



## Mid-Term Evaluation Brief /2023

**PacWaste Plus (PWP)** is a regional programme working with Pacific Island States to improve their solid waste management practices. Funded by the **European Union**, PWP is implemented by the **Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP)**. Between January and August 2023, **NIRAS** conducted a mid-term evaluation of PacWaste Plus, producing a series of findings, conclusions, and recommendations to improve the programme implementation.

## Federated States of Micronesia



### Country project focus:



**Organics Management**

### Local actors involved:

Department of Environment, Climate Change, and Emergency Management, Chuuk Environment Protection Agency, Chuuk Public Works Division, Chuuk Women's Council, Yap Environment Protection Agency, Yap Division of Agriculture and Forestry, Yap Public Works Division.

### Good practices

The design of the country project in FSM stands out for the involvement from a national to a state approach, covering two of the country's four states: Yap and Chuuk. This project governance implies that SPREP interacts with State Environment Protection Agencies and has mobilised two state officers to support project activities on the ground. In Yap, the project builds on previous initiatives of implementing a composting programme with the existing composting facility managed by Yap Division of Agriculture and Forestry. In Chuuk, the project works with Chuuk Women's Council which is already involved in community awareness raising. In both states, rural communities are targeted and there is a big demand for compost produced in the future composting facilities.

### Main results achieved:

- An assessment of legislative frameworks governing waste management was completed.
- A waste audit was completed for the four states: Pohnpei, Chuuk, Kosrae and Yap.
- Yap and Chuuk states were selected for the pilot country project.
- Standard Operating Procedures for the organic facility in Yap was drafted.
- An organic waste monitoring system was established for Yap state.

### Lessons learned:

- Although solid waste management responsibilities fall within municipal governments, civil society and the private sector are important actors to involve, as they can engage in awareness raising, community engagement for neighbourhood cleaning, and technology development.
- FSM do not have a wide market of suppliers to fulfil the project needs, implicating that all goods and services are sourced from abroad.
- The involvement of different actors enriches the project by strengthening its ownership and sustainability. However, it demands more cooperation and coordination. Thus, local presence is key to ensuring local actors contribute to the project's objectives.
- Sustainable financing principles are yet to be incorporated into organic processing to sustain operations beyond the programme implementation period.



### Next steps:

- Design and build an organic processing facility in Chuuk.
- Implement Standard Operating Procedures for the organic facility in Yap.
- Design and implement an organic processing programme and an organic waste monitoring system in Yap and Chuuk.
- Facilitate awareness programmes and training for local communities.
- Draft and implement community waste monitoring and management plans.