

S1_08

GEF/UNDP – GLOBAL INDIA PROJECT ON
DEMONSTRATING AND PROMOTING BEST
TECHNIQUES AND PRACTICES FOR REDUCING
HEALTH CARE WASTE TO AVOID ENVIRONMENTAL
RELEASES OF DIOXINS AND MERCURY

M.SUBBA RAO
DIRECTOR
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
TELEFAX : +91-11-24361410
Email: wowsubbarao@yahoo.co.in

The Objectives of Global GEF Project

- To demonstrate and promote best practices and techniques for health-care waste management in order to minimize or eliminate releases of Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) and mercury to the environment.
- To reduce releases of POPs and mercury and protect human health and the environment.

- To Help India to implement its National Implementation Plan (NIP) on POPs and meet its obligations under the Stockholm Convention.
- To promote compliance with India's Bio-Medical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules and the Guidelines on Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facilities and Incinerators.
- To Strengthen India's health care delivery system.

GLOBAL PROJECT PERIOD

- **THE PROJECT IS EXPECTED TO BE COMPLETED WITHIN A PERIOD OF 4 YEARS FROM THE DATE OF ITS INCEPTION.**

COUNTRIES INVOLVED IN THE GLOBAL PROJECT

- ARGENTINA
- INDIA
- LATVIA
- LEBANON
- PHILIPPINES
- SENEGAL
- TANZANIA
- VIETNAM

BUDGET AND FUNDING SOURCES

- **TOTAL GLOBAL PROJECT COST: USD 24.022 m**
- **GEF GRANT FOR GLOBAL PROJECT: USD 10.327 m**
- **INDIA'S SHARE OF GLOBAL PROJECT: USD 1.28 m**
- **GEF GRANT FOR INDIA: USD 800,000 m**
- **INDIA'S CO-FINANCING: USD 480,555**

MAJOR ACTIVITIES OF THE INDIA COMPONENT OF THE GLOBAL PROJECT

To develop models of good health care waste management in one State (Tamil Nadu) where a Central Treatment Facility (CTF) and its service area will be improved.

- The project will develop specific health care waste management models through working with at least one large hospital and several smaller clinics and/or rural health/ injection programmes in the service area of the selected CTF in Tamil Nadu.
- The focus will be on education, training, assessing management systems and ensuring that the systems for proper transport of wastes from the point of generation to the point of treatment and disposal facility is a continuous flow.

models of good health care waste management in a underserved area (Uttar Pradesh).

select and assess one health care facility (HCF) to serve as a State of Uttar Pradesh.

assessment, the facility will be examined according to how well it is a joint of learning and dissemination of information for other HCFs in Uttar Pradesh and in other similar low resource States in India.

test and demonstrate a non-burn treatment technology (eg. steam sterilization) as an alternative to incinerating, for infectious waste treatment in a underserved area. The technology may serve as a model treatment facility to other underserved areas in Uttar Pradesh.

identify and disseminate best practices for management of mercury waste, including collection, use, and storage of mercury and promotion of mercury-free products. Mercury management activities will be incorporated into other health care waste management interventions including model facility, technology, training, dissemination and monitoring. Depending on national priorities, a mercury conference may be held.

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_14173

