

# Development of an integrated approach for non-medical hazardous waste management in countries with limited treatment options: Intersectional pilot project in South Sudan



TRANSFORMATIONAL  
INVESTMENT  
CAPACITY

## Project Summary

### Problem

Address the critical challenge with non-medical hazardous waste management in South Sudan by developing an integrated, sustainable approach. Collaborating with the Juba Intersectional Waste Area (JIWA) and local stakeholders, this initiative aims to segregate, safely store, and reduce waste volumes, ensuring protection of MSF staff, environmental compliance and long-term sustainability. Pilot transformative solutions to manage non-medical hazardous waste, establish operational protocols, and create a replicable waste management framework scalable across MSF.

### Proposed Solution

With over five tons of lead-acid batteries and 600kg refrigerant equipment accumulated in a single MSF project in South Sudan, effective waste management for non-medical waste is crucial. The project has three phases: Phase 1 focuses on feasibility, waste assessment, process refinement; Phase 2 on implementation; and Phase 3 on capitalization, including Standard Operating Procedures development and establishing an integrated national management plan for MSF



**Area/Type:** Operational tool; Large Scale  
**Sponsor/Support:** OCP/ OCBA, OCG, OCB, OCA  
**Length/Project Status:** 2 years ;  
**To be started**

### Potential Impact

- Enables MSF to adopt Integrated solutions for non-medical waste management.
- Develop replicable solutions, supporting scalability to other MSF missions.
- Strengthen MSF's capacity for effective and sustainable waste practices.
- Enables MOH, and other NGOs in South Sudan to adopt and advocate for sustainable waste management practices.

### Viability

- Leverages lessons learned from JIWA.
- Demonstrate strong engagement with Internal and external stakeholders.
- Employs a participatory approach, ensuring solutions are contextually appropriate and sustainable.

### Risk Mitigation

- Uses a phased approach with go/no-go decision.
- Acknowledges challenges related to security and infrastructure limitations.
- Leverages strong governance framework and working with multiple stakeholders.

### Scalability

- Publishes results and share with MSF team, MOH, and other NGO's.
- Aims to create a model that MSF missions can replicate in other low resources settings. .