

RESPONSES TO DISASTER WASTE ISSUES IN THE PACIFIC CHALLENGES AND LESSONS LEARNT

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Management in Pacific Island Countries (JPRISM)

CONTENT OF PRESENTATION

1. Background Information
2. Past Experiences on DWM in PICs
3. Key Lessons learnt
4. Issues and Challenges
5. Way Forward

1. Background Information

J-PRISM is a **Japan** Regional Technical Cooperation Project on the **Promotion** of **Regional Initiatives** on **Solid Waste Management** in Pacific Island Countries.

Phase 1: 2011 - 2016 covered 11 Countries.

Phase 2: 2017 - 2021 covers 9 countries.

Background Information (co`nt)

□ **During Phase 1: 2011 -2016**

- A number of natural disasters especially cyclones and flooding affected a number of countries covered under the project.
- This had led to the involvement of JPRISM in Disaster Waste Management.
- Post DWM Pilot Projects were implemented in Fiji, Samoa, Solomon and Vanuatu.

Background Information (co`nt)

□ Before JPRISM I.

- ✓ A Tsunami hit Samoa in 2009. JICA through the Samoa Office organized and funded a Post Tsunami Disaster Assessment and a Waste Management Pilot Project covering a number of affected communities.

- ✓ The lessons and experiences from this pilot project were useful in the planning, organizing and implementing of similar DWM Pilot Projects during JPRISM I in Fiji, Samoa, Solomon and Vanuatu
- ✓ The implementation of DWM follow up operations made improvements from pilot project to pilot project.
- ✓ However, we were not able to respond to all the disasters because of limited budgets and resources. However, we provided remote technical advices and assistances from our office. Our trained counterparts also took the lead in taking appropriate actions in their countries.

2. PAST EXPERIENCES ON DW MANAGEMENT IN PICS.



Follow Up Actions to Respond to the Generated Disaster Waste

1. Conducted a Rapid assessment
2. Developed a Brief Report of the Generated Disaster Waste
3. Developed a Pilot DWM Project for support by JICA in collaboration with MNRE and DMO
4. Implemented the DWM Pilot Project
5. Produced a Completion Report





SURVEY TEAM ASSESSING THE SITE



DEVELOPMENT & PRODUCE ASSESSMENT REPORT

SAMOA TSUNAMI

Preliminary Assessment on
the Generated Waste & Sewage
Conditions



At the Affected Villages of Aleipata & Lepa Districts

By: Faafetai Sagapolutele
JICA Local Consultant



Villages Covered



THE PRELIMINARY FINDINGS REPORT

OF THE DISASTER WASTE GENERATION ASSESSMENT
DURING THE FLOODING EVENT
23rd - 25th JANUARY 2012

IN FIJI



Prepared by:
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FEBRUARY 2012

□ DEVELOPMENT OF THE PILOT PROJECT FOR FUNDING

Took another week to finalize the pilot project planning.

- Costing of follow up operations
- Negotiation for share of costs with key government agencies (Environment, Public Works, etc.)
- Negotiation with local recyclers for their involvement and input based on win–win scenario.
- Preparation of MOUs and Contracts
- Signing of agreement documents and ready for implementation
- Consultation with the Government and affected communities

SPREP-JICA-UNDP-LOCAL OFFICIALS



WITH THE AFFECTED COMMUNITIES



WITH OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCIES



WITH THE NATIONAL DISASTER COMMITTEE





PARTNERSHIP WITH OTHER AGENCIES – UNDP, SPREP, EU, JICA, etc





OBJECTIVE 1 - TO RECOVER AND COLLECT POTENTIAL ITEMS FOR RECYCLING PURPOSES





OBJECTIVE 2: RECOVER BUILDING MATERIALS & BELONGINGS FOR REUSE BY THE AFFECTED COMMUNITIES WHO NEED THESE



- ✓ For Temporary Shelters
- ✓ For fencing purposes
- ✓ Others



❑ OBJECTIVE 3: RECOVER GREEN WASTE (WOODS) FOR REUSE AS FIREWOOD FOR THE AFFECTED COMMUNITIES





OBJECTIVE 4: TO RECOVER DEPOSITED TOPSOIL, BUILDING RUBBLES AND OTHER EARTH MATERIALS FOR REUSE TO LEVEL SOME ERODED AREAS AT THE SITE OR TRANSPORT TO OTHER LOCATIONS FOR LANDSCAPING OR GARDENING PURPOSES





❑ **OBJECTIVE 5: TO COLLECT AND TRANSPORT THE REMAINING WASTE FOR FINAL DISPOSAL AT THE DESIGNATED DISPOSAL SITE**



❑ **OBJECTIVE 6: TO RECOVER THE CLEANLINESS OF THE AFFECTED SITES FOR HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL PURPOSES**





Before the DWM Project



After DWM Project





Before DWM Project



After DWM Project





Before DWM Project



After DWM Project





Before DWM Project

After DWM Project



Objective 7: Improvement of Waste Disposal Facilities



Intervention Measures to Improve Bouffa Waste Landfill in Vanuatu







Objective 7: Enhance Preparedness to Disaster



CLIMATE PROOFING OF LABASA WASTE DISPOSAL SITE
Supported by AusAid – JPRISM - SPREP







3. KEY LESSONS LEARNT / GOOD PRACTICES TO CONSIDER

- ❑ Incorporating 3Rs into Disaster Waste Management can reduce:
 - ✓ By more than 50% the amount of DW to be disposed at the landfill
 - ✓ By a similar percentage the cost of DWM operations
- ❑ Partnership with recycling firms / waste pickers is effective in quickly recovering recyclable DW and reduces operational costs
- ❑ Partnership with other organizations, agencies and development partners

4. Issues and Challenges on DWM

Common issues and problems to Solid Waste Management:

□ Lack of Resources

- ✓ Staff
- ✓ Money
- ✓ Equipment
- ✓ Other assets that can be drawn on by the responsible agencies to function effectively.

❑ Lack of National Coordination / Guidance

- ✓ Fragmented and disjointed follow up support which sometime duplicate effort and the use of supporting resources.
- ✓ Lack of information provided to the public (communities and businesses) on what to do with the generated DW can lead to environmental and health problems – hazardous waste, etc.





Issues and Challenges on DWM (co`nt)

- ❑ Disaster Waste is not a national priority under National Disaster Management Plans of PICs

Governments always place the priority on:

- ✓ Humanitarian emergency services for saving life
- ✓ Public services to restore
 - Public roads accessibility
 - Electricity supply to restore
 - Water supply to restore
 - Telephone services to restore

4. Way Forward for DWM

NATIONAL LEVEL

Disaster Waste Management should be considered as a priority for immediate follow up actions as they can affect lives and the quick recovery of other services if they are not dealt with earlier.

□ REGIONAL LEVEL

To absorb the lessons and experiences learnt (ups and downs & positives and negatives) from past disaster waste management pilot projects in the region for the development of a Regional Guideline to provide general guidance to disaster generated waste when natural disasters strike.

Way Forward for DWM (co`nt)

Under JPRISM II

One of the Four Outputs of the Project is on Disaster Waste Management.

JPRISM Output 3 – Disaster Waste Management

Aims to develop a Regional DWM Guideline and promote its implementation at the national level in collaboration with SPREP and other partners in PICs

Way Forward for DWM (co`nt)

Tentative Schedule of DWM Activities

- ✓ Compilation of Post DWM Pilot Projects to extract key lessons and practices.
- ✓ Development of a Draft Regional Guideline by end of 2018.
- ✓ First Regional Consultation with Countries (Waste & Disaster Senior Officials).

Way Forward for DWM (co`nt)

- ✓ Review of Submitted Comments and Inputs to the First Draft
- ✓ Finalisation of the Regional Guide by the end of 2018
- ✓ Conduct Workshops to Disseminate the Guidelines in the countries 2019 -2021

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