

---

# Summary: Approaches to Health Care Waste Management

---

8<sup>TH</sup> OCTOBER 2019, PARTNERSHIP MEETING ON HEALTH CARE  
WASTE MANAGEMENT, GLOBAL HEALTH CAMPUS, GENEVA

Please note the summarized information is based on the 1-2 pagers submitted by each organization and therefore does not capture the complete picture.

# Shared reference framework and rationale

- Sustainable Development Goals (3,6,12,17)
- Policy directives: 2014 Safe Management of wastes from health-care activities; 2018 Global Call to Action on WASH in health care facilities; 2019 Resolution on WASH in health care facilities
- International Conventions (Stockholm Convention, Minamata Convention, Basel Convention)
- Growing sense of awareness and responsibility to mitigate the collateral environmental impact of health care services
- Increasing attention to healthcare waste management from donors, partner countries and manufacturers

# Commonalities and thematic overlaps

	Focus on HCWM	Financing HCWM	Implementing HCWM	Technical guidance	Developing tools	Engaging Manufacturers
GAVI						
Global Fund						
Global Drug Facility						
HCWM						
UNDP						
UNICEF						
WHO						
GEF						

# Funding / financing of HCWM approaches

Organization	Type	Source / modality
<b>GAVI</b>	financing	Grants based on country request
<b>Global Fund</b>	financing	Grants based on country request; strategic initiatives approved by secretariat and partners
<b>GEF</b>	financing	Donors
<b>HCWH</b>	implementing	Projects, contracts from donors; financing institutions; bi-laterals; foundations
<b>UNDP</b>	implementing	Project financed GEF based on country request
<b>UNICEF</b>	implementing	GAVI grants; BMGF grants
<b>WHO</b>	implementing	Donors; bi-laterals; GEF

# Specific thematic overlaps

## GUIDANCE

### **WHO / HCWH / UNDP / UNICEF**

Key guidance documents on HCWM

### **Global Fund** (work in progress)

Technical brief on Sustainable HCWM and specific guidance (labs, insecticides etc.)

### **GAVI** (work in progress)

Landscaping innovations

Immunization waste management guidance

### **Stop TB/ GDF** (work in progress)

Reviewing its procurement policy

## TOOLS

### **UNDP**

HCWM assessments; manual

### **GAVI**

Maturity model (work in progress)

### **UNICEF**

Maturity score model

HCWM planning tool

EVM assessment tool

### **Global Fund**

National capacity assessment tool (draft)

### **WHO / UNICEF**

HCWM baseline (WASH indicator)

## COUNTRY LEVEL SUPPORT

### **Multiple entry points**

GAVI/UNICEF, Global Fund, Stop TB Partnership support / reach a large number of countries

UNICEF (support to facilities to manage & dispose immunization waste)

WHO (13 countries supported in HCWM policy, training, monitoring)

Expansion and adaptation of the GEF project on HCWM

HCWH has a large network and country presence

# Lessons learnt from Zambia

A number of past and ongoing initiatives and projects on HCWM:

- WHO is working on WASH – which includes HCW
  - SHiPP includes also Zambia partner country
  - UNDP / Global Fund built the incinerator for obsolete pharmaceuticals at airport road
  - EIB is willing to provide a soft-loan for sanitation in HCW, but this does not work out due to missing co-financing
  - UNDP-GEF set up the legal framework, training system and three demo-sites for autoclaving + replacement of mercury containing medical devices
  - Italian government recently accepted a proposal for HCW (2 Million US\$)
- No coherent approach, coordination among partners undermines the impact of HCWM projects

# Gaps, challenges and questions

## *Lack of global commitment*

- Do we need a global commitment, global forum, declaration, statement on HCWM?

## *Seamless approach from avoidance to management of health care waste*

- How to engage with manufacturers and embed environmental sustainability criteria into its contractual agreements?

## *Lack of guidance on specific areas*

- How can we address areas where there is limited or outdated technical guidance available?

## *Avoiding duplication of tools and ensuring coherence*

- How can we avoid confusion and overload at country level with different approaches?

*M&E and compliance, Lack of national commitment, Cultural issue, Accountability issue, Role of private sector, Existence and use of “normal” waste systems*



# Partnership for HCWM – a needless competitor or an enrichment to already existent activities?

- Existing platforms related to HCWM (Integrated Diagnostics Consortium, Sustainable Procurement in the Health Sector)
- Added value of a new partnership (information platform – joint project)
- What form? Members?
- Objective and scope

# *Potential scope*

- To share knowledge of global, regional and local waste management initiatives, including areas of best practice;
- To ensure coherent and consistent waste management guidance is developed on a regular basis, and can be practically implemented;
- To strengthen waste management capacities at country level;
- To encourage consistent environmental and waste management supplier standards;
- To work with health product suppliers to implement take-back or producer responsibility schemes;
- To identify opportunities to work more collaboratively to monitor in-country waste management provision and service performance;
- To explore opportunities for the joint investments of health care waste management initiatives

# WHO + UNICEF World Health Assembly Resolution on WASH in health care facilities

<https://youtu.be/Su53NTLFkdA>