Consultation for the GEF-PAS
Project on Pacific POPs Release
Reduction through Improved
Management of Solid and
Hazardous Wastes
Nadi, 12 – 14 April 2011

Workshop Report, 12 May 2011

Prepared by Dr Bruce Graham, under contract to the Secretariat for the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP)

SUMMARY

This document provides a report on a consultation workshop held in Nadi, 12 to 14 April, 2011, to assist with the detailed design of a project on *Pacific POPs Release Reduction through Improved Management of Solid and Hazardous Wastes*. The project is funded by the Global Environment Facility (GEF), as part of the Pacific Alliance for Sustainability (GEF-PAS). There are two major cofinance partners; the French Development Agency (AFD) and the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), and the project will be implemented by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

The purpose of the workshop was to reach stakeholder agreement on the recommended activities for inclusion in the final GEF-PAS Project Document. Indicative work plans and budgets were prepared by consultants in advance of the workshop, on the basis of in-country consultations with six of the Pacific Island countries (Cook Islands, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Niue, PNG and Samoa), and email and telephone consultations with others.

The project has the following eight components, as listed in the GEF Project Information document:

- 1. Development of national and regional uPOPs prevention and management strategy
- 2. Training and awareness raising in solid and hazardous waste management
- 3. Enhanced, post-NIP inventory, stockpile management and safe disposal strategy for unwanted pesticides (including POPs) and school laboratory chemicals
- 4. Waste oil export and reuse in Polynesia and Melanesia
- 5. National technical assistance for country-specific post-NIP activities
- 6. Legislation enforcement and promotion of low risk alternatives in agriculture and wood treatment, in PICs with significant reliance on pesticides
- 7. Impact monitoring and evaluation, lessons learned, knowledge management, project planning and administration, and future project identification
- 8. Project management

The workshop was designed around presentation and discussion sessions on components 1 to 4, and 6. Component 5 was not discussed because it covers work that will be delivered in response to specific country requests, with funding provided by AFD. Components 7 and 8 were only discussed in relation to the general aspects of project management and delivery.

Summaries of the responses to each of the main project components are given in sections 4 to 8 of the report. The workshop also included a session on country priorities, time estimates, and cofinance, and this information is noted in section 9 and presented in detail in Appendix 3.

Acknowledgements

Much of the information given in this report is based on discussion summaries that were prepared during the workshop by Melanie Ashton and Mark Vaughan. SPREP also provided direct feedback on the draft project documents.

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Workshop Report: GEF-PAS Project on Pacific POPs Release Reduction through Improved Management of Solid and Hazardous Wastes

1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose of the Workshop

This document provides a report on a consultation workshop held in Nadi, 12 to 14 April, 2011, to assist with the detailed design of a project on *Pacific POPs Release Reduction through Improved Management of Solid and Hazardous Wastes*. The project is funded by the Global Environment Facility (GEF), as part of the Pacific Alliance for Sustainability (GEF-PAS). There are two major cofinance partners; the French Development Agency (AFD) and the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), and the project will implemented by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

The purpose of the workshop was to reach stakeholder agreement on the recommended activities for inclusion in the final GEF-PAS Project Document. Some indicative work plans and budgets were prepared by consultants in advance of the workshop, on the basis of in-country consultations with six of the Pacific Island countries¹, and email and telephone consultations with others. A copy of the documents distributed to participating countries in advance of the workshop is available in a separate companion document² to this report, and a copy of the workshop programme is given in Appendix 1.

1.2 Workshop Participation

The list of workshop participants is given in Appendix 2 of this report. All 14 Pacific Island countries nominated officers to participate in the workshop. However, the nominees from Papua New Guinea and Tuvalu were unable to attend due to (a) other competing demands, and (b) travel difficulties, respectively.

Other workshop participants included representatives from UNEP, the Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP), the Pacific Power Association (PPA), the University of the South Pacific (USP), Fiji National University (FNU), several technical advisors, representing the private sector, and the three consultants engaged by SPREP under a GEF Project Preparation Grant.

1.3 Report Content

Section 2 of this report provides an overview of the project, and an outline of the workshop programme, while section 3 gives a summary of some of the key points raised by country representatives at the start of the workshop. Sections 4 to 8 provide summaries of the responses to each of the main project components. Several outputs from the workshop are noted in section 9, including a listing of country priorities and time estimates, and the responses to the workshop evaluation questionnaire.

The 6 countries visited were the Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Papua New Guinea and Samoa.

² Consultation for the GEF-PAS Project on Pacific POPs Release Reduction through Improved Management of Solid and Hazardous Wastes, Nadi, 12 – 14 April 2011: Workshop Papers

2. Project and Workshop Overview

2.1 Project Overview

The overall objective of the GEF-PAS project is: *To reduce POPs releases in the Pacific Island states through the introduction of integrated whole-system approaches to the environmentally sound management of solid and hazardous wastes*. The project has the following eight components, as listed in the GEF Project Information document:

- 1. Development of national and regional uPOPs³ prevention and management strategy
- 2. Training and awareness raising in solid and hazardous waste management
- 3. Enhanced, post-NIP⁴ inventory, stockpile management and safe disposal strategy for unwanted pesticides (including POPs) and school laboratory chemicals
- 4. Waste oil export and reuse in Polynesia and Melanesia
- 5. National technical assistance for country-specific post-NIP activities
- 6. Legislation enforcement and promotion of low risk alternatives in agriculture and wood treatment, in PICs with significant reliance on pesticides
- 7. Impact monitoring and evaluation, lessons learned, knowledge management, project planning and administration, and future project identification
- 8. Project management

The information discussed at the workshop mainly covered components 1 to 4, and 6. Component 5 was not discussed because it covers work that will be delivered in response to specific country requests, with funding provided by AFD. Components 7 and 8 were only discussed in relation to the general aspects of project management and delivery.

2.2 Workshop Overview

The workshop was designed around presentation and discussion sessions on the 5 main project components. An overview of the programme is shown below, while additional details can be found in Appendix 1:

- 1. Workshop introductions, project outline and background presentations on related regional programmes.
- 2. Summary presentations followed by group discussions of each of the project components.
- 3. Priority setting, cost estimates, and co-finance: This session was based around country-specific summaries of the proposed project activities. Each participant was asked to indicate their relative priorities for each of the components, and was provided with one-on-one assistance to prepare initial estimates of time requirements, and possible co-finance contributions.
- 4. Workshop conclusion.

The term uPOPs is used throughout the project documentation to refer to those Persistent Organic Pollutants known to be formed and released unintentionally from anthropogenic sources, as listed in Annex C of the Stockholm Convention.

⁴ NIP = National Implementation Plan for the Stockholm Convention

3 Country Background Information

Each of the country participants was invited to make an initial statement during the introductory stage of the workshop, with a particular focus on the following three points:

- The current status of NIP preparation/submission
- Current and recent waste programmes
- Current and recent chemicals programmes

The main points noted are listed below.

Cook Islands

- The draft NIP was formally adopted by Cabinet in March 2011.
- The distances between the islands is significant and makes it difficult to manage issues.
- Asbestos is a particular problem. The recommended option of burial is limited by land availability. More feasible to dump it at sea.
- Some remaining stockpiles of obsolete chemicals are being addressed under the NIP project.

Fiji

• The Fiji NIP was completed and submitted in 2006.

Federated States of Micronesia

• The NIP has been drafted, but it is lost in the system.

Kiribati

• Interested in waste metals, pilot clarifications, and e waste.

Marshall Islands

- The NIP was completed and submitted in 2009.
- Sending used batteries to SIMS Metals in Australia.
- Open burning of medical waste is a significant issue.

Niue

- The NIP was completed and submitted in 2005.
- Participating In the Global POPs Monitoring Project.
- Will review the NIP through the country consultation for GEF-5, and will also be informed by the outcomes of this meeting.
- Information on new POPs would be useful.
- Attempting to dispose of asbestos in New Zealand, but unable to get consent from New Zealand

Nauru

- The NIP is in draft form with further work needed, particularly on data.
- There is only one agency responsible for solid waste management in Nauru.
- There are many stockpiles of waste on Nauru, including old vehicles and asbestos. The challenge is finding ways to address them because of the limited land area.
- A recent groundwater survey found oil contamination in an area previously used to store waste oil.
- The hospital manages their own chemical waste using an incinerator.
- Currently waste oil is used in the phosphate driers.

Palau

The NIP project was done in 2007 but was never completed. Currently trying to resurrect it.

- Current waste activities include aluminium and plastic recycling. Green waste is being used locally. Recyclable waste is collected and sent off island. Tyres and batteries are collected by the scrap collectors. No significant work on chemical wastes.
- Palau has submitted a proposal for a SAICM project, which would include drafting of a policy on overall chemicals management.
- The only known POPs are transformers contaminated with PCBs.
- Palau has not yet ratified the Stockholm Convention, but is hoping to do so as part of SAICM.

Samoa

- The NIP was completed in 2005 and submitted in 2007.
- They have a SAICM project to develop an integrated chemicals framework. However, they project is currently on hold awaiting the second instalment of funds.
- Waste oil is a top priority for Samoa. They recently passed a Waste Management Act but now need specific regulations, including one for waste oil. They need a collection and disposal system to accommodate the large amounts of waste oil produced. 80% of all chemical imports are petroleum products.
- Need baseline information on lab chemicals in order to develop future disposal systems.
- Samoa has developed and implemented a few composting and green waste pilot programs in the past, but these have been unsuccessful.
- The J-PRISM programme under JICA will be doing composting.
- They also need information on effective alternatives to control uPOPs, and the development of a national uPOPs strategy.
- They also need awareness and capacity building programs on uPOPs, POPs and other hazardous wastes, and assistance with the development of databases.

Solomon Islands

- Solomon Islands have not completed a NIP due to difficulties with funding.
- POPs are a concern, especially DDT which was used for the malaria eradication programs.
- Some POPs stockpiles were removed by the POPs in PICs project, but others remain. The fumes from some stockpiles are posing a problem.
- Part of the USP Global POPs Monitoring project.

Tonga

- The Tonga NIP approved by cabinet in 2009 and just needs to be submitted.
- They are hoping to get funding for a SAICM project to address the updating of the chemicals inventory and chemicals management.
- There are other priority is implementing the NIP.

Vanuatu

- NIP project was originally run under the Quarantine department, but problems with staff changes caused some delays. The draft NIP is almost ready for distribution.
- They submitted a SAICM proposal this year, but have yet to hear back from SAICM.
- Recycling in Vanuatu has been driven by the private sector.
- In waste oil: there is only one oil company. Some oil being brought in by Chinese from the outer islands, no-one to take this oil.
- Vanuatu wants to draw on the experience of Palau's Green Fee system for funding
 environmental activities. A Trust Fund is being set up and will draw on some of the levies
 that will be imposed through regulations which are currently in the pipeline. Much of the
 revenue will come from charges for EIAs and a Green Fee charge on tourists.

The key outcomes expected under this component are:

- 1) Identification of key players in the waste stream to be targeted for outreach and incorporation of sustainable approaches in waste management
- 2) National solid waste strategic guidance developed on organic waste management.
- 3) Required elements for attendant regulation and legislation identified for independent uptake by respective governments.

The discussions for this component focussed on the need for national strategies for uPOPs prevention and the relationship between these and national waste management strategies (NSWMS). The following national responses were produced from a round-table review.

Vanuatu: We haven't captured this in our national waste strategy, but it is an issue. We have a NSWMS, but would also like to deal with this.

Tonga: Don't need a strategy, have legislation, but would like to do awareness.

Solomon Islands: We could use the awareness strategies under the waste management strategy to promote reductions of uPOPs.

Samoa: We would like assistance with burning issues because there is a lot of uncontrolled organic burning. We don't have it in our draft NSWMS and would like assistance.

Nauru: We need something specific on uPOPs to strengthen the NSWMS.

Niue: Burning is an issue and it is not specifically covered under the NSWMS, so would appreciate assistance with developing an appendix to NSWMS.

Marshall Islands: The NSWMS doesn't specifically address uPOPs, so would like to address it. In addition, we would like more enforcement mechanisms.

Kiribati: We want to do something about waste burning, especially incinerators. Not sure what's in the NSWMS, but would like with developing a strategy, regulation and legislation.

Fiji: Currently developing NSWMS and would like technical assistance on including uPOPs.

FSM: We might need help with addressing burning issues and with putting this in the NSWMS.

Cooks: climate change is also trying to reduce burning, to reduce emissions. We would like to incorporate uPOPs into the existing NSWMS rather than doing another strategy. We already have a regulation to ban the burning of plastics. The project outcome should be focused on strengthening uPOPs management through national strategies, where they already exist.

Following on from this discussion it was proposed that the uPOPs strategy could be developed as an appendix to the existing NSWMS and then incorporated into the main document at the next strategy review. It was also noted by SPREP that the national strategies would inform the regional strategy revision, which JICA are funding.

SPREP also noted that they were interested in preparing an evaluation of available technologies for uPOPs reduction in the area of medical waste management.

There are three main parts to this component; a vocational training programme, education and awareness activities, and a series of pilot projects. The vocational training programme will include a train-the-trainers approach, with trainees providing further in-country training after completion of the course.

5.1 Vocational Training

The feedback on this sub-component included the following points:

- 1) The document should specify how private sector trainees will be targeted.
- 2) The document should address training sustainability, for example by reference to future training funded by governments, and through donor funded projects.
- 3) Further discussions are needed with FNU and USP to identify the most appropriate arrangements for delivering the training courses.
- 4) The training and associated in-country action plans should be related to the pilot projects in countries where this is applicable.
- 5) Reference the potential link between timing in-country training (with mentor) and timing of Component 3, in an effort to synergise activities and avoid duplication of work. (The Component 3 trainer could act as the training mentor).

In addition, the following comments were made on an initial draft of the course content.

- (a) The general aspects of waste management should be taught across all courses. These should include waste economics, legislation, regulation and control, and waste audits.
- (b) Add leachate treatment and the Fukuoka method (semi-aerobic) to landfill design and management.
- (c) Ensure national action planning is included in each training module.
- (d) Ensure the principles of training are included in each training module (given that this is a train the trainer course).

5.2 Education and Awareness Activities

The feedback on this component included the following specific points:

- 1) It should be noted in project documents that 2012 will be the Pacific Year of Waste Management. This also raises the potential to piggy-back on these activities and to leverage additional cofinance.
- 2) The NGO Live n' Learn should be consulted to identify any potential synergies with their work and possible co-finance potential.
- 3) A web-based interface should be developed in support of the programme, most likely as an attachment to the main SPREP website. It should be used for dissemination of information about the awareness activities, and to promote island-to-island sharing of information.

The following information was also elicited through a round-table session and will be used in further refining the project design:

Vanuatu: has a dedicated officer for environmental awareness and expects to have more people working on this next year. Three people working within the chemicals focal area.

Tonga: one person currently fills all waste/chemical roles.

Solomon Islands: no dedicated awareness officer, but all staff work on aspects of awareness and education. They also work closely with the Solomon Island College of Education (environmental studies course), use students to carry out awareness programs, and work with Live n' Learn.

Samoa: has a capacity building and awareness section within the Ministry. The hazardous waste and chemicals management section (two staff) would be in charge of the awareness raising work for this project.

Palau: has an environmental officer and also an education officer within the EQPB.

Nauru: no specific awareness officer. There is only one media operation in Nauru, but they charge for services.

Niue: has an education and awareness officer, and use a designated radio spot every two weeks.

Marshall Islands: has an environmental education department within EPA.

Kiribati: has a full time environmental awareness officer, who facilitates awareness activities on littering and waste collection.

Fiji: full time awareness person.

FSM: there are awareness people in all four states.

Cook Islands: has a dedicated education and awareness unit (two staff). If the timing is to be next year we will dedicate the entire budget to waste because of the link with the Pacific Year of Waste.

5.3 Pilot Projects

The feedback on each of 6 proposed pilot projects was as follows:

PNG Composting

(a) Link the dissemination activities to the review of the regional waste strategy.

Cook Islands Composting

(a) Please clarify how green waste will be collected.

PNG Healthcare Waste Management (HCWM)

- (a) Items 1 and 3 appear to duplicate each other.
- (b) Please clarify where DEC fits in. There are potentially two areas: issuing permits; and also in a project auditing role.

Kiribati Cleaner Production (HCWM)

(a) What is the role of MELAD? (potentially licensing of the stack and also in auditing project).

Niue Composting/Recycling

- (a) Remove the specification on bin size.
- (b) Revise the entire document to ensure it is clear this project is looking at both recycling and composting (in relation to uPOPs).
- (c) Specify that the compost is going to a practical use. Currently not clear.
- (d) Add an analysis and market research step to determine if this will be commercially viable. Also consider requiring SFM to sell a percentage of the total product.
- (e) Recycling is not viable for anything other than aluminium cans in most PICs, so we need to consider how this can be overcome, for example, by use of economic incentives.
- (f) The limited size of the private sector should also be noted

Marshall Islands transformer testing

(a) Add a cost estimate step for the removal component.

It was also noted that each of the pilot summaries should include outcomes/outputs in dot points at the start of the outline documents.

This component is focused on sound chemicals management and aims to build capacities within each PIC to develop inventories, safely handle imported chemicals, manage and safe-guard stockpiles of chemicals, and safely dispose of those chemicals that can be disposed of in country. It is based around targeted training within each PIC, supported by distribution of a technical guidance toolkit.

The following feedback was provided on the proposed approach:

- 1) Consider involvement of national tertiary institutes, such as UPNG.
- 2) Consider using regional trainers wherever possible, with technical backstopping by an international consultant, and adjust the budget accordingly.
- 3) Niue requested training for chemicals users in addition to government personnel.
- 4) FAO is developing a GIS data base to map contaminated sites and stockpiles in each country (see Component 5) so consider linking chemical stores to this database.
- 5) Cook Islands raised the issue of having ready access to expert advice on chemicals; eg. through a Virtual Technical Assistant.
- 6) Include a requirement for regulatory review in the TOR for Customs training, to ensure that recommendations for regulation can be incorporated into training outputs.
- 7) Samoa is developing a chemical tracking system under the SAICM project, which will complement the in-country inventory training (can be listed as co-finance).
- 8) Reference USP as a potential venue for training because they have campuses in most countries, most of which include a teaching lab.
- 9) Other proposed venues for training were: Tonga High School, Liahona High School, Toloa College, and Vaida Hospital in Tonga; Maluafau College in Samoa, and King George VI High School in the Solomon Islands.
- 10) It was suggested that the dissemination activities should not include reference to a regional strategy as this requires a very formal process. Also consider producing a best practice manual for chemicals to provide on-going guidance.

The component is based around establishing waste oil collection, storage and disposal systems for each PIC. In most cases the oil will be exported for reuse in suitable high-temperature facilities, such as a steel mill in Fiji. Assistance will also be given for the development of product stewardship systems, which could be based on either voluntary, legislative or economic approaches.

The following feedback was obtained on the proposed activities:

- 1) Add a reference to the development of a regional users guide.
- 2) Power station personnel (and possibly others) need training in oil spill response procedures.
- 3) Add a reference to the need for UN rated drums to be used for shipping.
- 4) Palau is not a Party to Basel, so may have to look at exporting to the US, which is also not a Party. However, this may not be supportable under the project.
- 5) Solomon Islands, Tonga and Nauru expressed interest in being included in the audit stage.
- 6) Nauru uses waste oil in-country, so the project should assess the facility performance.
- 7) Tonga has an existing regulation but needs assistance to extend this to cover small users.
- 8) Some concerns were raised about the potential for PCB contamination of the waste oil and also the need to determine whether the facilities used for oil reuse were able to achieve the conditions necessary for minimising releases of uPOPs. These will be addressed through PCB testing of the oil and audits of each reuse facility.

The FAO component of the project covers a range of different aspects of pesticide management, including regulation, safe handling and use, stockpile disposal, contaminated site management, and the promotion of alternatives. The documents for this part of the project are being prepared separately by FAO and are not yet available. As a result, this session of the workshop was confined to a presentation on the proposed work on chemical stockpiles and contaminated sites. The main points arising out of this presentation were as follows:

- 1) Samoa has a number of contaminated sites which should be included in the proposed remediation work.
- 2) Solomon Islands has some significant storage sites, including one that is causing problems with odour (further information to be provided to FAO).
- 3) Vanuatu also has some contaminated sites (further information to be provided to FAO).
- 4) Other information on stockpiles and contaminated sites is available from the POPs in PICs project reports.

9. Country Priorities, Time Estimates and Next Steps

9.1 Country Priorities and Time Estimates

The final session of the workshop was based around a presentation of country-specific summaries of the proposed project activities. These summaries were prepared in response to requests from some of the participants for the project details to be broken down on a country-by-country basis, and are shown in Appendix 3 of this report.

Each participant was asked to indicate their relative priorities for each of the components, and was provided with one-on-one assistance to prepare initial estimates of the time requirements for country participation in each of the project components. This work then flowed on to the preparation of an initial estimate of possible co-finance contributions.

The country priorities and time estimates are presented in tabular form (based on the original PowerPoint summary) in Appendix 3.

The country estimates for co-finance have not been included in this report because they were only done at a very broad level and need a significant amount of additional work before being finalised. This will be done through direct consultation with each country.

9.2 Next Steps

The draft documents reviewed at the workshop will now be amended to reflect all of the feedback received, and will then be incorporated, as appropriate, into the detailed Project Document (ProDoc). The revised documents will also be sent out for review by countries, followed almost immediately by the draft ProDoc. The proposed timetable for completion of the project design programme is as follows:

- 1. Revised project outlines, work plans, budgets, logframes and country-by-country breakdown sent to PICs for further consideration in early May, with responses to be provided by 30 May.
- 2. Draft ProDoc to be distributed to PICs, SPREP and UNEP by 15 May, with review comments to be provided by 10 June.
- 3. Prodoc to be finalised and submitted by the end of June.

9.3 Workshop Evaluation

A summary of the responses to the workshop evaluation questionnaire and personal action plan sheet is given in Appendix 4 of this report. This was prepared by SPREP.

Appendix 1: Workshop Programme

Date/Time	Session Details	Facilitator/Presenter
Tuesday, 12 Ap	oril	
0900 - 0920	Workshop Opening	(Facilitator: Bruce Graham)
	Opening prayer	Sauni Tongatule, Nlue
	Opening remarks on behalf of SPREP	Anthony Talouli, SPREP
	Opening remarks on behalf of UNEP	Greg Sherley, UNEP
	Participant introductions	All
0920 - 0930	Workshop Outline & Expected Outcomes	Bruce Graham, Consultant
0930 - 0950	Introduction to the GEFPAS POPs project	Melanie Ashton, consultant
0950 - 1020	break	
1020 - 1230	Related Programmes and Country Activities	
	SPREP waste management programme	David Haynes, SPREP
	JICA and AFD waste programmes	Esther Richards, SPREP
	FAO pesticide risk reduction	Ron McDowell, consultant
	Country statements on relevant activities and current waste or POPs concerns	Country representatives
1230 - 1330	Lunch break	
1330 - 1500	Waste Oil Export and Reuse in Polynesia and Melanesia	(Facilitator: Greg Sherley)
	Topic overview	Bruce Graham, consultant
	Waste oil collection and reuse by Fletcher Pacific Steel Ltd	Vishwa Reddy, Manager, FPS
	Transboundary shipping	Boyne Drummond, Tredi NZ
	Work plan presentation	Bruce Graham
1500 - 1515	break	
1515 - 1715	Roundtable discussions on the work plan	Greg Sherley/Bruce Graham
1730, Side Eve	nt: presentation by Melanie Ashton on the forthcoming the Parties (COP5, 25 – 29 April) including a discussion to PICs	

Wednesday, 13	April	
0900 - 1000	Post-NIP inventory, stockpile management and safe disposal strategy for unwanted pesticides (including POPs) and laboratory chemicals	(Facilitator: Bruce Graham)
	Topic overview and work plan presentation Discussion/questions on component	Melanie Ashton, consultant
1000 – 1015	break	
1015 - 1230	Roundtable discussions on the work plan	Bruce Graham/Melanie Ashton
1230 - 1330	Lunch break	
1330 - 1415	POPs pesticides, contaminated sites and container management Topic overview/proposed activities	(Facilitator: Bruce Graham) Ron McDowell consultant
1415 - 1500	Round table discussion on proposed activities	Bruce Graham/Ron McDowell
1500 - 1515	break	
1515 - 1545	Development of national and regional uPOPs prevention and management strategy	(Facilitator: Bruce Graham)
	Topic overview and work plan presentation	Mark Vaughan, consultant
1545-1700	Round table discussion on proposed activities	Bruce Graham/Mark Vaughan
1730, Side Event	: presentation by Mr Brett Lee on the Mediburn range (This is for participants information only, and is not a management practice by SPREP, GEF or UNEP)	

Thursday, 14 Apr	Thursday, 14 April				
0900 - 0910	The GEFPAS regional POPs monitoring project	Bill Aalbersberg, USP			
0910 - 1000	Training and awareness raising in solid and hazardous waste management best practices (including pilot projects) Topic overview and work plan presentation	(Facilitator: Greg Sherley) Mark Vaughan, consultant & Bruce Graham, consultant			
1000 – 1015	break				
1015 - 1230	Roundtable discussions on the work plan	Greg Sherley, Mark Vaughan, Bruce Graham			
1230 - 1330	Lunch break				
1330 -1630	Working session on country priorities, staff time requirements and co-finance estimates	(Facilitator: Bruce Graham)			
1730	Closing remarks Closing prayer	Greg Sherley, David Haynes Albert William, Vanuatus			
1800-onwards	Social function and dinner				

Appendix 2: Participant List

Cook Islands

Ms. Tania Temata Deputy Director

National Environment Service

PO Box 371 Tel: 682-21256
Rarotonga Fax: 682-22256

COOK ISLANDS Email: tania@environment.org.ck

Fiji

Mr. Aminiasi Qaregare

Principal Environment Officer (Waste / EIA)

Dept. of Environment

PO Box 2109, Tel: (679) 331-1699 / 979-8895

Government Buildings Fax: (679) 331-2879

FIJI E: aminiasi.qareqare@environment.gov.fj

FSM

Mr. Jack Sham

Solid and Hazardous Coordinator

Chuuk Environmental Protection Agency

PO Box 586 Tel: (686) 330-4158
Weno, Chuuk 96942 Fax: (686) 330-2333
FSM Email: jaxz2@yahoo.com

Kiribati

Mr. Ruui Tabutoa Assistant Secretary

Ministry of Environment Lands and Agricultural Development

PO Box 234 Tel: (686) 28507
Bikenibeu, Tarawa Fax: (686) 28334
KIRIBATI Email: rtiretoa@gmail.com

Marshall Islands

Mr. Roney Arelong

Chief Solid and Hazardous Waste Division RMI Environmental Protection Authority

PO Box 975 Tel: (692) 625-3035 / 5203 /

Majuro (692) 455-0868 Marshall Islands 96960 Fax: (692) 625-5202

Email: rarelong@ntamar.net

Nauru

Mr. Bryan Star

Director for Environmental Project Commence Industry and Environment

Government Main Offices Tel: (674) 5573117

Yaren District Fax: (674)

REPUBLIC OF NAURU Email: <u>bryan.star@nauru.gov.nr</u>

Niue

Mr. Sauni Tongatule Director of Environment Department of Environment

Niue Government Tel: (683) 4010 / 4021

Alofi Fax: (674)

NIUE Email: sauni.tongatule@mail.gov.nu

Palau

Ms. Portia K Franz Executive Officer

Palau Environmental Quality Protection Board

Public Works Building

PO Box 8086 Tel: (680) 488-3600 Koror Fax: (680) 488-2963

REPUBLIC OF PALAU 96940 Email: eqpbfranz@yahoo.com

eqpb@palaunet.com

Samoa

Ms. Katenia Rasch

Senior Chemicals and Hazardous Waste Management Officer

Division of Environment and Conservation

Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MNRE)

Private Bag Tel: (685) 22267 / 23800

Apia Fax: (685) 23167

SAMOA Email: <u>raschkatenia@gmail.com</u>

katenia.rasch@mnre.gov.ws

Solomon Islands

Mr. Edward Danitofea Senior Environment Officer

Ministry of Environment, Climate Change, Disaster Management

PO Box 21 Tel: (677) 23031 Honiara Fax: (677) 28365

SOLOMON ISLANDS Email: edward.danitofea@gmail.com

Tonga

Ms. Mafileó Masi

Senior Environmentalist (Waste and Pollution Control)

Ministry of Environment and Climate Change

Nukualofa Tel: (676) 25050 TONGA Fax: (676) 25051

Email: mafileo.masi@gmail.com

Vanuatu

Mr. Albert Williams

Director

Department of Environmental Protection & Conservation (DEPC)

PMB 9063 Tel: (678) 25302 Port Vila Fax: (678) 22227

VANUATU Email: awilliams@vanuatu.gov.vu

CONSULTANTS

Ms. Melanie Ashton, <u>melanie@iisd.org</u>

Dr. Bruce Graham, <u>bwlgraham@xtra.co.nz</u>

Mr. Mark Vaughan, <u>markvaughan75@yahoo.com.au</u>

OTHER PARTICIPANTS

Mr. Vishwa Reddy, Fletcher Pacific Steel, reddyv@fps.com.fj

Dr. Ron McDowall, representing Food & Agriculture Organisation, ron.mcdowall@gmail.com

Professor Bill Aalbersberg, University of the South Pacific, aalbersberg@usp.ac.fi

Mr. Andrew D. Daka, Executive Director, Pacific Power Association, andrewd@ppa.org.fj

Mr. Boyne Drummond, Asia Pacific Region Manager, Tredi, S.A, b.drummond@tredi.org

Dr. Greg Sherley, UNEP, Samoa, greg.sherley@undp.org

SECRETARIAT OF THE PACIFIC REGIONAL ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME (SPREP)

Ms. Esther Richards, Solid Waste Officer, estherr@sprep.org

Dr. David Haynes, Pollution Prevention and Waste Management Advisor, davidh@sprep.org

Mr. Anthony Talouli, Marine Pollution Adviser, anthonyt@sprep.org

Appendix 3: Summary by Country of the Proposed Activities, Indicated Priorities and Work Load Estimates

Component	Activity	Priority	NCC time
Component uPOPs trategy)	Legislation/regulation review National uPOPs prevention strategy	Medium: National Waste Strategy has already been developed	8 weeks
component training & wareness)	Vocational Training: Burning Alternatives (x2), Landfill Management (x2), Hazardous Waste Management (x2) Awareness Raising in: Waste Oil, Healthy Vehicles, School & Medical labs chemical disposal	Medium: NWS developed including the NIP. Want to start something around training and awareness	2 weeks (organisation) 8 weeks (awareness)
Component 3 (chemicals)	All three training topics (lab, inventory and Customs), held in Port Vila and Luganville	High	4 weeks coordination 8 weeks inventory
Component 4 (waste oil)	2 stakeholder workshops, 1 shipment, storage facilities(?), E&A programme, Waigani training (1 week x3)	Low: There are existing mechanism by private sector for recycling of waste oils. Focus will be on private garages	8 weeks
Component 5 FAO)	NA	Low: could be done internally with recurrent resources for review of the Pesticides Act,	6 weeks Total: 46 weeks

Compone it	Activities	Priority	NCC time
Component I JuPOPs strategy)	uPOPs Strategy as Annex to NSWMS.	Low: will be Annex to NSWMS. Prefer to do this <u>early</u> in the project.	5 weeks
Component 2 (training & awareness)	Vocational Training: Burning Alternatives (x2), Landfill Management (x2), Hazardous Waste Management (x2) Awareness Raising in: Composting, Waste oil & School lab chemical disposal	High: would attend landfill training early, as new landfill is being established.	13 weeks (for training) 14 weeks (awareness raising)
Component 3 (chemicals)	All three training topics (lab x3, inventory and Customs), lab training to be held at three different schools and 1 hospital laboratory.	High: Prefer <u>early</u> in project to build national capacity.	24 weeks
Component 4 (waste oil)	Audit, extend regulation to small users, Waigani training (1 week x 3), E & A programme	High:	16 weeks
Component 5 (FAO)	Contaminated sites survey (potential remediation) and container activities	Medium: Can be done later in the project. Probability of contamination minimal.	19 weeks Total: 91 weeks

Compo ient	Activities	Priority	NCC time
Component I uPOPs strategy)	Legislation/regulation review National uPOPs prevention strategy	High: would like to also develop a new waste and chemical legislation. Also review Environment Act to capture waste and chemicals.	3 weeks
Component 2 (training & awareness)	Vocational Training: Landfill Management (x2), Hazardous Waste Management (x2) Awareness Raising in: Alternative cooking methods, Waste oil & chemical disposal (agri & school lab)	Medium	2 weeks coordination 16 weeks awareness
Component 3 (chemicals)	All three training topics (lab, inventory and Customs), (held in Honiara and two additional provinces tbc)	High	16 weeks
Component 4 (waste oil)	Audit	High: Would also like to review Environment Act to include waste oil.	4 weeks
Component 5 (FAO)	Contaminated sites survey (potential remediation)	Low	4 weeks
			Total: 47 week

Samoa				
Compo nent	Activities	Priority	NCC time	
Component 1 (uPOPs strategy)	Legislation/regulation review National uPOPs prevention strategy	High	5 weeks 7 weeks	
Component 2 (training & awareness)	Vocational Training: Burning Alternatives (x2), Landfill Management (x1), Hazardous Waste Management (x2) Awareness Raising in: Pesticide stockpiles, Alternative cooking methods, Waste oil, Chemical disposal (Agri & School lab)	High	10 weeks 50 weeks	
Component 3 (chemicals)	All three training topics (Lab x 3, inventory and Customs training). Lab high priority three schools nominated. Tafiagata chemicals stored in shipping container.	High	6 weeks	
Component 4 (waste oil)	Audit, stakeholder workshops (2), 1 shipment, storage facilities, regs, Waigani training (3), E & A, collection and disposal for a sustainable system of waste oil management.	High	36 weeks	
Component 5 (FAO)	Site remediation (of burial), additional contaminated site survey. Container activities	Low:	6 weeks Total: 120 weeks	

Component	Activities	Priority	NCC time
Component 1 (uPOPs strategy)	Legislation/regulation review/update National uPOPs prevention strategy	High	3 weeks
Component 2 (training & awareness)	Vocational Training: Burning Alternatives (x1), Landfill Management (x1), Hazardous Waste Management (x1) Awareness Raising in: Waste oil, Chemical disposal (lab and municipal), alternatives cooking methods & Hospital waste separation	Medium	2 weeks
Component 3 (chemicals)	Abridged combined 10-day training module (one location)	Medium	2 weeks
Component 4 (waste oil)	Audit, identify shipping option, 1 shipment (if possible)	High	1 weeks
Component 5 (FAO)	GIS database tool with training, equipment and software	Low	Total: 9 weeks

omponent	Activities	Priority	NCC Time
Component 1 uPOPs trategy)	Legislation/regulation review National uPOPs prevention strategy	Low Review and draft waste management legislation Annex uPOPs strategy to waste strategy	
Component 2 training & awareness)	Vocational Training: Burning Alternatives (x3), Landfill Management (x4), Hazardous Waste Management (x3) Awareness Raising in: Health and environmental impacts of POPs & uPOPs	High Each awareness raising element required	
Component 3 (chemicals)	Abridged combined 10-day training module (one location)	Medium Develop customized guideline for Nauru, setting out institutional arrangement.	
Component 4 (waste oil)	Audits (waste oil and suitability of phosphate dryer for disposal)	Medium Develop customized guideline for management of oil.	
Component 5 (FAO)	N/A	N/A	Total: 42 weeks

omponent	Activities	Priority	NCC Time
Component 1 uPOPs strategy)	Legislation/regulation review National uPOPs prevention strategy		
Component 2 (training & awareness)	Waste separation/composting pilot Vocational Training: Burning Alternatives (x1), Landfill Management (x2), Hazardous Waste Management (x2) Awareness Raising in: Municipal waste separation, Waste oil, Composting and Chemical disposal (all)		
Component 3 (chemicals)	Abridged combined 10-day training module (one location)		
Component 4 (waste oil)	1 shipment, Waigani training (3), E & A		
Component 5 (FAO)	Burial remediation.		

Marshall Islands

Component	Activities	Priority	NCC Time
Component 1 (uPOPs strategy)	Legislation/regulation review National uPOPs prevention strategy	High. Early activity, as NWMS is currently being drafted.	8 weeks
Component 2 (training & awareness)	PCB Testing Pilot Vocational Training: Burning Alternatives (x2), Landfill Management (x2), Hazardous Waste Management (x2) Awareness Raising in: Waste oil, Composting (household) & Municipal waste separation	High	4 weeks 2 weeks 40 weeks
Component 3 (chemicals)	All three training topics (Lab, inventory and Customs training). Potential locations: College of Marshall Islands for School teachers; USP Center.	High	3 weeks
Component 4 (waste oil)	Identify export option, 1 shipment if possible, Waigani training (3), regs?	Medium. Considered early as no means to store further waste oitl.	26 weeks
Component 5 (FAO)	NA	Low	
			Total: 79 weeks

Component	Activities	Priority	NCC Time
Component 1 (uPOPs strategy)	Legislation/regulation review National uPOPs prevention strategy	High	10 weeks
Component 2 (training & awareness)	HCWM Pilot Vocational Training: Burning Alternatives (x2), Landfill Management (x2), Hazardous Waste Management (x2) Awareness Raising in: Alternative cooking methods, Healthy vehicles, Hospital waste separation, Waste oil and Chemical disposal (Agriculture, and laboratory)	Medium	34 weeks
Component 3 (chemicals)	Two training sessions: Tarawa (3 three topics); and Kirimatati (lab and inventory only)	High	34 weeks
Component 4 (waste oil)	Audit (environmental auditing by MELAD [ECD] on waste oil from generating point, collection, transportation) Request from Kiribati: If possible please divert funds from waste oil to allow 2 additional staff to undertake vocational training).	High	
Component 5 (FAO)	NA	Low	Total: 78 weeks

Component	Activities	Priority	NCC Time
Component 1 (uPOPs strategy)	Legislation/regulation review National uPOPs prevention strategy	Medium	
Component 2 (training & awareness)	Vocational Training: Burning Alternatives (x2), Landfill Management (x2), Hazardous Waste Management (x2) Awareness Raising In: Healthy vehicles, Alternative cooking methods, Waste oil & School laboratory chemical disposal	High	45 weeks
Component 3 (chemicals)	3 x modules (including all three topics). 2 x Vita Levu, 1x Vanua Levu	High	20 weeks
Component 4 (waste oil)	Audit, stakeholder workshops (2), 50% PO for permitting, audit of Fletchers' plant, E & A	Low	3 weeks
Component 5 (FAO)	Contaminated site survey and burial survey (complete). No remediation. Container activities.	High	
			Total time: 68 weeks

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Component	Activities	Priority	NCC Time
Component 1 (uPOPs strategy)	Legislation/regulation review National uPOPs prevention strategy	Low	2 weeks
Component 2 (training & awareness)	Vocational Training: Burning Alternatives (x2), Landfill Management (x2), Hazardous Waste Management (x2) Awareness Raising in: Composting (household), Municipal waste separation, Waste oil & Chemical disposal (medical laboratory)	Medium	3 weeks
Component 3 (chemicals)	3 \boldsymbol{x} individual training modules on Yap, Kosrae, Pohnpei and Chuuk	Low	8 weeks
Component 4 (waste oil)	Pohnpei storage upgrade, identify export option, 1+ shipments, E & A, regs?	High. <u>Early</u> project activity.	2 weeks
Component 5 (FAO)	NA	Low	
			Total time: 15 weeks

Cook Islands

Component	Activities	Priority	NCC Time
Component 1 (uPOPs strategy)	National uPOPs prevention integrated into NSWMS Develop uPOPs policies Develop incineration standards and policy on management of ash from incinerators.	Low. <u>Early</u> project.	
Component 2 (training & awareness)	Compost pilot Vocational Training: Burning Alternatives (x4), Hazardous Waste Management (x3). Note GoCI requested additional focus on the national (in-country) training section of this component using CI trainer. Awareness Raising in: Composting (household and agriculture), Waste oil & Chemical disposal (agriculture)	High. Early project. Early to coincide with 2012 year of waste.	
Component 3 (chemicals)	All modules: Customs on Raro; and 2 lab chems and inventory training on Aitutaki.	Medium	
Component 4 (waste oil)	Stakeholder workshops (2), 1 shipment, Waigani training, regs, E & A, vehicle/small business oil management systems.	Low	
Component 5 (FAO)	Contaminated sites survey. No remediation. CloG: Particularly interested in the GIS system FAO mentioned that provides a way to map chemical stores. (Links to SAICM project).	High. <u>Early</u> project.	Total time: 63

Appendix 4: Workshop Evaluation and Action Plans

(The information given in this appendix was prepared by SPREP on the basis of participant responses to the questionnaires)

A. WORKSHOP EVALUTION

O	Number of responses by score					T -1-1	
Questions	5	4	3	2	1	Total	
Overall, how useful has the workshop been in developing your understanding of the topic? (5 = very useful, 1 = not useful)	5	5	2	0	0	12	
How would you rate the level of material presented? (5 = Too advanced, 1 = Too basic)	2	7	3	0	0	12	
Did you feel there was sufficient time for questions and discussion? (5 = Too much, 1 = Too little)	1	7	4	0	0	12	
How effective were the presenters in presenting the information? (5 = Very effective, 1 = Not effective)	1	8	3	0	0	12	
Are there any topics you think should be given more emphasis?	 Components 1 & 4 (uPOPs Mgmt Strategy & waste oil) Waste Oil (1 response) Project management (5 responses) Budgeting & reporting (6 responses) 			te oil)			
How might we improve this training?	 Budgeting & reporting (6 responses) Longer session – 4 or 5 days instead of 3 (2 responses) Revise DSA payments (2 response)* More time for discussions and debate with summary reflected back to participants (4 responses) More lead time in getting information to countries More participants per country 			nary			

^{*}SPREP comment: DSA was paid at the current SPREP rate (ie 80% of UN rates) for all travel time excluding the workshop attendance period. All meals and accommodation over the workshop period were paid for by SPREP and were not included in the dsa allowance provided to participants.

B. ACTION PLANS

COUNTRY	CONTACT DETAILS	ACTIONS
Cook	Tania TEMATA	Consult next week on pilot project (status)
Islands	Email: Tania@environment.org.ck	after economic summit)
	Skype: Tania.temata	Await prodoc draft and start co-finance lobby
	Tel: +682 21256, +64 2111 05992,	once prodoc draft received
	+649 274 7191	3. update and report back to NES/MOIP/ MOA
		on project outcomes next week
FSM	Jack SHAM	1. NIP completed (Feb 2012)
	Email: jaxz2x@yahoo.com	2. Survey waste oil stockpile (Oct 2011)
	Tel: +691 330 4158	3. Implement NIP (May 2012)
Fiji	Aminiasi QAREQARE	4. Confirm co-finance figure
,	Email: aminiasi.qareqare@environment.gov.fj	5. Review draft document
	Skype: rocktuffboy	6. Co-finance approval letter from GEF Focal
	Tel: +679 3311699 or +679 979 8895	Point
Kiribati	Ruui TABUTOA	Confirm co-finance figure
	Email: rtieritoa@gmail.com	Review draft documents
	Skype: tabutoa	3. Co-finance approval letter from GEF Focal
	Tel: +686 28507, +685 28211	Point
Marshall	Roney ARELONG	Decision on co-financing (Jun 2011)
Islands	Email: rarelong@ntamar.net	2. Review draft document (Jun 2011)
	Tel: +692 625 3035/5203	3. Feedback on draft (Jun 2011)
Nauru	Bryan STAR	Follow up on report when released
	Email: bryan.star@naurugov.nr	2. Submit to Secretary with recommendations 1
	Tel: +674 557 3117	wk after
		3. Submit recommendations to Minister 1 week
		after
Niue	Sauni TONGATULE	Govt approve co-finance (30 Jun)
	Email: Sauni.Tongatule@mail.gov.nu	2. Decision on Project Coord. (end Jul)
	Tel: +683 4010/4021	3. "Hope for the best when project approved
		by GEF" (end of May)
Palau	Portia FRANZ	Hold follow-up meeting with relevant
	Email: eqpbfranz@yahoo.com,	agencies (end of Apr)
	eqpb@palaunet.com	2. Coordinate drafting of NIP (end of May)
	Tel: +680 488 3600	3. Help review draft prodoc (May-Jun)
Samoa	Katenia RASCH	Confirm cofinancing
	Email: rasch.katenia@gmail.com,	2. Review draft prodoc on receipt
	katenia.rasch@mnre.gov.ws	3. provide feedback on prodoc
	Skype: katenia.rasch	4. Send GEF Focal point endorsement letter
	Tel: +685 22267/23800, +685 779 9431	
Solomon	Edward DANITOFEA	1. Complete co-finance
Islands	Email: edward.danitofea@gmail.com	2. Review prodoc
		3. Send GEF Focal point endorsement
		4. Cofinance commitment letter
		5. Submit NIP
Tonga	Mafile'o MASI	1. Complete co-finance
	Email: mafileo.masi@gmail.com	2. Review prodoc
		3. Send GEF Focal Point endorsement
		4. Co-finance commitment letter
		5. Submit NIP
Vanuatu	Albert WILLIAMS	1. Finalize co-finance (30 Apr)
	Email: awilliams@vanuatu.gov.vu	2. Review prodoc (15 May)
	Tel: +678 25302	3. Endorse co-finance & prodoc (30 May)