



9<sup>th</sup> November, 2018

## The Detailed Action Plan of Priority Activities of WG in 2019

### 1. Background

The National Waste Management and Pollution Control Strategy (NWMPCS) (2016-2020) has the following vision and overall goal. The implementation plan of NWMPCS (2016-2020) identifies 35 targets and 48 activities under 7 thematic areas.

**Vision:** A clean healthy environment leads to productive sustainable development. Therefore our vision is **“towards clean sustainable environment”**.

**Overall Goal:** An environmentally sustainable Vanuatu, in which all types of wastes generated are reduced, collected, reused, recycled and treated by environmentally sound technologies suited to local conditions and waste going to landfill is minimized to the lowest possible amount.

DEPC and J-PRISM II discussed and set a project output as **“Institutional capacity of DEPC to implement NWMPCS is enhanced with the cooperation of the Working Group”** in the 1<sup>st</sup> Joint Coordinating Committee in February 2018. To realize the output, DEPC took the initiative and Working Group (hereinafter referred to as “WG”) was formulated in June 2018 to study and review the Implementation Plan of NWMPCS. The initial members of WG are DEPC, PVMC and LMC. The concept note of WG was agreed with the member in May 2018 and WG was officially launched in June 2018.

WG consists of i) fieldwork, ii) discussion and iii) monitoring/reporting in accordance with the seven thematic area of NWMPCS. As a model activity of WG, the annual SWM plan of PVMC (2019) was developed in August 2018, led by the activities to update the present conditions of municipal SWM in Port Vila and Luganville, and to compile lessons learnt of SWM in Port Vila and Luganville for formulating practical implementation plan of NWMPCS. WG agreed to select the four (4) priority activities which will be implemented in 2019 based on the monitoring result of NWMPCS. This detailed action plan is to describe the responsibility of each action, implementation schedule and budget amount for the priority activities.

### 2. Monitoring result of progress of NWMPCS in 2018

NWMPCS was started in 2016 and monitored by DEPC regularly in November 2017 and in October 2018. The significant progress of 2018 was the endorsement of three orders under the Waste Management Act No. 24 of 2014. It is the advanced effort in the Pacific Islands countries (PICs) to endorse the regulation of plastic ban. There are also several progress achieved in 2018.



### **Thematic Area 1 - Policy, Legislation and Enforcement**

- Three orders have been gazetted under the waste management Act No. 24 of 2014
  - 1) Plastic ban regulations
  - 2) Licensing of private waste operator and
  - 3) Littering
- Appointment letters were served to the Police Service Commission, Provincial Government Council, and Municipal Council to enforce the Waste Management Regulation Order No. 10 of 2018
- The landfill guideline has been developed and will be implemented in any proposed landfill as a condition under the EIA process
- Last week a workshop was organized by J-PRISM and SPREP to develop a regional disaster waste management guideline. Hopefully we should have more progress as of next year

### **Thematic Area 2 - Sustainable Financing**

- Most of the activities under thematic area 2 should be achieved by 2020

### **Thematic Area 3 - Capacity Development**

- About 25% of authorized enforcement officers have been trained by the DEPC to enforce the waste management regulations
- DEPC has organized two training workshops. One was to train the appointed police officer, plus 12 municipal wardens and the second was for the training of the provincial compliance officer, planner and the area secretary within different areas of Shefa Province

### **Thematic 4 - Waste Minimization**

- There is no achievement in this thematic area in 2018.

### **Thematic 5 - Integrated Waste Management**

- There is no achievement in this thematic area in 2018.

### **Thematic 6 - National Coordination**



- There is no achievement in this thematic area in 2018.

### **Thematic Area 7 - Public Awareness**

- DEPC has achieved 100% of their awareness programme particularly on the solid waste management areas
- An awareness team has been developed by the heads of division
- The team visited most of the secondary schools in the six provinces plus the three municipalities
- The awareness was in the form of ppt. presentations, information booklets, posters, phablets, and stickers

Summary of monitoring results of NWMPCS are shown in the table below. The progress in thematic area 2 and 4 is quite low, which is required to be accelerated. The details of monitoring results are shown in Attachment-1.

**Summary of monitoring results of NWMPCS (as of November 2018)**

NWMPCS				Progress		Plan	Contribution of WG
Thematic Area	General		SWM	SWM		SWM	
	Targets	Activities	Targets	2017	2018	2019	
Thematic 1 - Policy, Legislation and Enforcement	13	20	6	25 %	67 %	75 %	Priority Activity 1 - Promotion of SWM plan in provincial and municipal government council
Thematic 2 - Sustainable Financing	2	5	2	0 %	0 %	50 %	Priority Activity 2 - Pre-feasibility study of a Container Deposit Scheme (CDS)
Thematic 3 - Capacity Development	7	10	3	17 %	50 %	67 %	
Thematic 4 - Waste Minimization	1	1	1	0 %	0 %	100 %	Priority Activity 3 - Discussion of option of waste minimization to reflect to the NWMPCS
Thematic 5 - Integrated Waste Management	5	5	5	20 %	20 %	40 %	
Thematic 6 - National Coordination	3	3	3	0 %	17 %	34 %	
Thematic 7 - Public Awareness	4	4	4	25 %	50 %	75 %	Priority Activity 4 – Promotion of School Environmental Education
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>12 %</b>	<b>29 %</b>	<b>63 %</b>	



### **Monitoring Method**

Progress of NWMPCS is monitored by targets. Monitoring score of each target is evaluated with the criteria shown as follows:

[Targets related to SWM]

Achieved	1 point
In progress	0.5 point
Not achieved	0 point

The total percentage of the progress is calculated by means of the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{total number of targets in each thematic area}}{\text{total monitoring score in each thematic area}}$$

### **3. Priority Activities in 2019**

The 2nd JCC meeting was held on the 29th day of October, 2018 and priority activities that will be implemented with Working Group (WG) in 2019 were agreed as follows:

- i. Promotion of the planning standard on SWM, and penetration of framework of SWM plan into provincial and municipal government council (Thematic 1, NWMPCS).*
- ii. Pre-feasibility study of a Container Deposit Scheme (CDS) to support the polluter pays principle (Thematic 2, NWMPCS)*
- iii. Discussion of option of waste minimization to reflect to the NWMPCS (Thematic 4, NWMPCS)*
- iv. Coordination to develop awareness materials based on the experience in LMC and discussion on dissemination to relevant stakeholders with Ministry of Education. (Thematic 7, NWMPCS)*

### **4. Action Plan**

#### **Working Group Management Plan in 2019**

Working group will be held five (5) times in 2019. Schedule, agenda and expected member are shown below, which will be changed according to the progress of activities.



### Schedule of Working Group in 2019

Title	Schedule	Agenda	Member	Status
Pre-WG	30 May, 2018	• Discussion on Concept paper of Working Group	DEPC, PVMC, JET	Done
Pre-WG	7 June, 2018	• Discussion on Concept paper of Working Group	LMC, JET	Done
1 <sup>st</sup> WG	14 June, 2018	• Approval of Concept paper of Working Group	DEPC, PVMC, JET	Done
2 <sup>nd</sup> WG	14 August, 2018	• Progress Monitoring of WG activities in accordance with the concept paper	DEPC, PVMC, JET	Done
3 <sup>rd</sup> WG	February, 2019	• Progress Monitoring of priority activities	DEPC, PVMC, LMC, JET, (Shefa, Sanma)*	Planned
4 <sup>th</sup> WG	May, 2019	• Progress Monitoring of priority activities	DEPC, PVMC, LMC, JET, (Shefa, Sanma)*	Planned
5 <sup>th</sup> WG	July, 2019	• Progress Monitoring of priority activities	DEPC, PVMC, LMC, JET, (Shefa, Sanma)*	Planned
6 <sup>th</sup> WG	September, 2019	• Progress Monitoring of priority activities • Preparation of an annual monitoring report of NWMPCS	DEPC, PVMC, LMC, JET, (Shefa, Sanma)*	Planned
7 <sup>th</sup> WG	November, 2019	• Preparation of an annual monitoring report of NWMPCS • Approval of priority activities in 2020	DEPC, PVMC, LMC, JET, (Shefa, Sanma)*	Planned

JET: JICA Expert Team (J-PRISM II)

\* Proposed member

### Detailed Budget Table

SN	Item	Quantity	Unit price (vatu)	Amount (vatu)	Responsibility
1	Transportation fee (airfare from Luganville to Vila)	10 persons-times	35,000	350,000	JET
2	Dailly Allowance	10 persons-times	5,000	50,000	DEPC

### Priority Activity 1 - Promotion of SWM plan in provincial and municipal government council

#### Thematic 1 Policy, Legislation and Enforcement

Target 1-7 By 2020, 100% of provincial governments have a Waste Management Plan.

### Status of SWM plan in the provincial and municipal government councils in Vanuatu

Port Vila Municipal Council has the SWM plan endorsed. 2 provinces and 2 municipal councils have already completed a draft SWM plan to be endorsed. SWM plan of Penama province



should be revised based on the current condition. Draft SWM plan is under preparation in Torba province and Shefa province. There is no SWM plan drafted in Malampa province. Currently there is no waste management officer appointed in every province, which makes difficult to endorse and implement SWM plan. A waste management officer should be appointed in each province and municipal council.

#### Status of SWM plan in the province and municipal government councils in Vanuatu

Province / Municipal	Population*	Status of SWM plan
<b>Province</b>		
Torba Province	10,161	Draft SWM plan (2016-2020) is under preparation.
Sanma Province	54,184	SWM plan (2019-2022) is under preparation in collaboration with Luganville municipal council.
Penama Province	32,534	SWM plan was drafted before volcano incidents. Currently, residents move from Ambae to Pentecost. Therefore SWM plan should be renewed.
Malampa Province	40,928	There is no SWM plan.
Shefa Province	97,602	Draft SWM plan (2017-2020) is under preparation. By-law of SWM is in process of
Tafea Province	37,050	SWM plan (2017-2020) is drafted in collaboration with Lenakel municipal council.
<b>Municipal Council</b>		
Port Vila Municipal Council	50,944	SWM plan (2019) is endorsed.
Luganville Municipal Council	16,312	SWM plan (2019-2022) is under preparation in collaboration with Sanma province.
Lenakel Municipal Council	6,110**	SWM plan (2017-2020) is drafted in collaboration with Tafea province.

\* Source: "2016 Post Pam Mini Census Report, Vol 1", population of Shefa province includes Port Vila and population of Sanma province includes Luganville.

\*\*Source: SWM plan of Tafea province and Lenakel municipal council (2017-2020)

#### Work Schedule

The annual SWM plan in PVMC (2019) was developed as a model activity in 2018 through WG. Based on the experience, planning standard on SWM will be established. Planning standard includes the supporting information to develop a SWM plan, such as legal ground of planning, planning framework, planning schedule, consultation process by DEPC. Planning standard and framework of SWM plan will be compiled as a planning manual and distributed to every province and municipal government council.



Priority Activity 1 - Promotion of SWM plan in provincial and municipal government council															
Action	Responsibility	Budget	Due Date	2019											
				Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1-1. Establishment of the planning standard on SWM in provincial and municipal government council															
(1) Consultation on SWM plan of LMC	WG	-	Mar 2019	■	■	■									
(2) Set a draft planning standard	WG	-	May 2019				■	■							
(3) Review the framework of SWM plan	WG	-	May 2019				■	■							
(4) Draft a planning manual	DEPC	-	Jun 2019						■						
(5) Reflect public comments	All province	-	Jul 2019							■					
(6) Finalize the planning manual	DEPC	-	Aug 2019								■				
1-2. Penetration of framework of SWM plan into provincial and municipal government council															
(1) Disclosure the manual on website	DEPC	-	Sep 2019									■			
(2) Distribute the manual by e-mail	DEPC	-	Sep 2019									■			
(3) Explain the manual for town planners with support of DLA	DEPC / DLA	75,000 vt	Sep 2019									■			
(4) Consultation using the manual	DEPC	165,000 vt	-										■	■	■

#### Detailed Budget Table

SN	Item	Quantity	Unit price (vatu)	Amount (vatu)	Responsibility
1	Transportation fee (DLA workshop)	1 person	35,000	35,000	DEPC
		1 person	35,000	35,000	JET
2	Daily Allowance (DLA workshop)	1 person-night	5,000	5,000	DEPC
3	Transportation fee (Torba province)	1 person	50,000	50,000	DEPC
		1 person	50,000	50,000	JET
4	Rent-a-car	4 days	-	-	Torba
5	Daily Allowance (Torba province)	3 person-night	5,000	15,000	DEPC



SN	Item	Quantity	Unit price (vatu)	Amount (vatu)	Responsibility
6	Printing	1 set	25,000	25,000	DEPC
		1 set	25,000	25,000	JET

## Priority Activity 2 - Pre-feasibility study of a Container Deposit Scheme (CDS) to support the polluter pays principle

### Thematic 2 Sustainable Financing

Target 2-2 By 2020, an incentive scheme is established under the Waste Management Act

### Container Deposit Scheme (CDS)

Several islands of PICs, i.e. Palau, Yap and Kosrae in Federated States of Micronesia (FSM), implement container recycling under Container Deposit Scheme (CDS) and successfully reduced the recyclable drink cans and bottlers - beverage containers that are currently sent to landfill. By looking at successful implementation of CDS, social needs are quite high to implement similar beverage recycling programs in Vanuatu. Under such circumstances, Vanuatu is currently in the preparatory stage to identify the feasible option of economic measures, and therefore it is needed to clarify issues and challenges through conducting the CDS preliminary survey.

There are previous studies regarding CDS such as UNDP “Developing Container Deposit and Recycling Systems in Vanuatu (2009)” and PRIF “Pacific Region Solid Waste Management and Recycling – Pacific Country Profile & Territory (2018).” In this report, potential recovery of recyclable materials is estimated to be total 9,016 tonnages a year. Concerning marine debris, a daily plastic waste generation is estimated approximately 74t. An estimated 61.5t is mismanaged daily and predicted to enter the marine environment through release from uncontained disposal sites or by direct littering. Of the 74t of plastic generated each day, approximately 8.1t may comprise polyethylene terephthalate (PET) or high-density polyethylene (HDPE) plastic that is eligible for recovery under a container deposit scheme (CDS). Based on an average reduction rate of 40% in mismanaged waste with a CDS in place, approximately 2.73t of PET and HDPE plastic could be recycled on a daily basis. This could increase to an 80% or above reduction rate, depending on access to recycling collection services and viable markets, among others. Nonetheless, a 40% reduction in mismanaged PET and HDPE would result in approximately 21,483t of plastics becoming marine debris each year.

### Work Schedule

The preliminary survey includes a review of previous studies and interviews to stakeholders. The result of the survey will be shared with stakeholders through the final workshop in February 2019 (tentatively). Feasibility Study will be taken into consideration based on the results of pre-FS.





Priority Activity 2 - Pre-feasibility study of the Container Deposit Scheme (CDS)															
Action	Responsibility	Budget	Due Date	2019											
				Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2-1. Pre-feasibility study of the Container Deposit Scheme (CDS)															
(1) Preparation of pre-FS	DEPC & JET	-	Jan 2019	■											
(2) Held a kick-off Workshop	DEPC	-	Feb 2019		■										
(3) Conduct pre-FS	JET	TBC	Feb 2019		■										
(4) Held a final workshop	DEPC	50,000 vt	Feb 2019		■										
(5) Make a pre-FS report	JET	-	Mar 2019			■									
2-2. Feasibility Study of the Container Deposit Scheme (CDS)															
(Implementation of FS will be considered based on the result of pre-FS)	DEPC & JET	TBC	Dec 2019				■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■

**Detailed Budget Table**

SN	Item	Quantity	Unit price (vatu)	Amount (vatu)	Responsibility
1	Pre-Feasibility Study	1 set	<i>to be confirmed</i>	<i>to be confirmed</i>	JET
2	Workshop (lunch)	20 pax	2,500	50,000	JET

**Priority Activity 3 - Discussion of option of waste minimization to reflect to the NWMPCS**

Thematic 4 Waste Minimization	
Target 4-1	By 2018, a waste minimization plan is developed and implemented (includes 3Rs, Composting, characterization, source separation etc.)

**3R + Return**



The 3Rs refer to a basic waste management strategy which prioritizes actions to Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle waste, over final disposal which will be via landfills in Vanuatu. Proper implementation of this prioritized approach to waste management will reduce waste management costs, both collection and disposal, and increase economic activity through commercial recovery of recyclables. Flow-on effects from the policies laid out below will be apparent at a public and environmental level through significant reduction in beverage can and bottle litter, plastic bag litter reduction, improved waste collection from households, and reduced costs in the longer term, per ton handled by local government.

Example of waste minimization method is shown in the table below. Each element of 3R--Reduce, Reuse, Recycle--is interrelated, and the policies to promote each cannot be treated independently. Due to geographical limitation as small islands, capacity of recycle in Vanuatu is extremely limited. Therefore, waste minimization policy should include the concept of "Return" to export the imported materials back to the countries as a recyclables.

**Example of waste minimization method**

Item of 3R	Large Category	Detailed Method	
1. Reduce	1.1 Governments establish policy and legal system	1.1.1 PPP (Polluter-Pays-Principle)	
		1.1.2 EPR (Extended Producer Responsibility)	
		1.1.3 Import tax on troublesome goods for SWM	
		1.1.4 Promotion of environmentally friendly products (product design for 3R at the manufacturing stage)	
1.1.5 Promotion of simplified packaging			
1.1.6 Green purchasing system (Eco-label system)			
1.2 Enhance public consciousness		1.2.1 Buy less and use less	
		1.2.2 Buy environmentally friendly products	
		1.2.3 "My bag" campaign (carrying reusable bags)	
		1.2.4 Reduction of waste discharge through reuse and recycling at waste generation sources	
2. Reuse	2.1 Governments establish policy and legal system	2.1.1 Deposit system for reusable/recyclable products	
		2.1.2 Promotion of returnable containers and packaging	
	2.2 Enhance public consciousness		2.2.1 Re-use and repair products
			2.2.2 Buy goods with returnable containers and packaging
			2.2.3 Sorting reusable goods at generation sources
			2.2.3 Sorting reusable goods at generation sources
3. Recycle	3.1 Material recycling	3.1.1 Composting (On-site and Off-site)	
		3.1.2 Sorting reusable/recyclable wastes (On-site and Off-site)	
	3.2 Thermal recycling		3.2.1 RDF (Refuse Derived Fuel) production
			3.2.2 Biomass fuel of chipped green waste (GW)
			3.2.3 Incineration for power generation and heat supply
			3.2.4 Biogas production
			3.2.4 Biogas production
			3.2.4 Biogas production

(Source) JICA, Department of Environment in Fiji "Waste Minimization and Recycling Promotion Project In the Republic of the Fiji Island, 3R Guideline" (2011)



### **Vanuatu National Action Plan to reduce releases of Unintentional Persistent Organic Pollutants (uPOPs) (2018-2022)**

Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) are toxic chemicals that can travel long distances through air and water and accumulate in the fatty tissues of humans and other animals. These POPs do not degrade quickly over time, and consequently, potentially expose people to serious health issues including cancer, birth defects and immune system impairments. One of the Key Result Areas (KRA) for the uPOPs Action Plan is strongly related to SWM that “KRA3: Increase adoption of best practices in the waste management sector.” A waste minimization plan will be developed in collaboration with uPOPs.

#### **KRA3: Increase adoption of best practices in the waste management sector**

Based on the results of the uPOPs inventory, the waste management sector is Vanuatu’s main source of uPOPs emissions. While waste management practices are gradually improving with the implementation of recent donor-funded projects, there is still room for further improvement. For example, open burning of backyard waste still occurs, and there is limited understanding of the application of BAT/BEP to the waste sector. Future donor-funded projects will help to address some of these issues. Reductions in uPOPs emissions can be achieved through greater implementation of BAT and BEP measures. The specific activities to encourage adoption of best practices are as follows:

**3.1 Implement a 5-year national composting campaign.** This activity will contribute to achieving the NWMPCS goal of composting 60% of segregated organic wastes by 2020. This activity recognises that a sustained long-term effort is required to cause meaningful behaviour change. The composting campaign should seek to: raise awareness of composting as an alternative to open burning and its link to reducing uPOPs production; promote practical forms of composting (e.g. backyard, community, and worm farm composting); and involve all stakeholders (e.g. through local competitions to design posters and compost bins, and public recognition for individuals and communities consistently engaging in good practices, demonstration of good techniques).

**3.2 Implement at least one composting project in each province annually.** This activity is realistic and achievable. Projects that could be implemented include market waste composting, community-based composting, introducing composting to selected schools, and establishment of worm farm composting.

(Source) “Vanuatu National Action Plan to reduce releases of Unintentional Persistent Organic Pollutants (uPOPs)” (2018-2022)

#### **Work Schedule**

Waste minimization option will be studied and discussed through WG based on i) national policy of 3R in PICs, ii) Good practice report in Vanuatu and iii) Field work in each organization. The results of discussion will be reflected to the NWMPCS in the next term and disseminate as a guidance to develop a SWM plan in every province and municipal government council.



**Priority Activity 3 - Discussion of option of waste minimization to reflect to the NWWPCS**

Action	Responsibility	Budget	Due Date	2019											
				Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
(1) Review previous researches and policy*	WG	-	May 2019					█							
(2) Select options for waste minimization**	WG	-	Jul 2019					██████████							
(3) Draft a waste minimization plan	DEPC	-	Aug 2019								█				
(4) Reflect public comments	All province	-	Sep 2019									█			
(5) Finalize the waste minimization plan	DEPC	-	Nov 2019										██████████		
(6) Budget planning for FY 2020	WG	-	Nov 2019										██████████		

\* Results of Pre-FS on CDS will be reflected to the waste minimization plan.

\*\* Options will be proposed in collaboration with uPOPs and school environmental education program.

**Priority Activity 4 – Promotion of School Environmental Education**

<b>Thematic 7 Public Awareness</b>	
Target 7-2	By 2020, at least one school in each province is an environment model school and environment ambassador (Clean School Programme).
Target 7-3	By 2018, develop a waste and pollution public awareness plan (Clean school and clean community programme)

**School Environmental Education**

The school environmental education guidebook was published in 2017. The book was written by Kamewa school teachers and Chairman of the Luganville Municipal Waste Management, who had previously attended JICA training on Solid Waste Management in Shibushi, Japan. The book describes the importance of waste separation and composting, aiming to educate the younger generation on waste management and to bring about changes in the long run in communities and society in the future.

Currently, the guidebook is used only in Luganville and it is expected to be utilized nationally with support of Ministry of Education and Training (MOET). MOET requested to develop a



supporting manual describing a model class to explain the role of the guidebook in accordance with the official syllabus.

### **Work Schedule**

WG will coordinate DEPC, LMC, MOET and relevant stakeholders related to environmental education, to develop awareness materials based on the experience of school environmental education in LMC, and clarify the process of dissemination through MOET.

<b>Priority Activity 4 - Promotion of School Environmental Education</b>															
Action	Responsibility	Budget	Due Date	2019											
				Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
(1) Report of model program in LMC	LMC	-	Mar 2019	■	■	■									
(2) Develop a draft manual of guidebook	WG	-	Jul 2019				■	■	■	■					
(3) Reflect a waste minimization option (Priority activity 3)	WG	-	Jul 2019					■	■	■					
(4) Consult Ministry of Education and Training	WG	-	Aug 2019					■	■	■					
(5) Field visit to LMC with Curriculum officer	DEPC & JET	75,000vt	Aug 2019								■				
(6) Finalize and submit the manual	WG	-	Oct 2019									■	■		
(7) Clarify the process of dissemination	WG	-	Dec 2019											■	■

### **Detailed Budget Table**

SN	Item	Quantity	Unit price (vatu)	Amount (vatu)	Responsibility
1	Transportation fee (field visit to LMC)	1 person	35,000	35,000	DEPC
		1 person	35,000	35,000	JET
2	Daily Allowance (field visit to LMC)	1 person	5,000	5,000	DEPC



Port Vila, 16th November, 2018

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**Attachment: Monitoring result of NWMPCS by target related to SWM (As of November 2018)**

Thematic area	Target	Progress		Priority Activity
		2017	2018	2019
1. Policy, Legislation and Enforcement	1) By 2017, VAT Act is revised to facilitate recycling of scrap metal	Not achieved (0)	In progress (0.5)	
	2) By 2018, landfill guidelines are developed and implemented	In progress (0.5)	Achieved (1)	
	3) By 2019, Policy and procedures for managing disaster waste is developed and approved.	Not achieved (0)	In progress (0.5)	
	4) By 2020, 100% of provincial governments have a Waste Management Plan.	In progress (0.5)	In progress (0.5)	✓
	5) By 2020, provincial governments have implemented 20% of their Waste Management Plans.	Not achieved (0)	In progress (0.5)	
	6) By 2020, Waste Regulations are in force and implemented	In progress (0.5)	Achieved (1)	
	<b>TOTAL (6)</b>	<b>1.5 points</b>	<b>4.0 points</b>	
2. Sustainable Financing	1) By 2017, identify investment opportunities from bilateral, multilateral, international agencies for waste management and pollution control.	Not achieved (0)	Not achieved (0)	
	2) By 2020, an incentive scheme is established under the Waste Management Act.	Not achieved (0)	Not achieved (0)	✓
	<b>TOTAL (2)</b>	<b>0.0 points</b>	<b>0.0 points</b>	
3. Capacity Development	1) By 2018, at least 20% capacity for enforcement of Waste Management and Pollution Control laws is enforced.	In progress (0.5)	Achieved (1)	
	2) By 2019, a waste management training module is developed and available at the local institution.	Not achieved (0)	In progress (0.5)	
	3) By 2020, a terms of reference is produced to assess the institutional capacity for DEPC and the councils waste management (in particular policy development and planning, funding and assessment, project cycle management)	Not achieved (0)	Not achieved (0)	
	<b>TOTAL (3)</b>	<b>0.5 points</b>	<b>1.5 points</b>	
4. Waste Minimization	1) By 2018, a waste minimization plan is developed and implemented. (Includes, 3Rs, Composting, characterization, source separation etc.)	Not achieved (0)	Not achieved (0)	✓
	<b>TOTAL (1)</b>	<b>0.0 points</b>	<b>0.0 points</b>	
5. Integrated Waste Management	1) By 2018, establish waste collection services in the provincial centers and municipal councils.	In progress (0.5)	In progress (0.5)	
	2) By 2020, all provinces has at least 1 or 2 approved treatment and storage facility.	In progress (0.5)	In progress (0.5)	
	3) By 2019, New Pollution Control equipment's installed for monitoring and compliance.	Not achieved (0)	Not achieved (0)	
	4) By 2019, install weighbridge at the Bouffa landfill for waste data and information.	Not achieved (0)	Not achieved (0)	
	5) By 2020, Luganville and Lenakel dumpsites are upgraded into landfills.	Not achieved (0)	Not achieved (0)	
	<b>TOTAL (5)</b>	<b>1.0 points</b>	<b>1.0 points</b>	



Thematic area	Target	Progress		Priority Activity
		2017	2018	2019
6. National Coordination	1) By 2017, a national waste management and pollution control coordinating committee is established.	Not achieved (0)	Not achieved (0)	
	2) By 2018, develop an environmental monitoring program for closed dumpsites, existing dumpsites and landfills and other contaminated sites.	Not achieved (0)	Not achieved (0)	
	3) By 2018, establish multi sectorial partnerships in Vanuatu (NGOs, local business community)	Not achieved (0)	In progress (0.5)	
	TOTAL (3)	0.0 points	0.5 points	
7. Public Awareness	1) By 2017, improve awareness on the responsibilities of the designated waste management operators under the Waste Management Act No.24 of 2014.	In progress (0.5)	In progress (0.5)	
	2) By 2020, at least one school in each province is an environment model school and environment ambassador (Clean School Programme).	Not achieved (0)	In progress (0.5)	✓
	3) By 2018, develop a waste and pollution public awareness plan (Clean school and clean community programme)	Not achieved (0)	Not achieved (0)	✓
	4) Ongoing annual Clean up Campaigns for communities, schools and provincial centers.	In progress (0.5)	Achieved (1)	
	TOTAL (4)	1.0 points	2.0 points	

[Legend] Achieved: 1 point, In progress: 0.5 point, Not achieved: 0 point