





This initiative is supported by **PacWastePlus**-a 72 month project funded by the European Union (**EU**) and implemented by the Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (**SPREP**) to sustainably and cost effectively improve regional management of waste and pollution.



Sustainable Financing for Waste Management





July 28 2022 13.00-14.00 (Samoa Time) Virtual Platform









WELCOME & OPENING REMARKS

Mr Bradley Nolan

Programme Manager - PacWastePlus SPREP











UNEP REMARKS

Ms Melanie Ashton

Project Coordinator and Private Sector Engagement Specialist, Coordination, Communication and Knowledge Management Project (CCKM), United Nations Environment Programme





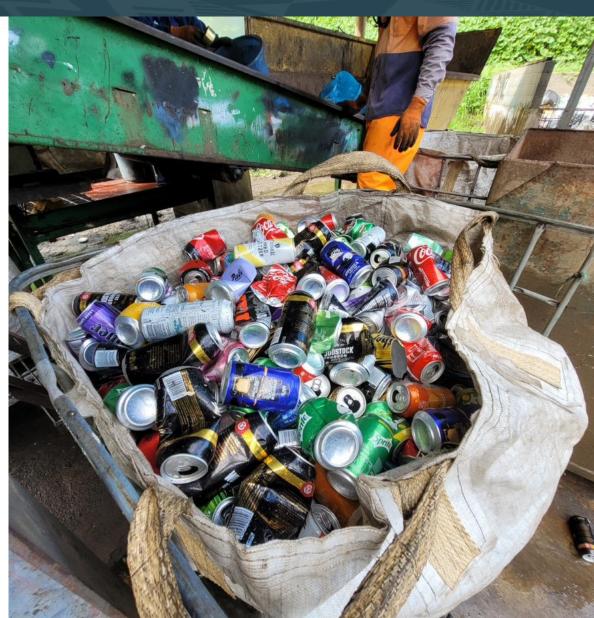






EVENT OVERVIEW

- 1. Peer-to-peer learning platform
- 2. Spotlight on steps on the 21-step pathway:
 - **Political Support**: Gaining Political Support / Using a Multiagency Approach Cook Islands
 - Working Group: Establishing and Managing a Working Group - Vanuatu
 - **Legislative Guidance**: Process to develop a policy and legislative framework for Sustainable Financing
- 3. Open question & answers session
- 4. Introduce resources available
- 5. Introduce Sustainable Financing for Waste Management in the Pacific communities of practice on the Green Forum









INTRODUCTION TO THE 21-STEP PATHWAY AND SPOTLIGHT SESSIONS



Presenter: Ms Hilary Boyes, PacWastePlus Programme

Political Support









Feasibility



Legislative / political



Communication



System Creation









Pre-feasil







SPOTLIGHT SESSION 1

Gaining Political Support /
Using a Multi-agency
Approach



Presenter: Ms. Jaime Short Infrastructure Cook Islands







SPOTLIGHT SESSION 2

Establishing and Managing a Working Group



Presenter: Ms. Ionie Bolenga,
Department of Environmental
Protection and Conservation,
Vanuatu









Establishing and Managing a Working Group

Case Study from Vanuatu

Background

- CDS (later called PSS) viewed as beneficial to Vanuatu since 2017
- Pre-feasibility complete and Council Paper submitted in 2019
- Recommendation was to form Working Group of Public and Private Sector Stakeholders
- Linked with existing Waste Management and Recycling Association



Members

DEPC

J-PRISM II

Recycler

Beverage

Manufactures

Importer

Custom

Finance

NGO/Civil Service



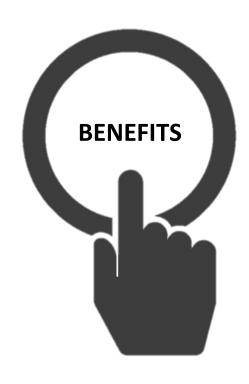






Establishing and Managing a Working Group

Case Study from Vanuatu



Benefits

- Good forum to communicate and understand perspectives
- Not previously a priority by Department
- Helped design scheme
- Waste Management and Recycling Association









Establishing and Managing a Working Group

Case Study from Vanuatu

Leanings

- No TOR developed at formation of Working Group
- Disconnect on mandate, resulting in disagreements
- Working Group pressured department
- Key partners not always engaged
- One main importer was on Working Group, concern from other importers
- Conflict of interest









SPOTLIGHT SESSION 3

Undertaking a Legislative Assessment



Presenters: Annika Lane and Charlie Hanna, BECA, New Zealand









SUSTAINABLE FINANCING

Process to Develop A Policy and Legislative Framework for ARFD



make everyday better.











Define the Problem

Pacific Island Countries - Common Waste Problem

- Reliant on imports of various consumer items however limited financially viable options for their end-of-life management and export
- Recyclable materials end up in landfill, burnt, or in stockpiles











Define the Problem

Pacific Island Countries – Common Legislative Problem

- See value in a Sustainable Financing (ARFD) system
- Unsure how or whether scheme can fit in existing legislation, for example:
 - ✓ Is there sufficient powers in existing acts to provide for a scheme?
 - ✓ Is there need for new act or regulation? *and what one most suitable?*
 - ✓ How to provide for scheme operation to achieve desired purpose?











Articulate the outcomes being sought

Outcomes could include:

- Long-term financial sustainability of recycling and recovery activities
- Community taking responsibility for waste management
- Litter management
- Opportunities for:
 - Job creation
 - Circular Economy initiatives











Identify the Key Issues

Scheme design considerations can include:

- Scope of items to be included
- Point of obligation & balance between price and convenience
- Managing funds and fraud (and powers to collect information, monitor and enforce)
- Provision for ensuring end-market recycling or recovery i.e., Identifying markets for materials collected and ensuring diversion from landfill

Other issues can include:

- Achieving desired recycling targets
- Managing inequality across countries/communities.









Identify key stakeholders & champions





Seabed & Minerals



Prevention of



Issue topic



Environment Bill 2019





Identify Gaps in the Current System

Marae Moana Act

General Application- Jurisdiction Covers Cook Island Waters (inland waters, territorial sea, EEZ and any other waters over which the government has fisheries waters is unclear. Policy issues to decide include application to all islands, and where responsibilities of MMR, MOT, Marae Moana and SBM begin and end in relation to NES. There is an opportunity to align definitions across legislation e.g. What we mean by nonliving resources; subsoil for land and sea. Alternatively IEA manages matters up to land or inland waters) or up to a 3nm limit to cover coastal and foreshore matters and NEC manages matters beyond. Covers internal waters, erritorial sea and EEZ and any other waters over which the government has fisheries waters include application. Alternatively IEA manages matters up to island baseline (on land or inland waters) or up to a 3nm limit to cover coastal and foreshore matters and NEC manages matters beyond. Alternatively IEA manages matters beyond. MIM Rabs the technical experts. Covers internal waters, lettorial sea and EEZ and any other waters over which the government and any other vaters over which the government and				2017	Marine Pollution Act 1998	Bill 2019
	Jurisdiction Issues: The intended extent of the application of the Environment Act 2003 to marine areas is unclear. Policy issues to decide include application to all islands, and where responsibilities of MMR, MOT, Marae Moana and SBM begin and end in relation to NES. There is an opportunity to align definitions across legislation e.g. What we mean by nonliving resources; subsoil for	(inland waters, territorial sea, EEZ), airspace and seabed. Adds airspace. Adds airspace. Adds bioprospecting Expands inland waters to include internal waters. Adds express duty to protect biodiversity. Include subsoil – needs to have same definition as Marae Moana - look for suitable definition of subsoil for land and sea. NES proposes to extend application to all islands. If so Boundary options could include the following: IEA manages matters up to the extent of territorial sea limit (12nm) and NEC manages all matters beyond. Alternatively IEA manages matters up to island baseline (on land or inland waters) or up to a 3nm limit to cover coastal and foreshore matters and NEC manages matters	territorial sea, EEZ and any other waters over which the government has fisheries jurisdiction. MMR has principal function and authority for the conservation, management and development of the living and non-living resources in the fisheries waters. Note fisheries waters = waters of territorial sea, internal waters and EEZ and any other waters over which the govt has fisheries jurisdiction. If MMR is taking on living and non-living then this could include marine invasives not covered under Biosecurity Act – is this what they want? NES ok with this – MMR has the technical	waters, territorial sea, EEZ. Includes seabed and subsoils plus airspace. Responsible for preparing a schedule of marine based activities and monitoring implementation by others (MOT,NES, MMR etc). Mandate to prepare national marine spatial plan and a marine spatial plans for Suwarrow. To assist with marine spatial plans for Rarotonga and island	sea and EEZ Provides MOT with statutory responsibility for vessel-source pollution but there is ambiguity when read alongside Environment Act 2003 which also requires environment authorities to give permits to discharges into the territorial sea and EEZ. This gives rise to regulatory overlap. Plus there are different definitions for pollution, waste etc. The draft Environment Bill provides a section to clarify this	sea, EEZ, continental shelf. Seabed and ocean floor. Remains subject to the Environment Act and Marae Moana Act. Very specific focus on seabed

MMR Bill 2019





Assess your Policy & Legislation

Two key steps:

- 1. Develop a Policy to underpin your Legislative Framework
- 2. Confirm whether ARFD can an ARFD be progressed under **existing legislation**, OR will **new legislation** be required?
 - New Zealand example: Container Return Scheme







New Legislation vs. Existing Legislation

Existing Legislation

- An ARFD will require specific regulations to be developed under existing legislation.
- Developing regulations will be **faster** than developing new legislation.

New legislation

- As for existing **legislation**, **regulations** will be needed to give effect to an ARFD.
- Developing new legislation may allow a more complete under-pinning framework.



Legislation	Regulations
Contains the fundamental principles and policies of the law.	Typically deals with matters of detail or implementation (rather than fundamental policy), matters of a technical nature, or matters likely to require frequent updating.









Recap-Summary

- Define the problem
- Identify the outcome you are looking for
- Identify the issues
- Provide the evidence
- Identify gaps in the current system
- Decide what tools to address the gaps policy, regulation, legislation
- Identify key stakeholders & champions and define their roles engage early
- The solution needs to be proportionate to the problem











INTRODUCTION TO THE GREEN FORUM Croon

- An interactive platform for online community engagement
- The place where the Sustainable Financing for Waste Management in the Pacific community of practice is hosted

Visit https://www.thegreenforum.org



Presenter: Ms Clara Mottura / Ms Melanie Ashton, Green Growth Knowledge Partnership





INTRODUCTION TO THE GREEN FORUM



The Sustainable Financing for Waste Management in the Pacific community

- A learning space for decision makers to share resources and ask questions on sustainable financing schemes and find out more about the 21-step pathways
- The digital home of the Sustainable Finanicng Study Tour in Australia









QUESTIONS & ANSWERS Open discussion and feedback 20 Minutes





Please feel free to use the Zoom chat feature to provide your valuable comments, feedback or to raise your questions while we discuss!









CLOSING REFLECTIONS



Presenter: Ms Melanie Ashton (UNEP)











Thank you for you valuable participation in this Webinar







Visit our website to learn more www.pacwasteplus.org



Learn more about ISLANDS

www.greengrowthknowledge.org/ initiatives/gef-islands



Join the Sustainable Financing for Waste Management Community of Practice group on:

www.thegreenforum.org/group /265/stream