The Pacific Regional Centre for Training and Technology Transfer for the Joint Implementation of the Basel and Waigani Conventions

Business Plan 2018-2019

Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP)
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Executive Summary of the Business Plan 2018-2019

This Business Plan prepared for the period 2018-2019 aims to continue the implementation of the Strategic Plan of the Basel Convention to 2019, taking into account the realities and needs of developing countries in the Pacific. Driven by the ultimate goal of a Pacific region in which human health and the environment are no longer threatened by toxic chemicals and the vision of the Centre, as “the leading institution for the countries of the Pacific in the process of capacity building, strengthening and specialization toward minimizing health and environmental risks by means of integrated hazardous waste and substances management, within a framework of sustainable development”, the activities and projects contained in this Plan uphold the lines of the previous Business Plan and build on the experience acquired in meeting these goal and vision.

The plan is formulated based on priority issues identified by the Pacific countries in previous regional meetings and contemplating the need to conceptualise the projects, programmes and activities of an integrated hazardous waste and substances management scenario, paying attention to the life cycle of substances and products, hence, its execution is expected to contribute to facilitation of the implementation of the Basel, Waigani, Rotterdam, Stockholm and the recently adopted Minamata Conventions as an integrated activity.

The Regional Centre sees itself as a strategic actor, facilitating the processes of regional and national capacity building and strengthening through training of the key national and regional actors in environmentally sound hazardous waste and substances management, as well as the preparation and dissemination of specialized information. The execution of regional and national projects is thought to be a basic strategy for the transference of technology and successful experiences.

It is in this sense that for this period we have identified the following strategic lines of action:

- Strengthening the relationship of the Pacific Regional Centre for Training and Technology Transfer for the joint implementation of the Basel and Waigani Conventions (SPREP) with the Regional Centre with the Basel Convention Coordinating Centre for Asia and the Pacific (Tsinghua University, China) to facilitate the improved control and environmentally sound management of hazardous substances and wastes in the Pacific region;
- Development and strengthening awareness programs and outreach in the field of hazardous waste by integrating the areas covered by the Conventions;
- Completing on-ground programmes to minimize the risk to Pacific islanders of exposure to hazardous wastes;
- Strengthening national capacities of countries in the region to implement the obligations of the Conventions through training and transfer of technology for minimizing waste generation; and
- Prompting the environmentally sound management of hazardous substances and wastes, minimizing health and the environment risks and supporting synergy in the implementation of the Basel, Waigani, Rotterdam, Stockholm and Minamata Conventions.

The budget for 2018-2019 consists of USD$3,520,000, corresponding to the activities and projects whose execution during the term is considered possible.
Information on the Centre

A – Vision

Pacific island people depend on their natural environment for their sustenance and livelihoods. Vital resources and ecosystems are under ever-increasing pressure as our islands strive to address their economic aspirations and meet the needs of their growing populations. In particular, pollution and the growing volumes of solid and hazardous wastes are major threats to the environments and sustainable development of the Pacific islands. Globalisation is accelerating the transition of Pacific communities towards consumer economies, with increasing urbanisation, migration, and participation in international trade. This is resulting in an escalation in the generation of solid and liquid wastes, and these increase the risk of coastal and marine pollution. The lack of controls on imported chemicals, and the lack of capacity for managing pollutants threaten to undermine the quality and health of the islanders and the vulnerable ecosystems on which they depend.

The Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP) has been charged by the governments and administrations of the Pacific region with the protection and sustainable development of the region's environment. Management of hazardous wastes is seen by Member States as a critical component of this work, and SPREP is mandated to take action on waste management and the control of pollution.

The Secretariat’s focus is to assist Members countries improve their technical capacity to manage pollution, solid wastes and hazardous chemicals through provision of training, technical advice and support. SPREP also encourages and supports the development of national and regional waste management infrastructure and innovative funding measures, and the sharing of best practices across the region in order to support environmentally sound and sustainable waste management and reduce pollution. SPREP further supports renewed efforts in educating communities through national and other targeted awareness campaigns. With the support of bilateral and multilateral partnerships, the goal is for all members to have national waste management and pollution control policies, strategies, plans and practices in place to minimize terrestrial, atmospheric and marine pollution, hazardous waste, solid waste and other land-based sources of pollution.

B – Background

The Pacific Regional Centre for Training and Technology Transfer for the joint implementation of the Basel and Waigani Conventions for the countries in the Pacific region, established within the Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environmental Programme (SPREP), is located at Apia, Samoa. Just as the Waigani Convention was developed within the framework of Article 11 of the Basel Convention and thus shares common and overlapping objectives with it, the establishment of the Pacific Regional Centre is not only seen as a mechanism to improve SPREP’s work as the Secretariat of the Waigani Convention in assisting the Parties in the region, but also as an opportunity to foster better cooperation with the Secretariat of the Basel Convention in the implementation of both Conventions’ objectives. The establishment of the Centre is also seen as an opportunity to extend this cooperation to other secretariats of relevant multilateral environmental agreements, including the Stockholm, Rotterdam, Minamata, SAICM and IMO Conventions.

The Centre provides services for the implementation of the Basel and Waigani Conventions to the Parties to the Basel or Waigani Conventions consenting to be served. These includes the provision of services through capacity building activities and initiatives, specific projects and the transfer of appropriate technologies for the environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes, to achieve

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1 American Samoa, Australia, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, France, French Polynesia, Guam, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, United States of America, Vanuatu, and Wallis and Futuna
the fulfillment of the objectives of the Conventions. Any other non-Party States to the Basel or Waigani Conventions from the Pacific region may at any time express their consent to be served by the Centre through a written communication to the Centre, the Secretariat of the Basel Convention and SPREP.

The Centre services the following countries: Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu (See Annex 1 on Status of Ratification to the Basel and Waigani Convention).

Recent activities undertaken by the Centre include development of a Regional asbestos management strategy (2011); development of a Regional E-waste strategy (2011); development of a Regional Healthcare Waste Management strategy (2012); securing SAICM quick-start funding for better E-waste management in 3 Pacific island countries (2012-2013); securing AFD financing for integrated regional waste oil management (2011-2014); and securing AFD financing for development of regional hazardous waste management training (2011-2014), securing GEF funding for the better management of hazardous wastes and uPOPs prevention through the GEF-PAS (Global Environment Facility Pacific Alliance for Sustainability), securing GEF funding for the better management of mercury and mercury-containing equipment in the region as part of the assessment work on the Minamata Convention and European Union EDF10 funding for the better management of asbestos, e-waste and healthcare waste. Currently the Centre is endeavoring to secure funding from the EDF-11 funding cycled for the better management of a number of hazardous materials.

C – Governance

The governance of the Centre through the Conference of the Parties and the Steering Committee automatically ensures direct control of the Countries party to both the Basel and Waigani Conventions over the related activities of the Centre. The agreement establishing the Centre was officially signed between the Secretariat of the Basel Convention and SPREP on the 18th December 2003, in Geneva and was recently revised and extended in June 2014. It is operated under the joint authority of the Parties to the Basel and Waigani Conventions in the Pacific region.

The Pacific Regional Centre operates under the Directorship of the Director General of SPREP and has a number of core staff that dedicate part of their time attending to the Centre’s activities which assists SPREP to perform its role as the Secretariat of the Waigani Conventions. The staffing of the regional Centre is governed by the SPREP staff regulations while the activities of the Centre are carried out under the general guidance and supervision of the Secretariat of the Basel Convention and SPREP who also coordinate the activities of the Centre with the relevant activities of other Basel Convention Regional Centres or of the Parties to the Basel and Waigani Conventions, as well as with international organisations, programmes and other global and regional conventions.

Subject to the agreement of the Regional Centre’s Steering Committee, any non-Party State to the Basel and Waigani Conventions outside the Pacific region, non-governmental organisation, entity, private sector organisation, academic institution, or other organisation may participate in the activities of the Centre. The Centre implements activities in accordance with the relevant decisions of the Conferences of the Parties to the Basel and Waigani Conventions and the Business Plan that is developed by the Regional Centre Steering Committee. The overall monitoring of the Centre’s activities against the Business Plan is the function of the Regional Centre Steering Committee. The Steering Committee advises on the development and implementation of the activities of the Centre and to enhance national support to its work from countries served by the Centre. It is also charged with the responsibility of developing the Business Plan of the Centre and overseeing its implementation.

The Steering Committee is composed of five (5) members nominated by the countries to be served by the Centre through a process of consultation, for a period of four (4) years with the members being experts of recognized standing and with experience in the environmentally sound management of
hazardous wastes and other wastes. The representative of SBC, SPREP and the Director of the Centre will participate in the meetings of the Committee *ex officio*. The members of the Committee elect by consensus the Chairperson and the Vice-Chairperson of the Committee from among its members for a period of four (4) years. The Chairperson, in consultation with SBC, SPREP and the Director of the Centre, convene the ordinary meetings of the Committee at least every two years. Extraordinary meetings may be convened by the Chairperson, when required, in consultation with SBC and SPREP.

The current members of the Steering Committee are: Chair: Tonga; Vice-Chair: Fiji; Fiji (representing the Melanesian sub-region), Kiribati (representing the Micronesian sub-region) and Tonga (representing the Polynesian sub-region). Australia and New Zealand were absent at the last meeting while PNG and Cook Islands were invited to continue their tenure.

The funding of the basic activities of the Centre are primarily through mechanisms set up by the Waigani financial regulations and financial mechanisms under the Basel Convention. The voluntary funding envisaged under the Basel Convention and the Waigani Convention' Financial Regulations affect the stability needed for a smooth operation of the Centre according to a longer-term workplan.

**D – Contact information**

The Pacific Regional Centre for Training and Technology Transfer for the joint implementation of the Basel and Waigani Conventions key contact is:

Dr Frank Griffin  
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Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP)  
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Fax +685 20231

**II – The Centre and the Basel Convention**

**A – Performance of the core functions**

The Pacific Regional Centre for Training and Technology Transfer for the joint implementation of the Basel and Waigani Conventions work in cooperation with the countries in the region to effect the core functions of the Basel Convention Regional Centres established in decision VI/3 of the Conference of the Parties.

Although the impact of the Centre has never been formally assessed, it is estimated that the current level of support of the countries served by the Centre indicates that the activities coordinated by the Centre are having a positive impact in the region. Among the main achievements of the Centre is the acquisition of significant funding to support improved hazardous waste management in the Pacific region; completion of on-ground projects to reduce potential impacts of hazardous waste, preparation of workshops concerning different hazardous wastes topics; and provision of hazardous waste management advice on request. The Centre also has served as a facilitator for technology transfer within the region, specifically through the preparation of technical guidelines and regional Action Plans for waste management streams such as asbestos, healthcare waste and e-waste.

**B – Opportunities for improvement**
Challenges faced by the region are complex and immense, and often implementation of the Conventions by Parties of the region is often either non-existent or only partial. Essential improvements are needed across the region in terms of human resources; improved expertise and knowledge, including legal expertise; increased financial support; increased capacity to conduct trainings (‘train the trainers’); improved judicial capacity; improved awareness within relevant National authorities (Ministries and their specialized department/agencies, customs officers, etc.); and increased political willingness, from the relevant national authorities, to prioritise the Chemicals and Waste agenda, and therefore the Conventions implementation. In addition, a mechanism needs to be developed to sustainably co-finance the activities of the Centre including a Waigani Trust fund, a Basel Trust Fund and Basel technical Trust Fund. This will need to be formalized in project documents signed by Secretariat of the Basel Convention (UNEP) and the Secretariat of the Waigani Convention (SPREP).

C – Cooperation with the Rotterdam, Stockholm and Minamata Conventions

The Waigani, Basel, Minamata, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions are key international agreements that regulate the use and trans-boundary movement of hazardous chemicals and wastes in the Pacific. Countries signed to these conventions have undertaken to manage or track the importation and movement of hazardous chemicals and wastes in the region to ensure that they are disposed of properly and not dumped in the region. However, country officials are often untrained in these procedures, which place the Pacific region at risk. To improve this situation, SPREP have established working relationships with the Secretariats of all these global conventions and have undertaken a number of activities in the region.

D – Joint activities

Ozone depleting substances (ODS) and refrigerants contained in air conditioner and refrigerator gases are highly destructive to the earth’s ozone layer which protects us from harmful radiation from the sun. Pacific island countries are progressively working towards better regulation or banning of these types of gases. In 2013, as part of its activities in assisting PICs to develop and enforce a quota system for the import/export of HCFCs in consultation with UNEP, SPREP provided support for 248 refrigeration and air conditioning technicians from 8 Member countries to access training in best practice refrigerant management through the Australia-Pacific Technical College (APTC) in Samoa. In addition SPREP provided support to 11 Pacific island countries to help fulfill their national Hydrochlorofluorocarbon Phase-out Management Plan (HPMP) obligations under the Montreal Protocol. This support provided further training in border protection, refrigerant management and community awareness-raising.

Agriculture is an important component of Pacific island economies as well as a critical source of local foods. Unfortunately, modern farming techniques have resulted in the use of a range of pesticides to increase production, including the use of persistent pesticides such as DDT and dieldrin. Unused stocks were often buried or kept in unmanaged stores around the region when these pesticides were banned for use in the 1980s. SPREP in partnership with FAO, under the GEF funded uPOPs project have completed negotiations to undertake a regional project to train officers and practitioners in the Pacific on better management of pesticide containers and management of stockpiles including the development of appropriate legislation to facilitate this. The project is being conducted concurrently with the other components of the GEF-PAS uPOPs project.

III – Regional Needs Assessment

Waste and pollution have significant impacts on the region’s environment, as well as on public health, drinking water quality, fisheries, agriculture, and tourism and on the quality of life in general. Poor waste management and pollution are also major threats to sustainable development in Pacific Island Countries and Territories. Building a better regional skills base and technical capacity, and increasing awareness of waste management and pollution control issues are central to the Centre’s and SPREP’s
role in assisting Pacific island countries and territories to manage waste and pollution to protect public
health while at the same time protecting the environment and encouraging economic growth.
However, economic sustainability is often perceived as the first priority, usually at the cost of the
environment and social structures. While most Pacific island countries have made significant steps
towards protecting the environment, much remains to be done. There are also a number of legacies of
the past that are to be addressed, and one of those legacies is the result of mismanagement of
chemicals and hazardous wastes.

In recent times, a significant amount of work in the area of waste management has been undertaken in
the region. The following regional plans have been put in place to address the various components of
the waste stream and are now being implemented. These include:
- The Pacific Ocean Pollution Prevention Programme (PACPOL); 2010-2014
- Regional Asbestos Management Plan (2011)
- Regional E-waste Management Plan (2012)
- Regional Healthcare Waste Management Plan (2012)
- National Solid Waste Management Strategies

There are many activities that are being undertaken to manage hazardous waste, many under the
various projects implemented at the regional and national levels under the Conventions. These
projects have often highlighted the barriers and priorities of issues that were pertinent to the
management of these types of wastes. These include:

A. Barriers to improved management of chemicals and hazardous wastes:
   - Lack of knowledge of chemicals and hazardous wastes issues
   - Lack of targeted and user-friendly information on chemicals and hazardous wastes issues
   - Lack of adequately trained personnel and the need for much more institutional strengthening
   - Lack of in-country trainers
   - Lack of coverage of new emerging issues in existing educational curricula
   - Poor systems in countries for chemical handling, storage and use, and information
     management
   - Lack of guidelines and manuals to deal with specific waste streams generated in the Pacific
     region
   - Lack of data on fate and transportation of chemicals and hazardous wastes in the region
   - Lack of appropriate legislation in some countries
   - Lack of knowledge on alternatives to certain toxic chemicals
   - Lack of established control systems for managing chemicals and hazardous wastes including
     import information
   - An absence of appropriate disposal facilities and is expensive to move them to another
     country for disposal purposes
   - PICs still learning about the requirements of regional and international MEAs such as
     Waigani, Basel, Stockholm and Rotterdam Conventions and the procedures therein

B. Priority needs and issues for chemical and hazardous waste management
   - Education, Training, Community Awareness and Participation
   - Chemical management systems, Technology, Information and Research with a focus on
     synergistic approaches to management systems at the national levels
   - Guidelines and manuals dealing with specific waste streams generated in the Pacific region
   - Adequate funding and improved cooperate funding arrangements
   - Appropriate legislation development and drafting training
   - Compilation of expertise list in the region
   - Relevant capacity building activities through need specific training
Activities to support the reduced use of hazardous and toxic chemicals in the Pacific including the promotion of cleaner production and integrated pest management

Due to its infancy, many of the countries are only now beginning to put in place Action Plans to address many of these barriers and issues. The countries have also recognised the benefits of taking a synergistic approach to chemical and hazardous waste management by integrating the relevant MEAs and frameworks such as Waigani, Basel, Stockholm and Rotterdam Conventions.

IV – Proposed activities

The Pacific Regional Centre Business Plan for 2016-2017 will continue work commenced in 2012/2013 and continued in 2014/2015 and concentrate on the following Strategic Focus Areas:

A – Maintenance of the Centre and staff training activities

Website updates, SPREP will update the website Notification and Movement Forms as well as the annual reporting forms so that PICs can complete them on line.

Insurance Options for Waigani Movements, SPREP to develop a list of potential insurance brokers for the transportation of E-waste as well as other forms of hazardous wastes.

B – Activities for the implementation of the Strategic Framework and other COP-11 decisions

Attendance to COPs, Recognising the need to have a voice in the conventions, PICs will address this issue. Most PICs are eligible for funding from the Secretariats to attend convention COPs. This is essential that PICs are attending the COPs to adequately ensure that PICs issues are adequately addressed.

Technical Assistance, Noting the assistance available to PICs by the Secretariats, PICs will address this issue and make a conscious effort to request for technical assistance from SPREP and UNEP.

National Development Plans, Recognising the available bilateral funding opportunities directed at country priorities, PICs will ensure the inclusion of hazardous chemicals and waste in their National Development Plans.

Funding on-ground improvements.

Project: Training of focal points, competent authorities and relevant staff and other stakeholders on various aspects of the implementation of the Basel and Waigani Conventions
Countries: Region wide
Time frame: 2 years (2018-2019)

Project: Management of mercury and mercury-containing equipment
Countries: Region wide
Time frame: 2 years (2018-2019)

Project: Management of e-waste in the Pacific
Countries: Region wide
Time frame: 2 years (2018-2019)

Project: Management of medical wastes in the Pacific
Countries: Region wide
Time frame: 2 years (2018-2019)

Project: Continued assessment and improved management of asbestos in the Pacific
Countries: Region wide  
Time frame: 2 years (2018-2019)

Project: Assessment of chemical management in 4 PICs  
Countries: Region wide  
Time frame: 2 years (2018-2019)

Project: Improving management of used lubricants and oils  
Countries: Region wide  
Time frame: 2 years (2018-2019)

Project: Management of uLABs in the Pacific  
Countries: Region wide  
Time frame: 2 years (2018-2019)

C – Synergies activities (optional)

Funding Opportunities. Noting the various funding opportunities available for PICs for implementation of these conventions, PICs will address this issue. The potential funding opportunities are: GEF Stockholm ($400K), NIP Updates ($250K), GEF 6 Chemical and Waste window (recommend proposals less than $1M), and bilateral funding opportunities. The Secretariats will assist wherever possible with country proposals upon request.

D – Other capacity building activities (optional)

Capacity Building – Train the trainer. Noting one of the objective of the training workshop – “To improve knowledge of International and Regional conventions dealing with hazardous chemicals and wastes and their impact on pollution minimization and management” PICs will address capacity building at the national level through train-the-trainer program with technical assistance from the Secretariats.

Legislation Development. Recognising that most PICs do not have appropriate legislation that addresses hazardous chemicals and waste, PICs request SPREP & UNEP to assist them in domesticating Tonga and Samoa legislations. This will ensure adequate border control through the customs authority and port state control mechanisms. None of the PICs currently have this PSC and border control mechanism in place.

V – Financial information

A – Main sources of funding
European Union (Unconfirmed)  
Global Environment Facility (Confirmed)  
UNEP (Confirmed)

B – Key partners and stakeholders
FAO  
UNEP  
BRS Secretariat  
Parties in the region  
Interim Secretariat of the Minamata Convention  
Regional training institutions such as the University of the South Pacific, Fiji National University, University of Papua New Guinea, Newcastle University.

C – Proposed budget for activities (2018-2019)
BCRC estimate budget for the year 2018-2019:
Annex 1:

**STATUS OF RATIFICATION/ACCESSION TO THE WAIGANI CONVENTION**

Done at Waigani, Papua New Guinea 16 September 1995  
Entered into Force 21 October 2001  
Status 27 March 2015  
Depositary Secretary General of the Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat [PIFS]  
Secretariat Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme [SPREP]

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Annex 2:

**STATUS OF RATIFICATION/ACCESSION TO THE BASEL CONVENTION**

Done at Basel, Switzerland 22 March 1989  
Entered into Force 5 May 1992  
Status 27 March 2015  
Depositary Secretary General of the United Nations  
Secretariat United Nations Environment Programme [UNEP]

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Annex 3:

## COMPETENT AUTHORITIES AND FOCAL POINTS TO THE WAIGANI CONVENTION

<table>
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<th>FOCAL POINT</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Australia</strong></td>
<td>Director, Hazardous Waste Section, Department of the Environment, GPO Box 787, ACT, Australia</td>
<td>Director, Hazardous Waste Section, Department of the Environment, GPO Box 787, Australia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cook Islands</strong></td>
<td>Mr. Vaitoti Tupa, Director, National Environment Service, PO Box 371, Rarotonga, Cook Islands</td>
<td>Mrs. Myra Patai, Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs &amp; Immigration, PO Box 105, Rarotonga, Cook Islands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Federated States of Micronesia (FSM)</strong></td>
<td>Mr. Andrew Yatilman, Director, Office of Environment and Emergency Management, PS 69, FSM National Government, 96941, Pohnpei, Micronesia</td>
<td>Hon Lorin S Robert, Secretary, Department of Foreign Affairs, PO Box 123, 96941, Pohnpei, FSM</td>
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<td>Director of Environment, Ministry of Local Government Housing and Environment, PO Box 2131, Government Buildings, SUVA, Fiji</td>
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<td>Mr. Timi Kaiekieki, Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Lands, and Agriculture Development (MELAD), PO Box 234, Bikenibeu, Tarawa Kiribati</td>
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<td>Hazardous Substances, Environmental Protection Authority, PO Box 1473, Wellington, NEW ZEALAND</td>
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Other counts and details include:
## NON –PARTIES to Waigani Convention but Basel Convention Parties

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