

# 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.

# **Country project focus:**



# **Local actors involved:**

Local actors involved: Ministry of Environment, iTaukei Affairs Board (iTAB) through its Provincial Conservation Division, 25 selected communities from nine provinces.



## **Main results achieved:**

- · An asbestos management brief was developed.
- · A stocktaking of waste legislation was developed, in cooperation with the Pacific Ocean Litter Project (POLP).
- · A waste audit was conducted by the Pacific Region Infrastructural Facility (PRIF) and supported by PWP.
- PacWastePlus with Provincial Conservation Officers from iTAB facilitated community consultations and awareness-raising workshops with 346 people from nine communities located in the provinces of Rewa, Tailevu, Nadroga and Namosi. The consultations included handson activities, such as waste audits.



The country project in Fiji works with 25 communities in nine provinces. Apart from consulting community members, the project will provide guidance on creating a clean and healthy community by drafting and implementing waste management plans and empower community members to segregate waste and operate the organic processing facility with the possibility to produce compost. PacWaste Plus is cooperating with the Global Environment Facility's Implementing Sustainable Low and Non-Chemical Development in Small Island Developing States (GEF ISLANDS) project on recycling and waste collection for these communities. iTAB plans to replicate the organic and recyclables pilot projects across Fiji, based on the Resource Toolkit that the project will develop.

### **Lessons learned:**

- 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.
- Although solid waste management responsibilities fall within municipal governments, civil society and private sector are important actors to involve, as they can engage in awareness raising, urban cleaning, and technology development.
- Programmes can achieve much more when collaborating and exploring synergies with other programmes (such as PRIF and POLP)
- Sustainable financing principles are yet to be incorporated into organic processing to sustain operations beyond the programme implementation period.

### **Next steps:**

- Design and implement an organic processing programme in all selected communities.
- Build and operate an organic processing facility in each of the ten pilot communities.
- Establish an organic waste monitoring system.
- Conduct waste audits in 25 communities.
- Draft and implement community waste management and monitoring plans in 25 communities.









