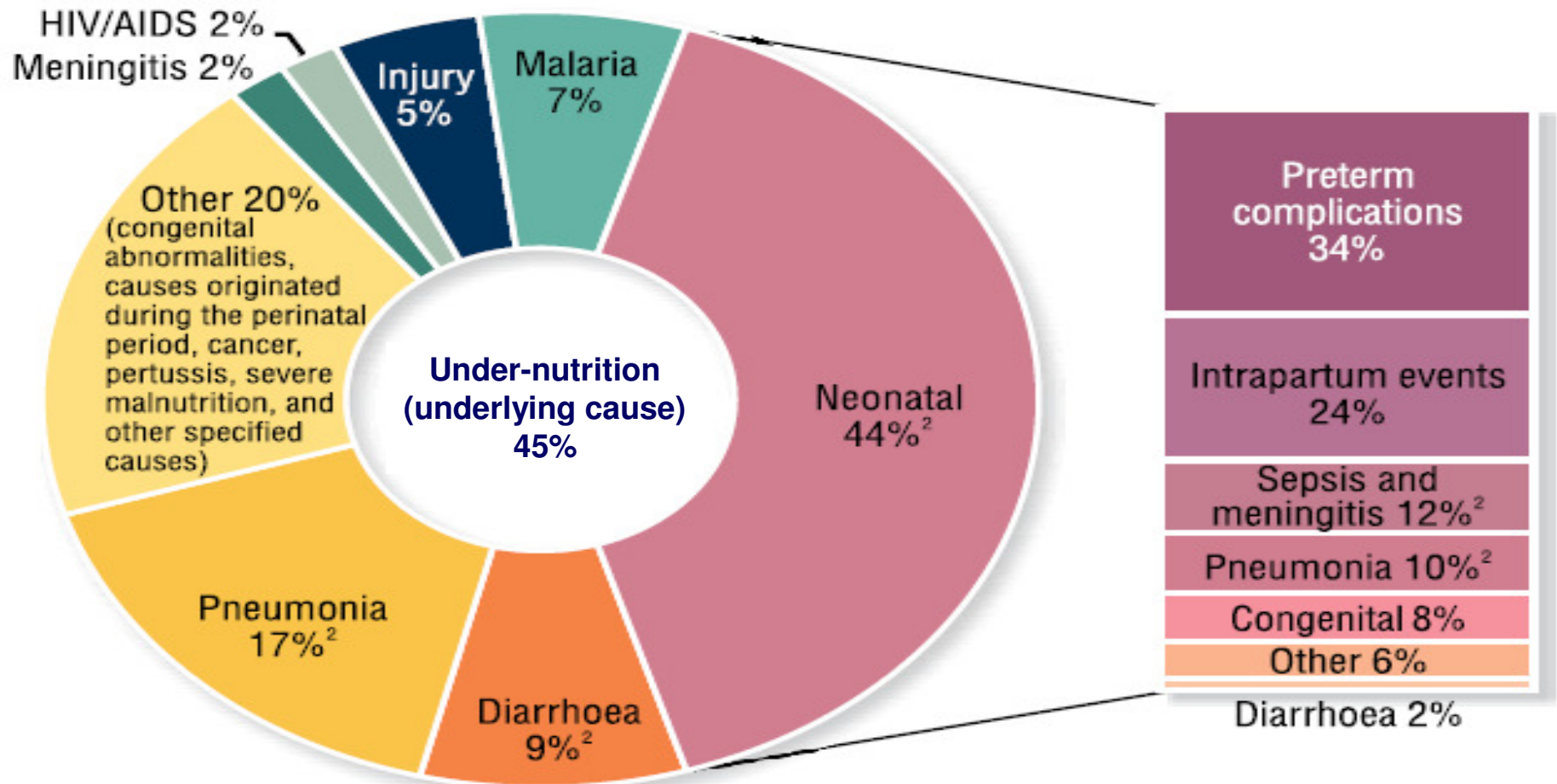


<http://www.countdown2015mnch.org/documents/2012Report/2012-Complete.pdf>



Causes of deaths in children under 5 years of age¹

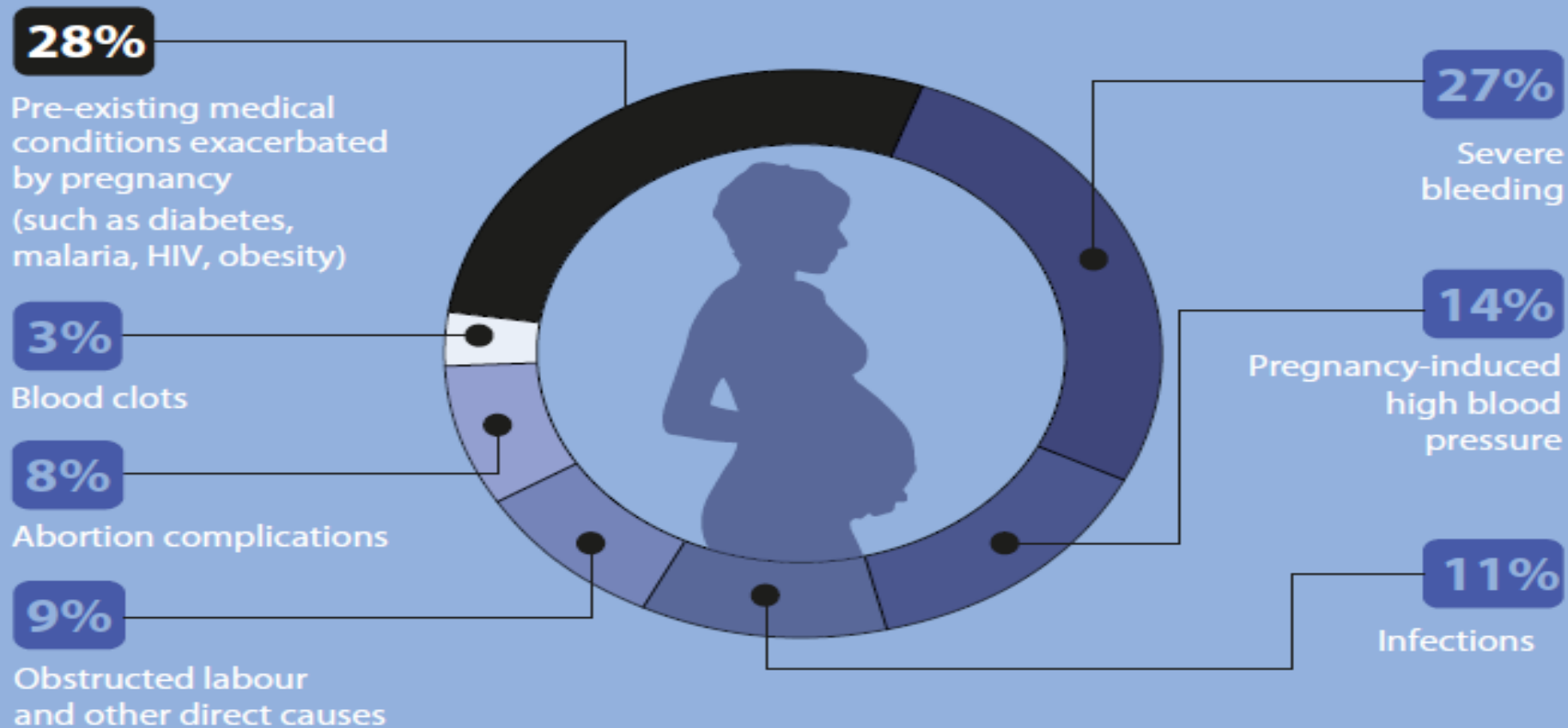
(6.3 million child deaths every year/around 17,000 preventable deaths every day)²



Every year there are an additional 2.6 million stillbirths/
more than 7,200 stillbirths every day⁴

SAVING MOTHERS' LIVES

WHAT ARE PREGNANT WOMEN DYING FROM?



UN Secretary General's

Global Strategy for Women's, Children's and Adolescent's Health (2016-2030)


OBJECTIVES AND TARGETS

aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)



SURVIVE *End preventable deaths*

- Reduce global maternal mortality to less than 70 per 100,000 live births
- Reduce newborn mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births in every country
- Reduce under-five mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births in every country
- End epidemics of HIV, tuberculosis, malaria, neglected tropical diseases and other communicable diseases
- Reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases and promote mental health and well-being



THRIVE *Ensure health and well-being*

- End all forms of malnutrition and address the nutritional needs of children, adolescent girls, and pregnant and lactating women
- Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services (including for family planning) and rights
- Ensure that all girls and boys have access to good-quality early childhood development
- Substantially reduce pollution-related deaths and illnesses
- Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection and access to quality essential services, medicines and vaccines



TRANSFORM *Expand enabling environments*

- Eradicate extreme poverty
- Ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and good-quality primary and secondary education
- Eliminate all harmful practices and all discrimination and violence against women and girls
- Achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water and to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene
- Enhance scientific research, upgrade technological capabilities and encourage innovation
- Provide legal identity for all, including birth registration
- Enhance the global partnership for sustainable development

SDG

3.1

3.2

Health facilities an essential setting for addressing preventable maternal and newborn mortality

- Improving quality of facility based care at time of birth a central strategy
- Electricity (and WASH) critical determinant of quality of care provided

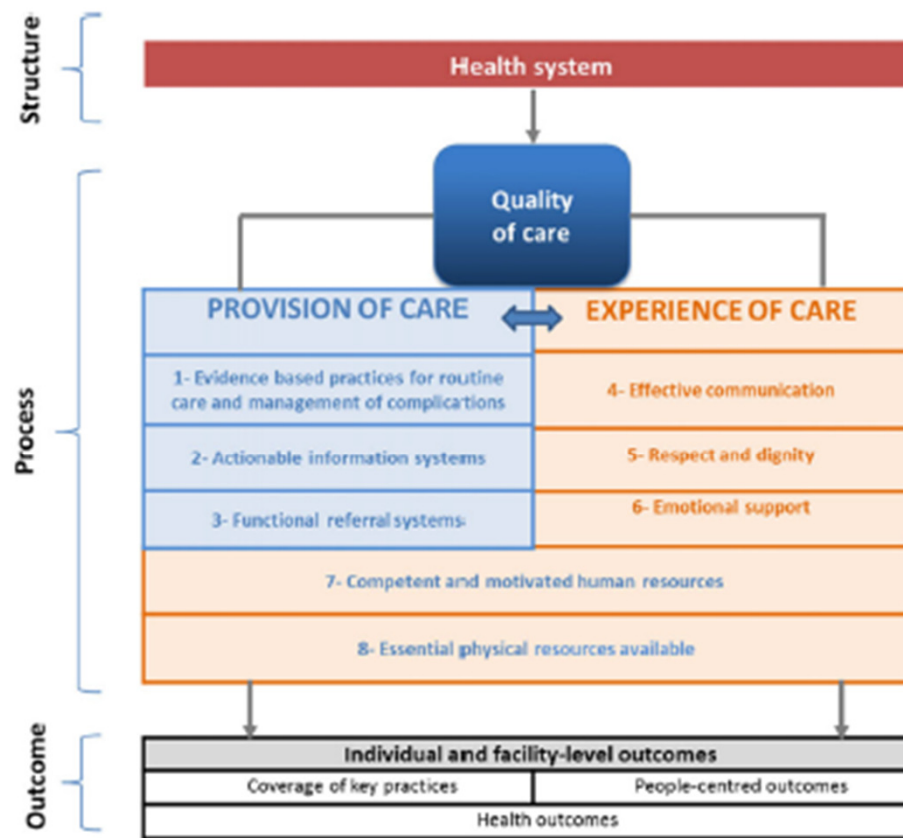


Figure 1. WHO Quality of Care Framework for maternal and newborn health.

Energy and health facilities “nexus” and linkages with the SDGs

**Ending preventable
maternal and
newborn deaths**
(Targets 3.1 & 3.2)

**Access to modern energy,
share of renewables,
energy efficiency**
(Targets 7.1, 7.2, 7.3)

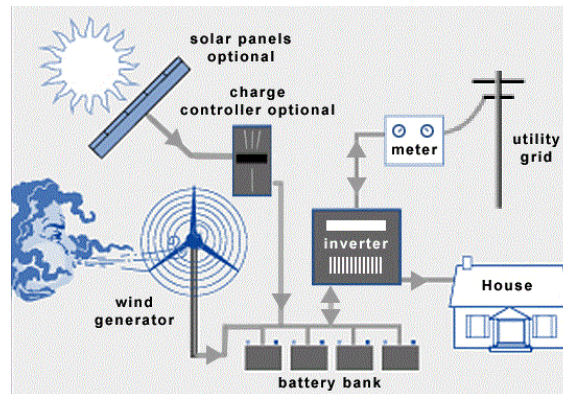
**Resilience and adaptive
capacity to climate-
related hazards**
(Target 13.1)



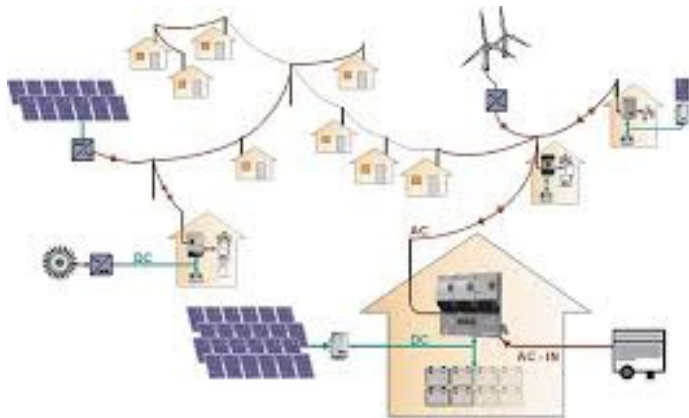
Opportunity associated with sustainable energy solutions being promoted to meet SDG7 targets



Off-grid Solutions



Hybrid Solutions



Village Power - Mini Grid

Mini-grids



Energy Efficient Equipment



Summary

- Energy is an important determinant of health,
 - Especially for women and children in the developing world
- Immediate development benefits to come from prioritization of health facility energy needs
 - Particularly in rural and remote health facilities which are important first points of service for health care
- Policy and planning of health services and energy services need to go hand in hand

