

Seventh Regional 3R Forum in Asia and the Pacific

“Advancing 3R and Resource Efficiency for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”

Adelaide, SA, Australia, 2-4 November 2016

Country Report

(Draft)

< Samoa >

This country report was prepared by the Government of Samoa as an input for the Seventh Regional 3R Forum in Asia and the Pacific. The views expressed herein do not necessarily reflect the views of the United Nations.

Country 3R Progress Report

Name of the Country:

Name, Designation and Organization Respondent:

Other Ministries, Organizations, Agencies contributing to Country Report:

Timeline of Submission: **30 September 2016** (Email: 3R@uncrd.or.jp)

*Progress and achievements towards implementation of the Ha Noi 3R Declaration
-Sustainable 3R Goals for Asia and the Pacific (2013-2023)-*

With the objective of demonstrating renewed interest and commitment of Asia-Pacific countries towards realizing a resource efficient society, the Fourth Regional 3R Forum in Asia-Pacific in 2013 adopted the good-will and legally non-binding “*Ha Noi 3R Declaration – Sustainable 3R Goals for Asia and the Pacific 2013-23.*” The objective of the Country Reporting is to share among international community various initiatives launched and efforts made (such as new policy instruments, legislations, regulations, institutional arrangements, investments or financing, technological innovation or intervention, partnership mechanisms, such as PPPs, etc.) by the member countries of the Forum in addressing each of the underlined goals of the Ha Noi 3R Declaration. This would not only help the member countries to learn various 3R best practices in place across the region, but it would also help bi-lateral and multi-lateral development agencies, donors, development banks in assessing the sustainable needs and challenges to better devise their existing as well as future capacity building programmes and technical assistance in the areas of 3Rs and sustainable waste management.

We request you to kindly fill in the below table as much as possible with relevant data/information. If additional spaces are required, separate sheets could be attached.

Thank you very much for your kind cooperation.

Secretariat of the Regional 3R Forum in Asia and the Pacific
United Nations Centre for Regional Development (UNCRD)
Email: 3R@uncrd.or.jp

I. 3R Goals in Urban/Industrial Areas (3Rs in municipal solid waste)	
Goal 1	Significant reduction in the quantity of municipal solid waste generated, by instituting policies, programmes, and projects at national and local levels, encouraging both producers and consumers to reduce the waste through greening production,
Q-1 What specific 3R policies, programmes and projects, are implemented to reduce the quantity of municipal solid waste?	
<p>1. J-PRISM II (JICA) Phase one of the regional project has been completed and preparation of phase two is now under way with 9 Pacific Countries are participating. This regional phase two project will be endorsed in the up coming SPREP meeting. For the context of Samoa, the main focus is on the development of a National Solid Waste Management Strategy in line with the Regional Solid Waste and Pollution Control Strategy 2016 – 2026. 3R or 5R concept will be highlighted in the National Strategy.</p> <p>2. Shibushi City Model Project (JICA) This year will be the final year for this project. Aligning with J-PRISM phase one, the project was focused on the composting of organic wastes as part of 3R and waste minimization. Six villages have participated with two schools.</p>	
Q-2 What is the level of participation of households in “source” segregation of municipal waste streams? (Please check the appropriate box)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Very High (> 90%) <input type="checkbox"/> High (>70%) <input type="checkbox"/> Average (50--70%) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low or not satisfactory (< 50%) <input type="checkbox"/> Does not exist	
Q-3 Total annual government expenditure per capita (US\$ per capita) in municipal solid waste management in 2014-2015	
- Approximately US\$9.90	
Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Absence of national waste minimization policies, recycling policies, strategies and regulations - Limited institutional capacity, capability and inadequate government funding 	
Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant	
- Waste segregation pilot project ongoing, composting under Shibushi project	
Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)	
Development of National Solid Waste Management Strategy.	
Is this Goal relevant for your country? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Highly <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	

Voluntary Progress/Achievements/Initiatives in

Country Name
SAMOA

Implementing Ha Noi 3R Declaration (2013~2023)

I. 3R Goals in Urban/Industrial Areas (3Rs in municipal solid waste)	
Goal 2	Full-scale utilization of the organic component of municipal waste, including food waste, as a valuable resource, thereby achieving multiple benefits such as the reduction of waste flows to final disposal sites, reduction of GHG emission, improvement in resource efficiency, energy recovery, and employment creation.
<p><i>Q-1 Does the central government have policies or support to utilize or reduce the organic waste such as composting, energy recovery and improving efficiency in food processing?</i> Implementation of compost facility at Tafaigata landfill with donation of a shredder by Shibushi City council. Government support utilization and reduction of organic wastes through energy generation and composting.</p> <p><i>Q-2 What is happening to country's organic waste?</i> (Please check the appropriate box)</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"> <input type="checkbox"/> mostly landfilled <input type="checkbox"/> mostly incinerated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> both landfilled and incinerated <input type="checkbox"/> mostly open dumped or open burned </p>	
<p><i>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</i> Absence of national waste minimization policies, strategies and regulations with limited institutional capacity and capability and inadequate government funding</p>	
<p><i>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</i> Public and communities composting ongoing Solid Waste Management Strategy focusing of on waste minimization</p>	
<p><i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Development of National Solid Waste Management Strategy (J-PRISM II) - Development of Waste Management Regulations 	
<p><i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Highly <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all</p>	

**Voluntary Progress/Achievements/Initiatives in
Implementing Ha Noi 3R Declaration (2013~2023)**

Country Name
SAMOA

Achieve significant **increase in recycling rate** of recyclables (e.g., plastic, paper, metal, etc.), by introducing policies and measures, and by setting up financial mechanisms and institutional frameworks involving relevant stakeholders (e.g., producers, consumers, recycling industry, users of recycled materials, etc.) and development of modern recycling industry.

Q-1 What is the recycling rate of various recyclables? (Please check the appropriate cell & add more waste streams as relevant for the country)

**Note: Please specify in the cell which of the following definitions (ie., 1 or 2 or 3) is followed for recycling rate*

Definition 1: (collected recyclable waste)/(estimated generation of waste)

Definition 2: (volume of utilized recyclable waste)/(volume of raw material)

Definition 3: (volume of utilized recyclable waste)/(volume of collected waste for recycling)

Q-2 What specific policies are introduced at local and national level for prevention or reduction of waste streams – paper, plastic, metal, construction waste, e-waste?

-National Waste Management Policy 2001

-Waste Management Act 2010

Q-3 What is the rate of resource recovery from various waste streams?

(Please check the appropriate cell & add more waste streams as relevant for the country)

Q-4 What is the level of existence of resource recovery facilities/ infrastructures in cities?

Type	Rate	Very High (>90%)	High (>70%)	Average (50~60%)	Poor (<50%)	Recycling does not exist	Definition of recycling rate*
Paper						✓	
Plastic					✓		
Metal				✓			
Construction waste						✓	
e-waste					✓		
others					✓		

Type	Rate	Very High (>90%)	High (>70%)	Average (50~60%)	Poor (<50%)	Recycling does not exist
Paper						✓
Plastic					✓	
Metal				✓		
Construction waste						✓
e-waste					✓	

Type	Level	Every Major City	Few Major Cities only	Does not exist	Supportive policy or programmes exists	No supportive policy or programmes
Paper				✓		
Plastic		✓				
Metal		✓				
Construction waste				✓		
e-waste		✓				

Voluntary Progress/Achievements/Initiatives in

Country Name
SAMOA

Implementing Ha Noi 3R Declaration (2013~2023)

I. 3R Goals in Urban/Industrial Areas (3Rs in municipal solid waste)	
Goal 3	Achieve significant increase in recycling rate of recyclables (e.g., plastic, paper, metal, etc.), by introducing policies and measures, and by setting up financial mechanisms and institutional frameworks involving relevant stakeholders (e.g., producers, consumers, recycling industry, users of recycled materials, etc.) and development of modern recycling industry.
Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Absence of national waste minimization policies, recycling policies, strategies and regulations - Limited institutional capacity and capability - Isolation from overseas markets - Exportation costs are high 	
Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant	
Recyclable wastes segregation and collection from public areas and participating schools on going	
Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)	
National Solid Waste Management Strategy will be developed under J-PRISM II	
Is this Goal relevant for your country? ✓ Highly Partially Not at all	

I. 3R Goals in Urban/Industrial Areas (3Rs in municipal solid waste)

Goal 4 Build sustainable cities /green cities by encouraging “zero waste” through sound policies, strategies, institutional mechanisms, and multi-stakeholder partnerships (giving specific importance to private sector involvement) with a primary goal of **waste minimization**

Q-1 What specific waste management policies and programmes are introduced to encourage private sector participation in municipal waste management?

- National Waste Management Policy 2001
- Waste Management Act 2010

Q-2 What are the major waste management areas that have strong involvement of private and business sector? (Please check appropriate boxes and add other areas if not listed below)

- waste collection
- resource recovery
- waste recycling
- waste to energy, composting, etc.
- PPP projects in waste sector

Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:

- Absence of national waste minimization policies, recycling policies, strategies, and regulations
- Limited institutional capacity and capability
- Inadequate government funding

Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant

- Waste segregation and collection at public places and hotels in the urban area
- Public and community composting ongoing

Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)

- Solid Waste Management Strategy with focus on waste minimization
- National Beautification Competition

Is this Goal relevant for your country? Highly Partially Not at all

I. 3R Goals in Urban/Industrial Areas (3Rs in Industrial waste)

Goal 5 Encourage the **private sector**, including small-and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) to implement measures to increase **resource efficiency and productivity**, creation of decent work and to improve environmentally-friendly practices through applying environmental standards, clean technologies, and cleaner production.

Q-1 What are the major clean technology related policies aiming to increase energy and resource efficiency of SMEs?

Q-2 What are the capacity building programmes currently in place to build the technical capacity of SMEs in 3R areas?

- Regional and international trainings.

Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:

- Institutional collaboration
- Financial aspect

Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant

Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)

Is this Goal relevant for your country? Highly Partially Not at all

I. 3R Goals in Urban/Industrial Areas (3Rs in Industrial waste)

Goal 6 Promote the **greening of the value chain** by encouraging industries and associated suppliers and vendors in socially responsible and inclusive ways.

Q-1 What percent of companies and industries have introduced green accounting and voluntary environmental performance evaluation (Ref: ISO 14000)?

- Very High (> 90%)
- High (>70%)
- Average (50~70%)
- Low or not satisfactory (< 50%)
- None

Q-2 What percent of companies and industries have introduced social accounting (Ref: SA 8000) in consultation with their workers?

- Very High (> 90%)
- High (>70%)
- Average (50~70%)
- Low or not satisfactory (< 50%)
- None

Q 3 Does government have a programme for promoting greening of the value chain? What specific policies, programmes and incentives are introduced to promote greening of value chain?

Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:

Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant

Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)

Is this Goal relevant for your country? Highly Partially Not at all

I. 3R Goals in Urban/Industrial Areas (3Rs in Industrial waste)

Goal 7 Promote **industrial symbiosis** (i.e., recycling of waste from one industry as a resource)

Q-1 Does your government have policies and programmes promoting industrial symbiosis in industrial parks or zones? What specific policies, programmes and incentives are introduced to promote industrial symbiosis?

Q-2 How many eco-industrial parks or zones or the like, which is supported by the government,

Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:

Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant

Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)

Is this Goal relevant for your country? Highly Partially Not at all

**Voluntary Progress/Achievements/Initiatives in
Implementing Ha Noi 3R Declaration (2013~2023)**

Country Name

I. 3R Goals in Urban/Industrial Areas (3Rs in Industrial waste)			
Goal 8	Build local capacity of both current and future practitioners, to enable the private sector (including SMEs) to obtain the necessary knowledge and technical skills to foster green industry and create decent, productive work.		
<i>Q-1 How many dedicated training facilities or centers are there to cater the needs of SMEs and practitioners in the areas of cleaner production, resource efficiency and environment-friendly technologies, etc.?</i>			
<i>Q-2 Please provide an indicative figure on annual government (US \$) expenditure on building technical capacity of SMEs and practitioners in the areas of cleaner production, resource efficiency and environment-friendly technologies, etc.?</i>			
<i>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</i>			
<i>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</i>			
<i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)</i>			
<i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i>	Highly	Partially	Not at all

I. 3R Goals in Urban/Industrial Areas (3Rs in Industrial waste)

Goal 9 Develop proper **classification and inventory of hazardous waste** as a prerequisite towards sound management of such waste.

Q-1 Is there a systematic classification of hazardous waste? If so, please attach.

✓ Yes No

Q-2 What specific rules and regulations are introduced to separate, store, treat, transportation and disposal of hazardous waste?

- Under Conventions (Basel, Stockholm, Waigani, Noumea)

Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:

- Financial side

Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant

- Used oil and E-waste projects

Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)

- Existing projects with SPREP for managing hazardous waste such as E-waste and used oil

Is this Goal relevant for your country? ✓ Highly Partially Not at all

II. 3R Goals in Rural Areas

Goal 10 **Reduce losses in the overall food supply chain** (production, post harvesting and storage, processing and packaging, distribution), leading to reduction of waste while increasing the quantity and improving the quality of products reaching consumers.

Q-1 What specific policies, rules and regulations, including awareness programmes, are introduced to minimize food or crop waste?

- Generally under Waste Management Act 2010

Q-2 Is there any continuing education services or awareness programmes for the farmers or agricultural marketing associations on reduction of crop wastes for increased food security?

- This is dealt by the Ministry of Agriculture and Famer Association.

Q-3 What is the average wastage of crops or agricultural produce between farms to consumers, if there is a study in your country?

Very High (> 20~ 30%)

High (10~20%)

✓ Medium (5~10%)

Low (< 5%)

Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:

- Financial aspects

Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant

Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)

Solid Waste Management Strategy

Is this Goal relevant for your country? Highly ✓ Partially Not at all

II. 3R Goals in Rural Areas

Goal 11 Promote full scale **use of agricultural biomass waste and livestock waste** through reuse and/or recycle measures as appropriate, to achieve a number of co-benefits including GHG emission reduction, energy security, sustainable livelihoods in rural areas and poverty reduction, among others.

Q-1 How much amount of – (a) agricultural biomass waste and (b) livestock waste are grossly generated per annum?

Q-2 How are most of the agricultural biomass wastes utilized or treated? (Please check all appropriate boxes)

- as secondary raw material input (for paper, bioplastic, furniture, etc.)
- biogas/electricity generation
- composts/fertilizers
- mostly left unutilized or open dumped
- mostly open burned

Q-3 What specific policies, guidelines, and technologies are introduced for efficient utilization of agricultural biomass waste and livestock waste as a secondary material inputs towards full scale economic benefits? Relevant websites could be shared for additional information.

Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:

Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant

Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)

Is this Goal relevant for your country? Highly Partially Not at all

III. 3R Goals for New and Emerging Wastes

Goal 12 Strengthen regional, national, and local efforts to address the issue of **waste, in particular plastics** in the marine and coastal environment.

Q-1 What specific policies and regulations are in place to address the issue of plastic wastes in coastal and marine environment?

- Generally under Waste Management Act 2010

Q-2 What extent issue of plastic waste is considered in integrated coastal zone management

(ICZM)? (Please check the appropriate box)

Very much Somehow Not at all

Q-3 Please provide a list of centre of excellences or dedicated scientific and research programmes established to address the impacts of micro-plastic particulates (<5 mm) on coastal and marine species? If yes, please provide relevant websites.

Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:

Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant

Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)

Is this Goal relevant for your country? Highly Partially Not at all

III. 3R Goals for New and Emerging Wastes

Goal 13 Ensure **environmentally-sound management of e-waste** at all stages, including collection, storage, transportation, recovery, recycling, treatment, and disposal with appropriate consideration for working conditions, including **health and safety aspects** of those involved.

Q-1 How do people usually recycle their e-waste (waste electrical and electronic equipment)?
(Please check the appropriate box in order of priority by filling in numbers like 1, 2, 3, 4,....etc., for example 1 => Highest priority)

Check if applicable	Number in priority order	
✓	1	Take to recycling center / resource recovery facilities
✓	1	Take to landfill
		Take to the retailer
✓	4	Take to local charity for re-use
✓	4	Take to second-hand shop for re-use
✓	1	Ship back to the manufacturer
		Ship back to the manufacturer
✓	2	Recycle in another country
		Do not know how people dispose

of

those involved in e-waste management (handling/sorting/resource recovery/recycling)?

- Occupational and Health Safety Policy

Q-3 How much amount of e-waste is generated and recycled per year?

Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:

- Institutional, financial and technological challenges

Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant

- Ongoing national collection of bulky wastes including e-waste every three months

Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)

- National Solid Waste Management Strategy

Is this Goal relevant for your country? ✓ Highly Partially Not at all

Type of e-waste	Estimated total volume generated (ton/year)	% of collected by permitted recycler	% of volume recycled in collected
Television			
Computer			
Mobile phone			
Refrigerators			
Washing machines			
Air conditioners			
Others...			

III. 3R Goals for New and Emerging Wastes

Goal 14 Effective enforcement of established mechanisms for preventing illegal and inappropriate export and import of waste, including transit trade, especially of hazardous waste and e-waste.

Q-1 *What specific policies and regulations are introduced to prevent illegal import and export of e-waste?*

- Waste Management Act 2010
- Conventions in which Samoa is a party

Q-2 *Do you have required number of well-trained custom or other officials (for airport, sea-port, land border control, etc.) to track illegal export and import of e-waste?*

✓ Yes No

Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:

- Institutional, financial and technological constraints

Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant

- National Waste Management Policy

Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)

- Solid Waste Management Strategy
- Enforcement of Waste Management Act 2010 and implementation of obligations to Conventions

Is this Goal relevant for your country? ✓ Highly Partially Not at all

III. 3R Goals for New and Emerging Wastes

Goal 15 Progressive implementation of “**extended producer responsibility (EPR)**” by encouraging producers, importers, and retailers and other relevant stakeholders to fulfill their responsibilities for collecting, recycling, and disposal of new and emerging

Q-1 What specific Extended Product Responsibility (EPR) policies are enacted or introduced? (If there is none, then skip Q-2 below)

Q-2 Please provide a list of products and product groups targeted by EPR nationally?

Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:

Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant

Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)

Is this Goal relevant for your country? Highly Partially Not at all

III. 3R Goals for New and Emerging Wastes

Goal 16 Promote the 3R concept in health-care waste management.

Q-1 What specific policies and regulations are in place for healthcare waste management?

Q-2 What is the total annual government expenditure towards healthcare waste management (US\$ per year)?

Q-3 List the agencies or authorities responsible for healthcare waste management.

Q-4 What is the common practice for disposal of healthcare wastes?

(Please check the appropriate box and add if any other practice followed)

open dumping (untreated)

open burning (untreated)

ordinary landfilling (untreated)

sanitary landfilling (treated)

Low cost small scale incineration (do not meet air emission standards)

Highly controlled air incineration (dedicated/modern medical waste incinerators)

Other methods (please specify names:)

Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:

Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant

Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)

Is this Goal relevant for your country? Highly Partially Not at all

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues			
Goal 17	Improve resource efficiency and resource productivity by greening jobs nation-wide in all economic and development sectors.		
<i>Q-1 What specific policies and guidelines are introduced for product standard (towards quality/durability, environment/eco-friendliness, labour standard)?</i>			
<i>Q-2 What specific energy efficiency schemes are introduced for production, manufacturing and service sector?</i>			
<i>Q-3 What specific policies are introduced to create green jobs in product and waste sector?</i>			
<i>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</i>			
<i>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</i>			
<i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)</i>			
<i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i>			
	Highly	Partially	Not at all

**Voluntary Progress/Achievements/Initiatives in
Implementing Ha Noi 3R Declaration (2013~2023)**

Country Name

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues

Goal 18 Maximize co-benefits from waste management technologies for local air, water, oceans, and soil pollution and global climate change.

Q-1 Please share how climate mitigation is addressed in waste management policies and programmes for co-benefits?

Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:

Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant

Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)

Is this Goal relevant for your country? Highly Partially Not at all

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues

Goal 19 Enhance **national and local knowledge base and research network on the 3Rs and resource efficiency**, through facilitating effective and dynamic linkages among all stakeholders, including governments, municipalities, the private sector, and scientific communities.

Q-1 What specific policies are introduced to encourage triangular cooperation between government, scientific & research institutions and private/business sector in 3R areas?

- Waste Management Act 2010

Q-2 Please share the number and list of dedicated scientific institution, or coordinating centers in the areas of 3Rs (e.g., waste minimization technologies, eco-products, cleaner production, recycling technologies, industrial symbiosis, resource efficiency, etc.)?

- Scientific Research Organization of Samoa
- National University of Samoa
- University of the South Pacific Alafua Campus (Samoa)
- Secretariat of the Pacific Region Environment Program (SPREP)

Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:

- Absence of related policies

Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant

- Ongoing capacity building through regional and international conferences, workshops and trainings

Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)

- Solid Waste Management Strategy

Is this Goal relevant for your country? ✓ Highly Partially Not at all

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues

Goal 20 Strengthen multi-stakeholder partnerships among governments, civil society, and the private sector in raising public awareness and advancing the 3Rs, sustainable consumption and production, and resource efficiency, leading to the behavioural change of the citizens and change in production patterns.

Q-1 Does central government have official dialogue with multi-stakeholders in the process to formulate 3R-related policies and regulations? Which stakeholders are involved in the dialogue? (Please check all applicable)

- NGOs
 Industrial Association
 Local Government
 Academic Institution
 Others, please add/specify ()

Q-2 What is the level of NGOs' involvement in 3R, sustainable production and consumption, resource efficiency related promotional activities? (Please check the appropriate box)

- Very high Moderate Low Almost Negligible

Q-3 What is the level of citizens' awareness on beneficial aspects of 3R, sustainable production and consumption and resource efficiency. (Please check the appropriate box)

- Very high Moderate Low Almost Negligible

Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:

- Absence of related policies
- Limited capacity and capability
- Inadequate funding

Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant

- Community and public composting
- Solid Waste Management Strategy

Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)

- Solid Waste Management Strategy

Is this Goal relevant for your country? Highly Partially Not at all

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues

Goal 21 **Integrate the 3Rs** in formal education at primary, secondary, and tertiary levels as well as non-formal education such as community learning and development, in accordance with Education for Sustainable Development.

Q-1 Provide a list of formal programmes that addresses areas of 3R and resource efficiency as part of the academic curriculum?

- Waste and Environment researches by college students as part of their annual internal assessment
- Short Waste Management course at the National University of Samoa under the faculty of Science

Q-2 Please provide an overview of the Government policies and programmes to promote community learning and development (non-formal education) on 3R and sustainable waste management.

- Ongoing presentations and demonstration at the community level in collaboration with the Ministry of Women Community and Social Developments

Q-3 Please provide a list of academic and research institutions offering PhD programmes in the areas of 3Rs and resource efficiency?

- None

Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:

- Institutional, financial and technological constraints

Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant

- Involvement of students in research/survey activities

Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)

- Solid Waste Management Strategy

Is this Goal relevant for your country? ✓ Highly Partially Not at all

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues

Goal 22 **Integrate the 3R concept** in relevant policies and programmes, of key ministries and agencies such as Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Ministry of Industry, Ministry of Trade and Commerce, Ministry of Energy, Ministry of Water Resources, Ministry of Transport, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Construction, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Labour, Ministry of Land and Urban Development, Ministry of Education, and other relevant ministries towards transitioning to a resource-efficient and zero waste society.

Q-1 Please list the name of the Ministries and major Government Agencies which are promoting 3R and resource efficiency as part of their policy, planning and developmental activities at local and national level.

- Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment
- Ministry of Women, Community and Social Development
- Ministry of Health
- Scientific Research Organization of Samoa
- National University of Samoa
- Samoa Tourism Authority
- Ministry of Finance

Q-2 What type of coordination mechanism are there among ministries and agencies for a resource efficient economic development?

- Official regular coordination meeting among ministries and agencies
- Official ad-hoc coordination meeting among ministries and agencies
- Informal meeting among ministries and agencies
- Other coordination mechanisms (please add/specify)

Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:

- Absence of related policies

Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant

Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)

Solid Waste Management Strategy

Is this Goal relevant for your country? Highly Partially Not at all

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues

Goal 23 Promote **green and socially responsible procurement** at all levels, thereby creating and expanding 3R industries and markets for environmentally-friendly goods and products.

Q-1 What specific policies are introduced to promote green and social responsible procurement?

Q-2 Please provide details of eco-labelling schemes of your country.

Q-3 Please provide a list of criteria for eco-labeled products and services in your country.

Q-4 Please provide the list of Ministries and major Government Agencies which have adopted green procurement policy.

Q-5 What % of municipalities have adopted the green procurement policy?

Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:

Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant

Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)

Is this Goal relevant for your country? Highly Partially Not at all

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues

Goal 24 Phase out harmful subsidies that favour unsustainable use of resources (raw materials and water) and energy, and channel the freed funds in support of implementing the 3Rs and efforts to improve resource/energy efficiency.

Q-1 Are there any government subsidy programmes that directly or indirectly favour unsustainable use of resources (raw materials, water, and energy)? If so, please provide a list of such programmes along with the responsible Ministry or Agency administering and implementing it.

Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:

Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant

Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)

Is this Goal relevant for your country? Highly Partially Not at all

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues

Goal 25 **Protect public health and ecosystems, including freshwater and marine resources**
by eliminating illegal activities of open dumping, including dumping in the oceans,

Q-1 Is waste management a public health priority in your country?

- Yes

Q-2 What are the rules and regulations to prevent open dumping and open burning of waste?

- Waste Management Act 2010

Q-3 Rank the five most important rivers in terms of water quality (BOD values) passing

through

major cities and urban areas?

1. Vaisigano 2. Loimata o Apaula 3. Fuluasou 4. Gasegase

Q-4 What are the specific laws, rules and regulations in place to prevent littering in river and water bodies?

- Waste Management Act 2010
- Water Resources Management Act 2008
- Land, Survey and Environment Act 1989

Q-5 What are the specific laws, rules and regulations in place to prevent marine littering?

Waste Management Act 2010 and Marine Pollution Act

Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:

- Law enforcement

Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant

Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)

Is this Goal relevant for your country? Highly Partially Not at all

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues

Goal 26 Facilitate the international circulation of re-usable and recyclable resources as well as remanufactured products as mutually agreed by countries and in accordance with international and national laws, especially the Basel Convention, which contributes to the reduction of negative environmental impacts and the effective management of resources.

Q-1 What are major recycling industries in your country?

- Pacific Recycle Company
 - West End Company
 - Demolition Company
- They are mostly involved in recovering and exportation

Q-2 Please specify the regulation on transboundary movement of hazardous waste.

Governed under national obligations for Basel, Waigani, Stockholm and Rotterdam Conventions

Q-3 If your government has restriction on import of non-hazardous waste or quality control of non-hazardous waste, please list it up.

- Regulations on Importation of Waste for Energy Recovery 2015

Q-4 Does your government restrict import of remanufactured goods?

Currently there are no restrictions

Q-5 Does your government regard remanufactured goods as secondhand goods, and regulate it as secondhand goods? Yes

Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:
Institutional, technological and financial constraints

Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant
PoPs project under Stockholm Convention

Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues

Goal 27 Promote data collection, compilation and sharing, public announcement and application of statistics on wastes and the 3Rs, to understand the state of waste management and resource efficiency.

Q-1 Please give an overview on availability of various data and information on material flow and waste management by checking (X or ✓) the appropriate boxes. (Please respond on both "Data Availability" and Monitoring Base")

Data Type	Data Availability			Monitoring Base	
	Good	Very limited	No data exist	Good	Not good
Waste generation	✓			✓	
Material flow		✓		✓	
Cyclical use		✓			✓
Amount of final disposal	✓			✓	
Disposal to land			✓		✓
Direct disposal to water			✓		✓
Import of waste			✓	✓	
Export of waste	✓			✓	
Total landfilled waste	✓			✓	
Import of recyclables			✓	✓	
Export of recyclables	✓			✓	
Hazardous waste generation (solid, liquid, sludge, etc.)	✓			✓	
e-waste generation	✓			✓	

Q-2 What are the current and planned government policies and programmes to strengthen data

and information availability in waste sector? Waste Management Act 2010

Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation: Delay in data analysis from time to time

Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant

Data and information are shared with Samoa Bureau of Statistics on a national level and SPREP on a regional level.

Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)

Development and endorsement of Solid Waste Management Strategy

Is this Goal relevant for your country? ✓ Highly Partially Not at all

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues

Goal 28 Promote heat recovery (waste-to-energy), in case wastes are not re-usable or recyclable and proper and sustainable management is secured.

Q-1 What are the government policies and programmes, including incentives, for waste-to-energy programmes?

- Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Action (NAMA) Program
- Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Policy Framework
- Greenhouse Gas Abatement Strategy
- Energy Sector Plan
- Biogas to generate gas for cooking and electricity (Piu village and Youth with a Mission)
- Biomass Project (Feasibility study stage)

Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:

- Short staff (Renewable Energy Division consist of 4 member staff)
- Lack of core training on RE and EE Technologies and knowledge
- Lack of institutional support and coordination by the Sector (EPC, MNRE,STEC, MOF, SROS)
- More dependence on donor funds rather than local government investments

Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant

- Biogas Electrification Project at Piu village, Falealili
- Develop and submission of NAMA Plan to the UNFCC
- Energy Bill (housed under MOF)
- Biomass Project
- Improving the Performance and Reliability of RE Power Systems in Samoa (IMPRESS)

Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)

- Samoa’s Target ‘100% RE to generate Electricity by 2017’
- Renewable Energy Act
- RE and EE Concepts in the National Building Code of Samoa (currently reviewed)
- Energy Bill
- NAMA Plan
- RE and EE Policy

Is this Goal relevant for your country? ✓ Highly Partially Not at all

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues

Goal 29 Promote overall regional cooperation and multi-stakeholder partnerships based on different levels of linkages such as government-to-government, municipality-to-municipality, industry-to-industry, (research) institute-to-institute, and NGO-to-NGO. Encourage technology transfer and technical and financial supports for 3Rs from developed countries to less developed countries.

Q-1 Please provide a list of on-going bilateral/multi-lateral technical cooperation in 3R areas?

- Ongoing cooperation with the Government of Japan (JICA) and SPREP through:
 1. Japanese Technical Cooperation Project for Promotion of Regional Initiative on Solid Waste Management in Pacific Island Countries (J-PRISM)
 2. Shibushi City Model Project on waste minimization without incineration
 3. Obligations to the various MEAs

Q-2 What actions are being taken to promote inter-municipal or regional cooperation in areas of waste exchanges, resource recovery, recycling, waste-to-energy and trade of recyclables?

- Member country in the regional J-PRISM project on solid waste management
- Continuous collaboration with SPREP on various regional waste management and pollution control projects

Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:

- Lack of technical knowledge and capacity in some specific areas
- Lack of funding
- Absence of specific policies

Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant

- Recyclable Waste Management Segregation and Collection pilot project in the urban area.
- Community and schools composting project

Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)

- Approval of National Solid Waste Management Strategy
- Ongoing implementation of J-PRISM project activities
- Implementation of PacWaste project activities
- Revision of National Solid Waste Policy
- Development of E-waste policy

Is this Goal relevant for your country? ✓ Highly Partially Not at all

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues

Goal 30 Pay special attention to issues and challenges faced by developing countries including SIDS in achieving sustainable development.

Q-1 Please describe any past and on-going cooperation with SIDS (Small Island Developing States) countries in 3R areas.

- On regional level, there is a continuous cooperation between SPREP member countries in implementation of waste and pollution control projects.

Q-2 Please list 3R related projects linked to climate change, biodiversity, disaster management and sustainable tourism. (This is to be reported by SIDS countries only)

- J-PRISM
- Shibushi City Model project
- PacWaste project
- Biogas Electrification Project
- Biomass project

Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:

- Institutional capacity and capability
- Lack of funding
- Absence of specific policies and regulations

Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant

- J-PRISM
- Shibushi model project

Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)

- National Solid Waste Management Strategy
- E-waste policy

Is this Goal relevant for your country? ✓ Highly Partially Not at all

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues

Goal 31 Promote 3R + “Return” concept which stands for Reduce, Reuse, Recycle and “Return” where recycling is difficult due to the absence of available recycling industries and limited scale of markets in SIDS, especially in the Pacific Region.

Q-1 What specific policies, programme, including pilot projects, are implemented to promote 3R+ “Return” concept? (This is to be reported by SIDS countries only)

- Waste segregation and collection in the urban area pilot project under J-PRISM
- Community and public composting project

Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:

- Lack in funding mechanism
- Institutional capacity and capability

Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant

- As in Q-1

Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)

- National Solid Waste Management Strategy
- E-waste policy

Is this Goal relevant for your country? ✓ Highly Partially Not at all

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues

Goal 32 Complete elimination of illegal engagement of children in the **informal waste sector** and gradually **improve** the working conditions and livelihood security, including **mandatory provision of health insurance**, for all workers.

Q-1 What is the approximate market size (in US\$) of the informal waste sector?

- Approximately US\$48,000
- The informal waste sector's market size is insignificant due to number of waste pickers allowed in the landfill.

Q-2 Number of annual labor inspections in waste sector?

- About 4 times annually

Q-3 Is health insurance a mandatory to all informal workers in waste sector by law?

- No but they are guided by the Occupational Safety and Health Act 2002

Q-4 What specific policies and enforcement mechanisms are in place to prevent illegal engagement of children in waste sector?

- Public Services Act 2004
- Labour and Employment Relations Act 2013
- Both legislations prohibit the employment of children underage.

Q-5 Number of landfill sites accessible to register waste pickers?

- One

Q-6 Average life span of informal waste workers?

- Approximately 50 years

Q-7 Any government vaccination programmes for informal waste workers?

- There are national vaccination programs implemented by the National Health Services from time to time where every citizen are accessed to

Q-8 Any public awareness programmes for informal waste workers on health and safety measures?

- Informal programs at the landfill site

Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:

- Enforcement on compliance
- Illegal entry and landfill fire

Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant

- All waste pickers are registered with signing of agreement to terms and conditions of entering the landfill

Important policies/programs/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)

- National Waste Management Strategy

Is this Goal relevant for your country? ✓ Highly Partially Not at all

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues

Goal 33 Promote 3Rs taking into account gender considerations.

Q-1 Please give a brief assessment on how the national, provincial and municipal governments incorporate gender considerations in waste reduction, reuse and recycle.

- The Government encourages gender equality and participation across its national plans and activities.

Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:

- Institutional capacity
- Lack in technological aspects

Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant

Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)

- National Solid Waste Management Strategy

Is this Goal relevant for your country? ✓ Highly Partially Not at all