

KIRIBATI

Presentation – SIDS
Capacity Building
Workshop on the
Implementation of the
Jaipur Declaration on
3R and Circular
Economy (2025 –
2035), Suva Fiji

Outline



Policy measures taken



Implementation elements
(laws, plans, programs,
pilot and demonstration
projects)



Key milestones achieved



Indicators and targets



Challenges and
constraints faced



Case studies/best
practices

Policy measures taken

- Kiribati Integrated Environment Policy (KIEP)
- Kiribati Waste Management and Resource Recovery Strategy (KWMRRS)
- Container Deposit Scheme since 2005





Implementation Elements



- The Kaoki Maange System (Special Fund (Waste Material Recovery) Act 2004) – aluminium cans, PET bottles, Lead Acid Batteries
- Waste repurposing trainings (KWMRRS)
- Plastic seedling exchange program (KIEP)
- Littering Enforcement Taskforce (Environment Act 2021)
- ELV collection – MFAT pilot project
- E-waste collection – export 1 container 2023. e-waste collected since 2012. new e-waste collection point at the MRF



Key Milestones achieved

- Exported more than 1200 tonnes of recyclable waste items namely Aluminium cans and ULABs and 30 tonnes of PET.
- Exported 2650 tonnes ELVs and scrap in 2023 – 2025.
- Exported 5 tonnes e-waste to Australia in 2023.
- Reuse more than 100 kg of plastic waste as other products.
- Reduce littering around South Tarawa during national events from exchanging plastic waste with seedlings and from the littering enforcement taskforce.
- Built new MRF with a solar power system.
- Collecting three times as much household garbage as three years ago.



Indicators and targets



Double the Kaoki Maange deposit and refund rate by 2026



Expand the current Special Fund Act to include ELVs and laptops and mobile phones.



Endorse plastic banning regulation by 2026.



Inclusiveness of waste repurposed products at national trade fairs.



Zero plastic waste at national events.



Establishing the Waste Management Authority.

Challenges and constraints

Budget allocation and management.

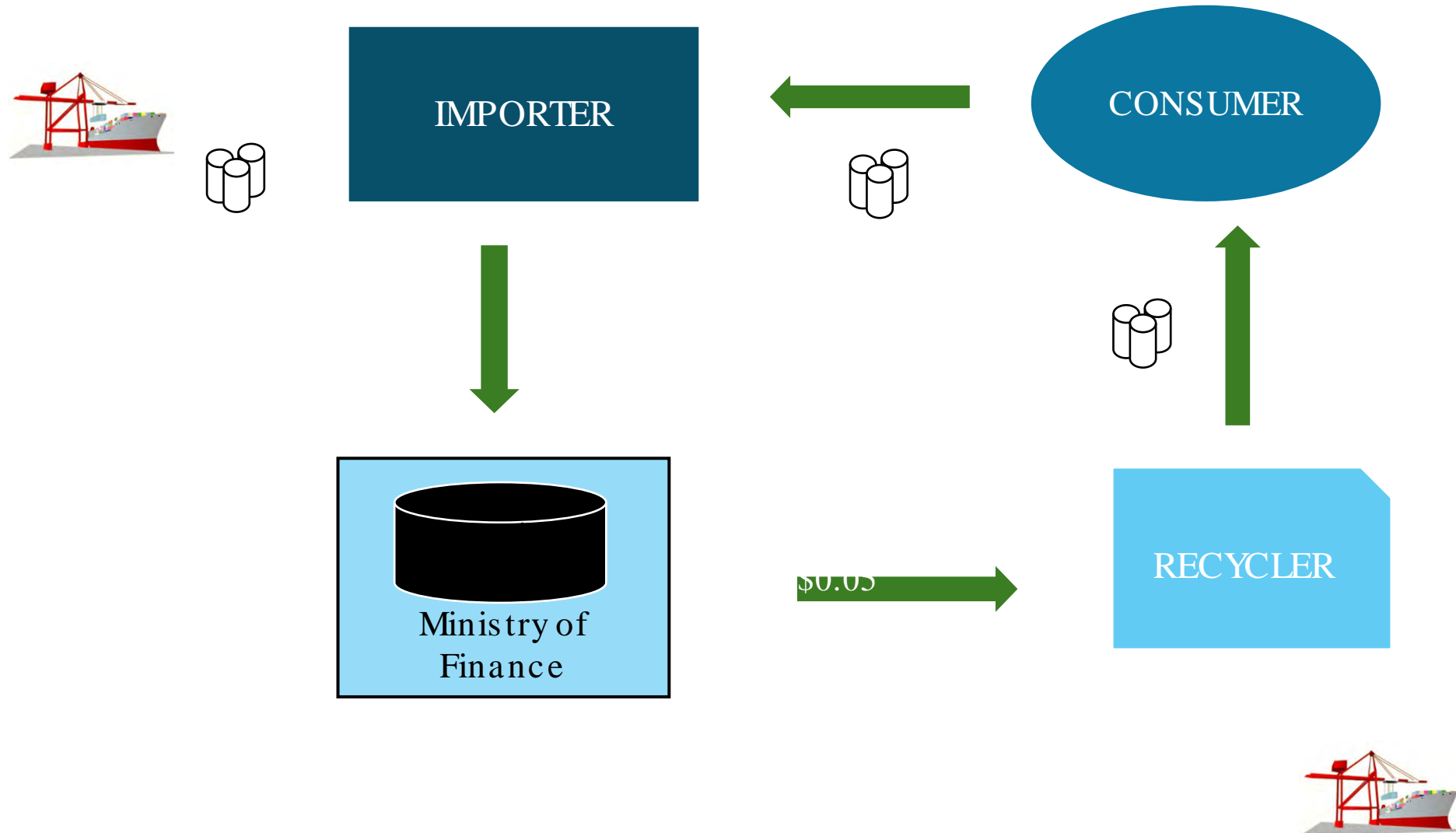
Lack manpower

Transport

Slow process of Government changing regulations.

Equipment maintenance with garbage trucks

Waste Recycling System – Kaoki Maange



Case studies/best practices

- The Kaoki Maange System (Container Deposit Scheme)
 - Separate special fund
 - Deposits on the recyclable items from importers are deposited
 - Customers returned their recyclables to the operator, and they get their refunds on the number of items returned.
 - The operator paid from his own funds and then put up a claim to the Government for his refund.
 - Once a container is full, the operator then exports it and what he gets from it, he keeps all of it.
 - The Special fund sits within the Ministry of Finance is continuously receiving funds from the deposit on the recyclable items listed under the Deposit Order 2005.

