

Fourth Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention to Ban the Importation into Forum Island Countries of Hazardous and Radioactive Wastes and to Control the Transboundary Movement and the Management of Hazardous Wastes within the South Pacific Region (Waigani Convention)

Pohnpei, Federated States of Micronesia 5 September 2008

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Adoption of Agenda

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July 2008



Fourth Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention to Ban the Importation into Forum Island Countries of Hazardous and Radioactive Wastes and to Control the Transboundary Movement and the Management of Hazardous Wastes within the South Pacific Region (Waigani Convention)

> Pohnpei, Federated States of Micronesia 5 September 2008

Agenda Item 4: Presentation of Report by the Secretariat of work undertaken since the Third Meeting of the Conference of the Parties

Purpose

- 1. To present for noting by the Meeting the Report of work undertaken by the Secretariat since the Third Meeting of the Conference of the Parties, 2006.
- 2. To present for consideration and endorsement by the Meeting the Report of the Second Meeting of the Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee (STAC2).
- 3. To present for consideration and endorsement by the Meeting the Report of the First Meeting of the Steering Committee of the Pacific Regional Center for Training and Technology Transfer for the joint implementation of the Basel and Waigani Conventions (SC-PRC1)

Background

Second Meeting of the Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee (STAC2)

- 4. In the Decision to Agenda Item 5 on Institutional Arrangements for the Implementation of the Convention: Establishment of a Subsidiary Body, at its first meeting, the Conference of Parties to the Waigani Convention (COP1) decided to establish Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee (STAC) to meet as necessary in order to fulfil its tasks as mandated by the Conference of Parties subject to available resources.
- 5. In Decision WC/2/I, the Conference of the Parties to the Waigani Convention, at its second meeting considered and approved the Terms of Reference for the STAC paving the way for the STAC meetings to function as an entity in the implementation of the Waigani Convention.
- 6. The Secretariat with financial support from the Government of Australia convened the second meeting of the Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee (STAC) in April 2008. The report of this meeting is presented for consideration and endorsement by the COP.

First Meeting of the Steering Committee of the Pacific Regional Center (SC-PRC1)

- 7. The Pacific Regional Centre was established by way of a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) in 2003 between the Secretariats of the Waigani and Basel Conventions on behalf of their respective Conferences of the Parties.
- 8. Article VII of the MOU (Attachment) provides for the establishment of a Steering Committee to advise on the development and implementation of the activities of the Centre and to enhance national support to its work form countries served by the Centre.
- 9. It was not until the Third Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Waigani Convention 2006, under Agenda item 8 (paras 34-41) that action was taken to proceed to convene a meeting of the SC-PRC. The Meeting agreed that the 5 members of the SC-PRC be appointed according to the following formula: Australia 1, New Zealand 1, and 1 each for the sub-regions of Melanesia, Micronesia and Polynesian. It was also decided that to the extent possible, the SC-PRC be held back to back with the Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee (STAC) Meeting.
- 10. The MOU establishing the PRC does not prescribe for rules of procedure for the SC-PRC and it is therefore proposed to adopt on an interim basis and so far as they are appropriate, until the SC-PRC has had the opportunity to fully consider the matter, the rules of procedure of the Waigani Convention as they apply to a properly constituted subsidiary body of that Convention.
- 11. Consistent with the directive of holding the SC-PRC back to back with the STAC meeting, the Secretariat with financial assistance from the Government of Australia convened the first meeting of the Steering Committee of the Pacific Regional Center. The report of this meeting is presented for consideration and endorsement by the COP.

Recommendation

- 12. The Parties are invited:
 - ➤ to **note** the Report of the Secretariat outlining work undertaken since the Third Meeting of the Conference of the Parties (4WC/WP.4.1).
 - ➤ to **consider** and **endorse** the Report of the Second Meeting of the Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee (4WC/WP.4.2).
 - ➤ to **consider** and **endorse** the Report of the First Meeting of the Steering Committee of the Pacific Regional Center (4WC/WP.4.3).

Report by the Waigani Secretariat of work undertaken since the Third Meeting of the Conference of the Parties

Part A: Decision from the Third Conference of the Parties, 2006

Agenda Item 5: Designation of Competent Authorities and Focal Points

17. The Parties reviewed the list and agreed to inform the Secretariat of any changes as soon as possible.

Action taken to date:

Vanuatu by becoming a Party to the Convention since the COP3 (in February 2008) has advised Secretariat of its Competent Authorities and Focal Point. Of the other Parties, only Australia has advised the Secretariat on the change of their Competent Authority and Focal Point. No new information regarding designated competent authorities and focal points for the Convention were forwarded to the Secretariat since 2006

The Secretariat has posted the current list of all designated competent authorities and focal points for the Convention on the SPREP Website

Agenda Item 6: Reporting and Transmission of Information

Action taken to date:

Since 2006, no new information regarding the implementation of the Waigani Convention has been submitted to the Secretariat by way of formal reporting but Australia has regularly provided advice on the transboundary movement of hazardous waste from the region to their shores for destruction purposes. During COP3, a number of Parties indicated to the Secretariat that once their reports to the Basel Convention were completed, these would be forwarded to the Secretariat but this has not happened.

Agenda Item 8: Cooperation with other institutions

Action taken to date:

As directed by COP3, the Secretariat convened STAC2 and SC-PRC1 meetings back to back making full use of the membership attendance to the former meeting. The report of the STAC2 meeting is tabled as WP4.2

As part of the STAC2 agenda, a paper on the establishment of the Pacific Regional Centre for the Stockholm Convention within SPREP was tabled and discussed at length during the meeting. The STAC2 meeting agreed to the expansion of the existing Waigani/Basel regional centre role to encompass the Stockholm Convention as well as the inclusion of a request for additional resources to fund a person to coordinate the work of the centre.

The STAC2 meeting also agreed that the tabled paper on the establishment of the Pacific Regional Centre for the Stockholm Convention within SPREP would be annexed to the recommendation to the COP. The technicalities of the position (example salary) would be left

to the decision of the COP. These recommendations as part of the me eting report would be forwarded to the COP in September 2008 for endorsement.

The composition of the Pacific Regional Centre Steering Committee was as agreed to in COP3, i.e. a representative each from Australia, New Zealand, Melanesia (PNG), Micronesia (FSM) and Polynesia (Samoa). The PRC-SC1 meeting was held a day after the conclusion of the STAC2 meeting and the meeting report is tabled as WP4.3

The Secretariat also made full use of the gathering the delegates from the region to convene, in conjunction with GHD PLC, the Australian Managing Company for the POPs in PICs project the final Project Coordinating Committee (PCC) to with the aim of (i) updating and informing the countries of the methods and outcomes of this highly successful world first regional approach to POPs cleanup and destruction; (ii) providing an understanding of decisions made throughout the project; and (iii) summarizing the challenges, successes and lessons learned. The meeting also explored possible future activities with regard to hazardous and general waste management that could be addressed under a similar project. This meeting was also attended by a consultant from AusAID who was contracted to review the project. The report of the PCC can be made available to interested Parties

Agenda Item 8.2: Business Plan for the PRC

Action taken to date:

At COP3, under discussion of this agenda item, Australia asked if the PRC include in its work programme, ways of simplifying, streamlining and putting on line the requirements of all of the chemical related conventions. This has been done for the Waigani and Basel Conventions but has not progressed this to include the requirements for the Stockholm Convention simply because the reporting mechanism for the Stockholm Convention is still under development. The Secretariat is also keeping a close watch on a similar harmonised regional reporting system that is being trialled by Australia and SPREP for the Biodiversity cluster of MEAs.

On investigating innovative solutions to reporting (including online reporting or regional, biennial or triennial reporting), the Secretariat has not progressed this further due primarily to the lack of staff to work on this on a full time basis.

Agenda Item 10: Consideration and adoption of core budget for the biennium 2007-2008

During the discussions on this agenda item at COP3, Australia urged the Secretariat to look for redistributional efficiencies that would enable the Secretariat to put more funding into support for Parties. The Secretariat in its part has accordingly adjusted it delivery of services to serve the Parties in a programmatic manner in which maximum value is made of any one country visit and regional gatherings. However, the Secretariat is still not getting adequate support in its endeavours to mobilise resource to allow it to implement all the activities that were endorsed and approved at COP3.

Part B: Waigani Convention Work Programme 2007-2008

Output	Outcome	Activities	Performance measure	Action taken to date
Development of adequate national legislation on the management of hazardous wastes	Convention implemented through national legislation	Review of national legislation; consultation with relevant stakeholders; awareness raising and drafting of national legislation	Five Parties provided with adequate national legislation on the control system for the transboundary movement and management of hazardous wastes	The Secretariat provided technical assistance to Samoa, Tuvalu and Kiribati in the development of their waste legislation as part of their overall environmental management legislation work. The Secretariat also provided technical guidance to Vanuatu in their ratification of the Waigani Convention
Information effectively managed, disseminated and exchanged	Surveys of information needs; development of information systems; training (workshop/attachments)	Strengthening of national and regional clearinghouse mechanisms in synergy with existing national and regional clearinghouse(s) such as PEIN, SIDsnet, and SPREP; Training with respect to the clearinghouse mechanisms	Clearinghouse mechanism initiated at national and regional level; Key enforcement staff trained in analytical use of clearinghouse mechanism.	Through the work of the PEIN project, the Secretariat has established in-country clearing house mechanisms to allow information to be disseminated properly by the focal points to all relevant stakeholders The Secretariat had already developed dedicated web pages for legal and waste management matters on the SPREP homepage where all the Waigani Convention and relevant documents are posted and updated to help with the implementation of the Convention In addition to this, the PEIN project as well as the monthly newsletter mechanism, has provided regular updates on relevant regional and national activities that help with the progress and implementation of the Convention
Training of competent authorities and focal point	Competent authorities and focal points able to implement responsibilities under the convention	Workshop on the reporting requirements of the Waigani and Basel Conventions, with reference to developing national inventories of hazardous wastes.	Inventories initiated in country. Parties report as required under the Conventions	The Secretariat has provided technical support to Samoa in developing their national chemical management strategy including the development of national definitions for waste The Secretariat has also provided technical advice on the transboundary procedures to a number of countries in the region

Output	Outcome	Activities	Performance measure	Action taken to date
				On reporting, following the training on reporting in 2005, the Secretariat is still receiving request for assistance on this and is in the process of mobilising resources to conduct national training for competent authorities to be able to meet their obligations under the Convention (including the compilation of their national reports
Relevant stakeholders effectively implementing the Convention	Familiarisation of enforcement staff with the obligations under the Convention	National workshops in five countries to train customs, police, port, environment, and legal officers	Workshops are held; Officers of national agencies trained	The Secretariat has provided technical assistance in various forms to Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Niue, PNG, Samoa, Solomon Islands and Tonga in training relevant stakeholder in effectively implementing the Conventions
Promotion of ratification and implementation to the Waigani and Basel Conventions	Broader representation and participation of Pacific Island Countries in the Conventions	Development of fact sheets, briefings papers, booklets, press kit.	3 more ratifications to the Waigani Convention; increased awareness of politicians and community to issues concerning hazardous waste management (e.g. e-waste)	Since the last COP, Vanuatu has become a Party to the Convention and has been encouraging Marshall Islands, Nauru and Palau to consider becoming Parties to the Convention. For its part, the Secretariat has provided fact sheets about the benefits of becoming a Party to the Convention.
Collaboration with the Basel Convention and relevant institutions	Development of complementary approach to hazardous waste management in the Pacific region	Promotion of the Waigani Convention and the Pacific Regional Centre to facilitate implementation of related chemicals Conventions	Waigani and Pacific Regional Centre effectively used to facilitate the implementation of related Chemical Conventions	In addition to building on the good working relationships with the Secretariats of the Basel, Stockholm and Rotterdam Conventions, the Secretariat has established good working relationship with Secretariat of the Strategic Approaches for International Chemical Management (SAICM) which has seen a number of countries in the region access resources through their Quick Start Programme (QSP). The Secretariat is also working closely with these Secretariats in exploring ways in which the synergistic and integrated approaches to the environmentally sound management of chemicals and hazardous waste can be done at the regional and national levels.

Output	Outcome	Activities	Performance measure	Action taken to date
Effective operation of the Pacific Regional Centre	Regional Centre facilitating implementation of the Waigani and Basel Conventions	Develop joint business plan for Regional Centre with Basel Secretariat Maintenance of Regional Centre fund raising	Business plan implemented	Following the approval of the establishment of the Pacific Regional Centre, the Secretariat has worked collaboratively with the SBC (and other Secretariats of relevant Conventions) to start implementing the regional centre business plan. These have included: • The pilot project on the ESM of e-waste in the region (in four countries) • The Pacific regional awareness raising workshop on the SAICM process, in collaboration with the SAICM Secretariat and the Government of Australia • The Pacific regional training workshop on national reporting and inventories of hazardous wastes • In-country training workshop in Tonga, and Samoa on developing legislation for the chemical cluster of MEAs • In-country training workshop in Niue, PNG, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu, Tonga, Kiribati and RMI on environmental ports management • The Pacific regional waste management training course • The in-country waste management training workshops in Fiji, Kiribati, PNG and Solomon Islands

Sub-Activities	Action taken to date			
Activity 1: Development and implementation of region-specific hazardous and other wastes minimization programmes in Pacific Island countries				
Assessment of e-wastes in the Pacific	Pilot regional project currently being implemented in four (4) countries – this project is aimed at asse current practices in the ESM of electronic and electrical waste in the Pacific region.			
Assessment of ULABs in the Pacific	No progress on this			
Pilot project for a partnership on ESM of Used Oils in the North Pacific	The Secretariat has not made much progress on this activity as it is still reviewing the initial result and effectiveness of the Pacific Islands Regional Recycling Initiative (PIRRI) in which recyclables from FS Palau, Guam and CNMI are collected, consolidated and then shipped off to Asia for recycling.			
Assessment of asbestos in the Pacific	Technical advice was provided to the Cook Islands and plans are in place for this service to be provided Kiribati			
Pilot project on the management of non-POPs wastes including laboratory chemicals and healthcare waste (expired pharmaceuticals)	No practical progress has been made on this but the issue was discussed during the final POPs in PICs Project Coordinating Committee Meeting in May 2008. The Secretariat will work closely with AusAID and other donors to explore ways in which this issue can be addressed			
Activity 2: The operation of the PRC-SPREP as one of the main regional delivery mechanism for the concrete Implementation of the Strategic Plan				
Training on National Waste Definitions and Hazardous Waste Data Collection	The Secretariat has provided technical support to Samoa in developing their national chemical management strategy including the development of national definitions for waste			
	The Secretariat has also provided technical advice on the transboundary procedures to a number of countries in the region			

Sub-Activities	Action taken to date			
Training of focal points, competent authorities and relevant staff on various aspects of the implementation of the Basel and Waigani Conventions	The Secretariat has provided technical assistance in various forms to Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Niue, PNG, Samoa, Solomon Islands and Tonga in training relevant stakeholder in effectively implementing th Conventions. Although the training is not specifically structured to train the competent authorities and focal points on the complete transboundary process, the technical training provided has given the trained officials a better understanding of their responsibilities in the overall process.			
Replication of the Training of legal officers to develop the concept of a national regulatory framework for the synergistic implementation of the 4 chemical conventions (Waigani, Basel, Stockholm, Rotterdam)	While no direct organised and structured training has been provided specifically to legal officers, the Secretariat through its work provided technical assistance to Samoa, Tuvalu and Kiribati in the development of their waste legislation as part of their overall environmental management legislation work. The Secretariat also provided technical and legal guidance to Vanuatu in their ratification of the Waigani Convention			
Activity 3: Development and implementation of programme activities concerning the environmentally sound management of priority waste streams				
National hazardous waste management plans development	The Secretariat also provided technical and legal guidance to Samoa on the development of their natio chemical management strategy.			
Activity 4: Implementation of the control of trans-bot	undary movements of hazardous wastes			
Establishment of association with Pacific Customs Organization (PCO) and develop training programme	As part of our preparation, the Secretariat invited PCO to make a presentation to the Pacific regional awareness raising workshop on the SAICM process which was conducted in collaboration with the SAICM Secretariat and the Government of Australia. This presentation allowed discussions on how the Secretariat could work collaboratively with the PCO on training customs officers to better manage the transboundary movement of hazardous substances and waste			
Strengthening the synergies between Customs Officials and the Basel and Waigani Convention Competent Authorities (and other relevant chemical MEAs)	No progress on this.			



Second Meeting of the Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee (STAC 2) of the Convention to Ban the Importation into Forum Islands Countries of Hazardous and Radioactive Wastes and to Control the Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes and the Management of Hazardous Wastes within the South Pacific Region (Waigani Convention)

Apia, Samoa 28-29 April 2008

Agenda Item 1: Official Opening

- 1. The Second Meeting of the Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee (STAC 2) of the Convention to Ban the Importation into Forum Island Countries of Hazardous and Radioactive Wastes and to Control the Transboundary Movement and Management of Hazardous Wastes within the South Pacific Region (Waigani Convention) met in Apia, Samoa on 28 and 29 April, 2008.
- 2. The Meeting was attended by the representatives of the following Parties: Australia, Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia (FSM), Kiribati, Papua New Guinea (PNG), Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu. Also at attendance as observers were representatives of Republic of Marshall Islands (RMI), and Palau. A full list of participants is attached as Annex 1.
- 3. The Secretariat opened the Meeting with a prayer. The Director of SPREP, Mr Asterio Takesy then made his opening remarks. He welcomed the delegates to the SPREP Headquarters and made special mention of Vanuatu being the newest member in joining the Convention on the 17th February, 2008. He encouraged the participants to utilize STAC as an avenue to address issues that are of importance to member countries, most specifically in the area of toxic chemicals. He stressed the importance of the Waigani Convention to the region as a mechanism to prevent hazardous and radioactive waste entering or being dumped in the region and urged countries to provide the Secretariat a road map on how they wanted to be served.

- 4. He urged the Parties to utilize partnership or synergistic approaches to tackle and manage hazardous chemicals and wastes. He stated that all sectors were inter-linked and therefore synergies were important to ensure all major stakeholders were involved. He pointed to the collaborative initiatives currently underway with institutions such as the Secretariats of the Basel and Stockholm Conventions. He stated that the SPREP as the host of the Pacific Regional Centre for the Training and Technology Transfer (PRC) has been approached by the Secretariat of the Stockholm Convention to be the Pacific Regional Centre for that Convention. He acknowledged the financial assistance by Australia to the practical and successful the POPs in PICs Project. The Director reiterated that synergistic approaches ensured that addressing hazardous waste was done in a holistic manner as opposed to the current ad hoc approach.
- 5. He urged the Meeting to make sure that issues that affected their countries be reflected in the meeting outcomes and recommendations. The Director wished the participants a fruitful week and then declared the Meeting open. The Director's speech is at Annex 2.

Agenda Item 2: Organisational Matters

(a) Rules of Procedure

- 6. The Rules of Procedure for the meeting of the Conference of the Parties to Waigani Convention adopted at the First Conference of the Parties (COP1) apply *mutatis mutandis* to any subsidiary bodies to the Conference of the Parties (Rule 1). [refer to STAC2.WP.2]
- 7. The Secretariat drew the attention of the Meeting to the Rules of Procedure (Rule 22.3) on the selection of the Chair and pointed to the decision of COP1 that authorised the STAC to elect its own Chairperson and called for nominations. The rules dictate that there should be three officers elected by the Meeting:- Chair, Vice Chair and Rapporteur.

(b) Election of Officers

8. PNG nominated by FSM and seconded by Australia and Cook Islands was duly elected as Chair. FSM was elected Vice Chair whilst the Rapporteur whom PNG nominated and seconded by Kiribati, was Australia.

9. The Chair thanked the Secretariat for the arrangements and in selecting PNG to be the Chair. She stated that whilst she hoped the meeting was successful she also hoped that participants achieve this through working in the spirit of understanding and friendship. She acknowledged that the majority of the participants were experienced in the workings of the STAC. She also acknowledged both the Vice Chair and Rapporteur and looked forward to receiving a comprehensive report at the end of the Meeting.

(c) Organisation of work

10. English was the working language of the meeting and working documents were available only in English. The Secretariat tabled the agenda and reminded the meeting that they were the technical advisory group who were to make recommendations that goes to the Conference of the Parties (COP) for a decision. Recommendations specifically under agenda item 9 were considered important for forwarding to the COP4 which is scheduled to be held in FSM in September 2008.

11. A draft summary report would be prepared by the Secretariat for the perusal and consideration of the Rapporteur and approval of the Meeting. The Chair requested that she preferred the meeting be conducted in a semi-formal approach so anyone (including observers) were permitted to ask questions during the meeting. The Committee also approved its working hours and programme of work.

Agenda Item 3: Adoption of the Agenda

12. The proposed agenda adopted by the Meeting is attached as Annex? of the report.

Agenda Item 4: Status of STAC 1 Decisions

13. The Secretariat introduced paper STAC2.WP.04/Atts.1 and 2 which detailed the status of decisions taken by STAC 1 and as well, reported on the status of decisions taken since COP2. The Secretariat stated that the last time the STAC met was in 2004 and the Secretariat suggested that if the Parties wanted, they could actually meet more regularly as the STAC was not tied to meeting on a particular time framework.

- 14. It was agreed that previous decisions noted in WP.04 be made available to all the participants for discussions on this agenda item. The Meeting was invited to note the report on the status of actions taken in relation to those items in WP.04 as well as the work undertaken with respect to these items by the Secretariat.
- 15. The Secretariat presented on the WP.04.Att.1 and stressed that a major issue that the Secretariat was faced with was a shortage of funding for the Waigani Convention's work programme.
- 16. Under WP.04.Att.1 Item 6(iv), the representative of PNG asked if there was currently a mechanism available for member Parties to provide financial assistance to the regional centre in order to implement activities under the Waigani Convention. The Secretariat stated that there was no obligation for Parties to fund PRC activities but the Secretariat reconfirmed each Parties contributions were important as they fund the activities associated with the COP. The Secretariat further stated that if the meeting felt it important to include a formal mechanism for funding assistance, then it could be included in the recommendations to take to COP4 in September 2008. FSM stated that they put in an annual contribution to the Waigani Convention but not the regional centre given that Parties were made to understand that there would be no financial obligation on them if the regional centre was brought in. The Secretariat confirmed that there was no financial obligation in relation to the regional centre but it only brought up the issue because of the suggestion by PNG.
- 17. FSM queried if there was a need for Parties to put in funding to run the centre. The Secretariat responded that if Parties deemed it important then it could make recommendations on this issue. The Secretariat talked about the in-kind assistance provided by SPREP (ie: building, existing staff, equipment etc) but to actually have funds to implement activities, the Secretariat had to actively seek funding from donors.
- 18. PNG asked whether the Secretariat had any success in gaining funds to implement the work. The Secretariat responded on the affirmative saying they had succeeded in getting the regional centre to operate successfully but will need financial assistance in order to get the actual work done.

- 19. Australia stated that there is already a process in place where the Secretariat actively seeks funding and stated that Australia had been approached in funding elements of the work programme. Australia stated that an additional formal mechanism may be seen as an extra burden to the Secretariat and suggested that the current practice/process appeared satisfactory to attract the necessary funding for the PRC.
- 20. The Secretariat stated that they had been working collaboratively with Basel Convention Secretariat (SBC) who had more opportunities with donors, on some other activities. Although SPREP had not been flooded with funding, they still have managed to complete some activities under the work programme in collaboration with the Basel Convention.
- 21. Under WP.04.Att.1 Item 7(vi), the Secretariat clarified that the reporting and inventory development workshop was actually funded by the EU and used this as an example of seeking funds for activities that were approved by STAC & COP.
- 22. PNG asked what criteria was used to select countries to participate in the pilot project on harmonized legislation. The Secretariat responded that they first considered whether a country was a member of certain Conventions and further clarified that at the time of this workshop, there was also time factor involved because there were only three Parties ready at the time.
- 23. PNG requested the Secretariat circulate further information to allow other Parties to participate in similar projects. The Secretariat pointed to the work done with Tonga as a potential model for future activities. The representative of PNG stated that this would not apply in PNG as they had a much bigger group of stakeholders and would require not just one but several activities.
- 24. PNG also stated that technical assistance would also be an issue in relation to conducting these in-country workshops and trainings. The Secretariat stated that the consultants available were excellent but it's a matter of cost that the Secretariat had to take into account.

- 25. PNG asked that where there would be training for PNG, that the Secretariat looked at conducting counterpart training as part of that assistance with the view that there would be adequate capacity on the ground after the assistance had been provided.
- 26. CI asked for clarification in relation to the ADB consultation and how it related to the harmonized legislation workshop in Tonga. The Secretariat explained that UNEP had preferred to keep their project separate from the ADB project.
- 27. Under WP.04.Att.1 Item 7(v): SI stated that they had no NIP and asked if the Secretariat was still available to assist SI. The Secretariat pointed out that the country itself had to take the formal step to access funds through the Stockholm Convention (GEF funding) but in terms of regional assistance via the Secretariat that SPREP was always willing and available to help member Parties in completing NIPs.
- 28. Under WP.04.Att.1 Item 8 The Secretariat stated that they would have to review the scale of contributions as Vanuatu was not on the existing list and that the 2% may probably decrease.
- 29. Under WP.04.Att.1 Item 10 PNG stated that there is still a problem of information accessibility and it needs to be solved. She also said that in PNG Customs officials needed to be included in trainings or regional meetings on this issue as the data and forms currently utilized by Customs are not compatible with the forms used by the Environment (ie: Waigani/Basel Convention forms). The Secretariat informed STAC2 of the upcoming regional meeting for Customs officers. This would enable their participation but the Secretariat also noted that establishing relationships was quite difficult if there are no proper working relationship established in respective Parties. The PNG Delegate stated that PNG Customs deals with consignments and if they are not aware that some substances were banned, then hazardous material could actually get into countries. PNG stressed the importance of including Customs officials in any proposed regional training and workshops.

- 30. Samoa suggested that a regional network be established to share information. The Secretariat reiterated that the Secretariat has established mechanisms for information sharing but the onus is on Parties to actually share the information with the Secretariat. Samoa pointed to the lack of capacity as a reason for not completing reports and subsequent information sharing.
- 31. The Secretariat urged the Parties to bring these issues up during the work programme discussions.
- 32. The representative of Cook Islands (CI) asked if this issue could also be attributed to a lack of follow-up from SPREP.
- 33. Kiribati stated that they had been working with Basel on these types of reporting requirement and they haven't had any problems with this but under Waigani,— SPREP has never send them any guidelines on reporting requirements. The Secretariat pointed to the decision by COP that agreed to Basel & Waigani forms being utilized by one or the other Convention to lessen the burden on Parties.
- 34. PNG requested that perhaps copies of reminders be sent to all relevant stakeholders as opposed to just the Competent Authority. She further suggested that there needs to be a lot of awareness raising for stakeholders to understand the requirements under this programme.
- 35. Australia stated that they are willing, where required, to provide advice and assistance to Parties and stressed the importance of having access to the correct contact details in the relevant authorities so as to expedite the transmission of requested information. Australia stated that it was vital that as an outcome of this meeting that the list of competent authorities and focal points be updated accordingly.
- 36. PNG suggested that perhaps there could also be a 2nd person as a contact person in the case the first one is not available or un-contactable.

- 37. Australia stated they were fortunate that the Competent Authority was also the Focal Point and therefore their work on movement and tracking of, and transmission of information was actually quite efficient. He reiterated the importance of updating the contact list.
- 38. Vanuatu queried if their contact person was on the list and if the list could reflect their details as well.
- 39. Under WP.04/Att.2 Item 2: Australia again commented on the importance of having correct details to facilitate notification of CA & FPs and asked if the Secretariat had the details of all the Parties. The Secretariat pointed to the agenda item where it required Parties to revise and modify contact details as although the Secretariat knew there were changes they were legally bound to be formally advised by Focal Points. The Secretariat stated that the information should come from the Focal Point but if the participants could informally let the Secretariat know during the meeting then they would endeavour to update the list for internal consumption and only post it on the website after receipt of formal notice from the FPs. Kiribati asked if the information was required during the meeting or whether it could wait until formal notice came from the Parties. The Secretariat stated that they could make changes and not post on the website until formally informed by Parties.
- 40. WP.04/Att.2 Item 3: Kiribati stated that they understood the difference between the conventions (Basel & Waigani) but asked how they could be implemented on the national level. The Secretariat stated that the regimes for both conventions were the same. If transboundary movements was between two Waigani Conventions Parties, then the procedures under the Waigani Convention would be followed. But if Kiribati was dealing with countries in Asia who are Parties to the Basel Convention, then Kiribati would have to use the Basel Convention. The Secretariat added that they currently have a list of Kiribati requirements and one of their officers would travel to Kiribati at the end of May 2008 to tackle the issues identified by Kiribati.

- 41. WP.04/Att.2 Item 4: The Secretariat clarified that under Agenda Item 6.1 has a much more elaborate information on this topic and perhaps for the Meeting to discuss this under that particular agenda.
- 42. WP.04/Att2 Item 5: The Secretariat pointed to a point raised by PNG in relation to a new financial mechanism to be introduced in relation to administering of PRC. As far as the decision is concerned, there is no further action required by the Parties or the Secretariat.
- 43. FSM reiterated their point about whether the Secretariat really needed money to run the PRC and if yes, then the Secretariat should have clear indication detailing the need for a financial mechanism for the Parties to consider. Secretariat confirmed that there is no need for a mechanism but was just following up the point raised by PNG. They further stated that the Secretariat would welcome any financial assistance by Parties if they so offered, but were not pressing Parties to make any financial assistance. PNG asked if the Secretariat had the capacity to continue to seek funding from major donors. The Secretariat responded in the affirmative.
- 44. The Secretariat said they were not mandated to establish a financial mechanism if it was not needed but voluntary contributions from Parties would be welcomed.
- 45. WP.04/Att2 Item 6 would be discussed in detail under agenda item 9.
- 46. WP.04/Att2 Item 8: Secretariat stated that they receive anecdotal reports but no formal reports from partners. The Chair reminded that the meeting had asked SPREP to send out reminders about when reports were due. The Secretariat said that the Parties had agreed to send all information in by 2004, but only Cook Islands had sent in their complete report. Data in usable form has been noted as a problem in country and the Secretariat will look at how that could be improved. The Chair stated that there is a need for further work both on the part of the Sect and Parties.

- 47. The Secretariat pointed to requirements of the Convention where reports are due over a 12 month period which means that country reports for 2007 are due in Dec. 2008.
- 48. The Secretariat reminded that this issue could be discussed under the Work Programme agenda item so that the Secretariat could use it as a guide in the implementation of the work of the Secretariat
- 49. WP.04/Att2 Item 9: The Secretariat pointed out that some activities under this area were more in-country work. PNG asked if there was a hard copy of the manual available as there is a perception that all Parties have access to internet. Kiri agreed with PNG and suggested perhaps instead of hard copies that they be made available on CD. The Secretariat stated that all these documents were actually put on CDs and given out at all waste meetings but participants at these meetings do not share it once they get into countries. PNG stated that hard copies are important because they can be passed to the FPs and as well they use them to deposit in their libraries and requested both CD & hard copies be made available. The hard copy is usually accompanied by a covering letter from SPREP which makes it more formal.
- 50. Samoa asked if the Secretariat could work with members to undertake a research on the scope or nature of traffic and any illegal patterns in the region. This could ascertain the actual problem and thereby Parties would be able to improve upon reporting requirements. The Secretariat pointed to the obligation under the Convention that required nationals to establish mechanisms to record this type of data. The Chair stated that perhaps a way forward is for countries to seek technical assistance to identify illegal traffics.
- 51. Australia supported the point by the Secretariat and as well the idea posed by Samoa on asking the Secretariat for capacity building and support.
- 52. Samoa suggested that capacity building through research would be useful as they would know how to deal with the problem. This could also help the country identify illegal trafficking.

- 53. Solomon Islands suggested that the STAC should set a timeframe for Parties to hand in their outstanding reports. The Secretariat pointed out that reporting requirements are clearly articulated under the Convention and that the Secretariat welcomed the reports as soon as possible.
- 54. PNG asked if the reporting formats for Basel, Stockholm, Rotterdam & Waigani could all be harmonised as the different requirements puts a strain on member countries. The Secretariat stated that there is an initiative currently underway globally to synergise different Convention reports. For Waigani & Basel, the reporting requirements are the same but there is work at hand to try and harmonise all other convention reporting requirements. The Secretariat pointed out that Tonga has drafted an act on this issue but they have yet to see if it will be implemented.
- 55. RMI asked who in country compiled the actual report Focal Point or the Ministry responsible. The Secretariat stated that the report should be sent by the FP but the compilation of the report is done by the ministry that is responsible for the technical implementation of the programme. In the case of RMI, OEPPC & RMI EPA would work together to compile the report then it would go to the Foreign Affairs to send to the Secretariat.
- 56. RMI stated that they were confused as every time they asked for information, they would always be referred to the Focal Point.
- 57. The Secretariat stated that in order to implement legal and technical assistance they required country reports whilst the implementation also relied heavily on the availability of funding to conduct these in-country reports. The Secretariat had noted the concern from member Parties in relation to data collecting systems and would endeavour to look at capacity building activities to solve these issues.
- 58. The representative of PNG requested the Secretariat to consult further with individual Parties to identify further areas that required assistance or strengthening in order to meet the reporting requirement and that these consultations be done on a country level to ensure individualities of Parties were addressed.

- 59. Australia stated that in respect to reporting requirements, they noted at the July 2006 SPREP workshop on waste management not all Parties had the capability to complete these reports. Australia also pointed out that although filling in the forms were easy, it was the gathering and recording of information in order to collate the final report that Parties found difficult. Australia agreed that human capacity building was an important factor in ensuring that the reporting requirements of Parties were fulfilled and perhaps this could also be supported bilaterally or some synergies with other institutions to help implement Parties meeting their reporting requirements.
- 60. Cook Islands wondered about the commitment of Parties in relation to obligations under the Conventions and stressed the importance of SPREP sending out constant reminders and follow ups. PNG suggested that Parties should put this in national work plans and programmes so that it becomes a national responsibility. The delegate from PNG pointed to PNG DEC having incorporated reporting timeframes into their national work plans but due to high staff turnover in-country and this may result in a gap in reports being sent to the Secretariat. She also made a point about the timing when sending out emails to member Parties.
- 61. Kiribati asked what sort of legal assistance Kiribati could receive from the Secretariat after all the assessments had been made and whether Kiribati could ask for capacity building on enforcement or legislation drafting.
- 62. Australia stated that they did not think it was the role of the Secretariat but rather by several other Convention partners and that Australia was happy to provide information where needed. National bodies were more attuned of the enabling legislations in existence and so the responsibility of establishing mechanisms was the responsibility of the country as opposed to the Secretariat.
- 63. Australia suggested that it would be useful for all Parties to hear about difficulties in areas of waste streams and that Parties could come up with 3 or 4 issues that the meeting could focus on and which would allow Parties to assist each other as well as identifying problems and areas that the Secretariat could assist with.

- 64. PNG also brought up the option of bilateral assistance available to Parties themselves and that perhaps on the national level, Parties could also look at that avenue as a way of getting the technical assistance needed.
- 65. The Secretariat invited the SDA to present on the EU initiated MEA Hub for the Pacific region and funding opportunities available for member Parties through the SAICM QSP fund and the FAO Pesticide Programme. His presentation is at Annex ???.

Agenda Item 5: Competent Authorities and Focal Points

- 66. The Secretariat drew the attention of the Meeting to STAC2.WP.05 Att.1 and requested the Meeting to review the list and if there were changes, to inform the Secretariat in accordance with agreed procedures.
- 67. The list was revised accordingly and is attached as Annex ??.

Agenda Item 6.1: Cooperation with other Institutions

- 68. The Secretariat introduced STAC2.WP.06 Att.1 which was produced in accordance with a request by COP1 to show the status of institutional cooperation on critical issues for the implementation of the Waigani Convention. The request was to ensure there was no duplication in between institutions and to promote synergies.
- 69. The Meeting was invited to note the Report of the Secretariat STAC2.WP.06.Att.1 is attached as Annex?.
- 70. The PNG representative queried why there was little or no participation of NGOs at the country level. She then enquired what the Secretariat could do to engage more NGOs at the national level. The Secretariat responded that there has been work conducted under the Stockholm Convention where the Secretariat had done some work with NGOs. He further stated that the funding agencies usually are behind the push to include NGOs but assured the meeting that the Secretariat will look at engaging more NGOs in the future.

- 71. The Secretariat also stated that a lot of NGOs in the Pacific do a lot of awareness raising and campaigning but pointed to the Secretariat's mandate which would clash with some of the NGO mandates (eg: Green Peace). The Secretariat will look at utilizing international meetings where a lot of NGOs attend as another avenue of engaging NGOs to the work of the Waigani Convention.
- 72. Australia thanked the Secretariat for its work with the Stockholm Convention and encouraged the Secretariat to continue its collaboration with it and also looked forward to receiving more reports on their collaborative efforts.
- 73. Tonga stated that capacity building efforts at national level was not good and asked if GEF funding for POPs activities could also be utilized as it was related to the issue discussed. The Secretariat responded that there was funding available through the GEF process but countries had to be a party to be able to access funds. Tonga & Palau had not yet ratified the Stockholm Convention so the countries would find it hard to access the funds. The Secretariat added that Tonga was eligible for SAICM QSP project and stated that there were a lot of other opportunities for countries and that SPREP as an organization could not apply on behalf of the countries, that this was a responsibility of the country itself.
- 74. The rep of Tonga, pointed to a regional proposal that SPREP had sent GEF and stated Waigani as a Convention could tap into that funding opportunity. The Secretariat stated that countries are the ones eligible for GEF funding and not SPREP as an organization. SPREP would assist in putting together proposals for the national activities but won't be able to apply directly to GEF PAS. Secretariat also pointed to the MEA hub based in SPREP which could also assist countries.
- 75. The Meeting acknowledged the work of the Secretariat and encouraged countries to work closely with the Secretariat especially through projects like the GEF, SAICM QSP.

Agenda Item 6.2: Pacific Regional Centre for the Stockholm Convention

76. The Secretariat reported to the Meeting decisions reached by the Conference of Parties for the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions in relation to ensuring the enhancement of cooperation and coordination among the three conventions at the administrative and programmatic levels.

- 77. It further informed the Meeting of decision SC-2/9 of the Conference of the Parties for the Stockholm Convention which adopted terms of reference for regional and sub-regional centres for capacity-building and transfer of technology under the Stockholm Convention as well as criteria for evaluating their performance.
- 78. The Secretariat pointed to the COP-3 of the Stockholm Convention where it *invited* nomination by regions, through the regional representatives on the bureau, of institutions, including Basel Convention regional centres or other relevant existing institutions, to serve as Stockholm Convention regional centres or subregional centres.
- 79. In tabling STAC2.WP.06.2 and STAC2.WP.06.2/Atts.1 and 2, the Secretariat requested the Meeting to discuss and make a recommendation to the COP on the issue of the establishment of the Pacific Regional Centre for the Stockholm Convention within SPREP. This would involve extending the role of the Pacific Regional Centre for Training and Technology Transfer for the joint implementation of the Basel and Waigani Conventions, to also serve as the Pacific Regional Centre for the Stockholm Convention.
- 80. The Meeting thanked the Secretariat for the report and stated that the issue had been discussed heavily in meetings prior to STAC1. Countries had acknowledged that SPREP was the best placed organization to take on this role. The Chair acknowledged that not all countries attend the COPs so this Meeting would provide the opportunity to discuss the SPREP's nomination.
- 81. Tonga stated that STAC should also look at the AOSIS, SIDS and G77 and China and seek assistance from these groups to support the Pacific's proposal.

- 82. The Chair asked the Secretariat to explain the UN System of groupings and to explain why the Pacific was classified under the Asia-Pacific. The Secretariat stated that at the last Stockholm Convention COP, Aust & NZ argued that the Pacific should be seen as a separate entity from the Asian continent. The proposal did not get enough support from the plenary session so the Pacific region has to put formal nominations through the Bureau members which are Iran and China. But in doing so, the STAC can still seek the support of the groups mentioned by Tonga.
- 83. FSM queried whether there were existing statistics showing how the region would benefit from the establishment of such a centre. And if yes, if the Secretariat could provide supporting documents and annex it to the recommendation to the COP for the establishment of such a centre. The Secretariat pointed to the global level conventions and how they have already established an ad-hoc working group on synergies and that the centre will only extend its role to take on the responsibilities of the Stockholm Convention. Having a single mechanism to cover the three different conventions would be beneficial to the countries. If there was a combined agreed work programme for the 3 Conventions, then there was also a possibility of receiving programmatic funding. The Secretariat also asked that the meeting consider that the regional centre uses SPREP resources and so countries should also consider if this centre should have a designated director.
- 84. The Secretariat made reference to the movement of waste from countries to Australia under the POPs in PICs project as an example of these synergistic approaches to tackle this movement. Therefore, the establishment of this combined centre would help countries.
- 85. The PNG representative pointed to having one centre in one roof as an advantage as even if there are different questions, the one centre could provide information without having to go to another source. The POPs in PICs project was also acknowledged because of the one-stop-shop approach through having the center. Referring to the process of official nomination, this would have to be done at the country level by the Foreign Affairs Dept.

- 86. The Secretariat also pointed out that whatever the meeting decides, it would go to the Waigani COP in September and whatever it decides, the Secretariat will implement.
- 87. Australia supported making a recommendation for the Waigani COP's endorsement on this issue and pointed out that there appeared to be some benefits for the region should the centre be based in SPREP.
- 88. Solomon Islands suggested perhaps the STAC recommendations to the Waigani COP could also include a recommendation about allocating resources to allow someone to be hired to coordinate the work of the centre. The Secretariat responded that a recommendation could be made but the decision and endorsement would come from the COP.
- 89. Tonga suggested asking other donors for extra resources. Vanuatu supported SPREP hosting the centre but asked whether the centre could detail exactly the kind of assistance it could offer countries. The Secretariat responded that the centre would use what countries had put into the National Implementation Plan for the Stockholm Convention (NIPs) and part of the assistance would be to help countries finalise NIPs for forwarding to the Secretariat of the Stockholm Convention. The Secretariat stated that its mandate was simply to work with countries and to provide technical advise and assistance where needed.
- 90. PNG stated that the Secretariat did not really know what the countries needed so the onus was on the country to make clear to the Secretariat what they needed done. It could be a request for a regional or national workshop and SPREP so far has been responsive to requests for technical assistance from PNG. She stated that PNG sometimes handled their own problems first before contacting the Secretariat for further assistance. She urged the members to do their part and utilize the personnel at the Secretariat when needed and not just wait for the Secretariat to contact them.

- 91. Tonga said they were not familiar with the Stockholm Convention grouping asking why the Pacific was under the Asia-Pacific given that other fora do not use the Asia-Pacific as a grouping. The Secretariat stated that the UN had 5 geographic regions but the groupings are based on specific interests, not on geography make up. For example, Chemicals, CBD and Waste conventions were grouped under similarity of issues and that countries usually try to band together with a cluster or group that the respective country thinks would be able to lobby their issues properly at the UN level.
- 92. Tonga reiterated that the STAC should look at the best group to contact for supporting their recommendations during the Stockholm Convention COP. The Secretariat stated that the COP had already agreed to the 5 groupings and its processes and so any nomination from the Pacific would have to go through the Asia-Pacific grouping but lobbying for support for the STAC recommendations will certainly be sought from other groups such as AOSIS, SIDS and G77 and China.
- 93. The Meeting agreed to the expansion of the existing Waigani/Basel regional centre role to encompass the Stockholm Convention as well as the inclusion of a request for additional resources to fund a person to coordinate the work of the centre on the basis that SPREP comes up with a detailed clarification on the benefits of the centre to the Parties. The technicalities of the position (eg: salary) would be left to the decision of the COP. These recommendations would be forwarded to the COP in September 2008.

Agenda Item 7: Reporting and Transmission of Information

- 94. In introducing STAC2.WP07, the Secretariat recalled that the COP2 had adopted Draft *Reporting and Transmission of Information* forms to be filled out annually by Parties and that the Parties were requested to meet their reporting obligations under the Waigani Convention beginning from the 2004 calendar year using the forms adopted.
- 95. Under an understanding with the Basel Convention Secretariat, the reporting information provided, whether under the Basel or under the Waigani Convention would be acceptable to both Secretariats.

- 96. The Secretariat further informed the Meeting that only Cook Islands had formally submitted a report to the Basel Secretariat whilst other countries had made only partial progress with their forms.
- 97. The Meeting was invited to discuss and review the status of Party reporting and to make recommendations on ways in which it could be improved.
- 98. Tonga said that the problem was networking and suggested the Secretariat look for resources to establish a clearinghouse network for all the Conventions. He further stated that capacity building was okay but there was a serious need for a database or network to centralize all information about the different Conventions that the countries are Party to. The Secretariat pointed to information available on the SPREP website but acknowledged the need raised by Tonga and Kiribati and the Secretariat will endeavour to set one up after the STAC2.
- 99. The Meeting recalling Day 1's discussion on STAC1 decisions, requested the need for capacity building, Secretariat to assist countries in tracking illegal traffic and to research why countries are not able to report their obligations.

Agenda Item 8: Illegal Traffic

- 100. In introducing STAC2.WP.08, the Secretariat recalled the importance of reporting by Parties of instances of illegal traffic and invited the Meeting to share with the Secretariat and other Parties their experiences with any instances of illegal traffic to enable the Secretariat to fulfill its obligations under Articles 9.6 and 14(j) of the Waigani Convention.
- 101. The Secretariat advised that this issue tied in with reporting and transmission of information and pointed to the case of Tonga sending batteries via NZ without realizing that it came under illegal trafficking.
- 102. The Meeting taking into account discussions undertaken in Agenda Item 1, passed Agenda Item 8 without comments.

Agenda Item 9: Consideration of Other Issues and Prioritisation

103. STAC2.WP.09 drew the attention of the Meeting to the difficulty faced by the

Secretariat in implementing the Work Programme (STAC2.WP.09.Att.1) because of lack of

funds. The Secretariat informed the Meeting that recent indication shows donors such as

GEF and EU having large amounts of funding available commencing in 2008. It also

asked the Meeting that when discussing this agenda item, to take into account discussions

over the past day in order to draw up a comprehensive work programme in line with

available resources.

104. The Meeting was invited to consider and prioritise, in addition to the foregoing

agenda items, other issues such as Offshore disposal of waste such as in the POPs in PICs

project; Legal and Technical Assistance; Attendance at International Meetings and Fund

raising. The decision of the Meeting will guide the Secretariat in the implementation of

the Work Programme.

105. The Meeting revised the Work Programme & Budget for 2009/2010 and is attached

as Annex ?.

Agenda Item 10: Other Matters

106. No other matters were posed at the Meeting.

Agenda Item 11: Date and Venue of next Meeting

107. The Meeting agreed to hold the next STAC Meeting in Apia, Samoa in 2010. The

exact date of the Meeting will be worked out by the Secretariat and Parties would be

informed accordingly.

Agenda Item 12: Adoption of the Meeting Record

108. Australia and seconded by Vanuatu moved for the record of the meeting to be

adopted. The Meeting adopted the record of the Meeting.

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Agenda Item 13: Closure of Meeting

109. The Chair thanked the participants for their constructive comments and the work put in to make the meeting a success. The representative of Australia thanked the Chair as well as the Secretariat for all the arrangements in hosting the meeting.

110. The Secretariat thanked the participants for their input and also thanked Australia for assisting with funding two of the participants. Special thanks were also made to the Chair for her guidance and input in ensuring the success of the meeting.

111. The representative of Tonga said a prayer and the Chair then closed the Meeting.



First Meeting of the Steering Committee (SCPRC 1) of the Pacific Regional Centre for Training and Technology Transfer for the Joint Implementation of the Basel and the Waigani Conventions in the South Pacific Region integrated within the South Pacific Regional Environmental Programme (Pacific Regional Centre)

Apia, Samoa 30 April 2008

Agenda Item 1: Official Opening

- 1. The First Meeting of the Steering Committee (SCPRC 1) of the Pacific Regional Centre for Training and Technology Transfer for the Joint Implementation of the Basel and the Waigani Conventions in the South Pacific Region integrated within the South Pacific Regional Environmental Programme (Pacific Regional Centre) met in Apia, Samoa on 30 April, 2008.
- 2. Based on the recommendation of the Waigani COP3 in 2006 on the make up of the Steering Committee, the Meeting was attended by Australia and a representative each from the sub-regions of Melanesia (represented by Papua New Guinea, PNG), Micronesia (represented by the Federated States of Micronesia, FSM) and Polynesia (represented by Samoa).
- 3. The representative of Papua New Guinea (PNG) opened the meeting with a prayer.

Agenda Item 2: Organisational Matters

4. The Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the Basel and Waigani Secretariat on behalf of their COPs, establishing the Pacific Regional Centre (PRC) does not prescribe for rules of procedure for the SCPRC. The Secretariat therefore proposed to adopt on an interim basis and so far as they were appropriate, until the SCPRC has had the opportunity to fully consider the matter, the rules of procedure of the Waigani Convention as they apply to a properly constituted subsidiary body of that Convention.

- 5. The Secretariat informed the Committee that not all rules of procedure of Waigani Convention applied to this Meeting but looked forward to the decision of the SCPRC over what procedures to follow.
- 6. Based on the recommendation of the Waigani COP3 in 2006 on the make up of the Steering Committee, the Meeting was attended by Australia and a representative each from the sub-regions of Melanesia (represented by Papua New Guinea, PNG), Micronesia (represented by the Federated States of Micronesia, FSM) and Polynesia (represented by Samoa).
- 7. The Chair requested clarification on the current MOU which was signed in December 2003 and should run out by December 2008. He asked if the Secretariat had received word from the Basel Secretariat as to whether the MOU was going to be extended as the extension or non extension of the MOU would have an impact on the meeting discussions.
- 8. The Secretariat clarified that the MOU was automatically renewed for the next 5 years and that the only amendment to make would be to the list of Parties, to include Vanuatu.

(a) Rules of Procedure

9. The SCPRC having agreed to the proposal by the Secretariat, elected officers.

(b) Election of Officers

- 10. Australia nominated by FSM and seconded by PNG was duly elected as Chair. Samoa was elected as Vice-Chair.
- 11. The Chair thanked the participants for selecting him to lead this important meeting and welcomed all the observers saying that he looked forward to a successful and fruitful meeting. He also stated that he looked forward to assistance from the Secretariat in tackling the issues tabled.

(c) Organisation of work

12. English was the working language of the meeting and working documents were available only in English.

13. A draft summary report would be prepared by the Secretariat for consideration and approval of the Committee. The Committee also approved its working hours and programme of work.

Agenda Item 3: Adoption of the Agenda

14. The proposed agenda adopted by the Committee is attached as Annex 2 of the report.

Agenda Item 4: Relationship to the Stockholm Convention

- 15. The Secretariat introduced SCPRC1.WP.04. which provided background information on the mandate upon which the PRC would be established. Recalling decision SC-2/9 of the Conference of the Parties for the Stockholm Convention, the call for nominations by COP-3 of the Stockholm Convention, and STAC 2's recommendation, the Secretariat sought the Committee's guidance and approval in extending the role of the PRC to host the Stockholm Convention Regional Centre.
- 16. The Secretariat sought also the approval of the Committee to initiate the process of nominating the PRC, through the regional representatives on the bureau, to serve as the Stockholm Convention regional centre or sub-regional centre.
- 17. Recalling also the recommendations made by STAC 2, the Secretariat also requested the Committee to consider the question of resourcing the Stockholm Convention activities as well as staffing issues, if the PRC were to act as host of the Stockholm Convention Regional Centre. The Secretariat pointed out that there are more countries of the Pacific that are Parties to the Stockholm Convention than the Waigani Convention so the combined regional centre was a logical move for the Parties. The Sect stated that these recommendations go directly to the Stockholm Convention COP.
- 18. The Chair called for the Committee's consideration of the paper tabled by the Secretariat recapping the recommendations of the STAC 2.

- 19. The representative of PNG asked whether the decision paper referred to was available. The Secretariat summarized the discussion at the Stockholm COP where the discussion on the process of establishing Stockholm Cetres was discussed. He stated that the COP had only asked for nominations but administrative and governing issues were not discussed. This was because it was considered not appropriate to discuss financial and governing issues until nominations were put in for approval.
- 20. The Chair recapped the discussions and recommendations and agreement in principle of the STAC2 in relation to the Secretariat coming up with a paper listing benefits to the Parties on the establishment of such a centre. The Sect. was again reminded that there would be more work required prior to putting the nomination in and urged the Committee to note the paper from the Secretariat taking into account the recommendations of the STAC 2 Meeting.
- 21. The Secretariat stated that the additional information required would have to be circulated to the members of the Steering Committee for comments before any paper was sent to the Stockholm Convention COP.
- 22. The Chair reminded the members that they would need to put in their comments in a timely manner in order to get the proposal to the COP in September 2008.
- 23. The Committee after due discussion of the issues presented by the Secretariat requested the Secretariat to initiate the process of nominating the PRC, through the regional representatives of the bureau, to serve as the Stockholm Convention regional centre, taking into account the request by Parties to the Waigani Convention for the Secretariat to draw up a paper listing benefits to the Parties on the establishment of such a centre.

Agenda Item 5: PRC Business Plan 2009-2010

24. The Secretariat tabled SCPRC1.WP.05 and drew the attention of the Meeting to SCPRC1.WP.05 Att.1 stating that under Article VII of the PRC MOU 2003, the Steering Committee was responsible for developing the PRC Business Plan and overseeing its implementation. The Secretariat sought the Committee's consideration of the PRC Business Plan 2007/2008 with a view to developing a Business Plan for the 2009/2010

biennium for approval by the Basel Secretariat process and the Waigani Conference of the Parties.

- 25. The Secretariat reminded the Committee to be mindful of the resources to be mobilized in achieving the work required. He referred to discussions of the STAC 2.
- 26. The Chair thanked the Secretariat for preparing the paper as a framework for discussion of the Committee members and asked that during the discussions of the Work Programme, for the Committee to consider the planned activities in relation to available budget and resources and as well, baring in mind the discussions and recommendations of the STAC 2.
- 27. The representative of Micronesia stated that all the activities listed were important to the countries and asked the Secretariat which of the activities listed were already implemented for the Committee's information. The Secretariat accordingly provided a summary of Activities and Sub-activities implemented.
- 28. The Chair enquired about the status of the POPs in PICs and whether the Secretariat had anything to report on that issue. The Secretariat sated that they had received documentation from the GEF saying that funding of about USD590,000 had been approved but these activities would only be implemented in 5 countries. The implementation agency would be USP.
- 29. Australia asked if reference to this work should be included in the PRC work programme. The Secretariat stated it be best left out as it would be under USP's jurisdiction.
- 30. The Chair requested of the Committee that whilst looking at including new activities, that they should bear in mind Waigani Convention activities and to make sure they were aligned with the activities of the PRC.
- 31. Polynesia enquired about the work under Activity 1, Sub-activity 1 and that if it had already been done in Samoa, whether it meant that Samoa was no longer eligible for assistance under that activity. The Secretariat responded that the pilot project had already begun in 5 countries, including Samoa, so the text of the work programme would only have to change to reflect the work that had already been done. In light of the query by

Polynesia, a new sub-activity was inserted to reflect the continuation of the work for countries that had already implemented pilot projects (see WP.Activity1.Sub-activity 2).

- 32. Australia stated that ULABs was a major issue in Australia and preferred that it stayed in the Work Programme. The Secretariat stated that in the region, there were countries that were already doing some work on this activity and asked whether the Committee could look at changing the title of the activity to reflect the work being done or already done by Parties. The title of sub-activity 3 changed and was reflected in the WP accordingly.
- 33. The Chair stated that unless the problem had gone away then the activities should all be retained but prioritization of activities would need to be looked at seriously.
- 34. The representative of Melanesia asked if there was a limitation to the number of countries to be included given that there might be other countries also interested in this sub-activity. Solomon Islands indicated their interest for inclusion and the WP was amended accordingly.
- 35. The representative of Polynesia suggested amending title in Activity 2 to truly reflect sub-activities 6-8. The Secretariat suggested that for consistency purposes, the term "relevant staff" should be replaced by "designated staff" to be aligned with the STAC 2 WP text. A new title for Ac
- 36. The representative of Melanesia asked if training of other stakeholders was relevant to the implementation of the strategic plan and if yes, that the text under Activity 2 subactivities 68 be changed to include reference to other stakeholders. The Committee agreed to include "as well as relevant stakeholders".
- 37. The Secretariat stated that the development of NIPs assisted countries in drawing up National Hazardous Waste Management Plans but NIPs only covered 11 hazardous materials. The representative of Melanesia requested that the activity remain given that PNG required a specific strategy to deal with hazardous waste.

- 38. The representative of Micronesia asked if the Secretariat had actually done any work with OCO. The Secretariat responded in the affirmative. The representative of Polynesia suggested an amendment to the title of the sub-activity to better reflect the work that had already been done and to include work that needed to be done.
- 39. The representative of Melanesia asked if there was scope for involvement of other enforcement bodies under this particular sub-activity. The representative of Polynesia supported the suggestion by Melanesia and suggested the title of the sub-activity be amended to include "relevant law enforcement agencies".
- 40. The representative of Melanesia asked if the activities could use the term "Pacific" and drop the word "north" to make the WP more inclusive.
- 41. The Committee broke into sub-regional working groups to ensure any new activities proposed adequately covered issues that individual Parties needed for inclusion.
- 42. The representative of Melanesia proposed three points:
 - Need for increased cooperation with development parties which could covered under Section C of the WP but SPREP to make information available to countries so they could make an informed decision as to which organization to choose to access resources.
 - 2) Networking and information exchange in the region
 - 3) Capacity building on socio-economic issues and impacts of hazardous waste
- 43. The Chair stated that there was already reference to a number of agencies that SPREP/PRC worked with but to include a statement for "SPREP to report back to the Parties" to encompass the suggestion by Melanesia. The Chair also clarified that the information sought by Melanesia was information from the SPREP which would show the status of the particular activities relating to priority concern of individual Parties across the various Conventions.
- 44. The Secretariat stated that under the NIP there was scope for the Stockholm Convention to work with countries in that area. Melanesia asked for the capacity building activity to be included as a new sub-activity under Activity 3. There was also a suggestion that this sub-activity be implemented in all three sub-regions.

- 45. The representative of Melanesia requested that Vanuatu be included under Activity 1-Output (ie: Development and implementation of region-specific hazardous and other waste minimization programmes in Pacific Island countries).
- 46. The representative of Polynesia suggested Activity 2 a new sub-activity to assistance to establishment of assessment, treatments, prevention and disposal plans for hazardous waste. She also asked for clarification in relation to Activity 2 Point 4 on whether the Secretariat actually provided equipment for cleaner technologies or whether it was just through technical advise.
- 47. The Chair responded that there was already a lot of work currently undertaken by the Basel Convention on this issue and that there was also a lot of information available on it. The Secretariat responded that information could be made available to Polynesia and then work with Polynesia to see which cleaner technology was applicable to each respective country represented.
- 48. The representative of Polynesia also suggested the inclusion of "provide facilities for NGOs to assist in the implementation of pilot projects" under Activity 2 Output-Point 4. The Secretariat again pointed to the availability or non-availability of resources which limits the work of the Secretariat.
- 49. The representative of Micronesia requested assistance for Palau with their ratifying process to the Stockholm Convention.
- 50. The Chair recapped the discussions and stated that there would need to be amendments to the text but in terms of moving the process forward that he would, with the assistance of the Secretariat, disseminate the draft WP a week from the meeting and allow a maximum of 2 weeks for Committee members to comment and send to the Chair for compilation and forwarding to the Secretariat. He stated that the Secretariat would draw up a budget befitting the current and new activities requested by the Committee and he as Chair would forward to respective members for comments.
- 51. The Chair urged the Committee to work closely with the Secretariat in finalizing figures for the 2009-2010 ready for insertion into the report for the Basel Secretariat.

- 52. The members congratulated the Sect. on work undertaken under Section E and encouraged it to continue.
- 53. The Committee having considered all of the activities as presented under the WP congratulated the Secretariat on the work undertaken especially in the area of resource mobilization.
- 54. The revised Work Plan for 2009-2010 is attached as Annex ??.

Agenda Item 6: Other Matters

55. The Secretariat clarified for the information of the Committee, that Waigani COP has taken responsibility for financing the convening of the Steering Committee.

Agenda Item 7: Date and Venue of next Meeting

- 56. The Secretariat proposed that the date and venue of the next meeting follow the formula adopted by the STAC2. The suggestion was supported by Australia.
- 57. The Committee agreed to meet earlier than June 2010 and that the Secretariat would inform the members accordingly of the exact date and venue of the next meeting.

Agenda Item 8: Adoption of the Meeting Record

- 58. The Chair suggested that the draft report would be given to the representatives and the adoption of the report would be done *remotely*. The Chair would liaise with the Committee members to find the best option for this to be implemented.
- 59. He reiterated that a draft WP would be sent to members a week from the Meeting and there would be allowance for a maximum of 2 weeks for Committee members to comment and send to the Chair for compilation and forwarding to the Secretariat. Adoption will be done remotely and coordinated by the Chair.

4WC/WP.4.3

Agenda Item 9: Closure of Meeting

60. The Secretariat thanked the Committee members for their guidance and in identifying their country/regional priorities which helped the Secretariat in drawing up a functional work programme.

- 61. The Chair thanked the Secretariat for the time put into arranging the meeting and as well their support during the meeting. He also thanked the representatives for their contributions and hard work in making the meeting a success.
- 62. The Chair then closed the Meeting.

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SECRETARIAT OF THE PACIFIC REGIONAL ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME

Fourth Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention to Ban the Importation into Forum Island Countries of Hazardous and Radioactive Wastes and to Control the Transboundary Movement and the Management of Hazardous Wastes within the South Pacific Region (Waigani Convention)

Pohnpei, Federated States of Micronesia 5 September 2008

Agenda Item 5: Competent Authorities and Focal Points

Purpose

1. To allow the Meeting to update the list of Competent Authorities and Focal Points.

Background

- 2. The designation or establishment of a competent authority and a focal point by Parties under Article 5 of the Waigani Convention assists in facilitating the implementation of the Convention.
- 3. The Second Meeting of the Parties 2004, agreed that Parties should inform the Secretariat in writing through the National Focal Point for the Convention of designated Competent Authorities and Focal Points, or changes to these positions.
- 4. The most recent list of Competent Authorities and Focal Points is attached as 4W/WP.5.1.

Recommendation

- 5. The Parties are invited:
 - > to **review** the list and, if there are changes, to **inform** the Secretariat in accordance with the agreed mode.

July 2008

COMPETENT AUTHORITIES AND FOCAL POINTS TO THE WAIGANI CONVENTION APRIL 2008

PARTY	COMPETENT AUTHORITY	FOCAL POINT		
Australia Signed: 16 Sept 1995	Damien Hall, Director Hazardous Waste Section, Environment	Damien Hall, Director Hazardous Waste Section, Environment Protection		
Ratified: 17 August 1998	Protection Branch	Branch		
In Force: 21 Oct 2001	Department of the Environment and Water Resources, John Gorton Building	Department of the Environment and Water Resources, John Gorton Building		
	King Edward Terrace Parkes, ACT 2600	King Edward Terrace Parkes, ACT 2600		
	GPO Box 787, Canberra ACT 2601	GPO Box 787, Canberra ACT 2601		
	Telephone: (+61 2) 6274 1411	Telephone: (+61 2) 6274 1411		
	Mobile: 0427 870 010	Mobile: 0427 870 010		
	Fax: (+61 2) 6274 1164	Fax: (+61 2) 6274 1164		
	Email: Damien.hall@environment.gov.au	Email: Damien.hall@environment.gov.au		
	Website: www.environment.gov.au	Website: www.environment.gov.au		
Cook Islands	Mr Vaitoti Tupa Director National	Mr Mike Mitchell Secretary Ministry of Foreign		
Signed: 17 Sept 1995	Environment Service PO Box 371	Affairs & Immigration PO Box 105 Rarotonga		
Ratified: 30 October 2000	Rarotonga Cook Islands Tel: (682) 21256	Cook Islands Tel: (682) 29347 Fax: (682) 21247		
In Force: 21 Oct 2001	Fax: (682) 22256	Email: secfa@foraffairs.gov.ck		
	Email: vaitoti@oyster.net.ck			
Federated States of	Hon. Dr. Eliueli K. Pretrick Secretary	Hon Ieske K Iehsi Secretary Department of Foreign		
Micronesia Signed: 17 Sept 1995	Department of Health, Education and	Affairs PO Box PS 123 Palikir, Pohnpei Federated		
Ratified: 26 January 1996	Social Services PO Box PS 70 Pohnpei	States of Micronesia 96941 Telephone:		
In Force: 21 Oct 2001	Federated States of Micronesia 96941	(691)3202613/2544/2641 Fax: (691) 320 2933		
	Telephone: (691) 320 2872	Email: foreignaffairs@mail.fm		
	Fax: (691) 320 5263			
T	Email: fsmhealth@mail.fm	M. Distance N. 's Ast's a December County of County		
Fiji Signed: 16 Sept 1995	Mr Epeli Nasome Director of Environment Ministry of Local Government Housing and	Mr Bhaskaran Nair Acting Permanent Secretary for Local Government Housing and Environment PO		
Ratified: 18 April 1996	Environment PO Box 2131 Government	Box 2131 Government Buildings SUVA, Fiji		
In Force: 21 Oct 2001	Buildings SUVA, Fiji Telephone: (679)	Telephone: (679) 304 307/ 309 918/ 309 917 ext		
	311 699 Fax: (679) 312 879 Email:	201 Fax: (679) 303 515 Email: bnair@is.com.fj		
	enasome@govnet.gov.fj			
Kiribati	Customs Controller	Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Lands and		
Signed: 16 Sept 1995 Ratified: 28 June 2001	Kiribati Customs Service Ministry of Finance & Economic	Agriculture Development PO Box 234 Biikenibeu, Tarawa KIRIBATI Telephone: (686) 28211		
In Force: 21 Oct 2001	Development P.O. Box 503, Betio, Tarawa	Fax: (686) 28334		
	KIRIBATI	Email: tebwe@melad.gov.ki		
	Telephone: (686) 265 31 ext.112			
	Fax: (686) 265 32			
New Zealand	Email: customs@tski.net.ki Mr Stuart Calman Manager Energy and the	Mr Glenn Wigley Senior Operator Ministry for the		
Signed: 16 Sept 1995	Environment Ministry of Economic	Environment Grand Annexe,84 Boulcott Street		
Ratified: 30 November	Development 33 Bowen Street PO Box	Wellington NEW ZELAND Telephone: (644) 917		
2000	1473 Wellington NEW ZEALAND	7515 Fax: (644) 917 7528 Email:		
In Force: 21 Oct 2001	Telephone: (644) 474 2647 Fax: (644) 473	glenn.wigley@mfe.govt.nz		
Nimo	9930 Email: stuart.calman@med.govt.nz	Office for Enternal Affician Break 12 B		
Niue Signed: 16 Sept 1995	Public Health Division Niue Health	Office for External Affairs Premier's Department		
Ratified: 22 July 2003	Department PO Box 33 Alofi Niue Telephone: (683) 4100 Fax: (683) 4265	PO Box 40 Alofi Niue Telephone: (683) 4200 Fax: (683) 4206/4232 Email:		
In Force: 21 Aug 2003	Email:	christine.external@mail.gov.nu		
Papua New Guinea	Dr. Wari Iamo Secretary Department of	Dr. Wari Iamo Secretary Department of		
Signed: 16 Sept 1995	Environment and Conservation Level 7	Environment and Conservation Level 7 Somare		
Ratified: 11 Dec. 1995	Somare Foundation PO Box 6601 Boroko,	Foundation PO Box 6601 Boroko, NCD PAPUA		
In Force: 21 Oct 2001	NCD PAPUA NEW GUINEA Telephone:	NEW GUINEA Telephone: (675) 325 0180 Fax:		
	(675) 325 0180 Fax: (675) 325 0182	(675) 325 0182		

Samoa Signed: 16 Sept 1995 Ratified: 23 May 2001 In Force: 21 Oct. 2001	Tuu'u Dr. Ieti Taulealo Director Department of Lands, Surveys and Environment Private Mail Bag APIA, Samoa Telephone: (685) 25019/22481 Telex: (779) 221 MALO SX Fax: (685) 23176 Email: tuuu.ieti@samoa.ws	The Secretary for Foreign Affairs Ministry of Foreign Affairs PO Box L1859 APIA, Samoa Telephone: (685) 63333 Fax: (685) 21504 Email: mfa@mfa.gov.ws
Solomon Islands	Mr. Joe Horokou Director Environment and	
Signed: 16 Sept 1995	Conservation Division Ministry of Forests,	
Ratified: 7 October 1998 In Force: 21 Oct 2001	Environment & Conservation P O Box G24 HONIARA, Solomon Islands	
Tonga Signed: 16 Sept 1995 Ratified: 22 May 2003 In Force: 21 June 2003	Department of Environment PO Box 917 Nukua'alofa Tonga Telephone: (676) 25050 Fax: (676 25051	Director of Environment
Tuvalu	Ms. Susan Tupulaga	Permanent Secretary
Acceded: 21 Sept 2001 In Force: 21 Oct 2001	Acting Waste Coordinator Office of Prime Minister Department of Environment	Ministry of Environment, Energy and Tourism Private Mail Bag Vaiaku, Funafuti Tuvalu
	PO Box 148 Vaiaku, Funafuti	Telephone: (688) 20171
	Tuvalu	Fax: (688) 20826
	Telephone: (688) 20164	Email: enviro@tuvalu.tv or
	Fax: (688) 20826	pklaupepe@yahoo.com
	Email: waste@tuvalu.tv	

NON -PARTIES

Marshall Islands	Mr. John Bungitak General Manager	
Signed:	Environmental Protection Authority P O Box	
Ratified:	1322 MAJURO, Marshall Islands	
	96960	
Nauru	Mr. Tyrone Deiye Secretary Department of	
Signed: 16 Sept 1995	Economic Development Government Offices	
Ratified:	Yaren District Nauru	



SECRETARIAT OF THE PACIFIC REGIONAL ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME

Fourth Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention to Ban the Importation into Forum Island Countries of Hazardous and Radioactive Wastes and to Control the Transboundary Movement and the Management of Hazardous Wastes within the South Pacific Region (Waigani Convention)

> Pohnpei, Federated States of Micronesia 5 September 2008

Agenda Item 6: Reporting and Transmission of Information & Illegal Traffic

Purpose

1. To table national Reports received from Parties as well as report of illegal traffic.

Background

- 2. Article 7 of the Waigani Convention requires Parties, consistent with their national laws and regulations, to set up information, collection and dissemination mechanisms on hazardous wastes to enable the Secretariat to fulfil its obligations under article 14.
- 3. The Second Meeting of the Parties, 2004, adopted Draft *Reporting and Transmission of Information* forms to be filled out annually by Parties and submitted to the SPREP in its role as the Secretariat of the Waigani Convention. The Parties were requested to begin reporting under the Waigani Convention starting at the 2004 calendar year.
- 4. The Second Meeting of the Parties, 2004, also approved Guidance Elements for Detection, Prevention and control of Illegal Traffic in Hazardous Wastes and the Form for confirmed cases of Illegal Traffic.
- 5. The forms can be downloaded from the SPREP website: www.sprep.org > Legal Documents > Regional.
- 6. At the time of writing, no Reports had been received by the Secretariat nor instances of illegal traffic reported.

Recommendation

- 7. The Parties are invited:
 - > to **table** any Reports they may have completed since the 2004 calendar year.
 - ➤ to **share** with the Secretariat and other Parties their experience with any instances of illegal traffic in the past biennium.



SECRETARIAT OF THE PACIFIC REGIONAL ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME

Fourth Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention to Ban the Importation into Forum Island Countries of Hazardous and Radioactive Wastes and to Control the Transboundary Movement and the Management of Hazardous Wastes within the South Pacific Region (Waigani Convention)

> Pohnpei, Federated States of Micronesia 5 September 2008

Agenda Item 7: Financial Statements for 2006 and 2007

Purpose

1. To table the audited Financial Statements for the Waigani Convention for the 2006 and 2007 financial years.

Background

- 2. Rule 9.4 of the Financial Rules for the Waigani Convention require that the Director of SPREP circulate the full report of the Auditors, including comments on the financial operations of the Convention and accounts together with such remarks as he may wish to offer to Parties, prior to the next Meeting of the Parties. The Director's remarks are contained in WP.7.1 and are based on the following documents:
 - ➤ the Report of the Auditors for 2006 that was tabled at the 18th SPREP Meeting (WP.7.2)
 - > the Income and Expenditure Statement for 2006 (WP.7.3)
 - ➤ the Report of the Auditors for 2007 that will be tabled at the 19th SPREP Meeting (WP.7.4)
 - ➤ the Income and Expenditure Statement for 2007 (WP.7.5)
- 3. The Financial Regulations do not require, and the small annual budget for the Convention do not justify, separate audited accounts from those presented to the SPREP Meeting.

Recommendation

- 4. The Parties are invited to:
 - **adopt** the relevant parts of the audited Financial Statements for 2006 and 2007.

DIRECTOR'S REMARKS

AUDITED ANNUAL ACCOUNTS FOR 2006 AND 2007

The attached copies of relevant parts of the audited SPREP Financial Statements were

prepared in accordance with the Financial Regulations of SPREP and the Financial

Regulations of the Waigani Convention.

For 2006, the Income and Expenditure Statement shows the expenditures were for the

Conference of the Parties held in 2006 and the second year portion of the fee for technical

advice and support for the 2005-2006 biennium.

Note that the Second STAC did not occur in the 2005- 2006 biennium, as had been budgeted in

the budget presented at the Second Conference of the Parties (2004). The Second STAC did not

take place until April 2008.

For 2007, the Income and Expenditure Statement shows expenditures were for communications

(mainly faxes) and the first year portion of the fee for technical advice and support for the

biennium 2007-2008.

Asterio Takesy

Director

July 2008



Less me Penn Compound Fugalei Street by the Bridge Fugalei PO Box 1599

Apia, Samos

(685) 20322 Fax: (685) 23722 (685) 21335

Telephone: (685) 20321

AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE

PACIFIC REGIONAL ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME (SPREP)

We have audited the financial statements of SPREP as set out on pages 3 to 11, for the year ended 31 December 2006. The financial statements provide information on the financial performance of the organization, and its financial position as at 31 December 2006.

Management responsibilities

The management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that comply with generally accepted accounting practice, and that gives a true and fair view of the financial position of SPREP as at 31 December 2006, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Auditors' responsibilities

It is our responsibility to express an independent opinion on the financial statements presented by management, and to report our opinion to you.

Basis of Opinion

An audit includes examining on a test basis, evidence relevant to the amounts, and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes assessing:

- The significant estimates and judgements made by management in the preparation of the financial statements; and
- Whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the circumstances of the organization, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations, which we considered necessary to provide us with sufficient evidence, to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatements, whether caused by fraud and error. In forming our opinion, we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Specific reporting requirements

In accordance with the specific audit reporting requirements of SPREP's Financial Regulation 32 (a) to (f), we report as follows:

- (a) extent and character of examination is as explained in the section above under the heading "Basis of Opinion"
- (b) matters affecting the completeness and accuracy of the accounts, refer to our report to management, which is attached, titled Management Report.
- (c) the accuracy or otherwise of the supplies and equipment records as determined by stocktaking and examination of the records. The fixed assets register has been completed following the physical count of all SPREP assets carried out in December 2006.
- (d) financial procedures of SPREP including internal controls and adherence to draft financial procedures are satisfactory. The Draft Financial Rules and Procedures Manual (DFRPM), Administration Manual and Desk Files are currently being finalised and should be completed when approved by the management in 2007.
- (e) the adequacy of insurance cover for the buildings, stores, furniture, equipment and other property of SPREP. Insurance cover for buildings, furniture, equipment and other property is adequate.
- (f) Other matters, the matters raised in our report to management have been addressed.

We also examined on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts of funds received by the Organisation from NZAID and AUSAID. We confirm that funds were spent in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signed between the respective parties.

Unqualified Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements gives a true and fair view of the financial position of the Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP) as of 31 December 2006, and of the results of its operations for the year then ended in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and in accordance with the SPREP Financial Regulations.

Our audit was completed on 12 April 2007 and our opinion is expressed as at that date.

Apia, Samoa

Less ma Pom

MULTIPLE DONORS

Grant to

Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme

Project Title:

2510 - Parties to the Waigani Convention

Period:

01 January 2007 to 31 December 2007

Currency:

US DOLLARS

USD
57,156
3,595
2,090
38
801
2,090
65,770
(4,000)
\$61,770

Certified Correct:

Alofa Tu'uau Finance Manager

16 July 2008

2510 - Parties to the Waigani Convention Expenditure 01 January 2006 to 31 December 2006

	USD
Meeting/Conferences - Perdiem	724.00
Secretarial Support	4,276.00
Technical Advisory & Support	4,000.00
Total Expenditure	9,000.00



Lesa ma Penn Compound Fugalei Street by the Bridge Fugalei PO Box 1599 Apia, Samoa Telephone (685) 20321 (685) 20322 Fax: (685) 23722 (685) 21335 Email: lesapenn@samoa.ws

AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE

PACIFIC REGIONAL ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME (SPREP)

We have audited the financial statements of SPREP as set out on pages 3 to 11, for the year ended 31 December 2007. The financial statements provide information on the financial performance of the organisation, and its financial position as at 31 December 2007.

Management responsibilities

The management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that comply with generally accepted accounting practice, and that gives a true and fair view of the financial position of SPREP as at 31 December 2007, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Auditors responsibilities

It is our responsibility to express an independent opinion on the financial statements presented by management, and to report our opinion to you.

Basis of Opinion

An audit includes examining on a test basis, evidence relevant to the amounts, and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes assessing:

- The significant estimates and judgements made by management in the preparation of the financial statements; and
- Whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the circumstances of the organisation, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations, which we considered necessary to provide us with sufficient evidence, to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatements, whether caused by fraud and error. In forming our opinion, we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Specific reporting requirements

In accordance with the specific audit reporting requirements of SPREP's Financial Regulation 32 (a) to (f), we report as follows:

- (a) extent and character of examination is as explained in the section above under the heading "Basis of Opinion"
- (b) matters affecting the completeness and accuracy of the accounts, refer to our report to management, which is attached, titled Management report.
- (c) the accuracy or otherwise of the supplies and equipment records as determined by stocktaking and examination of the records. The fixed assets register has been completed following the physical count of all SPREP assets carried out in December 2007.
- (d) the Draft Financial Rules and Procedures Manual (DFRPM) has been finalized and approved by Management in 2007.
- (e) the adequacy of insurance cover for the buildings, stores, furniture, equipment and other property of SPREP. Insurance cover for buildings, furniture, equipment and other property is adequate.
- (f) Other matters, the matters raised in our report to management have been addressed.

We also examined on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts of funds received by the Organization from NZAID and AUSAID. We confirm that funds were spent in accordance with the Memorandum Of Understanding (MOU) signed between the respective parties.

Unqualified Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements gives a true and fair view of the financial position of the Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP) as of 31 December 2007, and of the results of its operations for the year then ended in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and in accordance with the SPREP Financial Regulations as amended.

Our audit was completed on 11 April 2008 and our opinion is expressed as at that date.

Certified Public Accountants

Zosa ma Tenn

Apia, Samoa

MULTIPLE DONORS

Grant to

Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme

Project Title: 2510 - Parties to the Waigani Convention

Period: 01 January 2007 to 31 December 2007

Currency: US DOLLARS

Cashflow Statement	USD
Opening Cash Balance 01-Jan-07	57,156
Add: Contributions Received this Period	
- Australia	3,595
- Cook Islands	2,090
- Fiji	38
- Niue	801
- Solomon Islands	2,090
Total Cash Available	65,770
Less: Total Expenditure Incurred (attached)	(4,000)
	\$61,770

Certified Correct:

Alofa Tu'uau Finance Manager

16 July 2008

2510 - Parties to the Waigani Convention Expenditure 01 January 2007 to 31 December 2007

	USD
Facsimile	711.89
Postage & Distribution	11.33
Technical Advisory & Support	3,276.78
Total Expenditure	4,000.00



SECRETARIAT OF THE PACIFIC REGIONAL ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME

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> Pohnpei, Federated States of Micronesia 5 September 2008

Agenda Item 8: Consideration and Adoption of the Budget for the Biennium 2009-2010

Purpose

1. To present the biennial budget for 2009-2010 for consideration and adoption by the Meeting.

Background

- 2. The budget for the 2009-2010 biennium is attached as WP.8.1. It was prepared in accordance with the Financial Rules of the Convention.
- 3. The status of Parties' contributions to the Convention is attached as WP.8.2.

Recommendations

July 2008

- 4. The Parties are invited:
 - ➤ to **consider** and **approve** the budget and contributions for the biennium 2009 2010.
 - > to **commit** to meet promptly all outstanding contributions.

WAIGANI CONVENTION BUDGET

2009 & 2010

	EXPENDITURE (USD)					
1	5th Conference of the Parties, 2010					
	Per diem - participants (Small Island States)					
	- Cook Islands	2 days	420			
	- Kiribati	2 days	420			
	- Niue	2 days	420			
	- Tuvalu	2 days	420	1,680		
	Resource person x 2			1,800		
	Other Meeting Costs					
	- Secretariat Support		4,358			
	- Communications		500			
	 Photocopying and stationery 		500			
	 Catering (Morning/Afternoon teas) 		150			
	- Other costs (venue, cocktails etc)		2,000	7,508	•	40.000
				=	\$	10,988
2	Technical Advisory Services and Suppor	t to Parties, 2007-200	<u>08</u>			
				=	\$	8,000
3	3rd STAC (STAC3) and 2nd Steering Con	nmittee Meeting (SCI	<u>W2)</u>			
				=	\$	35,000
	TOTAL EXPENDITURE			_	\$	53,988
				=		<u> </u>
<u> </u>						

Australia	40.000%	21,595	
Cook Islands	2.000%	1,080	
Federated States of Micronesia	2.000%	1,080	
Fiji	2.000%	1,080	
Kiribati	2.000%	1,080	
New Zealand	40.000%	21,595	
Niue	2.000%	1,080	
Papua New Guines	2.000%	1,080	
Samoa	2.000%	1,080	
Solomon Islands	2.000%	1,080	
Tonga	2.000%	1,080	
Tuvalu	2.000%	1,080	

Waigani Convention (Project 2510) Payment Schedule as at 30.06.2008

Member Country	2003-2004 Contribution Payable	Amended 2003- 2004 Contributions payable	Payments received as at 31/12/03	Balance as at 31/12/03	Payments received as at 31/12/04	Balance as at 31/12/04	2005-2006 Contribution Payable	Payments received as at 31/12/05	Balance as at 31/12/05	Payments received as at 31/12/06	Balance as at 31/12/06	Contribution	Payments received as at 31/12/07	Balance as at 31/12/07
Australia	17,200	7,200	0	7,200	0	7,200	19,200	0	26,400	(36,400)	(10,000)	13,595	(3,595)	0
Cook Islands	1,075	450	0	450	0	450	960	0	1,410	C	1,410	680	(2,090)	0
Federated States of Micronesia	1,075	450	0	450	0	450	960	0	1,410	(2,035)	(625)	680		55
Fiji	1,075	450	(1,075)	(625)	0	(625)	960	(960)	(625)	0	(625)	680	(38)	17
Kiribati	1,075	450	(1,075)	(625)	0	(625)	960	0	335	0	335	680		1,015
New Zealand	17,200	7,200	0	7,200	0	7,200	19,200	0	26,400	(36,375)	(9,975)	13,595		3,620
Niue	0	0	0	0	0	0	960	0	960	0	960	680	(801)	839
Papua New Guinea	1,075	450	0	450	0	450	960	0	1,410	0	1,410	680		2,090
Samoa	1,075	450	0	450	0	450	960	0	1,410	(2,035)	(625)	680		55
Solomon Islands	1,075	450	0	450	0	450	960	0	1,410	0	1,410	680	(2,090)	0
Tonga	0	0	0	0	0	0	960		960	0	960	680		1,640
Tuvalu	1,075	450	0	450	(1,075)	(625)	960	0	335	(960)	(625)	680		55
TOTAL	\$43,000	18,000	(\$2,150)	\$15,850	(\$1,075)	\$14,775	\$48,000	(\$960)	\$61,815	(\$77,805)	(\$15,990)	\$33,990	(\$8,614)	\$9,386



SECRETARIAT OF THE PACIFIC REGIONAL ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME

Fourth Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention to Ban the Importation into Forum Island Countries of Hazardous and Radioactive Wastes and to Control the Transboundary Movement and the Management of Hazardous Wastes within the South Pacific Region (Waigani Convention)

> Pohnpei, Federated States of Micronesia 5 September 2008

Agenda Item 9: Consideration and Adoption of the Business Plan for the Pacific Regional Centre for the Basel & Waigani Conventions (PRC)

Purpose

1. To present the Business Plan for the Pacific Regional Centre for consideration and adoption by the Meeting.

Background

- 2. Under Article VII.2 of the Memorandum of Understanding Establishing the PRC, 2003, between the Secretariat of the Basel Convention and SPREP on behalf of its members, the Steering Committee of the PRC is responsible for developing a Business Plan of for the Centre to guide its activities.
- 3. The Business Plan as developed by the Steering Committee at its 1st meeting is attached as WP.9.1. This supersedes the Business Plan developed by the Secretariat prior to the formation of the Steering Committee.

Recommendations

- 4. The Parties are invited:
 - ➤ to **consider** and **approve** the Business Plan for the PRC.

July 2008

Pacific Regional Centre Business Plan – 2009/2010

Introduction:

The Pacific Regional Centre for Training and Technology Transfer for the joint implementation of the Basel and Waigani Conventions for the countries in the Pacific region established within the Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environmental Programme (SPREP) is located at Apia, Samoa. Just as the Waigani Convention was developed within the framework of Article 11 of the Basel Convention and thus shares common and overlapping objectives with it, the establishment of the Pacific Regional Centre is not only seen as a mechanism to improve SPREP's work as the Secretariat of the Waigani Convention in assisting the Parties in the region but also as a great opportunity to foster better cooperation with the Secretariat of the Basel Convention in the implementation of both Conventions' objectives. The establishment of the Centre is also seen as a great opportunity to extend this cooperation to other secretariats of relevant multilateral environmental agreements, including Stockholm, Rotterdam, SAICM and IMO Conventions.

The governance of the Centre through the Conference of the Parties and the Steering Committee automatically ensures direct control of the Countries Party to both the Basel and Waigani Conventions over the related activities of the Centre.

The agreement establishing the Centre was officially signed between the SBC and SPREP on the 18 December 2003 in Geneva. It is operated under the joint authority of the Parties to the Basel and Waigani Conventions in the Pacific region.

The Pacific Regional Centre operates under the Directorship of the Director of SPREP and has a number of core staff that dedicate part of their time attending to the Centre's activities which assists SPREP to perform its role as the Secretariat of the Waigani Convention. The staffing of the regional Centre is governed by the SPREP staff regulations.

The funding of the basic activities of the Centre are primarily through mechanisms set up by the Waigani financial regulations and financial mechanisms under the Basel Convention. The voluntary funding envisaged under the Basel Convention and the Waigani Convention' Financial Regulations may affect the stability needed for a smooth operation of the Centre according to a longer-term workplan.

A mechanism needs to be developed to co-finance the activities of the Centres: Waigani Trust fund, Basel Trust Fund; Basel technical Trust Fund. This will need to be formalized in project documents signed by Secretariat of the Basel Convention (UNEP) and the Secretariat of the Waigani Convention (SPREP). SWC in collaboration SBC and on behalf of the Contracting Parties will mobilize funding from individual countries, donor agencies and organizations, private sector for the financing of the activities of the Center.

The Centre provides services for the implementation of the Basel and Waigani Conventions to the Parties to the Basel or Waigani Conventions consenting to be served. These includes the provision of services through capacity building activities and initiatives, specific projects and the transfer of appropriate technologies for the environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes, to achieve the fulfilment of the objectives of the Conventions. Any other non-Party States to the Basel or Waigani Conventions from the

Pacific region may at any time express their consent to be served by the Centre through a written communication to the Centre, SBC and SPREP.

Subject to the agreement of the Regional Centre's Steering Committee any non-Party State to the Basel and Waigani Conventions outside the Pacific region, non-governmental organisation, entity, private sector organisation, academic institution, or other organisation may participate in the activities of the Centre.

The Centre will implement activities in accordance with the relevant decisions of the Conferences of the Parties to the Basel and Waigani Conventions and the Business Plan that is developed by the Regional Centre Steering Committee.

The activities of the Centre will to be carried out under the general guidance and supervision of SBC and SPREP who will also coordinate the activities of the Centre with the relevant activities of other Basel Convention Regional Centres or of the Parties to the Basel and Waigani Conventions, as well as with international organisations, programmes and other global and regional conventions. The overall monitoring of the Center's activities against the Business Plan will be the function of the Regional Centre Steering Committee

A Steering Committee which has now been established will advise on the development and implementation of the activities of the Centre and to enhance national support to its work from countries served by the Centre. It is also charged with the responsibility of developing the Business Plan of the Centre and overseeing its implementation.

The Steering Committee is composed of five (5) members nominated by the countries to be served by the Centre through a process of consultation, for a period of four (4) years with the members being experts of recognized standing and with experience in the environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes and other wastes. The representative of SBC, SPREP and the Director of the Centre will participate in the meetings of the Committee *ex officio*.

The members of the Committee will elect by consensus the Chairperson and the Vice-Chairperson of the Committee from among its members for a period of four (4) years. The Chairperson, will then in consultation with SBC, SPREP and the Director of the Centre, convene the ordinary meetings of the Committee at least every two years. Extraordinary meetings may be convened by the Chairperson, when required, in consultation with SBC and SPREP. The current members of the Steering Committee are: Chair – Australia; New Zealand, PNG representing the Melanesian sub-region, FSM representing the Micronesian sub-region and Samoa representing the Polynesian sub-region.

Donors and other stakeholders, including any non-governmental organisations, entities, private sector organisations, academic institutions, or other organisations may be invited to the meetings of the Committee as observers.

Planned Activities

The Pacific Regional Centre Business Plan for 2009/2010 will concentrate on the following Strategic Plan Focus Areas:

Activity 1: Development and implementation of region-specific hazardous and other wastes minimization programmes in Pacific Island countries

<u>Sub-activity 1</u>: Assessment of e-wastes in the Pacific

Countries: Fiji, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands,

Tonga and Tuvalu

Time frame: 18 months - 2009/2010

Budget: US\$80,000

Retain activity. Exclude the 4 countries already conducting pilot projects.

<u>Sub-activity 2</u>: Follow up work for countries that are already conducting pilot

projects

<u>Sub-activity 3</u>: Environmentally Sound Management of ULABs in the Pacific

Countries: Cook Islands, Fiji, FSM, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Papua

New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga and Tuvalu

Time frame: 18 months - 2009/2010

Budget: US\$80,000

Sub-activity 4: Pilot project for a partnership on ESM of Used Oils in the North

Pacific

Countries: FSM, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru and Palau

Time frame: 18 months – 2009/2010

Budget: US\$70,000

Sub-activity 5: Ongoing Assessment of asbestos in the Pacific

Countries: Cook Islands, Niue, Samoa, and Tonga, Solomon Islands, Kiribati

Time frame: 18 months - 2009/2010

Budget: US\$40,000

<u>Sub-activity 6</u>: Pilot project on the management of non-POPs wastes including

laboratory chemicals and healthcare waste (expired pharmaceuticals)

Countries: Cook Islands, Fiji, FSM, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Papua

New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga and Tuvalu

Time frame: 24 months - 2009/2010

Budget: US\$80,000

Activity 2: The operation of the PRC-SPREP as one of the main regional delivery mechanism for the concrete Implementation of the Strategic Plan

<u>Sub-activity 7</u>: Training on National Waste Definitions and Hazardous Waste Data Collection

Countries: Cook Islands, Fiji, FSM, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Papua

New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga and Tuvalu

Time frame: 1 week during 2009/2010

Budget: US\$45,000

<u>Sub-activity 8</u>: Training of focal points, competent authorities and relevant staff and other stakeholders on various aspects of the implementation of the Basel and Waigani Conventions

Countries: Cook Islands, Fiji, FSM, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Papua

New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga and Tuvalu

Time frame: 18 Months Budget: US\$45,000

<u>Sub-activity 9</u>: Replication of the Training of legal officers to develop the concept of a national regulatory framework for the synergistic implementation of the 4 chemical conventions (Waigani, Basel, Stockholm, Rotterdam)

Countries: 5 PICs to be determined

Time frame: 18 Months Budget: US\$60,000

Activity 3: Development and implementation of programme activities concerning the environmentally sound management of priority waste streams

<u>Sub-activity 10</u>: National hazardous waste management plans development

Countries: 4 PICs to be determined

Time frame: 18 Months Budget: US\$30,000

Sub-activities 1, 2, 4, 6, 7 and 8 will also contribute to this section's output.

Activity 4: Implementation of the control of trans-boundary movements of hazardous wastes

<u>Sub-activity 11</u>: Establishment of association with Pacific Customs Organization (PCO) and develop an MOU between the Secretariat and OCO, training programme

Countries: Cook Islands, Fiji, FSM, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Papua

New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga and Tuvalu

Time frame: 24 Months Budget: US\$5,000

<u>Sub-activity 12</u>: Strengthening the synergies between Customs Officials, relevant law enforcement <u>agencies</u> and the Basel and Waigani Convention Competent Authorities (and other relevant chemical MEAs)

Countries: 4 PICs to be determined

Time frame: 18 Months Budget: US\$30,000

Sub-activity 7 and 8 will also contribute to this section.

In addition to these priority activities, other relevant support functions such as general backstopping activities, dissemination and management of relevant information, legal and technical advise on hazardous waste management matters will be provided by SPREP staff as part of the general functions of the Secretariat of the Waigani Convention. The matrix in Annex I outlines a more detailed description of what each of the Activities will be aiming to do and who the proposed partners will be in their implementation.

A. Outputs

The main outputs envisaged to be accomplished at the end of 2009 are:

Activity 1: Development and implementation of region-specific hazardous and other wastes minimization programmes in Pacific Island countries

- Framework legislation on wastes and hazardous wastes, including waste definitions developed and in place in 4 countries
- Appropriate systems for the control of trans-boundary movements of hazardous wastes, including the control of illegal traffic developed and in place in 4 countries.
- Assessment of hazardous waste problems (e-wastes, asbestos, ULABs, non-POPs chemicals and healthcare waste, and Waste Oils) undertaken and completed in at least 4 Parties.
- Conclusion of ESM ULAB in the 5 pilot countries.

Activity 2: The operation of the PRC-SPREP as one of the main regional delivery mechanism for the concrete Implementation of the Strategic Plan

- Training packages and manuals prepared for various aspects, as specified in the work plan in Annex I of the implementation of the Basel and Waigani Conventions
- National plans for hazardous waste management developed for 4 countries
- 4 National train-the-trainers courses conducted on hazardous waste management and enforcement
- 2 Regional workshops on awareness raising, education and outreach programmes conducted
- 1 Regional workshop conducted to assist countries in the enhancement of regional and national capacities for the collection, management and dissemination of data and information
- 1 Regional workshop conducted to assist countries in the development of waste definitions and national inventories
- 4 Countries assisted in developing and implementing pilot projects on hazardous waste management, including application and use of cleaner technologies

It should be noted that in all these activities, relevant stakeholders including other government line agencies, non-governmental and community groups will also be included

Activity 3: Development and implementation of programme activities concerning the environmentally sound management of priority waste streams

- National inventories of hazardous wastes in 4 countries competed or updated
- Appropriate systems for the control of transboundary movements of hazardous wastes that include classifications, definitions, standards and procedures developed and in place in 4 countries
- 4 pilot plans for specific hazardous wastes developed and in place in 4 countries
- National programmes for identifying and cleaning up of obsolete stocks of hazardous wastes (e.g. PCBs, pesticides) developed and operational in 2 countries
- 4 Pilot projects on priority hazardous waste streams developed and implemented including application and use of cleaner technologies

Activity 4: Implementation of the control of trans-boundary movements of hazardous wastes

- Agreement established between PRC-SPREP and PCO to as part of strengthening the regional cooperation between the SWC and SBC and the Pacific Customs Organization (PCO)
- 1 Regional workshop conducted for customs and other relevant enforcement officers based on training guidelines and manuals developed by PRC-SPREP, SWC and SBC for the Pacific region
- Synergies between Customs Officials and the Basel and Waigani Convention Competent Authorities (as well as competent authorities of other relevant chemical MEAs) strengthened in 4 countries

B. Endorsements

In Article VIII paragraph 2 of the agreement establishing the Regional Centre of Training and Technology Transfer for the Waigani and Basel Conventions in the Pacific Region, it stipulates, "the Steering Committee shall develop the Business Plan of the Centre and oversee its implementation."

At the Third Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Waigani Convention 2006, under Agenda item 8 (paras 34-41), the meeting agreed that the 5 members of the SC-PRC be appointed according to the following formula: Australia 1, New Zealand 1, and 1 each for the sub-regions of Melanesia, Micronesia and Polynesian.

The Steering Committee was thus formed and consists of a member each from Australia, New Zealand, Melanesia (PNG), Micronesia (FSM) and Polynesia (Samoa). This committee, under the Chairmanship of Australia, met in April 2008 and put together a Business Plan for the Centre which is now being presented for noting and endorsing at this Conference of Parties to the Waigani Convention.

Consistent with the text of the agreement the Steering Committee will also be overseeing

the implementation of this Business Plan and other relevant duties that the Steering Committee is put in place to administer.

C. Assumptions and Uncertainties

The assumptions and uncertainties outlined here are based on the experience the Secretariat has worked with when addressing hazardous waste management projects over the last 5-7 years in the region:

- Cooperation and formal agreements obtained from all participating governments with all agreeing to participate fully
- All governments in the region has fully dedicated and operational officers or agency to deal with hazardous waste management at the national level
- Trained officers remain in their jobs and progress the hazardous waste management work at the national level
- Inter-agency collaboration at the national level is operational
- Government lead agencies for all waste management matters also recognise hazardous waste as an important
- Regional experts and agencies cooperating with the implementation of the Business Plan
- An active Steering Committee which has now been established under the Chairmanship of Australia and includes membership from New Zealand, Melanesia (PNG), Micronesia (FSM) and Polynesia (Samoa)
- Mobilization and availability of adequate funding

D. Financial Plan for the period of 2009/2010

Please refer to Attachment II for an elaborate financial plan for the implementation of the Business Plan for the PRC-SPREP for the period of 2009/2010. It should to be noted that the activities that have been identified in the work plan currently do not have any secured funding so the Secretariat will mobilise resources as part of the implementation of the work plan.

E. Resource Mobilisation

The principles that are followed and advocated for the implementation of this Business Plan for the period of 2009/2010 are:

- a multi-stakeholder approach, involving representatives from various government ministries as well as concerned parties outside of government, such as industry, research institutions, labour, and public interest groups;
- a country-driven process through which partner countries assess and identify their chemicals and hazardous waste management needs and link their related activities to national environmental and developmental objectives; and
- an inter-sectoral approach to chemicals and hazardous waste management in order to facilitate chemical risk reduction and pollution prevention across all stages of the life cycle.

- The PRC-SPREP will work closely with the following organizations and agencies to mobilize the resources needed for the implementation of the Business Plan for the Centre:
 - Secretariat of the Basel Convention
 - Secretariat of the Stockholm Convention
 - o Secretariat of the Rotterdam Convention
 - Secretariat of the Strategic Approaches to International Chemical Management (SAICM)
 - o South Pacific Applied Geoscience Commission (SOPAC)
 - o The Pacific Island Forum Secretariat (PIFS)
 - o United Nations Environmental Programme (UNEP)
 - o United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
 - o Government of Japan
 - o Government of Australia
 - o Government of New Zealand
 - Regional training institutions such as the University of the South Pacific,
 University of Papua New Guinea and other Universities and colleges in the
 Pacific region dealing with chemical and hazardous waste management issues
 - o The Pacific Islands non-governmental organizations
 - Relevant Pacific Island regional organizations such as the Pacific Customs Organizations, Pacific Ports Authorities, Police Associations etc
 - Other relevant regional and national NGO's that have an interest in hazardous waste management.

All the listed governments, organizations and agencies will be contacted and advised about the vision, objective and aim of the Business Plan of the Pacific Regional Centre and encouraged to be a partner in the implementation of the plan itself over the period of 2009/2010.

F. Monitoring and Evaluation

A mentioned earlier the monitoring and evaluation of the operations of the Centre and the implementation of the Business Plan will be a key role of the Steering Committee. The staff of the Centre will perform the function of reporting on the overall project activities.

The key monitoring role for Steering Committee will be in ensuring quality control by the Centre staff at all stages of the operations of the Centre as well as in the implementation of the projects.

SBC will also provide monitoring assistance and quality assurance through the provision of technical advise on the implementation of the projects, and by ensuring that conditions of the funding agencies are adhered to rigidly.

The proposed Business Plan will be building on the work the Centre has already undertaken over the preceding three years (2004-2008). The list of activities accomplished by the Centre over that period include:

- Successful holding of the first Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee (STAC) meeting for the Waigani Convention (2004)
- The development of the document titled: "Preliminary Elements for the development of an Integrated Waste Management Strategy for the Pacific Island States" (SWC-SBC, 2005)
- The successful completion of the trailing of the concept of a national regulatory framework for the synergistic implementation of the 3 chemical conventions (Basel, Stockholm, Rotterdam) in Tonga.
- Development of national hazardous waste inventories in 13 Pacific Island countries and the successful regional transboundary movement of hazardous waste materials to Australia for destruction purposes as part of the POPs in PICs project that is administered regionally by SPREP and funded by the Government of Australia
- Successful holding of the Pacific regional training workshop on reporting and inventories of hazardous wastes
- Development of a dedicated web page for legal matters on the SPREP homepage where all the Waigani Convention and hazardous waste documents are posted and updated.
- The formal establishment of the Steering Committee for the Centre.
- The Pacific regional awareness raising meeting on the SAICM process

Attachment I

Sub-activities	Measurable Outputs	Possible Partners								
	Activity 1: Development and implementation of hazardous and other wastes minimization programmes in developing country Parties in the Pacific region									
Providing legal and technical assistance to Parties to develop framework legislation on wastes and hazardous wastes, including waste definitions	4 Pacific Island countries	Facilitate national consultation process as and when requested;	IGOs/related MEAs							
2. Providing assistance to countries to develop systems for the control of trans-boundary movements of hazardous wastes, including the control of illegal traffic	4 Pacific Island countries	 Facilitate access to experts and bilateral/multilateral funding; Provide information on similar standards and procedures available in other countries 	 Donors CROP agencies IGOs Related MEAs Regional experts 							
	4 Pacific Island countries the PRC-SPREP as one of the Strategic	 Facilitate regional meetings Coordinate with other concerned IGOs, NGOs and regional bodies Facilitate access to experts and bilateral/multilateral funding; 	 Donors CROP agencies IGOs Related MEAs Regional experts 							
1. Provide technic al assistance and contribute towards the development and preparation of training manuals, curricula, procedures for monitoring and enforcement and decision support tools undertaken by the SWC and SBC: (a) Revised manual on national legislation (b) Training package on implementation of the Basel Convention (c) Training package on national waste definitions and inventories of hazardous wastes (d) Training package on the preparation of national hazardous waste management plan (e) Guidance manual for customs, port, police and other enforcement officers (f) Training packages for environmentally sound management of specific priority waste streams (e.g. asbestos, waste oils, healthcare wastes, used lead acid batteries, etc)	(a) 1 manual to be completed (b) 1 training package to be completed (c) 1 training package to be completed (d) 1 training package to be completed (d) 1 training package to be completed (e) Training package for each waste stream to be completed	Providing expertise, coordination and support in document preparation Organize regional/ national meetings as required Seek input and build up partnership with relevant bodies (IGOs, NGOs, industry) Testing of the applicability of the manual together with the PRC-SPREP	 NGOs IGOs Industry 							

Sub-activities	Measurable Outputs	SWC's and SBC's role in assisting the PRC- SPREP	Possible Partners
2. Development of national plans and prioritized regional programmes	1 national action plan completed in 4 countries (building on the NIPs for SC), and at least 3 regional programmes completed	Providing expertise, coordination and support	Related IGOsNational Govts
3. Training of trainers on hazardous waste management (including toxic chemicals) and enforcement	4 training courses completed	Coordination and support Participate as experts	 Related MEAs CROP agencies Regional training institutions Regional experts
4. Awareness, education and outreach programmes and activities	2 regional workshops; trained journalists; publication/ media mix	Providing expertise, coordination and support materials	 National govts Related IGOs Regional training institutions Industry Mass media
5. Assisting countries in the enhancement of regional and national capacities for the collection, management and dissemination of data and information	1 regional workshop held	 Providing expertise, coordination and support Providing funding from bilateral and multilateral sources Training material preparation 	National govtsMass media
6. Assist in the development of waste definitions and national inventories on hazardous wastes	1 regional workshops held	Providing expertise, coordination and support Industry	National govtsRegional training institutions
7. Assist the SWC and SBC in providing technical assistance to countries in developing and implementing pilot projects on hazardous waste management, including application and use of cleaner technologies	4 countries assisted	 Providing expertise, coordination, support and project monitoring; Build up partnership with stakeholders 	IGOs/related MEAs Industry
Activity 3: Development and			g the environmentally
·	nt of priority waste stree		
1. Providing assistance to countries in the assessment of priority hazardous waste streams (national waste definitions, national inventory, generation and stockpiles)	4 Parties completed inventories	Facilitate regional meetings Coordinate with other concerned	 IGOs NGOs Regional bodies Industry
2. Providing assistance to countries to develop systems for the control of transboundary movements of hazardous wastes that include classifications, definitions, standards and procedures	4 countries assisted	Facilitate access to experts and bilateral/multilateral funding; Provide information on similar standards and procedures available in other countries	IGOs/related MEAs
3. Assistance to countries to develop hazardous waste management plans	4 pilot plans are developed	Facilitate access to experts, funding and assist in development of the plans	 IGOs Related MEAs Regional expert

Sub-activities	Measurable Outputs	SWC's and SBC's role in assisting the PRC- SPREP	Possible Partners		
4. Assisting countries in the programme for identifying and cleaning up of obsolete stocks of hazardous wastes (e.g. PCBs, pesticides)	2 countries assisted	 Providing expertise, coordination and support Build up partnership with stakeholders Manual preparation 	IGOsNGOsIndustry		
5. Technical assistance to countries in developing and implementing pilot projects on hazardous waste management (priority waste streams), including application and use of cleaner technologies	4 pilot projects conducted	 Providing expertise, coordination, support and project monitoring; Build up partnership with stakeholders 	National govtsIndustryNGOs		
Activity 4: Implementation of the control of trans-boundary movements of hazardous wastes					
Strengthening of regional cooperation between the SWC and SBC and the Pacific Customs Organization (PCO)	Agreement between PRC-SPREP and PCO established	Coordination between PRC-SPREP, national governments and PCO	National GovtsPacific Customs Organization (PCO)		
2. Preparation of manuals and guidelines (simple but comprehensive) for the Customs Officials and other relevant enforcement officers in-country.	1 regional training workshop conducted	 Facilitate access to experts and bilateral/multilateral funding; Provide information on similar procedures available in other countries 	 National Governments IGOs/related MEAs PCO 		
3. Strengthening synergies between Customs Officials and the Basel and Waigani Convention Competent Authorities	4 countries assisted in strengthening the synergies	Coordinate with other concerned IGOs and Regional bodies	Regional bodies IGOs/related MEAs National governments		

Attachment II

Model for BCRC estimate expenditures for the year 2009/2010:

PRC-SPREP - ESTIMATED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FO	OR 2009/20	010	
EXPENDITURE (ESTIMATE)	2009	2010	Total
CORE			
Personnel			
Subcontracts			
Travel and Subsistence	20,000	20,000	40,000
Training/Learning	60,000	50,000	110,000
Equipment, supplies and premises	5,000	5,000	10,000
General operating expenses	5,000	5,000	10,000
Subtotal	90,000	80,000	170,000
PROJECT			
Assessment of e-waste in the Pacific	50,000	30,000	80,000
Assessment of ULABs in the Pacific	50,000	30,000	80,000
Assessment of asbestos in the Pacific	30,000	10,000	40,000
Pilot project for a partnership on the ESM of used oils in the North Pacific	50,000	20,000	70,000
Pilot project on the management of non-POPs waste including laboratory chemicals and healthcare waste (expired pharmaceuticals)	70,000	30,000	100,000
Subtotal	340,00 0	200,00	540,000
MANAGEMENT FEES			
UNEP (13% of the project subtotals)	44,200	26,000	70,200
Subtotal	44,200	26,000	70,200
Total Expenditure	384,20 0	226,00 0	610,200
INCOME (ESTIMATE)			
Carry forward from previous year core	10,000		10,000
	,		,
CONTRACTED CORE INCOME			
From BC Trust Fund			
From Technical Cooperation Trust Fund	20.000	20.000	40.000
Core allocations from SPREP	20,000	20,000	40,000
Subtotal	30,000	20,000	50,000
CONTRACTED PROJECT INCOME			
From BC Trust Fund	50,000		50,000
From Technical Cooperation Trust Fund	,000		,
Core allocations from SPREP	10,000	10,000	20,000
Management fee income to SBC	10,000	10,000	20,000
Subtotal	60,000	10,000	70,000
BUUUIAI	00,000	10,000	70,000
Under negotiation (CORE)	100,00	70,000	170,000
Under negotiation (Projects)	194,20 0	126,00 0	320,200
Total Income	384,20	226,00	610,200

	0	0	
PROJECTED YEAR END SURPLUS	NIL	NIL	NIL