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1. 合同中間レビュー報告書

**MINUTES OF MEETING
BETWEEN
JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY
AND
SECRETARIAT OF THE PACIFIC REGIONAL ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME
ON
JAPANESE TECHNICAL COOPERATION PROJECT
FOR
PROMOTION OF REGIONAL INITIATIVE
ON
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT (J-PRISM)**

The Japanese Mid-term Review Team (hereinafter referred to as “the Team”), organized by Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as “JICA”), headed by Mr. Hideo Noda, visited Pacific Island Countries (hereinafter referred to as “PICs”), from August 15 to September 17, 2013, for the purpose of conducting the mid-term review on the Japanese Technical Cooperation Project for Promotion of Regional Initiative on Solid Waste Management (J-PRISM) (hereinafter referred to as “the Project”) on the basis of the Regional Cooperative Framework signed on September 7, 2010.

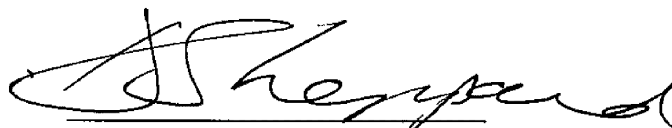
During its stay in PICs, the Team assessed the achievements of the Project by conducting intensive survey and analysis of the activities, as well as having a series of discussions and interviews with the authorities concerned.

As a result of the discussions, both sides acknowledged the matters in the Joint Mid-term Review Report attached hereto.

Apia, 17 September, 2013



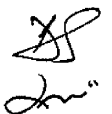
Mr. Hideo Noda
Leader
Japanese Mid-term Review Team
Japan International Cooperation Agency
(JICA)



Mr. David Sheppard
Leader
Pacific Mid-term Review Team
Secretariat of the Pacific Regional
Environment Programme (SPREP)

Attachment

Joint Mid-term Review Report

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a stylized initial 'J' followed by a surname that appears to be 'du'.

THE JOINT MID-TERM REVIEW REPORT
ON
JAPANESE TECHNICAL COOPERATION PROJECT FOR
PROMOTION OF REGIONAL INITIATIVE ON SOLID WASTE
MANAGEMENT IN PACIFIC ISLAND COUNTRIES
(J-PRISM)

Apia, September 17, 2013

Joint Mid-Term Review Team

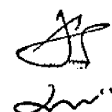


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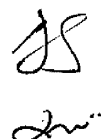
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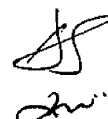
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 - (l) Republic of Vanuatu



Abbreviation / Acronyms

ADB	Asian Development Bank
AFD	Agence Française de Développement (French development agency)
AusAID	Australian Agency for International Development
BCDFP	Beverage Container Deposit Fee Program
CCY	Currency
C/P(s)	Counterpart Personnel
EDF10	European Development Fund 10
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
EU	European Union
FSM	Federated States of Micronesia
ILO	International Labor Organization
IMF	International Monetary Fund
JCC	Joint Coordinating Committee
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
JOCV	Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteer
J-PRISM	Japanese Technical Cooperation Project for Promotion of Regional Initiative on Solid Waste Management in Pacific Island Countries
MOE	Ministry of Education
MoEJ	Ministry of Environment, Japan
MTR	Mid-term Review
NGO(s)	Non-Governmental Organization(s)
ODA	Official Development Assistance
OISCA	Organization for Industrial, Spiritual and Cultural Advancement
OJT	On-the-job Training
PALM	Pacific Islands Leaders Meeting
PCM	Project Cycle Management
PDM	Project Design Matrix
PIC(s)	Pacific Island Country(ies)
PIF	Pacific Islands Forum
PNG	Independent State of Papua New Guinea
PO	Plan of Operation
3R	Reduce, Reuse, Recycle
4R	Refuse, Reduce, Reuse, Recycle
R/D	Record of Discussions
RMI	Republic of Marshall Islands
RS 2010	Pacific Regional Solid Waste Management Strategy (2010-2015)
S/C	Steering Committee Meeting
SPREP	Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme
SV	Senior Volunteer
SWM	Solid Waste Management
TOR	Terms of Reference
UNCRD	United Nation Center for Regional Development
UNDP	United Nation Development Programme
USA	United States of America
WHO	World Health Organization
WMPC	Waste Management and Pollution Control
Federated States of Micronesia	
DT&I	Department of Transport and Infrastructure, Kosrae
DT&PW	Department of Transportation and Public Works, Chuuk
DPW&T	Department of Public Works and Transportation, Yap
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
IMF	International Monetary Fund
J-AWARE	JICA's Activity on Waste Audit Research



KIRMA	Kosrae Island Resources Management Authority
NSWMS	National Solid Waste Management Strategy
OEEM	Office of Environment and Emergency management, FSM
PWT	Public Works and Transportation, Yap
SSWMS	State Solid Waste Management Strategy
T&I	Transportation and Infrastructure, Pohnpei
Fiji	
BTC	Ba Town Council
CSP	Clean School Program
DLG	Department of Local Government
DOE	Department of Environment
FJD	Fijian Dollar
LCC	Lautoka City Council
NTC	Nadi Town Council
RTC	Rakiraki Town Council
SCC	Suva City Council
STC	Sigatoka Town Council
SWAPI	Society of Solid Waste Management Experts in Asia and Pacific Islands
TTC	Tavua Town Council
VDA	Vunato Dump Site
Kiribati	
ALD	Agriculture and Livestock Division
AUD	Australian Dollar
BTC	Betio Town Council
ECD	Environment and Conservation Division
MELAD	Ministry of Environment, Lands and Agriculture Development
TTM	Taiwan Technical Mission
TUC	Teinainao Urban Council
UDP	Urban Development Program
Marshall Islands	
DVD	Digital Versatile Disc
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
KALGov	Kwajerein Atoll Local Government
MALGO	Majuro Atoll Local Government
MAWC	Majuro Atoll Waste Company
MICS	Marshall Islands Conservation Society
MLG	Majuro Atoll Local Government
MOE	Ministry of Education
MOH	Ministry of Health
MPW	Ministry of Public Works
NSWMS	National Solid Waste Management Strategy
OCS	Office of Chief Secretary
OEPPC	Office of Environmental Planning and Policy Coordination
Palau	
BCDFP	Beverage container deposit fee program
BPW	Bureau of Public Works, Ministry of Public Infrastructure, Industries and Commerce
EQPB	Environmental Quality Protection Board
MOF	Ministry of Finance
MPIIC	Ministry of Public Infrastructure, Industries and Commerce
NSWMP	National Solid Waste Management Plan
PEEC	Public Education and Enhancement Committee Activities
SWO-BPW	Solid Waste Office, Bureau of Public Works,
SWO-KSG	Solid Waste Office, Koror State Government
Papua New Guinea	
DEC	Department of Environment and Conservation

DNPM	Department of National Planning and Monitoring
GoPNG	The Government of Papua New Guinea
NCDC	National Capital District Commission
OS&H	Occupational Safety and Health
PGK	Papua New Guinean Kina
PMU	Project Monitoring Unit
WMD	Waste Management Division
Samoa	
DEC	Division of Environment and Conservation
MNRE	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment
PPP	Public-Private Partnership
WST	Western Samoan Tala
Solomon Islands	
EHD	Environment Health Division
GTC	Gizo Town Council
HCC	Honiara City Council
MCT	Ministry of Culture and Tourism
MECDM	Ministry of Environment, Climate Change, Disaster Management & Meteorology
MHMS	Ministry of Health and Medical Services
MLHS	Ministry of Lands, Housing and Survey
SBD	Solomon dollar
SIG	Solomon Islands Government
WPG	Western Provincial Government
Tonga	
IWRM	Integrated Water and Resources Management Project
JFY	Japanese Fiscal Year
MLECCNR	Ministry of Lands, Environment, Climate Change and Natural Resources
MOH	Ministry of Health
SOPAC	Secretariat of the Pacific Community
TOP	Tonga Pa'anga
VEPA	Vava'u Environmental Protection Association
Tuvalu	
SWAT	Solid Waste Agency of Tuvalu
TWWSPP	Tuvalu / Water, Waste and Sanitation Project
Vanuatu	
DARD	Department of Agriculture and Rural Development
DEPC	Department of Environmental Protection and Conservation
EHU	Environment Health Unit
GoV	The Government of Vanuatu
LMC	Luganville Municipal Council
LTC	Lenakel Town Council
MAQFF	Ministry of Agriculture, Quarantine, Forestry and Fisheries
MCC	Ministry of Climate Change
MLNR	Ministry of Land and Natural Resources
PAA	Priorities and Action Agenda
PVMC	Port Vila Municipal Council
PVUDP	Port Vila Urban Development Project
VCC	Vanuatu Chambers of Commerce
VSA	Volunteers Service Abroad (Volunteer scheme of New Zealand)
VUV	Vanuatu Vatu
WSB	Wan Smol Bag Theatre (Advocacy NGO)

1. INTRODUCTION

1-1 Objectives of the Mid-term Review

The objective of the mid-term review of the Japanese Technical Cooperation Project for Promotion of Regional Initiative on Solid Waste Management in Pacific Island Countries (J-PRISM) is to review the progress of activities, to examine the achievements of each output and project purpose and to discuss the issues and concerns for the rest of the project period. The results of the mid-term review will be agreed on by the counterpart agencies and will be summarized into the report.

The specific objectives of the mid-term review are outlined as follows:

- (1) To exchange opinions with counterparts (herein after referred to as “C/Ps”) in order to assess the present situations, including progress and achievements, according to the project plan;
- (2) To review the progress and the accomplishment of the Project in accordance with the five evaluation criteria (Relevance, Effectiveness, Efficiency, Impact and Sustainability);
- (3) To identify obstacles and/or facilitating factors that affected the implementation process;
- (4) To discuss the results of the review together with C/Ps and make necessary suggestions, including revision of PDM for the remaining period of the project;
- (5) To draw lessons learnt from the Project implementation;
- (6) To summarize the result of the study in a Joint Mid-term Review Report (MTR) and share it at the Steering Committee Meeting (SC) in order to contribute to the better understanding of the achievement of the Project outcome as well as the measures to be taken for further improvements and securing sustainability of the Project.

1-2 Methodology of the Mid-term Review

The Mid-term Review Team (hereinafter referred to as “the Team”) conducted questionnaire surveys and interviewed the C/Ps, and the Japanese experts as well as those officials concerned with the Project. The Team also made visits to the project sites. The Team analyzed and evaluated the Project from the viewpoints of the five evaluation criteria (Relevance, Effectiveness, Efficiency, Impacts and Sustainability) according to the method of Project Cycle Management (PCM).

1-2-1 Review Policy

The review study was implemented in two steps. First, for the individual project of each Pacific Island Country (PIC), the progress of activities and the achievements of outputs and project purpose were analyzed by the five evaluation criteria with particular focus on the effectiveness and sustainability.¹ Then, the Team develops recommendations for each PIC for the rest of the project period. Secondly, the overall progress and the accomplishment of all eleven (11) projects and region-wide activities combined were assessed in accordance with the five evaluation criteria; the joint review study by both Pacific side and Japanese side is only applied in this second step. Considering the nature of the individual project which deals with its own specific issues, the perspective of the review and the focus of field study is separately presented for each individual project.

The Joint Mid-term Review Report consists of the report body, which summarizes the progress and achievements and an analysis for all eleven projects and region-wide activities, and the results of mid-term

¹ Sustainability, which is not usually focused at the mid-term review, is given the importance in order to take possible measures in advance to sustain the effects of the project after the termination.



reviews of each individual project separately as attachments.

1-2-2 Items of Analysis

The Team reviewed all activities and achievements, and evaluated the Project. Items of analysis are as follows:

1) Accomplishment of the Project

Accomplishment of the Project was measured in terms of Inputs, Outputs, and Project Purpose in comparison with the Objectively Verifiable Indicators of the current PDM (Modifications to the PDM made prior to the mid-term review are explained under the review policy of each MTR).

2) Implementation Process

The implementation process of the Project was also reviewed from various viewpoints, such as project management, technical transfer, communication among stakeholders, and monitoring process, to see if the Project has been managed properly, as well as to identify obstacles and/or facilitating factors that have affected the implementation process.

(3) Evaluation based on the Five Evaluation Criteria

The Mid-term Review Team also assessed the Project using five evaluation criteria.

1) Relevance:

The extent to which the Project Purpose and Overall Goal are consistent with the government development policy of each PIC as well as the development assistance policy of Japan, and needs of beneficiaries in the PIC.

2) Effectiveness:

The extent to which the Project has achieved its purpose, clarifying the relationship between the Project Purpose and Outputs.

3) Efficiency:

The extent to how economically resources/inputs (funds, expertise, time, etc.) are converted to results/output with particular focus on the relationship between inputs and outputs in terms of timing, quantity and quality.

4) Impact:

Project effect on the surrounding environment in terms of technical, socio-economic, cultural, institutional and environmental factors. Project impacts are to be viewed from cross-cutting aspects according to positive or negative effects.

5) Sustainability

Sustainability of the Project is assessed from the standpoint of policy/institutional, organizational, financial, technical and social aspects, by examining the extent to which the achievements of the Project will be sustained or expanded after the assistance is concluded.



1-3 Members of the Joint Mid-term Review Team

The Joint Mid-term Review Study Team is consisted of the following members.

<Pacific side>

	Name	Role/Responsibility	Position/Affiliation
1	Mr. David Sheppard	Leader	Director General, Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP)
2	Dr. David Haynes	Solid Waste Management	Director, Waste Management and Pollution Control (SPREP)

<Japanese side>

	Name	Role/Responsibility	Position /Affiliation	Period
1	Mr. Hideo NODA	Leader	Director Environmental Management Division 1 Global Environment Department, JICA	Sep.9 2013 -Sep.18 2013
Sub-Team 1				
2	Mr. Kentaro YOSHIDA	Cooperation Planning(1) Fiji/Kiribati	Representative JICA Fiji Office	Sep.1 2013 -Sep.10 2013
3	Mr. Shigeki ISHIGAKI	Cooperation Planning(2) Tonga	Project Formulation Advisor JICA Fiji Office	Aug.23 2013 -Aug.27 2013
4	Ms. Shinobu MAMIYA	Evaluation Analysis(A) Fiji/Kiribati/Tonga/ Samoa/Regional	Specialist in Institutional Development /Program Evaluation International Development Associates Ltd.	Aug.15 2013 -Sep.19 2013
Sub-Team 2				
5	Ms. Reiko SHINDO	Cooperation Planning(3) Solomon/Vanuatu	Special Advisor Environmental Management Division 1 Global Environment Department, JICA	Aug.27 2013 -Sep.5 2013
6	Mr. Shun NESAKI	Cooperation Planning(4) PNG/Samoa/Regional	Assistant Director, Environmental Management Division 1 Global Environment Department, JICA	Sep.4 2013 -Sep.19 2013
7	Ms. Atsuko ORIMOTO	Evaluation Analysis(B) PNG/Solomon/Vanuatu	Senior Consultant Consulting Division Japan Development Service Co., Ltd.	Aug.25 2013 -Sep.11 2013
Sub-Team 3				
8	Mr. Minoru TAMURA	Cooperation Planning(5) FSM/Marshall/Palau	Senior Country Officer Pacific and Southeast Asia Division 6 Southeast Asia and Pacific Department, JICA	Aug.29 2013 -Sep.15 2013
9	Ms. Junko SATO	Evaluation Analysis (C) FSM/Marshall/Palau	Senior Researcher Overseas Division, Tac International Inc.	Aug.27 2013 -Sep.15 2013

1-4 Schedule of the Mid-term Review

Development of the review framework and preparation of the field study started in the middle of July 2013 and the field study was carried out from August 15, 2013 to September 19, 2013. The field study schedule details are separately attached to the MTR of each PIC.

2. OUTLINES OF THE PROJECT

2-1 Background of the Project

In order to improve waste management in Pacific Island Countries (hereinafter referred to as “PICs”), the Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (hereinafter referred to as “SPREP”) and Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as “JICA”) have been working together since the first dispatch of JICA Experts to SPREP in the year of 2000. Since then, the partnership between SPREP and JICA has been enhanced especially through the JICA’s technical cooperation project on “Solid Waste Management Project in the Oceania Region”, which was based in the Independent State of Samoa and was implemented from 2006 to 2010.² One of the significant achievements in the region resulting from the joint assistance of SPREP and JICA is the development of the Pacific Regional Solid Waste Management Strategy 2010-2015 (hereinafter referred to as “the RS 2010”) which was finalized after a series of consultation in 2009. This RS 2010 was unanimously adopted as the guiding principle for the region at the SPREP Meeting in November 2009. Apart from these assistance, JICA implemented a technical cooperation project, namely “Waste minimization and recycling promotion project in the republic of the Fiji Islands” from October 2008 to March 2012, and introduced appropriate and adaptable technology of solid waste management and promoted the concepts of 3Rs (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) in the Pacific region.

In response to the request from PICs for continuous assistance of Japan, JICA launched a new regional project, entitled “Japanese Technical Cooperation Project for Promotion of Regional Initiative on Solid Waste Management in Pacific Island Countries” (hereinafter referred to as “the Project” or “J-PRISM”), from February 2011 to February 2016. J-PRISM targets eleven (11) PICs³ namely Federated States of Micronesia, Republic of the Fiji Islands (hereinafter referred to as “Fiji”), Republic of Kiribati (hereinafter referred to as “Kiribati”), Republic of Marshall Islands (hereinafter referred to as “RMI” or “Marshall”), Republic of Palau (hereinafter referred to as “Palau”), Independent State of Papua New Guinea (hereinafter referred to as “PNG”), Independent State of Samoa (hereinafter referred to as “Samoa”), Solomon Islands (hereinafter referred to as “Solomon”), Kingdom of Tonga (hereinafter referred to as “Tonga”), Tuvalu and Republic of Vanuatu (hereinafter referred to as “Vanuatu”). In addition to the above countries, the Cook Islands, Nauru and Niue will be invited to participate in regional and/or sub-regional activities.

2-2 Objective of the Project

The Overall Goal, Project Purpose and Outputs written in the current PDM are as follows:

1) Overall Goal:

“Sustainable management of solid waste in the Pacific Region is enhanced.”

2) Project Purpose:

“Human and institutional capacity base for sustainable Solid Waste Management in the Pacific Region is strengthened through implementation of the Pacific Regional Solid Waste Management Strategy (2010-2015) (RS2010)”

²Apart from this, JICA assisted PICs with the technical cooperation projects, such as “The Project for Improvement of Solid Waste Management in the Republic of Palau” from October 2005 to October 2008 as well as “Improvement of Bouffa Landfill” in the republic of Vanuatu from September 2006 to September 2008.

³All the eleven countries mentioned are SPREP members and are referred to as “the Project Member countries” of the J-PRISM.



In order to achieve this Project Purpose, each PIC has carried out activities both within the country and region-wide. Details are explained in the item 2-3.

2-3 Framework of the Project Implementation

The Project consists of individual projects implemented by each PIC and the region-wide activities as shown below. All of these projects/activities contribute to the implementation of the Pacific Regional Solid Waste Management Strategy (2010-2015) (RS2010).

Table 1 Framework of the Project

Overall Goal		Sustainable management of solid waste in the Pacific Region is enhanced.											
Project Purpose		Human and Institutional capacity base for sustainable Solid Waste Management in the Pacific Region is strengthened through implementation of the Pacific Regional Solid Waste Management Strategy (2010-2015) (RS2010)											
		Outputs are divided into 12 independent projects											
		Regional	Fiji	PNG	Samoa	Vanuatu	FSM	Kiribati	Marshall	Palau	Samoa	Tonga	Tuvalu
Priorities in RS2010:													
1	Sustainable Financing												
2	Integrated SWM	2-1 3R/4R											
		2-2 Waste Disposal											
		2-3 Waste Collection											
3	Legislation												
4	Awareness/Communication/Education												
5	Capacity Building												
6	Environmental Monitoring												
7	Policy, Planning and Performance												
8	Solid Waste Industry												
*	Monitoring of RS2010												

Note: Colored cells under each PIC indicate the area of outputs/activities assisted by J-PRISM.

2-4 Limitation of the Study

Due to the limited time available for the individual field studies, sufficient discussion time with counterpart agencies was not secured. Therefore, at the end of the field study, the Team requested the counterpart agencies of each PIC to provide comments on the draft version of the Mid-term Review Report (MTR). Their comments were reflected in the final MTR report. As for Tuvalu and Vava'u, Tonga, the field study itself was not carried out due to the time constraints and transportation difficulties.

3. PROGRESS OF THE PROJECT

The Team reviewed the accomplishments of the Project in accordance with the plan described in the Record of Discussion (including PDM and PO) for each PIC.⁴

3-1 Inputs

The following inputs were provided to carry out the project activities by both Japanese side and Pacific side.

3-1-1 Japanese Side

Most of the inputs from the Japanese side, such as training of C/Ps and local cost support, provision of equipment, were executed as planned. However, the inputs of JICA short-term experts were limited for PNG, Solomon Islands, and Vanuatu due to the recruitment difficulties.

1) Dispatch of JICA experts

JICA experts were dispatched to assist C/Ps to carry out the project activities. For the short-term experts, 71.1MM in total and for the long-term experts, 77.9MM in total were spent as of July 2013. Inputs of short-term experts to the Micronesian countries were brought forward in the plan. Details are presented in ANNEX 2.

2) Acceptance of trainees

A total of four (4) C/Ps were supported by J-PRISM and participated in the training programs in Japan. Details are presented in the ANNEX 3. Most of the trainings for the purpose of capacity development of C/Ps were carried out through the region-wide activities. For the details, see ANNEX 5 and ANNEX 11.

3) Equipment Provision

Equipment used for the technical transfer was provided from the Japanese side. Major equipment includes the weighbridge and computerized data management system, shredder, grass cutter to be used for the landfill operation as well as the 3R promotion activities. Office equipment such as photocopier, computers, laser printers, projector, etc., was also provided to assist with awareness raising activities and to facilitate the development of materials and reporting. The total approximate value of the equipment provided from Japanese side was US\$218,000 in total. Details are presented in the ANNEX 4.

4) Local Cost Support

In order to carry out the project activities, total amount of approximately US\$1,628,000 was disbursed from Japanese side up to the end of July 2013. The cost breakdown by each PIC is shown below. Major cost items include the transportation cost (especially airfare), employment fee for local consultants, office rent, communication, consumable goods, etc. Details are given in ANNEX 6-1.

Table 2 Local Cost Support by JICA for each PIC

	PICs	Name of Currency	Amount in Local CCY	Equivalent in US\$
1	Fiji	Fiji Dollar	135,828	67,958
2	PNG	Kina	104,764	46,844
3	Solomon Islands	Solomon Dollar	417,040	53,004

⁴See ANNEX 1 for Integrated Reference Matrix which is a consolidated format of PDMs for all individual projects and region-wide activities.

4	Vanuatu	Vatu	4,237,097	41,359
5	FSM	US Dollar	108,049	108,049
6	Kiribati	Australian Dollar	37,174	35,538
7	Marshall Islands	US Dollar	28,669	28,669
8	Palau	Us Dollar	6,180	6,180
9	Samoa	Tala	476,053	195,585
10	Tonga	Pa'anga	158,601	95,945
11	Tuvalu	Fiji Dollar(*)	37,514	19,732
*	Region-wide		na	929,520
			Total	US\$1,628,388

Source: Project Office

(*) The amount of local cost support on the table was indicated in the currency used for procurement.

3-1-2 Pacific Side

Inputs from the Pacific side were executed as planned except the allocation of C/P.

1) Allocation of Counterparts Personnel(C/Ps)

The Pacific side nominated the C/Ps for conducting project activities as delineated in the R/D. In the process of implementation, some C/Ps were additionally assigned to carry out the project activities or to replace those retired or transferred. As of July 2013, total of 162 C/Ps are assigned as shown below. The detailed list of C/Ps by each PIC is explained in ANNEX 7.

Table 3 Number of Counterparts by each PIC

	PICs	C/Ps
1	Fiji	26
2	PNG	25
3	Solomon Islands	21
4	Vanuatu	17
5	FSM	29
6	Kiribati	6
7	Marshall Islands	12
8	Palau	9
9	Samoa	8
10	Tonga	9
11	Tuvalu	NA
	Total	162

Source: Project Office

2) Project Management Costs

In order to carry out the activities of individual project of each PIC, the total amount of approximately US\$ 1,118,000 was disbursed from all PICs from February 2011 to July 2013. Details are presented in ANNEX 6-2.

Table 4 Project Management Costs borne by each PIC

	PICs	Name of Currency	Amount in Local CCY	Equivalent in US\$
1	Fiji	Fiji Dollar	319,865	171,156
2	PNG(i)	Kina	321,000	128,666
3	Solomon Islands	Solomon Dollar	590,798	80,053
4	Vanuatu	Vatu	101,047	1,041
5	FSM(ii)	US Dollar	266,086	266,086
6	Kiribati	Australian Dollar	4,490	4,153
7	Marshall Islands(iii)	US Dollar	-	-
8	Palau	Us Dollar	384,550	384,550

9	Samoa	Tala	182,646	77,385
10	Tonga	Pa'anga	9,980	5,367
11	Tuvalu(iii)	Australian Dollar	-	-
			Total	US\$1,118,458

Source: Project Office

Note: (i) Data for PNG are given by C/Ps verbally at the Mid-term Review interview as a major part of contribution

(ii) Data for FSM does not include costs incurred for the State of Pohnpei

(iii) No Data received from Marshall Islands and Tuvalu

3) Land and Facilities

In each PIC, office space with utilities and some furniture for both C/Ps and J-PRISM experts to carry out activities have been provided. Furthermore, in-kind contribution, such as transportation and daily allowances have been provided to C/Ps of some of PICs.

3-2 External Resources

In general, external resources are not included as Project inputs, but are referred as contributing factors in the analysis of efficiency. However, the Project is intended to utilize these external resources as much as possible from the planning stage, and their contribution to achieve the Project Purpose is substantial. Therefore, items of external resources are inserted here. For further details, refer to ANNEX 8-1 & 8-2.

1) Holistic approach with other schemes of Japanese assistance

	Name of the Scheme / Contents of Collaboration
1	JOCVs in the field of Environmental Education and Rural Development SVs in the field of Solid Waste Management and Improvement of Disposal Site
2	JICA partnership program on "Promotion of Shibushi model -waste minimization without incineration- from the republic of the Fiji island to pacific island countries (Shibushi Program)" for Regional 3R Training and training in Japan, "Great Vava'u and Okinawa Mottainai Movement Project" for primary treatment of recyclables and training in Japan. "Integrated Programme for Environmental-friendly Compost System in the Republic of Palau" for information sharing among experts.
3	Grant Assistance for Grass-Roots Human Security Projects "Provision of Shredder" for Suva City Council, Fiji "Provision of Excavator" for Nadi Town Council, Fiji "Provision of compactor collection vehicle", FSM & Marshall Islands "Construction of a new landfill", Yap/FSM "Integrated Programme for Environmental-friendly Compost System in the Republic of Palau" "Provision of wheel bin", Marshall Islands (2009, 2012)* "Improvement of landfill in Ebeye", Marshall Islands (2010)* *These supports were provided before J-PRISM started, however, their outcomes are still effectively utilized in the J-PRISM activities.
4	Training and Dialogue Programs on Solid Waste Management at JICA Kyushu, JICA Kansai, JICA Tokyo, JICA Yokohama, and JICA Osaka.
5	Data collection survey on reverse logistics in the Pacific Islands
6	PALM6 side event on Eco-island Symposium (C/Ps made presentation on their achievements)

Source: Mid-term Review Team

2) Collaboration with other Donors

	Name of Donor (PICs)	Name of Project / Contents of Collaboration
1	ADB (Fiji, Palau, Samoa, Vanuatu, Palau)	Workshop on solid waste management and equipment provision in Fiji, Palau and Samoa, Possible construction of liquid waste

		facility with AusAID in Vanuatu and Support for Refuse Paper & Plastic Fuel in Palau
2	AFD (Fiji, Samoa, Solomon Islands)	For regional training and Workshops
3	AusAID (Tonga, Vanuatu)	Integrated Water and Resources Management Project (IWRM) for monitoring the water quality of surroundings of landfill in Tonga, and Port Vila Urban Development Project in Vanuatu.
4	EU (Tuvalu)	Disposal site improvement and SWM
5	ILO (Fiji, PNG)	Regional Training for Occupational Safety and Health
6	IMF (FSM)	A construction of a new landfill in Yap, which is jointly conducted by IMF, Compact Trust Fund and Japan' Grant Assistance for Grassroots Human Security Projects
7	New Zealand Government (FSM, Vanuatu)	Provision of Weighbridge to State of Kosrae in FSM. VSA long-term volunteer (Waste Management Advisor for Luganville Municipality and Sanma Province), and a short-term volunteer (attachment for Luganville dumpsite) in Vanuatu.
8	New Zealand High Commission (Kiribati)	Urban Development Program (UDP) for Separate Collection of Recyclables
9	SPREP (Fiji, Samoa)	Clean Pacific Workshop for technical advice in Fiji Waste Management and Pollution Control in Samoa
10	Taiwan Technical Mission (Kiribati, Palau)	Home Garden Project for compost making and technical advice in Kiribati and Support on composting in Palau
11	UNCRD/MOEJ, Japan (Fiji)	Organizing the Regional 3R Forum in Asia
12	USA (FSM, Marshall Islands, Palau)	Compact Trust Fund for solid waste management in FSM and Palau and for financial support for operating activities of EPA and MAWC in Marshall

Source: Mid-term Review Team

3) Collaboration with other stakeholders

	Name of stakeholders (Partner countries)	Contents of collaboration
1	Ministry of Women and Culture and Garment Manufacturing Industry (Fiji)	Eco- Bag project for Fiji
2	Fiji National University (Fiji)	Volunteer supported the workshop on composting with OISCA at NTC
3	Organization for Industrial, Spiritual and Cultural Advancement, International (OISCA), (Fiji)	Technical Assistance of Market Composting
4	Ministry of Finance (Palau)	Beverage container deposit fee program (BCDFP)
5	Wan Smol Bag Theatre (Vanuatu)	Promotions for waste segregation and 3Rs for market vendors

Source: Mid-term Review Team

3-3 Progress of Activities

The Team reviewed the progress of the Project in accordance with the modified PDM and PO in each PIC.⁵ Progresses of activities carried out up to the Mid-Term Review are summarized in each MTR. Many products were determined to have been developed through the project activities (see ANNEX 9 for the List of Product Developed by the Project). Furthermore, the Project activities have been often cited by the media. For details, see ANNEX 10 for the List of Media Coverage of the Project.

⁵PDM and PO of each PIC are attached to the MTR of each PIC.

3-4 Current Achievement of Outputs

Each individual project separately tackles particular issues which are linked with priority items of the RS2010. The current achievement level of Outputs of each individual project is examined by set indicators, with consideration of progress of activities as well as additional data and information collected during the study. Table 5 shows the current achievement level of Outputs in accordance with the RS 2010 in the areas assisted by the J-PRISM. Ratings used for the judgment are explained below.⁶

Table 5 Current Achievement Level of Outputs

Outputs of J-PRISM are divided into 11 independent projects and region-wide activities																	
Priority	Item	Regional (i/ii)	Fiji	PNG	Solomon	Vanuatu	FSM (iii)					Kiribati	Marshall (iv)	Palau	Samoa	Tonga	Tuvalu (v)
							N	K	P	C	Y						
1	Sustainable Financing													B			
2	Integrated SWM	2-1 3R/4R	B		B	B/C	B				B	B		C		NA	
		2-2 Waste Disposal	B/C	B	C	B/C	NA	B	B	B	B	NA	NA	B	A		
		2-3 Waste Collection			B/C				NA	B		B	NA			A	
3	Legislation																
4	Awareness/Communication/Education				NA		A			B	B	A	C			NA	
5	Capacity Building (vi)	A	A			B						NA	NA	B/C			
6	Environmental Monitoring																
7	Policy, Planning and Performance	B		B		B	B	A	B	A	B	C	A			A	
8	Solid Waste Industry																
*	Monitoring of RS2010	C															

Note (i) As for Region-wide activities, two outputs were carried out under the priority item of 2-2 Waste Disposal.

(ii) Rating shown as "B/C" indicates that the achievement level is in between B and C.

(iii) As for FSM, some of outputs are carried out independently each state. Therefore, multiple rating scores are shown in priority item.

N=National, K=Kosrae, P=Pohnpei, C=Chuuk, Y=Yap

(iv) As for Marshall, same as FSM, the two states independently carry out activities under the priority item of 2-3 waste collection.

(v) As for Tuvalu, the field study was not carried out. Therefore, it is not applicable to assess the achievement at this moment.

(vi) This is to contribute to the capacity building of PIC members by other PIC members.

Ratings used to examine the achievement level of Outputs are as follows.

Rating	Description
A	Activities have been carried out as planned and some progresses are shown on the positive change of indicators.
B	Although some activities have been slightly delayed, it will most-likely recover its delay without any difficulties. At this moment, any progress has yet been reflected on the change of indicators.
C	Delays of some activities have started to affect the achievement of this Output. It requires substantial effort to achieve this Output within the project period.
D	Tremendous effort will be necessary to recover its delay within the project period or need to consider altering the plan.
NA	Most of activities under this Outputs are originally planned after the Mid-term Review. Therefore, it is premature to examine the prospect of achievement of this Output during the study.

Source: Mid-term Review Team

⁶This table does not necessarily represent the prospect of achieving the capacity development targeted in the level of the Project Purpose. The logic behind is explained in 5-2-2 Logical Framework of the Project.

Overall, the current achievement level of Outputs for Tonga is high. In Fiji and FSM, the current level of achievement is also relatively high. On the other hand, delays of some activities have been affecting the achievement for PNG, Solomon, Vanuatu and Samoa. As for the region-wide activities, the monitoring of RS2010 needs to be progressed.

The current achievement by J-PRISM in accordance with the RS2010 are separately summarized as region-wide activities and individual projects based on each priority item.

3-4-1 Region-wide Activities

This section explains the current achievement level of region-wide activities as summarized in Table 5. Please see the Results of Mid-term Review for Region-wide Activities in Annex 12(a) for more details.

1) Waste Disposal (Priority item 2-2)

Expected Outcome under RS 2010: Solid waste that cannot be avoided, reused, recycled or composted are disposed of using acceptable methods that have no negative impacts on human health and environment.

For this priority item, several activities have been carried out under the Output 2 “Waste management options for atoll are studied” and Output 3 “Standardized waste audit program is developed”.

The current achievement is examined as follows:

The project has contributed to the practice of acceptable methods in the Pacific region. Existing WHO guidelines on Waste Characterization Study and Time and Motion Study have been applied in six (6) countries (PNG, Vanuatu, Solomon Islands, Samoa, FSM and Marshall Islands). The WHO guideline will be improved with inclusion of the landfill based audit as part of development of the SWM guide/manual to be developed by September 2014. The demonstration on landfill management was conducted in Marshall Islands in March 2013. A pilot project on atoll waste management commenced in RMI in July 2013, and a conceptual plan suitable for replication in other atolls will be developed by the end of the project.

2) Capacity Building (Priority item 5)

Expected Outcome under RS 2010: Skilled and trained people available in-country, who effectively manage solid waste management systems
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For this priority item, activities have been carried out under the Output 1 “Human capacity of SWM is strengthened through trainings and workshops”.

The current achievement is examined as follows:

Under this Output, the project has provided C/Ps with various kinds of trainings and skilled and trained C/Ps who effectively manage SWM systems have gradually become available. In addition, many good practices were generated through project activities, especially in the field of 3R, landfill management and South-South collaboration.

According to the interview with C/Ps who participated in the regional trainings as trainers, it was identified that the experiences to train others have served to elevate their abilities to higher status. They also found

the Training of Trainers program assisted by AFD useful as it provided the specific skills such as the presentation skills for trainers through practical exercises. In case of hosting the training program, C/Ps found it effective as more people of the same organization can be involved and experienced, as it was easy to manage with less cost and as the training itself was enriched by more interactions among participants. Those C/Ps who hosted the other PIC members at their agencies mentioned that to conduct training itself is an added responsibility, however it can be manageable along with routine activities because they can be motivated by the feeling of satisfaction.

At the Mid-term Review, the Team introduced the tentative framework to assess the technical capacity of each C/P to determine how many skilled and trained C/Ps have become available at this moment. For details, please see 3-5: Prospects of achieving the Project Purpose.

3) Policy, Planning and Performance (Priority item 7)

Expected Outcome under RS 2010:

PICTs implement national waste management policies and strategies, which are based on accurate data, with monitoring systems established to report on performance.

Several activities under the Output 4 “Regional network among PIC countries is strengthened” have partially contributed to this priority item, especially to report on “performance”.⁷

The current achievement is examined as follows:

Several newsletters and the SPREP website have been effectively used to report on performance. Three (3) SPREP Newsletters (Waste Line) have been issued which target regional activities in all areas of waste management in 21 SPREP member countries. Three (3) J-PRISM Newsletters (Flash) and a special version of Flash have also been issued, focusing on the J-PRISM implementation. A J-PRISM webpage, constructed under the SPREP website, will be used to report on performance and to share relevant documents, such as National Solid Waste Management Plans, waste audit analysis, the results of time & motion study and Regional Strategy Monitoring Form. Furthermore, the web based project map has been developed and is currently under revision by SPREP.

4) Monitoring of RS2010

For this item, several activities have been carried out under the Output 5: “Regional system to monitor the RS2010-2015 is established”.

The current achievement is examined as follows:

Progress of the RS 2010 was presented at the SPREP divisional planning meeting at the beginning of 2012. Although each PIC was supposed to submit a Regional Strategy Monitoring Form to SPREP, it has not been practiced yet. Therefore, the review of RS 2010 prior to the JICA Mid-term Review for J-PRISM was not conducted. A proposal for improving the monitoring and coordination of waste management in the Pacific was developed and proposed at the 23rd SPREP meeting, and subsequently revised and proposed at the 24th SPREP Meeting in September, 2013.

5) 3R/4R

There has been significant evolution of the 3R/4R concept during the project. During the promotion of the

⁷Regarding Policy and Planning aspects, please refer to next chapter 3-4-2 Individual Project of each PIC.

3R/4R practices in PICs, it was recognized that PICs face limitations in promoting “RECYCLING” due to the absence of large recycling industries in PICs. In PICs, “recycling companies” are mainly collecting valuables and shipping out to other countries such as Australia, New Zealand, or Asian countries, which is also recognized in RS2010. Therefore, the Project defined the situation of shipping out valuables to other countries as “RETURN” and introduced the concept of a 3R+Return approach. This approach will be assessed during the review of RS 2010 by SPREP. The project started sharing idea of Return at several conferences. At Eco-islands symposium held in Japan in May 2012, the Chief Advisor made a presentation of 3R/4R+Return concept acknowledged by Director General of SPREP and representatives from PICs.

J-PRISM supported PICs to attend the Fourth Regional 3R Forum in Asia held in Vietnam in March 2013, which is a high level Forum co-organized by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE)/Government of Vietnam, Ministry of the Environment of the Government of Japan (MoEJ), and the United Nations Centre for Regional Development (UNCRD) to promote 3R, proper waste disposal, and resource efficiency. A special meeting for Small Island Developing States (SIDS) was held as one of Parallel Round Table Dialogues entitled “3Rs as the basis for Sustainable Waste Management in SIDS”, co-chaired by Minister of Foreign Affairs, Trades, Tourism, Environment and Labour, Tuvalu, and the Chairman of J-PRISM Advisory Committee. As an outcome of the forum, the following statement was described on Ha Noi 3R Declaration as one of the Sustainable 3R Goals for Asia and the Pacific for 2013-2023; 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 market in SIDS, especially in the Pacific Region. The Goal 31 was complimented with its monitoring indicators as follows; 1) Number of the countries that have developed the 3R (+ “Return”) strategy, 2) Number of countries that have developed and implemented economic instruments such as the container deposit program, etc., 3) Number of recycling companies/organizations that have been trained on basic technique for recycling (preliminary processing), 4) Implement of periodical review on “Return” collaboration between Asia - Pacific through 3R Forum in Asia. As appeared in 4), the review will be done annually at Regional 3R Forum in Asia. Good practices of 3R promotion mainly initiated by Fiji C/Ps also include 3R+Return concept in place.

3-4-2 Individual Project of Each PIC

This section explains the current achievement level of related project of PICs as summarized in Table 5. For details, please see the Results of Mid-term Review for each PIC in Annex 12.

1) Sustainable Financing (Priority item 1)

Expected Outcome under RS2010:

Solid waste management systems and programmes in PICTs are financially self-sustaining.

For this priority item, activities have been carried out under the Output 1 “Beverage container deposit fee program (sustainable financing system) is enhanced” in the republic of Palau. The current achievement is examined as follows:

As for the indicator set for to examine the achievement of this output, “% of amount of containers redeemed out of imported beverage containers” is 98.9%⁸ as of December 2012 (The total number of

⁸This number includes the amount of containers imported before the introduction of BCDFP.

collected (redeemed) containers is 24, 925, 154 and the number of imported containers is 25, 202, 289). It is essential for the sustainable financing system to maintain the balance between income from deposit, refund to the public and operation fee for the national and state government. The mid-term evaluation team could observe that the primary balance was well maintained by the Palauan side.

2) 3R/4R (Priority item 2-1)

Expected Outcome under RS2010:

Reduce the amount of waste generated and landfilled through involvement of all sectors and local initiatives

J-PRISM supports 3R/4R activities in Fiji, Solomon, Vanuatu, FSM, Kiribati, RMI, Samoa and Tuvalu. Out of eight (8) countries that are promoting 3R/4R under J-PRISM, five (5) are progressing well as planned while two (2) have been delayed.

In the field of waste survey technique, waste minimization and 3R techniques, there are already many C/Ps who have trained others in this field. Comparative quantitative data will be available towards the latter half of the project on the volume of waste generated from households or commercial areas or the volume of waste that are carried into disposal site that is reduced in PICs. There are several notable achievements within the region worthy of promotion of 3R/4R.

In Fiji, a National 3R strategy is in the process of development and 3R promotion activities have been expanding. A good practice was produced by the JICA's past technical cooperation project on "Waste Minimization and Recycling Promotion Project", the C/Ps of the previous project now became experts and disseminating the skills to other countries and other towns within Fiji. Despite the lack of input from JICA short-term experts, C/Ps of the Solomon Islands have independently continued their activities. Three initiatives, such as "Eco-school project in Honiara", "3R awareness promotion through schools and communities in Gizo", "Home composting project in Gizo", are now in taken place and the Newsletters regarding waste have been issued by C/Ps. In FSM, educational materials for 4R in both local language and English were developed in Kosrae, and awareness items such as posters, stickers, recycle bins were developed in Yap and located at airports, hospitals and other public areas. A questionnaire survey for public to grasp the degree of understanding towards 3R was conducted to be used as bench mark data for awareness activities. In Kiribati, the Project has focused on recycling of green wastes by chipping. Some of chipped green waste was used for making compost. The Project has now started exploring the use of chips for other alternatives. In the Marshall Islands, as a result of conducting activities for producing compost, which was initiated by C/Ps in cooperation with SV/JOCV activities, volume of compost sales has increased in Majuro. In addition, 3R activity was not originally included in the scope of PNG, however, it was added by the initiative of C/Ps, and the pilot project "3R/HEART Initiative" was developed and has now been ready to be implemented in model demonstration schools.

On the other hand, in Samoa, although a baseline study on waste characterization for the Apia town area as well as time and motion study was conducted, and a plan for a pilot project was developed, there has been no activity carried out for waste segregation and minimization to be participated in by communities and businesses. There is a big delay for waste segregation and minimization to commence in urban areas mainly due to the absence of C/Ps in the project activities. In Vanuatu, there was a delay of activities in terms of 3R as sufficient technical assistance was not provided due to the absence of JICA short-term



experts.

3) Waste Disposal (Priority item 2-2)

Expected Outcome under RS2010:

Solid waste that cannot be avoided, reused, recycled or composted are disposed of using acceptable methods that have no negative impacts on human health and environment.

J-PRISM supports Waste Disposal activities in PNG, Solomon, Vanuatu, FSM, Palau, Marshall, Samoa, and Tonga. Out of eight (8) countries that are conducting waste disposal activities under J-PRISM, three (3) are progressing well as planned, while two (2) have been delayed.

In FSM, a pilot project on rehabilitation of a semi-aerobic landfill in Pohnpei was conducted in June 2013 and it had a positive impact on improvement of current landfill operations and capacity development for C/Ps on planning, maintenance and operation of the landfill site. In Tonga, rehabilitation work of Kalaka disposal site was completed. It has now leachate collection and treatment system. An operation and maintenance manual for Kalaka disposal site has been developed and used for staff training. In Samoa, incoming waste stream data has been regularly collected at the Tafaigata land fill site since March 2013 following provision of technical assistance by three C/Ps from Lautoka City Council, Fiji.

On the other hand, in PNG, due to the long absence of JICA short-term experts, much time spent for setting up the Project Management Unit and preparation of document pertaining to the Environmental Permit, progress of activities have been delayed. There is a big potential that one C/P in PNG can become an expert for landfill designing with sufficient collaboration of civil engineering section of C/P agencies. In the Solomon Islands, due to the long absence of JICA short-term experts, the Ranadi dumpsite in Honiara is the subject of a land ownership issue, and the progress of activities have also been delayed at the Gizo dumpsite due to the lack of equipment.

4) Waste Collection (Priority item 2-3)

Expected Outcome under RS2010:

Well-managed, efficient, and self-sustaining waste collection systems introduced or upgraded in PICTs.

J-PRISM supports Waste Collection activities in PNG, FSM, Marshall, and Tonga. Out of four (4) countries that are conducting waste collection activities under J-PRISM, two (2) are progressing well as planned while one (1) has been delayed.

Time & motion studies were conducted in PNG, FSM, RMI and Tonga and now the study can be done by independently by these countries. In the field of waste survey technique, many of C/Ps have trained others in-country. As the time & motion study is a tool to improve waste collection system, the study results need to be analyzed and utilized to allow improvements in waste management practices to be made.

In the Marshall Islands, the Project has effectively utilized the collection vehicle provided by the Japan's Grant Assistance for Grassroots Human Security Projects in order to improve the efficiency in waste collection as well as the expansion of targeted areas. In Tonga, much effort was made to mobilize communities to get involved in the collection services through community meetings, workshop and site visits, etc. Currently, the Pilot Project has been in progress based on the Plan.



On the other hand, in PNG, although the time and motion survey was done, the analysis study report has not been finished and the contract amendment part of the improvement has not yet commenced.

5) Awareness /Communication /Education (Priority item 4)

Expected Outcome under RS2010:

An informed and aware population who support and participate in waste management activities.

J-PRISM supports Awareness /Communication /Education activities in Solomon, FSM, Kiribati, Marshall, Palau and Tuvalu. Out of six (6) countries that are conducting Awareness /Communication /Education activities under J-PRISM, three (3) are progressing well as planned.

In FSM, educational materials for 4R, both in English and in Kosraean language, were prepared and printed. They will be used in school activities (classroom teaching and teacher training), which are planned to be launched from September 2013. In Kiribati, the teachers' workshop to introduce the Clean School Program (CSP) was organized, inviting experts (J-PRISM C/P and JOCV) from Nadi Town Council, Fiji. All of teachers at workshop showed their interests in CSP and worked on the preparation of action plans. Compost trial was conducted in some schools. Radio program promoting the use of organic waste as compost was prepared and aired through Broadcasting and Publication Authority. In the Marshall Islands, SWM/3R educational materials for elementary school were developed, and training for teachers on environmental education was conducted by EPA. Three schools were selected as model schools' for environmental education. MAWC's strong leadership and cooperation with various stakeholders such as MOE, EPA, and schools was the key to the enhancement of school-based recycle systems.

On the other hand, in Palau, some awareness materials were designed, but it has not been printed out due to the lack of budget. The Action Plan and its related activities have been delayed mainly because Public Education and Enhancement Committee Activities (PEEC) has not been functioned properly.

6) Capacity Building (Priority item 5)

Expected Outcome under RS2010:

Skilled and trained people available in-country, who effectively manage solid waste management systems

J-PRISM supports Capacity Building activities in Fiji, Vanuatu, Marshall, Palau and Samoa. For this priority item, many activities have been carried out region-wide which is described in the item 3-3-1. Apart from that, five (5) countries have been conducting activities on capacity building under J-PRISM, one of them has shown notable progress.

In Fiji, those councils assisted by the previous JICA technical cooperation project, namely "3R Project" have actively carried out not only trainings through a study tour and trainer dispatch programs, but also through in-country trainings, such as workshops and seminars. A total number of seventy-three (73) trainings and workshops were carried out by those two councils, Lautoka City Council (LCC) and Nadi Town Council (NTC) with the participation of 8,400 people all told. Throughout the trainings of various kinds, C/Ps of LCC and NTC have further developed their knowledge and skills as trainers or presenters. As for the training manuals/materials, they have made good use of manuals/materials previously developed

with some modification. Vanuatu has well experienced and skilled landfill manager, and is in unique position in this priority item, since this is mainly to contribute Capacity Development in Waste Management to regional countries including their own country. Trainings on landfill practices for colleagues from Solomon and PNG C/Ps were implemented in October 2011 and May 2012, and are additionally planned to be held in 2014.

On the other hand, it is unfortunate that Samoa has not yet demonstrated those accumulated assets through the previous JICA's technical cooperation in the form of trainings under this priority item.

7) Policy, Planning and Performance (Priority item 7)

Expected Outcome under RS2010:

PICTs implement national waste management policies and strategies, which are based on accurate data, with monitoring systems established to report on performance.

J-PRISM supports Policy, Planning and Performance activities in PNG, FSM, Marshall, Palau and Tonga. Out of five (5) countries that are conducting Policy, Planning and Performance activities under J-PRISM, four (4) are progressing well as planned, while one (1) is delayed.

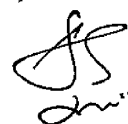
In PNG, based on waste characterization exercises conducted in 2011 and 2013, National Capital District Waste Policy (NCDWP) has been developed, and preparation work to formulate a Solid Waste Management Plan for Port Moresby is on-going. In FSM, the draft of a National Solid Waste Management Strategy has been developed and is waiting for the approval by the Cabinet. As for the State Solid Waste Management Strategy, it was developed in all four states and endorsed by the government in Kosrae and Chuuk, but not yet in Phonpei and Yap. In Palau, the NSWMP was approved, and the Action Plan was revised with support from SPREP. For the successful implementation of Action Plan, however, regular monitoring and prompt feedback on performance of the Action Plan are important. In Tonga, the draft plan of Solid Waste Management has been prepared and the workshop and meetings have been held by the Vava'u Solid Waste Management Committee at three times as of July 2013. Although Fiji did not include this item as a priority, DOE has been modifying the 3R draft guideline to develop 3R policy. Currently, this draft of 3R policy is under a review by SPREP. After this review, the 3R policy is expected to be endorsed by the cabinet by the beginning of 2014. Then, the 3R regulations/recycling decree is targeted to be developed by mid-2014. In order to build positive momentum, setting the legal framework is essential.

On the other hand, in the Marshall Islands, the draft of NSWMS has been developed, but is not yet approved. The Majuro SWM action plan has not been completed either.

3-5 Prospects of achieving the Project Purpose

Prospects of achieving the Project Purpose have been assessed by two indicators for the regional level, and one common indicator and country specific indicator(s) for national level.⁹

⁹As explained in 2-3 Framework of the Project Implementation, the Project consists of both individual projects by each PIC and the region-wide activities. Individual projects have been assisted in two ways, by the technical assistance of JICA experts to tackle with the particular issues of its own, and by the region-wide activities, mainly in the form of trainings.



Project Purpose	Level	Indicators
Human and institutional capacity base for sustainable Solid Waste Management in the Pacific Region is strengthened through implementation of the Pacific Regional Solid Waste Management Strategy (2010-2015) (RS2010)	Regional	1 Level of contributions by the project to the RS2010 implementation
		2. Total number of good practices which can be applied in other PICs is generated through the activities of the projects.
	National	1. Number of experts (Trainers) in the relevant field of SWM listed in the SPREP inventory
		2. Progress of issues separately undertaken by each PIC

Considering the current achievement level of each indicator which already has shown some positive changes, it is likely that the Project Purpose will be achieved by the end of the project, with the necessary adjustment and/or alternation of country specific indicator(s) in some countries. Current status of each indicator is outlined below.

3-5-1 Regional Level

Indicator 1) Level of contributions by the project to the RS2010 implementation

As the monitoring report of RS2010, (the data source of this indicator), was not available at the time of mid-term review, the Team interviewed those SPREP officers and management to obtain their perspectives of the J-PRISM's contribution for RS2010. It was revealed that the J-PRISM has significantly contributed to raising the human and institutional capacity level of islanders through hands-on, practical on-the-job trainings. And without J-PRISM, the progress of RS2010 implementation would have been much delayed. JICA's unique approach for capacity development by supporting the individual initiatives has been shown to be very effective, as several local experts have already been identified in some PICs. Even with the limited national budgets for waste management and lack of appropriate legal frameworks, there has been progress in developing the institutional capacity in many countries. However, it was suggested that more awareness of decision-makers will be necessary for further progress.

Indicator 2) Total number of good practices which can be applied in other PICs is generated through the activities of the projects.

Out of many good practices listed by all PICs, some of them have already been widely applied in several PICs. These good practices include the Clean School Program, Market composting, and several effective study methods, such as Waste Characterization Study and Time and Motion Study, which can be easily carried out in the local context of PICs. Details of good practices are explained in each MTR.

3-5-2 National level

Indicator 1) Number of experts (trainers) in the relevant field of SWM listed in the SPREP inventory

In order to identify the experts (trainers) set for this indicator, the Team introduced the tentative framework to assess the technical capacity of each C/P as shown in the Table 6.¹⁰

¹⁰It is expected that the Project Office and SPREP will work together to define the field of technical expertise and to establish the framework for the capacity assessment of each C/P.

Table 6 Fields of technical expertise (tentative framework)

Fields of technical expertise	
1	Waste survey techniques
2	Solid waste planning
3	Landfill management techniques
4	Waste minimization & 3R techniques
5	Waste awareness raising and education
6	Institutional economic instruments
7	Occupational Safety & Health in SWM (based on ILO/WARM training)
*	Waste management policy development

The Team requested all C/Ps to carry out the self-assessment in accordance with this tentative framework and summarized the results as shown on the Table 7. Although being tentative, it was encouraging that the total number of forty-four (44) C/Ps have acquired the knowledge and skills and have experienced to train others. Many of them have trained their colleagues at their worksite or at the workshop in the country. Some of them have even contributed as trainers for other PICs at the regional workshop. Overall, it can be said that the capacity development of C/Ps have steadily been progressed as planned. It is expected for the rest of project period that the capacity development should be encouraged in those PICs, such as Kiribati and Tuvalu, where C/Ps have not had the opportunities to train others.

Table 7 Number of experts / trainers to be registered in SPREP inventory

	PICs	Number of C/Ps(i)	Field of expertise
1	Fiji	12(ii)	Waste survey techniques(4) Solid waste planning(7), Landfill management(4) waste minimization & 3R(6), Waste awareness raising and education(12), Waste management and policy development (coordination)(4)
2	PNG	4	Waste survey technique(2), Solid waste planning (landfill design) (1), Landfill management techniques (1)
3	Solomon	6	Landfill management techniques (2), Solid waste planning (1), Waste minimization & 3R techniques (2), Waste management policy development (1)
4	Vanuatu	4	Landfill management techniques (1), Solid waste planning (1), Waste minimization & 3R techniques (1), Waste management policy development (1)
5	FSM	5	Solid waste planning (administration) (1 C/P), Landfill management (3 C/Ps), Waste awareness raising and education (1C/P)
6	Kiribati	na	Expected to be nominated in the latter half of the project period
7	Marshall	3	Waste minimization & 3R (1), Waste awareness raising and education (2)
8	Palau	4	Solid waste planning (1), Landfill management (1), Container deposit program (2)
9	Samoa	3	Waste survey techniques (1), Solid waste planning (1), Landfill management (1), Waste minimization & 3R(1), Waste awareness raising and education(1)
10	Tonga	3	Waste awareness raising and education(1), Landfill management techniques(2)
11	Tuvalu	na	Self-assessment was not done.
	Total	44	

Note:(i) The number of C/Ps who have trained other staff of either in-country or other PICs and who are expected to be listed

in the SPREP inventory.

(ii) The figure of twelve (12) C/Ps includes those who have multiple expertises. Therefore, the sum of total number of C/Ps in each technical field does not match to this figure.

Indicator 2) Progress of issues separately undertaken by each PIC

As described under the Review Policy, the Project have assisted each PIC to challenge their own specific issues. Some of PICs have sought to strengthen landfill management, others to improve the waste collection system, etc. In order to assess the progress of such challenges, the Team reviewed the status of the country specific indicator(s) for national level and summarized the results in the Table 8.

Table 8 Progress of country specific indicator(s) and suggestions of alternative indicators

	PICs	Indicators	Current Achievement
1	Fiji	Regional training program organized by Fiji is established.	If the capacity development in the field of the training evaluation is properly progressed, C/Ps will be able to manage the whole process of training, from development, implementation to the evaluation. As a result, they can properly document the report which will serve as a base to further upgrade the existing training programs.
			It was suggested by the Team that this indicator should be modified as "Training programs organized by Fiji is to be documented from program development, implementation, monitoring and evaluation."
2	PNG	Landfill management/ collection services are implemented according to the SWM Plan.	Draft SWM Plan has been developed, but is not finalized yet. It is too early to assess if this indicator is achievable, however, all C/Ps interviewed and answered the questionnaire were confident to fulfill this indicator before the completion of the Project.
			An additional indicator, "Indicators of cost analysis in SWM Plan are used to formulate budget for the activities in WMD" was suggested. This is to reflect the outcome of Output 3 which aims the effectiveness on capacity enhancement of planning and monitoring SWM (Output 3)
3	Solomon	2-1 Number of initiatives on waste minimization introduced	The initiatives, 2 eco-school pilot projects and 1 collection improvement project, and issuing news-letters have been started.
		2-2 Proportion of recyclables and green waste disposed of at the landfill is decreased by XX%	Not so much progress has been made yet. It was indicated by C/Ps that implementation of 3R activities has not directly changed the behavior of general population, and it may be more appropriate to assess the strengthened knowledge and skills of the counterparts as the direct effect of the Project.
			It was suggested that the Indicator 2-2 will be an indicator for an Overall and Indicator 2-1 will be changed to be verifiable as follows: "Five or more initiatives on waste minimization are introduced." During the survey, it was also suggested to include following indicators: "Ranadi and Gizo landfill are managed as planned in the Annual Operation Plans." "Provincial officers recognize the importance of 3R and SWM and are willing to promote 3R and SWM in their respective provinces."
4	Vanuatu	2 Amount of waste disposal at Bouffa landfill is decreased by XX %	The Team received relatively positive responses regarding the prospect of achieving the Project Purposes; however, not much progress has been seen yet.
		3 Capacity of landfill management is enhanced.	It also received relatively positive responses regarding the level of achieving this indicator.
			It was suggested that the Indicator 2 will be an indicator for Overall Goal, and the Indicator 3 will be changed to be verifiable as follows:

		2. Bouffa and Luganville landfill are managed as planned in the Annual Operation Plans One or more provinces implemented their respective action plan to promote minimizations and composting in respective provinces.	
5	FSM	Collection rate of general waste and recyclables is increased.	There is a positive indication such as the successful recycle system in Kosrae. However, it might be difficult to examine the achievement level of this indicator, as there is no standardized set of data available in all states. In this regard, alternative indicator will be suggested in order to evaluate the outcome of waste disposal activities during the next dispatch of experts.
6	Kiribati	Volume of disposal waste (especially organic waste) is reduced by XX%	Volume of disposal waste at Betio landfill is reduced by approximately 1% as of July, 2013 compared with that of at the beginning of the Project. In order to reduce the volume of disposal waste, the substantial efforts should be made by both constant shredder operation and awareness raisings at school.
		It was suggested by the Team that this indicator should be modified as "Volume of disposal waste at Betio landfill is reduced by XX%". The specific percentage of reduction should be determined later.	
7	Marshall	Volume of disposal waste per population is reduced by XX%	Baseline survey to estimate the volume of disposal waste was not conducted at the beginning of the Project and no data is available to estimate the rate of change of its volume. Also, it seems to be difficult to achieve this indicator considering the current status of human and technical resources.
8	Palau	Recycling rate for beverage container is increased.	It is difficult to foresee the achievement of Project Purpose at the time of mid-term review since it is not possible to examine the achievement level of some Outputs (4 and 5) and the extent to which they contribute to Project. As an alternative indicator of Project Purpose, 98.9% of amount of containers were redeemed out of imported beverage containers (Indicator 1-1 under Output 1) as of December 2012. If relevant C/Ps make further efforts to improve the financial management of BCDFFP, to promote awareness activities on 3R by strengthening PEEC and to take further initiatives in each activity, it is likely that the Project Purpose will be achieved.
9	Samoa	Amount of waste disposal is decreased by XX %	Amount of waste disposal will be measured and compared with the baseline by the end of project period.
10	Tonga	Capacity of community is increased so as to operate and maintain collection to waste disposal.	According to the interviews with C/Ps and government officials and reviews of related documents, it is revealed that community's awareness on solid waste management has been greatly increased and the people have actively participated in the activities to improve the collection services. They have adapted the way to manage the waste as introduced by the project, and have demonstrated their initiatives to maintain the waste collection system.
		It was suggested by the Team that this indicator should be modified as "Communities have taken an initiative to operate and maintain the garbage collection system with a minimum support from the government."	
11	Tuvalu		NA

3-6 Prospect of achieving the Overall Goal

Overall Goal	Level	Indicators
Sustainable management of solid waste in the Pacific Region is enhanced.	Regional	1 Good SWM practices are applied. (E.g. Issues on SWM of a PIC is resolved by itself or with the collaborative assistance of other PICs.)
	National	2. To be determined by each PIC

The impact of the Project to the Overall Goal “Sustainable management of solid waste in the Pacific Region is enhanced” cannot be judged at the middle point of the project period. However, specific areas of solid waste management, in which the issues of solid waste management of a PIC is resolved by itself or intra-regionally with the collaborative assistance of other PICs, have gradually been highlighted. Those areas include “3R/4R, Waste Disposal and Waste Collection” under the integrated solid waste management. As for the national level indicators, details are given in each MTR.

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4. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS

4-1 Project Management

1) Regional level

Steering Committee Meeting: It was identified that sufficient time has not been given for discussion to take place in the Steering Committee Meetings as they were held as a side-event of SPREP meeting. Also, it was commented by the Project that those participants from project member countries should have been well briefed prior, so that the discussion, even if given limited time, could have been more fruitful.

Donor Coordination: The concept of donor coordination was presented to the 23rd SPREP meeting, but not accepted in the format presented. A revised proposal will be taken to the 24th SPREP meeting in September 2013. SPREP is currently coordinating the assistance from donors on an opportunistic and one by one basis.

2) National level

The Project implementation process has been relatively smooth.

In general, the Project activities have been implemented according to the PDM. Besides, the Project PO has been revised to be aligned with needs of C/Ps. Some of the planned activities have been delayed due to the long absence of J-PRISM short-term experts (in PNG, Solomon and Vanuatu) and unavailability of responsible C/Ps (Samoa). The Project held Joint Coordination Committee (JCC) regularly, where C/Ps and J-PRISM experts had discussion and agreement on the plan, progress and achievements of the Project.

Implementation system: J-PRISM has been implemented by fostering partnership and ownership of C/Ps with the support of the Project office in Samoa and the dispatch of short-term experts. During the absence of short-term experts in PNG, Solomon and Vanuatu, the Project office technically supported respective C/Ps. A holistic approach with other schemes of Japanese assistance has also maximized the Project outcomes.

4-2 Monitoring System

1) Regional level

Plan of operation are often referred by PICs, but PDMs have rarely been referred. (PDM should be referred at the JCC to reconfirm the progress and achievement by each PIC.) Capacity Assessment has been introduced to some countries, but not all of PICs. Follow-up of trainings (training evaluation) has not yet been carried out and the progress of RS2010 from PICs to SPREP has not been reported. It is expected that EDF10 will conduct the training on Evaluation and the results will be shared with J-PRISM.

2) National level

As stated earlier, JCC serves as a venue for reviewing the Project activities among C/Ps, the JICA experts and representatives from JICA oversea offices. However, there is room for further improvement in monitoring system in most of the countries. The challenges include; 1) conducting regular monitoring (e.g. PNG, Vanuatu, Kiribati); 2) utilizing PDM/PO as a monitoring tool for the Project activities (e.g. Fiji, FSM, Palau, Samoa), and; 3) establishing and stabilizing a responsible unit for the Project management (e.g. PMU in PNG).

4-3 Communications

1) Regional level

At SPREP, monthly meetings between the SPREP Project Coordinator and J-PRISM experts of the project office are held to share the information and to discuss any issues to be resolved. WMPC divisional meeting is also conducted on a monthly basis. Monthly summaries of WMPC and J-PRISM activities are compiled and disseminated to the project team. Information sharing through e-mail in the Division will be strengthened as travel schedules do not always allow all members to be available for face to face meetings. Communication between implementing agencies of PICs and Project Office have been relatively smooth.

2) National level

In general, communications between the Project and relevant organizations and among C/Ps are good. In Fiji, J-PRISM experts and related councils (LCC, NTC, BTC, STC, TTC and RTC) have communicated quite well and joint monthly meetings have promoted effective communication among councils. On the other hand, more efforts will be needed for better communication among C/Ps in PNG and Samoa. In Samoa, more involvement of higher authorities is essential, and, in PNG, communication in-house and between C/Ps has been one of the significant impediments, however, the JICA short-term expert has become a conduit between the concerned parties, and problems regarding communication appear to be resolving. There is also a challenge presented by most of the countries in communication within the Project. JICA experts in different countries including the Project office in Samoa have not communicated regularly and had less opportunity to share experiences and challenges encountered.

4-4 Partnership between SPREP and JICA

There are some differences in the approach towards technical cooperation between SPREP and JICA, and those differences had not been fully understood by both parties at the beginning of the Project period. The emphasis of J-PRISM is on mentoring of Pacific Islanders through the provision of technical guidance, therefore the PICs can enhance local and national waste management through their own efforts with some degree of financial support for improvement activities provided by JICA. On the other hand, SPREP's assistance to the PICs is largely financed by donors, and while the implementation of some project activities are used as capacity building opportunities, Consultants are often engaged by SPREP to directly complete technical tasks when PICs lack the local capacity.

Mutual monitoring of undertakings has not been done. For example, SPREP was supposed to prepare the mid-term review of RS2010, but this was not done due to prioritization of actions to secure and mobilize additional project funding for the Waste Management and Pollution Control Division, and responding to other ad-hoc country requests. If the communication between JICA and SPREP had been carried out this could have been avoided by highlighting the importance of the mid-term monitoring to the MTR.



5. RESULTS OF EVALUATION BY FIVE CRITERIA

5-1 Relevance

The relevance of the Project is very high for the following reasons:

1) Necessity

For small island countries in the Pacific region, solid waste has become a major concern with the potential to cause negative impacts on national development activities, including tourism and trade, food supplies, public health and the environment. Those Pacific Island Countries (PICs) have a number of common characteristics, such as their small domestic markets due to limited land areas and populations, isolation because of geographical settings, etc. The threat arising from poor solid waste management of these PICs is made worse due mainly to the increase of waste generated from imported goods as a result of economic and urbanization growth as well as the modernization of life style. Therefore, proper disposal of solid waste is a crucial concern for these PICs, especially it is urgently needed for PICs to strengthen the capacities of local authorities who are responsible for waste management in the boundary.

2) Consistency with the regional strategies and PICs' national development policies

First, the Project has been aligned with the Pacific Regional Solid Waste Management Strategy 2010-2015 (RS2010) which is the single sector policy of the SWM for the region and for which all of PICs as well as most of donors have aligned. Secondly, the Project is highly relevant with the Development Policies of all PICs which set out the governments' continuous commitment and support to strengthening SWM in order to respond to development needs to cope with the increasing waste. Furthermore, the improvement of SWM is stated in development strategies as one of the priority issues in respective country.

3) Consistency with Japanese ODA policy

The Project is consistent with the Japanese ODA policy. In the Sixth Pacific Islands Leaders Meeting (PALM 6) Okinawa 'Kizuna' Declaration on May, 2012, the following five areas were discussed between Japan and PICs: (1) response to natural disasters; (2) environment and climate change; (3) sustainable development and human security; (4) people-to-people exchanges; and (5) maritime issues. Under the area of (2) environment and climate change, continuous support to PICs' efforts in addressing environmental issues including waste and water management was underscored. JICA follows this declaration, and Japan's ODA Rolling Plan for respective country, with the priority area of "Environment and Climate Change". The Project is also identified as a main component for "Program for Sound Material Cycle Society in the South Pacific".

4) Comparative advantages of Japanese technology

Japanese assistance has its comparative advantages in transferring the technologies and Japan's experiences in SWM. Since 2000, JICA has assisted in the field of SWM for these PICs utilizing the various schemes of Japanese assistance such as JOCV/SVs as well as the technical cooperation projects. And technologies to construct and operate the semi-aerobic landfill, and to conduct the studies, such as waste audit and time & motion study have been widely recognized as appropriate in the Pacific region. These comparative advantages in technical aspects have greatly met the needs of the target population of the region.

5) Suitability as a means

The Project is aligned to the RS2010 and assists PICs with implementation of RS2010, while SPREP also implements the RS2010 and coordinates international donors regarding implementation of the RS 2010 by

monitoring its progress. Therefore, no duplication of assistance in both sectorial issues and the geographical areas are identified. The Project has also effectively utilized the existing networks and annual conferences to exchange and to expand the knowledge and experiences to relevant stakeholders as much as possible. Furthermore, having utilized the outcomes produced by previous bilateral projects, and those human assets and good practices, the Project has been assisting each PIC to accommodate their individual needs.

5-2 Effectiveness

The Effectiveness of the Project is expected to be high, considering the prospects of achieving the Project Purpose and identified potential factors to improve the effectiveness.

5-2-1 Prospects of achieving the Project Purpose

As explained in 3-5, Prospects of achieving the Project Purpose, it is likely that the Project Purpose will be achieved by the end of the project, considering the current achievement level of each indicator which already has shown some positive changes with the exception of the country-specific indicators for national level improvements for some PICs.

5-2-2 Logical Framework of the Project

The Project consists of eleven (11) individual projects and the region-wide activities. Each individual project separately tackles particular country issues, which are linked with priority items of the RS2010. At the same time, the region-wide activities provide the indirect support to each project, mainly in the form of training. As a whole, the Project collectively strives to strengthen the capacity development of SWM within the region.

Nominally, all eleven individual projects and region-wide activities share the same Project Purpose and Overall Goal, and are evaluated against the regional level indicators. Additionally, national level indicators are set and evaluated for each individual project.

5-2-3 Potential factors (effective approaches taken by the Project) to improve effectiveness

The study identified several effective approaches, which will serve to improve the effectiveness at the regional level and national level as discussed below.

1) Regional level

- **Serving as the platform where all PICs can be connected together.**

Due to the geographical isolation of PICs, there was a limited opportunities for PICs to network with each other. However, region-wide activities have opened up the opportunities to connect them together for knowledge sharing.

- **Providing the effective learning environment**

Trainings under region-wide activities have provided C/Ps with the various learning opportunities in the form of Country Attachment Program, Study Visit Program, Trainer Dispatch Program, etc., not only as trainees but also as trainers. Such learning environments have contributed to the continual upgrade of the technical capacity of C/Ps and help to keep participants motivated as well.



- **Encouragement to keep C/Ps motivated**

The Counterpart Award System to honor “Best Counterpart Team of the Year” and “Best Counterpart of the Year” has served to encourage C/Ps as well as to keep them motivated.

For further enhancement, it is expected that the monitoring and evaluation mechanism should be incorporated into the region-wide activities, so that the level of capacity development can be objectively measured and each C/P will have a better sense of their own technical capacity. In terms of differences in approaches of technical assistance, both SPREP and JICA should explore the means to maximize mutual benefits.

2) National level

- **Identifying the current status by objective assessment**

In Palau and FSM, the two stage capacity assessment conducted with individual and organization levels was effective to identify the current capacity of both CPs and organization of SWM, as well as areas to be improved further.

- **Viable allocation of C/Ps with technical expertise and relevant academic background**

In PNG, many C/Ps have an academic background in the field of SWM. In Vanuatu, the Project has benefitted from a C/P who acquired knowledge and skills under a previous Japanese technical cooperation project.

- **Effective network mechanism to share the knowledge and skills among those concerned**

In Fiji, the periodical joint meetings among related councils provided the valuable opportunities to exchange and share information. If these mechanisms did not exist under the J-PRISM, it would not be easy for each council to hold such joint meetings. In Kiribati, the project has established a connection between Kiribati and Fiji through the trainer dispatch program of the Clean School Program.

- **Responding to the individual needs and interest of local context**

In Kiribati, one of the challenges in promoting green waste composting was to find a suitable pilot community and to adapt the composting method to suit the local conditions. In Fiji, the areas need in 3R promotion activities have varied in each council. Therefore, the Project has made much efforts to cope with the needs of each council individually by searching out their priorities with consideration of their readiness. In FSM, the Project maximized outputs by providing needs-based support in the improvement of an existing landfill in Pohnpei through a pilot project for semi-aerobic landfill. In Palau, the improvement of M-dock landfill, which is carried out through hands-on training, provision of technical guidance and encouragement of local ownership, have greatly contributed to the capacity building of C/Ps.

- **Effective consensus-building procedure to get all relevant people involved**

In Tonga, substantial efforts were made to raise awareness among all relevant stakeholders about the real need for stakeholders to assist in improving waste management practices and their responsibilities to improve the situation of Vava’u by conducting workshops, seminars and site visit, etc. This process worked well to get all stakeholders involved. Strong commitment from the governor of Vava’u has accelerated its process. Similarly, in promoting the school-based recycling system, a key factor was to obtain the close partnership with the Ministry of Education and schools in the Marshall Islands. Moreover, the establishment of the collaboration among national government (BPW and MOF), Koror State government, private companies and communities have facilitated BCDFFP in Palau.



- **Good teamwork of all concerned**

In Tonga, good teamwork was demonstrated among all concerned, such as Ministries, NGOs, Schools and the development committee. And the support from the JICA Tonga Office and the JOCV who is assigned to MLECCNR Vava'u Office have served well to bridge between C/Ps and the JICA expert whenever the JICA expert is away from Tonga. Similarly, in the Solomon Islands, a team spirit has been strengthened through good communication, including regular monthly meetings, among C/Ps. "Best Counterpart Team of the Year 2011" awarded by the Project has inspired a deeper commitment from them.

- **Enabling environment for C/Ps to enhance their capacity through teaching others with the supports of management levels**

In Fiji, in the aftermath of previous technical cooperation project, C/Ps have been given ample opportunities to practice their knowledge and skills in the training programs. And this is supported by the management level. Such enabling environment have contributed to sustain the technical capacity of C/Ps and have kept them motivated.

- **Holistic approach with other schemes of Japanese assistance**

In FSM, Marshall Islands and Palau, taking a holistic approach with JOCV/SV under the Program for Supporting the Creation of a Sound Material-cycle Society on Small Islands contributed to smooth and effective management of the Project.

5-2-4 Inhibiting factors to achieve the Project Purpose

One of the major inhibiting factors identified among Melanesian countries, namely, PNG, Solomon and Vanuatu, is the prolonged absence of assigned JICA short-term experts. The absences of C/Ps are pointed out as major inhibiting factors to progress in Kiribati and Samoa. In the case of Micronesian countries, it is pointed out that the role and responsibilities of those concerned agencies have not been clearly articulated, which makes it difficult to ensure active involvement and commitment from all.

5-3 Efficiency

Overall, the efficiency of the project is relatively high.

Although some of the inputs were not executed as planned, fair achievement of Outputs on average were attained with maximum utilization of external resources.

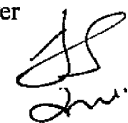
5-3-1 Achievement level of Outputs

The achievement level of Outputs for region-wide activities is satisfactory except for Output 5 as described in 3-4-1. The achievement level of Outputs for each PIC vary as explained in 3-4-2, partly reflecting some of actual inputs which were not executed as planned.

5-3-2 Appropriateness of Inputs

1) Japanese Side

Most of the inputs from the Japanese side, such as training of C/Ps, local cost support, and provision of equipment, were executed as planned. However, the inputs of JICA short-term experts were limited for the Melanesian countries, namely, PNG, Solomon and Vanuatu, due to the recruitment difficulties. And the delay in dispatch of the project coordinator and the needs to fill the vacancy of short-term experts for Melanesian countries have caused the delay of groundwork for project office activities. Thus, it was appropriate to increase the number of project coordinators to absorb the increasing demands of manpower



for project office activities, although it was still insufficient to fulfill the needs of experts' support in these three countries. Limited inputs of JICA short-term experts and the subsequent change of those experts possibly led to some confusion in approach and may have indirectly affected the progress of some activities in PNG, Solomon and Vanuatu.

2) Pacific Side

Inputs of Pacific side were mostly executed as planned except the allocation of C/Ps. Total of one hundred and sixty-two (162) C/Ps are allocated to the Project at the time of Mid-term Review. In some PICs, such as Kiribati and Samoa, the absences of some C/Ps due to the internal transfer, retirement or other personal reasons, have made the technical transfer difficult, causing the delays of some activities. The change of the key C/Ps has also influenced the progress of project activities in the Solomon Islands.

5-3-3 Management of the Project Implementation

At the regional level, there are some differences in the approach of technical cooperation between SPREP and JICA, and those differences have not been fully understood by both parties at the beginning of the Project period. It is expected that both SPREP and JICA should explore the means to maximize mutual benefits. In order to improve the convenience of Project Office activities, the relocation of the Project Office to Fiji was discussed between JICA and SPREP. Both sides came to the conclusion that the Project Office should remain in the premises of SPREP in Samoa and the telephone conference should be more often utilized in order to facilitate communication among Japanese experts members.

As for each PIC, several concerns of management support were pointed out. In case of Samoa, the absences of C/Ps in the project activities are partly due to the lack of support and commitment from the management level and this has made it very difficult for those C/Ps to keep up their morale to carry out activities. The similar difficulties to involve the higher authorities in order to reflect the actual situation and needs into the policy-making process was also identified for Marshall. In case of PNG, as the establishment of the Project Management Unit (PMU) was the precondition for the release of funds to start activities, substantial delay to establish the PMU had negatively affected the project implementation. Also, difficulties of internet access among C/Ps has likely adversely impacted the implementation process. In case of Kiribati, it was identified that the communication between the JICA expert and the management level of C/P agency needs to be improved.

On the other hand, the joint monthly meeting among related councils in Fiji proved to be very effective to connect many C/Ps separately assigned in six (6) councils and to learn each other. It is expected that the initiative of DOE who organizes the meeting needs to be strengthened and to hold such meetings at least once every two months. Furthermore, the support from JICA Overseas Offices have made the substantial contribution to the project management, especially in Tonga, which have served well to bridge between C/Ps and the JICA expert whenever the JICA expert is away from the country.

5-3-4 Effective utilization of external resources

As explained in 3-2 External Resources, most of PICs except Samoa and PNG, have fully utilized the external resources to improve the project performance.

1) Holistic approach with other schemes of Japanese assistance

The Project used a holistic approach involving other schemes of Japanese assistance in order to maximize the benefits. The Project carried out regional trainings in collaboration with JICA partnership programs

with Shibushi Municipalities as well as Okinawa Citizen Recycling Movement. These trainings have helped C/Ps to upgrade and sustain the technical capacity and kept them motivated as well. Apart from this, the Training and Dialogue Program on Solid Waste Management Technique held in JICA Center of Kyushu and Kobe have also provided the effective learning opportunities for C/Ps and officials in SWM. It is well noted that the contribution of JOCVs and SVs have greatly increased the efficiency as their activities are mutually complementary and are well blended together with J-PRISM activities. A total number of twenty-seven (27) JOCVs and seven (7) SVs were /are working in collaboration with the project activities up to the Mid-term Review, in Tonga, Fiji, FSM, Marshall, Solomon, Vanuatu and Palau. Combined efforts with JOCV and SV have resulted in the substantial progress in Clean School Programs, compost making, eco-bag project, development of effective awareness raising materials and even in the improvement of landfill management. Contribution of the Grant Assistance for Grass-Roots Human Security Projects has also served to facilitate the project activities by equipment provision, such as compactor collection vehicles, wheel bins, shredders, an excavator in FSM, Palau, Marshall and Fiji.

2) Collaboration with other donors

The Project has also collaborated with other donors to implement complementary activities. SPREP's Train-the-Trainer SWM programme supported by AFD and coordinated with J-PRISM and the Trainers of Trainings on Occupational Safety and Health held in collaboration with ILO have been mutually complementary as they have provided the specific skills as trainers and covered areas of expertise which are not supported by the trainings of J-PRISM. In Micronesian countries, financial support in the form of the Compact Trust Fund from U.S.A have been allocated to the solid waste management, such as to improve the landfill management, capacity development of those engaged in the SWM, etc. In FSM (Kosrae State) the New Zealand High Commission supported the installation of the weigh bridge and the ADB supported Palau to implement a Refuse Paper & Plastic Fuel recycling pilot project. This equipment has been well utilized in the project implementation. Furthermore, the technical assistance in compost making by Taiwan Technical Mission have indirectly supported the progress of activities in Kiribati.

3) Collaboration with other stakeholders

Collaboration with other stakeholders have served well to improve the efficiency as well. In Palau, much progress in the management of the beverage container deposit programme in Koror State was due to the support of the Ministry of Finance. In Fiji, teachers and the Ministry of Education have worked together in Clean School Program and the Ministry of Women and Nadi Women's Group have also worked together in Eco-bag project. Furthermore, the Japanese NGO, OISCA has also provided the technical assistance in compost making to several councils of Fiji. Such collaborations are mutually complementary as the OISCA can utilize some percentages of composts made for the vegetable cultivation of their own activities.

4) Utilization of assets accumulated through previous assistances

The Project also benefitted from the know-how and experiences from JICA technical cooperation projects conducted in the past, such as "Improvement of Bouffa Landfill" (Sep.2006 -Sep. 2008) in Vanuatu, "The Project for Improvement of Solid Waste Management in the Republic of Palau (Oct. 2005 – Oct. 2008)" and "Waste Minimization and Recycling Promotion Project in the Republic of the Fiji Islands (Oct. 2008 to Mar.2012)". Those C/Ps who acquired knowledge and skills through project activities have played pivotal roles in the J-PRISM. On the other hand, Samoa, which was once assisted by the "Solid Waste Management Project in the Oceania Region (2006-2010), and used to be a model PIC in the field of landfill management, has yet to demonstrate the benefits received.



5-3-5 Influence of external factors

Some external factors which negatively affected the project are identified during the review. In 2012 and 2013, the cyclone hit and badly damaged the Western Division in Fiji. These disasters contributed to the delay in implementing 3R promotion activities in these areas. In the Solomon Islands, land issues around Ranadi dumpsite has affected the progress of improvements regarding the dumpsite improvement in Honiara, and an outbreak of dengue fever and a strike by teachers, and the Goldridge mining issues have also negatively affected the progress of the project activities.

5-4 Impact

As the Project is only at the half way juncture, it remains too early to examine the impact of the Project to the Overall Goal “Sustainable management of solid waste in the Pacific Region is enhanced”, especially as indicators for the Overall Goal in the national levels have yet to be decided. However, specific areas, in which the issue of solid waste management of a PIC is resolved by itself or intra-regionally with the collaborative assistance of other PICs, have gradually been highlighted. Those areas include “3R/4R, Waste Disposal and Waste Collection” under the integrated solid waste management.

At the time of the Mid-term Review, it was observed that among the 8 countries (with the exception of Vanuatu, Samoa and Kiribati) some positive impacts have been emerging. Some notable examples are illustrated below.

1) Policy and institutional aspect

At the Eco-island Symposium in May 2012 and the 3R forum in Asia in March 2013, J-PRISM successfully undertook presentations regarding the improvement of solid waste management in the PICs, and explained the challenges of 3R promotion. These events provided opportunities for policy makers to be made more fully aware of the importance of solid waste management, and helped with developing networking between the Pacific region and beyond.

2) Organizational aspect

In Palau enhancing the Container Deposit Programme had a positive impact on the financial resources of the government (national and Koror State), which led to hiring of additional staff (e.g. staff increased from 25 to 52 from 2009 to 2013) and purchasing of a collection vehicle in Koror State.

3) Economic aspect

In relation to the above, a positive impact on financial resources of the government (national and Koror State) brought by the Container Deposit Programme, also contributed to securing the budget for SWM related activities. In Tonga, in-kind support in the form of additional logistic support for the dumpsite operation has been secured under the Vava’u Development Plan.

4) Technical aspect

Technical expertise in atoll waste management, such as the demonstration project on landfill management in the Marshall Islands has been highly recognized by other donors. It was proposed at the first Steering Committee Meeting of the EDF10 PACWASTE that the J-PRISM Senior Adviser should become a Technical Committee Member for solid waste management and waste disposal for atoll waste management.



In FSM, the landfill operation training undertaken in Yap together with a pilot project for improving landfill in Pohnpei has motivated the stakeholders in Pohnpei toward planning for a new landfill by their own initiatives, and motivated participants from other states and the Marshall Islands. Furthermore, the materials from the 4Rs promotion will be applicable to other states and countries in the Pacific region. In the Marshall Islands, MAWC staff visited designated model elementary schools, which JOCV are assigned and conducted an environmental education. And they received requests from other schools for environmental education, which is a positive indication of the school education program.

There is a strong possibility that good practice will spread across the country. In the Solomon Islands, there is already interest and inquiries received from other local councils and provinces such as Noro, Munda and Isabel Province. In PNG, there is already interest and inquiries emanating from other cities such as Lae and Mt Hagen.

In Fiji, in order to overcome the flood damage to the disposal site, the Lautoka City Council (LCC) could effectively manage green waste through the pilot green waste chipping project with some financial support of the project. Without the technologies acquired through the project activities, this cannot be done by LCC themselves. In Samoa, big cyclone in December 2012 contributed a heavy burden for the urban area of Apia. Samoan C/Ps could overcome this burden with their initiatives by utilizing the knowledge and skills acquired through project activities on 3R as well as post disaster waste management. They mobilized all concerned, such as recycling companies and cyclone affected communities to participate in the activities of segregation of recyclables, etc. This occasion also served as the application of 3R for various stakeholders.

5) Social aspect

In PNG, Solomon Islands, and the Marshall Islands, there have been inquiries and considerable interest shown by local governments and educational authorities outside of target areas; therefore, there is considerable potential to expand project activities beyond the original target areas.

In Fiji, the community has become more environmentally conscious. Some say that waste is reduced and nothing much is thrown out for garbage collection and their surrounding has become clean as most of the waste is recycled and composted. The similar impact has been identified in Palau, where the local community has begun to realize that wastes can be converted into a potential economic resources through BCDCFP. While, in Tonga, no complaints were received from the general public on fire smoke from Kalaka dump site after the project was implemented.

There was only one negative impact reported by the Project. Due to the weather and flooding, the Nadi Town Council in Fiji received the claims from residents about the unusual smell generated by the compost yard. Because of its location in the Central Business District, which is too close to the residential area, the market composting needed to be stopped.

5-5 Sustainability

The sustainability of the Project can be secured though continuous efforts by all PIC members with proper support from SPREP.

1) Policy and Institutional aspects

At the regional level, the establishment of the national level solid waste management strategy has often

been raised in the policy level dialogue in each PIC. The Project should continue to encourage PICs to set up the legal framework of SWM.

At the national level, in most PICs, the importance of SWM has been well recognized, although at a slow pace, and the legal framework has been gradually implemented to support the SWM.

In Vanuatu, the government is highly aware of the importance of waste management, and in this respect, J-PRISM has been included under the development plan of Vanuatu, Priority Action Agenda (PAA). In Palau, NSWMP addresses the importance of sustainable SWM, and launching the beverage container deposit programme also shows the political commitment to improve recycling system if the NSWMS is officially endorsed by the government, the political commitment to take measures for sustainable SWM will be further strengthened in both FSM and Marshall. While, in the case of Samoa and Kiribati, although the legal framework of SWM has been properly established, the governments' commitment to improve SWM has not been well demonstrated yet.

2) Organizational aspect

In SPREP, in order to cope with the increasing demands of SWM, it is expected that the number of officers under the Waste Management and Pollution Control (WMPC), will be increased. It is also important that SPREP secures a position dedicated to 3R management, for which the funding is actively being sought.

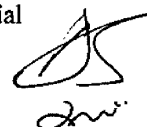
At the national level, the major challenges in most PICs are to secure the sufficient number of C/Ps and to keep them motivated except PNG, where Waste Management Division has already been in place under National Capital District Commission (NCDC). Situations are relatively favorable compared with what was present previously in Kiribati, where the position of solid waste officer was newly allocated and the organic waste officer's position is secured with the assistance of external donors. Also in Fiji, the increase of staff of DOE is expected in order to cope with the increasing demand of environmental programs. On the other hand, the situation is rather challenging in other PICs. In Micronesian countries, the long-term allocation plan of human resources in SWM and clarification of roles and responsibilities of each stakeholder are much needed in order to cope with the persistent shortage of human resources. In the Solomon Islands and Vanuatu, the Project should make greater efforts to keep C/Ps motivated and to increase the number of staff working with SWM. In Samoa, the most effective way to manage the project activities with given staff numbers needs to be reconsidered.

3) Financial aspect

In order to cope with the increasing demands of SWM, SPREP has secured additional funding from other donors to address SWM priorities. Specifically, waste management on atolls and the pilot programme of climate change adaptation of a waste disposal site will be addressed with a grant from external donors.

At the national level, the financial sustainability of some PICs can be expected. In Palau, with the proper operation of the Container Deposit Programme, financial sustainability can be expected to a greater certain, although more effective management is required for the resources acquired (budget, staff and equipment). In PNG, the government of PNG and NCDC committed towards J-PRISM, and there is approximately four (4) million PGK amassed as counterpart funding which is expected to be utilized primarily to improve the Baruni dumpsite, and contribute to the other activities of the Project.

On the other hand, in most other PICs, greater efforts are needed to secure long term financial



sustainability. In FSM and the Marshall Islands, long-term financial sustainability is in critical condition considering the decrease of the Compact Trust Fund and the uncertainty of other donor funding. In Vanuatu, the budget regarding collection and 3R promotion is insufficient, and this affects maintenance and replacement of garbage collection vehicles. In the Solomon Islands, the budget is insufficient for the maintenance of essential equipment such as collection vehicles and for the purchase of spare parts.

In some PICs, such as in Fiji, Samoa and Kiribati, some attempts have been made to explore alternative measures or to seek the possible channels to secure these finances. In Fiji, it is expected that DOE will support the solid waste industries, such as recycling companies, and also to consider the environmental tax to be placed for certain imported products. In Kiribati, the Project has tried to find the most effective way to use the shredded green waste such as in compost making and other alternatives by involving the appropriate stakeholders, such as the recycling companies. In Samoa, MNRE will consider the alternative way to utilize the revenue earned through the use of the new weighbridge system for improved management of solid waste.

4) Technical aspect

At the regional level, it is important for the project to explore ways to maintain the regional mechanism or platform of SWM. Furthermore, SPREP and JICA should further discuss the development of the expert' s inventory including how to maintain the expert' s data and how to obtain the funding for outputs planned under the project.

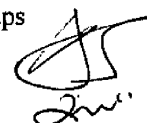
At the national level, it is confirmed that most of the knowledge and technologies transferred through the Project activities are very likely to be maintained in most PICs. Several suggestions were made by the Team to sustain the technical sustainability. In the case of Kiribati, in which the Project provided the shredder for chipping green waste, the Team suggested that the periodical inspection of shredder should be carried out and the operational procedures should be monitored by those responsible at the council level and should be regularly reported to the central ministry, ECD. In Vanuatu, the Team suggested that the inactive C/Ps need to be persuaded to become more aware and committed, as the number of C/Ps from PVMC remains insufficient. In Samoa, it is suggested that the management level should make an effort to create a better environment for those trained C/Ps to fully utilize and sustain their technical capacity and to keep them motivated.

In positive terms, the capacity assessment is useful as it helps to identify the areas to be strengthened. It is expected that relevant manuals/educational materials developed by the Project in collaboration with C/Ps are fully utilized for scaling up the Project outcomes.

5) Social aspect

More and more people in the communities are becoming interested in the 3Rs and improved solid waste management among most PICs. As the depth of understanding of those communities vary within the country as well as within the region, the Project should prioritize the interest and adaptability of the local context, and consider the cultural background of the communities during the implementation of awareness activities. Several examples are identified during the study.

In Palau, it is noteworthy that SWO-KSG has recently initiated and conducted a meeting with private companies including three different ethnic groups on the Container Deposit Programme. It is an important step in scaling up of the Container Deposit Programme by organizing the various ethnic groups



participating in the redeeming efforts. In Solomon, C/Ps from Gizo team are planning to appeal to the Education Board of Western Province to include the 3Rs within their curriculum, and this could have highly significant consequences for future generations.

Habitual change cannot be achieved overnight. Therefore, the existence of support system in which the people can be notified and can be re-motivated is essential. In Tonga, Kiribati, and Samoa, it is recommended, therefore, that the Project should take approaches to cope with the local needs and support the community participation to monitor the progress of the people's habitual change.

6) Others

As for the water quality conservation in Tonga, it is important for the project to raise understanding among the people of the system of landfill through community meetings and proper guidance in order to avoid misunderstandings and misinformation connected with potential water quality impacts. In Fiji and Samoa, disaster waste management has been properly handled in the case of 2012 and 2013. The prompt action undertaken is considered to be very important in the case of disaster waste management. In PNG, to enhance dialogue with waste pickers and develop a consensus, it will be important to explain to the waste pickers what is going to happen at the dumpsite and how it will affect them. A framework should be developed that is acceptable to all concerned parties and which contains activities to improve the condition, environment and social services for waste pickers.



6. CONCLUSION

It was assessed that the project is contributing towards capacity development both of individual C/Ps and to the organizations to which they belong. This has been realized mainly through the sharing of knowledge and skills by individual C/Ps who are recognized as experts, as well as via good practice developed from previous JICA technical cooperation projects since the year 2000.

As a result of having allocated a relatively large amount of inputs during the first half of the project period, expected progress was attained in most of the countries; for example, capacity of C/Ps in certain fields of solid waste management has been developed satisfactorily. The prospect of attaining the project purpose prior to project completion is high; dependent on the project carrying out the recommendations mentioned below in chapter 7.

Nonetheless, there remain several counterpart agencies for whom the necessary technical transfers will be difficult to achieve; due to reasons such as frequent changes in personnel, relatively low commitment levels and poorly organized working environments. As the Project has utilized a large proportion of the total available budget from JICA, it will be necessary for the project to develop activity priorities and revise the input plan for the latter half of the project period based on the remaining budget and said priorities.



7. RECOMMENDATIONS

1) Recommendations to the Project (Including C/Ps)

- To discuss and follow up recommendations written within the National Level MTR for each respective country.
- To further develop and share good practices regarding SWM.
- To continue creating local technical experts in various fields of SWM to be registered on SPREP's expert inventory.
- To propose a mechanism for further development of waste management capacity in the region, through utilization of good practice and local experts.
- To propose specific and practical measures towards financial sustainability of the project.
- To create and apply a common understanding of the 3R+Return based on the review of RS 2010 by SPREP throughout the region that does not contradict the RS2010.
- To present 3R+Return good practice and challenges at regional and international level conferences/workshops, such as the project S/C, PALM related events, Asia 3R Forum, SIDS conferences, etc.
- For C/Ps to submit a "Regional Strategy Monitoring Form" to SPREP annually. The form is attached as APPENDIX V of RS 2010.
- To invite Project Office based experts, SPREP and JICA Headquarters staff to attend JCCs, possibly using video conferencing.
- To develop specific types of landfill management training courses relevant to the location of the dumpsite. For example:
 - 1) Landfill management in wetland, such as, Pohnpei, Kosrae, Koror, Honiara, Lautoka, and Vava'u.
 - 2) Landfill management at inland locations, such as Yap, Baruni and Tafaigata.
- To develop sub-regional (Micronesian, Melanesian and Polynesian sub-regions) trainings with consideration of: similar cultural backgrounds, governance systems, constraints, enhancement of effective personnel networks, promotion of positive sub-regional competition, and reduction of participants' travel expenses etc.
- For the Project Directors and/or Project Managers to provide detailed pre-departure briefings to S/C representatives from the respective countries, and for high level officials (minister level) participating in Asian 3R forums or other related events.
- For the Project Directors to promote the importance of waste management in association with other important issues, such as conservation of underground water supplies, landscaping for tourism destinations, and agricultural usage etc., with high level officials (Minister Level) with the aim of recognition as a national priority in the respective countries.

2) Recommendations to SPREP

- To discuss and follow the recommendations written within the National Level MTR for each respective country.
- To conduct a review of RS 2010 including assessment of 3R+Return approach.
- To monitor the RS 2010 annually upon receiving Regional Strategy Monitoring Forms from the PICs.
- To seek, upon invitation, more opportunities for participation in JCCs in the PICs (possibly via video conferences) in order to provide technical advice or feedback from the monitoring results of RS 2010



- To develop criteria and registration procedures for the SWM inventory of technical experts for the region.
 - To propose ways forward, regarding financial sustainability for the project outcomes.
 - To offer direction regarding technical sustainability of the project; especially with regard to utilization of good practices and the experts inventory upon completion of J-PRISM.
 - To attend the Asia 3R Forum as funding allows and undertake a facilitator role for substantial discussions at round table sessions.
 - To hold more frequent meetings with JICA Headquarters to share information, discuss problems faced by the Project, or any other issues as found necessary; possibly by means of video conferencing or on a face-to-face basis at least once a year. This would strengthen partnerships, further mutual understanding and also provide follow up on the undertakings of both sides indicated in the MOU signed in July 2011.
- To facilitate collaboration between J-PRISM and other related projects, especially the EDF10 PACWASTE project, to maximize possible synergistic effects.

3) Recommendations to JICA Headquarters and JICA Overseas Office

- To discuss and follow the recommendations written within the National Level MTR for each respective country.
- To seek, upon invitation, more opportunities to participate in JCCs in the PICs (possibly via video conferences) in order to provide technical advice or feedback from the monitoring results of RS 2010.
- To coordinate with UNCRD and the Ministry of Environment of Japan regarding participation with the Asia 3R Forum, and to support travel expenses for the attendance of some representatives from the PICs.
- To further efforts towards the prompt procurement of short-term experts to avoid, where possible, long absences from the respective countries.
- To hold meetings with SPREP more frequently to share information, discuss problems faced by the Project, or any other issues as found necessary; possibly by means of video conferencing or on a face-to-face basis at least once a year. This would strengthen partnerships, further mutual understandings and also provide follow up on the undertakings of both sides indicated in the MOU signed in July 2011.
- To seek possibilities towards holding a side event at the PALM 7 in order to present the J-PRISM outcomes.
- To present the outcomes of J-PRISM at related conferences, workshops, donor meetings, etc.

8. LESSONS LEARNED

- 1) For bilateral cooperation agencies involved with environment projects in the Pacific, such as JICA, it is highly advisable and effective to collaborate with SPREP from the initial planning stage up to final evaluation. JICA has been in collaboration with SPREP in the waste management area since the year 2000, and thus the strengthened relationship between SPREP and JICA has been mutually beneficial.
- 2) JICA has been continuously assisting with SWM in the South Pacific region since the year 2000. The Chairman of the Advisory Committee and the Chief Advisor have been participating either directly, as assigned experts, or indirectly, in advisory roles, throughout this period. Having past experience they have access to good practice and human resources; therefore, the project office can mobilize human assets to facilitate mutual learning among C/Ps. J-PRISM provides opportunities for C/Ps to learn and develop their ability through the project activities. An outcome from the continuous assistance has been that several local experts were enhanced and certain good practices were produced. Notably, the assistant chief advisor of J-PRISM, who had previously gained experience through day to day technical interaction with JICA experts on past technical cooperation projects, also plays an indispensable role in the current project. It can be said that long-term cooperation with certain committed key persons with continuous participation throughout the entire process has been a crucial component of the successful assistance in the Pacific.
- 3) It can sometimes take a while for some C/Ps to realize the benefits of JICA's technical cooperation through "Capacity Development"; however, once C/Ps recognize the benefits underlying this approach, it can assist with promoting self-reliance. For example, several C/Ps informed the Team that they had not initially fully understood the meaning of each survey and activity, but, through the JICA trainings, technical guidance from JICA experts and OJTs, now clearly understood waste management and the rationale behind the surveys and activities. The C/Ps now felt confident in their understanding of what actions were necessary, how to plan, and how to proceed. The C/Ps also felt that J-PRISM was their project, not JICA's project. This might be viewed as a positive example of the promotion of a Do-It-Yourself attitude among PICs.
- 4) J-PRISM has conducted post-disaster pilot activities on bulky waste disposal in Samoa and Fiji using experience gained from Samoa's post tsunami activities in 2009. Therefore J-PRISM's experience can be referred to in any future post-disaster waste management activities.



ANNEX I: Integrated Reference Matrix (Region-wide PDM and National level PDMs are combined to show the consolidated performance of all 12 projects.)

Project Title: Japanese Technical Cooperation Project for Promotion of Regional Initiative on Solid Waste Management in Pacific Island Countries (J-PRISM)

Final Beneficiaries: Citizens of all 11 PICs

Project period: January, 2011 - December, 2015 (5 years)

Target Group: C/Ps of 11 PICs;※
 Implementing Agency: SPREP and C/P agencies of 11 PICs
 Target Area: 11 PICs

Narrative Summary		Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption
Overall Goal		1. Good SWM practices are applied (e.g. Issues on SWM of a PIC is resolved by itself or with the collaborative assistance of other PICs.【Regional】) 2. To be identified thru discussions with each PIC【National】	National performance audit report Regional meetings (reported by each PIC)	1. Natural disaster would not drastically affect the collaboration among PICs and SPREP. 2. Political changes of PICs would not drastically affect the collaboration among PICs and SPREP.
Project Purpose		1. Level of contributions by the project to the RS2010 implementation【Regional】 2. Total # of good practices which can be applied in other PICs is generated through the activities of the projects.【Regional】 3. Total # of experts/trainers who have fulfilled the requirement in the field of XX as skilled people set by SPREP【National】 4. Achievement results of outcome indicator set for the Project Purpose at the national level. - To be finalized through discussions with each PIC【National】	Mid-term review /terminal evaluation of RS2101 report by SPREP Newsletters, website and other related reports produced by SPREP SPREP (Regional inventory of skilled people) Regional meetings (reported by each PIC)	
<p>Followings show the framework of RS2010 with actions addressed by the project under each priority item. The contribution by individual project is broken down in the next page.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Framework of RS2010</p>				
#	Priorities	Actions addressed by the Project out of all Actions led by SPREP	Actions addressed by the Project out of all Actions led by Coordinating Agencies (CAs) of PICs	PICs contributing to the RS2010 implementation
1	Sustainable Financing		2. Formulate a plan to implement appropriate economic instruments in each PIC	Palau
	2-1 3RS/4RS		5. Develop national 4R strategies.	Fiji, Solomon, Vanuatu, FSM(Kosrae), Kiribati, Marshall, Samoa, Tuvalu
	2-2 Waste Disposal	10. Research and develop suitable disposal techniques for different situations. 11. Develop regional options for managing difficult wastes.	8. Improve existing disposal sites. 9. Develop new landfills.	Regionwide: PNG, Solomon, Vanuatu, FSM (all states), Palau, Samoa, Tonga
2	Integrated SWM		12. Develop an action plan for improving the waste collection service.	PNG, FSM(Pohnpei), Kiribati, Marshall, Tonga
	2-3 Waste Collection		15. Develop and implement enforcement plans in each country. 16. Engage the office of the Attorney General in each PICT	
3	Legislation		18. Develop a national integrated communication strategy which encompasses social marketing 21. Activate and implement existing education/awareness plans	Solomon, FSM (Kosrae, Yaj), Kiribati, Marshall, Palau, Tuvalu
4	Awareness/Communication/Education		23. Assess capacity gaps for solid waste management in PICs 25. Implement capacity building programmes, to address capacity gaps	Regionwide: Fiji, Vanuatu, Palau, Samoa
5	Capacity Building	26. Conduct an annual training course in municipal solid waste management 28. Develop a country attachment scheme 29. Develop a solid waste training programme in conjunction with regional institutions. 30. Develop and maintain a regional inventory of skilled people.	31. Develop environmental monitoring plan	
6	Environmental Monitoring		33. Develop national waste management policy, strategy and action plan	Regionwide: PNG, FSM (all states), Marshall, Tonga
7	Policy, Planning, Performance	34. Strengthen regional coordination of solid waste management.	37. Implement institutional and economic incentives, and subsidies based on market condition which encourage private sector involvement. 38. Provide information and data on the solid waste sector to increase awareness of viable opportunities 39. Cultivate and strengthen partnerships with key stakeholders.	
8	Solid Waste Industry		Monitoring system of Regional Strategy 2010 is established	Regionwide
*	Monitoring system of RS2010			

※In addition to these 11 PICs, the Republic of Nauru, Niue and Cook Islands will also be assisted in the form of providing trainings and workshops.

ANNEX I: Integrated Reference Matrix (Region-wide PDM and National level PDMs are combined to show the consolidated performance of all 12 projects.)
 Project Title: Japanese Technical Cooperation Project for Promotion of Regional Initiative on Solid Waste Management in Pacific Island Countries (J-PRISM)

Region-wide contribution		Indicators to the Overall Goal										
		Contributions by each PICs										
1.	Good SWM practices are applied. (e.g. Issues on SWM of a PIC is resolved by itself or with the collaborative assistance of other PICs) [Regional]	3.1 # of experts/trainers in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory	3.1 # of experts/trainers in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory	3.1 # of experts/trainers in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory	3.1 # of experts/trainers in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory	3.1 # of experts/trainers in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory	3.1 # of experts/trainers in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory	3.1 # of experts/trainers in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory	3.1 # of experts/trainers in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory	3.1 # of experts/trainers in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory	3.1 # of experts/trainers in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory	3.1 # of experts/trainers in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory
2.	Level of contributions by the project to the RS2010 implementation [Regional]	4.1 # of initiatives on waste minimization introduced and green waste disposed of at landfills is decreased by XX%.	4.1 Collection rate of general waste and recyclables is increased.	4.1 Volume of disposal waste (especially organic waste) is reduced by XX%.	4.1 Amount of waste disposal at landfill is decreased by XX%.	4.1 Recycling rate for beverage container is increased.	4.1 Volume of waste disposal is decreased by XX%.	4.1 Amount of waste disposal is decreased by XX%.	4.1 Capacity of community is increased so as to operate and maintain collection to waste disposal	4.1 Capacity of community is increased so as to operate and maintain collection to waste disposal	4.1 Capacity of community is increased so as to operate and maintain collection to waste disposal	4.1 To be discussed
3.	Total # of good practices which can be applied in other PICs is generated through the activities of the projects. [Regional]	4.1 Regional training program organized by Fiji is established.	4.1 Regional training program organized by Fiji is established.	4.1 Regional training program organized by Fiji is established.	4.1 Regional training program organized by Fiji is established.	4.1 Regional training program organized by Fiji is established.	4.1 Regional training program organized by Fiji is established.	4.1 Regional training program organized by Fiji is established.	4.1 Regional training program organized by Fiji is established.	4.1 Regional training program organized by Fiji is established.	4.1 Regional training program organized by Fiji is established.	4.1 Regional training program organized by Fiji is established.
4.	Humancapacity of SWM is strengthened through trainings and workshops.	3.1 # of experts/trainers in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory	3.1 # of experts/trainers in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory	3.1 # of experts/trainers in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory	3.1 # of experts/trainers in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory	3.1 # of experts/trainers in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory	3.1 # of experts/trainers in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory	3.1 # of experts/trainers in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory	3.1 # of experts/trainers in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory	3.1 # of experts/trainers in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory	3.1 # of experts/trainers in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory	3.1 # of experts/trainers in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory
5.	Regional network among PIC countries is strengthened.	3.1 # of experts/trainers in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory	3.1 # of experts/trainers in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory	3.1 # of experts/trainers in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory	3.1 # of experts/trainers in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory	3.1 # of experts/trainers in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory	3.1 # of experts/trainers in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory	3.1 # of experts/trainers in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory	3.1 # of experts/trainers in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory	3.1 # of experts/trainers in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory	3.1 # of experts/trainers in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory	3.1 # of experts/trainers in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory
6.	Regional system to monitor the RS2010/2015s is established.	3.1 # of experts/trainers in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory	3.1 # of experts/trainers in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory	3.1 # of experts/trainers in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory	3.1 # of experts/trainers in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory	3.1 # of experts/trainers in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory	3.1 # of experts/trainers in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory	3.1 # of experts/trainers in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory	3.1 # of experts/trainers in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory	3.1 # of experts/trainers in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory	3.1 # of experts/trainers in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory	3.1 # of experts/trainers in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory
7.	Level of contributions by the project to the RS2010 implementation [Regional]	4.1 # of initiatives on waste minimization introduced and green waste disposed of at landfills is decreased by XX%.	4.1 Collection rate of general waste and recyclables is increased.	4.1 Volume of disposal waste (especially organic waste) is reduced by XX%.	4.1 Amount of waste disposal at landfill is decreased by XX%.	4.1 Recycling rate for beverage container is increased.	4.1 Volume of waste disposal is decreased by XX%.	4.1 Amount of waste disposal is decreased by XX%.	4.1 Capacity of community is increased so as to operate and maintain collection to waste disposal	4.1 Capacity of community is increased so as to operate and maintain collection to waste disposal	4.1 Capacity of community is increased so as to operate and maintain collection to waste disposal	4.1 To be discussed
8.	Total # of good practices which can be applied in other PICs is generated through the activities of the projects. [Regional]	4.1 Regional training program organized by Fiji is established.	4.1 Regional training program organized by Fiji is established.	4.1 Regional training program organized by Fiji is established.	4.1 Regional training program organized by Fiji is established.	4.1 Regional training program organized by Fiji is established.	4.1 Regional training program organized by Fiji is established.	4.1 Regional training program organized by Fiji is established.	4.1 Regional training program organized by Fiji is established.	4.1 Regional training program organized by Fiji is established.	4.1 Regional training program organized by Fiji is established.	4.1 Regional training program organized by Fiji is established.
9.	Humancapacity of SWM is strengthened through trainings and workshops.	3.1 # of experts/trainers in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory	3.1 # of experts/trainers in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory	3.1 # of experts/trainers in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory	3.1 # of experts/trainers in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory	3.1 # of experts/trainers in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory	3.1 # of experts/trainers in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory	3.1 # of experts/trainers in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory	3.1 # of experts/trainers in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory	3.1 # of experts/trainers in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory	3.1 # of experts/trainers in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory	3.1 # of experts/trainers in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory
10.	Regional network among PIC countries is strengthened.	3.1 # of experts/trainers in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory	3.1 # of experts/trainers in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory	3.1 # of experts/trainers in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory	3.1 # of experts/trainers in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory	3.1 # of experts/trainers in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory	3.1 # of experts/trainers in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory	3.1 # of experts/trainers in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory	3.1 # of experts/trainers in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory	3.1 # of experts/trainers in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory	3.1 # of experts/trainers in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory	3.1 # of experts/trainers in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory
11.	Regional system to monitor the RS2010/2015s is established.	3.1 # of experts/trainers in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory	3.1 # of experts/trainers in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory	3.1 # of experts/trainers in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory	3.1 # of experts/trainers in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory	3.1 # of experts/trainers in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory	3.1 # of experts/trainers in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory	3.1 # of experts/trainers in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory	3.1 # of experts/trainers in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory	3.1 # of experts/trainers in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory	3.1 # of experts/trainers in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory	3.1 # of experts/trainers in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory
Outputs under the Region-wide project and the project by each PIC												
#	Region-wide	Fiji	PNG	Solomon	Vanuatu	FSM	Kiribati	Marshall Islands	Palau	Samoa	Tonga	Tuvalu
1									1. Beverage container deposit fee program (sustainable financing system) is enhanced.			
2-1		1. Follow up of implementation of national BR strategy		1. Waste disposal amounts in the urban and peri-urban areas are minimized through institutionalization mechanisms.	1. Waste disposal amounts in the urban and peri-urban areas are minimized through institutionalization mechanisms.	1. Household waste, especially organic waste is minimized through institutionalization and promotion of compost.	1. Household waste, especially organic waste is minimized through institutionalization and promotion of compost.	3. Composting system is introduced in Majuro.		1. Waste Minimization is practiced in urban area		1. Operators and workers is enhanced through training
2-2	2. Waste management options for atoll are studied		1. Solid waste disposal facility and operation is improved	2. Waste disposal system is improved in Honiara and Gizo.	2. Existing waste disposal sites (Bohio and Luganivalu) are improved.	Improvement of Collection of General Waste and Recyclables for Kosrae	2. Solid waste collection of both BTC and TUC is improved.	5. Solid waste management system is improved in Ejyano.		2. Landfill management capacity at Falegalea and Vaisali is increased	1. The existing solid waste disposal facility and operation in Vavau is improved using the Semi-aerobic Method	
2-3			2. Waste collection in Port Moresby is improved			Improvement of Collection of General Waste for Pohnpei		2. Recycling system is improved in Majuro.			2. Solid waste collection service in Vavau is improved	
3												
4			3.1. Lessons and experiences learnt are disseminated in Solomon Islands.			Strengthening of Awareness Raising for Kosrae and Yap	3. Community awareness on solid waste is improved.	4. School-based recycle system is introduced in Majuro.				2. Community awareness is improved.
5	1. Humancapacity of SWM is strengthened through trainings and workshops.	2. Training program of BR is developed		3. Capacities for waste management at the national and local government level are enhanced.					4. Training program on 3R / recycling program is developed.	3. Training program on semi-aerobic landfill management is developed.		
6												
7	4. Regional network among PIC countries is strengthened.		3. Capacity of planning and monitoring of Solid Waste Management in Port Moresby (National Capital District: MCHPCA) is enhanced.			Finalizing of National SWM Strategy and State SWM Strategy for all states		1. NSWMS is implemented.			3. Framework and system for local level Solid Waste Management in Vavau is established	
8												
9	5. Regional system to monitor the RS2010/2015s is established.											

Dispatch of Records of JICA Experts

Country	Total (JFY 2010-to the end of July 2013)		
	Project Office (MM)	Short-term Experts (MM)	Total by Country (MM)
Federated States of Micronesia	1.6	19.9	21.5
Republic of the Fiji Islands	2.6	9.1	11.7
Republic of Kiribati	0.3	7.0	7.3
Republic of the Marshall Islands	0.4	5.8	6.2
Republic of Palau	0.4	4.0	4.4
Independent State of Papua New Guinea	3.3	3.7	7.0
Independent State of Samoa	6.3	0.0	6.3
Solomon Islands	3.0	4.8	7.8
Kingdom of Tonga	1.6	10.2	11.8
Tuvalu	0.1	0.0	0.1
Republic of Vanuatu	1.5	3.2	4.7
Regional	52.8	0.4	53.2
Travel/Others	4.0	3.0	7.0
Total	77.9	71.1	149.0

Record of Trainings in Japan

Record of counterparts trained in Japan by J-PRISM budget

Course	Type	Period	#	Country/Organization of Participant	Name of Participant
Training Course for JPP "Great Vava'u and Okinawa Mottainai Movement Project"	Counterpart Training for JPP	4th to 18th August, 2012	1	Yap, FSM Manager, Island Paradise Co.	Mr. Jesse Faimaw
			2	Samoa Managing Director, Pacific Recycling Co. Ltd.	Mr. Ioane Sio
Training Course for JPP "Promotion of Shibushi Model from the Republic of the Fiji Islands to Pacific Island Countries"	Counterpart Training for JPP	15th to 30th July, 2013	1	Palau Environmental Community Educator, Koror State Government	Mr. Ngirbechat Arsenio
			2	Palau Waste Generation Rate Surveyor, Koror State Government	Mr. Lee Roth Wilhelm

Total number of Participant 4

List of Machinery and Equipment provided by the Japanese side

as of July, 2013
 Utilization: A=Fully B=Moderately, C=Partly, D= Not at all
 Management: A=Appropriate B=Fair C=Innapropriate

When delivery	No.	Country	Item	Maker/Model etc.	Qty.	Price in local currency \$	Currency	In US\$*	Responsible Section/Organization	Utilization	Management
May, 2012	1	Kiribati	Mobile Shredder	GreenMech Arborist 15-23 (diesel)	1				Betio Town Council	A	B
May, 2012	2	Kiribati	Chainsaw	New STIHL Model MS390 Chainsaw	1	FJD 92,692.14	Fiji Dollar (FJD)	49,124.98	Betio Town Council	A	B
May, 2012	3	Kiribati	Tarpulin Sheet	New HD Tarpaulin Sheet (180 GSM) 7.2 m x 7.2 m	3				Betio Town Council	D	A
May, 2012	4	Kiribati	Tow Hook	-	1				Betio Town Council	D	A
					Total	FJD 92,692.14		49,124.98			

* Exchange rate from local currency to US Dollar refers to CANADA as of 1st August, 2013.

1FJD= US\$0.52998

Samoa

When delivery	No.	Country	Item	Maker/Model etc.	Qty.	Price in local currency \$	Currency	In US\$*	Responsible Section/Organization	Utilization	Management
Jan. 2013	1	Samoa	Weightbridge unit with accessories	CAS WBK Stainless Steel Load Cell etc.	1 set				MINRE	A	A
Jan. 2013	2	Samoa	Computerized data management system	Systemtechnik and Industrieautomation GmbH etc.	1 set	WST 341,404.41	Samoa Tala (WST)	US\$144,649.63	MINRE	A	A
Jan. 2013	3	Samoa	Foundation, Approaches, Ramps and Side Road	-	1 set				MINRE	A	A
Jan. 2013	4	Samoa	Control House	-	1				MINRE	A	A
					Total	WST 341,404.41		US\$144,649.63			

* Exchange rate from local currency to US Dollar refers to CANADA as of 1st August, 2013.

1WST= US\$0.42369

Solomon Islands

When delivery	No.	Country	Item	Maker/Model etc.	Qty.	Price in local currency \$	Currency	In US\$*	Responsible Section/Organization	Utilization	Management
Jun-13	1	Solomon Islands	Lap top computer and its peripheral equipment for National Project Coordinator	Toshiba Satellite Pro C850 Notebook, MS Office Prp 2013 31x64 bit APAC., eVERKI 16" COMPACT BRIEFCASE, TrendMicro Titanium 2012 Cloud Edition, V7 Standard Mouse USB 100DPI Wired, Economy 4 Way Surge Protector 1Mtr	1	SBD 15,525.00	Solomon Islands Dollar (SBD)	US\$2,126.93	JICA Solomon Office	A	A
Jun-13	2	Solomon Islands	Printer and its peripheral equipment for National Project Coordinator	HP Deskjet 1050 Printer, HP NO61 Tri Color Print Cart	1	SBD 1,464.00		US\$200.57	JICA Solomon Office (temporarily being placed at HCC)	A	A
					Total	SBD 16,989.00		US\$2,327.49			

* Exchange rate from local currency to US Dollar refers to CANADA as of 1st August, 2013.

1SBD= US\$0.13700

Tonga

When delivered	No.	Country	Item	Maker/Model etc.	Qty.	Price in local currency \$	Currency	In US\$*	Responsible Section/Organization	Utilization	Management
Sep. 2011	1	Tonga	Printer	DELL1135m Laser Printer	1	TOP 768.00		US\$418.37	MOH Ngu Hospital, Environmental Health Section	damaged	Management damaged
Oct. 2011	2	Tonga	Laptop Computer	HP Probook 4250s, 15.6" screen I5-480M 2.66GHz, HDD 500GB RAM 4GB, Win7 Pro 32bit	1	TOP 2,335.00		US\$1,271.99	MOH Ngu Hospital, Environmental Health Section	A	A
Feb. 2012	3	Tonga	Digital Camera	OLYMPUS Stylus Tough-6020	1	TOP 614.00		US\$334.48	MOH Ngu Hospital, Environmental Health Section	A	A
Feb. 2012	4	Tonga	Software	Microsoft Office Professional	1	TOP 1,450.00		US\$789.89	MOH Ngu Hospital, Environmental Health Section	A	A
Jan. 2012	5	Tonga	Hard drive	Verbatim/Model#53004/320GB USB 2.0 - 2.5 inch	1	TOP 243.85	Tonga Patanga (TOP)	US\$132.84	MLECCNR Vavau	A	A
Mar. 2012	6	Tonga	Projector	Dell 1410	1	TOP 2,100.00		US\$1,143.98	MLECCNR Vavau	A	A
Mar. 2012	7	Tonga	Printer	Brother HL 3040CN	1	TOP 768.00		US\$418.37	MLECCNR Vavau	A	A
Jun. 2013	8	Tonga	Grass cutter	Bushcutter 26cc Straight Shaft (SANLI)	1	TOP 675.00		US\$367.71	MOH Ngu Hospital, Environmental Health Section (Kalaika dumpsite)	A	A
					Total	TOP 8,953.85		US\$4,877.61			

* Exchange rate from local currency to US Dollar refers to OANDA as of 1st August, 2013.

Vanuatu

When delivered	No.	Country	Item	Maker/Model etc.	Qty.	Price in local currency \$	Currency	In US\$*	Responsible Section/Organization	Utilization	Management
January, 2013	1	Vanuatu	Printer	HP DJ2510(XC027A)	1	VUV 10,800.00	Vanuatu Vatu (VUV)	US\$111.78	Department of Environmental Conservation	A	A
					Total	VUV 10,800.00		US\$111.78			

* Exchange rate from local currency to US Dollar refers to OANDA as of 1st August, 2013.

Regional (Project Office in Samoa)

When delivered	No.	Country	Item	Maker/Model etc.	Qty.	Price in local currency \$	Currency	In US\$*	Responsible Section/Organization	Utilization	Management
Mar. 2011	1	Project Office	Computer Monitor	PHILIPS 244E2	3	WST 9,170.00		US\$3,885.24	J-PRISM Project Office at SPREP	A	A
Mar. 2011	2	Project Office	Lap top Computer	TOSHIBA SatPro L630	1	WST 4,090.00		US\$1,732.89	J-PRISM Project Office at SPREP	damaged	Management damaged
Mar. 2011	3	Project Office	Printer	hp CLR Laserjet CP5225dn	1	WST 6,980.00		US\$2,957.36	J-PRISM Project Office at SPREP	A	A
Sep. 2011	4	Project Office	Lap top Computer	HP ProBook 4520s	1	WST 3,150.00		US\$1,334.62	J-PRISM Project Office at SPREP	A	A
Jan. 2012	5	Project Office	Photo Copier	RICOH Aficio MP2852	1	WST 11,950.00	Samoa Tala (WST)	US\$5,063.10	J-PRISM Project Office at SPREP	A	A
May. 2012	6	Project Office	Computer Monitor	DELL Ultra Sharp U2410 Monitor	1	WST 990.00		US\$419.45	J-PRISM Project Office at SPREP	A	A
Jun. 2013	7	Project Office	Lap top Computer	HP ProBook 4430s	1	WST 3,195.00		US\$1,353.69	J-PRISM Project Office at SPREP	A	A
Aug. 2013	8	Project Office	Hard Disk Drive	Touro 1TB 2.5" Touro Mobile USB 3.0 External HDD	1	WST 399.00		US\$169.05	J-PRISM Project Office at SPREP	A	A
					Total	WST 39,924.00		US\$16,915.40			

* Exchange rate from local currency to US Dollar refers to OANDA as of 1st August, 2013.

Grand Total US\$218,006.90

List of Workshops, Seminars, Trainings Conducted by the Project

Workshop/Seminar/Training organized/assisted by the Project Office ¹

Workshop/Seminar/Training	Type	Venue	Period	# of participant ²	Country of Participants											Notes		
					FSM	Fiji	Kiribati	RMI	Palau	PNG	Samoa	Solomon Islands	Tonga	Tuvalu	Vanuatu		Cook Islands	Nauru
Waste Audit Training	In-country training	Vanuatu	23 to 27 May 2011	11														Port Vila, Luganville, Lenakel etc.
OSH Training in Waste Collection	In-country training	Papua New Guinea	2 to 3 June 2011	34						34								Port Moresby In collaboration with ILO
Regional Training on Landfill Management	Regional training	Vanuatu	10 to 14 October 2011	13	2					3	1	2						Fiji: DOE (1), Lautoka City Council (1) PNG: NCDC (3), Samoa: MNRE (1), Solomon Islands: Honiara City Council (1), MOH Gizo (1), Vanuatu: DEPC (1), Port Vila (2), MOH (1), Taféa (1)
Joint Seminar on 3R Guideline & Manual	In-country training	Fiji	2 to 3 November 2011	42	42													In collaboration with "Waste Minimization and Recycling Promotion Project", and "Promotion of Shibushi Model from the Republic of Fiji to Pacific Island Countries"
FSM Solid Waste Management Experience Sharing Workshop	In-country training	FSM (Kosrae)	15-17 November 2011	33	33													With assistance of SPREP Officers Individual workshop were held in each state after the workshop in Kosrae, but the numbers of participants for those workshops are not counted.
CLEAN PACIFIC Regional Solid Waste Management Training Workshop	Regional training	Fiji	13-16 February 2012	9	2	1				1	1							Conducted by SPREP with J-PRISM assistance in terms of budget and provision of resources in Fiji
Teachers' Workshop for the Western Division Clean School Program 2012 and Study visit	In-country training/ Study visit	Fiji	22-23 February 2012	3								2	1					Honiara (1) and MECCDMM (1) from Solomon Islands. Apart from the left, one (1) JICA Volunteer from Vaivau, Tonga participated. Lautoka City Council (LCC) and Nadi Town Council (NTC) received trainees.
Country Attachment on Landfill Management	Country Attachment	Vanuatu	4-13 December 2011	1												1		Port Vila Municipl Council received the trainee.
Study Visit on Weighbridge Management & 3R	Study Visit	Fiji	7-9 Decemver 2011	3												3		LCC received the trainees.
3R Regional Training in collaboration with Shibushi Program	Regional training	Fiji	19-23 November 2012	20	14	1	1					1	2					In collaboration with "Promotion of Shibushi Model from the Republic of Fiji to Pacific Island Countries". Apart from the left, eight (8) JICA Volunteers participated.
Regional Training on Waste Landfill Management, Yap, FSM	Regional training	FSM (Yap)	19-23 February 2013	22	19					3								Pohnpei, Kosrae, Chuuk, Yap Apart from the left, two (2) JICA Volunteers participated

ANNEX 5

Demonstration and Training on Landfill Management in Majuro, RMI	In-country training	RMI (Majuro)	4-5 March 2013	8							8								Majuro (7), Kwajalein (1) Apart from the left, one (1) JICA Volunteer participated
Study Visit on Landfill Management	Study Visit	Fiji Samoa	27 May to 5 June 2012	5		5													MNRE (Samoa) and LCC (Fiji) received visitors
Country Attachment on Landfill Management	Country Attachment	Fiji Samoa Vanuatu	13 May to 28 May 2012	1		1						1							MNRE (Samoa) LCC (Fiji) and Port Vila Municipal Council (Vanuatu) received trainee.
Funafuti Kaipule Waste Collection Service Country Attachment Program in Lautoka, Fiji	Country Attachment	Fiji	8-15 August 2012	2									2						LCC (Fiji) received trainees.
Teachers' workshop for primary schools in South Tarawa	Trainer Dispatch	Kiribati	17-19 September 2012	1							1								NTC (Fiji) Apart from the left, one (1) JICA Volunteer from NTC participated.
Regional Training on Waste Landfill Management, Yap, FSM	Trainer Dispatch	FSM (Yap)	19-23 February 2013	1												1			Port Vila Municipality (Vanuatu)
Pilot project on Rehabilitation for semi-aerobic landfill in Pohnpei	Sub-regional training	FSM (Pohnpei)	17-28 June 2013	25	23					2									FSM: Pohnpei (18), Kosrae (2), Chuuk (2), Yap (1) RMI: Majuro (1), Kwajalein (1)
Training of trainers' Workshop on Occupational Safety and Health in Waste Management for Pacific Island Countries	Regional training	Samoa	8-12 July 2013	28	4									1	19	1			In collaboration with ILO.
Total				262	75	65	2	11	4	45	24	8	2	2	21	1	2	0	

*1 This list doesn't include workshops/seminars/trainings conducted only by JICA short-term experts in respective country

*2 For the type of Trainer Dispatch, "the number of participants" indicates the number of trainers

Project Cost borne by the Japanese side

Period: from February 2011 to July 2013

Country	Sub Category	Air Fare	Travel Allowance	Contract with Local Based Consultant	Contract with Local Based NGO	Contract		Fees and honorarium (non-staff)	Refreshments	Miscellaneous								Total				Notes	
		Travel Allowance / Air Fare	Travel Allowance / Air Fare	Contract with Local Based Consultant	Contract with Local Based NGO	Contracts over 500,000 yen	Commission Contract (others)	Fees and honorarium (non-staff)	Refreshments	construction less than 500,000 yen	office repair	Supplies/Equipment	Maintenanc e of equipment	Communicati on	printing and bookbinding	Rent(Office Equipment, etc.)	Utilities	Miscellaneous	In local currency	Local Currency	In Japanese Yen*1		In USD *2
Fiji		5,040.47	3,347.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	66,089.03	1,560.00	4,248.03	2,040.00	0.00	10,486.00	0.00	2,467.75	14,664.30	22,949.74	0.00	2,935.80	135,828.53	Fiji dollar	¥6,666,765	US\$67,958.87	
FSM		29,823.32	45,041.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,312.98	374.04	0.00	13,416.69	0.00	1,341.10	5,537.17	8,591.50	0.00	1,611.25	108,049.20	US Dollar	¥9,902,150	US\$108,049.20	For all four states
Kiribati		0.00	120.00	0.00	0.00	11,568.90	0.00	6,551.40	1,220.20	1,551.65	0.00	2,209.70	0.00	672.00	194.50	9,541.00	0.00	3,544.30	37,173.65	Aus Dollar	¥3,486,336	US\$35,538.60	
Marshall Islands	From JICA Office budget	6,944.00	3,466.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	288.00	0.00	0.00	705.00	0.00	0.00	3,300.00	305.00	0.00	0.00	15,008.16	US Dollar	¥1,398,494		
	From JICA Expert budget	352.00	11,691.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	317.29	0.00	0.00	564.55	0.00	575.00	160.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	13,660.87	US Dollar	¥1,163,578		
	Sub-Total	7,296.00	15,157.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	605.29	0.00	0.00	1,269.55	0.00	575.00	3,460.63	305.00	0.00	0.00	28,669.03	US Dollar	¥2,562,072	US\$28,669.03	
Palau	From JICA Office budget	1,088.00	122.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	855.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,065.20	US Dollar	¥179,953		
	From JICA Expert budget	0.00	3,058.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	190.85	0.00	0.00	301.66	0.00	414.60	0.00	150.00	0.00	0.00	4,115.68	US Dollar	¥351,001		
	Sub-Total	1,088.00	3,180.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	190.85	855.20	0.00	301.66	0.00	414.60	0.00	150.00	0.00	0.00	6,180.88	US Dollar	¥530,953	US\$6,180.88	
Papua New Guinea		29,286.32	2,917.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,205.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7,545.12	0.00	550.00	0.00	59,247.15	0.00	3,014.37	104,764.96	Kina	¥4,595,404	US\$46,844.08	
Samoa		13,725.90	15,129.39	0.00	0.00	436,404.41	0.00	200.00	1,250.00	0.00	0.00	953.10	0.00	0.00	1,152.00	6,088.70	0.00	1,150.00	476,053.50	Samoan Tala	¥19,186,960	US\$195,585.73	
Solomon Islands		103,239.40	91,986.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	109,543.66	2,150.00	4,446.10	0.00	0.00	37,930.00	0.00	11,186.40	647.50	53,600.00	0.00	2,311.00	417,040.73	Solomon Islands Dollar	¥5,199,744	US\$53,004.53	
Tonga		3,149.50	4,946.00	0.00	0.00	45,296.90	600.00	560.00	3,066.20	92,144.60	360.00	2,192.00	0.00	758.00	1,879.50	25.00	0.00	3,624.25	158,601.95	Tonga Pa'anga	¥9,412,243	US\$95,945.39	
Tuvalu		26,232.87	10,570.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	710.66	0.00	0.00	37,514.34	Fiji dollar	¥1,935,740	US\$19,732.31	All expenses disbursed in Fiji
Vanuatu		238,560.00	1,653,969.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	33,300.00	378,137.00	0.00	0.00	533,004.00	0.00	17,980.00	2,795.00	1,269,452.00	0.00	109,900.00	4,237,097.00	Vanuatu Vatu	¥4,057,352	US\$41,359.35	
Region-wide	Micronesia based	20,243.72	3,914.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	24,157.85	US Dollar	¥2,079,508	US\$21,197.84	Airfare for JICA Experts to travel around the Micronesian region
	Fiji based	33,142.51	17,435.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,235.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	130.00	52,943.17	Fiji dollar	¥2,662,186	US\$27,137.47	Airfare for JICA Experts to travel between Fiji and Kiribati & Tonga, travel expenses of Fiji CPs to support the other countries, and travel expenses of participants to a regional training in Fiji
	Project Office based	843,683.46	743,193.74	274,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	60,811.32	18,162.94	0.00	0.00	57,022.48	0.00	69,084.47	10,980.58	121,903.79	0.00	1,725.11	2,200,567.89	Samoan Tala	¥86,444,308	US\$881,185.61	Cost for regional activities such as travel expenses for Experts to travel around the region, regional trainings
	Total	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		¥91,186,002	US\$929,520.92
																				¥158,721,722	US\$1,628,388.88	Total	

*1 Exchange rate from local currency to Japanese Yen (JPY):
For JFY2010: JICA's official rate of March 2011 in each country
For JFY2011: JICA's official rate of March 2012 in each country
For JFY2012: JICA's official rate of March 2013 in each country
For JFY2013: JICA's official rate of August 2013 in each country

*2 Exchange rate from Japanese Yen (JPY) to US Dollar: JICA's official rate of August 2013 (USD1=JPY98.10)

Project Cost borne by the Pacific side																																				
	1. Travel expenses (airfare, allowances, transportation etc)						2. Expenses for documenting						3. Purchasing goods/materials						4. Foods /Drinks						5. Others						Total					
	Local Currency	USD	JPY	Local Currency	USD	JPY	Local Currency	USD	JPY	Local Currency	USD	JPY	Local Currency	USD	JPY	Local Currency	USD	JPY	Local Currency	USD	JPY	Local Currency	USD	JPY	Local Currency	USD	JPY									
Fiji	25,180	13,473	1,304,792	325	174	16,841	279,350	149,477	14,475,638	7,415	3,968	384,238	7,595	4,064	393,565	319,865	171,156	16,575,074																		
BTC	3,000	1,605	155,457	-	-	-	2,400	1,284	124,366	825	441	42,751	-	-	-	6,225	3,331	322,573																		
DOE	1,959	1,048	101,513	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,898	1,016	98,352	7,495	4,010	388,583	11,352	6,074	588,249																		
LCC	14,680	7,855	760,703	-	-	-	274,000	146,615	14,198,406	4,220	2,258	218,676	100	54	5,182	293,000	156,781	15,182,967																		
RTC	1,231	659	63,779	200	107	10,364	-	-	-	30	16	1,555	-	-	-	1,461	782	75,697																		
STC	3,810	2,039	197,430	125	67	6,477	2,850	1,525	147,684	442	237	22,904	-	-	-	7,227	3,867	374,496																		
TTC	500	268	25,910	0	0	0	100	54	5,182	901	901	88,334	187,105	187,105	18,343,774	266,086	266,086	26,087,071																		
FSM	-	-	-	-	-	-	78,080	78,080	7,654,963	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-									
Chuuk EPA	-	-	-	-	-	-	48,450	48,450	4,750,038	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-									
Kosrae, KIRMA/Sector grant	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,630	14,590	1,434,325	460	410	45,098	470	430	46,079	15,560	15,430	1,525,502																		
Yap. Compact	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-									
Yap. EPA	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000	15,000	1,470,600	441	441	43,236	-	-	-	15,441	15,441	1,513,836																		
Yap. GGP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99,807	99,807	9,785,078	99,807	99,807	9,785,078																		
Yap. IMF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,368	9,368	918,439	9,368	9,368	918,439																		
Kiribati	200	185	18,414	150	139	13,811	90	83	8,286	-	-	-	4,050	3,746	372,884	4,490	4,153	413,394																		
Betio Town Council	-	-	-	-	-	-	151	140	13,903	83	8,286	-	650	601	59,846	740	684	68,132																		
Ministry of Environment	200	185	18,414	152	141	13,995	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,400	3,145	313,038	3,600	3,330	331,452																		
PNG	60,000	24,050	2,565,120	-	-	-	110,000	44,091	4,702,720	6,000	2,405	256,512	145,000	58,120	6,199,040	321,000	128,666	13,723,392																		
NGDC	60,000	24,050	2,565,120	-	-	-	110,000	44,091	4,702,720	6,000	2,405	256,512	145,000	58,120	6,199,040	321,000	128,666	13,723,392																		
Palau	850	850	83,334	-	-	-	700	700	68,628	-	-	-	383,000	383,000	37,549,320	384,550	384,550	37,701,282																		
Bureau of Public Works	850	850	83,334	-	-	-	700	700	68,628	-	-	-	383,000	383,000	37,549,320	384,550	384,550	37,701,282																		
Samoa	2,166	918	93,567	480	203	20,739	-	-	-	-	-	-	180,000	76,264	7,777,080	182,646	77,385	7,891,386																		
MNRE	2,166	293	30,996	480	203	20,739	-	-	-	-	-	-	180,000	76,264	7,777,080	182,646	77,385	7,891,386																		
Solomon Islands	2,904	393	41,565	249,038	33,745	3,564,481	63,651	8,625	911,038	36,272	4,915	519,158	238,933	32,575	3,419,848	590,798	80,053	8,456,090																		
HCC	-	-	-	3,500	474	50,096	-	-	-	-	-	-	104,450	14,153	1,494,993	110,526	14,976	1,581,959																		
MECDM	2,904	393	41,565	243,538	32,999	3,485,759	48,065	6,513	687,957	30,575	4,143	437,620	104,248	14,126	1,492,102	429,330	58,174	6,145,003																		
MHMS	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,586	2,112	223,081	3,121	423	44,668	3,235	438	46,303	21,942	2,973	314,052																		
WPG	-	-	-	2,000	271	28,626	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,000	3,659	386,451	29,000	3,930	415,077																		
Tonga	750	403	39,797	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,800	2,044	201,639	9,980	5,367	529,569																		
Ministry of Health	750	403	39,797	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,315	1,783	175,904	3,765	2,025	199,782																		
Ministry of Health Staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,800	2,044	201,639	5,365	2,885	284,683																		
Ministry of Internal Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	108	10,613	200	108	10,613																		
MLECCNR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	350	188	18,572	650	350	34,491																		
Vanuatu	89,000	917	90,602	-	-	-	5,960	61	6,067	63	6,197	-	-	-	-	101,047	1,041	102,866																		
Port Vila Municipal Council	89,000	917	90,602	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	89,000	917	90,602																		
DOE	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,960	61	6,067	63	6,197	-	-	-	-	12,047	124	12,264																		
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-									

Holistic Approach with other JICA schemes						III. Grant Assistance for Grass-Roots Human Security Projects/JICA Partnership Program/ Others
Country	JOCV/SV(field of work)	Dispatch Period	Assigned Agency/Department	Activity	II. JICA Partnership Program	
Fiji	JOCV (environmental education)	2009/3/23-2011/3/21	Nadi Town Council	Engaged in Clean School Program, Teacher's Workshop	<p>■ Project Title: Promotion of Shibushi Model (Waste Minimization without incineration) from Fiji to Pacific Island Countries</p> <p>■ Supporting Organization in Japan: Shibushi-shi, Kagoshima</p> <p>■ Period of Cooperation: 2011-2013</p> <p>■ Target: Fiji (Dpt. of Environment, Lautoka city Council, Nadi town Council), FSM, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu</p> <p>■ Cooperation with J-PRISM</p> <p>■ J-PRISM selected participants of CP training in Japan.</p> <p>IV. Other Stakeholders</p> <p>■ Collaboration with OISCA (NGO) on Market Composting</p>	
	JOCV (environmental education)	2011/3/29 - 2013/3/27	Nadi Town Council	Engaged in Clean School Program, Home composting, Eco-bag Project		
	JOCV (Environmental Education)	2009/3/23 - 2/11/3/21	Lautoka City Council	Engaged in Home Composting, Market Composting, Waste Survey, Awareness Raising		
	JOCV (environmental education)	2012/9/25 - 2014/9/24	Ba Town Council	Engaged in Market Composting, Clean School Program, Awareness raising		
	JOCV (environmental education)	2011/1/11 - 2/12/12/21	Sigatoka Town Council	Engaged in Clean School Program, Separate Collection of Recyclables, Market composting, Waste Survey		
	JOCV (environmental education)	2013/8 - 2015/7	Sigatoka Town Council	Engaged in Clean School Program, Market Composting in collaboration with OISCA		
	JOCV (Environmental Education)	2009/6/3 - 2011/6/17	Suva City Council	Engaged in Awareness raising, home compost, Separate Collection of recyclables		
	JOCV (environmental education)	2011/9/27 - 2012/6/20	Suva City Council	Engaged in Awareness raising, home compost, Eco-bag project		
	JOCV (environmental education)	2012/6/26 - 2014/6/25	Suva City Council	Engaged in Market Composting, Home Composting, Separate Collection of Recyclables		
	JOCV (environmental education)	2010/01-2012/1	EPA Pohnpei	Generation survey and incoming waste survey at dumpsite were conducted under J-AWARE		
	JOCV (environmental education)	2010/10-2012/10	EPA Pohnpei	Generation survey and incoming waste survey at dumpsite were conducted under J-AWARE		
	JOCV (environmental education)	2012/06-2014/06	EPA Pohnpei	• Generation survey was conducted under J-AWARE. • Participated in the pilot project for semi-aerobic landfill in Pohnpei in July, 2013.		
SV (Solid Waste Management)	2010/06-2012/06	EPA Yap	Generation survey and incoming waste survey at dumpsite were conducted under J-AWARE.			
SV (Solid Waste Management)	2012/07-2014/07	EPA Yap	• Generation survey was conducted under J-AWARE. • Participated in the landfill operation training conducted in Yap in February 2013.			
JOCV (environmental education)	2009/07-2011/07	EPA Chuuk	Generation survey and incoming waste survey at dumpsite were conducted under J-AWARE.			
JOCV (environmental education)	2011/06-2013/06	EPA Chuuk	• Generation survey and incoming waste survey at dumpsite were conducted under J-AWARE. • Awareness Raising			
JOCV (environmental education)	2010/01-2012/1	KIRIMA	• Generation survey and incoming waste survey at dumpsite were conducted under J-AWARE.			
SV (Solid Waste Management)	2012/04-2014/03	Kosrae Department of Transportation and Infrastructure	• Generation survey was conducted under J-AWARE. • Participated in the landfill operation training conducted in Yap in February 2013.			
JOCV (environmental education)	2012/04-2014/03	KIRIMA	Generation survey was conducted under J-AWARE.			
Kiribati	-	-	-	-	-	

Country	I. JOCV/SV				Activity	II. JICA Partnership Program	III. Grant Assistance for Grass-Roots Human Security Projects/JICA Partnership Program/ Others
	JOCV/SV(field of work)	Dispatch Period	Assigned Agency/Department				
RMI	JOCV (environmental education)	2009/10-	Environmental Protection Agency (Majuro)	- Support activities related to environmental education at schools (Output 4)			
	JOCV (environmental education)	2013/3-2015/3	EPA (Majuro)	- Support activities related to environmental education at schools (Output 4)			
	JOCV	2012/1-2014/1	Elementary school/MOE	- Support activities related to environmental education at schools (Output 4)			
	JOCV	2012/6-2014/6	Elementary school/MOE	- Support activities related to environmental education at schools (Output 4)			
	SV (environmental administration)	2012/02-2012/08	OEPPC (Majuro)	- Support developing NSWMS (Output 1) - Video Production for awareness raising on waste			
	SV (Solid Waste Management)	2009/10-2011/12	Majuro Atoll Waste Company(MAWC)	- Implementing/Support activities related to compost, recycling, environmental education (Output 2-4)			
Palau	SV (Solid Waste Management)	2001/12-2013/12	MAWC	- Implementing/Support activities related to compost, recycling, environmental education (Output 2-4) - Participated in regional training on 3R in Fiji in November 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Project Title: Integrated Programme for Environmental-friendly Compost System in the Republic of Palau. ■ Supporting Organization: Mie Prefecture, ICEITT ■ Period of Cooperation: 2011-2013 ■ Target: Office of the President ■ Cooperation with J-PRISM: Information sharing among experts during the Project period 		
	SV (Solid Waste Management)	2010/02-2011/12	Bureau of Public Works (BPW), Koror State Government	- There is no coordination with J-PRISM			
PNG							
Samoa							
Solomon Islands	JOCV (Environmental Education)	2012.1 - 2014.1	HCC	3Rs promotions to school and communities (Successor will be dispatched)			
	JOCV (Environmental Education)	2012.1 - 2014.1	GTC	3Rs promotions and general support for the respective councils. Extended to March 2014 (Successor will be dispatched)			
Tonga	JOCV (Rural Development)	2011/9/26 - 2013/9/24	MLECCNR, Vava'u Office	Engaged in the Awareness raising activities, Clean School Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Project Title: Great Vava'u and Okinawa Mottainai Movement Project ■ Supporting Organization in Japan: Okinawa Citizen's Recycling Movement ■ Period of Cooperation: 2011-2014 ■ Target: Vava'u Island ■ Cooperation with J-PRISM: Cost of dispatching participants to CP training in FY2012 was borne by J-PRISM budget 		
Tuvalu							
Vanuatu	Short-term JOCV (Environmental Education)	2012.9 - 2013.7	DEPC	3R promotion and composting. Holding workshops at Secondary schools and general public.			
	JOCV (Environmental Education)	2012.9 - 2014.9	PVMC	3R promotion to primary schools, and general support for the Head of the Unit.			
	JOCV (Environmental Education)	2013.10 - 2015.10	DEPC				
	JOCV (Environmental Education)	2014.4 - 2016.4	LMC				

Assistance from Other Donors

PICs	Current Assistance	Planned Assistance																																																																															
1. FSM	<p>1. Compact Trust Fund Budget for environmental sector is allocated to central government and 21 relevant institutes under the state government (e.g. environmental protection, marine protection, solid waste management, public work etc.)</p> <p>Table 1 Initial budget and actual disbursement for infrastructure development from 2004-2023.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Field</th> <th colspan="2">Initial Budget</th> <th colspan="2">Actual disbursement</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Amount (million \$)</th> <th>%</th> <th>Amount (million \$)</th> <th>%</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="4">Social Infrastructure</td> <td>Water Supply & Drainage Systems</td> <td>141.9</td> <td>19%</td> <td>77.6</td> <td>30%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Education</td> <td>135.4</td> <td>18%</td> <td>40.8</td> <td>16%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Solid waste management</td> <td>40.8</td> <td>5%</td> <td>12.3</td> <td>5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Health</td> <td>32.5</td> <td>4%</td> <td>32.1</td> <td>5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="6">Economic Infrastructure</td> <td>Road, Pedestrian facility</td> <td>120.9</td> <td>16%</td> <td>49.9</td> <td>19%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Maritime traffic</td> <td>88.5</td> <td>12%</td> <td>0</td> <td>0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Electric power</td> <td>81.1</td> <td>11%</td> <td>6.3</td> <td>2%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Air traffic</td> <td>68.4</td> <td>9%</td> <td>6.3</td> <td>2%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Government Complex</td> <td>27.3</td> <td>4%</td> <td>1.3</td> <td>0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Program Management</td> <td>10.7</td> <td>1%</td> <td>14.8</td> <td>6%</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Maintenance</td> <td>0</td> <td>0%</td> <td>4.1</td> <td>2%</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Others</td> <td>0</td> <td>0%</td> <td>17</td> <td>6%</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Total</td> <td>747.5</td> <td>100%</td> <td>262.5</td> <td>100%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Source: JICA Micronesia Office</p> <p>2. IMF A construction of a new landfill in Yap, which is jointly conducted by <u>IMF</u>, <u>Compact Trust Fund</u> and <u>Japan's Grant Assistance for Grassroots Human Security Projects</u></p> <p>3. New Zealand Provision of Weigh Bridge (Kosrae)</p>	Field	Initial Budget		Actual disbursement		Amount (million \$)	%	Amount (million \$)	%	Social Infrastructure	Water Supply & Drainage Systems	141.9	19%	77.6	30%	Education	135.4	18%	40.8	16%	Solid waste management	40.8	5%	12.3	5%	Health	32.5	4%	32.1	5%	Economic Infrastructure	Road, Pedestrian facility	120.9	16%	49.9	19%	Maritime traffic	88.5	12%	0	0%	Electric power	81.1	11%	6.3	2%	Air traffic	68.4	9%	6.3	2%	Government Complex	27.3	4%	1.3	0%	Program Management	10.7	1%	14.8	6%		Maintenance	0	0%	4.1	2%		Others	0	0%	17	6%		Total	747.5	100%	262.5	100%	Compact Trust Fund Pls. see Table 1
Field	Initial Budget		Actual disbursement																																																																														
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Social Infrastructure	Water Supply & Drainage Systems	141.9	19%	77.6	30%																																																																												
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2. Fiji	<p>1. AFD Regional Training /SPREP</p> <p>2. ILO training (Occupational Health)</p> <p>3. ADB training on solid waste management (Oct.2012)</p> <p>4. UNCRD and MOE, Japan, for Regional 3R Forum in Asia</p>																																																																																

PICs	Current Assistance	Planned Assistance
3. Kiribati	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Taiwan Technical Mission: Home Garden Project New Zealand High Commission : Urban Development Program (UDP) 	
4. Marshall Islands	<p>Compact Trust Fund</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Environment (\$325,000/year from 2011-2013) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Financial support for EIA conducted by EPA - Financial support for operating MAWC activities and provision of equipment Kwajalein Environmental Protection Fund(about \$200,000/year since 2004) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Financial support for environmental assessment for US base - Financial support for capacity development of EPA 	<p>Compact Trust Fund</p> <p>Financial support for operating activities of EPA and MAWC</p>
5. Palau	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Compact Trust Fund ADB: support for Refuse Paper & Plastic Fuel Taiwan: support composting 	
6. Papua New Guinea		
7. Samoa	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> AFD Training in July 2013, Fiji ADB workshop in 2012 	
8. Solomon Islands	AFD Regional Training /SPREP	Taiwan Government(TBC): Heavy equipment for waste management and road construction for GTC (excavator, bulldozer, digger, collection truck, dump-truck, compactor)
9. Tonga	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> AUSAID - VEPA AUSAID - Integrated Water and Resources Management Project (IWRM: SOPAC/AUSAID) 	
10. Tuvalu		
11. Vanuatu	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> AusAID/ADB: Port Vila Urban Development Project (PVUDP) to improve drainage, roads and sanitation systems in Port Vila. This includes sludge treatment facilities possibly within Bouffa landfill site. New Zealand: Waste Management Advisor (VSA volunteer) for LMC and Sanma Province, and short-term volunteer attachment for Luganville dumpsite 	

List of Products developed by the Project

The List of Products generated through Project Activities (Fiji)							
No	Country	City	Type of Report	Name of Report	Note	Date Finalized	Document Prepared by
1	Fiji	Ba	Action Plan	Action Plan for 3R Promotion	3R Activity	Nov-11	BTC, J-PRISM
2	Fiji	Sigatoka	Action Plan	Action Plan for 3R Promotion	3R Activity	Nov-11	STC, J-PRISM
3	Fiji	Lautoka	Workshop	Presentation for SWAPI	3R Activity	Feb-12	LCC, J-PRISM
4	Fiji	Lautoka, Nadi, Sigatoka	Workshop	Presentation for SPREP Clean Pacific Workshop	Outline of the 3R Activity	Feb-12	LCC, NTC, STC
5	Fiji	Nadi, Lautoka	Workshop	Clean School Program Workshop	Workshop for school teachers in the Western Division and J-PRISM CP of Solomon Is. and Tonga	Feb-12	NTC, LCC
6	Fiji	Sigatoka	Awareness	Awareness Poster (A1 size)	Raising environment awareness with children's photos	Mar-12	STC, J-PRISM
7	Fiji		Cabinet paper	3R Project Cabinet Paper	3R Activity	May-12	DoE
8	Fiji	Lautoka, Nadi	Meeting	Presentation for SPREP Meeting (in New Caledonia)	3R Activity	Aug-12	LCC, NTC
9	Fiji	Ba	Awareness	Signboards of Market Compost	to advertise market compost at Ba Market	Nov-12	BTC, J-PRISM
10	Fiji	Lautoka, Nadi, Sigatoka	Training	Presentation of 3R Activity for 3R Regional Training	3R Activity	Nov-12	LCC, NTC, STC
11	Fiji		DVD	J-PRISM 3R Regional Training in collaboration with Shibusshi Program	3R Activity	Nov-12	J-PRISM
12	Fiji	Nadi	Awareness	Leaflet for Separate collection of recyclables	3R Activity	Dec-12	NTC
13	Fiji		Training report	3R Regional Training	3R Activity	Feb-13	DoE
14	Fiji	Lautoka	Pilot Project	Green Waste Chipping Pilot Project	3R Activity	Mar-13	LCC
15	Fiji	Lautoka	Presentation for 4th Regional 3R Forum held in Hanoli	SHARING THE EXPERIENCES OF FIJI'S 3R PRACTICES	3R Activity	Mar-13	LCC
16	Fiji	Sigatoka	Newspaper ad	Fisi Sun Advertisement	3R Activity	Mar-13	STC, J-PRISM
17	Fiji	Ba	Seminar	Seminar of vegetable growing with compost	how to use compost	May-13	Taiwan Technical Farm
18	Fiji	Ba	Education	Ba Market Poster (A1 size)	Promoting waste separation at	Jul-12	BTC, J-PRISM
19	Fiji	Ba	Education	Ba Market Waste Separation Method	showing how to separate and discharge waste at each stall	Jul-12	BTC, J-PRISM
20	Fiji	Ba	Survey report	Market waste survey	result of market waste survey	Jul-12	BTC, J-PRISM
21	Fiji	Lautoka	Awareness	Leaflet for Separate collection of recyclables	3R Activity	Jul-13	LCC
22	Fiji	Rakiraki	Survey report	Disposal site survey	survey of vehicles which bring waste	Sep-13	RTC, J-PRISM

23	Fiji	Sigatoka	Master Plan	Draft Solid Waste Management Plan	Outline of current SWM and issue, strategy for 3R Activity in Sigatoka	Jul-13	STC, J-PRISM
24	Fiji	Rakiraki	Survey report	Report of hotel interview survey	interview with hotels about 3R activities	Sep-13	STC, J-PRISM
The List of Products generated through Project Activities (FSM)							
No	Country	City	Type of Report	Name of Report	Note	Date Finalized	Document Prepared by
1	FSM	Chuuk State	Survey report	Waste Stream Survey	Outline waste stream including conducting incoming waste survey at dumpsite	May-11	J-PRISM
2	FSM	Chuuk State	State Strategy	State Solid Waste Management Strategy	State strategy was developed and endorsed by the Government of Chuuk State.	Nov-12	Chuuk EPA
3	FSM	Chuuk State	Action Plan	Action Plan of National Solid Waste Management Plan	Action Plan was developed and endorsed by the Government of Chuuk State.	Nov-12	Chuuk EPA
4	FSM	Chuuk State	Survey report	Time and Motion study	Time and Motion Study was conducted for one week in Weno.	Nov-12	J-PRISM
5	FSM	Kosrae	Strategy	Kosrae State Solid Waste Management Plan 2011-2015	This plan was already endorsed by governor in 2011.	2011	KIRMA and DT&
6	FSM	Kosrae	Study report	Time and motion study on waste collection	Time and motion study on collection system in Lelu and Tafunsak, Kosrae	Oct-12	KIRMA
7	FSM	Kosrae	Education	Trash in our Island (in English) and "Trash on Our Island" (in Kosraean)	Educational materials for school 4Rs education	Feb-13	KIRMA, DT&I and Micronesia Eco Inc.
8	FSM	National	Strategy	FSM National Solid Waste Management Strategy 2012-2016	Draft of NSWMS, not endorsed yet.	Mar-13	OEEM
9	FSM	Pohnpei	Study report	Time and motion study on waste collection in Pohnpei, FSM	Time and motion study on collection system in Kolonia and Nett, Pohnpei	Dec-12	EPA PNI
10	FSM	Pohnpei	Strategy	Clean Pohnpei, 2012-2016, A Solid Waste Management Strategic Plan for Pohnpei State	Draft of State SWMS, not endorsed yet.	Mar-13	EPA PNI
11	FSM	Pohnpei	Presentation	A Solid Waste Management Strategic Plan For Pohnpei State Federated States of Micronesia	Presentation that delivered by EPA specialist	Mar-13	EPA PNI
12	FSM	Pohnpei	Pilot project	Landfill Rehabilitation Pilot Project: REPORT	OEEM reported result of pilot project on rehabilitation of dump site.	Jul-13	OEEM
13	FSM	Yap State	State Strategy	State Solid Waste Management Strategy	State strategy was developed.	Mar-13	Yap EPA
14	FSM	Yap State	Action Plan	State Solid Waste Management Action Plan	Action Plan of the Strategy was developed.	Mar-13	Yap EPA
15	FSM	Yap State	Awareness	Poster	For promotion of appropriate waste disposal, 80 poster was designed by counterpart and distributed to schools.	Jun-13	Yap EPA
16	FSM	Yap State	Awareness	Sticker	For promotion of appropriate waste disposal, 300 sticker was designed by counterpart and distributed to community and schools.	Jun-13	Yap EPA
17	FSM	Yap State	Awareness	Recycling bins	For promotion of appropriate waste disposal, 64 recycling bins were made by counterparts and installed in all schools and public places.	Jun-13	Yap EPA
18	FSM	Yap State	Awareness	Presentation	For community workshop, the presentation for promotion of appropriate waste disposal was developed by counterparts.	Jun-13	Yap EPA
The List of Products generated through Project Activities (Kiribati)							
No	Country	City	Type of Report	Name of Report	Note	Date Finalized	Document Prepared by
1	Kiribati	South Tarawa, Beto	Survey report	Public Opinion Survey	Baseline Survey	Sep-11	ECD, J-PRISM

2	Kiribati	Betio	Manual	Compost manual with a container	manual showing how to make compost from leaves with a container	Feb-12	J-PRISM
3	Kiribati	South Tarawa, Betio	Workshop	Workshop on terms of green waste in Kiribati	decide Kiribati term, which relevant to green waste	Mar-12	Betio, J-PRISM
4	Kiribati	Betio	Survey report	Betio disposal site survey	result of a survey on waste which is brought to Betio disposal site	Mar-12	Betio, J-PRISM
5	Kiribati	Betio	Education	Poster of effect of compost (A1 size)	poster promoting compost	Jun-12	Betio, J-PRISM
6	Kiribati	South Tarawa, Betio	Workshop	Teachers' Workshop	report of teachers' workshop	Sep-12	Nadi, ECD, J-PRISM
7	Kiribati	South Tarawa, Betio	Awareness	Poster of promoting waste separation (A2 size)	poster promoting waste separation	Jan-13	ECD, J-PRISM
8	Kiribati	Betio	Event	Waste minimization promotion event at BTC	promoting waste minimization and demonstration shredder operation	Feb-13	BTC
9	Kiribati	Betio	Activity Record	Shredder operation record		Mar-13	BTC
10	Kiribati	South Tarawa, Betio	Awareness	Radio Ad	radio ad promoting waste minimization	Mar-13	ECD, J-PRISM
11	Kiribati	Betio	Awareness	Signboard at Betio Landfill Site		Jan-13	BTC, J-PRISM
The List of Products generated through Project Activities (RMI)							
No	Country	City	Type of Report	Name of Report	Note	Date Finalized	Document Prepared by
1	RMI	Majuro	Strategy	National Waste Management Strategy 2012-2016 and Action Plan' (draft 21 June, 2012)	Draft of NSWMS, not endorsed yet.	Jun-12	OEPPC
2	RMI	Majuro	Education	Trash on Our Island" (Booklet and video materials)	Education materials for 3R education in school or community.	Oct-12	MAWC, EPA, OEPPC
3	RMI	Majuro	Education	Presentation "WASTE IS THE BIG PROBLEM IN THE Dump Site TO YOU KNOW THAT?"	This presentation has been using on School 3Rs education.	Oct-12	MAWC
4	RMI	Majuro	Education	Report on J-PRISM Teacher Training Program	EPA conducted teacher training on Jan 2013.	Jan-13	EPA
5	RMI	Majuro	Presentation	Presentation at JCC meeting, Feb 28, 2013	MAWC CP delivered presentation at JCC meeting in Feb 28, 2013.	Feb-13	MAWC
The List of Products generated through Project Activities (Palau)							
No	Country	City	Type of Report	Name of Report	Note	Date Finalized	Document Prepared by
1	Palau	Koror	Action Plan	Action Plan of National Solid Waste Management Plan	Action Plan of the National Solid Waste Management Plan was revised.	Jul-12	Bureau of Public Works
2	Palau	Koror	Survey report	Study on Landfill Management (Jan, 2013) M-Dock Landfill in Palau	Survey was conducted with counterparts of Bureau of Public Works.	Jan-13	J-PRISM
The List of Products generated through Project Activities (PNG)							
No	Country	City	Type of Report	Name of Report	Note	Date Finalized	Document Prepared by
1	Papua New Guinea	Port Moresby	Survey Report	Draft Time & Motion Survey Report Collection & Disposal – Commercial Industrial Waste, 2011	This is the report of Time & Motion Study focusing on Commercial Industrial Waste Collection conducted by NCDCC based on the provisions specified under the WHO – Guides for Municipal Solid Waste Management in Pacific Island Countries for the purpose of the assisting of the management to make amendments to the waste collection contracts.	2011	Ms. Vivienne Mariwena Morola, Environmental Health Officer Waste Management Division, NCDCC

No	Country	City	Type of Report	Name of Report	Note	Date Finalized	Document Prepared by
2	Papua New Guinea	Port Moresby	Survey Report	Draft Solid Waste Characterization Study/Brief for Port Moresby - National Capital District 2011	This report is developed by the NCDC for the purpose to determine the volume required for on-site storage, transportation, transfer facilities and disposal of solid waste, to identify recycling/resource recovery potential of solid waste, to determine appropriate methods of collection and disposal of solid waste, and to estimate the expected life span of a disposal site.	2012	Mr. Romie Raru, Senior Environmental Health Officer, Waste Management Division, NCDC
3	Papua New Guinea	Port Moresby	Design	Baruni Rehabilitation Drawings	Baruni rehabilitation design	2012	Mr. James, Engineering Division, NCDC
4	Papua New Guinea	Port Moresby	Environment Permit Application	Environment Permit Application Submission	Application prepared by NCDC in order to receive an environmental permit to rehabilitate the Baruni disposal site	2012	Waste Management Division, NCDC
5	Papua New Guinea	Port Moresby	Plan	DRAFT Development and Rehabilitation Plan for the Baruni Waste Disposal Site - 2011 - 2020	A draft plan (not complete) on the semi-aerobic system to adopt at Baruni, the facilities required and the schedule for rehabilitation	2012	Waste Management Division, NCDC
6	Papua New Guinea	Port Moresby	Plan	Draft 3R/HEART Initiative in Port Moresby	A plan to introduce 3Rs to school children	2012	Mr. James Navara, Waste Management Division, NCDC together with J-PRISM
7	Papua New Guinea	Port Moresby	Existing Conditions Report	Brief on Activities of Solid Waste Management Activities in Port Moresby	A paper that explains about the waste collection system in Port Moresby	2012	Mr. Walter, Waste Management Division, NCDC
8	Papua New Guinea	Port Moresby	Policy	Draft NCD Waste Policy	The Policy Statement is divided into two parts. One provides the context for the development of a Waste Policy for the NCD and the roles and responsibilities of the stakeholders. The other presents the NCD Waste Policy.	2013	Waste Management Division, NCDC
The List of Products generated through Project A Activities (Samoa)							
1	Samoa	Apia	Survey	Talaigata Waste Landfill Leachate Monitoring Result	This trial leachate testing exercise aimed in confirming the availability of leachate testing equipment and materials for further actions, and transfer of skills and building the capacity of new officer in charge of the Talaigata Landfill Management.	Oct-11	MNRE
2	Samoa	Apia	Pilot Project	Waste Minimization Pilot Project Inception/Composting Workshop Report.	The purpose of the workshop is an eye opener for participants as they have faced waste issue at homes. The workshop also consolidated the partnership between MNRE, participants, Pacific Recycle Company and Women in Business Development Inc. in regards to technical assistance to drive this pilot project to a success.	Mar-12	MNRE
3	Samoa	Apia	Survey	Solid Waste Characterization and Generation Study 2011 - VAITELE.	The study was conducted at Vaitele residential area for domestic waste and various commercial activities in Apia and Vaitele for commercial waste category.	Jul-12	MNRE
4	Samoa	Apia	Pilot Project	Waste Minimization Pilot Project	This is the concept note to implement pilot project to reduce the amount of waste generated and collected through the collection system and then eventually disposed at the Talaigata Waste Landfill.	Jul-12	MNRE
5	Samoa	Apia	Awareness	MNRE Newsletter	Sep. 2012	Oct-12	MNRE
6	Samoa	Apia	Survey	Samoa Counterparts Site Visit Report	This is the Study Visit report for participants from MNRE to observe the Weighbridge and Minimization Program of Lautoka City Council in Fiji	Dec-12	MNRE
7	Samoa	Apia	Progress Report	Project Progress update Report	This is the report for the status on progression of activities.	Mar-13	MNRE
8	Samoa	Apia	Pilot Project	JICA/MNRE Pilot Project Disaster Waste Management after Cyclone Evan Report	This is the report for disaster waste management pilot project produced by MNRE.	Mar-13	MNRE
9	Samoa	Apia	Awareness	MNRE Newsletter	Jan/Feb, 2013 version	Mar-13	MNRE
10	Samoa	Apia	Awareness	3R bus	The logo of 3Rs are put on the back of bus for awareness.	Apr-13	MNRE
11	Samoa	Apia	Survey	Time and Motion Study Report Zone A	This is the report of Time and Motion study at Zone A (977 households, 174 collection points) with 1 driver and 2 collectors.	Apr-13	MNRE
12	Samoa	Apia	Survey	Draft Vaiaata Landfill Conceptual Leachate & Gas Ventilation Layout and Detailed Plan	This proposal work will continue the remaining works to put in place the urgent needed facilities for the treatment of the generated polluted wastewater and gaseous.	Apr-13	MNRE
13	Samoa	Apia	Pilot Project	Public-Private-Partnership Pilot Project Plan for Waste Minimization in the urban Areas	This is the concept note for pilot project on waste management to reduce incoming waste to Talaigata Waste Landfill by application of applicable waste minimization measures and practices.	May-13	MNRE
14	Samoa	Apia	Survey	Proposal for implementation of waste characterization study at Talaigata waste disposal site	This survey will provide the useful data for the proposed separate collection of recyclable waste items under the Urban Waste Minimization Pilot Project for the planning of trailers sizes and carrying capacities.	Aug-13	MNRE

The List of Products generated through Project Activities (Solomon Islands)							
No	Country	City	Type of Report	Name of Report	Note	Date Finalized	Document Prepared by
1	Solomon Islands	Honiara	Master Plan	Draft Ranadi Master Plan	The master plan was developed in collaborate with Faafetai, but not finalized yet. The draft master plan provides an overall direction for the Honiara City for 2012-2016. The plan aims to form the basis of a long-term strategy for the council in improving the existing dump-site to some acceptable sanitary level and with an operational plan in the near future.	Sep-11	George Titulu
2	Solomon Islands	Honiara	Survey report	Summary Report on Waste Collection System	This is the summary report of issues identified by HCC in 2011 regarding the existing waste collection systems with some suggested recommendations for improvement.	2011/10/1	MECDM
3	Solomon Islands	Honiara	Survey report	Small Scale Time-and-Motion study	This report was an output of baseline survey important for the improvement of waste collection in Honiara. This small scale study was facilitated by JICA Expert, Mr. Komei Kawauuchi.	2011	Debra Kereseke
4	Solomon Islands	Gizo	Survey report	Gizo Waste Characterization Study Report	This is a report which presents the data results of the waste characterization study conducted by Gizo in 2011. As outlined in the NSWMS, this study was one of the key priority issues. This report also helps the team to plan for future improvement of Solid Waste Collection system in Gizo. Overall aim of the baseline survey was to gather data to develop an action plan for improvement of waste collection system, establish a SWM policy in Gizo and for the improvement and better management of Gizo dumpsite.	2011	Gizo J-PRISM
5	Solomon Islands	Honiara	Survey report	Gizo Topographic Survey Report	Baseline Survey for dumpsite rehabilitation conducted by Private contractor. This report and baseline survey was necessary for the EIA study conducted in Gizo.	2011	Mosee & Associates
6	Solomon Islands	Gizo	Dumpsite plan	Gizo Proposed Landfill designs	Proposed designs for Gizo landfill collaborate with Faafetai	2011	GTC/WPG
7	Solomon Islands	Gizo	Survey report	Gizo Town Cadastral Index Map	This map was prepared for the topographical survey as required as part of the EIA study for Gizo dumpsite.	2011	Gizo J-PRISM
8	Solomon Islands	Honiara	Survey report	Draft Incoming Waste Collection Survey	This report was basically presents the data results of Incoming Waste Collection Vehicles survey conducted in 2012 at Ranadi dumpsite. The aim of this report was to collect data on the different types of collection vehicles and estimate the amount of waste being disposed daily. Additionally, to record the number of trips/loads of wastes by collection vehicles, the different types of waste storage bins used and the types of wastes unsorted in order to provide more additional information to the waste stream within the Honiara City.	2012	MECDM
9	Solomon Islands	Honiara/Gizo	Awareness strategy	3Rs Communication Strategy	The 3Rs Communication Strategy was developed to assist the flow of waste information in Honiara and Gizo to enhance their network between stakeholders to address the waste management through the 3Rs Principle.	2012	Edward Danitofea
10	Solomon Islands	Honiara/Gizo	Awareness	J-PRISM Newsletter	J-PRISM activities in Solomon are introduced.	2012	MECDM
11	Solomon Islands	Honiara	Survey report	Updated Waste Flow Chart	Baseline Survey waste flow chart indicating the waste flow system in Honiara.	2012	MECDM
12	Solomon Islands	Honiara	Pilot Project	First School Teachers Workshop Program	A proposed 3Rs Activity for Honiara.	2012	J-PRISM
13	Solomon Islands	Honiara	Survey report	Recycling and Hearing Survey in Honiara with JICA Expert Summary Report	The major aims of the recycling and hearing survey was to consult with recycling companies and Non-governmental Organizations like the Kastom Garden Association in getting an interest in involving in the 3Rs Pilot Project. The major objectives of the recycling and hearing survey were to get recycling, companies and NGOs interest in the 3Rs Pilot Project and to collect information and data from baseline survey for future improvement	2012	Wendy Beti
15	Solomon Islands	Gizo	Survey report	PER (EIA Report) Report for Gizo [Gizo dumpsite]	This is basically an Environmental Impact Assessment (Public Environment Report) for the purpose of the Dumpsite rehabilitation at Ranadi. This is a required procedure under the Environment Act 1986 for any proposed developed specified under the Environment Act and regulation.	2012	Edward Danitofea,MECDM
16	Solomon Islands	Honiara/Gizo	Progress report	Brief Progress Report	This report was basically providing a progress of activities since the start of project in 2011 to September 2012 for 2nd Steering Committee Meeting in Noumea as well as to provide to the Project Manager at that time.	2012	Wendy Beti
17	Solomon Islands	Honiara	Survey report	Ranadi Proposed Incremental Improvement Operations	This dumpsite rehabilitation plan was developed by Faafetai as a guideline for Honiara City Council counterparts on what will be the proposed improvements required for the Ranadi dumpsite.	May-12	HCC with Faafetai Sagapolute'e
18	Solomon Islands	Honiara	Awareness	Waste: Keep Honiara klin	This video promotion was developed as part of the Clean Pacific Campaign awareness promotion.	Mar-12	MECDM
19	Solomon Islands	Honiara/Gizo	Awareness	J-PRISM Newsletter Issue 1	This is the Newsletter issues providing some updates of activities been conducted under the J-PRISM Project since its implementation. This also allows for the promotion of project activities.	Apr-12	MECDM

20	Solomon Islands	Gizo	Pilot Project	Gizo Medical Staff 3R Solid Waste Management Program	This is a 3Rs activity which is currently ongoing in Honiara. This pilot project is to assist all staff by disposing refuse in a sanitary manner as part of SWM program, being a role model on environmental conservation to reduce nuisance and related public health diseases. The objectives of this program is to provide refuse bins in all houses for proper management and disposal of Waste, to conduct collection and waste disposal program twice a week for all staff in Gizo, to conduct awareness training on waste separation on household waste generation reuse of household waste as means of recycling and reuse of waste to reduce waste in all houses to manage a practical waste management program for all Health staff in Gizo.	May-12	Fred Naphthai	
21	Solomon Islands	Honiara	Survey report	Ranadi Survey Report	This baseline survey report summarises the methodology and technique used to carry out topographical survey conducted at Ranadi Dumpsite and its extended perimeter for the purpose of Environmental Impact Assessment study at Ranadi. This report is also important because it also provides some baseline information for rehabilitation plans for the existing dumpsite.	2012/8/1	Private Surveyor	
22	Solomon Islands	Honiara	Pilot Project	Summary Report on 3Rs Preliminary School Survey for 3R's Pilot Project	The report was developed as a result of the School Assessment survey conducted in August 9th 2012 towards the First School Teachers Workshop. This report therefore is essential for drawing up potential and significant activities for schools. It also highlights some of the issues observed in the ten schools.	Aug-12	Joe Kelesi	
23	Solomon Islands	Honiara	Progress report	Project Update Report	This was a report developed purposely to update the Environment and Conservation Division internally an update of the project as well as to update the Project Manager.	Sep-12	Wendy Beti	
24	Solomon Islands	Honiara/Gizo	Training	Time-and-Motion-Study In-house training	The purpose of this Time-and-Motion study in-house training was to get counterparts in Honiara what is the importance of this baseline survey and importance of the data collected for future planning and improvements of waste collection system in Honiara.	Dec-12	George Titulu	
25	Solomon Islands	Honiara	Survey report	Recycling Companies and Organization Survey	This survey was based on a questionnaire issued to three recycling companies but only two companies respond to the questionnaire. The purpose of the survey was to collect some information on the recycling initiatives in Honiara and what are some of the challenges faced.	Dec-12	Joe Kelesi	
26	Solomon Islands	Honiara	Survey report	PER (EIA Report) Report for Honiara (Ranadi dumpsite)	This is basically an Environmental Impact Assessment (Public Environment Report) for the purpose of the Dumpsite rehabilitation at Ranadi. This is a required procedure under the Environment Act 1998 for any proposed developed specified under the Environment Act and regulation.	Jun-12	MECDM	
27	Solomon Islands	Gizo	Survey report	Small Scale Time-and-Motion study	This report was an output of important baseline survey required for the improvement of waste collection system in Gizo. This study was facilitated with the assistance of the JICA Expert, Mr.Takuro Nukuzawa.	Nov-12	GTC/WPG	
28	Solomon Islands	Honiara	Survey report	Waste Characterization Audit Report	This is a report which presents the data results of the waste characterization study conducted by HCC in 2011. As outlined in the NSWMS, this study was one of the key priority issues which aims to gather data of the current situation of waste management practices and collection systems in Honiara. Results from the study is also aimed to characterize the waste compositions and generation rate at source and evaluate potential options for waste minimization.	Nov-12	J-PRISM	
29	Solomon Islands	Honiara	Awareness	CLESH Newsletter Issues	This is a newsletter which provides an update of J-PRISM activities including other wastes issues. The name of the newsletter is changed to CLESH to cover all types of wastes.	2012-2013	J-PRISM	
30	Solomon Islands	Honiara	Pilot Project	Eco-School Action Plan & Program	This is a 3Rs Pilot project proposed for Honiara. This program is similar to the Clean School Program. The name was changed from Clean School Program to Eco-School Program to cover all aspects of environment and waste management.	2013	J-PRISM	
32	Solomon Islands	Gizo	Awareness	Gizo 3Rs Sticker Awareness Concept paper	Concept note for 3Rs Sticker awareness during Western Environment Day in September	Aug-13	Fred Naphthai	
33	Solomon Islands	Honiara	Pilot Project	Panatina Valley Collection Point Pilot Project	Pilot project is initially an action plan by George Titulu which was endorsed by J-PRISM honiara team as one of the 3Rs pilot projects in Honiara. This pilot project is still conducting community consultations and baseline information necessary for the improvement of the pilot project implementation.	Aug-13	George Titulu	
The List of Products generated through Project Activities (Tonga)								
No	Country	City	Type of Report	Name of Report	Note	Date Finalized	Document Prepared by	
1	Tonga	Vavau	Plan	Rehabilitation Plan of Kalaka final disposal site in Vava'u	Submitted for EIA procedure	Aug-12	J-PRISM	
2	Tonga	Vavau	Master Plan	Draft Solid Waste Management Plan for Vava'u	The plan has been amended according to the progress of the project activity	Dec-12	J-PRISM	
3	Tonga	Vavau	Information paper	Explained about outline of the Project for Vava'u Development Committee/Plan	Gained commitment from Vava'e development Committee.	Dec-12	MLECCNR	
4	Tonga	Vavau	Awareness	Environment Calender for 2013	Awareness activity	Feb-13	JOCV with J-PRISM	
5	Tonga	Vavau	Manual	Draft Operation Manual for Vava'u Rehabilitated Disposal Site	To ensure proper operation and maintenance of Rehabilitated dumpsite	Feb-13	MoH, J-PRISM	

6	Tonga	Vavau	Sighboard	For administration office at Kalaka rehabilitated dumpsite	Awareness	Feb-13	MoH, J-PRISM
7	Tonga	Vavau	TV commercial	TV ads.	To ensure proper use of Rehabilitated dumpsite	Feb-13	J-PRISM
8	Tonga	Vavau	Presentation for 4th Regional 3R Forum held in Hanohi	Experienced in terms of 3R Activities	3R Activity	Mar-13	MLECCNR, J-PRISM
9	Tonga	Vavau	Plan	Draft garbage collection plan in Vavau	including Pilot Project Plan and Community-based 3R system developed by 4 pilot communities	Jun-13	J-PRISM
10	Tonga	Vavau	Action Plan	Garbage collection plan for pilot project sites	developed by 4 pilot communities	Jun-13	Community with the assistance of J-PRISM
11	Tonga	Vavau	draft Calendar	for garbage collection at pilot project sites	Awareness	Jun-13	J-PRISM
12	Tonga	Vavau	Survey report	Water and Coastal Monitoring Nelafu, Vavau	Water monitoring was conducted in collaboration with IWCM Project	Jun-13	IWCM
13	Tonga	Vavau	Survey report	Questionnaire Survey for community-based garbage collection system	The survey was initiated and implemented by community	Aug-13	Community with the assistance of J-PRISM
The List of Products generated through Project Activities (Vanuatu)							
No	Country	City	Type of Report	Name of Report	Note	Date Finalized	Document Prepared by
2	Vanuatu	Port Vila	Newsletter	Vanuatu J-PRISM News Letter No. 1 2012	This newsletter is based on updated activities implemented by J-PRISM counterparts in Vanuatu from May to December 2011.	Jan-12	Department of Environmental Protection and Conservation
3	Vanuatu	Luganville	Survey Report	Solid Waste Characterization	This report presents the main findings during the waste audit survey for Luganville town	Apr-12	Ms. Mary O'Reilly, Sanma Province, Luganville
4	Vanuatu	Port Vila	Legislation	Draft Bill for the Waste Management Act No. of 2012	An Act to provide for the protection of the environment through encouragement of effective waste services and operations.	May-12	Department of Environmental Protection and Conservation
5	Vanuatu	Port Vila	Legislation	Consultation paper: Bills for the Pollution (Control) Act and Waste Management Act	Consultant paper for two laws	May-12	Department of Environmental Protection and Conservation
6	Vanuatu	Port Vila	Awareness	CLEAN PACIFIC 2012/Klin Vanuatu	Eco-Bags and Shirts	Sep-12	Department of Environmental Protection and Conservation
7	Vanuatu	Port Vila	Survey report	Assessment of Luganville Landfill Site	This is the survey report of current landfill in Luganville by Mr. Amos Mathias	May-13	Mr. Amos Mathias, Port Vila Municipality
8	Vanuatu	Port Vila	Pilot Project	Draft Market Waste Composting Pilot Project Report	This report is the concept report for the pilot project to develop Market waste composting system in Port Vila.	Aug-13	Department of Environmental Protection and Conservation Port Vila Municipality
9	Vanuatu	Port Vila	Awareness	Rough Plan for Mama's Markets Collection Education	The purpose of the educational campaign to educate the Market people to use and maintain a waste management system which includes compost and recycling.	Aug-13	Department of Environmental Protection and Conservation Port Vila Municipality
10	Vanuatu	Port Vila	Survey report	Business/Commercial Waste Survey report	The purpose of the business waste survey is to determine the amount of generated waste and establish proper collection system for recyclable wastes.	Aug-13	Department of Environmental Protection and Conservation Port Vila Municipality
12	Vanuatu	Port Vila	Presentation	Waste Audit Results for PYMC	The purpose of the presentation is to inform PYMC on data for the SWM survey conducted in 2011 and 2013	Sep. 2013	Department of Environmental Protection and Conservation

List of Media Coverage of the Project

JFY 2011					
No	Country	Date	Media	Contents	Remarks
1	Tonga	24-Mar	JICA Press release	Official signing of the R/D	
2	Vanuatu	4-Jun	Vanuatu Daily Post	Solid Waste Categorization Study training	Partnership Program
3	Fiji	1-Aug	JICA Kyushu HP	Introduction of the Shibushi Project in Fiji	http://www.jica.go.jp/kyushu/eco/201108.html
4	Solomon Islands	11-Aug	Solomon Star	Waste characterization study in Honiara	
5	Fiji	18-Aug	Fiji Sun Newspaper	Introduction of the home composting on Fiji 3R project	http://www.fijisun.com.fj/main_page/view.asp?id=60665
6	Solomon Islands	6-Sep	Solomon Star	Environment Week in Gizo	
7	Samoa	15-Sep	Savali News (online)	1st Steering Committee Meeting	http://www.savalinews.com/2011/09/15/jprism-meeting-held-in-samoa/
8	Samoa	16-Sep	Samoa Observer	1st Steering Committee Meeting	
9	Vanuatu	14-Oct	Vanuatu Daily Post	Regional Training on Waste Landfill Management in Port Vila, Vanuatu	
10	Vanuatu	18-Oct	Vanuatu Daily Post	Regional Training on Waste Landfill Management in Port Vila, Vanuatu	
11	Vanuatu	21-27-Oct	Vanuatu Times	Landfill Management in Bouffa Landfill site	
12	Vanuatu	22-Oct	Vanuatu Daily Post	Landfill Management in Bouffa Landfill site	
13	Samoa	18-Oct	Samoa Observer	SPREP restructure	
14	Fiji	30-Oct	Minami Nihon shinbun in Japan	Departure Ceremony of Shibushi Mission Team to Fiji	Partnership Program
15	Fiji	1-Nov	Fiji Times	Shibushi Mission visit on Vunato Landfill site	Partnership Program
16	Samoa	9-Dec	Fiji Times online	Samoa CP Study tour on Weighbridge at Lautoka	http://www.fijitimes.com/story.aspx?id=18797

17	Solomon Islands	16-Dec	Solomon Star	Solomon CP country attachment program in Port Vila, Vanuatu	
18	Solomon Islands	20-Dec	Solomon Star	Solomon CP country attachment program in Port Vila, Vanuatu	
19	Fiji	29-Feb	Fiji Times	1st JCC Meeting (& 10th JCC Meeting of 3R Project)	
20	Fiji	16-Mar	Fiji Times	Flood Waste pilot project in Ba	
21	Fiji	22-Mar	Fiji Times	Flood Waste pilot project in Ba	
22	Fiji	29-Mar	FIJI SUN	Flood Waste pilot project in Ba	
JFY 2012					
No	Country	Date	Media	Contents	Remarks
1	Solomon Islands	11-May	Solomon Star	School Program in Honiara	
2	Japan	24-May	Okinawa Times (Newspaper), Ryukyu Shimpo(Newspaper)	Eco-Island Symposium 2012 in Okinawa, Japan	
3	Solomon Islands	24-May	Solomon Star	Submission of final report on rehabilitation in Gizo	
4	Samoa	31-May	SPREP Homepage	Eco-Island Symposium 2012 in Okinawa, Japan	
5	Vanuatu	30, 31- May	Vanuatu Daily Post	Consulting meeting for Pollution Control Bill and Waste Management Bill	
6	Samoa	13-Jun	Samoaobserver (11/06/2012)	SPREP celebrates 20 years in Samoa	
7	Japan	13-Jun	JICA Homepage (29/05/2012)	Eco-Island Symposium 2012 in Okinawa, Japan	
8	Japan	13-Jun	JICA (Okinawa) Homepage (30/05/2012)	Eco-Island Symposium 2012 in Okinawa, Japan	
9	Marshall	22-Jun	The Marshall Islands Journal	Revisiting waste management	
10	Fiji (LCC)	5-Jul	National NEWS	WARM Training Discussion among J-PRISM/ILO/LCC	
11	Vanuatu	27-Jul	Vanuatu Daily Post	Clean Pacific 2012 Campaign in Vanuatu	

12	Vanuatu	8-Aug	ODA Mail Magazine of Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan	Article relating to J-PRISM by JICA Vanuatu PFA Mr. Motegi	
13	Tonga, Samoa, Yap	9-Aug	Ryukyu Asahi Broadcasting (TV Program)	Mottainai Project Training in Okinawa	
14	Tonga, Samoa, Yap	12-Aug	Okinawa Times (Newspaper)	Trainees of Okinawa Mottainai Project's visit to Mayor of Naha City	
15	Tonga, Samoa, Yap	14-Aug	Super News (TV program of Okinawa TV Broadcasting)	Trainees of Okinawa Mottainai Project's visit to a recycle company in Okinawa to learn recycling business	
16	Solomon Islands	14-Sep	The Island Sun 2012.9.14	waste management program in Gizo hailes as a success	
17	Solomon Islands	14-Sep	Solomon Star	Gizo learns to waste management	
18	Fiji	27-Sep	Fiji Television	Workshop on Improvement of Bulky Waste Recycling in the PICs through Reverse Logistics	
19	Fiji	28-Sep	The Jet	Nadi Town Council Eco-Bag Launching Ceremony	
20	FSM	October 1-16, 2012	The Kaselihlie Press	Solid waste composition surveys completed in FSM	
21	Fiji	October	OCDI Website	Workshop on Improvement of Bulky Waste Recycling in the PICs through Reverse Logistics	
22	Solomon Islands	6-Dec	Solomon Star	Officials learn about environmental education in Japan	
23	Fiji	Jan 2013	JICA Website	J-PRISM/Shibushi 3R Regional training	http://www.jica.go.jp/kyushu/eco/201301_02.html
24	Fiji	25-Jan	Fiji Government Online Portal	Nadi Town New Landfill Plan	http://www.fiji.gov.fj/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=7521:major-plans-afoot-for-nadi-to-wn&catid=71:press-
25	Solomon Islands	25-Jan, 2013	Solomon Star	Work to improve dumpsite	
26	Solomon Islands	29-Jan, 2013	Solomon Star	Public warned of health risks from Ranadi dumpsite Poor waste treatment, a national concern	
27	Samoa	30-Jan	Samoa Observer	Weightbridge Opening Ceremony	
28	Solomon Islands	2-Feb, 2013	Solomon Star	Manage your Waste, SPREP boss urges	

29	Solomon Islands	2-Feb, 2013	Solomon Star	Are we dumping ground for overseas wastes?		
30	Fiji	20-Feb	Lautoka City Council News	Pilot Project on Disaster Waste Management in Lautoka		http://www.mvariety.com/regional-news/palaupacific-news/54052-regional-landfill-management-training-held-in-yap
31	FSM	5-Mar, 2013	Palau Pacific News	Regional Landfill management training held in Yap		
32	Marshall Islands	8-Mar, 2013	The Marshall Islands Journal	Cas buildingup an issue at dump		
33	RMI	14-Mar	Marshall Islands Journal	Training by Prof. Matsufuji		
34	Vanuatu	15-Mar	Vanuatu Daily Post	JCC Meeting		
35	Hanoi, Viet Nam	20-Mar	iids reporting Services	Fourth Regional 3R Forum in Asia (Summary Highlights of the Meeting),		http://www.iisd.ca/3r/forum4/
36	Hanoi, Viet Nam	23-Mar	iids reporting Services	Regional 3R Forum Bulletin		VOLUME 209, NUMBER 1, SATURDAY, 23 MARCH 2013
37	Solomon Islands	7-Jun	Solomon Star	Land Risk in Ranadi Dumpsite		
JFY 2013						
No	Country	Date	Media	Contents	Remarks	
1	Fiji	6-Apr	Fiji Sun	Sigatoka Market Compost		
2	Tonga	9-Apr	Talaki (Local weekly newspaper)	Asia 3R Forum		
3	FSM	28-Jun	Embassy of Japan in FSM Website	Pilot Project on Rehabilitation for Semi-aerobic landfill, Pohnpei		
4	FSM	15-Jul	Kaselehle Press	Pilot Project on Rehabilitation for Semi-aerobic landfill, Pohnpei		
5	Samoa	18-Jul	Samoa Observer	the Training of Trainer's Workshop on Occupational safety and Health in Waste Management for Pacific Island Countries (collaboration with ILO)		http://www.samoobserver.ws/local-news/business/6065-tackling-daily-dangers-of-rubbish
6	Vanuatu	2-Aug	Daily Post	Shibushi Training in Japan		
7	Solomon Islands	9-Aug	Islands Sun	Waste audit report 2011 launching ceremony		

List of Presented International Conference, Forums and Academic Societies

Conference/Forums/Academic Societies	Venue	Organized/Hosted by	Period	Contents	# of participant	Country of Participants												Notes	
						FSM	Fiji	Kiribati	RMI	Palau	PHG	Samoa	Solomon Islands	Tonga	Tuvalu	Vanuatu	Cook Islands		Nauru
The 10th Expert Meeting on Solid Waste Management in Asia and Pacific Islands: SWAPI	Tottori (Japan)	Society of Solid Waste Management in Asia and Pacific Islands	20-22 February 2012	CP from Lautoka City Council (LCC) made a presentation about their council's activities on 3R	1	1												All travel expenses were borne by the Project	
Eco-island Symposium 2012 in Okinawa - New Challenge for protecting Islands and Life-	Okinawa (Japan)	JICA (co-hosted by Okinawa Prefecture)	23-25 May 2012	A Samoa participant made a presentation about Integrated Water Resource Conservation, referring to waste management. A Tonga participant made a presentation about recycling business in Tonga. All participants attended a group session to discuss sustainable material cycle in a small island.	15	3	3		3		2		4						All travel expenses were borne by JICA Headquarter. Apart from the left, Director General of SPREP was also invited to deliver a keynotes speech at the symposium. In addition, Chief Advisor and Assistant Chief Advisor of J-PRISM, and a member of J-PRISM Advisory Committee made presentations as representatives of the Pacific side at the symposium.
High-Level Fourth Regional 3R Forum in Asia	Ha Noi (Viet Nam)	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE) of Viet Nam Ministry of the Environment of Japan (MOE-Japan) United Nations Centre for Regional Development (UNCRD)	18-20 March 2013	The Round Table (RT) Dialogue on "3Rs as the basis for Sustainable Waste Management in SIDS" was chaired and attended by representatives mainly from PICs. Representatives from Fiji, Tonga and Palau were invited to share their good practices of 3R at the RT.	12	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2					Travel expenses for FSM, RMI, PNG, Tonga and Tuvalu were borne by the Project, while the expenses for the other countries borne by UNCRD A member of J-PRISM Advisory Committee co-chaired the RT. Chief Advisor of J-PRISM made a presentation at the RT.
					28	5	5	1	1	4	1	3	1	5	2	0	0	0	Total

Results of Mid-term Review

Region-wide Activities

I. Project Outline and Review Policy

Background	For the purpose of human and institutional capacity development of the Solid Waste Management, J-PRISM has been launched by JICA with the partnership of SPREP through the implementation of “Pacific Regional Solid Waste Management Strategy 2010-2015 “(hereinafter as “RS 2010”). The project consists of eleven (11) sub- projects for each PIC to tackle with their own priority issues on solid waste management and the region-wide activities to consolidate the efforts made by PICs as well as to expand their achievements within the region.
Framework of Project Implementation	
<i>Priorities in RS2010</i>	Outputs (Based on current PDM)
<i>2-2 Waste Disposal</i>	Output 2: Waste management options for atoll are studied. Output 3: Standardized waste audit program is developed.
<i>5 Capacity Building</i>	Output 1: Human capacity of SWM is strengthened through trainings and workshops.
<i>7 Policy Planning, Performance Monitoring of RS2010</i>	Output 4: Regional network among PIC countries is strengthened. Output 5: Regional system to monitor the RS2010-2015is established.
Implementing Agency	SPREP and 11 Pacific Island Countries
Counterpart Personnel (C/Ps)	All C/P members of 11 PICs (approximately 162)
Target Area/ Target Population	11 PICs with the total population of approximately 1,052,000 *For specific target area and target population for each PIC, see MTR of individual project
Review Policy	
Special Perspectives of Review	The region-wide activities serve as a platform for PIC members to mutually exchange the knowledge and experiences for further improvement. Therefore, the performance of the region-wide activities should be examined on how each PIC is benefited (especially through trainings, workshop, communication network, etc.), so as to lead PICs to achieve the Project Purpose.
Modification of PDM /PO Made before the Mid-term Review	According to the type of the training conducted, the activities of country attachment program have been rephrased as “Country Attachment/Assistance Program” and two sub activities are divided into three accordingly. In order to cope with the needs of post disaster waste management, the activity of 1-6 (1-6-1, 1-6-2) has been added under the Output 1.
Field Study	Interviews with SPREP officers and management, JICA experts and local expert at project office based at SPREP as well as C/Ps of PICs who have been involved in the regional activities.

II. Performance of the Project

Inputs (Actual)	
Japanese Side 1) Dispatch of experts (53.2MM in total) 1 Chief Advisor from Feb.2011 1 project coordinator /training planning from July 2011 1 project coordinator from May 2012 1 local expert from Feb. 2011 1 administrative staff from Sep. 2011 2 short-term experts (for regional trainings)	Pacific/SPREP Side 1) Allocation of Counterpart 1 project coordinator from SPREP 2) Project management costs US\$40,000 (manpower cost for activities provided by SPREP) In-kind contribution from PICs for preparation of regional training

<p>2) Trainings conducted (for details, see Annex 5)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste Audit Training (Vanuatu, May 2011) • OSH Training in Waste Collection (PNG, Jun. 2011)*Co-financed with ILO • Regional Training on Landfill Management(Vanuatu, Oct.2011) • Joint Seminar on 3R Guideline & Manual (Fiji Nov. 2011) • FSM SWM Experience Sharing Workshop (FSM, Nov. 2011) • Country Attachment on Landfill Management (Vanuatu, Dec. 2011) • Study Visit on Weighbridge Management & 3R (Fiji, Dec. 2011) • Clean Pacific Regional SWM Training Workshop (Fiji, Feb.2012) • Teacher’s Workshop for the Western Division Clean School Program 2012 and Study visit (Fiji, Feb. 2012) • Study Visit on Landfill Management (Fiji, May 2012) • Country Attachment on Landfill Management (Fiji, Samoa, Vanuatu, May 2012) • Funafuti Kaupule Waste Collection Service Country Attachment Program (Lautoka/Fiji, Aug. 2012) • Teachers’ workshop for primary schools in South Tarawa (Kiribati, Sep. 2012) • 3R Regional Training in collaboration with Shibushi Program (Fiji, Nov. 2012) • Regional Training on Waste Landfill Management, (Yap/FSM, Feb. 2013) • Demonstration and Training on Landfill Management (Majuro/RMI, Mar.2013) • Pilot project on Rehabilitation for semi-aerobic landfill in Pohnpei (Pohnpei/FSM, Jun.2013) • Training of Trainers’ Workshop on Occupational Safety and Health in Waste Management for Pacific Island Countries (Samoa, Jul.2013) *Co-financed with ILO <p>3) Provision of Equipment 1 Photocopier, 1 printer, 4 PC monitors, 3 lap-top computers Amounting for WST39,934.-(US\$16,915.-)</p> <p>4) Local cost support Approximately US\$929,520.-</p>	
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External Resources

Holistic Approach with other schemes of Japanese assistance:
(C/Ps were accepted as trainees or participants for information exchange, presentation of their achievement, etc.)

- JICA partnership programs with Shibushi Municipality in 2013 as well as Okinawa Citizen Recycling Movement in 2012
- Training and dialogue programs on SWM hosted by JICA Centers in Kobe, Kitakyushu, Tokyo and Yokohama.
- Data collection survey on reverse logistics in the Pacific Islands in 2012.
- Eco-island Symposium (C/Ps made presentation on their achievements) in May 2012.

Collaboration with other donors: *(C/Ps and relevant stakeholders such as recycling companies were accepted as trainees or participants for information exchange, presentation of their achievement, etc.)*

- **ILO**
 - Trainings on Occupational safety and health held in PNG in June 2011
 - Trainers of Trainings on Occupational safety and health held in Samoa in July 2013
- **United Nation Center for Regional Development(UNCRD) and the Ministry of the Environment Japan**
 - The fourth Regional 3R Forum in Asia in March 2013
- **AFD**
 - Trainings on “Regional Solid Waste Management Initiative “through SPREP on Capacity Building in SWM with two components, such as TOT and Pilot Project

Progress of Activities

Under Output 1: Human capacity of SWM is strengthened through trainings and workshops.

Various kinds of trainings and workshops were undertaken to strengthen the human capacity of SWM, which include the eco-islands symposium held in parallel with the 6th Pacific Islands Leaders Meeting (PALM) in Okinawa, Regional 3R Forum in Asia in 2013, regional trainings on 3R, landfill management and occupational safety & health. The modality of trainings have been diversified to accommodate the needs of each PIC, in the form of country attachment program, study visit for on-site training and trainer dispatch program. From 2012, pilot activities for the post disaster waste management have been carried out to cope with the needs of disaster affected PICs, such as Samoa and Fiji. Additional resources will be contributed through the EDF10 training programme in dealing with asbestos disaster waste.

Under Output 2: Waste management options for atoll are studied.

SPREP commenced a pilot project in Fiji to adapt a waste disposal site to climate change impacts. Lessons learned will be integrated into the atoll study. The demonstration on landfill management was conducted in Marshall Islands in March 2013. Further, agreement of funding for the atoll study has been signed with EU in May 2013 and the assessment for the location of the pilot project on waste management for atoll has started.

Under Output 3: Standardized waste audit program is developed.

There have been a number of waste audit conducted applying the method in the WHO textbook (Guides for Municipal Solid Waste Management in PICs, 1996) which was used for JICA training in the past. Compilation of all the waste audit reports will be completed by the end of 2013. A draft new SWM guide/manual will be jointly developed by SPREP and JICA based on the WHO textbook. This will be done by Sep.2014.

Under Output 4: Regional network among PIC countries is strengthened.

J-PRISM page was constructed in the SPREP web-site. Detailed information of J-PRISM progress will be uploaded shortly. The Pacific Wasteline Newsletter has been issued at least once per year. The initial project map was developed, but needs to be updated and further improved by March 2014. The concept for regional donor coordination on SWM was presented to the 23rd SPREP meeting, but not accepted in the format presented. In the meantime, SPREP had been coordinating on a one-to-one basis with a few donors, such as Australia, NZ, France, EU. Revised proposal was finally approved at the 24th SPREP meeting in September 2013.

Under Output 5: Regional system to monitor the RS2010-2015 is established.

A Monitoring Mechanism was proposed at the 23rd SPREP Meeting for approval, but a revised proposal was requested by SPREP members. The revised proposal has been submitted to the 24th SPREP Meeting. Progress of the RS2010 was presented at the SPREP divisional planning meeting at the beginning of 2012. Monitoring of RS2010 prior to the Mid-term Review has not been conducted.

Current Achievement Level of Outputs	
Output 1: Human capacity of SWM is strengthened through trainings and workshops.	Current Achievement Level: A
<p>Indicators:</p> <p>1-1. # of workshops/Trainings conducted, # of participants, # of countries participated, # of participants in country attachment programme</p> <p>1-2. Good lessons of 3R are reported.</p> <p>1-3. Good lessons of semi-aerobic landfills are reported.</p> <p>1-4. Good practices of south-to-south (country-to-country, local-to-local) assistance/cooperation are reported.</p> <p>1-5 # of cases of improved occupational health practices</p>	
<p>Various kinds of trainings and workshops to strengthen the human capacity of SWM have been carried out. There are thirteen (13) workshops and trainings all told were conducted. Total number of 131 participants of 14 PICs(including Cook Islands, Nauru and Niue) attended these workshops and trainings. Six (6) in-country attachment program were conducted with 131 participants. For the details, see Annex 5 (indicator 1-1)</p> <p>There are 10 good practices on 3R identified in 5 PICs such as Palau, Fiji, Samoa, Kiribati and Tonga. (indicator 1-2) As for the good practices on landfill management, four (4) good practices were identified in Samoa, Vanuatu, FSM (Kosrae) and Tonga. (Indicator 1-3) And seven (7) good practices were identified in the South-South collaboration in which C/Ps of PICs have trained C/Ps in other PICs, which includes three (3) cases in country attachment, three (3) study visits and two (2) trainer dispatch program. (indicator 1-4) As for the good practices in the field of occupational safety and health, no cases have been identified yet. (indicator 1-5)</p> <p>According to the interview with C/Ps who participated in the regional training as trainers, it was identified that the experiences to train others have served to elevate their abilities to higher status. They also found the Training of Trainers program assisted by AFD useful as it provided the specific skills such as the presentation skills for trainers through practical exercises. In case of hosting the training program, C/Ps found it effective as more people of the same organization can be involved and experienced. Furthermore, they found the small scale trainings, such as hosting the study visit from PICs, efficient as it was easy to manage with less cost and the training itself was enriched by more interactions among participants. Furthermore, hosting the training program helped C/Ps to understand what is going on in other PICs as well as to get to know where they are standing. Those C/Ps who hosted the other PIC members at their agencies mentioned that to conduct training itself is an added responsibility, however it can be manageable along with routine activities because they can be motivated by the feeling of satisfaction.</p> <p>For further improvement, following points were raised. In order to fully accommodate the needs of trainees, it is necessary that receiving agency should be well informed of the profile of trainees, such as current level of knowledge and skills on SWM, the SWM policy of the council and the working environment, such as available equipment they can use. Post training assessment will be carried out where possible to confirm the effectiveness of the trainings.</p>	
Output 2: Waste management options for atoll are studied.	Current Achievement Level: B/C
<p>Indicators: 2-1 # of conceptual plans developed</p>	
<p>The demonstration on landfill management was conducted in Marshall Islands in March 2013. As the pilot project on atoll waste management has just commenced in July 2013, the conceptual plan will be developed by the end of the project. (indicator 2-1) It is likely that Marshall Islands will be selected for the atoll waste management component of the EDF10 project. This will contribute around \$US450,000 funding to improve atoll waste management practices.</p>	
Output 3: Standardized waste audit program is developed.	Current Achievement Level: B
<p>Indicators:</p> <p>3-1 Standardized audit program is developed and disseminated.</p> <p>3-2 # of countries practicing the audit program.</p>	

Existing WHO guidelines on Waste Characterization Study and Time and Motion Study, have been applied in six (6) countries (PNG, Vanuatu, Solomon Islands, Samoa, FSM and Marshall Islands) (indicator 3-2). WHO guideline will be improved with inclusion of the landfill based audit as part of development of the SWM guide/manual to be developed by Sep. 2014 (indicator 3-1).	
Output 4: Regional network among PIC countries is strengthened.	Current Achievement Level:B
Indicators: 4-1 J-PRISM page is developed. 4-2 # of Newsletter, # of donor coordination meetings, project map1	
<p>J-PRISM web-site was developed in the SPREP website (indicator 4-1). (https://sprep.org/j-prism)</p> <p>Three (3) SPREP Newsletters (Waste Line) have been issued which target regional activities in all areas of waste management in 21 SPREP member countries. Three (3) J-PRISM Newsletters (Flash) and a special version of Flash have been issued, focusing on the J-PRISM implementation. The project map has been developed but not been updated over a year. It will be improved further. Revised proposal of regional donor coordination meeting was finally approved at the 24th SPREP meeting in Sep. 2013. The project map is currently under the revision by SPREP.(indicator 4-2). The option of combining the J-PRISM and SPREP newsletter should be explored further.</p>	
Output 5: Regional system to monitor the RS2010-2015 is established	Current Achievement Level:C
Indicators: 5-1 Monitoring results are periodically reported from PICs compiled by SPREP and presented to the SPREP meeting (Steering Committee Meeting commencing 2014 and 2015) 5-2 Recommendations and baseline information is established for on-going waste management in the Pacific Region.	
<p>Progress of the RS 2010 was presented at the SPREP divisional planning meeting at the beginning of 2012. Review of RS 2010 prior to the JICA Mid-term Review for J-PRISM has not been conducted. A draft TOR for the Monitoring Committee was developed and proposed at the 23rd SPREP meeting. The activity 5-1 will be modified to be read as “to establish annual reporting and feedback mechanism from PICs and SPREP.”</p>	
<i>※Current achievement level of each output is examined by indicators set for each Output with consideration of progress of activities as well as additional data and information collected during the mid-term review. Ratings used for this judgment are explained at the bottom of this report.</i>	
Prospect of Project Purpose: Project Purpose: Human and institutional capacity base for sustainable Solid Waste Management in the Pacific Region is strengthened through implementation of the Pacific Regional Solid Waste Management Strategy (2010-2015)	
Indicators 1-1: Level of contributions by the project to the RS2010 implementation 1-2:Total # of good practices which can be applied in other PICs is generated through the activities of the projects.	
<p>The prospect of achieving the Project Purpose is high.</p> <p>According to the overview of those SPREP officers and management, J-PRISM has contributed significantly to raising the human and institutional capacity level of islanders through hands-on, practical on-the-job trainings. JICA’s unique approach for capacity development through supporting the individual initiatives, not through taking a lead themselves have proved to be very effective, as several local experts who can contribute as trainers have already been identified in some PICs. Even with the limited national budgets for waste management, and lack of appropriate legal frameworks, the progress has still been good in the institutional capacity development. More awareness of decision-makers might be needed. Without J-PRISM, the progress of RS2010 implementation would have been much delayed (Indicator 1-1). It is expected that the review of RS2010 should be carried out prior to the terminal evaluation as it serves as the substantial data to examine the achievement of this indicator.</p> <p>Total of twenty-one (21) good practices have been identified through activities of the projects. Ten (10) out of 21 is related to 3R, four (4) cases are generated in relation to semi-aerobic landfill management. Other seven (7) cases are in relation to south-south cooperation. Some of those good practices, such as Clean School Program, Market composting, several effective study methods (ex. waste characterization study, time</p>	

and motion study) to improve the existing landfill and the collection services have already been widely applied in several PICs (indicator 1-2).

Project Implementation Process

Project Management:

- **Steering Committee Meeting:** It was identified that sufficient time has not been given for discussion in the Steering Committee Meetings as they were held as a side-event of SPREP meeting. Also, it was commented by the Project that those participants from PICs should have been well briefed prior, so that the discussion, even if given limited time, could have been more fruitful. Success of the Steering Committee Meeting is also dependent on participants seeking information from their colleagues prior to the meeting.
- **Donor Coordination:** The concept of donor coordination was presented to the 23rd SPREP meeting, but not accepted in the format presented. Revised proposal will be taken to the 24th SPREP meeting in Sep. 2013. SPREP is currently coordinating the assistance from donors one by one.
- **Joint Coordination Committee (JCC):** SPREP has participated in JCC meeting in Samoa and Vanuatu.

Monitoring System:

Plan of operation are often referenced by PICs, but PDMs have rarely been referenced. (PDM should be referred at the JCC to reconfirm the progress and achievement by each PIC.) Capacity Assessment has been introduced to some countries, but not all of PICs. Follow-up of trainings (training evaluation) has not yet been carried out and the progress of RS2010 from PIC to SPREP has not been reported. It is expected that AFD and EDF10 programmes will carry out trainee evaluation as part of the training course and ex-post evaluation will be carried out by EDF10 and will be shared with J-PRISM.

Communications:

At SPREP, monthly meeting between the SPREP Project Coordinator and J-PRISM experts of the project office is held to share the information and to discuss any issues to be resolved. WMPC divisional meeting is also planned on monthly basis, but has been held once every two months on average. Monthly summaries of WMPC and J-PRISM activities are compiled and disseminated to the project team. Information sharing through e-mail in the division will be strengthened as travel schedules do not always allow all members to be available for face to face meeting.

Among Japanese experts, the communication between the project office to short-term experts assigned to PICs have been relatively smooth through periodical reporting. It was identified, though, that those short-term experts assigned in different PICs have rarely been communicated with each other as they had been heavily involved in their duties. It was suggested by some short-term experts that the communication and information exchange among short-term experts should be improved. In order to improve the communication among the Project Office and short-term experts, the telephone conference has been carried out on a monthly basis since June 2012.

Communication between implementing agencies of PICs and Project Office have been relatively smooth. Communication with most of JICA Overseas Office and headquarters have also been relatively smooth. It was suggested by some of JICA Overseas Offices that the type of information, reporting frequency as well as its modalities to be exchanged between the project office and JICA Overseas Office needs to be reconsidered.

Partnership (between SPREP and JICA)

There are some differences in the approach of technical cooperation between SPREP and JICA, and those differences have not been fully understood by both parties at the beginning of the Project period. The emphasis of J-PRISM is on the mentoring of Pacific Islanders through provision of technical guidance so that the islanders can enhance local and national waste management through their own efforts with financial support for improvement activities provided by JICA. On the other hand, SPREP's assistance to PICs is largely financed by donors, and while the implementation of some project activities are used as capacity building opportunities, consultants are often engaged by SPREP to directly complete technical tasks when PICs lack the local capacity with the exception of technical advice directly made through email for development of National SWM plan, policy, hazardous waste management, etc.

Mutual monitoring of undertakings have not been completed. For example, SPREP was supposed to prepare the mid-term review of RS2010, but this was not done. Effective communication between JICA and SPREP could have avoided this situation.

III. Results of Analysis from the viewpoint of Five Evaluation Criteria

Relevance

The relevance of the Project is considerably high for the following reasons.

Necessity:

For small island countries in the Pacific region, solid waste management has become a major concern with the potential to cause negative impacts on national development activities, including tourism and trade, food supplies, public health and the environment. Those Pacific Island Countries (PICs) have a number of common characteristics, such as their small domestic markets due to limited land areas and populations, isolation because of geographical settings, etc. The threat arising from poor solid waste management of these PICs is made worse due mainly from the increase of waste generated from imported goods as a result of economic and urbanization growth as well as the modernization of life style. Therefore, proper disposal of SWM is a crucial concern for these PICs, especially it is urgently needed for PICs to strengthen the capacities of municipalities who are responsible for waste management in the boundary

Priority:

Waste Management is stated in development strategies as one of the priority issues to be improved in respective country. Project is highly relevant with the Development Policies of all PICs which set out the governments' continuous commitment and support to strengthening SWM. And, the Project has been aligned with the Pacific Regional Solid Waste Management Strategy 2010-2015 (RS2010) which is the single sector policy of the SWM for the region and for which all of PICs as well as most of donors have aligned.

Consistency with Japanese ODA policy:

The Project is consistent with the Japanese ODA policy. In the Sixth Pacific Islands Leaders Meeting (PALM 6) Okinawa 'Kizuna' Declaration on May, 2012, continuous support to PICs' efforts in addressing environmental issues including waste and water management was underscored in the one of focused area, which is the environment and climate change. JICA follows this declaration, and Japan's ODA Rolling Plan for respective country, with the priority area of "Environment and Climate Change". And the Project is identified as a main component for "Program for Supporting the Creation of a Sound Material-cycle Society on Small Islands".

Suitability as a means:

J-PRISM is contributing to the implementation of the RS 2010 and regional activities are to facilitate the capacity development of C/Ps of each PIC to accommodate the needs of respective PICs. J-PRISM utilizes outcomes produced by previous bilateral projects, and those human assets and good practices are shared among PICs contributing towards solving of common waste management problems.

Demarcation

In order to avoid the duplication of assistance, SPREP takes the initiative to coordinate international donors regarding implementation of the RS 2010.

Effectiveness

As explained above, the prospect of achieving the Project Purpose is high and effectiveness of the Project is likely to be high.

Causal relationship (Contribution of outputs)

Each output has been contributing to the achievement of the Project Purpose in the following manner. Output 1 has been directly contributing to the capacity development of C/Ps in the form of training. Output 2 and 3 have indirectly contributing to the capacity development by solidifying the foundation of waste management options for atoll and waste audit program. And Output 4 has been indirectly contributing to the

capacity development by facilitating the horizontal connection within PICs through various communication channels. All these four Outputs are providing the learning opportunities for C/Ps either directly or indirectly, while Output 5 is to provide the objective viewpoints whether the implementation of the RS 2010 is progressed as intended in each category item.

Factors to increase the effectiveness are:

Several potential factors which will serve to increase the effectiveness have been identified.

- 1) Region-wide activities have provided the platform where all PICs can be connected together. Due to the isolation because of geographical settings, there was a limited opportunities for PICs to have the horizontal connection. However, region-wide activities have opened up the opportunities to connect them together for the knowledge sharing.
- 2) Trainings under region-wide activities have provided C/Ps with the various learning opportunities in the form of Country Attachment Program, Study Visit Program, Trainer Dispatch Program, etc., not only as trainees but also as trainers. Such learning environment has contributed to keep upgrading the technical capacity of C/Ps and to keep them motivated as well.
- 3) The Counterpart Award System to honor “Best Team” and “Best Counterpart” has served as to encourage C/Ps as well as to keep them motivated.

AFD has similar approaches in that allocation of student waste management projects is competitive, and helps create a high quality of applications

For further enhancement, it is expected that the monitoring and evaluation mechanism should be incorporated into the region-wide activities, so that the level of capacity development can be objectively measured and each C/P will have a better sense of technical capacity by oneself.

In terms of differences in approaches of technical assistance, both SPREP and JICA should explore the means to maximize the benefits in mutually complementary form.

Inhibiting factors:

Due to the unprecedented matters, such as sick leave of short-term experts in the middle of assignment, the technical transfer in several PICs (PNG, Solomon-islands and Vanuatu) were limited. This has negatively affected the progress of activities.

Efficiency

Efficiency of the Project is relatively high, considering the effective utilization of external resources, such as holistic approach with other schemes of Japanese assistance and collaboration with other Donors.

Achievement level of Outputs:

In general, the achievement levels of Outputs are appropriate as opposed to the plan. For Output 5, substantial efforts are expected for the rest of the project period. The introduction of summary of monitoring which provides the quick overview of the progress of RS2010 may also be considered.

Appropriateness of inputs:

As for the Japanese inputs, the delay of dispatch of the project coordinator and the needs to fill the vacancy of short-term experts assigned to Melanesian countries at the beginning of project period have caused the delay of groundwork for project office activities. Thus, it was appropriate to increase the number of project coordinator to absorb the increasing demands of manpower for project office activities. Inputs by SPREP has been appropriate in quantity, quality and timing.

Holistic approach with other schemes of Japanese assistance:

Regional 3R training in Fiji carried out in collaboration with JICA partnership programs with Shibushi Municipality has proven to be very effective, as many C/Ps, especially those from Fiji have contributed as trainers in both classroom session and site visits. Some consideration should be given to the logistic

arrangement in the future. Trainings on 3R in Japan in collaboration with JICA partnership programs with Shibushi Municipality as well as Okinawa Citizen Recycling Movement have proven to be effective, as they have provided C/Ps with many applicable options in the similar scale of councils.

Coordination with other donors:

Trainers of Trainings on Occupational safety and health held in collaboration with ILO have been effective as it provides the knowledge and skills which are directly applicable to the real settings. SPREP's Train-the-Trainer SWM programme supported by AFD and coordinated with J-PRISM has also been very effective as it has provided the specific skills, such as the presentation skills for trainers through practical exercises. The training programme has been mutually complementary with the trainings provided by J-PRISM. Contribution of J-PRISM experts in the Project Office as instructors of certain aspects of the training program will be expected.

Project management:

In order to improve the convenience of Project Office activities, the relocation of the Project Office to Fiji was discussed between JICA and SPREP. Both sides came to the conclusion that the Project Office should remain in the premises of SPREP in Samoa and the telephone conference should be more often utilized in order to facilitate the communication among Japanese experts members.

Impact

The impact of the Project to the Overall Goal “Sustainable management of solid waste in the Pacific Region is enhanced” cannot be judged at the middle point of the project period. However, specific areas of solid waste management, in which the issues of solid waste management of a PIC is resolved by itself or intra-regionally with the collaborative assistance of other PICs, have gradually been highlighted. Those areas included “3R/4R, Waste Disposal and Waste Collection” under the Integrated solid waste management.

Furthermore, the following impacts by the Project have been observed during the study.

1) Eco-island Symposium in May 2012 has provided the opportunities for Policy maker to be aware of the importance of solid waste management

J-PRISM experts and C/Ps participated the eco-islands symposium which was held in collaboration with Okinawa, in May 2012. This was organized as a side event of PALM 5. J-PRISM experts and C/Ps introduced the projects on how solid waste management have been improved in the PICs. They discussed and exchanged the ideas on environmental conservation in the small islands states. It was reconfirmed in the symposium that PICs and Okinawa should mutually exchange the knowledge on solid waste management and to cope with the issues in partnership between them by involvement of Public and Private stakeholders.

2) 3R promotion in the Pacific Region presented by J-PRISM attracted the audience in the fourth 3R forum in Asia, 2013

With the funding assistance of J-PRISM, some C/Ps and J-PRISM experts participated in the 3R forum in Asia held in Hanoi, Vietnam in March 2013. C/Ps from Tonga and Fiji shared the challenges of 3R promotion in their presentations during the thematic sessions. J-PRISM and its activities in the pacific regions gripped the attention of audiences. As a results, it was agreed among participants that 3R forum in Asia will be renamed as 3R forum in Asia and Pacific from the next (5th) conference.

Sustainability

The sustainability of the Project can be secured though continuous efforts by all PIC members with SPREP.

Political and systematic aspects:

Establishment of the national level solid waste management strategy has often been raised in the policy level dialogue in each PIC. The Project should continue to encourage PICs to setup the legal framework of SWM. The EDF10 project will have the creation of model waste management regulations for improved asbestos, e-waste and healthcare waste as an important project activity. The AFD project is developing model used-oil regulations for the region.

Organizational aspects:

In order to cope with the increasing demands of SWM, it is expected that the number of officers under the Waste Management and Pollution Control (WMPC) will be much increased. Especially the position of four(4) new officers, for improved hazardous waste management. It is also important that SPREP secures a position dedicated to 3R management. Funding is being sought from China for this position.

Financial aspects:

In order to cope with the increasing demands of SWM, the SPREP has also secured additional funding from other donors to address SWM priorities. Hazardous waste management expenditure has raised from \$45,000 in 2010 to over \$2M per annum in 2013. Specifically, waste management on atolls will be addressed with a US\$500,000 grant under the EU PacWaste Project, and climate change adaptation of a waste disposal site is being piloted in Fiji with a grant of about AU\$330,000 from the AusAID International Climate Change Adaptation Initiative, and US\$90,000 from Taiwan/Republic of China.

Technical aspects:

It is confirmed that most of knowledge and technologies transferred through the project activities is very likely to be maintained. It is important for the project to explore the way to maintain the regional mechanism /platform of SWM. Furthermore, the SPREP and JICA should further discuss the development of the experts inventory including how to maintain the experts data and how to obtain the funding for outputs planned under the project.

Social/Cultural aspects:

More and more people in the communities are becoming interested in the 3R and solid waste among PICs. As the depth of understanding of those communities vary within the country as well as within the region, the project should continue making awareness activities and to prioritize the interest and adaptability of the local context in consideration of cultural background.

Promoting factors and inhibiting factors**Promoting factors concerning implementation process**

There are some flexibility in the modality of training programs in order to respond the needs of C/Ps and the level of their capacities.

Inhibiting factors concerning planning

Location of the Project Office in Samoa have somewhat limited the project activities due to the inconvenience of transportation. The modality of J-PRISM experts assignment under the individual contract should have been well considered in order to effectively utilize the allocated manpower to each PIC.

Inhibiting factors concerning implementation process

Due to the unprecedented matters, such as sick leave of short-term experts in the middle of assignment, the technical transfer in several PICs (PNG, Solomon Islands and Vanuatu) were limited. Due to the floods and cyclone hit in Samoa in 2012, some activities had to be suspended and it negatively affected the progress of project activities.

IV. Recommendations**To the Project (Implementing Agency and JICA experts/SPERP Coordinator)**

PICs need to periodically report to SPREP of the progress on implementation of RS2010 by using “Regional Strategy Monitoring Form” as appeared on APPENDIX V of the RS 2010.

- There have been several regional trainings developed and conducted to share good practices among PICs mainly by local experts in PICs that promote south-south partnership among the region. It is advised that host countries develop curricula of those trainings and produce General Information which includes

objectives, method, schedule, target participants, requirement of participants, as well as Application Form which includes CV of applicants, assignment to assess the readiness of the applicants and etc.

- The Project should continue to use opportunities to present its outcomes at certain regional and international events including the regional 3R forum in Asia, and the SPREP annual meeting, so that high level representatives of respective country would recognize the importance of waste management and to be reflected onto legal or policy framework at national level. It is also advisable for C/Ps to address this issue to Ministers so that they may discuss with high level representatives at PALM conference or PIFS Meeting.
- The Project invites mass media for major project events such as JCC or ceremonial events.
- The Project fully utilizes its web-site to update its achievements and technical information to be shared by C/Ps.
- The project is advised to further introduce and promote “3R/4R+Return” concept. As the project promoted 3R/4R in PICs, the project came to realize that there are limitations for PICs to promote “RECYLCE” part considering the current situation that none of PICs have a big Recycling Industry. In PICs, so-called “recycling companies” are mainly collecting valuables and shipping out to other countries such as Australia, New Zealand, or Asian countries, while only limited companies do recycling such as beverage factories. Therefore, the Project defined the situation of shipping out valuables to other countries as “RETURN”. This is an evolutionary concept of 3R/4R. The project started sharing idea of Return at several conferences. At Eco-islands symposium held in Japan in May 2012, the Chief Advisor made a presentation of 3R/4R+Return concept acknowledged by Mr. Sheppard of SPREP and representatives from PICs. It was also presented and discussed at the Fourth Regional 3R Forum in Asia held in Viet Nam in March 2013. As an outcome of the forum, 3R + Return was described on Ha Noi 3R Declaration as one of the Sustainable 3R Goals for Asia and the Pacific for 2013-2023. Likewise, 3R+Return concept should be promoted at national level, intra-regional level, inter regional level.

Information and progress connected with improved hazardous waste management should also be shared with the J-PRISM project where appropriate,

To SPREP

- Format for “Regional Strategy Monitoring Form” was already developed as appeared on APPENDIX V of the RS 2010, however, it is advisable for SPREP to develop a mechanism for monitoring RS 2010 including a method of monitoring.
- SPREP is advised to have regular meetings with the JICA Headquarters at a senior level more frequently to exchange information, to discuss problems faced during the Project by means of video conference or possibly on the face-to-face bases at least once a year. This would strengthen partnerships, mutual understandings and also follow up with the undertakings of both sides indicated in the MOU signed in July 2011.
- SPREP is advised to set up inventory system (i.e. registration system) of local technical experts of SWM in the region in collaboration with J-PRISM.

To JICA Overseas Office/JICA headquarter

- JICA Headquarters is advised to have regular meetings with SPREP more frequently to exchange information, to discuss problems faced during the Project by means of video conference or possibly on the face-to-face bases at least once a year. This would strengthen partnerships, mutual understandings and also follow up with the undertakings of both sides indicated in the MOU signed in July 2011.

For modification of PDM/PO (including the suggestions of indicators for Overall Goal in national level)

Output 1:

Activities related 3R are advised to be changed as 3R+Return.

Modify the Activity 1-4 as "Country Attachment/Assistance Program."

Add the Activity 1-4-3 as "Develop and conduct the trainer dispatch program"

Add Activity 1-6 as "Post disaster waste management" and two sub-activities 1-6-1 as "Plan and implement pilot projects to quickly respond to the disaster waste and compile reports" and 1-6-2 as "Conduct a literature study and develop draft guidelines for Post Disaster Waste Management."

Add Indicator "Good practice of south-to-south (country-to-country, local-to-local) assistance/cooperation are reported" as 1-4 and renumber the former Indicator 1-4 as 1-5.

Output 2:

After the study site is determined, current indicator "# of conceptual plans developed" should be modified to be more specific as "A conceptual plan of (the determined site) is developed".

Output 3 "Standardized waste audit program is developed" is rephrased as "Knowledge, experience and lessons through the project and the past assistance are shared among PICs" Existing WHO Standardized guideline has been used and can be improved with inclusion of the landfill base audit. Priority Under 5. CB
Modify the Indicators accordingly, 3-1 as "Guidance materials printed and distributed" and 3-2 as "Number of PICs to which guidance materials are disseminated."

Output 5:

Modify 5-1 as "Establish annual reporting and feedback mechanism from PICs and SPREP.

Indicators 5-1 Monitoring results are periodically reported from PICs compiled by SPREP and presented to the SPREP meeting (Steering Committee Meeting commencing 2014 and 2015)

Activity 5-1. Establish annual reporting and feedback mechanism from PICs and SPREP

Project Purpose:

Indicator 2 "Total number of good practices is generated through the activities of the projects" should be modified as "Total number of good practices, which were generated through project activities in each PICs, have been widely practices in other r PICs."

Mid-term Review Team for the Field Study

	Name	Role	Position / Affiliation
1	Mr. Hideo Noda	Leader	Director, JICA Environmental Management Division 1 Environmental Management Group Global Environment Department
2	Mr. Shun Nesaki	Cooperation Planning	Assistant Director, JICA Global Environment Department, Environmental Management Division
3	Ms. Shinobu Mamiya	Evaluation Analysis	Specialist in International Development /Program Evaluation, International Development Associates Ltd.

Attachment:

1. Project Design Matrix (PDM with the recommendation of Mid-term Review Team)
2. Plan of Operation (PO with the recommendation of Mid-term Review Team)
3. Schedule of Mid-term Review

Ratings used to examine the achievement level of Outputs

Rating	description
A	Activities have been carried out as planned and some progresses are shown on the positive change of indicators.

B	Although some activities have been slightly delayed, it will most-likely recover its delay without any difficulties. At this moment, any progress has yet been reflected on the change of indicators.
C	Delays of some activities have started to affect the achievement of this Output. It requires substantial effort to achieve this Output within the project period.
D	Tremendous effort will be necessary to recover its delay within the project period or need to consider altering the plan.
NA	Most of activities under this Outputs are originally planned after the Mid-term Review. Therefore, it is premature to examine the prospect of achievement of this Output during the study.

As of September 17, 2013

Project period: 5 years

ATTACHMENT 1 : Project Design Matrix (PDM) - Region-wide

Project Title: Japanese Technical Cooperation Project for Promotion of Regional Initiative on Solid Waste Management in Pacific Island Countries (J-PRISM)

Target Group: C/PS of 11 PICs

Implementing Agency: SPREP and C/P agencies of 11 PICs

Final Beneficiaries: Citizens of all 11 PICs

Target Area: 11 PICs

Narrative Summary		Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verifications	Important Assumptions
<p>Overall Goal</p> <p>Sustainable management of solid waste in the Pacific Region is enhanced.</p>		<p>Good SWMM practices are applied. (e.g. Issues on SWMM of a PIC is resolved by itself or with the collaborative assistance of other PICs.)</p>	National performance audit report	
<p>Project Purpose</p> <p>Human and institutional capacity base for sustainable Solid Waste Management in the Pacific Region is strengthened through implementation of the Pacific Regional Solid Waste Management Strategy (2010-2015) (RS2010).</p>		<p>1. Level of contributions by the project to the RS2010 implementation</p> <p>2. Total # of good practices, which were generated through project activities in each PICs, have been widely practiced in other PICs, is generated through the activities of the projects.</p>	<p>Mid-term review /terminal evaluation of RS2101 report by SPREP</p> <p>Newsletters, website and other related reports produced by SPREP</p>	<p>1. Natural disaster would not drastically affect the collaboration among PICs and SPREP.</p> <p>2. Political changes of PICs would not drastically affect the collaboration among PICs and SPREP.</p>
#	Priorities under RS2010	Outputs		
1	Sustainable Financing 3Rs/4Rs	Output 2: Waste management options for atoll are studied. Output 3: Knowledge experience and lessons through the project and the past assistance are shared among PICs		
2-2	Waste Disposal			
2-3	Waste Collection			
3	Legislation			
4	Awareness/Communication/ Education			
5	Capacity Building	Output 1: Human capacity of SWMM is strengthened through trainings and workshops.	SPREP/JICA	
6	Environmental Monitoring			
7	Policy Planning, Performance	Output 4: Regional network among PIC countries is strengthened.		
8	Solid Waste Industry			
.	Monitoring system of RS2010	Output 5: Regional system to monitor the RS2010-2015 is established.	SPREP/JICA	
		<p>1-1. # of workshops/trainings conducted. # of participants. # of countries participated. # of participants in country attachment programme</p> <p>1-2. Good lessons of 3R are reported.</p> <p>1-3. Good lessons of semi-aerobic landfills are reported.</p> <p>1-4. # of cases of improved occupational health practices assistance/cooperation are reported.</p> <p>1-5. # of cases of improved occupational health practices</p> <p>3-1. Guidance materials printed and distributed.</p> <p>3-2. # of PICs to which guidance materials are disseminated</p> <p>4-1. J-PRISM page is developed.</p> <p>4-2. # of Newsletter, # of donor coordination meetings, project map</p> <p>5-1. Monitoring results are periodically reported from PICs.</p> <p>Monitoring results are periodically reported from PICs compiled by SPREP and presented to the SPREP meeting (Steering Committee Meeting commencing 2014 and 2015)</p> <p>5-2. Recommendations and baseline information is established for on-going waste management in the Pacific Region.</p>	<p>SPREP/JICA</p> <p>SPREP/JICA</p> <p>SPREP/JICA</p> <p>SPREP/JICA</p>	

Activities	Inputs	
<p>Please see PO for details.</p>	<p>Japanese Side</p> <p>Dispatch of JICA experts Provision of equipment and materials Provision of Regional, sub-regional and in-country workshops / training Loca cost support</p>	<p>SPREP</p> <p>Assignment of a Project Coordinator Logistical support (including allocation of office space) Facilitation of regional and in-country training and workshops</p>
<p>Pre-condition</p> <p>All 11 PICs are committed to the collaboration among them.</p>		

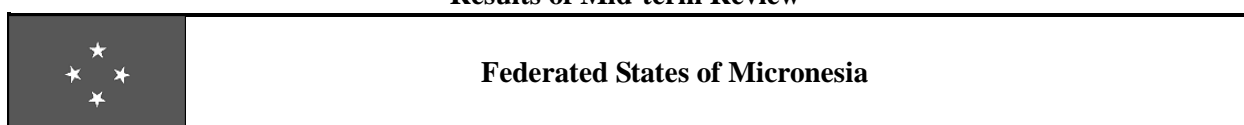
※In addition to these 11 PICs, the Republic of Nauru, Niue and Cook Islands will also be assisted in the form of providing trainings and workshops.

**JICA Mid-term Review for
The Japanese Technical Cooperation Project
for Promotion of Regional Initiative
on Solid Waste Management in Pacific Island Countries (J-PRISM)**

Field Survey Schedule

Date		Venue	Schedule (Ms. Mamiya)	
17 Aug	Sat.	[SPREP]	0045 Apia 1300 Meeting with the Project	
18 Aug	Sun.	[Insel Hotel]	0930 Interview with Mr. Kano, Project Coordinator/training planning 1100 Interview with Mr. Tsukiji, Project Coordinator 1230 Interview with Mr. Amano, Chief Advisor PM Document Preparation	
19 Aug	Mon.	[SPREP]	0900 Interview with Ms. Esther Richard, Solid Waste Advisor, SPREP 1400 Interview with Mr. David Sheppard, Director General and Mr. Kosimiki Latu, Deputy Director General, SPREP PM Meeting with the Project on Region-wide MTR	
20 Aug	Tue.	[JICA Samoa]	0830 Courtesy call to JICA Samoa Office Interview with Mr. Sasaki, Resident Representative, and Mr. Kawabata, Project Formulation Advisor	
		[SPREP] [MNRE, Tafaigata]	1000 Interview with Mr. Faafetai Sagapolutele, J-PRISM Local Expert	
		[MNRE, headquarter]	1300 Interview with Mr. Setoa Apo, Principal Waste Management Officer and Ms. Faatamaliiamio Meredith, Senior Waste Policy and Planning Officer 1530 Interview with Taule'aleausumai Tuifuisa'a Laavasa Maula, Chief Executive Officer	
21 Aug	Wed.	[SPREP]	1100 Meeting with Ms. Esther, SPREP 1400 Meeting with the Project on MTR of Region-wide Activities	
22 Aug	Thurs.		0150 Apia by NZ991 for Auckland to Tonga	
Date		Venue	Schedule (Mr.Noda/Mr. Nesaki/Ms.Mamiya)	
10 Sep	Tue.		2340 Apia	
11Sep	Wed.	[JICA Samoa]	0930 Internal Meeting 1100 Meeting with the Project and JICA Samoa Office on the Schedule of Steering Committee Meeting	
		[MNRE, Tafaigata]	1400 Discussion with Samoa (MNRE) on MTR	
12Sep	Thurs.	[JICA Samoa]	0900 Meeting with the Project on Region-wide MTR 1600 Preparation of Region-wide MTR	
13Sep	Fri.	[MNRE, Tafaigata]	1030 Meeting with Samoa (MNRE) to finalize Samoa MTR	
		[SPREP]	1300 Discussion with Dr. Haynes on Region-wide MTR Preparation of Integrated MTR	
14Sep	Sat.	[JICA Samoa]	0900 Internal Meeting - Preparation of Integrated MTR	
15Sep	Sun.	[SPREP]	Preparation of Integrated MTR 1400 Meeting with the Project on Integrated MTR	
			Preparation of Documents	
16Sep	Mon.	[Tanoa Hotel]	1200 Meeting with Ms. Esther to finalize the Region-wide MTR and Integrated MTR	
17Sep	Tue.	[Tanoa Hotel]	Preparation of Steering Committee	
			1030 Internal Meeting 1700 Side Event J-PRISM Steering Committee Meeting	
18Sep	Wed.	[JICA Samoa]	(Mr. Nesaki /Ms. Mamiya)	
			0900 Project Experts Meeting Document Preparation	
			(Mr. Noda)	
			0040 Apia by FJ252 to Nadi 0955 Nadi by KE138 to Seoul 1835 Seoul by KE705 to Narita	
19Sep	Thurs.		0150 Apia by NZ991 to Auckland	
			0845 Auckland by NZ 097 to Osaka	
			1955 Osaka by NH148 to Haneda	

Results of Mid-term Review



Federated States of Micronesia

I. Project Outline and Review Policy

Background	The Federated States of Micronesia (FSM) is comprising 607 islands and consisting of four states, Kosrae, Pohnpei, Chuuk and Yap. Each of the four states exhibits its own culture and tradition, and has own autonomy within the federation. FSM consistently run a current account deficit and rely heavily on financial assistance provided by the United States under the Compact of Free Association. As an island nation, people of FSM rely on imported goods from overseas for their living and waste materials are accumulated into small islands. However, the political situation and financial constraint makes it difficult to implement effective SWM.
Framework of Project Implementation	
Priorities in RS2010	Outputs (based on current PDM)
2-1 3Rs/4Rs	2-2 Improvement of Collection of General Waste and Recyclables 3-2/4-3 Improvement of Collection of General Waste
2-2 Waste Disposal	2-3/3-3/4-2/5-2 Improvement of Waste Disposal
2-3 Waste Collection	3-2 Improvement of Collection of General Waste
4 Awareness/Communication/ Education	2-4/5-3 Strengthening of Awareness Raising
7 Policy, Planning, Performance	1. The NSWMS and SSWMS in FSM are finalized 2-1/3-1/4-1/5-1 Development of the Action Plan of SSWMS
Implementing Agency	(Central) Office of Environment & Emergency Management (OEEM) (★) (Kosrae) Kosrae Island Resources Management Authority (KIRMA) (●) Department of Transport and Infrastructure, Kosrae (DT&I) (Pohnpei) Environmental Protection Agency, Pohnpei (EPA) (●) Transportation and Infrastructure, Pohnpei (T&I) (Chuuk) Environmental Protection Agency, Chuuk (EPA) (●) Department of Transportation and Public Works (DT&PW) (Yap) Environmental Protection Agency, Yap (EPA) (●) Department of Public Works and Transportation (DPW&T) ★: National Project Manager ● State Project Manager
Counterpart Personnels (C/Ps)	29 C/Ps (as of July 2013) OEEM (3), KIRMA(3), DT&I (3), Kosrae Department of Education(2), Micronesia Eco Inc.(1), EPA-Pohnpei(2), T&I(2), Pohnpei Waste Management Services (1), EPA-Chuuk (3), DT&PW (3), EPA-Yap(3), DPW&T(3)
Target Area/ Target Population	FSM/ Citizens of FSM (Population:103,395)(World Development Indicators,2012)
Review Policy	
Special Perspectives of Review	Taking note that each state is independent from national administration of FSM, the Project was reviewed by giving special attention to the following points. 1) whether or not the Project activities have been carried out through collaborative and effective partnerships among different stakeholders within each state. 2) whether or not knowledge and experience have been effectively shared among four states (Kosrae, Pohnpei, Chuuk and Yap) through coordination initiated by OEEM.

Modification of PDM/PO made before MTR	<p>Major modifications are as follows;</p> <p>(Chuuk)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Monitoring the progress of Action Plan was newly added (approved in the 2nd JCC) ➤ Activities for improving collection services were newly added (approved in the 2nd JCC). <p>(Yap)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Some of the awareness activities were revised. (approved in the 2nd JCC) ➤ Monitoring the progress of Action Plan was newly added (approved at JCC at the 2nd JCC)
Field Study	<p>Taking account of a comprehensive set of factors, including special perspectives of review and the Project activities, a field study was carried out in the following manner.</p> <p>Ex. Interview with C/Ps, Site visit to landfill site, Observation of Project activities including awareness raising, Interview with JOCV/SV, etc.</p>

II. Performance of the Project

Inputs (Actual)	
<p>Japanese Side</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Dispatch of experts Short-term Expert 19.9MM Project Office 1.6MM 2) Training in Japan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Shibushi Training (3) - Training Course for JPP "Great Vava'u and Okinawa Mottainai Movement Project"(1) 3) Local cost support A total of \$108,049 (¥9,902,150) was disbursed as operational expenditures as of July 2013. 	<p>Micronesian Side</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Allocation of Counterparts Pls. see the "Counterpart" under Framework of Project Implementation 2) Project management costs Cost for improving waste collection Cost for rehabilitation of landfill site (Chuuk) Construction cost for a new landfill (Yap) 3) Land, facilities Project office and utilities
External Resources	
<p>1) Holistic approach with other schemes of Japanese assistance JOCV/SV A total of 10 JOCVs/SVs have been dispatched by the time of mid-term review. JOCV (environmental education): Kosrae(2), Pohnpei (3), Chuuk (2) SV (Solid Waste Management) : Kosrae(1), Yap(2)</p> <p>Japan's Grant Assistance for Grassroots Human Security Projects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provision of compactor collection vehicle (Kosrae: 2, Pohnpei:1, Chuuk:2) - Construction of a new landfill* (Yap) *This new landfill is supported by IMF &US Compact Trust Fund as well. <p>Eco-Islands Symposium (3) 3R Forum in Asia (2)</p> <p>2) Collaboration with other Donors Compact Trust Fund: Initial budget of 40.8 million dollars is allocated to solid waste management from 2004-2023. IMF: Construction of a new landfill (Yap) New Zealand: Provision of Weigh Bridge (Kosrae)</p>	
Progress of Activities* (*Activities described in PO)	
<p>Under Output 1: The NSWMS and SSWMS in FSM are finalized.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ In-country training was held in Kosrae State for drafting SSWMS. Consulting workshops were held in Pohnpei, Yap and Chuuk (SPREP/JICA) in 2011. ➤ A series of surveys were conducted by JOCV/SV and C/Ps with the support of the Project in order to collect the data and information of current SWM in each state. (e.g. incoming waste survey at landfill site, generation survey under J-AWARE2,3). 	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ NSWMS: Draft has been developed but final draft is still waiting for endorsement. SSWMS: Kosrae & Chuuk: endorsed <li style="padding-left: 20px;">Pohnpei & Yap: finalized but not endorsed.
<p>Under Output 2: <Kosrae State> Integrated solid waste management is established.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Development of Action Plan for SSWMS: Action Plan was developed in 2011 and each activity has been implemented. ➤ Collection of General Waste and Recyclables: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Time and motion study on waste collection system was conducted. Stakeholder meetings were held to identify the issues relating to collection system and no major problems were observed in terms of the usage of collection vehicles, collection time and user cooperation. ➤ Waste Disposal: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The current condition of LELU landfill was investigated and DT&I prepared a basic rehabilitation plan of landfill site. The detailed rehabilitation plan was developed in 2012 in collaboration with JOCV. This plan includes installing leachate recirculation system, introduction of weight bridge, and extension of gas venting pipes. - KIRMA has implemented periodical monitoring of the leachate JOCV's support. ➤ Awareness Raising: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Educational materials for 4R, both in English and in Kosraean language, were prepared and printed. They will be used in school activities (classroom teaching and teacher training), which are planned to be launched from September 2013.
<p>Under Output 3: <Pohnpei Island> Integrated solid waste management is established.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Development of Action Plan for SSWMS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Action Plan for SSWMS was finalized but not endorsed yet. ➤ Collection of General Waste: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Generation survey of household waste was conducted under J-AWARE in Pohnpei and preliminary disposal point survey was also conducted in 2011. - Time and motion study on waste collection was conducted. ➤ Waste Disposal: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - JICA Expert reviewed a series of reports on the existing plan for new landfill including the charrette report, environmental impact report, and gave advice on construction cost estimation. - A pilot project on rehabilitation for semi-aerobic landfill in Pohnpei was conducted in June 2013 and C/Ps from EPA, T&I, 4 municipal governments, Pohnpei Waste Management Services (PWMS) took part in the training.
<p>Under Output 4: <Chuuk Island> Disposal site management is improved.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Development of Action Plan for SSWMS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Action Plan was developed along with SSWMS and it was endorsed by the government of Chuuk State in 2012. ➤ Collection of general waste: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Horn Collection (Pilot Project) launched in June 2012 after receiving two compactor collection vehicles from Japan's Grant Assistance for Grassroots Human Security Projects * Horn collection is an unique collection method, in which a driver sounded a horn of garbage truck and residents bring their trash. - Time and Motion study was conducted for one week and the result was shared with DT&PW and EPA. Also questionnaire survey was conducted by EPA with initiative of JOCV to hear opinion of residents on Horn Collection service. - Based on the result of Time and Motion study, collection plan (route, frequency) was developed through discussion among DT&PW and EPA. - Collection plan was revised by DT&PW to reflect the situation. Currently, waste is collected once a week and area for collection service has been expanded. ➤ Waste Disposal: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The improvement plan for existing disposal site was reviewed and recommendation paper was prepared. Based on the recommendation paper, the plan was revised and finalized. - The landfill site was improved by making dyke and approach road in March 2013. Fence and sign board were installed, surrounding area was cleaned and access road was improved in July 2013.
<p>Under Output 5: <Yap Island> Integrated solid waste management is established.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Development of Action Plan for SSWMS:

- Action Plan was developed along with SSWMS.
- **Waste Disposal:**
 - Construction plan of landfill was revised for many times through a series of discussions among C/Ps, JICA expert and SV.
 - EPA staff and JICA expert created the method to collect incoming data at landfill site (t/day) and it has been modified many times since 2011.
 - Since the State Governor clarified the responsible agency of waste management to DPW&T, DPW&T became responsible for the recording.
 - Construction plan was finalized by DPW&T. Actual construction was started in June 2013 and will be completed by August 2013.
 - Landfill Operation Training was conducted in Yap in Feb 2013 and 17 people were trained from Yap.
 - Operation manual for a new landfill site was developed by DPW&T.
- **Awareness Raising:**
 - Plan of awareness program was drafted. Some materials (poster, sticker and 60 recycle bins) were developed and distributed to schools, airport, hospital and other public area.
 - First school workshop targeting teachers was conducted in June 2013.
 - In order to evaluate the awareness program, first evaluation (questionnaire) was conducted on town and community in June 2013 and collected 120 responds. The result of this survey showed that consciousness of local residents on proper waste management (e.g. 3R, proper management of waste plastics, etc.) is still low and need more advocacy.

Current Achievement Level of Outputs ※	
<p>Output 1: The NSWMS and SSWMS in FSM are finalized.</p> <p>Indicators: 1-1 NSWMS and SSWMS for all four states are developed.</p> <p>As stated in Progress of Activities, NSWMS draft has been developed and is waiting for its approval by Cabinet.</p> <p>As for SSWMS, it was developed in all four states and endorsed by the government in Kosrae and Chuuk, while not in Phonpei and Yap yet.</p> <p>In the development process of SSWMS, a series of workshops/stakeholder meetings were held and C/Ps improved their capacity to analyze the current SWM situation.</p> <p>It was also confirmed that various surveys, which were conducted under the initiative of JOCV/SV and C/Ps landfill site through J-AWARE1,2,3, provided a baseline information for the states to work from it.</p>	<p>Current Achievement Level: B</p>
<p>Output 2: <Kosrae State> Integrated solid waste management is established.</p> <p>Indicators</p> <p>2-1 The progress is evaluated according to the policy of SSWMS</p> <p>2-2 Waste collection system in each municipality is improved.</p> <p>2-3 Operation and maintenance of landfill is regularly conducted.</p> <p>2-4 Educational material for 3R is developed and education for 3Rs is started in schools.</p> <p>Progress has been observed under Output 2 although establishment of a comprehensive monitoring and evaluation system of SSWMS is still in process.</p> <p>As for Indicator 2-1, Kosrae SSWMS has been already endorsed and each activity has been implemented. It is planned to enhance the capacity of monitoring and evaluating SSWMS and drafting "annual progress report on actions of SSWMS" in the latter half of the Project period.</p> <p>Recycling system (Indicator 2-2) is one of the most significant achievements in Output 2. The improvement of recycling system has been achieved in combination with the improvement of container deposit refund system (e.g. initial investment cost supported by UNDP) and effective financial management by Kosrae administrators as well as active participation of private sector (e.g. private collection company is a contractor of KIRMA).</p> <p>As for landfill operation and maintenance (Indicator 2-3), DT&I established a plan for improvement of landfill site.</p> <p>Development of 4R materials (Indicator 2-4), which are available both in English and Kosraean language, is one of the remarkable achievements under Output 2. Those materials will be used in school activities (classroom teaching and teacher training) being planned to be launched from September 2013.</p>	<p>Current Achievement Level: B</p>

<p>Output 3: <Pohnpei Island>Integrated solid waste management is established. Indicators 3-1 Waste Collection is improved in municipalities. 3-2 Management and operation on existing dumpsite is improved.</p>	<p>Current Achievement Level: NA</p>
<p>It is premature to evaluate the achievement of Output 3 as activities related to waste collection (Indicator 3-1) such as launching task force meeting and developing collection program for each municipal government will be dealt with after the mid-term review. However, necessary data and information to improve waste collection have been already collected through a series of studies including 1) generation survey of household waste under J-AWARE, 2) preliminary disposal point survey and 3) time & motion study on waste collection. Based on the results of the surveys, JICA expert provided the suggestion for improvement on waste collection of municipalities.</p> <p>As for improvement of existing landfill site (Indicator 3-2), the pilot project for semi-aerobic landfill was conducted in Pohnpei in June, 2013.</p> <p>This pilot project had a positive impact on improvement of current landfill and capacity development for C/Ps on planning, maintenance and operation of landfill site.</p>	
<p>Output 4: <Chuuk Island>Disposal site management is improved. Indicators 4-1-1 Action Plan is developed. 4-1-2 Regular monitoring is conducted on the progress of Action Plan. 4-2-1 Current dumpsite is improved. 4-2-2 Operation and maintenance of landfill is regularly conducted. 4-3-1 Monthly report of collection is submitted. 4-3-2 Monthly maintenance record is submitted 4-3-3 % of population in Weno who receive collection service is increased.</p>	<p>Current Achievement Level: B</p>
<p>Output 4 has been steadily achieved though challenges still remain.</p> <p>Action Plan was developed along with SSWMS and was already endorsed by the state government (Indicator 4-1-1). Some activities of Action Plan have been implemented by C/Ps; a) improving waste collection, b) public awareness on composting and 3R, c) proposing budget for the next Fiscal year.</p> <p>Monitoring of the progress of Action Plan (Indicator 4-1-2) will be conducted in 2014 and 2015, and the Project plans to facilitate more involvement of stakeholders in waste management and government staffs in the monitoring process.</p> <p>As for waste disposal, current landfill site is improved based on the improvement plan supported by the Project (Indicator 4-2-1). As for landfill operation and maintenance (Indicator 4-2-2), C/Ps from DT&PW and EPA improved their capacity through landfill operation training in Yap and Pohnpei. Positive indication of those training programs can be observed as the strong commitment of C/Ps on SWM.</p> <p>Progress of collection of general waste has been made by launching Horn Collection (pilot project) and conducting time and motion study. Progress was also endorsed by the fact that monthly reports of collection and monthly maintenance are recorded (Indicators 4-3-1 and 4-3-2).</p>	
<p>Output 5: <Yap Island>Integrated solid waste management is established. Indicators 5-1-1 Action Plan is developed. 5-1-2 Regular monitoring is conducted on the progress of Action Plan. 5-2-1 Operation and maintenance of landfill is regularly conducted. 5-2-2 Maintenance of landfill is regularly conducted. 5-3-1 # of schools and communities visit to conduct workshops</p>	<p>Current Achievement Level: B</p>
<p>Output 5 has been well achieved as a new landfill is under construction by strong ownership of C/Ps in consultation with donors.</p> <p>As for Action Plan of SSWMS, it was developed in accordance with SSWMS (Indicator 5-1-1) and some activities of Action Plan have been implemented such as; 1) institutional arrangement for landfill site operation & maintenance, 2) maintaining collection of baseline information on composition, 3) finalizing design and secure funding for improvement of landfill site.</p> <p>Regarding waste disposal, a new landfill is under construction. Prior to the construction, the construction plan was revised many times after a series of discussions among C/Ps, JICA expert and SV. Through the process of finalizing the plan, EPA staff and JICA expert created data collection methods of incoming waste amount at landfill site (t/day) and the data has been recorded since 2011. In addition, Landfill Operation Training was conducted in Yap in Feb 2013 and 17 participants from Yap were trained (Indicator 5-2-1). The</p>	

<p>development of an operation manual for a new landfill site by DPW&T shows significant step for creating effective and sustainable maintenance of a new landfill (Indicator 5-2-2).</p> <p>As for awareness raising, one workshop targeting teachers was conducted as of June 2013 (Indicator 5-3-1). The Project plans to further promote awareness raising activities by visiting a community once a month.</p>
<p>※ <i>Current achievement level of each output is examined by indicators set for each Output with consideration of progress of activities as well as additional data and information collected during the mid-term review. Ratings used for this judgment are explained at the bottom of this report.</i></p>
<p>Prospect of Project Purpose: Human and institutional capacity base for sustainable Solid Waste Management in the Pacific Region is strengthened through implementation of the Pacific Regional Solid Waste Management Strategy (2010-2015) (RS2010)</p>
<p>Indicators:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. # of experts (Trainers) in the field of collection of recyclables listed in the SPREP inventory 2. Collection rate of general waste and recyclables is increased.
<p>The Project has been making a steady progress toward the achievement of the Project Purpose. This could be endorsed by indicators set for the Project Purpose.</p> <p>As for Indicator 1, C/Ps who have acquired necessary knowledge and skills from training programs could be practitioners in respective fields. For instance, C/Ps in EPA Pohnpei and Yap, who have great knowledge and experiences become trainers for integrated solid waste management.</p> <p>As for Indicator 2, there is a positive indication such as the successful recycle system in Kosrae. However, it might be difficult to examine the achievement level of Indicator 2, as there is no standardized set of data available in all states. In this regard, alternative indicator will be suggested in order to evaluate the outcome of waste disposal activities (see “IV. Recommendation, For modification of PDM/PO”).</p>
<p>Project Implementation Process</p>
<p>1) Project Management</p> <p>In general, the Project activities have been implemented according to the PDM and PO. Besides, the Project revised PO to be aligned with needs of C/Ps. C/Ps, the JICA experts and representatives from JICA Micronesia Office made joint review of the Project activities, and stakeholders in project sites exchanged relevant information at JCC.</p> <p>2) Monitoring System</p> <p>The progress of the Project was shared among stakeholders through various meetings and workshops. However, although PDM and PO contain fundamental information of the project activities, those documents have not been utilized properly as a monitoring tool among some C/Ps.</p> <p>3) Technical Transfer</p> <p>The Project has ensured the enabling environment of C/Ps in the combination with the capacity development by training/workshop and direct guidance from the JICA experts, development of manuals/education materials for 4R.</p> <p>4) Communications</p> <p>In general, communication between the Project and relevant organizations is adequate. In particular, it is noteworthy that collaboration between the government and private companies as well as inter-organizational cooperation in the government is outstanding.</p>
<p>Good Practices to be shared with other PIC member countries</p>
<p>Several good practices were observed in each state as follows. In order to sustain the practices, it is important for C/Ps to make continuous efforts to implement them with their own initiatives.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Recycling system (Kosrae) As stated earlier, recycling system functions effectively in Kosrae. Container deposit refund system with good financial management by Kosrae administration and active and responsible attitude of private sector have generated favorable conditions for the successful implementation of the recycling system. Roles and responsibilities of private sector are clearly defined and it makes easier for private sector to be involved in the system. 2) Development of educational materials on waste minimization (“4Rs in our island”) (Kosrae) It is expected that these materials are applied to other countries and utilized effectively in school education by translating them into local language. 3) Improvement of an existing landfill (Pohnpei) Through this pilot project, JICA expert initiated small-scale “plan-do-check-action” cycle that the positive effect was recognized from the outcomes of the similar landfill operation training in Yap.

Tangible effects motivated related government officials and community stakeholders to participate into the Project activities and contribute to disseminating the Project outcomes to other states.

4) Introduction of “Horn Collection” (Chuuk)

Launching Horn Collection, established by JOCV, having compactor collection vehicles supported by Japan’s Grant Assistance for Grassroots Human Security Projects and having 30 collection bins supported by EPA contributed to establish regular collection service in Chuuk. Ownership of collector toward collection service is high. Further, the visible change of the scene encouraged related government officials and stakeholders to further improve the collection service.

5) Partnership of stakeholders and promotion of local ownership (Yap)

Distinctive features of SWM in Yap can be observed in the integration and partnership of stakeholders with the strong initiative of EPA. A good example is construction of a new landfill. C/Ps of PW&T and EPA take ownership for the landfill construction and management such as designing the landfill, estimating cost, securing funds (construction cost was supported by Japan’s Grant Assistance for Grassroots Human Security Projects, IMF and Compact Trust Fund), contracting negotiation, etc. and JICA expert provided only technical advice. Government officials work closely with recycling operator and waste collector.

6) Collaboration with other scheme

JOVCV/SV in collaboration with C/Ps contributed to maximize project outcome under “Program for Supporting the Creation of a Sound Material-cycle Society on Small Islands.” Incoming waste survey at landfill site and generation survey under J-AWARE provided a baseline information and highly evaluated by C/Ps.

III. Results of Analysis from the viewpoint of Five Evaluation Criteria

Relevance
<p>Relevance of the Project is very high for the following reasons.</p> <p>The Project is in line with the Pacific Regional Solid Waste Management Strategy (2010-2015) (RS2010), in which FSM prioritizes 1)3R, 2) waste disposal, 3) waste collection, 4)awareness/communication/education and 5) policy/planning/performance. It was confirmed by the mid-term review team that these issues are still important for FSM and, the government showed its commitment to ensure sustainable SWM in NSWMS and SSWMS.</p> <p>During the 6th Pacific Islands Leaders Meeting (PALM6), Japanese government committed to continue supporting the environmental issues including solid waste management. The Project has also consistency with Japanese Official Development Assistance (ODA) policy for FSM and SWM is described as one of the prioritized areas, and it has been implemented under “Program for Supporting the Creation of a Sound Material-cycle Society on Small Islands”.</p> <p>The selection of the target group is appropriate. Selecting organizations and groups playing a major role in SWM in each state would contribute to improving SWM nationwide.</p>
Effectiveness
<p>Effectiveness of the Project is high as Outputs have been steadily achieved; however, the relevant stakeholders still need collective efforts to ensure strengthening SWM.</p> <p>1) Achievement of the Project Purpose</p> <p>Reviewing Indicators, it can be concluded that the Project has been making a good progress towards the achievement of the Project Purpose. As stated in “Prospect of Project Purpose”, however, continuous monitoring of SSWMS and strong initiatives of implementing agencies still required to fulfill the Project Purpose.</p> <p>2) Contribution of Project Outputs to the Project Purpose</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Effectiveness has been recognized particularly in capacity development for collection of general waste (Chuuk) and recyclables (Kosrae), improvement of current landfill (Pohnpei), management of a new landfill (Yap) through hands-on training programs and provision of equipment. Many of those activities were carried out by C/Ps in collaboration with JOCV/SV and Japan’s Grant Assistance for Grassroots Human Security Projects. ➤ Two stage capacity assessment conducted with individual and organization levels was effective to identify capacity of both C/Ps and organization of SWM ➤ As stated in Current Achievement Level of Outputs, a series of surveys, which were conducted under the initiatives of the Project and external resources such as JOCV/SV, provided a baseline information ➤ It should be highlighted that the Project could maximize the outputs by providing needs-based support.

<p>A good example is the improvement of an existing landfill in Pohnpei through a pilot project for semi-aerobic landfill.</p> <p>➤ With consultation from the Project, the education materials for 4R were developed. They gave clear instructions to stakeholders “how to do” and proved to be very effective to practice environmental education.</p>
<p>Efficiency</p> <p>Overall, the Project has been efficient in terms of quality, quantity and timing of the provision of most inputs being adequate and utilized for the achievement of the Outputs.</p> <p>1) Japanese side Inputs from the Japanese side were appropriate in terms of personnel, training of C/Ps and operational cost. Even though the number of JICA experts and their dispatch period were minimum, their expertise and strong commitment have greatly contributed to capacity development and motivation of C/Ps. The Project is cost efficient by conducting training program such as a pilot project in Pohnpei with a low cost and maximized the outcome.</p> <p>2) Micronesian side The Micronesian side allocated experienced counterparts and provided the office space/necessary equipment to the Project. In addition, the Micronesian side shared the operational costs, which are essential for the Project implementation. Although manpower is limited, it is noteworthy that improving commitment and motivation of C/Ps lead to smooth implementation of the Project.</p> <p>3) Holistic approaches with other schemes of Japanese assistance The Project has maximized input by quality utilization of external resources by Japan’s Grant Assistance for Grassroots Human Security Projects and JOCV/SVs under JICA’s “Program for Supporting the Creation of a Sound Material-cycle Society on Small Islands” as explained earlier.</p>
<p>Impact</p> <p>The impact of the Project to the Overall Goal cannot be evaluated at the time of mid-term review. On the other hand, several positive impacts have been observed and there was no negative aspects identified by the Project.</p> <p>➤ The successful implementation of the landfill operation training in Yap and the above pilot project for improving an existing landfill motivated the stakeholders in Pohnpei toward planning a new landfill by their own initiatives. In addition, positive outcome of the training programs led to the strong commitment of participants from other states and Marshall Islands to improvement of waste disposal in their own state.</p> <p>➤ The Project developed education materials for 4R, which can be applied in the Pacific Region as well as in other states.</p>
<p>Sustainability</p> <p>In general, sustainability is expected to be secured only if OEEM and other stakeholders take initiatives to improve SWM by utilizing trained human resources, transferred technology, developed system provided by the Project. However, there are still challenges remained in terms of organizational and financial sustainability.</p> <p>1) Policy Aspect The government of FSM commitment to strengthening SWM is expected to be sustained, which is in line with the Pacific Regional Solid Waste Management Strategy (2010-2015). If NSWMS and all SSWMS are officially endorsed by the government, the political commitment to take measures for sustainable SWM will be further strengthened.</p> <p>2) Organizational Aspect It is a good indication that partnerships among stakeholders who play essential roles in SWM have been strengthened gradually. However, the persistent shortage of human resources is a major challenge and the fact that the amount of Compact Trust Fund has been decreasing and will cause an adverse effect on securing human resources. To address this issue, it is important to establish long-term human resource planning under the initiative of the government of FSM. Further, articulation of role and responsibility of each stakeholder is also important.</p> <p>3) Financial Aspect Long-term financial sustainability is in critical condition considering the decrease of Compact Trust Fund and the uncertainty of other donor funding. It is essential for OEEM and state governments to make continuous efforts to secure operational cost for SWM.</p>

4) Technical Aspect

It was confirmed that most of the knowledge and techniques transferred through the project activities are effectively utilized by C/Ps. For technical sustainability, it is expected that NSWMS, SSWMS and educational materials developed by the Project are fully implemented/utilized. Regular monitoring and prompt feedback on performance of Action Plan of SSWMS are also important.

Promoting factors and inhibiting factors

1) Promoting factors

- It is effective to take flexible actions to be aligned with the local needs instead of carrying out the original plan, as the pilot project in Pohnpei indicated.
- Promotion of partnership between related authorities and other stakeholder accelerate the implementation of the Project
- Utilization of external resources strengthens the Project outcomes.
- Combination of several approaches including training and actual implementation of the pilot project maximized the outcome of capacity development of C/Ps

2) Inhibiting factors

Organizational aspect

- Many C/Ps and different institutes involved in the Project activities and this organizational situation makes difficult to ensure active involvement and commitment from all.
- Roles and responsibilities are not clearly articulated for each C/Ps.

Financial aspect

- Although limited budget was allocated to SWM today, budget cut of Compact Trust Fund (by 6% per year) would impact on long-term allocation of resources including staff and equipment necessary for the implementation of activities.

IV. Recommendations

To the Project (Implementing Agency and JICA experts)

Policy/Strategy

- It is expected C/Ps, especially OEEM as well as EPA Pohnpei and Yap, to appeal the national and state governments to endorse NSWMS and SSWMS within 2013

Organizational aspect

- It is important to continue to share information and experiences among four states by making the most of existing opportunities such as EPA directors meeting and environmental conference.
- If the government of each state set up SWM web site and share the experiences/lessons learned of J-PRISM, those information would lead to better implementation of SWM activities.
- It needs to promote closer collaboration between decision-making agencies such as EPAs/KIRMA and institutes working on the field sites including DT&I/T&I/DT&PW/DPW&T. Further, it is worth considering on including private companies as implementing agency of this Project such as private collection companies in Yap. C/Ps who play a key role in SWM should have the initiative and strong leadership in leading SWM activities
- Role and responsibility of each C/P should be clearly defined and accepted by among all the stakeholders.

Financial aspect

- It is important to use the allocated budget for SWM effectively as planned under Compact Trust Fund. As for recycling, it is worth considering on fully functioning container deposit fund system in all the states. Further consideration will be needed for sustainable operation of landfill site and waste collection in Chuuk. Although DT&PW is responsible for operation of landfill site and waste collection, the budget is quite limited and a financial support from EPA is required.
- For financial justification in order to secure operation cost of landfill in Yap, C/Ps need to estimate the cost for the operation and maintenance of the new and existing landfill site.

Technical aspect

- Monthly report of collection is recorded by a driver currently. However, data management of the government authority such as DT&PW, regular monitoring and prompt feedback to a driver on monthly reports are also important to sustain the activities (Chuuk). Considering the current technical capacity of FSM, it might be practical for the Project to consider applying the method of data management established in other PICs through J-PRISM.
- It is widely recognized among C/Ps that JOCV/SV play an important role in providing technical

support in SWM. It is essential for the Project to continue to work closely with such external resources under the “Program for Supporting the Creation of a Sound Material-cycle Society on Small Islands.”.

- JICA experts need to provide a briefing to participants of C/P training prior to their leaving and follow-up after the training.

Communication among JICA experts

For more effective implementation as a regional project, it might be better to communicate regularly and have more opportunities to share experiences and challenges encountered among JICA experts in different countries including the Project office in Samoa.

Strategic Public Relations

- It is important for the Project to advertise and put a logo on the Project outcomes.

PDM/PO

- Detailed Action Plan should be reflected into PO. JICA experts and implementing agencies should have a common understanding on Action Plan (e.g activity, responsible agency, time of implementation, expected outcome).
- Implementing agencies should utilize PDM/PO for taking more ownership of the Project.

To SPREP

- Monitoring and follow-up implementation of the Pacific Regional Solid Waste Management Strategy (2010-2015)(RS2010) in FSM
- Providing the needed support to Micronesian C/Ps for preparation of the next RS.

To JICA Overseas Office

- In conducting C/P training in Japan, it is necessary to continue informing JICA experts as soon as the allocation of number of participants/region is determined, and request the project to select suitable candidates in order to make the training more effective.
- Regarding public relations for the Project, JICA Micronesia office is to provide necessary support to the Project.

For modification of PDM/PO (including the suggestions of indicators for Overall Goal in national level)

Based on the discussions through the process of the mid-term review, it is recommended to add/revise some indicators, so that the achievements of the Project are more objectively verifiable.

Items	Modifications	Reasons/Remark
Overall Goal	(newly added) Good practices developed from one state of FSM are implemented in other states and/or other island countries tackling with common issues	
	(newly added) Total number* of training/workshop in the region which is conducted by facilitators/trainers from FSM *number will be decided during the next dispatch of JICA experts	It examines the level of human resources capacity development
Project Purpose	(newly added) Good practice developed from one state is shared with all the states of FSM.	
	Indicator 1 Four (4) experts in the field of <u>integrated solid waste management</u> are listed in the SPREP inventory.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Number of experts implies at least 1 expert per state ➤ Original indicator only focused on the field of collection of recyclables. New indicators examine the achievement level of the outcome of waste disposal activities as well.
	Indicator 2: Collection rate of general waste and recyclables is increased. (To be discussed during the next dispatch of experts as there is no alternative data set available.)	

PDM	(newly added) National Solid Waste Management Strategy (2016-2020) and State Solid Waste Management Strategy (2016-2020) are drafted.	It is planned to develop the new NSWMS within the Project period (Planned in 2015 for preparation).
PO	4-2 Collection of general waste 4-3 Waste Disposal	Order of 4-2 and 4-3 was switched according to the actual implementation process

Mid-term Review Team for the Field Study

	Name	Role	Position/Affiliation
1	Mr. Minoru TAMURA	Cooperation Planning	Senior Country Officer JICA Pacific and Southeast Asia Division 6 Southeast Asia and Pacific Department
2	Ms. Junko SATO	Evaluation Analysis	Senior Researcher Overseas Division Tac.International Inc.

Attachment:

1. Project Design Matrix (PDM Version 1)
2. Plan of Operation (PO: Compiled of four states, Version 2)
3. Schedule of Mid-term review (field study)

Ratings used to examine the achievement level of Outputs

Rating	description
A	Activities have been carried out as planned and some progresses are already shown on the positive change of indicators.
B	Although some activities have been slightly delayed, it will most-likely recover its delay without any difficulties. At this moment, any progress has yet been reflected on the change of indicators.
C	Delays of some activities have started to affect the achievement of this Output. It requires substantial effort to achieve this Output within the Project period.
D	Tremendous effort will be necessary to recover its delay within the Project period or need to consider altering the plan.
NA	Most of activities under this Output are originally planned after the Mid-term Review. Therefore, it is premature to examine the prospect of achievement of this Output during the study.

ATTACHMENT 1 : Project Design Matrix (PDM) - FSM (Kosrae, Pohnpei, Chuuk, Yap)

PDM: Version 1

Project Title: Japanese Technical Cooperation Project for Promotion of Regional Initiative on Solid Waste Management in Pacific Island Countries (J-PRISM)

Target Group : C/Ps of OEEM, KIRMA & DT&I (Kosrae), EPA & T&I (Pohnpei), EPA &PW (Chuuk), EPA & PW&I (Yap)

Final Beneficiaries: Citizens of FSM

Project period: 5 years

Implementing Agency: OEEM, KIRMA & DT&I (Kosrae), EPA & T&I (Pohnpei), EPA &PW (Chuuk), EPA & PW&I (Yap)

		Narrative Summary		Objectively Verifiable Indicators		Means of Verifications		Important Assumptions	
		Overall Goal							
		Project Purpose							
Sustainable management of solid waste in the Pacific Region is enhanced.									
Human and institutional capacity base for sustainable Solid Waste Management in the Pacific Region is strengthened through implementation of the Pacific Regional Solid Waste Management Strategy (2010-2015) (RS2010)									
#	Priorities under RS2010	State	Outputs / Sub-outputs						
1	Sustainable Financing								
2-1	3RS/ARS	Kosrae Pohnpei Chuuk	2-2 Improvement of Collection of General Wastes and Recyclables 3-2 Improvement of Collection of General Waste 4-3 Improvement of Collection of General Waste	1. # of experts (Trainers) in the field of collection of recyclables listed in the SPREP inventory 2. Collection rate of general waste and recyclables is increased.		To be advised SPREP (Inventory of skilled people) OEEM/ State Government OEEM/ State Government		1. Natural disaster would not drastically affect the collaboration among PICs and SPREP. 2. Political changes of PICs would not drastically affect the collaboration among PICs and SPREP	
2-2	Waste Disposal	Kosrae Pohnpei Chuuk Yap	2-3 Improvement of Waste Disposal 3-3 Improvement of Waste Disposal 4-2 Improvement of Waste Disposal 5-2 Improvement of Waste Disposal	(Kosrae) 2-2 Waste collection system in each municipality is improved. (Pohnpei) 3-1 Waste Collection is improved in municipalities. 4-3-1 Monthly reports of collection is submitted. 4-3-2 Monthly maintenance record is submitted 4-3-3 % of population in Weno who receive collection service is increased.					
2-3	Waste Collection	Pohnpei	3-2 Improvement of Collection of General Waste	(Kosrae) 2-3 Operation and maintenance of landfill is regularly conducted. (Pohnpei) 3-2 Management and operation on existing dumpsite is improved (Chuuk) 4-2-1 Current dumpsite is improved. 4-2-2 Operation and maintenance of landfill is regularly conducted (Yap) 5-2-1 New landfill plan is developed. 5-2-2 # of C/Ps participated in the training of operation and maintenance of landfill.					
3	Legislation			3-2 Management and operation on existing dumpsite is improved. (Chuuk) 4-3-1 Monthly reports of collection is submitted. 4-3-2 Monthly maintenance record is submitted 4-3-3 % of population in Weno who receive collection service is increased.					
4	Awareness/Communication /Education	Kosrae Yap	2-4 Strengthening of Awareness Raising 5-3 Strengthening of Awareness Raising	(Kosrae) 2-4 Educational material for 3R is developed and education for ARs is started in schools. (Yap) 5-3-1 # of schools and communities visit to conduct workshops					
5	Capacity Building								
6	Environmental Monitoring								

7	Policy, Planning, Performance	<p>All Kosrae Pohnpei Chuuk Yap</p> <p>1. The NSWM and SSWMS in FSM are finalized. 2-1 Development of the action plan of SSWMS for Kosrae 3-1 Development of the action plan of SSWMS for Pohnpei 4-1 Development of the action plan of SSWMS for Chuuk 5-1 Development of the action plan of SSWMS for Yap</p>	<p>(All) 1-1 NSWMS and SSWMS for all four states are developed. (Kosrae) 2-1 The progress is evaluated according to the policy of SSWMS (Chuuk) 4-1-1 Action Plan is developed 4-1-2 Regular monitoring is conducted on the progress of Action Plan. (Yap) 5-1-1 Action Plan is developed. 5-1-2 Regular monitoring is conducted on the progress of Action Plan.</p>	
8	Solid Waste Industry Monitoring System of RS2010			
Activities		Please see PO for details.		
		<p>Japanese Side</p> <p>Dispatch of JICA experts</p> <p>Provision of Regional, sub-regional and in-country workshops / training</p> <p>Local cost support</p>	<p>Inputs</p> <p>FSM side</p> <p>Assignment of National PD/PM, State PM and CPS</p> <p>Local Costs Sharing</p> <p>Provision of necessary land/facility, Work space</p>	<p>1. Counterpart personnel keep working in the field of SSWM.</p> <p>2. Necessary budget to carry out activities is allocated from the government.</p> <p>Pre-condition</p> <p>Cooperation of community people of the target area is obtained.</p>

Output 3: State Specific <Pohnpei Island>									
Integrated solid waste management is established.									
3-1 Development of the action plan of SSWMS for Pohnpei									
3-1-1	Prepare the action plan of SSWMS for Pohnpei.	EPA Pohnpei/OEEM	SPREP/JICA						
3-1-2	Implement the action plan.	EPA Pohnpei/OEEM	JICA						
3-2 Collection of General Waste									
3-2-1	Conduct the baseline study to grasp the current collection system for general waste.	EPA Pohnpei	JICA						
3-2-2	Develop an expansion improvement plan of collection for general waste.	EPA Pohnpei	JICA						
3-2-3	Prepare the necessary conditions, such as the budget allocation, legal framework, machinery and equipment, etc. in order to implement the expansion improvement plan.	EPA Pohnpei, T&I and Municipalities							
3-2-4	Implement the expansion improvement plan to Pohnpei main Island.	EPA Pohnpei							
3-3 Waste Disposal									
3-3-1	Review the existing plan for new landfill.	EPA, T&I/ Task force	JICA						
3-3-2	Train-CiPs on design, construction, operation and maintenance for the new landfill by applying Fukusaka method. > Raising capability on management of dumpsite/landfill	EPA, T&I/ Task force	JICA						
Output 4: State Specific <Chuuk Island>									
Disposal site management is improved.									
4-1 Development of the action plan of SSWMS for Chuuk									
4-1-1	Prepare the action plan.	EPA Chuuk/PW/OEEM	SPREP/ JICA						
4-1-2	Implement the action plan.	EPA Chuuk/PW/OEEM	Ismael Mike/ Joanes Rin						
4-1-3	Monitor the progress of the Action Plan	EPA Chuuk/PW/OEEM	Ismael Mike/ Joanes Rin						
4-2: Waste Disposal									
4-2-1	Review the improvement plan for existing disposal site and recommendation to improve the site is prepared.	PW/EPA Chuuk	Jack Shari/ John Newo						
4-2-2	Finalize the improvement plan for existing disposal site.	PW/EPA Chuuk	Jack Shari/ John Newo						
4-2-3	Implement the improvement plan.	PW/EPA Chuuk	Jack Shari/ John Newo						
4-2-4	Conduct on-the-job training for operation and maintenance of the disposal sites.	PW/EPA Chuuk	Jack Shari/ John Newo						
4-3: Collection of general waste.									
4-3-1	Conduct a Pilot Project of waste collection	PW/EPA Chuuk	Joanes						
4-3-2	Conduct Time and Motion Study to find issues of collection system	PW/EPA Chuuk	Joanes						
4-3-3	Develop a collection plan based on the study conducted.	PW/EPA Chuuk	Joanes						
4-3-4	Revise develop a collection route and frequency when collection area is expanded.	PW/EPA Chuuk	Joanes						

ATTACHMENT 3 : Schedule for Mid-term review (field study)

**JICA Mid-term Review for
The Japanese Technical Cooperation Project for Promotion of Regional Initiative
on Solid Waste Management in Pacific Island Countries (J-PRISM)**

Field Survey Schedule (ST3-FSM)

Date		Ms. Sato	Mr. Tamura
27 Aug	Tue.	16:55 NARITA BY UA197 21:40 GUAM	
28 Aug	Wed.	09:20 GUAM BY UA 172 14:02 POHNPEI (FSM) ➤ Meeting with JICA Micronesia Office	
29 Aug	Thu.	1000 Interview with Environmental Protection Agency (EPA Pohnpei) ➤ Interview with JOCV(Hamagawa) 1400Courtesy call/Interview with Office of Environment & Emergency Management (OEEM)	16:55 NARITA BY UA197 21:40 GUAM
30 Aug	Fri.	Interview with Transportation & Infrastructure (T&I) Visit to Project site ➤ Site visit	08:20 GUAM BY UA 172 13:04 POHNPEI (FSM) 15:30 CC to EOJ
31 Aug	Sat.	Internal Meeting	
1 Sep	Sun.	Drafting Review Report	
2 Sep	Mon.		10:00 CC to DFA 1030 Collage of Micronesia
		➤ Report to OEEM ➤ Visit to landfill site	
3 Sep	Tue.	FSM Pohnpei ➤ Report to JICA Micronesia Office 9:30AM	
		15:26 POHNPEI BY UA 154 17:55 GUAM 23:00 GUAM BY UA185	11:00PUC 12:30Power Station 13:15 Supply Water Treatment Plant 14:00Mtg with Mr. Yamada (R&D) on Kosrae Power Proposal 15:00 Mtg with EPA on In country Training 16:00 JICA FMI FU (JICA Office)
4 Sep	Wed.	00:40 YAP FSM YAP ➤ 0930Courtesy call to Environmental Protection Agency (EPA Yap) and interview with Project manager ➤ Interview with Mr.Azuma, SV	9:30 J-PIPs Cold Storage 10:00Takatik Fishing Port 11:00Calorine Voyager 14:00Pohnpei State Hospital 15:30Sewage Treatment Plant 16:00Volunteer Dormitory
5 Sep	Thu.	FSM YAP	AM: Alternative schedule

ATTACHMENT 3 : Schedule for Mid-term review (field study)

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 10:00 Visit to landfill sites ➤ 11:00 Visit to Island Paradise Recycle Center and interview with Mr. Jesse Faimaw ➤ 13:30 Interview with Mr. Mano, Deputy Director, Department of Public Works and Transportation (DPW&T) ➤ 15:30 Interview with Mr. Phillip Wayaan, Yap Environmental Waste Solutions (YEWS) at EPA 	14:25 Depart PNI to Palau
6 Sep	Fri.	FSM Yap <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 10:00 Visit to Hospital and observe incinerator of medical waste ➤ PM Preparation of Results of Mid Term Review Report 	
7 Sep	Sat.	FSM Yap Preparation of Results of Mid Term Review Report	
8 Sep	Sun.	00:30 YAP BY UA 185 00:35 KOROR Internal Meeting/ Preparation of Results of Mid Term Review Report	

Results of Mid-term Review



Republic of Fiji

I. Project Outline and Review Policy

Background	Through the implementation of technical cooperation project for “Waste Minimization and Recycling Promotion Project” from Oct. 2008 to Mar. 2012, human and institutional capacity of both Lautoka City Council (LCC) and Nadi Town Council (NTC) has been greatly improved on 3R promotion. During these period, the 3R concept, which was a totally new to Fiji, had been introduced to LCC, NTC and it had been made into practice. This concept was learnt from the training in Japan, especially through the visit to Shibushi City where the municipal government and the citizens are working hand in hand in order to improve the quality of life through achieving sustainable solid waste management for a small municipality. LCC and NTC adopted this 3R and it was well accepted by local citizens. With these successful experience, it is expected that 3R implementation will be expanded to other municipalities of Fiji. Furthermore, C/Ps of DOE, LCC and NTC are expected to contribute to improving the situation of other PICs on 3R promotion.
Framework of Project Implementation	
Priorities in RS2010	Outputs (based on current PDM)
2-1 3Rs/4Rs 5. Capacity Building	1. Follow-up of implementation of national 3R strategy. 2. Training program on 3R is developed.
Implementing Agency	Department of Environment (DOE), Department of Local Government (DLG) Ministry of Local Government, Urban Development, Housing and Environment, Lautoka City Council(LCC), Nadi Town Council(NTC),Ba Town Council (BTC) Sigatoka Town Council (STC), Tavua Town Council (TTC), Rakiraki Town Council(RTC), Suva City Council (SCC)
Counterparts personnel (C/Ps)	Total of 26 C/Ps 4 C/Ps from DOE, 8 LCC, 4 NTC, 2 BTC, 2 STC, 1 TTC, 1 RTC, 4 SCC
Target Area/ Target Population	Republic of Fiji Citizens of Fiji (approximately 875,000 population as of 2012, World Bank)
Review Policy	
Special Perspectives of Review	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For DOE and DLG, review the progress of 3R implementation in the policy level • For LCC and NTC, review the progress of 3R implementation independently carried out by themselves • For other councils (BTC, STC, TTC, RTC and SCC), review the progress of targeted components of 3R promotion assisted by J-PRISM experts • Review the capacity development of C/Ps of DOE, LCC and NTC as trainers in the regional training program and other various training opportunities.
Modification of PDM/PO made before the Mid-term Review	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The number of targeted town council has been increased. At the beginning, the project targeted to BTC, STC for the 3R promotion. In addition to these municipalities, the project has introduced the 3R promotion to RTC, TTC and SCC. 2. Activities(1-2, 1-3) under Output 1 has been rephased and one activity (1-4) “Monitor the progress of 3R implementation in Fiji”was added.
Field Study	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site visit to landfill facilities, market compost and recycling activities at LCC, NTC, BTC STC and SCC • Interview with management, and C/Ps of DOE, LCC, NTC, BTC, STC, and SCC and interview with JOCVs
Limitation of the Study	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As for TTC, RTC, the review was based on the documents such as experts report and the site visits and interview with C/Ps were not carried out due to the time constraint.

II. Performance of the Project

Inputs (Actual)	
<p>Japanese Side</p> <p>1) Dispatch of experts as of July 2013 Short-term Experts 9.1MM Project Office 2.6MM</p> <p>2) Trainings in Japan none</p> <p>3) Provision of Equipment none</p> <p>4) Local cost support – F\$135,828.- (US\$67,958.-)</p>	<p>Fiji Side</p> <p>1) Allocation of Counterparts (Total of 26) DOE (4), LCC(8), NTC (4) , BTC(2), STC(2), TTC(1), RTC(1), SCC(4)</p> <p>2) Project management costs F\$ 319,865.- (equivalent of US\$171,156.-)</p> <p>3) Land, facilities Project Office and utilities in each council</p>
External Resources	
<p>Holistic approach with other schemes of Japanese assistance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • JOCVs assigned to SCC, BTC, NTC, STC and SCC in the field of Environmental Education • JICA partnership program “Promotion of Shibushi model -waste minimization without incineration- from the Republic of Fiji to pacific island countries (Shibushi Program)” for Regional 3R Training and training in Japan • Grant Assistance for Grass-Roots Human Security Projects - Provision of Shredder for SCC and Excavator for NTC • Training and Dialogue Program on Solid Waste Management Technique in Kyushu JICA Center for BTC • Data collection survey on reverse logistics in the Pacific Islands • Eco-island Symposium (C/Ps made presentation on their achievements) • SWAPI 10th Meeting in Tottori in Japan for LCC <p>Collaboration with other Donors :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AFD Regional Training /SPREP including LCC, NTC, DOE • ILO training (Occupational Safety & Health) including LCC, NTC, BTC • Clean Pacific Workshop (SPREP) including LCC, NTC as presenters • ADB training on solid waste management (Oct.2012) in Nadi including LCC, DOE • United Nation Center for Regional Development(UNCRD) and the Ministry of the Environment Japan for Regional 3R Forum in Asia including LCC <p>Collaboration with other Stakeholders :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organization for Industrial, Spiritual and Cultural Advancement (OISCA) for technical assistance to STC • Ministry of Women and Culture, Garment Manufacturing Industry on Eco- Bag project for NTC • Professional artist (Mr. Craig) to train how to arts and crafts using waste materials for NTC • FNU (Fiji National University) – Volunteer supported the workshop on composting with OISCA at NTC 	
Progress of Activities	
<p>Under Output 1:Follow-up of implementation of national 3R strategy.</p> <p>As explained under the review policy, both of LCC and NTC have already implemented the national 3R strategy based on their own master plan. Under J-PRISM, they are expected to continue the implementation of strategy by themselves.</p> <p>DOE:</p> <p>Through consultation with all councils in terms of 3R draft guideline, it was agreed among them that 3R guideline should be referred as 3R policy. Therefore, DOE had been modifying the 3R draft guideline to develop 3R policy. Currently, this draft of 3R policy is under the review of SPREP’s, Waste Management Pollution Control Division. After the review by SPREP, this 3R policy is expected to be endorsed by the cabinet by the beginning 2014. Then, the 3R regulations/recycling decree is targeted to be developed by mid-2014. DOE has facilitated the MOE to assist all pilot councils under J-PRISM in carrying out the Clean School Program. Furthermore, DOE in Western Division has also organized the joint monthly meetings for all pilot councils to exchange information and help them to proceed the project activities.</p>	

LCC:

LCC have already implemented national 3R strategy based on their own master plan. Under J-PRISM, they have independently carried out the 3R promotion. Separate collection service of recyclables has been expanded to one ward (Veitari Ward) which accounts for 15,000 population. 3R has been promoted to whole city area for the purpose of home composting, green waste collection service, which accounts for 45,000 population. From April 2013, the Clean Schools Programme (CSP) has been expanding to all 50 schools in Lautoka district including rural schools. Market waste composting has been sustained as before. Landfill management has been progressed according to the Solid Waste Management master plan.

NTC:

Same as LCC, NTC have already implemented national 3R strategy based on their own master plan. Under J-PRISM, they have independently carried out the 3R promotion. Separate collection service of recyclables has been implemented approximately up to 95% of Nadi area. The CSP has been expanding to all (13) schools in Nadi council boundary and now expanding to five (5) rural schools. For the market composting, it had been going well at the beginning. However due to the flooding and cyclones as well as its location in the Central Business District which is too close to the residential area, it needs to be stopped. NTC is now looking for the proper site to restart the market composting. The site for new landfill is also proposed.

BTC :

The action plan was prepared with the assistance of J-PRISM expert. BTC conducted the workshop attended by eleven(11) schools and Ministry of Education to introduce the CSP. All school attended has been implementing the CSP and the activities has been carried out by each school. Schools are interested in beautification of the school environment using waste materials. BTC in collaboration with JOCV are now expecting to hold the school competition. The compost shed was constructed near the market at the level where the flood cannot reach. BTC conducted the market waste survey (generation amount, waste composition). Environmental education, awareness raising activities were conducted for those market vendors, and market committee was formed. After the awareness program, the organic waste was separately collected and shifted to the compost yard. BTC has started making compost.

STC :

3R promotion activities was originally started in 2010 with assistance of JOCV who supported a baseline survey. In March 2011, STC started the Market Green Waste Compost in partnership with the Organization for Industrial, Spiritual and Cultural Advancement, International (OISCA). A Market Green Waste Committee was established and STC conducted mini-workshops in cooperation with OISCA in order to explain the project and to give instructions on how to separate, store, and discharge vegetable waste and rubbish. The green waste collected from the Sigatoka Market is sent to OISCA (Nassau Youth Camp) every Monday's, Wednesday's and Friday's, to be made into compost. After three to four months, 20% of the compost made in OISCA is returned to the STC for sale in the market (at the rate of \$1.00 /kg), while 80% of the compost is retained by OISCA for use in its farm. In March 2012, in partnership with NTC, DOE, MOE, J-PRISM and OISCA, STC started "Clean School Program" with eight (8) primary schools. The CSP includes the Environmental Awareness Raising, School Composting, Rubbish Separation and Recycling. The schools attended a workshop named "Western Teacher's 3R workshop" facilitated by NTC, where teachers learned about the CSP. However, the CSPs in some schools have been currently suspended due to the lack of manpower. STC also does recycling by collecting cans and bottles from the dumpsite which is later sold to the recycling companies.

TTC and RTC:

In TTC, the CSP has started in two schools. The monitoring of activities has not yet been carried out. In RTC, the CSP has started in two schools and monitoring of activities has also been carried out. In addition, C/Ps of RTC have been working on the action plan with the assistance of J-PRISM expert.

SCC :

In Suva City, some of 3R activities, such as home composting (with the assistance of UNDP) and separate collection of recyclables, have already been carried out by themselves with the assistance of JOCVs.

However, the SCC has struggled to deal with huge amount (approximately 200 ton by monthly) of market waste. The SCC made much effort to obtain the shredder and the funds to construct its shed with the Grant Assistance for Grassroots Human Security Projects. According to the Senior Health Inspector of SCC, who had participated in the training program of SWM in Japan, the most priority issue is the Market Compost, given the size of the Market and the amount of rubbish generated in the central location. The Suva Market is considered as the ‘hub of Fiji’ as most of the sellers come from far and wide to sell their product. As it is, by focusing on the Suva Market Compost program, one can inadvertently reach out and influence waste management practices in other parts of Fiji. Furthermore, it can reduce the transportation cost of market waste all of which has dumped at the Naboro landfill located far from the city.

Under Output 2: Training program of 3R is developed.

In November 19 to 23, 2012, the J-PRISM 3R Regional Training was held in collaboration with the Shibushi Program. The objective of the training is to provide basic technical information for those engaged in Solid Waste Management in Fiji and the Pacific region countries. Total of 22 participants including 7 JOCVs attended the training. They developed the action plan to implement 3R activity in their respective city/town. As the program was organized by DOE with LCC, NTC, STC and OISCA, C/Ps of DOE, LCC, NTC and STC prepared the program with the assistant of J-PRISM experts and hosted the field visits as facilitators and presenters as well.

Apart from the regional training, C/Ps of LCC and NTC have engaged in various types of training, as presenters, facilitators. As for the region, LCC hosted the weighbridge training for Samoa C/Ps, Garbage Collection for Tuvalu C/Ps, 3Rs/landfill for Tonga, Kiribati and PNG C/Ps separately, while NTC visited Kiribati as a trainer to teach the Clean School Program. C/Ps of NTC are expected to visit Solomon to teach the Clean School Program in Sep. 2013. As for in-country, both of LCC and NTC have played as presenters and facilitators for various stakeholders, such as schools, teachers, communities, market vendors, etc.

Current Achievement Level of Outputs✳

Output 1 : Follow-up of implementation of national 3R strategy.	Current Achievement Level: B
1-1 Percentage of population whose local authorities have been implementing the 3R promotion as opposed to the whole population of the Western Division.	
1-2 The same indicator for other Divisions	

In order to assess the level of achievement in 3R promotion, components under 3R promotion need to be addressed. Therefore, the progress of implementation of 3R strategy has been examined in targeted component by each council. Details are shown on the table below. (The table displays the current situation of 3R promotion by each components. Shaded cells in the table shows the areas of which J-PRISM are not assisting.)

Progress of 3R promotion assisted by J-PRISM

#	Municipality	Population as of 2011	Household # as of 2012	Components of 3R Promotion					
				Separate Collection of Recyclables	Home Compost	Market Compost	Green Waste Chipping	Clean School Program	Landfill Operation
				% of household participating separate collection	% of household (hh) with home compost	Compost Amount in ton or F\$ earned by selling compost	Amount chipped	Coverage # of schools	Operation condition observed
1	Lautoka	43,838	7,303	33%	220hh (3%)	F\$2,144.-	600 ton (i)	50 (all)	Well managed
2	Nadi	11,895		95%	153hh (7.4%)(ii)	-	Approx. 50 ton (iii)	18	-

3	Ba	14,868	900	-	-	5.0 ton (iv)	-	11(all)	-
4	Sigatoka	5,947	327	-	-	F\$419.-(v)	-	9	-
5	Tavua	1,390		-	-	-	-	2	-
6	RakiRaki	4,090		-	-	-	-	2	-
7	Suva City(vi)	90,000	15,600	-	-	Will start in Oct. 2013		-	-

Source : population is from 3R guideline (p.12 table 3), number of households and other data is from each council.

(i) This amount is generated from 2012 up to July 2013 for LCC

(ii) Ex 24 bins sold Outside Town Boundary of Nadi

(iii) In the absence of a weight data, NTC has used the shredder for approx. 50.8km at 64.5rpm. This is based on estimate on information provided by Niranjans (supplier of the Shredder that 3m³ produces approximately 1 ton of shredded material)

(iv) Amount of organic waste used for making compost up to May 2013 for BTC. 9.0 ton is given to feeding pigs.

(v) Amount of compost sold since Feb. 2013 up to now for STC

(vi) Data is given by the Suva City Council (estimated number based on the census report of 2007)

As mentioned above, with the prior cooperation by 3R project, LCC and NTC has already acquired the sufficient capacity to independently carry out 3R promotion activities, so that under the J-PRISM, no tangible technical assistance has been provided to them except some consultation by experts upon request basis. Under the J-PRISM, the technical assistances have been provided for BTC, STC, TTC, RTC and SCC.

DOE:

After 3R policy is endorsed by the cabinet (by the beginning 2014), the 3R regulations/recycling decree is targeted to be developed by mid-2014.

LCC:

Landfill Management was progressed according to the master plan. It is necessary to better cope with the disaster waste management. As for the Separate collection of recyclables, and home compost, it is necessary to keep encouraging the community. Regulation on 3R promotion should be enacted to compel the citizens to participate in the 3R a practices like separation and discharge of recyclables and home composting and this will enable to improve the coverage. (Currently 33% for separate collection of recyclables and 3% for home compost) Recycling efforts in schools have been producing the good results, and it is easier to reach out to the wider community by starting with the young, and more households are engaging in 3R activities, LCC will put more priorities in CSP to even reach out to the rural area. LCC has been also facing drawbacks from recycling company as they have now stopped accepting hard and soft plastics and glass bottles.

NTC:

3R activities (Separate collection of recyclables) have been implemented approximately to 95% of Nadi area. Recycling company has closed their warehouses in Nadi. Currently, NTC has been organizing own yard for the temporary storage of recyclables . It needs to encourage other recycling companies to establish their business in Nadi. Clean School Program has been progressing very well. It can be explained by the monitoring results that all schools (teachers and children) have made a lot of effort to for the competition. For the market composting, it had been going well at the beginning. However due to the weather and flooding, its location in the Central Business District which is too close to the residential area, it needs to be stopped. NTC is now looking for the proper site to restart the market composting. The site for new landfill is proposed and it is expected that NTC will start the construction of new landfill some times next year.

BTC:

Clean School Program has been implemented successfully in eleven (11) schools of BTC boundary. BTC is planning to expand the number of schools next year in semiperi urban area. In terms of Market Compost, up to May, 2013, 5,500ton of organic waste from the market were used of composting which accounts for 3 % of organic waste generated from the market. About 10% of the organic waste is used for feeding pig. It is expected to sell market compost to venders in the market as they are willing to use market compost to grow vegetables. This will serve to raise awareness of those venders of separate recyclables.

STC:

Twenty percent (20%) of the compost made in OISCA is returned to the STC for sale in the market (at the rate of \$1.00 /kg), while eighty percent (80%) of the compost is retained by OISCA for use in its farm in Nasau to make more compost. Up to now, F\$419.- was kept as revenue by selling compost in STC. As for the CSP, currently 9 schools have been practicing the Clean School Program.

TTC and RTC:

In TTC and RTC, total of four schools have practiced the CSP.

SCC:

Under the J-PRISM, the SCC will focus on the market waste composting. In Oct, 2013, the shed for shredder will be constructed and chipping will be started in October or November.

For the clarification purpose, it is suggested that the Output 1 should be rephrased as “National 3R strategy has been widely implemented in Fiji” and the set indicators should be revised as “Targeted components of 3R promotion for each council has been steadily progressed”.

Output 2: Training program of 3R is developed.	Current Achievement Level: A
2-1. Training manuals/materials. 2-2. # of training conducted and # of participants	

Throughout the trainings of various kinds, C/Ps of LCC and NTC have further developed their knowledge and skills. As for the training manuals/materials, they have made good use of manuals/materials previously developed with some modification as shown below. (Indicator 2-1)

Indicator 2-1 Training manuals/materials developed by C/Ps

	Training Manual/ Distribution Materials	Description
LCC:		
1	Presentation materials for Workshop and training programs provided by LCC	Separate presentations on home composting, market waste composting, landfill operation and management, clean schools program and garbage collection have been prepared.
2	Calendars on Recycling	
NTC:		
3	Action Plan format	Action plan for CSP was modified to include new activities
4	Presentation materials	Prepared as per training needs of trainees
5	Clean School Program guidebook -revised	Revised in 2012 to 3 rd edition to include improved practices by schools.

Source:LCC and NTC

Total number of trainings and its participants assisted or conducted by LCC and NTC are as follows.

Indicator 2-2 Training programs provided by LCC and NTC

Council	# of Training	# of Participants	Roles of C/Ps
LCC	33	4,484	Presenter, facilitator
NTC	40	3,941	Presenter, facilitator
Total	73	8,425	

Source: LCC and NTC

According to the interview with C/Ps of LCC, it was identified that the experiences to train others have served to elevate their abilities to higher status. In case of hosting the training program, they found it effective as more people of LCC can be involved and experienced. Furthermore, they found the small scale trainings, such as hosting the study visit from PICs efficient as it was easy to manage with less cost and the training itself was enriched by more interactions. According to the interview with C/Ps of NTC, learning experiences at ILO training and Training of Trainers program assisted by AFD have greatly helped in teaching others as it provided the specific skill trainings and exercises, such as the presentation skills for trainers. Experiences to teach others have helped C/Ps to understand what is going on in other PICs as well as where they are standing. Both LCC and NTC commented that it is an added burden to conduct training,

however it can be manageable along with routine activities and they are motivated by the feeling of satisfaction.

For further improvement, following points were raised. In order to fully accommodate the needs of trainees, it is necessary that LCC and NTC should be informed of the profile of trainees, such as current level of knowledge and skills on SWM, the SWM policy of the council and the working environment, such as available equipment they can use.

For the year 2013, it is expected that LCC and NTC work on the training evaluation, so that they can independently go through the training program from development, implementation and evaluation.

※Current Achievement Level of each output is examined by indicators set for each Output with consideration of progress of activities as well as additional data and information collected during the mid-term review. Ratings used for this judgment are explained at the bottom of this report.

Prospects of Project Purpose: Human and institutional capacity base for sustainable Solid Waste Management in the Pacific Region is strengthened through implementation of the Pacific Regional Solid Waste Management Strategy (2010-2015) (RS2010)

1. The number of experts (trainers) in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory.
2. Regional training program organized by Fiji is established.

It is most likely that the project purpose will be achieved by the end of the project.

As for the capacity development, many C/Ps of DOE, LCC and NTC have accumulated the knowledge and skills through opportunities as trainers in various field of SWM. Based on tentative framework to assess the capacity development used for the mid-term review, it was identified that quite number of C/Ps have upgraded their knowledge and skills to the level of trainers. For in-country trainings, there are four(4) C/Ps who have worked as trainer in the policy development level, four (4) for waste survey technique, seven (7) for solid waste planning, four (4) for landfill management, six (6) for waste minimization & 3R , twelve(12) for waste awareness raising and education. As for those who have trained for other PICs, there are at least one C/P who have taught all areas excluding institutional economic instrument. As for the policy level, four (4) and waste awareness raising and education, there are three(3) C/Ps. Currently, twelve (12) C/Ps are identified as trainers who can contribute for either in-country and for PICs, some of them have multiple expertise as well. It is expected that technical capacity of C/Ps of BTC, TTC, RTC and SCC will be strengthened to the trainer level by the end of the Project. (indicator 1)

	Field of expertise	In-country	For PICs
*	Policy level (including coordination)	4	4
1	Waste survey technique	4	1
2	Solid waste planning	7	1
3	Landfill management techniques	4	1
4	Waste minimization & 3R techniques	6	1
5	Waste awareness raising and education	12	3
6	Institutional economic instruments	0	0
7	Occupational safety & health in SWM	0	1

As for the regional training program, if capacity development in the field of the training evaluation is properly progressed, C/Ps will be able to manage the whole process of training, from development, implementation to the evaluation. (indicator 2). As a result, they can properly document the report which will serve as a base to further upgrade the existing training programs.

For the clarification purpose, the indicator 2 should be modified as “Training programs organized by Fiji is to be documented from program development, implementation, monitoring and evaluation.”

Project Implementation Process

Project Management:

Joint monthly meeting for related councils (LCC, NTC, BTC, STC, TTC and RTC) had served well to connect those councils and to exchange knowledge and skills. However, it was commented by councils due

to the lack of initiative of DOE, the meeting has not been held for three months since June, 2013. It was identified during the study, most of councils (especially BTC and STC) have found the joint meeting very helpful, it should be held at least once every two months.

Monitoring:

Monitoring the progress of activities has been regularly conducted, but PDM and PO have not been fully utilized as monitoring tools as they have not been clearly reflected the intended activities. It is recommended, therefore, the Project should make use of PDM and PO by incorporating the results of monitoring into the PDM and PO.

Technical Transfer:

Technical transfer has been more or less progressed smoothly. It was identified, though that limited time given to each J-PRISM expert has sometimes made it difficult to fully accommodate the needs of C/Ps. As such, communication between C/Ps and J-PRISM experts have been taken through e-mails and phones if concerned issues arises.

Communications:

Communication among councils and between J-PRISM experts have been smoothly progressed. But it was identified during the study, the communication between DOE and councils/J-PRISM experts should be improved.

Others:

Due to the two floods occurred in Jan 2012 and Mar. 2012, and cyclone in Dec. 2012, many activities had to be suspended for about two to three months and it negatively affected the progress of activities at LCC, NTC, STC and BTC.

Good Practices to be shared with other PIC member countries

1) Clean School Program

It is anticipated that schools will play a core role on this point since the children, who develop our future based on their learning at school, can pass on these ideas from schools to homes and communities. Hence, Clean Schools program has been implemented with the following aims;

- ✓ To give the opportunity for schools to start proper waste management
- ✓ To target children in creating awareness on the concept of waste minimization.

The Lautoka City Council is of the view that children as excellent agents of change can easily grasp this new phenomenon regarding 3R's initiative and at the same time influence their parents in the various communities to adopt this good environment friendly practices. Hence, this will yield great returns in terms of awareness raising to the citizens thus enabling an effective transition of attitudes and belief about sound environment practices. This will ensure that the public will embrace whatever initiatives the council may promote or implement in the future whether it be recycling, composting, litter prevention, beautification, ban on open burning etc. The programme has been introduced in three divisions namely school composting, recycling and environmental awareness raising. With the implementation of the above initiative, Communal Collection System of recyclable materials has been introduced in some schools in Lautoka. This initiative is a participatory approach whereby communities (parents) participate with the students and take recyclable materials to schools on a specific recycling day for collection by LCC. This has been more beneficial in areas where separate collection service of recyclables has not been introduced. Thus, communities in these areas also get an opportunity to practice or engage in recycling. Finally, it is anticipated that the experience that participating schools will get through the clean schools program can be the model for all the schools in Fiji and the region.

2) Market Compost

The Vunato Disposal Site (VDS) at LCC has been effectively used as composting as such composting cannot be done at other residential or commercial zones. The demand or market for market compost has been established with the citizens. Sales has been stable and LCC keeps a record book of compost sales. The compost has been sold at a subsidized rate of \$3/10kg. Simple heap method with the use of shredded wood chips as moisture control and to maintain the C:N ratio has been very effective. The presence of excavator at

the VDS has been very useful in terms of ensuring regular turning of the compost pile as this introduces the needed air and breaks the bigger pieces of organic waste into smaller ones each time the pile is turned. This accelerates the composting process (bacterial breakdown of organic materials). In addition a sample home composter has also been set up at the compost yard and average of half bucket of market green waste is cut into smaller pieces and placed in home composter. Both the market compost yard and sample home composter acts as excellent means of demonstration or education for the visitors who frequent the VDS. This is more interesting to visitors as they are able to see all the process of composting from receiving, turning, sieving and packing of the final compost product at one place.

3) Chipping Green waste to composting (mulching)

With the assistance of J-PRISM, disaster green waste generated as a result of Cyclone Evans was also effectively managed through chipping. An estimated 500 tons of green waste was chipped. This also saved significant space of disposal site as green wastes are usually bulky in nature. LCC has been effectively using the shredded wood chips as mulching material in gardens around the city to retain moisture (reduce watering costs), eliminate weeds and conditions the soil. The shredded wood chips is also supplied by LCC to residents when home composters are setup as base material to act as moisture control and to assist in maintaining the C:N Ratio. Similarly, the chips are also effectively used for market waste composting.

4) Waste Pickers – strengthening the informal recycling at dump-site (one year)

Upon making careful and thorough consideration of the practice of waste picking, LCC has managed to streamline and strengthen the informal recycling by waste pickers at VDS. Series of consultations were initiated with the waste pickers and they were briefed about the importance of working together as important stakeholders in ensuring a sound management and operation of VDS. Importance of waste materials as resource materials for reuse and recycling purposes was also emphasized. They were all reminded to work in partnership with the LCC and VDS workers in a more organize and structured manner if they wanted to continue the practice of waste picking at VDS.

Finally it was unanimously agreed that 35 waste pickers would be given permits by council and that each waste picker would pay a nominal fee of \$20 per month to practice waste picking from the VDS. The waste pickers are now required to abide by certain conditions like entering the daily register, weighing the waste materials taken out of VDS at the weighbridge for record purposes, ensuring that no one hinders with the normal operation of VDS, no burning is allowed at VDS, adherence to basic OHS measures to prevent any injury or health impacts etc. Notably, 25 tons /month of waste materials is separately collected from and VDS by waste pickers and taken out for recycling or reuse purposes. More so, this is the only means of livelihood or source of income for these unfortunate, uneducated, disadvantaged and poor members of our society.

5) Promotion of Eco-bags.

In collaboration with JOCV who was stationed at NTC, the promotion of Eco-bags was started in August 2012 in consultation with the Nadi Women's Group to support NTC in preparing the Eco-bags. These Eco-bags are made with the cut cloth pieces (waste) collected from the garment factories and tailors around Nadi to reduce the waste stream. The purpose was to make it environmentally friendly and alternative to plastic bags, this is an income generating for rural women who work from home. This has become fashionable and attractive. To date NTC have sold 1094 bags. This same concept can be applied to other PICs whereby the counterparts can work with such stakeholders to promote this event. Although some countries may not have garment factories but they can work with tailoring/drapery shops.

6) Sharing among councils

It is effective to exchange the knowledge and experiences among related councils through the channel of 3R promotion. Under the JPRISM Project, the C/Ps from STC, NTC, LCC, BTC, TTC and RTC have managed to meet seven times. This ensured that C/Ps were able to effectively exchange the knowledge and experiences from their respective councils. This also ensures documentation of the activities and monitoring the progress of the activities by DOE and JPRISM Project Office. Furthermore, this ensures effective networking and promotes more communication amongst C/Ps. Such networking and sharing of ideas is not limited to 3Rs only but to other field of works which they are tasked to carry out like food safety works, building control, vector control, health promotion, EIA, Litter Control, communicable disease control etc.

III. Results of Analysis from the viewpoint of Five Evaluation Criteria

Relevance
<p>Relevance of the project is high.</p> <p>This project has been highly relevant with the Fiji's Environmental Act 2005 and Fiji National Solid Waste Management Strategy 2011 – 2014 with the vision being “informed and responsible communities to sustainable solid waste management”. Waste management is also addressed under several other legislations including Public Health Act for municipal councils. The project is also highly relevant with the development needs of Fiji. Urbanization, population growth, increasing prosperity, commercial and industrial development, tourism, and most other forms of development have all contributed in varying ways to increasing quantities of solid wastes. According to the interview with CEO of LCC, Lautoka City has planned to invite more industries and educational institutes years to come. Therefore, the solid waste management should be considered as priority issues and should be well taken care of. The project is also consistent with the Japanese ODA Policy in which the environment and climate control is one of the high priority issues.</p>
Effectiveness
<p>As explained above, it is most likely that the Project Purpose will be achieved and the effectiveness of the project is expected to be high. Several factors which have served to increase the effectiveness are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) To address the issues of each council individually<p>The area of the needs in 3R promotion activities have varied in each council. The Project has made some efforts to cope with the needs of each council individually by searching out their priorities with consideration of their readiness.</p>2) To effective network among councils to share the knowledge and skills<p>In order to expand the 3R promotion activities in western division, the project has organized the joint meetings among related councils on a monthly basis. This opportunities has proven to be effective as it provided the sufficient information exchanged among councils. Especially, those councils newly joined to J-PRISM have been benefited. As each council has to go through the official administrative procedures to hold such joint meeting if these mechanism set under the J-PRISM does not exist.</p>3) To utilize the ample opportunities to level up the capacity through teaching others with the supports of councils to make this happen<p>In the aftermath of 3R project, LCC and NTC have been given the ample opportunities to practice their knowledge and skills in the process to teach by learning. And this is supported by the management level as well. Such enabling environment have contributed to sustain the technical capacity of C/Ps and have kept them motivated.</p> <p>Inhibiting factors to achieve the Project Purpose In order to get the community motivated on 3R promotion, the legal framework is strongly needed, but legal formulation of 3R policy has not been put in place yet for more than two years. In this respect, contribution of DOE to finalize the process of policy development is much needed. In 2012 and 2013, the cyclone hit and badly damaged the area of Lautoka, Nadi and Ba. These disasters are attributable to the delay of activities.</p>
Efficiency
<p>Efficiency of the project is relatively high.</p> <p>Inputs of both Japanese side and Fiji side are mostly appropriate in quantity, quality and timing. However, discontinuation of joint monthly meetings by DOE for three months have resulted in disconnecting the effective channel among councils.</p> <p>It is well noted that the collaboration with other schemes have been producing the synergy effects, further improving the efficiency of the Project as follows.</p> <p>Holistic approach with other schemes of Japanese assistance:</p>

1) JOCVs

JOCVs have been assigned to SCC, BTC, NTC and STC in the field of Environmental Education. Their substantial achievement made in collaboration with their C/Ps of councils have been well sustained in the form of Clean School Program, Eco-bag, etc. JOCVs' activities have been well blended together with 3R promotion activities in Fiji.

2) Grant Assistance for Grass-Roots Human Security Projects

Provision of shredder for SCC and excavator for NTC have facilitated project activities in respective councils.

Collaboration with other donors /stakeholders

1) NGO(OISCA)

Market Green Waste Composting in Sigatoka has started in partnership with OISCA. The green waste collected from the Sigatoka Market is sent to OISCA to be made into compost. OISCA returns the compost made by students for sale to Sigatoka and OISCA can use the compost for their vegetable cultivation purpose. OISCA has also provided the technical assistance in many ways, in Clean School Program, Regional 3R training program, etc.

2) Teachers in Clean School Program

Teachers and MOE have worked together in Clean School Program. Their commitment and contribution to the program have made the program continue to be successful.

3) AFD training /SPREP

According to the interview with C/Ps of NTC, learning experiences at Training of Trainers program assisted by AFD have greatly helped in teaching others. This is because the training complement the area which have not been provided by J-PRISM such as the presentation skills for trainers.

Impact

The impact of the Project to the Overall Goal "Sustainable management of solid waste in the Pacific Region is enhanced" cannot be judged at the middle point of the project period. However, following impacts by the Project have been observed.

Technical aspect

Due to the Cyclone Evan and flood which gave big burden for the disposal site, LCC had overcome this burden by implementing the pilot green waste chipping project with the funding assistance from J-PRISM whereby they managed to chip more than 500tons of green waste. Without the technologies acquired through the project activities, this cannot be done by LCC themselves.

Social aspect

Some communities have got used to the system of recycling, so that if there is a delay in the collection service by the council, the community calls the council and enquires. Community has become the environmental conscious. Some of them say that waste is reduced and nothing much to put out in garbage collection and their surrounding has become clean as most of the waste is recycled and composted. Market vender started the home composting by himself. The council (BTC) has been consulted the better way.

Negative impact

Due to the weather and flooding, NTC received the claims from residents about the unusual smell generated by the compost yard. Because of its location in the Central Business District which is too close to the residential area, the market composting needed to be stopped.

Sustainability

The sustainability of the Project can be secured though continuous efforts by Fiji side with the initiative of DOE and relevant Municipalities such as LCC, NTC, BTC, STC and SCC.

1) Policy and Institutional aspect

As mentioned above, DOE has been modifying the 3R draft guideline to develop 3R policy. Currently, this

draft of 3R policy is under the review of SPREP. After the review by SPREP, this 3R policy is expected to be endorsed by the cabinet by the beginning 2014. Then, the 3R regulations/recycling decree is targeted to be developed by mid-2014. In order to build positive momentum, setting the legal framework is essential. Furthermore, commitment of each council to proceed 3R is also necessary.

2) Organizational aspect

DOE is expecting the increase of staff overall. In terms of western division, 2 additional staff will be assigned in order to cope with the increasing demand of environmental programs.

3) Financial aspect

3R activities do require the cost. The Project should seek the channel for the sustainable financing through exploring the possible way to cover such expenses. For sustainable financing, it is expected that DOE will support the solid waste industries, such as recycling companies, and also to consider the environmental tax to be placed for certain imported products.

4) Technical aspects

It is confirmed that most of knowledge and technologies transferred through the project activities is very likely to be maintained. It is important to continue exchanging information among councils through regular meetings.

5) Social aspects

The project had struggled to let the community understand the importance of 3R promotion, so that they are willing to adapt the approach and familiarize themselves. Such approaches to cope with the local needs should continuously be encouraged.

6) Others

Disaster waste management has been properly handled in the case of 2012 and 2013. The prompt action is considered to be very important in case of disaster waste management.

Promoting factors and inhibiting factors

Promoting Factors Concerning to the Planning

Accumulated assets created by the previous technical cooperation "3R Project" have greatly contributed to facilitate the project activities, especially for various kinds of trainings.

Promoting Factors Concerning to the Implementation Process

Sufficient supports of management level in each council have been given to C/Ps. This makes it possible for C/Ps to manage activities along the routine work.

Inhibiting Factors Concerning to the Planning

Plan of activities for each council have not been sufficiently laid out in the PDM and PO. This has made it difficult to monitor the progress of activities.

Inhibiting Factors Concerning to the Implementation Process

Due to the two floods occurred in Jan 2012 and Mar. 2012, and cyclone in Dec. 2012, many activities had to be suspended for about two to three months and it negatively affected the progress of activities at LCC, NTC, STC and BTC.

IV. Recommendations

To the Project (Implementing Agency and JICA experts)

- 1) It is recommended that the DOE should take an initiative to promote the 3R implementation to other areas of Fiji, especially for the following items.
 - The joint monthly meeting among councils in western division organized by DOE should be resumed immediately. Regular communication between DOE and councils/J-PRISM experts should be encouraged.
 - 3R policy should be endorsed as soon as possible. In order to build positive momentum, setting the

legal framework is essential.

- 2) It is recommended that the project should make a consensus on the overall plan to achieve the target for Fiji, and should layout the plan for monitoring the progress based on the PDM and PO. Suggestion to modify the PDM and PO is explained below.

For modification of PDM/PO (including the suggestions of indicators for Overall Goal in national level)

1. To rephrase Output 1 “Follow-up of implementation of national 3R strategy” as “National 3R strategy has been widely implemented in Fiji”.
Indicator for Output 1: “Targeted components of 3R promotion for each council has been steadily progressed.”
2. To revise the indicator 2 for Project Purpose “Regional training program organized by Fiji is established” as “Training program organized by Fiji is to be documented from program development, implementation, monitoring and evaluation.
3. To advise the indicators for Overall Goal
“3R is practiced nation-wide (Municipalities and rural local authorities)”.
4. In accordance with the modification made to PDM, the plan of operation should be modified as well.

Mid-term Review Team for the Field Study

	Name	Role	Position/Affiliation
1	Mr. Kentaro YOSHIDA	Cooperation Planning	Assistant Resident Representative JICA Fiji Office
2	Ms. Shinobu MAMIYA	Evaluation Analysis	Specialist for Institutional Development and Program Evaluation, International Development Associates Ltd.,

Attachment:

1. Project Design Matrix (PDM with modification suggested by Mid-term Review Team as of Sep. 10, 2013)
2. Plan of Operation (PO to be revised by the Project)
3. Schedule of Mid-term review (field study)

Ratings used to examine the achievement level of Outputs

Rating	description
A	Activities have been carried out as planned and some progresses are shown on the positive change of indicators.
B	Although some activities have been slightly delayed, it will most-likely recover its delay without any difficulties. At this moment, any progress has yet been reflected on the change of indicators.
C	Delays of some activities have started to affect the achievement of this Output. It requires substantial effort to achieve this Output within the project period.
D	Tremendous effort will be necessary to recover its delay within the project period or need to consider altering the plan.
NA	Most of activities under this Outputs are originally planned after the Mid-term Review. Therefore, it is premature to examine the prospect of achievement of this Output during the study.

ATTACHMENT 1 : Project Design Matrix (PDM) - Fiji

Project Title: Japanese Technical Cooperation Project for Promotion of Regional Initiative on Solid Waste Management in Pacific Island Countries (J-PRISM)

Target Group : C/Ps of DOE, LCC, Nadi and other Municipalities
Implementing Agency: DOE, DoL.G, LCC, NTC and other Municipalities

Final Beneficiaries: Citizens of Fiji
Target Area: **The Republic of Fiji**

Recommended by Mid-term Review Team on Sep. 10, 2013

Project period:5 years
Date issued: 28th Feb., 2012

Narrative Summary		Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verifications	Important Assumptions
Overall Goal		1. 3R is practiced nation -wide. (Municipalities and rural local authorities)		
Sustainable management of solid waste in the Pacific Region is enhanced.		1. # of experts (Trainers) in the field of 3R listed in the SPREP inventory 2. Regional -Training program organized by Fiji is to be documented from program development, implementation, monitoring and evaluation.		
Project Purpose		SPREP (Regional inventory of skilled people) Report on Regional -Training prepared by C/PS		
Human and institutional capacity base for sustainable Solid Waste Management in the Pacific Region is strengthened through implementation of the Pacific Regional Solid Waste Management Strategy (2010-2015) (RS2010)		1. Natural disaster would not drastically affect the collaboration among PICs and SPREP. 2. Political changes of PICs would not drastically affect the collaboration among PICs and SPREP.		
Outputs		1. Political change in Fiji will not drastically affect the project implementation.		
#	Priorities under RS2010			
1	Sustainable Financing	Targeted components of 3R Promotion for each council has been steadily progressed		
2-1	3Rs/4Rs	3R annual monitoring reports from councils and rural authorities		
2-2	Waste Disposal	2-1 Training manuals/materials 2-2 # of training conducted and # of participants		
2-3	Waste Collection			
3	Legislation			
4	Awareness/Communication/ Education			
5	Capacity Building			
6	Environmental Monitoring			
7	Policy Planning, Performance.			
8	Solid Waste Industry monitoring system or PS2010			
*				
Activities		Inputs		
Please see PO for details.		Fiji side Assignment of National PD/PM and C/PS Local Costs Sharing Provision of necessary land/facility, work space		
		Japanese Side Dispatch of JICA experts Provision of equipment and materials Provision of Regional, sub-regional and in-country workshops / training Loca cost support		
		1. Counterpart personnel keep working in the field of SWM. 2. Disasters, such as severe rain storm will not drastically affect the progress of project activities. 3. Necessary budget to carry out activities is allocated by the government.		
		Pre-condition		

1) National 3R strategy, which is required by RS2010, is represented by both National 3R policy which is in the process of development and National SWM strategy (2011 -2014)

**JICA Mid-term Review for
The Japanese Technical Cooperation Project
for Promotion of Regional Initiative
on Solid Waste Management in Pacific Island Countries (J-PRISM)**

Field Survey Schedule

Date		Schedule (Ms. Mamiya)	Stay
27 Aug	Tue.	1650 TBU by FJ210 1720 Nadi (Move to Lautoka)	Lautoka
28 Aug	Wed.	0900 Courtesy Call to Mr. Parveen Bala and, SA Mr. Jone Nakauvadra, CEO, Lautoka City Council 1000 Interview and discussions with CPs 1200 Lunch with CEO and LCC CPs 1400 Observation of Lautoka Market and Vunato Landfill	Lautoka
29 Aug	Thu.	1000 Courtesy Call to Mr. Robin Ali, SA, Nadi Town Council 1100 Interview and discussions with CPs 1400 Observation of Clean School Program at Nadi Sangami Primary School	Lautoka
30 Aug	Fri.	1000 Courtesy Call to Mr. Dip Narayan, CEO, Ba Town Council 1030 Site visit to Market Compost and Ba Market 1100 Site visit to Maururu Disposal site 1300 Lunch with CEO and BTC CPs 1400 Interview and Discussions with CPs 1520 Interview with JOCV (Ms. Junko Yano) 1400 Move to Nadi	Nadi
31 Aug	Sat.	Documentation	Nadi
1 Sep	Sun.	1130 Nadi by FJ231 1430 Tarawa	
Date		Schedule (Mr. Yoshida and Ms. Mamiya)	
5 Sep	Thu.	0900 Tarawa by FJ230 1200 Nadi 1400 Courtesy Call to Mr. Anand Pillay, CEO, Sigatoka Town Council 1430 Interview and Discussions with CPs and JOCV(Mr. Koki Takano) 1530 Site visit to Sigatoka Market 1600 Site Visit to OISCA, Nasau Youth Camp 1715 Move to Suva	Suva
6 Sep	Fri.	Document Preparation 1300 Interview with JOCV (Mr. Kentaro Tanaka) 1415 Meeting with Mr. Naresh Narayan, Senior Health Inspector, Suva City Council 1515 Site Visit to Suva Market	Suva
7 Sep	Sat	Documentation Preparation of MTR	Suva
8 Sep	Sun.	Preparation of MTR	Suva
9 Sep	Mon.	0900 Courtesy Call to DOE Meeting with Mr. Lote Rosaqoli, Senior Environment Officer, Ms. Laisani Lewanavanua, Senior Environment Officer on MTR draft 1400 Preparation of MTR	Suva
10 Sep	Tue.	1000 Meeting with DOE to finalize MTR 1300 Report the results of review study for Fiji and Kiribati for Mr. Shumon Yoshiara, Resident Representative and Mr. Yutaka Fukase, Deputy Resident Representative. 1400 Move to Nadi 2050 Nadi by FJ253 for Apia	

Note: Ms. Mamiya was accompanied by the national staff of JICA Fiji Office (Ms. Frances Tavaiaqia) on Aug. 28 to Aug 29, and by the J-PRISM expert (Ms. Keiko Kani) on Aug. 30, 2013.

Short-term expert 7.0MM Project Office 0.3MM 2) Trainings none 3) Provision of Equipment Mobile Shredder (Apr. 2012) Chainsaw, Tarpulin Sheet, Tow Hook Amounting for F\$92,692 (US\$49,124.-) 4) Local cost support A\$37,174.- (US\$35,538.-)	3 from ECD, 1 from ALD 1 from BTC, 1 from TUC 2) Project management costs A\$4,490 (US\$4,153) 3) Land, facilities Office space and furniture at ECD
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External Resources

Holistic approach with other schemes of Japanese assistance:

Training and Dialogue Program on Solid Waste Management held in Kobe 3C/Ps in 2011 and 1 C/P in 2012

JICA waste management training (1 C/P from ECD, 2013)

JICA partnership program “Promotion of Shibushi model -waste minimization without incineration- from the Republic of Fiji to pacific island countries (Shibushi Program)” for Regional 3R Training (1 C/P)

Collaboration with other external partners:

1. Taiwan Technical Mission: Home Garden Project
2. New Zealand High Commission : Urban Development Program (UDP)

Progress of Activities

Under Output 1: Household waste, especially organic waste is minimized through establishment and promotion of compost.

The shredder has been provided to Betio Town Council on April 2012 and the operation and maintenance training was provided by the supplier. After the shredder shed construction was completed in September 2012, BTC operated its shredder at the landfill site for the first time on Sep. 14, 2012. BTC conducted shredder operation every Friday by operators who are responsible for operation and daily maintenance, green waste storage and compost making. They have also kept track of the record on how much green waste was used for composting. The record is available with BTC upon request by interested stakeholders.

Compost trial was conducted at three places including a nursery center of BTC, in order to find a suitable and easy compost method in Kiribati for several months from October 2011. The result of the trial showed that it was difficult to promote home composting at each household, but after the trial BTC staff members continued to make compost regularly by the same method of compost trial, in order to use compost for its nursery center and vegetable garden.

In February 2012, a compost workshop was organized inviting local farmers, business people and NGOs who already made and utilize composting for their own gardening purposes. Educational materials promoting separate collection of organic wastes were also prepared by the Project. The shredder operation was temporarily stopped from April 2013 due to the temporary absence of operators. The work has been resumed at the end of May 2013.

Under Output 2: Community awareness on solid waste is improved.

With the discussions among project members, it was decided among the Project members that the Project should target schools for awareness raising to start with. In Sep. 2012, the teachers’ workshop to introduce the Clean School Program (CSP) was organized, inviting experts (J-PRISM C/P and JOCV) from Nadi Town Council with 23 teachers participating from all the primary schools in South Tarawa and Betio, Officers of ECD, council, external partner organizations and NGOs. The components of CSP are the establishment of 3R Committee, Environmental Awareness Raising, School Composting, Separation and Recycling and Monitoring of school activity. All of teachers at workshop showed their interests in CSP and worked on the preparation of action plans. In February 2013, compost trial was conducted at Aratokotoko School as part of action plan implementation, targeting the sixth grade students. Radio program promoting the use of organic waste as compost was prepared and aired through Broadcasting and Publication Authority. Action plans submitted by five schools needed some modification by elaborating on how to implement planned activities. With the modified action plans, three schools have started implementing the Clean School Program in July, 2013.

Achievement of Outputs ※	
Output 1 : Household waste, especially organic waste is minimized through establishment and promotion of compost.	Current Achievement Level: B
1-1 5% of household exercising home composts. 1-2 30% of households using composts. 1-3 The amount of shredded chips used for compost making and other purposes (5% of organic waste)	
<p>At first, the project made much effort to raise awareness to separate household waste and to exercise home compost targeted to the communities. However, it was not easy to get the community involved in the compost making as it did not attract the community people because it requires a certain length of time and continuous labor to monitor the progress until it can be used as compost. Then, the Project has shifted the focus to recycling of green wastes by chipping. From Sep. 2012, the chipping green waste has been carried out by Betio Town Council (BTC) at the Betio landfill yard and approximately 4,300 kg of shredded chips were produced as of the end of July 2013 and some of chipped green waste were used for making compost. The Project has now started exploring the use of chips for other alternatives. (Indicator 1-3)</p> <p>In accordance with the change of focus on recycling purpose from home compost making to the green waste chipping, the Output 1 should be rephrased as “Household waste, especially green waste is recycled through waste separation and chipping”. Accordingly, three indicators need to be modified. The indicator 1-1 should be deleted. The indicator 1-2 is rephrased as “30% of households of South Tarawa using compost. The indicator 1-3 is rephrased as “the amount of shredded chips for recycling (compost, etc.) is increased at landfill site.</p>	
Output 2: Community awareness on solid waste is improved.	Current Achievement Level: B
2-1 20 of good practices on 3R identified through the project activities are applied in South Tarawa	
<p>Based upon the discussions among project members, it was decided that schools should be targeted for awareness raising, thus the Clean School Program was introduced. At first, the teacher’s workshop was conducted on Sep. 2012 inviting experts from Nadi Town Council of Fiji and five action plans were submitted by Oct. 2012. With the modification of action plans, three primary schools (Aratokotoko, Temwanoku and Abaunamou) have started implementing the Clean School Program from August 2013.</p> <p>In accordance with the change of intended target for awareness raising from the household to the school, the Output 2 is to be modified as “Community awareness on solid waste is improved through the Clean School Program”. Consequently, the indicator 2-1 should be revised as “50% of all primary schools of South Tarawa is implementing the Clean School Program”.</p>	
<p>※Current achievement level of each output is examined by indicators set for each Output with consideration of progress of activities as well as additional data and information collected during the mid-term review. Ratings used for this judgment are explained at the bottom of this report.</p>	
Prospects of Project Purpose: Human and institutional capacity base for sustainable Solid Waste Management in the Pacific Region is strengthened through implementation of the Pacific Regional Solid Waste Management Strategy (2010-2015) (RS2010)	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> # of experts (trainers) in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory. Volume of disposal waste (especially organic waste) is reduced by XX% 	
<p>It is difficult to judge the prospect to achieving the Project Purpose at this moment.</p> <p>Currently, there is a potential for C/Ps to become trainers in the field of awareness raising if they can explore the knowledge and skills through the project activities, especially the Clean School Program. (indicator 1). Volume of disposal waste at Betio landfill is reduced by approximately 1% as of July, 2013 compared with that of at the beginning of the Project. (Indicator 2) In order to reduce the volume of disposal waste, the substantial efforts should be made by both constant shredder operation and awareness raising at school.</p>	

For the clarification purpose, the indicator 2 is to be revised as “Volume of disposal waste at Betio landfill is reduced by XX%”. The specific reduction percentage will be determined later.

Project Implementation Process

During the first half of the Project period, some delays in the project implementation were observed. This is partly due to that the communication between Kiribati side, especially those C/Ps in ECD and Japanese side had not been well managed. Information and ideas of both sides should have been shared among them by effectively utilizing the existing meetings, such as the Organic Waste Management Committee where most of relevant stakeholders are involved to discuss the measures to deal with organic waste on a regular basis. The monitoring was not regularly conducted through the joint work of both Japanese and Kiribati sides. Although it is inevitable with the limited number of human resources who have multiple responsibilities, the temporary absences or turnover of C/Ps have made the technical transfer somewhat difficult.

The decision to remove activities related to the collection services was appropriate in order to avoid the duplication of works with the Urban Development Project under the New Zealand High Commission. It was also appropriate to modify some activities, such as home composting and awareness raising in household level, in order to meet the real needs and adaptability for the local context. In spite of the difficulties to promote home composting at each household, with the strong leadership of CEO of BTC, series of activities from shredder operation, compost making and vegetable garden at Betio landfill have been smoothly carried out by allocating the necessary staff in the council.

Good Practices to be shared with other PIC member countries

There are several cases that Kiribati can share for other PIC member.

1) It is effective to introduce the way to make goods by using reprocessed waste products. This is a creative way to teach them about the 3R

Good initiative by students from Abaunamou Primary School who have applied already the 3Rs concept as part of the school activity. The school has made ornamentals objects from waste items including a small garden mainly of flowering plants which can be a good example to other schools to follow. The school has creatively made cushion from empty rice bags that contains plastics mainly from used ice-bags and packed goods for students to sit on them during class.

2) It is effective to operationalize the shredder operation

It is important to operationalize the shredding of the organic materials (mainly from plants) and their use as compost material on a sustainable basis including other practical options for the community to use. Again it is too early at this stage to make predictions on how this would work but it is something that we would work on it in close partnership with both TUC and BTC councils with guidance also from Agriculture and Livestock Department as part of this project.

III. Results of Analysis from the viewpoint of Five Evaluation Criteria

Relevance

Relevance of the project is high.

This project has been highly relevant with Kiribati’s development policy. The Ministry of Environment, Lands and Agriculture Development (MELAD) has identified waste management and pollution control as one of the core environmental issues in the Kiribati Development Plan (2012-15) and also in the Kiribati Integrated Environment Policy newly endorsed by the government in June 2013. There is also a draft national waste management strategy identifying national priority waste management issues, this strategy is based on the 3Rs principle as its guiding principle. This strategy will be used as a national road map to address effectively solid waste management (SWM) and pollution problems. The project is consistent with the development needs to reduce the green waste by introducing the proper disposal, such as making compost for the vegetable cultivation, etc. The project is also consistent with the Japanese ODA Policy to

<p>improve the people’s living standards and to deal with vulnerability to climate change impact, by improving the solid waste management and environmental protection especially in the area of Tarawa.</p>
<p>Effectiveness</p> <p>As explained above, it is difficult to judge the likelihood of achieving the Project Purpose at this moment. However, it was identified through the study that there are several potential factors which may serve to increase the effectiveness in the future.</p> <p>1) To prioritize the interest and adaptability of the local context In terms of green waste recycling, the project had struggled to search out the area of interest for the community, and made a lot of efforts for the community to easily adapt the approach and familiarize themselves.</p> <p>2) Connect the channel to the experts in the neighboring country In terms of awareness raising activities, the project had brought into the good practices exercised in the neighboring country, Fiji. This makes it possible for Kiribati to get connected to those experienced colleagues. Information sharing with them can be beneficial for both countries.</p> <p>Inhibiting factors to achieve the Project Purpose Ultimate goal of the Project is the capacity development of those involved in the solid waste management. Therefore, the temporary absences or turnover of those counterparts has made the technical transfer somewhat difficult.</p>
<p>Efficiency</p> <p>Efficiency of the project is relatively high.</p> <p>Inputs from the Japanese side were appropriate in terms quantity, quality and timing. As for the Inputs of Kiribati side, the C/P allocation has been interrupted several times due to the internal transfer within the organization. This frequent change of counterpart personnel has somewhat affected the technical transfer.</p> <p>Some activities have been delayed, but this is due to that the project had struggled to find out the most adaptable and effective approaches for green waste recycling and awareness raising for the local context to apply. The revision of some activities and the shift of focus have proven to be effective as both outputs have steadily progressed up to now due to the efforts by those C/Ps at BTC and ECD. Furthermore, the demarcation with other donors have served well to complement each other. It is well noted that the collaboration with other schemes have been producing the synergy effects, further improving the efficiency of the Project as follows.</p> <p>Collaboration with other external partners:</p> <p>1) Taiwan Technical Mission(TTM): Home Garden Project The project has exchanged the knowledge with Horticulture Project by Taiwan Technical Missions. As they have the expertise of horticulture in the context of Kiribati, the Project often consulted them for the effective way of green waste recycling. They have also experimented the sample compost prepared by the Project to be utilized as soil conditioner. It is expected that the continuous collaboration with the TTM should be carried out.</p> <p>2) New Zealand High Commission : Urban Development Program (UDP) Urban Development Program is the comprehensive Solid Waste Management Project which includes separate collection of recyclables, improvement of landfill operation, awareness raising. In order not to overlap the assistance, the Project has focused on the organic waste (especially Green Waste). The results of baseline surveys by J-PRISM and UDP are shared in order to implement both projects more effectively. The Project joins UDP meetings regularly to share the result of each project.</p>
<p>Impact</p> <p>The impact of the Project to the Overall Goal “Sustainable management of solid waste in the Pacific Region is enhanced” cannot be judged at the middle point of the project period. During this study, no positive and negative impact were identified.</p>

Sustainability

The sustainability of the Project can be secured through continuous efforts by Kiribati side with the continuous collaboration with related stakeholders, such as municipalities.

1) Policy and institutional aspects

Pollution and waste is also recognized as an environmental issue under the key policy area in Kiribati Development Plan (2012 – 2015). The legal framework of solid waste management has now been properly established with the endorsement of Kiribati Integrated Environment Policy, along with draft national waste management strategy (2008-2011). It is expected that the government of Kiribati continuously puts the priority on the solid waste management, and on the implementation of national waste management strategy.

2) Organizational aspects

The position of solid waste officer was newly allocated under the ECD and the organic waste officer's position is secured with the assistance of external donors as well. It is expected that these officers allocation under ECD will strengthen the organizational capacity. It is expected that the Project should closely work together involving relevant stakeholders in both public and private sectors.

3) Financial aspects

The project has been making some efforts to find the effective way to use the shredded chips such as compost making. It is suggested that the project should continue to explore the other alternatives. Furthermore, the Project should seek the channel for the sustainable financing through generating revenues by involving the appropriate stakeholders, such as the recycling companies, compost making vendors in the private sector.

4) Technical aspects

It is confirmed that most of knowledge and technologies transferred through the project activities, especially the CSP are appropriate in the context of Kiribati and it is very likely to be maintained. As for the shredder provided by Japanese side, the periodical inspection should be carried out and operator should keep track of the shredder operation log. The operational procedures should be monitored by those responsible at the council level and should be regularly reported to the central ministry, ECD.

5) Social aspects

In terms of green waste recycling, the project had struggled to search out the area of interest for the community, so that they can easily adapt the approach and familiarize themselves. Such approaches to cope with the local needs should continuously be encouraged.

IV. Recommendations

To the Project (Implementing Agency)

1. The process of green waste chipping at BTC landfill site needs to be established. It is recommended to find treatment method of the chip and marketing route.
2. The implementing framework of Clean School Program needs to be established. It is recommended to monitor the schools which have started the program and promote it with proper schedule.
3. It is recommended to make appropriate maintenance process for shredder at BTC. Continuous maintenance is required to keep good performance and the life of the equipment.

For modification of PDM/PO (including the suggestions of indicators for Overall Goal in national level)

It is recommended by the Mid-term Review Team that the following modifications should be made.

1) Outputs

- Output 1 is to be rephrased as “Household waste, especially green waste is recycled through waste separation and chipping”. This is to reflect the change of focus on recycling purpose from home compost making to the green waste chipping.

- Output 2 is to be rephrased as “Community awareness on solid waste is improved through Clean School Program”. This is to reflect the change of intended target for awareness raising from the household to the school.

2) Indicators

- For Overall Goal, the indicator “# of household engaged in the green waste recycling” is set.
- For Project Purpose, the indicator 2 is rephrased as “Volume of disposal waste at Betio landfill is reduced by XX %. This is to specify the targeted landfill. % of change will be determined later.

In accordance with above change made to Outputs, indicators for both Output 1 and 2 have been revised.

- For Output 1, the indicator 1-1 “5% of household exercising home compost” is deleted. The indicator 1-2 is rephrased as “30% of households of South Tarawa using compost. The indicator 1-3 is rephrased as “the amount of shredded chips for recycling (compost, etc.) is increased at landfill site.
- For Output 2, the indicator 2-1 is changed to “50% of schools of South Tarawa is implementing the Clean School Program”.

It is recommended by the Mid-term Review Team that the Project should review the Plan of Operation and revise activities in accordance with the modification made above.

Mid-term Review Team for the Field Study

	Name	Role	Position/Affiliation
1	Mr. Kentaro YOSHIDA	Cooperation Planning	Assistant Resident Representative JICA Fiji Office
2	Ms. Shinobu MAMIYA	Evaluation Analysis	Specialist for Institutional Development and Program Evaluation, International Development Associates Ltd.,

Attachment:

1. Project Design Matrix (PDM as of Sep. 4, 2013)
2. Plan of Operation (needs modification)
3. Schedule of Mid-term review (field study)

Ratings used to examine the achievement level of Outputs

Rating	description
A	Activities have been carried out as planned and some progresses are shown on the positive change of indicators.
B	Although some activities have been slightly delayed, it will most-likely recover its delay without any difficulties. At this moment, any progress has not yet been reflected on the change of indicators.
C	Delays of some activities have started to affect the achievement of this Output. It requires substantial effort to achieve this Output within the project period.
D	Tremendous effort will be necessary to recover its delay within the project period or need to consider altering the plan.
NA	Most of activities under this Outputs are originally planned after the Mid-term Review. Therefore, it is premature to examine the prospect of achievement of this Output during the study.

ATTACHMENT 1 : Project Design Matrix (PDM) - Kiribati, Version 1

Project Title: Japanese Technical Cooperation Project for Promotion of Regional Initiative on Solid Waste Management in Pacific Island Countries (J-PRISM)

Recommended at MTR as of Sep. 4, 2013

Target Group : C/Ps of Ministry of Environment, Lands and Agriculture Development (MELAD),
 Betio Town Council, Teinainano Urban Council
 Implementing Agency: C/Ps of Ministry of Environment, Lands and Agriculture Development (MELAD),
 Betio Town Council, Teinainano Urban Council

Final Beneficiaries: Citizens of Kiribati

Project period: Feb. 2011 - Feb. 2015 (5 years)

Target Area: The Republic of Kiribati (South Tarawa)

Date issued: 30th Jan., 2013

Narrative Summary		Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verifications	Important Assumptions
Overall Goal		1. # of household engaged in the green waste recycling	To be advised	
Project Purpose		1. # of experts (Trainers) in the field of ● listed in the SPREP inventory 2. Volume of disposal waste at Betio Landfill is reduced by ● ● 96	SPREP (Regional inventory of skilled people) Waste Audit (baseline survey)	1. Natural disaster would not drastically affect the collaboration among PICs and SPREP. 2. Political changes of PICs would not drastically affect the collaboration among PICs and SPREP.
Activities		Please see PO for details.		
Priorities under RS2010		Outputs		
1	Sustainable Financing	1-1 30% of households (of South Tarawa) using compost	1-1 Household Survey	
2-1	3Rs/4Rs	1-2 The amount of shredded chips for recycling (compost, etc.) is increased at landfill site	1-2 Monitoring Report at the Betio Landfill	
2-2	Waste Disposal	2-1 50% of schools of South Tarawa is implementing the Clean School Program	2-1 Household Survey 2-2 Bi-annual Monitoring Report/Meeting	
2-3	Waste Collection			
3	Legislation			
4	Awareness/Communication /Education			
5	Capacity Building			
6	Environmental Monitoring			
7	Policy Planning, Performance			
8	Solid Waste Industry			
*	Monitoring system of RS2010			
Inputs		Pre-condition		
Japanese Side		Cooperation of community people of the target area is obtained.		
Kiribati side		1. Counterpart personnel keep working in the field of SWM. 2. Disasters, such storms will not drastically affect the progress of project activities. 3. Necessary budget to carry out activities is allocated from the government.		
Dispatch of JICA experts		Assignment of National PD/PM and CPs		
Provision of equipment and materials		Local Costs Sharing		
Provision of Regional, sub-regional and in-country workshops / training		Provision of necessary land/facility, work space		
Shuredder for organic wastes				
Local cost support				

**JICA Mid-term Review for
The Japanese Technical Cooperation Project
for Promotion of Regional Initiative
on Solid Waste Management in Pacific Island Countries (J-PRISM)**

Field Survey Schedule

Date		Schedule (Mr. Yoshida /Ms. Mamiya)	Stay
1 Sep	Sun.	1130 Nadi by FJ231 1430 Tarawa Document Preparation	South Tarawa
2 Sep	Mon.	0830 JICA Kiribati Office 【ECD】 0900 Courtesy call to the Director of ECD, Mrs. Nenenteiti Teariki 1030 Interview with CPs Mr. Farran Redfern, Environment Inspector Mr. Teema Biko, Waste Management Officer Ms. Robite Teaute, Media and Public PC Officer 【BTC】 1330 Courtesy call to the CEO of BTC, Mrs.Rina Ueara 1430 Site visit to the Nursery Center and Shredder at Betio landfill	South Tarawa
3 Sep	Tue.	0900 Visit to Taiwan Technical Mission Interview with Mr. Daniel Yi-Long Lee, Specialist 【TUC】 1130 Courtesy call to the TUC Interview with Mr. Harry Langley, Solid Waste Management Officer 【ECD】 1330 Interview with Ms. Riria Moaniba, Organic Waste Officer of ECD under UDP Project	South Tarawa
4 Sep	Wed.	0900 Preparation of MTR Draft 1400 Meeting with ECD and BTC on MTR draft	South Tarawa
5 Sep	Thurs.	0900 Tarawa by FJ230 1200 Arrival at Nadi	

Results of Mid-term Review



I. Project Outline and Review Policy

Background	People of Marshall Islands rely on imported goods from overseas for their living and waste materials are accumulated into small islands. Due to its limited land areas, solid waste is dumped along the shoreline and into the sea, which has an adverse effect on public health of the people and environment of the surrounding area. It is an urgent matter to establish appropriate solid waste management system for atoll-islands, while it is necessary to reduce waste generation, promote environmental education and develop capacity of people who are responsible for those things above.
Framework of Project Implementation	
Priorities in RS2010	Outputs (based on current PDM)
2-1 3R/4Rs 2-2 Waste Disposal 2-3 Waste Collection 4 Awareness/Communication/ Education 5 Capacity Building 7 Policy, Planning, Performance	Output 3: Composting system is improved in Majuro. Output 5: Solid waste management system is improved in Ebeye.. Output 2: Recycling system is improved in Majuro. Output 5: Solid waste management system is improved in Ebeye. Output 4: School-based recycle system is introduced in Majuro. Output 5: Solid waste management system is improved in Ebeye. Output 1: NSWMS is implemented.
Implementing Agency	Office of Chief Secretary (OCS) Ministry of Public Works (MPW) (★) Majuro Atoll Waste Company (MAWC)(●) Office of Environmental Planning and Policy Coordination (OEPPC) Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Marshall Islands Conservation Society (MICS) Kwajerein Atoll Local Government (KALGov) Ministry of Education (MOE) ★: Project Director, ●: Project Manager
Counterpart Personnels (C/Ps)	12 C/Ps (as of July 2013) MPW (1) MAWC(2) OEPPC (3) EPA (2) KALGov (2), MOE (2: including 1 MOE Ebeye)
Target Area/ Target Population	Marshall Islands (Majuro and Ebeye) Citizens of Marshall Island (Population: 52,555)(World Development Indicators, 2012)
Review Policy	
Special Perspectives of Review	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Review the progress of activities for promoting recycling especially through school-based environmental education - See whether or not the Project activities have been carried out through collaborative and effective partnerships with external resources including JOCV/SV and different stakeholders - Observe the situation and management of current landfill site in atoll-islands

Modification of PDM/PO made before MTR	Major modifications are as follows; ➤ Implementation and monitoring of NSWMS/Action Plan were newly added (Output 1) ➤ Priority activities are clearly added for SWM in Ebeye (Output 5).
Field Study	Taking account of a comprehensive set of factors, including special perspectives of review and the Project activities, a field study was carried out in the following manner. Ex. Interview with C/Ps, Site visit to landfill site. Interview with JOCV/SV, etc.

II. Performance of the Project

Inputs (Actual)	
Japanese Side 1) Dispatch of experts Short-term Expert 5.8MM Project Office 0.4MM 2) Training in Japan: none 3) Local cost support A total of \$28,669 (¥2,562,072) was disbursed as operational expenditures as of July 2013.	Marshall Islands Side 1) Allocation of Counterparts Pls. see the “Counterpart” under Framework of Project Implementation 2) Project management costs Cost for improving waste collection 3) Land, facilities Office space and utilities
External Resources	
1) Holistic approach with other schemes of Japanese assistance JOCV/SV A total of 7 JOCVs/SVs have been dispatched by the time of mid-term review. 2 JOCVs in the field of environmental education (assigned to EPA) 2 JOCVs in the field of school education (assigned to an elementary school) 1 SV in the field of environmental administration (assigned to OEPPC) 2 SVs in the field of solid waste management (assigned to MAWC) (including support of improvement of compost site through SV operational cost) Japan’s Grant Assistance for Grassroots Human Security Projects – Provision of wheel bin Number of wheel bins: 1,179 (2009), 1,200 (2012) – Improvement of landfill in Ebeye (2010) – Provision of collection vehicle (1) (2013) 3R Forum in Asia (1) Training and Dialogue Program on Solid Waste Management A (1)	
2) Collaboration with other donors Compact Trust Fund Support for operating MAWC activities and for conducting EIA, which is implemented by EPA Provision of collection vehicles (3)	
Progress of Activities	
Under Output 1: NSWMS is implemented. ➤ NSWMS was drafted but not finalized yet. Majuro SWM action plan was also drafted, but not completed either. ➤ Dissemination workshop on NSWMS/Action plan for key stakeholders was held with the support of SPREP on June 2012. ➤ JICA expert, C/P from MAWC and SV conducted time and motion study on waste collection. No major problems were observed in collection system; however, JICA expert and C/P made recommendation for the proper usage of collection bins, collection vehicles, driver’s behavior and user cooperation.	
Under Output 2: Recycling system is improved in Majuro. ➤ In order to review the existing survey for waste volume and waste composition, time and motion study on waste collection and other baseline survey were conducted from 2011-2012. ➤ JICA expert provided advice on improving current on-site manual salvage system and developing separate collection system. ➤ MAWC started public awareness program on promoting 3R.	

Under Output 3: Composting system is improved in Majuro.																									
MAWC have conducted producing compost. JICA expert had a meeting with other stakeholders such as NGO and provided advice on promotion of compost.																									
Under Output 4: School-based recycle system is introduced in Majuro.																									
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ A working group was established, which consists of EPA, MOE and MAWC as key players. Action plan was developed by them in support of JICA expert. ➤ Three schools were selected as model schools for environmental education. ➤ EPA conducted training for teachers on environmental education in January 2013. ➤ MAWC started efforts on school based recycle by visiting schools and setting collections bins. 																									
Under Output 5: SWM system is improved in Ebeye.																									
JICA expert visited Ebeye and discussed about prioritized issues on improvement of SWM. Prioritized five issues are 1) public awareness, 2) education on waste minimization, 3) waste composition survey, 4) improvement on waste collection, 5) improvement of landfill site.																									
Current Achievement Level of Outputs ✖																									
Output 1: NSWMS is implemented.	Current Achievement Level: C																								
Indicator: 1-1 Action Plan of Majuro is finalized.																									
Draft of NSWMS has been developed, but not approved yet. Majuro SWM action plan has not been completed either. Stakeholder meetings for finalizing NSWMS were held in May, 2013.																									
Output 2: Recycling system is improved in Majuro.	Current Achievement Level: B																								
Indicators																									
2-1 Sales of recycle products is increased year by year.																									
2-2 # of collected and exported materials are increasing year by year.																									
Table 1 shows sale of recycle products (Indicator 2-1), and sale of parts and recycles has increased in the past two years. As for Indicator 2, number of collected and exported materials has increased and currently materials such as aluminum can, green waste, steel, scrap, copper, heavy metals, battery, parts of air conditioner are exported. Those materials were identified through the activities conducted by C/Ps in cooperation with SV assigned to MAWC and JOCV assigned to an elementary school.																									
Table 1 Sales of recycle products																									
(unit:\$)																									
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Recycles Materials</th> <th style="text-align: center;">2009</th> <th style="text-align: center;">2010</th> <th style="text-align: center;">2011</th> <th style="text-align: center;">2012</th> <th style="text-align: center;">2013</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Sale of compost</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1,603.00</td> <td style="text-align: right;">3,003.00</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0.00</td> <td style="text-align: right;">3,288.5</td> <td style="text-align: right;">9,064.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sale of parts & recycles</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0.00</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0.00</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0.00</td> <td style="text-align: right;">5,830.21</td> <td style="text-align: right;">9,802.06</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sale of other recycled materials</td> <td style="text-align: right;">76,124.37</td> <td style="text-align: right;">53,464.53</td> <td style="text-align: right;">35,238.01</td> <td style="text-align: right;">54,019.79</td> <td style="text-align: right;">34,705.04</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Recycles Materials	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Sale of compost	1,603.00	3,003.00	0.00	3,288.5	9,064.5	Sale of parts & recycles	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,830.21	9,802.06	Sale of other recycled materials	76,124.37	53,464.53	35,238.01	54,019.79	34,705.04	
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Source: MAWC																									
Output 3: Composting system is improved in Majuro.	Current Achievement Level: B																								
Indicator: 3-1 Volume of compost sales are increased in Majuro.																									
As a result of conducting activities for producing compost, which was initiated by C/Ps in cooperation with SV/JOCV activities, volume of compost sales has increased in Majuro as shown in Table 1.																									
Output 4: School-based recycle system is introduced in Majuro.	Current Achievement Level: A																								
Indicators:																									
4-1 Manual/material of awareness raising is developed.																									
4-2 Campaign activities are conducted on a regular schedule.																									
4-3 i-Recycle programs are implemented in over 80% of public elementary schools.																									
SWM/3R educational materials for elementary school were developed. Booklets and video materials were also developed (Indicator 4-1).																									
Environmental education started at three model schools with the initiative of MAWC. MAWC also started school based recycle such as school visit, setting collection bins (Indicator 4-2).																									
Promoting i-recycle or school-based beverage can recycling was started at three model schools out of eight public elementary schools (Indicator 4-3).																									

<p>Output 5: SWM system is improved in Ebeye.</p> <p>Indicators</p> <p>5-1 Experience on SWM in Majuro is shared and introduced.</p> <p>5-2 Time & motion study and evaluation on waste collection are implemented.</p> <p>5-3 Management in dump site is improved , such as "no more open dumping", "dumping waste should be separated and stocked at one section in the dump site", "separate bulky waste from household waste"</p>	<p>Current Achievement Level: NA</p>
<p>It is premature to evaluate the achievement of Output 5 as most activities related to management in landfill site (Indicator 5-3) will conducted after the mid-term review. However, necessary data and information to improve SWM system have been collected through 1) time & motion study on waste collection (Indicator 5-2) and 2) baseline survey on general situation on SWM Based on the results of the surveys, JICA expert provided the suggestion for improvement on SWM system to C/Ps.</p> <p>As for Indicator 5-3, C/P attended a regional training (pilot project for semi-aerobic landfill in Pohnpei) and improved their capacity on SWM through learning know-how of improvement of landfill site.</p> <p>Promoting 3R activities in School in Ebeye will be launched from October, 2013.</p>	
<p>✕ <i>Current achievement level of each output is examined by indicators set for each Output with consideration of progress of activities as well as additional data and information collected during the mid-term review. Ratings used for this judgment are explained at the bottom of this report.</i></p>	
<p>Prospect of Project Purpose: Human and institutional capacity base for sustainable Solid Waste Management in the Pacific Region is strengthened through implementation of the Pacific Regional Solid Waste Management Strategy (2010-2015) (RS2010)</p>	
<p>Indicators</p> <p>1. # of experts (Trainers) in the field of recycling system listed in the SPREP inventory</p> <p>2. Volume of disposal waste per population is reduced by XX%</p>	
<p>As for Indicator 1, C/Ps in MAWC and EPA have led the environmental education activities and have developed their capacity through the Project activities and training program. It is very likely that they become trainers for awareness raising and environmental education, which could contribute to promoting recycling in Marshall Islands.</p> <p>On the other hand, baseline survey to estimate the volume of disposal waste was not conducted at the beginning of the Project and no data is available to estimate the rate of change of its volume. Also, it seems to be difficult to achieve Indicator 2 considering the current status of human and technical resources.</p>	
<p>Project Implementation Process</p>	
<p>1) Project Management</p> <p>In general, the Project activities have been implemented according to the PDM and PO. Besides, the Project revised PO to be aligned with needs of C/Ps. C/Ps, the JICA experts and representatives from JICA Marshall Islands office made joint review of the Project activities, and stakeholders in project sites exchanged relevant information at JCC.</p> <p>It is noteworthy that taking holistic approach with JOCV/SV under Program for Supporting the Creation of a Sound Material-cycle Society on Small Islands contributed to smooth and effective management of the Project.</p> <p>2) Monitoring System</p> <p>Monitoring of the Project is regularly conducted between C/Ps and JICA experts based on PO at the time of dispatch of JICA expert. The progress of the Project was shared among stakeholders through various meetings and workshops.</p> <p>3) Technical Transfer</p> <p>The Project, in combination with training/workshop, provision of technical guidance, was able to gradually develop human resource capacities on SWM. In particular, hands-on training such as 3R workshop in Fiji, landfill management in Majuro, the pilot project for semi-aerobic landfill in Pohnpei proved to be effective as it contributed not only to providing technical knowledge and skill but also to increasing motivation and commitment of stakeholders toward SWM. The Project could maximize the outputs by taking holistic approach with other JICA scheme such as JOCV/SV, who are actively involved in promoting environmental education at schools.</p> <p>4) Communications</p> <p>Communication between the Project and relevant organizations is good. In particular, it is noteworthy that MAWC has played a key role to facilitate the activities with its strong commitment and initiative to promoting environmental education, which led to successful implementation of the activities.</p>	

Good Practices to be shared with other PIC member countries
<p>Promotion of environmental education at schools</p> <p>As stated earlier, MAWC's strong leadership and cooperation with various stakeholders such as MOE, EPA, and schools were the key to enhance school-based recycle system.</p> <p>Collaboration with other scheme</p> <p>Wheel bins and collection vehicle were donated under the Japan's Grant Assistance for Grassroots Human Society Projects and those materials greatly contributed to establish the collection system. The system led to reduce the amount of gavages around the public areas and cleaner environment awaken people's interest in SWM. Active participation of JOCV/SV also contributed to enhance school-based recycle system by promoting environmental education and developing awareness raising materials.</p> <p>Composting system</p> <p>It is noteworthy that MAWC successfully produces compost with locally available stuff, and sales of compost have increased. JOCV/SV contributed to dissemination of compost production.</p>

III. Results of Analysis from the viewpoint of Five Evaluation Criteria

Relevance
<p>Relevance of the Project is very high for the following reasons.</p> <p>The Project is in line with the Pacific Regional Solid Waste Management Strategy (2010-2015)(RS2010), in which Marshall Islands prioritizes 1) 3R/4Rs, 2) waste disposal, 3) waste collection, 4) awareness/communication/education, 5) capacity building, 6) policy, planning, performance. It was confirmed by the mid-term review team that these issues are still important for Marshall Islands.</p> <p>During the 6th Pacific Islands Leaders Meeting (PALM6), Japanese government committed to continue supporting the environmental issues including solid waste management. The Project has also consistency with Japanese Official Development Assistance (ODA) policy for Marshall Islands, in which SWM is described in one of the prioritized areas, and it has been implemented under Program for Supporting the Creation of a Sound Material-cycle Society on Small Islands.</p> <p>Selecting organizations and groups playing a major role in SWM would contribute to improving SWM in Marshall Islands.</p>
Effectiveness
<p>Effectiveness of the Project was confirmed to a certain extent from the fact that some of the Outputs have been contributed toward achievement of the Project Purpose.</p> <p>Effectiveness has been recognized particularly in promoting recycling system and school-based recycle system, which are carried out in close partnership among various stakeholders including JOCV/SV assigned to MAWC and elementary schools, development of educational materials and encouragement of local ownership. Sales and increasing demand for compost are also realized by the technical guidance of SV and improvement of facility supported by SV's activity budget. C/P training programs (Majuro, Pohnpei) have contributed to capacity development and motivation of C/Ps, which led to their active participation in SWM.</p> <p>On the other hand, some factors such as limited resources and lack of concrete procedure for promoting SWM system in Ebeye may affect achieving the Project purpose.</p>
Efficiency
<p>In general, the efficiency of the Project is evaluated as moderate.</p> <p>Inputs from the Japanese side were appropriate in terms of personnel, training of C/Ps and operational cost. Even though the number of JICA expert and dispatch period were limited, the Project maximized its efficiency by effective utilization of existing resources provided by the Government of Japan, JOCV/SV under the Program for Supporting the Creation of a Sound Material-cycle Society on Small Islands .</p> <p>In addition, it is very meaningful for the Project to make full use of resources in the region for conducting training programs in corporation with SPREP. Comparing to training in Japan, it is efficient in costs and time and also in terms of skills due to the similar SWM.</p> <p>The Marshall side allocated counterparts (a total of 19 C/Ps have been allocated by the time of mid-term review) and provided the office space to the Project. In addition, the Marshall side shared the operational costs, which is essential for the Project implementation. In order to overcome the shortage of staff, it is important to further improve commitment and motivation of C/Ps, which would lead to smooth implementation of the Project.</p>
Impact
<p>As a positive impact, MAWC staff visited designated model elementary schools, which JOCV are</p>

assigned and conducted an environmental education. MAWC received requests from other schools for environmental education, which is a positive indication of the school education program.

Having additional collection vehicle, which was supported by Japan's Grant Assistance for Grassroots Human Security Projects, increased the coverage of collection service and brought the visible change of the scene, which encouraged related government officials and stakeholders.

On the other hand, there were no negative impacts identified.

Sustainability

Sustainability is expected to be secured only if Ministry of Public Works and other stakeholders take initiatives to improve SWM by utilizing trained human resources, transferred technology and developed materials provided by the Project.

1) Policy Aspect

The government of Marshall Islands commitment to strengthening SWM is expected to be sustained, which is in line with the Pacific Regional Solid Waste Management Strategy (2010-2015). If NSWMS is officially endorsed by the government, the political commitment to take measures for sustainable SWM will be further strengthened.

2) Organizational Aspect

Various stakeholders has been involved in SWM, in particular, it is noteworthy that school-based environmental education has been carried out through closer collaboration among MPW, MAWC and MOE, which play essential roles in this area. However, the persistent shortage of human resources is a major challenge and it is important to establish long-term human resource planning under the initiative of the government of Marshall Island in order to address this issue. Further, articulation of role and responsibility of each stakeholder is also important.

3) Financial Aspect

Long-term financial sustainability is not guaranteed considering the uncertain continuity of donor funding. It is essential for the government of Marshall Islands to make continuous efforts to manage operational cost, which specifies the requirement of allocating sufficient amount for SWM.

4) Technical Aspect

It is expected that relevant manuals/educational materials developed by the Project in collaboration with C/Ps are fully utilized for scaling up environmental education.

Promoting factors and inhibiting factors

1) Promoting factors

- Promotion of partnership between related authorities and other stakeholders, and strong leadership of responsible agency such as MAWC accelerate the implementation of the Project activities.
- Holistic approach, in which the Project effectively collaborate with JOCV/SV under the Program for Supporting the Creation of a Sound Material-cycle Society on Small Islands boosts the Project outcomes
- Regional workshops such as 3R Workshop in Fiji, pilot project for semi-aerobic landfill in Pohnpei, which includes actual implementation, were effective to strengthen the technical capacity of C/Ps in Marshall Islands in landfill management.

2) Inhibiting factors

- Many C/Ps and different institutes involved in the Project activities and this organizational situation makes difficult to ensure active involvement and commitment from all.

IV. Recommendations

To the Project (Implementing Agency and JICA experts)

Policy/Strategy

- According to C/Ps, NSWMS will be finalized within one or two months and submit it to the Cabinet.
- The Project needs to strengthen the connection between policy level such as OEPPC and actual implementation level such as MAWC in order to reflect the actual situation and needs into the policy-making process.

Organizational Aspect

- It is important to strengthen the involvement of higher authorities, which has influence in policy level of SWM.
- Role and responsibility of C/Ps on each Output should be clearly defined and accepted among all the stakeholders.
- It is recommended to exclude MICS from C/P members since the organization is not active in the field

of SWM.

- Further enhancement of inter-organizational network is necessary with the strong initiative of OEPPC.
- For more effective implementation of SWM activities especially environmental education, it is worth contacting church group and traditional leaders (landowners). As for 3R especially the transportation of recyclable materials, it would be also effective to involve private companies.

Technical Aspect

- It is widely recognized among C/Ps that JOCV/SV play an important role in providing technical support in SWM. It is essential for the Project to continue to work closely with them under the JICA's Program for Supporting the Creation of a Sound Material-cycle Society on Small Islands.
- The Project is recommended to provide necessary support for making DVD for further strengthening the awareness raising.

Scale up in the region

It may be effective that the dissemination of SWM activities is started from the sub-region (Micronesian region) where share the common customs and social structure as well as tackling similar challenges.

Conducting training program

In order to make in-country training more practical, the Project should discuss with host institutes at the initial stage of its training in order to reflect the real issues and needs of C/Ps.

New landfill

The construction of a new landfill which will be financially supported by US Compact will be one of the main challenges near future. Although the construction of a new landfill is out of scope of the Project, C/Ps intend to apply to Fukuoka method for the new landfill. Thus, the Project may provide necessary technical advice to C/Ps on its method. Along this same line, C/Ps intend to submit a request for SV in the area of EIA for new landfill site.

PDM/PO

- Action Plan for NSWMS (Output 1 for Majuro and Output 5 for Eveye) should be described in details in PO. JICA experts and implementing agencies should have a common understanding on Action Plan (e.g activity, responsible agency, time of implementation, expected outcome).
- Implementing agencies should utilize PDM/PO for taking more ownership of the Project.

To SPREP

- Monitoring and follow-up implementation of the Pacific Regional Solid Waste Management Strategy (2010-2015)(RS2010) in Marshall Islands
- The results of interviews with C/Ps revealed that the coastal water is polluted near the landfill site. SPREP needs to consider a possible solution and provide necessary support.

For modification of PDM/PO (including the suggestions of indicators for Overall Goal in national level)

Items	Modifications	Reasons/Remark
Overall Goal	(newly added) Good practices developed in Marshall Islands is implemented in other island countries tackling with common issues	
	(newly added) Total number* of training/workshop in the region which is conducted by facilitators/trainers from Marshall Islands *number will be decided during the next dispatch of JICA experts	It examines the level of human resources capacity development
Project Purpose	Indicator 1, 6 experts (trainers) in the field of integrated solid waste management especially environmental education are listed in the SPREP inventory	
	Delete Indicator 2	Baseline data is not available and it is not possible to see the decrease rate.

	(newly added) Good practices developed in Majuro are shared in Ebeye.	
PDM	National Solid Waste Management Strategy (2016-2020) is finalized	It is planned to develop the new NSWMS within the Project period (Planned in 2015 for preparation).

Mid-term Review Team for the Field Study

	Name	Role	Position/Affiliation
1	Mr. Minoru TAMURA	Cooperation Planning	Senior Country Officer JICA Pacific and Southeast Asia Division 6 Southeast Asia and Pacific Department
2	Ms. Junko SATO	Evaluation Analysis	Senior Researcher Overseas Division Tac.International Inc.

Attachment:

1. Project Design Matrix (PDM version 1)
2. Plan of Operation (modified PO)
3. Schedule of Mid-term review (field study)

Ratings used to examine the achievement level of Outputs

Rating	description
A	Activities have been carried out as planned and some progresses are shown on the positive change of indicators.
B	Although some activities have been slightly delayed, it will most-likely recover its delay without any difficulties. At this moment, any progress has yet been reflected on the change of indicators.
C	Delays of some activities have started to affect the achievement of this Output. It requires substantial effort to achieve this Output within the project period.
D	Tremendous effort will be necessary to recover its delay within the project period or need to consider altering the plan.
NA	Most of activities under this Output are originally planned after the Mid-term Review. Therefore, it is premature to examine the prospect of achievement of this Output during the study.

Attachment 1: Project Design Matrix (PDM) - Marshall Islands

Project Title: Japanese Technical Cooperation Project for Promotion of Regional Initiative on Solid Waste Management in Pacific Island Countries (J-PRISM)

Target Group: C/PS of OEPPC, MPW, EPA, MAWC, MLG, KALGov, MICS

Implementing Agency: OEPPC, MPW, EPA, MAWC, MLG, KALGov, MICS

Narrative Summary		Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verifications	Important Assumptions
Overall Goal				
Sustainable management of solid waste in the Pacific Region is enhanced		1. To be discussed	To be advised	
Project Purpose				
Human and institutional capacity base for sustainable Solid Waste Management in the Pacific Region is strengthened through implementation of the Pacific Regional Solid Waste Management Strategy (2010-2015) (RS2010)		1. # of experts (Trainers) in the field of recycling system listed in the SPREP Inventory 2. Volume of disposal waste per population is reduced by XX %	SPREP (Regional Inventory of skilled people) To be advised	1. Natural disaster would not drastically affect the collaboration among PICs and SPREP. 2. Political changes of PICs would not drastically affect the collaboration among PICs and SPREP.
#	Priorities under RS2010	Outputs		
1	Sustainable Financing	Output 3: Composting system is improved in Majuro.	To be advised	
2-1	3Rs/4Rs	Output 5: Solid waste management system is improved in Ebeeye.	To be advised	
2-2	Waste Disposal	Output 2: Recycling system is improved in Majuro. Output 5: Solid waste management system is improved in Ebeeye.	To be advised	
2-3	Waste Collection	5-3 Management in dump site is improved, such as "no more open burning", "dumping waste should be separated and stocked at one section in the dump site", "Separate bulky waste from household waste".	To be advised	
3	Legislation	2-1 Sales of recycle products is increased year by year. 2-2 # of collected and exported materials are increasing year by year. 5-2 Time & motion study and evaluation on waste collection are implemented.	To be advised	
4	Awareness/Communication/ Education	4-1 Manual/material of awareness raising is developed. 4-2 Campaign activities are conducted on a regular schedule. 4-3 I-Recycle programs are implemented in over 80% of public elementary schools.	To be advised	
5	Capacity Building	5-1 Experience on SWM in Majuro is shared and introduced.	To be advised	
6	Environmental Monitoring	1-1 Action plan of Majuro is finalized.	To be advised	
7	Policy/Planning, Performance			
8	Solid Waste Industry			
*	Monitoring system of RS2010			
Activities		Inputs		
Please see PO for details.		Japanese Side Dispatch of JICA experts Provision of Regional, sub-regional and in-country workshops / training Local cost support	Marshall Islands side Assignment of National PD/PM and CPS Local Costs Sharing Provision of necessary land/facility, work space	1. Counterpart personnel keep working in the field of SWM. 2. Necessary budget to carry out activities is allocated from the government.
				Pre-condition
				Cooperation of community people of the target area is obtained.

* OEPPC= Office of Environmental Planning and Policy Coordination, MPW=Ministry of Public Works, EPA=Environmental Protection Authority, MAWC=Marshall Atoll Waste Company, MLG=Majuro Atoll Local Government, KALGov.=Kwajalein Atoll Local Government, MICS=Marshall Islands Conservation Society, NSWMS=National Solid Waste Management Strategy

Output 5: Solid waste management system is improved in Ebeye.	Chief person: KAL Gov (Asst)	JICA
5-1 Conduct the survey for waste volume and waste composition.	KALGov/MAWC	
5-2 Develop the action plan of NSWMS for Ebeye.	KALGov/MP/WI/EPA/MOH/MAWC/DOE	
5-3 Select the priority activities.	KALGov/MP/WI/EPA/MOH/MAWC	
5-3.1 Raising Public awareness	KALGov	
5-3.2 Implementation of Education on waste minimization	KALGov	
5-3.3 Implementation of Waste composition survey	KALGov	
5-3.4 Improvement on waste collection	KALGov	
5-3.5 Improvement on dump site.	KALGov	
5-4 Conduct priority activities to apply the lessons learned from activities in Majuro.	JICA	
PROCESS REPORT	MAWC	

ATTACHMENT 3 : Schedule for Mid-term review (field study)

**JICA Mid-term Review for
The Japanese Technical Cooperation Project for Promotion of Regional Initiative
on Solid Waste Management in Pacific Island Countries (J-PRISM)**

Field Survey Schedule (ST3-FSM)

Date		Ms. Sato	Mr. Tamura
11 Sep	Wed.	19:57 Arrival in RMI (UA172) Proceed to MIR Hotel	
12 Sep	Thur.	09:30 Meeting with JICA office 10:30 OEPPC Ms. Jennifer deBrum: Acting Director 13:30 MAWC Mr. Jorelik Tibon: General Manager 16:00 Ministry of Public Works Mr. Wilbur Allen: Acting Secretary	
13 Sep	Fri.	09:30 RMI-EPA Mr. Julian Deputy General manager 11:00 Ministry of Education Mr. Gary Ueno: Secretary Mr. Kanchi Hosia: Assistant Secretary 14:00 Office of the Chief Secretary Ms. Justina R. LANGIDRIK : Deputy Chief Secretary 16:30 Embassy of Japan Hon. Kazuhiko ANZAI: Ambassador Mr. Masataka MIZUTANI: Economic Advisor	

Results of Mid-term Review



The Republic of Palau

I. Project Outline and Review Policy

Background	The amount of solid waste generation in Palau has been increasing in recent years due to economic and social development and the types of waste have become more diverse. SWM is urgent issue especially in Koror State, where the capital and population is most concentrated in Palau. In response to such situations in Palau, JICA conducted “The Project for Improvement of Solid Waste Management in the Republic of Palau” for capacity development of the national government and Koror Sate from 2005-2008. However, there is still room for further improvement in SWM such as in continuous and effective operation of landfill and in planned maintenance of necessary equipment due to financial constraints. For sustainable financing for SWM, beverage container deposit fee program (BCDFP) has been introduced since 2012. However, there still challenges remained in its financial management.
Framework of Project Implementation	
Priorities in RS2010	Outputs (based on current PDM)
1. Sustainable Financing 2-2 Waste Disposal 4.Awareness/Communication/ Education 5. Capacity Building 7. Policy, Planning, Performance	Output 1: Beverage container deposit fee program (sustainable financing system) is enhanced. Output 4. Final landfill site is improved. Output 3. Awareness raising on 3R is enhanced. Output 5. Training program on 3R/recycling program is developed Output 2. National Solid Waste Management Plan (NSWMP) is approved by the Government of Palau and revise the Action Plan for 2012-2016
Implementing Agency	Bureau of Public Works (BPW), Ministry of Public Infrastructure, Industries and Commerce (MPIIC) (★) Solid Waste Office, BPW, MPIIC (SWO-BPW) (●) Solid Waste Office, Koror State Government (SWO-KSG) Environmental Quality Protection Board (EQPB) ★: Project Director, ●Project Manager
Counterpart Personnels (C/Ps)	9 C/Ps (as of July 2013) BPW of MPIIC (2), SWO-BPW (2), SWO-KSG (3) , EQPB(2)
Target Area/ Target Population	Palau Citizens of Palau (Population: 20,754)(World Development Indicators, 2012)
Review Policy	
Special Perspectives of Review	- Review the progress of activities for promoting recycling system and establishing sustainable financing through enhancement of BCDFP and the contribution of the Project for BCDFP. - See how the experiences and lessons learned from the previous JICA project are actually utilized in the Project.
Modification of PDM/PO made before MTR	Some activity related to BCDFP is revised for more effective management of the program (Output 1).
Field Study	Taking account of a comprehensive set of factors, including special perspectives of review and the Project activities, a field study was carried out in the following manner. Ex. Interview with C/Ps of relevant agency (e.g MOF), Site visit to landfill site and redemption center, Observation of Project activities

II. Performance of the Project

Inputs (Actual)	
<p>Japanese Side</p> <p>1) Dispatch of experts Short-term Expert 4.0MM Project Office 0.4MM</p> <p>2) Training in Japan Training Course for JPP "Promotion of Shibushi Model from the Republic of the Fiji Islands to Pacific Island Countries"(2)</p> <p>3) Local cost support A total of \$ 6,180(¥530,953) was disbursed as operational expenditures as of July 2013.</p>	<p>Palauan Side</p> <p>1) Allocation of Counterparts Pls. see the "Counterpart" under Framework of Project Implementation</p> <p>2) Project management costs Cost for rehabilitation of landfill site (dyke) Cost for purchasing bulldozer</p> <p>3) Land, facilities Office space and utilities</p>
External Resources	
<p>Holistic approach with other schemes of Japanese assistance</p> <p>1 SV (Solid Waste Management) was dispatched by the time of mid-term review. Japan's Grant Assistance for Grassroots Human Security Project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Project for Koror State Government Compost Facility and Recycling Center (2007) - The Project for Koror Stated Government-Waste Segregation Station Phase 2 (2009) - The Project for Acquisition of Waste Management Vehicles for Koror State (2010) - Integrated Programme for Environmental-friendly Compost System in the Republic of Palau (2011-2013). <p>Eco-Islands Symposium (3) 3R Forum in Asia (1)</p> <p>Collaboration with other donors</p> <p>Compact Trust Fund ADB: support for Refuse Paper & Plastic Fuel Taiwan: support composting</p>	
Progress of Activities	
<p>Under Output 1: Beverage container deposit fee program (sustainable financing system) is enhanced.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Beverage container deposit fee program (BCDFP)* was launched in October 2011 (tax collection started from April 2011). *Program itself was developed and launched by C/Ps. ➤ Regular reports on BCDFP have been developed by SWM-Koror state. Regular meeting for BCDFP have not been held yet. ➤ MPIIC and Koror State are in the process to amend the law to include more containers. 	
<p>Under Output 2: National Solid Waste Management Plan (NSWMP) is approved by the Government of Palau and revise the Action Plan for 2012-2016</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ NSWMP was confirmed to be approved by the Government of Palau in the first JCC in 2012. ➤ Action Plan 2012-2016 was revised with assistance from SPREP. 	
<p>Under Output 3: Awareness raising on 3R (including beverage Container Deposit Fee Program) is enhanced.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Awareness Raising The Action Plan for the awareness raising was drafted. Although some PEEC members were trying hard to conduct a meeting, the attendance of other members was limited, which caused the delay of conducting awareness raising activities as planned. Because of the above situation, PEEC was reformed with new members selected by the each concerned agencies in May 2013 and the Action Plan was developed in September 2013. ➤ Periodical meeting of PEEC activities. Tentative meetings were held by limited members. ➤ Periodic workshops / campaign on 3R of SWM Some campaigns were conducted by the limited members. ➤ Development and revision of tools/materials on 3R Some educational materials such as posters, new articles, brochures and newsletters were created. 	
<p>Under Output 4: Final landfill site is improved.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Plan of new dyke for M-dock landfill 	

<p>C/P of MPIIC developed and finalized the construction plan of new dyke by themselves.</p> <p>➤ Construction of new dyke for M-dock landfill Construction of the new dyke was completed. Along with the new dyke, other rehabilitation activities were conducted such as extension of gas venting pipes and rehabilitation of a leachate pond with some advice from JICA experts. Also relocate recirculation system will be reinstalled. The total budget of the construction was covered by MPIIC from the Recycling Fund.</p>	
<p>Under Output 5: Training program on 3R / recycling program is developed.</p> <p>➤ Development of training program on 3R / recycling program Training program was drafted. Most of the trainers will be staff of Koror state and BPW. The training will be conducted in November 2013.</p> <p>➤ Training for Micronesian area: planned in 2013 and 2014</p> <p>➤ Evaluation of the training / revision of the training program: planned in 2013 and 2014</p>	
<p>Current Achievement Level of Outputs ※</p>	
<p>Output 1: Beverage container deposit fee program (sustainable financing system) is enhanced.</p> <p>Indicators:</p> <p>1-1 % of amount of containers redeemed out of imported beverage containers by the end of the Project.</p> <p>1-2 % of shipped off containers amount out of redeemed amount.</p>	<p>Current Achievement Level: B</p>
<p>As for Indicator 1-1, % of amount of containers redeemed out of imported beverage containers is 98.9%¹ as of December 2012 (The total number of collected (redeemed) containers is 24, 925, 154 and the # of imported containers is 25, 202, 289).</p> <p>Indicator 1-2 is not suitable for the indicator since containers collected from the public are shipped off by private companies which cannot be managed by the Project team. It is essential for the sustainable financing system to maintain the balance between income from deposit, refund to the public and operation fee for the national and state government. The team could observe that the primary balance was well maintained by the Palauan side at the review period.</p>	
<p>Output 2: National Solid Waste Management Plan (NSWMP) is approved by the Government of Palau and revise the Action Plan for 2012-2016</p> <p>Indicator: 2-1 NSWMP is approved by the Government of Palau and Action Plan is revised.</p>	<p>Current Achievement Level: A</p>
<p>NSWMP is approved by the Government of Palau and Action Plan was revised.</p> <p>For the successful implementation of Action Plan, however, regular monitoring and prompt feedback on performance of Action Plan are important.</p>	
<p>Output 3: Awareness raising on 3R (including beverage Container Deposit Fee Program) is enhanced.</p> <p>Indicators</p> <p>3-1 Materials for awareness raising is developed.</p> <p>3-2 PEEC meetings are conducted on every three months basis.</p>	<p>Current Achievement Level: C</p>
<p>As for Indicator 3-1, some awareness materials were designed, but it has not been printed out due to the lack of budget.</p> <p>After the reforming with new members, the monthly meeting has been held since May 2013.</p> <p>As stated above, Action Plan and its related activities have been delayed mainly because PEEC has not functioned properly. Currently, PEEC is going to make a fresh start toward reconstruction with the initiative of acting director of BPW and new members such as from NGO and the business community are supposed to join PEEC, which would accelerate the awareness raising activities and recover the delay. The budget for activities will be secured to some extent as BPW plans to allocate some amount from Recycling Fund to PEEC activities. According to BPW, it will allow in house cross subsidies to fund PEEC activities whenever there is insufficient funding for PEEC.</p>	
<p>Output 4: Final landfill site is improved.</p> <p>Indicators</p> <p>4-1 The closure plan for M-dock landfill is officially submitted to EQPB for approval.</p> <p>4-2 EIA for the new landfill site is conducted.</p>	<p>Current Achievement Level: NA</p>

¹ This number includes the amount of containers imported before the introduction of BCDFP.

4-3 Selection of site for new landfill is approved by landowner.	
It is not possible to examine the achievement level of Output 4, as relevant activities for all Indicators are planned in 2014 and 2015.	
Output 5: Training program on 3R / recycling program is developed. Indicators 5-1 Training manual / materials is developed. 5-2 # of training conducted and # of participants	Current Achievement Level: NA
As for 5-1, training program was drafted. However, it is not possible to examine the achievement level of Output 5, as relevant activities for 5-1 and 5-2 are mainly planned to be conducted in November 2013. The regional training program on BCDFP plans to be conducted in Palau, and it was confirmed by the mid-term evaluation team that C/Ps are in a good process of its preparation.	
✕ <i>Current achievement level of each output is examined by indicators set for each Output with consideration of progress of activities as well as additional data and information collected during the mid-term review. Ratings used for this judgment are explained at the bottom of this report.</i>	
Prospect of Project Purpose: Human and institutional capacity base for sustainable Solid Waste Management in Palau is strengthened through implementation of the Pacific Regional Solid Waste Management Strategy (2010-2015) (RS2010)	
Indicators 1. # of experts (Trainers) in the field of 3R/Sustainable financing are listed in the SPREP inventory 2. Recycling rate for beverage container is increased.	
It is difficult to foresee the achievement of Project Purpose at the time of mid-term review since it is not possible to examine the achievement level of some Outputs (4 and 5) and the extent to which they contribute to Project Purpose. However, the progress of the Project is endorsed by indicators set for the Project Purpose as follows.	
As for Indicator 1, C/Ps from SWO-BPW, Ministry of Public Infrastructure, Industry and Commerce, and SWM-KSG have developed their capacity in the field of BCDFP, they could be experts/trainers in this field.	
As for Indicator 2, 98.9% of amount of containers were redeemed out of imported beverage containers (Indicator 1-1 under Output 1) as of December 2012.	
If relevant C/Ps make further efforts to improve the financial management of BCDFP, to promote awareness activities on 3R by strengthening PEEC, and to take further initiatives in each activity, it is likely that the Project Purpose will be achieved.	
Project Implementation Process	
1) Project Management	
The Project activities have been implemented according to the PDM. Besides, the Project revised PO to be aligned with needs of C/Ps. C/Ps, the JICA experts and representatives from JICA Palau office made joint review of the Project activities, and stakeholders exchanged relevant information at JCC.	
2) Monitoring System	
Monitoring of the Project is mainly initiated by C/Ps through their presentation on the progress and the future plan of the Project at JCC, which is followed advice and guidance by other JCC members. It is recognized that PDM has not been used properly as a monitoring tool among some C/Ps.	
3) Technical Transfer	
In principle, the Project respects C/Ps' initiatives in implementing the Project activities and JICA expert provides only technical advice. It was also effective to provide support and guidance to C/Ps by SV especially for 3R/recycling program during the absence of JICA expert.	
4) Communications	
In general, communication between the Project and relevant organizations is good. The communication with JICA Palau office is also good by sharing the progress and challenges encountered at right timing.	
Good Practices to be shared with other PIC member countries	
1) Beverage container deposit fee program	
Although it has still challenges with its management as explained earlier, successful implementation of BCDFP in Palau is attributed to the initiatives of C/Ps, which enable BCDFP to have enough refund to cover the budget for various activities in SWM. For example, in Koror Sate, this deposit-refund system led to hiring additional employees, purchasing collection vehicle, securing the budget for maintenance of necessary equipment, all of which are made possible by the strong support of the state governor, technical	

advice provided by a Japanese consultant, who is a former SV.

The Project identified the areas to be further strengthened for C/Ps to promote BCDFP through capacity assessment. The result of the assessment showed that there are still required improvement activities such as 1)amending law and enforcing appropriate rules and regulation, 2)“promoting recyclable market development, and 3)“submitting annual report of the Recycle Fund.”

2) Promotion of 3R activities

3R activities have been strengthened with the strong initiative of C/Ps in Koror State, which brought the visible change of scene in town.

3) Improvement of M-dock landfill

M-dock landfill was rehabilitated by the improvement of dyke with the C/P initiative, which contributed to extending the period of operation the landfill. This is an important contribution to SWM in Palau as a new landfill site has not been decided yet

III. Results of Analysis from the viewpoint of Five Evaluation Criteria

Relevance

Relevance of the Project is very high for the following reasons.

The Project is in line with the Pacific Regional Solid Waste Management Strategy (2010-2015) (RS2010), in which Palau prioritizes 1)sustainable financing, 2) policy, planning, performance, 3) awareness/communication/education, 4) waste disposal, 5) capacity building. It was confirmed by the mid-term review team that these issues are still important for Palau, and NSWMP shows the government’s continuous commitment and support to ensuring sustainable SWM. In addition, BCDFP was launched in October 2011, which is also strong political will to support recycling system in Palau.

During the 6th Pacific Islands Leaders Meeting (PALM6), Japanese government committed to continue supporting the environmental issues including solid waste management. The Project has also consistency with Japanese Official Development Assistance (ODA) policy for Palau and SWM is described in one of the prioritized areas, and it has been implemented under “Program for Supporting the Creation of a Sound Material-cycle Society on Small Islands.”

The selection of the target group is appropriate. Selecting organizations and groups playing a major role in SWM would contribute to improving SWM in Palau.

Effectiveness

Effectiveness of the Project was confirmed to a certain extent from the fact that some of the Outputs have been contributed to the realization of Project Purpose.

Effectiveness has been recognized particularly in capacity building of C/Ps in the progress of BCDFP, improvement of M-dock landfill, which are carried out through hands-on training, provision of technical guidance and encouragement of local ownership. According to the result of the interviews and the questionnaire survey of the mid-term review, C/P training programs (in Yap, Shibushi) have greatly contributed to capacity development and motivation of Palauan C/Ps, which led to their active participation in the landfill management.

Capacity assessment conducted in examining the capacity of C/Ps was also effective in identifying areas to be improved in SWM.

Efficiency

Overall, the Project has been efficient in terms of quality, quantity and timing of the provision of most inputs being adequate and utilized for the achievement of the Outputs.

1) Japanese side

Inputs from the Japanese side were appropriate in terms of personnel, training of C/Ps and operational cost.

Expertise and strong commitment of JICA expert have greatly contributed to capacity development and motivation of C/Ps. Even though the number of JICA experts and their dispatch period were minimum, the Project maximized the synergy effect of the outcomes of the previous JICA project and other schemes including SV and Japan’s Grant Assistance of Grassroots Human Security Projects.

2) Palauan side

The Palauan side allocated counterparts (a total of 9 C/Ps are allocated at the time of mid-term review) and provided the office space to the Project. In addition, the Palauan side shared the operational costs,

which are essential for the Project implementation. In order to overcome the shortage of staff, it is important to further improve commitment and motivation of C/Ps.

3) **Holistic approach with other schemes of Japanese assistance**

It is noteworthy that much progress in the management of BCDFP in Koror State was owed to the good team work and initiative of C/Ps in Koror State with the support of a Japanese consultant to Koror State Government, who is a former SV.

Also the Project benefitted from the know-how and experiences from JICA project conducted in Palau in the past (“The Project for Improvement of Solid Waste Management in the Republic of Palau”) such as in the extension of M-dock landfill.

Impact

The impact of the Project to the Overall Goal cannot be judged at the time of mid-term review. However, several positive impacts have been observed and there was no negative aspects identified by the Project.

- Enhancing BCDFP had a positive impact on financial resources of the government (national and Koror State), which contributed to securing the budget for SWM related activities including hiring additional staff (e.g. staff increased from 25 to 52 from 2009 to 2013) and purchasing collection vehicle in Koror State.
- Through BCDFP, community also has begun to realize that wastes can be converted into potential economic resources. Cleaner environment make people are more motivated to support the recycling system as they are incentives to be gained.
- Regional impact can be seen in the effect of the regional training and C/P training. Some of Palauan C/Ps increased motivation and commitment toward effective management of landfill after attending landfill operation training in Yap.

Sustainability

In general, sustainability is expected if BPW and other relevant organizations take collective actions and take initiatives to improve SWM by utilizing trained human resources, transferred technology supported by the Project.

1) Policy Aspect

The government of Palau commitment to strengthening SWM is expected to be sustained, which is in line with the Pacific Regional Solid Waste Management Strategy (2010-2015). NSWMP addresses the importance of sustainable SWM, and launching BCDFP also shows the political commitment to improve recycling system in Palau.

2) Organizational Aspect

Persistent shortage of human resources is still a major challenge recognized among C/Ps especially at BPW of MPIIC, although the situation has been improved in Koror State. To address this issue, it is important to establish long-term human resource planning under the initiative of the government of Palau. Further, articulation of role and responsibility of each stakeholder and taking further initiative are also important.

3) Financial Aspect

Financial sustainability can be expected to a certain extent as BCDFP has been functioning well, which created positive effects on SWM. It is essential for BPW and Koror state government to make continuous efforts to improve financial management of BCDFP in order to ensure sustainability.

4) Technical Aspect

It was confirmed that most of the knowledge and techniques transferred through the project activities are effectively utilized by C/Ps. Capacity assessment is also important to identify the areas to be strengthened, and it is expected that the result of the assessment continues to be utilized in the technical support of the Project. As for awareness raising on 3R, it is important to fully utilize awareness materials designed by C/Ps in collaboration with the Project, which would be the significant step for scale-up of 3R.

5) Social aspect

Regarding BCDFP, it is noteworthy that SWO-KSG has recently initiated and conducted a meeting with private companies including 3 different ethnic groups as to how to schedule redeeming sates and time. It is an important step for scale up of BCDFP by organizing the various ethnic groups participating in the redeeming efforts.

Promoting factors and inhibiting factors

1) Promoting factors

- Way of Technical Transfer

Combination of training and actual implementation of the extension of M-dock landfill maximized the outcome of capacity development of C/Ps, and also contributed to increasing their motivation.

➤ Effective use of external resources

As stated earlier, the Project benefitted from inputs/initiatives by external resources such as a Japanese consultant to Koror State Government (former SV).

➤ Technical assets from the past project

Previous experiences learned from JICA project in SWM, which are driving forces for promoting BCDFP and the improving M-dock landfill.

➤ Financial mechanism of BCDFP

The establishment of financial mechanism is essential for the sustainable implementation of BCDFP. In addition to the financial mechanism, other factors such as law enforcement as well as collaboration among national government (BPW and MOF), Koror State government, private companies and communities have facilitated BCDFP.

➤ Positive impact of BCDFP to other SWM activities

The budget from BCDFP enable to enhance other SWM related activities such as procuring additional equipment, hiring the labors, providing community awareness and so on.

2) Inhibiting factors

➤ PEEC has not functioned properly, which caused the delay in promoting awareness raising on 3R.

➤ Under this Project, C/Ps are supposed to take responsibility for each output in collaborative manner, and role and responsibility of each C/P was not clearly defined. It needs clarification among them for taking more initiative in each activity.

➤ Delay of selecting a new landfill site is mainly due to the issue of landownership, which cannot be solved easily.

IV. Recommendations

To the Project (Implementing Agency and JICA experts)

Strategy aspect

For the successful implementation of Action Plan of NSWMP, the progress should be monitored and advised by Director of the BPW. JICA expert also needs to assist establishing SWM Steering Committee, if necessary.

Application of BCDFP in PICs

The successful implementation of BCDFP in Palau could be applied to other PICs. However, it is necessary to take account of the unique situation of Palau such as prospering tourist industry, existence of private companies, and strong leadership of state government and so on. It is noteworthy that MOF intends to make Working Plan for fund in collaboration with MPIIC, and it will further contribute to sustainable implementation.

Promotion of awareness raising on 3R

For further promoting recycling and awareness raising activities, it is also necessary to communicate with other stakeholders such as private companies and communities.

Communication among JICA experts

For more effective implementation as a regional project, it might be better to communicate regularly and have more opportunities to share experiences and challenges encountered among JICA experts in different countries including the Project office in Samoa.

C/P training

C/Ps, who attend a training program in Japan, share Action Plan after training with JICA Palau office.

PDM/PO

If there is no possibility that a new site is selected within the Project period, it is recommended for the Project is to remove the activities related to new landfill from the scope of PO (Output 4).

To SPREP

➤ Monitoring and follow-up implementation of the Action Plan of National Solid Waste management Plan and Pacific Regional Solid Waste Management Strategy (2010-2015)(RS2010) in Palau

To JICA Overseas Office/JICA headquarter

➤ In conducting C/P training in Japan, attention should be paid to the following points in order to make the training more effective.

- To continue informing the project as soon as the allocation of number of participants/region is determined, and request the project to select suitable candidates.

- To follow up Action Plan submitted by C/Ps, who attend a training program in Japan.		
For modification of PDM/PO (including the suggestions of indicators for Overall Goal in national level)		
Items	Modifications	Reasons
Overall Goal	Indicator for Overall Goal will be determined after next JCC, where the issue of keeping activities related to a new landfill in PO is discussed.	
	(newly added) Good practices such as sustainable financing mechanism in Palau are implemented in other island countries tackling with common issues.	
Project Purpose	Indicator 1 5 experts (trainers) in the field of <u>3R/beverage container deposit fee program</u> are listed in the SPREP inventory	
	Indicator 2 % of amount of containers redeemed out of imported beverage containers maintains 90% or above.	To describe the increase of recycling rate in a concrete way.
Output 1	Indicator 1-2 The balance between income and expenditures of BCDFP is well maintained.	Indicator “% of shipped off containers amount out of redeemed amount” is not suitable to evaluate financial sustainability of BCDFP.
Output 2	Indicator 2-1 NSWMP is <u>finalized</u> by the Government of Palau and Action Plan is revised.	
Output 4	To delete Indicator 4-2, 4-3 if it is decided to remove activities related to a new landfill from PO in next JCC.	
	(newly added) A period of operation for M-dock is extended for 3 years.	

Mid-term Review Team for the Field Study

	Name	Role	Position/Affiliation
1	Mr. Minoru TAMURA	Cooperation Planning	Senior Country Officer JICA Pacific and Southeast Asia Division 6 Southeast Asia and Pacific Department
2	Ms. Junko SATO	Evaluation Analysis	Senior Researcher Overseas Division Tac.International Inc.

Attachment:

1. Project Design Matrix (PDM Version 2)
2. Plan of Operation (PO Version 2)
3. Schedule of Mid-term review (field study)

Ratings used to examine the achievement level of Outputs

Rating	description
A	Activities have been carried out as planned and some progresses are already shown on the positive change of indicators.

B	Although some activities have been slightly delayed, it will most-likely recover its delay without any difficulties. At this moment, any progress has yet been reflected on the change of indicators.
C	Delays of some activities have started to affect the achievement of this Output. It requires substantial effort to achieve this Output within the project period.
D	Tremendous effort will be necessary to recover its delay within the project period or need to consider altering the plan.
NA	Most of activities under this Output are originally planned after the Mid-term Review. Therefore, it is premature to examine the prospect of achievement of this Output during the study.

ATTACHMENT 1 : Project Design Matrix (PDM) - Palau

Project Title: Japanese Technical Cooperation Project for Promotion of Regional Initiative on Solid Waste Management in Pacific Island Countries (J-PRISM)

Target Group: C/PS of Bureau of Public Works (BPW), Ministry of Public Infrastructure, Industry and Commerce(MPIC) and Solid Waste Management, Koror State Final Beneficiaries: Citizens of Palau

Project period: 5 years

Implementing Agency: BPW, MPIC and Koror State

Target Area: Palau

Narrative Summary		Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verifications	Important Assumptions
Overall Goal		1. To be discussed	To be advised	
Project Purpose		1. # of experts (Trainers) in the field of 3R/Sustainable financing are listed in the SPREP inventory 2. Recycling rate for beverage container is increased.	SPREP (Regional Inventory of skilled people) Records of Recycling Center	1. Natural disaster would not drastically affect the collaboration among PICs and SPREP. 2. Political changes of PICs would not drastically affect the collaboration among PICs and SPREP.
#	Priorities under RS2010	Outputs		
1	Sustainable Financing	Output 1: Beverage container deposit fee program (sustainable financing system) is enhanced.	Records of Recycling Center	
2-1	3Rs/4Rs			
2-2	Waste Disposal	Output 4: Final landfill site is improved.	Record of BPW	
2-3	Waste Collection			
3	Legislation			
4	Awareness/Communication/ Education	Output 3: Awareness raising on 3R is enhanced. Output 5: Training program on 3R / recycling program is developed.	Records of BPW Record of BPW	
5	Capacity Building			
6	Environmental Monitoring			
7	Policy Planning, Performance	Output 2: National Solid Waste Management Plan (NSWMP) is approved by the Government of Palau and revise the Action Plan for 2012-2016..	Record of BPW	
8	Solid Waste Industry			
*	Monitoring system of RS2010			
Activities		Inputs		
Please see PO for details.		Japanese Side Dispatch of JICA experts Provision of materials of 3R Provision of Regional, sub-regional and in-country workshops / training	Palauan side Assignment of National PDP/M and CPs Local cost sharing Provision of necessary landfill facility, work space Fund for new dike of M-Dock / preparatory study for new landfill site (CIA)	1. Counterpart personnels keep working in the field of SWM. 2. Budget for setting up of segregation points are to be allocated from Koror state government. Pre-condition Cooperation of community people of the target area is obtained.

ATTACHMENT 3 : Schedule for Mid-term review (field study)

**JICA Mid-term Review for
The Japanese Technical Cooperation Project for Promotion of Regional Initiative
on Solid Waste Management in Pacific Island Countries (J-PRISM)**

Field Survey Schedule (ST3-FSM)

Date		Ms. Sato	Mr. Tamura
5 Sep	Thu.		14:25 Pohnpei 17:00 Guam 19:30 Guam 20:45 Koror
6 Sep	Fri.		9:00 Meeting with Palau Office 13:30 ADB: Alfonsa Koshiba
7 Sep	Sat.		Preparation of Report
8 Sep	Sun.	0:30 YAP BY UA 185 0:35 KOROR	
		10:00 Internal Meeting Preparation of Results of Mid Term Review Report	
9 Sep	Mon.	9:00 Visit to segregation stations 10:30 Visit to landfill site in Airai State	9:00 PPUC: Kione Isechal, Nick Sword PWSC: Maireng Sengebau
		14:00 Courtesy call to Bureau of Public Works, Ministry of Public Infrastructure, Industries and Commerce(MPIIC) and interview with Acting Director with Calvin & Mengkur 15:00 Visit to M-dock 15:30 Interview with Mr.Fuji, consultant to SWM-KSG	
10 Sep	Tue.	9:30 Interview with Environmental Quality Protection Board (EQPB) 10:30 Interview with Solid Waste Management Office, Department of Public Works, Koror State 11:30 Visit to Redemption center, Koror state 13:00 Courtesy call to Ministry of Finance (MOF) and interview with Director of Bureau of Budget & Planning 15:00 Report to EOJ 16:00 Report to JICA Palau office	
11 Sep	Wed.	02:30 Koror 05:35 Guam 09:20 Guam 19:10 Majuro	

Results of Mid-term Review



Independent State of Papua New Guinea

I. Project Outline and Review Policy

Background	<p>In Papua New Guinea, a rapid development of natural resources and a growing population, combined with rural-to-urban migration, have contributed towards a deterioration of living standards and the natural environment causing major concern within the country. Infrastructure, particularly for waste disposal and sewerage in urban areas, is under-developed. There is growing recognition that, rehabilitation of a major waste dump site, improvement of waste collection management, and development of sewerage systems, are issues that need to be addressed urgently.</p> <p>In order to achieve goals, set within the Pacific Regional Programs, Japan has begun to assist with the implementation of measures that address waste management alongside the Government of Papua New Guinea (GoPNG) under the "Program for formulation of Recycling-Oriented Society in Islands".</p>
Framework of Project Implementation	
Priorities in RS2010 2-2 Waste Disposal 2-3 Refuse Collection 7. Policy/Planning /Performance	Output 1: Solid waste disposal facility and operation is improved. Output 2: Waste collection in Port Moresby is improved. Output 3: Capacity of planning and monitoring of Solid Waste Management in Port Moresby (National Capital District: NCD) is increased.
Implementing Agency	National Capital District Commission (NCDC)
Collaborating Agency	Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC), Department of National Planning and Monitoring (DNPM)
Counterpart Personnel (C/Ps)	25 C/Ps (as of July 2013) Management C/Ps: National Project Director(1), Project Manager(1), Project Coordinator (1), JCC Members (5) Technical C/Ps: 17 (NCDC)
Target Area/ Target Population	National Capital District Approx. 318,000 (Census, 2011)
Review Policy	
Special Perspectives for the Review of Papua New Guinea	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To assess progress of the Project and the willingness of implementing Agencies under a challenging security situation. - To examine the effect of the absence of assigned JICA short-term experts for Papua New Guinea from November 2011 to October 2012.
Modification of PDM/ PO made before MT R	Major changes between PO ver.1 and ver.2 have been inclusion of 3Rs under Output3, and adjusting indicators for Output levels, to make them more suitable and verifiable, and the rescheduling of activities delayed due to the delay in setting up the PMU by PNG side and absence of JICA short-term experts during the second year of the Project. These changes were discussed and approved at the second JCC meeting. There have been no major alterations to the PDM, other than indicators under the Output level in accordance with the modification of the PO.
Field Study	The major part of the review was undertaken as a document analysis and questionnaire survey. During the field survey, C/Ps and concerned parties were interviewed and site visit to Baruni dumpsite was carried out.

II. Performance of the Project

Inputs (Actual)	
Japanese Side 1) Dispatch of experts (7.0MM)	PNG Side 1) Allocation of C/Ps

<p>Short-term Expert: 3.7 MM (No assigned short-term experts available from Nov. 2011 to Oct. 2012, and from Apr. 2013 to July 2013). Project Office: 3.3 MM</p> <p>2) Trainings (number of trainees)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ILO/J-PRISM OS&H Training (Port Moresby, 2011): 34 - Country Attachment Program for Landfill Management (Fiji/Samoa/ Vanuatu, 2012): 1 - Study Visit Program (Fiji/Samoa, 2012) (Travelling costs were self-funded by PNG side): 5 (including 3 NCDC C/Ps) - The 4th Regional 3R Forum in Asia (Vietnam, 2013): 1 (Ministry of Environment) - Clean Pacific Campaign Training (Fiji, 2012): 1 - The Landfill Management Training (Vanuatu, 2011) (Travelling costs were met by PNG side): 3 - Training of trainers' Workshop on OS&H in Waste Management (ILO) for PICs (Samoa, 2013): 1 <p>3) Provision of Equipment NA</p> <p>4) Local cost support Approximately 105,000 (PGK) ¹: Major portion of the expenses is transportation.</p>	<p>Eight (8) management C/Ps and 17 technical C/Ps were recognized as C/Ps for the Project.</p> <p>2) Project management costs: (>321,000PGK)² The GoPNG and NCDC have allocated the Waste Management Trust Fund approximately four (4) million PGK (one from GoPNG and three from NCDC).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Demonstration work (75,000PGK, August 2012) - Boundary survey (70,000 PGK) - Double cabin truck (110,000PGK) - Contribution towards the OS&H Training for waste collection provided by ILO and JICA (6,000 PGK, July 2011) - Five (5) PNG representatives for Study Visit to Samoa, Fiji (approximately 60,000, August 2012) - Cost for three (3) officers to attend Landfill Management Training in Vanuatu (October 2011) - Cost regarding police escort to Baruni dumpsite visits. <p>3) Land, facilities Office space for JICA experts is provided within WMD, when they are in the country, however, no office space available in Baruni dumpsite.</p>
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External Resources

Holistic approach with other schemes of Japanese assistance: A total of nine (9) C/Ps have been trained on courses in Japan through JICA Training and Dialogue Programs, and one (1) representative from the Ministry of Education attended the 4th Regional 3R Forum in Asia (Vietnam, 2013),

Collaboration with other donors: Almost all donors are supporting the Environment Sector such as, Climate Change, Natural Resource Management, and Nature Conservation. However, only a few organizations, JICA and SPREP, are interested in waste management.

Collaboration with other stakeholders: Up to date, waste collection service and dumpsite operation are contracted out to private company respectively. However, in terms of recycling, originally, 3Rs promotion was not included in the scope of the Project, thus, the need to seek collaboration with NGOs and the private sector for recycling was insufficiently recognized; however, C/Ps are approaching recycling private companies.

Progress of Activities

Under Output 1:

[Activity1-1] Conduct site investigation into Baruni dumpsite

The site investigation was undertaken in 2011 and 2012, and in November 2012 issues related to the conducted site investigation were identified. **This activity has been completed.**

[Activity1-2] Develop a work plan for the rehabilitation of the Baruni dump.

Fifth draft of conceptual design was developed as the final concept and detailed designs are in progress. In the work plan, the issues of security and how to work and reach resolution with waste pickers will be included as the priority.

[Activity1-3] Undertake Environment Permit application process in order to obtain and Environment Permit
An application for an Environmental Permit, at an appropriate level, will be submitted by NCDC and is expected to be issued by the end of September 2013.

[Activity1-4] Undertake upgrading work on the rehabilitation of the Baruni dump

Demonstration rehabilitation works were implemented at Baruni dumpsite in 2012. On completion of

¹ Approx. 42,500 USD (calculated 1 USD = 2.47 PGK on 15/09/13)

² Approx. 130,000 USD (calculated 1 USD = 2.47 PGK on 15/09/13)

Activity 1-2 and 1-3, actual rehabilitation works are scheduled to start in October 2013.

[Activity1-5] Develop an operation & maintenance manual for Baruni dump

The first draft “Operations and Maintenance Manual of the Rehabilitated Baruni Sanitary Landfill” has been developed.

[Activity1-6] Establish water monitoring system and implementation

Two (2) monitoring wells were established. Monitoring will remain as a continuous activity even after completion of Baruni dumpsite improvements.

[Activity1-7] Conduct training for both for landfill management staff and operators

A technical preliminary training was undertaken during the demonstration works, a health and safety training was covered by ILO/J-PRISM OS&H Training in November 2011, and OJT will take place during the actual rehabilitation process.

[Activity1-8] Monitor operations of the upgraded landfill and evaluate its efficiency

This activity is scheduled to be carried out during the second half of the Project period. No progress has yet to be made.

Under Output 2:

[Activity2-1] Develop work plan to carry out time-and-motion study

Work plan was developed in 2011. **This activity has been completed.**

[Activity2-2] Undertake time-and-motion study

Time and motion studies were undertaken in 2011 and 2012. This activity is to be continuously implemented with due consideration of varying conditions, such as seasonal changes in the amount of waste generated, monitoring collection crews, operations in problem areas, after introduction of new equipment, collection systems and/or operators, changes in land use, etc.

[Activity2-3] Analyse results and generate study report

Draft reports for 2011 and 2012 have been prepared. This activity is to be implemented in accordance with Activity 2-2.

[Activity2-4] Make amendments to the contracts for the waste collection contractors

[Activity2-5] Conduct training for all contractors

[Activity2-6] Monitor and evaluate at scheduled intervals

(from Activity 2-4 to 2-6) These activities will only be able to start after NCDC finalizes the waste collection contracts and shares the information with JICA experts.

Under Output 3:

[Activity3-1] Promotion of 3Rs for inclusion in plan

This activity was added under Output 3 by the initiative of C/Ps. The pilot project “3R/HEART Initiative³” was developed in February 2013, approved in July 2013, and has just started to promote 3Rs to the general public. The result will be reflected to the Waste Minimization Policies and Strategies (Activity 3-5 and 3-6).

[Activity3-2] Develop work plan for the waste characterization exercise

Work plan was developed in 2011. **This activity has been completed.**

[Activity3-3] Undertake waste characterization exercise

Waste characterization exercises were undertaken in 2011 and 2013. This activity is to be continuously implemented with due consideration of varying conditions, i.e. variations in the quantity of rubbish during, particular days of the week, different seasons, etc.

[Activity3-4] Analyze results and generate report

Draft reports for 2011 and 2013 were created. This activity is to be implemented in accordance with Activity 3-3.

[Activity3-5] Develop Solid Waste Management Plan for Port Moresby

National Capital District Waste Policy (NCDWP) has been developed (in which the C/Ps participated), and will be enforced from January 2014. In accordance with the NCDWP, preparation work to formulate Solid Waste Management Plan for Port Moresby is on-going.

[Activity3-6] Adoption of Waste Plan by DEC and NCDC managements

[Activity3-7] Implement and monitor the Waste Management Plan

(from 3-6to 3-7) These activities are scheduled to start soon. No progress made yet.

³ “3R/HEART Initiative in Port Moresby” is the initiative to expand the concept of 3Rs (Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle) to improve Health, Environment, Attitude, Resource efficiency and Thoughts in Port Moresby.

Current Achievement Level of Outputs ※	
Output 1: Solid waste disposal facility and operation is improved.	Current Achievement Level: C
<p>The Team confirmed that progress of Output 1 has been slow. PMU had not been established till February 2013 which caused the delay in activities. Although there was enormous effort paid by JICA experts from Project Office in Samoa and their effort was greatly appreciated, most difficulties might be attributed to the absence of JICA short-term experts from December 2011 to October 2012, exacerbated by background security issues. Another drawback was an inadequate application for Environment Permit. The natural condition survey implemented by a contractor was very poor, and it took long time to prepare the document pertaining to the environmental permit by C/Ps. However, since the implementation of the Project actually improves the environment, DEC has agreed to lower the Environment Permission level for the Project and physical improvements expected to be able to begin soon. Since JICA short-term expert was assigned in November 2012 and the PMU was established in February 2013, many C/Ps are now hopeful that delays with the majority of activities can be caught up, and Output 1 is achievable given sufficient guidance and advice from JICA experts. It might be preferable to alter some indicators as suggested in the parenthesis after each respective indicator.</p> <p>Indicators:</p> <p>1-1 Baruni dump is upgraded. (1-1. Upgrading plan is prepared and implemented) Preparatory works are finally under way. These have been delayed almost two (2) years from the original plan for a number of reasons, being not only the absence of a JICA short-term expert for PNG and security issues, but also delays in formulating the PMU to drive the Project forward and to access counterpart funding for the Project, a lack of logistics to provide guidance on site, and alteration of the dumpsite improvement plan.</p> <p>1-2 Baruni dump is operated in accordance with the operation & maintenance manual. (1-2. Operation and maintenance manual is prepared and implemented) The activities relating to this indicator will not be able to start until the rehabilitation plans will be finalized.</p>	
Output 2: Waste collection in Port Moresby is improved.	Current Achievement Level: B/C
<p>Some activities relating to this output were delayed; however, some have commenced and/or are about to start. The C/Ps interviewed, those who answered the questionnaire, and the JICA short-term expert who has been working with PNG since November 2012, believe that it should be possible to recover the delays with a rescheduled plan. The reason of the Achievement Level “B/C” is that the time and motion survey was done very well (B) but the analysis study report has not been finished and the contract amendment part of the improvement has not even started yet (C). There are some indicators that may need clarification for assessing achievement of the output (for details please refer to attachment 4. Suggestions for revising the PDM).</p> <p>Indicators:</p> <p>2-1 Collection efficiency is improved by xx % (2-1. Collection rate is increased to 70%) Presently, the estimated collection rate is 60% and new contracts with collection companies may increase this rate. However, a system to make more accurate estimates is required. Due to security conditions at Baruni dumpsite, it is difficult to station staff there to accurately record incoming vehicles.</p> <p>2-2 Number of complaints is reduced (2-2. Number of complaints are reduced by 30%) Complaint logs were recently re-introduced, and C/Ps have started to analyze this data.</p> <p>2-3 One time-and -motion study conducted by NCDC itself annually. One, annual, time-and-motion study has already been conducted. This indicator is most-likely attainable.</p>	
Output 3: Capacity of planning and monitoring of Solid Waste Management in Port Moresby (National Capital District: NCD) is increased	Current Achievement Level: B
<p>The Team confirmed that progress towards attainment of Output 3 has been acceptable to date, with some of the indicators having already been fulfilled in accordance with the latest PDM Ver. 1 (February 2013). Most</p>	

C/Ps interviewed, and those who answered the questionnaire, believe that this output is achievable. However, there are some indicators that may need clarification for assessing achievement of the output (for details please refer to attachment 4. Suggestions for revising the PDM).

Indicators:

3-1 SWM plan for NCDC is developed

(3-1. SWM plan is adopted)

This indicator is in progress.

3-2 Cost analysis for SWM is developed and monitored periodically

(3-2. Solid waste management budget is prepared and SWM expenditure is analyzed for FY 2013)

Limited action has taken place with regards to this indicator.

※ *Current achievement level of each output is examined by indicators set for each Output with consideration of progress of activities as well as additional data and information collected during the mid-term review. Ratings used for this judgment are explained at the bottom of this report.*

Prospect of Project Purpose: Human and institutional capacity base for sustainable Solid Waste Management in the Pacific Region is strengthened through implementation of the Pacific Regional Solid Waste Management Strategy (2010-2015) (RS2010)

Indicators:

1. Number of experts (Trainers) in the field of landfill management / waste collection listed in the SPREP inventory
2. Landfill management/ collection services are implemented according to the SWM Plan.

The Team received relatively positive responses regarding the prospect of achieving the Project Purpose, since most C/Ps interviewed and those who answered the questionnaire are confident of achieving both Indicator 1 and Indicator 2.

In Papua New Guinea, there are four (4) or more experts (trainers) expected to be listed in the SPREP inventory.

Field of expertise	Number
Waste Survey Technique	2
Solid Waste Planning (Landfill Design)	1
Landfill Management Techniques	1

Some positive effects of the Project have started to emerge. One example; is C/Ps who informed the Team that they had not initially fully understood the meaning of each survey and activity, but, through the JICA trainings, guidance from JICA experts and OJTs, they now clearly understood waste management and the rationale behind the surveys and activities. They now feel confident in their understanding of what actions are necessary, how to plan, and how to proceed.

Project Implementation Process

Project Management

It was agreed that the JICA experts and C/Ps had worked closely together and that the work of the Japanese experts was appreciated by the C/Ps. This was found despite the prolonged absence and changes of JICA short-term experts over the past years.

[PNG Side]

There are several project management issues that have negatively affected the progress of the Project.

One is that some NCDC C/Ps were relatively unfamiliar with the concept of the Technical Cooperation Project of JICA. Therefore, it took some time for them to realize that there was little direct financial support and/or equipment involved in this Project, but rather, technology transfer and capacity development. The second issue was that, in the past, DEC's involvement with the Project had been limited. However, the situation is now expected to improve, with senior management of DEC became fully aware of the Project and its relationship with DEC. Lastly, restructuring of the NCDC, and changes of key positions internally, disrupted progress. However, with the assistance of the JICA short-term expert, the PMU was established in February 2013, and all concerned parties on the PNG side now seem ready to proceed together.

[Japanese Side]

Regrettably, once the Project had only just started to slowly progress, the assigned JICA short-term expert resigned due to ill health in November 2011, and the position remained vacant until October 2012. This period of delay in tendering for the short-term expert was, to some extent, due to concerns over the PNG security. During the absence of the JICA short-term experts, the Project Office in Samoa, especially the

local consultant made a great effort to support the PNG C/Ps; however, due to delay of PMU establishment, PNG side could not proceed the Project activities upon advice given by the Project Office, nor the support level was insufficient, since PNG C/Ps preferred to obtain technical advice for day to day OJT bases,.

Monitoring System

JCC meetings have been held as scheduled, but the progress of activities has only been reviewed once or twice. Following up Project progress has taken place in-line with the assignment of new JICA short-term experts and/or when JICA experts from Samoa visited PNG. Monitoring should be regularly carried out by the PMU, and the delay in establishing the PMU had been a major cause behind the insufficient monitoring.

Technical Transfer

There are two types of trainings provided under this project. One is JICA's "Training and Dialogue Programs" in Japan and the other is J-PRISM Counterpart Trainings in region. All C/Ps interviewed and those who answered the questionnaire unanimously agreed that the trainings were very educational and helpful with their duty in WMD. 3Rs promotion was not included in the Project originally, however, some C/Ps became aware the importance of 3R especially reducing waste through trainings, and now it is included in the Project scope in PNG as well.

OJT, demonstrations and advice by JICA experts have also been the major inputs for technology transfers. No problems were found with the methods used for technology transfers, and all activities relating to the transfers were highly regarded by all C/Ps concerned.

However, in terms of physical dumpsite rehabilitation, the conceptual design was drafted for five times that process caused a little confusion for PNG side, however, the landfill designer C/P gained his knowledge of designing through the consultation process. All concerned people interviewed, and those who answered the questionnaire, unanimously agreed that, to make this project successful, it is essential to have greater input (advise) from JICA experts.

Communications

Communication in-house and between C/Ps has been one of the significant impediments in PNG. However, with the JICA short-term expert assigned in November 2012, he has become a conduit between the concerned parties, and problems regarding communication appear to be resolving.

WMD does not have good internet connection due to viruses, physical communication through internet will need to be improved

Good Practices to be shared with other PIC member countries

- 1) Strong organizational and financial commitment from the GoPNG and NCDC
The NCDC has established a Waste Management Division with staff members committed to developing waste management procedures. Moreover, the GoPNG and the NCDC have committed counterpart funding so that the Project Team can commence improvement of the Baruni dumpsite without financial impediment. Study visit was planned and carried out by NCDC's initiative and expenses, when five members visited PICs to observe semi-aerobic landfills.
- 2) Capacity Development of in-house Landfill Designer
Instead of outsourcing Baruni Landfill design, WMD invested in their civil engineer to learn how to design a landfill. It took long time for their staff to create final draft of conceptual design, however, the officer is getting more confident and steadily develop his capacity.

III. Results of Analysis from the viewpoint of Five Evaluation Criteria

Relevance

This project has been highly relevant.

It operates within one of the priority areas in PNG's development plan, strategies, as it is consistent with Medium Term Development Plan 2011-2015 of Papua New Guinea. Waste Management is stated under "Cross-cutting sectors, Environment", and with NCDC's policy under "NCD Waste Policy". The NCDC developed NCD Waste Policy and is highly aware of the importance of waste management; due to the rapid development and growth of the city the pressure to deal with waste is high. South Pacific Games in 2015, PNG may host APEC Summit in 2018, to be confirmed at the next APEC summit in October 2013, in Indonesia, and it will provide the cities an extra impetus to tackle the growing waste issue. It is also consistent with Japan's ODA policy (i.e. Japan's Country Assistance Policy for the Independent State of Papua New Guinea in 2012), and Waste Management is stated under Japan's ODA Rolling Plan for Papua

<p>New Guinea, Priority Area “Environment and Climate Change”, Program “Formulation of Recycling Oriented Society in Islands”.</p>
<p>Effectiveness</p> <p>Effectiveness of the Project is expected to be high because of the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All people interviewed, and those who answered the questionnaire, unanimously agreed that the Project had definitely been contributing towards human resource development for solid waste management in the Pacific region, and that the Effectiveness of the Project was high. - The achievement level of the Project Purpose (fulfillment of indicators) is somewhat mixed at this mid-term juncture; however, the Project has recently started to proceed with determination. - Cohesion between Outputs and the Project Purpose is strong. - There are recognized promoting and inhibiting factors (see below) affecting the effectiveness of the Project.
<p>Efficiency</p> <p>The efficiency of this Project was assessed as fair, due to the following reasons.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The PNG lacked JICA short-term experts’ direct input from December 2011 until the end of October 2012. This period of delay in tendering for the short-term experts was, to some extent, due to concerns over the PNG security situation. Moreover, the subsequent change of JICA’s experts possibly led to some confusion in approach and may have indirectly affected the progress of some activities. - The Team considers that overall inputs by the PNG side have been appropriate in quantity; however, there was problems regarding restructuring and communication issues in WMD, substantial delay to establish the PMU, and limited participation from DEC during the first half of the Project. It affected the utilization of the funds that the GoPNG has allocated for waste management in the National Capital District, since the establishment of the PMU was a precondition by DNPM to release the funds. However, the highly motivated C/Ps in WMD, together with the assistance of the JICA experts assigned for PNG, have started to drive the Project forward and progress is starting to become apparent. - The rehabilitation of the Baruni Dumpsite will be implemented within the present land held by NCDC. In the future, in order to secure the long-term use of Baruni dumpsite, the expansion will be necessary and NCDC will need to obtain additional land including government owned and others land. - Other than the input (quantity) of JICA short-term experts, inputs such as trainings and local expenses were generally on time and provided as planned, and all C/Ps interviewed, or who answered questionnaires, express their gratitude and high expectations of JICA experts.
<p>Impact</p> <p>It is too early to examine Impacts of the Project fully, since indicators for the Overall Goal have yet to be decided. However, there are several impacts that can be expected to emerge under the Project. One is 3Rs promotion in Port Moresby. Originally, the Output regarding 3Rs was not included in PNG’s project design; however, C/Ps who participated in trainings in Japan realized the importance of reducing waste from household and commercial premises, and the WMD decided to include a pilot project for 3Rs promotion.</p> <p>There is a strong possibility that good practice will spread to other cities in the provinces, since there is already interest and inquiries emanating from other cities such as Lae and Mt Hagen.</p> <p>Negative impacts have not emerged as yet; however, it will be necessary to consider how to incorporate several hundred waste pickers in the rehabilitation and improved operations for the Baruni dumpsite in order to prevent the Project will negatively affect their livelihoods.</p>
<p>Sustainability</p> <p>It may be too early to fully assess the level of Sustainability; however, potential Sustainability of the Project seems high, as long as some of the conditions described below are met within a reasonable time span.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Organizational aspects <p>Although there have been issues regarding a lack of interest and weak linkages among DEC, NCDC and DNPM, the level interest and collaboration is growing, and these parties are seen as capable and committed counterpart organizations to work alongside. It should be noted that the NCDC created the WMD in the year 2000 and 30 permanent positions (two is vacant and one is on study-leave) are working full-time to address waste issues in Port Moresby. All the people interviewed, or who answered the questionnaire, unanimously expressed their enthusiasm and commitment towards continuing and expanding the project activities even after completion of the Project.</p> 2) Financial aspects

The GoPNG and NCDC committed towards J-PRISM, and there is approximately four (4) million PGK amassed as counterpart funding. The fund is expected to be utilized primarily to improve Baruni dumpsite, and other activities of the Project.

3) Technical aspects

The capacity of the C/Ps has been enhanced, in terms of knowledge regarding SMW and the management of landfill, and they have started to practice 3Rs promotion. All C/Ps appear committed and confident in their ability to continue with the technical aspects of waste management activities, after completion of the Project.

Some C/Ps stated that the Project had allowed them to gain a holistic view of waste management and that the underlying meaning of each survey and activity had become apparent. The Project had enhanced their personal capacity to plan and proceed on their own accord. The level of capacity development was continuing to grow and contributing to the technical side of sustainability.

4) Social aspects

C/Ps have started to become aware of the importance of the 3Rs and to widespread adoption to household level, and the opportunities like waste audit should be utilized as to increase dialogue between service providers (C/Ps) and end users (general public) to deepen the understanding of what are the needs and issues on the ground.

Promoting factors and inhibiting factors

Promoting factors:

- The NCDC has a division which is responsible for waste management (WMD).
- Commitment by C/Ps is very high, for example, most C/Ps at officer level who attended JICA Training and Dialogue Programs in Japan have already implemented their action plans. Also, the C/Ps have included an additional 3Rs promotion into the Project activities, after realizing the importance of 3Rs through their training.
- Related courses are available at the University of PNG and Divine Word University. Specifically, most C/Ps in WMD graduated from Divine Word Uni. in Madang, and had taken courses connected to Environmental Health, including waste management.
- The Department of Environment Conservation is to become an Authority and it is expected that a Waste Management / Policy development position will be created. The Ag. Secretary of DEC has a strong background and interest in Waste Management has given assurances that he will take a direct interest in Project matters until a suitable person is assigned.
- Strong interest and commitment among DEC, NCDC/WMD and DNPM: Although there have been issues regarding a lack of interest and weak linkages in the beginning of the Project, the level of interest and collaboration is growing, and it helps to secure the project funding.
- Prospective to host major international events (South Pacific Games in 2015, PNG may host APEC Summit in 2018, to be confirmed at the next APEC summit in Oct 2013APEC) makes NCDC the pressure to deal with the waste.

Inhibiting factors:

- The slow uptake in implementing knowledge, probably due to the long absence of an assigned JICA short-term expert, has affected progress of the Project.
- The delayed establishment of the PMU, due to the restructuring of NCDC, and frequent changes within project positions.
- Environmental Permission has not yet been issued; however, this is expected to be resolved through the involvement of the Ag. Secretary of DEC.
- There are only three vehicles available in WMD; insufficient to make regular visits to Baruni dumpsite for supervision. However, an additional double cabin truck, primarily for use by the J-PRISM Project, will be provided soon funded under the NCDC portion of the Trust Fund.
- The Baruni dumpsite expansion plan requires not only other government departments' land but also customary land. It is possible that time will be needed to solve the resulting land issues.
- The area surrounding the Baruni dumpsite is perceived as being dangerous and it is seen not easily accessible to implement project activities by foreign personnel without armed security protection.

IV. Recommendations

To the Project Team (Implementing Agency and JICA experts)

- 1) To make alterations of indicators in the PDM and PO
- 2) To review and apply necessary and/or additional inputs to recover the delay of the Project

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3) More frequent and better coverage of JICA experts' dispatch periods; the C/Ps requested sequential visits by JICA experts spread over longer periods. 4) To maintain the PMU's structure 5) To maximize the opportunity for promoting general public awareness during the high level visit to Baruni dumpsite during October 2013 6) To enhance dialogue with waste pickers and develop a consensus: It will be important to explain to the waste pickers what is going to happen at the dumpsite and how it will affect them. A framework should be developed that is acceptable to all concerned parties and which contains activities to improve the condition, environment and social services for waste pickers. 7) To involve private sectors and/or NGOs interested in cleaning up or waste management for promotion of 3R activities. 8) To strengthen the involvement of supervisors of WMD to the Project and include them to the related activities. 9) To invite SPREP, JICA Papua New Guinea Office and JICA headquarters to JCC (if possible via video conference)
<p>To JICA Papua New Guinea Office/JICA headquarters</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Where possible, avoid further changes of short-term experts in order to avoid confusion among PNG C/Ps, and, if unavoidable, to find solutions as soon as practicable. 2) To increase the frequency and volume of attachment of JICA short-term experts to provide technical advice 3) To continue monitoring and encouraging by JICA PNG Office through attendance of Project meetings by Japanese and/or national staff. 4) JICA HQ to attend JCC upon invitation when held via video conference
<p>To the Government of PNG</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) DEC to issue an Environmental Permit as soon as possible on receiving an application from NCDC. 2) Not only NCDC but also GoPNG have to work together to develop a strategy to address issues regarding the waste pickers at Baruni dumpsite. The rehabilitation and operational improvement shall be carried out gradually and based on mutual understanding, and the livelihoods of waste pickers and the security around the site shall be improved. 3) To maintain the PMU structure 4) To maintain the financial commitment towards the Project and waste management
<p>Modification of PDM/PO (including the suggestion of indicators for the Overall Goal at national level)</p> <p>It is highly recommended that a revision of the PDM be done immediately. The logical correlation between activities – outputs – project purposes is not a much problem in this PDM, however, it would be advisable to consider making the achievement of 3R activities visible under Output3, and to alter some of the other indicators (for details please refer to attachment 4. Suggestions for revising the PDM).</p>

Mid-term Review Team for the Field Study

	Name	Role	Position/Affiliation
1	Mr Shun NESAKI	Cooperation Planning	Assistant Director, Environmental Management Division 1, Environmental Management Group, Global Environment Department, Japan International Cooperation Agency
2	Ms Atsuko ORIMOTO	Evaluation Analysis	Senior Consultant, Consulting Division, Japan Development Services, Co., Ltd.

Attachment:

1. Project Design Matrix (PDM Version 1)
2. Plan of Operation (PO Version 2, February 2013)
3. Schedule of Mid-term review (field study)
4. Suggestions for revising the PDM

Ratings used to examine the achievement level of Outputs

Rating	description
A	Activities have been carried out as planned and some progresses are already shown on the positive change of indicators.
B	Although some activities have been slightly delayed, it will most-likely recover its delay without any difficulties. At this moment, any progress has not yet been reflected on the change of indicators.
C	Delays of some activities have started to affect the achievement of this Output. It requires substantial effort to achieve this Output within the project period.
D	Tremendous effort will be necessary to recover its delay within the project period or need to consider altering the plan.
NA	Most of activities under this Outputs are originally planned after the Mid-term Review. Therefore, it is premature to examine the prospect of achievement of this Output during the study.

ATTACHMENT 1 : Project Design Matrix (PDM) - PNG

Project Title: Japanese Technical Cooperation Project for Promotion of Regional Initiative on Solid Waste Management in Pacific Island Countries (J-PRISM)
 Final Beneficiaries: Citizens of Papua New Guinea
 Target Group: C/Ps of DEC and NCDC
 Implementing Agency: NCDC
 Target Area: National Capital District

Project period: Feb, 2011 – Feb, 2015 (5 years)
 Date issued: February, 2013

Narrative Summary		Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verifications	Important Assumptions
Overall Goal Sustainable management of solid waste in the Pacific Region is enhanced		1. To be discussed	To be advised	
Project Purpose Human and institutional capacity base for sustainable Solid Waste Management in the Pacific Region is strengthened through implementation of the Pacific Regional Solid Waste Management Strategy (2010-2015) (RS2010)		1. # of experts (Trainers) in the field of landfill management / waste collection listed in the SPREP inventory 2. Landfill management / collection services are implemented according to the SWM Plan.	SPREP (Regional Inventory of skilled people) To be advised	1. Natural disaster would not drastically affect the collaboration among PICs and SPREP. 2. Political changes of PICs would not drastically affect the collaboration among PICs and SPREP.
# Priorities under RS2010		Outputs		
1 2.1	Sustainable Financing 3RS/4RS			
2.2	Waste Disposal	1-1 Barau dump is upgraded (i.e. upgrading plan is prepared and implemented) 1-2 Barau dump is operated in accordance with the operation & maintenance manual (i.e. Operation and maintenance manual is prepared and implemented)	1-1 Implementation Report 1-2 Monitoring Report	
2.3	Waste Collection	2-1 Collection efficiency is improved by xx % (Numerical values to be added in March 2013 after further survey) (2-1. Coverage coverage is increased to 70%) 2-2 # of complaints is reduced (Numerical values to be added in March after correlation of complaints reports) (2-2. Number of complaints are reduced by 30%) 2-3 One time-and-motion study conducted by NCDC is all annually	2-1 Operation report (Amount of waste collected, average # of tips per day) 2-2 Complaints Register 2-3 Study Report	
3 4 5 6	Legislation Awareness/Communication/ Education Capacity Building Environmental Monitoring			
7	Policy/Planning, Performance	3-1 SWM plan for NCDC is developed (3-1. SWM plan is adopted) 3-2 Cost analysis for SWM is developed and monitored periodically (3-2. Solid waste management budget is prepared and SWM expenditure is analysed for FY 2013)	To be advised	
8 .	Solid Waste Industry monitoring system or PCSMO			
Activities		Inputs		
Please see PO for details.		Japanese Site Dispatch of JICA experts Provision of equipment and materials Provision of Regional, sub-regional and in-country workshops / training Local cost support	PNG side Assignment of National PD/PM and CPs Local Costs Sharing Provision of necessary land/facility, work space Funds for EIA (NCDC) Cost sharing for rehabilitation of Barau landfill	1. Counterpart personnel keep working in the field of SWM. 2. Disasters, such as severe rain storm will not drastically affect the progress of project activities. 3. Necessary budget to carry out activities is allocated from the government.
				Pre-condition

**JICA Mid-term Review for
The Japanese Technical Cooperation Project for Promotion of Regional Initiative
on Solid Waste Management in Pacific Island Countries (J-PRISM)**

Schedule of Mid-term Review (Field Survey) ; ST2-PNG

Date		Schedule – Ms Orimoto	Mr Nesaki	Stay
5 Sep	Thurs.	08:00 Arrived at Port Moresby 10:00 Meeting with JICA Papua New Guinea Office (Mr Hiromitsu Iwamoto) 13:30 Interview with JICA short-term expert (Mr Mahmoud Riad & Mr Hiroshi Abe) 15:00 Interview with Project Manager (Mr Simeon Tesiwa, NCDC)		PM
6 Sep	Fri.	09:00 Meeting with DNPM (Mr Albert Andumukan, Mr William Kewa, Mr Jacob Areman, Mr Tony Yedu, Mr Dan Lyanda)		PM
		10:00 – 12:30 Interview with C/P (Ms Vivian Morofa, Mr Ronnie Ranu, Mr John Navara)		
		13:15 Interview with DEC (Mr Gunther Joku)		
		14:00 Interview with C/P (Mr Paul Wisi)	Site visit (Baruni dumpsite) Interview with C/P (Mr James Ricky)	
		16:00 Interview with C/P (Ms Janet Haua)		PM
7 Sep	Sat.	Document Preparation Internal meeting / Draft review		PM
8 Sep	Sun.	Document Preparation Draft review (with Mr Riad)		PM
9 Sep	Mon.	09:00 Draft review (Mr Simeon, Ms Janet)		PM
		15:00 Reporting to JICA Papua New Guinea Office		
		Document Preparation	18:20 Leaving Port Moresby	
10 Sep	Tue.	10:00 Leaving Port Moresby		-

ATTACHMENT 4: Suggestions for revising the PDM Ver.2 (PNG)

	Originals	Suggested alternatives (Examples)	Justification
Overall Goal			
Indicator 1	-	NCD to conduct more than one workshop for other provincial capitals on waste management.	-
Indicator 2	-	One or more provincial cities start the process to improve their dumpsite with the assistance of WMD, NCDC.	-
Project Purpose			
Indicator 1	Number of experts (Trainers) in the field of landfill management / waste collection listed in the SPREP inventory.	<Shall fill up the target numbers, and add more fields> Example: Four or more experts (Trainers) of Solid Waste Management listed in the SPREP inventory. (Field of expertise: XXX)	The Team recommends setting a target number and the fields of the experts.
Additional Indicator 3	-	Indicators of cost analysis in SWM Plan are used to formulate budget for the activities in WMD.	The Team recommends adding this indicator to verify the effectiveness on capacity enhancement of planning and monitoring SWM (Output 3).
Outputs			
Indicator 1-1	Baruni dump is upgrade. (Upgrading plan is prepared and implemented.)	Upgrading plan is prepared and implemented.	This indicator was not clear or verifiable. The team recommends to change this indicator to the suggested indicator.
Indicator 1-2	Baruni dump is operated in accordance with the operation & maintenance manual. (Operation and maintenance manual is prepared and implemented.)	<ANY ONE OF THE INDICATORS SUGGESTED>	The Team considers that the intention of original and suggested indicator is more or less the same and does not matter which one remains.

Indicator 2-2	Collection efficiency is improved by xx % (Collection coverage is increased to 70%)	Collection rate is increased to 70%.	The original indicator is not clear. Some sort of collection rate is available to compare before the Project and after the completion of the Project.
Additional Indicator 2-4	-	Waste collection contractors are selected in accordance to improved procedures and contracts. .	To verify the attainment of the activities 2-4 to 2-6.
	Original	Suggested alternatives (Examples)	Justification
Outputs			
Indicator 3-1	SWM plan for NCDC is developed (SWM plan is adopted)	SWM Plan is adopted.	The original indicator is to verify the fulfillment of activities, and the Team recommends to alter the indicator to the suggested indicator.
Indicator 3-2	Cost analysis for SWM is developed and monitored periodically (Solid waste management budget is prepared and SWM expenditure is analysed for FY 2013)	Special indicators of cost analysis are set up and included in the SWM Plan.	It was suggested in the MTR report review. The additional Activity will be necessary to add in the PO.
Important Assumption	-	Input of JICA short-term experts for PNG is provided timely and appropriately.	One of the most important input from JICA side is guidance and advise from JICA's experts. The Team suggests adding this "Important Assumption" on
Important Assumption	-	The security situation around Baruni dumpsite does not worsen.	-
Inputs			
Inputs Japanese side	Provision of Equipment and Materials	Provision of Equipment and Materials (Weigh bridge for Baruni landfill)	This has been already agreed between Japan and PNG side.
Additional Inputs PNG side	-	Cost for police escort regarding site visit	This is substantial contributions of PNG side. Therefore, the Team recommends to include in the PDM.

Results of Mid-term Review



I. Project Outline and Review Policy

Background	Samoa has been fortunate with the JICA cooperation since 2000 because of its status as the host country of JICA's regional technical cooperation as well as the presence of the SPREP Office. Tafaigata landfill is the first landfill in the Pacific region rehabilitated using the semi-aerobic system as a model. A number of officers with MNRE have already participated, some with multiple times, in the various training held in Japan. Therefore, it was anticipated that Samoa could play a key role to transfer its technical experiences and good practices to other countries, especially in terms of proper landfill management.
Framework of Project Implementation	
Priorities in RS2010	Outputs (based on current PDM)
2-1 :3R/4R	Output 1: Waste minimization measures and practices are introduced and implemented at the urban areas
2-2 :Waste Disposal	Output 2: Tafaigata is operated as a regional waste disposal facility with improvements at Vaiaata in place
5 :Capacity Building	Output 3: Experiences and lessons learnt are shared across the region.
Implementing Agency	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MNRE)
Counterpart Personnel (C/P)	8 C/Ps from Division of Environment and Conservation (DEC), MNRE
Target Area/ Target Population	Samoa with population of approximately 189,000 (as of 2012, World Bank data)
Review Policy	
Special Perspectives of Review	Progress of practice of waste minimization in urban area will be reviewed by referring to the report produced by the Project, etc. The progress of landfill management at Tafaigata, especially some improvement made by the newly implemented weighbridge, as well as the leachate development plan for Vaiaata. Progress of preparation for sharing the experiences at Tafaigata.
Modification of PDM/ PO made before MTR	Output 1 "Waste minimization is practiced in urban area" was rephrased as "Waste minimization measures and practices are introduced and implemented at the urban area." Output 2 "Landfill management capacity at Tafaigata and Vaiaata is increased." was rephrased as "Tafaigata is operated as a regional waste disposal facility with improvement at Vaiaata in place", emphasizing Tafaigata as a site providing various proper waste disposal facilities. Output 3 "Training program on semi-aerobic landfill management is developed." was rephrased as "Experiences and lessons learnt are shared across the region" in order to make it more practical. According to the modification of Outputs, some of activities under each Output have been divided into several activities or rephrased and indicators have been revised accordingly.
Field Study	Site visit to Tafaigata to observe a weighbridge, landfill management and recycling company. Hearing with C/Ps at MNRE in both headquarter and Tafaigata Office.

II. Performance of the Project

Inputs (Actual)	
<p>Japanese Side:</p> <p>1) Dispatch of experts - Short-term Expert 0.0 MM - Project Office 6.3 MM</p> <p>2) Trainings in Japan - Training Course for JPP” Great Vava’u and Okinawa Mottainai Movement project” (1 C/P from MNRE)</p> <p>3) Provision of Equipment - Weighbridge unit with accessories, Control house, Foundation, Approaches, Ramps and Side road, Computerized data management system Amounting for WST341,404.-(US\$144,650.-)</p> <p>4) Local cost support WST476,053.50 (US\$195,585.-) JICA’s official rate used to the above conversion 1 WST=36.483JPY (Mar.,2012), 1WST=40.472 (Mar., 2013), 1WST=43.230 (Aug., 2013)</p>	<p>Samoa Side:</p> <p>1) Allocation of Counterparts - 8 Technical Counterparts</p> <p>2) Project management costs Communication costs (estimated \$650.00 per month) Total amount for WST182,646.-(US\$77,385.-)</p> <p>3) Land, facilities - Tafaigata landfill, Vaiaata landfill - Office space for JICA Expert at Tafaigata landfill office</p>
External Resources	
<p>Holistic Approaches with other schemes of Japanese assistance: Training and Dialogue Program on Solid Waste Management Technique in Kyushu JICA Center In 2011, one (1) C/P attended. In 2012, two (2) C/Ps attended, two (2) C/Ps attended in 2013. JICA partnership program “Promotion of Shibushi model -waste minimization without incineration- from the Republic of Fiji to pacific island countries (Shibushi Program)” for Regional 3R Training (1 C/P)</p> <p>Collaboration with other Donors: AFD Training in July 2013, Fiji ADB workshop in 2012 Waste Management and Pollution Control in Aug. 2012 (SPREP)</p>	
Progress of Activities	
<p>Under Output 1: Waste minimization measures and practices are introduced and implemented at the urban areas</p> <p>Baseline studies such as waste characterization survey and time and motion study were completed and pilot project plan was drafted. Plans and Memorandum of Understanding were drafted for three key pilot project initiatives promoting public –private partnership with recycling firms and collaboration with some government agencies for the recovery, collection and diversion of recyclable, reusable and compostable waste items from about 1,000 residences and selected 3 schools, 3 supermarkets, 3 hotels and main agriculture market and some public areas within the Urban area. Three-day workshop on waste minimization and waste segregation was held at Tafaigata office in March 2012 targeting 100 residents from Vaitele. Activities of pilot project are to be commenced in October 2013, with a trial run period during the first two weeks of October 2013 and formal launching in week 3 during the National Environment week. Pilot project period is one year with potential expansion to other urban areas in the year 2014 and 2015.</p>	
<p>Under Output 2: Tafaigata is operated as a regional waste disposal facility with improvements at Vaiaata in place</p> <p>A draft plan for Tafaigata Development and Land use was developed. Contractors to daily maintain Tafaigata and Vaiaata based on current semi-aerobic waste landfill setup were secured and paid by government from 2011 to 2013. Two special waste landfill posts (Senior Waste Landfill Officer & Landfill Officer) and seven field workers were employed fulltime by government from 2011 to 2013 to manage Tafaigata and Vaiaata sites. Incoming bulky wastes to Tafaigata waste landfill have been continuously diverged from Tafaigata waste landfill to a partner recycling firm at Tafaigata but detailed information was not reported regularly. Other types of waste have also been directed to separate sections and facilities preventing filling up of Tafaigata waste landfill. With the technical assistance by Lautoka City Council, Fiji, where three C/Ps paid study visit to the landfill management using weighbridge, incoming waste data at Tafaigata landfill are regularly recorded since March 2013, but reporting has not been done periodically. Auditing program, such as waste characterization surveys have been conducted at Tafaigata to study the</p>	

<p>incoming waste from some urban areas. A plan to improve the quality of leachate at Vaiaata landfill was developed, but not yet implemented depending on fund availability. A new gate office has been constructed and the access road has been improved and tar sealed for easier access. Two boring holes have been established to monitor underground water contamination at Vaiaata waste landfill.</p>	
<p>Under Output 3: Experiences and lessons learnt are shared across the region.</p> <p>Newsletter to share the collected results and achievements are incorporated into the Ministry's monthly newsletter. A special JPRISM Samoa Newsletter to share achievements and lessons learnt has been completed.</p> <p>By the end of Sep. 2013, this Newsletter will be distributed to all stakeholders. Some activities on acceptance of overseas missions, local visitors and attachments of PICs and sharing the project progresses and lessons at regional and international workshops have been implemented.</p>	
<p>Achievement of Outputs ※</p>	
<p>Output 1: Waste minimization measures and practices are introduced and implemented at the urban areas.</p>	<p>Current Achievement Level : C</p>
<p>1-1 # of waste survey report produced 1-2 # of communities and businesses participated in waste segregation/minimization 1-3 Amount of recyclable waste collected 1-4 # of public consultation, hearing, workshop for waste minimization regulations/strategy</p>	
<p>Report on waste characterization for the Apia town area was prepared and time and motion study was conducted but the report will be developed once all the studies are done (indicator 1-1). There has been no activity carried out for waste segregation and minimization to be participated by communities and businesses (indicator 1-2). There is a big delay for waste segregation and minimization in urban areas. In collaboration with private recycling company(s) (Pacific Recycler Co. Ltd and others) and rubbish collection contractor (Jaffa Sanitary System Ltd) as well as the Ministry of Agriculture (Nuu Crops Division), pilot activities will be implemented to recover, collect and diverge recyclable, reusable and compostable waste for recycling and composting purposes from about 1,000 households in the urban area, 2 schools, 2 hotels, 2 markets, 3 supermarkets and public areas, so that the amount of recyclable waste will be measured. (indicator 1-3) As for the public consultation, one (1) workshop and four (4) meetings were held such as community's visits and talks in the past two years focusing at the Vaitele area and review on the Plastic Bags Prohibition on Importation Regulations 2006. (indicator 1-4)</p>	
<p>Output 2: Tafaigata is operated as a regional waste disposal facility with improvements at Vaiaata in place.</p>	<p>Current Achievement Level: B</p>
<p>2-1 Tafaigata Land use and Development Plan produced 2-2 Incoming waste data are recorded and periodically reported using the weighbridge system at Tafaigata. 2-3 Improved quality of leachate at Vaiaata landfill</p>	
<p>A draft plan for Tafaigata Land use was developed (indicator 2-1). With the technical assistance by Lautoka City Council, Fiji, where three C/Ps paid study visit to the landfill management using weighbridge, incoming waste data at Tafaigata landfill are regularly recorded since March 2013, but reporting has not been done periodically. (indicator 2-2) Access road at the Vaiaata landfill has been completely sealed and a survey was conducted for a construction of a leachate treatment facility based on current situation of the site. A plan to improve the quality of leachate at Vaiaata landfill was developed, but not yet implemented. (indicator 2-3)</p>	
<p>Output 3: Experiences and lessons learnt are shared across the region.</p>	<p>Current Achievement Level: B/C</p>
<p>3-1 Number of Newsletter produced and disseminated 3-2 Number of overseas missions of PIC counterparts hosted. 3-3 Number of regional and international workshops participated to present Samoa's experiences</p>	
<p>One Newsletter was produced in Sep. 2013. It was agreed among project members that a Newsletter should be produced twice a year (indicator 3-1). Overseas missions of PIC counterparts, such as American Samoa, PNG, Vanuatu/Nauru as well as ILO/J-PRISM Workshop were hosted (indicator 3-2). It is expected that</p>	

Samoa's experience will be presented to the regional and international workshops, such as regional 3R forum in Asia and Pacific to be held in Indonesia in Feb. 2014.(indicator 3-3)

For the clarification purpose, the Output 3 should be rephrased as "Experiences and lessons learnt are shared in both national and international level." In accordance with the modification of the Output 3, the indicator 3-2 should be modified as" Number of overseas missions, PIC counterparts and national stakeholder are hosted.

✘Current achievement level of each output is examined by indicators set for each Output with consideration of progress of activities as well as additional data and information collected during the mid-term review. Ratings used for this judgment are explained at the bottom of this report.

Prospects of Project Purpose: Human and institutional capacity base for sustainable Solid Waste Management in the Pacific Region is strengthened through implementation of the Pacific Regional Solid Waste Management Strategy (2010-2015) (RS2010)

Indicators

1. Number of experts (trainers) in the field of semi-aerobic landfill management listed in the SPREP inventory
2. Amount of waste disposal is decreased by XX %
3. Regional training program on semi-aerobic landfill and waste disposal management conducted by Samoa is established.

Currently, there is a potential for C/Ps to become an expert if they can demonstrate the skills learned through the project activities. Based on tentative framework to assess the capacity development used for the mid-term review, it was identified that there are two (2) C/Ps who have worked as trainer for in –country trainings for waste survey technique, and solid waste planning, one C/P (1)for landfill management, and waste minimization &3R and waste awareness raising an education. (indicator 1) Some CPs have multiple expertise.

	Field of expertise	In-country trainings
1	Waste survey techniques	1
2	Solid waste planning	1
3	Landfill management techniques	1
4	Waste minimization & 3R techniques	1
5	Waste awareness raising and education	1

Amount of waste disposal will be measured and compared with the baseline by the end of project period. (indicator 2)

In accordance with the modification of Outputs, 3"Regional training program on semi-aerobic landfill and waste disposal management conducted by Samoa is established "is to be removed. And the field of expertise "semi-aerobic landfill management" for the indicator 1 should be deleted as their expertise should not be focused on the semi-aerobic landfill management.

Project Implementation Process

Project Management:

A technical committee consists of the Samoan C/Ps, the Project Office and SPREP was proposed and formed, but was little utilized by the Samoan side. Meetings between the Samoa side and Project Office were held several times under the requests of the Project Office for follow up with some activities. The Project Office raised the concern about the unavailability of responsible personnel from the Samoan side to the MNRE Minister twice in 2011 and 2012.

Monitoring System:

Report on monitoring was produced annually for the incorporation of MNRE's annual report. However, the PDM has not been referred as a monitoring tool.

Technical Transfer:

The Project Office has been assisting the C/Ps from time to time, but his assistance was not fully utilized

due to personal and other work commitments of the counterparts. It is expected that the C/Ps can fully utilize the technical transfer as one short-term expert will be assigned to assist Samoa C/Ps on a regular basis from Sep. 2013.

Communications:

If the technical committee had been regularly held, the communication among C/Ps, the Project Office and SPREP could have been better. There has been no formal periodic reporting of the project activities to the Project Office. It is expected that a Newsletter should be produced twice a year to update the progress made.

Good Practices to be shared with other PIC member countries

There is one case from Samoa to share for other PIC members.

The event of Tropical cyclone Evan which affected Samoa in December 2012 made use of the lessons learnt from similar events of the Samoa's Tsunami case in 2009 and the flooding in Ba in 2012.

The pilot clean-up was unique as the waste minimization approach was implemented with the 3Rs concept. Implementing this methodology reduces the costs and time. For instance, the actual operation was scheduled for 10 full days, however, applying appropriate measures resulted in significant reduction of operation to 6 days. The methods involved the moving in first of a team of chainsaw operators to cut in pieces the generated large volume of tree logs for easier management as well as the recycling crew to collect and remove unwanted bulky waste and recyclable waste items, followed by waste pushing and mud piling up. Green waste and the generated mud including tree logs were piled up behind families' lands for their future uses while bulky waste and recyclable waste items were transported by the recycling firm for recycling purposes. The partnership with recycling firms is an important measure given its effectiveness in the fast recovery of recyclable waste items during such an event and at the same time speeds up clearing operation and reduces operations costs. Leaving green waste and piles of mud behind is another good measure which reduces the amount of waste to be removed and transported for disposal, Therefore good methodologies of operations implementation and the application of 3Rs can assist in saving costs and managing the generated large volume of waste during such a natural disaster. It is intended to mainstream this methodology into Samoa's National Disaster Respond Plan.

Some more potential lessons to be learnt from Samoa are follows:

1. A weighbridge facility was installed and handed over to Samoa in January 2013. Operation and management of waste data collection system will be useful for other countries that plan to install a weighbridge in the future such as PNG and Vanuatu.
2. The existing PPP initiatives which effectively minimize incoming waste to Tafaigata Waste landfill through the diversion of incoming bulky waste (car bodies, e-waste, waste tires and other bulky wastes) shall be a good lesson to other countries with new waste landfills developed for prolonging the lifespan of their new waste landfills.
4. As a one stop facility for all types of waste, the Tafaigata landfill area shall be a regional model to other countries for a holistic approach of dealing with multiple waste problems. If activities proposed and site is managed properly, Tafaigata shall provide lessons to other countries of a fully functional waste management site with an administration office, laboratory, weighing bridge, recycling facilities and various proper and appropriate waste disposal facilities provided.

III. Results of Analysis from the viewpoint of Five Evaluation Criteria

Relevance

Relevance of the project is high.

The Project has been highly relevant with Strategy for the Development of Samoa (2012-2016) in which the environmental sector is one of the priority areas as well as the needs of society in which there is an increasing demand of solid waste management along with the economic development and population increase, especially in the urban area. It is also consistent with the MNRE corporate plan (2012). Furthermore, the Project is also consistent with the Japanese ODA Policy which puts the high priorities to

support the improvement of solid waste management and ecosystem conservation as well as the disaster prevention and climate change impact in order to mitigate the risk of natural disasters.

Effectiveness

It is difficult to judge the likelihood of achieving the Project Purpose at this moment. It was identified during the study that delay of some activities have started to affect the achievement of Outputs. Therefore, the substantial efforts by Samoan side are strongly needed, especially on the following items.

1) To firmly establish the weighbridge system

In the assistance of this project, the weighbridge was provided to Taafaigata landfill and it was expected that the incoming waste data generated by the system could be used for the landfill management. However, the data reporting has not been done periodically and the weighbridge system has not been fully established yet. In order for sustainable management of landfill, it is essential for Samoan C/Ps to be able to fully utilize the system.

2) To establish the Public Private Partnership through the Urban Waste Minimization Pilot Project

Several attempts were made to set up the mechanism of waste segregation and minimization in urban areas. However, no activities were carried out in the half part of the project period. Now that the MOU has been drafted to start the pilot project, Samoan side should make substantial effort to get things started.

Inhibiting factors to achieve the Project Purpose

It was identified through the study, the sense of ownership and strong commitment to the project activities have not been well demonstrated by the Samoan side in the half part of the project period. It is partly due to that the sufficient support from the project management level has not been provided to those technical C/Ps and this has made it very difficult for them to keep up their morale to carry out activities. Considering the fact that Samoa used to be a model in the field of landfill management, thus Samoa was expected to play a key role to transfer its technical experiences and good practices to other countries, it requires for the Samoan side to reflect on the situation and to come up with possible countermeasures to recover its setback.

Efficiency

Efficiency of the project is relatively low.

Inputs of Japanese side are appropriate in quantity, quality and timing. As for the Samoan inputs, although the counterparts have been assigned, they have not always been available to carry out project activities. In other words, technical assistance by Japanese side has not been fully utilized. A technical committee meeting was held several times but not with the initiatives of Samoan side, thus it had not yet been functioned to proceed the proper project management. The situation has not been drastically changed so far even the Project Office raised the concern about the unavailability of responsible personnel from the Samoan side to the MNRE Minister twice in 2011 and 2012.

It is expected that the Samoan side should make a substantial effort to firmly establish the weighbridge system and to establish the Public Private Partnership through the Urban Waste Minimization Pilot Project in order to improve the efficiency of the project.

Impact

The impact of the Project to the Overall Goal “Sustainable management of solid waste in the Pacific Region is enhanced” cannot be judged at the middle point of the project period. However, following positive impact by the Project has been observed and when the activities under Output 1 proceed smoothly, positive impact behavior change of residents can be expected further.

Technical aspect

Big cyclone in December 2012 gave heavy burden for the urban area of Apia. Samoan C/Ps could overcome this burden with their initiatives by utilizing the knowledge and skills acquired through project activities on 3R as well as post disaster waste management. They mobilized all concerned, such as recycling companies and cyclone affected communities to get participated in the activities of segregation of recyclables, etc. This

occasion also served as the application of 3R for various stakeholders.

Sustainability

The sustainability of the Project can be secured if Samoa side demonstrates the strong initiative to carry out the project activities.

1) Policy and Institutional aspect

The legal framework of solid waste management has now been properly established with Waste Management Policy (2001), Waste Management Act (2010), Plastic Bag Prohibition on Importation Regulation (2006).

It is expected that the government of Samoa continuously puts the priority on the solid waste management to maintain its legal framework.

2) Organizational aspect

Currently waste management section has six (6) staff, consists of principal waste management, senior landfill officer, senior waste planning & policy officer, landfill officer, contract officer, waste management officer. It is expected that the Samoan side should work out the effective way to manage the project activities in both MNRE headquarter and Tafaigata Office with given staff members.

3) Financial aspect

The Project should seek the channel for the sustainable financing through exploring the possible way to cover expenses incurred on landfill operation as well as waste minimization activities. Currently the revenue earned through weighbridges system is directly pooled in the treasury account and is not at disposal for the solid waste management. For sustainable financing, it is expected that MNRE should consider the alternative way to utilize the revenue earned through weighbridge system to be expensed to the solid waste management.

4) Technical aspects

Many of C/Ps have gained their technical knowledge, skills through participating the trainings carried out in Japan or in the third party countries. It is expected that the management level should make an effort to create better environment for those trained C/Ps to fully utilize and sustain their technical capacity and to keep them motivated.

5) Social aspects

In order for the community to easily adapt the approaches of waste minimization, the Project should make a lot of efforts for the community to easily understand its concept and to make them familiarize themselves.

6) Others

Disaster waste management in 2012 have been properly dealt with under the assistance of J-PRISM. The promptness is very important for the disaster waste management, MNRE should follow the practice in experiences of 2012.

Promoting factors and inhibiting factors

Inhibiting factors concerning implementation process

The lack of commitment by the side of management level have negatively affected the achievement of Outputs.

IV. Recommendations

To the Project (Implementing Agency and JICA experts):

Project Manager to take ownership and manage the project team to recover big delays of activities by holding C/P meetings to proceed and monitor project activities.

To speed up waste segregation and minimization activities by collaboration with private recycling companies and waste collection contractor, Ministry of Agriculture and stakeholders.

Make sure to develop report on incoming waste data periodically.

<p>To prepare programs for overseas and local visitors for Tafaigata Landfill. Make sure to publish newsletter twice a year.</p>
<p>To SPREP: SPREP to provide advice of policy, planning and overall solid waste management to the Project.</p>
<p>To JICA Overseas Office/JICA headquarter: JICA Samoa Office to consider dispatching one JOCV (Environmental Education or Solid Waste Management) attached to Tafaigata Landfill office under Ministry of Environment.</p>
<p>For modification of PDM/PO (including the suggestions of indicators for Overall Goal in national level)</p> <p>For the clarification purpose, the Output 3 should be rephrased as “Experiences and lessons learnt are shared in both national and international level.” In accordance with the modification of the Output 3, the indicator 3-2 should be modified as” Number of overseas missions, PIC counterparts and national stakeholder are hosted.</p> <p>In accordance with the modification of Outputs, 3”Regional training program on semi-aerobic landfill and waste disposal management conducted by Samoa is established “is to be removed. And the field of expertise “semi-aerobic landfill management” for the indicator 1 should be deleted as their expertise should not be focused on the semi-aerobic landfill management.</p> <p>Some indicators are advised to be reviewed to set up clear target number or expected situation in detail. Under Output2, indicator regarding management of waste pickers can be added in. Management of waste pickers are common big issues among PICs, therefore, the outcome from the Output 2 can be a good practice to be shared among PICs.</p> <p>Indicator 3-1 under Output 3 is advised to contain relevant document as well and to be changed as “Newsletters are produced twice a year and at least one relevant document is produced ”</p> <p>Indicator 1 for the Project Purpose “Number of experts (trainers) in the field of semi-aerobic landfill management listed in the SPREP inventory” is advised to contain other fields of expertise with clear target. (Minor comment) Project period of the current PDM is advised to change to February 2011 for 5 years.</p>

Mid-term Review Team for the Field Study

	Name	Role	Position/Affiliation
1	Mr. Hideo NODA	Leader	Director Environmental Management Division 1 Environmental Management Group Global Environment Department, JICA Headquarters
2	Mr. Shun NESAKI	Cooperation Planning	Assistant Director Environmental Management Division 1 Environmental Management Group Global Environment Department, JICA Headquarters
3	Ms. Shinobu MAMIYA	Evaluation Analysis	Specialist in International Development /Program Evaluation International Development Associates Ltd.

Attachment:

1. Project Design Matrix (with the Modification by mid-term review team)
2. Plan of Operation (PO with the Modification by the mid-term review team)
3. Schedule of Mid-term review (field study)

Ratings used to examine the achievement level of Outputs

Rating	description
A	Activities have been carried out as planned and some progresses are shown on the positive change of indicators.
B	Although some activities have been slightly delayed, it will most-likely recover its delay without any difficulties. At this moment, any progress has yet been reflected on the change of indicators.
C	Delays of some activities have started to affect the achievement of this Output. It requires substantial effort to achieve this Output within the project period.
D	Tremendous effort will be necessary to recover its delay within the project period or need to consider altering the plan.
NA	Most of activities under this Outputs are originally planned after the Mid-term Review. Therefore, it is premature to examine the prospect of achievement of this Output during the study.

ATTACHMENT 1 : Project Design Matrix (PDM) - Samoa

Project Title: Japanese Technical Cooperation Project for Promotion of Regional Initiative on Solid Waste Management in Pacific Island Countries (J-PRISM)
 Final Beneficiaries: Citizens of Independent State of Samoa
 Target Group: C/PS of Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment
 Implementing Agency: Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment
 Target Area: Independent State of Samoa

PDM: Version 2

Recommended at Mid-Term Review as of Sep. 11, 2013

Project period: Feb. 2011 for 5 years

Date issued: 17 Apr. 2013

Narrative Summary		Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verifications	Important Assumptions
Overall Goal Sustainable management of solid waste is enhanced.		1. To be discussed	To be advised	1. Natural disaster would not drastically affect the collaboration among PICs and SPREP. 2. Political changes of PICs would not drastically affect the collaboration among PICs and SPREP.
Project Purpose Human and institutional capacity base for sustainable Solid Waste Management in the Pacific Region is strengthened through implementation of the Pacific Regional Solid Waste Management Strategy (2010-2015) (RS2010)		1. # of experts (Trainers) in the field of semi-aerobic-landfill mgmt listed in the SPREP Inventory 2. Amount of waste disposal is decreased by XX % 3. Regional training program on semi-aerobic-landfill mgmt conducted by Samoans is established.	SPREP (Regional Inventory of skilled people) Project records, MNRE's records	
#	Priorities under RS2010	Outputs		
1	Sustainable Financing			
2-1	3Rs/4Rs	Output 1: Waste Minimization measures and practices are introduced and implemented at the urban areas.	Project records, MNRE's records	
2-2	Waste Disposal	Output 2: Tafaigata is operated as a regional waste disposal facility with improvements at Vaaata in place	Project records, MNRE's records	1. Cooperation and commitment of private sectors is obtained.
2-3	Waste Collection			
3	Legislation			
4	Awareness/Communication/ Education			
5	Capacity Building	Output 3: Experiences and lessons learnt are shared across the region in both national and international level.	Project report	
6	Environmental Monitoring			
7	Policy Planning, Performance			
8	Solid Waste Industry			
*	Monitoring system of RS2010			
Activities		Inputs		
Please see PO for details.		Japanese Side * Dispatch of JICA experts * Provision of equipment and materials (Weightbridge-Tafaigata, leachate facility—Savali Island) * Provision of Regional, sub-regional and in-country workshops / training * Local cost support	Samoa side * Assignment of National (P/PM) and C/PS * Provision of necessary land/facility and equipment * Local cost sharing	1. Counterpart personnel keep working in the field of SWM. 2. Cooperation of community people of the target area is obtained. 3. Disasters, such as severe rain storm will not drastically affect the progress of project activities. 4. Necessary budget to carry out activities is allocated from the government.
				Pre-condition

* MNRE=Ministry of Natural Resources and the Environment

**JICA Mid-term Review for
The Japanese Technical Cooperation Project
for Promotion of Regional Initiative
on Solid Waste Management in Pacific Island Countries (J-PRISM)**

Field Survey Schedule

Date		Venue	Schedule (Ms. Mamiya)	
17 Aug	Sat.	[SPREP]	0045 Apia 1300 Meeting with the Project	
18 Aug	Sun.	[Insel Hotel]	0930 Interview with Mr. Kano, Project Coordinator/training planning 1100 Interview with Mr. Tsukiji, Project Coordinator 1230 Interview with Mr. Amano, Chief Advisor PM Document Preparation	
19 Aug	Mon.	[SPREP]	0900 Interview with Ms. Esther Richard, Solid Waste Advisor, SPREP 1400 Interview with Mr. David Sheppard, Director General and Mr. Kosimiki Latu, Deputy Director General, SPREP PM Meeting with the Project on Region-wide MTR	
20 Aug	Tue.	[JICA Samoa]	0830 Courtesy call to JICA Samoa Office Interview with Mr. Katsuhiko Sasaki, Resident Representative, and Mr. Hiroshi Kawabata, Project Formulation Advisor	
		[SPREP] [MNRE, Tafaigata]	1000 Interview with Mr. Faafetai Sagapolutele, J-PRISM Local Expert 1300 Interview with Mr. Setoa Apo, Principal Waste Management Officer and Ms. Faatamaliiamio Meredith, Senior Waste Policy and Planning Officer	
		[MNRE, headquarter]	1530 Interview with Taule'aleausumai Tuifuisa'a Laavasa Maula, Chief Executive Officer	
21 Aug	Wed.	[SPREP]	1100 Meeting with Ms. Esther, SPREP 1400 Meeting with the Project on MTR of Region-wide Activities	
22 Aug	Thurs.		0150 Apia by NZ991 for Auckland to Tonga	
Date		Venue	Schedule (Mr.Noda/Mr. Nesaki/Ms.Mamiya)	
10 Sep	Tue.		2340 Apia	
11Sep	Wed.	[JICA Samoa]	0930 Internal Meeting 1100 Meeting with the Project and JICA Samoa Office on the Schedule of Steering Committee Meeting 1400 Discussion with Samoa (MNRE) on MTR	
		[MNRE, Tafaigata]		
12Sep	Thurs.	[JICA Samoa]	0900 Meeting with the Project on Region-wide MTR 1600 Preparation of Region-wide MTR	
13Sep	Fri.	[MNRE, Tafaigata]	1030 Meeting with Samoa (MNRE) to finalize Samoa MTR 1300 Discussion with Dr. David Haynes, Director of Waste Management and Pollution Control on Region-wide MTR Preparation of Integrated MTR	
		[SPREP]		
14Sep	Sat.	[JICA Samoa]	0900 Internal Meeting - Preparation of Integrated MTR	
15Sep	Sun.	[SPREP]	Preparation of Integrated MTR 1400 Meeting with the Project on Integrated MTR	
16Sep	Mon.	[Tanoa Hotel]	Preparation of Documents 1200 Meeting with Ms. Esther to finalize the Region-wide MTR and Integrated MTR	
17Sep	Tue.	[Tanoa Hotel]	Preparation of Steering Committee 1030 Internal Meeting 1700 Side Event J-PRISM Steering Committee Meeting	
18Sep	Wed.	[JICA Samoa]	(Mr. Nesaki /Ms. Mamiya)	(Mr. Noda)
			0900 Project Experts Meeting Document Preparation	0040 Apia by FJ252 to Nadi 0955 Nadi by KE138 to Seoul 1835 Seoul by KE705 to Narita
19Sep	Thurs.		0150 Apia by NZ991 to Auckland 0845 Auckland by NZ 097 to Osaka 1955 Osaka by NH148 to Haneda	

Results of Mid-term Review

	<h2 style="margin: 0;">Solomon Islands</h2>
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I. Project Outline and Review Policy

Background	In the Solomon Islands, the ethnic conflict, which erupted in 2001, damaged the country, however; the GDP growth rate has been over 5% since 2003 and its economy is recovering. While the situation with Law and Order has improved, there are on-going population flows from rural areas to urban and semi-urban areas such as Honiara and Gizo. Waste management has become an urgent issue for urban areas, due to the scarcity of land and an increasing amount and variety of waste.
Framework of Project Implementation	
Priorities in RS2010 2-1 3R/4R 2-2 Waste Disposal 4. Awareness / Communication / Education	Output 1: 3R (Reuse, Reduce and Recycle) activities are practiced in Honiara and Gizo. Output 2: Waste disposal system is improved in Honiara and Gizo. Output 3: Lessons and experiences learnt are disseminated in Solomon Islands.
Implementing Agency	Ministry of Environment, Climate Change, Disaster Management & Meteorology(MECDM), Ministry of Health and Medical Services (MHMS), Honiara City Council (HCC), Ministry of Culture and Tourism, Western Provincial Government (WPG), Gizo Town Council (GTC),
Collaborating Agency	Ministry of Land, Housing and Survey
Counterpart Personnels (C/Ps)	21 C/Ps (as of July 2013) Management C/Ps: Project Director(1), Project Manager(1), Project Assistant (1), (JCC Members (6)) Technical C/Ps: 18 (MECDM, MHMS, HCC, WPG, GTC)
Target Area/ Target Population	Honiara City and Gizo Town Approx. 68,000 (census, 2009)
Review Policy	
Special Perspectives for the Review of the Solomon Islands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To examine the effect of the absence of JICA short-term experts for the Solomon Islands from November 2011 to October 2012. - To examine the effect of frequent changes of JICA short-term experts for the Solomon Islands. - To identify how C/Ps in the Solomon Islands maintain their motivation and commitment levels, during the absence of JICA short-term experts.
Modification of PDM/ PO made before MT R	Major changes of PO ver1 to ver2 are as follows: (1) More technical C/Ps were assigned to the Project and some of them were added to the list of person-in-charge. (2) Indicators of Output level were elaborated. These changes were discussed and approved at the second JCC meeting. There is no major change in the PDM other than the indicators under Output level in accordance to the change of the PO.
Field Study	The major part of the review was undertaken as a document analysis and questionnaire survey. During the field survey, C/Ps and concerned parties were interviewed and site visits to dumpsites carried out at Honiara and Gizo.

II. Performance of the Project

Inputs (Actual)	
Japanese Side 1) Dispatch of experts (7.8MM) Short-term Expert: 4.8MM (No assigned)	Solomon Side 1) Allocation of C/Ps Three (3) management C/Ps and 18 technical

<p>short-term experts available from Nov. 2011 to Oct. 2012, and from Apr. 2013 to July 2013). Project Office: 3.0MM</p> <p>2) Trainings (number of trainees)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Clean School Program workshop (Fiji): 2 - 3R workshop (Fiji): 2 - Landfill Management Training (Port Vila): 2 - Attachment to Port Vila Municipal Council for Landfill Management: 1 - Eco-Island Symposium (Okinawa, Japan): 1 - Training of trainers' Workshop on OS & H in Waste Management for PICs (Samoa): 1 <p>3) Provision of Equipment Office equipment (A lap-top computer, a printer and their peripheral equipment)</p> <p>4) Local cost support Approximately 417,000 (SBD)¹</p>	<p>C/Ps were recognized as C/Ps for the Project.</p> <p>2) Project management costs: Approximately 590,000 (SBD)²</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hiring machinery for improvement of dumpsite working - Billboards for 3Rs promotion - Materials for baseline surveys, waste characterization study and incoming waste vehicle survey - Printing materials for awareness and others - Venue hiring and provision of refreshments for workshops and meetings including JCC <p>3) Land, facilities Office space for JICA experts is provided, when they are in the country (Mon. and Fri. under MECDM, and from Tue. to Thurs. at HCC)</p>
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External Resources

Holistic approach with other schemes of Japanese assistance:

- JICA Training and Dialogue Programs (trainings in Japan): 13 participants
- The 4th Regional 3R Forum in Asia (Vietnam, 2013): 1 participant
- Japanese volunteers: There are two JOCV volunteers, one with HCC and one with Western Province, directly involved with the Project, and both volunteers are active in 3R promotion.
- Grant Assistance for Grass-Roots Human Security Projects: In the past there have been several garbage collection vehicles funded under GGP, but none recently. JICA and the Embassy work closely and there are possibilities for inputs under GGP.

Collaboration with other donors: Almost all donors are supporting the Environment Sector such as, Climate Change, Natural Resource Management, and Nature Conservation. However, only a few organizations, other than JICA, SPREP, AFD and GEF, are interested in waste management. AFD funded two separate trainings, on landfill and 3Rs, through SPREP. The GTC has applied to the Taiwanese government, through the Prime Minister's Office, for the purchase of heavy equipment including one excavator, one bulldozer, and garbage collection trucks.

Collaboration with other stakeholders:

- NGOs: Solomon Enviro Beautification Committee (SEB) began as an ad-hoc committee for HCC, but became an NGO over 6 years ago. In the past they have funded a wood chipper and a dump truck, and a new building for their office and classrooms. They are conducting a "clean school project" for 20 schools that includes recycling, school cleaning and the planting of vegetation, and also hold horticulture courses including composting. Kastom Garden is making compost for agriculture. There is a possibility for partnership with these environmental NGOs.
- Private sector: There are several individuals collecting aluminum tins in Gizo and bottles are collected at Gizo Hotel. Solbrew is collecting beer bottles in Honiara and Auki but not from Gizo; they have changed their bottle size and refuse to collect the old size bottles. Alpha metal is a Malay owned business that buys (value refuse) from waste pickers mainly from Ranadi landfill.

Progress of Activities

Under Output 1:

[Activity1-1] Develop a work plan for the baseline survey

Completed in December 2012.

[Activity1-2] Conduct the baseline surveys including environmental condition, public awareness, waste characterization study, etc.

Both HCC and GTC conducted the baseline survey and have prepared reports (HCC have finalized and launched the report). This activity has been progressing well, and periodical waste characterization studies are planned to take place.

[Activity1-3] Develop a communication strategy

¹ Approx. 58,000USD (calculated 1SBD = 0.14USD on 15/09/13)

² Approx. 82,600USD (calculated 1SBD = 0.14USD on 15/09/13)

A national waste management communication strategy for 3Rs was developed in December 2012.

This activity has been completed.

[Activity1-4] Identify the feasible options for management of recyclable waste/materials

In Honiara, a recycling survey was carried out and a report developed. In Gizo, interviews with small scale recyclables contractors were held. This activity will continue periodically.

[Activity1-5] Review of existing waste collection system

A small scale time and motion survey was conducted, and collection routes were checked in both Honiara and Gizo. This activity is near to completion.

[Activity1-6] Develop the implementation plan for 3R pilot project

An outline plan for an eco-school pilot project has been prepared, and a collection pilot project plan was produced for Honiara. A plan for a source separation pilot project at medical sites has been developed in Gizo. This activity has been on halt for a while, however; it has been restarted. Both Honiara and Gizo will need to develop one more implementation plan for 3R project.

[Activity1-7] Implement the 3R pilot project

In Honiara, a school survey was conducted and the first workshop of the eco-school project was implemented in 2012. The second workshop is planned to be held in September 2013. Another pilot project that will be implemented in Honiara is referred to as Household Collection Point and Waste Segregation Pilot Project.

In Gizo, community meetings have been held for the collection pilot project, and a source separation pilot project at medical sites started in May 2013. On-going activities.

[Activity1-8] Prepare the draft of policies / strategies / legislation / regulation for 3R activities

A national waste management communication strategy for 3Rs was prepared in December 2012. This activity need to clarification.

[Activity1-9] Monitor the progress of pilot project

To be started during the pilot project under Activity 1-7.

Under Output 2:

[Activity2-1] Conduct site investigation of existing dumpsite

Surveys, such as the topographic survey, were carried out. **This activity was completed in February 2012.**

[Activity2-2] Conduct the EIA study and follow the required procedure

EIA for both the Ranadi and Gizo dumpsites have taken place, with the EIA report for Gizo being finalized. The process of obtaining approval of the EIA report for the Ranadi dumpsite had been pending due to a land issue, however, it was finally settled and land-title of existing dumpsite and two additional plots are now under HCC. **This activity in Gizo has been completed.**

[Activity2-3] Prepare the rehabilitation plans for existing dumpsites.

Draft rehabilitation plans have started to be developed for both Ranadi and Gizo dumpsites. **This activity has been completed for Gizo.** The activity at Honiara had been pended due to the land issues, however, the rehabilitation plans for Honiara is in the process of being developed with C/Ps working on the cost estimation for Rehabilitation works.

[Activity2-4] Implement the rehabilitation of dump sites

At Ranadi dumpsite, demonstrations, such as installation of gas vent pipes, was done.

At Gizo dumpsite, demonstrations, such as making cells, was carried out.

This activity has begun to proceed, however, at Ranadi, the rehabilitation has been stopped due to the land issues. On-going in Gizo (Gizo).

[Activity2-5] Develop the operation manuals for each site

To be started in accordance to the progress of the Activity 2-4.

[Activity2-6] Train staff of dump sites on landfill operation

Some staff members have been trained in Japan and Vanuatu on landfill operations. On-going.

Under Output 3:

[Activity3-1] Establish a multi-stakeholder National Committee to help disseminate experience to other areas within the country

This activity has not started yet.

[Activity3-2] Preparation of educational materials for disseminating experience to other areas

This activity has not started yet.

[Activity3-3] Conduct the workshop to disseminate the lessons and experiences learnt

This activity has not started yet.

Current Achievement Level of Outputs ※	
Output 1: 3R (Reuse, Reduce and Recycle) activities are practiced in Honiara and Gizo	Current Achievement Level: B
<p>The Team confirmed that progress towards attainment of Output 1 has been acceptable to date, with some of the indicators having already been fulfilled in accordance with the latest PDM Ver. 1 (February 2013). However, there are some indicators that may not be entirely appropriate for assessing achievement of the output (for details please refer to attachment 4. Suggestions for revising the PDM).</p> <p>Most difficulties might be attributed to the absence of JICA short-term experts from December 2011 to October 2012, however, many C/Ps are actively engaged with this output, and this has contributed in minimizing delays.</p> <p>Indicators:</p> <p>1-1 National Policy/Strategy for 3R is developed A national waste management communication strategy for 3Rs has been developed; however, this indicator needs clarification.</p> <p>1-2-1 Recycle rate increases Too early to examine, as the waste flow hasn't been developed.</p> <p>1-2-2 Proportion of incoming wastes at the dumpsite decreases Too early to examine, since waste flow hasn't been developed.</p> <p>1-3 Level of recognition on 3Rs in Honiara and Gizo increase after implementation of activities The 3R pilot project has targeted to enhance awareness of 3R, and it is assumed that the level of recognition on 3Rs in Honiara and Gizo has increased. This indicator needs to be elaborated.</p> <p>1-4 Draft legislation for 3Rs is developed: Deposit program, waste disposal fees, etc. Activity related to this indicator has not yet started. The intention of this indicator is not clear.</p> <p>1-5-1 10 schools in Honiara develop 3R action plan The 1st workshop has been carried out, and a 2nd work shop is planned for September 2013. Teachers are starting to prepare 3R action plans, and most C/Ps interviewed are confident regarding attaining this indicator.</p> <p>1-5-2 5 schools in Gizo develop 3R action plan A workshop for 3R has been carried out; however, action plans have not been developed yet. The activities related to this indicator are not clear in the PO.</p> <p>1-6-1 Three 3R pilot projects are implemented in Honiara Two 3R pilot projects have commenced in Honiara.</p> <p>1-6-2 Two 3R pilot projects are implemented in Gizo One 3R pilot project has commenced in Gizo.</p>	
Output 2: Waste disposal system is improved in Honiara and Gizo.	Current Achievement Level: B/C
<p>This output is considered as having different levels of attainment between Honiara and Gizo, as Ranadi dumpsite in Honiara is subject to a land issue. To overcome delay, it is essential that the land issues be solved as soon as possible (as all C/Ps in Honiara hope) and to adapt the plan to include changes in the level of inputs from both the Solomon and Japanese sides.</p> <p>Indicators:</p> <p>2-1 Different types of waste materials are disposed at appropriate cells An on-site demonstration for making cells was carried out, and different types of waste materials are starting to be disposed at appropriate cells in both Honiara and Gizo. This indicator has been attained.</p> <p>2-2 Annual operation plan is developed Not yet developed.</p> <p>2-3-1 10 officers and operators are trained for landfill operation in Honiara. Four (4) officers from HCC have been trained in landfill operation at Japan and Vanuatu and demonstrations in-country undertaken.</p> <p>2-3-2 5 officers and operators are trained for landfill operation in Gizo Three (3) officers from GTC have been trained in landfill operation at Japan and Vanuatu and demonstrations in-country undertaken.</p> <p>2-4 Management of Leachate is established Training regarding the importance of leachate treatment has not started yet. Two (2) officers will be trained in Japan and demonstrations provided.</p> <p>2-5 Waste pickers are registered and managed properly Activities in relation to this indicator have not yet started.</p>	

Output 3: Lessons and experiences learnt are disseminated in Solomon Islands	Current Achievement Level: NA										
<p>Strong teamwork was recognized as a particular strength of the project team in the Solomon Islands. C/P meetings have help in the sharing of experience and learning between members. However, there are substantial delays with some activities, mainly, due to the ten month absence of JICA short-term experts. The POs have been altered to adjust for the delay, and most of the activities under this output have been shifted to later in the project period. Therefore, it is currently too early to assess if the Output 3 is achievable.</p>											
<p>Indicators: 3-1 Good practices on 3R and landfill management identified through the project activities are available in all provincial centers 3-2 Officers from each provincial government learn good practices on 3R and landfill management</p>											
<p>※ <i>Current achievement level of each output is examined by indicators set for each Output with consideration of progress of activities as well as additional data and information collected during the mid-term review. Ratings used for this judgment are explained at the bottom of this report.</i></p>											
<p>Prospect of Project Purpose: Human and institutional capacity base for sustainable Solid Waste Management in the Pacific Region is strengthened through implementation of the Pacific Regional Solid Waste Management Strategy (2010-2015) (RS2010)</p>											
<p>Indicators: 1. Number of experts (trainers) in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory 2-1 Number of initiatives on waste minimization introduced 2-2 Proportion of recyclables and green waste disposed of at the landfill is decreased by XX %</p>											
<p>Most C/Ps interviewed and those who answered the questionnaire are confident of achieving Indicator 1 and Indicator 2-1; however, some expressed concern regarding the difficulty of achieving Indicator 2-2. In the Solomon Islands, there are 6 experts (trainers) expected to be listed in the SPREP inventory at this moment.</p>											
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Field of expertise</th> <th>Number</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Landfill Management Techniques</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Solid Waste Planning (Collection Improvement)</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Waste Minimization & 3R Techniques</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Waste Management Policy Development</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Field of expertise	Number	Landfill Management Techniques	2	Solid Waste Planning (Collection Improvement)	1	Waste Minimization & 3R Techniques	2	Waste Management Policy Development	1
Field of expertise	Number										
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Waste Minimization & 3R Techniques	2										
Waste Management Policy Development	1										
<p>The following are initiatives on waste minimization that have been identified:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Eco-school project in Honiara - 3R awareness promotion through schools and communities in Gizo - Collection improvement in Honiara - Home composting project in Gizo (TBC) - Newsletters issued by C/Ps 											
<p>Implementation of 3R activities has not directly changed behavior of general population, and it may be more appropriate to assess the strengthened knowledge and skills of the C/Ps as the direct effect of the Project (for details please refer to the attachment 4. Suggestions for revising the PDM).</p>											
<p>Project Implementation Process</p>											
<p><u>Project Management</u></p>											
<p>It was agreed that the JICA experts and C/Ps had worked closely together, and that the work of the JICA experts was appreciated by C/Ps. This was despite the prolonged absence and changes of JICA short-term experts over the past years.</p>											
<p>[Solomon Side] There were problems, particularly at the beginning of the Project, due to changes in key positions for the Solomon side C/Ps, and limited interest among some management C/Ps. However, after joining trainings, the attitude towards waste management has improved and the Solomon Islands was awarded “Best Counterpart Team of the Year 2011” award at the second steering meeting of J-PRISM, side event of SPREP meeting, in New Caledonia.</p>											
<p>[Japanese Side] Regrettably, once the Project had just started to progress smoothly, the JICA short-term expert resigned due to ill health in November 2011, and the position remained vacant until October 2012. During the absence of the JICA short-term expert, the Project Office in Samoa supported the Solomon C/Ps; however, the support level was insufficient due to distance and inconvenience. The support provided by JICA</p>											

Solomon Office has been recognized.

Monitoring System

There are monthly C/P meetings which discuss progress and problems with activities. It seems working particularly well in Honiara, however, the information sharing between HCC and GTC has not been active. The results of project monitoring from C/P meetings are discussed at the JCC and reflected in the alterations of the project plan (PDM, PO).

Technical Transfer

JICA trainings had been taken place both in Japan and third countries such as Fiji and Vanuatu. These training, as well as, OJT, demonstrations and advice by JICA short-term experts have been the major inputs for technology transfers. No problems were found with the methods used for technology transfers, and all activities relating to the transfers were highly regarded by all C/Ps concerned. In particular, trainings in Japan and third countries were considered helpful for C/P motivation, confidence and increased actively and involvement.

However, in terms of physical dumpsite rehabilitation, the change in expert personnel has caused confusion. Some C/Ps expressed a preference for more technical input rather than coordination roles and with longer attachment periods.

Communications

Once the JICA short-term expert was assigned there seems to be no problems regarding communication between JICA experts and C/Ps. In May 2013, a Project Assistant was hired by JICA for smooth operation of the Project, while the JICA short-term experts are away. It contributes towards better communication among project personnel and organizations.

Good Practices to be shared with other PIC member countries

1) Strong teamwork

Solomon C/Ps won 'Best Counterpart Team of the Year 2011' in the second steering committee meeting of J-PRISM in September 2012, and enjoys their strong teamwork through excellent communication and routine (monthly) C/P meeting. In the C/P meetings, all members report their activities in the past month and introduce their plan for coming month, so that everyone follows-up not only concerned outputs but all others.

2) Using women's network and church for 3Rs promotion in both Honiara and Gizo.

Several C/Ps started to explore to promote 3Rs and composting through women's network and churches, and it seems working well, since women's groups and church have broad network in community.

III. Results of Analysis from the viewpoint of Five Evaluation Criteria

Relevance

This project has been highly relevant. It operates within one of the priority areas in Solomon's development strategies (i.e. NDS: National Development Strategy (2011-2020) and National Solid Waste Management Strategy and Action Plan (NSWMP 2009 – 2014)). NDS has identified waste management as a strategy to achieve Objective 7 "Effectively Respond to Climate Change and Manage the Environment and Risks of Natural Disasters", and the MECDM corporate plan identifies waste management as a key priority under Strategic Area 1. It also meets development needs (i.e. it relates to health issues, tourism and environment), as well meeting Japan's ODA policy. Under the Japan's Country Assistance Policy for the Solomon Islands in 2012, Basic Policy of Assistance is: "Support for sustainable economic development and improving a living standard through the assistance for the economic and the social sectors", and one of the priority areas is "Environmental conservation". J-PRISM is a project under "Program for Establishing a Society with an Environmentally Sound Material-Cycle in islands area" under the Development Issue "Environmental Conservation".

Effectiveness

Effectiveness of the Project is expected to be high because of the following reasons:

- All people interviewed, and those who answered the questionnaire, unanimously agreed that the Project had definitely been contributing towards human resource development for solid waste management in the Pacific region, and that the Effectiveness of the Project was high.
- Achievement level of the Project Purpose, fulfillment of indicators, is somewhat mixed at the mid-term juncture, and one of the indicators of Project Purpose seems to be more appropriate as an Overall Goal.
- Cohesion between Outputs and the Project Purpose is not strong.
- There are recognized promoting and inhibiting factors (see below) affecting the effectiveness of the Project.

Efficiency

The efficiency of this Project was assessed as fair, due to the following reasons.

- The Solomon Islands lacked JICA short-term experts' direct input from December 2011 until the end of October 2012. During the absence of the JICA short-term expert, the Project Office in Samoa, especially the local consultant made a great effort to support the activities in Honiara and Gizo, though it was not sufficient coverage. Moreover, the subsequent change of JICA's experts possibly led to some confusion in approach and may have indirectly affected the progress of some activities. However, the experts assigned have been very popular, and most C/Ps expressed their gratitude towards them and also held high expectations of the newly assigned short-term experts.
- The Team considers that overall inputs by the Solomon side have been appropriate both in quantity and timing. However, for unavoidable reasons, some of the key C/Ps changed several times and this may have affected the progress of the Project.
- In regards to C/P allocation, the number of C/Ps has increased and C/Ps are taking initiatives to carry out project activities. There are more technical C/Ps assigned, and, between the Plan of Operation (PO) ver 1.0 and ver 2.0, the format of person-in-charge was changed to include not only management C/Ps but also technical C/Ps. It appears that this may have enhanced implementation of activities; nonetheless, changing some of the key C/Ps may have inevitably caused some set-backs to the Project.
- J-PRISM local consultant from Samoa has held demonstrations to improve the Ranadi and Gizo dump sites. However, there is an on-going land issues at the Ranadi dump site, and this has hindered finalization of a master plan to improve the Ranadi dump site by HCC.
- Other than the input of JICA short-term experts, inputs such as trainings and local expenses were generally on time and provided as planned, and all C/Ps interviewed, or who answered questionnaires, express their experience as "eye opening" and gratitude for the changes that the Project has created (i.e. increased awareness level among C/Ps for the importance of SMW, and uplifted C/Ps' motivation through learning new knowledge including "what is SMW). The skills and knowledge acquired have been shared among other C/Ps.

Impact

It is too early to examine Impacts of the Project, since indicators for the Overall Goal have yet to be decided and all effects observed were within the expected results for the Project.

However, there are several impacts that can reasonably be expected to emerge. One is that the sanitary environment of the areas surrounding the dumpsites improves once the dumpsites are enhanced and managed properly. Another is that there is a strong possibility that good practice will spread across the country, since there is already interest and inquiries from other local councils and provinces such as Noro, Munda and Isabel Province.

Negative impacts have not emerged as yet; however, it will be necessary to consider the impact on waste pickers.

Sustainability

It may be too early to fully assess the level of Sustainability; however, potential Sustainability of the Project seems reasonably high, as long as some of the conditions described below are met within a reasonable time span.

1) Organizational aspects

MECDM, HCC, GTC and Western Province are seen as capable and committed counterpart organizations to work alongside. All the people interviewed, or who answered the questionnaire, unanimously expressed their enthusiasm and commitment to continue the project activities even after completion of the Project. Frequent changes in key positions have affected the Project and it is necessary to retain enthusiastic and capable staff members.

2) Financial aspects

Some C/Ps expressed concern over the difficulty in securing budgets for the purchase of essential equipment such as excavators and collection vehicles. In Gizo, there is no heavy machinery available at this moment. However, in Honiara, there is access to such machinery and vehicles, but maintenance of these equipment is sometimes difficult due to lack of budget and parts.

3) Technical aspects

The capacity of the C/Ps has been enhanced in terms of knowledge regarding SMW and the management of landfill, and they started to practice 3Rs promotions. All C/Ps appear committed and confident in their ability to continue with technical aspects of waste management activities after completion of the Project; even if this is at a somewhat reduced level.

4) Social aspects

People have started to become aware of the importance of the 3Rs; however, understanding and practicing are different matters, and it may need sometime before the general population start to practice the 3Rs as a part of daily life. C/Ps are aware of the importance of establishing systems to promote widespread adoption. Zoning for collection and developing local committees should provide opportunities for communities to engage concerning, not only collection, but also the 3Rs. Gizo is planning to appeal to the Education Board of Western Province to include the 3Rs within their curriculum, and this could have highly significant consequences for future generations.

Promoting factors and inhibiting factors

Promoting factors:

- The number of enthusiastic and capable technical C/Ps on the ground has increased, and they have added to persons-in-charge of project activities.
- Team spirit has been strengthened through good communication, including regular monthly meetings, among C/Ps.
- Issuing newsletters has boosted C/Ps motivation
- JOCV has initiated some environment education activities.
- A new Permanent Secretary of MECDM, whose background is in Waste Management, was assigned in July 2013, and is very supportive of J-PRISM.
- There are different major local industries, such as tourism, in respective provinces and/or islands, and they could be potential pressure to promote 3Rs and SWM in the Solomon Islands.

Inhibiting factors:

- Slow uptake in practicing knowledge, due to the long absence of assigned JICA short-term experts, has affected progress of the Project.
- An outbreak of dengue fever, strike by teachers, and Goldridge mining issues have affected the progress of the Project.
- A land issue around the Ranadi area has affected the progress of improvements at the Honiara dumpsite.
- Unavailability of processing facilities for recyclables and expensive shipping make recycling less attractive and hinders boosting the involvement of the private sector.
- Most C/Ps were actively involving towards the project activities despite heavy workloads and man power shortages, however; it was recognized as a major inhibiting factor among C/Ps of the Environment Unit at HCC.
- Solbrew brewery changed their bottle size, and has started to refuse to collect old bottles. This, not only discourages beer bottle recycling, but has also affected the amount of bottles brought to dumpsites.

IV. Recommendations

To the Project Team (Implementing Agencies and JICA experts)

- 1) Revision of the current PDM and PO
- 2) To review and apply necessary and/or additional inputs to recover the Project delay
- 3) To further activate communication between Honiara and Gizo C/Ps
- 4) To maximize the effect of existing resources such as JOCV's and NGO's initiatives
- 5) Support the cost of fuel and/or vehicle hire for special events for the Project.
- 6) Increase in the number of in-country trainings: Most C/Ps have obtained additional knowledge through various training opportunities, however; it was noted that many C/Ps felt uncomfortable with teaching others due to a lack of practice. It would be helpful for JICA experts to hold workshops during their assignment periods.
- 7) More frequent and better coverage of dispatch periods of JICA short-term experts: Sometimes, several JICA short-term experts visit the Solomon Islands at the same time. However, C/Ps would prefer sequential JICA expert visits spread over longer periods.
- 8) To make clear distinguish between implementing agencies and collaborating agencies: C/Ps are the direct target to receive technical transfer, and they are the ones taking tasks and responsibility of project activities. Since the officer from Ministry of Culture & Tourism does not take any responsibilities on activities under the project, the Ministry of Culture & Tourism should be listed as collaborating agency. Similarly, JOCV volunteers are not C/Ps but supporting members of the Project.

<p>To JICA Overseas Office/JICA headquarter</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) To prevent changes of Japan's input negatively affecting the progress of the Project and find solutions as soon as possible. 2) Longer attachment of JICA experts to provide more guidance and technical advises such as data analysis and so on. 3) Realizing the TV conference system of JICA Solomon Office to provide more opportunities for C/Ps to access J-PRISM project team in Samoa. 4) To strengthen monitoring by JICA Solomon Office through attending project meetings, and realizing more frequent communication by Japanese or national staff. 5) To sustain the position of Project Assistant as greater communication media.
<p>To the Solomon Islands Government</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) To involve the Ministry of Education and/or Education Boards in Honiara City and Western Province: It is recommend that the Ministry of Education be included as a collaborating agency to more widely promote 3Rs in schools and to include 3Rs within future curriculums. 2) To fill vacant positions of Environment Health Division as soon as possible.
<p>Modification of PDM/PO (including the suggestion of indicators for the Overall Goal at national level)</p> <p>It is highly recommended that a revision of the PDM be done immediately. This should enhance the logical correlation between activities – outputs – project purposes, and to set appropriate verifiable indicators (for details please refer to attachment 4. Suggestions for revising the PDM).</p>

Mid-term Review Team for the Field Study

	Name	Role	Position/Affiliation
1	Ms Reiko SHINDO	Cooperation Planning	Special Advisor, Environmental Management Division 1, Environmental Management Group, Global Environment Department, Japan International Cooperation Agency
2	Ms Atsuko ORIMOTO	Evaluation Analysis	Senior Consultant, Consulting Division, Japan Development Services, Co., Ltd.

Attachment:

1. Project Design Matrix (PDM Version 1)
2. Plan of Operation (PO Honiara Ver 2, January 2013) (PO Gizo Ver 2, January 2013)
3. Schedule of Mid-term review (field study)
4. Suggestions for revising the PDM

Ratings used to examine the achievement level of Outputs

Rating	description
A	Activities have been carried out as planned and some progresses are already shown on the positive change of indicators.
B	Although some activities have been slightly delayed, it will most-likely recover its delay without any difficulties. At this moment, any progress has not yet been reflected on the change of indicators.
C	Delays of some activities have started to affect the achievement of this Output. It requires substantial effort to achieve this Output within the project period.
D	Tremendous effort will be necessary to recover its delay within the project period or need to consider altering the plan.
NA	Most of activities under this Outputs are originally planned after the Mid-term Review. Therefore, it is premature to examine the prospect of achievement of this Output during the study.

ATTACHMENT 1 : Project Design Matrix (PDM) - Solomon Islands

Project Title: Japanese Technical Cooperation Project for Promotion of Regional Initiative on Solid Waste Management in Pacific Island Countries (J-PRISM)
 Target Group: C/Ps of MECM, HCC and Gizo Town
 Implementing Agency: MECM, HCC and Gizo Town

Project period: Feb, 2011 - Feb, 2016 (5 years)
 Final Beneficiaries: Citizens of Solomon Islands
 Target Area: Solomon Islands

Narrative Summary		Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verifications	Important Assumptions
<p>Overall Goal</p> <p>Sustainable management of solid waste in the Pacific Region is enhanced.</p>		1. To be discussed	To be advised	1. Natural disaster would not drastically affect the collaboration among PICs and SPREP. 2. Political changes of PICs would not drastically affect the collaboration among PICs and SPREP.
<p>Project Purpose</p> <p>Human and institutional capacity base for sustainable Solid Waste Management in the Pacific Region is strengthened through implementation of the Pacific Regional Solid Waste Management Strategy (2010-2015) (RS2010)</p>		<p>1. # of experts (Trainers) in the field of ● listed in the SPREP</p> <p>2.1 For initiatives on waste minimization introduced</p> <p>2.2 Proportion of recyclables and green waste disposed of at the landfill is decreased by XX %</p>	<p>SPREP (Regional inventory of skilled people)</p> <p>2-1 Workshop presentation</p> <p>2-2 Waste characterization reports</p>	
1	<p>Priorities under RS2010</p> <p>Sustainable Financing</p>	<p>Output 1: 3R activities are practiced in Honiara and Gizo</p>		
2-1	3RS/RS	<p>1-1 National Policy/Strategy for 3R is developed</p> <p>1-2-1 Recycle rate increases</p> <p>1-2-2 Proportion of incoming wastes at the dumpsite decreases</p> <p>1-3 Level of recognition on 3Rs in Honiara and Gizo increase after implementation of activities</p> <p>1-4 Draft legislation for 3Rs is developed: Deposit program, waste disposal fees, etc.</p> <p>1-5-1 10 schools in Honiara develop 3R action plan</p> <p>1-5-2 5 schools in Gizo develop 3R action plan</p> <p>1-6-1 Three 3R pilot projects are implemented in Honiara</p> <p>1-6-2 Two 3R pilot projects are implemented in Gizo</p>	1-1 Strategy paper for 3R	
2-2	Waste Disposal	<p>Output 2: Waste disposal system is improved in Honiara and Gizo.</p>		
2-3	Waste Collection Legislation	<p>2-1 Annual operation plan is developed</p> <p>2-3-1 10 officers and operators are trained for landfill operation in Honiara</p> <p>2-3-2 5 officers and operators are trained for landfill operation in Gizo</p> <p>2-4 Management of leachate is established</p> <p>2-5 Waste pickers are registered and managed properly</p>	2-1 Operation manuals 2-2 Operation reports	
3	Awareness/Communication/ Education	<p>Output 3: Lessons and experiences learnt are disseminated in Solomon Islands</p>	3-1 Workshop presentation	
4	Capacity Building			
5	Environmental Monitoring			
6	Policy Planning, Performance			
7	Solid Waste Industry			
8	Monitoring system of RS2010			
<p>Activities</p> <p>Please see PO for details.</p>		<p>Japanese Side</p> <p>Dispatch of JICA experts</p> <p>Provision of equipment and materials</p> <p>Provision of Regional, sub-regional and in-country workshops / training</p> <p>Local cost support</p>	<p>Solomon Islands side</p> <p>Assignment of National PD/PM and CP's</p> <p>Local Costs Sharing</p> <p>Provision of necessary landfill facility, work space</p>	<p>1. Counterpart personnel keep working in the field of SWM.</p> <p>2. Disasters, such as severe rain storm, will not drastically affect the progress of project activities.</p> <p>3. Necessary budget to carry out activities is allocated from the government.</p>
				<p>Pre-condition</p> <p>Cooperation of community people of the target area is obtained.</p>

**JICA Mid-term Review for
The Japanese Technical Cooperation Project for Promotion of Regional Initiative
on Solid Waste Management in Pacific Island Countries (J-PRISM)**

Schedule of Mid-term Review (Field Survey) ; ST2-Solomon Islands

Date		Schedule – Ms. Orimoto	Ms. Shindo	Stay
26 Aug	Mon.	14:00 Arrived at Honiara International Airport 15:30 Meeting with JICA Solomon Office 16:30 Interview with Ms. Hitomi Obata, the Embassy of Japan in the Solomon Is.		Honiara
27 Aug	Tue.	07:00 Left Honiara 10:00 Arrived in Gizo Town 11:00 Meeting with C/Ps (Mr. Fred Naphtalai, Ms. Margaret Moveni, Mr. Dobson Aseri, and Mr. Kohei Yamato) 14:30 Visiting Gizo dumpsite and new prison site 19:00 Meeting with JICA Volunteer (Mr. Kohei Yamamoto)		Gizo
28 Aug	Wed.	09:00 Interview with General Manager of Gizo Hotel 09:30 Interview with a nurse family 10:20 Interview with Mr. Derald Michael 12:00 Visiting Market place 13:00 Left Gizo 16:00 Arrived at Honiara	13:45 Arrived at Honiara International Airport 15:30 Meeting with JICA Solomon Office	Honiara
		18:00 Internal Meeting		
29 Aug	Thurs.	09:00 Interview with Public Works Department (Mr. Jon Labu Tali, Mr. Robert Bara & Mr. Francis Fiku) 10:30 Visiting Ranadi dumpsite 14:00 Interview with Solomon Enviro Beautification Committee (Ms. Domielle Shallow, Ms. Tiffany Tulial, Ms. Junita Pige) 16:30 Visiting the Chief Editor of Solomon Star (biggest daily newspaper) (Mr. Ofani Eremae) 17:30 Meeting with JICA Volunteer Coordinator (Ms. Watanabe)		Honiara
30 Aug	Fri.	09:00 Interview with MECDM (Ms. Rosemary Apa) 10:30 Courtesy call to the Permanent Secretary of MECDM 10:45 Interview with Environment Division, HCC (Mr. George Titalu, Ms. Christina Onahikeni) 13:00 Interview with MHMS (Mr. Tom Nanau, Mr. Jimmy Hilly) 15:00 Draft review (with Ms. Wendy Beti) 16:30 Reporting to JICA Solomon Office 19:00 Meeting with JICA Volunteer (Ms. Ai Tanabe) 21:00 Internal Meeting		Honiara
31 Aug	Sat.	Visiting Honiara Central Market Document Preparation 13:35 Left Honiara		PV

ATTACHMENT 4: Suggestions for revising the PDM Ver.2

	Original indicator	Suggested alternatives (Examples)	Justification
Overall Goal			
Indicator 1	-	Proportion of recyclables and green waste disposed of at the landfill is decreased by XX %	This indicator might have been too high to achieve under the Project Purpose, when activities regarding 3R are mainly promotions. (Thus suggested to move to the Overall Goal)
Project Purpose			
Indicator 1	Number of experts (trainers) in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory.	<Shall fill up the target numbers>	The Team recommends setting a target number of experts.
Indicator 2-4	Number of initiatives on waste minimization introduced	Five or more initiatives on waste minimization are introduced.	The Team recommends setting a target number of initiatives, and put the Indicator number as total number.
Indicator 2-2	Proportion of recyclables and green waste disposed of at the landfill is decreased by XX%	<To move to Overall Goal level>	The Team suggests moving this indicator to Overall Goal.
Alternative Indicator	-	Ranadi and Gizo landfill are managed as planned in the Annual Operation Plans.	The Team suggests adding this indicator to verify the effectiveness on landfill management.
Alternative Indicator	-	Provincial officers recognize the importance of 3R and SWM and are willing to promote 3R and SWM in their respective provinces.	The Team recommends to add this indicator to verify the effectiveness on dissemination of lessons and experiences learnt on 3R and SMW.
Outputs			
Indicator 1-1	National Policy/Strategy for 3R is developed.	A national waste management communication strategy for 3Rs is developed.	This indicator needs to be clarified.
Indicator 1-2-1	Recycle rate increases.	<DELETE>	It is duplication of Indicator 2-2 for the Project Purpose, and seems not to be appropriate as an indicator in this level.

Indicator 1-2-2	Proportion of incoming wastes at the dumpsites.	<DELETE>	It is duplication of Indicator 2-2 for the Project Purpose, and seems not to be appropriate as an indicator in this level.
Alternative indicator	-	Draft National Solid Waste Management Strategy and Action Plan (NSWMP 2015-2019) is developed.	The Team recommends including this indicator.
	Original Indicator	Suggested Indicator (Examples)	Justification
Outputs			
Indicator 1-3	Level of recognition on 3Rs in Honiara and Gizo increase after implementation of activities.	More than 50% of general public, who are interviewed randomly, can answer what 3Rs mean.	The indicator needs to be clarified and verifiable.
Indicator 1-4	Draft legislation for 3Rs is developed: Deposit program, waste disposal fees, etc.	<DELETE or ALTER as follows> One or more draft legislation(s) for 3Rs are drafted.	The intention of this indicator is not clear and needs to be verifiable.
Indicator 1-5-2	5 schools in Gizo develop 3R action plan.	3 schools in Gizo develop 3R action plan.	There are only 3 schools in Gizo?
Important Assumption	-	Heavy machinery necessary for landfill management is available.	It unanimously agreed that heavy machinery is essential to achieve indicator 2-1 and 2-4. The Team suggests adding this "Important
Activities			
Important Assumption	-	Input of JICA experts for Solomon Islands is provided timely and appropriately.	One of the most important input from JICA side is guidance and advise from JICA's experts. The Team suggests adding this "Important Assumption" on activity level.

Results of Mid-term Review

	Kingdom of Tonga
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I. Project Outline and Review Policy

Background	Kingdom of Tonga has already managed to establish a waste management facility and waste collection service for Tongatapu with the support of foreign donors. With the increase of locals and tourists, there is an increasing demand to improve the solid waste management for the outer islands, such as Vava'u island. MLECCNR, MOH and some NGOs have put a lot of efforts in this area, however, in order to improve the disposal facilities and to increase people's awareness on waste management, more efforts and assistance have been needed.
Framework of Project Implementation	
Priorities in RS2010	Outputs (based on current PDM)
2-2 Waste Disposal 2-3 Waste Collection 7.Policy/Planning/Performance	1. The existing solid waste disposal facility and operation in Vava'u is improved. 2. Solid waste collection service in Vava'u is improved. 3. Base for long-term Solid Waste Management is established in Vava'u.
Implementing Agency	Ministry of Lands, Environment, Climate Change and Natural Resources (MLECCNR), Ministry of Health(MOH)
Counterpart Personnels (C/Ps)	Total of 9 C/Ps 2 from MLECCNR, 3 from MOH 1 from MLECCNR Vava'u Office, 3 from MOH Vava'u Office
Target Area/ Target Population	Vava'u Citizens of Vava'u (approximately 15,000 as of 2011 census)
Review Policy	
Special Perspectives of Review	Review the progress of disposal facility and its management in Vava'u Review the progress of collection services in collaboration with communities.
Modification of PDM/PO made before the Mid-term Review	The Output once set up for this project as "To promote and support waste recycling in Vava'u" was removed from the project framework with the consideration that the Output can be covered by activities of JICA partnership program under the Japanese NGO, "Okinawa Citizens Recycling Movement".
Field Study	Interview with C/Ps of MLECCNR, MOH Vava'u Offices as well as officers of headquarters of MLECCNR and MOH. Confirm the progress with relevant documents and photos on the current condition of the Kalaka landfill site and awareness raising activities in collection services in Vava'u.
Limitation of the Study	Due to the time constraints and transportation difficulties to Vava'u, the site visit to Kalaka landfill site, collection services in Vava'u were not carried out during the study period.

II. Performance of the Project

Inputs (Actual)	
Japanese Side	Tonga Side
1) Dispatch of experts Short-term Expert 10.2MM Project Office 1.6MM	1) Allocation of Counterparts 2 from MLECCNR, 3 from MOH 1 from MLECCNR Vava'u Office, 3 from MOH Vava'u Office
2) Trainings in Japan : none	
3) Provision of Equipment 1 Laptop Computer, 2 printers, Office Furniture,	2) Project management costs

1 Software for PC, 1 PC Hard drive, 1 Digital Camera, 1 Projector, 1 Grass-Cutter Amounting for TOP8,953 (US\$4,877.-) 4) Local cost support TOP158,601.- (US\$95,945.-)	TOP9,980 (US\$5,367) 3) Land, facilities Project Office and utilities at MOH and MLECCNR Vava'u Offices
External Resources	
Holistic approach with other schemes of Japanese assistance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • JICA partnership program with Okinawa Citizens Recycling Movement Great Vava'u and Okinawa Mottainai Movement Project Training in Okinawa (2 C/Ps) in Japanese Fiscal Year (JFY) 2012 • JOCV in the field of Rural Development (assigned to MLECCNR) • Training and Dialogue Program on Solid Waste Management Technique in Kyushu JICA Center Waste Management and 3R Policies at JICA Tokyo (1) JFY2011 Waste Management Technique at JICA Kyushu (1) JFY2012 • Eco-Island Symposium (5)JFY2012 • Clean Pacific Campaign Training in Fiji (1) • Clean School Program Teacher's workshop in Fiji (1) • Fourth Regional 3R Forum in Asia 2013(1) 	
Collaboration with other Donors and Stakeholders	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VEPA (AusAID) • Integrated Water and Resources Management Project (IWRM: SOPAC/AusAID) • GIO Recycling Company 	
Progress of Activities	
Under Output 1: The existing solid waste disposal facility and operation in Vava'u is improved.	
<p>Basic policy of rehabilitation plan for Kalaka final disposal site was developed including draft SWM Plan. After the approval of EIA by MLECCNR, the rehabilitation work was started in Oct.2012 and completed by Feb. 2013. One week after the launching, the training was carried out using the operation and maintenance manuals developed by C/Ps. Water monitoring observation has been conducted by both MOH and MLECCNR in collaboration with IWRM Project. TV program which guides how to use the rehabilitated dumpsite was created and has still been broadcasting. Furthermore, calendars designed by the project have been distributed to schools, communities, offices and business of Vava'u District and some to Tongatapu to let all citizens of Vava'u familiarize about the importance of SWM.</p>	
Under Output 2: Solid waste collection service in Vava'u is improved.	
<p>Pilot project of solid waste collection service has been on-going for 4 villages, Tu'anequivale (East), Kameli (capital), Leimatu'a (center) and Longomapu (west) after consultations and awareness based on the drafted garbage collection plan. The project has been assisting these 4 villages as they all in different capabilities and weaknesses with their planning. The Project has been monitoring and evaluating current solid waste collection services of pilot projects, business and MOH collection system for finalization of garbage collection plan for Vava'u District.</p>	
Under Output 3: Base for long-term Solid Waste Management is established in Vava'u.	
<p>The Vava'u Development Committee under Ministry of Internal Affairs showed willingness to support the project whenever needed. In the Clean School Program, total of six (6) schools and few other schools developed their own activities. As a results, all have the same objectives as proper waste management and minimization in communities through young generations.</p>	
Achievement of Outputs ※	
Output 1 : The existing solid waste disposal facility and operation in Vava'u is improved.	Current Achievement Level: A
1-1 The existing dumpsite is rehabilitated.	
1-2 Rehabilitated landfill is operated in accordance with operation manuals.	

<p>Rehabilitation of Kalaka final disposal site was completed in Feb. 2013. With the rehabilitation work, the final disposal site can be operated with function to collect and discharge of leachate. Its operation can be manageable for the existing capacity under MOH, Vava'u. One operator has been solely assigned for its operation and there is one assistant who can also operate the landfill. Furthermore, the administrative building has been constructed as well. (indicator 1-1) Drafts of operation manuals were prepared and used at the training sessions carried out one week after the completion of rehabilitation work. The landfill has been operated in accordance with these manuals.(indicator 1-2)</p> <p>In order for Kalaka landfill to be continuously operated, the sufficient budget needs to be secured and awareness and understanding of communities needs to be raised further.</p>	
<p>Output 2: Solid waste collection service in Vava'u is improved.</p>	<p>Current Achievement</p>
<p>2-1 Collection service is provided according to the schedule (plan)</p>	<p>Level: A</p>
<p>2-2 Over 30% of total households (of whole Vava'u) have access to garbage collection system</p>	
<p>Although activities under Output 2 were slightly delayed due to that much effort had to be made to carry out activities for Output 1 in the half part of the project period, the draft plan of collection services was prepared and the orientation of pilot project and the discussion for the implementation schedule with the target communities have been carried out since June 2012 and have still been going on. The detailed planning will be finalized by the end of the year 2013. (indicator 2-1) Over 20% of households of whole Vava'u is expected to have access to garbage collection system by the end of the year 2013 (according to the designed expansion plan). The area to provide the collection services will be gradually expanded and the target coverage of over 30% of total households in Vava'u will be achieved by the end of the project period. (indicator 2-2)</p> <p>Participation from the household may vary but with strong support from Government agencies and continuous efforts to raise awareness among communities should sustain the garbage collection system implemented.</p>	
<p>Output 3: Base for long-term Solid Waste Management is established in Vava'u.</p>	<p>Current Achievement</p>
<p>3-1 Solid waste management plan</p>	<p>Level : A</p>
<p>3-2 Number of meeting or workshop held by Vava'u Solid Waste Management Committee.</p>	
<p>The draft plan of Solid Waste Management has been prepared. The workshop and meetings have been held by the Vava'u Solid Waste Management Committee at three times as of July 2013. There is an opportunity to revise the draft plan of SWM in order to accommodate the current situation and unforeseen conditions. In order to strengthen the collaboration with the Vava'u Solid Waste Management Committee, to update the current achievement and to share the concerned matters, the meeting with them should be held on a quarterly basis.</p>	
<p><i>※Current achievement level of each output is examined by indicators set for each Output with consideration of progress of activities as well as additional data and information collected during the mid-term review. Ratings used for this judgment are explained at the bottom of this report.</i></p>	
<p>Prospects of Project Purpose: Human and institutional capacity base for sustainable Solid Waste Management in the Pacific Region is strengthened through implementation of the Pacific Regional Solid Waste Management Strategy (2010-2015) (RS2010)</p>	
<p>1. Number of experts (trainers) in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory.</p>	
<p>2. Capacity of community is increased so as to operate and maintain collection to waste disposal</p>	
<p>It is likely that the project purpose will be achieved by the end of the project.</p>	
<p>As for the landfill management, C/Ps in charge under MOH have acquired a great deal of knowledge and skills in the field, and it is very likely that they become trainers to teach other health inspectors in outer islands of Tonga. In terms of awareness raising for communities for collection services, a C/P in charge under MLECCNR has also upgraded her knowledge and skills to become an expert in the related field. It is encouraging to know that these C/Ps have demonstrated their passion to improve situation of solid waste management not only in Vava'u but also outer islands of Tonga where technical capacity of solid waste</p>	

management are still lacking. (indicator 1)

Interview with C/Ps and government officials as well as related document review, it is revealed that community's awareness on solid waste management has been greatly increased and they have actively participated in the improvement of collection services. They have adapted the way to manage the waste as introduced by the project, and have demonstrated their initiatives to maintain the waste collection system. (indicator 2)

Project Implementation Process:

Much efforts were made to get all relevant stakeholders involved in the project as well as to let management in headquarter office understand the situation of Vava'u. However, once all stakeholders, especially the community, became realized the importance of solid waste management, participation to the activities became increased. This is worth noted that the Governor of Vava'u has played the key role to facilitate the activities by showing the strong commitment to improve the situation of solid waste management in Vava'u. He has provided the various supports to the project whenever needed. Communications among various stakeholders in both Tonga side as well as Japanese side have been smoothly carried out.

PDM has been periodically referred to monitor the progress by JICA expert and the technical transfer has been smoothly carried out with the strong interests and dedication from C/Ps to learn.

Good Practices to be shared with other PIC member countries

There are several cases the project of Tonga can share for other PIC member.

1) It is effective to involve the relevant organization which can guide communities for collective action.

The project has approached the Vava'u Development Committee for financial support of Rehabilitation of Kalaka Dumpsite. After the rehabilitation of Kalaka Dumpsite, the Vava'u Development Committee approved the financial support with a request of more update on Solid Waste Management. VEPA (Vava'u Environmental Protection Association) has been approached by the project to assist each community to filled financial applications to donors for their bins and cages.

2) It is effective to apply the knowledge and skills into the real settings by accommodating the conditions of dump site.

C/Ps of MOH and MLECCNR have acquired various types of knowledge and skills through trainings. Furthermore, they have extended those knowledge and skills by applying them for the real settings throughout project activities, such as to make liquid waste by composting the sludge with green waste from the solid dumpsite, and to make the tiny open sewage in the Vava'u district used for liquid waste.

3) It is effective to involve younger generation who can easily adapt the innovative approaches toward solid waste management to protect the environment.

Clean school program carried out for preschools is proven to be more effective than those for the primary and secondary level. This is the way forward to influence the very young age for clean village and environment for any island in the future.

III. Results of Analysis from the viewpoint of Five Evaluation Criteria

Relevance

Relevance of the Project is high.

This project has been highly relevant with Tonga's development policy (e.g."TONGA National Infrastructure Investment Plan 2013-2023), development needs to cope with the increasing waste in Vava'u in accordance with the increasing trend of tourists. The project is also consistent with the Japanese ODA Policy to support the improvement of people's living standards and economic development with the sufficient consideration given to the environment.

Effectiveness

As explained above, it is likely that the Project Purpose is to be achieved and effectiveness of the Project is expected to be high. Several potential factors which have served to increase the effectiveness have been identified as follows;

1) Consensus-building procedure to get all involved

A lot of efforts were made to get all relevant stakeholders be aware about the real needs and their part of responsibilities to carry out the project. It was effective to spend sufficient time to let the people understand the issues through the series of workshop and meetings, site visits, as well as to listen to what they think, what they want and what they can do. This process have worked well to get all stakeholders involved in the activities. Especially, strong commitment from the governor of Vava'u has accelerated its process.

2) Good teamwork of all concerned

A Good teamwork demonstrated among all concerned, such as Ministries, NGOs, Schools and development committee has definitely enhanced the implementation process. It has made it easier to exchange data and information among each other, to facilitate the communication among us. It is also worth noted that the support from the JICA Tonga Office and the JOCV who is assigned to MLECCNR Vava'u Office have served well to bridge between C/Ps and the JICA expert whenever the JICA expert is away from Tonga.

Inhibiting factors to achieve the Project Purpose

No inhibiting factor negatively affected to the Project activities has been identified during the study.

Efficiency

Efficiency of the Project is relatively high.

Inputs of both Japanese side and Tonga side are appropriate in quantity, quality and timing. Especially, the trainings conducted at Okinawa in collaboration with JICA Okinawa Center and Okinawa Citizens Recycling Movement, were proven to be very effective as it provides the hands-on practices of recyclables that can be easily applied by C/Ps in the context of Vava'u. It is well noted that the collaboration with other schemes have been producing the synergy effects, further improving the efficiency of the Project as follows.

1) Japanese Overseas Cooperation Volunteers (JOCV)

The Project has worked together with a JOCV who has assigned to MLECCNR in the field of rural development. Collaboration with the JOCV in the process of awareness raising and environmental education has been very effective. The JOCV participated together with C/Ps in the Clean School Program Workshop held in Fiji and has been working together to carry out the Clean School Program in Vava'u.

2) VEPA(AusAID) and Integrated Water and Resources Management Project (IWRM: SOPAC/AUSAID)

Water quality monitoring of surrounding area of Kalaka landfill was carried out in Feb. 2013 in collaboration with VEPA and IWRM project. They also made a presentation at the community workshop to let the community people know about the importance of water quality conservation.

3) Waste Recycling Activities of Gio Recycling Co. Ltd which has been supported by JICA Partnership Program of the Okinawa Citizens Recycling Movement

The Project has taken the constructive demarcation on the waste recycling activities as Gio Recycling Co. Ltd., has been working with the support from Okinawa Citizens Recycling Movement. It is anticipated that the substantial outcome will be generated with the continuous efforts made by both parties.

Impact

The impact of the Project to the Overall Goal "Sustainable management of solid waste in the Pacific Region is enhanced" cannot be judged at the middle point of the project period. However, following positive impacts by the Project have been observed.

Financial aspect

Under the Vava'u Development Plan, the logistic supports such as the use of excavator with manpower assistance has been arranged to support the operation and maintenance of Kalaka landfill facility.

Social aspect

Before the project, there were complaints on fire smoke from Kalaka dump site. But there has been no complaints received from the people who live nearby the Kalaka dump site.

Sustainability

The sustainability of the Project can be secured through continuous efforts by Tonga side with the initiative of MLECCNR and MOH and local governments.

1) Institutional and Financial aspects

According to the high officials of the MLECCNR, much efforts will be continued to obtain the additional budget for the Kalaka disposal facility. As for the MOH, the proposal was submitted to the Ministry of Finance in June 2013 to get the revolving funds system in place, such as environmental fee for the tourists, collection fee for residents of Vava'u. The proposal was not accepted at this time, but the MOH will continue their efforts to put the system in place in order to secure the financial sustainability.

2) Technical aspects

It is confirmed that most of knowledge and technologies transferred through the project activities are appropriate in the context of Tonga and it is very likely to be maintained. According to the high officials of MLECCNR, it is planned to train other staff, so that activities will be continued without any problems after the termination of the project. As for the MOH, they are planning to increase the number of health inspectors about 6 to 10 more and some of them can be trained to work in the field of solid waste management.

2) Social aspects

Promotion of collection services requires the behavior change of the people. Such habitual change cannot be done overnight, and even the person once adapted, it can be discontinued without any particular reasons. Therefore, the existence of support system in which the people can be notified and can be re-motivated is essential. The Project has been supporting the community participation in the forms of regular meeting to monitor the progress of the people's habitual change as well as to cope with issues in collective manner. It is recommended, therefore, that the Project should encourage such activities by the community.

3) Others

As for the water quality conservation, the Project has taken preliminary measures to test the sea water to detect any potential of water pollution. In order not to create unnecessary concerns such as the water pollution among people, it is important for the project to let the people fully understand the system of landfill through community meetings and proper guidance. Furthermore, with the limit of funding, equipment and expertise, it is also essential for the Project to maintain the good collaboration with VEPA and IWRM project who have been working on the water resource management.

Promoting factors and inhibiting factors**Promoting Factors Concerning to the Implementation Process****1) Strong commitment of policy makers**

Strong commitment of Governor of Vava'u has accelerate the implementation process as it effectively motivated the community to act collectively toward the improvement of solid waste management.

2) Dedication of C/Ps to improve the situation of Vava'u

In spite of the heavy workload brought by the project, C/Ps of both MOH and MLECCNR have made a lot of efforts to proceed the project activities. Their dedication have greatly contributed to the current positive outcome.

3) Effective mechanism to foster the ownership and to develop the capacity

By conducting a series of consultation meetings among C/Ps and communities, active involvement of the activities has contributed toward the success of recognizing the collection services at the community level. And the constructive competition among communities have also provided the positive incentives for the community.

Inhibiting Factors

- none

IV. Recommendations

<p>To the Project (Implementing Agency)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Appropriate number of personnel needs to be allocated to operate/maintain the Kalaka landfill as well as to carry out the collection services. In order to cope with the personnel turnover in the future, the relevant ministry should train more staff to take over the position. 2. Sufficient budget for the solid waste management should be continuously secured in order to properly operate /maintain the Kalaka landfill facility as well as to effectively carry out the collection services.
<p>For modification of PDM/PO (including the suggestions of indicators for Overall Goal in national level)</p> <p>Suggested indicators for Project Purpose :</p> <p>Indicator 2. “Capacity of community is increased so as to operate and maintain collection to waste disposal Capacity of communities” to be rephased as “Communities have taken an initiative to operate and maintain the garbage collection system with a minimum support from the government.</p> <p>Suggested indicators for Overall Goal :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More than 70% of total householdes in Vava’u have access to garbage colection system. • The Kalaka landfill has been properly operated.

Mid-term Review Team for the Field Study

	Name	Role	Position/Affiliation
1	Mr. Shigeki Ishigaki	Cooperation Planning	Project Formulation Advisor JICA Fiji Office
2	Ms. Shinobu Mamiya	Evaluation Analysis	Specialist in Institutional Development and Program Evaluation, International Development Associates Ltd.,

Attachment:

1. Project Design Matrix (PDM Draft as of Aug. 27, 2013)
2. Plan of Operation (PO)
3. Schedule of Mid-term review (field study)

Ratings used to examine the achievement level of Outputs

Rating	description
A	Activities have been carried out as planned and some progresses are shown on the positive change of indicators.
B	Although some activities have been slightly delayed, it will most-likely recover its delay without any difficulties. At this moment, any progress has yet been reflected on the change of indicators.
C	Delays of some activities have started to affect the achievement of this Output. It requires substantial effort to achieve this Output within the project period.
D	Tremendous effort will be necessary to recover its delay within the project period or need to consider altering the plan.
NA	Most of activities under these Outputs are originally planned after the Mid-term Review. Therefore, it is premature to examine the prospect of achievement of this Output during the study.

Attachment 1: Project Design Matrix (PDM) - Tonga

Project Title: Japanese Technical Cooperation Project for Promotion of Regional Initiative on Solid Waste Management in Pacific Island Countries (J-PRISM)

Target Group : C/Ps of Ministry of Environment and Climate Change, Ministry of Health

Final Beneficiaries: Citizens of Vava'u

Implementing Agency: Ministry of Environment and Climate Change, Ministry of Health

Target Area: Vava'u

Recommended on Aug. 27, 2013 at MTR

Project period: 02, 2011 - 01, 2016 (5 years)

PDM Version 2 Date issued: February 8, 2013

Narrative Summary		Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verifications	Important Assumptions
Overall Goal Sustainable management of solid waste in the Pacific Region is enhanced.		1. More than 70% of total households in Vava'u have access to garbage collection system 2. The Kalaka landfill has been properly operated.	To be advised	
Project Purpose Human and institutional capacity base for sustainable Solid Waste Management in the Pacific Region is strengthened through implementation of the Pacific Regional Solid Waste Management Strategy (2010-2015) (RS2010)		1. # of experts (Trainers) in the field of landfill management, water quality monitoring and awareness raising listed in the SPREP inventory 2. Capacity of community is increased so as to operate and maintain collection to waste disposal 2. Communities have taken an initiative to operate and maintain the garbage collection system with a minimum support from the government.	SPREP (Regional inventory of skilled people) Hearings	1. Natural disaster would not drastically affect the collaboration mechanism of SPREP. 2. Political changes of PIC countries would not drastically affect the collaboration mechanism of SPREP.
#	Priorities under RS2010	Outputs		
1	Sustainable Financing 3RS/4RS	Output 1: The existing solid waste disposal facility and operation in Vava'u is improved	MoH's working record Progress report	
2-1	Waste Disposal	Output 2: Solid waste collection service in Vava'u is improved	MoH's working record Progress report	
2-2	Waste Collection	Output 3: Framework and system for long-term Solid Waste Management in Vava'u is established	Minutes of Meeting Progress Report	
2-3	Legislation Awareness/Communication/ Education			
3	Capacity Building			
4	Environmental Monitoring			
5	Policy Planning, Performance			
6	Solid Waste Industry Monitoring system of RS2010			
7				
8				
*				
Activities		Inputs	Tonga side	
Please see PO for details.		Japanese Side Dispatch of JICA experts Provision of equipment and materials Provision of Regional, sub-regional and in-country workshops / training Local cost support	Assignment of National PD/PM and CPS Local Costs Sharing Provision of necessary land/facility, work space	1. Counterpart personnel keep working in the field of SWM. 2. Disasters, such as severe rain storm will not drastically affect the progress of project activities. 3. Necessary budget to carry out activities is allocated from the government.
				Pre-condition Cooperation of community people of the target area is obtained.

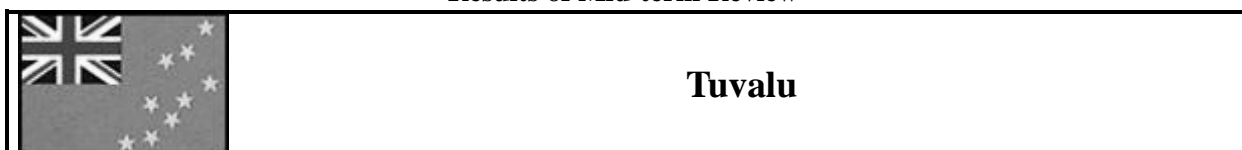
* Implementation of Activities of 2-3 and 3-1 ~ 3-4 will be confirmed at the later stage before the commencement of the Project.

**JICA Mid-term Review for
The Japanese Technical Cooperation Project
for Promotion of Regional Initiative
on Solid Waste Management in Pacific Island Countries (J-PRISM)**

Field Survey Schedule

Date		Schedule - Ms. Mamiya	Mr. Ishigaki	Stay
22 Aug	Thurs.	1110 Arrival at Nuku Alofa 1500 Interview with Ms. Mafile'o Masi, Senior Environmentalist, MLECCNR 1600 Interview with Mr. Leopino Fa'asolo, Health Inspector, MOH Vava'u Office 1700 Meeting at JICA Tonga Office		TBU
23 Aug	Fri.	1000 Interview with Mr. Asipeli Palaki, Director, MLECCNR 1400 Discussion on Draft Mid-term Review Report (MTR)with Ms. Winnie Veikoso Laumanu, Energy Planner MLECCNR Vava'u Office Dr. Reynold 'Ofanoa, Chief Medical Officer, MOH Vava'u Office Mr. Manase Pongi, Health Inspector, MOH Vava'u Office	1300 Suva 1545 Arrival at TBU	TBU
		18:00 Internal Meeting on Draft of MTR		
24 Aug	Sat.	Document Preparation		TBU
		12:00 Internal Meeting on Draft MTR		
25 Aug	Sun.	Document Preparation		TBU
		17:00 Interview with Ms. Winnie Veikoso Laumanu, Energy Planner		
26 Aug	Mon.	0800 Interview with Mr. Manase Pongi, Health Inspector 0900 Interview with Dr. Siale' Akau'ola, Director of Health, MOH 1030 Interview with Mr. Niutupu'ivaha Nafakakovikaetau, Senior Health Inspector, MOH 1500 Discussion and finalization of MTR with MLECCNR		TBU
27 Aug	Tue.	0930 Interview with Mrs. 'Ofa Tu'ikolovatu, Managing Director, Gio Recycling Co. Ltd.,		TBU
		1330 Report to JICA Tonga Office		
		1650 Leave Nuku Alofa for Nadi (Fiji)		

Results of Mid-term Review



I. Project Outline and Review Policy

Background	Tuvalu is the last country that signed the Record of Discussions (R/D) in May 2011. Under J-PRISM, assistance to be provided to Tuvalu is very limited in order to avoid overlapping and to complement of assistance being provided by EU's "Tuvalu / Water, Waste and Sanitation Project (TWWSP)" under 10 th European Development Fund (EDF 10). The Minutes attached to the R/D documents states that activities of Output 2 will be further elaborated in the future once the details of EU project are finalized. However, there is no information provided regarding the details of the EU project and thus activities are yet to be finalized.
Framework of Project Implementation	
Priorities in RS2010	Outputs (based on current PDM)
2-1 :3R/4R	Output 1: Capacity of operators and field workers is increased through training Output 2: Public awareness for waste minimization is enhanced.
2-2 :Waste Disposal	
Implementing Agency	Solid Waste Agency of Tuvalu (SWAT), Ministry of Home Affairs Funafuti Kaupule (local government)
Counterpart Personnel (C/P)	Yet to be confirmed
Target Area/ Target Population	Funafuti/ Approximately 4,500 (Census 2002)
Review Policy	
Special Perspectives of Review	J-PRISM is to complement (to fill in the gap) the comprehensive package of assistance provided by of EU TWWSP. J-PRISM invites Tuvalu C/Ps to training/workshops outside Tuvalu, however, it is not planned for JICA experts to visit Tuvalu and provide direct technical input.
Modification of PD M/PO made before MTR	There was no modification made before mid-term review.
Field Study	Any activities assisted by J-PRISM experts have not been carried out. Questionnaire was provided prior to mid-term review.
Limitation of the Study	Due to time limitation, field survey was not conducted. Questionnaire was provided prior to mid-term review.

II. Performance of the Project

Inputs (Actual)	
Japanese Side	Tuvalu Side
1) Dispatch of experts None.	1) Allocation of Counterparts Several Technical Counterparts (to be confirmed)
2) Provision of Equipment None.	2) Project management costs N/A (to be confirmed)
3) Local cost support Approximately 1,936 Thousand JPY	3) Land, facilities N/A
External Resources	
Holistic Approaches with other JICA Schemes: To be obtained from Project Office	
JICA Training and Dialogue Programs (in Japan): One (1) C/P attended the program titles "Waste Management Technique" by JICA Kyushu Center. JICA Preparatory Study:	

<p>“Data collection survey to identify issues and develop plans to strengthen the circulation of recycling materials by utilizing reverse logistics in Pacific Island Countries (PICs)” was conducted in 2012.</p> <p>Collaboration with other Donors: N/A (Once obtain relevant document from SPREP about EDF 10, some can be described here)</p>			
Progress of Activities			
Under Output 1: Capacity of operators and field workers is increased through training			
<p>(Activity 1-1) Undertake training a necessary and provide support and advice as necessary.</p> <p>(Activity 1-2) EU is providing infrastructure for the waste component under the TWWS Project, Plants and Equipment have started arriving to main land so they have sent a Training Manager from NZ to do training on the New Tractors and Trailers. Training was from 30th July-1st of August.</p> <p>(Activity 1-3) Since Plants and Equipment have arrived the Solid Waste Agency of Tuvalu is working on monitoring and evaluating on Waste Management by regularly meet with supervisor and workers to advice of new program and commencement day. Develop operational plan in conjunction with Kaupule (Local GOVT) including 1.collection days and collected area, 2.plan collection route efficiency, 3.green waste pick up program.4.occupational Health and safety.</p>			
Under Output 2: Public awareness for waste minimization is enhanced.			
<p>(Activity 2-1)SWAT has established or plan mechanisms to commence new waste management program and this includes ,community awareness programs.2.New bin delivery and collecting of existing bins.3.commercial waste collection and payment system.4.waste dump security.5litter bins and signs distributed /erected.</p> <p>(Activity 2-1) Under the TWWS Project, the awareness programs are conducted by Tango an NGO, but SWAT is doing his part in having radio spots and talk back shows on the radio on the issue of waste. SWAT has invited youth groups to take part in cleaning up the shores and also, renovating of the dumps. Support Tango in undertaking the waste sector TWWS outreach.</p> <p>(Activity 2-3) Schools have been invited to take part in environment celebration and also a program has been in place for commencement of new waste program and ongoing.</p> <p>(Activity 2-4) Commercial waste collection and payment system, waste dump security and litter bins and signs distributed/erected. Regular on site(Dump)inspection and recycling operation. Operation plan for collection, storage and export of hazardous materials (oil and batteries) medical waste collection, storage and disposal plan developed in conjunction with MOH. Outer island recyclables return program plan. Community awareness programs, availability of compost and composting toilet. Shredded green waste .For outer Island recycling program developed including return of recyclables to Funafuti.</p>			
Achievement of Outputs ✖			
Output 1: Capacity of operators and field workers is increased through training		Current	Level of Achievement: NA
<p>1-1. Number of trained personnel through the country attachment program.</p> <p>1-2.Number of in-country training conducted by the trained personnel.</p> <p>1-3. Monitoring tools and evaluation report developed.</p>			
<p>(Indicator 1-1) The two workers who attended the training came back and shared their knowledge and did a training with the rest of the workers.</p> <p>(Indicator 1-2) N/A</p> <p>(Indicator 1-3) Programs and systems in place and utilized .monitoring indicate significant reduction in litter.</p>			
Output 2: Public awareness for waste minimization is enhanced.		Current	Level of Achievement: NA
<p>2-1. Number of meetings conducted by Waste Management Unit and local government targeting different groups.</p> <p>2-2. Number of workshops conducted by Waste Management Unit and local government.</p>			

2-3. Number of schools participated in the waste minimization program. 2-4. Number of pilot activities planned and implemented.
(Indicator 2-1) Community is informed and considered partnership in good waste management. (Indicator 2-2) In place for commencement of new waste program and ongoing. (Indicator 2-3) In place for commencement of new waste program and ongoing.
<i>※Current achievement level of each output is examined by indicators set for each Output with consideration of progress of activities as well as additional data and information collected during the mid-term review. Ratings used for this judgment are explained at the bottom of this report.</i>
Prospects of Project Purpose: Human and institutional capacity base for sustainable Solid Waste Management in the Pacific Region is strengthened through implementation of the Pacific Regional Solid Waste Management Strategy (2010-2015) (RS2010)
Indicators
1. Number of experts (trainers) in the field of XXXX listed in the SPREP inventory 2. N/A
N/A
Project Implementation Process
Project Management: • So far no JCC was not held from the beginning of the project up to date. Monitoring System: • So far no JCC was not held from the beginning of the project up to date. Technical Transfer: • JICA experts have not been dispatched. Only training/workshop outside Tuvalu was provided. Communications: • When a JICA expert (Advisor to the National Government) was stationed in 2011 and early 2012, information was provided through the JICA expert.
Good Practices to be shared with other PIC member countries
There is no case identified yet at the time of mid-term evaluation.

III. Results of Analysis from the viewpoint of Five Evaluation Criteria

Relevance
Relevance of the project is high. The Project has been highly relevant with National Strategy for Sustainable Development 2005-2015. In Chapter 11 of the strategy, it is said that Waste management is one of the most pressing problems and has direct implications for human and ecosystem health, especially in Funafuti. If collected and disposed of properly, this will lead to less potential pollution of lagoon waters and less accumulation of waste that is a latent source of disease and other public health issues. The Project is also consistent with the Japanese ODA Policy which puts the high priorities to support the improvement of solid waste management and ecosystem conservation as well as the disaster prevention and climate change impact in order to mitigate the risk of natural disasters.
Effectiveness
It is difficult to judge the likelihood of achieving the Project Purpose at this moment. It was identified during the study it is progressing as planned. Inhibiting factors to achieve the Project Purpose There was little chance for the project office to physically visit Tuvalu, but the project office provided technical advices on Tuvalu C/Ps upon request.

<p>Efficiency</p> <p>Efficiency of the project is moderate.</p> <p>Even though the inputs of Japanese side was limited but it has been done appropriately in quantity, quality and timing. As for the Tuvalu inputs, allocation of C/Ps is yet to be confirmed, but they carry out several activities without direct technical advice from JICA experts.</p>
<p>Impact</p> <p>The impact of the Project to the Overall Goal “Sustainable management of solid waste in the Pacific Region is enhanced” cannot be judged at the middle point of the project period. At this point, no positive and negative impacts were identified.</p>
<p>Sustainability</p> <p>The sustainability of the Project can be secured if Tuvalu side demonstrates the initiative to carry out the project activities.</p> <p>1) Policy and Institutional aspect The legal framework of solid waste management has now been properly established with Environment Protection Act (2008, revised), Waste Operations and Services Act (2009), Plastic Bag Prohibition on Importation Regulation (2006). It is expected that the government of Samoa continuously puts the priority on the solid waste management to maintain its legal framework.</p> <p>2) Organizational None.</p> <p>3) Financial aspect Funding from EDF 10 would support implementation of waste management activities.</p> <p>4) Technical aspects Technical input from EDF 10 will develop Tuvalu C/Ps’ technical capacity supplemented by J-PRISM’ s country attachment program.</p> <p>5) Social aspects In order for the community to easily adapt the approaches of waste minimization, the Project should make a lot of efforts for the community to easily understand its concept and to make them familiarize themselves.</p>
<p>Promoting factors and inhibiting factors</p> <p>None.</p>

IV. Recommendations

<p>To the Project (Implementing Agency and JICA experts) To hold a JCC at least once a year. To discuss the modification of PDM, PO at JCC after the mid-term review.</p>
<p>To SPREP To provide the project office with updated information on assistance for Tuvalu from other donors like EDF 10.</p>
<p>To JICA Overseas Office/JICA headquarter Continue to provide JICA Training and Dialogue Programs (in Japan) for Tuvalu C/Ps.</p>

For modification of PDM/PO (including the suggestions of indicators for Overall Goal in national level) Output 1 supports 2-1 of RS2010 in PDM, when the intended plan is considered, it can support 5 of RS 2010, which is Capacity Building.

For the clarification purpose, the Output 2 might be considered to be omitted since it has been done greatly by EDF 10.

Mid-term Review Team for the Field Study

	Name	Role	Position/Affiliation
1	Mr. Hideo NODA	Leader	Director Environmental Management Division 1 Environmental Management Group Global Environment Department, JICA Headquarters
2	Mr. Shun NESAKI	Cooperation Planning	Assistant Director Environmental Management Division 1 Environmental Management Group Global Environment Department, JICA Headquarters

Attachment:

1. Project Design Matrix (with the Modification by mid-term review team)
2. Plan of Operation (PO with the Modification by the mid-term review team)
3. Schedule of Mid-term review (field study)

Ratings used to examine the achievement level of Outputs

Rating	description
A	Activities have been carried out as planned and some progresses are shown on the positive change of indicators.
B	Although some activities have been slightly delayed, it will most-likely recover its delay without any difficulties. At this moment, any progress has yet been reflected on the change of indicators.
C	Delays of some activities have started to affect the achievement of this Output. It requires substantial effort to achieve this Output within the project period.
D	Tremendous effort will be necessary to recover its delay within the project period or need to consider altering the plan.
NA	Most of activities under this Outputs are originally planned after the Mid-term Review. Therefore, it is premature to examine the prospect of achievement of this Output during the study.

ATTACHMENT 1 : Project Design Matrix (PDM) - Tuvalu

Project Title: Japanese Technical Cooperation Project for Promotion of Regional Initiative on Solid Waste Management in Pacific Island Countries (J-PRISM)
 Version No. 0
 Project period: February 2011 - January 2015 (5 years)
 Target Group: C/Ps of Solid Waste Agency of Tuvalu, Ministry of Home Affairs
 Final Beneficiaries: Citizens of Tuvalu
 Implementing Agency: Solid Waste Agency of Tuvalu, Ministry of Home Affairs
 Target Area: Funafuti Atoll
 Date issued: May12, 2011

Narrative Summary		Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verifications	Important Assumptions
Overall Goal		1. To be discussed	To be advised	
Project Purpose		1. # of experts (Trainers) in the field of ● listed in the SPREP inventory 2. Improved operation of waste collection and disposal 3. Reduced amount of recyclables disposed of at the landfill	1. SPREP (Regional inventory of skilled people) 2. Number of complaints from residents reported 3. Waste audit report	1. Natural disaster would not drastically affect the collaboration mechanism of SPREP. 2. Political changes of PIC countries would not drastically affect the collaboration mechanism of SPREP.
Output 1: Capacity of operators and field workers is increased through training.		1. # of trained personnel for each type of workshop/training 2. # of trained personnel through the country attachment program to Fiji 3. # of in-country training conducted by the trained personnel	1-1. List of Participants 1-2. Workshop/training report by the participants 2-1. Name of Participant 2-2. Report of country attachment program 3-1. List of Participants	
Output 2: Community awareness for waste minimization is enhanced.		1. # of meetings conducted by Waste Management Unit and local government targeting different groups 2. # of workshops conducted by Waste Management Unit and local government 3. # of schools participated in the waste minimization program 4. # of pilot activities planned and implemented	1-1. List of Participants 1-2. Meeting Record/Report 2-1. List of Participants 2-2. Workshop/training report 3-1. List of Participating Schools 3-2. Report on the program implementation	
#	Priorities under RS2010	Outputs		
1	Sustainable Financing			
2-1	3RS/4RS			
2-2	Waste Disposal			
2-3	Waste Collection			
3	Legislation			
4	Awareness/Communication/Education			
5	Capacity Building			
6	Environmental Monitoring			
7	Policy/Planning, Performance			
8	Solid Waste Industry			
*	Monitoring system of RS2010			

Activities	Inputs	Important Assumptions
<p>Please see PO for details.</p>	<p>Japanese Side Dispatch of JICA experts Provision of equipment and materials Provision of Regional, sub-regional and in-country workshops / training Local cost support</p> <p>Tuvalu side Assignment of National PD/PM and CPs Local Costs Sharing Provision of necessary land/facility, work space</p>	<p>1. Counterpart personnel keep working in the field of SWM. 2. Disasters, such as severe rain storm will not drastically affect the progress of project activities. 3. Necessary budget to carry out activities is allocated from the government.</p> <p>Pre-condition Cooperation of community people of the target area is obtained.</p>

Results of Mid-term Review



I. Project Outline and Policy Review

Background	In Vanuatu, in 2002, an “Environmental management & Conservation Act” was established that specified laws for Environmental Assessment criteria, however, this legislation has not addressed issues of Solid Waste Management, and the National Waste Management strategy 2011 was established, to provide the general framework of waste management in Vanuatu. Increasing urban populations, combined with insufficient development of infrastructure and systems, has led to a worsening standard of life in these areas with regarding to rubbish collection and sewage disposal. Traditional life styles are changing and waste management faces many challenges, not only in urban and peri-urban areas. In Vanuatu, waste management has become a particularly urgent issue for municipalities due to scarcity of land and the increasing amount and variety of waste.
Framework of Project Implementation	
Priorities in RS2010 2-1 3R/4Rs 2-2 Waste Disposal 5. Capacity Building ¹	Output 1: Waste disposal amounts in the urban and peri-urban areas are reduced through minimization mechanisms. Output 2: Existing waste disposal sites (Bouffa and Luganville) are improved. Output 3: Capacities for waste management at the national and local government level are enhanced.
Implementing Agency	Department of Environmental Protection and Conservation (DEPC), Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (DARD), Port Vila Municipality Council (PVMC), Luganville Municipality Council (LMC), Vanuatu Chamber of Commerce (VCC)
Counterpart Personnels (C/Ps)	17 C/Ps (as of July 2013) Management C/Ps: Project Director(1), Project Coordinator (1), Project Manager(1), Technical C/Ps: 14 (PVMC, Lenakel Town Council, Tafea Provincial Office, LM, Ministry of Health, DEPC, Sanma Provincial Office, Dept. of Public Health, DARD, Department of Quarantine and Inspection Services, VCC)
Target Area/ Target Population	Port Vila, Luganville, Lenakel , (Tafea Province, Sanma Province) Approx. 57,000 (plus approx. 66,000 in Tafea Province and Sanma Province excluding Luganville) (2009, Census)
Policy Review	
Special Perspectives for the Review of Vanuatu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To examine the consequences of an absence of JICA short-term experts for Vanuatu from November 2011 to October 2012, and the changes of JICA short-term experts. - To assess if allocation of C/Ps is sufficient from Vanuatu side. - To identify factors that have enabled PVMC to maintain Bouffa landfill appropriately (technically and financially).
Modification of PDM/ PO made before MT R	<p>Major changes from PO ver1 to ver2 are as follows:</p> <p>(1) Indicators for Output levels were elaborated.</p> <p>(2) More technical C/Ps were assigned to the Project and some of them were added to the list of persons-in-charge.</p> <p>These changes were discussed and approved at the second JCC meeting. Other than alterations to reflect the elaboration of indicators for Output levels in the PO there are no other significant changes to the PDM.</p>

¹ This is to contribute Capacity Development in Waste Management to other regional countries.

Field Study	The major part of the review was undertaken as a document analysis and questionnaire survey. During the field survey, C/Ps and concerned parties were interviewed and a site visit to Bouffa land fill was carried out.
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II. Performance of the Project

Inputs (Actual)	
<p>Japanese Side</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Dispatch of experts (4.7MM) Short-term Expert: 3.2MM (No assigned short-term experts available from Nov. 2011 to Oct. 2012, and from Apr. 2013 to July 2013). Project Office: 1.5MM 2) Trainings (number of trainees) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Clean Pacific Campaign training (Fiji): 1 - 3R workshop (Fiji): 1 - Waste Audit Training (Port Vila): 11 - Landfill Management Training (Port Vila): 3 - Training of trainers' Workshop on OS & H in Waste Management for PICs (Samoa): 2 3) Provision of Equipment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Office equipment (A printer and its peripheral equipment) - A weigh bridge and data processing system are planned for installation at Bouffa Landfill site during the second half of the Project 4) Local cost support Approximately 4,240,000 (VUV)² 	<p>Vanuatu Side</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Allocation of C/Ps Three (3) management C/Ps and 14 technical C/Ps were recognized as C/Ps for the Project. 2) Project management costs: Approximately 101,000 (VUV)³ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cost of hiring temporary staff and materials to implement waste audit survey of Port Vila and Luganville - Provision of an instructor from Vanuatu to train C/Ps from Solomon (2011) and PNG (2012) on the landfill operation - Cost of hiring temporary staff to carry out time and motion survey in Port Vila Land, facilities 3) Office space for JICA expert(s) is provided under DEPC, when they are in-country
External Resources	
<p>Holistic approach with other schemes of Japanese assistance : JICA Training and Dialogue Programs (trainings in Japan): 4 participants JOCV: Currently, one JOCV volunteer is involved with the Project attached to PVMC. Previously, there was another short-term JOCV volunteer was with DEPC until April 2013, and a new JOCV volunteer will be assigned in October 2013, as well as to LMC in March 2014.</p> <p>Collaboration with other donors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Grant Assistance for Grass-Roots Human Security Projects: The Embassy of Japan in Fiji is in charge of Vanuatu matters. An excavator was provided in 2007 under the 'Grant for Grassroots and Human Security Projects' in relation to the 'Bouffa Landfill Improvement Project', and LMC has also benefited by receiving waste disposal equipment, including excavator, in 2006. - VSA (Volunteer Service Abroad), one New Zealand's volunteer has been attached to Luganville Municipality as a waste management adviser (two years), and a short-term volunteer is working regarding the dumpsite of LMC. - Almost all donors are supporting the Environment Sector such as, Climate Change, Natural Resource Management, and Nature Conservation. <p>Collaboration with other stakeholders:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - NGOs: Wan Smol Bag, which is the biggest and one of the most successful advocacy NGOs in Vanuatu, will be undertaking a partnership with J-PRISM for 3R promotion. - Private Sector: There is no collaboration with recycling companies, however, Vanuatu Direct (Rainbow Garden) is agreed to participate a two months pilot project and to accept organic waste from the Central Market and Fresh Water Market. 	
Progress of Activities	
<p>Under Output 1: [Activity 1-1-1] Undertake waste characterization studies (Port Vila)</p>	

² Approx. 44,300 USD (calculated 1 USD = 95.74 VUV on 15/09/13)

³ Approx. 1,050USD (calculated 1 USD = 95.74 VUV on 15/09/13)

In November 2011 a full scale study was undertaken and in Feb-Mar 2013 a Business waste characterization study and a market waste study were taken place in June 2013. The reports have yet to be finalized.

[Activity 1-1-2] Undertake waste characterization studies (Luganville)

C/Ps from Luganville participated in the training for the waste characterization study in Port Vila in May 2011. Household and business waste characterization surveys were undertaken by C/Ps together with a VSA volunteer (Volunteer Service Abroad, New Zealand's volunteer scheme) in February 2012. Another survey conducted in September 2013, and report to be made available by October 2013.

[Activity 1-1-3] Undertake waste characterization studies (Lenakel)

C/Ps from Lenakel participated in the training for the waste characterization study in Port Vila in May 2011, and the waste characterization study in Lenakel is planned to be taken place within 2013.

[Activity 1-2] Explore the use of organic waste for composting in partnership with Agriculture Department/Organic Farming groups and Ministry of Health. (Port Vila and Luganville)

In 2011, compost trials for market and household wastes were undertaken in Port Vila; and a pilot project, Market Waste Compost" will be implemented from the end of September 2013.

In 2013, market waste compost was established in Luganville.

These activities are on-going.

[Activity 1-3-1] Review and finalization of National Waste Management Strategy (NWMS)

The NWMS was prepared in 2011, and a review is scheduled for 2014.

[Activity 1-3-2] Development of National Solid Waste Minimization Strategy (NSWMS)

No progress has been made. This activity might be one which needs additional expert inputs and the active involvement of C/Ps.

[Activity 1-3-3] Review, evaluation and updating of waste management plan of Port Vila Municipality (2008)

No progress has been made. This activity might be one that requires more expert inputs

[Activity 1-4] Establish and implement collection system for cans and plastic bottles (Port Vila)

Preliminary training during the demonstration works, some discussions and dialogue was held in 2011; however, no actions have been adopted. Since a country expert has now been assigned, hopefully this activity will restart.

[Activity 1-5] Establish and implement collection system for cans and plastic bottles (Luganville)

Small scale activities to collect aluminum tins were implemented, however, the collection system for plastic bottles has not been established yet.

Under Output 2:

[Activity 2-1] Conduct Feasibility Study (FS) on establishment of weighbridge system for Bouffa landfill.

This activity was added in March 2013. It is expected to start soon.

[Activity 2-2] Establish weighbridge system for Bouffa landfill.

This activity is planned to start after Activity 2-1 is completed.

[Activity 2-3] Develop and update a centralized data management system at Bouffa landfill with a weighbridge system.

This activity is planned to start after Activities 2-1 and 2-2 are completed.

[Activity 2-4] Develop the operational/management master plan for Bouffa Landfill to incorporate data management

This activity is planned to start soon.

[Activity 2-5] Develop closure plan for Luganville disposal site

This activity is planned to start soon. A VSA volunteer has started work with LMC C/Ps to develop a closure plan followed by developing a new sanitary landfill.

Under Output 3:

[Activity3-1] Conduct in-country training on waste characterization

DEPC and PVMC implemented trainings for the household waste characterization study for C/Ps in May 2011 and for a Lenakel C/P in June 2013. **These activities have been completed.** This activity will be taken place periodically.

[Activity3-2] Undertake in-country training on landfill management/operations

Trainings on landfill for colleagues from Solomon and PNG C/Ps were implemented in October 2011 and May 2012, and are additionally planned to be held in 2014.

[Activity3-3] Conduct training for waste collection operators/handlers

This activity is planned to start in 2014.

Current Achievement Level of Outputs ※	
Output 1: Waste disposal amounts in the urban and peri-urban areas are reduced through minimization mechanisms.	Current Achievement Level: B/C
<p>The Team confirmed that progress of Output 1 has been slow. Although there was enormous effort paid by JICA experts from Project Office in Samoa and their effort was greatly appreciated, most difficulties might be attributed to the absence of JICA short-term experts from December 2011 to October 2012, together with the change of experts. However; a new country expert was assigned in August 2013, and many C/Ps are hopeful that progress with most of activities can be caught up.</p> <p>It might be necessary to review this output since the target seems beyond the level of input and scope of activities. There are some indicators that may need clarification for assessing achievement of the output (for details please refer to attachment 4. Suggestions for revising the PDM).</p> <p>Indicators:</p> <p>1.1 Amount of organic waste generated from households and market is reduced by 5% (Port Vila) Too early to examine, as the pilot project is about to start.</p> <p>1.2 NWMS is established NWMS was completed and approved by the Government of Vanuatu. <u>This indicator has been accomplished.</u></p> <p>1.3 Collection system for cans is established A collection system for cans is being operated on a limited scale by a private recycler. PVMC has yet to establish its own collection system.</p>	
Output 2: Existing waste disposal sites (Bouffa and Luganville) are improved.	Current Achievement Level: NA
<p>Many activities relating to this output were postponed, due to the absence of the JICA short-term expert for Vanuatu and lacking electricity in Bouffa, therefore, it is currently too early to assess if the Output 2 is achievable. However, the main C/P from PVMC and the newly assigned JICA short-term expert think it will be possible to recover the delay with a rescheduled plan, once the power supply problem has been solved. In Luganville, a VSA volunteer and the C/Ps are working together and have made some progress.</p> <p>Indicators:</p> <p>2.1 Weighbridge system is established in Bouffa landfill The activities relating to this indicator have not yet started.</p> <p>2.2 Data management system is established in Bouffa landfill. A data management system has been set up at Bouffa to monitor incoming wastes; however, this is a preliminary system pending installation of the weighbridge.</p> <p>2.3 Operation and management master plan for Bouffa landfill is utilized O&M of Bouffa is well maintained on a daily basis; however, a master plan has yet to be developed and is awaiting establishment of the weighbridge.</p> <p>2.4 Closure plan for Luganville disposal site is established This indicator was modified in March 2013. Currently, the Project does not provide direct input with this output. It is expected that progress will be re-examined and that C/Ps from PVMC and the JICA expert will be able to provide technical assistance.</p>	
Output 3: Capacities for waste management at the national and local government level are enhanced.	Current Achievement Level: B
<p>The Team confirmed that progress towards attainment of Output 3 has been acceptable to date, with some of the indicators having already been fulfilled in accordance with the latest PDM Ver. 1 (March 2013) and all C/Ps interviewed, and those who answered the questionnaire, believe that this output is achievable. However; the indicators are only to indicate fulfillment of activities under this output (for details please refer to attachment 4. Suggestions for revising the PDM).</p> <p>Indicators:</p> <p>3.1 # of trainings conducted with each local authority in Port Vila, Luganville & Lenakel. Two national trainings have been conducted for waste characterization, two regional trainings of landfill management for Solomon and PNG C/Ps, and one regional training for landfill management.</p> <p>3.2 # of participants trained on waste characterization, landfill management / operation / waste collection operators in each local authority in Port Vila Luganville & Lenakel.</p>	

11 C/Ps have taken in-country Waste Audit Training and three (3) the Landfill Management Training.

※ *Current achievement level of each output is examined by indicators set for each Output with consideration of progress of activities as well as additional data and information collected during the mid-term review. Ratings used for this judgment are explained at the bottom of this report.*

Prospect of Project Purpose: Human and institutional capacity base for sustainable Solid Waste Management in the Pacific Region is strengthened through implementation of the Pacific Regional Solid Waste Management Strategy (2010-2015) (RS2010)

Indicators:

1. # of experts (Trainers) in the field of landfill management listed in the SPREP inventory.
2. Amount of waste disposal at Bouffa landfill is decreased by XX %
3. Capacity of landfill management is enhanced.

Most C/Ps interviewed, and those who answered the questionnaire, believe that it will be possible to achieve all indicators listed.

In Vanuatu, there are four (4) experts expected to be listed in the SPREP inventory.

Field of expertise	In-Country/Regional Level
Landfill Management Techniques	Regional
Solid Waste Planning (waste collection system)	In-Country
Waste Minimization & 3R Techniques	In-Country
Solid Waste Policy Development	Regional

The Team received relatively positive responses regarding the prospect of achieving the Project Purpose; however, it is considered that indicator 2 might not be at an appropriate level considering the scope of the Project, and that indicator 3 requires further elaboration (for details please refer to the attachment 4. Suggestions for revising the PDM).

Project Implementation Process

Project Management

It was agreed that JICA country experts and C/Ps had worked closely together, when experts were available, and that the work of the Japanese experts was appreciated by the C/Ps. This was despite the prolonged absence and changes of JICA short-term experts over the past years.

[Vanuatu Side]

There had been problems regarding active involvement in the first and the second year of the Project. This might be due to insufficient numbers of C/Ps who involve in the Project, particularly from PVMC, and a lack of awareness among C/Ps regarding the Project during the first year compounded by the absence of JICA country expert(s) in the second year.

Since January 2013, the situation has improved and the project management is now trying to move the Project forward with help from JICA country experts.

[Japanese Side]

Regrettably, once the Project had just started to become more active, the JICA short-term expert resigned due to ill health in November 2011, and the position remained vacant until October 2012. During the absence of the JICA short-term expert, the Project Office in Samoa, especially the local consultant made a great effort to support the Vanuatu C/Ps; however, the support level was insufficient due to distance and inconvenience. The support provided by JICA Vanuatu Office has been well recognized by C/Ps and they have worked closely.

Monitoring System

JCC meetings have been held as scheduled, but the progress of activities have only been reviewed once or twice, usually in a time with the assignment of new JICA country experts and/or when JICA experts from Samoa visited Vanuatu to follow up progress.

Technical Transfer

JICA trainings have taken place in Japan and third countries such as Fiji. These training, as well as, OJT, demonstrations and advice by short-term experts have been the major inputs for technology transfers. No problems were found with the methods used for technology transfers, and all activities relating to the transfers were highly regarded by all C/Ps concerned. There is a highly-trained and experienced landfill operations and maintenance staff member in Vanuatu and experience of teaching others has allowed him

to further broaden his expertise. However, all C/Ps interviewed, and those who answered the questionnaire, felt that, to make this project successful, it is essential to have greater input (advise) from JICA country experts and further trainings for the C/Ps.

Communications

Communications between C/Ps has been one of the problems in Vanuatu. However, since the beginning of 2013, more discussions have been held and more C/Ps are starting to become actively involved with the Project. With the new JICA country expert assigned problems regarding communication appear to be starting to be resolved.

Good Practices to be shared with other PIC member countries

- 1) Maximizing benefit having experienced and skilled landfill manager in country: Arguably, Bouffa landfill is recognized as the best operation and management of landfill among PIC member countries. The trainer/expert is taking active part to advise closure and new design of Luganville dumpsite, and accepting trainees from other countries in Vanuatu. It is also noteworthy that he is giving OJT to his successors/ willing trainees for the sustainability of the good operation/management of Bouffa Landfill.
- 2) Collaboration with NGOs and other organizations: Potentially, there will be a good model of partnership with NGOs for advocacy regarding 3Rs activities (about to start), and there is potential to create synergy effect through collaboration with other stakeholders such as with other volunteer organizations.

III. Results of Analysis from the viewpoint of Five Evaluation Criteria

Relevance

This project has been highly relevant. In the development plan of Vanuatu, Priority Action Agenda (PAA) (2006-2015), it is stated that “The safe disposal of solid waste is a significant problem for many communities.” under Environment and Disaster Management. Moreover, the updated version of PAA (2006 – 2015) was published in September 2013, and, under “Economic Infrastructure and Support Services”, J-PRISM was mentioned together with the previous technical cooperation project, Bouffa Landfill Improvement Project and assistance from SPREP and other donors regarding waste management. It shows that solid waste management is seen as an important factor of supporting services in PAA. It also corresponds to Japan’s ODA policy. Under the Japan’s Country Assistance Policy for the Republic of Vanuatu in 2012, Basic Policy of Assistance is: “Accomplishment of Sustainable Economic Growth with Environmental Consideration and Improvement of Living Standards”, and one of the priority areas is “Environment/Climate Change”. J-PRISM is a project under “Support Programme for Development of Circulatory Communities in the Island Country” under the Development Issue “Environmental Conservation”.

Effectiveness

Effectiveness of the Project is expected to be high given the following findings:

- All people interviewed, and those who answered the questionnaire, unanimously agreed that the Project had definitely been contributing towards human resource development for solid waste management in the Pacific region, and that the Effectiveness of the Project was high.
- Achievement level of the Project Purpose, fulfillment of indicators, is somewhat mixed at the mid-term juncture, and one of the indicators of Project Purpose would seem to be more appropriate as an Overall Goal (for details please refer to the attachment 4. Suggestions for revising the PDM).
- Cohesion between indicators of Outputs and the Project Purpose is not strong (for details please refer to the attachment 4. Suggestions for revising the PDM).
- There are recognized promoting and inhibiting factors (see below) affecting the effectiveness of the Project.

Efficiency

The efficiency of this Project was assessed as fair, due to the following reasons.

- Overall inputs by the Japanese side have not achieved an appropriate level in quantity and timing. This is most apparent in the delayed input of JICA’s experts where no short-term experts were assigned for Vanuatu between November 2011 and October 2012. However, generally the quality of experts assigned was considered as very high, and the C/Ps interviewed, or those who answered the questionnaire, expressed their hope to work with the experts over longer durations.
- Other than the input of JICA short-term experts, Japanese inputs such as trainings and local expenses were generally on time and provided as planned.

- The Team considers that overall inputs by the Vanuatu side have been generally appropriate and timing. However, the number of C/Ps from PVMC is insufficient as a main implementation organization, and main C/Ps expressed concern that involvement of some C/Ps has been somewhat limited due to heavy workloads and/or a lack of awareness regarding the Project.
- JICA short-term experts have now been assigned for Vanuatu, leading to hopes that the active C/Ps can boost awareness among their colleagues, and thereby increase Project activity.

Impact

It is too early to examine Impacts of the Project, since indicators for the Overall Goal have yet to be decided and all effects observed were within the expected results for the Project. However; two officers from Malampa and Shefa Province were sent to Japan to take trainings and there will be possible to expand the effect of the Project beyond project target. Negative impacts have not emerged as yet.

Sustainability

It may be too early to fully assess the level of Sustainability; however, potential Sustainability of the Project seems reasonably high, as long as some of the conditions described below are met within a reasonable time span.

(1) Organizational aspects

The Government of Vanuatu is highly aware of the importance of waste management, and, together with Port Vila Municipal Council, has committed to maintain Bouffa Landfill properly after it was upgraded to a sanitary landfill in 2008 under the technical cooperation project of JICA called “The Improvement of Bouffa Landfill Project”. However, other than Port Vila and Luganville Municipal Council, other provincial administrations have yet to be made aware of this project.

Changes in key positions have affected the Project, and it will be necessary to retain enthusiastic and capable staff members.

(2) Financial aspects

PVMC has been providing the necessary budget for appropriate maintenance of Bouffa landfill, and the C/Ps interviewed were confident that PVMC will continue with any landfill improvements, made under this project, after completion. However, the budget regarding other aspects of the Project (collection and 3R promotion) is insufficient, and this affects maintenance and replacement of garbage collection vehicles in both Port Vila and Luganville. For financial sustainability, it will be necessary for PVMC and LMC to plan and budget for the total cost of waste management.

(3) Technical aspects

Capacity of many C/Ps has been enhanced in terms of knowledge regarding SMW and the management of landfill and 3Rs promotions. The Landfill Operation Manager for PVMC has already reached an expert level, being able to teach others on how to manage landfill sites. Although the main C/Ps are making great efforts to boost Project activities, regardless of their own heavy routine workloads, the overall number of C/Ps from PVMC remains insufficient. Inactive C/Ps need to be persuaded to become more aware and committed.

(4) Social aspects

According to the Solid Waste Survey for PVMC in 2012, over 90% of both households interviewed and people in the market interviewed, were unaware of 3Rs, composting, or waste separation. To secure sustainability of the Project, it will be essential to make more people aware of the importance of waste management, including above mentioned issues.

Promoting factors and inhibiting factors

Promoting factors:

- The Landfill Operation Manager of PVMC had gained skills to improve and maintain everyday operation of Bouffa Landfill under “The Improvement of Bouffa Landfill Project”, and PVMC is committed to uphold its standard. The Landfill Operation Manager has continued to broaden his capacity while teaching others under the Project.
- A VSA Volunteer (waste management advisor) is working closely with the Manager of Environmental Health at LMC and, despite the fact that JICA short-term experts were absent and J-PRISM could contribute little input towards LMC, she carried out some of the activities covered in the scope of the Project.

Inhibiting factors:

- The prolonged absence of assigned JICA short-term experts for Vanuatu, insufficient C/Ps’ allocation

from PVMC as a main implementing counterpart organization, and insufficient awareness among C/Ps influenced the smooth progress of the Project.

- Not enough C/Ps allocated from PVMC as a main implementing counterpart organization.
- Lack of an electrical supply to Bouffa landfill site (Output 2).
- An alternative location for Luganville landfill site has yet to be decided (Output 2).
- Since completion of the Efate Island ring road, more waste is brought in from outside the Port Vila town boundary.
- There is a private company collecting aluminum cans and scrap metals, however, there is no processing plant in Vanuatu and it seems difficult to become economically justified business due to lacking encouraging legislation (high levy to ship out), and high cost of shipping.

Influencing factors:

- Vanuatu is one of the Pacific Island Countries where there are many tourism industries, such as: hotels, restaurants, souvenir shops, tour companies, etc. Many of these businesses are highly concerned regarding waste disposal and can possibly become considerable pressure regarding waste management in Vanuatu, particularly in Port Vila.
- AusAID is co-financing, with ADB and the Government of Vanuatu, the Port Vila Urban Development Project (PVUDP) that will improve drainage, roads and sanitation systems in Port Vila. This includes sludge treatment facilities possibly within the landfill site.
- There is potential for collaboration with other stakeholders such as nzaid, AusAID, UNWomen and WSB.

IV. Recommendations

To the Project (Implementing Agency and JICA experts)

- 1) Revision of the current PDM and PO
- 2) To review and apply necessary and/or additional inputs to recover the Project delay
- 3) To collaborate with and learn from the waste management advisor of LMC (VSA volunteer) with regard to how she proceeds with her activities.
- 4) Maximize the advantages of being a regional project, by sharing 3Rs promotion ideas and materials with other member countries (in particular the Solomon Islands which shares a similar cultural background and language).
- 5) To make clear distinction between C/Ps and supporting members: C/Ps are the direct target to receive technical transfer, and they are the ones taking tasks and responsibility of project activities. Therefore, JOCV volunteers shall not be listed as C/Ps but as supporting members of the Project, and, it is possible to include the VSA volunteers in LMC as supporting members of the Project.
- 6) To involve decision making level officers and leaders to the Project

To JICA Overseas Office/JICA headquarter

- 1) To prevent change of Japan's input affect the progress of the Project negatively, JICA shall find solutions and/or alternatives as soon as possible.
- 2) Longer attachment of JICA experts to provide more guidance and technical advises.
- 3) To consider to attach a project assistant who works under both DEPC and EHD of PVMC to ensure the continuity of the Project while JICA experts are not in the country.

To the Government of Vanuatu and PVMC

- 1) Allocation of more PVMC staff-members as project C/Ps: Currently, apart from the Project Manager, only two staff from the Landfill operation are recognized as C/Ps from PVMC. Waste Management is a cross-cutting issue and as the main counterpart organization of the Project, it is essential to involve all sectors of PVMC, such as, Sanitation (collection), Green space (cleaning), Corporate Services (Market House), Finance, Planner, Training & Development, and Public Works Dept. Additionally, there is a need to fill the vacancy for a SWM officer in Environmental Health.
- 2) To share Project information with the Ministry of Education: It is advisable that the Ministry of Education be included as an agency for information sharing regarding 3Rs, composting and waste separation towards the possibility of 3Rs inclusion in future curriculums.

Modification of PDM/PO (including the suggestion of indicators for the Overall Goal at national level)

It is highly recommended that a revision of the PDM be done immediately. This should enhance the logical correlation between activities – outputs – project purposes, and to set appropriate verifiable

indicators (for details please refer to attachment 4. Suggestions for revising the PDM).

Mid-term Review Team for the Field Study

	Name	Role	Position/Affiliation
1	Ms Reiko SHINDO	Cooperation Planning	Special Advisor, Environmental Management Division 1, Environmental Management Group, Global Environment Department, Japan International Cooperation Agency
2	Ms Atsuko ORIMOTO	Evaluation Analysis	Senior Consultant, Consulting Division, Japan Development Services, Co., Ltd.

Attachment:

1. Project Design Matrix (PDM Version 1)
2. Plan of Operation (PO Version 2, March 2013)
3. Schedule of Mid-term review (field study)
4. Suggestions for revising the PDM

Ratings used to examine the achievement level of Outputs

Rating	description
A	Activities have been carried out as planned and some progresses are already shown on the positive change of indicators.
B	Although some activities have been slightly delayed, it will most-likely recover its delay without any difficulties. At this moment, any progress has not yet been reflected on the change of indicators.
C	Delays of some activities have started to affect the achievement of this Output. It requires substantial effort to achieve this Output within the project period.
D	Tremendous effort will be necessary to recover its delay within the project period or need to consider altering the plan.
NA	Most of activities under these Outputs are originally planned after the Mid-term Review. Therefore, it is premature to examine the prospect of achievement of this Output during the study.

ATTACHMENT 1 : Project Design Matrix (PDM) Ver 1 - Vanuatu

PDM: Version 1

Project Title: Japanese Technical Cooperation Project for Promotion of Regional Initiative on Solid Waste Management in Pacific Island Countries (J-PRISM)

Project period: Feb. 2011 - Feb. 2016 (5 years)

Final Beneficiaries: Citizens of ●●

Implementing Agency: ●●

Target Area: ●●

Narrative Summary		Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verifications	Important Assumptions
Overall Goal			To be advised	
Sustainable management of solid waste in the Pacific Region is enhanced.				
Project Purpose				
Human and institutional capacity base for sustainable Solid Waste Management in the Pacific Region is strengthened through implementation of the Pacific Regional Solid Waste Management Strategy (2010-2015) (RS2010)		1. To be discussed 1. # of experts (Trainers) in the field of landfill management listed in the SPREP inventory 2. Amount of waste disposal at Bouffa landfill is decreased by XX % 3. Capacity of landfill management is enhanced.	SPREP (Regional Inventory of skilled people) To be advised	1. Natural disaster would not drastically affect the collaboration mechanism of SPREP. 2. Political changes of PIC countries would not drastically affect the collaboration mechanism of SPREP.
#	Priorities under RS2010	Outputs		
1	Sustainable Financing			
2-1	3Rs/4Rs	Output 1: Waste disposal amounts in the urban and peri-urban areas are reduced through minimization mechanisms.	To be advised	
2-2	Waste Disposal	Output 2: Existing waste disposal sites (Bouffa and Lugaville) are improved.	To be advised	
2-3	Waste Collection			
3	Legislation			
4	Awareness/Communication/ Education			
5	Capacity Building	Output 3: Capacities for waste management at the national and local government level are enhanced.	To be advised	
6	Environmental Monitoring			
7	Policy/Planning, Performance			
8	Solid Waste Industry			
*	Monitoring system of RS2010			
Activities		Inputs		
Please see PO for details.		Japanese Side Dispatch of JICA experts Provision of equipment and materials Provision of Regional, sub-regional and in-country workshops / training Local cost support	Vanuatu side Assignment of National PD/PM and CPs Local Costs Sharing Provision of necessary landfill/facility, work space	1. Counterpart personnel keep working in the field of SWM. 2. Disasters, such as severe rain storm will not drastically affect the progress of project activities. 3. Necessary budget to carry out activities is allocated from the government.
				Pre-condition
				Cooperation of community people of the target area is obtained.

ATTACHMENT 2: Plan of Operation, Version 2 - Vanuatu
Term: 2011 ~ 2015 (5years)

Indicators of Project Purpose
1. # of experts (Trainers) in the field of landfill management listed in the SPREP inventory
2. Amount of waste disposal at Bouffa landfill is decreased by xx %
3. Capacity of landfill management is enhanced

JCC/SC/EA a	Outputs and Associated Activities	Indicators for Outputs	Person in-charge	Version 2 as of 11. Mar. 2013														
				2011			2012			2013			2014			2015		
				1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
JCC/SC/EA a	Steering Committee ☆ Evaluation Studies ★																	
OUTPUT 1: Waste disposal amounts in the urban and peri-urban areas are reduced through minimization mechanisms.		1.1 Amount of organic waste generated from households and market is reduced by 5% (Port Vila) 1.2 NWSMS is established 1.3 Collection system for cans is established	Carol Rovo Roger Tary Amos Mathias (Andrew Ala) (Prosper Buletare) (Keith Jacob) (Anacleit Philip) Selwyn Tagapu Tom Nalau Roger Tary Pakoa Rarua Breain Tambe Mark Vuobaravu Peter Iesul Andrew Ala															
1-1-1	Undertake waste characterization studies (Port Vila)																	
1-1-2	Undertake waste characterization studies (Luganville)																	
1-1-3	Undertake waste characterization studies (Lenakel)																	
1-2	Explore the use of organic waste for composting in partnership with Agriculture Department/Organic Farming groups and Ministry of Health. (Port Vila and Luganville)																	
1-3-1	Review and finalization of National Waste Management Strategy (NWSMS)																	
1-3-2	Development of National Solid Waste Minimization Strategy (NSWMS)																	
1-3-3	Review, evaluation and updating of waste management plan of Port Vila Municipality (2008 year)																	
1-4	Establish and implement collection system for cans and plastic bottles (Port Vila)																	
1-5	Establish and implement collection system for cans and plastic bottles (Luganville)																	
OUTPUT 2: Existing waste disposal sites (Bouffa and Luganville) are improved		2.1 Weighbridge system is established in Bouffa landfill 2.2 Data management system is established in Bouffa landfill 2.3 Operation and management master plan for Bouffa landfill is utilized 2.4 Closure plan for Luganville disposal site is established	Carol Rovo Pakoa Rarua Breain Tambe Mark Vuobaravu Peter Iesul Amos Mathias Roger Tary Amos Mathias Roger Tary Amos Mathias Alick Bery Andrew Ala															
2-1	Conduct Feasibility Study (FS) on establishment of weighbridge system for Bouffa landfill																	
2-2	Establish weighbridge system for Bouffa landfill																	
2-3	Develop and Update a centralized data management system at Bouffa landfill with a weighbridge system																	
2-4	Develop the operational/management master plan for Bouffa Landfill to incorporate data management																	
2-5	Develop closure plan for Luganville disposal site																	
OUTPUT 3: Capacities for waste management at the national and local government level are enhanced		3.1 # of trainings conducted with each local authority Port Vila, Luganville & Lenakel 3.2 # of participants trained on waste characterization, landfill management/operation/waste collection operators in each local authority Port Vila, Luganville & Lenakel	Carol Rovo Roger Tary Amos Mathias Amos Mathias Roger Tary Amos Mathias Andrew Ala															
3-1	Conduct in-country training on waste characterization																	
3-2	Undertake in-country training on landfill management/operations																	
3-3	Conduct training for waste collection operators/handlers																	
	Activity for "Procurement of recycling equipment such as ●●● for glass and plastic bottles (Port Vila, Luganville)" is eliminated from PO as of Sept. 30, 2010																	

Attachment 3: Schedule of Mid-term review (field study)

**JICA Mid-term Review for
The Japanese Technical Cooperation Project for Promotion of Regional Initiative
on Solid Waste Management in Pacific Island Countries (J-PRISM)**

Field Survey Schedule (ST2-Vanuatu)

Date		Schedule – Ms Orimoto	Ms Shindo	Stay
31 Aug	Sat.	15:30 Arrived at Port Vila International Airport Document Preparation		PV
1 Sep	Sun.	Internal Meeting / Document Preparation 12:00 Interview with Ms. Utako Jinno (JOCV at Environment Health Division)		PV
2 Sep	Mon.	09:00 Interview at Dept. of Environment Protection and Conservation (Ms Carol Rovo) 12:00 Meeting with Head of Development Cooperation Division, Dept. of Foreign Affairs (Ms. Henlyn Saul and Mr Stewart Maon) 13:30 Interview at Wan Smol Bag (NGO) (Ms Gaea Dill-D'Ascoli, Mr Brian Robert) 15:30 Site visit and interview at Bouffa Landfill (Mr Amos Mathias)		PV
3 Sep	Tue.	08:00 Courtesy call to Director of DEPC (Mr Albert Williams) 09:00 Environment Health Division, PVMC (Mr Roger Tary, Ms Utako Jinno) 10:30 Courtesy call to Ag. Town Clerk (Mr Mandes K. Tangaras) 12:00 Meeting with Director of DESPAC (Mr Benjamin Shing) 13:30 Meeting with an officer from the PMU of Climate Change Adaption (Mr Malcom Dalesa) 14:00 Review of Draft Mid-term Review Report with C/Ps, DEC and PVMC (Ms Carol Rovo, Mr Roger Tary, Mr Amos Mathias) 16:00 Report to JICA Vanuatu Office (Mr Moriya, Ms Asano)		PV
4 Sep	Wed.	06:30 Left Port Vila	08:30 Vanuatu Direct 10:00 Visiting Vila Central market 15:20 Left Port Vila	-

ATTACHMENT 4: Suggestions for revising the PDM Ver.2 (Vanuatu)

Overall Goal	Originals	Suggested alternatives (Examples)	Justification
Indicator 1	-	60% of the registered experts (trainers) held at least one workshop and/or training in region and/or in-country.	-
Indicator 2	-	Amount of waste disposal at Bouffa landfill is decreased by XX %	This indicator might have been too high to achieve for the Project Purpose level, when activities regarding 3R are mainly promotions.
Project Purpose			
Indicator 1	Number of experts (trainers) in the field of landfill management listed in the SPREP inventory.	<Shall fill up the target numbers, and add more fields>	The Team recommends setting a target number and the fields of the experts.
Indicator 2	Amount of waste disposal at Bouffa landfill is decreased by XX %	<To move to Overall Goal level>	The Team suggests moving this indicator to Overall Goal.
Indicator 3	Capacity of landfill management is enhanced	Bouffa and Luganville landfill are managed as planned in the Annual Operation Plans	The Team suggests clarifying what “enhanced” exactly means.
Alternative Indicator	-	One or more provinces implemented their respective action plan to promote minimizations and composting in respective provinces.	The Team recommends adding this indicator to verify the effectiveness on capacity enhancement of national and local government level (Output 3).
Outputs			
Output 1 (description)	Waste disposal amounts in the urban and peri-urban areas are reduced through minimization mechanisms.	Waste minimization mechanisms are developed.	This indicator includes two indicators and one is the same with the current indicator 2. of the Project Purpose.
Indicator 1.1	Amount of organic waste generated from households and market is reduced by 5% (Port Vila)	Amount of organic waste generated from market is reduced by 20% in Port Vila, while comparing to the baseline characterization survey.	This indicator might have been too high to achieve for Output level, when activities regarding 3R are mainly promotions.

Indicator 3.1	# of trainings conducted with each local authority Port Vila, Luganville & Lenakel	<DELETE>	This indicator seems only to indicate fulfillment of activities.
Indicator 3.2	# of participants trained on waste characterization, landfill management/operation/waste collection operators in each local authority Port Vila	<DELETE>	This indicator seems only to indicate fulfillment of activities.
	Original	Suggested alternatives (Examples)	Justification
Outputs			
Alternative Indicator	-	There are more than examples that the knowledge and/or skills obtained in trainings were applied to improve waste management policy and system.	The Team recommends adding this indicator to verify the effectiveness on capacity enhancement of national government level.
Alternative Indicator	-	More than one provincial officers recognize the importance of waste minimization and SWM.	The Team recommends adding this indicator to verify the effectiveness on capacity enhancement of local government level.
Alternative Indicator	-	One or more provinces created an action plan to promote waste minimization in respective provinces.	Same as above
Activities			
Important Assumption	-	Input of JICA experts for Vanuatu is provided timely and appropriately.	One of the most important input from JICA side is guidance and advise from JICA's experts. The Team suggests adding this "Important Assumption" on activity level.
Important Assumption	-	Power supply is available at Bouffia Landfill.	Need for the operation of weigh bridge and data system.
Others			
Project Info. (outside of the table)	-	<Fill Target Group, Implementing Agency, Final Beneficiaries, and Target Area>	-

2. 主要面談者リスト

主要面談者リスト

No.	氏名	職位	所属機関名
SPREP			
1	Mr. David Sheppard	Director General	SPREP
2	Mr. Kosimiki Latu	Deputy Director General	SPREP
3	Dr. David Haynes	Director	Waste Management and Pollution Control, SPREP
4	Ms. Esther Richard	Solid Waste Advisor	Waste Management and Pollution Control, SPREP
ミクロネシア			
1	Mr. Andrew R. Yatilman	Director	Office of Environment & Emergency Management (OEEM)
2	Ms. Cyndy Ehemes	Assistant Director	OEEM
3	Ms. Patti Pedrus	Sustainable Development Planner	OEEM
4	Mr. Albert Loby	Director	Environmental Protection Agency, Pohnpei (EPA)
5	濱川 喬広	JOCV(環境教育)	EPA, Pohnpei
6	Mr. Fredrico O.Primo	Administrator	Transportation and Infrastructure, Pohnpei (T&I)
7	Mr. Nelson Henry Jr.	Inspector	T&I
8	Mr. Tim McVey	President	Pohnpei Waste Management Services (PWMS)
9	Mr. Ryan Mcvey	Manager	PWMS
10	Ms. Christina Fillmed	Executive Director	Environmental Protection Agency, Yap (EPA)
11	Mr. Joe Fanafal	Pollution Control Program Specialist	EPA, Yap
12	東 哲郎	SV(廃棄物対策)	EPA, Yap
13	Mr. Mano Maleichog	Deputy Director	Department of Public Works and Transportation (DPW&T)
14	Mr. James Sarmog	Chief-Contracts & Engineering	DPW&T
15	Mr. Jesse W. Sigeyog	Refuse Collection Manager	DPW&T
16	Mr. Phillip Wayaan	President	Yap Environmental Waste Solutions (YEWS)
17	Mr. Jesse Faimaw	President	Island Paradise Recycle Center
18	鈴木 栄一	特命全権大使	在ミクロネシア日本国大使館
19	谷 昌紀	参事官	在ミクロネシア日本国大使館
20	佐藤 庸昭	二等書記官	在ミクロネシア日本国大使館
21	岩崎 薫	支所長	JICA ミクロネシア支所
22	渡辺 敬久	企画調査員	JICA ミクロネシア支所
23	Ms. ALDIS Steezia Paulyn	Program officer	JICA ミクロネシア支所
フィジー			
1	Ms. Eleni Tokaduadua	(Acting Director) Principal Environment Officer	Ministry of Local Government, Urban Development, Housing and Environment, Department of Environment (DOE)
2	Mr. Lote Rusaqoli	Senior Environment Officer	Waste Management and Pollution Control, DOE
3	Ms. Laisani Lewanavanua	Senior Environment Officer	Waste Management and Pollution Control, DOE
4	Mr. Parveen Bala	Special Administrator	Lautoka City Council/Ba Town Council
5	Mr. Jone Nakauvadra	Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Lautoka City Council
6	Mr. Gyneshwar Rao	Director, Department of Health	Lautoka City Council

7	Mr. Rouhit Singh	Manager, Department of Health	Lautoka City Council
8	Mr. Shalend P. Singh	Senior Health Inspector	Lautoka City Council
9	Mr. Wally Pauu	Health Inspector	Lautoka City Council
10	Mr. Rogin Ali	Special Administrator	Nadi Town Council
11	Mr. Rajeshwar Raj	Acting Senior Health Inspector	Nadi Town Council
12	Mrs. Premela Chandra	Senior Assistant Health Inspector	Nadi Town Council
13	Mrs. Nafiza Ali	Assistant Health Inspector	Nadi Town Council
14	Mr. Sakenasa Namisi	Environment Officer	Nadi Town Council
15	Mr. Dip Narayan	CEO	Ba Town Council
16	Mr. Unayz Asum	Building Inspector	Ba Town Council
17	Mr. Ramesh Kumar	Building Inspector	Ba Town Council
18	矢野 純子	JOCV(環境教育)	Ba Town Council
19	Mr. Anand Sami Pillay	CEO	Sigatoka Town Council
20	Mr. Ashnil Prasad Sharma	3R Project Officer/Assistant Health Inspector	Sigatoka Town Council
21	Mr. Kamnieli Navatu	3R Market Project Assistant (Market Composting)	Sigatoka Town Council
22	Mr. Illiesa Ravouvou	Market Master	Sigatoka Town Council
23	高野 光輝	JOCV(環境教育)	Sigatoka Town Council
24	Mr. Naresh Narayan	Senior Health Inspector	Suva City Council
25	田中 健太郎	JOCV(環境教育)	Suva City Council
26	菅原 弘誠	フィジー駐在代表	オイスカ
27	吉新 主門	所長	JICA フィジー事務所
28	深瀬 豊	次長	JICA フィジー事務所
29	吉田 健太郎	所員	JICA フィジー事務所
30	石垣 滋樹	企画調査員	JICA フィジー事務所
キリバス			
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2	Mr. Farran Redferm	Environment Inspector	ECD, MELAD
3	Mr. Teema Biko	Waste Management Officer	ECD, MELAD
4	Ms. Robite Teate	Media and Public PC Officer	ECD, MELAD
5	Mrs. Rina Ueara	CEO of BTC	Betio Town Council
6	Mr. Harry Langley	SWM Officer	Teinainao Urban Council
7	Ms. Riria Monaiba	Organic Waste Officer	UDP Project
8	Mr. Daniel Yi-Long Lee	Specialist	Taiwan Technical Mission in the Republic of Kiribati
9	中村 範之	企画調査員 (ボランティア)	JICA キリバス支所
マーシャル			
1	Ms. Justina R. LANGIDRIK	Deputy Chief Secretary	Office of the Chief Secretary
2	Ms. Jennifer deBrum	Acting Director	Office of Environmental Planning and Policy Coordination (OEPPC)
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4	亀井 且博	SV(廃棄物処理)	MAWC
5	Mr. Wilbur Allen	Acting Secretary	Ministry of Public Works
6	Mr. Julian Alik	Chief Education and Awareness Officer	Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
7	近藤 礼花	JOCV(環境教育)	EPA

8	Mr.Gary Ueno	Secretary	Ministry of Education (MOE)
9	Mr.Kanchi Hosia	Assistant Secretary	MOE
10	安細 和彦	大使	在マーシャル日本国大使館
11	水谷 正孝	専門調査員	在マーシャル日本国大使館
12	友部 秀器	支所長	JICA マーシャル支所
パラオ			
1	Mr. Calvin Ikeiil	Manager	Solid Waste Office, Bureau of Public Works, Ministry of Public Infrastructure, Industries and Commerce (SWO-BPW-MPIIC)
2	Mr. Mengkur Rechelulk	Educator	SWO-BPW-MPIIC
3	Mr. Ngirbechat Arsenio	Administrative Officer	Solid Waste Management Office, Koror State Government (SWMO-KSG)
4	Mr. Selby Etibek	Manager	SWMO-KSG
5	藤 勝雄	Consultant	SWMO-KSG
6	Mr. Metiek Kimie Ngirchechol	Supervisor Water Quality Lab	Environmental Quality and Protection Board (EQPB)
7	Mr. Casmir E.Remengesau	Director	Bureau of Budget and Planning, Ministry of Finance (MOF)
8	Ms. Ruth S.Wong	Comptroller	MOF
9	Ms. Caryn Koshiba	Chief Finance Accounting	MOF
10	Ms. Noria Manahane	Senior Accountant	MOF
11	Mr. Delor Yoshiwo	Budget Analyst	MOF
12	Mr. Darren Fritz	Budget Analyst	MOF
13	Ms. Vicky Ngiratkakl-Kanai	Governor	Office of the Governor, Airai State Government
14	安沢 隆男	参事官	在パラオ日本国大使館
15	中西 枝里子	専門調査員	在パラオ日本国大使館
16	松井 信晃	支所長	JICA パラオ支所
17	Ms.Aileen TAKADA	Program Officer	JICA パラオ支所
パプア・ニューギニア (インタビュー順)			
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2	Mr. Simeon Tesiwa	Ag Manager / Project Manager	Waste Management Division (WMD), National Capital District Council (NCDC)
3	Mr. Albert Andumukan	Assistant Secretary, Admin & Province	Department of National Planning and Monitoring (DNPM)
4	Mr. William Kewa	Ag. Assistant Secretary	DNPM
5	Mr. Jacob Areman	First Assistant Secretary	DNPM
6	Mr. Tony Yedu	Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer	DNPM
7	Mr. Dan Lyanda	Aid Coordinator	DNPM
8	Mr. Hideo Kobayashi	Development Advisor - JICA	DNPM
9	Ms. Vivian Mojofa	Waste Management Officer	WMD, NCDC
10	Mr. Ronnie Ranu	Senior Waste Management Officer	WMD, NCDC
11	Mr. John Navara	Senior Waste Management Officer	WMD, NCDC
12	Mr. Gunther Joku	Ag. Secretary	Department of Environment Conservation (DEC)
13	Mr. Paul Wisi	Waste Management Officer	WMD, NCDC
14	Mr. James Ricky	Project Engineer	WMD, NCDC
15	Ms. Janet Haua	Project Ag. Coordinator	WMD, NCDC
サモア			
1	Mr. Taule'aleausumai Tuifuisaa Laavasa Maula	Chief Executive Officer	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MNRE)
2	Mr. Setoa Apo	Principal Waste Management Officer	MNRE

3	Ms. Faatamaliomio Meredith	Senior Waste Policy and Planning Officer	MNRE
4	Mr. Mikaele Teofilo	Senior Landfill Officer	MNRE
5	佐々木 克宏	支所長	JICA サモア支所
6	川畑 博司	企画調査員	JICA サモア支所
ソロモン (インタビュー順)			
1	Mr. Tetsuji Usui	Resident Representative	JICA Solomon Office
2	Ms. Naoko Laka	Project Formulation Advisor	JICA Solomon Office
3	Ms. Hitomi Obata	Researcher/Advisor	Embassy of Japan in Solomon Islands
4	Mr. Fred Naphatalai	Chief Health Inspector	Environment Health Department, Ministry of Health and Medical Services (MHMS)
5	Ms. Margaret Moveni	Senior Planning Officer	Western Province Government (WPG)
6	Mr. Dobson Aseri	Accountant	Gizo Town Council (GTC)
7	Mr. Kohei Yamato	Environmental Education (JOCV)	WPG/GTC
8	Mr. Derald Michael	Town Clerk	GTC
9	Mr. Jon Labu Tali	Works Manager	Public Works Division (PWD) – Honiara City Council (HCC)
10	Mr. Robert Bara	Senior Works Officer	PWD-HCC
11	Mr. Francis Fiku	Works Supervisor	PWD-HCC
12	Ms. Domielle Shallow	AVI Horticulture Trainer & Advisor	Solomon Enviro Beautification Committee (SEB)
13	Ms. Tiffany Tulial	Executive Officer	SEB
14	Ms. Junita Pige	Training Officer	SEB
15	Ms. Debra Potakana	Senior Environment Officer	Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC), Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Disaster Management (MECDM)
16	Ms. Rosmary Apa	Chief Environment Officer	DEC, MECDM
17	Ms. Rose Babana	Senior Conservation Officer	DEC, MECDM
18	Mr. Ofani Eremae	Chief Editor	Solomon Star
19	Ms. Shiho Watanabe	PFA (Volunteer)	JICA Solomon Office
20	Dr. Melchior Mataki	Permanent Secretary	MECDM
21	Ms. Wendy Beti	Project Assistant	J-PRISM
22	Mr. George Titalu	Chief Health Inspector	Environment Health Division (EHD) – Honiara City Council (HCC)
23	Ms. Christina Onahikeni	Senior Health Inspector	EHD, HCC
24	Mr. Tom Nanau	Director of Environmental Health Division	EHD, MHMS
25	Mr. Jimmy Hilly	Environmental Health Management Officer	EHD, MHMS
26	Ms. Ai Tanabe	Malaria Control (JOCV)	HCC
トンガ			
1	Mr. Asipeli Palaki	Director	Ministry of Lands, Environment and Climate Change and Natural Resources (MLECCNR)
2	Ms. Mafile'o Masi	Senior Environmentalist	MLECCNR
3	Dr. Siale' Akau'ola	Director of Health	Ministry of Health
4	Mr. Niutupu'ivaha Nafakakovikaetau	Senior Health Inspector	Ministry of Health
5	Ms. Winnie Veikoso Laumanu	Energy Planner	MLECCNR, Vava'u Office
6	池田 陽介	JOCV(村落開発)	MLECCNR, Vava'u Office
7	Dr. Reynold 'Ofanoa	Chief Medical Officer, Vava'u	Ministry of Health, Vava'u
8	Mr. Manase Pongi	Health Inspector, Vava'u	Ministry of Health, Vava'u
9	Mr. Leopino Fa'asolo	Health Inspector, Vava'u	Ministry of Health, Vava'u
10	Mrs. 'Ofa Tu'ikolovatu	Managing Director	Gio Recycling Co. Ltd.,

11	辻本 誠	支所長	JICA トンガ支所
12	石黒 要	企画調査員	JICA トンガ支所
バヌアツ (インタビュー順)			
1	Ms. Yoko Asano	Project Formulation Advisor	JICA Vanuatu Office
2	Ms. Utako Jinno	Environment Education (JOCV)	Port Vila Municipal Council (PVMC)
3	Ms. Carol Robo	Senior Waste Management and Pollution Control Officer	Dept. of Environment Protection and Conservation (DEPC)
4	Ms. Henlyn Saul	Head of Development Cooperation Division	Dept. of Foreign Affairs (DoFA)
5	Mr. Stewart Maon	Officer of Development Cooperation Division	DoFA
6	Ms. Gaea Dill-D'Ascoli	Environment Volunteer (PeaceCorp)	Wan Smol Bag theatre (WSB)
7	Mr. Brian Robert	Waste Management and Environment Team	WSB
8	Mr. Mathias Amos	Landfill Operations Supervisor	Port Vila Municipal Council (PVMC)
9	Mr. Andrew Mark	Assistant Foreman	PVMC
10	Mr. Andrew Williams	Director, Department of Environmental Protection and Conservation (DEPC)	Ministry of Land and Natural Resources (MLNR) / Ministry of Climate Change (MCC)
11	Mr. Roger Tary	Manager, Environmental Health Division	PVMC
12	Mr. Mandes K. Tangaras	Ag. City Clerk	PVMC
13	Mr. Benjamin Shing	Director	Dept. of Economic Strategy Planning and Aid Coordination
14	Mr. Malcolm Dalesa	Scientific officer, PMU of Climate Change Adaption	Vanuatu Meteorology Dept.
15	Mr. Tsutomu Moriya	Resident Representative	JICA Vanuatu Office
16	Mr. Comelia Wyllie	Director	Vanuatu Direct
JICA 専門家			
1	天野 史郎	長期専門家 (総括)	JICA
2	加納 大道	長期専門家 (研修計画/業務調整)	JICA
3	築地 誠	長期専門家 (業務調整)	JICA
4	可児 圭子	短期専門家 (フィジー・キリバス担当)	国際航業株式会社
5	川畑 友里江	短期専門家 (フィジー・トンガ担当)	国際航業株式会社
6	長谷山 朗	短期専門家 (ミクロネシア・マーシャル担当)	(株) エックス都市研究所
7	村中 梨沙	短期専門家 (ミクロネシア・パラオ担当)	(株) エックス都市研究所
8	リアド マハムード	短期専門家 (PNG、サモア、バヌアツ担当)	八千代エンジニアリング株式会社
9	阿部 浩	短期専門家 (ソロモン担当)	八千代エンジニアリング株式会社
10	長田 顕泰	短期専門家 (ソロモン担当)	八千代エンジニアリング株式会社

3. 評価グリッド

Evaluation Grid

X: "Necessary Data/Information to be collected" and "Data Source" were described separately in "Regional Level" and "National Level".

Mid-term Review for the J-PRISM

1. ACHIEVEMENTS

Items of Investigation	Evaluation Questions	Regional Level	National Level	Necessary Data/Information to be collected	Data Source	Means of Analysis	
Input	Is input from Japanese side implemented as planned?	X		Actual input: Dispatch of Japanese experts to SPREP and regional level activities, trainings in regional level, provision of equipment, and expenditure of local cost	Japanese Experts' report, Progress Report, other materials prepared by the Project, Japanese Experts, SPREP	Document Review, Questionnaire Survey, Interviews	
	Is input from regional level (SPREP) implemented as planned?	X	X	Actual input: Dispatch of Japanese experts to country level, accepting trainees, provision of equipment, and expenditure of local cost Actual input: Establishment of project office within SPREP, office equipment, and overall operational cost	Japanese Experts' report, Progress Report, other materials prepared by the Project, Japanese Experts, C/P Progress Report, Material prepared by the Project Japanese Experts, SPREP	Document Review, Questionnaire Survey, Interviews Document Review, Questionnaire Survey, Interviews	
External Resources	Is input from each PICs implemented as planned?		X	Actual input: Allocation of C/P (over 93 staff members), office environment of Japanese experts, office equipment, and overall operational cost	Materials/Data provided regarding the allocation of C/P, Japanese Experts' report, Progress Report, other materials prepared by the Project Japanese Experts, C/P	Document Review, Questionnaire Survey, Interviews	
	Input from other schemes of Japan were implemented as planned		X	JICA training in Japan JICA partnership programme	Japanese Experts' report, Progress Report, other materials prepared by the Project, JICA Overseas Office, JICA Centers, JICA HQ, JICA Centers, Japanese Experts, SPREP	Document Review, Questionnaire Survey, Interviews	
	Input from other stakeholders were implemented as planned.		X	JOCV/SVs JICA trainings in Japan, JICA partnership programme, Japan's Grant Assistance for Grass-roots and Human Security Projects	Japanese Experts' report, Progress Report, other materials prepared by the Project, JOCV HQ, JICA Overseas Office, JICA Centers JICA HQ, Embassy of Japan Japanese Experts, CP	Document Review, Questionnaire Survey, Interviews	
			X	Actual input towards waste management from USAID, France AusAID, NZAid, Taiwan Technical Mission, UNDP, SP, WB, China, and etc.	Progress Report SPREP, Japanese Experts, JICA Overseas Office Japanese Experts' report, Progress Report C/P, Japanese Experts, other donors, JICA Overseas Office	Document Review, Questionnaire Survey, Interviews Document Review, Questionnaire Survey, Interviews	
Outputs	Priorities			* See PDM for the details of indicators			
	1. Sustainable Financing		X	Palau			
	Integrated SWM	2-1 3R / 4R		X	Fiji, Solomon, Vanuatu, FSM(Kosrae), Kiribati, Marshall, Samoa, Tuvalu		
		2-2 Waste Disposal	X	X	Region-wide, PNG, Solomon, Vanuatu, FSM (all states), Palau, Samoa, Tonga	Japanese Experts' report, Progress Report, other materials prepared by the Project, Material prepared by the Project Japanese Experts, SPREP	Document Review, Questionnaire Survey, Interviews
	3. Legislation		X	PNG, FSM(Pohnpei), Kiribati, Marshall, Tonga			
	4. Awareness/Communication/Education		X	Solomon, FSM (Kosrae, Yap), Kiribati, Marshall, Palau, Tuvalu			
	5. Capacity Building	X	X	Region-wide, Fiji, Vanuatu, Palau, Samoa			
	6. Environmental Monitoring						
7. Policy, Planning, Performance	X	X	Region-wide, PNG, FSM (all states), Marshall, Tonga				
8. Solid Waste Industry							
Project Purpose	Monitoring system of RS2010	X		Region-wide(SPREP)	SPREP Monitoring Report Japanese Experts, SPREP	Document Review, Questionnaire Survey, Interviews	
	Human and institutional capacity base for sustainable Solid Waste Management in the Pacific Region is strengthened through implementation of the Pacific Regional Solid Waste Management Strategy (2010-2015) (RS2010).		X	1. Level of contributions by the project to the RS2010 implementation	Mid-term Review of RS2010 by SPREP(implemented just before JICA Mid-term Review), Japanese Experts, SPREP	Document Review, Questionnaire Survey, Interviews	
			X	2. Total # of good practices which can be applied in other PICs is generated through the activities of the projects.	News letters and web sites issued by SPREP and J-PRISM, Progress Report, Japanese Experts, SPREP	Document Review, Questionnaire Survey, Interviews	
			X	(Common indicator for country level in the Capacity Development) 1. # of experts (Trainers) in the field of XX listed in the SPREP inventory (Original indicators for respective countries level) See Country level PDM. Indicators to verify the progress/improvement of challenges in respective countries.	Progress Report, other materials prepared by the Project, Japanese Experts, SPREP, C/P	Document Review, Questionnaire Survey, Interviews	
Overall Goal	Sustainable management of solid waste in the Pacific Region is enhanced.		X	Good SWM practices are applied. (e.g. issues on SWM of a PIC is resolved by itself or with the collaborative assistance of other PICs.)	Progress Report, Japanese Experts' report, Material/Data provided in advance, Japanese Experts, CP	Document Review, Questionnaire Survey, Interviews	
		X	X	Indicators for each PICs will be discussed during MTR.	National Performance Audit Report(?), Japanese Experts, SPREP Japanese Experts, CP	Document Review, Questionnaire Survey, Interviews, Questionnaire Survey, Discussions	

2. IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS

Evaluation Grid

Items of Investigation	Evaluation Questions	Regional Level	National Level	Necessary Data/Information to be collected	Data Source	Means of Analysis
Progress of Activities	Are activities implemented as planned? What are the reasons for change of activity plans if any?	X		Progress of Activities, Reasons to change the Plan of Operation	Japanese Experts' report, Progress Report, Material/Data provided in advance, SPREP, Japanese Experts, JICA HQ, JICA Overseas Office	Document Review, Questionnaire Survey, Interviews
			X	Progress of Activities, Reasons to change the Plan of Operation	Japanese Experts' report, Progress Report, Material/Data provided in advance, CP, Japanese Experts, JICA HQ, JICA Overseas Office	Document Review, Questionnaire Survey, Interviews
Project Management	Was the management system of the Project effective? (Steering Committee, JCC, Supporting system of Japan's side)	X	X	Steering Committee (decision making body of regional level agreement) Meetings Demarcation between SPREP and JICA experts regarding the implementation of J-PRISM.	Japanese Experts' report, Progress Report, Materials from domestic advisory committee SPREP, Japanese Experts, JICA HQ, JICA Overseas Office	Document Review, Questionnaire Survey, Interviews
		X		JCC meeting (decision making body to implement country level activities) Establishment of Task Force to accelerate the project implementation.	Japanese Experts' report, Progress Report, Materials from domestic advisory committee CP, Japanese Experts, JICA Overseas Office	Document Review, Questionnaire Survey, Interviews
Monitoring	How is the monitoring conducted? (the person in charge, frequency, etc.) Are the monitoring results applied for the project management?	X	X	Relationship among Project Office, JICA Overseas Office (and the Embassy of Japan) Appropriateness of the location of the main project office to manage the project effectively. Assistance level of JICA Overseas Office (support from the Project Formulation Advisor, etc.), complementary relationship with JOCVs, and collaboration with domestic advisory committee, etc. Relationship between country level project management and SPREP	Japanese Experts' report, Progress Report, Materials from domestic advisory committee Japanese Experts, JICA HQ, JICA Overseas Office, SPREP, CP	Document Review, Questionnaire Survey, Interviews
			X	Monitoring of RS2010 carried out by SPREP Establishment of monitoring committee within SPREP Comprehensive monitoring result of the Project	Progress Report, Material prepared by the Project, SPREP, Japanese Experts, JICA HQ, JICA Overseas Office	Document Review, Questionnaire Survey, Interviews
Decision Making Process	What are the procedure to alter activities and/or the process to select counterparts, counterpart organizations and project sites? Were they appropriately carried out?	X	X	System of monitoring, modified plan, review of methodologies and strategies, and feedback system, etc. in respective countries.	Japanese Experts' report, Progress Report CP, Japanese Experts, JICA Overseas Office	Document Review, Questionnaire Survey, Interviews
			X	Decision making process within SPREP, and any problems caused by the process.	Progress Report, Material prepared by the Project SPREP, Japanese Experts, JICA HQ, JICA Overseas Office	Document Review, Questionnaire Survey, Interviews
Technical Transfer	Are there any problems in the method for technology transfer? How the results of Capacity Assessment has been utilized to improve the progress?		X	Decision making process in respective countries, and any problems caused by the process.	Japanese Experts' report, Progress Report, CP, Japanese Experts, JICA Overseas Office	Document Review, Questionnaire Survey, Interviews
		X	X	Method of technical transfer and its contents. Number of counterparts and the background for technical transfer	Japanese Experts' report, Progress Report, Materials from domestic advisory committee CP, Japanese Experts, Members of domestic advisory committee, JICA Overseas Office	Document Review, Questionnaire Survey, Interviews
	Is information sharing system effective? (Implementation organizations and cooperating organizations have effective communication?)	X	X	Process and results of Capacity Assessment and its feedback procedure	Japanese Experts' report, Progress Report CP, Japanese Experts	Document Review, Questionnaire Survey, Interviews
		X	X	Information sharing system in PICs' side, between SPREP and member countries) Relationship between SPREP and other donors (donor coordination)	SPREP, Japanese Experts, CP, JICA Overseas Office	Questionnaire Survey, Document Review, Interview
	Is the communication between J-PRISM(JICA experts) JICA HQ and JICA Overseas Office conducted effectively? (meetings, reporting frequency, feedback system, etc.)	X	X	Information sharing between J-PRISM and project members in PICs. Frequency and methods of communication, how to respond the alternation of the plan, actual assistance carried out	Progress Report SPREP, Japanese Experts, CP, JICA Overseas Office	Questionnaire Survey, Interview
			X	Frequency and methods of communication, how to respond the alternation of the plan, actual assistance carried out	SPREP, Japanese Experts, CP, JICA Overseas Office	Questionnaire Survey, Interviews

Evaluation Grid

Mid-term Review for the J-PRISM

Communication among stakeholders	Is the communication between J-PRISM (JICA experts) and country level C/Ps conducted effectively? (meetings, reporting frequency, feedback system, etc.) Is the communication among JICA experts conducted effectively?	X	X	Frequency and methods of communication, regular meetings, co-working relationship to solve problems	C/P, SPREP, Japanese Experts, JICA Overseas Office	Questionnaire Survey, Interviews
	Are there any problems by the means of communication? (Language)	X	X	Communication problems derived from difference in language and customs. (Measures to solve the problems (if there are).	C/P, Japanese Experts, JICA Overseas Office	Questionnaire Survey, Interviews
Ownership	Does J-PRISM enjoy good relationship with other stakeholders (communities, local people, private sector, concerned parties of dumpsites, NGOs, SV/JOCVs, schools, etc.)?	X	X	Participation and cooperation level to the activities, frequency, method and details of communication	C/P, Japanese Experts, JICA Overseas Office, S V/JOCV, N G O	Questionnaire Survey, Interviews
	What is the strategy to involve various stakeholders?	X	X	Activities and its effect to promote and involve stakeholders.	CP, Japanese Experts	Questionnaire Survey, Interviews
CP	Is the degree of participation of the implementing agency and counterparts in the project high?	X	X	Expectation of the Project Level of contributions towards the Project, recognition of the effect derived from the Project	SPREP, Japanese Experts JICA HQ, JICA Overseas Office	Questionnaire Survey, Interviews
	Are assigned counterparts suitable for the position to carry out project activities? And how are they participated in project activities?	X	X	Expectation of the Project, Level of contributions towards the Project Allocation of C/Ps (Actual and continuous allocation of C/Ps, influence caused by transfer, etc.) The reason of changing C/Ps, C/Ps' level of participation towards activities	C/P, Japanese Experts, JICA Overseas Office Japanese Experts' report C/P, Japanese Experts	Document Review, Questionnaire Survey, Interviews
Others	Are there any issues/problems identified after the Ex-ante evaluation? What are the causes?	X	X	Problems / Causes identified up to now Problems / Causes identified up to now	Progress Report, Material prepared by the Project SPREP, Japanese Experts, JICA HQ, JICA Overseas Office Japanese Experts' report, Progress Report C/P, Japanese Experts, JICA HQ, JICA Overseas Office	Document Review, Questionnaire Survey, Interviews

3 RELEVANCE -- Is the project justifiable? Is the project needed?

Items of Investigation	Evaluation Questions		Necessary Data/Information to be collected		Data Source		Means of Analysis	
	Regional Level	National Level	Regional Level	National Level	Regional Level	National Level	Regional Level	National Level
Necessity	Is the project in line with the needs of the PICs and societies?	X		Issues of SWM sector of the PICs SWM policy of RS2010		Ex-ante evaluation report, RS2010 SPREP, JICA experts, JICA HQ, JICA Overseas Office		Document review, Questionnaire survey, Interviews
	Is the project in line with the needs of the target areas and society?		X	Issues of SWM sector of each country		Ex-ante evaluation report, RS2010 SPREP, CP, JICA experts, JICA HQ, JICA Overseas Office		Document review, Questionnaire survey, Interviews
	Is the project in line with the needs of the target group?		X	Capacity of environmental administration of each country (human and institutional capacity)		Ex-ante evaluation report, RS2010 SPREP, CP, JICA experts, JICA HQ, JICA Overseas Office		Document review, Questionnaire survey, Interviews
Priority	Is the project consistent with the global target? (Is the project consistent with the framework of Pacific Regional Solid Waste Management Strategy?)	X		Framework of Pacific Regional SWM Strategy		Ex-ante evaluation report, RS2010 SPREP, JICA experts, JICA HQ, JICA Overseas Office		Document review, Questionnaire survey, Interviews
	Is the project consistent with the development policy of each country? (Is there any major change of the priorities in SWM of each country?)		X	National Development Policy and Plan of SWM of each country		Ex-ante evaluation report, RS2010, National Solid Waste Management Strategy CP, JICA experts, JICA HQ, JICA Overseas Office		Document review, Questionnaire survey, Interviews
	Is the project consistent with Japan's ODA policy and JICA's plan for country-specific program implementation?	X		Japanese ODA policy on Solid Waste Management		Plans for country specific assistance, Country Specific Strategy JICA's Country-Specific Program, JICA Thematic Guidelines on Solid Waste Management, Record of discussion of Pacific Islands Leaders Meeting, JICA HQ, JICA Overseas Office		Document review, Questionnaire survey, Interviews

Evaluation Grid

Mid-term Review for the J-PRISM

Is the project suitable as a strategy to cope with the issues in the SWM of Pacific region? (Is the selection of the project approach and target region suitable? What synergy effects are generated through donor coordination?)	X	How the accumulated know-how in each country and Japan has been utilized? Is the project suitable to respond to local needs? Approach of the strategy for Pacific Regional SWM (the significance of the regional cooperation)	Ex-ante evaluation report, RS2010, National Solid Waste Management Strategy CP, JICA experts, JICA HQ, JICA Overseas Office	Document review, Questionnaire survey, Interviews
Is the selection of the target group appropriate? (scale, potential, etc.)	X	Selection process of CPs	Ex-ante evaluation report CP, JICA experts, SPREP	Document review Interviews
Suitability as a means	X	Technical transfer, third country training, project implementation in the PICs using Japanese technical advantages (ex. Experiences and Good Practices of Shibusht-City)	Ex-ante evaluation report, Outline of practices of Shibusht-City, CP, JICA experts, Mission	Document review Questionnaire survey, Interviews
Cooperation between the project and other scheme of JICA was appropriate?	X	Example of cooperation with other scheme of JICA in each country	Ex-ante evaluation report, Progress Report CP, JICA experts, JOCV	Document review Interviews
Are lessons-learned of other projects used in the project implementation?	X	Application of recommendation, lessons learned of similar projects in other countries (especially in the Pacific region)	Ex-ante evaluation report, Research on the solid waste management in the Pacific region, Research on JICA projects on solid waste management in the Pacific region, JICA experts, JICA HQ, JICA Overseas Office	Document review, Questionnaire survey, Interviews
Is demarcation between the project and other donors assistance appropriate? (Is there any duplication of assistance?)	X	Are coordination and demarcation with other donors such as USAID, France, AusAID, NZAID, Taiwan Technical Mission, UNDP, SPF, WB, China effective?	Ex-ante evaluation report, Progress Report, documents of other donors, SPREP, JICA experts, Other donors	Document review, Questionnaire survey, Interviews
Have there been any changes in the environment surrounding the project (politics, economy, society, natural phenomena, etc.) since the ex-ante evaluation?	X	Information/ documents relating to the changes on political, socio-economic, natural phenomena, etc.	Progress Report, Social and economic statistics of the Pacific region SPREP, JICA experts, JICA HQ, JICA Overseas Office	Document review Questionnaire survey, Interviews
Others	X		Activity Summary Report, Progress Report, Social and economic statistics of each country CP, JICA experts, JICA HQ, JICA Overseas Office	Document review Questionnaire survey, Interviews

4. EFFECTIVENESS -- Has the project been effective to cope with the problems/issues of partner country?

Items of Investigation	Evaluation Questions	Regional Level	National Level	Necessary Data/Information to be collected	Data Source	Means of Analysis
Achievement forecast for Project Purpose	Looking at the input and output performance and at the activity, is the project objective likely to be achieved? <i>Project purpose: Human and Institutional capacity base for sustainable Solid Waste Management in the Pacific Region is strengthened through implementation of the Pacific Regional Solid Waste Management Strategy (2010-2015)(RS2010)</i>	X		Degree of achievement of the Project Purpose(see "achievement")	Progress Report, SPREP, JICA experts	Document review, Interviews, Questionnaire survey, Discussion
	Significance of the regional cooperation	X	X	Degree of achievement of the indicators of the Project Purpose (see "achievement")	Activity Summary Report, Progress Report, C/P, JICA experts	Document review, Interviews, Questionnaire survey, Discussion
Have outputs been contributing to achieve the Project Purpose?		X		Is the regional cooperation an effective approach to improve the SWM through the implementation of RS2010 by taking the system of cooperation among member countries?	Progress Report, SPREP, JICA experts	Document review, Interviews, Discussion
		X	X	Causal relationship between the Output and the Project Purpose	Progress Report SPREP, JICA experts	Document review, Interviews, Questionnaire survey, Discussion
			X	Causal relationship between the Output and the Project Purpose	Activity Summary Report, Progress Report JICA experts, C/P	Document review, Interviews, Questionnaire survey, Discussion

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Evaluation Grid

<p>What are promoting factors to achieve the project purpose? (Is there any support mechanism in the respective countries to strengthen the capacity of counterparts as a trainer/or an expert in the specific field? Are the strategy/or steps clear to resolved the issues of SWM in the respective country?)</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>Examples of promoting factors (1. country attachment program, 2. training for sharing information and experience among PICs with similar backgrounds, 3. coordination with ILO and WHO in conducting training program such as occupational safety and health)</p>	<p>Progress Report, Documents of other donots SPREP, JICA experts</p>	<p>Document review, Interviews, Questionnaire survey, Discussion</p>
<p>Causal relationships</p> <p>Are the important assumptions from the output to the project purpose are still accurate at present? Is it likely that the important assumptions will occur?</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>Influence of the important assumptions <i>Important assumptions: 1) Natural disaster would not drastically affect the collaboration among PICs and SPREP, 2) Political changes of PICs would not drastically affect the collaboration among PICs and SPREP</i></p>	<p>Progress Report, JICA experts, SPREP, JICA HQ, JICA Overseas Office</p>	<p>Document review, Questionnaire survey, Interviews, Discussion</p>
<p>Is there any gap in achievement among countries? How does the project reduce the gap?</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>Adopting a country-specific approach</p>	<p>Progress Report, JICA experts, SPREP, JICA HQ, JICA Overseas Office</p>	<p>Document review, Questionnaire survey, Interviews, Discussion</p>
<p>Are there any factors that inhibit the achievement of the project purpose? Major important assumptions: 1) Counterpart personnel keep working in the field of SWM, 2) necessary budget to carry out activities is allocated from the government, 3) natural disaster would not affect, 4) other country specific issues(coordination and collaboration among 4 states in FSM, special care to westpickers in PNG, etc.)</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>inhibiting/promoting factors</p>	<p>Progress Report, JICA experts, SPREP, JICA HQ, JICA Overseas Office</p>	<p>Document review, Questionnaire survey, Interviews, Discussion</p>

5.EFFICIENCY -- Has the project been implemented efficiently?

Items of Investigation	Evaluation Questions	Regional Level	National Level	Necessary Data/Information to be collected	Data Source	Means of Analysis
Achievement level of outputs	Is the output achievement level adequate?	X	X	The degree of achievement of Outputs	Progress Report, JICA experts, SPREP, JICA HQ, JICA Overseas Office	Document review, Questionnaire survey, Interviews
Appropriateness of inputs	Were the activities sufficient to produce the output?	X	X	Record of activities, achievement of outputs	Activity Summary Report, JICA experts, C/P, JICA HQ, JICA Overseas Office	Document review, Questionnaire survey, Interviews
	Were inputs sufficient to produce outputs?	X	X	Record of inputs, achievement of outputs	JICA experts, SPREP, JICA HQ, JICA Overseas Office	Questionnaire survey, Interviews
	The quantity, quality and timing of inputs were appropriate to conduct the activities as planned?	X	X	Record of inputs	Activity Summary Report, JICA experts, C/P, JICA Overseas Office	Questionnaire survey, Interviews
	How has the Project coped with the timing problem (delays in procurement, etc.)	X	X	Response, solutions towards problems	JICA experts, SPREP, JICA HQ, JICA Overseas Office	Questionnaire survey, Interviews
Coordination with other scheme of Japanese assistance	What are the contributions brought about in collaboration with NGO, SV/JOCV, training, Grant Assistance for Grass-roots Human Security Projects ?	X	X	Records of related activities	JICA experts, SPREP, JICA HQ, JICA Overseas Office JICA center JICA experts, C/P, JICA HQ, JICA Overseas Office JICA experts, C/P, JICA HQ, JICA Overseas Office NGO, local municipality, JOCV	Questionnaire survey, Interviews Questionnaire survey, Interviews

Evaluation Grid

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Items of Investigation	Evaluation Questions	Regional Level	National Level	Necessary Data/Information to be collected		Data Source	Means of Analysis
				Records of demarcation	Plan of inputs and achievement, project management cost		
Demarcation between the project and other donors	Is demarcation between the project and other donors effectively done? (field of assistance, target areas, etc.)	X	X		Records of demarcation	JICA experts, SPREP, JICA HQ, JICA Overseas Office, relevant donors	Questionnaire survey, Interviews
				X		JICA experts, C/P, JICA HQ, JICA Overseas Office relevant donors	Questionnaire survey, Interviews
Project management cost	Project management cost is acceptable? Is it higher than expected?	X		X	Plan of inputs and achievement, project management cost	JICA experts, SPREP, JICA HQ, JICA Overseas Office	Questionnaire survey, Interviews, Discussion
Cost effectiveness	Were there any other alternative means to achieve outputs with lower cost? Were there any possibilities to achieve higher outputs with same cost?	X		X	Comparison with similar projects, appropriateness of outputs	Reports and documents on similar projects JICA experts, SPREP, JICA HQ, JICA Overseas Office, Other stakeholders	Document review Interviews, Questionnaire survey, Discussion
					The degree of achievement of outputs and promoting/inhibiting factors to achieve outputs	Progress Report JICA experts, SPREP, JICA HQ, JICA Overseas Office	Document review Interviews, Questionnaire survey, Discussion
causal analysis	Are there any promoting/inhibiting factors to achieve outputs?	X		X	Influence of the important assumptions	Activity Summary Report, Progress Report, JICA experts, SPREP, JICA HQ, JICA Overseas Office, CP	Document review Interviews, Questionnaire survey, Discussion
					Influence of the important assumptions	Progress Report, JICA experts, SPREP, JICA HQ, JICA Overseas Office	Document review Interviews, Questionnaire survey, Discussion
	Are the important assumptions from activities to outputs are still accurate at present? Is it likely that the important assumptions will occur?		X		Influence of the important assumptions	Activity Summary Report, Progress Report, JICA experts, SPREP, JICA HQ, JICA Overseas Office, CP	Document review Interviews, Questionnaire survey, Discussion

6.IMPACT -- Is there (positive) effects by the implementation of the project, including the ripple effects in the long term?

Items of Investigation	Evaluation Questions	Regional Level	National Level	Necessary Data/Information to be collected		Data Source	Means of Analysis
Achievement forecast for the overall goal	Will Overall goal "Sustainable management of solid waste in the Pacific Region is enhanced" be achieved as the effect of the Project Purpose? (Will it be possible to verify the achievement at the time of post-project evaluation?)	X			Good SWM practices are applied, and issues on SWM of a PIC is resolved by itself or with the collaborative assistance of other PICs.	National Performance Audit Report(?) Japanese Experts, SPREP	Questionnaire Survey, Interviews, Discussions
				X	Indicators identified for the higher level goal to be achieved as the result of the Project.	C/Ps, Japanese Experts	Questionnaire Survey, Interviews, Discussions
Analysis of the factors to achieve Overall Goal.	The contribution level of the Project Purpose to achieve Overall Goal (whether the Overall Goal have close link with the project purpose)	X			Logical framework of the Project, Influence of Important Assumptions, Contributing /inhibiting factors	Japanese Experts, SPREP, JICA HQ, JICA Overseas Office	Interviews, Discussions
				X	Logical framework of the Project, Influence of Important Assumptions, Contributing /inhibiting factors	Japanese Experts, other materials C/Ps, JICA HQ, JICA Overseas Office	Interviews, Discussions
	Are there any factors that impede the achievement of the overall goal?	X			Identifying and checking the cases support the result.	Japanese Experts, SPREP, JICA HQ, JICA Overseas Office	Interviews, Discussions
				X	Identifying and checking the cases support the result.	Japanese Experts, other materials C/Ps, JICA HQ, JICA Overseas Office	Interviews, Discussions
	Influence on the policy level (system, laws, regulations, etc.)	X			Identifying and checking the cases support the result.	Progress Report, News Letters, Material prepared by SPREP, other materials prepared by the Project Japanese Experts, SPREP, other materials C/Ps, JICA HQ, JICA Overseas Office	Document Review, Questionnaire Survey, Interviews
				X	Identifying and checking the cases support the result.	Progress Report, News Letters, Material prepared by SPREP, other materials prepared by the Project Japanese Experts, SPREP, other materials C/Ps, JICA HQ, JICA Overseas Office	Document Review, Questionnaire Survey, Interviews
	Influence on social and cultural aspects such as gender, human rights, poverty (socially vulnerable people).		X		Identifying and checking the cases support the result.	Progress Report, News Letters, Material prepared by SPREP, other materials prepared by the Project Japanese Experts, SPREP, other materials C/Ps, JICA HQ, JICA Overseas Office	Document Review, Questionnaire Survey, Interviews

Evaluation Grid

Mid-term Review for the J-PRISM

Items of Investigation	Evaluation Questions	Regional Level	National Level	Necessary Data/Information to be collected	Data Source	Means of Analysis
Ripple Effects (Positive and Negative Impacts)	Influence on environment conservation	X	X	Identifying and checking the cases support the result.	Progress Report, News Letters, Material prepared by SPREP, other materials prepared by the Project Japanese Experts, SPREP, other materials C/Ps, JICA HQ, JICA Overseas Office	Document Review, Questionnaire Survey, Interviews
	Influence on technological, political and systematic innovation regarding waste management.	X	X	Identifying and checking the cases support the result.	Progress Report, News Letters, Material prepared by SPREP, other materials prepared by the Project Japanese Experts, SPREP, other materials C/Ps, JICA HQ, JICA Overseas Office	Document Review, Questionnaire Survey, Interviews
	Other impacts	X	X	Identifying and checking the cases support the result.	Progress Report, News Letters, Material prepared by SPREP, other materials prepared by the Project Japanese Experts, SPREP, other materials C/Ps, JICA HQ, JICA Overseas Office	Document Review, Questionnaire Survey, Interviews
	Were there negative effects as the result of implementing the Project? Were there any measures to relieve the negative effects?	X	X	Identifying and checking the cases support the result.	Japanese Experts, SPREP, other materials C/Ps, JICA HQ, JICA Overseas Office	Questionnaire Survey, Interviews, Discussions

7. SUSTAINABILITY -- Has the benefits /effects produced by the project been sustained after the termination of project?

Items of Investigation	Evaluation Questions	Regional Level	National Level	Necessary Data/Information to be collected	Data Source	Means of Analysis
Political and systematic aspects	Will SPREP continue assisting waste management policy in the Pacific region after the completion of the Project?	X		Policy of SPREP (Prospect of waste management strategy after 2015)	SPREP, Japanese Experts, other materials C/Ps, JICA HQ, JICA Overseas Office	Interviews, Questionnaire Survey, Discussions
	Will the target countries continue assisting policies in waste management after the completion of the Project?		X	The Position of the waste policy in the country level policy.	National development policy, National waste management strategy other materials C/Ps, Japanese Experts, JICA Overseas Office	Document Review, Interviews, Questionnaire Survey, Discussions
	Are the relevant regulations and legal systems prepared within SPREP?	X		Waste Management strategy in Pacific Region, laws and regulation in environment sector.	R S 2010, SPREP, Japanese Experts, other materials C/Ps, JICA HQ, JICA Overseas Office	Document Review, Interviews, Questionnaire Survey, Discussions
	Are the relevant regulations and legal systems prepared within the target countries?		X	Progress to establish national waste management strategy/action plan, other regulations regarding waste management, etc.	National waste management strategy/action plan, Regulations regarding solid waste SPREP, Japanese Experts, other materials C/Ps, JICA HQ, JICA Overseas Office	Document Review, Interviews, Questionnaire Survey, Discussions
	Has the system established to extend the effect of the Project beyond the target countries (11 nations)?	X		The examples to expand to non-targeted countries and its contents.	SPREP, Japanese Experts, other materials C/Ps, JICA HQ, JICA Overseas Office	Interviews, Questionnaire Survey, Discussions
	Has the activities started to expand beyond the target areas in respective countries, particularly in PNG...		X	The examples to expand to non-targeted areas and its contents.	Japanese Experts, other materials C/Ps, JICA Overseas Office	Interviews, Questionnaire Survey, Discussions
	Organizational capacity of SPREP: Does SPREP have sufficient organizational capacity (human allocation) to implement activities after the completion of the Project?	X		Future direction of SPREP	SPREP, Japanese Experts, other materials C/Ps, JICA HQ, JICA Overseas Office	Interviews, Questionnaire Survey, Discussions
	Organizational capacity of respective countries: Do target countries have sufficient organizational capacity (human allocation) to implement activities after the completion of the Project?		X	Future direction of the implementation organizations in respective countries.	Counterparts of implementation organization for respective countries, Japanese Experts, other materials C/Ps, JICA HQ, JICA Overseas Office	Interviews, Questionnaire Survey, Discussions
	Ownership of SPREP: Does implementation organizations and/or related governmental organizations have strong ownership?	X		Future direction of SPREP	SPREP, Japanese Experts, other materials C/Ps, JICA HQ, JICA Overseas Office	Interviews, Discussions

Evaluation Grid

Mid-term Review for the J-PRISM

Organizational, financial and technical aspects	Ownership of implementation organizations for respective countries: Does implementation organizations and/or related governmental organizations have strong ownership?	X	Future direction of implementation organization for respective countries. Are the demarcation of implementation organization are clear? The relationship and communication among related-organizations (i.g. between different areas within the countries, between Ministries, and between Departments, Units.) strong?	Counterparts of implementation organization for respective countries Japanese Experts, other materials C/Ps, JICA HQ, JICA Overseas Office	Interviews, Questionnaire Survey, Discussions	
	Financial aspect of SPREP: Will sufficient budget be secured to continue the project activities after the completion of the Project?	X	The budget of SPREP regarding the waste management, Prospect of collaboration with other external resources (ex. other donor's assistance)	Budget document of SPREP, SPREP, Japanese Experts, other materials C/Ps, JICA HQ, JICA Overseas Office	Document Review, Interviews, Questionnaire Survey, Discussions	
Social, cultural and environmental aspects	Financial aspect of respective countries: Will sufficient budget be secured to continue the project activities after the completion of the Project?	X	The budget of respective countries regarding the waste management, and any on-going and/or future cooperation of other donors towards waste management sector. Feasible, available options for the sustainable financing (ex. Container Deposit System in Palau, etc. , Business deployment from the cross-cutting perspective in collaboration with agricultural sector currently being exercised in Kiribati, etc.)	Budget document, Counterparts of implementation organization for respective countries Japanese Experts, other materials C/Ps, JICA HQ, JICA Overseas Office, Other donors	Document Review, Interviews, Questionnaire Survey, Discussions	
	Technological aspects of respective countries: Do the target countries have appropriate level of technology to implement the Project? Are there any systems to apply the transferred technology in practice and to expand?	X	Number of staff members who have acquired certain technological level, and continuing effort to improve the technological level. - Are the activities adequate technologically and financially to make extension of the technology. Are there teaching materials (manuals, checklists, etc.) available?	Progress Report, Counterparts of implementation organization for respective countries, Japanese Experts, other materials C/Ps, JICA HQ, JICA Overseas Office	Document Review Interviews, Questionnaire Survey, Discussions	
	Equipment: Is the equipment/material appropriately maintained and managed?	X	Maintenance of equipment in respective countries.	Inventory of equipment and machineries, Counterparts of implementation organization for respective countries, Japanese Experts, other materials C/Ps, JICA HQ, JICA Overseas Office	Document Review, Interviews, Questionnaire Survey, Site Visit, Discussions	
Other aspects	Is there any possibility that a lack of consideration for women, the poor and the socially vulnerable (such as waste pickers) might jeopardize a sustained effect of the Project? Or, is there any synergy effects produced by the Project?	X	Contributing / inhibiting factors	Japanese Experts' Report, Progress Report Japanese Experts, other materials C/Ps, JICA HQ, JICA Overseas Office	Document Review Interviews, Discussions	
	Is there any possibility that a sustained effect is impeded through a lack of consideration for the environment?	X	inhibiting factors	Japanese Experts' Report, Progress Report Japanese Experts, other materials C/Ps, JICA HQ, JICA Overseas Office	Document Review Interviews, Discussions	
	Are there any other factors that might inhibit sustainability?	X	Contributing / inhibiting factors	Japanese Experts, SPREP, JICA HQ, JICA Overseas Office	Interviews, Questionnaire Survey, Discussions	
		X	Contributing / inhibiting factors	Japanese Experts, other materials C/Ps, JICA HQ, JICA Overseas Office	Interviews, Questionnaire Survey, Discussions	

4. 質問票

JICA専門家（地域レベル）質問票

専門家氏名：

担当分野：

担当国：

0. 実施プロセス (IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS)

大質問	小質問				理由・コメント	
	1	2	3	4		
0.1. 活動実施状況 【赴任されていた該当期間のみ回答してください】	0.1.1. 初年度(2010年:2011年2月～3月)におけるご担当の活動は順調でしたか？	全く順調でない	あまり順調でない	ほぼ順調	大変順調	該当しない
	0.1.2. 計画通りでなかった場合、計画と乖離した理由をお答えください	全く順調でない	あまり順調でない	ほぼ順調	大変順調	該当しない
	0.1.3. 2年目(2011年度:2011年4月～2012年3月)におけるご担当の活動は順調でしたか？	全く順調でない	あまり順調でない	ほぼ順調	大変順調	該当しない
	0.1.4. 計画通りでなかった場合、計画と乖離した理由をお答えください	全く順調でない	あまり順調でない	ほぼ順調	大変順調	該当しない
	0.1.5. 3年目(2012年度:2012年4月～2013年3月)におけるご担当の活動は順調でしたか？	全く順調でない	あまり順調でない	ほぼ順調	大変順調	該当しない
	0.1.6. 計画通りでなかった場合、計画と乖離した理由をお答えください	全く順調でない	あまり順調でない	ほぼ順調	大変順調	該当しない
0.2. プロジェクト運営管理体制(地域/全体)	0.2.1. Steering Committeeは地域レベルの取極めに關する意思決定の会議との位置づけですが、その役割を果たしていると思えますか？	全くそう思わない	あまりそう思わない	ほぼそう思う	大変そう思う	わからない理由
	0.2.2. Steering Committeeの機能で改善しようがよいと思っっていることは何ですか？それに対してJ-PRISMとしてはどんな対応が考えられますか。	改善すべき点				対応策
	0.2.3. J-PRISMはSPREPとJICAがパートナーシップをもって実施していますが、プロジェクト運営に關してSPREPとJICAの役割は明確になっていますか？	全くそう思わない	あまりそう思わない	ほぼそう思う	大変そう思う	わからない理由
	0.2.4. プロジェクト運営管理についてのSPREPとJICAの役割分担で改善したほうがよいと思われていることは何ですか？ それに対してどのような対応が考えられますか？	改善すべき点				対応策
	0.2.5. 各国で実施されているJCCは当該国におけるプロジェクト実施の意思決定の場として効果的に機能していると思えますか？ J-PRISMの運営管理の観点からJCCのあり方に改善したほうがよいとおもわれていることがあれば記載してください。	全く効果的でない	あまり効果的でない	ほぼ効果的	大変効果的	改善すべき点
0.3. プロジェクト全体の活動の進捗モニタリング	0.3.1. プロジェクト活動全体(地域・国)のモニタリングはどれくらいの頻度で行っていますか	頻度				モニタリングの方法
	0.3.2. モニタリングの際には、常にPDM/POを参照されていますか？ PDM/POを参照されていない場合、その理由は何か？	全く参照していない	あまり参照していない	ほぼ参照している	常に参照している	該当しない理由
	0.3.3. モニタリング結果のフィードバック、計画の見直し等はどのような手順で行っていますか？					
0.4. プロジェクトの意思決定のあり方	0.4.1. プロジェクト内での意思決定プロセスでもっとも困難なことはどんなですか？					
	0.4.2. 問題が発生した場合、どのようなプロセスで対処(解決)していますか？					
0.5. 技術移転	0.5. 各国に赴任している専門家の方々が技術移転に關して困難に直面した際には、どんなアドバイス または対応がされていますか？	アドバイス				対応
	0.6.1. JICA在外事務所・支所とのコミュニケーションは良好ですか？ どのようなコミュニケーション(頻度)をとっていますか？	全く良好でない	あまり良好でない	ほぼ良好	大変良好	該当しない理由

JICA専門家（地域レベル）質問票

		対象の在外事務所	改善すべき点			
0.6 JICA在外事務所とのコミュニケーションで改善したようがよいと思われる点はあったら記載してください。（サマア支所以外にも改善したほうがよいと思われる対象事務所/支所があれば記載してください。）	0.6.3 JICA本部とのコミュニケーションは良好ですか？	全く良好でありません	あまり良好でない	ほぼ良好	大変良好	該当しない
	どのようなコミュニケーション(頻度)をとっていますか？	全く良好でありません	あまりよく思わない	ほぼそう思う	大変そう思う	わからぬ
	0.6.4 JICA本部とのコミュニケーションで、必要な支援を受けることができていますか？	全く良好でありません	あまりよく思わない	ほぼそう思う	大変そう思う	わからぬ
	0.6.5 JICA本部(課題部、協力隊事務局等関係各部署)とのコミュニケーションで改善したようがよいと思われる点はあったら記載してください	関係部署名				
0.6 JICA事務所、本部、センターとの関係、コミュニケーションのあり方	0.6.6 JICAセンターとのコミュニケーションは良好ですか？	全く良好でありません	あまりよく思わない	ほぼ良好	大変良好	該当しない
	どのようなコミュニケーション(頻度)をとっていますか？					
	0.6.7 JICAセンターとのコミュニケーションで改善したようがよいと思われる点はあったら記載してください					
0.7 プロジェクト内のコミュニケーションのあり方	0.7.1 SPREP(担当)とのコミュニケーションは良好ですか？	全く良好でありません	あまりよく思わない	ほぼ良好	大変良好	改善点
	改善したほうがよいとおもわれることがありましたら、ご説明ください					
	0.7.2 他のドナー(SPREP内)とのコミュニケーションは良好ですか？改善したほうがよいと思われることがありましたら、記載してください。	全く良好でありません	あまりよく思わない	ほぼ良好	大変良好	改善点
0.8 実施機関とのコミュニケーションのあり方	0.7.3 日本人専門家(プロジェクト本部内、プロジェクト本部-各国日本人専門家間)でのコミュニケーションは良好ですか？	全く良好でありません	あまりよく思わない	ほぼ良好	大変良好	改善点
	改善したほうがよいとおもわれる点がありましたら、ご説明下さい					
	0.8 プロジェクト運営部門としても各国の実施機関担当とコミュニケーションをとられることもあるかと思いますが、実施機関担当とのコミュニケーションで困難におもわれることがあったら記載してください。	対象国実施機関名				
0.9 関係機関とのコミュニケーションのあり方	0.9 その他の関係機関とのコミュニケーションで困難におもわれていることがあったら記載してください。	関係機関名				
	0.10 J-PRISMは日本の自治体、NGO等からの協力をいただいておりますが、これらの協力機関とのコミュニケーションで困難におもわれていることがあったら記載してください。	協力機関名				
0.11 SPREPのパートナーシップ	0.11.1 SPREPはプロジェクトの実施にパートナーシップを発揮して臨んでいると思いますか	全くそう思わない	あまりそう思わない	ほぼそう思う	大変そう思う	わからぬ
	0.11.2 上記の質問で「まったくあまり そう思わない」と回答された方は、「SPREPがプロジェクトの実施にパートナーシップを発揮できていない。または発揮しない要因は何だと思いますか？」ご意見を願います。					
	0.11.3 SPREPのプロジェクト実施のパートナーシップについて、特筆すべき点などありましたら記載してください。					
0.12 その他	0.12 その他、プロジェクトの実施過程で生じている問題がありましたら記載してください。またその問題に対して考えられる対処の方法がありましたら記載してください。	問題： 対処の方法：				

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1. 妥当性 (RELEVANCE) - プロジェクトの実施は妥当であるか？

大質問	小質問	1	2	3	4	0	理由・コメント
1.1 必要性	1.1.1 本プロジェクトによる支援は現時点でも大洋州の廃棄物分野のニーズに合致していると思いませんか？	全くそう思わない	あまりそう思わない	ほぼそう思う	大変そう思う	わからない	
	1.1.2 上記の質問に関して「全く / あまり そう思わない」と回答された方は、その理由を記載してください。	ニーズに合致していないと思う理由					
1.2 手段の適切性	1.2.1 大洋州地域の廃棄物管理の課題を解決する手段として、本プロジェクトの実施体制、支援内容等は適切だと思いますか？	全くそう思わない	あまりそう思わない	ほぼそう思う	大変そう思う	わからない	
	1.2.2 上記の質問に関して「全く / あまり そう思わない」と回答された方は、その理由を記載してください。						
	1.2.3 JICAの他の事業(スキーム)との連携(一体化)を効果的に活かしていると思いませんか？	全くそう思わない	あまりそう思わない	ほぼそう思う	大変そう思う	該当しない	どんなスキームとの一体化(連携)があるか
	1.2.4 日本の技術の優位性(これまでの経験)が効果的に活用されていると思いませんか？	全くそう思わない	あまりそう思わない	ほぼそう思う	大変そう思う	該当しない	どんな経験が活かされているか
1.3 他ドナーとの役割分担戦略的な活用	1.3.1 USAID, France, AusAID, NZAID, Taiwan Technical Mission等の他ドナーの類似事業との連携、デマクは効果的になされていると思いませんか？	全くそう思わない	あまりそう思わない	ほぼそう思う	大変そう思う	該当しない	
	1.3.2 彼らの支援を戦略的に活用していると思いませんか？	全くそう思わない	あまりそう思わない	ほぼそう思う	大変そう思う	該当しない	
1.4 その他	1.4 詳細計画策定調査以降、プロジェクトを取り巻く環境(政治、政策、経済、社会)の変化について気がついたことがありましたら、記載してください。						

2. 有効性 (EFFECTIVENESS) - プロジェクトの実施により、期待される効果が発現するか？

大質問	小質問	1	2	3	4	0	理由・コメント
2.1 プロジェクト目標の達成予測	2.1.1 プロジェクト終了までに、プロジェクト目標「大洋州地域廃棄物対策地域戦略(2010-2015)の実施を通じて、大洋州島嶼国の廃棄物管理にかかる総合的基盤(人材と制度)が強化される」が達成されると思いませんか？	全くそう思わない	あまりそう思わない	ほぼそう思う	大変そう思う	わからない	
	2.1.2 達成するのが困難と思われる場合、その理由は何か？尚、指標は以下の通りです。(お手数ですが、国レベルの指標については、PDMをご参照のうえ、ご検討ください。) 【地域レベル】1) SPREPが廃棄物地域戦略のレビューで検証する本プロジェクトの貢献度合い 【国レベル】2) 本プロジェクトを通して、他の対象国でも適用できるグッドプラクティスが得られる 【国レベル共通指標】1) X x X分野に関して、X名がSPREPの専門家リストに登録される 【国レベル個別指標】2) 個別プロジェクトで取り組む各国特有の課題の改善状況を検証する	地域レベルの指標について <指標1> <指標2>					国レベルの指標について
2.2 プロ目達成への取り組みの工夫	2.2.1 地域レベルでのCDのための種々の工夫(①カントリーアタッチメントプログラム、②地域性の近似的なPIC諸国間の情報、経験共有の研修、③ILOやWHOとの連携による労働安全衛生等の研修)について、これまでの取り組みにおいて感じられた課題がありましたら記載してください。またそれらの課題に対して今後どのように対応していくのか、ご意見をお聞かせください。	これまでの取組で感じた課題					
	2.2.2 国レベルの共通指標について、各国がSPREPの専門家リストに登録されるようにな専門家を出させるために、今後はどんな取り組み、工夫が必要だと思いませんか？						

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2.2 国レベルの個別指標を達成するために、現時点ではこの指標達成が困難と思われる対象国がありますか？ 対象国名と困難な理由、考えられる対応策があれば記載してください。	国名・困難な理由と考慮される対策	国名・困難な理由と考慮される対策
2.3.1 上記に記載されたこと以外で、プロジェクトの目標達成を困難にしていることは何だとお考えですか？ それに対してどんな対策をされていますか？	内容:	対策:
2.3.2 プロジェクトの目標達成を促進できることは何だとお考えですか？	内容:	

3. 効果性 (EFFICIENCY) - プロジェクトは効果的に実施されているか？

大質問	小質問					理由・コメント
	1	2	3	4	0	
3.1 総括	3.1.1 ご自身の派遣期間(日数)は適切でしたか？ 適切でなかった場合、その理由は何かですか？	全く適切でない	あまり適切でない	ほぼ適切	大変適切	専門分野・理由
	3.1.2 ご自身の派遣のタイミングは適切でしたか？ 適切でなかった場合、その理由は何かですか？	全く適切でない	あまり適切でない	ほぼ適切	大変適切	専門分野・理由
	3.1.3 ご自身の派遣で改善したほうがよいと思われる点がありましたら記載してください。	改善点				
3.2 調整員/専門家	3.2.1 ご自身の派遣期間(日数)は適切でしたか？ 適切でなかった場合、その理由は何かですか？	全く適切でない	あまり適切でない	ほぼ適切	大変適切	専門分野・理由
	3.2.2 ご自身の派遣のタイミングは適切でしたか？ 適切でなかった場合、その理由は何かですか？	全く適切でない	あまり適切でない	ほぼ適切	大変適切	専門分野・理由
	3.2.3 ご自身の派遣で改善したほうがよいと思われる点がありましたら記載してください。	改善点				
3.3 ローカル専門家(副総括) ※ローカル専門家の派遣に対してご自身はどうお考えか？ についてお聞かせください。尚ローカル専門家には別途英文版の質問票を送付させていただきます。	3.3.1 ローカル専門家(副総括)の派遣期間(日数)は適切でしたか？ 適切でなかった場合、その理由は何かですか？	全く適切でない	あまり適切でない	ほぼ適切	大変適切	専門分野・理由
	3.3.2 ローカル専門家(副総括)の派遣のタイミングは適切でしたか？ 適切でなかった場合、その理由は何かですか？	全く適切でない	あまり適切でない	ほぼ適切	大変適切	専門分野・理由
	3.3.3 ローカル専門家(副総括)の派遣で改善したほうがよいと思われる点がありましたら記載してください。	改善点				
3.4 その他のプロジェクト人員について	3.4.1 ローカルアシスタントの配置期間(日数)は適切でしたか？ 適切でなかった場合、その理由は何かですか？	全く適切でない	あまり適切でない	ほぼ適切	大変適切	わからない理由
	3.4.2 ローカルアシスタントの配置のタイミングは適切でしたか？ 適切でなかった場合、その理由は何かですか？	全く適切でない	あまり適切でない	ほぼ適切	大変適切	わからない理由
	3.4.3 ローカルアシスタントの配置に関して改善したほうがよいと思われる点がありましたら記載してください。	改善点				
3.5 研修について	3.5.1 これまで地域レベルの活動として実施した研修について、特に成果があったと思われる研修名とその理由を記載してください。	研修名 理由				
	3.5.2 これまで地域レベルの活動として実施した研修について、期待通りの成果がなかったと思われる研修名とその理由を記載してください。	研修名 理由				
3.5.3 上記について、プロジェクトの後半ではどのように取り組んでいく予定ですか？						
3.5.4 地域レベルでの活動として実施している研修(全般)について、改善したほうがよいと思われることがあれば記載してください。						

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		対象の機材名:				
3.6 機材供与	3.6.1 ご担当分野における供与機材の運定(種類や仕様)は適切でしたか? 適切ではなかった場合、どのように対処しましたか?	全く適切でない	あまり適切でない	ほぼ適切	大変適切	該当しない
	3.6.2 上記の機材の供与のタイミングは適切でしたか? 適切ではなかった場合、どのように対処しましたか?	全く適切でない	あまり適切でない	ほぼ適切	大変適切	該当しない
	3.6.3 上記の機材の数量は適切でしたか? 適切ではなかった場合、どのように対処しましたか?	全く適切でない	あまり適切でない	ほぼ適切	大変適切	該当しない
	3.6.4 上記の機材のコスト(輸送を含む)は妥当でしたか? 妥当ではなかった場合、どのように対処しましたか?	全く妥当でない	あまり妥当でない	ほぼ妥当	大変妥当	該当しない
3.7 在外事業強化費	3.7.1 在外事業強化費は、プロジェクトの運営において、額・投入のタイミングは、適切でしたか?	全く適切でない	あまり適切でない	ほぼ適切	大変適切	該当しない
	3.7.2 在外事業強化費に関して、在外事務所への支援は適切でしたか?	全く適切でない	あまり適切でない	ほぼ適切	大変適切	該当しない
	3.8.1 SPREP側のプロジェクト運営費は活動を推進するうえで適切な金額(規模)でしたか?	全く適切でない	あまり適切でない	ほぼ適切	大変適切	該当しない
3.8 SPREPIによるプロジェクト運営費	3.8.2 SPREP側のプロジェクト運営費の支給のタイミングは適切でしたか?	全く適切でない	あまり適切でない	ほぼ適切	大変適切	該当しない
	3.8.3 SPREP側のプロジェクト運営費運用に関し、改善すべき点がありますか?					
	3.9.1 専門家執務環境はプロジェクト活動実施にとって良好ですか?	全く良好でない	あまり良好でない	ほぼ良好	大変良好	わが国から
3.9 SPREP側の施設・機材の配備	3.9.2 相手国側で提供されている機材の配備は良好ですか?	全く良好でない	あまり良好でない	ほぼ良好	大変良好	わが国から
	3.10.1 SVおよびJOCVとの協力について、どんな点で効果的ですか? 今後 協力の効果をさらにあげるために改善したほうがよいと思われることはありますか?	効果的でない	効果的			改善点
	3.10.2 車の運転技術協力(志布志市等)との協力について、どんな点で効果的ですか? また、今後 協力の効果をさらにあげるために改善したほうがよいと思われることはありますか?	効果的でない	効果的			改善点
	3.10.3 車の運転無償(大使館)との協力について、どんな点で効果的ですか? また、今後 協力の効果をさらにあげるために改善したほうがよいと思われることはありますか?	効果的でない	効果的			改善点
3.10 日本の他のスキームとの一体化(連携)	3.9.4 その他の日本のスキームとの協力があれば、どんな点で効果的なのか、また、今後協力の効果をさらにあげるために改善したほうがよいと思われることはありますか?	効果的でない	効果的			改善点
	3.11 他トナーとの連携	トナー名(ワゾン)か名/実施国				改善点

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4. インパクト（IMPACT）－プロジェクトは、対象国の政策、制度、法律、経済、社会、文化面、環境保護等の分野で波及効果を生んでいるか？

尚、「インパクト」とは、プロジェクト実施の結果、プロジェクトの外で引き起こされる正負の影響のことであり、その中の一つが想定される正の変化を表す「上位目標」の達成見込み(4.1)です。上位目標達成見込み以外の本プロジェクト実施による効果・影響については 4.2 および4.3 の()内に示された起こりうる波及効果の分野を参考にして、お考えください。

大質問	小質問	理由・コメント
4.1 上位目標の達成見込み	4.1 上位目標「大洋州地域において、自立発展的な廃棄物管理が促進される」については、域内共通の指標は、【共通】本プロジェクト実施で得られた廃棄物管理のグッド・プラクティスが適用され、対象国における廃棄物管理の課題が当該対象国独自で、または他の対象国の協力・支援で大洋州の域内で解決できるようにする。尚、上位目標はプロジェクト終了後3～5年に検証することになっています。域内の対象国同士で今後どの分野を課題解決が可能な分野として位置付けていくお考えですか？そのために、プロジェクト後半でどんな対応が必要だと思いますか？	域内解決が可能な分野 対応
	4.2 プラスのインパクト 4.2 報告書等に記載されていないプロジェクト実施によるプラスの効果の事例がありますか？ある場合には記述してください。 (環境政策への影響、廃棄物管理分野の技術面への影響、社会・住民への影響、環境保護への影響、経済面への影響、文化面への影響等)	
4.3 マイナスのインパクト	4.3.1 プロジェクト実施によるマイナスの効果の事例がありますか？ある場合には記述してください。 (環境政策への影響、廃棄物管理分野の技術面への影響、社会・住民への影響、環境保護への影響、経済面への影響、文化面への影響)	
	4.3.2 上記、マイナスの効果軽減する対策としてどんなことを実施していますか？ または、どんな対応が考えられますか？	

5. 持続性(SUSTAINABILITY)－プロジェクト終了後も継続・発展していくか？

大質問	小質問	1	2	3	4	0	理由・コメント
5.1 政策的支援の継続、組織運営能力	5.1.1 SPREPは廃棄物管理に関して、継続的に優先的に支援していくと思いませんか？	全くそう思わない	あまりそう思わない	ほぼそう思う	大変そう思う	分からない	
	5.1.2 SPREPでは廃棄物管理に関する関連規制、制度は整備されてきていますか？	全くそう思わない	あまりそう思わない	ほぼそう思う	大変そう思う	分からない	
5.2 SPREPの持続性	5.1.3 大洋州地域において本プロジェクトの支援が本プロジェクトの対象国以外に普及する工夫がされていますか？その真体例についてもお書き下さい。	全くそう思わない	あまりそう思わない	ほぼそう思う	大変そう思う	分からない	真体例
	5.2.1 SPREPはプロジェクト活動を円滑に継続実施できる組織体制(人員配置)ができていますか？	全くそう思わない	あまりそう思わない	ほぼそう思う	大変そう思う	分からない	
5.2 SPREPの持続性	5.2.2 SPREPのパートナーシップは今後も継続的に確保されると思いませんか？	全くそう思わない	あまりそう思わない	ほぼそう思う	大変そう思う	分からない	
	5.2.3 SPREPでは活動を継続実施するに足る予算が確保される見込みはありますか？	全くそう思わない	あまりそう思わない	ほぼそう思う	大変そう思う	分からない	
	5.2.4 廃棄物管理分野において、他ドナーの新たな支援計画の動きがありましたら、お書き下さい(支援内容、予算規模等)						

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5.3 技術的自立発展性 (移転した知識、技術の定着 見直し)	技術指導分野			
	全くそう思 わない	あまり思 わない	ほぼそ う思う	大変そ う思う
5.3.1 本プロジェクトが提供している技術指導に関し、OPが移転された技術を他の関係者にプロジェ クト終了も、自分たちだけで普及できるメカニズム(体制)はできつつあると思いますか？				わからな い
5.3.2 上記の普及のメカニズム(体制)を造っていくためには プロジェクトの後半でどのような対応が 必要だとお考えですか？	対応			
5.4 持続的効果の発現要因 と阻害要因	促進要因		阻害要因	

6. その他のコメント

本プロジェクトに関し、また中間レビューに関し、コメントがありましたら、自由に記載してください。ご協力ありがとうございます。

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専門家氏名:

担当国:

担当分野:

0. 実施プロセス (IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS)

大質問	小質問						理由・コメント
	1	2	3	4	0		
0.1. 活動実施状況	0.1.1. 初年度(2010年:2011年2月~3月)におけるご担当の活動は順調でしたか?	全く順調でない	あまり順調でない	ほぼ順調	大変順調	該当しない	
	0.1.2. 計画通りでなかった場合、計画と乖離した理由をお答えください						
	0.1.3. 2年目(2011年度:2011年4月~2012年3月)におけるご担当の活動は順調でしたか?	全く順調でない	あまり順調でない	ほぼ順調	大変順調	該当しない	
	0.1.4. 計画通りでなかった場合、計画と乖離した理由をお答えください						
	0.1.5. 3年目(2012年度:2012年4月~2013年3月)におけるご担当の活動は順調でしたか?	全く順調でない	あまり順調でない	ほぼ順調	大変順調	該当しない	
	0.1.6. 計画通りでなかった場合、計画と乖離した理由をお答えください						
0.2 プロジェクト運営管理体制(国レベル)	0.2.1. ご担当の国ではJICAは定期的に開催されていますか? (最低年に1度開催の予定)	全く定期的でない	あまり定期的でない	ほぼ定期的	大変定期的	該当しない	どれくらいの頻度で開催
	0.2.2. JICAは担当国におけるプロジェクト実施の意思決定の場として効果的ですか? そうでない場合、その理由は何か?	全く効果的でない	あまり効果的でない	ほぼ効果的	大変効果的	該当しない	効果的でない場合の理由
	0.3.1. ご担当の活動のモニタリングは定期的に行っていますか? どれくらいの頻度で行っていますか?	全く定期的でない	あまり定期的でない	ほぼ定期的	大変定期的	該当しない	頻度
	0.3.3. モニタリングの際には、常にPDM / PO を参照されていますか? PDM/POを参照されていない場合、その理由は何か?	全く参照していない	あまり参照していない	ほぼ参照している	常に参照している	該当しない	理由
0.3 プロジェクト活動のモニタリング	0.3.4. モニタリング結果のフィードバック、計画の見直し等はどのような手順で行っていますか?						
	0.4.1. プロジェクト内の意思決定プロセスでもっとも困難なことは何ですか?						
	0.4.2. (ご自身が担当されている業務で問題が発生した場合)どのようなプロセスで対処(解決)していますか?						
	0.5.1. 技術移転の方法に関して、どんな問題があり、それに対してどんな工夫をされていますか?	問題					
	0.5.2. キャパシティ・アセスメントは、技術移転にどのように活用していますか?	全く活用していない	あまり活用していない	ほぼ活用している	常に活用している	該当しない	どのように活用
0.5 技術移転	0.6.1. JICA在外事務所とのコミュニケーションは良好ですか? どのようなコミュニケーション(頻度)をとっていますか?	全く良好でない	あまり良好でない	ほぼ良好	大変良好	該当しない	頻度
	0.6.2. JICA在外事務所とのコミュニケーションで改善した点があればよいと思われる点はあったら記載してください						
	0.6.3. JICA本部とのコミュニケーションは良好ですか? どのようなコミュニケーション(頻度)をとっていますか?	全く良好でない	あまり良好でない	ほぼ良好	大変良好	該当しない	頻度
	0.6.4. JICA本部とのコミュニケーションで改善した点があればよいと思われる点はあったら記載してください						
0.7 プロジェクト内のコミュニケーションのあり方	0.7.1. ご自身のCPとの人間関係は良好ですか? 改善した点があればよいと思われる点がありましたら、ご説明ください	全く良好でない	あまり良好でない	ほぼ良好	大変良好	該当しない	改善点
	0.7.2. CPとのコミュニケーションで言語の問題はありますか? その場合、どのように対処されていますか?	問題がある	ある程度問題がある	ほぼ問題はない	全く問題はない	該当しない	対処の方法

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	全く良好でない	あまり良好でない	ほぼ良好	大変良好	改善点
0.7.4 日本人専門家間のコミュニケーションは良好ですか？改善したようと思われる点がありましたら、ご説明下さい					
0.8.1 実施機関上層部(GPの上司)とのコミュニケーションは良好ですか？	全く良好でない	あまり良好でない	ほぼ良好	大変良好	
0.8.2 実施機関上層部(GPの上司)とのコミュニケーションで改善したようと思われる点はある点がありましたら記載してください	全く良好でない	あまり良好でない	ほぼ良好	大変良好	
0.9.1 その他の関係機関(保健省、教育省等)とのコミュニケーションは良好ですか？	全く良好でない	あまり良好でない	ほぼ良好	大変良好	コミュニケーションをとる対象者:
0.9.2 その他の関係機関(保健省、教育省等)とのコミュニケーションで改善したようと思われる点はある点がありましたら記載してください	全く良好でない	あまり良好でない	ほぼ良好	大変良好	コミュニケーションをとる対象者:
0.10.1 ステークホルダー(住民、NGO、民間企業等)とのコミュニケーションは良好ですか？どのようなかコミュニケーションをとっていますか？	全く良好でない	あまり良好でない	ほぼ良好	大変良好	コミュニケーションをとる対象者:
0.10.2 ステークホルダー(住民、NGO、民間企業等)とのコミュニケーションで改善したようがよいと思われる点がありましたら記載してください	全く良好でない	あまり良好でない	ほぼ良好	大変良好	コミュニケーションをとる対象者:
0.11.1 現地コンサルタントとのコミュニケーションは良好ですか？	全く良好でない	あまり良好でない	ほぼ良好	大変良好	コミュニケーションをとる対象者:
0.11.2 現地コンサルタントとのコミュニケーションで改善したようがよいと思われる点はある点がありましたら記載してください	全く良好でない	あまり良好でない	ほぼ良好	大変良好	コミュニケーションをとる対象者:
0.12 そのほかのステークホルダー(明記してください)とのコミュニケーションが難しい、改善したほうがよいと思われる点があったら記載してください	全く良好でない	あまり良好でない	ほぼ良好	大変良好	改善点: ステークホルダー:
0.13.1 実施機関(DOE)はプロジェクトの実施にインシアティブをとっていると思いますか？	全くそう思わない	あまりそう思わない	ほぼそう思う	大変そう思う	わからない
0.13.2 上記の質問で「まったく/あまり そう思わない」と回答された方は、「DOEがプロジェクトの実施にインシアティブをとらない、またはとれないことの原因は何だと思いますか？」ご意見をお願いします。	全くそう思わない	あまりそう思わない	ほぼそう思う	大変そう思う	わからない
0.13.3. フィジックのCPはプロジェクトの活動に意欲的に参加をしていると思いますか？	全くそう思わない	あまりそう思わない	ほぼそう思う	大変そう思う	わからない
0.13.4. 上記の質問で「まったく/あまり そう思わない」と回答された方は、「CPがプロジェクトの活動に意欲的に参加しない、またはできないことの原因は何だと思いますか？」ご意見をお願いします。	全くそう思わない	あまりそう思わない	ほぼそう思う	大変そう思う	わからない
0.13.5. 相手国のプロジェクト実施のオーナーシップについて、特筆すべき点などありましたら 記載してください。					
0.14.1 ご自身が担当されているCPはプロジェクト開始時点から継続して配置されていますか？これまでCPの配置が変更になった場合、変更になった時期、後任の配置の有無を教えてください。	変更になった時期				後任の配置
0.14.2 ご自身のCP(または担当部署)は活動を実施していくうえにおいて、専門分野、所属機関の位置づけなどに関して適任(または適切)だと思いますか？	全く適切でない	あまり適切でない	ほぼ適切	大変適切	わからない

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0.14 CP	0.14.3 現在ご担当のCPや担当部署が活動を実施していくうえで適任ではないと思われる場合、どのように対処したらよとお考えですか？	
	0.14.4 J-PRISMでは本洋州域内の専門家人材の育成を目標しておりますが、ご担当のCPで専門家人材と呼ぶにふさわしい技術・マネジメント能力・コミュニケーション能力を有する方の固有名詞とその理由を説明ください。	
0.15 その他	0.15.1 本プロジェクトは11か国を対象とする広域の技術協力プロジェクトですが、広域案件ということで技術移転で苦労されている点がありましたら記載して下さい。	
	0.15.2 上記0.15.1の点について、現在または今後 どのように対処していくとお考えですか？	
	0.15.3 その他、プロジェクトの実施過程で生じている問題がありましたら記載してください。またその問題に対して考えられる対処の方法がありましたら記載してください。	問題： 対処の方法：

1. 妥当性 (RELEVANCE) - プロジェクトの実施は妥当であるか？

大質問		小質問					理由・コメント
		1	2	3	4	0	
1.1 必要性	1.1.1 本プロジェクトによる支援はターゲットグループのニーズに現時点でも合致していると思いますか？	全くそう思わない	あまりそう思わない	ほぼそう思う	大変そう思う	わからない	
	1.1.2 上記の質問に関して「全く / あまり そう思わない」と回答された方は、その理由を記載してください。	ニーズに合致していないと思う理由					
1.2 手段の適切性	1.2.1 フィジックの廃棄物管理の課題を解決する手段として、本プロジェクトの実施体制、支援内容等 は適切だと思いますか？	全くそう思わない	あまりそう思わない	ほぼそう思う	大変そう思う	わからない	
	1.2.2 上記の質問に関して「全く / あまり そう思わない」と回答された方は、その理由を記載してください						
1.3 その他	1.2.3 JICAの他の事業(スキーム)との連携(一体化)を効果的に活かしていると思いますか？	全くそう思わない	あまりそう思わない	ほぼそう思う	大変そう思う	該当しない	どんなスキームとの一体化(連携)があるか
	1.2.4 日本の技術の優位性(これまでの経験)が効果的に活用されていると思いますか？	全くそう思わない	あまりそう思わない	ほぼそう思う	大変そう思う	該当しない	どんな経験が活かされているか
	1.3.1 詳細計画策定調査以降、フィジックにおいて、プロジェクトを取り巻く環境(政治、政策、経済、社会)の変化について気がついたことがありましたら、記載してください						

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2. 有効性 (EFFECTIVENESS) — プロジェクトの実施により、期待される効果が発現するか？

大質問	小質問					理由・コメント
	1	2	3	4	0	
2.1 プロジェクト目標の達成予測	2.1.1 プロジェクト終了までに、プロジェクト目標「太平洋地域廃棄物対策地域戦略(2010-2015)の実施を通して、太平洋島嶼国の廃棄物管理にかかる総合的基盤(人材と制度)が強化される」が達成されると思いますが？ 同、指標は以下の通りです。 1). 【国レベル共通指標—CD】# of experts (trainers) in the field of 3R listed in the SPREP inventory. 2). 【国レベル個別指標】Regional Training program organized by Fiji is established.	あまりそう思わない	ほぼそう思う	大変そう思う	わからない	
2.2 プロ目達成への取り組みの工夫	2.1.2 達成するのが困難と思われる場合、その理由は何か？ 2.2.1 指標1について、フィジーにおいて ●分野でSPREPの専門家リストに登録されるような専門家を輩出させるために、どんな取り組み、工夫をしていますか？ 2.2.2 指標2を達成するために、どんな取り組み、工夫をしていますか？	指標1について				指標2について
2.3 アウトプットの達成	2.3.1 ご自身が担当されている業務分野について、目標達成を促進していることは何だとお考えですか？ 2.3.2 ご自身が担当されている業務分野について、目標達成を困難にしていることは何だとお考えですか？ それに対してどんな対策をされていますか？ 2.4.1 プロジェクト目標達成に向けて、プロジェクト実施中、特筆に値する促進要因はありますか？	内容:				対策:
2.4 促進要因・阻害要因の有無	2.4.2 プロジェクト目標達成を阻害する要因がありますか？ それに対してどう対応されますか？	促進要因				阻害要因の内容 解決の方法

3. 効率性 (EFFICIENCY) — プロジェクトは効率的に実施されているか？

大質問	小質問					理由・コメント
	1	2	3	4	0	
3.1 分野別専門家	3.1.1 ご自身の派遣期間(日数)は適切でしたか？ 適切でなかった場合、その理由は何かですか？ 3.1.2 ご自身の派遣のタイミングは適切でしたか？ 適切でなかった場合、その理由は何かですか？ 3.1.3 ご自身の派遣で改善すべき点がありますか？	全く適切でない	あまり適切でない	ほぼ適切	大変適切	専門分野・理由 専門分野・理由
3.2 その他のプロジェクト人員について * ローカルアシスタント等は全く活用されていない場合は回答不要です	3.2.1 ローカルアシスタントの配置期間(日数)は適切でしたか？ 適切でなかった場合、その理由は何かですか？ 3.2.2 ローカルアシスタントの配置のタイミングは適切でしたか？ 適切でなかった場合、その理由は何かですか？ 3.2.3 ローカルアシスタントの配置に関して改善すべき点がありますか？	全く適切でない	あまり適切でない	ほぼ適切	大変適切	理由 理由
3.3 担当国でのCPIはJ-PRISMのどんな研修に参加されましたか？	3.3.1 研修のタイミング、期間は適切でしたか？	全く適切でない	あまり適切でない	ほぼ適切	大変適切	わからない

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3.3 研修について	3.3.3 研修に参加した結果、どんな成果がありましたか？(CPIにどんな変化があったか？)	参加した研修名と成果	参加した研修名と成果	効果	理由	参加した研修名と成果
	3.3.4 研修は効果的だったと思いますか？ 効果的でなかったと思われる場合はその理由を記載してください。	全く効果的でない	効果的でない	大変効果的	わからない	
	3.3.5 研修に関し、改善すべき点がありますか？					
	3.4.1 ご担当分野における供与機材の選定(種類や仕様)は適切でしたか？ 適切ではなかった場合、どのように対処しましたか？	全く適切でない	ほぼ適切	大変適切	該当しない	対象の機材名:
3.4 機材供与	3.4.2 上記の機材の供与のタイミングは適切でしたか？ 適切ではなかった場合、どのように対処しましたか？	全く適切でない	ほぼ適切	大変適切	該当しない	
	3.4.3 上記の機材の数量は適切でしたか？ 適切ではなかった場合、どのように対処しましたか？	全く適切でない	ほぼ適切	大変適切	該当しない	
	3.4.4 上記の機材のコスト(輸送を含む)は妥当でしたか？ 妥当ではなかった場合、どのように対処しましたか？	全く妥当でない	ほぼ妥当	大変妥当	該当しない	
	3.5.1 在外事業強化費は、プロジェクトの運営において、額・投入のタイミングは、適切でしたか？	全く適切でない	ほぼ適切	大変適切	該当しない	
3.5 在外事業強化費	3.5.2 在外事業強化費に関して、在外事務所・支所の支援は適切でしたか？	全く適切でない	ほぼ適切	大変適切	該当しない	
	3.6.1 相手国側のプロジェクト運営費は活動を推進するうえで適切な金額(規模)でしたか？	全く適切でない	ほぼ適切	大変適切	該当しない	
3.6 (相手国側負担による)プロジェクト運営費	3.6.2 相手国側のプロジェクト運営費の支給のタイミングは適切でしたか？	全く適切でない	ほぼ適切	大変適切	該当しない	
	3.6.3 相手国側のプロジェクト運営費運用に関し、改善すべき点がありますか？					
3.7 相手国側の施設・機材の配備	3.7.1 専門家執務環境はプロジェクト活動実施にとって良好ですか？	全く良好でない	ほぼ良好	大変良好	わからない	
	3.7.2 相手国側で提供されている機材の配備は良好ですか？	全く良好でない	ほぼ良好	大変良好	わからない	
3.8 日本の他のスキームとの一体化(連携)	3.8.1 JOCVおよびSVとの協力はどんな点で効果的ですか？今後 協力の効果をさらにあげるために改善したほうがよいと思われることはありますか？	効果的でない				改善点
	3.8.2 上記の他のスキームとの協力はどんな点で効果的ですか？ また、今後協力の効果をさらにあげるために改善したほうがよいと思われることはありますか？	効果的でない				改善点
3.9 他ドナーとの連携	3.9.1 相手国の 廃棄物管理分野において、他ドナーとの連携例がありましたら、具体的にお書き下さい。	効果的でない				改善点
	3.9.2 上記について、どんな点で効果的ですか？ また、今後 協力の効果をさらにあげるために改善したほうがよいと思われることはありますか？	効果的でない				改善点

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4. インパクト (IMPACT) - プロジェクトは、フィジーの政策、制度、法律、経済、ジェンダーや社会的弱者等の社会・文化面、環境保護等の分野で波及効果を生んでいるか？

尚、「インパクト」とは、プロジェクト実施の結果、プロジェクトの外で引き起こされる正負の影響のことであり、その中の一つが想定される正の変化を表す「上位目標」の達成見込み(4.1)です。上位目標達成見込み以外の本プロジェクト実施による効果・影響については 4.2 および4.3 の()内に示された起こりうる波及効果の分野を参考にしてお考えください。

大質問	小質問	理由・コメント
4.1 上位目標の達成見込み	4.1 上位目標「大洋州地域において、自立発展的な廃棄物管理が促進される」については、 域内共通の指標は、 【共通】本プロジェクト実施で得られた廃棄物管理のグッド・プラクティスが適用され、対象国における廃棄物管理の課題が当該対象国独自で、または他の対象国の協力・支援で大洋州の域内で解決できるようにする。尚、上位目標はプロジェクト終了後3～5年に検証することになっていました。 【各国個別】の指標は確定していませんが、担当国では、どんな指標が考えられますか？	
	4.2 プラスのインパクト (環境政策への影響、廃棄物管理分野の技術面への影響、社会・住民への影響、環境保護への影響、経済面への影響、文化面への影響等)	
	4.3 マイナスのインパクト (環境政策への影響、廃棄物管理分野の技術面への影響、社会・住民への影響、環境保護への影響、経済面への影響、文化面への影響)	
	4.3.2 上記、マイナスの効果を経減する対策としてどんなことを実施していますか？ または どんな対応が考えられますか？	

5. 持続性 (SUSTAINABILITY) - プロジェクトの効果は、プロジェクト終了後も継続・発展していくか。

大質問	小質問	1	2	3	4	0	理由・コメント
5.1 政策的支援の継続、組織運営能力	5.1.1 フィジー政府は廃棄物管理に関して、継続的に支援していくと思いますか？	全くそう思わない	あまりそう思わない	ほぼそう思う	大変そう思う	分からない	
	5.1.2 フィジーでは廃棄物管理に関する関連規制、法制度は整備されてきていますか？(政府はその努力をしていますか)	全くそう思わない	あまりそう思わない	ほぼそう思う	大変そう思う	分からない	
	5.1.3 フィジーにおいて本プロジェクトの支援が本プロジェクトの対象地域以外に普及する工夫がされていますか？	全くそう思わない	あまりそう思わない	ほぼそう思う	大変そう思う	分からない	
	5.2.1 実施機関は、活動を円滑に継続実施できる組織体制(人員配置)ができていますか？	全くそう思わない	あまりそう思わない	ほぼそう思う	大変そう思う	分からない	
5.2 実施機関(GP)の持続性	5.2.2 実施機関のオーナーシップは確保されていますか？	全くそう思わない	あまりそう思わない	ほぼそう思う	大変そう思う	分からない	
	5.2.3 各活動にかかると実施機関の役割分担は明確で、関係機関にも十分認識されていますか？	全くそう思わない	あまりそう思わない	ほぼそう思う	大変そう思う	分からない	
	5.2.4 実施機関が活動を継続・普及するにあたり、関係機関(州間、省庁、郡局間)の連携・連絡体制は良好だと思いますか。	全くそう思わない	あまりそう思わない	ほぼそう思う	大変そう思う	分からない	

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	5.2.5 実施機関では活動を継続実施するに足る予算が確保される見込みはありますか？	全くそう思わない	あまりそう思わない	ほぼそう思う	大変そう思う	分からない	
	5.2.6 廃棄物管理分野において、他ドナーの新たな支援計画の動きがありましたら、お書き下さい(支援内容、予算規模等)						
	5.3.1 プロジェクト活動で習得された知識やスキルは相手国側OPに受け入れられて定着していくと思えますか？(技術レベルの適切性、社会的・慣習的適切性) また、定着していくことが困難だと思われる場合、その理由は何だとお考えですか？	全くそう思わない	あまりそう思わない	ほぼそう思う	大変そう思う	わからない	担当の技術指導分野:
	5.3.2 資機材の維持管理はOPが単独でできるようになると思いますか？	全くそう思わない	あまりそう思わない	ほぼそう思う	大変そう思う	わからない	
	5.3.3 維持管理に関し、今後も日本側の支援が必要と思われる機材がありますか？ また、どのような支援が必要とお考えですか？						必要な支援の内容
5.3 技術的自立発展性 (移転した知識、技術の定着見直し)	5.3.4 ご担当の技術指導分野に関し、OPが移転された技術を他の関係者にプロジェクト終了も、自分たちだけで普及できるメカニズム(体制)はできつつありますか？	全くそう思わない	あまりそう思わない	ほぼそう思う	大変そう思う	わからない	
	5.3.5 上記の普及のメカニズム(体制)を造っていくためには プロジェクトの後半でどのような支援が必要だとお考えですか？						
	5.4.1 社会的弱者層(貧困、女性等)への配慮不足により、本プロジェクト実施による効果を妨げるような可能性はありませんか？ 可能性がある場合、どんな対策が必要ですか？	全くそう思わない	あまりそう思わない	ほぼそう思う	大変そう思う	わからない	対策
5.4 社会・文化・環境面から見た持続性	5.4.2 プロジェクト実施によって、環境への負の影響を与える可能性がありませんか？ その場合、活動を継続するうえで困難なことは何ですか？	全くそう思わない	あまりそう思わない	ほぼそう思う	大変そう思う	わからない	困難なこと
5.5 持続的効果の発現要因と阻害要因	5.5 本プロジェクトの支援で強化されたある廃棄物管理のキャパシティを プロジェクト終了後も維持・発展させていくうえで、効果を促進することはどんなことですか？ また阻害することはどんなことだと思いますか？						阻害要因

6. 其他のコメント

本プロジェクトに関し、また中間レビューに関し、コメントがありましたら、自由に記載してください。ご協力ありがとうございます。							

(1) Name:	
(2) Responsibility	
(3) Period of your assignment	

0. Implementation Process

QUESTIONS	SUB-QUESTIONS					REASON(S)/COMMENTS	
	1	2	3	4	0		
0.1 Implementation Process.	0.1.1 As for activities you were engaged in, do you think that planned activities were carried out smoothly for the 1st fiscal year (Feb. 2011 to Mar.2011) ?	Not at all	Rarely	More or less	Very much so	Not Applicable	
	0.1.2 If they were not, what were the problems?						
	0.1.3 How did you cope with them?						
	0.1.4 As for activities you were engaged in, do you think that planned activities were carried out smoothly for the 2nd fiscal year (Apr. 2011 ~ Mar. 2012)?	Not at all	Rarely	More or less	Very much so	Na	
	0.1.5 If the activities were not carried out smoothly, what were the problems?						
	0.1.6 How did you cope with them?						
	0.1.7 As for activities you were engaged in, do you think that planned activities were carried out smoothly for the 2nd fiscal year (Apr. 2012 ~ Mar. 2013)?	Not at all	Rarely	More or less	Very much so	Na	
	0.1.8 If the activities were not carried out smoothly, what were the problems?						
	0.1.9 How did you cope with them?						
	0.2. Project management in Regional Level	0.2.1 Do you think that the Steering Committee Meetings have been functioned for the effective decision making of the regional level issues and activities ?	Not at all	Rarely	More or less	Very much so	Na
0.2.2 If you have any suggestions / request to further improve the role or functions of Steering Committee Meetings, please explain.		Suggestions					
0.2.3 Do you think that the division of the roles played by both JICA and SPREP are clear in terms of project management in regional level? If any clarification is needed to a specific roles, please explain them.		Not at all	Rarely	More or less	Very much so	Na	division of roles which needs clarification
0.2.4 If you have any suggestions / request for the division of roles of JICA and SPREP, please explain		Suggestions					
0.2.5 Do you think that JCCs held by each PIC have been effectively functioned? If you have any suggestions / request for the JCCs of each PIC, please explain.		Not at all	Rarely	More or less	Very much so	Na	Suggestion
0.3 Monitoring of project implementation	0.3.1 Have you referred the PDM/PO when you carry out the monitoring? If not, please explain why.	Never	Rarely	1-2 times	Always	Na	Reason
	0.3.2 How do you use the monitoring results?						
	0.3.3 If you have any comments / suggestions on current monitoring system, please explain.						

0.4 Decision Making Process	0.4.1. What are the difficulties you have experienced in the decision making to carry out project activities? 0.4.2. Please explain the procedure to cope with the problems encountered through the project activity for the solution.							
0.5 Technical Transfer	0.5 How have you supported PIC members when they have any difficulties to carry out project activities? Give some examples you have experienced.							
0.6 Communications at SPREP	0.6.1. Do you think that you have had a good relationship (or maintained a good communication) with JICA experts in the project office at SPREP? If you have any suggestions for further improve in terms of communication with them, please explain. 0.6.2. Do you think that communication between JICA experts and SPREP (concerned departments in J-PRISM) has been maintained well? If you have any suggestions for further improve the communication among them, please explain. 0.6.3. Do you think that communication between JICA experts and other donors (concerned in the field of Solid Waste Management) has been maintained well? If you have any suggestions for further improve the communication among them, please explain.		Not at all	Rarely	More or less good	Very good	Difficult to judge	Suggestion
0.7 Communication with JICA HQ /JICA Overseas Offices	0.7.1. Do you think that you have had a good relationship (or maintained a good communication) with JICA HQ? If you have any suggestions for further improve the communication with them, please explain. 0.7.2. Do you think that you have had a good relationship (or maintained a good communication) with JICA Overseas Offices? If you have any suggestions for further improve the communication with them, please explain.		Not at all	Rarely	More or less good	Very good	Difficult to judge	Suggestion
0.8 Communication with Implementing Agencies of PICs	0.8. Do you think that you have had a good relationship (or maintained a good communication) with those concerned of each PIC, such as the officers of implementing agency of each PIC? If you have any suggestions for further improvement in terms of communication with them, please explain.		Not at all	Rarely	More or less good	Very good	Difficult to judge	Suggestion
0.9 Communication with other stakeholders	0.9 If you have any specific stakeholders of J-PRISM whom you have experienced some difficulties to communicate with, please explain the type of stakeholder and the reason behind.	Stakeholders						Reasons
0.10 Partnership between JICA and SPREP	0.10.1. Do you think that SPREP has demonstrated the strong partnership with JICA through implementing J-PRISM? 0.10.2. In order to demonstrate even stronger partnership, what do you think that the SPREP need to do? 0.10.3. In order to demonstrate even stronger partnership, what do you think that the JICA need to do?		Not so much	Less than expected	OK	Very much	Difficult to judge	
0.11. Others	0.11. If you have observed any issues / problems in the process of project implementation, please describe.							

1. RELEVANCE		SUB-QUESTIONS					REASON(S) / Comments	
QUESTIONS		1	2	3	4	0		
1.1 Necessity	1.1.1. Do you think that the J-PRISM has still been consistent with the needs of Pacific Islands in terms of Solid Waste Management?	Not at all	Rarely	More or less	Very much so	Difficult to judge		
	1.1.2. If you answer "Not at all" or "Rarely", please explain the reason why.							
	1.2.1. In terms of solid waste management in the Pacific region, do you think it is still suitable as a mean to provide the assistants in the region-wide overall, not to individually provide the assistant toward the single PIC one by one?	Not at all	Rarely	More or less	Very much so	Difficult to judge		
1.2 Suitability as a mean	1.2.2. If you answer "not at all" "Rarely", please explain the reason why you think so.							
	1.2.3. Do you think that J-PRISM has effectively utilized other JICA schemes such as Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers (JOCV) and Senior Volunteers (SV), JICA partnership program with Shibushi city, etc.? Can you give one example which you have found it most effective?	Not at all	Rarely	More or less	Very much so	Difficult to judge	example	
1.3 Demarcation among donors	1.2.4 Do you think that J-PRISM has effectively utilized the experiences and assets accumulated through the past cooperation toward Pacific countries? Can you give one example which you have found it most effective?	Not at all	Rarely	More or less	Very much so	Difficult to judge	example	
	1.3.1 Do you think that the demarcation of donors assistance in the field of solid waste management has been clear? We believe there are several donors, such as USAID, France, AusAID, NZAID, Taiwan Technical Mission have been currently assisting toward PICs.	Not at all	Rarely clear	More or less	Very clear	Difficult to judge		
2. EFFECTIVENESS		SUB-QUESTIONS					REASON(S) COMMENTS	
QUESTIONS		1	2	3	4	0		
2.1 Degree of achievement of project purpose	2.1.1 Do you think that the Project Purpose "Human and institutional capacity base for sustainable Solid Waste Management in the Pacific Region is strengthened through implementation of the Pacific Regional Solid Waste Management Strategy (2010-2015) (RS2010)" will be achieved by the end of the Project (Jan. 2016)? For your reference, indicators to measure the achievement level are shown below: 2.1.2 If you answered, "very difficult to achieve", "difficult to achieve", please explain the reason why.	Very difficult to achieve	difficult to achieve	More or less will be achieved	Will be achieved	Difficult to judge		
	2.1.2 If you answered, "very difficult to achieve", "difficult to achieve", please explain the reason why.	Indicator for Regional Level Indicator 1.1					Indicators for National Level (In case if any specific countries to be pointed out)	
2.2 Strategic approaches to enhance the capacity development	2.2.1 There are several region-wide programs for the capacity development, such as 1) country attachment program, 2) study visit to exchange knowledge and skills among those PICs with similar social and geographical characteristics, training of occupational health by ILO and WHO). Please describe if you have noticed any concerns. And possible countermeasures as well.						Possible countermeasures	
	2.2.2 what needs to be done for each PIC to produce the expert with some specific expertise who can be listed in the SPREP inventory?							
2.3 Inhibiting factors and Promoting factors to achieve project purpose	2.3.1 What could be the inhibiting factors to achieve the project purpose? And how are you going to cope with them?						Countermeasures	
	2.3.2 What are the promoting factors to achieve the project purpose?						Promoting factors	

Please answer the level of achievement of each output under Regional Level PDM						
2.2.1 Output 1 - "Human capacity of SWM is strengthened through trainings and workshops."						
2.2.1.1	How do you judge the current level of achievement for Output 1?	Unsatisfied	Not so satisfied	acceptable	Very much satisfied	Difficult to judge
2.2.1.2	What are the challenges for the latter half of project period?	Challenges				
2.2.2 Output 2 - "Waste management options for atoll are studied."						
2.2.2.1.1	How do you judge the current level of achievement for Output 2?	Unsatisfied	Not so satisfied	acceptable	Very much satisfied	Difficult to judge
2.2.2.1.2	What are the challenges for the latter half of project period?	Challenges				
2.2.2 Output 3 - "Standardized waste audit program is developed."						
2.2.2.1.1	How do you judge the current level of achievement for Output 3?	Unsatisfied	Not so satisfied	acceptable	Very much satisfied	Difficult to judge
2.2.2.1.2	What are the challenges for the latter half of project period?	Challenges				
2.2.2 Output 4 - "Regional network among PIC countries is strengthened."						
2.2.2.1.1	How do you judge the current level of achievement for Output 4?	Unsatisfied	Not so satisfied	acceptable	Very much satisfied	Difficult to judge
2.2.2.1.2	What are the challenges for the latter half of project period?	Challenges				
2.2.3 Output 5 - "Regional system to monitor the RS2010-2015 is established."						
2.2.3.1.1	How do you judge the current level of achievement for Output 5?	Unsatisfied	Not so satisfied	acceptable	Very much satisfied	Difficult to judge
2.2.3.1.2	What are the challenges for the latter half of project period?	Challenges				
<p>2.2.1 ~2.2.5 To what extent has each Output contributed to the achievement of the project purpose?</p>						

QUESTIONS	SUB-QUESTIONS					Reasons /Comments	
	1	2	3	4	0		
3. EFFICIENCY: 3.1-J-PRISM JICA Experts	3.1.1 Do you think that the period of assignment (# of days) of JICA experts is appropriate? If not, please explain the reason.	Not at all	Rarely	More or less	Very much so	Field of experts / reason	
	3.1.2 Do you think that the timing of assignment is appropriate? I	Not at all	Rarely	More or less	Very much so	reason	
	3.1.3 If you have any suggestions / request to of assignment of JICA experts, please explain?	Suggestion					
3.2 Training programs (Regional, country attachment, study tour, etc.)	3.2.1 Please give us one training program which you found it the most effective. Also, give reasons why you think so.	Name of training program					Reason
	3.2.2 Please give us one training program which you think, that might not have served well enough. Also, give reasons why you think so.	Name of training program					Reason
	3.2.3 How are you going to deal with the above. 3.5.2 for the rest of the project period?						
	3.2.4 If you have any suggestions to further improve the training programs overall, please explain.						
3.3 Equipment	3.3.1 If you have any suggestions on the equipment provision by JICA for J-PRISM over all, please explain.						
3.4 Project management cost provided by JICA	3.4.1 Do you think that the amount of project management cost by JICA has been appropriate?	Not at all	Rarely	More or less	Very much so	Not applicable	
	3.4.2 Do you think that the timing of disbursement of project management cost by JICA has been appropriate?	Not at all	Rarely	More or less	Very much so	Not applicable	
	3.4.3 If you have any suggestions on the project management cost provided by JICA over all, please explain.	Not at all	Rarely	More or less	Very much so	Not applicable	
3.5 Collaboration with other donor's assistance	3.5 Please give us examples of collaboration with other donor's assistance, which you found it very effective. In what aspect, have you found the collaboration useful?	Example					Reasons

4. IMPACT:

QUESTIONS	SUB-QUESTIONS	1	2	3	4	0	REASON(S) / Comments
4.1 Achievement of Overall Goal 4.1.1 Do you think that the Overall Goal [Sustainable management of solid waste in the Pacific Region is enhanced.] is likely to be achieved in 3-5 years after the Project is terminated (2019 ~ 2021) ? Set indicator is "Good SWM practices are applied." (e.g. Issues or fields on SWM of a PIC is resolved by itself or with the collaborative assistance of other PICs.) Which specific issues or fields on SWM can be considered as the one to be resolved by a PIC itself or with the collaborative assistance of other PICs? In order to contribute to the achievement of overall goal, what needs to be done for the rest of the project period?		Issues or fields on SWM				0	What needs to be done
4.2 Positive Impact	4.2. What is the most significant change in Pacific Island countries in the last few years through the Project?						
4.3 Negative Impact	4.3.1 Are there any negative situations produced by the project, such as in terms of policy and strategy, living condition for the community people, etc.?						
	4.3.2 How have you coped with such negative situation ?						

5. SUSTAINABILITY:

QUESTIONS	SUB-QUESTIONS	1	2	3	4	0	REASON(S) / COMMENTS
5.1 Policy, Institutional Sustainability	5.1.1 Has the issues of SWM has been continuously a priority area for SPREP's assistance?	Not at all	Rarely	More or less	Very much so	Difficult to judge	
	5.1.2 Has the SPREP intended to expand the assistance toward other PIC countries beyond J-PRISM? If so, how has it been carried out?	Not at all	Rarely	More or less	Very much so	Difficult to judge	
5.2 Organizational Sustainability	5.2.1 Do you think that the SPREP will secure the sufficient number of officers who can engage in the continuous activities of J-PRISM?	Not at all	Rarely	More or less	Very much so	Difficult to judge	
	5.2.2 Do you think that the SPREP can secure the sufficient budget to continue activities on SWM?	Not at all	Rarely	More or less	Very much so	Difficult to judge	
5.3 Technical Sustainability	5.2.3 Please explain if there is any other donor's assistance which will be newly started. (components of assistance and scope of budget, etc.)						
	5.3.1 Do you think that there is a mechanism (or rather a invisible norm of behavior) to foster the region-wide intellectual exchange among PICs ?	Not at all	Rarely	More or less	Very much so	Difficult to judge	Specific field
5.4 Important factors influencing sustainability	5.3.2 In order to create such environment, what needs to be done for the rest of the project period?						
	5.4.1 What will be the influential factors to sustain the project impact after the termination of the project?						
	5.4.2 What will be the influential factors to diminish the project impact after the termination of the project?						
Overall Comments							

If you have any additional comments on the Project or comments on Mid-term Review, please feel free to write here.
Thank you so much for your cooperation.

Questionnaire for J-PRISM Counterparts (Mid-term Review)

(1) Name:	
(2) Position	
(3) Organization Name	
(4) Contact (e-mail address / mobile number)	
(5) Period of your assignment:	

0. Implementation Process		SUB-QUESTIONS					REASON(S)/COMMENTS
QUESTIONS		1	2	3	4	0	
	0.1.1 As for activities you were engaged in, do you think that planned activities were carried out smoothly for the 1st fiscal year (Feb. 2011 to Mar.2011) ?	Not at all	Rarely	More or less	Very much so	Not Applicable	
	0.1.2 If they were not, what were the problems?						
	0.1.3 How did you cope with them?						
	0.1.4 As for activities you were engaged in, do you think that planned activities were carried out smoothly for the 2nd fiscal year (Apr. 2011 ~ Mar. 2012)?	Not at all	Rarely	More or less	Very much so	Na	
	0.1.5 If the activities were not carried out smoothly, what were the problems?						
	0.1.6 How did you cope with them?						
	0.1.4 As for activities you were engaged in, do you think that planned activities were carried out smoothly for the 2nd fiscal year (Apr. 2012 ~ Mar. 2013)?	Not at all	Rarely	More or less	Very much so	Na	
	0.1.5 If the activities were not carried out smoothly, what were the problems?						
	0.1.6 How did you cope with them?						
	0.2.1. Are you satisfied with the technical transfer/advise from JICA experts you are working together, in terms of its content, training length of time, his/her teaching methodology, etc. ?	Not at all	Rarely	More or less	Very much so	Na	
	0.2.2 To make the technical transfer more effective, if you have any suggestions and requests to the JICA expert, please explain.						
	0.3.1 Have you conducted the monitoring of project activities? If you have conducted the monitoring, how often have you done?	Never	Rarely	1-2 times	Regularly	Na	Frequency:
	0.3.4. If you have any comments / suggestions on current monitoring system, please explain.						
	0.4.1 Who could be the first person to contact when you come across the problem in carrying out project activities?						
	0.4.2 What are the difficulties you have experienced in the decision making to carry out project activities?						
	0.4.3 If you have any comments/suggestions on the current decision making process, please explain.						

Questionnaire for J-PRISM Counterparts (Mid-term Review)

0. Implementation Process		SUB-QUESTIONS					REASON(S)/COMMENTS	
QUESTIONS	1	2	3	4	0	Remarks:		
0.6 Communications among stakeholders	0.5.1. Do you think that you have had a good relationship (or maintained a good communication) with JICA experts whom you are working together?	Not at all	Rarely	More or less good	Very good	Difficult to judge		
	0.5.2. If you want to improve the relationship with them, what do you think needs to be done?							
	0.5.3. Do you think that you have had a good relationship among members of J-PRISM in Fiji ?	Not at all	Rarely	More or less good	Very good	Difficult to judge	Remarks:	
	0.5.4. If you want to improve the relationship among them, what do you think needs to be done?							
	0.5.5. Related Agencies (such as Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Health, etc.) Do you think that you need to improve the relationship with those of related agencies (such as MOE, MOH etc.) ? If so, what do you think needs to be done?	Needs a great deal of improvement	Needs a little improvement	Current relationship is OK	Already maintained a very good relationship	Difficult to judge	Suggestion for improvement:	
	0.5.6. Recycle Companies Do you think that you need to improve the relationship with recycle companies ? If so, what do you think needs to be done?	Needs a great deal of improvement	Needs a little improvement	Current relationship is OK	Already maintained a very good relationship	Difficult to judge	Suggestion for improvement:	
	0.5.7. Community leaders Do you think that you need to improve the relationship with community leaders ? If so, what do you think needs to be done?	Needs a great deal of improvement	Needs a little improvement	Current relationship is OK	Already maintained a very good relationship	Difficult to judge	Suggestion for improvement:	
	0.5.8. Community people Do you think that you need to improve the relationship with community people ? If so, what do you think needs to be done?	Needs a great deal of improvement	Needs a little improvement	Current relationship is OK	Already maintained a very good relationship	Difficult to judge	Suggestion for improvement:	
	0.5.9. NGOs (OJSCA etc.) Do you think that you need to improve the relationship with NGOs ? If so, what do you think needs to be done?	Needs a great deal of improvement	Needs a little improvement	Current relationship is OK	Already maintained a very good relationship	Difficult to judge	Suggestion for improvement:	
	0.5.10. JOCVs Do you think that you need to improve the relationship with JOCVs (at Sigatoka, Ba, Suva)? If so, what do you think needs to be done?	Needs a great deal of improvement	Needs a little improvement	Current relationship is OK	Already maintained a very good relationship	Difficult to judge	Suggestion for improvement:	
	0.5.12. Other related stakeholders (farmers, schools, etc.) Do you think that you need to improve the relationship with other stakeholders ? If so, which stakeholders and what do you think needs to be done?	Needs a great deal of improvement	Needs a little improvement	Current relationship is OK	Already maintained a very good relationship	Difficult to judge	Suggestion for improvement:	
	0.6 Ownership of Fiji Side	0.6.1. Do you think that DOE has taken an initiative to proceed the project activities?	Not at all	Rarely	More or less	Very much	Difficult to judge	
0.6.2. Do you think that LCC / NTC has taken an initiative to proceed the project activities?		Not at all	Rarely	More or less	Very much	Difficult to judge		
0.6.3. Do you think that BTC/ Sigatoka has taken an initiative to proceed the project activities?		Not at all	Rarely	More or less	Very much	Difficult to judge		
0.6.4. Have you found it difficult to carry out the specific project activity? If so, please explain the activity and the reason why? (ex. time constraint, heavy workload, etc.)		Very difficult	Somewhat difficult	Manageable	Not difficult at all	Difficult to judge	REASON(S)	
0.7. Others	0.7.1. If you have observed any other issues / problems in the process of project implementation, please describe.							

Questionnaire for Counterparts of Fiji
Mid-term Review

1. RELEVANCE

QUESTIONS	SUB-QUESTIONS					REASON(S) / Comments
	1	2	3	4	0	
1.0 Japanese technical advantages	1.0.1. How do you describe the Japanese technical advantages in the area of minimization / recycling of solid waste, especially in the following aspects? 1) Shibushi Municipality's experience for 3R 2) OISCA's Composting Technic 3) School Clean Program by JOCV					
	Not at all	Rarely	More or less	Very much so	Difficult to judge	
	1. 0. 2. Do you think that technical level introduced by the JICA experts is appropriate for the current Fiji situation?					

2. EFFECTIVENESS

QUESTIONS	SUB-QUESTIONS					REASON(S) / COMMENTS
	1	2	3	4	0	
2.1 Degree of achievement of project purpose	2.1.1 Do you think that the Project Purpose "Human and institutional capacity base for sustainable Solid Waste Management in the Pacific Region is strengthened through implementation of the Pacific Regional Solid Waste Management Strategy (2010-2015) (RS2010) " will be achieved by the end of the Project (Jan. 2016)? <i>For your reference, indicators to measure the achievement level are :</i> 1. 1. # of experts (Trainers) in the field of 3R listed in the SPREP inventory. 2. 2. Regional training program organized by Fiji is established. 2.1.2 As for the indicator 1.1, in which field you want to be listed in the SPREP inventory as an expert? For that purpose, what do you think you need to strengthen in terms of knowledge and 2.1.3 As for the indicator 2.2, what do you think need to be done to establish the regional training program by Fiji themselves for the rest of the project period?					
	Very difficult to achieve	somewhat difficult to achieve	More or less will be achieved	Will be achieved	Difficult to judge	Areas needs to be strengthened further
	Field of expertise you want to be listed as an expert					
	Output 1					
	Output 2					
Please specify the activities of Outputs you are engaged in:						
2.2.1 For those who are in Output 1 - "Follow-up of implementation of national 3R strategy."						
2.2.1 ~2.2.2 To what extent has each Output contributed to the achievement of the project purpose?	2.2.1.1 Are you satisfied with the current level of achievement of Output 1?					
	Not at all	Rarely	More or less	Very much satisfied	Difficult to judge	Challenges ahead:
	Reasons of good results:					
2.2.2 For those who are in Output 2 - "Training program on 3R is developed."						
2.2.2.1 Are you satisfied with the current level of achievement of Output 2?						
	Not at all	Rarely	More or less	Very much satisfied	Difficult to judge	Challenges ahead:
	Reasons of good results:					
2.2.2.2 If you answered, "more or less" or "very much", what do you think has brought such good results? If you answered, "rarely" or "not at all", what are the challenges for further improvement?						

**Questionnaire for Counterparts of Fiji
Mid-term Review**

QUESTIONS	SUB-QUESTIONS	1	2	3	4	0	REASON(S) / COMMENTS
3. EFFICIENCY:	3.1.1 JICA experts in terms of	a. The number of experts	Not at all	Rarely	More or less	Very much so	Difficult to judge
		b. Timeliness of dispatching experts	Not at all	Rarely	More or less	Very much so	Difficult to judge
		c. Length of assignment of experts	Not at all	Rarely	More or less	Very much so	Difficult to judge
		d. Fields of experts (technical expertise, communication skills)	Not at all	Rarely	More or less	Very much so	Difficult to judge
3.1 Has the Japanese input been appropriate providing..	3.1.2 CP trainings (Training in Japan, in Samoa etc.) in terms of	a. The number of trainees	Not at all	Rarely	More or less	Very much so	Difficult to judge
		b. Timeliness	Not at all	Rarely	More or less	Very much so	Difficult to judge
		c. Fields of training (Course content)	Not at all	Rarely	More or less	Very much so	Difficult to judge
		a. Quantity	Not at all	Rarely	More or less	Very much so	Difficult to judge
	3.1.3 Equipment in terms of	b. Quality	Not at all	Rarely	More or less	Very much so	Difficult to judge
		c. Timeliness of provision	Not at all	Rarely	More or less	Very much so	Difficult to judge
		d. Type / kinds of equipment	Not at all	Rarely	More or less	Very much so	Difficult to judge
		e. Costs	Not at all	Rarely	More or less	Very much so	Difficult to judge
	3.1.4 Local cost support in terms of	a. Timeliness	Not at all	Rarely	More or less	Very much so	Difficult to judge
		b. Amount of support	Not at all	Rarely	More or less	Very much so	Difficult to judge
		a. The number of CPs	Not at all	Rarely	More or less	Very much so	Difficult to judge
		b. Timeliness of allocation	Not at all	Rarely	More or less	Very much so	Difficult to judge
3.2 Has the Fiji input been appropriate providing ..	3.2.1 Allocation of CPs of Fiji in terms of	c. Professional Fields of CPs	Not at all	Rarely	More or less	Very much so	Difficult to judge
		a. Facilities (Experts Room)	Not at all	Rarely	More or less	Very much so	Difficult to judge
		b. Equipment and Supplies	Not at all	Rarely	More or less	Very much so	Difficult to judge
		a. Amount	Not at all	Rarely	More or less	Very much so	Difficult to judge
	3.2.3 Operational Costs in terms of	b. Timeliness of disbursement	Not at all	Rarely	More or less	Very much so	Difficult to judge
		a. Frequency	Not at all	Rarely	More or less	Very much so	Difficult to judge
		b. Timeliness	Not at all	Rarely	More or less	Very much so	Difficult to judge
		c. Number of participants	Not at all	Rarely	More or less	Very much so	Difficult to judge
3.3. Has the project support system (project management) functioned well?	3.3.1 Has the Joint Coordinating Committee functioned well in terms of	d. Effectiveness of management	Not at all	Rarely	More or less	Very much so	Difficult to judge
		a. Frequency	Not at all	Rarely	More or less	Very much so	Difficult to judge
		b. Timeliness	Not at all	Rarely	More or less	Very much so	Difficult to judge
		c. Number of participants	Not at all	Rarely	More or less	Very much so	Difficult to judge
	3.3.2 Has the meeting between NTC and LCC and other municipalities (BTC, Sigatoka, etc.) been functioned well in terms of	d. Effectiveness of management	Not at all	Rarely	More or less	Very much so	Difficult to judge
		a. Frequency	Not at all	Rarely	More or less	Very much so	Difficult to judge
		b. Timeliness	Not at all	Rarely	More or less	Very much so	Difficult to judge
		c. Number of participants	Not at all	Rarely	More or less	Very much so	Difficult to judge
	3.3.3 If you have any suggestions / request to further improve the project management, please explain./	d. Effectiveness of management	Not at all	Rarely	More or less	Very much so	Difficult to judge
		a. Frequency	Not at all	Rarely	More or less	Very much so	Difficult to judge
		b. Timeliness	Not at all	Rarely	More or less	Very much so	Difficult to judge
		c. Number of participants	Not at all	Rarely	More or less	Very much so	Difficult to judge

Questionnaire for Counterparts of Fiji
Mid-term Review

4. IMPACT:

QUESTIONS	SUB-QUESTIONS					REASON(S) / COMMENTS				
	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4	0
4.1 Achievement of Overall Goal 4.1.1. Do you think that the Overall Goal [Sustainable management of solid waste in the Pacific Region is enhanced.] is likely to be achieved in 3 –5 years after the Project is terminated (2019 ~ 2021).?	Very difficult to achieve	somewhat difficult to achieve	More or less will be achieved	Will be achieved	Difficult to judge	Possible indicators				
4.2 Positive Impact	4.3.1 Are there any good, preferable situations produced by the project, such as in terms of policy and strategy, living condition for the community people, etc.?									
4.3 Negative Impact	4.3.1 Are there any negative situations produced by the project, such as in terms of policy and strategy, living condition for the community people, etc.? 4.3.2 How have you coped with such negative situation ?									

5. SUSTAINABILITY:

QUESTIONS	SUB-QUESTIONS					REASON(S) / COMMENTS				
	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4	0
5.1 Organizational Sustainability	5.1.1 Is the Government of Fiji likely to continue the expansion of the promotion of 3R to nation-wide? 5.1.3 Do you think that DOE / LCC / NTC can independently manage to carry out training program on 3R after the Japanese assistance is terminated? 5.2.1 Is the Government of Fiji likely to continue supporting DOE / LCC / NTC to allocate the sufficient operational budget for 3R promotion? 5.2.2 Is the Government of Fiji likely to continue supporting DOE / LCC / NTC to allocate the sufficient operational budget for regional training program on 3R in collaboration with SPREP and other PICs countries?									
5.2 Financial Sustainability	5.3.1 Is the transferred technology by the Project properly maintained and utilized? 5.3.2 Are the facilities and equipment well maintained by municipalities such as BTC, Sigatoka, Tavua, Rakiraki, and Suva City Council ?									
5.3 Technical Sustainability	5.4.1 Do you think that the communities will continue supporting or support the 3R promotion activities by municipalities, such as NTC, LCC, BTC, Sigatoka, Tavua, Suva City Council ?									
5.4 Social Factors	5.5.1 What will be the influential factors to sustain the project impact after the termination of the project? 5.5.2 What will be the influential factors to diminish the project impact after the termination of the project?									
5.5 Important factors influencing sustainability										
Overall Comments										

If you have any additional comments on the Project or comments on Mid-term Review, please feel free to write here.
Thank you so much for your cooperation.

質問票

国名： 回答日：

回答者： 役職：

以下の質問に対し、ご回答を記入欄にお書きください。

質問 1. 貴方もしくは貴事務所/支所は、本プロジェクトにどのように関与されましたか？
(簡潔にお書きください)

質問 2. 本プロジェクトにおける責任国の進捗についてご質問します。	
2-1 責任国に関して、全体的にプロジェクトの進捗は順調だと思われますか？ 以下の選択肢から選んでください。また、そう思われる理由を記載してください。	
<input type="checkbox"/> 大変順調である <input type="checkbox"/> ほぼ順調である <input type="checkbox"/> あまり順調でない <input type="checkbox"/> 全く順調でない <input type="checkbox"/> わからない	理由
2-2 責任国におけるアウトプットの達成状況は順調ですか？ 以下の選択肢から選んでください。また、そう思われる理由を記載してください。	
アウトプット 1	ババウ島の既存処分場施設が改善される
<input type="checkbox"/> 順調である <input type="checkbox"/> 順調でない <input type="checkbox"/> どちらともいえない	理由
アウトプット 2	ババウ島のごみ収集サービスが改善される
<input type="checkbox"/> 順調である <input type="checkbox"/> 順調でない <input type="checkbox"/> どちらともいえない	理由
アウトプット 3	ババウ島で長期的な固形廃棄物管理の基盤が確立する
<input type="checkbox"/> 順調である <input type="checkbox"/> 順調でない <input type="checkbox"/> どちらともいえない	理由
2-3 プロジェクト期間中に責任国におけるプロジェクト目標は達成できると思いますか？そう思われる理由を記載してください。	
プロジェクト目標	大洋州地域廃棄物対策地域戦略（2010-2015）の実施を通して、大洋州島嶼国の廃棄物管理にかかる総合的基盤（人材と制度）が強化される
<input type="checkbox"/> 達成できると思う <input type="checkbox"/> 達成できないと思う <input type="checkbox"/> どちらともいえない	理由

質問 3. 本プロジェクトの関連で、下記関係者との連絡・調整の機会は、どの程度ございましたか？						
関係者	週 1 回 以上	2 週間に 1 回程度	月 1 回 程度	半年に 1 回程度	それ以 下	連絡の目的または理由
J-PRISM 専門家						
実施機関または 現地 C/P						
関係機関 (他の省庁等)						
協力関係機関 (NGO、自治体等)						
在外日本大使館						
その他 ()						

質問 4. 上記について、連絡・調整が困難と思われたケースはありますか？その内容を簡単に記載してください。また今後どのような対策が考えられますか。ご提案などあれば記載してください。		
関係者	連絡・調整が困難と思われたケース	今後、考えられる対応またはご提案
J-PRISM 専門家		
実施機関または 現地 C/P		
関係機関 (他の省庁等)		
協力関係機関 (NGO、自治体等)		
在外日本大使館		
その他 ()		

質問 5. プロジェクトチームとの関係についてご質問します。	
5-1 定期報告は定期的に期限どおりにされていますか？ 以下の選択肢から選んでください（複数可）。また、特筆すべきことがありましたら記載してください。	
<input type="checkbox"/> 定期的に報告されている <input type="checkbox"/> 期限内に報告されている <input type="checkbox"/> わからない	備考
5-2 定期報告の内容は適切ですか？ 以下の選択肢から選んでください。また、そう思われる理由を記載してください。	
<input type="checkbox"/> 適切である <input type="checkbox"/> 適切でない <input type="checkbox"/> どちらともいえない	理由
5-3 プロジェクトチームと必要に応じたコミュニケーションが十分に取られていますか？ 以下の選択肢から選んでください。また、十分なコミュニケーションが取れている場合はその方法と取られていない場合は原因を記載してください。	
<input type="checkbox"/> 十分なコミュニケーションが取れている <input type="checkbox"/> 十分なコミュニケーションが取られていない	原因/方法
5-4 プロジェクト専門家は、カウンターパート（機関）と良い関係が築かれていますか？ 以下の選択肢から選んでください。また、そう思われる理由を記載してください。	
<input type="checkbox"/> 良い関係が築かれている <input type="checkbox"/> 良い関係が築かれていない	理由
5-5 プロジェクトチームは、プロジェクトと関係する JOCV/SV と協働関係にありますか？以下の選択肢から選んでください。また、協働関係にある場合はその例を、ない場合、どちらともいえない場合はその理由を記載してください。	
<input type="checkbox"/> 協働関係にある <input type="checkbox"/> 協働関係にない <input type="checkbox"/> どちらともいえない <input type="checkbox"/> 該当しない	理由

質問 6. トンガ国の 2010 年以降の開発政策において廃棄物管理に関する国の方針について 特記すべきことがありましたがご教示ください。また関連の資料などありましたら恐れ入りますが、ご提供いただけると幸いです。	
廃棄物分野の政策について	資料名等

質問7 本プロジェクトの実施および目標達成を阻害するような要因や問題がありましたら、ご教示ください。また、その阻害要因が既に解決している場合は、どのように解決したか記載してください。

阻害要因	どのように解決したのか？
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質問8. 他のステークホルダーの類似案件や廃棄物管理分野の協力の有無についてわかっていることがあればご教示ください。

--

質問9. 本プロジェクトが「広域」案件としての体制で実施されたことによる利点と、「広域」案件として実施されたことによる課題、広域プロジェクト改善のためのご意見（広域プロジェクトをどのような形で実施すれば高い効果が得られるか）があれば記載してください。

利点	課題
広域プロジェクト改善のためのご意見	

以上です。ご協力ありがとうございました。

JOINT MID-TERM REVIEW

**The Japanese Technical Cooperation Projects
for Promotion of Regional Initiative
on Solid Waste Management (J-PRISM)**



Aug. 19, 2013
At the South Pacific Regional Environment Programme
(SPREP)

IDeA/sm **1**

Table of Contents

1. Objectives
2. Review Team Members
3. Schedule of the Study
4. Methodologies
5. Steps of Mid-term Review
6. Items of Analysis
7. Project Framework
8. Mid-term Review Report

IDeA/sm **2**

1. Objectives

1. To Improve the Project

To improve the project through feedback of the review results to partner country's government, SPREP and JICA.

2. To Ensure Accountability

To publicize the information for ensuring/ improving transparency and accountability of JICA Project.

IDeA/sm

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2. Review Team Members

Pacific Side

Name	Role/Responsibility	Position/Affiliation
Mr. David Sheppard	Leader	Director General, SPREP
Dr. David Haynes	Solid Waste Management	Director, Waste Management & Pollution Control, SPREP

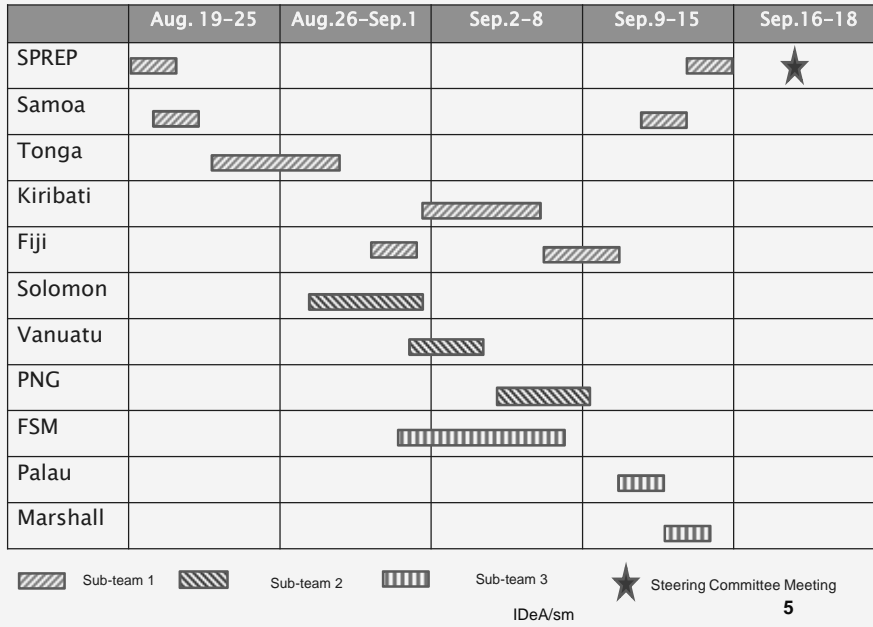
Japanese Side

	Mr. Hideo Noda	Leader	Director, JICA Environmental Management Division 1
	Mr. Kentaro Yoshida	Cooperation Planning	Assistant Resident Representative, JICA Fiji Office
ST1	Mr. Shigeki Ishigaki	Cooperation Planning	Project Formulation Advisor, JICA Fiji Office
	Ms. Shinobu Mamiya	Evaluation Analysis	Specialist in International Development and Program Evaluation, International Development Associates Ltd.,
	Ms. Reiko Shindo	Cooperation Planning	Special Advisor, Environmental Management Division I, Global Env. Dep., JICA
ST2	Mr. Shun Nesaki	Cooperation Planning	Assistant Director, Environmental Management Division I, Global Env. Dep., JICA
	Ms. Atsuko Orimoto	Evaluation Analysis	Senior Consultant, Consulting Division, Japan Development Service Co. Ltd.
	Mr. Minoru Tamura	Cooperation Planning	Pacific and Southeast Asia Division 6 Southeast Asia and Pacific Department, JICA
ST3	Ms. Junko Sato	Evaluation Analysis	Senior Researcher, Tac International Inc.

IDeA/sm

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3. Schedule of the study



4. Methodologies

- Based on JICA’s Evaluation Guideline

Evaluation Standards of JICA Projects is based on DAC Five Evaluation Criteria (Relevance, Effectiveness, Efficiency, Impact and Sustainability)

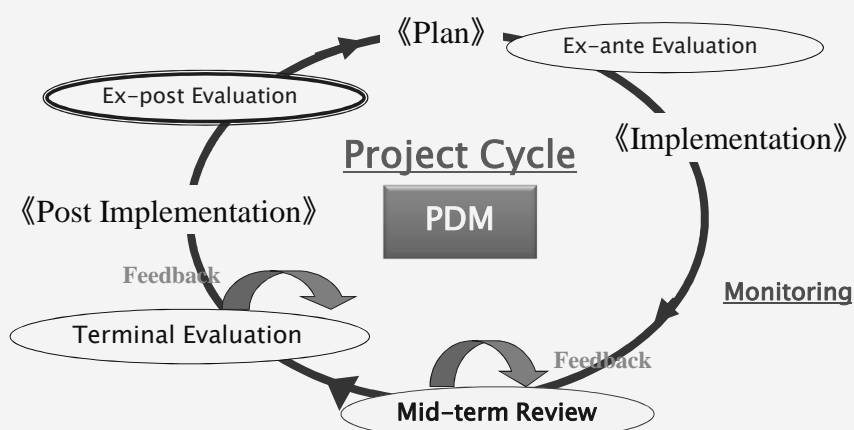
※Proposed in 1991 by de Development Assistance Committee (DAC) as a basis for evaluation.

(DAC) <http://www.oecd.org/dac/evaluation/daccriteriaforevaluatingdevelopmentassistance.htm>

(JICA) http://www.jica.go.jp/english/our_work/evaluation/about.html

(JICA) http://www.jica.go.jp/english/our_work/evaluation/tech_and_grant/guides/pdf/guideline_2010.pdf

Evaluation within Project Cycle



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Definitions

Evaluation :

Is a Systematic and objective assessment of an on-going or completed project, programme or policy by using 5 evaluation criteria (relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, impact and sustainability)

Monitoring:

Is an on-going process designed to check if a project is being implemented according to plan with expected results produced, and modify the plan if necessary.

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Type of Evaluation

Evaluation	Purpose of evaluation
Ex-ante	To confirm the relevance and feasibility of a planned project. To make a decision on the final approval of the plan.
Mid-term Review	To assess whether the Project is on track in achieving intended objectives. To improve the Project contents, as well as to draw lessons learnt for similar projects.
Terminal	To assess, whether the Project is on track in achieving intended objectives. To decide between termination or continuation (follow-up activities) of the Project, as well as to draw lessons learnt for similar projects.
Ex-post	To verify, whether the Project has achieved intended objectives. To draw lessons learnt for more effective and efficient implementation of the post-project activities by the recipient organization, as well as to formulate Country Specific Assistance Strategy/Plan by the JICA Country Offices.

※ Focus on Evaluation criteria vary depending on what to be evaluated for what purpose.

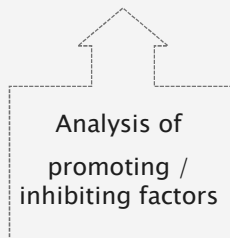
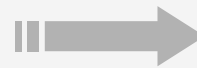
IDeA/sm

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5. Steps of Mid-term Review

Items of Analysis

- Achievement
- Implementation Process
- 5 Evaluation Criteria
 - Relevance
 - Effectiveness
 - Efficiency
 - Impact
 - Sustainability

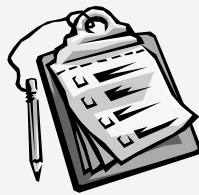


- **Conclusions**
 - **Recommendations**
 - **Lessons Learned**

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6. Items of Analysis



IDeA/sm

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Achievement

•What are the achievements made against Plan (PDM)?

#	Items to be examined	Data to be collected
1	Inputs (external resources)	Actual against Planned
2	Outputs	Achievement level of indicators set for PDM
3	Project Purpose	Prospect of achievement of indicators set for PDM
4	Overall Goal	Prospect of achievement of indicators set for PDM

IDeA/sm

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Implementation Process

•How have they been progressed ?

#	Items to be examined	Data to be collected
1	Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progress of activities, • Management of ST, JCC, • Collaborative relationship , and communication among SPREP, JICA(HQ, Overseas Offices), PICs • Use of PDM/PO • Method of technical transfer • Initiatives, participation of CPs • Issues and problems identified after Ex-ante Evaluation, etc.
2	Project Management	
3	Monitoring	
4	Decision Making Process	
5	Technical Transfer	
6	Communication	
7	Ownership	
8	Allocation of CPs	

IDeA/sm

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5 Evaluation Criteria

Relevance

•Are the interventions consistent with the needs of partner country and country's development policies as well as the Japanese policy of ODA?

#	Items to be examined	Data to be collected
1	Necessity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RS2010-2015 • PICs Development Policy • Strategy to cope with SWM • Japanese ODA Policy • Needs of target group • Japanese Technical Advantages
2	Priority	
3	Suitability of the Approach	
4	Demarcation between the project and other donors	
5	Other factors	

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5 Evaluation Criteria

Effectiveness

- To what extent has the Project Purpose been achieved, and how much contribution have each Output made to the likely achievement of the Project Purpose?

#	Items to be examined	Data to be collected
1	Achievement Forecast for Project Purpose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Achievement level of Project Purpose
2	Causal Relationships	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relationship between Outputs and Project Purpose
3	Inhibiting factors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promoting / Inhibiting Factors contributing to the achievement of the Project Purpose

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5 Evaluation Criteria

Efficiency

- How efficiently are the resources/inputs converted to project outputs/effects?

#	Items to be examined	Data to be collected
1	Achievement level of Outputs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Achievement of Outputs
2	Appropriateness of Inputs Quantity, Quality, Timing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quality, Quantity, Appropriateness of the means,
3	Coordination with other JICA Scheme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Methods, and Timings of Inputs
4	Demarcation between project and other donors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Input Utilization Level
5	Project Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progress Report
6	Cost Effectiveness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Questionnaires
7	Causal Analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interviews • Site Visits

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5 Evaluation Criteria

Impact

- Will the attainment of project purpose result in the positive and long-run impacts ?

#	Items to be examined	Data to be collected
1	Achievement forecast for the Overall Goal	● Possibility of Overall Goal to be achieved
2	Analysis of factors to achieve Overall Goal	● Positive / Negative Effects of the Projects from
3	Ripple Effects Positive / Negative	● The cross-cutting viewpoints

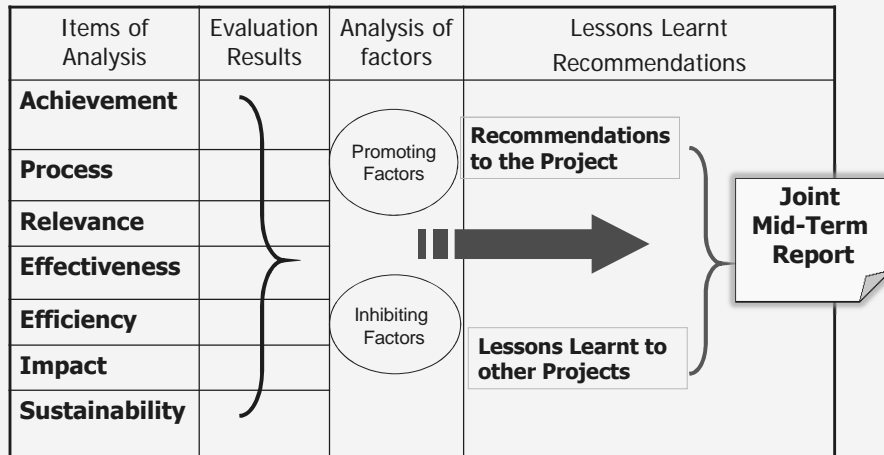
5 Evaluation Criteria

Sustainability

- Will the positive outcome of the project implementation continue after the termination of the Project?

#	Items to be examined	Data to be collected
1	Political and Systematic (Institutional) aspects	● Policy aspects
2	Organizational aspects	● Organizational aspects
3	Financial aspects	● Financial aspects
4	Technical aspects	● Technological aspects
5	Social, cultural and environmental aspects	
6	Other aspects	

Overall Review Process



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7. Project Framework

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Project Frame work of J-PRISM –Overall

Overall Goal	Sustainable management of solid waste in the Pacific Region is enhanced.											
Project Purpose	Human and insitutional capacity base for sustainable Solid Waste Management in the Pacific Region is strengthened through implementation of the Pacific Regional Solid Waste Management Strategy (2010-2015) (RS2010)											
Outputs are divided into 12 independent projects												
Outputs :	Regional	Fiji	PNG	Solomon	Vanuatu	FSM	Kiribati	Marshall	Palau	Samoa	Tonga	Tuvalu
<i>Priorities in RS2010</i>												
1	Sustainable Financing											
2	Integrated SWM	2-1 3R/4R										
		2-2 Waste Disposal										
		2-3 Waste Collection										
3	Legislation											
4	Awareness/Communication/Education											
5	Capacity Building											
6	Environmental Monitoring											
7	Policy, Planning and Performance											
8	Solid Waste Industry											
*	Monitoring of RS2010											

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Project Frame work of J-PRISM Region-wide

Overall Goal	Sustainable management of solid waste in the Pacific Region is enhanced.	
Project Purpose	Human and institutional capacity base for sustainable Solid Waste Management in the Pacific Region is strengthened through implementation of the Pacific Regional Solid Waste Management Strategy (2010-2015) (RS2010)	
<i>Priorities in RS2010-15</i>		Outputs for Region-wide Project
2-2 Waste Disposal	2. Waste Management options for atoll are studied.	
	3. Standardized waste audit program is developed.	
5. Capacity Building	1. Human capacity of SWM is strengthened through trainings and workshops.	
7. Policy, Planning, Performance	4. Regional network among PIC countries is strengthened.	
+ Monitoring system of RS2010	5. Regional system to monitor the RS2010-2015 is established.	

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8. Mid-term Review Report

Mid-term
Review Report
J-PRISM

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Construction of the report

Integrated MTR

	Description
Body	Combined results of both Region-wide and PICs
Annexes	1 MTR for Region-wide project
	11 MTRs for PIC

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Construction of the report

Region-wide MTR /11 National MTRs

	Items	Description
1	Project Outline and Review Policy	Background, Framework of Project Implementation, Review Policy
2	Performance of the Project	Inputs(Actual), External resources, Progress of Activities, Outputs, Project Purpose, Implementation Process, Good practices
3	Results of Analysis	Relevance, Effectiveness, Efficiency, Impact, Sustainability, Promoting/Inhibiting factors
4	Recommendations	For Project, PICs, SPREP, JICA
	Attachment	PDM/PO/Schedule of study



Thank you for your attention!



Agenda Item 9.3.2: Waste Management Donor Coordination

Purpose

1. To update Members on the further development of the proposal to establish a regional coordination mechanism for waste management and to seek endorsement of an interim measure.

Background

2. At the 23rd SPREP Meeting, the Secretariat presented a proposal for the establishment of coordination and monitoring mechanisms to improve delivery of the Regional Solid Waste Management Programme, noting that the increase in support and funding for various regional and national initiatives in recent years necessitated a long-lasting structure that would (i) eliminate duplication, (ii) allow for pooling of limited resources, and (iii) promote exchange of ideas and lessons learnt which would benefit countries, projects and relevant organisations involved in this area of Member support.

3. After some discussion, the 23rd SPREP Meeting directed the Secretariat to (i) further develop the proposal for establishment of an efficient regional coordination mechanism to include cost implications, and to ensure wide distribution of this proposal for comment, and (ii) to continue to use existing fora to collate information on national waste management activities.

4. The Secretariat is currently in the process of collecting information and experiences from regional organizations in the Caribbean and other regions, which will be compiled into a report and widely circulated to members when completed (anticipated for early 2014).

5. After further in-house consultations and discussion, the Secretariat proposes the following approach as an interim measure towards improving regional coordination of waste management support.

- a. The first component would require Members and the Secretariat to provide annual updates of national waste management projects and programmes in advance of each SPREP Meeting (using the simple reporting format in Attachment 1). The Secretariat would then collate the information and present it under a recurring agenda item at each SPREP Meeting to be endorsed for accuracy/completeness. The endorsed information would then be uploaded to the SPREP website.
- b. Members will be able to provide *ad-hoc* updates as often as they wish between SPREP Meetings, through official National SPREP Focal Points.
- c. The second component would involve face-to-face discussions between the Secretariat and known development partners in the Pacific. This would involve visits to development partners in Suva, Sydney, and Wellington (Attachment 2) to collate information on relevant bilateral and multi-lateral activities with Members. Information obtained from these meetings would be fed into the report presented in (a) above.

- d. The Secretariat will also make every effort to visit Members' aid coordination units/departments during in-country assistance missions in order to receive updates on waste management projects/programmes.
6. It is proposed to evaluate the described mechanism after 3 years, to evaluate its usefulness. The proposed metrics for evaluation are:
- Response rate (proportion of Members that complete and submit an annual report as per Attachment 1).
 - Number of projects and programmes that duplicate or overlap in assistance.
 - Number of new donor efforts in areas in which duplication or overlapping had been identified.
 - Number of new efforts in areas identified as gaps.
 - Website usage statistics (including number of visits, and repeat visits).

Cost Implications

7. **Scenario 1:** Visits to development partners (Fiji, Australia, New Zealand) will be combined with country-assistance missions or other approved travel as far as possible. In some cases, this may require additional domestic flights between the most common transit locations and the Development Partners location, and a few days additional stay in country.
8. **Scenario 2:** If it is not possible to undertake travel with other missions, then specific travel from Samoa to Fiji, Australia, and New Zealand by one WMPC Division staff will be undertaken to gather information relating to bilateral waste management projects/programmes.

	Flights (USD)		Daily Subsistence Allowance (USD)	Sub-TOTAL (USD)	TOTAL Estimated Cost (USD)
	Path	USD			
Scenario 1	Nadi to Suva (5 days)	\$ 250	\$1,200	\$ 1,450	\$4,100
	Brisbane to Sydney & Canberra (3 days)	\$ 500	\$900	\$ 1,400	
	Auckland to Wellington (3 days)	\$ 250	\$1,000	\$ 1,250	
Scenario 2	Apia to Suva (5 days)	\$ 450	\$1,200	\$ 1,650	\$5,700
	Apia to Sydney & Canberra (4 days)	\$ 1,250	\$1,200	\$ 2,450	
	Apia to Wellington (3 days)	\$ 600	\$1,000	\$ 1,600	

Recommendations

9. The Meeting is invited to:
- Endorse the interim approach to improve regional donor coordination in waste management.
 - Direct the Secretariat and Members to comply with the reporting format

Attachment 1: National Waste Management Projects/Programmes Reporting Format

1. Country/Territory:	
2. Donor or Partner:	
3. Name of the initiative or project:	
4. Type of assistance:	
5. Total value of assistance:	
6. Brief description of assistance:	
7. Location:	
8. Start Date:	
9. Duration:	
10. Physical elements	
11. Soft elements	

Guidance Notes:

2. Enter the full name of the Donor, Development Partner, CROP Agency, NGO, etc., providing the assistance.
4. Options for “Type of assistance” are:
 - Cash
 - In-kind contribution
 - Technical assistance
 - Volunteer assistance
6. Please be brief but concise.
7. Enter the island(s), province(s), city(ies), rural area(s), *etc.* which will benefit from the assistance.
9. “Physical elements” refer to physical, on-the-ground improvements. Please enter all that apply from these options:
 - 4Rs (e.g. equipment purchase to support recycling, composting, *etc.*)
 - Waste disposal site improvement/development (including landfill equipment procurement)
 - Waste collection improvement (e.g. collection truck procurement)
 - Waste export for recycling or final disposal (e.g. asbestos export)
11. “Soft elements” refer to supporting institutional work. Please enter all that apply from these options:
 - Capacity building, education, and training
 - Legislation development (e.g. setting up of Container Deposit Legislation, regulations, *etc.*)
 - Public awareness and communications
 - Private sector development
 - Institutional strengthening (e.g. setting up of waste management agency)
 - Financing mechanisms (e.g. introducing landfill fees, waste collection fees)

NB: Complete a new table for each project

Attachment 2: Development Partners in the Pacific

Suva, Fiji	Sydney, Australia	Wellington, New Zealand
Asian Development Bank AusAID British High Commission (Department for International Development-DFID) Embassy of Japan Embassy of The People's Republic of China European Union IUCN Trade Mission of the Republic of China (Taiwan) UNDP USAID World Health Organization	Pacific Regional Infrastructure Facility (PRIF) World Bank	New Zealand Aid Programme Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade
	Canberra, Australia	
	AusAID	

7. G/P の能力評価の暫定的枠組み案

Capacity Development of CPs for PIC

(Please input the name in the cell)

#	Field	Parctitioner	Trainer	Master	Remarks
		Learned /Practiced	Have trained others in country	Have trained others of PICs	
1	Waste survey techniques				
1-1	waste generation/characterization study				
1-2	time & motion study				
1-3	public opinion survey				
2	Solid waste planning				
2-1	collection & transportation such as zoning, route map, contract TOR, etc.				
2-2	processing & resource recovery,				
2-3	final disposal				
2-4	financial management				
2-5	information system				
2-6	administration				
3	Landfill management techniques				
3-1	Operation under control of disposition, leachate, surface water, access, waste pickers				
3-2	Rehabilitation with semi-aerobic or other appropriate methods				
3-3	leachate quality monitoring with basic parameters				
3-4	Weighbridge & data management				
4	Waste minimization & 3R techniques				
4-1	Compost with simple methods for home and/or market organic waste				
4-2	re-use of waste/materials				
4-3	processing of recyclables				
5	Waste awareness raising and education				
5-1	Clean school program or similar educational and awareness raising program in school				
5-2	community awareness program				
6	Institutional economic instruments				
6-1	environmental levy				
6-2	collection fee				
6-3	tipping fee				
6-4	container deposit program				
7	Occupational Safety & Health in SWM (based on ILO/WARM training)				

8. 収集資料・参考資料リスト

プロジェクト専門家報告書および現地調査で入手した資料

Ref	資料名	作成年月	作者/発行元	電信	文書
フィジー、キリバス、トンガ (B, F)					
1	現地業務結果報告書、廃棄物管理 (B)	2011年12月	国際航業	○	○
2	Report of Work Result of SWM (B)	December 2011		○	○
3	業務完了報告書、廃棄物管理 (B)	2012年3月		○	○
4	業務実施計画書 (案)、廃棄物管理 (B)	2013年4月		○	○
5	Inception Report (Draft)、SWM (B)	April 2013		○	○
6	Report of Work Result of SWM (F:Y.Kawabata)	March 2013	国際航業	○	○
7	業務実施計画書 (案)、廃棄物管理 (F)	2013年5月		○	○
8	Inception Report (Draft)、SWM (F)	May 2013		○	○
9	月報 一川畑友里江			○	○
10	月報 一可児圭子		○	○	
11	Kiribati Development Plan (2012-2015)	June 2013	キリバス政府		○
12	3R Calender for LLC		LCC		○
13	3R Calender for NTC		LCC		○
パプアニューギニア、ソロモン、バヌアツ (A, E)					
14	中間活動結果報告—川内専門家 Gizo-Solomon	2011年7月	エックス都市 研究所	○	○
15	業務完了報告書、廃棄物管理 (E) 川内専門家—>リアド専門家	2013年2月	八千代エンジ ニアリング	○	○
16	Assignment Completion Report, SWM (E)	March 2013		○	○
17	業務完了報告書、廃棄物管理 (A) -PNG, ソロモン、バヌアツ-	2011年11月	エックス都市 研究所	○	○
18	Report on Activity Result in Solomon (Honiara), SWM (A) - Komei Kawauchi	October 2011		○	○
19	Report on Activity Result in Vanuatu, SWM (A) Komei Kawauchi	October 2011		○	○
20	Report on Activity Result in Solomon (Gizo), SWM (A) - Komei Kawauchi	October 2011		○	○
21	業務完了報告書、廃棄物管理 (A) - 糠澤琢郎	2013年3月	(株) ダイナ ックス都市環 境研究所	○	○
22	Report on Activity Results, SWM (A) - Takuro Nukazawa	March 2013		○	○
23	2013年度業務への提言-廃棄物管理 (A) -糠澤琢郎	2013年4月		○	○
24	Priorities and Action Agenda (PAA) 2006-2015 (環境セクター抜粋)	2006	バヌアツ政府	○	
25	Revised PAA 2006-2015 (環境・インフラ開発セクター抜粋)	September 2013	バヌアツ政府	○	
26	Solomon Islands National Development Strategy 2011-2020 (環境セクター抜粋)	2011	ソロモン諸島 政府	○	
27	Organizational Chart (Honiara City Council)	2013年9月現 在	HCC	○	
28	Organizational Chart (Port Vila Municipal Council)	2013年9月現 在	PVMC	○	
29	Japan's Country Assistance Policy for the Independent States of Papua New Guinea	2012	外務省	○	
30	Country Assistance Policy for Solomon Islands	December 2012	外務省	○	

31	Country Assistance Policy for the Republic of Vanuatu	April 2012	外務省	○	
パラオ、ミクロネシア、マーシャル諸島 (C, D)					
32	マーシャルにおける現地業務活動報告 廃棄物管理 (C) - 四阿専門家	2012年3月	エックス都市 研究所	○	○
33	ミクロネシア (ポンペイ・コスラエ) における 業務活動報告 廃棄物管理 (C) - 四阿専門家	2012年3月		○	○
34	業務完了報告書 (第1年次) 廃棄物管理 (C) - 四阿秀雄、(D) - 村中梨砂 パラオ、ミクロネシア	2012年3月		○	○
35	Final Report (First Year) SWM (C)、(D)	March 2012		○	○
36	業務実施計画書 (案) 廃棄物管理 (C) - 長谷 山朗 ミクロネシア、マーシャル諸島	2013年4月		○	○
37	Inception Report of SWM (C) - Akira Haseyama	April 2013		○	○
38	J-PRISM (SWM-C) Activity Report (2012) - Akira Haseyama	March 2013		○	○
39	J-PRISM (Chuuk State of FSM, Yap State of FSM, Palau) Progress Report (First Year) - Risa Muranaka	March 2013		○	○
40	J-PRISM 廃棄物管理 C 2013年第一次派遣活動 報告資料(マーシャル諸島) - 長谷山朗	2013年7月		○	○
41	J-PRISM 廃棄物管理 C 2013年第一次派遣活動 報告資料(ミクロネシア連邦) - 長谷山朗	2013年7月		○	○
42	Survey Report in Ebeye - Akira Haseyama	May 2013	○	○	
43	J-PRISM 帰国報告会 廃棄物管理 D - 村中梨 砂	2013年7月	○	○	

プロジェクト作成資料

Ref	資料名	作成年月	作者/発行元	電信	文書
1	大洋州地域廃棄物管理改善支援プロジェクト (J-PRISM) 事業進捗報告書 第1号 (2011年2月~2012年3月)	2012年4月	プロジェクト	○	○
2	J-PRISM 出張報告 天野総括、築地専門家、小川委員	2012年9月	プロジェクト	○	○
3	大洋州地域廃棄物管理改善支援プロジェクト (J-PRISM) 事業進捗報告書 第2号 (2012年4月~2013年3月) ドラフト	2013年7月	プロジェクト	○	○
4	J-PRISM Flash #1	April 2012	プロジェクト	○	○
5	J-PRISM Flash #2	January, 2013	プロジェクト	○	○
6	J-PRISM Flash Special Issue (Fourth Regional 3R Forum in Asia)	April, 2013	プロジェクト	○	○
7	J-PRISM 1 st Steering Committee	Sep. 14, 2011	プロジェクト	○	○
8	J-PRISM 2 nd Steering Committee	Sep. 4, 2012	プロジェクト	○	○

その他の関連資料および関連ウェブサイト

Ref	資料名	作成年月	作者/発行元	電信	文書
1	運営指導調査 現地調査報告 松藤教授、根崎職員、長谷山専門家	2013年3月7日	運営指導調査団	○	○
2	運営指導調査 現地調査報告 桜井教授、根崎職員	2013年3月25日	運営指導調査団	○	○
3	第1回国内支援委員会資料	2011年6月	国内支援委員会	○	○
4	第2回国内支援委員会資料	2012年5月	国内支援委員会	○	○
5	J-PRISM 第4回アジア3Rフォーラム参加報告	2013年4月	地球環境部環境管理第1課	○	○
6	Chair's Summary - Fourth Regional 3R Forum in Asia	March 2013	?	○	○
7	Pacific WasteLine - ISSN 2308-2615	May 2013	SPREP	○	○
8	MOU between SPREP and JICA on J-PRISM	July 2011		○	○
9	Pacific Regional Solid Waste Management Strategy 2010-2015	November 2009	SPREP / JICA	○	
10	A Practical Guide to Landfill Management in Pacific Island Countries	August 2005	SPREP / JICA	○	
11	美しい島の未来のために—大洋州における日本の廃棄物管理分野の協力—		国際協力機構 地球環境部	○	
12	国境を越える課題 —広域協力形成・実施ハンドブック—	2008年3月	国際協力総合 研修所	○	
13	課題別指針 廃棄物管理	平成21年6月 (2009年)	国際協力機構 地球環境部	○	
14	外務省ホームページ 各国・地域情報 http://www.mofa.go.jp/mofaj/area/pacific.html				
15	国際機関大洋州諸島センターの概要 http://www.pic.or.jp/country.html				
16	World Bank Data http://data.worldbank.org/country				
17	Index Mundi (referred World Bank national accounts data and OECD National Accounts data files) http://www.indexmundi.com/facts/marshall-islands/gni-per-capita , http://www.indexmundi.com/facts/tuvalu/gni-per-capita				

