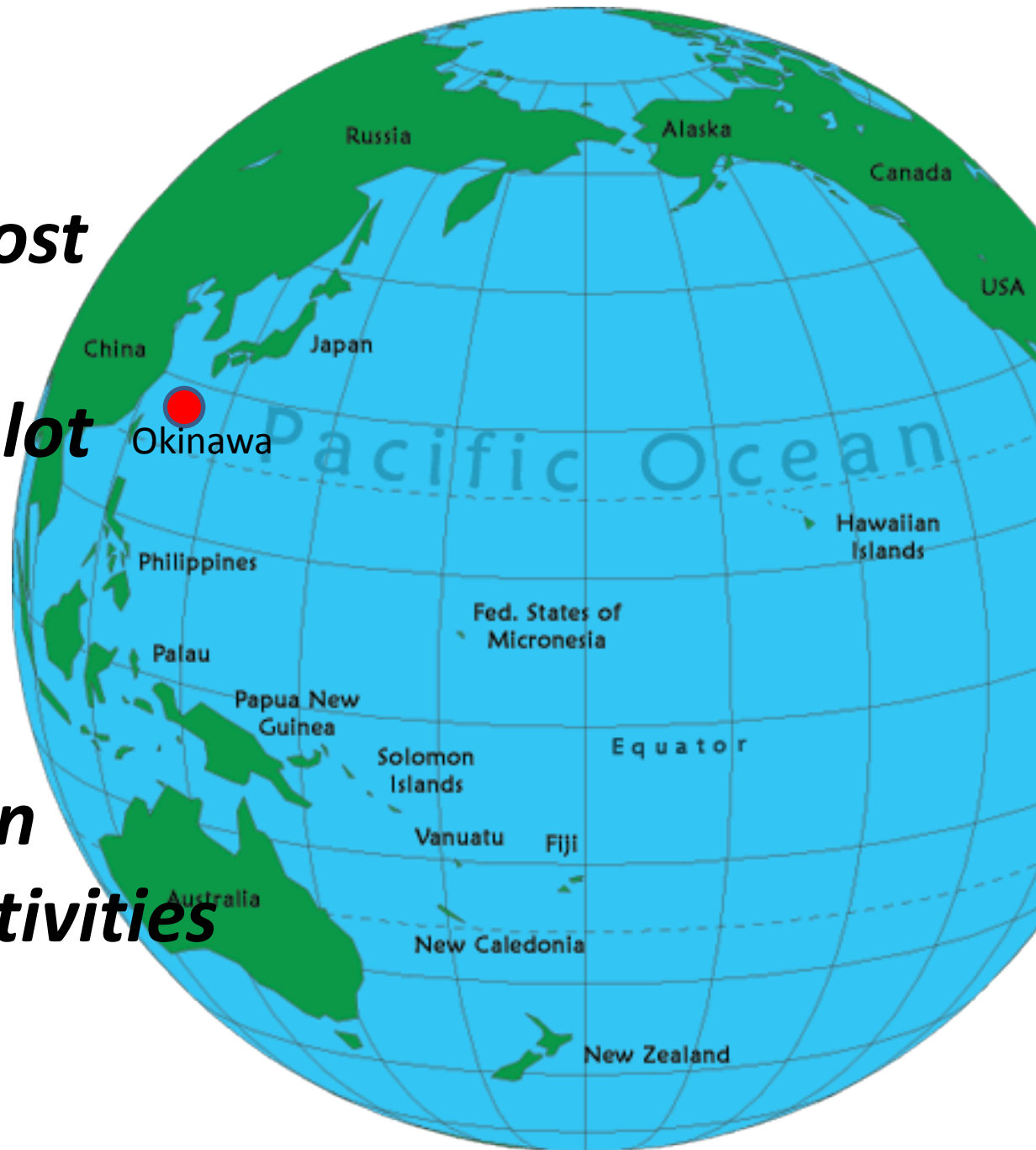




*Kunitoshi Sakurai, Dr. Eng.
Professor Emeritus, Okinawa University
Chairman of the JPRISM Project Council*

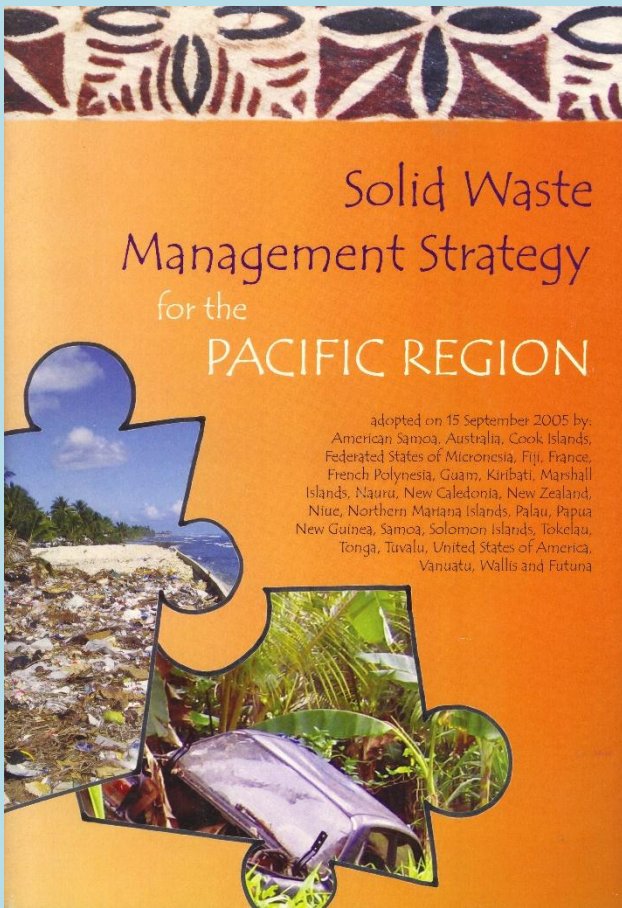
Okinawa is
the southernmost
island of Japan
and it shares a lot
with PICs.
As such,
JICA Okinawa
is quite active in
cooperation activities
with PICs.



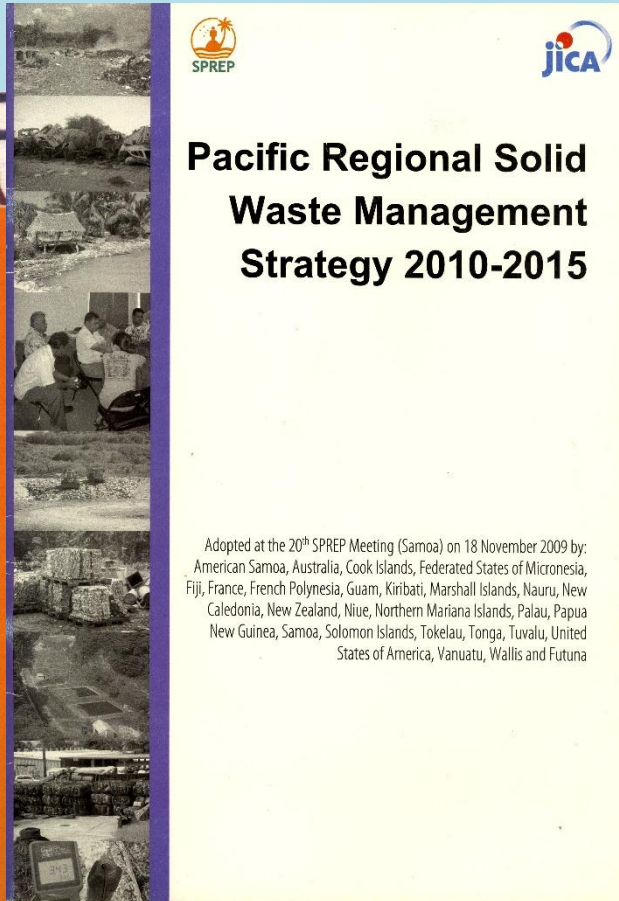
Session 3.3

Launching of the Regional Waste Monitoring System Ensuring More Informed Decisions in Waste Management

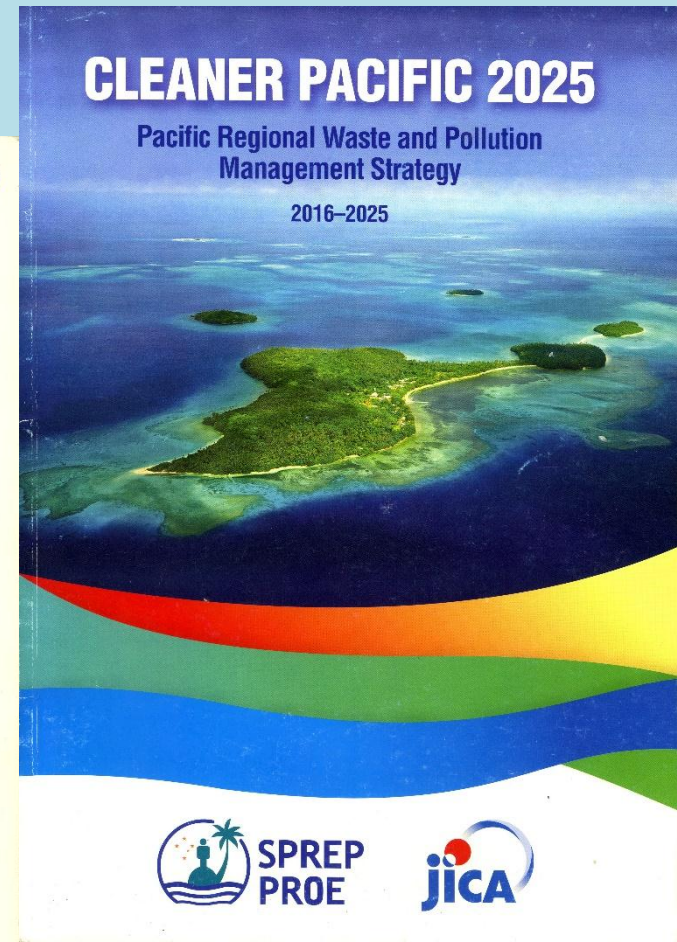
Progress of Regional SWM Strategies



2005 - 2015



2010 - 2015



2016 - 2025

CLEANER PACIFIC 2025

Pacific Regional Waste and Pollution
Management Strategy

2016–2025



CLEANER PACIFIC 2025

Pacific Regional Waste and
Pollution Management Strategy

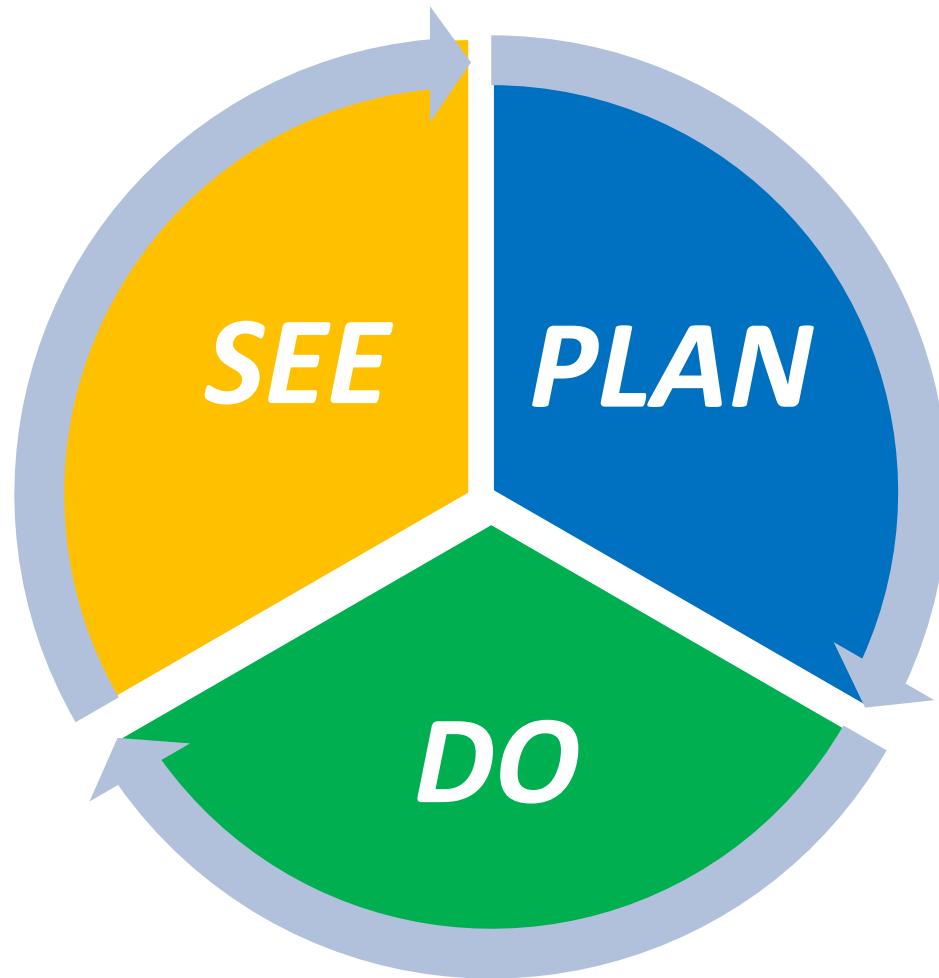
Implementation Plan

2016–2019



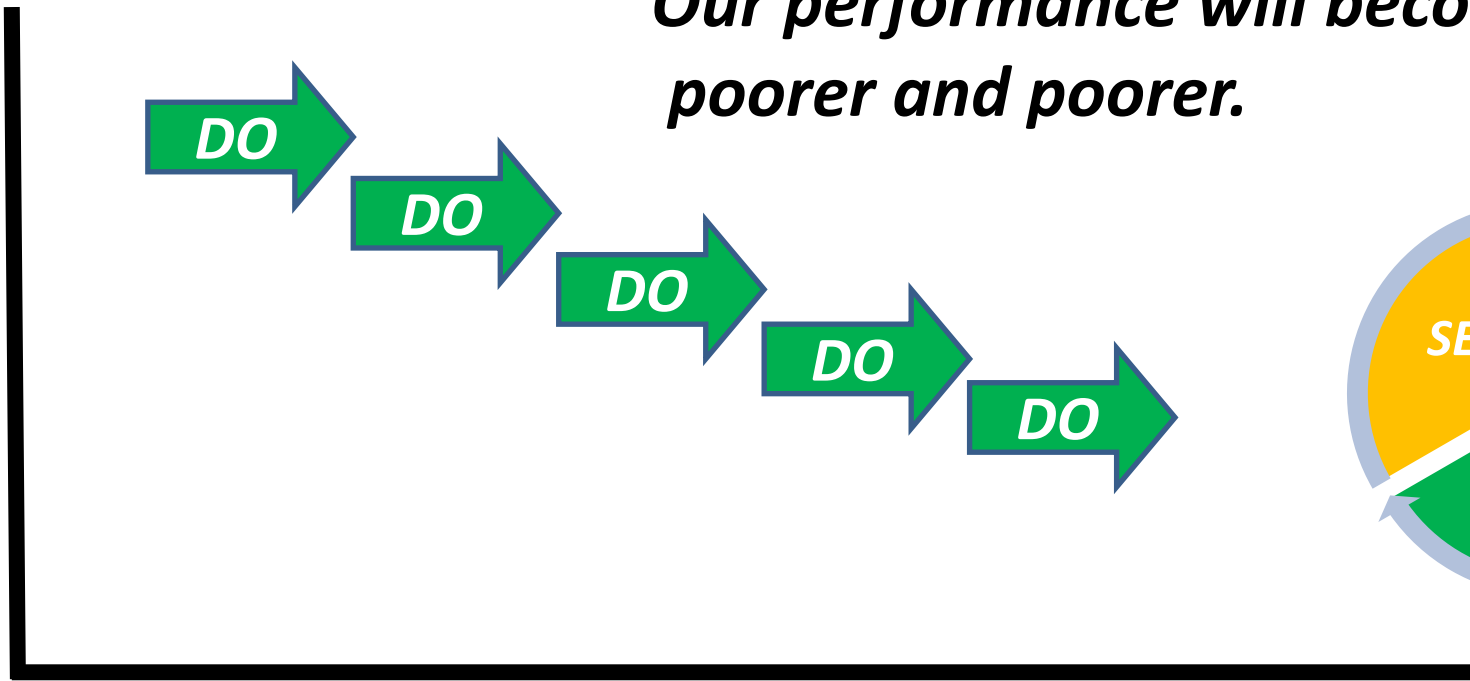
Plan-Do-See

Guarantees a Systematic Improvement

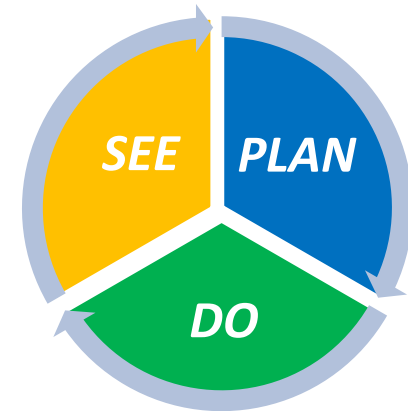


*What happens if we work without **PLAN** and **SEE**?*

Performance

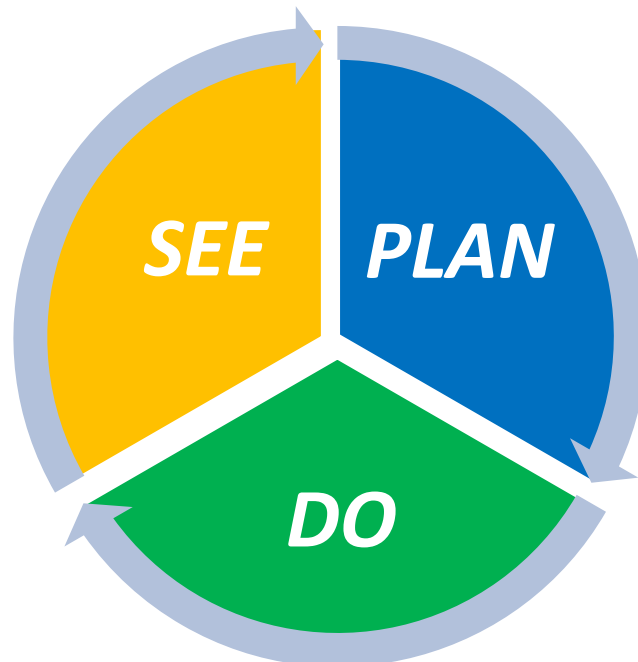


Our performance will become poorer and poorer.



Time

***We can improve our performance
by using
monitoring (**SEE**) results (**Indicators**)
for **Adjustment** and **Planning**.***



Session 3.3

Background (1)

- *One of 4 Outputs (**Output No.1**) of **JPRISM II** is to strengthen the **monitoring mechanism for SWM** in line with **Cleaner Pacific 2025**.*
- *We need **informed decisions** in Waste Management because better management becomes possible when measured.*

Session 3.3

Background (2)

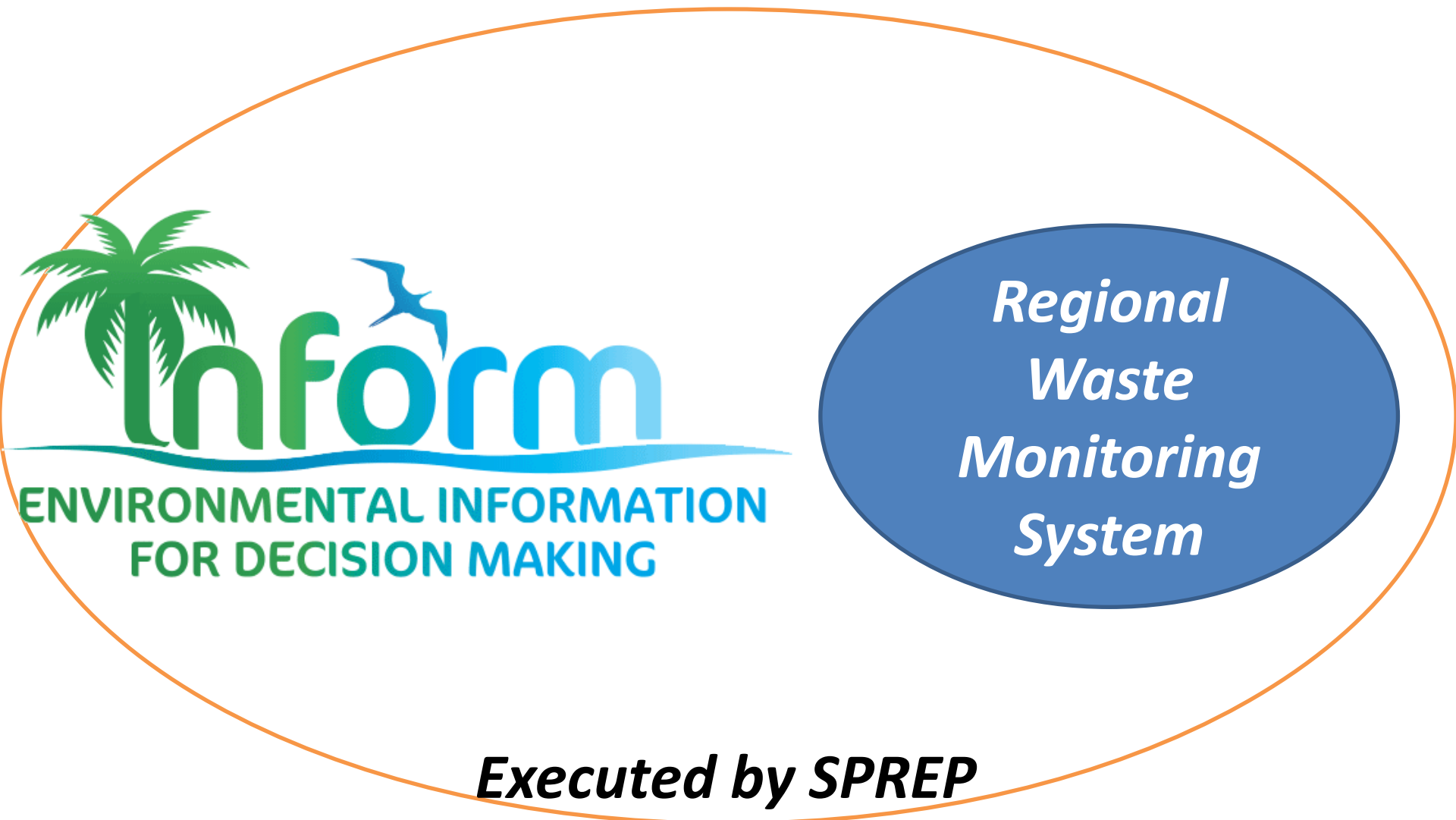
- *This aspect is not well implemented in the Pacific Region prompting the development of **Waste Monitoring System** to capture, process and disseminate vital information.*
- ***Common consent** is still to be reached and agreed upon among PICs involved about **what should be selected as indicators.***

Session 3.3

Objectives

- *To create awareness on the merits of routine data collection and management;*
- *To understand linkages between the **INFORM Project** and the **Regional Waste Monitoring System**;*
- *To establish national roles in data collection and management; and*
- *To have **consultation** with PICs involved on the **indicators to be selected.***

Linkages between the INFORM Project and the Regional Waste Monitoring System



***Regional
Waste
Monitoring
System***

Executed by SPREP

Session 3.3

Expected Outcomes

It is expected that at the end of the session:

- Countries will have a higher level of commitment to develop and implement a national and regional **Waste Monitoring System** in order to have solid information in developing plans and actions;***
- Attendees will have a better understanding of how indicators should be selected to measure quantified achievement of targets; and***
- Attendees will resolve to develop a systematic process of disseminating progress of waste management initiatives***

Performance Indicators and Targets for Cleaner Pacific 2025 (1)

Strategic goals	Performance indicators	2014 (Baseline)	Targets	
			By 2020	By 2025
Prevent generation of wastes and pollution	Per capita generation of municipal solid waste (kg/person/day)	1.3	1.3	1.3
	No. of marine pollution incidents	6 (2 Pacific island countries/territories)	0	0
	No. of port waste reception facilities	5	10	20
Recover resources from waste and pollutants	Waste recycling rate (= amount recycled, reused, returned/amount recyclable) (%)	47%	60%	75%
	No. of national or municipal composting programmes	18	30	40
	No. of national or state container deposit programmes	4 (KI, PA, Kosrae, Yap)	7	10
	No. of national EPR programmes for used oil	2 (NC, FP)	3	10
	No. of national EPR programmes for e-waste	1 (NC)	5	8

Performance Indicators and Targets for Cleaner Pacific 2025 (2)

Strategic goals	Performance indicators	2014 (Baseline)	Targets	
			By 2020	By 2025
Improve management of residuals	No. of national or state user-pays systems for waste collection	9	14	21
	Waste collection coverage (% of population)	88% (urban) (= 35% nationally)	100% (urban) (= 40% nationally)	60% (nationally)
	Waste capture rate (= amount collected/amount generated) (%)	Insufficient data	Establish baseline & targets	
	No. of temporary, unregulated and open dumps	Over 333	5% reduction (316)	10% reduction (300)
	Quantity of asbestos stockpiles (m ³)	> 187,891 m ²	159,700 m ²	131,500 m ²
	Quantity of healthcare waste stockpiles (tonnes)	> 76 tonnes	< 20 tonnes	0 tonnes
	Quantity of e-waste stockpiles (tonnes)	Insufficient data	Establish baseline & targets	
	Quantity of used oil stockpiles (m ³)	2,960 m ³	1,480 m ³	0 m ³
	Quantity of pharmaceutical and chemical stockpiles (tonnes)	Insufficient data	Establish baseline & targets	
Urban sewage treated to secondary standards (%)	65%	Establish after regional assessment		
Improve monitoring of the receiving environment	No. of water and environmental quality monitoring programmes	~ 3 (AS, CI, GU)	5	7
	No. of national chemicals and pollution inventories	2 (SA, PA)	3	6

General SWM Planning Process

Practical Guide p.16

Waste Survey/Assessment/Research



Analysis of Gathered Information



Key Findings on Baseline Information

***Becomes the current status of the Plan
where goals and objectives of the Plan are based.***



Recommendations of Measures and Actions to take

Becomes the strategic measures to improve from the current situation

Basic Waste Surveys

Practical Guide p.4

- ***Waste Flow***
- ***Waste Generation & Composition Study***
- ***Time and Motion Study***
- ***Public Opinion Survey***



ACTION PLAN FOR A
BEAUTIFUL AND CLEAN
MALAYSIA (ABC)

KEMENTERIAN PERUMAHAN
DAN
KERAJAAN TEMPATAN MALAYSIA
ministry of housing and local government malaysia

- ***As a JICA expert attached to the Malaysian Government, Sakurai assisted the formulation of “Action Plan for a Beautiful and Clean Malaysia (ABC Plan)”.***

TECHNICAL HANDBOOK SERIES VOL. 1

IMPROVEMENT OF
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT
IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

KUNITOSHI SAKURAI

INSTITUTE FOR INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

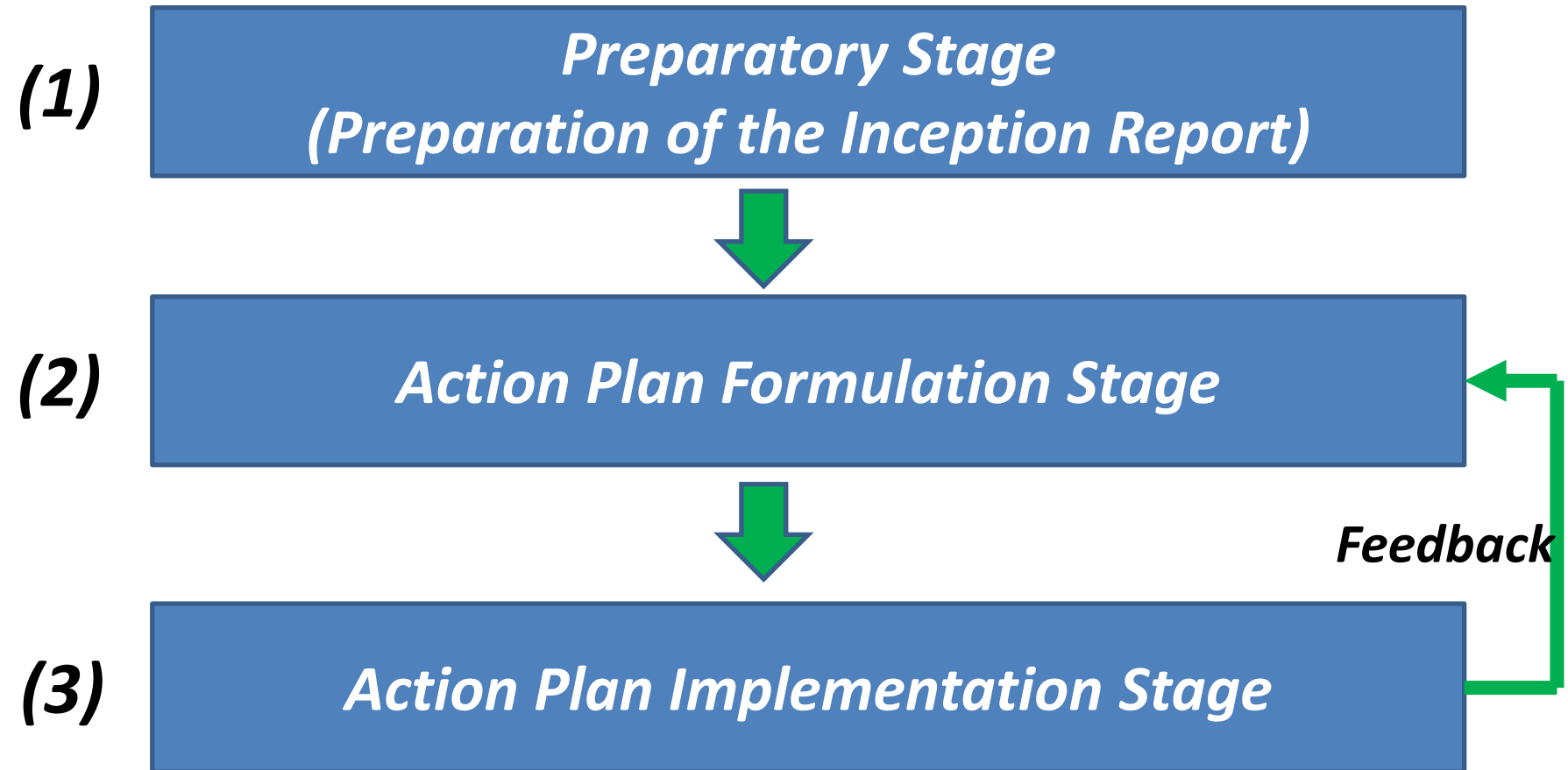
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J R

90 - 24

- ***Sakurai clarified the procedures for the formulation of NSWMP and MSWMP in this Handbook.***
- ***In both planning, the starting point is the **DIAGNOSIS** of the present service.***

Flow Diagramme of Formulation and Implementation of a National SWM Action Plan




(1) Preparatory Stage

(Preparation of the Inception Report)

Identification of the Promoter Agency



Preparation of the Inception Report based on the existing knowledges of the Promoter Agency

- Development of the conceptual framework***
 - Preparation of the work plan***
- 

(2) Action Plan Formulation Stage



Analysis of the situation (Diagnosis)

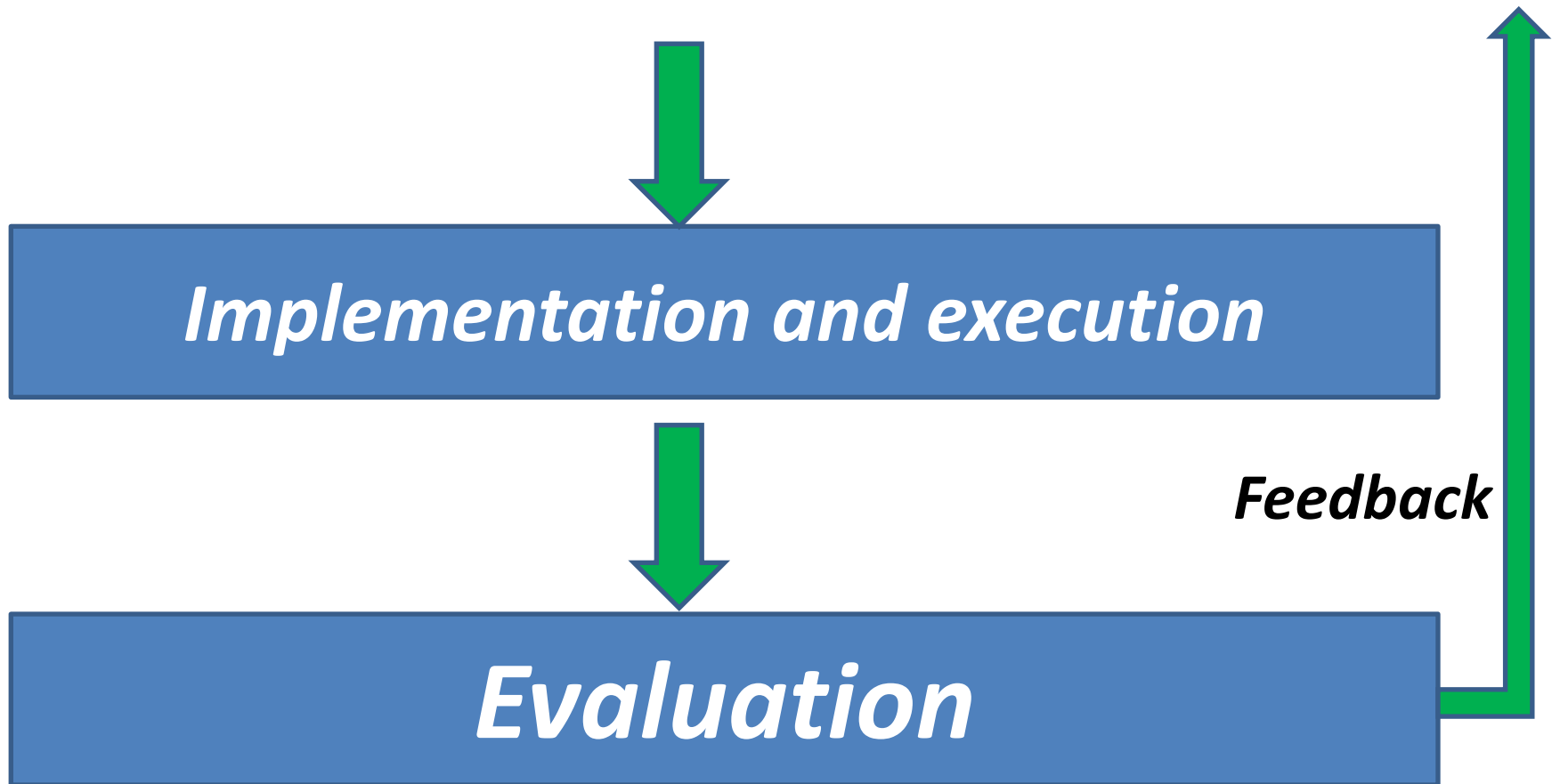
- ***Information about the country***
- ***Solid waste generation and service demand***
- ***Public cleansing service sector***
- ***Identification of problems***

Preparation of National Action Plan framework

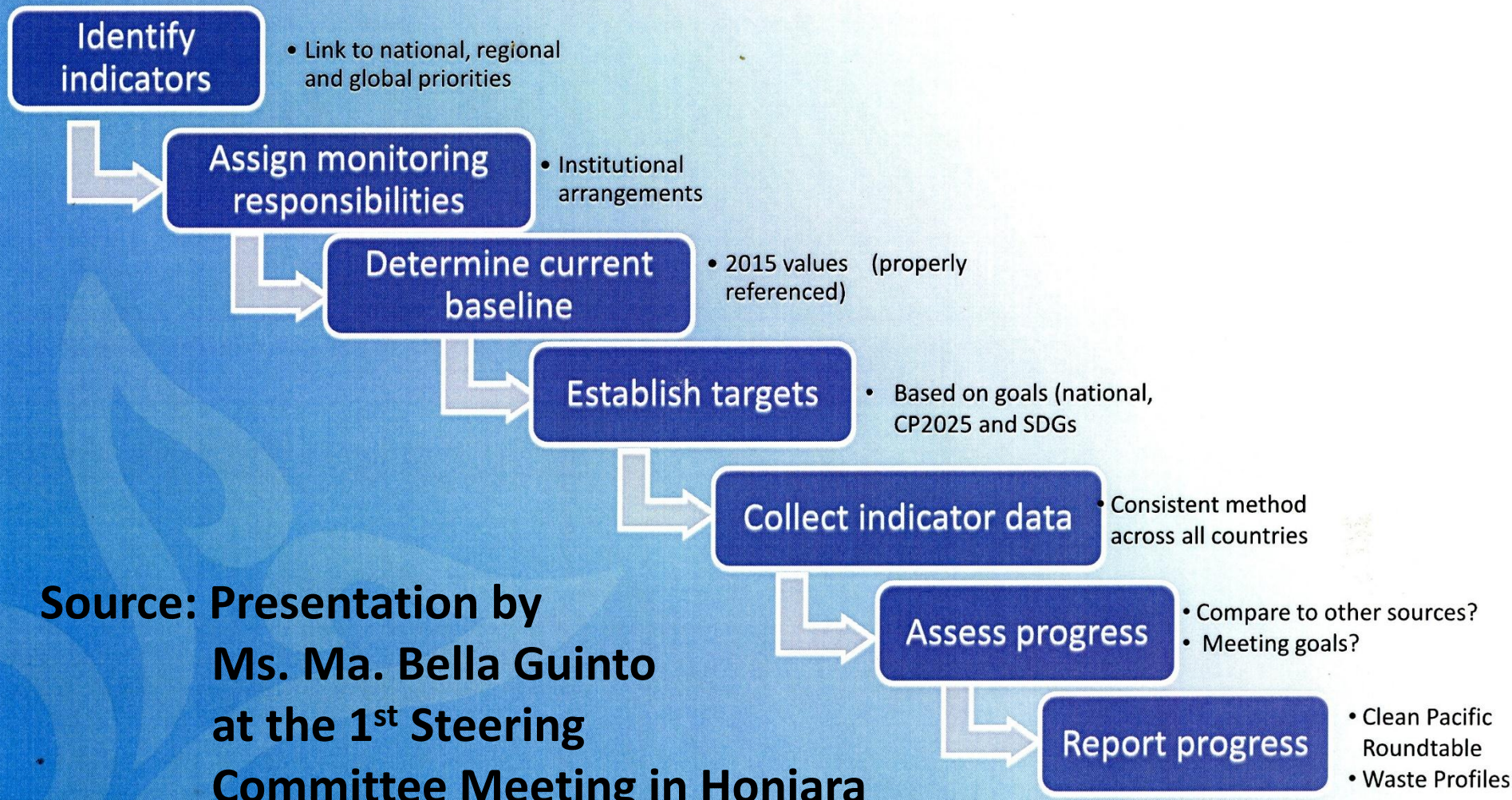
- ***Policy***
- ***Objectives***
- ***Goals***
- ***Targets***
- ***Component programmes and strategies***

Preparation of component programmes

(3) Action Plan Implementation Stage



Monitoring Mechanism for SWM



**Source: Presentation by
Ms. Ma. Bella Guinto
at the 1st Steering
Committee Meeting in Honiara**

Indicators Considered



Generation

- Per capita generation of MSW/ amount of solid waste produced nationally
- Endorsed national waste strategies
- Adopted national Waste Management Act/Law
- No. of national or state container deposit programmes
- No. of national extended producer responsibility (EPR) programmes for E-waste



Collection

- Waste collection coverage
- Waste capture rate
- Proportion of population who use and pay for collection services
- Proportion of user pay income allocated to waste collection
- Proportion of waste collected by community

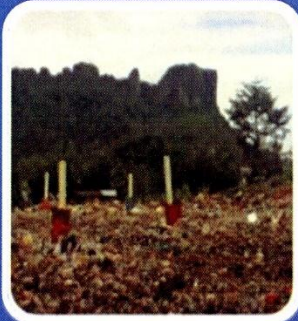


Treatment and Processing

- Waste recycling rate
- No. of national or municipal composting programmes
- Rate of greenwaste diversion from the landfill
- Number of active recyclers in the country

**Source: Presentation by Ms. Ma. Bella Guinto
at the 1st Steering Committee Meeting in Honiara**

Indicators Considered



Disposal

- No. of temporary, unregulated, and open dumps
- Proportion of wastes deposited in an environmentally sound manner
- Quantity of E-waste stockpiles (tonnes)
- Proportion of wastes dumped illegally



Environmental Monitoring

- No. of water and environmental quality monitoring programmes
- CO2 emissions
- Number of disposal sites complying with operation standards

**Source: Presentation by Ms. Ma. Bella Guinto
at the 1st Steering Committee Meeting in Honiara**



***The Value of Data
is Worth More Than
What We Think !!***

VINAKA VAKALEVU