

INTEGRE – Pitcairn
Pitcairn - Activity n°1
Integrated waste management plan

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Description of Activity:

2 Actions:

- **1.1: write the integrated waste management strategy & plan**
- **1.2: launch implementation actions**

Waste management is not limited to the disposal of litter: sewage, hazardous and toxic wastes also form part of the waste problem. An integrated waste management system focuses on waste minimization, reuse, recycling and covering issues related to health and ecology; such a system should be based on plans that make provision for legal frameworks, institutional arrangements, financial strategies, technical systems and the role of the private sector, NGOs and civil society at large.

Some people in the community are aware of the need to protect their island environment, which can be spoilt “from the inside”, but this awareness still needs to be reinforced. Procuring the necessary infrastructure and equipment, explaining its functionalities and the benefits of waste recycling will help with community adoption of integrated waste management practices.

Details on the actions to be carried out:

- 1: “strategic direction”: write the integrated waste management strategy & plan
 - 1.1a: Write the terms of reference
 - 1.1b: Recruit consultancy
 - 1.1c: investigate and assess local waste management regulations and policy
 - 1.1d: complete the waste management strategy and plan, assess the need for additional regulatory measures
 - 1.1e: community endorsement
- 2: “implementation”: create the conditions for integrated national waste management
 - 1.2a: procure the necessary infrastructure and equipment
 - 1.2b: commission purchased equipment
 - 1.2c: introduce appropriate waste management regulations and waste collection mechanisms
 - 1.2d: Raise public awareness of waste management issues, and responsibilities
 - 1.2e: Buy a new community chipper – this action is described in a specific activity sheet, it participates also to the activity n°2 (prevent soil erosion). It budget does not appear in the present sheet.

The first action will consist of formulating satisfactory and cost-effective protocols for integrated waste management, including the management of domestic waste, used oil, batteries and chemicals (including pharmaceuticals). A consultancy will be required for this purpose, it will produce and assessment of the steps necessary to implement a sustainable integrated waste management procedure in Pitcairn Island. Pacific organizations such as SPREP can be asked to take part.

The Division Manager of Natural Resources will assist this process through collection of accurate data on the generation of different waste types over a 3 months period to take into account variability on waste production rate.

The Pitcairn Island Council will assess the necessity for new instruments to enable sustainable waste management. If new policies are needed, they will be proposed by the consultant to the Council for adoption.

The second action, composed of many elements, will results in sustainable and environmentally appropriate day-to-day waste management for the island.

On the basis of the consultancy results, this could include the following actions:

The Division Manager of Operations will consult with rubbish collectors to assess what equipment and setup would be required for easy management of the waste site. The development and introduction of rubbish bins for each household will make sorting easier for department staff.

Glass for recycling can be crushed and disposed of easily and garden refuse would be managed at a composting area.

Consultations with the Division Manager of Operations and department staff will determine the appropriate style of building required. The plan is to use a pre-cut made-to-size building (in kit form) as the preferred option since it is quicker to install and would use durable materials made from steel. Some examples from other countries and exchanges about other OCTs' experiences will help us make this choice.



Example of waste management building: Fair Dinkum Sheds NZ

Remark on first submission: This shall be part of a global waste management plan which will be established after consultations of experts, of other islands actions, and Pitcairn community. A particular attention should be given to security and safety.

INTEGRE outcomes that this activity will support:

- R7: Collaboration between departments (in the same government body or between such bodies at different sites) has improved
- R9: The integrated planning process is operational
- R10: The main threats have been identified and concrete actions are underway to address them in an integrated manner
- R12: Communities are aware of sustainable environmental management and involved in it

Pilot site issues this activity responds to:

Pitcairn currently has a department that looks after weekly rubbish collection and a temporary waste site where all household and garden refuse is deposited. Hazardous materials such as gas bottles, batteries and white goods are kept aside while hole is being filled then added to the hole before being buried.

At the moment Pitcairn has no safety protocols or legislation relevant to waste management. Pitcairn's waste site is just a hole dug by an excavator: all rubbish, whether it is household, hazardous waste and garden refuse, goes into this hole in the ground and is burned once a week. Hazardous waste is subjected to weather conditions and could potentially leak into the soil or explode. The situation is a threat to the environment and the health of the department staff who manage the site.

There is no recycling of any materials, including glass, although a glass bottle that is sent to a landfill can take up to a million years to break down. On the other hand, glass sand can be used for various purposes, such as aggregate to strengthen road surfaces.

Partners:

SPREP (Secretariat of the Pacific Environment Programme) is mandated to take action on waste management and the control of pollution in the Pacific. The Secretariat's focus is to improve Members' technical capacity to manage pollution, solid wastes and hazardous chemicals through provision of training, technical advice and support. SPREP also encourages the development of national and regional waste management infrastructure and innovative funding measures, and the sharing of best practices across the region in order to support environmentally sound and sustainable waste management and reduce pollution. SPREP also supports renewed efforts in educating communities through national and other targeted awareness campaigns. Hence this proposed study falls within SPREP's mandate. For that reason, SPREP has established a "simple cost-recovery quotation", without benefits

Natural Resources Division Manager, Michele Christian, will head the project and liaise with the relevant Division Managers on island to ensure delivery of activities remains on schedule.

Pitcairn Islands Financial Controller, Evan Dunn, will manage cashbooks and budget requirements.

Pitcairn Islands Mayor Shawn Christian and Council will get involved in the adoption of new regulations if need be, and in the raising of awareness.

Potential cooperative efforts (Component 1)

Potential cooperation with regional networks/specialists: ADEME, SPREP (eg PACWASTE), SPC/SOPAC, SPC/EDD etc.

Cooperation with other sites facing the same types of issues: WF, PF

Cost of the activity and planned funding:

Total cost and details based on INTEGRE budget categories:

Type of expenditure:	Action 1 Study (revised)	Action 2 implementation
Equipment		35 000
Labour		10 800
Consultancy	46 000	
Total cost/budget :	46 000	45 800
INTEGRE	46 000	45 800
Other sources		

Note: Pitcairn has a standard pay rate of \$10.00 NZD per hour. Estimate of labour costs: 3 weeks (6 days/week, 6h/day), with a team of 10, to complete the activity.

Note 2: the activity 1.2d "raise awareness" will be implemented by NRD: this constitutes Pitcairn co-financing/contribution to this activity.

Timetable: over 2,5 years maximum (August 2014 - March 2017):

	2014	2015				2016				2017
Activities:	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1
1 - assessment	a ToR b recruit	c Data collection (assisted by the consultant)	d Consultancy part1 proposal		e Consultancy part2 - implementation					
2 implementation					a&b: Procurement and installation					
						c regulations				
					d raise awareness					

Local acceptability and integration:

Currently there are no guidelines for the community in terms of what is required when dumping rubbish and hazardous waste. Once the waste management site is properly set up, the community will be provided with clear instructions about what is required when visiting

the site. Information leaflets can be developed with clear guidelines about the requirements for using the site.

It must be noted that most of the waste from locals are already separated as they reuse all they can (chicken food, compost...): such guidelines shall take those practices into account and value them and/or give advice to improve them.

Expected benefits for the community:

Having proper protocols in place ensures that the environment is protected for future generations and that the community has a safe designated area for dumping waste.

Developing and implementing a waste management site that is user-friendly and environmentally friendly will be a great benefit to the community and future generations.

Sustainability (where applicable):

Once protocols and regulations have been drafted they will be submitted by the Legal/Policy Portfolio Holder to the Island Council for consideration and approval. Once the Council has approved the documents, the regulations go to the Governor's Office and to the Attorney General for approval.

Financing falls under the Governor's Budget.

Maintenance costs will be minimal and will be the responsibility of the Operations Division. The Operations Division has a department that carries out work on all government buildings when required.

As a reminder, here are the criteria that will be used to evaluate this activity:

1. Contributes to INTEGRE's objectives and expected outcomes;
2. Responds to the issues identified for that pilot site;
3. Strong local acceptance/integration into the cultural context
4. Benefits local communities
5. Sustainable in its use of the environment
6. Proven sustainability over time
7. Good cost-effectiveness ratio
8. Is cross-sectoral in nature – NB: Specific provision: private activities can only receive project support if they fill ALL the other conditions and such support cannot consist of a direct grant
9. Is reproducible, serves as a demonstration and/or is innovative
10. has joint funding (funding that is independent from INTEGRE is planned)