

MID-TERM REVIEW

of the

GEF ID 4066: Pacific POPs Release Reduction Through Improved Management of Solid and Hazardous Waste

A project funded by the GEF, implemented by UNEP and executed by SPREP

FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Introduction

The following analysis, findings and recommendations are derived from the combination of a series of visits and discussions completed by an international MTR consultant commissioned by UN environment in line with guidance provided by the UN Environment Evaluation Office; the outcomes of the third and fourth Project Steering Committee meetings (PSC) held in 2016 and 2017; inputs from SPREP as project Executing Agency; and, UN Environment as GEF Implementing Agency. The recommendations are intended to serve as a guide to the completion of the project with the aim of meeting the development objectives and results as set out in the original project CEO endorsement template approved by GEF Council on 24 July 2012. The review does touch upon concerns over the original project design but does not focus on this aspect. This will be covered under a final terminal evaluation of the project to be commissioned in late 2018.

2. Project Design

2.1. Project Development Objectives

The goal of the project as set out in the GEF CEO Endorsement Template approved by GEF Council is to reduce POPs release through the improved management of solid and hazardous wastes. The objective of the project is to reduce priority unintentional POPs (uPOPs) emissions arising from poor waste management practices, thus meeting parties' Stockholm Convention obligations to improve management of chemicals in countries in the Pacific region. This objective is to be achieved through the provision of assistance in the development and implementation of uPOPs strategies and guidelines, vocational training of waste workers, training of Pacific Island Country (PIC) staff in improved chemicals management, and the development of a regional waste oil and export system.

2.2. Project Outcomes and Outputs

A review of the overall project design provided below provides lessons for the future. The amount of resources provided over the number of countries and components over a five-year proposed implementation period can be considered as inadequate to provide the proposed impact. The funding limitation has resulted in the need to adopt a fragmented approach focusing on execution of demonstration activities with the aim to stimulate best practice and valuable lessons which can be adapted and adopted at the regional level. All stakeholders consider the project as being too thinly spread to provide significant impact at national and regional level.

Project end date:	31 September 2017
Project duration:	5 years
Project Budget:	\$2,796,000 (UNEP); US\$479,000 (FAO)
Number of participating countries:	14
Number of Components:	7 ¹
Number of Outputs:	23
Indicators:	5 ²

The MTR consultant also identified the lack of a clear Theory of Change for the project as a major flaw in the project design. Whilst this observation is noted it should be clarified that at the time of initial project design no Theory of Change analysis was required by the GEF Secretariat as a condition for project approval. All new projects developed by UN Environment require this element to be included in the package reviewed by GEF Sec thus addressing this concern for any future projects developed in this and other regions.

¹ Components 1-4 and 7 (Project Management) are addressed in this report. Component 5 was implemented, executed and financed by I'AFD, and component 6 is implemented by FAO>

² Indicators included in the project logframe. An additional 22 indicators are included in the project M&E Plan (attached as Annex II)

2.3. Project Institutional Arrangements

The project is supervised through UN Environment Chemicals and Health Branch as **GEF Implementing Agency**. The role of the Implementing Agency are clearly defined and focus on supervision of use of the GEF resources in line with the approved project budget and work plan; providing assistance to the Executing Agency to develop work plans, budget revisions and annual reports; and, initiating a monitoring and evaluation (M&E) plan to include Steering Committee meetings, Mid Term Reviews and Terminal Evaluations. The M&E plan is implemented to ensure that the development objective, indicators and targets set in the project logical / results framework are achieved.

The project **Executing Agency** is the Division of Waste Management and Pollution Control at SPREP based in Apia, Samoa. The project document sets out that the project is establish a project management unit based at SPREP to be managed by a fulltime **Project Coordinator**, funded for the first four years by the GEF project and subsequently by cash co-finance from SPREP. The coordinator is to be supported by the SPREP Hazardous Waste Management Advisor with financial management expertise existing in SPREP under the overall direction and supervision of the Division Director. It was also envisaged the project would be executed concurrently with the Agence Francaise de Developement (AFD) activities that provided cash co-finance of US\$1,400,000 to the GEF project, namely, activities under Component 2, on vocational training, and Component 5, provision of support to trainees for project in-country. The AFD activities also employed a project coordinator (from 2011-2014). As such the design can be considered as providing the financial resources necessary to facilitate execution of the project. Project execution can be defined as day-to-day project management and liaison with the countries and technical assistance providers to deliver the work plan. The executing agency is also responsible for triggering reports as set out in the Project Cooperation Agreement (PCA) signed with UN Environment to include quarterly financial statement and 6-monthly narrative progress reports. The executing agency is also responsible for development of the annual Project Implementation Review (PIR), which is a GEF reporting requirement.

Each participating country was asked to identify a **National Focal Point**. As of February 2017, the nominated focal points for the project were as follows:

Cook Islands	Vavia Tangatataia, Manager – Compliance Division E: vavia.tangatataia@cookislands.gov.ck
FSM	Patricia Pedrus, Sustainable Development Planner E: pattiwarm@gmail.com
Fiji	Laisani Lewanavanua, Senior Environment Officer E: laisani.lewanavanua@environment.gov.fj
Kiribati	Teema Biko, Senior Environment Officer E: taulehiap@environment.gov.ki
Marshall Islands	Jessica Zebedee, National Ozone Officer/POPs Officer E: jeimack.4@gmail.com
Niue	Haden Talagi, Senior Environment Officer E: haden.talagi@mail.gov.nu
Palau	Lynna E. Thomas, Compliance Specialist email: lynna.thomas7@gmail.com or egpb@palaunet.com
Papua New Guinea	Veari Kula, Manager – Infrastructure, Utilities and Conventions E: vkula@dec.gov.pg or veari.kula@gmail.com
Samoa	Lucie Isaia, Senior Chemicals and Hazardous Waste Management Officer E: lucie.isaia@mnre.gov.ws
Solomon Islands	Rosemary Apa, Chief Environment Officer E: rosemaryapa@gmail.com
Tonga	Mafileo Masi, Chief Environmentalist/Head of Waste Management and Pollution Control E: mafileo.masi@gmail.com
Tuvalu	Susana Minute Telakau, Director of Solid Waste Agency of Tuvalu (

	E: susey84@gmail.com or stelakau@gov.tv
Vanuatu	Roselyn Bue, Senior Chemicals and Ozone Officer E: rbue@vanuatu.gov.vu

The National Focal Point was tasked with coordinating all activities executed at national level in close collaboration with the Project Coordinator appointed by the Executing Agency. The National Focal Point is also responsible for submission of all financial management and progress reports to the Executing Agency in line with the statutory financial management reporting obligation to GEF. As such the project aimed to use existing national reporting structures to meet the specific obligations of the GEF project.

3. General findings and recommendations

3.1. Project requires additional management/coordination support

A consistent observation among those consulted has been that the project is under-resourced in terms of project execution staff. The **Project Management Unit**, based at SPREP, was staffed by a fulltime Project Coordinator assisted by the Hazardous Waste Management Advisor and under the overall supervision of the Director of Waste Management and Pollution Control. During the period of the review, the Project Coordinator resigned the post (in December 2016). The post of Director of Waste Management and Pollution Control has been vacant since December 2015, and to date has not been filled. As such the assumption that existing structures at SPREP could cope with the additional work load of a regional project of this complexity was flawed.

Many of the issues raised during the review process at the component level, including the lack of communication with project countries and inconsistent financial documentation and reporting can be traced to a lack of human resources at the executing agency level.

The previous project coordinator was contracted in November 2013 and vacated her post in December 2016. The cost of the position accounting for 93% of the total Project Management budget of USD\$360,000 budget from the GEF project. It should be noted that as in all GEF projects the percentage of budget available to Full Size Projects under GEF 4 is fixed at 10% of the total project budget, equating to USD360,000 or USD72,000 per year of the 5 year project life. As a general comment on the sustainability of such regional projects it was concluded that the resources allocated to support such a project were not adequate and in future alternative mechanisms of cost sharing and funding of project management personnel should be examined in detail before any new projects are submitted. SPREP has significant resources from other donors including the EC EDF 10 budget and a mutually supportive arrangement of cost sharing across similar projects with core SPREP finance should be considered for future regional projects.

The post of Hazardous Waste Management Director was made vacant in December 2015 and has yet to be filled, again leaving a void of supervision and management which needs to be filled as quickly as possible. The role is currently filled on a temporary basis by the Hazardous Waste Management Advisor who has to cover this post in addition to his existing duties. The Advisor is also acting as the interim Project Coordinator since December 2016 with the associated additional work load.

As highlighted above this problem may stem partly from the project design including the incorrect assumption of the project running in parallel with an AFD project which was originally identified as sharing the cost of a full time project coordinator. Delays in the approval of the GEF project resulted in the AFD components being executed in advance of the GEF funded activities with the associated missed opportunity for cost sharing.

In response to a call for more communication with the countries a series of additional PSC Meetings have been held since inception in 2013. The project had originally budgeted for only 3 regional face to face meetings to coincide with Inception, Mid Term and Closure. This was considered as inadequate by all partners and so additional SC meetings have been held following the Inception meeting in 2013. Meetings

were held in Fiji in July 2015 and April 2016 (in combination with the inception of the Pacific POPs Global Monitoring Plan project) and in Tonga in February 2017. A fifth SC meeting will be scheduled in 2017 to review progress against the original indicators and objectives set in the project document.

Following the third SC meeting in 2016 an extensive review of the project work plan and budget was completed by UN Environment with the SPREP team. This process was designed to reallocate available funds to priority areas identified by countries at the prior SC meeting and to allow SPREP to submit a completed budget revision with revised work plan to the end of the project. Unfortunately, this process was not completed by the time of the departure of the Project Coordinator and is now urgently overdue.

Since mid-2016 a series of project management calls have been held between UN Environment and SPREP to move the project forward. A total of 12 calls were held over the period January 2016 – June 2017 with separate face to face meetings linked to the SC meetings and held in the fringes of the BRS COP 6 in May 2015, SAICM ICCM 4 in Geneva October 2015 and BRS COP 7 in May 2017,

Moving forward, there is a need for both project management support, ie the replacement of the Project Coordinator, plus the allocation of a SRPEP senior official (SPREP Waste Management Director) to act as project supervisor. There is also an urgent need to provide additional targeted technical support to the various project components to ensure that project activities can be executed efficiently in line with the original project development objective and according to the revised project work plan developed with SPREP and the countries at the fourth PSC in Tonga, in February 2017.

3.2. Project Delivery against Work Plan

The actual expenditures over time since the start of the project to end of 2016 is shown in Figure 1.

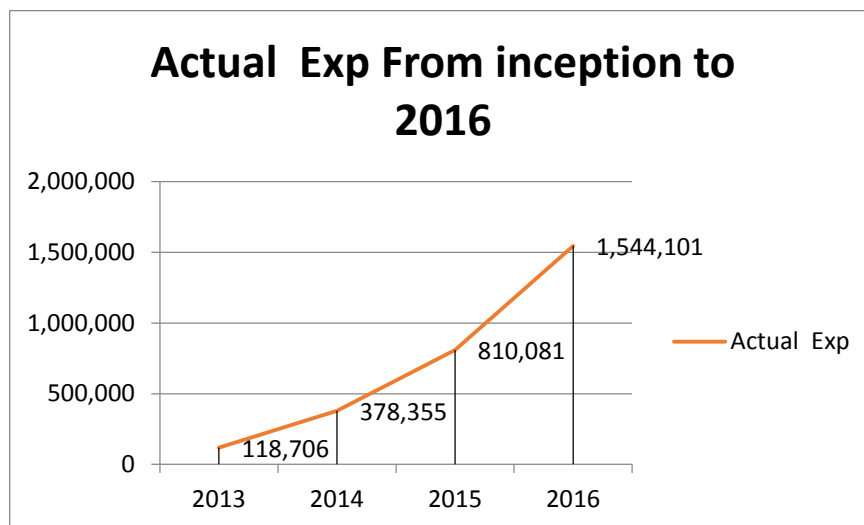


Figure 1: Total expenditure since inception

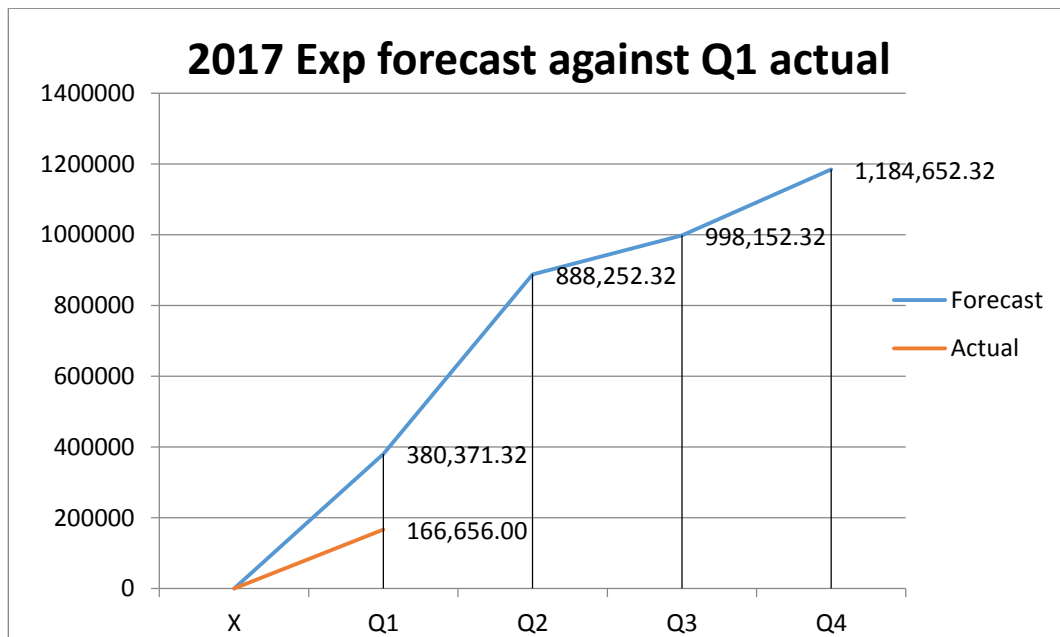


Figure 2 forecast of expenditure provided by SRPEP for 2017 with actual expenditures received to date included for reference:

With approximately 12 months left to run on the project there is a current project balance of USD1,085,243.34. SPREP (as of June 1 2017) have a cash advance balance of USD 95,902.58 thus ensuring adequate liquidity to cover immediate expenses as per the existing work plan.

A view needs to be taken at the fifth SC Meeting to be held in the second half of 2017 as to whether the project can deliver all results and use all available funds by the current end date of the project or if a six month extension of the project to December 31 2018 will provide sufficient additional time to allow all activities to be completed. This is provided adequate resources can be found to cover additional project management costs over the extension period from sources other than the project management budget of the GEF project which are exhausted.

Recommended action:

- I. SPREP and UN Environment to work closely on the revised work plan and budget by the end of June 2017 covering the final 12 months of the project duration to June 2018;
- II. SPREP to work immediately in the recruitment of the replacement coordinator on a consultancy basis for the duration of the project, by no later than 31 July 2017;

3.3. Communications and Country Ownership

At the time of the project review in November 2016 not all of the 14 participating countries could be visited. They were consulted through an email questionnaire with repeated reminders from the MTR Consultant and SPREP.

Most countries attended the second, third and fourth PSC meetings and repeatedly noted the need for improved communication so that PICs are clear what is happening in the project, and also what is expected of them. At the third SC meeting in Suva, Fiji in April 2016 it was agreed that the Project Coordinator at SPREP would hold monthly conference calls with the project countries to ensure delivery of national based activities for which funds had been advanced to countries and at the same time provide an update of the overall status of the project implementation. It would appear this, and other recommendations made at the third SC meeting, have not been followed up by the SPREP project coordinator by the time of her departure in December 2016 and the fourth SC meeting.

The third SC meeting also recommended the establishment of a series of national country agreements between SPREP and the Ministries hosting the project focal points in all countries. The MoU to be developed was to clearly define the roles and responsibilities of all partners, the level of inputs required from countries to meet obligations set out in the project co-finance letters, the level of GEF resources and list of activities to be completed in each country and the level of inputs and technical support to be provided by SPREP. The PICs confirmed that having such a clear MoU signed by their Permanent Secretary or Director General would provide them the mandate to spend time and allocate resources to focus on project delivery which at the moment is not the case.

As with the monthly conference calls it appears that only limited progress was made on the development of these agreements by the fourth SC meeting and urgent attention is needed to ensure these are in place by the time of the planned supervision mission to SPREP by UN Environment in July 2017.

Annex I to this report provides a full record and concise records of agreed project management and Component by Component actions provided at each PSC meeting, and in the annual Project Implementation Review process, completed annually by SPREP and UN Environment for reporting to GEFSEC.

Recommended action:

1. *SPREP to undertake continued interaction with GEF Pacific POPs counterparts through individual country monthly meetings, and Regional Quarterly Meetings via Voice Conference, or skype as agreed and set out as a recommendation in the 3rd and 4th SC meeting reports.*
2. *Country MoUs to be submitted to countries based on the revised work plan for comment at the fifth SC meeting;*
3. *It is recommended that SPREP enact the recommendations as defined in the SC meeting reports without delay to facilitate project execution over the remaining 12 months (possible 18 months with 6 month extension) of the project;*
4. *UN Environment to copy country focal points on all messages concerning operational issues to ensure countries are kept fully informed on all project management issues.*

4. Component specific findings and recommendations

Component 1: *Development of national strategy and regional uPOPs prevention and management guideline*

Original Target:

Output 1.1: Mainstreaming POPs prevention into National Solid Waste Management Strategies (NSWMS): At least 6 POPs have incorporated uPOPs into NSWMS.

Output 1.2: Required elements for attendant regulation and legislation identified and developed for independent uptake by respective governments: at least 3 PIC have begun the process of passing legislation on uPOPs generation.

Status of Implementation:

The Project has delivered a uPOPs regional strategy within the broader Regional Waste Management and Pollution Control Strategy as well as a uPOPs Regional Action Plan. Progress is satisfactory, but additional work is required. Support is required for Tuvalu and Vanuatu in the development of the uPOPs national action plans; and draft model legislation on uPOPs is yet to be completed.

Five countries (Cook Islands, FSM, Nauru, PNG, Vanuatu) to sign their MoUs with SPREP for the execution of parallel activities to the regional project titled "Establishing the Tools and Methods to Include the Nine New POPs into the Global Monitoring Plan"³ (Pacific GMP Project).

³ GEF ID 4412, the Pacific GMP Project, does not include all PICs. As such, funds have been allocated through this project to parallel activities in non-GMP Project countries.

Recommended actions:

- PMU to work expeditiously with the 5 non-GMP2 countries (Cook Islands, FSM, Nauru, PNG, and Vanuatu) to sign their MOUs, by 15 August 2017
- PMU to work with Tuvalu and Vanuatu to develop uPOPs action plan and then eventually incorporate this into their respective national waste management strategies, by 15 August 2017;
- PMU to tender for the provision of assistance to prioritized countries (Tuvalu and Vanuatu) on drafting model legislation on uPOPs*, by 10 July 2017.

Component 2: Training and awareness raising in solid and hazardous waste management**Original Target:**

Output 2.1 Vocational training modules and manuals designed and developed collaboratively with FNU and international trainers, with FNU to take over training after 2 years, and having been run 4 times.

Output 2.2 Training stakeholders (group of approximately 20 public and private sector stakeholders trained every 12 months, over 5 years), using train-the-trainer method in: waste management techniques that will reduce the use of open and incomplete burning as a tool of organic waste disposal; landfill management, using demonstration site (already built in Suva); and hazardous waste management.

Output 2.3 Cadre of certified trained PIC professionals undertaking national training in each PIC and implementing 12 month action plans, with the support of a regional consultant on the first round. At least 80 PIC professionals executing action plans.

Output 2.4 Pilot projects in selected countries: **PNG** and the **Cook Islands**; pilots to promote composting/mulching organic waste. **Niue** pilot to promote centralized composting of organic waste and recyclable waste separation; **Kiribati** pilot in improved medical waste system (cleaner production) where incineration remains necessary. **Marshall Islands**: pilot to test and label transformers for PCBs on outer islands.

Output 2.5 Broader awareness campaigns for the public and SMEs on best practices to prevent uPOPs completed in 14 countries and mainstreamed into activities of PIC departments. These campaigns will include waste separation, alternatives to burning, waste oil management, healthy vehicles, alternative cooking methods and chemical disposal. With lessons learned promoted through PICs.

Status of Implementation:

Output 2.1 Vocational training modules and manuals designed and developed under AFD co-finance. Work on this output is complete and highly satisfactory.

Output 2.2 Training stakeholders using train-the-trainer method in waste management techniques that will reduce the use of open and incomplete burning as a tool of organic waste disposal, landfill management, and hazardous waste management. The vocational training programme has been carried out in a structured manner. 68 participants have benefitted from the training. A key activity under this output has not been started, this is the trainee annual plans, and review of the implementation of annual plans. This is a key element in ensuring the sustainability of the learning outcomes.

A working group has been established regarding the sustainability of the course at FNU. This group has made satisfactory progress in assisting FNU in integrating this course into its graduate program.

Output 2.3 Cadre of certified trained PIC professionals undertaking national training in each PIC, with the support of a regional consultant on the first round. The PMU has not actively followed up with trainees on activities at national level. Monthly or quarterly check-ins are required with former trainees to ensure that trainees are completing action plans and national trainings.

Output 2.4 Pilot projects in selected countries.

- a. The *Niue composting/waste separation pilot*, is complete, with the exception of the education and awareness campaigns on uPOPs and the revision of Niue national waste management plan.

- b. The *Marshall Is PCB testing pilot* is complete.
- c. The *Kiribati HCWM pilot*, has been transferred to the PacWaste Project who had overseen the implementation of all the activities under this pilot. The final activity that was yet to be completed was the finalization of healthcare waste management policy, which is in a draft form and should be finalized this year.
- d. The *Samoa used oil diesel extender pilot project*: all the literature reviews and the laboratory testing and the final part was to test the diesel extender component on the Samoan power generators. However, despite many attempts to get the power company to agree to this experimentation. As such, the PSC proposed to reallocate the funds (US\$21,000).

Output 2.5 Broader awareness campaigns for the public and SMEs on best practices in waste separation, composting etc. lessons learned and mentoring promoted. Countries have initiated activities, but there has been some delay in disbursing monies due to confusion over which countries have and which have not signed the LOAs. The PMU is working to resolve this confusion. In addition the PSC proposed that monies remaining in this budget should be redistributed to the regional legislation work (under Component 1).

Recommended actions:

- *Under Output 2.2: PMU to work with FNU to follow up on annual plan implementation, by 31 July 2017.*
- *Under Output 2.3: PMU to institute monthly or quarterly check-ins are required with former trainees to ensure that trainees are completing action plans and national trainings, by 31 July 2017.*
- *Under Output 2.4: Finalize Samoa Diesel Extender Pilot, and reallocate USD\$21,200 funds to Component 4, by 31 July 2017.*
- *Under Output 2.5: PMU to expediate disbursement of funds to countries, and \$30K of remaining funds to be reallocated to Component 1 for legislative work, by 31 July 2017.*

Component 3: *Enhanced, post-NIP Inventory, stockpile management and safe disposal strategy for unwanted pesticides (including POPs) and School laboratory chemicals.*

Original Target:

Output 3.1 Development of training modules for inventory management, Customs training and laboratory chemicals in 14 PICs

Output 3.2 Identification of regional training partners USP and training these partners as regional trainers to deliver training modules to all PICs

Output 3.3 Enhanced inventory exercise and training in inventory development for 14 participating countries, to include new POPs (for those with completed NIPs), waste school laboratory chemicals, and similar laboratory chemicals in hospital and veterinary laboratories in preparation for disposal exercises in all PICs

Output 3.4 Training of Customs in all PICs, national and provincial environment staff in the safe handling and management of chemicals in all 14 PICs

Output 3.5 Training of environment staff, laboratory technicians and school science teachers in the local disposal of laboratory chemicals in all 14 PICs

Output 3.6 Dissemination of awareness and technical guidance toolkits for Customs area, laboratories (schools, hospitals, veterinary) and other chemical storage sites for safe management of chemicals to all PICs

Output 3.7 Development of national draft guidelines on chemicals management for all 14 PICs

Output 3.8 Chemical store locations recorded on GIS database (being developed under the FAO component) for all 14 PICs

3.9 Development, dissemination and implementation of an agreed regional best practice guide to reduce chemical use and subsequent build up

3.10 Design and estimated cost of a regional repackaging, collection, shipping and disposal activity for disused pesticides/POPs and school chemicals, that cannot be disposed of for all 14 PICs

Status of Implementaton:

Output 3.1 Enhanced inventory exercise and training in inventory development and sound chemicals management, and training in the local disposal of laboratory chemicals has been completed successfully. A total of 441 individuals have been trained in 14 countries. Still to be completed is the collation of information on inventories of all chemical storage sites for inputting into the FAO database.

Output 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5 and 3.6 Completed (under Output 3.1).

Output 3.7 Not yet completed.

Output 3.8 Not yet completed

Output 3.9 Development and implementation of a regional best practice manual to reduce chemical use and subsequent build up, PMU has drafted the manual and it is expected to be published in the coming months.

Output 3.10 Drafting of a design and estimated cost of a regional repackaging, collection, shipping and disposal activity, will be completed by the PMU in the coming months.

Recommended actions:

- *Under Output 3.7 PMU to complete draft national guidelines with USP by 31 July 2017;*
- *Under Output 3.8 PMU to work with USP on collating the information on inventories of all chemical storage sites and then input this into the FAO database, by 31 July 2017;*
- *Under Output 3.9 PMU to complete and publish regional best practice manual to reduce chemical use and subsequent buildup and submit draft to IA for review by 31 July 2017. *;*
- *Under Output 3.10 PMU to complete the cost estimates of regional repackaging, collection, shipping and disposal of obsolete and unwanted chemical that are still present on the islands* by 15 September 2017.*
- *PMU to Establish an arrangement with USP to allow those trained and their trainers to remain in touch. Discuss the possibility of establishing a "help-desk" at USP by 31 July 2017.*

Component 4: Waste oil export and reuse in Polynesia and Melanesia.**Original Target:**

Output 4.1 Development of a strategy on the implementaton of Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) systems for waste oil produced and distributed in all 14 PICs

Output 4.2 Waste oil collection, storage and export system developed for all eligible PICs (waste oil will be exported to Fiji from Kiribati, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu. Niue and the Cook Islands will export to New Zealand. Oil collected in PNG will be exported to Australia as a fall-back option. The best export options for FSM, Palau and RMI will be determined in the first 6 months of the project

Output 4.3 A product stewardship and collection system developed in PNG, Fiji and Samoa, including voluntary or legislative product stewardship agreement with lubricant importers

Output 4.4 Drafting instuctions for EPR legislation developed for other PICs; Kiribati, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, the Cook Islands, Niue, Palau, Marshall Islands, FSM

Output 4.5 Public education program on waste oil and its collection implemented in 9 PICs

Output 4.6 Environment audits undetaken of the Fiji collection and reuse facility, the Nauru phophate dryers, and any proposed reuse facilities in Fiji

Status of Implementaton:

Although the waste oil audit has been completed, most activities under this component have not been undertaken. Significant work is required to complete activities under this component in order to achieve a satisfactory outcome.

Output 4.1 *Development of a strategy on the implementation of extended producer responsibility (EPR) systems for waste oil produced and distributed.* Not completed. The PMU is still exploring the possibilities of

forming a Pacific Power Association (PPA) Technical Group for Used oil as members of this group were some of the main generators of used oil in the region. Barriers to establishing this group include: waste oil management is not seen as a priority issue for the association members; and there are no mechanisms for the collective disposal of waste oil. Only three countries (FSM, PNG and Tuvalu) have established their National Steering Committees for used oil management, and none have submitted their Oil Management Plans, based on the circulated model Management Plan. As such no progress had been made in completing activities under this Output.

Output 4.2 *Waste oil collection, storage and export system developed and operational for eligible PICs.* Not completed. Activities under this output are contingent on the establishment of National steering Committees for Used Oil. As these have not been established, collection, storage and export activities cannot begin. Furthermore, no progress has been made on identifying a company to accept and use the oil.

It was noted during field visit for the MTR, that in Suva, BlueScope Pacific (steel manufacturers) is prepared to accept all used oil after it has cleared the Fiji border and will then use it to blend with diesel in the high temperature furnace for steel smelting. In Tarawa, the Kiribati Oil Company accepts used oil (mainly lube oil) without payment and exports it to India. There is no control on the quality of the oil, but there is potential for the project to assist the Kiribati government to set up a levy system to fund testing.

Output 4.3 *A product stewardship and collection system developed with PNG, Fiji, Samoa.* PNG has recruited a Used Oil Officer to coordinate the project related work. The National Steering Committee was established and site visits have been conducted and the Officer is working on proposing disposal options. Guidance has been requested from PNG on the legal form of a product stewardship and collection system*. No activities have been completed in Fiji and Samoa.

Output 4.4 *Drafting instructions for extended producer responsibility legislation developed for PICs.* Not completed. PMU noted this may be completed in a package of legislative work (along with the aforementioned requirements in Output 1.2)

Output 4.5 *Public education program on waste oil and its collection implemented in nine PICs,* the PMU plan to merge this work with activities in Output 2.5.

Output 4.6 *Environment audits undertaken of the Fiji collection and reuse facility, the Nauru phosphate dryers, and any proposed reuse facilities in Fiji.* Not completed.

Recommended actions:

- *The PMU to continue working with PPA to establish the Technical Working Group for the management of Used Oil from the PPA members in the PICs (ongoing);*
- *PMU to work with 8 remaining PICs on the signing of the LOAs/MOUs on confirming country commitments for the establishment of the National Used Oil Steering Committees and assist with their national Action plans, by 31 July 2017;*
- *The PMU to arrange a consultancy to identify in-country requirements for a first oil shipment, obtain necessary supplies (drums or IBCs), confirm shipping company and shipping costs and report back to the eligible PICs* by 31 July 2017;*
- *The PMU, in close collaboration with the Government of Fiji, obtain formal agreement from Fletcher Steel/Bluescope Pacific to accept first shipments and necessary Waigani approvals*, by 30 August 2017;*
- *The PMU to arrange a consultancy for the preparation of an Oil Management handbooks for power stations, oil companies and other large oil users, and vehicle workshops*, by 31 July 2017;*
- *The PMU to arrange a consultancy for the drafting instructions for extended producer responsibility legislation developed for PICs*, by 31 July 2017; and*
- *The PMU to prepare a public education program on waste oil and its collection implemented in nine PICs as part of the on-going regional awareness and education program, by 30 August 2017.*

- - Indicates where the assistance of an international consultant is urgently required

ANNEX I

GEF ID 4066: Summary of Project Steering Committee and Project Implementation Review Agreed Actions ⁴				
Project management actions	Action	Actor	Timing	Completed
PSC 1 (November 2013)	Project budget breakdown (country by country) to be provided to each participating PIC	PMU	March 2014	No
PIR 1 (October 2014)	-			
PSC 2 (July 2015)	Project reporting to be in line with Project Cooperation Agreement (PCA) PICs agree to ensuring continuity in national representatives to PSC	PMU PICs	14 August 2015 Ongoing	No Improved
PIR2 (September 2015)	Project reporting to be in line with PCA, and SPREP Director of Waste to review and oversee Project Coordinator Annual workplans to be completed for each PIC	PMU	With immediate effect December 2015	Yes (for December 2015, and no thereafter) Yes
PSC3 (April 2016)	PSC to be provided with the revised work plan and budget for endorsement (budget revision with UNEP to follow) Continued interaction with GEF Pacific POPs counterparts through individual country monthly meetings with the PMU, and Regional Quarterly Meetings via Voice Conference, or skype. PMU to circulate MoU to each country formalizing project	PMU	30 April 2016 With immediate effect 30 June 2016	No No No
PIR 3 (September 2016)	Budget for PM position will be exhausted at end of 2016 and SPREP to use project co-finance commitment to cover costs for 2017. Finance offer needs to be in place. MOUs in place with PICs	PMU	December 2016 December 2016	No No
PSC 4 (February 2017)	Continued interaction with GEF Pacific POPs counterparts through individual country monthly meetings with the project management unit, and Regional Quarterly Meetings via Voice Conference, or skype.			
Component 1				
PSC 1 (November 2013)	-			
PIR 1 (October 2014)	Tender for the development of regional model legislation on new POPs	PMU	31 December 2014	No
PSC 2 (July 2015)	-			

⁴ PSC 1 and Inception workshop convened in November 2013 (Nadi, Fiji); PIR1 was completed in December 2014; PSC 2 convened 24 July 2015 (Suva, Fiji); PIR2 was completed in September 2015; PSC 3 convened 11-12 April (Suva, Fiji); PIR3 was completed in September 2016; and PSC4 convened 22 February 2017 (Nuka'alofa, Tonga).

PIR2 (September 2015)	Tender for the development of regional model legislation on new POPs	PMU	31 November 2015	No
PSC3 (April 2016)	Agreement to move from regional legislation to national legislation support.	PMU	June 2016	No
PIR 3 (September 2016)	National legislation support to be completed, TOR to be completed for consultant	PMU	30 December 2016	No
PSC 4 (February 2017)	PMU to work expeditiously with the 5 non-GMP2 countries (Cook Islands, FSM, Nauru, PNG, and Vanuatu) to sign their MOUs PMU to work with Tuvalu and Vanuatu to develop uPOPs action plan and then eventually incorporate this into their respective national waste management strategies, by 15 August 2017; PMU to tender for the provision of assistance to prioritized countries (Tuvalu and Vanuatu) on drafting model legislation on uPOPs*, by 10 July 2017.	PMU	15 August 2017	Not yet at deadline
			15 August 2017	Not yet at deadline
			10 July 2017	Not yet at deadline
Component 2				
PSC 1 (November 2013)	Establish vocational trainer alumni network Collate report on trainee projects Link national communications activities with used oil activities (Component 4)	PMU	March 2014	No No No
PIR 1 (October 2014)	Establish vocational trainer alumni network	PMU	31 December 2014	No
PSC 2 (July 2015)	Move towards university accreditation of vocational training course	PMU and FNU	Ongoing	Yes
PIR2 (September 2015)	Establish vocational trainer alumni network Pilot projects and awareness activities to be executed	PMU	30 November 2015	No
PSC3 (April 2016)	Consider a National POPs Awareness Day, to promote the issues surrounding POPs and its implication, and also promote activities undertaken to reduce POPs.	PMU	December 2016	No
PIR 3 (September 2016)	Training schedule to be agreed (USP and PICs) Establish vocational trainer alumni network	USP	Ongoing Immediately	Yes No
PSC 4 (February 2017)	Output 2.2: PMU to work with FNU to follow up on annual plan implementation, by 31 July 2017. Output 2.3: PMU to institute monthly or quarterly check-ins are required with former trainees to ensure that trainees are completing action plans and national trainings, by 31 July 2017. Output 2.4: Finalize Samoa Diesel Extender Pilot, and reallocate USD\$21,200 funds to Component 4, by 31 July 2017.	PMU	31 July 2017	Not yet at deadline

	Output 2.5: PMU to expediate disbursement of funds to countries, and \$30K of remaining funds to be reallocated to Component 1 for legislative work, by 31 July 2017.			
Component 3				
PSC 1 (November 2013)	Link Customs training with Component 4 work on used oil Use Green Customs work as basis for Customs training materials UNEP and Basel Rotterdam and Stockholm Secretariat to review training materials	PMU UNEP	March 2014	No No (materials not provided)
PIR 1 (October 2014)	Training manuals to be completed by SPREP Hazardous Waste Management officer (as part of SPREP co-finance) Training schedule agreed	SPREP	31 December 2014	No
PSC 2 (July 2015)	-			
PIR2 (September 2015)	Training manuals to be completed by USP (after SPREP was unable to deliver these technical modules, USP contracted 8/7/2015)	USP/ SPREP	30 November 2015	
PSC3 (April 2016)	-			
PIR 3 (September 2016)	Training to be completed by USP	USP	30 December 2016	Yes
PSC 4 (February 2017)	Output 3.7 PMU to complete with USP; Output 3.8 PMU to work with USP on collating the information on inventories of all chemical storage sites and then input this into the FAO database; 3.9 PMU to complete and publish regional best practice manual to reduce chemical use and subsequent buildup and submit draft to IA for review; Output 3.10 PMU to complete the cost estimates of regional repackaging, collection, shipping and disposal of obsolete and unwanted chemical that are still present on the islands* by 15 September 2017. PMU to Establish an arrangement with USP to allow those trained and their trainers to remain in touch. Discuss the possibility of establishing a "help-desk" at USP by 31 July 2017.	PMU PMU PMU	31 July 2017 15 September 2017 31 July 2017	Deadline not yet reached Deadline not yet reached Deadline not yet reached
Component 4				
PSC 1 (November 2013)	Used oil activities to be linked with FAO work	PMU	March 2014	No
PIR 1 (October 2014)	Prepare oil management handbook for power stations	PMU	31 December 2014	No
PSC 2 (July 2015)	-			
PIR2 (September 2015)	Oil activities in PNG to be executed Prepare oil management handbook for power stations	PMU	30 October 2015	No
PSC3 (April 2016)	Urgent response by the remaining PICs, to the Draft LOA circulated on	PICs	30 April 2016	No

	Used oil Stewardship program			
PIR 3 (September 2016)	Prepare oil management handbook for power stations	PMU	30 September 2016	No
PSC 4 (February 2017) and subsequent midterm project review (MTR)	<p>Urgent response by 8 remaining PICs, to the Draft LOA circulated on Used Oil Stewardship program.</p> <p>The PMU to continue working with PPA to establish the Technical Working Group for the management of Used Oil from the PPA members in the PICs;</p> <p>The PMU to arrange a consultancy to identify in-country requirements for a first oil shipment, obtain necessary supplies (drums or IBCs), confirm shipping company and shipping costs and report back to the eligible PICs;</p> <p>The PMU, in close collaboration with the Government of Fiji, obtain formal agreement from Fletcher Steel/Bluescope Pacific to accept first shipments and necessary Waigani approvals;</p> <p>The PMU to arrange a consultancy for the preparation of an Oil Management handbooks for power stations, oil companies and other large oil users, and vehicle workshops*;</p> <p>The PMU to arrange a consultancy for the drafting instructions for extended producer responsibility legislation developed for PICs; and</p> <p>The PMU to prepare a public education program on waste oil and its collection implemented in nine PICs as part of the on-going regional awareness and education program.</p>	PIC	<p>30 April 2017</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>31 July 2017-06-15</p> <p>30 August 2017</p> <p>31 July 2017</p> <p>31 July 2017</p> <p>30 August 2017</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Deadline for these activities not yet passed</p>

ANNEX II PROJECT M&E PLAN

ANNEX III PSC MEETING REPORTS

Inception report and First PSC, November 2013, Nadi, Fiji

Second PSC, 24 July 2015, Suva, Fiji

Third PSC, 11-12 April 2016, Suva, Fiji

Forth PSC, 22 February 2017, Nuka'Alofa, Tonga