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Reducing UPOPs and Mercury Releases from The Health Sector in Africa

Development of a national HCW capacity building strategy for XXX

UNDP

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GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY
INVESTING IN OUR PLANET



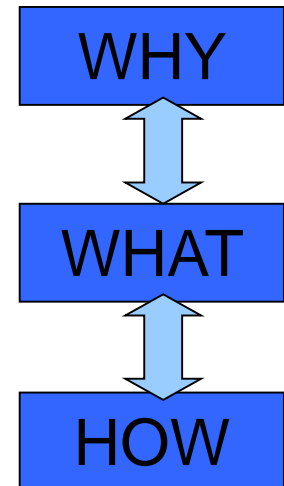
Introduction

Strategic planning is:

- Process of defining its strategy, or direction, and
- Making decisions on allocating its resources to pursue this strategy, including its capital and people.

Typically a three-step process is used to approach strategic planning:

1. Situation - evaluate the current situation and how it came about
2. Target – define responsibilities, principles, goals and/or objectives (sometimes called ideal state)
3. Path - map a possible route to the goals/objectives





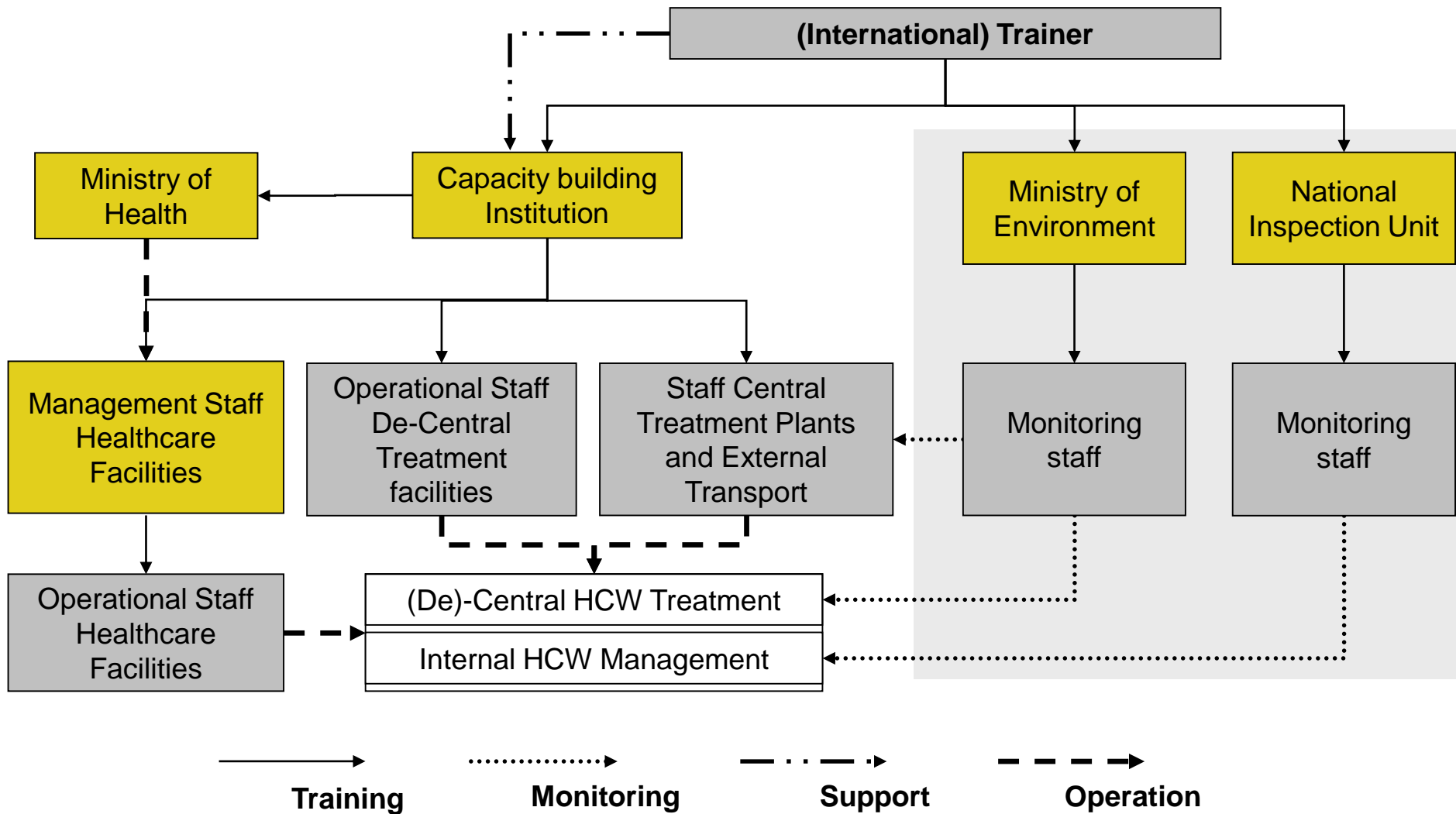
National training concept

To be included in the concept:

- ▶ Capacity building institutions
 - E.g. Medical University
 - E.g. Institute of Postgraduate Medical Education
 - E.g. School of Public Health
 - NGO, INGO, Donor?
- ▶ Ministry of Health
- ▶ Ministry of Environment
- ▶ Other stakeholders involved in the development and implementation of the National Healthcare Waste Management Strategy,
- ▶ Operators of treatment plants and disposal facilities



National training concept II





National training concept III

- ▶ Successful HCW management systems depend on the full support from the management level.
- ▶ Execution of awareness raising workshops for management level:
 - Governmental stakeholders
 - Healthcare facilities: Director, Chief Nurse





Creation of responsibility

- ▶ Clear tasks, interfaces and responsibilities are needed to ensure sustainability
- ▶ International recommended system:
 - Healthcare Waste Officer
 - Official certificate needed (e.g. from MOH)
- ▶ Responsibilities shall be divided:
 - Operational Management
 - Monitoring of the system
 - ▶ Corresponding:
 - Healthcare Waste Inspector
 - For overall monitoring of the health districts
 - ▶ The System can be adapted to the specific needs of healthcare facilities on different level (e.g. primary, secondary, tertiary level)
 - ▶ It should be a clear duty of healthcare facilities to employ certified persons.





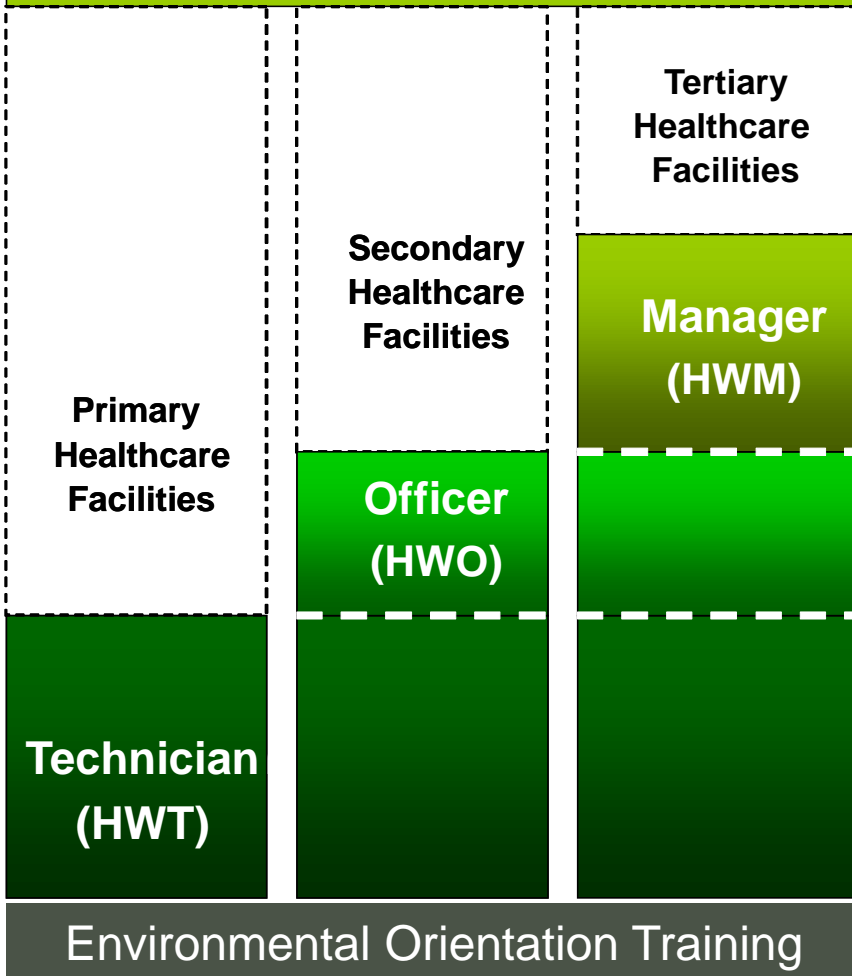
Categories of responsibility

- ▶ HWT – Healthcare Waste Technician, nurse or other occupational profile of choice, controls and introduces the system in an primary level healthcare facility
- ▶ HWO – Healthcare Waste Officer in an secondary level hospital or a facility which treats its own infectious healthcare waste
- ▶ HWM – Healthcare Waste Manager, in charge of waste management in a complex facility (tertiary level hospital)



Training Concept

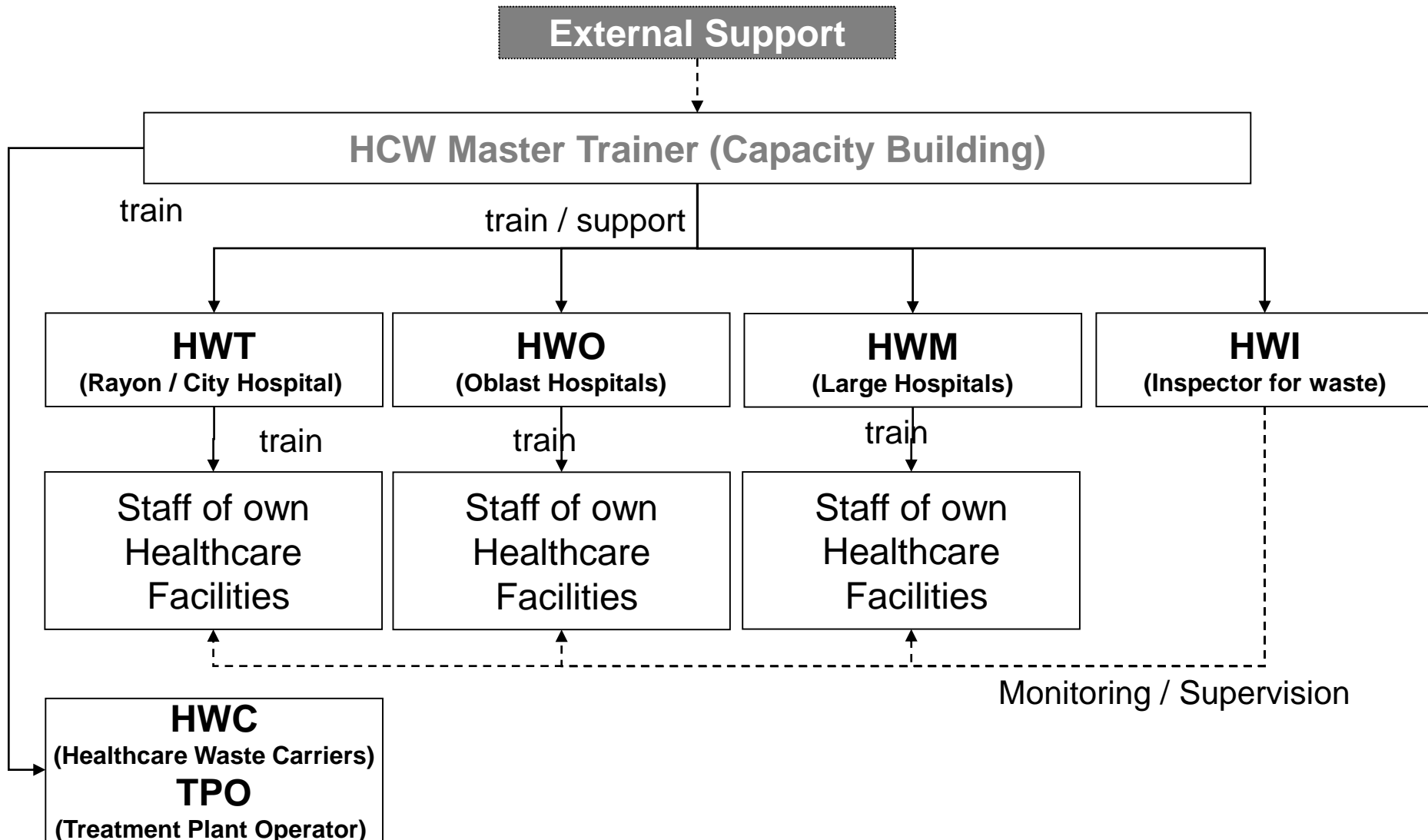
Levels of HCW Training



- ▶ Environmental health orientation training for practitioners, etc.
- ▶ Primary level healthcare facilities
 - Education level: Basic know-how
 - Certification: Healthcare Waste Technician
 - Duration of the training: 3 days
- ▶ Secondary level healthcare facilities
 - Education level: General know-how
 - Certification: Healthcare Waste Officer
 - Duration of the training: 2x3 days
- ▶ Tertiary level healthcare facilities
 - Education level: Advanced know-how
 - Certification: Healthcare Waste Manager
 - Duration of the training: 3x3 days



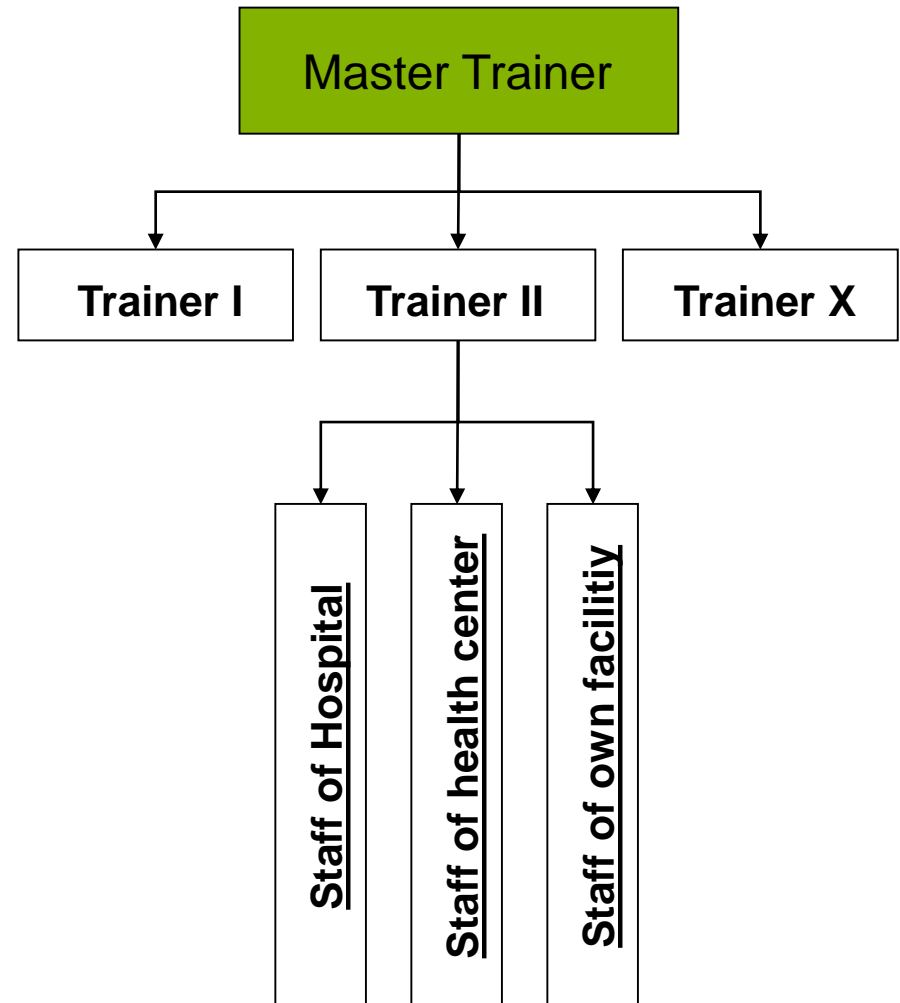
Training scheme





Introduction of an IEC System

- ▶ **Information System:**
 - Labeling of bags, Color code system, Posters with easy instruction for segregation, SOP's, etc.
- ▶ **Education System:**
 - Continues training of staff, trainers and stakeholders
- ▶ **Communication System:**
 - Set up of a HCW Working group, Record keeping of waste generation, Reporting and monitoring system





Way for implementation

Implementation of HCW Training – Healthcare Sector

