Draft Concept note and Programme as of 19 June 2025



Department of Economic and Social Affairs







SIDS (Pacific Island Countries) Capacity-Building Training Programme on the Implementation of the Jaipur Declaration on 3R and Circular Economy (2025-2035)

in conjunction with

Consultation on the New Cleaner Pacific 2035 Regional Waste and Pollution Management Strategy

21-25 July 2025 Suva, Fiji

Co-organized by:

United Nations Centre for Regional Development (UNCRD)-Division for Sustainable Development Goals/UN DESA, the Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP) and the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change of Fiji

Supported by:

Ministry of the Environment of Japan, ACPMEA, Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA), Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO), SWITCH-Asia, UNDP, FAO, CSIRO, JICA, EU, Green Industries, Pacific Recyclers Alliance (tbc)

1. Background

The Asia-Pacific region, home to the world's largest population and fastest-growing economies, contributes about two-thirds of global growth and uses 63% of the world's materials¹. While this rapid economic growth has improved living standards, it has also diminished the region's resource efficiency and natural capital, resulting in shrinking forests, declining biodiversity, and depleting water resources and wetlands². Within the region, countries such as the Pacific Small Island Developing States (SIDS) face a unique set of interlinked socio-economic, environmental, geographic, and developmental challenges. These countries are characterized by their remote locations, small land areas, limited natural resources availability, and narrow import base economic, making them particularly vulnerable to the accelerating impacts of climate change, including rising sea levels, extreme weather events.

 $^{^{1}\} https://www.unep.org/regions/asia-and-pacific/regional-initiatives/supporting-resource$

 $efficiency \#: \sim: text = Asia\% 20 Pacific \& text = Asia\% 20 Pacific\% 20 dominates\% 20 global\% 20 use, manufacturing\% 20 centres\% 20 in\% 20 the\% 20 region$

² https://www.circularity-gap.world/2022

In recent years, SIDS have also seen a significant rise in waste generation, particularly from construction and demolition (C&D) activities, electronic waste (e-waste), end-of-life vehicles, and marine litter. According to the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), per capita waste generation in SIDS can equal or even exceed that of more industrialized nations, primarily due to high import dependency and a lack of domestic recycling infrastructure³. On average, SIDS generate 2.3 kilograms of waste per person per day, approximately 48% higher than the global average of 1.55 kg/day⁴. The mismanagement of these emerging waste streams has serious consequences for public health, coastal and marine ecosystems, and tourism-dependent economies, which are vital for the livelihoods of island communities.

Additionally, SIDS are highly vulnerable to the impacts of climate change and natural disasters. According to the World Meteorological Organization (WMO), SIDS experienced a cumulative economic loss of US\$153 billion from weather, climate, and water-related disasters between 1970 and 2020. Given that the average GDP of these countries is only US\$13.7 billion, such losses point out the severe economic vulnerability SIDS face due to climate risks⁵. Compounding the issue, the blue economy of SIDS is increasingly threatened by plastic pollution, with over five trillion pieces of plastic currently afloat in the oceans. This pollution is estimated to impose a global economic cost of up to USD 3.7 trillion over the lifetime of plastics, with a disproportionate burden falling on coastal nations, including SIDS and Pacific Island countries⁶. The UNEP 2024 report on climate services in SIDS highlights that poorly managed waste, especially plastics and organic matter, aggravates flooding, damages coral reefs, and increases greenhouse gas emissions from open dumping and uncontrolled burning. Thus, addressing plastic pollution and advancing sustainable waste management practices are essential to protecting the economic and environmental well-being of SIDS and enhancing their resilience.

In this context, the Jaipur 2035 Declaration on 3R and Circular Economy (2025-2035), adopted at the 12th Regional 3R and Circular Economy Forum in Asia and the Pacific held on 3–5 March 2025 in Jaipur, India is a voluntary and non-legally binding declaration which provides a transformative roadmap for sustainable waste and resource management across the Asia-Pacific region, including SIDS. The Declaration calls for a systemic transition toward resource efficiency, waste reduction, and the adoption of circular economy principles. It emphasizes innovation and the creation of green jobs to integrate sustainable consumption and production practices through circular economic principles into their overall policy, planning and the promotion of inclusive and sustainable development. It also sets out ambitious targets to significantly reduce waste generation, enhance reuse and recycling practices, phase out environmentally harmful pollutants, and scale up best practices and successful models-paving the way toward a zero-waste and nature positive societies.

The Jaipur 2035 Declaration further offers Pacific SIDS a timely and strategic opportunity to align their national and local waste management and circular economy initiatives with global frameworks such as the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the

³ https://www.unep.org/resources/global-waste-management-outlook-2024

⁴ Small Island Developing States Waste Management Outlook, UNEP, 2019.

⁵ WMO (2020). State of Climate Services: Risk Information and Early Warning Systems. Geneva, Switzerland: WMO

⁶ https://www.iucn.org/sites/default/files/2023-11/pwfi-economic-assessment-report-fiji-final_0.pdf

Paris Agreement on climate change, the New Urban Agenda, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Reduction, and UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration (2021-2030), and the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework to achieve our common future. By embracing circular economic principles, investing in integrated waste management systems, strengthening institutional and infrastructural capacity, and tapping into available financing opportunities, SIDS can move towards a more sustainable, resilient, and inclusive development pathway.

The SIDS (Pacific Island Countries) Capacity-Building Training Programme will be organized in conjunction with the Regional Consultation on the new Cleaner Pacific 2035: Regional Waste and Pollution Management Strategy. A detailed concept note and programme for the Regional Consultation will be prepared separately by SPREP.

2. Objectives

The main objective of the Pacific SIDS capacity-building programme to address capacity issues (institutional, financial, technical, data/information gaps) in PICs in the areas of 3R and Circular Economy concerning various waste streams in the context of implementation of Jaipur 3R & CE Declaration (2025-2035). The workshop provides an opportunity to discuss the Country Reporting Guidelines (Guidance Note 3 of Jaipur Declaration) which facilitates countries reporting on their voluntary progress and achievements in relation to the 13 Goals of the Jaipur Declaration to:

- strengthen the institutional and technical capacity of SIDS countries to implement the Jaipur 2035 Declaration, with a focus on protection of coastal and marine environment;
- promote sustainable construction and demolition waste management using circular economy models.
- improve e-waste management through regulatory frameworks, extended producer responsibility (EPR), and recycling networks.
- address plastic pollution through reduction strategies, bans on single-use plastics, and circular design.
- prevent marine litter and reduce ocean plastic leakages through circular economy principles and integrated waste management.
- share practical best practices, case studies, and policy frameworks in the Pacific SIDS context.

3. Methodology and Structure

The programme will combine technical training with policy dialogue to deliver practical knowledge and encourage multi-stakeholder collaboration.

4. Draft Agenda Items / Programme

Key components include:

- Technical session on various waste streams in the context of implementation of Jaipur 3R & CE Declaration (2025-2035) in SIDS;

- Thematic workshops on C&D waste, e-waste, plastics, and marine litter and other

important waste issues;

- Country case presentations and learning objectives;
- discussion on countries reporting guidelines on their voluntary progress and achievements in the implementation of 13 Goals of the Jaipur Declaration;
- Group exercises on national action planning and monitoring frameworks;
- Country Reporting Guidelines on Jaipur Declaration (2025-2035), and
- Field visit to local recycling and waste management initiatives (where feasible).

Expected Outcomes

- Strengthened national strategies to address priority waste streams in line with the Jaipur 2030 Declaration.
- Improved technical knowledge among policymakers and practitioners.
- Draft national or regional action plans and waste stream-specific roadmaps.
- Increased awareness and commitment to circular economy approaches.
- Enhanced cooperation and networks for ongoing collaboration.
- Better reporting on the implementation of the Jaipur 2035 Declaration.

5. Participants

The programme is expected to attract approximately 60 participants from Ministries of Environment, Infrastructure, and Planning of Pacific SIDS, local governments and municipal waste authorities, regional organizations and international experts, NGOs, academia and the private sectors.

6. Date and Venue

21-25 July 2025, Suva, Fiji

- 21-22 July 2025, Holiday Inn Hotel

Consultation on the Cleaner Pacific 2035 Regional Waste and Pollution Management Strategy

- 23-25 July 2025, Peninsula Hotel

Capacity Building Workshop for the Pacific Islands Countries on the Implementation of the Jaipur Declaration on 3R and Circular Economy (2025-2035)

7. Language

The working language of the training will be English.

8. Organizers

The Capacity-Building Training Programme will be co-organized by the United Nations Centre for Regional Development (UNCRD)-Division for Sustainable Development Goals/UN DESA, the Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP) and the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change of Fiji.

9. Supported by:

Ministry of the Environment of Japan, ACPMEA, Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA), Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO), SWITCH-Asia, UNDP, FAO, CSIRO, JICA, EU, Green Industries, Pacific Recyclers Alliance (tbc) **Provisional programme**

SIDS (Pacific Island Countries) Capacity-Building Training Workshop on the Implementation of the Jaipur Declaration on 3R and Circular Economy (2025-2035) in conjunction with

Consultation on the New Cleaner Pacific 2035 Regional Waste and Pollution Management Strategy

Time (Fiji time)	Торіс	Resource persons
9:00 – 9:30	Registratio	on
9:00 – 9:25	 Opening Remarks: Welcome Remarks: by Government of Fiji (5 min.) Opening Remarks: by SPREP (5 min.) by UNCRD (5 min.) Special Address: by UN Resident Coordinator to Guest of Honour by HON. MOSESE BULITAVU, P Climate Change, Government 	o Fiji (5 min.) Ministry of Environment and of Fiji (5 min.)
9:25 – 9:30	Group photog	graph
9:30-10:00	Tea/Coffee b	oreak
<u>Day 1 and Day 2:</u> Consultation on the New Cleaner Pacific 2035 Regional Waste and Pollution Management Strategy: The programme agenda will be provided separately by SPREP		

21-25 July 2025 Suva, Fiji

DAY 3: 23 July 2025 (Wednesday) SIDS (Pacific Island Countries) Capacity-Building Training Workshop on the Implementation of the Jaipur Declaration on 3R and Circular Economy (2025-2035) Suva Peninsula Hotel, 23-25 July 2025	
9:30 - 10:00	Session 1: Scope and Objective of the WorkshopIntroduction of the workshop and Jaipur Declaration on 3Rand Circular Economy (2025-2035) – by CRC Mohanty,Environment Programme Coordinator, UNCRD- DSDG/UN DESA(25 min.)Q & A (5 min)
10:00 10:30	Tea/Coffee break
10:30 – 12:00	Session 2: Bio-circular Economy in the Context of Pacific Island Countries[This session focuses on interactive lectures, breakout discussions and case studies on bio-circular economy in the context of Pacific Island countries for implementation of Jaipur 3R & CE Declaration (2025-2035) in SIDS]Moderator: Dr. Maja Arsic, Research Scientist, CSIRO Agriculture & Food Sustainability ProgramLead Lecture 1: How can a bio-circular economy offer tailored solutions for the Pacific Island Countries, which can help advance the goals of the Jaipur Declaration (2025-2035) while achieving climate resilience and sustainable development. – by Dr. Maja Arsic, Research Scientist, CSIRO Agriculture & Food Sustainability Program (45 min)
	 Learning Insights: Role of bio-circular economy in promoting local resource use & sustainability; How the Jaipur Declaration could push for policies encouraging local sourcing, farming, and sustainable fishing practices, reducing the need for external imports given that most PICs import a significant portion of their goods, including food, plastics, and construction materials, contributing to waste generation and environmental impact; Shifting to agroecology and regenerative farming can reduce the importation of chemical fertilizers, pesticides. and non-

	renewable resources with an objective to help reduce waste and reliance on unsustainable practices;
	 Transitioning to bio-based materials, especially those derived from natural fibers, such as coconut husks, pandanus, and bamboo, could replace synthetic materials and plastics, reducing waste and improving material sustainability;
	 Sustainable tourism practices that encourage reducing waste production, such as reducing single-use plastics, reusing materials, and promoting eco-friendly packaging;
	 Composting and organic waste management - food waste, agricultural residues, and even fish processing waste can be composted or turned into biogas for local energy needs, creating a waste-to-resource system;
	 Agroforestry and natural resource restoration - reusing organic materials, including wood and plant fibers, to create local products like furniture, textiles, or construction materials could replace non-biodegradable products;
	 Closed-loop systems in local industries - using biological and sustainable materials (such as – coconut husk fibers) in local industries (e.g., sustainable construction, textile industries, or biofuels) could create circular supply chains;
	9. Sustainable, closed-loop farming systems that produce food and materials locally, while regenerating the environment;
	Case study Presentation 1: Unlocking the potential of bio- circular economy pathways in Pacific Island Countries : Challenges and opportunities – by FAO (15 min.) (tbc)
	Case study Presentation 2: Scaling-up bio-circular economy solutions: Learning from European Union (EU)– by SWITCH-Asia (15 min.) (tbc)
	Q&A – 15 mins
12:00 - 13:00	Networking Lunch

13:00 - 15:00	Session 2: Bio-circular Economy in the Context of Pacific Island Countries (Cont'd)
	- Group Exercise (60 mins)
	 Please design a bio-circular economy model that can transform PIC's waste management and resource use over the next decade?
	2. What are the key barriers to implementing such bio-circular economy model and how might they be overcome?
	3. How can stakeholders (local government, businesses, and citizens) be motivated to adopt circular economy model?
	4. What are the financial, operational, and social considerations for scaling up a bio-circular model?
	- Presentation (30 mins)
	- Open Discussion (30 mins)
15:00 – 15:30	Tea/Coffee break
15:00 – 15:30 15:30 – 17:00	Tea/Coffee break Session 3: Promoting Circularity in Construction and Demolition (C&D) in Pacific Island Countries [This session focuses on interactive lecture, breakout discussions and case studies on promoting circularity in construction and demolition (C&D) in Pacific Island Countries for implementation of Jaipur 3R & CE Declaration (2025-2035) in SIDS]
15:00 – 15:30 15:30 – 17:00	Tea/Coffee breakSession 3: Promoting Circularity in Construction and Demolition (C&D) in Pacific Island Countries[This session focuses on interactive lecture, breakout discussions and case studies on promoting circularity in construction and demolition (C&D) in Pacific Island Countries for implementation of Jaipur 3R & CE Declaration (2025-2035) in SIDS]Moderator: Dr. Alessio Miatto, Senior Research Scientist, Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization (CSIRO), Australia
15:00 – 15:30 15:30 – 17:00	Tea/Coffee breakSession 3: Promoting Circularity in Construction and Demolition (C&D) in Pacific Island Countries[This session focuses on interactive lecture, breakout discussions and case studies on promoting circularity in construction and demolition (C&D) in Pacific Island Countries for implementation of Jaipur 3R & CE Declaration (2025-2035) in SIDS]Moderator: Dr. Alessio Miatto, Senior Research Scientist, Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization (CSIRO), AustraliaLead Lecture 1: How circular economy principles can be applied to the construction and demolition sector in the context of Pacific Island Countries (PICs), with a focus on implementing the Jaipur Declaration (2025-2035)?- by Dr. Alessio Miatto, Senior Research Scientist, Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization (CSIRO), Australia

a Resource Scarcity: PICs rely heavily on imported
construction materials and a circular approach can
reduce this dependence by maximizing reuse and
recycling;
b. Waste Challenges: C&D debris, including concrete,
wood, metals, and glass, often ends up in poorly
managed dumpsites or is burned openly, causing
environmental and health hazards;
c. Climate Vulnerability: Many PICs are disaster-prone.
Circular strategies can enhance resilience through
modular, reusable, and low-carbon building
techniques.
2. Design for Disassembly (DfD) and Design for Reuse (DfD) so
that materials and components can be recovered at the end
of a building's life.
3. Reuse of secondary or recovered materials like bricks,
timber, doors, windows, steel, and fixtures; and recycling of
concrete, asphalt, gypsum, and other debris into new
construction inputs.
4. Need for separation and sorting of C&D waste at source to
maximize recovery rates, and establishment of Material
Recovery Facilities (MRFs) towards resource efficiency.
5. Sustainable procurement (governments and developers to
procure buildings with high recycled content and circular
certifications).
6. Incentives for innovation in green materials and
technologies
7 EPR in construction and demolition sector
7. LER IN COnstruction and demontion sector
Lecture 2: Opportunities for advancing circularity in
construction and demolition sector: The role of extended
producer responsibility (EPR) – by Mr. Michikazu Kojima, Senior
Research Fellow, Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and
East Asia (ERIA) (15 min.) (tbc)
Case Study Presentation 1: Construction and demolition
practices in Pacific Island Countries: Insights from community-
led projects – by Amitesh Deo, Founder and Director, Pacific
Recycling Foundation, Fiji (15 min.)

	Q & A: 15 mins
	End of day 3
	DAY 4: 24 July 2025 (Thrusday)
9:00 - 11:00	Session 3: Promoting Circularity in Construction and Demolition (C&D) in Pacific Island Countries (Cont'd)
	Group Exercise (60 mins)
	 What are the major sources of C&D waste in PICs? (e.g., building construction, infrastructure development, natural disasters)
	 What are the key challenges in managing C&D waste in PICs? (e.g., logistical issues, lack of recycling infrastructure, economic constraints)
	3. Please design a circular economy model that can transform PIC's construction and demolition sector over the next decade?
	4. How can PICs adopt that circular economy model in the C&D sector effectively?
	5. How can this exercise be used to inspire real-world projects or policy recommendations for the Pacific Island Countries?
	Presentation: 30 mins
	Open Discussion: 30 mins
11:00- 11:30	Tea/Coffee break
11:30 – 12:30	Session 5: Country Presentation in addressing the Jaipur Declaration on 3R and Circular Economy in Asia and the Pacific [In this session countries will deliver their presentations focusing on various plans, policy initiatives, programmes, and projects towards Jaipur 3R & CE Declaration (2025-2035)]
	Moderator: SPREP
	Country presentations (8 mins each)

	- Cook Islands
	- Federated States of Micronesia
	- Fiji
	- Kiribati
	- Nauru
	Nadra
	Feedbacks and Q & A (20 min)
12:30 – 13:30	Networking Lunch
13:30 - 15:00	Session 5: Country Presentation in addressing the Jaipur
	Declaration on 3R and Circular Economy in Asia and the Pacific
	(cont'd)
	Moderator: SPREP
	Country anotations (8 mins, auch)
	<u>Country presentations (8 mins. each)</u>
	- Papua New Guinea
	- Republic of the Marshall Islands
	- Samoa
	- Solomon Islands
	- Tokelau
	- Tonga
	- Tuvalu
	- Vanuatu
	Feedbacks & Q & A (10 min)
45.00 45.20	Too /Coffee busel
15:00 - 15:30	Section 4: Circularity and Electronic Waste (a waste) in Pacific
15.50 - 17.00	Island Countries
	This session focuses on interactive lecture, breakout
	discussions and case studies on promoting circularity in e-
	waste in Pacific Island Countries towards implementation of
	Jaipur 3R & CE Declaration (2025-2035) in SIDS]
	Moderator: Mr. Arab Hoballah, Senior Expert 3R & Circular
	Economy and Ex-Chief of Sustainable Consumption and
	Production at the United Nations Environment Programme
	(UNEP)

	 Lead Lecture 1: Advancing circularity in e-waste in Pacific Island Countries – by Mr. Arab Hoballah, Senior Expert 3R & Circular Economy and Ex-Chief of Sustainable Consumption and Production at the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) / SWITCH ASIA (30 mins) Learning insights: Circular economy potential in WEEE [resource recovery, design for longevity, Product-as-a-Service (PaaS)]; Circular strategies in practice (EPR, urban mining, repair and refurbish centers); Innovative approaches (blockchain for e-waste traceability, Al and robotic for e-waste sorting and dismantling, deposit- refund schemes, etc.); Policy and collaboration (invest in formal recycling infrastructure and phase out harmful informal practices, PPP, education and awareness). Case Study Presentation 1: Role of EPR in moving towards resource-efficient, circular, and zero-waste societies - Learning from e-waste management in ASEAN and Japan – Mr. Michikazu Kojima, Senior Research Fellow on Environmental Issues, Economic Research Institute for ASEAN (ERIA), (20 min.) Case Study Presentation 2: National E-Waste Strategy – Case of Fiji – by SPREP / JICA / UNEP (20 mins) (tbc)
	End of day 4
	DAY 5: 25 July 2025 (Friday)
9:00 - 11:00	Session 4: Circularity and WEEE (Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment) in Pacific Island Countries (Cont'd) Group Exercise (60 mins)
	Participants will have a deeper understanding of WEEE issues, practical solutions, and the importance of a circular economy in mitigating these challenges. They will also have collaborated on developing realistic strategies that can be implemented in the context of Pacific Island countries.

	1. What are the key challenges in managing WEEE in PICs?
	What types of e-waste (precious metals, plastics, glass) can be effectively recovered and reused?
	3. Please design a circular economy model that can transform PIC's WEEE sector over the next decade?
	4. How can this model be used to inspire real-world projects or policy recommendations or effective collaboration between government-private sector-NGOs/communities in Pacific Island Countries?
	Presentation: 30 mins
	Open Discussion: 30 mins
11:00-11:30	Tea/Coffee break
11:30-12:30	Circularity and Plastics Waste in Pacific Island Countries
	Moderator: Mr. Michikazu Kojima, Senior Research Fellow on Environmental Issues, Economic Research Institute for ASEAN (ERIA)
	Lead Lecture 1: Towards Zero Plastic Waste: Policy, Innovation, and Community Action – by Mr. Michikazu Kojima , Senior Research Fellow on Environmental Issues, Economic Research Institute for ASEAN (ERIA) (20 mins) (tbc)
	Learning Incideto
	 Vulnerability and urgency (marine plastic pollution a critical threat to ecosystems, tourism, fisheries, and public health, limited landfill space);
	 Circular economy opportunities (plastic reduction and substitution, community-led collection and recycling, creative upcycling and repurposing of plastic waste into crafts, construction materials, or fuel alternatives, EPR through regional collaboration);
	3. Need to strengthen regional approaches (e.g., Pacific Regional Declaration on Plastics):

	5. Emerging innovations for PICs (e.g., plastics to fuel
	macroplants, eco-bricks (compacted plastic waste as
	construction material), mobile recycling unit).
	Case Study Presentation 1: National plastics waste strategy – Case of Fiji – by the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change of Fiji (tbc) (10 min)
	Case Study Presentation 2: SPREP's Clean Pacific Roundtable - A regional platform advancing cooperation on circular economy and plastics governance – by SPREP (tbc) (10 mins)
	Open Discussion / Q & A: 20 mins
12:30 - 13:30	Networking Lunch
13:30 - 15:30	Circularity and Plastics Waste in Pacific Island Countries (cont'd)
	Group Exercise (60 mins)
	1. How can PICs reduce plastic consumption and waste at the community, business, and government levels?
	2. What role do policies, incentives, or local initiatives play in reducing single-use plastics?
	3. How can circular economy models be adapted to the small, island-based economies of the PICs?
	4. What are the challenges and opportunities for creating local circular supply chains or business models for plastics?
	5. What role does government, private sector, and community play in creating circular supply chains or models for plastics?
	Presentation: 30 mins
	Discussion: 30 mins
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15:30-16:00	Tea/Coffee break
16:00-17:00	Guidelines on Jaipur Declaration (2025-2035)
	Moderated by: CRC Mohanty , Environment Programme Coordinator. UNCRD- DSDG/UN DESA

17:00-17:30	Closing Session
	Workshop Evaluation (15 mins)
	Closing remarks
	- SPREP (5 mins)
	- UNCRD (5 mins)
	- Government of Fiji (5 mins)
End of day 5	