

# PACWASTEPLUS INCEPTION MEETING REPORT



May 27 – 29, 2019  
Novotel Hotel, Nadi, FIJI

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## INTRODUCTION

The European Union funded PacWaste Plus programme, will work with 15 countries in the Pacific region to capitalize on current waste management systems and programs and seek to improve and enhance waste these activities and continue to the capacity of governments, industry and communities to manage waste to reduce the impact on human health and the environment.

The programme is a continuation and up-scaling of a previous European Union funded Hazardous Waste Management project (PacWaste) that assisted countries to manage asbestos, e-waste and healthcare waste. This new programme will continue working in these areas and expand to address an additional 5 new waste streams.

Initial work on the programme was commenced in June 2018, with the Programme Manager employed in November 2018 and the formal programme agreement executed on 24 December 2018. Since that time SPREP has been working to undertake the broad programme design, establish the project management frameworks and operating systems and undertake recruitment of the programme staff. The Inception meeting provides the first time that all country representatives, and the programme staff have been able to come together to discuss the programme and determine how they would collectively like to see actions occur.

The two day meeting was a success as country and CROP representatives were able to actively contribute to discussions, provide feedback on the past project and how they would like to see things operate differently in the PacWastePlus project, and provide the programme staff with high level guidance on the priorities and needs of their countries.

The following report provides a summary of discussions and provides details of the discussions and priorities identified by the countries present for the meeting. Representatives from Nauru and Niue will be engaged separately to enable to provision of this information, and the ability to provide feedback the same as all other participating countries.



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For Tuvalu, waste management is a critical issue given our limited land space.

We try to ensure that whatever is imported into our small island, is able to be exported out, turned into a recyclable commodity or resource.

WALTER PULOGO  
ACTING DIRECTOR WASTE  
MANAGEMENT  
TUVALU



“

How can we expect our communities to change when we ourselves, working in waste management, are using plastics and single-use materials?

The change starts with us, and we need to lead by example.

MAFILE'O MASI  
CHIEF ENVIRONMENTALIST  
TONGA

# DAY 1 AGENDA

Session	Description
<b>Session 1: Official Opening</b>	Opening prayer, welcome remarks, introductions & overview
<b>Session 2: Reflection on PacWaste</b>	<p>An open discussion on how the PacWaste Plus project has built on PacWaste and provides an introduction into the workshop / discussion of country experiences from the PacWaste Project.</p> <p>Time will be provided for all Countries to report back on outcomes and issues from PacWaste, so we can ensure we capitalise on positive outcomes, and avoid negative outcomes, as we plan the PacWaste Plus programme.</p>
<b>Session 3: Setting the Scene for PacWaste Plus</b>	Structured discussion about the intent of the PacWaste Plus Programme and confirmation of country priorities.
<b>Session 4: Project Logic &amp; Data Strategy</b>	Discussion of the project design, data requirements and activities and introduce the reporting requirements and how they link the various items such as MEAs, SDGs, CP2025, and country reporting. We will also hear from Project INFORM and PRIF.

## SESSION 1: OFFICIAL OPENING

The meeting was officially opened by Fiji country representative, Ms. Sandeep Singh, Director of Department of Environment where she welcomed everyone to the workshop and outlined objectives of the workshop. This was followed by opening prayer by Tonga country representative, Ms. Mafile’o Masi.

## INTRODUCTORY REMARKS – Adrian Nicolae (European Union)

Mr. Adrian Nicolae provided introductory remarks about the European Union’s (EU) continued commitment to supporting good waste management practices in the Pacific region. Adrian emphasized the importance of treating waste as a valuable commodity and noted the leadership commitment and importance of policies to possibly introduce product bans, levy schemes and development of sustainable financing mechanisms.

Adrian noted that PacWastePlus would complement other projects operating in the Pacific and highlighted the importance of connecting management actions with circular economy considerations.

Adrian concluded his remarks by noting how excited the EU was to continue working with the 15 countries to improve waste management and environmental outcomes in the region.

## WELCOME ADDRESS – Dr Vicki Hall (SPREP)

Dr. Vicki Hal, Director of SPREP’s Waste Management and Pollution Control Department welcomed everyone to the inception workshop, and acknowledged the continued support from the European Union’s Delegation for the Pacific to fund this extension program is well received, and provides vital financial support for all countries struggling with the impact of waste on the environment.

Dr. Hall recognised the efforts of the initial PacWaste programme and that the concept for PacWaste Plus was created many years ago, back when the initial PacWaste project was being implemented, noting PacWaste Plus extends the initial work which targeted asbestos, e-waste and healthcare waste to include organic waste, recyclables, disaster waste, bulky waste, and water polluted by solid waste in addition to the initial hazardous waste items.

Dr. Hall reminded the group that the full participation from member countries was critical to ensure the programme’s success and ensured that the project will actively work with countries to engage and dialogue in addressing waste and pollution issues. Dr. Hall concluded and encouraged full and frank participation in discussions and wished everyone a successful workshop.

The morning session concluded with individual member introductions and a photo session to commemorate the event.

## SESSION 2: REFLECTION ON PACWASTE PROJECT

Dr Vicki Hall provided a brief summary of achievements and lessons learnt from the PacWaste Project. She highlighted the challenges, concerns and issues faced by the project. Opportunity was then given to the member countries representatives to discuss their experiences of the project and provide feedback to help guide the delivery of PacWaste Plus. A summary of the feedback from participating countries is provided below.

Issues and comments	Comment on how PWP may address comments
Concerns that the PMU drove most of the project actions with little consultation with the country focal points. Working relationship between the PMU and member countries not evident. Communication breakdowns.	<p>Effective country liaison and engagement required. Country assistance with action and data collection for effective project execution is imperative.</p> <p>Face to face meetings with national focal contacts to be implemented regularly.</p> <p>Better communication coordination so there will be cohesion</p> <p>Member countries to have a say in the Project’s TOR</p>
The project PMU was understaffed and slow to respond to requests. On ground limitations identified for technical support.	The PWP PMU Consists of 10 staff, increased from the 3 of the previous projects, so expected to be much more responsive once the project has completed recruitment.
Long delays with project delivery	Noted. Strong project management and engagement activities to be implemented to address this issue.
No dedicated staff at National level or country coordinator	PWP is still unable to provide this level of support. The compromise enabled by the EU funding is to engage 3 sub-regional officers that will be an active and visible conduit from the PMU to Country counterparts.
International contractors didn’t work together with local contractors for technical works on the removal and disposal of asbestos	Noted, this requirement will be built into contractor TORs and actively managed by the PMU



Issues and comments	Comment on how PWP may address comments
Lack of project visibility and credibility from inception until project completion	PWP will engage a dedicated Communications Officer that will be responsible for ensuring greater visibility and resources available for Country implementation.
Did not achieve many individual country requests	Noted. Project management systems will be employed to greater effect in PWP.
No consultations with international consultants, member countries felt left out	Stakeholder engagement and knowledge sharing between international and local contractors for technical works
Incinerator operator trainings not provided	Noted. The EU has enabled some further support for incinerator actions in PWP and countries can

### SESSION 3: SETTING THE SCENE FOR PACWASTE PLUS

Mr. Adrian Nicolae introduced this session which described the expected outcomes for PacWastePlus. It was emphasized that the project should be focused towards the circular economy and away from landfill.

A description of the project structure and governance was then provided by Bradley Nolan (Project Manager).

The project structure and governance arrangements presented are included below.



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Waste management is one of the fastest emerging environmental issues, and as an island nation our commitment to addressing this should be emphasised.

The PacWaste Plus project will be instrumental and critical for Samoa in dealing with the various waste streams.

SETOA APO  
PRINCIPAL WASTE MANAGEMENT OFFICER  
SAMOA



“

As an island nation, Palau is afflicted with waste management challenges. PacWaste Plus is a welcome avenue to address priority areas related to waste management, and strengthening our waste management and the health of our people and environment, and giving way to sustainable economic development.

ROXANNE BLESAM  
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR  
PALAU

## Project Structure

The project will deliver outcomes through 4 key result areas, key descriptions and actions to be delivered are  
(Note: below table was provided to country participants prior to the meeting):

Key Result Area	Summary Project Description	Budget (US\$) 2018-23
KRA 1  Data collection improved, information shared, and education and awareness delivered	<u>Clean Pacific Roundtable</u>	\$150,000
	Assist in the delivery and funding for the Cleaner Pacific Round Table 2018, 2020 and 2022	
	<u>Data Collection</u>	\$600,000
	Hire consultants to review existing data, gap analysis and conduct surveys to fill gaps and establish baselines. This information will inform the detailed design and implementation of regional and tailored level activities, prioritised by need and budget using the same method as PacWaste. The data will be stored in SPREP's INFORM waste data portal.	
	<i><b>NOTE:</b> this was intended to be done in inception, but has been delayed aligning with the PRIF project and funding</i>	
	<u>Data Analysis</u>	\$400,000
	Hire a consultant to establish and implement national waste monitoring programmes for routine data collection and reporting to populate the INFORM-WASTE data portal. The consultant will design tools for data collection and undertake data analysis, reporting and dissemination of information. The purpose of this work is to provide information in a format useful to countries for their decision-making processes, tracking the success of initiatives and building business cases for further work. This activity may also link to KRA 2 to provide the legal framework required to implement the national waste management monitoring programmes. Engage countries using survey techniques to identify suitable waste indicators, noting there may be variations due to the diversity of waste management initiatives/issues between countries and secure their commitment for data collection. Consultants may need to travel to Countries to confirm data and capture systems.	

Key Result Area	Summary Project Description	Budget (US\$) 2018-23
	<p><u>Education &amp; Awareness</u></p> <p>Develop a model regional education and awareness plan to guide national delivery of education and awareness programmes. It will include the design of a brand and logo (by design consultant); and the design and implementation of a dedicated project website for PacWaste Plus.</p> <p>Support the development and implementation of National Education &amp; Awareness Plans, based on the Regional Education &amp; Awareness Plan.</p> <p>Support the production of collateral for communication and visibility activities such as banners, t-shirts, stickers, fact sheets, signs, YouTube videos to be purchased by the project and provided to countries for implementation / use. Determination of likely activities to be discussed at workshops and confirmed by Steering Committee.</p>	\$225,000
<p><b>KRA 1</b></p> <p>Data collection improved, information shared, and education and awareness delivered</p>	<p><u>Social Marketing Campaigns</u></p> <p>Engage a consultant to develop and implement social-marketing campaigns to influence good waste management practices. Campaigns for three waste streams to be developed and implemented in three countries (topics and countries to be determined at inception workshop). Campaigns are to ensure they can be rolled out in other countries once completed and evaluated.</p> <hr/> <p><u>Research Advisory Group</u></p> <p>Set up a Research Advisory Group to develop and progress a practical research agenda. The work covered will: identify and address knowledge gaps covering a wide range of topics; recommend innovation solutions to challenges in Waste Management in the Pacific; Support the TAPs in providing expert advice to countries on waste initiatives.</p> <p>Leverage support work with relevant universities including UoN under the existing/ongoing programme "UON /SPREP research and scholarship" programme; and knowledge brokering with countries based on real costs for activities directly linked to the PacWaste Plus KRAs, documented by mission reports or other verifiable outputs.</p>	<p>\$500,000</p> <hr/> <p>\$200,000</p>



Key Result Area	Summary Project Description	Budget (US\$) 2018-23
<p><b>KRA 2</b></p> <p>Policies and regulatory frameworks developed and implemented</p>	<p><u>Regional Legislative Framework</u></p> <p>Consultants hired to assist in developing a regional legislative framework with integrated policies and institutional arrangements for waste management commencing with a review on the existing status.</p> <p>This work will consider environmental and socio-economic impacts (green jobs, circular economy, social enterprises, gender and youth) and determine the waste streams for national and regulatory frameworks. The review would also examine how to assist countries in moving towards a Pacific-wide asbestos ban and mainstreaming disaster waste management.</p> <p>The costs will cover the consultations (likely to include country visits from consultant and a regional workshop for up to 25 people (15 Countries, 7 SPREP, 1 USP, 1 SCP, 1 PIFS), review analysis and synthesis that leads to the preparation of the regional policy framework. It will also provide legislation for a Pacific wide asbestos ban and drafting of guidelines for mainstreaming disaster waste management and compulsory data waste management collection.</p> <p>The inception phase will determine the waste streams addressed by this framework.</p>	<p>\$400, 000</p>



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FSM recognises the impacts of waste on humans and the environment, and therefore reaffirms its commitment to address waste management issues through collagorative efforts with SPREP and EU with the PacWaste Plus project.

PATRICIA PEDRUS  
DEPUTY ASSISTANT SECRETARY  
WMPC UNIT  
FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA



“

Koror State Government was very fortunate to participate in the discussions on the PacWaste Plus project. We have pledged our support to promote proper waste management in Koror State. With assistance of PacWaste Plus, Palau will be able to elevate its waste management program to ensure human health and environmental protection is achieved.

LESLIE TEWID  
DIRECTOR DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS  
KOROR STATE, PALAU

Key Result Area	Summary Project Description	Budget (US\$) 2018-23
<p><b>KRA 2</b></p> <p>Policies and regulatory frameworks developed and implemented</p>	<p><u>Develop National Legislation</u></p> <p>Hire consultants to assist countries in developing and implementing laws and regulations for waste streams based on the findings of the regional legislative and regulatory framework, with an emphasis on instruments that promote a circular economy and reduce the importation of fossil fuel based items that contribute to greenhouse gas productions.</p> <p>Consultants should support countries to progress ratification of the Basel and Waigani Conventions for countries that are not party to these conventions, to allow the trans-boundary movement of hazardous wastes within the region and internationally.</p> <p>Further assist countries in developing mechanisms such as a national licensing and certification for waste management service providers. SPREP anticipates these laws and regulations will be piloted in three countries under PacWaste Plus with the details to be determined during the inception phase.</p> <p>Costs to include consultants to visit participating countries and work with officers, potential for a regional workshop of up to 25 people (15 countries, 7 SPREP, 1 USP, 1 SPC, 1 PIFS) and possible exchanges to either Australia or New Zealand to embed Country representatives into government agencies that have developed and implemented legislative instruments of relevance to the region.</p>	<p>\$500,000</p>
	<p><u>Advocacy</u></p> <p>SPREP/EU/PacWaste Plus team to advocate for change at regional and international meetings to influence the decision making of the Pacific and World Leaders to support good environmental governance and action. Costs associated are travel costs - economy airfares, per diems and incidentals, conference/meetings registrations.</p>	<p>\$97,400</p>

Key Result Area	Summary Project Description	Budget (US\$) 2018-23
<b>KRA 3</b>  Best practices, including enhanced private sector engagement and infrastructure developed and implemented	<u>On-ground activities</u>  Enhance solid, hazardous and disaster waste management for the 15 PICs through the following strategic actions: private / public partnerships, resource recovery, infrastructure development and sustainable financing.  The delivery of these mechanisms across the 8 waste streams and 15 countries will be determined during the inception phase. This money will likely be spent on equipment and small-scale infrastructure, incentivising best practise and rehabilitation / remediation, development and implementation of pilot projects, and to support the activities described above through service contracts.	\$5,000,000
	<u>Waste Water Research Project</u>  Undertake preliminary pilot study with a focus on point source pollutant loads of waste water to assist countries in understanding the consequences of poor management on receiving environments.  This work will go to SPC or an equivalent consultant	\$800,000
<b>KRA 3</b>  Best practices, including enhanced private sector engagement and infrastructure developed and implemented	<u>Complete PacWaste Activities</u>  Hire of consultants to complete outstanding activities from PacWaste.  These are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the installation of the remaining high temperature incinerators to enable the proper disposal of healthcare waste,</li> <li>- maintenance and repairs on incinerators that have become non-operational; and</li> <li>- Completion of the Niue asbestos pilot (managed through service contracts in Niue).</li> </ul>	\$228,100
<b>KRA 4</b>  Human capacity enhanced	<u>National Needs Assessment</u>  Hire a consultant to undertake a national needs assessment to identify the current standards being implemented for waste on governance, management and enforcement against required competency levels to prioritise the training requirements of PACPs. A national gender stocktake would form part of this assessment in compliance with the Human Rights Convention.	\$100,000



Key Result Area	Summary Project Description	Budget (US\$) 2018-23
	<p><u>National Regional Capacity Building</u></p> <p>Consultants to conduct specialised national and regional capacity building on identified priority areas based on capacity needs assessment. Short-term, multi-level focussed training programmes will characterise this activity. Options for accreditation will be explored using the model of the PACTVET.</p>	\$300,000
	<p><u>School education project</u></p> <p>Mainstream waste management into primary and secondary education in suitable countries by using the Regional Environment Centre Approach and expanding on the Cleaner Schools Project will successfully targeting the countries not covered under JPRISM II 6 countries. This program will be rolled out in one school for each country to be determined in the inception phase.</p>	\$100,000
	<p><u>Vocational &amp; Tertiary Education</u></p> <p>Affiliate and collaborate with a regional university or education institution offering vocational and tertiary level waste management courses with competency-based assessment and hands-on modules towards accreditation. It will involve an assessment of available courses and training needs; development of training programmes based on the assessment; and implementation of the education programme by USP in collaboration with a consortium of universities and other organisations.</p> <p>The initial roll out will involve 3 courses, under the existing environmental sciences programme, building up to a stand-alone waste management programme. It will also include vocational education training and accreditation.</p>	\$1,600,000
<p><b>KRA 4</b></p> <p>Human capacity enhanced</p>	<p><u>Facilitate capacity building exchanges</u></p> <p>Promote capacity building exchanges among all SPREP members in the public and private sector using the following methods: Train-the-trainer; Pacific-Pacific twinning programme; and participation in the biennial Clean Pacific Roundtable.</p> <p>This training is delivered through a knowledge exchange program between countries. Costs are associated with economy airfares, per diems and incidentals, venue hire, catering and printing.</p>	\$400,000

## Project Governance Arrangements

### **Project Management & Operations**

The overall day-to-day project and financial management and administration for the Action will be the responsibility of the Project Management Unit (PMU) that will be established and operated by SPREP. The PMU will provide logistical, financial, and administrative and communication support for the delivery of the programme.

SPREP will manage PacWaste Plus in collaboration with other major waste management and pollution projects that are entrain or being negotiated (J-PRISM II; Moana Taka Partnership; AFD; GEFPAS and GEF 7; and PRIF's Resource Recovery Network), as part of the WMPC Programme and the bilateral programmes in Tuvalu, Kiribati and Niue.

### **Project Steering Committee**

The Project Steering Committee will provide strategic guidance to the PMU. It will endorse the annual work plan and monitor the overall implementation of the action. The main role of the Steering Committee is to provide overall guidance and strategic direction for the programme.

One outcome of the Inception Meeting / Steering Committee meeting is that an agreed work plan and budget be endorsed and forwarded to the European Union for approval. Required meeting documentation will be distributed to Steering Committee members 2 weeks prior to the Meeting.

### **National Coordination Committees**

National Coordination Committees will be established by each country, to oversee the implementation of projects in each country. They should be comprised of members from relevant government departments, private sector, civil society, and NGOs, as appropriate. The Chair of the National Coordination Committees will report the PacWaste Plus Project Manager.

The NCCs will be consulted for the preparation of the Annual Work Plan.

### **Project Working Party**

A Project Working Group will be established and chaired by the PacWaste Plus Project Manager. Membership will consist of delegates from the EU, PIFs, USP and SPC, as relevant. The PacWaste Regional Technical Officers and the Technical Waste Project Officers may also be invited to attend, as appropriate.

The Project Working Group will meet each quarter, either virtually or in person. All efforts will be made to link these meetings with other regional meetings to ensure efficient use of project funds.

The mandate of the Project Working Group is to ensure the smooth implementation of the action by the coordination of the different implementing partners, ensure the cross fertilisation across the different KRAs.

The Project Working Group will strongly contribute to the preparation of the Annual Work Plan in close collaboration with the NCC, the TAP and the RAG.

### **Technical Advisory Panels**

Technical Advisory Panels (TAPs) will meet at least once a year prior to the Steering Committee meeting or in situations when critical technical decisions are required. The TAP members may draw on the RAG for information and support on some topics. The number of TAPs will be determined during the inception phase. One of the TAPs to be established will be Women on Waste to promote/support social enterprises targeting waste initiatives run by women, as well as involving women in decision-making.

## Research Advisory Group

To progress knowledge and innovation, experts from USP and other academic institutions will form a Research Advisory Group (RAG) and be invited to assist in developing and implementing a regional research agenda.

Representatives of the RAG may also participate in discussions with the Technical Advisory Panels to assist with prioritisation and evaluation of project initiatives to facilitate a holistic approach and avoid unintentional negative consequences of activities.

### **Discussion/comments from members included:**

- *There are difficulties for Pacific Island Countries to implement ‘ban’ legislation, especially in some of the smaller countries.*
- *Noted the issue of legacy wastes and stockpiles of materials that require management as well as the management of newly generated materials.*
- *Remains a heavy reliance on landfill throughout the Pacific.*
- *Request for subject experts to be present in country for an extended period to enable effective knowledge transfer (wherever possible).*



“

The PacWaste Plus has offered a brilliant opportunity to further understand how waste has impacted the lives of people and the health of our environment.

Hearing the challenges faced by Pacific islands has given me greater understanding of how Timor-Leste can properly manage our waste.

FRANCISCO DA SILVA MENDONCA  
PROGRAMME OFFICER FOR GOOD  
GOVERNANCE  
TIMOR-LESTE



“

In recognition of the negative impact of improper waste management, I will be looking at opportunities that will support our current national initiatives and fulfill our national development goals, such as PacWaste Plus.

SAINIMILI BUULAI  
ACTING SENIOR ENVIRONMENT  
OFFICER  
FIJI



## SESSION 4: PROJECT LOGIC & DATA STRATEGY

This session focused on Key Result Area 1 (Data) and was opened with a presentation from Mr. Paul Anderson (SPREP Project Manager for the INFROM Project), Paul presented on the importance of data collection, collation and appropriate storage, as well as the need to reflect and use the information to inform decisions, and how the INFORM data portals provide support for all of these activities.

The participants were interested in the presentation and queried accessibility and comparability of the data. It was noted that further linkage with the INFORM project would be necessary for the PWP project.

Jack Whelan (PRIF) presented on the Recycling Hub project and the importance that data collection will play in determining the appropriate resources and infrastructure possibly needed to manage waste in the region.

### ***Discussion/comments from members included:***

- *Consideration of the CLiP project design as a possible in-country model for in-country action, with known project staff assisting consultant delivery. Data collected was immediately provided back to countries for their use.*
- *Comment that all waste streams should be considered for the project to be effective. It must also drive a regional focused approach to address issues whenever a new initiative is raised, this approach was only done for plastics previously but should include all other waste streams.*
- *Discussion about how data was currently collected in various countries and what are typical data sources may be (government departments, etc.).*
- *Discussions further held on the processes needed for data to be released to external agencies (noted in some countries this may require CEO approval). It was further noted that data release may be delayed by countries as they typically do not release data that has not been assessed or analysed.*
- *Noted that oftentimes the department or ministries already have the raw data collected, however limited capacity or little to no demand for the data, hence the data doesn't get analysed. In some instances, upon requests by organizations for the data and ministries will then proceed to process to assist the organizations. There might also be some data collected at the local level but limited access to equipment to report data.*
- *It was noted that it was important to understand the objective of the data before the start of the data collection and database development.*
- *All countries were requested to review the Draft Project Data Strategy and provide comment to SPREP PWP PMU to inform how and why data collection may occur.*
- *Members noted the importance of data storage and data management to manage the volume of data and potential data duplication.*
- *Comment that all see value in having shared methods for data collection and shared definitions.*
- *Reminded that we need to manage privacy and commercial in confidence issues when collecting and managing data.*

## DAY 2 AGENDA

Time	Session	Comments
8:00 – 10:20	<b>Session 5: Policy Dialogue</b>	Lead by the EU, a discussion on the various Policy and legislative instruments operating, and what are the desired policy activities to be addressed by the project.
8:00 – 10:20	<b>Session 6: Workshops on activities</b>	The session will workshop proposed projects in KRA 3 to determine which countries would like to participate in each, and what needs to be developed and delivered for each project and country, in each target waste stream.
16:00 – 17:00	<b>Session 7: PacWaste Plus Project Governance</b>	This session discussed creation of Technical Advisory Committees, Research Advisory Group, interim work plan and meeting schedule for Steering Committee
17:00 – 17:15	<b>Official Close</b>	

### SESSION 5: POLICY DIALOGUE

The workshop sessions were commenced with a Policy Dialogue discussion lead by Mr. Adrian Nicolae (European Union) who lead the discussion on what Policy is currently in place, how effective it is, and what is in the pipeline, or required.

Countries actively participated in the discussion with key items noted below.

Country	Comments
<b>Cook Islands</b>	<i>No comments</i>
<b>Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste</b>	Outlined their national strategy. Have two ministries that deal with environment and public works. Some of the issues faced are the lack of rubbish bins, with burning of rubbish one of the major concerns particularly in the rural areas where there is no proper waste management.
<b>Federated State of Micronesia</b>	Outlined that the national government works in collaboration with the states and EPA

Country	Comments
<b>Fiji</b>	<p>Outlined that DOE is the regulatory and waste management implemented by municipalities. The challenges experience is ensuring that the financial sustainability of collection and management systems.</p> <p>Outlined legislation to address plastics and has an importation on biodegradable bags. There is also a levy on plastics bags and is also banning second hand tyres and certain refrigerants</p> <p><u>Current Issues</u></p> <p>Fiji charges garbage rates through the landfill and municipality rates. The issue or concern found is the fees for rural areas who never paid any fees for rubbish collection and implementation of this pay scheme. Keeping into account costs for logistical fees such as transport. JPRISM II is helping DOE implementing collection fees for Nasinu and other rural areas.</p>
<b>Kiribati</b>	<i>No comments</i>
<b>Republic of Marshal Islands</b>	The establishment and operation of a separate Waste authority was not considered sustainable for management reasons
<b>Nauru</b>	<i>Not present</i>
<b>Niue</b>	<i>Not present</i>
<b>Palau</b>	<p>Discussions with national government ongoing to work with the States on the implementation of Solid Waste Management.</p> <p>outlined implementation of CDL that has been amended to include other recyclables.</p>
<b>Papua New Guinea</b>	Stated that they have three levels – national, provincial and local. The waste collection is done by the municipalities with by-laws which are often outdated. The sustainability fee is an issue. The waste management plans and by-laws are outdated and is an issue, there are plans in the pipeline to update these and JPRISM are providing critical support for updating these by-laws.
<b>Samoa</b>	<p>Country wide waste collection services provided. The UNDP GEF SGP provides opportunities for funding to support waste management infrastructure for communities. JPRISM also provides support as well as other partners. The government has two sections with hazardous and waste management with around 20 employees.</p> <p>Also shared experience on the plastic ban, which was in effect in January 2019, plans in the pipeline to ban plastic foams next year and will also be implementing a waste level CDL this year.</p>
<b>Solomon Islands</b>	Stated their support to provincial waste management through development of waste management plans, establishment of Solomon Islands Recycling Association of which is self-funded.



Country	Comments
<b>Tonga</b>	<p>Outlined that previously before the Waste Authority came into place, the waste was managed by government which was not sustainable. The establishment of the waste authority legislated a private enterprise, but the fees are regulated by government. Waste Authority commenced in Nukualofa and is now being implemented in Vava'u and outer islands.</p> <p>Currently seeking cabinet approval for plastic ban.</p>
<b>Tuvalu</b>	<p>Shared regulations in place for waste management such as the Waste Management Act and Litter Control Regulations. The seven (7) outer islands have waste management by-laws enforced by local government.</p> <p>Intending on banning plastics and are preparing communities through traditional alternatives.</p>
<b>Vanuatu</b>	<p>Has established a pre-paid bag system and collection system for provincial areas. The collection system outside the municipal areas are licensed to other collection companies. Noted the CLiP project assisted with addressing the collection system and JPRISM assisting the CDS</p>

The European Union representative also highlighted the importance of collaboration with the private sector partnership such as in the case of FSM, Fiji and other PICs. He outlined that the PacWaste Plus Project would like to assist countries to facilitate adoption of Public Private Partnerships when it makes sense to do so.

The dialogue was concluded with a request to consider policy requirements that address:

- services for outer islands
- adoption of financial mechanisms that are adequate to finance the desired services
- development and implementation of appropriate engagement, education & awareness that accompany any policy or legislative intervention.

## SESSION 6: WASTE STREAM WORKSHOPS

The participating countries broke into groups for group activities and discussions on each target waste stream for the Programme.

Groups were asked to:

1. What is the issue caused by the waste stream?
2. What project ideas might address the issue?
3. Expand on project concepts and describe project actions and justification for investment

# Asbestos

## GROUP 1

Project Ideas	Issues
Develop or amend regulations to completely ban asbestos and govern the practice of removal and disposal	Complete removal (pick up from PacWaste) -the lower priority asbestos building (e.g. government buildings and private homes etc.)
Engagement of legislative TA	Undertake testing to identify highest risk
Social marketing of the dangers and priorities of asbestos	Site survey is incomplete
Stakeholders consultations	Develop or amend regulations to completely ban asbestos, including use of PPEs
12 months for development	Develop regional capacity to undertake testing of asbestos samples

## GROUP 2

Project Ideas	Issues
Ban of asbestos from the countries	We do not have capacity, knowledge to identify asbestos
Removal of existing asbestos stockpiles	Identify specialist in (OH) in region
Safe disposal of the material	Lack of public awareness on impacts
Education, awareness, capacity building	Availability of data, information on imports
	Financial mechanisms for removal and disposal of asbestos

## GROUP 3

Project Ideas	Issues
Conducting baseline studies and proper disposal of asbestos stockpiles -Criteria's: 1 - 8	Stockpiles -need data on number of asbestos stockpiles
Development of regulation to ban asbestos -research -awareness raising -enforcement and fines -capacity building -Criteria's: 1 - 8	Lack of regulation to control use and import Conduct inventory of materials being used that may contain asbestos Final disposal of small volume and large stockpiles of asbestos Research activities to identify short term and long-term solutions on asbestos Lack of capacity to identify presence of asbestos Uncertainty of environmental and HC safety in old asbestos contaminated site

#### **GROUP 4**

<b>Project Ideas</b>	<b>Issues</b>
Trainings Detection Manuals / SOPs Detection equipment	Human Capacity
Legislations on banning of importation Training Communication Strategy	Importation
Drafting of legal framework	Legislation

## **E-waste**

#### **GROUP 1**

<b>Project Ideas</b>	<b>Issues</b>
Contamination of groundwater and marine environment	Cheap e-products, limited life
Increase awareness -media -outreach campaigns -posters -school education	Collected e-wastes need to be shipped – remain stockpiled
Review of existing and development of legislation, relevant to national development plans -e.g. waste levy	Further information needed on which products are hazardous
Identify contamination sites and extent of contamination -obtain data	Definition – too broad (e.g. includes whitegoods) consistency required
Identify types and number of e-products coming into the country	Separation of reusable components
Training for responsible authorities	Non-reusable parts end up in landfill
Infrastructure -development of site suitable for receipt and processing of e-waste	Contamination of groundwater and lagoon/poisoning marine life
Timeline – 5 years	Absence of legislation around import and quality of e-products -E-waste management
	Need for awareness of separating e-waste at a household level

#### **GROUP 2**

<b>Project Ideas</b>	<b>Issues</b>
Legislative framework (policy, regulation) -levy/financial instrument for management	No legislative framework
Develop capacity to provide services of repair, maintenance recycling in country	No repair, maintenance, recycling in country



Awareness and education on health and environment impacts	Limited capacity, skills to provide services (repair services)
	Stockpiles of e-waste filling the landfill
	Health issues from e-waste (batteries ULEAD) (heavy metals)
	Threat from POPs due to burning of e-waste

### GROUP 3

Project Ideas	Issues
Develop regulations on the quality of imported electronic goods -ban second hand/unbranded e-goods -EPR or extended importers responsibility	Accumulation -contamination of land with leachate going to nearby waters
Establish / designate storage and treatment facilities -build capacity on e-scraping and handling -provide storage/handling	Lack of capacity to manage e-waste
Explore market opportunities	Lack of regulations Exposure to toxic components of e-waste and risks to human health

### GROUP 4

Project Ideas	Issues
Data Training on dismantling EPR legislations	Stockpile/Storage
Legislations to address import of certain products (standard)	Leachates
Awareness	Lack of data
Securing markets for e-waste -target audience (training) -recyclers/recycling associations -EPR system will finance	Health issues

# Healthcare Waste

## GROUP 1

Project Ideas	Issues
Develop sound healthcare waste management strategies	Incinerators needed – hazardous to human health – spread diseases
Capacity building for health staff -training -operation of key equipment -proper separation and disposal	Improper disposal techniques -practices – open pit burning (drums) -chemicals – how to dispose correctly
Data collection – identify volumes generated in urban centres vs remote	Toxins present in healthcare waste, plastics and metals/chemicals
Spread of urban vs regional clinics and capacities -rural areas/remote capabilities -processes for receipt and disposal from remote clinics	Lack of data on types and volumes of waste being generated
Timelines -12 months data collection -3 months engagement with stakeholders over logistics and planning for removal of wastes -ongoing monitoring plan -2 years to develop remote and urban strategies	Training and capacity for inventory management (e.g. to avoid expiry of products before they could be used)
	Procurement of health products – over ordering
	Increased cooperation between key ministries / authorities -health/waste environment

## GROUP 2

Project Ideas	Issues
Follow up on the previous PacWaste incinerators (assessment)	Infectious, contagious, toxic to human health
Infrastructure to support storage collection, appropriate technology of healthcare waste	
Setup financial system to cater for capital and operating cost	
Training on capacity to operate infrastructure in place	

### **GROUP 3**

<b>Project Ideas</b>	<b>Issues</b>
Proper Disposal	Infectious, hazardous and health risk
Procure, install and commission incinerator for proper treatment including operations training	Improper disposal such as burying or open burning -posing risk to/contamination of ground water -release of U-POPs
Capacity building -proper segregation to avoid increase in infectious waste -monitoring	Exposure of health workers and waste handlers to the infectious risks associated with medical waste
Improvement of existing medical act to include proper management of medical waste -enable to address the infectious and hazardous component of medical waste -monitoring for environment and health compliance	

### **GROUP 4**

<b>Project Ideas</b>	<b>Issues</b>
Healthcare waste management plan/strategy	Health issues/risk of exposures
Guidelines	Contamination of environment from chemicals/radioactive
Training of hospital staff (e.g. quarterly)	Release of POPs through burning of plastic waste
Standards on maintenance of incinerators	Lack of awareness
Waste types from medical waste/emission points	
Guidelines for pre-treatment of liquid waste	
Disposal of expired medicines/chemicals (guidelines)	

## **Recyclables**

### **GROUP 1**

<b>Project Ideas</b>	<b>Issues</b>
Improved infrastructure (landfill) to reduce wastes moving into environment	Impact on the environment
Alternative products – biodegradable materials, feasibility-cost, production costs	Improve how countries manage recyclables
Community interest – natural fibre bags, voluntary contributions – which can attract funding (e.g. Tuvalu women’s council – cloth bags) -Consultation and community awareness	Improve recovery of recyclables
Alternative approaches	



-filtered vs bottled water
Develop and refining model for recovery
Expanding existing recycling systems to capture more products
Develop awareness campaign – some recyclables have value / household segregation
Data
-analysis of market for items
-identify which items can be easily returned

## **GROUP 2**

<b>Project Ideas</b>	<b>Issues</b>
Regulating appropriate fiscal policy and instrument	Impact on environment
Establish financial mechanisms	Impact on human health
Establish networking with recycling associations -local and international National Recycling Centres (collection, storage, package) -feed the Regional Recycling Hub	
Capacity building at tertiary level/institutions/university -develop course on specific waste streams	

## **GROUP 3**

<b>Project Ideas</b>	<b>Issues</b>
Develop a Comprehensive Waste Management Act -Develop a Sustainable Recycling Regulations -Sustainable Financing (CDL, Buy back scheme, waste levy) -Develop guidelines on collection, segregation, processing, address by-product, waste -Guidelines on import -Guidelines for shipping out -Streamlined provisions of SPR into other existing regulations, i.e. Tourism, Shipping etc.	Environment
Develop material Recovery Facility (Transfer Station) PNG	Health
Improve current MFR (Palau and RMI) -Equipment, Building -System (operational guidelines)	
Developing Partnership/Private Sector Engagement -building capacity of private waste handlers on proper waste management -establishment of recycling association	

<p>Explore local initiatives to reuse and recycle waste</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-handicrafts</li> <li>-thrift shop</li> </ul>
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**GROUP 4**

Project Ideas	Issues
<p>Establishment of return programme</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-tin/metal, plastic, glass, batteries, tyres</li> <li>-EPR, Levies</li> <li>-ADS</li> <li>-CDL</li> </ul>	Landfill
<p>Data collection – baseline survey</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-feasibility study</li> <li>-private sector environment</li> </ul>	Pollution to environment
<p>Design of programme – what system works, charge collection</p>	Value
<p>Policy/Legislation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-review existing policies</li> </ul> <p>In Country solutions</p>	
<p>Implementation, Awareness, Training, M &amp; E</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-private sector</li> <li>-resources (land, storage, funds)</li> </ul>	
<p>Data – survey, consultations, partners (customs, consumers)</p>	
<p>Design/Management Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-consider point of charge</li> </ul>	
National Waste Strategies - integrated	

**Organics**

**GROUP 1**

Project Ideas	Issues
<p>Analysis of types of organic waste generated and why? (country specific)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-inform plan</li> </ul>	Climate change / environment damage
<p>School curriculum – primary – agriculture focus</p>	Loss of valuable resource
<p>Improve composting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-under National Strategy (vs transporting to landfill)</li> </ul>	Spread of pests / invasives / pathogens
<p>Identify how to manage organic waste following disasters (e.g. resources/equipment)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-part of Disaster Waste Management Plan</li> </ul>	
<p>Opportunity for organic materials to be re-used, e.g. building, heating</p>	
<p>Compost valuable for community and household gardens</p>	

Alternate use – composting toilet – reduces water use
Household food wastes – separation/awareness
Look at shredders to assist break down
Burn off -UPOPs Action Plan -Awareness of poor health effects
Training for community in potential for composting activities
Develop/strengthen waste management plans
Commercial organic waste capture

## **GROUP 2**

<b>Project Ideas</b>	<b>Issues</b>
Promotion of household composting (urban area) (media, TV, awareness programmes – reduce organics to landfill)	Climate change
Market organic waste composting pilot (urban) -reduce organics to landfill	Loss of valuables/resources
Rural (mainland/outer islands) training and exhibition centres composting programme	
Create market opportunities for compost product	
Promote organic farming certification -POETCOM (Pacific Organic and Ethical Trade Committee)	

## **GROUP 3**

<b>Project Ideas</b>	<b>Issues</b>
Segregation Programme at homes, institutions, schools, hotels, accommodations etc. -Awareness campaign -Proper collection and transport	Climate change
Establishing compost facility -Equipment: woodchipper etc. -Trained operators – capacity building	Invasive pests and spread of pathogens
Exploring markets -Awareness – promotion of organic compost as an alternative to chemical fertilizers	
Compost product improvement i.e. packaging, quality, testing and improvement	



#### **GROUP 4**

<b>Project Ideas</b>	<b>Issues</b>
Landfills -infrastructure - green waste – kitchen/household - disaster waste - treat types of organics -landfill – addressing closure of open dumps	Climate change
Encourage composting -commercial, household -awareness activities	Invasives
Market for compost, linkage to healthy lifestyles, organic lifestyles	Land tenure
Awareness -value in compost -changing behaviour, experts -private land tenure	

## Disaster Waste

#### **GROUP 1**

<b>Project Ideas:</b>	<b>Issues:</b>
Regional Disaster Waste Management Plan -target national disaster waste management plan -immediate response	Human Health
Infrastructure – Design of Landfill, Risks of Washout and Leaching	Limiting Disaster Response
National Disaster Plans to be reviewed and incorporate disaster waste management strategies -national coordination between agencies (e.g. participation in national disaster committee)	Contamination of Environment / Commodities (recyclables)
Disaster Preparedness / Risk Mitigation -appropriate equipment / resources -training / exercises -effective design of facilities to limit impact (e.g. catchment for leachate – not possible for atolls etc.)	

## **GROUP 2**

<b>Project Ideas:</b>	<b>Issues:</b>
National Disaster Risk Waste Management Plan	
Local Authority Disaster Waste Management Plan linked to National Plan	
Disaster waste management training	
Disaster waste management funding mechanism	
Review of institutional structures/arrangements on disaster waste	

## **GROUP 3**

<b>Project Ideas</b>	<b>Issues:</b>
Development of National Disaster Waste Management Plan -better coordination and institutional arrangements -identify and set-up temporary disposal sites -resource recovery	
Collaborate with JPRISM on capacity building initiatives on DWM	
For RMI – alternative disposal site during disasters -design of site	
Integrate DWM into the National Disaster Waste Management Framework -review of the framework and provide recommendation on integration	

## **GROUP 4**

<b>Project Ideas:</b>	<b>Issues</b>
Development of National Management Plan	
Training / Activate Task Force	
Infrastructure -equipment for segregation at landfill site	
Climate Proof	

# Bulky Waste

## GROUP 1

Project Plan	Issues
Bulky waste management plan -includes separate collection -disposal / treatment facility	Land/Storage
ELV's – car bodies -recyclable -dismantle, remove plastics, cushioning, engines, oil/lubes, glass frames -crushing, cutting and compacting of car shell for shipment -capacity -equipment – crushing, cutting, compacting -scrape metal recycler – private sector -markets for export	Health
EPR – system – legislation – levy	Contamination Invasives
MTP – Swire	Cars (ELVs)
Association focal points -types of recyclables -providing assistance -equipment and resource	Large tires

## GROUP 2

Project Ideas	Issues
Investigate or feasibility studies on possible instruments/systems to take care of bulky waste (e.g. EPR, import tax etc.)	
Trade-in of bulky wastes with retail shops/companies	
Awareness and Education -promote 5 R's	
Capacity building/training for repair, maintenance of bulky wastes -innovative ideas/initiatives	
Bulky waste collection and handling system	
Research into active volcanoes incinerations/landfilling for bulky waste (for islands with active volcano)	



### **GROUP 3**

<b>Project Ideas</b>	<b>Issues</b>
Develop a comprehensive waste management act -regulation on bulky waste -waste levy for management of products at end of life (sustainable financing) -import control: age and quality -work with customs, setup data collection system	
Reuse program -capacity development to enhance skills for repairs	
Building capacity to handle hazardous materials contained in bulky waste -private sector engagement -establish recycle association	
MFR	

### **GROUP 4**

<b>Project Ideas</b>	<b>Issues</b>
Collection: Proper equipment/training	Human Health -injury
Data analysis: Volume and types of bulky wastes -collection schedule	Ground water/soil contamination
Facilities – fit for purpose -prevents leachates -setup proper collection point -sorting – recycling, dismantling	Aesthetics
Community Involvement – repurposing	Invasive species/pests
Awareness Campaign – health risks -communities	Limited space
Investigate regional waste removal options Programs (e.g. Moana taka) – Fiji/Aus./NZ cooperation Bulky waste regional networks	
National waste collection, sorting and possible export	
Private sector partnerships investigated to encourage companies to take better ownership for bulky waste processing -levy: potential for outsourcing to private company to manage	
Consideration for application of levy, incentives and taxes (e.g. Tuvalu levy deposit)	

## Waste Water

Mr. David Hebblethwaite (SPC) presented on the waste water related elements, and outlined the various issues of waste water and how this is a major issue, if not the most important issue, for the region as waste water affects health, economies, and livelihoods. He outlined that waste water is included in the project document as related to aspects of other priority waste streams.

A group discussion was then held to determine exactly what projects may be established to address waste-water issues that would be considered ‘in scope’ for the PacWastePlus programme. The agreed issues to be further explored by SPC and brought back to the Steering Committee for consideration were:

- Animal organic wastes
- Sewage sludge
- Leachate
- Urban stormwater

Outcomes of the workshop session are below:

### **GROUP 1**

<b>Project Ideas</b>	<b>Issues</b>
Co-finance existing projects of smaller scale in pig littering and biogas from pig waste	Impact on health
Look at feasibility of centralizing piggens to consolidate waste management, minimize waste entering water -note Wallis and Futuna energy project	
Stormwater – awareness campaign on keeping environment and water ways free of waste	
Sewage treatment – feasibility/pilot facility to process sewage (and treat)	
Legislation -investigate introduction of building code addressing septic tanks -minimum health standards -visiting vessels/aircraft discharge of waste	
Studies of extent of leachate issue and water quality testing -marine and ground water	
Review and recommend improved decision for solid waste pit	

## **GROUP 2**

<b>Project Ideas</b>	<b>Issues</b>
Mainstream wastewater with solid waste management -leachate with landfill -urban stormwater with solid waste management	
Develop policy for better management of animal organic waste	
Awareness and education on impacts of wastewater in health and environment	
Regulating industrial activities -monitoring and enforcement	
Water quality tests and monitoring training	
Provide water quality test facilities/equipment	

## **GROUP 3**

<b>Project Ideas</b>	<b>Issues</b>
Regulation on sewage sludge under the CWMA -developing guidelines for sewage sludge management -testing and monitoring of sludge	
Sludge treatment, i.e. Bio-gas plant -infrastructure and human capacity development	
Leachate – developing standards for landfill leachate effluent	

## **GROUP 4**

<b>Project Ideas</b>	<b>Issues</b>
Data	Lack of proper facilities – improper sludge disposal
Policy/ legislation	Water maintenance
Master plan – guidelines -effluent standards -process for operation -disposal standards	Health/contamination
Facilities – sludge treatment facility, biogas facility	
Equipment sludge/sewage -trucks -baiters?	
City rate/sewage charge	



## SESSION 7: PROJECT GOVERNANCE

The final working session was focused on the various governance structures introduced on Day 1 with key outcomes as follows:

Governance Item	Comments
<b>Steering Committee</b>	<p>The Terms of reference were discussed and reconfirmed.</p> <p>The next steering committee dates were set for the 3<sup>rd</sup> week of February 2020. The meeting would be hosted in Nadi again.</p> <p>Subsequent annual Steering Committee meetings would be held in different countries with Vanuatu, Republic of Marshal Islands, Cook Islands and the identified as possible hosts.</p> <p>It was further noted that Steering Committee meetings should be held in April in 2021, 2022, and 2023.</p>
<b>Working Party</b>	Confirmed the members of the Working Party and the role of the group.
<b>Country MOUs</b>	The issue of Country MOUs was raised, and all representatives were informed that SPREP would be seeking MOUs signed that provide detail and commitments to actions on the PWP programme.
<b>Technical Advisory Panel (TAP) – Hazardous Waste</b>	<p>Discussion held on the role of the TAP and discussion on individuals that could be approached to participate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• USP – Dr Isoa Korovulavula to confirm</li> <li>• Veena Sahajwalla (Uni of NSW)</li> <li>• Karen Raubenheimer (Uni of Wollongong)</li> <li>• CEO of MAF Tonga Dr. Viliame Manu</li> </ul>
<b>Technical Advisory Panel (TAP) – Solid Waste</b>	<p>Discussion held on the role of the TAP and discussion on individuals that could be approached to participate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• POLP Project Manager/Officers</li> <li>• Possible IUCN representative</li> <li>• Australian SWM Association</li> <li>• JPRISM2</li> <li>• Dr. Sunil, Griffith Uni</li> <li>• GGGI (more detail to be sought)</li> <li>• Esther Richards (more detail to be sought)</li> </ul>
<b>Women on Waste (WOW)</b>	<p>Discussion held on the role of the WOW and discussion on individuals that could be approached to participate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gizo plastic wise group</li> <li>• WIBDI – Samoa?</li> <li>• Marina Keil – Samoa Recycling Association</li> <li>• RRRT Director, Miles Young</li> <li>• Dr. Sascha Fuller (UoN)</li> </ul>

- Marta (USP)
- UNWomen (Subhashni Raj- Subhashni.raj@unwomen.org)
- Kosrae recycler (Marie – Patti?)

**Research Advisory Group**

Discussion on the role of the group. Noting advertising for positions would likely occur.

It was suggested that Dr. Frank Griffin (UPNG) could be approached to participate.

## CLOSING SESSION

The Director of the Waste Management Pollution Control division for the Secretariat provided a note of thanks to the participating countries, counterparts, CROPS agencies and donor partner for a successful Inception. She also noted the enthusiasm of the members for the PacWastePlus Project and ensured the members that the Secretariat, through the WMPC division, will work closely with the members to deliver what the countries need to address waste issues for the Pacific.

## CONCLUSION

The Inception meeting was a success with the member countries actively participating in all sessions and a large amount of information provided to and created by participants that will assist with the continued development of the PacWastePlus programme activities.



“

It's been a great opportunity for me to attend the PacWaste Plus meeting and be involved.

I have learned a lot, particularly in the session on communication tools which I think will be useful beyond the successful implementation of this project, but also in my work in the field.

RONTEXSTAR MOGERR  
ACTING PRINCIPAL WASTE  
MANAGEMENT & POLLUTION  
CONTROL OFFICER  
VANUATU



“

Given the large geographical distance between islands, waste is a very challenging environmental issue to tackle at the national level.

I hope PacWaste Plus will provide opportunities to address priority waste issues in our provincial islands.

DEBRA KERESEKA  
CHIEF ENVIRONMENT OFFICER  
SOLOMON ISLANDS

## ATTACHMENT - COUNTRY PRIORITIES

Priorities as stated by countries presented at the inception meeting.

COUNTRY PRIORITIES - INCEPTION MEETING ACTIVITY					
COUNTRY	PRIORITY WASTE STREAMS	KRA 1: DATA	KRA 2: POLICY	KRA 3: BEST PRACTISE	KRA 4: HUMAN CAPACITY
Cook Islands	1 E-waste	2	1	4	3
	2 Bulky waste	2	1	3	4
	3 Healthcare waste	1	2	4	3
	4 Recyclables	2	3	1	4
	5 Waste water	1	2	3	4
	6 Asbestos	4	2	3	1
	7 Disaster waste	4	2	1	3
	8 Organics	3	2	1	4
Democratic Republic of Timor Leste	1 Waste water	2	1	4	3
	2 Recyclables	1	2	3	4
	3 Healthcare waste	4	3	2	1
	4 E-waste	2	1	4	3
	5 Bulky waste	4	1	3	2
	6 Disaster waste	1	2	4	3
	7 Organics	3	1	4	2
	8 Asbestos	4	1	3	2
Federated State of Micronesia	1 Recyclables	2	1	3	-
	2 E-waste	3	2	-	1
	3 Bulky waste	2	1	-	3
	4 Healthcare waste	-	1	2	-
	5 Asbestos	-	2	-	1
	6 Disaster waste	-	1	-	2
	7 Organics	1	-	-	-
	8 Waste water	1	2	-	-
Fiji	1 Recyclables	1	-	-	2
	2 Waste water	1	-	-	-
	3 Healthcare waste	1	-	2	-
	4 E-waste	1	-	-	-
	5 Bulky waste	1	-	-	-
	6 Asbestos	-	-	-	1
	7 Disaster waste	-	-	-	1
	8 Organics	-	-	-	1

## COUNTRY PRIORITIES - INCEPTION MEETING ACTIVITY

COUNTRY	PRIORITY WASTE STREAMS	KRA 1: DATA	KRA 2: POLICY	KRA 3: BEST PRACTISE	KRA 4: HUMAN CAPACITY
Kiribati	1 Plastic waste	1	4	3	2
	2 Bulky waste	1	4	3	2
	3 Healthcare waste	1	4	3	2
	4 Asbestos	1	2	4	3
	5 E-waste	1	4	3	2
	6 Recyclables	1	4	2	3
	7 Disaster waste	1	4	2	3
	8 Organics	1	4	2	3
	9 Waste water	1	4	3	2
Palau	1 Healthcare waste	3	4	2	1
	2 Recyclables	2	1	3	4
	3 E-waste	3	4	2	1
	4 Bulky waste	2	3	1	4
	5 Organics	3	4	1	2
	6 Waste water	3	4	2	1
	7 Disaster waste	4	1	3	2
	8 Asbestos	-	-	-	-
Papua New Guinea	1 Healthcare waste	3	4	1	2
	2 E-waste	1	4	2	3
	3 Asbestos	1	4	2	3
	4 Recyclables	2	4	1	3
	5 Organics	3	4	2	1
	6 Disaster waste	2	3	4	1
	7 Bulky waste	2	4	1	3
	8 Waste water	1	2	4	3
Republic of the Marshall Islands	1 Recyclables	3	4	1	2
	2 Organics	3	4	1	2
	3 Bulky waste	1	2	4	3
	4 E-waste	1	2	4	3
	5 Disaster waste	2	1	4	3
	6 Healthcare waste	3	4	1	2
	7 Waste water	-	-	-	-
	8 Asbestos	-	-	-	-



## COUNTRY PRIORITIES - INCEPTION MEETING ACTIVITY

COUNTRY	PRIORITY WASTE STREAMS	KRA 1: DATA	KRA 2: POLICY	KRA 3: BEST PRACTISE	KRA 4: HUMAN CAPACITY
Samoa	1 E-waste	3	1	2	4
	2 Recyclables	2	1	4	3
	3 Bulky waste	1	2	3	4
	4 Disaster waste	4	3	2	1
	5 Healthcare waste	4	2	1	3
	6 Asbestos	3	2	4	1
	7 Waste water	3	1	4	2
	8 Organics	4	3	2	1
Solomon Islands	1 E-waste	1	2	3	4
	2 Recyclables	2	1	3	4
	3 Healthcare waste	1	3	2	4
	4 Waste water	1	2	3	4
	5 Organics	3	4	1	2
	6 Disaster waste	1	1	3	4
	7 Bulky waste	1	2	3	4
	8 Asbestos	4	1	2	3
Tonga	1 Asbestos	4	2	1	3
	2 E-waste	3	2	1	4
	3 Organics	2	3	1	4
	4 Recyclables	1	3	2	4
	5 Bulky waste	2	1	4	3
	6 Disaster waste	2	1	3	4
	7 Healthcare waste	3	2	4	1
	8 Waste water	3	4	2	1
Tuvalu	1 E-waste	3	4	2	1
	2 Asbestos	3	4	2	1
	3 Waste waster	1	4	2	3
	4 Healthcare waste	1	4	3	2
	5 Recyclables	3	4	2	1
	6 Bulky waste	3	4	2	1
	7 Disaster waste	2	1	4	3
	8 Organics	3	4	2	1
	9 Pesticides	1	4	3	2

## COUNTRY PRIORITIES - INCEPTION MEETING ACTIVITY

COUNTRY	PRIORITY WASTE STREAMS	KRA 1: DATA	KRA 2: POLICY	KRA 3: BEST PRACTISE	KRA 4: HUMAN CAPACITY
Vanuatu	1 Recyclables	2	1	3	4
	2 Healthcare waste	4	3	1	2
	3 Disaster waste	4	1	3	2
	4 E-waste	3	1	4	2
	5 Asbestos	3	1	4	2
	6 Organics	3	2	1	4
	7 Bulky waste	2	1	4	3
	8 Waste water	2	1	4	3



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The one-fits-all solution has not worked well for PNG. Given our larger land mass, population size, and other factors, we have to consider other approaches to waste management.

We are hopeful PacWaste Plus will provide better support to ensure a successful implementation.

VEARI KULA  
MANAGER INFRASTRUCTURE, UTILITIES  
& CONVENTIONS  
PAPUA NEW GUINEA



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One of the things we recognise of high importance is working together.

Everyone is involved in the creation of waste, so everyone also is needed in the solution if we are to solve the problems we are facing in our communities.

TAUIEHIA PULEFOU  
SENIOR ENVIRONMENT OFFICER  
KIRIBATI