



WASTE MANAGEMENT at COMMUNITY LEVEL Rwanda experience

Olivier NG. WANE Supply Chain officer RBC/Maternal Child and Community Health Division



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OUTLINE

- Background
- Waste Management at the community level
- Orientation of CHWs in waste management
- CHWs responsibility
- Mobilization of funds for and procurement of safety boxes and gloves
- Challenges/problems encountered
- Lessons learned and recommendations







BACKGROUND

- The Government of Rwanda has an Organic Law determining the modalities of protection, conservation and promotion of environment.
- Efforts to improve health care waste management and injection safety are remarkable in public health facilities settings and in community.
- Health care waste management and injection safety have been given due priority in the training of health care providers.



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- National and district hospital incinerators purchased and plans to purchase additional ones are underway.
- Provision of personal protective equipment, auto disable syringes and needles, disinfectants and availing post exposure prophylaxis to victims of accidental occupational exposures (blood and amniotic fluid during labor and delivery) is being implemented.
- Safe storage of sharp waste, separation of waste according to their category at production site, waste transportation and destruction in a safe manner is extremely vital.







Waste Management at the community level

- The Rwandan community health scheme forms an integral part of the country's health system, and its central function is to promote community-level social and economic transformation.
- Each village has a pair of CHWs (binomes) in charge of iCCM and one Animatrice de Santé Maternelle (ASM) in charge of maternal and newborn health. The number of CHWs is 45,000
- Home based care generates pharmaceutical, infectious and contaminated disposable materials by CHWs: used needles, gloves soiled, swabs blood, vaccinostyles, RDT test...









Training of CHWs in waste management

- Health center management ensures clinical waste generate in the community are returned to the health center for appropriate disposal.
- Health center ensures availability of safety boxes and gloves for CHWs.
- Training curriculum of CHWs: section on management of waste from RDT and Depo Provera
- CHWs are trained on the utilization of Safety boxes
- At the end of the training Safety boxes and gloves are provided to all CHWs who generate sharps and contaminated waste
- CHWs bring to the health center the Safety boxes when full and receive a new one





CHWs Responsibility

- Minimize waste generation
- Ensure appropriate storage before final disposal of HCW
- conduct public awareness on the risk of health Care Waste

- Return hazardous waste and the used sharps (in the safety box) to the health facility for treatment and disposal;
- Protect oneself and the community against potential health hazards.







Mobilization of funds for and procurement of safety boxes and gloves

Safety boxes

 Source of funds: Global fund and MoH-RBC/GoV Gloves

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- Procurement: MPPD is the governmental agency in charge of pharmaceuticals procurement
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CHALLENGES

- Stock out of gloves
- No estimated quantities for safety boxes and gloves during quantification and forecasting
- Close monitoring at community level checking how waste are managed
- Awareness
- Policy and SOPs implementation







Lessons learned and recommendations

- Always plan for gloves and safety boxes, consider during forecasting and quantification.(i.e: In Rwanda RDTs specification contains gloves as part of the package)
- Capacity building for CHWs in waste management
- Mobilization and sensitization



THANK YOU.