



Reporting in accordance with the GRI Standards: Comprehensive option

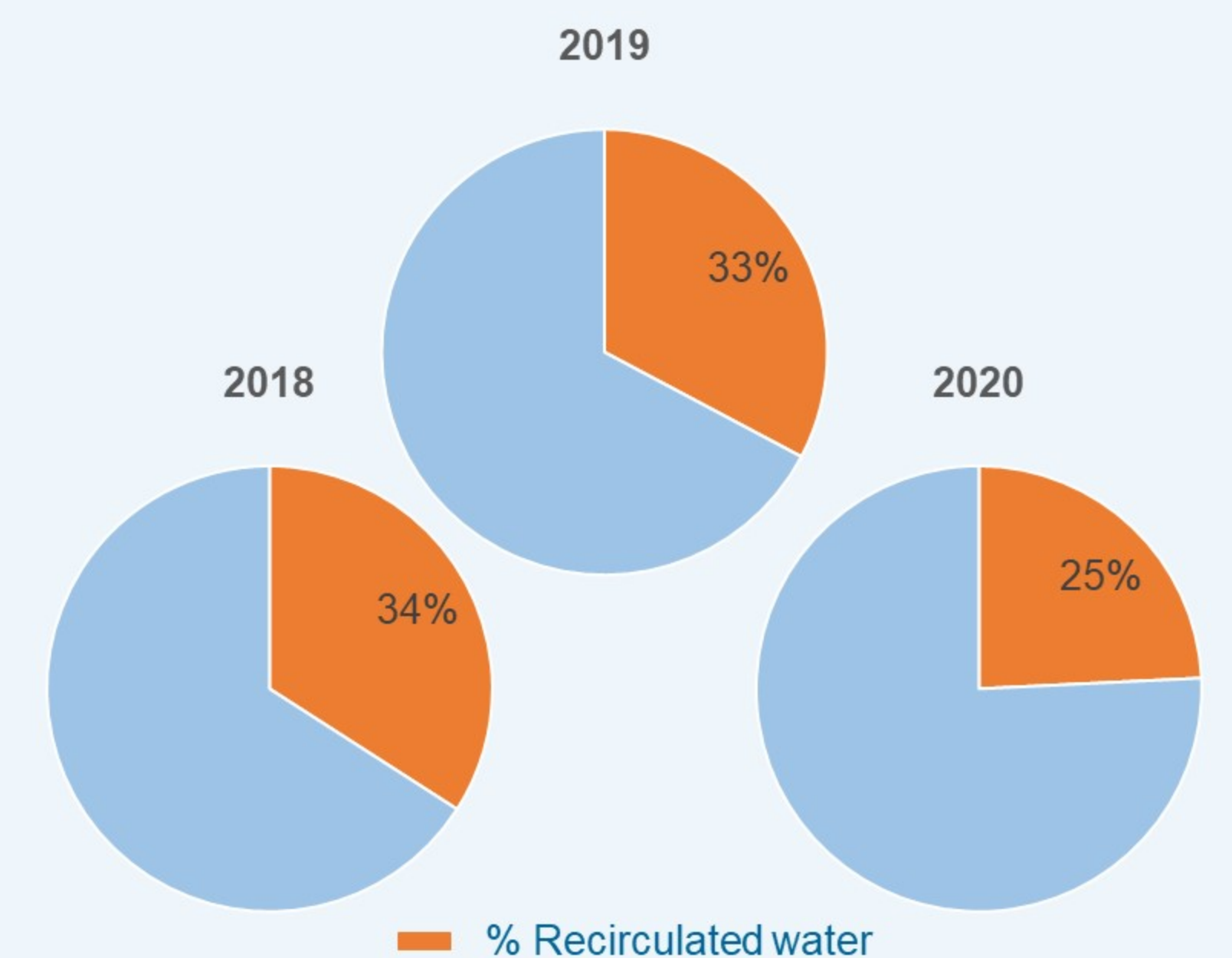
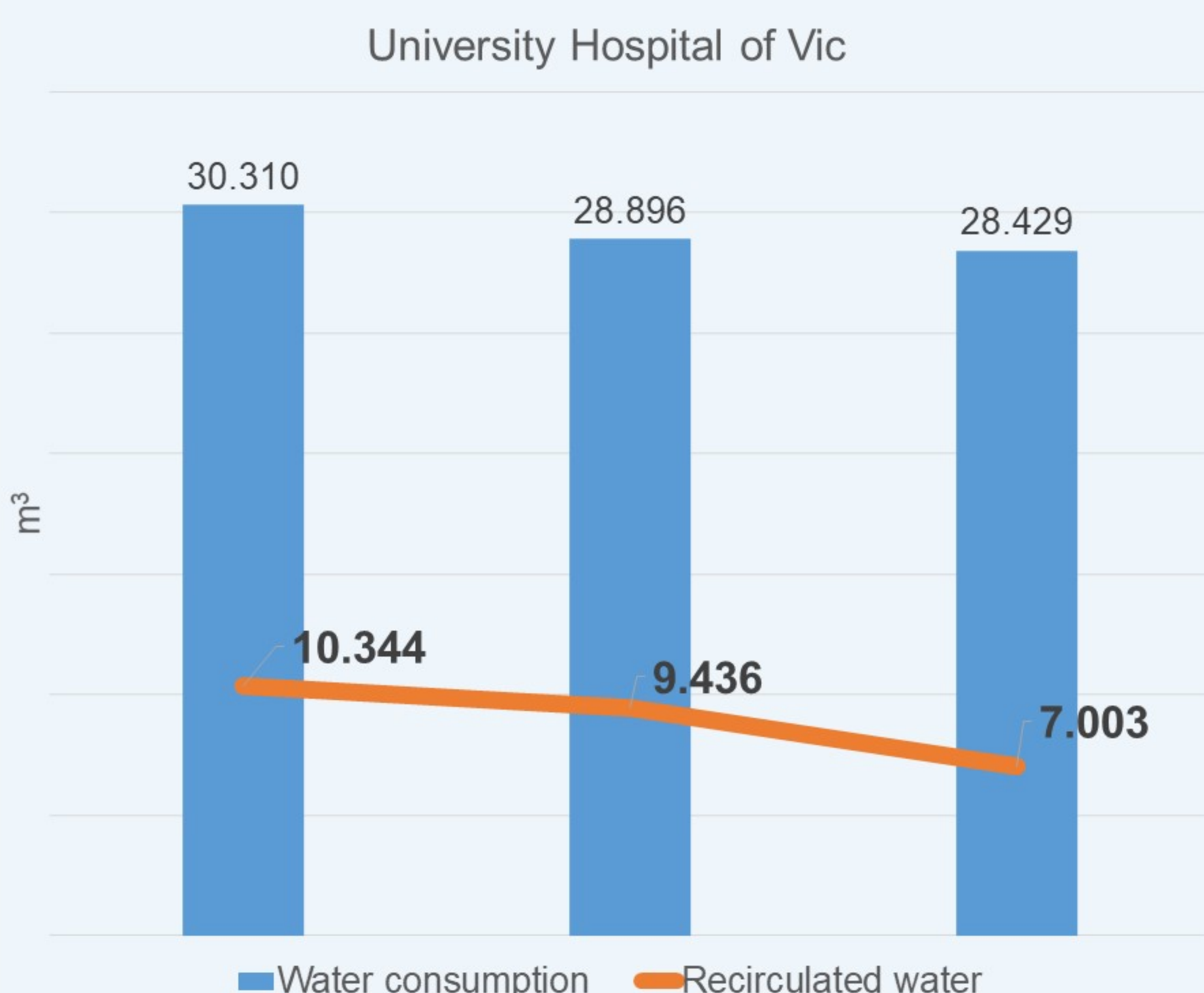
Sustainability has been a key issue in our corporate strategy since 2000 when we first approved our Environmental Policy. Our effort and commitment to preserve the health of our people as well as our environment has placed us to lead the way to sustainability in our sector in Spain.

We have integrated the sustainability action in the main strategic plan that covers environmental, social and governance aspects.

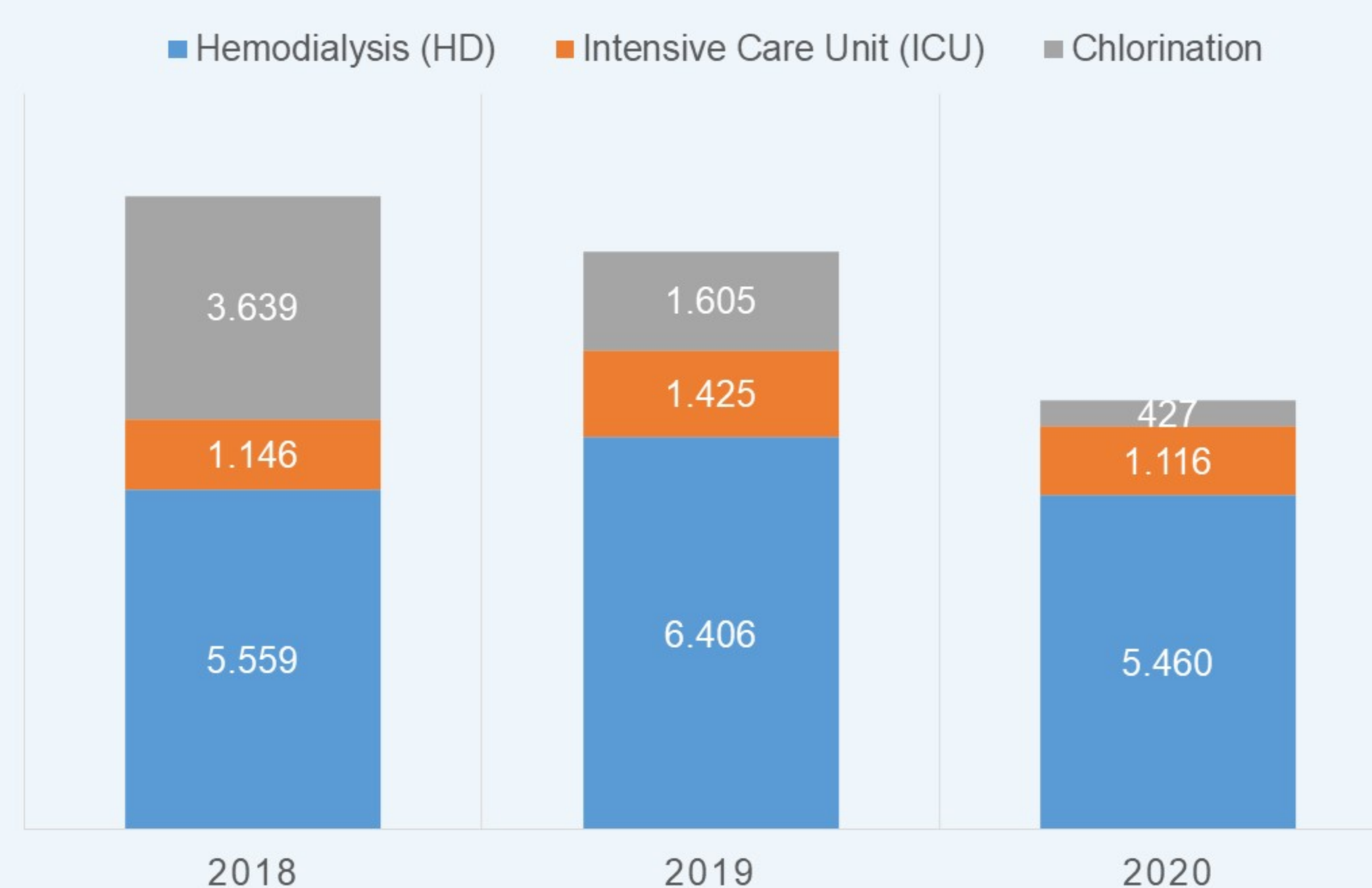
- **Governance:** We have a transparency portal, a good governance code, a code of ethics and a healthcare ethics committee.
- **Environment:** We have a strategic environmental plan, which includes the recirculation water system; 400m2 solar panels; an environmental management system certified to ISO 14001 and EMAS since 2007 and now adapted to the new standards; and a plastic reduction plan that became urgent with the pandemic.
- **Social:** We developed an Equality Plan and a Neutral Language Guide; we have a Health and Safety System implemented. We undertook a first Non smoke Hospital campaign in 2001 and still ongoing following the European Non smoke Hospitals standard. We have more than 30 alliances with patient and entities associations; we are running a Health Promotion Program, both for employees and community. We are a University Hospital due to our partnership with University of Vic and we collaborate with 8 other universities to strengthen teaching and research.

RECIRCULATION WATER SYSTEM

Reverse Osmosis (RO) Depuration



- From:
- Hemodialysis (HD)
 - Intensive Care Unit (ICU)
 - Chlorination



We are able to save more than 30% water consumption by recirculating water from Hemodialysis (HD), Intensive Care Unit (ICU) and Chlorination. The water used in HD treatment as well as ICU requires a reverse osmosis (RO) depuration of the water used that would end up with a great amount of water in the sewage. To prevent this discharge of clean water we installed a recirculation system in the University Hospital of Vic (HUV). On the other hand, the chlorination monitoring uses a flow of water that is also recirculated. This simple process represents a total saving around 30% of the total water used in the hospital. This is a highly cost-effective action with an important cost saving.

The amount of water that can be recirculated depends directly on the activity and that is the reason why it decreases during 2020 with the COVID-19 effects on the activity.