



*Japanese Technical Cooperation Project for Promotion of Regional Initiative on
Solid Waste Management in Pacific Island Countries*

STRATEGIC CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT IN THE PACIFIC REGION SOUTH-SOUTH / TRIANGULAR COOPERATION

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PARALLEL ROUNDTABLE 5

Sixth Regional 3R Forum in the Asia-Pacific Region

16th – 19th August 2015

Male, MALDIVES

1.0. INTRODUCTION

- **J-PRISM** is a Japanese Technical Cooperation Project to Promote Regional Initiatives on Solid Waste Management, in the Pacific region.
- Three main activities are introduced in 11 PIC countries based on the key priorities of the RS2010-2015.
 1. Waste minimization including 3Rs
 2. Improvement of the Waste disposal sites
 3. Sustainable operational mechanism (technical, financial, organizational & institutional aspects).

Project Overall Objective

To strengthen the **region's capacity** through implementing the RS2010-2015 at both national and regional level

Project Expected Outputs

1. Human Capacity on Solid Waste Management is enhanced through trainings and workshops
2. Sharing of Knowledge, Experiences and Lessons,
3. Regional Network among Pacific countries is strengthened.
4. Waste management options for Atoll Islands are studied
5. Regional System to monitor RS2010-2015 is established

2.0. APPROACHES FOR CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT UNDER J-PRISM

J-PRISM as a Technical Cooperation Regional Project has to consider some strategic approaches in the implementation of activities and at the same time during the implementation process train the countries under the guidance and coaching of assigned team of JICA Experts dispatched throughout the region.

What is important for a technical cooperation project ?

- **Ownership** of the country (Sustainability)
- **Willingness to learn** by counterparts from the provided technical assistance / JICA expert (Efficiency)
- **Strategy / plan and continuous practices** on a daily basis to make good progress (Effectiveness)
- **Justification** of the project existence (Relevance)
- **Good performance** of the team to attract a lot of supporters. (Impact)

Important to note

- Every **input** from **J-PRISM** is **an opportunity** for learning and should contribute to increasing counterparts capacity. (All the project activities are considered as "input.")
- Developing facility (or any project activity) is not the objective, but is **an opportunity** for counterparts and countries to learn through the process.
- **Counterparts involved in the project** are the one who will **bring about long lasting changes and achievement**, not JICA experts or consultants

Capacity Development Approaches implemented by JPRISM

1. Counterparts are given opportunities to learn through a number of training programmes
 - *Specialized Training Programme in Japan*
 - *Regional & in-country training and workshops*
 - *Country Attachment Programme*
 - *Study Visit Programme*
 - *Trainer (local Dispatch Programme).*
2. Encouragement of trained counterparts to conduct follow up projects in their countries to demonstrate their skills and knowledge. For E.g.
 - *Households waste characterization survey.*
 - *Time and Motion Study*
 - *Prepare Compost.*
 - *Others*

3. Prepare reports of any achievements made and share with other counterparts.

E.g. Waste Generation and Composition

4. Encouragements to Counterparts

- To Do It Themselves without relying on consultants and JICA expert to do for themselves.
- Trial and pilot basis – try and error is a learning process.
- Do not become a NATO – No Action Talk Only.

Regional

Picture 7: Trainer Dispatch from Fiji to Kiribati

Picture 8: Trainer Dispatch from Vanuatu to Yap, FSM

Picture 9: J-PRISM/ILO Regional Training on OS & H (1)



Picture 10: J-PRISM/ILO Regional Training on OS & H (2)

Picture 11: Post disaster waste management pilot project in Samoa (Cyclone Evan)

Picture 12: Post disaster waste management pilot project in Fiji (Cyclone Evan)



Regional

Picture 1: Regional Training on Landfill Management in Yap (1)



Picture 2: Regional Training on Landfill Management in Yap (2)



Picture 3: Regional Training on 3R with Shibushi Project, Fiji (1)



Picture 4: Regional Training on 3R with Shibushi Project, Fiji (2)



Picture 5: Plenary Session, Regional 3R Forum in Viet Num



Picture 6: SIDSs Roundtable Meeting, Regional 3R Forum





- After 4 Years of the Project, about 15-20 Regional Waste Experts have been registered in the Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP) in various fields:

- Dumpsites rehabilitation
- Waste Minimization
- Waste Characterization Survey
- Time and Motion Study
- Strategy Development
- Others

3.0. SOUTH-SOUTH / TRIANGULAR COOPERATION

With the development of a pool of regional local waste experts, JPRISM has promoted and further developed these local experts by dispatching to other Pacific countries to cooperate, share and exchange with other colleagues their, knowledge and technical expertise learnt.

- **Development of a Pacific Waste Guidebook by the Identified Regional Waste Experts** for waste practitioners in the Pacific region based on the experiences and lessons learnt from JPRISM Project 2011-2016
- **Dispatching of one Local Expert** from Nadi, Fiji to provide training for counterparts in the Republic of Marshall Islands.
- **Dispatching another Local Expert** from Lautoka, Fiji to provide training in the FSM

4.0. CONCLUSION

- ❑ Capacity Development in any project is expensive and on going complicated issue.
- ❑ Changing conditions and situations with workers and staff is big problem.
- ❑ South-south / Triangular cooperation is the strategic future for Technical Cooperation Project like JPRISM

THANK YOU

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