



## ANNEX I

### Description of the Action

#### Pacific-EU Waste Management Programme - PacWaste Plus

<b>1. Title/basic act/ CRIS number</b>	Pacific-EU Waste Management Programme (PacWaste Plus) CRIS number: FED/2018/397-942; financed under European Development Fund			
<b>2. Zone benefiting from the action/location</b>	Pacific Region. The action shall be carried out at the following location: 15 Pacific ACP (PACP) countries.			
<b>3. Programming document</b>	Pacific Regional Indicative Programme 2014-2020 (11th EDF)			
<b>4. Sector of concentration/ thematic area</b>	2.2 Sustainable management of waste	DEV. Aid: YES		
<b>5. Amounts concerned</b>	Total estimated cost: EUR 16.5million Total amount of 11th EDF contribution: EUR 16.5 million			
<b>6. Aid modality(ies) and implementation modality(ies)</b>	Project Modality: Indirect management with the Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP) through a PAGODA delegation agreement			
<b>7 a) DAC code(s)</b>	140 Water and Sanitation 40% - 14050; 410 Environmental Protection 20% - 41081,41082; 120 Health 20% - 12250, 12261; 114 Education 10% - 11430; 331 Trade 10% - 33120			
<b>b) Main Delivery Channel</b>	Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP) – 47097			
<b>8. Markers (from CRIS DAC form)</b>	<b>General policy objective</b>	<b>Not targeted</b>	<b>Significant objective</b>	<b>Main objective</b>
	Participation development/good governance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Aid to environment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Gender equality (including Women in Development)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Trade Development	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Reproductive, Maternal, New born and child health	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<b>RIO Convention markers</b>	<b>Not</b>	<b>Significant</b>	<b>Main</b>

		targeted	objective	objective
	Biological diversity	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Combat desertification	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Climate change mitigation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Climate change adaptation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>9. Global Public Goods and Challenges (GPGC) thematic flagships</b>	Consistent with GPGC thematic areas: climate change adaptation, sustainable management of ecosystems, enhanced and sustainable food security, and empowerment for better livelihoods.			
<b>10. SDGs</b>	<p>Main SDG Goals: SDG 3 – Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages; SDG 6 – Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all; SDG 12 – Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns.</p> <p>Secondary SDGs: SDG 5 – Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls; SDG 7 – Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all, SDG 8 – Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all, SDG 13 – Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts, SDG 14 – Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development.</p>			

## Summary

The detrimental effect of poorly managed waste and pollution on sustainable development in the 15 Pacific ACP (PACP) countries is taking its toll on the health of Pacific communities, degrading natural ecosystems, threatening food security, impeding resilience to climate change and adversely impacting on social and economic development. The Pacific – EU Waste Management Programme, referred to hereafter as PacWaste Plus, will generate improved economic, social, health and environmental benefits for PACP states by transitioning their practices from poor to good waste and pollution management. Sound decision making based on national policies and regulatory frameworks and accurate information, enhanced private sector engagement, improved human capacity and education and awareness will be delivered by PacWaste Plus and drive this transformation.

PacWaste Plus will address the cost effective and sustainable management of waste and pollution, as well as the broader impacts, such as human health and wellbeing, climate change, disaster management, biodiversity conservation and resource recovery. Priority waste streams to be targeted are: hazardous wastes (specifically asbestos, E-waste and healthcare waste), solid wastes (specifically recyclables, organic waste, disaster waste and bulky waste) and related aspects of wastewater.

The project will be implemented in 15 PACP countries: Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Republic of the Marshall Islands, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Timor Leste, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu. The main activities will be tailored and target the specific needs of PACP countries based on the different clusters of countries that exist, for example small atoll nations with limited space and small populations (such as Tuvalu, Kiribati and Republic of the Marshall Islands), medium-size PACP states with more space and higher populations (such as Samoa, Vanuatu, Solomon

Islands) and larger PACP countries with space, relatively high population and large volumes of waste (for example, Papua New Guinea, Fiji and Timor-Leste).

The overall objective of PacWaste Plus is to generate improved economic, social, health and environmental benefits for PACP states arising from stronger regional economic integration and the sustainable management of natural resources and the environment. The specific objective is to ensure the safe and sustainable management of waste with due regard for the conservation of biodiversity, health and wellbeing of Pacific island communities and climate change mitigation and adaptation requirements.

The four key result areas of PacWaste Plus are: (i) Improved data collection, information sharing, and education and awareness, (ii) Policies and regulatory frameworks developed and implemented, (iii) Best practices including enhanced private sector engagement and infrastructure development implemented, and (iv) Enhanced human capacity. These result areas have been developed and refined through extensive country consultation.

PacWaste Plus brings together key organisations supporting waste and pollution sector in the region, with SPREP as the entrusted entity signing the Pagoda Delegation Agreement.

The Pacific Community (SPC) and the University of the South Pacific (USP) will be implementing partners contracted by SPREP for specific activities in line with their core expertise and responsibility.

The Action contributes significantly to the implementation of the Pacific Regional Waste and Pollution Management Strategy 2016 – 2025 (Cleaner Pacific 2025), the overarching framework that drives regional and national activities in the Pacific. It is also aligned to the Sustainable Development Goals 3 (good health and wellbeing), 6 (clean water and sanitation), 11 (sustainable cities and communities) and 12 (responsible consumption and production) and has links to 5 (gender equality), 7 (affordable and clean energy), 8 (decent work and economic growth), 13 (climate action) and 14 (life below water).

Further, the Action responds directly to the S.A.M.O.A. Pathway (paragraphs 56, 58 and 71), the Aichi Biodiversity Targets (4, 8 and 10), the Sendai Framework specific priorities for action (3 and 4), Rio Convention Markers (1, 3 and 4) and the Paris Agreement within the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).

Alignment with the requirements of the Basel, Rotterdam, Stockholm and Minimata Convention are also necessary in reducing the adverse impacts of hazardous chemicals, production of unintentional persistent organic pollutants and the transboundary movement of hazardous waste.

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## Abbreviations

AFD	Agence Française de Développement
CDL	Container Deposit Legislation
CEFAS	The Centre for Environment, Fisheries and Aquaculture Science
CLiP	Commonwealth Litter Programme
CROP	Council of Regional Organisations in the Pacific
EDF	Economic Development Fund
EPR	Extended Producer Responsibility
EU	European Union
FRDP	Framework for Resilient Development in the Pacific: An Integrated Approach to Address Climate Change and Disaster Risk Management
GEF ISLANDs	Global Environment Facility – Implementing Sustainable, Low and Non-chemical Development in Small Island Developing States
GEFPAS	Global Environment Facility – Pacific Alliance for Sustainability
GIS	Geographic Information Systems
GPGC	Global Public Goods and Challenges
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
J-PRISM II	Japanese Technical Cooperation Project for Promotion of Regional Initiative on Solid Waste Management in Pacific Island Countries Phase II
KRA	Key Result Area
LoA	Letter of Agreement
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
NEMS	National Environment Management Strategy
NGO	Non-Government Organisations
PACP	Pacific African Caribbean Pacific Region
PacTVET	Pacific Technical and Vocational Education and Training
PIC	Pacific Island Countries
PIDOC	Pacific Islands Database of Capacity
PIFS	Pacific Island Forum Secretariat
PRIF	Pacific Region Infrastructure Facility
PRP	Pacific Resilience Partnership
RAG	Research Advisory Group
ROM	Results Oriented Monitoring
RRRT	SPC-Regional Rights Resources Team
S.A.M.O.A Pathway	SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action Pathway
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
SIDS	Small Island Developing States
SPC	The Pacific Community
SPREP	Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme
TAP	Technical Advisory Panel
ULAB	Used Lead Acid Batteries
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
UoN	University of Newcastle
USP	University of the South Pacific
WMPC	SPREP’s Waste Management & Pollution Control Programme

# 1 Background

Poor waste management and inadequate control over highly polluting activities pose risks to the overall economic base of all Pacific African Caribbean Pacific (PACP) countries primarily reliant on tourism, agriculture and fishery for their revenue. These sectors depend on a clean environment with negligible wastes and pollution to be viable, and are put at further risk from the potential trans-boundary movement of wastes and pollutants that can negatively impact neighbouring countries and the region as a whole.

While there is significant progress on solid waste and pollution management in the Pacific Region, the limitations and challenges faced by the PACP countries makes it difficult to implement ideal waste management systems which have worked well in other regions. The economic volatility and geographical isolation of most PACP countries leads to trade imbalances resulting in the import of high waste-generating goods, leading to an ever increasing accumulation of waste. With limited institutional, financial and human capacity to manage this waste, these countries fall short of delivering expected waste services and available disposal sites become overburdened, compromising the sustainable management of wastes.

These issues were considered and solutions proposed in the development of the Pacific Regional Waste and Pollution Management Strategy (Cleaner Pacific 2025), the overarching framework for waste and management in the region. The European Development Fund (EDF) 10 Pacific Hazardous Waste Management Project (PacWaste) – (<https://www.sprep.org/pacwaste>) addressed priority issues and its delivery led to significant advances in the atoll integrated solid waste management, as well as management of three hazardous waste streams (asbestos, E-waste and medical waste), reducing the risks these hazards pose on human and environmental health.

PacWaste Plus builds on the achievements and learnings from the implementation of the EDF 10 PacWaste Project and is directly aligned with the actions set out in Cleaner Pacific 2025. Waste is a cross-cutting issue, particularly in terms of gender, healthy ecosystems and climate change with solutions being cross-disciplinary (e.g. legislation and trade agreements, technological innovations, modes of business operation, education, etc.). As a consequence, the PacWaste Plus Project recognises the important contribution by fellow Council of Regional Organisations in the Pacific (CROP) agencies, University of the South Pacific (USP) and The Pacific Community (SPC), and will engage their expertise where appropriate.

The PacWaste Plus project will continue the work arising from the baseline assessments undertaken by the EDF10 PacWaste Project that led to interventions for addressing asbestos, e-wastes and healthcare wastes at sites/countries most at risk, and provided solutions for integrated atoll solid waste management. The project will also address impacts of liquid waste from leakage from waste management systems, recognised as a major pollution source, along with issues arising from solid waste management (organics management, recycling, etc.).

Sound education, awareness and engagement initiatives, a strong policy and regulatory framework, best practices with private sector participation, and enhanced human capacity, underpinned by an information management system enabling more informed decision making, will form the platform for the delivery of the Action. These initiatives will help transform waste and pollution management in PACP countries and reduce the amount of waste being disposed of poorly and polluting the environment.

## 2 Relevance of the Action

All the PACP countries are fragile and highly vulnerable to the effects of waste and pollution resulting in adverse outcomes for human health and well-being, livelihoods and the environment. Of global concern is the issue of marine plastic pollution, where the majority of this pollution originates from land-based sources.

The Action will address the cost effective and sustainable management of waste and pollution, with flow on benefits for human health and wellbeing, gender equality, marine litter, climate change, disaster management, biodiversity conservation, and resource recovery. Target waste streams include hazardous wastes (specifically asbestos, E-waste, and healthcare waste), solid wastes (specifically recyclables, organic waste, food packaging waste, plastic waste, disaster waste and bulky waste), and related solid wastes found in wastewater (pollution effluent from poor waste management).

The activities being proposed in this Action take into account the findings and recommendation provided by the mid-term review report for PacWaste (June 2017). This report can be found on the Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP) website at: <https://www.sprep.org/attachments/Publications/WMPC/pacwaste-final-review.pdf>. The report identified areas for improvement as: Strategy and focus; and Organisation and resources. The proposed activities complement other initiatives being undertaken in the Pacific and coordinated through SPREP, as the lead CROP agency for the environment in the Pacific region, namely Waste Management and Pollution Control (WMPC) (see SPREP Strategic Plan 2017-2016, Regional Goal 3.1 and 3.2; Cleaner Pacific 2025, Strategic Actions).

The urgency in addressing the issue of marine debris, particularly plastic pollution, has been recognised by the Pacific Leaders at their 2017 and 2018 Forum Meetings in Samoa and Nauru respectively. In Nauru, the Pacific Leaders endorsed the implementation of the Pacific Regional Action Plan - Marine Litter 2018 – 2025 and in Samoa, called for a ban on single-use plastics in the Pacific and advocacy action by Pacific-rim countries to stop the transboundary flow of plastic to the region. The need for action in addressing the issue of marine pollution was highlighted as a major concern for Pacific countries as illustrated by this topic being one of the major outcomes of the 2018 Clean Pacific Roundtable (<https://www.sprep.org/sprep-meeting/executive-board> under item 10.3)

The issue of plastic pollution is highlighted in the European Commission's "*A European Strategy for Plastics in a Circular Economy*" report, adopted in 2018. The activities targeting solid wastes and related aspects of wastewater represent a major marine debris action through reducing land-based sources of solid waste (dominated by plastic), observed to contribute an estimated 70% to the total marine debris load globally.

An incremental approach has been taken in addressing waste and pollution issues in the Pacific, with the priority given to addressing waste issues of greatest risk to human health and the environment and to countries at greatest risk of harm. This programme of work builds on past successes and lesson learned from the EDF 10 PacWaste Project, amongst others, and will form an integral component of a co-ordinated multi-donor, multi-year effort to deliver improved waste and pollution management services, systems and capacities to the Pacific region.

The programme will link with the Global Public Goods and Challenges (GPGC) thematic flagship initiatives through:

- promoting good governance in the waste sector

- improving the waste sector contribution to the green economy via pilot projects to recover raw materials
- supporting the use of organic wastes and composts to improve food security
- empowerment for better livelihoods through social enterprises and businesses, and
- working to mitigate the impacts of marine litter.

The programme is relevant for the Agenda 2013 and will support national activities towards the progressive achievement of multiple Sustainable Development Goals:

- SDG 3 (good health and wellbeing)
- SDG 6 (clean water and sanitation)
- SDG 11 (sustainable cities and communities) and
- SDG 12 (responsible consumption and production).

It also progresses:

- SDG 5 (gender equality)
- SDG 7 (affordable and clean energy)
- SDG 8 (decent work and economic growth)
- SDG 13 (climate action), and
- SDG 14 (life below water).

### 3 Overall Objectives and Indicators Outputs

The **overall objective** of PacWaste Plus is to generate improved economic, social, health and environmental benefits for Pacific ACP states arising from stronger regional economic integration and the sustainable management of natural resources and the environment.

The **specific objective** is to ensure the safe and sustainable management of waste with due regard for the conservation of biodiversity, reduction of marine litter, health and wellbeing of Pacific island communities, and climate change mitigation and adaptation requirements, while applying a gender inclusive approach.

The action will be delivered under four key result areas: (i) Improved data collection, information sharing, and education and awareness; (ii) Policies and regulatory frameworks developed and implemented; (iii) Best practices, including enhanced private sector engagement and infrastructure development, implemented; and (iv) Human capacity enhanced. These were developed and refined through extensive country consultation which discussed and validated key strategic actions and waste streams over 2015-2017 and directly support the implementation of priority areas of the Pacific Regional Waste and Pollution Management Strategy 2016–2025 (Cleaner Pacific 2025).

The activities delivered under the four Key Result Areas (KRAs) will be tailored solutions to meet the requirements of a Pacific setting, as recommended in the mid-term review of PacWaste (June 2017), specific action will be given to:

- developing optimal tailored solutions for managing E-waste and other wastes
- supporting government to implement appropriate regulation and instruments and stakeholder support, and
- blending waste stream program elements including waste streams and actions that could potentially have positive financial impacts (generation of income, job creation, recovery of resources).

#### 3.1 Key Result Area 0 - Programme Coordination

A KRA 0 will encompass the resources necessary for **to ensure effective overall coordination of the programme**. To achieve the results, **a project management unit**



**(PMU) will be created** and responsible for a) overall coordination of the Programme; b) timely overall reporting and financial management; c) gender and human rights mainstreaming in the design, implementation and follow-up of the programme; d) adequate communication of project results and visibility.

### **3.2 Key Result Area 1: Data collection improved, information shared, and education and awareness delivered**

This key result area will focus on three important aspects: supporting national and regional decision making by providing **accurate data** and **establish a monitoring framework** necessary for sound waste management policies; providing **education and awareness raising** to encourage the adoption of **good practices** in terms of **waste management**; and promote innovative approaches through the establishment of a **regional research agenda** on waste management. This work will strengthen the activities under KRA2 and help focus the assistance to countries in developing/enhancing an effective legislation waste management framework as recommended by the mid-term review report (June 2017). It will also guide actions under KRA 3 and 4.

The activities undertaken by PacWaste Plus will complement other work that is being carried out in the region and through SPREP's four programmes areas. SPREP is collaborating with The Centre for Environment, Fisheries and Aquaculture Science (CEFAS) and Commonwealth Litter Programme (CLiP) on information gathering, analysis and sharing in Vanuatu and the Solomon Islands on the topic of marine pollution. SPREP's WMPC Programme is working with the Environmental Monitoring and Governance Programme on environmental indicators for waste and pollution for State of Environment Reporting under the INFORM Project (noting that the INFORM Project has set up data portals for countries); Japanese Technical Cooperation Project for Promotion of Regional Initiative on Solid Waste Management in Pacific Island Countries Phase II (J-PRISM II) on development of a monitoring system at country level with a focus on municipal solid waste and review indicators in Cleaner Pacific 2025, and on a Pacific Islands Database of Capacity (PIDOC)– a regional database on training activities and experts; NGOs for data collection on coastal clean-ups with support from the Tangaroa Blue Foundation, and the Pacific Regional Infrastructure Facility (PRIF) on the Regional Resource Circulation and Recycling Study phase I (which produced a compendium of Pacific Country and Territory Profiles in the solid waste and recycling sector) and planned phase II (Scoping study on a Regional Recycling Network and Hub including a comprehensive waste audit program). Furthermore, SPREP is working with the University of Newcastle and other research organisations to fill in knowledge gaps and also undertakes some analyses of available data to establish baselines to measure the effectiveness of pollution measures and instruments. The information will be integrated into the waste data portal available under SPREP's INFORM Project and act as a repository of data from any studies conducted on waste stockpiles, waste facilities, assessments of liquid waste, water quality and other relevant environmental data that can be used to support informed decision making, including prioritisation of activities in countries.

SPREP's WMPC Programme is working closely with J-PRISM II on the delivery of education and awareness raising actions. Additionally, SPREP is also working with NGOs and other donors such as Australia to extend this important work, noting that PacWaste Plus is an important partner in this activity. The Global Environment Facility – Pacific Alliance for Sustainability (GEFPAS) project also involved education and awareness raising initiatives, noting that these will be continued under the GEF ISLANDS project (a project that will focus on assisting Parties to utilise the entry point of the Stockholm and Minamata Conventions to transform the national management of chemicals and waste).

### 3.3 Key Result Area 2: Policies and regulatory frameworks developed and implemented

The institutional capacity of PACPs, through a **robust policy and regulatory framework**, will be strengthened through this KRA. It will produce a **regional policy framework**, based on a review and gap analysis, followed by the development of national legal instruments and regulations.

PacWaste Plus' activities will be focused on areas that are complementary to other work to avoid duplication of effort (e.g. Regulation Plastics in Pacific Island Countries: A guide for policymakers and legislative drafters to be found at: <https://www.sprep.org/publications>; also see below). The activities will involve supporting the **development of legislation** that incorporates institutional arrangements for **waste management** and leads to improvements in **service delivery, private sector engagement and cost recovery of waste management** activities. The specific topics and target country for delivery will be identified in the inception phase.

These activities under KRA 2 are intended to **strengthen institutional capacities of regional organisations and national authorities in delivering waste and pollution management** improvements that can be sustained after completion of this regional waste programme. This work will be undertaken in collaboration with SPREP's WMPC Programme, given SPREP's mandate for this work in the region (see Cleaner Pacific 2025, Strategic Action A). Assistance in updating specified national laws and regulations (to be determined during the inception phase) will be drafted by legal experts. They will then assist selected countries to develop and implement these, with the EU representatives, SPREP and the PacWaste Plus Team assisting in adoption through advocacy.

The activities under PacWaste Plus will complement other initiatives being undertaken by the SPREP's WMPC Programme such as: the implementation of the Pacific Regional Action Plan – Marine Litter 2018-2015; the GEFPAS project and Waigani, Basel, Stockholm, Minamata and Noumea Conventions (and subsequent work that will happen under the GEF ISLANDS project); development of national integrated waste management policies, including Disaster Waste Management with J-PRISM II; and regional networking through the Disaster Waste, Recycling, Marine Debris and Hazardous Waste Technical Working Groups. The Pacific Region Infrastructure Facility (PRIF)-lead Regional Recycling Network is also complementary to the work of PacWaste Plus, particularly around sustainable financing mechanisms and the transboundary transport of recovered waste material.

### 3.4 Key Result Area 3: Best practices, including enhanced private sector engagement and infrastructure developed and implemented

This KRA offers a pool of money for in-country support, to be distributed after consultation and a prioritization process. All procurement will be managed by SPREP as the implementing organization.

Interventions will be implemented to **manage hazardous wastes** (specifically asbestos, E-waste, and healthcare waste), solid wastes (recyclables, organic waste, residual waste, disaster waste and bulky waste), and related aspects of wastewater such as leachates from landfills or point source pollution from storm water drains. The work on hazardous waste that was started under the EDF 10 PacWaste Project will continue under PacWaste Plus, with some improvements in the delivery model after an assessment of learnings (e.g. issues with the healthcare waste and E-waste activities). Delivery of these projects in countries will be prioritized by risk to human health and environmental harm, adopting the same methodology used under PacWaste.

The implementation of the **solid waste management initiatives** will start with a review of existing programs and how these can be enhanced or scaled up. Activities will be delivered through (1) solid waste management improvements through **recycling** including exportation of “waste” feedback; (2) climate-proofing and **disaster waste management**, (3) **seed funding** to initiate private and public partnerships; (4) provision of **small scale infrastructure** and equipment, and (5) **partnerships** and support that drives **sustainable systems (resource mobilization)**. The initiatives delivered per country will be prioritized by need and budget, on the basis of the selection criteria and process outlined in section 4.3.

The work in KRA 3 will complement already existing projects being delivered by the Japanese Technical Cooperation Project for Regional Cooperative Framework of Promotion of Regional Initiative on Solid Waste Management in Pacific Island Countries Phase II (J-PRISM II), GEFPAS, CLiP and SPREP to implement an integrated and holistic waste management system. Further, it will assist in laying the foundations at a local and national level for the implementation of PRIF’s Regional Recycling Network, noting that this proposal builds on pre-existing work in the region by SPREP, PacWaste and J-PRISM II, amongst others.

A **preliminary waste water pilot study** will be developed to measure pollutant loads from point sources such as storm water drains or waste collection/disposal sites. The scope of the activity will be developed in collaboration between SPREP and SPC. Should the findings of this study show leakage, then further work is envisaged that would result in the development of a more comprehensive sampling regime to describe the leakage into the receiving environment.

### 3.5 Key Result Area 4: Human capacity enhanced

Building human capacity in the delivery of waste and pollution management that meets **good practice standards** is the focus of this key result area. It also addresses one of the key recommendation in the mid-term review of PacWaste (June 2017) for increased emphasis on **capacity building**. Implementing **formal training** (including qualifications) will be progressed for all levels of education: primary and secondary; vocational; and tertiary.

To build on the work being done by J-PRISM II in nine Pacific Countries (Samoa, Tonga, Fiji, Vanuatu, Solomon Islands, Papua New Guinea, Palau, Federated States of Micronesia and the Republic of the Marshall Islands), SPREP’s Waste Management and Pollution Control Programmes in 14 countries, and PacWaste, in the 15 Pacific Island Countries (PICs) including Timor Leste, a National Capacity Needs Assessment will be carried out. It will be followed by the tailored delivery of **practical training programmes in solid waste and disaster waste management**, prioritised based on need and budget limitations. The target countries and activities will be decided in consultation with countries, commencing with the inception workshop. These trainings will constitute the building blocks of the formal vocational training programme.

Capacity building in primary and secondary schools will be delivered in one school for each country. It will adopt the successful J-PRISM II model in waste management training to promote education and awareness around good waste management practices. The countries will nominate the school of their choice during the inception phase. It will result in the development of a tool kit for each school to support the curriculum process, based on the J-PRISM II model and material from other successful programmes.

To establish a more stable and consistent **education platform for waste and pollution management, a vocational and tertiary certified training program** will be designed and implemented by **USP** using a consortium approach with other training providers. The first stage will be to assess what courses are available along with training needs. The next stage

will be designing the courses, delivery modes and locations. The last stage will see the implementation of courses, during which time they will be assessed for accreditation. **Accreditation** is a lengthy process and likely to occur after the completion of PacWaste Plus.

**Exchange arrangements** or **study visits** between countries will be established to promote capacity building by show-casing **successful waste management operations**. The first stage of this work will be to identify capacity needs in some countries and match them with countries that can provide solutions to identified issues. The next stage will be to organise the exchanges between the matched countries. E-waste has already been identified as a key area of focus for this initiative, noting that the mid-term review report (June 2017) identified the E-waste component of PacWaste had not been cost effective. The Cook Islands has been identified as suitable to show-case their work on E-waste management. Arrangements regarding this Pacific-Pacific exchanges proposal will be confirmed during the inception phase.

## 4 Activities

The delivery of PacWaste Plus will be progressed in three stages; (i) inception, (ii) implementation and (iii) closure. The overall regional design and implementation approaches will be developed in consultation with PACPs. The main activities envisaged, by KRA, will be tailored and targeted towards the specific needs of clusters of PACP countries, while also taking into account economies of scale and distances. On an annual basis a work plan will be drafted and provide the details of the activities to be implemented during that period. Two cross-cutting issues will be addressed in all activities: communication and visibility and gender sensitive/rights-based approach. The budget to cover these cross-cutting issues is provided in KRA0 although these aspects will be covered in all the other KRAs, as appropriate.

### 4.1 Data collection improved, information shared, and education and awareness delivered (KRA 1)

This result area will be led and delivered by SPREP and will have a regional focus. The pre-identified CROP partners, SPC and USP, along with J-PRISM II and consultants may be engaged to implement some of the activities, as determined during the inception phase. The information will be used to prioritise activities across waste streams and countries using the same methodology employed in PacWaste. The design will adopt a **gender-sensitive and rights-based approach** and the collection of information will demonstrate application of this approach.

#### 4.1.1 Data collection, analysis, reporting and dissemination

**Access to good information** will enable countries to prioritise actions of greatest need and monitor performance to ensure that the desired outcomes arising from good waste and pollution management interventions are being achieved. There are many **knowledge gaps in waste management**, particularly in regards to the **adverse effects of poor waste management** practices at all levels (government, community, business and individual) that impacts on human health and well-being, the environment, the economy and culture.

At the start, the **information available will be collected and reviewed along with a gap analysis**, in collaboration with countries, to identify key areas where further data needs to be collected to enable interventions to be prioritised. Data gaps will then be addressed through regional and country level assessments – **baseline surveys/waste audits, consultations and research**. The data stocktake and gap analysis will identify areas of work that require further investigation and will assist in setting suitable benchmarks for measuring performance and

impact. Data collection methodology will need to be harmonised between the different organisations involved in the field, in order to ensure comparability of data sets acquired by different projects. SPREP's **INFORM portal** will be used for the storage/**repository of waste data** from studies conducted on waste stockpiles, waste facilities, assessments of liquid waste, water quality and other relevant environmental data that can be used to support decision-making. The waste portal will be established as part of the PacWaste Plus project.

A **Waste Monitoring Programme for routine data collection** will be developed and implemented to provide on-going information to enable measuring performance and tracking progress. After **consultation with countries on data needs**, noting that these will differ due to the nature of the country, training will be provided to relevant country representatives on data collection, recording, uploading and information retrieval from the INFORM waste data portal. Instruction on the application of the findings for performance evaluation and informed decision-making will also be provided. Work undertaken by J-PRISM II, in collaboration with SPREP's Waste Management and Pollution Control Programme will complement this activity, with waste data collected under these initiatives also feeding into the INFORM waste data portal, allowing the work of PacWaste Plus to be described within a broader context. A consultant with specialist **information management** skills will be contracted to assist with the development of a **Waste Monitoring System**, including the design of tools for collection; and undertake data analysis, reporting and dissemination of information. The purpose of this work is to provide information in a format that can be used by countries for their decision-making processes, tracking the success of initiatives and building business cases for further work.

These steps for implementing this work are:

KRA 1.1 **Collate and review existing data on waste and pollution** at the regional and national level and identify key areas where further data needs to be collected, including gender sensitive and rights-based information. Further required data will be collected through regional and country level assessments through baseline surveys, consultations and research, tailored to the local conditions of the 15 targeted countries. The data will be used to inform detailed design and implementation of national and regional activities under the project.

KRA 1.2 Establish the **INFORM Waste Data Portal**.

KRA 1.3 Establish and implement **national waste monitoring programmes** for routine data collection and reporting that creates good baselines for measuring performance, as well as creating comprehensive country waste profiles for dissemination in all countries. This activity may also link to KRA 2 to provide the legal framework required to implement the national waste monitoring programmes, KRA 3 to measure the success of interventions and KRA 3 to inform the development of training programmes

Engage PACPs, using surveys techniques, to identify suitable waste indicators, noting there may be variation due to the diversity of waste management initiatives/issues between countries; and secure their commitment for data collection. **Training will be provided on the collection and uploading of data using the INFORM waste data portal** and how this information can be applied to decision-making processes.

The information collected will be to the platform for communication and knowledge brokering, to be shared through exchange programmes, media, outreach activities, education and awareness, community-based demonstration projects and the Clean Pacific Roundtable. It will include the dissemination of case studies of Pacific best practices.

#### 4.1.2 Education and Awareness-raising

Education and Awareness-raising will be provided to further develop understanding and **awareness of the hazards of exposure to asbestos, healthcare waste and e-waste** as well as increase understanding of public involvement in solid waste management practices. The importance of transitioning from a linear to a circular economy will be a feature of this activity. While the design and implementation of this work will be undertaken in KRA1, it is recognised that this is a cross-cutting instrument that will also involve KRA2 – 4.

A **regional education and awareness raising plan** will guide the national delivery of initiatives to promote and encourage positive changes in waste and pollution practices. It will facilitate the building of networks and communities of practice and generate collateral such as posters, films and toolkits that can be tailored for use in each country. A key component of this plan will be the biennial Clean Pacific Roundtable (see KRA 4), which has proved instrumental in fostering networks, enabling information sharing and finding solutions to the challenges of waste and pollution management amongst all stakeholders. Most importantly, the education and awareness raising will facilitate learning amongst all countries to improve waste and pollution management.

A **Behaviour Change Specialists** (contracted for this activity) will lead the education and **awareness-raising and campaign activities** for PacWaste Plus, supported by the PacWaste Plus Communications Officer and working in partnership with the SPREP Communication and Media Unit. This connection with the SPREP Communication and Media Unit is extremely important, noting that the nature of waste management and pollution control is a multidisciplinary and cross-cutting issue, not only for the activities being undertaken in PacWaste Plus but more broadly across the region.

This work will deliver **regional exchange programmes, media and other outreach activities and social-marketing campaigns**.

KRA 1.4 The development of a model regional **education and awareness raising plan** to guide national delivery of relevant programmes through the following activities:

- (i) Host **two workshops** (1. consultation workshop and 2. training workshop) to assist countries to develop National Education and Awareness Communication Plans. A feature of the **National Education and Awareness Communication Plans** will be a gender sensitive/rights-based approach.
- (ii) Implement activities using communication tools such as media and other outreach activities to **promote best practice**, including clean-up activities; and hold national **PacWaste Plus Info Days**.
- (iii) Develop and implement **social-marketing campaigns** to influence **good waste management practices** for three waste streams. Campaigns will be designed such that they can be rolled out in other countries once completed and evaluated. The campaigns will adopt the proven methodology – Community-Based Social-Marketing – successfully used in many sectors such as health, and more recently in the environmental sector (e.g. energy, water and climate change) to shifts behaviours towards more positive/desirable outcomes. For each topic, it will involve the

development of an overarching campaign, under which sits a number of strategies for implementation, targeted at different audiences (e.g. government, community, individuals, businesses and non-government organisations) to influence their behaviours. There are multiple actions under each strategy. The scope of the campaign will determine which audience segments will be targeted in this action. The waste stream topics and countries for roll out will be determined during the inception phase.

### 4.1.3 Regional Research Agenda for Waste and Pollution

A **practical research agenda**, to address **knowledge gaps** and provide practical innovative solutions to challenges in waste management, will be developed and implemented to provide expertise on such topics as **core waste indicators** to measure waste management effectiveness; environmental monitoring programmes for determining the status of receiving environments; and suitability of innovation and technological advances for adoption in the Pacific region, including the transition to a circular economy.

PacWaste Plus will align, leverage and support research initiatives covered in existing MOUs between SPREP and national and international universities and other research organisations. For example, SPREP and the University of Newcastle (UON) have signed a MoU to collaborate and bring together research programmes financed by UON with the technical and policy work implemented by SPREP. Under this activity, PacWaste Plus will provide operational support to research activities financed by UON (i.e. PhD students embedded in SPREP) when contributing to the key result areas of PacWaste Plus (likely delivered through KRA 3).

Innovative solutions to solve many of the waste management challenges exist, but need to be assessed to ensure that they are suitable for the Pacific setting. To progress **knowledge and innovation**, experts from USP and other academic institutions will form a **Research Advisory Group (RAG)** and be invited to assist in developing and implementing a **regional research agenda**, making full use of the data acquired and experience developed under the overall scope of PacWaste Plus. Representatives of the RAG may also participate in discussions with the **Technical Advisory Panels (TAPs)** to assist with prioritisation and evaluation of project initiatives to facilitate a holistic approach and help avoid unintentional negative consequences of activities. To capture receiving environment data from point pollution sources, experts from SPC and USP will be involved in the development of a preliminary **pilot study** (described above) and provide advice on the availability of existing data sets for this activity (if available).

KRA 1.5 Establish a RAG, based on representation inclusive of women and younger researchers, to develop a **practical research agenda** that will:

- (i) Identify and **address knowledge gaps** covering a wide range of topics (policy and legislation to social, economic and environmental impacts).
- (ii) Provide **innovative solutions** to challenges in **waste management** in the Pacific (e.g. monitoring and evaluation such as assisting in identifying appropriate environmental standards for the region; assessment and recommendations of suitable technology for waste management; and reviews of recent published work).
- (iii) Support the **Technical Advisory Panels** in providing expert advice to countries on waste initiatives.
- (iv) Align, leverage and **support research** covered in MOUs between SPREP and national and international universities and other research organisations, including CROP counterparts – **USP and SPC**.

- Short courses and training (e.g. healthcare and other waste management topics), adopting the model developed under Pacific Technical and Vocational Education and Training (PacTVET) project wherever possible.
  - Targeted research projects (e.g. evaluation and impact, economic research such as cost benefit analyses, social marketing campaign design, information collection and analysis including Geographic Information Systems (GIS)).
- (v) **Leverage and support work with UON for progressing waste initiatives**, such as research on waste handling, plastics, hazardous waste management and environmental remediation, by supporting the research programmes funded under the UON-SPREP PhD scholarship initiative with operational funding for activities when contributing to the key result areas of PacWaste Plus.

## 4.2 Policies and Regulatory Frameworks Developed and Implemented (KRA 2)

The need to strengthen the institutional capacity of PACPs was a key recommendation of the mid-term review of PacWaste (June 2017) as well as being identified in Cleaner Pacific 2025 and reinforced through the findings of the PRIF study - *Pacific Region Solid Waste Management and Recycling*. The institutional capacity of PACPs through the development of a robust regional, and national policy and regulatory framework(s) will be strengthened through this result area. Delivery will be achieved through a review of the existing status of overarching frameworks and then adopted and modified to suit the Pacific setting. The specific laws and regulations to be targeted will be determined by during the inception phase, noting compulsory collection of information as specified through legislation will be raised for consideration. The work will adopt a **gender-sensitive and rights-based approach** to create equal opportunities arising from the development of policies and regulation that can affect health and well-being and livelihoods.

This result area will be led by the PacWaste Plus Project Manager, with support from the Technical Project Waste Officers, and delivered by specialist legal contractors. The contractors will **review the status of current legislation, revise existing documents and formulate new ones** as required. The approach to be used will be consultative and inclusive, to enhance ownership of the policies and facilitate the revision process.

This result area will have both a **regional as well as a national application**, with countries not receiving support by other donors being the primary focus of national effort for solid waste management. The countries will receive assistance in **developing and implementing hazardous and solid waste laws and regulations**.

The national projects, to be delivered by the consultant (s), will draw on the expertise of SPC and USP where appropriate. For SPC, their expertise in the national management of waste water and institutional arrangements and gender-sensitive/rights-based approaches may be applicable, while USP could be engaged in providing trainings for policy development.

### 4.2.1 Regional Frameworks

KRA 2.1 Assist in developing a **regional legislative framework** with integrated policies and institutional arrangements for **waste management**, commencing with a **review** on the existing status, This work will consider environmental and socio-economic impacts and determine the waste stream themes for



national policy and regulatory frameworks.

- (i) Assist countries to progress laws and regulations in areas of need (e.g. progressing towards a Pacific-wide asbestos ban). The work will be aligned to and integrated with the work being undertaken through the Framework for Resilient Development in the Pacific: An Integrated Approach to Address Climate Change and Disaster Risk Management (FRDP) and the Pacific Resilience Partnership (PRP) that supports the implementation of the FRDP.
- (ii) Assist countries to mainstream disaster waste management into the FRDP, in collaboration with the work on the topic being undertaken in this area by J-PRISM II and SPREP.
- (iii) Align activities for PacWaste Plus with the work being undertaken through SPREP's WMPC Programme, (e.g. pipeline project to be funded by the Australian Government), in creating a comprehensive policy/strategy on plastics.

#### 4.2.2 National Policies and Regulatory Frameworks, Certification and Licencing

The development of a comprehensive and sustainable waste management system is a cross-cutting issue that relies on good data, legislation and policy, education and awareness raising, engagement of the whole waste sector, equipment and infrastructure and capacity building. The delivery of this KRA will be intertwined with the other activity KRAs.

KRA 2.2 Assist in **developing national policies, legislation and implementation** strategies to transition to a comprehensive and sustainable waste management system including upstream elements (e.g. waste avoidance, product replacement, value adding) including to improve service delivery, private sector engagement, and cost recovery of waste management activities, in countries where this work has been identified by them as a gap through the inception phase. This work will draw on existing models that have been successful, such as the Container Deposit Legislation (CDL) in Palau and Kiribati, pre-paid bag systems in Vanuatu and Majuro Atoll (Republic of Marshall Islands) and the paid-back system for Used Lead Acid Batteries (ULABs) in the Solomon Islands.

In addition, **support the ratification process of the Basel and Waigani Conventions** for countries that are not yet party to them to allow the trans-boundary movement of hazardous wastes within the region and internationally.

KRA 2.3 Assist in developing mechanisms (such as **national licencing and certification**) for waste management service providers and pilot in one - three countries (depending on country buy-in). This work will provide a way to track and capture relevant activities (e.g. number and type of national licences/certifications issued) that could be captured in the INFORM waste data portal.

KRA 2.4 **Advocate for change at regional and international meetings** to influence the decision making of the Pacific and World Leaders to support good environmental governance and action (SPREP/EU/PacWaste Plus team).

### 4.3 Best practices, including enhanced private sector engagement and infrastructure development, implemented (KRA 3)

Key Result Area 3 is the largest deliverable under PacWaste Plus and makes up approximately 40% of the total budget and will enable a **transition to best practice** in focused areas within the broader waste management sector to deliver impact. It is anticipated that it will take 18 months to plan for KRA 3, followed by a two year implementation period. SPREP, as the implementing agency, will be responsible for all procurements. The approach employed will seek to fill the gaps and address barriers inhibiting good practice in waste and pollution management in terms of:

- physical assets that are lacking or non-functional,
- weak operational capacity, and
- low/no resource mobilisation capabilities (financing and investment generation).

These gaps were identified and recommended for improvement under the mid-term review of PacWaste (June 2017).

The approach will **facilitate waste prevention, reduction and recovery of resources; management of residual wastes; and monitoring of the receiving environment potentially impacted by waste facilities/handling**. The impact assessment will guide which technologies and delivery models are best suited within a diverse Pacific setting. This KRA will support public-private partnerships through the fostering of enabling environments for recycling networks and business ventures on waste management.

The **type of activities** to be delivered in the 15 participating Countries and will largely be selected on the basis on the following **criteria**:

Needs based a prioritisation	Needs based a <b>prioritisation</b> process informed by findings of the initial country consultations and analyses (to be confirmed during Inception Meeting), evidence from the stocktake, and advice from TAP members.
Complementarity	<b>Coherence</b> of actions being supported across the four KRAs of PacWaste Plus <b>Complementarity</b> of initiatives across PacWaste Plus, as well as those being supported by other donors, so that the work can be scaled-up (proof-of-concept, pilot, and broader application).
Cost Efficiency	Ensure the <b>most cost efficient investment of EDF funds</b> that result in positive social and environmental outcomes for the region
Sustainability	The investment will provide ongoing outcomes for countries, rather than a single point in time resolution, and/or provide <b>sustainable funding</b> to continue the intervention into the future.
Regional Applicability	Projects that have the ability to be applied in other countries (based on outcomes and learnings) will be prioritised.
Reduced Environmental Harm	Projects must provide <b>positive environmental outcomes</b>
Adaptation	Projects that assist in adapting to new systems and <b>adapting to a changing climate</b> will be prioritised.
Gender-sensitive and rights-based approach	Projects adopt a <b>gender-sensitive and rights-based approach</b> in design and delivery including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Seek equal representation on decision-making committees and participation in the development of practices that can affect health and well-being and livelihoods.</li> <li>ii. Ensure participation in training is inclusive and provides opportunities for women and youth.</li> <li>iii. Support activities that empower women and youth through the promotion of green jobs in the waste sector (social enterprises and private and public partnerships).</li> <li>iv. Monitor, evaluate and report activities in ways that show accountability and transparency and demonstrate the adoption of a gender-sensitive/rights-based approach.</li> </ul>

Other criteria may be added following consultations with participating countries, and advice from the TAPs and Steering Committee.

The PacWaste Plus Project will oversee the implementation of a diverse range of activities at both the regional and national level, leveraging off the work already implemented under PacWaste, J-PRISM I and SPREP’s WMPC, complementing existing projects (regional: J-PRISM II, GEFPAS; and national: EDF 11, NZ and Australia) and integrating with projects coming online (Agence Française de Développement (AFD) Waste Management Initiative in the Pacific 2nd Cycle, GEF ISLANDs - assisting Countries to utilise the entry point of the Stockholm and Minamata Conventions, PRIF Regional Recycling Network in the Pacific Region, and Australian funded Marine Pollution Project), as applicable.

These activities will be tailored according to the specific needs of different countries, given their contrasting attributes such as atolls to large countries, population densities, economies, etc. They will enhance solid, hazardous and disaster waste management for the 15 participating countries through the following strategic actions:

- private/public partnerships,
- resource recovery,
- infrastructure development, and
- sustainable financing.

Many waste streams represent an untapped resource that can be recycled or reused (i.e. wastes are resources and commodities rather than something to be disposed of at end-of-life). Sustainable financing mechanisms, promoted under a circular economy, are one way to encourage public recycling, generate revenue that can be reinvested into waste management and prevent pollution of the receiving environment (e.g. marine debris). Further, some financing mechanisms such as the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) puts the onus back on industry to take full responsibility for their products from creation to end-of-life (cradle-to-cradle production model). PacWaste Plus will support the legislative and policy frameworks under KRA 2 to see the implementation of relevant sustainable financing mechanisms, working with the Waste Management and Pollution Control Programme at SPREP to add value to the work that they are undertaking in this area.

SPREP, under the leadership of the PacWaste Plus Project Manager, will implement the activities for hazardous and solid waste management and it is anticipated that **SPC will lead the delivery of the related wastewater pilot**, under contract with SPREP. This pilot may also draw on the water and effluent analysis and sampling expertise available at USP.

The in-country activities will be selected based on the criteria described above. The selection process of in-country projects under KRA 3 will be managed by the PacWaste Plus PMU in consultation with the concerned country and the EU Delegation and endorsed by the Project Steering Committee. The process will include needs assessment/priorities identification, the development of a project concept note, consultation with the relevant TAPs and the RAG as necessary prior to the endorsement by the Steering Committee. The preparation, consultation and selection process of the in-country activities should be completed during the 18 month planning phase and implemented in targeted countries over the last two years of the implementation phase (ending July 2023). The concept note will clearly indicate the expected outputs and implementation modalities to allow for monitoring of activities by the PMU, in particular the technical and regional waste officers. .

#### 4.3.1 PacWaste Plus KRA 3 – indicative list of activities

- KRA 3.1 (a) Assist countries in solid waste management through the implementation of **prevention and reduction programmes** that promote schemes to minimise the waste generated from imported products and nearly expiring perishable products.
- (i) Educate and raise awareness of consumers through social marketing techniques to influence product choice and drive changes in what products businesses import for sale (links to KRA 1)
  - (ii) Explore potential avenues for reducing/eliminating some waste streams and transition to a circular economy through the production of alternatives (e.g. single-use plastics) (links to KRA 1 and 2)

- (iii) Assist in the removal of organic material from the waste stream to reduce waste volume going to landfill and capitalise on the opportunity for composting and local food production with subsequent health benefits and food security.
- (b) Assist countries in disaster waste management through preparedness, response, recovery and reconstruction to assist countries in dealing with the generation of large volumes of waste.
- (i) Work with international aid agencies to educate donors on the types of relief supplies that are appropriate for the Pacific in response to a disaster event.
  - (ii) Explore potential avenues for reducing/eliminating some waste streams (e.g. healthcare waste and single-use water bottles) with flow on benefits such as waste to energy outcomes (links to KRA 1; also see 3.5, 3.6, 3.8 and 3.9).
  - (iii) Establish a regional pool of disaster waste respondents that are well trained and equipped, to be drawn upon to assist countries in dealing with the aftermath of disasters.

KRA 3.2 Assist countries in **implementing legislation** that enables best practice in waste management, including minimising the waste generated by imported products (e.g. prevention of the import of nearly expiring perishable products); along with guidelines to assist businesses in complying with this legislation (links to KRA 2).

KRA 3.3 Provide support to **manage waste and pollution sustainably** through the implementation of preferred sustainable financing options such as polluter pays, buy-back schemes, and CDL for difficult waste streams and collected wastes, and extended producer responsibility programmes for imported goods, where feasible (e.g. imported cars). This activity will depend on the legal framework (KRA2) for some initiatives and need to add value to existing work being carried out by SPREP, J-PRISM II and others in the region (to be confirmed through the work undertaken by the project pre, during and post the inception workshop).

This activity partially addresses the recommendations from the mid-term review of PacWaste (June 2017): sustainable financing to ensure PacWaste initiatives are sustainable (also see 3.3 and 3.8); and blending waste stream program elements including waste streams and actions that could potentially have positive financial impacts (generation of income, job creation, recovery of resources (also see 3.9).

KRA 3.4 Implement **feasible resource recovery initiatives with private sector involvement**, including establishing networks for recyclable commodities and promotion of pilot and small -scale organic waste recycling in partnership with J-PRISM II and SPREP. This activity partially addresses the recommendation from the mid-term review of PacWaste (June 2017) – sustainable financing to ensure PacWaste initiatives are sustainable (also see 3.2 and 3.8).

KRA 3.5 Develop and expand the spatial scope and continue to roll out existing programmes to **dispose of legacy and hazardous wastes and remediate contaminated sites** (asbestos, healthcare waste and E-waste), taking into account lessons learned from the mid-term review (June 2017). The

prioritisation process undertaken in PacWaste will be utilised to determine where these activities will occur under PacWaste Plus, and confirmed through the inception process (links to KRA 1).

- (i) Continue the E-waste pilots, with greater emphasis on ensuring a holistic approach to delivery, including exports of recovered materials for sale. This will address the finding of the mid-term review of PacWaste (June 2017) that the E-waste component had not been cost effective.
- (ii) Progress the safe removal and disposal of asbestos, targeting public building in high risk locations and countries, to be determined by the inception process. This activity addresses the recommendation of the mid-term review of PacWaste (June 2017) – continued efforts in asbestos removal, assessing the significance of water pipe and other ACM waste not included in PacWaste. (It links to KRA 2 – regional asbestos ban).
- (iii) Conduct an impact assessment of the healthcare waste management programme, noting the challenges encountered during the implementation of this component under PacWaste, and progress work for this waste stream based on recommendations. One outcome will be to provide solutions to booster national support and commitment to delivery of activities. Possibility for a replacement healthcare incinerator to be purchased and installed at London Hospital Kiribati.

KRA 3.6 Improve and/or construct appropriate **small scale waste management infrastructure** to facilitate good practice in waste management. The ability of PACPs to recover quickly from natural disasters will also be improved under this activity through climate-proofing storage facilities/sites and landfills that are at high risk. The inclusion of disaster waste management activities meets one of the recommendations in the mid-term review of PacWaste (June 2017) – increased emphasis on disaster waste. In selected countries, activities will deliver:

- (i) Storage facilities to safely store recyclable materials and hazardous wastes, taking into consideration the need for climate-proofing for at risk locations, including disasters.
- (ii) At risk landfills remediated to maximise capacity, accommodate the disposal of hazardous wastes and offer all-weather access, particularly in relation to impacts to countries in managing large volumes of wastes generated by disasters.
- (iii) Equipment to process and treat recyclable materials, complementing the work by J-PRISM II and SPREP, and enabling the PRIF Regional Recycling Network.
- (iv) Equipment and safety gear for proper disposal of hazardous wastes.
- (v) Equipment such as chain saws and trucks to facilitate an effective response after a natural disaster to aid a more rapid recovery.
- (vi) Training in the operation and maintenance of equipment and the handling of wastes and recyclables in accordance with occupational health and safety protocols (to be covered under KRA 4).

KRA 3.7 Develop and **implement agreements and incentives for private sector participation in waste management**. This will foster private sector engagement. Examine the effect of sustainable financing mechanisms,

including EPR, on reducing marine litter loads. This activity partially addresses the recommendation from the mid-term review of PacWaste (June 2017): sustainable financing to ensure PacWaste initiatives are sustainable (also see 3.1 and 3.2); and blending waste stream program elements including waste streams and actions that could potentially have positive financial impacts (generation of income, job creation, recovery of resources (also see 3.10).

- (i) The nature of agreements for private sector participation will be determined during the inception phase. For example, it may build on the initiatives such as the Moana Taka Partnership between SPREP and Swire Shipping; government and sporting associations in the delivery of green events, etc.
- (ii) Incentives may include seed funding to support the roll out of container deposit schemes, such as paying for the legacy items pre roll-out date to remove a significant barrier to implementation. Again, specific incentives will be determined during the inception phase.

**KRA 3.8 Support atoll nations export some wastes to (regional) recycling hubs,** taking into account the analysis, results and recommendations of the PRIF study on recycling (<https://www.theprif.org/documents/regional/waste-management/>) and the Moana Taka partnership under SPREP's WMPC Programme, as well as results of other projects such as PacWaste (ULABS export in RMI). This work partially addresses the recommendation from the mid-term review of PacWaste (June 2017) – blending waste stream program elements including waste streams and actions that could potentially have positive financial impacts (generation of income, job creation, recovery of resources (also see 3.10).

- (i) Design and plan the activity: (i) identify the waste streams to be transferred to the recycling hubs; (ii) steps to be taken to implement the activity; and (iii) budget.
- (ii) Engage countries to participate in the activity, noting that the final selection will be constrained by budget.
- (iii) Work with selected countries to implement the activity, including providing support to address gaps beyond existing mechanisms (e.g. funding for landing fees for commercial wastes not being transported under the Moana Taka Partnership, storage facilities, equipment – compactors, shredders). Support to assist countries to comply with regional and international conventions, where appropriate, may need to be considered during implementation.
- (iv) Monitoring and evaluation, including an impact assessment of the activity.

**KRA3.9 Implement programmes to assist PACPs to build national and local capacities in designing bankable projects** that can then be supported through PRIFs and/or Green Climate Fund (GCF). For example, pipeline project proposals that could fall under this topic are disaster waste and landfill rehabilitation. This work partially addresses the recommendation from the mid-term review of PacWaste (June 2017) – blending waste stream program elements including waste streams and actions that could potentially have positive financial impacts (generation of income, job creation, recovery of resources (also see 3.9).

### 4.3.2 Solid waste Pollution of Waterways

KRA 3.10 Undertake **preliminary pilot study** with a focus on point **source pollutant loads of waste water** to assist countries in understanding the consequences of poor management on receiving environments. This pilot study will need to add value/directly support the implementation of activities in the project and may be delivered under contract by SPC or an equivalent research organisation, noting that some expertise may also be drawn from USP for chemical analysis of samples. It will seek to develop a sampling regime for the pilot study, undertake the field and laboratory work and report on findings.

### 4.3.3 Finalisation of Outstanding Activities from PacWaste

Outstanding issues that were carried over from PacWaste will be addressed under this project. There were mitigating circumstances that delayed the implementation of these activities. For the **healthcare waste management** activities, it related to issues with the contractual arrangements with the provider selected for the procurement, installation and commissioning of high temperature incinerators, national operational issues in the running of the incinerators causing damage to optimal function, including the capacity of countries to afford the diesel to run the incinerators. The delivery of the **healthcare waste training** was delayed by difficulties in getting national commitment to dates for roll-out. The **Niue Asbestos Pilot Project** was delayed due to capacity constraints and the capability of a country with less than 2,000 people.

- KRA 3.11
- (a) Healthcare Waste Training will be completed for the following hospitals that did not receive the training the PacWaste Project:
    - (i) Guido Valadares National Hospital (Timor-Leste)
    - (ii) Maliana Referral Hospital (Timor-Leste)
    - (iii) Suai Referral Hospital (Timor-Leste)
    - (iv) Maubisses Referral Hospital (Timor Teste)
  - (b) Complete the installation and commissioning of the following healthcare waste incinerators:
    - (i) Norsup Hospital (Vanuatu)
    - (ii) Gizo Hospital (Solomon Islands) – noting the potential relocation of this incinerator due to local issues with its use at Gizo.
  - (c) Undertake maintenance on the following healthcare waste incinerators to ensure they are operating at minimum machine standards:
    - (i) Tungaru Hospital (Kiribati)
    - (ii) Balau Hospital (Palau)
    - (iii) Honiara Hospital (Solomon Islands)
    - (iv) Helena Goldie Hospital (Solomon Islands)
    - (v) Prince Ngu Hospital (Tonga)
  - (d) Where necessary, provide additional or replacement Personal Protective Equipment to hospitals that received healthcare waste incinerators during the PacWaste Project
  - (e) Continue to implement the Niue Asbestos Pilot Project for the remediation of asbestos from residents and public buildings.



#### 4.4 Human capacity enhanced (KRA 4)

Under this result area, **SPREP, USP, SPC and other providers will lead both formal and informal training programmes** that will enhance the skills of waste managers and practitioners in both the public and private sector for all PACPs. The aim will be to progress the **accreditation of training activities** to enhance the qualifications of employees in the waste sector.

This activity will adopt the SPC-Regional Rights Resources Team (RRRT) approach utilising a PANEL approach (Participation, Accountability, Non-discrimination, Empowering, and Links to Human Rights Conventions) in delivery. A quota of places will be reserved for women and other disadvantage groups to participate in professional development training and other up-skilling opportunities implemented over the duration of the project.

Most of the programme development and training will be contracted out to be delivered by specialists in particular fields. The **USP will build a regional vocation and tertiary waste management programme**; SPREP and J-PRISM II will deliver workshops, with a focus on practical outcomes; and SPREP will coordinate the **Pacific-Pacific Twinning Programme**. Again, the activities covered under PacWaste Plus will be complementary to other capacity building initiatives being undertaken in the region.

This KRA addresses the recommendation provided in the mid-term review for PacWaste (June 2017) – increased emphasis on capacity building, noting that some elements of training, as a cross-cutting topic, are also embedded in KRAs 1 – 3.

KRA 4.1 Under take a national **capacity needs assessment** of all countries to identify the current standards being implemented for waste on governance, management and enforcement against required competency levels to prioritise the training requirements of PACPs. A national gender stocktake would form part of this assessment in compliance with the Human Rights Convention.

KRA 4.2 Conduct **specialised national and regional capacity building** on identified priority areas based on capacity needs assessment (links to KRA 3.6 vi). Short-term, multi-level focussed training programmes will characterise this activity and will draw on the Pacific expertise developed through other regional programmes such as J-PRISM II, AFD, GEFPAS and PacWaste projects. The mode of delivery will adopt the methods developed under the EDF 10 PacTVET project approach to provide for the development, accreditation and delivery of quality assured regional vocational qualifications in waste management.

KRA 4.3 Consider **mainstreaming waste management into primary and secondary education** in suitable countries by using the Regional Environment Centre Approach and expanding on the **Cleaner Schools Project** which has been successfully conducted in a number of countries with the support of the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) (links to KRA 1).

KRA 4.4 Affiliate and collaborate with a **regional university** or other education institution offering **waste management courses** with competency-based assessments and hands-on modules towards accreditation. This will build a regional vocational and tertiary level waste management education programme and draw on the support from international educational

institutions offering waste management courses. This activity will enable the transition from an ad-hoc to a sustainable capacity building system. The University of the South Pacific, as the only regional university in the Pacific with internationally accredited courses, will be contracted by SPREP, in line with the Pillar Assessment requirements, to build this enduring, curriculum-based formal training programme. The courses may expand to integrate and build up from the outcomes of the EU PacTVET Project and other marine conservation initiatives implemented by USP. The steps to do this are:

- (i) Assess available courses and training needs, including a gap analysis to determine need and priority topics for waste management training. The findings from the national capacity needs assessment will be considered for development of the waste programme going forward, anticipating that it will include courses on governance, enforcement and compliance.
- (ii) Develop training programmes based on the outcomes of the assessments:
  - Curriculum – course subject matter and source (e.g. university provider), starting with the delivery of two tertiary courses in the first year within existing environmental programmes; and transitioning over five years to a waste management programme, including vocational training;
  - Delivery modes (e.g. intensive or semester-long courses);
  - Location – place of delivery in the region
  - Resourcing (staffing, laboratory/field equipment set up and maintenance costs and supplies); and
  - Accreditation of new courses to meet international standards.
- (iii) Implement the education programme by USP in collaboration with the consortium of universities and other organisation that have demonstrated capacity to assist. Practical in-field training, vocational and higher level waste management education and national and regional capacity building will form the basis of this programme.

**KRA 4.5 Promote capacity building exchanges among all SPREP members and Timor Leste in the public and private sector.**

- (i) Learning by example has been a very successful method in building capacity in waste and pollution management. PacWaste Plus will continue the Pacific-Pacific twinning programme set up in PacWaste to promote capacity building exchanges among all SPREP members in the public and private sectors.
- (ii) Train-the trainer model used in the delivery of training for healthcare and asbestos under PacWaste to be continued, pending recommendations from the findings of a review.
- (iii) Biennial Clean Pacific Roundtable to be continued as a good mechanism to facilitate an exchange of knowledge and practices among public and private sectors in countries as well as more broadly.

# 5 Methodology

PacWaste Plus has been developed using clear intervention logic, based on problem analysis and the experience from over a decade and a half of waste management interventions in the region. It will support improved waste and pollution management using a systematic and science-based approach. Problems will be analysed at a regional and national levels and the delivery of prioritised and targeted interventions tailored at the national level. Information, ideas and networks will be shared through regional collaboration. It will capitalise on a number of important coordination mechanisms that exist including the Clean Pacific Roundtable and the Pacific Region Infrastructure Facility Urban Development Working Group to facilitate continued harmonisation.

PacWaste Plus has been conceived to avoid duplication. It is built on previous results and learnings and complements existing/planned initiatives in order to catalyse real change. This process of delivering the Action will commence with baseline surveys (physical, operational and human capacities) and related studies (Cost-benefit analyses, feasibility studies, risk analysis and research) to prioritise deliverables, impact and potential for success under PacWaste Plus, followed by systems improvements, small scale interventions, regional collaboration and awareness raising. **The Technical Advisory Panels and the Research Advisory Group will provide valuable input into this process.** The work being undertaken by SPREP’s Waste Management and Pollution Control Programme, along with other donor-funded national projects, will also form part of the analysis.

## 5.1 Collaborative partnerships progressing the Pacific waste agenda

PacWaste Plus, on the basis of its KRAs and geographic scope, will have a fairly comprehensive approach to addressing waste management challenges in the Pacific. Therefore, the implementation of the activities undertaken by PacWaste Plus will need to coordinate and complement flexibly as necessary the work carried out in the region by other projects or programmes or through SPREP’s four programmes areas.

<p>J-PRISM II</p>	<p>J-PRISM II is an ongoing 5-year project that commenced in February 2017. JPRISM II covers nine PICs (Samoa, Tonga, Fiji, Vanuatu, Solomon Islands, Papua New Guinea, Palau, Federated States of Micronesia and the Republic of the Marshall Islands) and targets capacity development of the counterparts for the sustainable management of municipal solid wastes.</p> <p>To implement JPRISM II, JICA has deployed a team of long-term experts in the Project Office stationed in SPREP, as well as two teams of short-term experts dispatched to the nine countries. The Project Office and each of the individual PIC has a Project Design Matrix (PDM) outlining the project goals and targets, outputs and the activities in each output. Many of the PDM outputs are closely linked with the PacWaste Plus result areas since they also align with Cleaner Pacific 2025.</p> <p>Both SPREP and JICA have agreed that PacWaste Plus and the activities being undertaken by SPREP’s Waste Management and Pollution Control Programme and JICA’s J-PRISM II should be complementary, established through effective collaboration on activities that would be beneficial in achieving the objectives of initiatives for all parties. For example, an analysis of PacWaste Plus and JPRISM II shows that over 70% of the J-PRISM II activities are related to the PacWaste Plus KRAs. Further, there is a 100% alignment between the work being undertaken by PacWaste Plus and the broader Waste management and Pollution Control Programme for</p>
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	<p>SPREP, through Cleaner Pacific 2025. These facts indicate that there are many opportunities for collaboration between partner projects and an equal need to avoid duplication of efforts.</p>
<p>Centre for Environment, Fisheries and Aquaculture Science (CEFAS)</p>	<p>CEFAS is a UK research organisation that delivers programmes in Commonwealth Small Island States.</p> <p>The £1.5 million funded Commonwealth Marine Economies Programme (CME) for the Pacific funds initiatives to enable safe and sustainable economies across Commonwealth Small Island States.</p> <p>The Commonwealth Litter Programme (CLiP) – forms part of the UK £61.4 million Official Development Assistance package of funding for Commonwealth countries, which will drive research and innovation, improve waste management and reduce avoidable plastic. CLiP is a two year programme that aims to increase local scientific capability and lead on the development of national litter action plans focusing on preventing plastics entering the oceans.</p> <p>SPREP is collaborating with CEFAS and CLiP on information gathering, analysis and sharing in Vanuatu and the Solomon Islands on the topic of marine pollution. The work being undertaken in Vanuatu and the Solomon Islands complements the work being undertaken by PacWaste Plus.</p>
<p>PRIF</p>	<p>The purpose of this study is to establish a regional recycling network in the Pacific Region, to improve the recovery and where feasible the recycling of solid waste in a manner that meets economic, social, and environmental objectives.</p> <p>The first phase of this project has been completed and published on the PRIF website (<a href="https://www.theprif.org/documents/regional/waste-management/">https://www.theprif.org/documents/regional/waste-management/</a>) the report is entitled “<i>Regional resource circulation and recycling network</i>”. The second phase of this work is currently planned to refine the study through a more comprehensive collection and analysis of information.</p>
<p>AFD (pipeline)</p>	<p>AFD Waste Management Initiative in the Pacific 2nd Cycle</p> <p>This Capsule Proposal maps out opportunities to assist PICTs in continuing to manage their solid waste issues and processing and disposing of used oil. This Project will focus on three waste streams: used oil, marine debris and disaster waste and represents a continuation of the work undertaken previously under AFD funding. This Capsule proposal has three main objectives to progress best practice in waste management in the Pacific region. These are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To help communities and local authorities to develop waste management policies with a global approach from collection and sorting to valorisation;</li> <li>2. To improve the development of waste management infrastructures; and</li> <li>3. To strengthen communities and local authorities’ capacity in the areas of technical waste management, institutional governance, and finance.</li> </ol>

	<p>It is proposed that this EURO 3 million, four year project will be delivered through a formal and practical training programme. There are three core activities, that when combined, form a complete package of learning from formal training to practical implementation, supported by experts, peers and practitioners as part of a community of practice. This work is fully aligned with the region's guiding regional policy on waste management, the Cleaner Pacific 2025 Strategy.</p>
<p>GEF ISLANDS (pipeline)</p>	<p>The GEF ISLANDS Project is focused on assisting Parties to utilise the entry point of the Stockholm and Minamata Conventions to transform the national management of chemicals and waste. To this end, UN Environment, in partnership with SPREP and national focal points, is leading the development of a GEF7 proposal for the Pacific Region. The Programme Framework which covers 14 SIDS partners, has four key components defined during a consultation with Pacific SIDS in March 2018. These components are: Knowledge management and awareness raising; Policy framework strengthening; Technology transfer and promotion of best practice; and Institutional capacity building.</p> <p>Both these programmes are aligned with the region's guiding regional policy on waste management, the Cleaner Pacific 2025 Strategy.</p>
<p>INFORM</p>	<p>Through the implementation of the four-year, UNEP-GEF INFORM Regional Project (<a href="https://www.sprep.org/inform">https://www.sprep.org/inform</a>), SPREP will maintain a storehouse of information on the environment that is easy to access and complements and strengthens the development of key national environment documents, mainly the State of Environment (SoE) Report and the National Environmental Management Strategy (NEMS).</p> <p>The database module will complement the INFORM data portal. The Waste Management and Pollution Control Programme is working with the Environmental Monitoring and Governance Programme on environmental indicators for waste and pollution and PacWaste Plus will be able to capitalise on this initiative through storing project related data in the INFORM waste data portal.</p>
<p>Research Organisations</p>	<p>The findings of research organisations helps fill gaps in knowledge, progress innovation and technologies that may offer solutions to waste management issues and offer sound methodologies for the collection, analysis and reporting of information. SPREP is working with the University of Newcastle and other research organisations in the Pacific and overseas to progress this work. It is anticipated that PacWaste Plus will also tap into some of this expertise to assist in the delivery of activities.</p>
<p>Non-Government Organisations</p>	<p>Recognising that waste is a cross-cutting issue SPREP works with many partners in providing education and awareness raising to drive positive action on waste management and pollution control. The Guardian Programme, delivered by Conservation International and the Voyaging Society, Raka 7s run by a private sponsor – Kinton-Group and Tangaroa Blue are some examples.</p>
<p>UNE:</p>	<p>The GEFPAS POPS Release Reduction Project is a five year UD\$3.275 million funded project to improvement hazardous waste management</p>

GEFPAS	through technical assistance and capacity building for implementation of Stockholm Convention National Implementation Plans and the demonstration of feasible, innovative technologies for POPs reduction. The GEFPAS project has also involved education and awareness raising initiatives, noting that these will be continued under the GEF ISLANDs project, currently a pipeline project for expected implementation in 2020.
Bilateral Agreements	There are a number of projects being delivered through bilateral agreements in the area of integrated waste management: EU and Tuvalu; NZ and Kiribati; Australia and Niue; and Australia and SPREP (pipeline).

## 5.2 Development of Action

The Action was developed in close collaboration with EU Delegation for the Pacific and national partners. Opportunities for dialogue with other development partners and EU member states will be maximised to reduce any potential duplication and contribute to the overall sustainability of the Action. The integration of a gender-sensitive and rights-based approach will contribute to the EU Gender Action Plan 2015-2020 and the implementation of the “*European Strategy for Plastics in a Circular Economy*”, adopted in 2018.

A schedule of regional and steering committee meetings has been carefully designed taking into account the large number of regular meetings that take place in the Pacific in the last half of each calendar year.

The first Steering Committee meeting will be held in the third quarter of 2019, and the remaining Steering Committee meeting will be held in the first quarter of each implementation year (it is noted that this schedule of meetings may change following consultation with Country representatives during the project Inception workshop in the second Quarter of 2019).

Attention will be given in the governance arrangements to address the recommendations of the mid-term review of PacWaste (June 2017) to ensure:

- stronger national cooperation among stakeholders (such as engaging in existing national institutional arrangements and exploring the feasibility of establishing project national coordinators), and
- more active national oversight roles and involvement during the implementation of the projects phases, to increase the feeling of ownership of the project.

## 5.3 Indicative Action Plan

The overall duration of implementation of the action will be 61 months, from July 2018 –8 August 2023.

The indicative action plan for PacWaste Plus is divided into three phases:

- Inception phase: 12 months ( month 1 to months 12) – July 2018 to June 2019
- Implementation of activities: 49 months (month 13 to month 61) – July 2019 to 8 Aug 2023
- Closure phase: In line with the provisions of Article 18 e) of the General conditions, a closure phase of 3 months is foreseen for the reporting, audit and evaluation (all other activities will be completed (62 month – 64 months),

## 5.4 Inception: Staff recruitment and gap analysis

The **inception phase** will extend primarily over the first 12 months of implementation (month 1 to month 12) and will include the following activities:

- (i) Review of relevant institutional set-up.
- (ii) Conduct a series of baselines to inform the detailed design and implementation of regional and tailored country level activities aligned with national priorities.
- (iii) Gender and Human Rights Based Adaptation (HRBA) surveys and analysis to allow specific interventions throughout the programme durations for each key result area to improve opportunities for women, men and youth in the waste and pollution sector.
- (iv) Regional consultation to identify and confirm the criteria for prioritisation of activities, lay the preliminary groundwork for a gender sensitive/rights-based approach, continue to implement actions from PacWaste and to conduct Inception workshop to launch the project.
- (v) Begin national consultations to confirm the scope and location of where activities will be implemented within PACPs (including those activities to be continued from PacWaste).
- (vi) Implement the outstanding issues for healthcare and asbestos that were carried over from PacWaste.
- (vii) Recruitment of staff for the national unit in Samoa (Program Manager, Project Technical Assistant and Finance & Procurement Officer, Communication Officer), three Technical Project Waste Officers and the three Technical Regional Officers.
- (viii) Prepare/refine a detailed Communications and Visibility plan.
- (ix) Project management plans including:
  - Monitoring and evaluation plan
  - Procurement plan
  - Knowledge management plan
  - Reporting schedule
  - Risk management and exit strategy
  - Plan for the integration of a gender-sensitive/rights-based approach throughout the Action.
  - Exit Strategic Plan – to allow transition from donor funded activities to beneficiary funded activities and ensure sustainability of the project outcomes.
- (x) Establish Technical Advisory Panels (TAPs) for the provision of critical technical input and assist in prioritization of different initiatives under PacWaste Plus. It is anticipated that at least three TAPs will be created covering off on hazardous waste, solid waste management and Women on Waste. The TAPs will be composed of a minimum of five members including waste and pollution experts, social scientists to cover social marketing and behavioural changes, among others.
- (xi) The work plan of the overall implementation and in particular of year 1 will be refined and the annual work plan of year 2 will be defined.

PacWaste identified that women were a powerful agent of change in the area of waste management and pollution. To strengthen and build on this finding, women from across the region will be invited to be part of the Women on Waste (WOW) Technical Advisory Panel and Network to promote national and regional WOW initiatives and the role of women in waste management. It is important to note here that the development of social enterprises arising from changes in policies and legislation, such as the generation of alternatives to

single-use plastics, generates green jobs for women, youth and other disadvantaged groups, assisting in the delivery of a gender sensitive/rights-based approach.

It is anticipated that some of these activities may extend well beyond the Inception Phase, noting that recruitment of international candidates can take considerable time.

## **5.5 Implementation of activities**

The implementation of PacWaste Plus will reach its full speed after the 12 months inception phase and last until months 61. All activities will be completed by the end date of implementation of the action (estimated at 8 August 2023).

The first year work plan for the Inception Phase is provided in Annex 1, Appendix A, and position descriptions for PacWaste Plus staff is provided in Annex 1, Appendix B.

An annual work plan will be developed each year, based on the activities identified in section 4 above, having due regard to, *inter alia*, the following:

- The national priorities of each PACP as communicated to through country planning processes, or through direct request. It will in particular specific on the intended use of pool of money earmarked for delivery of in-country interventions (KRA 3)
- The availability of other funding or resources to undertake work to complement the project;
- The discussions and decisions of the Project Steering Committee, with advice provided by TAP and RAG.

The project's scope and activities may be further refined following a mid-term review, to be organised by the contracting authority after two years of full implementation of the project.

## **5.6 Closure of activities**

In line with Article 18 of the General conditions, this period provides for the preparation of the final report of the programme, the final evaluation and final verification audit. The duration will be in line with the Financial Agreement signed between Pacific Island Forum Secretariat (PIFS) and the EU.

# **6 Implementation Arrangements**

## **6.1 Implementation Modalities**

Implementation of the activities is planned to cover the 61 month period (inception and implementation), recognising that the final three months is for project closure only and will require a reduced number of project staff.

The work plans showing the timeline for implementation will comprise of a narrative explanation of the activity to be carried out during the concerned period and a corresponding detailed financial forecast.

At the end of each calendar year, the work plan for the following year will be revised and detailed

The first year annual work plan is provided in Annex 1, Appendix A of this document. As a result of the inception phase, the annual work plan will be reviewed and fine-tuned, with an emphasis on addressing the mainstreaming of gender and rights-based approach. The updated version will be presented at the first Project Steering Committee meeting.

For the subsequent years, the cycle of preparation of the annual work plan will be as follows:



- Year 1, the PACP countries will express their needs and priorities through planning meetings and an inception workshop to plan the project and define and get commitment for country projects.
- PacWaste Plus PMU will organise the necessary consultations with its country counterparts, stakeholders, NGOs and communities.
- The PacWaste Project Manager will coordinate the process and prepare the annual work plans in collaboration with PACPs. S/He will ensure that the activities are in line with the PAGODA provisions, including the gender/rights-based approach. Procurement will be undertaken by SPREP, while LOAs/MOUs will outline the commitments being made by each country in working with SPREP to deliver a specific activity. Parallel financing of activities may be possible to scale up activities.
- One month before its entry into force, the annual work plan will be submitted to the contracting authority for its review and suggestions.
- The EU Delegation will receive the finalised version of the annual work plan and the corresponding detailed budget forecast for endorsement together with the submission of the narrative report of the previous year's work and the request for further pre-financing.

This Action will be implemented in indirect management with SPREP. This implementation entails a delegation agreement with SPREP, as lead and coordinating organisation. The Waste Management and Pollution Control Programme will oversee the delivery of the Action, with the Director WMPC, in collaboration with the Director-General of SPREP, having overall responsibility for the supervision of the project. The day-to-day management and implementation of the activities will be under the direction of the Project Manager and the Project Management Unit, to be set up at SPREP in Samoa. The project Manager will work closely the EU Delegation in Suva, Fiji in carrying out his role.

## **6.2 Organisational Set-up and Responsibilities**

The overall day-to-day project and financial management and administration for the Action will be the responsibility of the Project Management Unit (PMU) that will be set up by SPREP. The PMU will provide logistical, financial, and administrative and communication support for the delivery of this Agreement. This will include

- compilation and submission of the quarterly progress and annual reports;
- externally audit annual financial reports, in line with SPREP's internal control standards;
- oversight of procurement across all activities;
- monitoring of expenditure to ensure that replenishments are prepared and transmitted in a timely manner and in compliance with the contractual provisions of the Pagoda;
- preparation and ongoing review of a monitoring and evaluation plan, and a final external evaluation;
- support for the integrated communication of the activities;
- organisation of the annual meetings of the Steering Committee.

The PMU will be established at SPREP using existing office facilities of SPREP head office in Apia Samoa. The apportioned actual costs of operating the PMU office (square meters occupied) will be supported by the Action to the extent they are directly linked to the role of the office in providing project management support and implementing the activities of the Action. It is anticipated that the available space will need to be modified and furnished to accommodate PacWaste Plus project staff. The operating costs charged for the PMU office in Apia will be based on actual costs apportioned based on the square meters occupied by the PacWaste Plus team.

Staff for the PMU will be recruited by SPREP utilising the organisational recruitment and procurement policies and procedures. In addition, the Technical Regional Officers will be located in SPREP's sub-regional offices, one in Fiji, one in Vanuatu, with the Micronesian location yet to be confirmed. The costs for these staff in Fiji and Vanuatu will be shared with the other SPREP projects working from these offices. It is anticipated that the Technical Regional Officer in Micronesia will be located in either a SPREP office facility or a local government department (to be negotiated). The work in Timor Leste will be conducted through their nominated focal point. The apportionment method for the sub-regional offices will be based on actual costs incurred based on FTE allocated to PacWaste Plus team.

SPREP will manage PacWaste Plus in collaboration with other major waste management and pollution projects that are entrain or being negotiated (J-PRISM II; Moana Taka Partnership; AFD; GEFPAS and GEF 7; and PRIF's Resource Recovery Network), as part of the WMPC Programme and the bilateral programmes in Tuvalu, Kiribati and Niue. The main advantage of this approach is that it avoids duplication and funding can be directed towards add-value to existing projects as well as be available for extending the scope of the work in the region for countries not already targeted (e.g. under J-PRISM II and AFD). It also allows for the incorporation of lessons learnt from previous projects (PacWaste, GEFPAS and AFD).

The main risk to the project delivery is that it extends over 15 countries and 8 waste streams. To offset this complexity and reach, Technical Regional Officers will assist in overseeing project implementation in each sub-region (horizontal focus) and Technical Project Waste Officers will be responsible for the delivery of different waste streams across KRA1 – KRA4 (vertical focus). Further, the technical expertise already available in SPREP will be drawn upon to assist with delivery as in-kind support and/or on a cost recovery basis if applicable. The Technical Regional Officer, based in each of the three sub-regions, will play an instrumental role in bringing about stronger sub-regional and national cooperation, as recommended by the mid-term review for PacWaste (June 2017). The Technical Project Waste Officers will assist in bringing about more active national oversight roles and involvement during the implementation of activities, supported by the governance structure/roles, again to address the recommendations in this regard in the mid-term review.

The budget allows for:

- establishment of office environment (desks, chairs, computers, telecommunications, etc.)
- travel to the PACPs for the Project Manager and Communication Officer to undertake the initial consultations and project design activities, and to continue facilitation throughout the Action.
- travel by the Project Technical Assistant, Technical Project Waste Officers and Technical Regional Officers to undertake their duties.

It is anticipated that the Financial and Procurement Officer for PacWaste Plus will not have to undertake substantive overseas travel. The number of staff proposed is to address the recommendation in the mid-term review that allows sufficient resources for an appropriately qualified, skilled and supported project team.

The PMU (KRA 0) will include the following staff:

- Project Manager (60 months from November 2018 – 8 October 2023)
- Finance and Procurement Officer (56 months from March 2019 – 8 October 2023)
- Communication Officer (50 months from May 2019 – 8 August 2023)
- Project Technical Assistant/Administrative Officer (52 months from February 2019 – 30 June 2023);
- 3 x Technical Project Waste Officers (48 months from July 2019 – 8 August 2023)

- 3 x Technical Regional Officers (to be based in sub-regional offices – 48 months from July 2019 – 8 August 2023).

The employment of these officers addresses recommendations of the mid-term review of PacWaste (June 2017) to ensure sufficient resources of appropriately qualified and skilled project team was employed and supported by SPREP. Position summaries for these staff are included in Annex 1, Appendix B.

The recruitment of a team to develop and implement PacWaste Plus is a priority. It is recognised that the role of the Project Manager is critical when commencing the project through to wrapping it up. This was based on lessons learned from the EDF10 PacWaste Project. SPREP has recruited a Project Manager that will complete the inception Phase and remain working on the project through the implementation phase until completion. The Project Manager will manage the recruitment of the PacWaste Plus team including sub-regional coordinators.

Consultants will be engaged as necessary to support and complement the work of the Project Manager and the technical/regional waste managers in delivering the required outputs under the 4 KRAs, in particular where and when specialised expertise is required and/or the geographic scope or duration of the activities goes beyond the capacity of the PMU. In particular, consultant services will be required as follows:

- KRA 1: an Information Specialist Advisor will be contracted to assist with the waste monitoring programme, including the analysis and reporting of findings; and a Behaviour Change Specialist will be contracted to design and implement social marketing campaigns to drive behaviour change.
- KRA 2: Legal and Policy Specialists will be contracted to deliver on the review and revision of policy and regulatory frameworks and to assist countries with adoption/implementation.
- KRA 3: specialists will be employed to assist in the delivery of projects for the hazardous and solid waste streams (resource mobilisation, equipment and minor infrastructure and private-public partnerships).
- KRA 4: short-term contracts will procure technical expertise to deliver specialised training using a variety of delivery modalities (short-term training, school education and Pacific-Pacific Twinning). USP will be contracted to develop and deliver courses that will lead to the establishment of vocational and tertiary certified training programmes.

### 6.3 Local Empowerment and Consultation

The Action will utilise a number of committees to enable participating Countries to be empowered to make decisions on project activities and investment. The consultation and management structures to be implemented are:

Project Steering Committee (PSC)	<p>The PSC will provide strategic guidance to the PMU, it will endorse the annual work plan and monitor the overall implementation of the action.</p> <p>A Project Steering Committee will be established and made up of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• one representative from each of the 15 beneficiary countries or their nominees</li> <li>• one senior representative from SPREP</li> <li>• one senior representative from USP</li> <li>• one senior representative from SPC</li> <li>• one senior representative from the Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat (PIFS)</li> </ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• representatives from the EU Delegation for the Pacific</li> <li>• the PacWaste Plus Programme Manager.</li> </ul> <p>The country nominations will be confirmed through either a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) or a Letter of Agreement (LoA) between the countries and SPREP to be confirmed during the Inception Phase. Other organisations may be invited to attend as observers, particularly those from other waste projects to facilitate complementarity of delivery.</p> <p>The main role of the Steering Committee is to provide overall guidance and strategic direction for the programme. Terms of Reference will be drafted to support the Memorandum of Understanding which will state the roles and functions of the Steering Committee members</p> <p>The Steering Committee will meet in person on an annual basis in the first quarter and at the end of the implementation of the action, and virtually as required (meeting schedule to be confirmed at the project inception meeting). The Project Manager, assisted by the PMU, will be responsible for coordination, the preparation of the agenda, all meeting documents and official minutes. The Steering Committee will be chaired by a beneficiary country representative (on a rotating basis) with support from the EU Delegation.</p> <p>The annual regional meetings also provide opportunities for policy dialogue with development partners and EU Member States as well as an opportunity to compile lessons learnt on an on-going basis. A budget has been set aside for the Steering Committee Meetings in KRA 0.</p> <p>The documents to be discussed and endorsed by the PCS will have to be submitted at the latest 10 calendar days prior to the PCS meeting. The PMU will act as the secretary of the PSC.</p>
National Coordination Committees (NCC)	<p>National Coordination Committees will be established to oversee the implementation of projects in each country. It will be comprised of members from relevant government department, private sector, civil society, and NGOs, as appropriate. The Chair of the National Coordination Committees will report the PacWaste Plus Project Manager.</p> <p>The NCCs will be consulted for the preparation of the AWP.</p>
Project Working Group (PWG)	<p>A Project Working Group will be established and chaired by the PacWaste Plus Project Manager. Membership will consist of delegates from the EU, PIFS, USP and SPC, as relevant. The PacWaste Regional Technical Officers and the Technical Waste Project Officers may also be invited to attend, as appropriate. The Project Working Group will meet each quarter, either virtually or in person. All efforts will be made to link these meetings with outer regional meetings to ensure efficient use of project funds.</p> <p>The mandate of the PWG is to ensure the smooth implementation of the action by the coordination of the different implementing</p>

	<p>partners, ensure the cross fertilisation across the different KRAs.</p> <p>The PWG will strongly contribute to the preparation of the annual work plan in close collaboration with the NCC, the TAP and the RAG.</p>
Technical Advisory Panels (TAPs)	<p>TAPs will meet at least once a year prior to the Steering Committee meeting or in situations when critical technical decisions are required. The TAP members may draw on the RAG for information and support on some topics. The number of TAPs will be determined during the inception phase. One of the TAPs to be established will be Women on Waste to promote/support social enterprises targeting waste initiatives run by women, as well as involving women in decision-making.</p>
Research Advisory Group (RAG)	<p>To progress knowledge and innovation, experts from USP and other academic institutions will form a Research Advisory Group (RAG) and be invited to assist in developing and implementing a regional research agenda. Representatives of the RAG may also participate in discussions with the Technical Advisory Panels to assist with prioritisation and evaluation of project initiatives to facilitate a holistic approach and help avoid unintentional negative consequences of activities</p>

The day-to-day delivery and coordination will be led by the Project Manager and falls under SPREP's responsibilities as the indirect implementing organisation.

## 7 Performance Monitoring and reporting

The day-to-day technical and financial monitoring of the implementation of this Action will be a continuous process and part of the implementing organisation's responsibility. To this aim, SPREP will use their existing technical and financial monitoring systems (Programme Management Information System) for the Action and elaborate regular progress reports (quarterly and annual) and a final report covering the entire Action. This will be supported by quarterly reporting for each country.

Annual reports shall include:

- An executive summary;
- A comparison of the planned activities and those actually achieved with an assessment of the progress accomplished in relation to the Action implementation, annual work plan and related estimated budget;
- An outline of the results/outcome achieved by the Action, including the gender and right based mainstreaming aspects ;
- Review of the problems / deviations from the initial Action set up encountered during the implementation of the Action and any corrective measures undertaken ;
- Recommendations to mitigate or eliminate those issues that have been causing deviations from planned activities and results /outputs;
- Any interim findings and preliminary conclusions, and details work plan for the following implementation period.

In between annual reports, short and succinct snapshot summaries of activities will be provided in 2-3 pages of dot-points by the PacWaste Plus PMU to the EU Delegation for

information and update. These summaries will be submitted every 4 months and will include: i) Ongoing activities per Country; ii) major problems, delays and solutions proposed.

The final report shall provide a complete overview of all the activities implemented under the delegation agreement. It will provide a summary of outputs and identification of any major problems which may have arisen during the implementation of the action.

The EU Commission may undertake additional project monitoring visits both through its own staff and through independent consultants recruited directly by the EU Commission for independent monitoring reviews (or recruited by the responsible agent contracted by the EU Commission for implementing such reviews).

An inception report will be prepared at the end of the project inception phase (this will be the first annual report), and will provide an updated version of the annual work plan for the four KRAs, a revised logical framework with updated baselines and indicators, and a note of changes for activities listed in section 4 of this annex.

## **7.1 Evaluation**

Having regard to the importance of the Action, a midterm and a final evaluation will be carried out for the entire action via independent consultants contracted by the EU. The final evaluation will be carried out for accountability and learning purposes at various levels. It is anticipated that the annual Results Oriented Monitoring (ROM) missions will include PacWaste Plus and provide regular oversight and guidance.

The European Commission shall inform the implementing partner at least five months in advance of the dates foreseen for the evaluation missions. The implementing partners shall collaborate efficiently and effectively with the evaluation experts, and inter alia provide them with all the necessary information and documentation, as well as access to the project premises and activities.

The evaluation reports shall be shared with partner countries and other key stakeholders. The implementing partner and the European Commission shall analyse the conclusions and recommendations of the evaluations and, where appropriate, in agreement with the partner country, jointly decide on the follow-up actions to be taken and any adjustments necessary, including, if indicated, the reorientation of the project.

## **7.2 Audit**

Without prejudice to the obligations applicable to contracts concluded for the implementation of this action, the EU Commission may, on the basis of a risk assessment, contact independent audits or expenditure verification assignments for one or several contracts or agreements.

In accordance with sound fiducial practice, SPREP, shall commission one end-of-year independent project audit for the period of 2021 - 2022 and a complete independent final audit covering the areas of Agreement under PacWaste Plus.

## **7.3 Leverage Effect and Sustainability**

This Action will contribute to the implementation of the Pacific Regional Waste and Pollution Management Strategy 2016 – 2015 (Cleaner Pacific 2025), the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action Pathway (S.A.M.O.A. Pathway), the Aichi Biodiversity Targets, the Sendai Framework, Rio Convention Markers and the Paris Agreement within the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. It aligns with the requirements of the Basel, Rotterdam, Stockholm and Minamata Conventions.

Under SPREP's Waste Management and Pollution Control Programme and other donor projects, there are already several ongoing interventions in many of the 15 PACPs covering:

Annex I

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PACWASTE PLUS

- an integrated and sustainable capacity building and training programme (with JPRISM II, AFD, UNE under the GEF programme, USP and other training providers, NGOs and SPREP);
- towards best practice in sustainable solid and hazardous waste management including disaster waste and waste to energy initiatives (with UNE/GEF, J-PRISM II, SPREP, PRIFs, Moana Taka, businesses, NGOs, national counter-parts, USP and other universities, SPC and bilateral projects in Tuvalu, Niue and Kiribati);
- implementation of effective monitoring, reporting and evaluation (with SPREP's INFORM project and SPREP's Waste Management and Pollution Control Programme, in collaboration with JPRISM II, UNE/GEF, for measures of success and SPREP's Corporate Teams for project delivery);
- good governance and legislative frameworks for waste and pollution management, including gender equality (with SPREP, SPC and other technical experts that bring in international knowledge and oversight);
- currency in technology and innovation to support best practice in waste and pollution management (with experts from research organisations and private parties); and
- enhanced coverage through communication channels and visibility mechanisms at an international, regional and local scale (with SPREP, UNE, AFD, USP, NGOs, government at all levels and businesses).

Regional interventions are being supported by development partners including, but not limited to: EU, JICA, AFD, New Zealand Agency for International Development, United Nations Development Programme, Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and the United States Agency for International Development. Contracts already made with these organisations during the formulation phase will be strengthened and opportunities to build on and enhance ongoing activities will be maximised wherever possible through partnerships and other arrangements, including multi-funding arrangements.

Sustainability will be addressed at two levels: sustainable economic development and sustainability of renewable natural resources. The following approaches for sustaining programme results after implementation are envisaged:

- Cost recovery approaches to be expanded through institutional strengthening, capacity building and regional collaboration and could be expanded further through licensing and penalty systems;
- Recovery of saleable natural resources, including recycled or repurposed wastes that are either exported or used nationally as repurposed materials, as well as resources recovered for agricultural or energy purposes;
- Securing suitable government budget allocations for ministries/other government entities;
- Fostering engagement around the concept of the circular economy, specifically with regard to the elements of this approach, such as private-public partnerships, private sector development and small to medium enterprise development, that take the specific context and challenges faced by the Pacific region into account;
- Policy dialogue on waste, circular economies, climate change, agriculture and biodiversity;
- Awarding and supporting self-help initiatives at the grassroots level;
- Ensuring stronger ownership by the partner countries through the active involvement of the partner countries in the Regional Steering Committee and the working group; and

- Increasing women’s empowerment and gender equality by applying a gender sensitive approach, ensuring the involvement of both women and men users, and reaching the needs of the most vulnerable.

Using participatory, gender-sensitive and rights-based approaches, the project will work closely with remote communities to identify their needs and work with them to design and implement sound waste and pollution management practices that will enhance their existing lifestyles, ensure a fairer sharing of livelihood benefits and improve general well-being. Establishing and building social enterprises, where possible, will be a focus. This approach will contribute to the sustainability of the activities by ensuring they have a strong community-based foundation and are relevant to people’s lives. Activities, such as sustainable economic development and resource recovery and recycling into sectors and into local area development plans will further contribute to sustainability.

## **7.4 General Overview on Visibility and Communication**

Communication and Visibility of the EU is a legal obligation for all external actions funded by the EU. This Action shall contain communication and visibility measures, which shall be based on a specific Communication and Visibility Plan of the Action, to be elaborated and approved by the contracting authority and the Commission at the start of implementation.

The activities to be delivered under PacWaste Plus will address the recommendation of the mid-term review of PacWaste (June 2017) – ensure wider visibility of the new Project from the beginning including the organisation of PacWaste Plus Info Days in each country inviting a wide range of stakeholders.

The activities carried out under Communication and visibility will include:

- i. A communication plan which outlines the processes and standards to be applied in delivering communication and visibly for PacWaste Plus. It will include the use of social media, along with the many other modes of communication currently used to reach a broad audience.
- ii. PacWaste Plus brand including the design and instructions for the clear use of branding and logo placement on all products, including promotional events and campaigns, as well as on equipment provided to countries, to cultivate the visibility of SPREP and the EU.
- iii. PacWaste Plus website to act as a portal for the dissemination and sharing of information on the project to facilitate the adoption of best practice in waste management.
- iv. In-country training for a multi-stakeholder audience to support the communication effort in countries.
- v. Communication measures to track progress and impact, including visibility, gender, youth and other disadvantaged groups.

A Communications Officer will be hired by SPREP at the start of the Action and will work across the 15 participating countries to ensure smooth and consistent communication of various activities. A small operational budget for communications across the Action has been included in KRA 0 and provisions made for communications and visibility activities in KRAs 1 – 4.

In terms of legal obligations on communication and visibility, the measures shall be implemented by the Commission, the partner countries, contractors, and/or entrusted entities. Appropriated contractual obligations are included in the financing agreement, and will be included in procurement contracts.



The Communication and Visibility Manual for European Union External Actions 2018 shall be used to establish the Communication and Visibility Plan of the Action and the appropriate contractual obligations. Refer to Annex VI for indicative communication and visibility plan.

## 7.5 Logical Framework

	Results chain	Indicators	Baselines (incl. reference year)	Targets (incl. reference year)	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions
<b>Overall objective: Impact</b>	<b>To generate improved economic, social, health and environmental benefits for Pacific ACP states arising from stronger regional economic integration and the sustainable management of natural resources and the environment.</b>	1. Level of SDG indicator elements met for goals 3, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14, 5, 7 and 8 <sup>1</sup>	1. 2017 baseline for the Pacific Roadmap for the SDGs.	1. Target as per the Pacific Roadmap for the SDGs.	1. SDG implementation verified in Project reporting and evaluation	
		2. Real GDP growth, (i) latest year and (ii) average over last 5 years**	2. 2.6 % estimated for 2014	2. >4 % estimated increase by project end	2. ADB Pacific Economic Monitor	
		3. Level of investment in waste and pollution management	3. Clean Pacific 2025 reference for 2015	3. 10 % estimate by project end	3. Project reporting and Evaluation	
		4. Number of new green jobs created, segregated by gender and age, due to better management of waste	4. Baseline: to be determined by data collection in Year 1 of project (2019)	4. Target: at least (to be determined) new green jobs created by end of the project (disaggregated by sex)	4. Reduced reliance on donation driven waste management and pollution control	

<sup>1</sup> The SDG Road Map for the Pacific is currently still being developed, but elements of the following sub indicators have been identified as relevant: 3.9, 5.5, 6.3, 7.2/7.3, 8.3/8.4, 11.6/11.7, 12.4/12.5/12.6/12.8, 14.1/14.2. Further refinement of the Log Frame will occur as PacWaste Plus is further developed.

	<b>Results chain</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Baselines (incl. reference year)</b>	<b>Targets (incl. reference year)</b>	<b>Sources and means of verification</b>	<b>Assumptions</b>
					services verified through project reporting and evaluation	
		5. Level of GHG released to the environment from waste	5. To be determined by baseline for 2015	5. A 1.5% reduction by end of project (to match Pacific aspirations)	5. Project reporting and Evaluation	
		6. Level of impact on human and environmental health	6. To be determined by baseline (2015 and 2019 data collections)	6. 1-4% improvement based on changes in waste management practices by end of project	6. Project reporting and Evaluation	
<b>Specific objective(s):</b>	<b>To ensure the safe and sustainable management of waste with due regard for the conservation of biodiversity,</b>	1. Level of sustainable waste management achieved	1. Baseline: to be determined by available data 2015 and further data collected 2018/19 of project	1. Target: a 5% increase in the adoption of sustainable waste management practices by end of project	1. Improved sustainable waste management verified through project reporting and evaluation	Stakeholders continue to support the user pays principal of national waste and pollution management
		2. Increased adoption of sound waste management	2. Baseline: to be determined by available data 2015	2. Target: a 5% increase in adoption of sound waste	2. Improved waste management verified through	Best practice guidelines and information for priority waste and pollution

	<b>Results chain</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Baselines (incl. reference year)</b>	<b>Targets (incl. reference year)</b>	<b>Sources and means of verification</b>	<b>Assumptions</b>
	<b>reduction of marine litter, health and wellbeing of Pacific island communities, and climate change mitigation and adaptation requirements, while applying a gender inclusive approach.</b>	practices in PACPs	and further data collected 2018/19 of project	management practices by PACPs, broken down by gender by end of project	project reporting and evaluation	management exist
		3. Level of environmental pollution	3. Baseline: to be determined by data collected 2018/19 of project and available data on marine pollution 2015	3. Target: a 10% decrease in waste pollution originating from Pacific countries by end of project	Decreased waste pollution verified through project reporting and evaluation	Countries actively participate in the Waste Monitoring Programme.
<b>Outputs</b>	<b>Result Area 1: Data collection improved, information shared, and education and awareness implemented</b>	1.1. Status of data on selected priority wastes, pollutants and polluting activities is available	1.1. Develop baseline surveys for solid waste streams – organic, residual, packaging, bulky, recyclables for 2018/19.  [Note: 3 hazardous waste streams for	1.1 Eight base line waste surveys conducted plus estimate of GHG emissions (by end of 2019 and end of 2021, respectively)	1.1. Prioritised intervention locations endorsed by Project Steering Committee	1.1. Adequate information can be collected within the available project resources to complete a meaningful review of the status of national waste and pollution management  Proactive engagement by countries in data collection

	Results chain	Indicators	Baselines (incl. reference year)	Targets (incl. reference year)	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions
			asbestos, healthcare waste and E-Waste in place, 2015]  Estimation in the reduction of GHG emissions through improved waste management including resource recovery.			through Information Monitoring Programme
		1.2. Waste Monitoring System established to store data in the INFORM waste data portal for analyses and dissemination.	1.2 No Waste Monitoring System in place in 2018	1.2 Collected data is used by stakeholders to inform decisions on waste management activities and infrastructure management	1.2 Information has been used for reporting on national, regional and international obligations.	
		1.3. Practical research agenda to guide improvements on information collection, synthesis and reporting with input from Research	1.3. Baseline: review of existing knowledge and gaps in 2018/19 of project.	1.3 Practical research agenda implemented by end of project	1.3 Outcomes are enabling informed decision-making on waste management.	

	<b>Results chain</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Baselines (incl. reference year)</b>	<b>Targets (incl. reference year)</b>	<b>Sources and means of verification</b>	<b>Assumptions</b>
		Advisory Group.				
		1.4. Profiles of the eight waste streams for PacWaste Plus	1.4. PacWaste Plus waste stream inventories (national) in 2014.	1.4 PacWaste Plus waste stream inventories (national) available by end of project	1.4. Project documents; Monitoring reports and observation	
		1.5. National education and awareness communication plans adopt contemporary best practice in a Pacific setting	1.5.1 Regional events supported under the PacWaste project for best practices and lessons learnt 2016	1.5. 1. Series of regional events (tbd) for best practices and lessons learnt implemented by end of project	1.5.1. Project documents; monitoring reports and observation	1.5. Best practices are communicable and highly visible
			1.5.2:Status of current best practice to be determined by 2015 baseline	1.5.2: Baseline sector surveys conducted by end of project	1.5.2. Project documents; monitoring reports and observation	
		1.6 Establishment of Women on Waste (WOW) Technical Advisory Group	1.6.1 Group not currently established	1.6.1 WOW group established in 2019	1.6.1 Project documents; monitoring reports and observation	
			1.6.2 No success stories currently reported	1.6.2 At least 1 WOW success story in 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023	1.6.2 Project documents; monitoring reports and observation	

	Results chain	Indicators	Baselines (incl. reference year)	Targets (incl. reference year)	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions
		1.7 Effective Social Marketing Campaign implemented on target waste stream and audience	1.7.1 No social marketing campaigns currently implemented in region	1.7.1 Develop 3 social marketing campaigns and implement in 3 countries by July 2023	1.7.1 Project documents; monitoring reports and observation	
			1.7.2 No social marketing campaigns currently implemented in region	1.7.2 a 5% change in the behaviour that is the target of the social marketing campaign amongst the target audience	1.7.2 Pre campaign and past campaign surveys to determine impact, and effectiveness of campaign	
Outputs	<b>Result Area 2: Policies and regulatory frameworks developed and implemented.</b>	2.1. Integrated Regional Policies and Regulatory Framework – Cleaner Pacific 2025	2.1. Review of Cleaner Pacific 2025 to inform framework (2018/19)	2.1. Integrated Regional Policies and Regulatory Framework that is contemporary available by end of project	2.1 Framework document published	2. National authorities make institutional changes/improvements.  Government commitment to waste and pollutant management continues.
		2.2 Status of endorsement of new waste and pollutant management policies, strategies, legislation and	2.2. currently: - 9 for solid waste -7 for healthcare waste -6 for other hazardous waste	2.2. At least 10 new waste and pollutant management policies, strategies, legislation and regulations endorsed	2.2. Waste and pollutant management policy, strategies, legislation and regulations	Annual audits of national waste and pollutant management related activity

	<b>Results chain</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Baselines (incl. reference year)</b>	<b>Targets (incl. reference year)</b>	<b>Sources and means of verification</b>	<b>Assumptions</b>
		regulations endorsed by Pacific island governments	-10 for liquid waste	by 2023 (developed in collaboration with SPREP's WMPC Programme and J-PRISM II project activities)	endorsed by National authorities	
		2.3. Model integrated policies developed and mechanisms established for waste management service providers at a national level.	2.3. To be determined by the legal review 2019/20 baseline.	2.3. to be established during the legal review 2019/20 baseline.	2.3. Project documents Monitoring reports and observation	
<b>Outputs</b>	<b>Result Area 3: Best practices, including enhanced private sector engagement and infrastructure development, implemented.</b>	3.1–Volume of private and Government investment (in financial terms) in sustainable waste management technologies	3.1. to be determined by surveys 2018/19.	3.1. To be established after baseline study in 2019/20	3.1. National waste management collection and recycling data	3.1. National government commitment to sustainable waste management continues
		3.2 Status of Network of Pacific Recyclers	3.2. 2016 Cleaner Pacific Round Table committed to 7 technical working groups in 2016	3.2. Formal Network of Pacific Recyclers established by 2022 in collaboration with SPREP and JPRISM	3.2. Recycler's network meeting proceedings	3.2. Current recyclers interested in working together



	Results chain	Indicators	Baselines (incl. reference year)	Targets (incl. reference year)	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions
			(forerunners of a recyclers Network)  Pacific Recyclers Network Charter and terms of reference available in 2018	II		
		3.3. Recycling and Resource Rate Improved	3.3. 47 % waste recycling rate (=amount recycled, reused, returned/amount recyclable) in the Pacific (baseline: 2014)	3.3. 60 % waste recycling rate by end of project (where waste management services are provided – see 3.4).	3.3 – 3.5. Financial reports from national advanced recycling fee administrators  Reports by national authorities, technical advisory committee and national coordination committees  - National environment department data	3.3 The private sector continues to support the user pays principal of national waste and pollution management  Sufficient information provided to allow prioritization of suitable demonstration sites  a) National ownership of the projects b) Governments remain committed to operation and maintenance of facilities c) Trained personnel remains in place or skills are transferred to relevant

	Results chain	Indicators	Baselines (incl. reference year)	Targets (incl. reference year)	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions
					- Monitoring reports/ first-hand observations at project sites	staff in charge of O&M
		3.4. Number of cases where appropriate environmental protocols	3.4.1 Eighteen National or Municipal Composting Programmes (baseline: 2014)	3.4.1. 5-10% increase in national or Municipal Composting Programmes by end of project		
			3.4.2 Existing sustainable financing instruments: - 4 CDL systems in place - 2 EPR systems in place - 9 national or state user-pays systems in place	3.4.2 1-5% increase in sustainable financing instruments adopted by target countries by end of project		
			3.4.3 2014 Waste collection coverage: - 88% urban - 35% nationally	3.4.3 Waste collection coverage increased to: - 90 - 100% urban		

	Results chain	Indicators	Baselines (incl. reference year)	Targets (incl. reference year)	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions
				- 40% nationally By end of project		
			3.4.4 Baseline for Waste capture rate to be established by 2022 (= amount collected/ amount generated) (%)	3.4.4 Waste capture rate to be established after regional assessment (see link to INFORM waste data portal and Waste Monitoring System above) by end of project		
			3.4.5 Over 214 temporary, unregulated and open dumps in 2014	3.4.5 At least one improvement in landfill management to prevent illegal dumping by end of project		
		3.5 Improved status of the receiving environment based on good waste management practices; status	3.5. Status of the receiving environment to be established through a preliminary pilot study	3.5. Establish the status of the receiving environment under different landfill management	3.5. Status of receiving environment known for one type of waste management	3.5. Government support for monitoring programmes to include this aspect if deemed necessary by the pilot study (country commitment)

	Results chain	Indicators	Baselines (incl. reference year)	Targets (incl. reference year)	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions
		currently unknown.		practices by end of project	intervention	
<b>Outputs</b>	<b>Result Area 4: Human capacity enhanced.</b>	4.1. Number of waste and pollutant management courses conducted in the region for accreditation a) Academic courses in waste and pollutant management are created for accreditation b) Vocational waste orientated courses established for accreditation	4.1. None in 2014	4.1 a) 1 academic waste and pollution course developed and piloted for accreditation by end of project b) 1 vocational waste and pollution course developed for accreditation by end of project	4.1. a) One project training and monitoring reports b) Number of enrolments and/or graduations by 2023 (gender /rights-based approach delimited)	4.1 Management supportive of changing practices in waste and pollutant management
		4.2. Number of government staff and waste management	4.2. To be determined in 2020/21.	4.2. To be determined during baseline studies and	4.2 Project training and monitoring reports	Ongoing national and institutional resourcing and commitment available for training

	<b>Results chain</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Baselines (incl. reference year)</b>	<b>Targets (incl. reference year)</b>	<b>Sources and means of verification</b>	<b>Assumptions</b>
		workers successfully completing waste and pollution management training disaggregated by sex and age		the inception phase of the project development		
		4.3 Status of the Network (twinning/exchanges) between similar Pacific island countries to share experiences and provide training	4.3. Ad hoc exchanges established under PacWaste for 6 individual events (2015)	4.3. 8 - 12 exchange events implemented by 2023	4.3. Project reports	4.3. Exchange programmes and networks established and sustained

## Appendix A: Work Plan for Year 1 (12 months Inception)

Activities	Inception			
	2018		2019	
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
<b>Project Management (KRA 0)</b>				
Review of relevant institutional set-up				
Establish PMU and regional nodes (recruitment of core staff and setting up of offices) plus information collection, analysis and review to support plans listed below				
Regional consultation (Inception workshop – to establish national priorities; prioritisation process for selection of activities/countries)				
National consultations (confirm scope and location of where activities will be implemented – LOA/MOU)				
Recruitment of staff and contract arrangement for specialist support				
Prepare a detailed communication plan and implement some key elements (e.g. visibility – brand and templates; website)				
Project management plans				
Establish Technical Advisory Panels (membership; TOR; meeting schedules)				
Establish Steering Committee (membership; TOR; meeting schedules)				
Develop a model Regional education and awareness raising Plan				
Host a Project Inception Meeting to actively engage with PACPs and determine project activities and locations				
2018 Clean Pacific Roundtable				
<b>Improved data collection, information sharing and education and awareness (KRA 1)</b>				
Engage Information Specialist Advisor under contract				
1.1 Conduct a series of baseline assessments to inform the detailed design and implementation of regional and tailored country level activities aligned with national priorities including surveys and analyses for Gender and Human Rights Based Adaptation				
1.2 Establish the INFORM waste data portal				

1.3 Establish and implement national waste monitoring programmes for routine data collection and reporting.				
1.4 Develop a model education and awareness raising plan to guide national delivery of education and awareness programmes				
1.4(i) Host workshops (consultation workshop and training workshop) to assist countries to develop National Education and Awareness Communication Plans				
1.4(ii) Implement activities using communication tools such as media and other outreach activities to promote best practice				
1.4(iii) Develop and implement social-marketing campaigns to influence good waste management practices				
1.5 Establish a Research Advisory Group (RAG) to develop a practical research agenda				
<b>Policy and Regulatory Frameworks (KRA 2)</b>				
Engage a Policy Specialists under contract (regional work)				
2.1 Review the existing status of regional legislation, integrated policies and institutional arrangements for waste management				
2.1(i) Assist countries to progress laws and regulations				
2.1(ii) Assist countries to mainstream disaster waste management into the FRDO				
2.1(iii) Align activities for PacWaste Plus with the work being undertaken through SPREP's WMPC Programme				
2.2 Assist in developing national policies, legislation and implementation strategies to transition to a comprehensive and sustainable waste management system				
2.2(i) Progress the ratification of the Basel and Waigani Conventions for countries that are not party to these conventions to allow the trans-boundary movement of hazardous wastes within the region and internationally				
2.3 Assist in developing mechanisms (such as national licencing and certification) for waste management service providers				
2.4 Advocate for change at regional and international meetings to influence the decision making of the Pacific and World Leaders				
<b>Best Practice Implementation of Waste and Pollution Management Projects (KRA 3)</b>				
3.1(a) Assist countries in solid and disaster waste management through the implementation of prevention and reduction programmes				
3.1(b) Assist countries in disaster waste management through preparedness, response, recovery and reconstruction to assist				

countries in dealing with the generation of large volumes of waste				
3.2 Assist countries in implementing legislation that enables best practice in waste management, including minimising the waste generated by imported products				
3.3 Provide support to manage waste and pollution sustainably through the implementation of preferred sustainable financing options				
3.4 Implement feasible resource recovery initiatives with private sector involvement, including establishing networks for recyclable commodities and promotion of pilot and small -scale organic waste recycling in partnership with J-PRISM II and SPREP				
3.5 Develop and expand the spatial scope and continue to roll out existing programmes to dispose of legacy and hazardous wastes and remediate contaminated sites				
3.6 Improve and/or construct appropriate small scale waste management infrastructure to facilitate good practice in waste management				
3.7 Develop and implement agreements and incentives for private sector participation in waste management				
3.8 Support atoll nations export some wastes to (regional) recycling hubs and the Moana Taka partnership under SPREP's WMPC Programme				
3.9 Implement programmes to assist PACPs to build national and local capacities in designing bankable projects				
3.10 Undertake preliminary pilot study on point source pollutant loads of waste water to assist countries in understanding the consequences of poor management of landfills				
3.11 Complete outstanding activities from PacWaste (Healthcare and Niue asbestos pilot)				
<b>Human capacity enhanced (KRA 4)</b>				
Contracts for specialists to undertake activities				
4.1 Undertake a national capacity needs assessment				
4.2 Conduct specialised national and regional capacity building				
4.3 Consider mainstreaming waste management into primary and secondary education in suitable countries				
4.4 Affiliate and collaborate with a regional university or other education institution offering waste management courses with				



competency-based assessments and hands-on modules towards accreditation				
4.5 Promote capacity building exchanges among all SPREP members in the public and private sector				

## Appendix B: Summary of Positions

This appendix provides a top-level summary of all staffing positions, partially or fully funded under the action and included in the Office Costs for the PMU and KRAs 1 to 4 as covered in the detailed budget provided in Annex III.

Budget line Code	Job Title	Description of Role and responsibilities – Programme Management Unit - PMU (KRA 0)
KRA 0	PacWaste Plus Project Manager 100% Based in Apia, Samoa	Provides overall management, coordination and reporting for the PacWaste Plus Project: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensures compliance with all EU contractual agreements and liaises with the EU Programme Coordinator.</li> <li>• Responsible for all areas on monitoring implementation and reporting for the overall PacWaste Plus project to the EU in line with the programme’s objectives and reporting requirements.</li> <li>• Oversees the financial expenditure for the PMU and regional offices</li> <li>• Oversees the implementation of communications and gender and human rights across all components of the PacWaste Plus Project</li> <li>• Promotes inter-agency networking and cross-sectoral collaboration with the EU and countries participating in the PacWaste Plus Project.</li> <li>• Responsible for the day-to-day operations of the PMU and the arrangement of different coordination and steering committee meetings for the PacWaste Plus Project.</li> </ul>
KRA 0	Finance & Procurement Officer 100% Based in Apia, Samoa	Provides sound financial and procurement management for the PacWaste Plus Project : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensures compliance with all SPREP and EU financial and procurement guidelines and procedures with all supporting documentation collected and archived.</li> <li>• Assist in developing consultant briefs and associated documentation</li> <li>• Provides contractor / consultant management oversight and Contract management probity on all engagements, and approved by SPREP Finance Team</li> <li>• Responsible for all financial monitoring and reporting for all activities implemented by the PacWaste Plus Project.</li> <li>• Coordinates all financial reporting for the overall PacWaste Plus Project covering all KRAs, and approved by SPREP Finance Team</li> </ul>
KRA 0	Communications Officer 100% Based in Apia, Samoa	Provides high-level communications support to the overall PacWaste Plus Project: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Finalises and implements the communication and visibility strategy for the PacWaste Plus Project, with regular un-dating to keep it current.</li> <li>• Produces regular communications products and ensures they are widely distributed to increase the visibility of the PacWaste Plus Project and the EU as the donor.</li> <li>• Promotes inter-agency networking and cross-sectoral communication with countries participating in the PacWaste Plus Project.</li> <li>• Contributes to programme administration.</li> </ul>

KRA 0	Project Technical Assistant 100% Based in Apia, Samoa	Provides administrative services and support to the PacWaste Plus Project PMU and regional officers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Coordinates conferences, meetings and workshops.</li><li>• Manages staff and consultant’s travel.</li><li>• Provides secretariat and technical support to the project staff.</li><li>• Assists with procurement and contract oversight for the PMU.</li><li>• Manage and be responsible for all record keeping and filing reports through to EU Delegation.</li><li>• Any other activity as required to successfully deliver the PacWaste Plus project.</li></ul>
KRA 0	Technical Project Officer (3 positions) 100% Based in Apia, Samoa	Provides technical skills in waste management to the PMU and regional officers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Report to the PacWaste Plus Project Manager</li><li>• Provide technical skills and experience in PacWaste Plus specific activities (such as Hazardous waste, Landfill management and disaster waste, and resource recovery).</li><li>• Provide oversight to consultants engaged to deliver key technical actions across all KRAs</li><li>• Provide direct support to participating countries to implement actions of the PacWaste Plus Project</li><li>• Provides technical support for the organisation of meetings and conferences, and workshops.</li><li>• Assists in the delivery of technical services.</li><li>• Engages in PacWaste Plus responsibilities to maintain the level of administrative support across the EDF11 project as needed.</li></ul>
KRA 0	Technical Regional Officer (3 Positions) 100%  1 x Based in Suva, Fiji 1 x Based in Port Villa, Vanuatu 1 x Based in FSM / RMI	Provides technical skills in waste management to the with a specific focus on a sub-region (Micronesia, Melanesia, Polynesia): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Report to the PacWaste Plus Project Manager</li><li>• Provide oversight to consultants engaged to deliver key technical actions in their respective sub-regions</li><li>• Provide direct support to participating countries to implement actions of the PacWaste Plus Project, through active liaison and partnerships with countries in each sub-region.</li><li>• Provides technical support for the organisation of meetings and conferences, and workshops.</li><li>• Assists in the delivery of technical services.</li><li>• Engages in PacWaste Plus responsibilities to maintain the level of administrative support across the EDF11 project as needed.</li></ul>