

南南基金项目执行完结报告（模版）

SSCAF Project Operational Closure Report

[Project title: Learning from China's Experience to Improve the Ability of Response to COVID-19 in Asia and the Pacific Region]

[Date of reporting 填报日期]

(15 January 2021) project was operationally closed on the date of (31 March 2023). As a project operational closure report, the following truly describes the project progress made with the support of SSCAF.

() 项目于 () 已执行完结。本报告内容真实、准确地反映了项目的实施情况。

- ❖ Some contents may be added, deleted or edited to this template.根据项目具体情况，可酌情删减、修改或补充相关内容。
- ❖ The report shall be concise while supporting information or materials could be attached as annexes.报告主体部分文字表述尽量简练，支持性信息可作为附件。
- ❖ Parts marked with * are compulsory.带*号为必填部分。

一、Project basic information 项目基本信息*

The Asia and the Pacific region has been under immense pressure in responding to COVID-19 and its socio-economic impacts since 2020. Lack of health infrastructure, limited expertise and resources in health care systems, and unequal development within countries and among various groups were the major challenges faced by the governments of countries in combatting the pandemic. Without knowledge sharing and capacity building, health care workers and service providers will not be able to take proper general health precautionary measures and manage medical waste properly and safely for epidemic prevention and control.

Working at the heart of the United Nations family and in close coordination with the World Health Organization (WHO), UNDP is responding to a growing volume of requests from countries to help them prepare for, respond to, and recover from the COVID-19 pandemic. To strengthen the capacities of affected countries in the region to deal with the COVID-19 pandemic, the UNDP China Country Office in close collaboration with the Disaster Risk Reduction and Recovery for Building Resilience Team at the UNDP Bangkok Regional Hub (UNDP BRH DRT) have leveraged resources from the Government of China through the Global Development and South-South Cooperation Fund (GDF), to support and improve the response to COVID-19 in the Asia-Pacific region, particularly in Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Nepal, and the Philippines.

The goals of the project are i) to strengthen the preparedness and responding capacity to COVID-19 at the Asia-Pacific regional level, with a special focus on Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Nepal, and the Philippines, and ii) to share China's successful experiences and establish regional connectivity within and beyond the project countries for sustainable cooperation on COVID-19 response and recovery.

The project has been implemented since January 2021, with the joint efforts made by the Government of China, the project countries, the UNDP BRH DRT and the respective UNDP Country Offices, and technical experts. The project has helped relevant health care facilities in the five project countries to improve health care waste management (HCWM) and treatment systems, has carried out public oriented knowledge dissemination and health promotion activities for epidemic prevention, has provided training courses to enhance the capacities of local government staff and others that provide essential services, and has shared China's experiences on COVID-19 response. Through the provision of health care waste management equipment, the exchanging of information and experiences, technical training, and in-depth research and communication support, this project has further strengthened regional South-South cooperation in the Asia-Pacific region with a focus on countries' COVID-19 responses.

二、Project Progress Narrative Summary 项目进展情况概要*

Including project background, strategy, participating organizations, stakeholders and important achievements. (within 500 words) 对项目背景，实施策略，参与机构及重要成果加以综合阐述。不超 500 字。

Cambodia has faced a large numbers of Covid-19 community outbreak which caused a huge problem for the proper and safe treatment of infectious medical waste. In respond to the needs, the project has worked with Ministry of Health (MoH) and other concerned stakeholders to contribute to manage the medical waste properly. Learning from China's Experience to Improve the Ability of Response to COVID-19 in Asia and the Pacific Region on Medical Waste Management project with financial and technical support from the Chinese government through the South-South Cooperation Assistance Fund (SSCAF) begins its implementation in January 2021. The project commences to full force the implement the planned activities from April 2021. This project completion report aims to provide updates project partners and stakeholders about the achievements, deliveries, key results, risks and challenges, actions to be taken, as well as project financial status from the start to the end of the project.

The project has achieved the plans as per stated in the project document and its workplan. The project started with conducted an assessment on medical waste management at the three targeted healthcare facilities in Phnom Penh to understand the situation, and practices of medical waste management. The evidence from the assessment informed project to purchased relevant equipment to ensure the target designated Covid-19 health facilities, owning 1,050 beds and accommodating approximately 904 to 1,098 patients/day, equipped with the latest technology and environmental impact-free equipment for their daily managing of the Covid-19 medical. In addition, the project has conducted site assessment focusing on wastewater management at the targeted health facilities. The findings were used to develop the wastewater treatment plan for tackling the issue of wastewater management, and to purchase the wastewater treatment equipment for healthcare facilities. In addition, the project in closely consulted with Ministry of Health (MoH) extended the support to other four hospitals in the provinces include Battambang, Svay Rieng, Koh Kong and Phreah Vihear to support medical waste management and needs of those hospitals by using the saving amount and ensuring the products would serve the best interest of health facilities in managing their medical waste burden from Covid-19 response.

To keep all concerned stakeholders informed about the project implementation and progress, a regular discussion via several means including email, telegram, and phone calls between the project team and focal person of the Chinese Embassy in Cambodia, focal person of MoH and focal person of each targeted healthcare facilities were conducted, and adhoc meetings were organized upon the needs. The meetings and discussions with relevant partners enable project to purchase the PPE and other relevant equipment for the targeted beneficiaries. In addition, the project has built a good relation and connection with national and international

experts, and as a result, the project completed the comprehensive assessments for both medical solid waste and wastewater management. The project also conducted a regular visit to the target hospitals in both Phnom Penh and in the provinces.

Regarding capacity development, a user-friendly practical guide for medical waste management along with communication materials such as medical waste management flowchart, medical waste categories, steps of segregations was developed in close coordination with World Health Organization (WHO) and Chinese Medical Waste Experts facilitated through UNDP China to help the health facilities be able to adopt a safe medical waste management process. The Medical Waste Management guide mainly provided practical working instruction for planning and management of medical or hazardous waste, and hygienic and safety precautions within healthcare facilities particularly in a time of the Covid-19 pandemic. At least 3,294 healthcare personnel and waste collectors/workers in the three target health facilities benefited from this practical guide as it provided the instruction to keep them safe from health hazards while handling their daily jobs relevant to medical waste management. In addition, all training materials were developed. The modules adopted from the newly developed practical guide for medical waste management at the healthcare were conveyed into a training material.

It is important to acknowledge that some plans and activities were delayed because of COVID-19 pandemic. The Covid-19 outbreak escalated not only in Cambodia but in the world, which caused shortage of the supply chain in the market in terms of PPE and other medical equipment. For instance, the project reached an agreement with suppliers for PPE and Steam Sterilizer with Shredders, however, these materials will take some time to transport to Cambodia. To tackle this issue, project adjusted workplan and budget as well as proposed to extend the project until 31st March 2023 by closely consultation with project partners and donor. The project extension allowed a smooth implementation of remaining project activities.

In conclusion, the project has achieved the plan and contributed to support the Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC) to effectively manage medical waste during the COVID-19 pandemic to prevent and minimize public health and environmental hazards through relevant equipment and knowledge sharing.

三、Key achievements and project impact 项目目标实现情况、关键成果及影响*

Describe how project objectives and outputs are realized. Be descriptive, with figures, numbers and preferably indicators. 项目目标实现情况概述，运用成果指标简要描述项目取得的关键成果。

描述应尽量包括数字，如受益人数字，受影响人数等。*

If possible, provide baseline information and indicators. 如可能，提供基线信息及相应指标。

If possible, provide information on how interests of women, children and other vulnerable groups are protected. 如可能，提供如何重视保护妇女及儿童等弱势群体权益。

Output 1: In contribute to the increasing volume of medical waste and wastewater in hospitals working with COVID-19 patients, as well as in the city's communities properly managed (to prevent and minimize public health and environmental hazards).

The project has contributed to manage the increasing volume of medical waste and wastewater in hospitals working with COVID-19 patients, as well as in the city's communities to prevent and minimize public health and environment hazards properly. The project conducted an assessment on medical waste management at the three targeted healthcare facilities in Phnom Penh. The assessment report provides information on the current situation, and practices of medical waste management which was considered as a fundamental information for project implement in line with the needs of the targeted healthcare facilities. The evidence from the assessment report allowed project to purchased relevant equipment such as 2 Steam Sterilizer with Shredders, 2 Laundry Machines, and other essential materials such as PPEs, medical waste bins, and color-coded plastic to ensure the three designated Covid-19 health facilities, owning 1,050 beds and accommodating approximately 904 to 1,098 patients/day, equipped with the latest technology and environmental impact-free equipment for their daily managing of the Covid-19 medical. The equipment provided benefits to both healthcare workers and non-healthcare workers at the targeted healthcare facilities can safely and effectively handle the treatment of medical waste during the pandemic and beyond. The project provided benefits to approximately 3,294 health-care workers and non-healthcare workers working in the target health facilities. In addition, the project in closely consulted with Ministry of Health (MoH) extended the support to other four hospitals in the provinces include Battambang, Svay Rieng, Koh Kong and Phreah Vihear to support medical waste management and needs of those hospitals by using the saving amount and ensuring the products would serve the best interest of health facilities in managing their medical waste burden from Covid-19 response. Below is list of materials purchased and handed-over to the target health care facilities:

Item	Item description	KSFH	NPH	CHAC	Battambang	Koh Kong	Preah Vihear	Svay Rieng	Total
1	Hair Cover	2000 pcs/ctn	1000 pct/ctn	1000 pct/ctn					4000 hair

									covers
2	Goggles	1680 pcs/ctn	1200 pcs/ctn	1200 pcs/ctn					4080 goggles
3	Face shield - reusable	1560 pcs/ctn	1020 pcs/ctn	1020 pcs/ctn					3600 face shields
4	Apron - disposable	2000 pcs/ctn	1000 pcs/ctn	1000 pcs/ctn					4000 pcs/ctn
5	Apron - reusable	800 pcs/ctn	600 pcs/ctn	600 pcs/ctn					2000 pcs/ctn
6	Reusable Gown	1605 pcs/ctn	1200 pcs/ctn	1200 pcs/ctn					4005 pcs/ctn
7	Gown disposable	2000 pcs/ctn	1000 pcs/ctn	1000 pcs/ctn					4000 pcs/ctn
8	Coverall disposable	2000 pcs/ctn	1000 pcs/ctn	1000 pcs/ctn					4000 pcs/ctn
9	Boots White	720 pair/ctn	540 pair/ctn	540 pair/ctn					1800 pairs/ctn
10	Shoe cover	4000 pairs/ctn	3000 pairs/ctn	3000 pairs/ctn					7000 pairs/ctn
11	Cleaning Latex	1680 pairs/ctn	1200 pairs/ctn	1200 pairs/ctn					4080 pairs/ctn
12	Surgical Mask	20000 pcs/ctn	15000 pcs/ctn	15000 pcs/ctn					50000 pcs/ctn
13	Mask N95	2080 pcs/ctn	1000 pcs/ctn	1000 pcs/ctn					4080 pcs/ctn
14	Gloves, Examination	20000 pcs/ctn	10000 pcs/ctn)	1000 pcs/ctn					40000 pcs/ctn
15	Washing Machine		2 Units		3 units	2 Units	3 Units	2 Units	12 Units
16	Trolleys	4 Units	3 Units	3 Units	5 Units	4 Units	4 Units	4 Units	27 Units
17	Disinfection Guns/Fogging machine	34 Units	33 Units	33 Units	7 Units	6 Units	6 Units	6 Units	125 Units
18	reusable containers	8Units	7 Units	7 Units	25 Units	25 Units	25 Units	25 Units	122 Units
19	Colour code plastic bags	118kg	116kg	116kg	250 kg	250 kg	250 kg	250 kg	1350 Kg
20	Colour code Waste Bins	45 Units	45 Units	45 Units	50 Units	50 Units	50 Units	50 Units	335 Units
21	Hand Sanitizer	600	600	600 Units					1800

		Units	Units						Units
22	Thermometers	30 Units	30 Units	29 Units	25 Units	25 Units	25 Units	25 Units	189 Units
23	Steam Sterilizer	1 Unit (MWI-500)	1 Unit (MWI-200)						2 Units
24	Practical Guidelines book	250 Books	250 Books		50 Books	50 Books	50 Books	50 Books	700 Books
25	Poster flow chart of medical waste Management	250 pcs	250 pcs		250 pcs	250 pcs	250 pcs	250 pcs	1500 pcs
26	Poster Medical Waste Categories	250 pcs	250 pcs		250 pcs	250 pcs	250 pcs	250 pcs	1500 pcs
27	Poster Step od Segregation	250 pcs	250 pcs		250 pcs	250 pcs	250 pcs	250 pcs	1500 pcs
28	Poster Operation Flow and Key Considerations	250 pcs	250 pcs		250 pcs	250 pcs	250 pcs	250 pcs	1500 pcs
29	Poster Personal protective Equipment	250 pcs	250 pcs		250 pcs	250 pcs	250 pcs	250 pcs	1500 pcs
30	Poster Healthcare Waste Container	250 pcs	250 pcs		250 pcs	250 pcs	250 pcs	250 pcs	1500 pcs
31	Sticker China Aid & UNDP 8.5 cm x 8.5 cm				25 pcs	25 pcs	25 pcs	25 pcs	100 pcs
32	Sticker China Aid & UNDP 27 cm x 27 cm				57 pcs	56 pcs	56 pcs	56 pcs	225 pcs
33	Sticker China Aid A3				32 pcs	32 pcs	32 pcs	32 pcs	128 pcs
34	Sticker MoH 27 cm x 27 cm				57 pcs	56 pcs	56 pcs	56 pcs	225 pcs
35	Sticker MoH A3				32 pcs	32 pcs	32 pcs	32 pcs	128 pcs

To keep all concerned stakeholders informed about the project implementation and progress, a regular discussion via several means including email, telegram, and phone calls between the project team and focal person of the Chinese Embassy in Cambodia, focal person of MoH and focal person of each targeted healthcare facilities were conducted, and adhoc meetings were organized upon the needs. Throughout the meetings and discussions with relevant partners, the project was able to find the way to move forward. For instance, the project identified the specification for all PPE and other equipment and purchased relevant equipment for the targeted beneficiaries. Other than that, the project has built a good relation and connection with national and international experts on waste management. The project also conducted a regular visit to the target hospitals in both Phnom Penh and in the provinces and found out the real situation of each target hospital. As a result, the project was generated comments and inputs from different experts to complete the comprehensive assessments for both medical solid waste and wastewater management able to procure the right equipment for the target hospitals.

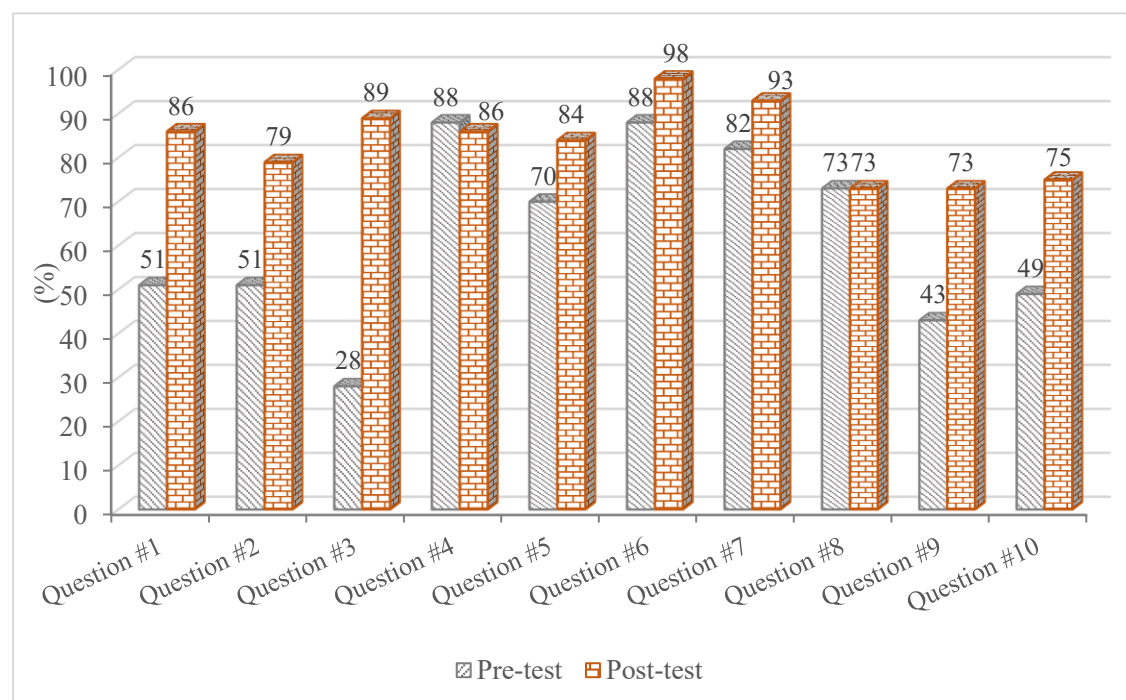
Output 2: The technical capacities of health care workers and service providers to treat solid waste and wastewater developed and strengthened (to minimize public health and environmental hazards).

To achieve the technical capacities of health care workers and service providers to treat solid waste and wastewater developed and strengthened, the project conducted a needs assessment to assess the capacity and needs of the three target health facilities in handling medical waste management, and to assess the condition and needs of the local disease control departments, healthcare professionals and relevant administration staffs to inform the development of the training curriculum materials relevant to medical waste management. In addition, the project has coordinated participants, focal person, and relevant colleagues from the targeted hospitals to join a webinar on "Learning from China's Experience to Improve the Ability of Epidemic Prevention and Control in Asia and the Pacific Region". The project team also managed to invite resource person and speaker from MoH to present the "Epidemic Prevention and Control and Medical Waste Management in Cambodia: Current Status and Challenge" in the webinar too. Similarly, the project has supported project's partners to join a Regional Summary Workshop on 27th – 28th October 2022 in Bangkok, Thailand which is a part of capacity building too. As a result, project beneficiaries have learned more about the specific experiences and practices from China and other relevant countries in terms of medical waste management, epidemic prevention and control, exchange lessons learned and challenges in COVID-19 response.

In addition, a user-friendly practical guide for medical waste management along with communication materials such as medical waste management flowchart, medical waste categories, steps of segregations were developed in close coordination with World Health Organization (WHO) and Chinese Medical Waste Experts facilitated through UNDP China to help the health facilities be able to adopt a safe medical waste management process. The Medical Waste Management guide mainly provided practical working instruction for planning

and management of medical or hazardous waste, and hygienic and safety precautions within healthcare facilities particularly in a time of the Covid-19 pandemic. At least 3,294 healthcare personnel and waste collectors/workers in the three target health facilities benefited from this practical guide as it provided the instruction to keep them safe from health hazards while handling their daily jobs relevant to medical waste management. It is believed that a practical guide for medical waste management and communication materials will be widely used by hospitals and healthcare centers around the country.

Despite the evolving of Covid-19 outbreak in Cambodia, all training materials were developed, however the training was delivered in January 2022. One and half-day training workshop was conducted on 20-21 January 2022 with 155 healthcare workers and waste collectors (76 Female). Due to the situation of Covid-19 pandemic, a face-to-face training workshop could not be held but a virtual training workshop was conducted via Zoom Meeting instead. The training was strengthened the knowledge and capacity on medical waste management of medical and non-medical staffs at the healthcare facilities based on a newly develop practical guide. The 9 modules adopted from the newly developed practical guide for medical waste management at the healthcare facilities included: 1) Introduction, 2) Definition, Categorization, and Related Risks of Medical Waste, 3) Recommended Medical Waste Management Approach, 4) Institutional Arrangement, 5) Management Preparedness, 6) Operational Procedures, 7) Capacity Building and Public Involvement, 8) Health and Safety Practices, 9) Monitoring and Reporting were conveyed into a training material. The key messages in the guideline were conveyed into a communication material and both guideline and communication materials were printed and shared with target hospitals at both Phnom Penh and provinces.



A result of the pre- and post-test showed that the awareness of the participants were improved. It could be said that the participants had better understandings of the relevant topics of medical waste, planning, management preparedness, operation procedures, monitoring and reporting. Even though, a small number of participants could not correctly answer the poll questions, it was a matter of time. It was understandable that a one-day and half workshop could not make a huge impact on every individual. Though, the practical guide, delivered knowledge, and the recording templates would also become a crucial learning and teaching materials for future capacity building within the healthcare facilities.

四、Major events of the project*项目活动大事记

Important events, such as inception, distribution etc. 项目期间重大项目活动，如启动、移交、分发等。

Output 3: Project results and best practices on medical waste management timely and widely disseminated.

The project organized a successful virtual launching ceremony on 4 June 2022 and physical closing event on 30 March 2023. The launching event participated by high-level delegates from MoH including Minister, Secretary of States, high-ranking officials of MoH, representatives from targeted hospitals, His Excellency Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the People's Republic of China in the Kingdom of Cambodia and his senior colleagues, and UNDP Resident Representative, Head of Program, Program Analyst, and UNDP project team. For a project closing event, there were participated by Secretary of States, high-ranking officials of MoH, representatives from targeted hospitals, focal person of the project and representative of the People's Republic of China in the Kingdom of Cambodia and his senior colleagues, and UNDP Resident Representative, Head of Program, Program Analyst, and UNDP project team.

A joined press release between UNDP Cambodia, MoH and China Embassy in Cambodia was released right away after the project launching and handing over ceremony. The joined press released was shared with relevant media including local and international medias. As the result, there were more than 10 local and international medias published both online and printed medias. And the visibility of the project was well reached to different stakeholders inside and outside Cambodia. Below are the media coverage of the Medical Waste Management Project Launching:

- 1] Xinhua – http://www.xinhuanet.com/english/asiapacific/2021-06/07/c_139994186.htm
- 2] Khmer Times – <https://www.khmertimeskh.com/50870013/sscaf-and-undp-fund-c-19-medical-waste-project/>
- 3] Phnom Penh Post – <https://www.phnompenhpost.com/national/undp-ministry-begin->

medical-waste-project

- 4] Post Khmer | Khmer – <https://www.postkhmer.com/national/2021-06-08-0948-217869.html>
- 5] Fresh News | Khmer – <http://freshnewsasia.com/index.php/en/localnews/200401-2021-06-04-06-25-22.html>
- 6] AMS | Khmer – <https://ams.com.kh/central/detail/420009>
- 7] AMS | Khmer | YouTube – <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=E7qe3yhpul>
- 8] Kampuchea National Radio – <http://rnk.gov.kh/index.php/1622797080>
- 9] Big News Network (summary) – <https://www.bignewsnetwork.com/news/269799682/xinhua-asia-pacific--summary-at-1600-gmt-june-7>
- 10] Illinois News Today (summary) – <https://illinoisnewstoday.com/argentina-reports-22195-new-covid-19-cases-daily/238360/>
- 11] Europe Sun (summary) – <https://www.europesun.com/news/269804835/live-covid-19-updates-argentina-reports-22195-new-daily-covid-19-cases>
- 12] CNC | Khmer – <https://www.cnc.com.kh/detail/news/19497>
- 13] Click News | Khmer – <https://www.clicknews.com.kh/13018/>
- 14] Newsroom Cambodia | Khmer – <https://bit.ly/3gOxM6w>
- 15] Thmey Thmey – <https://thmeythmey.com/?page=detail&id=104532>

In addition, an introduction video related to medical waste management in Cambodia was produced. The video aims to raise awareness about the risk of medical waste if it is not properly managed. The video is available in Khmer and English, and it was posted in UNDP Cambodia social media channel. Those channels can be assessed as in below links:

Facebook: <https://fb.watch/8Cl1w0en5k/>

Instagram: <https://www.instagram.com/p/CU9hnEjhqPP/>

LinkedIn: <https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:6853894404198027264>

YouTube Khmer version: <https://youtu.be/GYg-PNUGYkw>

YouTube English version: <https://youtu.be/eEUwTDfkhMQ>

Project Page: <https://bit.ly/3EUwqos>

Twitter: <https://twitter.com/UNDPCambodia/status/1448469849190006790>

Facebook: <https://fb.watch/mHTXuL96p2/>

LinkedIn: <https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7097112915979210752>

YouTube: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sDOXAgB2R4Q>

五、Communications and publicity activities 宣传与沟通*

Describe how project communications and publicity are carried out,

including the use of the Chinese foreign aid logo. 简述重大项目宣传活

动以及对外援助标识的使用情况等，应附上活动照片、网页链接、新闻报道等。

The project has produced two videos related to medical waste management in Cambodia. The video aims to raise awareness about the risk of medical waste if it is not properly managed and its implications. The video is available in Khmer and English, and it was posted in UNDP Cambodia social media channel. Those channels can be assessed as in below links:

Facebook: <https://fb.watch/8Cl1w0en5k/>

Instagram: <https://www.instagram.com/p/CU9hnEjhqPP/>

LinkedIn: <https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:6853894404198027264>

YouTube Khmer version: <https://youtu.be/GYg-PNUGYkw>

YouTube English version: <https://youtu.be/eEUwTDfkhMQ>

Project Page: <https://bit.ly/3EUwqos>

Twitter: <https://twitter.com/UNDPCambodia/status/1448469849190006790>

The key messages in the guideline were conveyed into a communication material with and all communication materials were included logo of donor “ChinaAid” in line with the guidance introduced by donor. Both guideline and communication materials were printed and shared with target hospitals at both Phnom Penh and provinces. Please click here to access relevant communication materials.

六、Challenges to be addressed and corresponding suggestions 问题、挑战与建议

题、挑战与建议

Challenge 1: The lifecycle of the project is quite short, it was approved for nine months only originally. And the project involves purchasing the equipment, developing practical guide/Standard Operating Procedure and training etc. In addition, the project also involves in negotiation with government counterpart, especially with Ministry of Healthcare facilities. With high demand of the tasks and no budget allocation to hire staff caused, the project moves behind the planned.

Corresponding/actions taken: UNDP Cambodia allocated some budget to ensure the project run smoothly. With sufficient budget, the project recruited a project coordinator to support the project implementation. Regarding the purchasing equipment, the project seeks support from UNDP China to procure some equipment such as Steam sterilizer with an integrated shredder for Khmer-Soviet Friendship Hospital and for National Pediatric Hospital is being purchased by UNDP China with support from Chinese Experts. Furthermore, project seeks support from Regional and Procurement International Unit to purchase the remaining

materials. The project also recruited a national and international consultant to develop an applicable procedure or guideline for the management of medical waste, developed communication and training materials as well as to deliver trainings to targeted audiences at the targeted healthcare facilities. And the project also requested to extend until March 2023 (no-cost extension) so that the project can deliver all activities as planned.

Challenge 2: The introduction of new technology to local stakeholders is another challenge. The capacity to adopt a new technology of the beneficiaries is limited, especially waste workers/collectors, therefore, the project might not be able to operate the introduced medical waste management system in the target healthcare facilities.

Corresponding/actions taken: A user-friendly practical guide for medical waste management along with communication materials such as medical waste management flowchart, medical waste categories, steps of segregation was developed for the benefits of healthcare workers and waste collectors. A guideline available in English and Khmer language which is enable healthcare workers and waste collectors to understand the guidance easily. The technical training about types of technology and equipment was integrated into the requirements for public bidding, and the technical training about types of technology and equipment will be conducted after the arrival and installation of those relevant equipment.

Challenge 3: The introduced medical waste management system might not be able to ensure the complete safety in its entire system given the fact that waste service providers and informal waste workers working in the hospitals are exposed to the risk of Covid-19 every day. Hence, the Covid-19 risk is still persisted in the management of the medical waste.

Corresponding/actions taken: The purchased personal protective equipment (PPE) for both healthcare workers and waste collectors contributed to protect them from the risk of Covid-19 that may persist in medical waste. In addition, all healthcare workers and waste collectors as well as those who are exposed to the risk of Covid-19 are required to follow the guidelines/instructions from the MoH and WHO to minimize the risk of Covid-19.

注：

项目执行完结报告应在项目执行完结后的60天（自然日）内提交。

Party B shall submit the operational closure report within sixty (60) days (calendar days) after the operational closure.