

Pacwaste Project Country Presentation PNG



Country Priorities for PW Programme

Background

PNG had very minimal participation in Pacwaste 1 Project. Only one component.

- Medical waste
- Training and installation of medical incinerator
- Project impact minimal.

Priority waste streams in PWP 2 include;

- Medical waste [*Install 3 incinerators, capacity building*]
- Asbestos [*Inventory & disposal*]
- E-Waste [*Inventory & disposal*]
- Compost project [*Pilot composting project in NCDC*]

Current management of waste streams

- ▶ **Asbestos:** Lack of national / guidelines. SPREP / Australian guidelines used to manage asbestos.
- ▶ **E-waste:** Collection and exports. Majority still end up in landfills.
- ▶ **Health care waste:** Dept of Health responsibility. Medical waste Guidelines exist that provide for collection and disposal of medical waste either through incinerators and on occasion through burying.
- ▶ **Recyclables (Al cans):** Packed and sold in overseas markets. Pet bottles exported previously.
- ▶ **Bulky waste:** collected by scrap metal companies, packed and shipped to markets overseas.
- ▶ **Waste water:** Water PNG & Eda Ranu in Port Moresby. Waste water policy?
- ▶ **Mercury, POPs and Basel (MEAs):** Prescribed Activity Regulations under Environment Act 2000 to issue Permits.



Challenges and limitations

- ❑ Gaps / Outdated legislation on waste and chemical management
 - ❑ Limited sustainable financing mechanisms exist.
 - eg: CDL
 - ❑ Limited financial support from national government.
 - ❑ Limited institutional and human resource capacity at national / municipality levels. [JPRISM current focus on 3 ULLG's – huge effort needed.
 - ❑ Strengthen private-government partnership arrangements
 - ❑ No national Policy/Strategy on waste management [Under development through JPRISM 2]
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Clarifications on country investment actions

- ▶ Clarification needed on financing eg: allocation of budget etc.
- ▶ Sustainability
- ▶ Capacity building at national level to be clarified
- ▶ Government contribution needs to be clarified. ??
- ▶ Legal implications on lack of complying to agreement ??



Way forward

-Development of Policy / Legal framework on waste and chemicals key is important as it provides the enabling environment to manage the different waste streams.

-PACwaste Team assessment of regulatory frameworks in countries. Determine instruments etc. that will need to be in place.

-Collaboration with JPRISM 2 activities for 3 selected ULLG's Lae, Alotau and Goroka;

➤ Medical waste incinerators.

➤ Collaboration with NCDC pilot composting project

➤ Capacity building and public awareness activities generally on waste and chemical management.

-Collaboration between UNEP Special Programme – Policy /

▶ Strategy development & Regulations to MEAs.