

Environmental Policy

1. Objective

- 1.1. To establish the Hospital's policy and guidelines for environmental management and climate change management in alignment with laws, requirements of regulatory authorities, and relevant international standards, such as the Joint Commission International (JCI) hospital accreditation standards in relation to environmental management and healthcare facility safety, as well as national and international environmental, social, and governance (ESG) assessment criteria for the hospital and healthcare service business group.
- 1.2. To ensure that executives and employees at all levels have environmental practices that cover compliance with applicable requirements, laws, and other relevant requirements, including the management, control, prevention, and reduction of environmental impacts arising from the Hospital's business operations, in alignment with the organization's material environmental issues.
- 1.3. To create transparency and confidence in the Company's operations toward patients, service recipients, suppliers, investors, government agencies, surrounding communities, and other stakeholder groups, as well as to support sustainability assessments and rankings by international institutions.
- 1.4. To ensure that environmental and climate change management is carried out systematically and in an integrated manner through the Hospital's relevant environmental and climate policies and plans, in support of an environmental management system based on the principle of continuous improvement (Plan-Do-Check-Act: PDCA).

2. Policy

- 2.1. Praram 9 Hospital Public Company Limited has established a policy on environmental conservation, requiring all operations related to the Company's business to strictly comply with laws, regulations, requirements, and standards concerning environmental management. The Company also takes into account the impacts of structural changes in Thai society, such as the transition to an aging society, urban community expansion and the growth of the middle class, as well as the global health and wellness trend, which have contributed to the economic growth of the hospital business and may cause direct and indirect impacts on society in environmental matters, such as air pollution, water pollution, waste and hazardous waste management, energy use, and water use.
- 2.2. This policy serves as the corporate framework for the Environmental Management System and supports environmental requirements, building safety, utilities, and waste management in accordance with JCI standards, such as the Facility Management and Safety section and other relevant requirements.
- 2.3. The management of environmental issues is therefore both a risk and an opportunity to create competitive advantage. The Company has continuously placed importance on the environment by enhancing work process efficiency and conserving natural resources throughout the business value chain. The environmental goal of creating environmental balance is a core mission of the organization in

demonstrating social responsibility through business processes (CSR in Process), which is aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

- 2.4. The Company promotes the optimal use of resources to reduce negative environmental impacts and pollution related to business operations from upstream to downstream, through medical processes, building management, utility systems, and supporting activities. The Company focuses on developing innovations and technologies that enhance business competitiveness while being environmentally friendly. Investment in specialized and complex disease treatment centers to sustain long-term revenue growth for specific customer groups leads to the creation of balance between business growth and sustainable reduction of environmental impacts.
- 2.5. The Company implements and controls strict compliance with laws related to environmental conservation, such as the Enhancement and Conservation of National Environmental Quality Act, 1992, the Ministry of Public Health Regulation on the Disposal of Infectious Waste, 2002, the Bangkok Metropolitan Administration Ordinance on Waste Collection and Disposal of Excreta or Solid Waste, 2001, and the Notification of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment on the designation of types of buildings and pollution sources subject to control for wastewater discharge into public water sources or into the environment, including other relevant laws. In addition, the Company has adopted criteria and practices from international standards, such as environmental requirements under JCI standards and FTSE Russell ESG Ratings, as guidelines for determining preventive and corrective measures when environmental impacts arise from the Company's operations, as well as for efficient and cost-effective use of resources.
- 2.6. The Company has set a long-term target to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by more than 5% by 2028 compared with the 2022 base year, and a short-term annual target to reduce emissions by more than 0.5% compared with the previous year. In addition, the Company has energy-saving indicators benchmarked against business performance by incorporating the total number of patients in the calculation of usage levels that affect greenhouse gas emissions. In the long term, the Company aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions per total patient bed-day by more than 1% within the target year period, and in the short term to reduce greenhouse gas emissions per total patient bed-day by more than 0.5% compared with the previous year. The indicators will be calculated separately for each category.
- 2.7. In addition, the Company has set targets in alignment with the guidelines of responsible government agencies, aiming to achieve CARBON NEUTRALITY by 2050 and NET ZERO by 2065, alongside risk management and climate change adaptation under the Hospital's risk register and adaptation plan, as well as the preparedness program for severe weather and threatening events.

3. Scope

This policy covers five key sustainability issues in the Hospital's environmental dimension, as follows:

- 3.1. Climate change management
- 3.2. Energy management
- 3.3. Water resource management
- 3.4. Waste management
- 3.5. Biodiversity protection

4. Definitions

Terminology	Meaning
1. Environment	Natural and man-made things, both tangible and intangible; things that can be seen and cannot be seen; living and non-living things; as well as things that are both beneficial and harmful to the Hospital, patients, personnel, and surrounding communities.
2. Executives	Managers, department heads, or executives at all levels who have responsibilities and interests related to the organization's environmental and climate change impacts.
3. Employees	Company employees in positions below executive level, including permanent employees, temporary employees, special contract employees, and contract employees, as well as certain types of external personnel as determined by the Hospital to be within the scope of the environmental management system.

5. Responsibilities

Responsible Person/ Position	Duties and Responsibilities
1. Board of Directors	Responsible for determining the Company's policies and operational direction, as well as supervising management to ensure compliance with environmental policies and practices, the Hospital's sustainable environmental management strategy, and relevant international standards such as JCI. The Board also oversees the preparation and review of the environmental and climate change risk register, adaptation plan, and preparedness program for severe weather and threatening events.

Responsible Person/ Position	Duties and Responsibilities
2. Executives	<p>Responsible for implementing the specified policies, business plans, and budgets; establishing internal controls, internal audits, and risk prevention measures; ensuring regular reporting at Board of Directors meetings; and assigning duties and responsibilities to various committees. Executives also support the preparation and integration of the Hospital's environmental and climate policies and plans into departmental strategic and operational plans, and support adequate resources, including personnel, budget, technology, and data systems, to achieve environmental targets in accordance with JCI standards and the requirements of key stakeholders.</p>
3. Sustainable Business Development Working Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implement operations in accordance with the announced Environmental Policy and the Hospital's sustainable environmental management strategy/plan. - Coordinate with relevant departments to request cooperation in complying with the Environmental Policy and management methods, including organizing training or activities to build environmental awareness among the organization's personnel. - Report performance under the organization's policy and the Hospital's sustainable environmental management strategy/ plan to senior management. - Provide recommendations on the formulation or review of the Environmental Policy, measurement of various indicators, and corrective methods, including improvement of the Hospital's environmental management and climate change adaptation strategy and plan, for senior management's consideration.
4. Employees	<p>Responsible for performing their duties in accordance with the Hospital's environmental policies and practices, as well as relevant laws and standards, by using energy, water, and resources efficiently, segregating and managing waste properly, and complying with safety measures for the use/ storage of chemicals. Employees must also immediately report environmental incidents or risks found to supervisors or relevant departments, and participate in training or activities to enhance environmental awareness as determined by the Hospital.</p>

6. Operational Process

- 6.1. The Board of Directors and senior management shall review internal and external contexts related to the environment, including impacts, risks, and opportunities, at least once a year or when necessary, and use the results of such review to prepare or improve the Hospital's sustainable environmental management strategy in alignment with laws, international standards, and national direction.
- 6.2. Propose environmental strategies and key issues as an agenda item at Board of Directors meetings at least once a year for recommendations and approval.
- 6.3. Conduct environmental and climate change risk assessments using specified tools and criteria. The assessment must cover risks to the environment, buildings, and utility systems. The risk management process must be integrated as part of enterprise risk management.
- 6.4. Prepare an adaptation plan to reduce impacts from climate-related hazards and disasters that may affect the environment, utility systems, and service provision.
- 6.5. Prepare and review the environmental risk register according to the enterprise risk management cycle at least once a year or when significant changes occur.
- 6.6. Executives, together with the Sustainable Business Development Working Group, shall establish short-term and long-term environmental targets covering at least greenhouse gas emission reductions (Scope 1, Scope 2, and relevant parts of Scope 3), reduction of energy consumption and improvement of energy efficiency, reduction and improvement of water use efficiency, reduction of total waste, and waste per total patient bed-day/ per revenue.
- 6.7. Prepare a plan for reducing waste, carbon emissions, and environmental resource consumption, carbon emissions, and the use of environmental resources by the Hospital, with clearly defined indicators, calculation methods, and annual action plans.
- 6.8. Encourage suppliers and contractors to conduct business with consideration for the environment and climate by integrating climate and environmental criteria as part of the procurement process, supplier selection, and supplier assessment (Green Procurement), as appropriate. Examples include greenhouse gas emissions and energy management, waste reduction and efficient resource management, as well as having an environmental/ energy management system (EMS/EnMS) or equivalent practices, implementing carbon reduction measures, and selecting environmentally friendly materials or products. This is to continuously enhance sustainability throughout the Hospital's supply chain.
- 6.9. Collect, measure, and record performance data regularly according to specified periods (monthly, quarterly, or annually, depending on the indicator).
- 6.10. Provide training and awareness-building to personnel at all levels regarding compliance with the Environmental Policy, all plans, and emergency procedures.
- 6.11. Environmental data shall be verified, including greenhouse gas emissions data, energy consumption data, water use data, and waste management data. Such verification must be conducted by an independent verifier (Independent Verification) and based on credible standards.

7. Practical Guidelines

7.1. Climate Change

The Company recognizes that climate change affects the continuity of medical services, patient safety, and energy/ utility costs. Therefore, the Company aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions while strengthening preparedness for extreme weather events such as floods, heatwaves, and power outages, through target-based, measurable, and appropriately disclosable management.

- Designate responsible persons for environmental matters, including climate and energy, with clear roles, duties, and reporting lines.
- Regularly report progress, risk/ opportunity issues, and performance to senior management/ the Board of Directors.
- Integrate climate issues into the enterprise risk management framework, budget/ investment allocation, and the Hospital's business continuity plan.
- Assess climate-related risks and opportunities that may affect service continuity, patient safety, and the Hospital's critical infrastructure, covering consideration of relevant extreme weather events such as floods, heatwaves, power outages, and water shortages, and determine appropriate response measures.
- Prepare/ review preparedness and continuity plans (Business Continuity), such as redundancy of critical systems, backup energy/ water plans, protection of utility systems, and periodic testing/ exercises of plans.
- Record weather-related incidents/ disruptions, if any, analyze causes, and determine corrective and preventive measures to prevent recurrence, in order to continuously improve system resilience.
- Prepare a greenhouse gas emissions inventory (GHG Inventory) covering at least Scope 1 and Scope 2, and review data completeness according to the specified cycle.
- Consider expanding the assessment to Scope 3 categories material to the hospital business, such as procurement of medical supplies/ medical equipment and related services, transportation/logistics, business travel, and waste management.
- Set measurable greenhouse gas emission reduction targets, quantitative or intensity-based, covering the short, medium, and long term, with a baseline and timeframe.
- Prepare emission reduction plans/ projects appropriate to the hospital context, with monitoring indicators and clearly designated responsible persons.
- Consider the use of clean energy/ renewable energy or low-carbon energy sourcing alternatives as appropriate, taking into account service continuity and safety.
- Provide effective communication, training, and awareness-building on greenhouse gas emission reduction to employees, relevant departments, suppliers, and stakeholders throughout the value chain.

- Integrate climate criteria into procurement processes and risk-based supplier management, particularly for suppliers related to energy, building systems, medical supplies/ medical equipment, logistics, and waste management.
- Encourage key suppliers to implement emission reduction/ energy efficiency measures and cooperate in disclosing relevant information as appropriate.
- Regularly monitor performance against targets and determine corrective approaches when results deviate from the plan.
- Ensure that the remuneration of senior executives, including the CEO and senior executives with relevant roles and responsibilities, is linked to the organization's climate change performance by defining key performance indicators (KPIs) that reflect progress toward greenhouse gas reduction/ energy efficiency targets and by regularly monitoring and evaluating performance.
- Disclose climate-related policies, management approaches, targets, progress, and performance to the public at an appropriate and verifiable level, while maintaining data consistency and avoiding unnecessary disclosure of sensitive information.

7.2. Energy Management

Energy is a key resource of the Hospital, especially for building systems and equipment that must operate continuously 24 hours a day. The Hospital therefore aims to improve energy efficiency, reduce losses, and enhance energy security to ensure continuous patient services, while supporting the use of clean energy where appropriate without affecting medical standards.

- Designate primary responsible persons for the Hospital's energy management, with clear roles, duties, and reporting lines, including regular reporting of performance to senior management/ the Board of Directors.
- Integrate energy management into the Hospital's strategic and operational plans, budget/ Investment allocation, risk management, and business continuity plan, with patient safety and service continuity as key considerations.
- Prepare an energy consumption database (Energy Baseline) and regularly monitor energy use, covering electricity and relevant fuels, classified by the Hospital's main energy-use sources, such as air-conditioning systems, lighting systems, and other critical systems, as appropriate.
- Set measurable energy-use indicators and establish short-term and long-term energy targets linked to the Hospital's greenhouse gas reduction, and review trends/ irregularities to determine timely corrective measures.
- Implement energy efficiency measures in building systems and key utilities, such as adjusting and controlling air-conditioning system operations, improving the Building Management System (BMS), using energy-saving technologies in lighting systems, managing peak electrical loads, and improving the efficiency of high-energy-use equipment, without compromising medical standards, safety, and infection control.

- Provide preventive maintenance and system performance checks (commissioning/ re-commissioning or equivalent) for critical energy equipment/ systems to prevent energy loss, reduce disruption risks, and extend asset life.
- Establish investment and procurement criteria that take into account energy efficiency and life-cycle cost for relevant equipment/ systems, considering energy criteria as part of decision-making where this does not affect treatment quality and patient safety.
- Consider and promote the use of renewable energy/ clean energy or low-carbon energy sourcing alternatives as appropriate, by assessing cost-effectiveness, risks, and service continuity, including compliance with relevant safety and legal requirements.
- Manage backup energy and emergency systems, such as generators and uninterruptible power supply systems, efficiently and safely by setting planned testing/ maintenance measures, controlling environmental impacts from operation, and ensuring readiness for power outages according to the importance level of service areas.
- Promote the use of digital technology for energy management, such as real-time monitoring/ alert systems and data analytics for efficiency improvement, and establish appropriate information security measures for related data systems.
- Provide communication, training, and awareness-building on efficient energy use to employees and relevant departments by establishing appropriate practices for the use of equipment/ areas in line with the Hospital's operations without affecting treatment quality.
- Integrate energy criteria into risk-based management of suppliers and contractors, especially building system contractors, maintenance service providers, suppliers of high-energy-use equipment, and energy/ utility service providers. The Company also encourages key suppliers to implement energy efficiency measures and cooperate in providing data as appropriate.
- Establish a process to regularly monitor and evaluate performance against targets, with corrective measures when results deviate from targets, and review plans/ projects to align with the operational context, technology, and stakeholder requirements.
- Disclose energy management performance to the public transparently and verifiably, while maintaining data consistency.

7.3 Water Resource Management

Water is a key factor for hygiene, infection control, and hospital operations. The Hospital therefore places importance on efficient water use, ensuring wastewater quality complies with requirements, and managing water security risks to prevent impacts on service continuity and surrounding communities.

- Establish a policy/ commitment on efficient water use and reduction of water use by the Hospital, covering management approaches and concrete commitments to reduce water use or improve water use efficiency.

- Prepare a water management plan for the Hospital at the organizational level and/ or site level, including approaches for water reuse/ water recycling in appropriate activities, with clearly defined scope and proportion of sites covered by such plans.
- Integrate water security issues into risk management and the Hospital's medical service continuity plan.
- Prepare a database and regularly monitor water use, covering major water-use points significant to the Hospital, such as kitchen systems, cleaning/ sanitation systems, cooling/ building systems, and relevant medical support processes, in order to identify trends, irregularities, and opportunities to reduce water use.
- Implement concrete measures to reduce water withdrawal/ water consumption across the organization as appropriate, such as leak detection and repair, installation of water-saving devices, improvement of cleaning process efficiency, improvement of cooling/ cooling tower system efficiency, and reuse of water in activities that do not affect patient safety.
- Analyze and identify whether the Hospital's operations are located in areas with water stress/ water scarcity. If operations are located in water-stressed areas, the Company shall closely monitor and manage water withdrawal/ water consumption in such areas and disclose relevant information as appropriate.
- Set organizational-level targets for reducing water use/ water withdrawal, which may be qualitative or quantitative, with clearly defined timeframes/ monitoring approaches.
- For departments affected by water stress, set department-specific targets for reducing water use/ water withdrawal, qualitative or quantitative, and prepare supporting measures to achieve the targets.
- Monitor performance against established targets and summarize progress clearly, transparently, and verifiably.
- Provide opportunities for stakeholders in water-stressed areas, such as local authorities, communities, water service providers, suppliers/ contractors, to participate in jointly managing risks and reducing water use as appropriate.
- Work with stakeholders to reduce water withdrawal/ water consumption, which may include participation in local/ global projects or collaboration with other organizations in the same area as appropriate.
- Assess financial impacts from water-related risks, such as costs associated with water risk/ discontinuity and investments to mitigate impacts/ improve efficiency, such as water system improvement projects, water recycling, and water-saving technologies.
- Control wastewater/ effluent quality to comply with relevant legal requirements and permits, and monitor and disclose the number of non-compliance incidents related to water quality/ quantity.
- Disclose water discharge/ effluent data categorized by destination according to requirements, such as surface water, groundwater/ wells, off-site treatment, and beneficial water reuse.

- Disclose total water withdrawal data categorized by source, such as surface water, groundwater, municipal water, and collected rainwater. Where full overall disclosure is not yet possible, water withdrawal and discharge data shall be prepared/ disclosed at facility level as appropriate.
- Enhance the credibility of water data by considering independent verification and/or relevant certification standards as appropriate for the Hospital.

7.4. Waste Management

Waste from hospital operations, especially infectious waste and hazardous waste, poses risks to health and the environment if not properly managed. The Company therefore aims to reduce waste at source, segregate it correctly, control storage, transportation, and disposal in accordance with the law, and increase reuse/ recycling in areas that do not affect patient safety, to ensure verifiable and responsible waste management.

- Designate primary responsible persons for the Hospital's waste management, with clear roles, duties, and reporting lines, including regular reporting of performance to senior management/ the Board of Directors.
- Establish guidelines and measures for the Hospital's waste management covering both issue management and impact reduction/ avoidance or enhancement of waste management efficiency throughout the cycle.
- Prepare an integrated waste management plan according to the waste management hierarchy (reduce at source, segregate, reuse/ recycle, dispose), while maintaining medical standards, patient safety, and infection control.
- Establish specific measures for waste from healthcare facilities, at least including infectious waste/ sharps, hazardous waste/ chemicals, pharmaceuticals/ expired medicines, contaminated medical supplies, general and recyclable waste, and e-waste, specifying safe methods for segregation, packaging, labeling, storage, and internal transportation.
- Implement waste reduction at source measures that do not affect service quality, such as appropriate control of consumable use, procurement that reduces packaging, use of environmentally friendly materials where this does not affect medical standards, and improvement of work processes to reduce waste.
- Set targets for reducing or avoiding waste generation, process-based or quantitative, with clear timeframes, and review them to align with the hospital context and safety/ infection control requirements.
- Monitor and summarize progress in reducing or avoiding waste generation against established targets, and determine corrective measures when results deviate from the plan.
- Disclose hazardous waste volume, non-recycled waste volume, and recycled waste volume.

- Enhance the credibility of environmental data related to operations, including waste data, by considering independent verification and/or certification according to appropriate international standards.
- Control waste management to comply with relevant laws/ permits, including establishing emergency response procedures such as for spills, contamination, cause investigation, and corrective/ preventive actions (CAPA).
- Participate in or work with relevant organizations/ networks to enhance waste reduction and efficient resource use as appropriate.
- Select and supervise licensed and standardized waste transportation and disposal contractors/ service providers, with evidence of handover, transport, and disposal (traceability), and monitor performance on a risk-based basis, particularly for infectious waste and hazardous waste.
- Assess financial impacts related to waste/ resource use and investments to avoid or reduce such impacts, such as system improvement, research and development, or support for related projects, as appropriate.
- Monitor and disclose total costs from environmental fines and penalties in the fiscal year, if any, and continuously review measures to prevent non-compliance.
- Promote and maintain recognized environmental management systems as appropriate to support systematic control and improvement of waste management.

7.5. Biodiversity Protection

The Company recognizes that biodiversity is an important resource base for ecosystems and community quality of life, linked to health security, resource and waste management, and resilience of utility systems. The Company therefore aims to operate in a way that avoids and reduces impacts on ecosystems, while enhancing systematic management, setting appropriate targets and measures, continuously monitoring performance, and fully disclosing information to create transparency and stakeholder confidence.

- The Company establishes biodiversity policies and commitments covering both issue management and impact reduction/ avoidance, with a commitment to operating under the principle of “No Net Loss” (NNL) and moving toward “Net Positive Impact” (NPI) on urban ecosystems in the long term, with quantitative targets and clear timeframes.
- The Company conducts comprehensive biodiversity risk and impact assessments for every new construction/ expansion project before implementation (Due Diligence), to avoid activities that may affect areas of high ecological importance (Critical Habitats), and uses assessment results to determine appropriate control measures.
- The Company enhances supply chain management by requiring biodiversity and deforestation impacts to be key criteria in supplier selection, assessment, and monitoring (Supplier Screening & Audit), particularly for high-risk product groups such as paper, wooden furniture, landscape work, and related

products. The Company also communicates and encourages suppliers to understand such requirements and improve their operations accordingly.

- The Company monitors performance against established targets and measures, maintains evidence for verification, and communicates its biodiversity approaches and performance to the public at an appropriate and verifiable level, taking into account data consistency and avoiding unnecessary disclosure of sensitive information.

8. Flow Chart

- None -

9. Warning / Suggestion / Notice

In the event of severe weather, threatening events, or disasters that may affect the Hospital's operations and environment, the preparedness program for severe weather and threatening events and the adaptation plan to reduce impacts from climate-related hazards shall be followed, together with other Hospital emergency plans, to comply with safety and business continuity practices under JCI standards and relevant international standards.

10. Evaluation and Monitoring

10.4. Environmental operations comply 100% with legal requirements.

10.5. Number of environmental complaints from regulatory authorities is 0.

10.6. Pass inspections by agencies related to safety and the environment, including building and environmental inspections, 100%.

10.7. Implementation of material sustainability issues in the environmental dimension in all four areas:

1. Climate Change Management

- Short-term target: Reduce total net greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1, 2, and 3).
 - Scope 1+2+3 by more than 0.5% compared with the previous year (YoY).
 - Scope 1+2 by more than 0.5% compared with the previous year (YoY).
 - Per total patient bed-day by more than 0.5% compared with the previous year (YoY).
 - Per total revenue by more than 0.5% compared with the previous year (YoY).
- Medium-term target: Reduce total net greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1, 2, and 3).
 - Scope 1+2+3 by more than 5% by 2028 compared with the 2022 base year.
 - Scope 1+2 by more than 5% by 2028 compared with the 2022 base year.
 - Per total patient bed-day by more than 1% by 2028 compared with the 2022 base year.
 - Per total revenue by more than 1% by 2028 compared with the 2022 base year.
- Long-term target: Reduce total net greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1, 2, and 3).
 - Achieve Carbon Neutrality by 2050.
 - Achieve Net Zero Emissions by 2065.

2. Energy Saving

- Short-term target: Reduce energy consumption.
 - Total consumption by more than 0.5% compared with the previous year (YoY).
 - Per total patient bed-day by more than 0.5% compared with the previous year (YoY).
 - Per total revenue by more than 0.5% compared with the previous year (YoY).
- Medium-/long-term target: Reduce energy consumption.
 - Total consumption by more than 0.5%.
 - Per total patient bed-day by more than 0.5%.
 - Per total revenue by more than 0.5%.

3. Water Management and Water Saving

- Short-term target: Reduce water consumption.
 - Total consumption by more than 0.5% compared with the previous year (YoY).
 - Per total patient bed-day by more than 0.5% compared with the previous year (YoY).
 - Per total revenue by more than 0.5% compared with the previous year (YoY).
- Medium-/long-term target: Reduce water consumption.
 - Total consumption by more than 0.5%.
 - Per total patient bed-day by more than 0.5%.
 - Per total revenue by more than 0.5%.

4. Waste Management

- Short-term target: Reduce waste volume.
 - Total volume by more than 0.5% compared with the previous year (YoY).
 - Per total patient bed-day by more than 0.5% compared with the previous year (YoY).
 - Per total revenue by more than 0.5% compared with the previous year (YoY).
- Medium-/ long-term target: Reduce waste volume.
 - Total volume by more than 2% by 2028 compared with the 2022 base year.
 - Per total patient bed-day by more than 2% by 2028 compared with the 2022 base year.
 - Per total revenue by more than 2% by 2028 compared with the 2022 base year.

Remark: The Company collects and monitors environmental performance indicators in accordance with the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) international standards.

11. Reference Document

11.4. Enhancement and Conservation of National Environmental Quality Act, 1992

11.5. Ministry of Public Health Regulation on the Disposal of Infectious Waste, 2002

11.6. Bangkok Metropolitan Administration Ordinance on Waste Collection and Disposal of Excreta or Solid Waste, 2001

11.7. Notification of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment



12. Supporting Document and Form

- None -