Sixth Regional 3R Forum in Asia and the Pacific

"3R as an Economic Industry - Next Generation 3R Solutions for a Resource Efficient Society and Sustainable Tourism Development in Asia and the Pacific"
Malé, Maldives, 17-19 August 2015

Country Report

(Draft)

<Tuvalu>

This country report was prepared by the Government of Tuvalu as an input for the Sixth 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: Tuvalu

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Timeline of Submission: 17 JULY 2015 (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

| Country Name: Tuvalu | |
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| | |

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, greening lifestyle, and sustainable consumption.

- Q-1 What specific 3R policies, programmes and projects, are implemented to reduce the quantity of municipal solid waste?
 - 1. Waste Operations and Services Act
 - 2. Diversion of Green Wastes for Composting Programme
 - 3. Scrap metals and aluminum can recycling programme Katoaga Recycling Company
 - 4. Environment Protection Litter and Waste Control Regulation
 - 5. Awareness programmes for communities on waste management including the 3Rs
 - 6. Currently working with households to segregate wastes at the household level

| Q-2 What is the level of participation of households in | "source" | ' segregation o | of municipal | waste |
|---|----------|-----------------|--------------|-------|
| streams? (Please check the appropriate box) | | | | |
| ☐ Very High (> 90%) | | | | |

| | V | 'ery | High | (> | 90% |) |
|--|---|------|------|----|-----|---|
|--|---|------|------|----|-----|---|

☐ High (>70%)

☐ Average (50-~70%)

 \square Low or not satisfactory (< 50%)

 \square Does not exist

- Q-3 Total annual government expenditure per capita (US\$ per capita) in municipal solid waste management in 2013-2014
- US\$19.90 per capita in municipal solid waste management in 2013
- US\$22.18 per capita in municipal solid waste management in 2014

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

- > Enforcement of regulation is weak
- ➤ Lack of human resources to successfully implement activities
- ➤ No National Policy for Waste as well as a 3R Policy
- > Lack of proper equipments to assist with waste management due to high costs in procuring as well as maintenance.
- > Lack of knowledge and capacity for staffs to better implement activities on waste management.
- > Behavioral change of the society and it is a challenge for society to adapt to new practices.

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

- 1. Waste Operations and Services Act
- 2. Environment Protection Litter and Waste Control Regulation
- 3. National Waste Policy will be developing in the upcoming years.
- 4. Review of the Tuvalu Integrated Solid Waste Plan in 2016.

Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020)

- 1. National Waste Policy once it is developed.
- 2. 3Rs Programmes

| I. 3R Goals in Urban/Industrial Areas (3Rs in municipal solid waste) | | | | | | |
|--|--|-----------------------------------|--|----------------------|--|--|
| Goal 1 | Significant reduction instituting policies, p encouraging both production, greening lif | programmes, and lucers and consum | projects at nation ers to reduce the w | al and local levels, | | |
| 4. Ent Reg 5. Te 1 | velop and rehabilitation of force and implement gulation. Kakeega II and III – Nat nistry of Home Affairs Co | the Environment | Protection Litter Sustainable Develop | | | |
| Is this God | ıl relevant for your coun | ntry? | ☐ Partially | ☐ Not at all | | |

| Country Name: Tuvalu | |
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| I. 3R Goal | ls 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. |
| The cent wastes f | es the central government have policies or support to utilize or reduce the organic ch as composting, energy recovery and improving efficiency in food processing? cral Government does not have policies in place but it supports the diversion of green for composting through the SWAT Department. While food wastes are used by lds for feeding the pigs instead of going to the dumpsite. |
| ~ | at is happening to country's organic waste? (Please check the appropriate box) y landfilled |
| | y incinerated |
| □ both la | andfilled and incinerated |
| ☑ mostly | y open dumped or open burned |
| ☑Others | s – Organic wastes are also used for composting and piggery. |
| > N re > L > N > L > d | ges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation: No proper equipments or technology available to better manage wastes that can be ecycled and reused. Lack of enforcement of regulation Weed more human resources to successfully implement the 3Rs Programmes. Lack of capacity for staffs to better manage wastes. Lack of community interest, commitment and incentives to do composting and gardening ue to limited land available. Difficulties in promoting waste segregation among members of the society. |
| _ | es of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – websites where relevant |
| | Green waste diversion for composting programme. Cood wastes are used for piggery. |
| Importar | nt policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake |
| | ext five years (2015~2020) |
| | e Kakeega II and III – National Strategy for Sustainable Development Inistry of Home Affairs Corporate Plan 2014-2016 |
| | Vaste Operations and Services Act |
| 4. E | Environment Protection Litter and Waste Control Regulation |
| | National Waste Policy will be developing in the coming years. |
| 6. R | Review of the Tuvalu Integrated Solid Waste Plan in 2016. |
| Is this Go | oal relevant for your country? ☑ Highly ☐ Partially ☐ Not at all |

Country Name: Tuvalu

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.

| Country Name: | Tuvalu |
|---------------|--------|
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I. 3R Goals in Urban/Industrial Areas (3Rs in municipal solid waste)

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)

| Rate | Very High | High | Average | Poor | Recycling | Definition |
|--------------|-----------|--------|-----------|----------|-----------|--------------|
| | (>90%) | (>70%) | (50-~60%) | (<50%) | does not | of recycling |
| Type | | | | | exist | rate* |
| Paper | | | | | 1 | |
| Plastic | | | | | ✓ | |
| Metal | | | | √ | | No data |
| Construction | | | | | 1 | |
| waste | | | | | - | |
| e-waste | | | | | ✓ | |
| others | | | | | | |

^{*}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?

None

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

| Rate | Very High | High | Average | Poor | Recycling |
|--------------------|-----------|--------|-----------|--------|----------------|
| Туре | (>90%) | (>70%) | (50-~60%) | (<50%) | does not exist |
| Paper | | | | | ✓ |
| Plastic | | | | | 1 |
| Metal | | | | ✓ | |
| Construction waste | | | | | ✓ |
| e-waste | | | | | ✓ |

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

0-4 What is the level of existence of resource recovery facilities/infrastructures in cities?

| Level | Every Major City | Few Major Cities only | Does not exist | Supportive policy or | No supportive policy or |
|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|----------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| Туре | | | | programmes exists | programmes |
| Paper | | | 1 | | ✓ |
| Plastic | | | 1 | | ✓ |
| Metal | | | ✓ | 1 | |
| Construction waste | | | 1 | | ✓ |
| e-waste | | | 1 | | 1 |

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

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:

- No policy in place.
- ➤ Lack of capacity in country to carry out recycling programmes.
- > Exporting freight for scrap metals is high.
- > Insufficient funds to export recyclables such as plastic, paper, etc.
- ➤ Hard to get recycling companies that will accept recyclable wastes.
- > Lack of human resources under the private recycler to carry out recycling activities.
- ➤ Lack of proper equipments needed for recycling activities in country.
- ➤ No recycling facility or industry available in country.

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

1. Recycling programme under the Katoaga Recycling Company that deals only with scrap metals and aluminum cans.

Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020)

- 1. Ministry of Home Affairs Corporate Plan 2014 2016
- 2. Waste Operations and Services Act
- 3. Environment Protection (Litter and Waste Control) Regulation
- 4. National Waste Policy will be developing in the coming years.
- 5. Review of the Tuvalu Integrated Solid Waste Plan in 2016.

| Is this Goal relevant for your country? | ☑ Highly | ☐ Partially | □ Not at all |
|---|-----------------|-------------|--------------|
| | | | |

| I. 3R Goals in Urban/Industrial Areas (3Rs in municipal solid waste) |
|---|
| 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? None. |
| 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 |
| ☐ resource recovery ☑ waste recycling |
| □ waste to energy, composting, etc. |
| □ PPP projects in waste sector |
| Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation: No policy in place Lack capacity and resources Lack of funding to implement such initiatives. Lack of technology and equipment to build sustainable cities or green cities. Land lease issues. |
| Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant |
| 1. Waste Operations and Services Act |
| 2. Environment Protection Litter and Waste Control Regulation |
| 3. National Waste Policy will be developing in the coming years. |
| Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020) |
| Review of the Tuvalu Integrated Solid Waste Plan in 2016. Ministry of Home Affairs Corporate Plan 2014-2016 Te Kakeega II and III - National Strategy for Sustainable Development |
| 5. To Example of a lite 111 Transmar Suravegy for Sustainable Development |
| Is this Goal relevant for your country? \square Highly \square Partially \square Not at all |

| I. 3R Goals in | n Urban/Industrial Areas (3Rs in | Industrial waste) | | |
|----------------|--|-------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| Goal 5 | Encourage the private secto (SMEs) to implement measu creation of decent work and applying environmental standard | to improve envi | resource efficiency a ironmentally-friendly | and productivity, practices through |
| ~ | are the major clean technoficiency of SMEs? | | | • |
| | are the capacity building pare the capacity building pareas? | rogrammes curi | rently in place to bi | uild the technical |
| > Lac | (policy/ institutional/ techno k funding to implement activi k capacity to undertake activi | ties with private | | ntation: |
| - | of pilot projects, master plan bsites where relevant | ns and/or polici | es developed or und | ler development – |
| - | policies/programmes/project five years (2015~2020) | s/master plans | the government pla | ans to undertake |
| Is this Goal | l relevant for your country? | □ Highly | ☑ Partially | ☐ Not at all |

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| I. 3R Goals in Urban/Industrial Areas (3Rs in Industrial waste) |
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| 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? None |
| Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation: Lack knowledge and capacity in country. |
| Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant None |
| Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020) None |
| <i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i> □ Highly □ Partially □ Not at all |

| I. 3R Goals | in Urban/Industrial Areas | (3Rs in In | dustrial waste) | | |
|-------------|---|------------|-----------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Goal 7 | Promote industrial s resource for another), | - | | _ | - |
| industrial | your government have parks or zones? What industrial symbiosis? | - | | • | _ |
| | many eco-industrial nt, are there in the coun | | r zones or i | the like, which | is supported by the |
| Challenge | s (policy/ institutional/ | technolog | gical/ financi | al) faced in implei | nentation: |
| - | of pilot projects, mass bsites where relevant | ter plans | and/or polici | ies developed or i | under development – |
| - | policies/programmes/j t five years (2015~202 | | naster plans | the government | plans to undertake |
| Is this God | l relevant for your cou | entry? | Highly | ☐ Partially | □ Not at all |

| I. 3R Goals in Urban/Industrial Areas (3Rs in Industrial waste) |
|--|
| 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. |
| 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.? |
| NA |
| 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.? |
| NA . |
| 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 None |
| Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020) None |
| Is this Goal relevant for your country? ☐ 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? | | |
| Waste Operations and Services Act | | |
| Tuvalu Integrated Solid Waste Plan | | |
| | | |
| Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation: | | |
| Limited storage space for hazardous wastes. | | |
| No proper facility available for disposing of hazardous wastes. | | |
| Lack knowledge and capacity in country to deal with hazardous wastes. | | |
| Lack of funding to better execute what is needed. | | |
| Classification and inventory of hazardous wastes. | | |
| No database in place. | | |
| Executive of milet exercises a master plans and/or policies developed on under development | | |
| Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – | | |
| include websites where relevant | | |
| None | | |
| Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake | | |
| within next five years (2015~2020) | | |
| 1. Waste Operations and Services Act | | |
| The state of permitted and permitted areas | | |
| <i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i> ☐ 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? |
| Compostin | g programmes and awareness. |
| | |
| | re any continuing education services or awareness programmes for the farmers or all marketing associations on reduction of crop wastes for increased food security? |
| None | |
| consumers | t is the average wastage of crops or agricultural produce between farms to s, if there is a study in your country? |
| □ Very Hi | $gh (> 20 \sim 30\%)$ |
| ☐ High (1 | 0~20%) |
| ☐ Medium | n (5~10%) |
| □ Low (< | 5%) |
| ☐ Negligil | ble (<1%) |
| NeLac | s (policy/institutional/technological/financial) faced in implementation: w initiatives on farming system approach for farmers to quickly learn and appreciate. ck of knowledge and capacity in country. policy in place. |
| | of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development - |
| | ebsites where relevant |
| | CA Agro Forestry Project |
| | riculture National Strategic Plan 2014-2023 Obal Climate Change Alliances |
| 5. GIG | obai Chinate Change Amances |
| - | policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake et five years (2015~2020) |
| Is this God | al relevant for your country? ☐ Highly ☑ Partially ☐ Not at all |

| II. 3R Goals in Rural Areas | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| 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? | | | |
| No data | | | |
| 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. None | | | |
| Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation: | | | |
| Lack of capacity and knowledge. | | | |
| Lack funds. Lacks of consultations were not done in a proper channel or manner for the project to meet the needs of Tuvalu. Lack of trainings and awareness. | | | |
| Lack of equipments and technology to implement such initiative. | | | |
| Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant 1. Nanumea Biomass funded by AUSAID. 2. Amatuku Biomass funded by AUSAID (Unsuccessful). 3. Waste Biomass funded by AUSAID (Incomplete and unsuccessful). 4. Amatuku and Nanumea Biogas chamber for cooking funded by USP EU Global Climate Change Alliance Project. Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020) 1. Agriculture National Strategy Plan 2014 - 2023 | | | |
| Is this Goal relevant for your country? ☐ Highly ☑ Partially ☐ Not at all | | | |

| III. 3R Goals | for New and Emerging Wastes | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| | Strengthen regional, national, and local efforts to address the issue of waste, in | | |
| | particular plastics in the marine and coastal environment. | | |
| Q-1 What s | specific policies and regulations are in place to address the issue of plastic wastes | | |
| in coastal a | and marine environment? | | |
| Tuvalu Env | vironment Act | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | extent issue of plastic waste is considered in integrated coastal zone management Please check the appropriate box) | | |
| □ Very mu | ch ☑ Somehow ☐ Not at all | | |
| — very ma | en El gomenow El 1700 at an | | |
| Q-3 Please provide a list of centre of excellences or dedicated scientific and research programmes established to address the impacts of micro-plastic participles (<5 mm) on coastal | | | |
| ana marine | e species? If yes, please provide relevant websites. | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | (policy/institutional/technological/financial) faced in implementation: | | |
| | anging of attitudes and behavior of Tuvaluans. | | |
| | anging of lifestyles. | | |
| | afficient funds. | | |
| | rease importation of plastics to Tuvalu. | | |
| > Lac | k of awareness and training. | | |
| Evamples | of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – | | |
| | bsites where relevant | | |
| | servation areas. | | |
| | aning up activities and programmes. | | |
| 2. 0100 | | | |
| Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake | | | |
| | five years (2015~2020) | | |
| | alu Integrated Solid Waste Plan | | |
| | | | |
| Is this Goal | <i>l relevant for your country</i> ? ✓ Highly □ Partially □ Not at all | | |

| Country Name: Tuvalu | |
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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)

| enumpre r | > Trighest prior | , |
|------------|------------------|---|
| Check if | Number in | |
| applicable | priority order | |
| | | Take to recycling center / resource recovery facilities |
| V | | Take to landfill |
| | | Take to the retailer |
| | | Take to local charity for re-use |
| | | Take to second-hand shop for re-use |
| | | Ship back to the manufacturer |
| | | Ship back to the manufacturer |
| | | Recycle in another country |
| | | Do not know how people dispose |

Q-2 What specific policies and regulations are in place to ensure health and safety aspects of those involved in e-waste management (handling/sorting/resource recovery/recycling)? None

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

| 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 | | | |

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

- > Still in a developing stage for e-waste programme.
- > Lack resources and funds.
- ➤ Lack capacity and training to carry out activity.
- ➤ No recycling facility in country as well as recycling centers.

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

None

Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020)

1. Tuvalu Integrated Solid Waste Plan.

Voluntary Progress/Achievements/Initiatives in Country Name: Tuvalu Implementing Ha Noi 3R Declaration (2013~2023) 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. Is this Goal relevant for your country? **☑** Highly ☐ Partially \square Not at all 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? Tuvalu is a party to the Waigani Convention. 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: ➤ Lack funds and resources Lack capacity and knowledge to carry out activity > Lack of proper coordination at the national level e.g. Environment Department, Customs and SWAT. > Lack of training and awareness. Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development include websites where relevant None Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake

✓ Highly

☐ Partially

□ Not at all

within next five years (2015~2020)

Tuvalu Integrated Solid Waste Plan
 Waste Operations and Services Act

Is this Goal relevant for your country?

3. Implementation of the Waigani Convention.

| III. 3R Goals for New and Emerging Wastes |
|---|
| 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 waste streams, in particular e-waste. |
| Q-1 What specific Extended Product Responsibility (EPR) policies are enacted or introduced? (If there is none, then skip Q-2 below) None |
| Q-2 Please provide a list of products and product groups targeted by EPR nationally? NA. |
| Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation: Lack of capacity and knowledge. No policy in place. Lack of training and awareness. |
| Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant 1. Waste Levy for imports (under development) |
| Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020) 1. Waste Levy for Imports. |
| Is this Goal relevant for your country? ☐ Highly ☐ Partially ☐ Not at all |

| III. 3R Goals for Ne | w and Emerging Wastes | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| Goal 16 Prom | ote the 3R concept in health-care waste management. | | | |
| Q-1 What specific None | 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)? US\$7,000 | | | | |
| - | cies or authorities responsible for healthcare waste management. cy of Tuvalu (SWAT) | | | |
| Q-4 What is the c | ommon practice for disposal of healthcare wastes? | | | |
| (Please check the | appropriate box and add if any other practice followed) | | | |
| \square open dumping | (untreated) | | | |
| □ open burning (| intreated) | | | |
| ☐ ordinary landfi | lling (untreated) | | | |
| ☐ sanitary landfil | ling (treated) | | | |
| ✓ Low cost smal | scale incineration (do not meet air emission standards) | | | |
| ☐ Highly controlled air incineration (dedicated/modern medical waste incinerators) | | | | |
| \square Other methods (please specify names:) | | | | |
| Lack of fuLack of caNo proper incinerato | y/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation: nds and resources. pacity and knowledge on how to deal with health care wastes. equipments or technology to properly disposed off healthcare wastes such as r and safety gears. onal trainings and awareness on health care wastes. n place. | | | |
| | t projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – | | | |
| include websites | | | | |
| 1. Health car | re waste collection and disposal programme. | | | |
| within next five y 1. Tuvalu In | es/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake ears (2015~2020) segrated Solid Waste Plan. erations and Services Act | | | |
| Is this Goal relev | ant 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. |
| Q-1 What specific policies and guidelines are introduced for product standard (towards quality/durability, environment/eco-friendliness, labour standard)? None. |
| Q-2 What specific energy efficiency schemes are introduced for production, manufacturing and service sector? None. |
| Q-3 What specific policies are introduced to create green jobs in product and waste sector? None. |
| 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 None. |
| Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020) None |
| <i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i> □ Highly □ Partially □ Not at all |

| 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 (2015~2020) |

Is this Goal relevant for your country? □ Highly

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| IV. 3R Goa | ls 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? None. | | | |
| centers | se share the number and list of dedicated scientific institution, or coordinating in the areas of 3Rs (e.g., waste minimization technologies, eco-products, cleaner n, recycling technologies, industrial symbiosis, resource efficiency, etc.)? | | |
| Challenge | es (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation: | | |
| _ | s of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – rebsites where relevant | | |
| _ | t policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake xt five years (2015~2020) | | |

☐ Partially

 \square Not at all

| IV. 3R Goals | s for Cross-cutt | ing Issues | | | |
|--|---|---|--|--|---|
| Goal 20 | private sected consumption change of the | or in raising pu and production, e citizens and cha | blic awareness a , and resource en nge in production | and advancing t fficiency, leading patterns. | civil society, and the he 3Rs, sustainable to the behavioural |
| | | | | | ers in the process to |
| | | <i>policies and reg</i> <u>all</u> applicable) | ulations? Which | stakeholders a | re involved in the |
| ✓ NGOs | Tiouse encon | <u>un</u> uppneuere) | ☐ Industr | rial Association | |
| ☑ Local (| Government | | ☐ Acadeı | mic Institution | |
| | , please add/s _l | pecify (|) | | |
| ~ | • | | nent in 3R, susta uctivities? (Please | - | n and consumption, priate box) |
| □ Very h | igh | ✓ Moderate | □ Low | | Almost Negligible |
| | and consum | | wareness on ber ce efficiency. (Ple Low | ease check the ap | of 3R, sustainable propriate box) Almost Negligible |
| NoLacLac | policy in placek funds and rek training an | e. resources. | ogical/financial) | faced in implem | entation: |
| Examples include we 1. Kat | of pilot proje bsites where to coaga Recyclin | ects, master plan relevant | s and/or policies | • | nder development – cans. |
| within nex | t five years (2 | | • | he government | plans to undertake |
| Is this Goa | l relevant for | your country? | ☐ Highly | ☑ Partially | □ Not at all |

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| Could y Name. Tuvaiu | |
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| IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues |
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| 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? 3R was integrated into Health and Social Science subjects at Primary Level. |
| 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. 1. Awareness programs on 3R for communities and schools. |
| Q-3 Please provide a list of academic and research institutions offering PhD programmes in the areas of 3Rs and resource efficiency? None. |
| Q-4 Please provide a list of management institutions (offering BBA / MBA courses) which have integrated resource efficiency and life cycle assessment (LCA) as part of their curriculum or course development? None |
| Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation: Lack funds and resources. |
| Lack awareness due to limited funds available. |
| Need assistance in the integration of the 3Rs in formal education. Long procedures and process to integrate the 3Rs in formal education. |
| Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant None |
| Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020) None |
| <i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i> □ Highly ☑ Partially □ Not at all |
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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.
 - 1. Solid Waste Agency of Tuvalu (SWAT)
 - 2. Agriculture Department

| 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: |
| Integration of 3R into policies and programmes. |
| Lack funding and resources. |
| Coordination with other Ministries. |
| Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant |
| 1. Tuvalu Environment Act |
| 2. Waste Operations and Services Act |
| Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020) 1. Waste Operations and Services Act 2. Tuvalu Integrated Solid Waste Plan. |
| <i>Is this Goal relevant for your country</i> ? ☐ Highly ☑ Partially ☐ Not at all |

| IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues |
|--|
| 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? None |
| Q-2 Please provide details of eco-labelling schemes of your country. None |
| Q-3 Please provide a list of criteria for eco-labeled products and services in your country. |
| None |
| Q-4 Please provide the list of Ministries and major Government Agencies which have adopted green procurement policy. |
| None |
| Q-5 What % of municipalities have adopted the green procurement policy? None |
| 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 None |
| Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020) None |
| <i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i> ☐ Highly ☐ Partially ☐ Not at all |

| IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 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, 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 (2015~2020) | | | | | |
| Is this Goal relevant for your country? ☐ Highly ☐ Partially ☐ Not at all | | | | | |

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| IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issue | IV. | 3R | Goals | for | Cross- | cutting | Issue |
|--------------------------------------|-----|----|-------|-----|--------|---------|-------|
|--------------------------------------|-----|----|-------|-----|--------|---------|-------|

Goal 25 Protect public health and ecosystems, including freshwater and marine resources by eliminating illegal activities of open dumping, including dumping in the oceans, and controlling open burning in both urban and rural areas.

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?
 - 1. Environment Protection (Litter and Waste Control) Regulation.
 - 2. Waste Operations and Services Act
- Q-3 Rank the five most important rivers in terms of water quality (BOD values) passing through major cities and urban areas?

 None

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

1. Tuvalu Environment Act

water bodies?

- 2. Environment Protection (Litter and Waste Control) Regulation
- Q-5 What are the specific laws, rules and regulations in place to prevent marine littering?
 - 1. Tuvalu Environment Act

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

- Lack enforcement of policy and regulations.
- > Lack funds and resources.
- Lack human resources to implement the policy and regulations.
- ➤ Difficulties in change behavior of communities.
- Lack of awareness and training at the national level.
- > Lack of proper equipments to carry out testing of the pollution of water and marine.

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

None

Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020)

- 1. Environment Protection (Litter and Waste Control) Regulation
- 2. Tuvalu Environment Act
- 3. Tuvalu Integrated Solid Waste Plan
- 4. International Convention for Ocean Pollution
- 5. Waigani Convention executed by SPREP
- 6. Marine Pacific Pollution Programme
- 7. SPREP programs implemented under the Environment Department

| Is this Goal relevant for your country? | ☑ Highly | ☐ Partially | ☐ Not at all |
|---|-----------------|-------------|--------------|
| | | | |

| IV. 3R Goal | s 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 None | are major recycling industries in your country? |
| | e specify the regulation on transboundary movement of hazardous waste. In member to the Waigani Convention but not a member to the Basel Convention. |
| | er government has restriction on import of non-hazardous waste or quality control cardous waste, please list it up. |
| Q-4 Does y No. | your government restrict import of remanufactured goods? |
| | your government regard remanufactured goods as secondhand goods, and regulate dhand goods? |
| LacLacNo | s (policy/institutional/technological/financial) faced in implementation: ek of awareness and training at the national level. ek funds and resources. policy in place. |
| Cor | valu is not a member to the Basel Convention but is a member to the Waigani evention. |
| _ | of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – bsites where relevant |
| _ | policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake t five years (2015~2020) |
| Is this God | al relevant for your country? ☐ Highly ☐ Partially ☐ Not at all |

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IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues

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 $(X \text{ or } \checkmark)$ 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 | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Material flow | | | 1 | | 1 |
| Cyclical use | | | 1 | | 1 |
| Amount of final disposal | | | 1 | | 1 |
| Disposal to land | | | 1 | | 1 |
| Direct disposal to water | | | 1 | | 1 |
| Import of waste | | | 1 | | 1 |
| Export of waste | | | 1 | | 1 |
| Total landfilled waste | | | 1 | | 1 |
| Import of recyclables | | | 1 | | 1 |
| Export of recyclables | | | 1 | | 1 |
| Hazardous waste generation (solid, liquid, sludge, etc.) | | | 1 | | 1 |
| e-waste generation | | | 1 | | 1 |

(Please add any other date type relevant to your country)

Q-2 What are the current and planned government policies and programmes to strengthen data and information availability in waste sector?

None

| Challenges | (policy/ | ' institutional/ | technolog | gıcal/ ِ | fınancıal) | facea | l ın ımp | lementation: |
|------------|----------|------------------|-----------|----------|------------|-------|----------|--------------|
|------------|----------|------------------|-----------|----------|------------|-------|----------|--------------|

- ➤ No database in place for waste management.
- ➤ Lack training and awareness.
- ➤ Lack knowledge and capacity.

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 (2015~2020)

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? | | | | | |
| None | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| 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 | | | | | |
| None | | | | | |
| Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020) None | | | | | |
| Is this Goal relevant for your country? ☐ Highly ☐ Partially ☐ Not at all | | | | | |

| IV. 3R Goal | s for Cross-cutting Issues | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| Goal 29 | Promote overall regional coddifferent levels of municipality-to-municipality, and NGO-to-NGO. Encourasupports for 3Rs from develo | linkages such industry-to-ind age technology | as governments ustry, (research) ir transfer and techn | ent-to-government, nstitute-to-institute, ical and financial | |
| Q-1 Pleas areas? | e provide a list of on-going | g bilateral/multi | -lateral technical c | cooperation in 3R | |
| | actions are being taken to pro xchanges, resource recovery, i | | _ | _ | |
| Challenge | s (policy/ institutional/ techno | logical/ financia | l) faced in impleme | ntation: | |
| Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant | | | | | |
| _ | policies/programmes/project et five years (2015~2020) | s/master plans | the government pl | lans to undertake | |
| Is this God | al 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. Waigani convention. Stockholm convention. SPREP Regional trainings on 3R and waste management. |
| 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) None |
| Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation: Compliance with obligations and best environmental practices and techniques of Waigani and Stockholm Convention. Lack funds and resources. Lack training and awareness. Lack capacity and knowledge. 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 (2015~2020) 1. Tuvalu Integrated Solid Waste Plan. 2. Waste Operations and Services Act. 3. Tuvalu Environment Act |
| Is this Goal relevant for your country? ☐ Highly ☑ Partially ☐ Not at all |

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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)

Recycling of scrap metals and aluminum cans through exporting overseas.

Waste oils are exported to Fiji for recycling through the Pacific Energy Ltd.

Green wastes diversion for composting.

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

- > Limited scale of markets for recycled materials.
- Market for scrap metals is low.
- > Exporting of recyclable wastes overseas is costly.
- ➤ Lack of training and awareness to the Private Sector on 3R+Return.
- Lack of proper equipments and technology for processing of recyclable wastes for export.
- > Lack of funds and resources.
- ➤ No 3R+Return policy in place.

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

- 1. Exporting of scrap metals and aluminum can for recycling overseas by Katoaga Recycling Company.
- 2. Exporting of waste oils to Fiji by Pacific Energy Ltd.
- 3. Green waste diversion for composting by SWAT.
- 4. Waste Levy for imports.

Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020)

- 1. Tuvalu Integrated Solid Waste Plan.
- 2. Waste Operations and Services Act.

| Is this Goal relevant for your country? | ☐ Highly | ☑ Partially | ☐ Not at all |
|---|----------|--------------------|--------------|
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| IV. 3R Goal | s 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 None | is the approximate market size (in US\$) of the informal waste sector? |
| Q-2 Numb None | er of annual labor inspections in waste sector? |
| Q-3 Is hea None | lth insurance a mandatory to all informal workers in waste sector by law? |
| | specific policies and enforcement mechanisms are in place to prevent illegal nt of children in waste sector? |
| Q-5 Numb None | er of landfill sites accessible to register waste pickers? |
| Q-6 Avera | ge life span of informal waste workers? |
| <i>Q-7 Any g</i> None | overnment vaccination programmes for informal waste workers? |
| Q-8 Any measures? None | public awareness programmes for informal waste workers on health and safety |
| > Lac | s (policy/institutional/technological/financial) faced in implementation: ek of training and awareness. policy in place. |
| | of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – bsites where relevant |
| - | policies/programs/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within ears (2015~2020) |
| Is this God | al relevant for your country? |

| 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. Currently gender is very important and the National Government is ensuring that activities or programmes should have a gender balance for participants. |
| Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation: ➤ Lack of awareness and training ➤ Lack of funds and resources. |
| Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant None |
| Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020) None |
| <i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i> □ Highly ☑ Partially □ Not at all |