

GEF - PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION REPORT (PIR)

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UNEP GEF PIR Fiscal Year 2025
Reporting from 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025

1 PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Project Details

GEF ID: 10267	Umoja WBS:SB-017582
SMA IPMR ID:83715	Grant ID:S1-32GFL-000688 / GP00000104
Project Short Title: GEF-CW.10267.ISLANDS Pacific	
Project Title: Implementing Sustainable Low and Non-chemicals Development in Small Islands Developing States (ISLANDS) Pacific Child Project	
Duration months planned:	60
Duration months age:	49
Project Type:	Full Sized Project (FSP)
Parent Programme if child project:	
Project Scope:	Regional
Region:	Asia Pacific
Countries:	Solomon Islands,Fiji,Kiribati,Nauru,Vanuatu,Micronesia (Federated States of),Marshall Islands,Palau,Papua New Guinea,Tonga,Tuvalu,Samoa
GEF Focal Area(s):	Chemicals and Waste
GEF financing amount:	\$ 20,000,000.00
Co-financing amount:	\$ 94,178,245.00
Date of CEO Endorsement/Approval:	2021-05-17
UNEP Project Approval Date:	2021-05-28
Start of Implementation (PCA entering into force):	2021-07-23
Date of Inception Workshop, if available:	2022-03-09
Date of First Disbursement:	2021-08-23

Total disbursement as of 30 June 2025:	\$ 2,942,000.00
Total expenditure as of 30 June:	\$ 1,157,077.00
Midterm undertaken?:	No
Actual Mid-Term Date, if taken:	
Expected Mid-Term Date, if not taken:	2025-09-01
Completion Date Planned - Original PCA:	2026-03-31
Completion Date Revised - Current PCA:	
Expected Terminal Evaluation Date:	2026-03-31
Expected Financial Closure Date:	2027-03-30

1.2 Project Description

The objective of the project is to prevent the build-up of POPs and mercury materials and to manage and dispose of existing harmful chemicals and wastes across Pacific SIDS.

Component 1. Preventing the Future Build-Up of Chemicals Entering SIDS

Component 2. Safe Management and Disposal of Existing Chemicals, products and materials

Component 3. Safe Management of Products entering SIDs/Closing Material and Product loops for Products

Component 4. Knowledge Management and Communication

1.3 Project Contacts

Division(s) Implementing the project	Industry and Economy Division
Name of co-implementing Agency	
Executing Agency (ies)	SPREP, Waste Management & Pollution Control
names of Other Project Partners	
UNEP Portfolio Manager(s)	Kevin Helps

UNEP Task Manager(s)	Dickson Ho, Jia Sheng Liu
UNEP Budget/Finance Officer	Edward Aput
UNEP Support Assistants	
Manager/Representative	Anthony Talouli
Project Manager	Dean Solofa
Finance Manager	Renee Kamu
Communications Lead, if relevant	

2 Overview of Project Status

2.1 UNEP PoW & UN

UNEP Current Subprogramme(s):	Thematic: Chemicals and pollution action subprogramme
UNEP previous Subprogramme(s):	
PoW Indicator(s):	• Pollution: (i) Number of Governments that, with UNEP support, are developing or implementing policies, strategies, legislation or action plans that promote sound chemicals and waste management and/or the implementation of multilateral environmental agreements and the existing framework on chemicals and waste • Pollution: (ii) Number of Governments developing or implementing policies, strategies and mechanisms to prevent or reduce waste and ensure environmentally sound waste treatment or disposal, including in the context of disaster or conflict-related environmental emergencies, with UNEP support • Pollution: (iii) Number of policy, regulatory, financial and technical measures developed with UNEP support to reduce pollution in air, water, soil and the ocean • Pollution: (iv) Reduction in releases of pollutants to the environment achieved with UNEP support • Pollution: Change in action by the private sector and civil society on pollution prevention and control as a result of UNEP action Progress in the chemicals- and pollution-related aspects of the 2030 Agenda on which UNEP focuses its work
UNSDCF/UNDAF linkages	The project fosters cooperation between governments and a broad range of stakeholders (regional centres, the private sector, and IGOs). It follows the guiding principles of an integrated and multi-dimensional programming approach, leaving no one behind, a human rights-based approach, gender equality and women's empowerment, and sustainability. The project is based on results-focused programming, capacity development, and coherent policy support.
Link to relevant SDG Goals	• Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
Link to relevant SDG Targets:	

2.2. GEF Core and Sub Indicators

GEF core or sub indicators targeted by the project as defined at CEO Endorsement/Approval, as well as results

	Targets - Expected Value				
Indicators	Mid-term	End-of-project	Total Target	Materialized to date	Remarks
5.3- Amount of Marine Litter Avoided (retired)		28000.0	28000.0	0%	
9.1-Solid and liquid Persistent Organic Pollutants		544.58	544.58	0%	

	Targets - Expected Value				
Indicators	Mid-term	End-of-project	Total Target	Materialized to date	Remarks
(POPs) removed or disposed (POPs type)					
9.2- Quantity of mercury reduced		3.5	3.5	0%	
9.4- Countries with legislation and policy implemented to control chemicals and waste		10.0	10.0	0%	
9.6- POPs/Mercury containing materials directly avoided		4338.0	4338.0	0%	
10- Persistent organic pollutants to air reduced		8.0	8.0	0%	
11- People benefitting from GEF-financed investments		200000.0	200000.0	730	

Implementation Status 2025: 4th PIR

2.3. Implementation Status and Risks

	PIR#	Rating towards outcomes (section 3.1)	Rating towards outputs (section 3.2)	Risk rating (section 4.2)
FY 2025	4th PIR	U	MU	H
FY 2024	3rd PIR	MS	MS	M
FY 2023	2nd PIR	U	MU	M
FY 2022	1st PIR	MU	MS	M
FY 2021				
FY 2020				
FY 2019				
FY 2018				
FY 2017				
FY 2016				
FY 2015				

Progress: Information on progress outcomes of project implementation activities

The project has seen notable progress in the latter half of the reporting period, although overall implementation remains significantly behind schedule. Following the 2024 Management Review, a number of corrective measures were implemented, including expansion of the Project Management Unit (PMU). Recruitment of additional staff is nearly complete, with a Project Manager now in place and the onboarding of two Technical Experts scheduled for Q3 2025. 11 of 14 national Legal Agreements (LoAs) are signed, with remaining three expected to conclude in Q3 2025. Component 1 – Preventing the future build-up of chemicals entering SIDS Procurement was finalized to support both the development of National Hazardous Waste Management Strategies (NHWMSs) for Pacific SIDS and a regional Code of Conduct on hazardous waste management. These contracts are mobilized, with inception work underway. The Samoa-specific hazardous imports strategy has been rescheduled, and related outputs (digital training guide and regional webinars) are dependent on the national strategies being drafted. While delivery is still at the procurement stage, tangible results are expected in the next reporting period. Component 2 – Safe management and disposal of existing chemicals, products, and materials Preparations for the disposal of DDT and PCB stockpiles in Papua New Guinea are complete, with the tender finalized and a contractor identified. However, activities remain stalled pending the signature of the PNG LoA, which prevents disbursement and contract initiation. This bottleneck was flagged at both the 2024 and 2025 PSC meetings. In the area of end-of-life vehicles (ELVs), a feasibility study in Fiji was completed, providing the technical basis for regional recycling partnerships. Follow-on activities (private sector partnership, operator training, and POPs disposal from ELVs) have been rescheduled to the next reporting period. Under landfill rehabilitation and composting, JPRISM3 (a cofinancing Japan-funded regional programme implemented by SPREP) is leading feasibility and design work for the Ha'apai and 'Eua sites in Tonga, in coordination with MEIDECC and WAL, with designs expected by mid-2026. In Nauru, alignment with an Asian Development Bank (ADB) project has been reached, with ISLANDS set to provide equipment to strengthen the national composting facility. For Kiribati, a contract was awarded to Tonkin & Taylor for feasibility and initial design of an atoll-appropriate landfill wall in Tarawa, with detailed engineering design (Activity 2.4.2) to follow in the next period. Component 3 – Safe management of products entering SIDS / closing material loops Most activities under this component, including e-waste systems, bulky waste transfer stations, and used oil management systems, have been rescheduled following PSC approval of the revised workplan. Preparatory work has been advanced, but implementation will begin in subsequent reporting periods. Component 4 – Knowledge management and communication Progress was most visible in the Mercury Free Pacific campaign, launched at the 32nd SPREP Meeting. The consultant was engaged to prepare the Pacific Regional Action Plan on Mercury, which is well advanced and will be finalized following country consultations. Under the Tide Turners Youth Programme, contracts continued in Samoa and Tonga, with new CSO partners engaged in Solomon Islands, FSM, and Palau. In Samoa, Brown Girl Woke engaged 300 youth, and in Tonga, the No Pelestiki campaign reached 700 youth. Although the Tide Turners consultant resigned in June 2025, the IA fast-tracked recruitment of a replacement through SPREP's temporary staff mechanism to maintain momentum. The third Project Steering Committee (PSC) convened in March 2025, where a revised workplan and forecast were presented, and a follow-up virtual meeting approved the re-revised workplan and forecast. The PSC also considered strategic directions, including the possible inclusion of PFAS contamination work and a no-cost extension of the project to 2028. Discussions on agriculture and single-use plastics were also initiated at the ISLANDS Forum and subsequent meetings but require further follow-up in the next reporting period. The Implementing Agency extended the contract of the PRINCE2-qualified Task Manager in the Pacific Subregional office to support the Executing Agency through mentoring and training, and enhancing the monitoring and supervision of the project. While the project has overcome many of the structural barriers noted in earlier PIRs, including workplanning, LoAs, and PMU capacity, implementation is still at an early stage. With staffing and contracts now largely in place, the next reporting period is expected to see acceleration across components. Nonetheless we anticipate the midterm review (scheduled for Q4 2025) will make wide-ranging recommendations including a project redesign to rationalize activities, respond to emerging priorities, and strengthen execution arrangements.

Challenges: Information on challenges of project implementation activities

Since the last PIR report (July 2023 to June 2024), which detailed significant project management challenges, the GEF ISLANDS Project has continued to face difficulties. Key Challenges and Corrective Actions Taken: Institutional, Technical and Leadership Capacity The delay in the recruitment of the technical officers, transition period of the new Project Manager in 2024 plus the extended medical leave has impacted the quality and efficiency of project delivery. In the interim, the Director of WPMC was backstopping the PM's work while the remainder of the team stepped up to push the project forward. There is no structured support system from SPREP to manage gaps caused by staff shortages, transitions, or extended leave periods, leading to disruptions in continuity and momentum. Staff maybe pulled into unrelated tasks, resulting in a lack of focus on project priorities and reduced overall effectiveness. The IA has positioned an assistant Task Manager in the Pacific to help maintain continuity of the project and to ensure that project staff primarily focus on the project. Recruitment and Retention Challenges It remains challenging to recruit and retain qualified staff, particularly in technical roles, due to competition, limited availability of expertise within the region, and resource constraints. The IA TM in the Pacific helps to help build capacity of the people willing to serve in the waste sector. Lengthy Procurement Processes Procurement procedures are time-consuming, causing delays in project activities and reducing the ability to respond quickly to emerging needs. The IA has consulted alternative procurement partners including UNOPS and ESCAP in the region, to explore bringing additional support to the EA. State of Emergency in Samoa Samoa has been experiencing frequent power outages over the past three months due to a declared state of emergency. This has significantly disrupted operations and communications. EA has a generator in the office, which, where possible, minimises workflow disruption due to power outages. Despite many setbacks, the legal agreements are now in place, the project team is being staffed, and NPO positions are being filled and regional contracts are being awarded. The project appears to be primed and ready for a project reset to begin in the next reporting period.

2.4 Co Finance

Planned Co-finance:	\$ 94,178,245
Actual to date:	12,452,130
Progress	Justify progress in terms of materialization of expected co-finance. State any relevant challenges: Percentage of total project cofinance reported: 13% Co-finance Reported this FY: \$705,119 Co-finance Reported To Date: \$12,450,155 Co-Finance Break Down by value and % of value committed in the cofinance letter: SPREP \$9,172,988 (28%) Cook Islands: \$251,157 (182%) FSM: \$100,000 (182%) Kiribati: \$112,500 (25%) Tuvalu: \$241,462 (48%)

	Against the CEO-endorsed expectation of approximately USD 94.18 m, the project has materialized approximately USD 0.7 m in the last financial year and approx. USD 12 m cumulatively since 2021 (cash and in-kind across SPREP and participating countries, plus partner-executed components aligned to ISLANDS outputs). Variance reflects (i) start-up delays that limited national execution, (ii) lags in counterpart financial reporting, a significant partner withdrawal of a capex investment, and sub-component disaggregation, and (iii) timing of IFI/government program roll-out, with some projects approved but not yet disbursing. Mitigation measures underway include a country/partner evidence call and an updated register to confirm component-level amounts for subsequent PIRs.
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2.5. Stakeholder

Date of project steering committee meeting	2025-03-10
Stakeholder engagement (will be uploaded to GEF Portal)	With the project finally engaging in the new PIR year with on the ground activities, the project will formalize its SEP. Currently the project PMU is operating under SPREP's ESMS (Safeguard 2: Stakeholder Engagement & Information Disclosure) for stakeholder information and engagement transparency across the project cycle. The ESMS also provides for a corporate level GRM while the project will work to consolidate a project level GRM as it rolls out its regional and national level activities. The ISLANDS Pacific team is also applying the ISLANDS Stakeholder Engagement Handbook issued by the Global CCKM project and the programme's SEP templates shared with Executing Agencies. Key activities to date include: designation of national focal points, standing PSC/NWG consultations, and use of the ISLANDS communities of practice for ongoing dialogue and disclosures. The project SEP will be disclosed on SPREP and country partner websites and updated periodically. During the reporting period, the ISLANDS PMU convened a meeting of all 14 project countries at the 2024 Cleaner Pacific Roundtable Meeting, 5 - 9 August, in Funafuti, Tuvalu. The Third PSC Meeting was held in Rarotonga, Cook Islands, on March 10-11, 2025. This strategic scheduling aimed to share logistical costs and resources with the Waigani Scientific Technical Advisory Committee (STAC-10) and the pre-meeting to the Basel Rotterdam and Stockholm (BRS) Conference of Parties 2025. Representatives from 14 participating countries gathered to discuss the progress and challenges of the GEF ISLANDS Pacific Project.

	Country missions were undertaken by PMU staff in the second of 2024 to the remaining countries that had not yet identified project activities under their respective country plans (the Cook Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Palau, and the Solomon Islands). The completion of these overdue consultations completed the set of national level documentation for all 14 participant countries of their costed workplans, with the LOAs readied for country signatures. The ISLANDS Forum 2025 'From Challenges to Solutions: Advancing Sound Management of Chemical and Waste in SIDS' was held in Geneva, on 12-13 May, 2025. The event marked the first in-person gathering of SIDS representatives under the programme, bringing together 16 Pacific representatives (including the SPREP representatives). The Forum provided an opportunity for the Pacific representatives from countries, the PMU, and SPREP to learn and share lessons and learnings from the experience of the other ISLANDS subregional projects. The PMU and SPREP shared a invited presentation on the Moana Taka Partnership mechanism as an example of a logistics solution that uses empty cargo return routes in collaboration with Swire Shipping to carry qualified waste streams back from Pacific islands free of charge. This has significantly reduced logistical hurdles and costs, while improving environmental outcomes across participating island states. In this reporting year, the project has become significantly more engaged with the project countries, with frequent engagements bilaterally over revisions to the draft Letters of Agreements (LOAs) and workplans. While some issues were resolved with aforementioned country missions, the majority were discussed and concluded through continuous engagement efforts through Zoom and MS Teams teleconference calls. These engagements worked to raise the visibility of the project across the busy landscape of other projects and competing national demands, while creating a greater space for the consideration of the chemicals and hazardous wastes issues along side the more perennial solid waste management focus of most national waste management and pollution control offices. Through frequent deep dives (e.g. into used oil, e-waste, ELVs, and hazardous waste collection systems) helped countries have clearer scopes, sequences, and responsibilities, that will greatly help the project in reducing rework of activities and delays in implementation (when countries often request delays or adjustment/change in scope). The project's engagement with national focal points led in turn to becoming involved with new project stakeholders in the CSO, NGO, and private sector spaces. In having the project focal points bring in CSOs, NGOs, and private operators,
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	the project is now identifying a widening of the coalition needed (including the opportunities) for delivery of national and regional activities. Additionally, the wider engagement with recycling associations, private sector operators, and other potentially aligned partners has raised the profile of chemicals and hazardous wastes alongside the usual solid waste agenda. The PMU were reconnected to the Swire Shipping company, to further the discussions and plans made around the use of the Moana Taka Partnership framework to support of a regional ELV hub. This helped the project to clarify and reshape the approach for the project and its investment in the ELV waste stream focus. As the project talks to these existing mechanisms for utilization under the ISLANDS opportunity, the operational pathways for hazardous wastes have shifted from concept to become concrete for countries who are now engaged with the PMU in discussing SOPs in connection and in alignment with Basel, Waigani, and Minamata obligations and utilisation. Inter-agency coordination is strengthening through MOUs and joint workflows.
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2.6. Gender

Does the project have a gender action plan?	No
Gender mainstreaming (will be uploaded to GEF Portal):	The project does not have a project-level Gender Action Plan but will utilize and apply the soon to be formalized SPREP GESI Policy (2025) by integrating gender and social inclusion throughout implementation and monitoring of its national and regional sets of activities. In line with the policy's project-cycle guidance, the PMU will track sex-disaggregated participation and results, and analyse gaps to adapt delivery (e.g., scheduling, invitations, access). This approach follows SPREP's requirement that <i>all people-level indicators be disaggregated by sex</i> and that monitoring explicitly examine women's and men's outcomes. Current activities initiated in this PIR period have had the PMU work with consultants to discuss the policy and make explicit requests on its use in consultations with country representatives, stakeholders, and partners. The PMU has provided guidance on special social groups that have evolved around waste management that should be considered for focused consultation. Additionally, the PMU has initiated the development of a Pacific Women of Waste network and community of practice as an established and recognized platform to highlight the role of women in waste management with the objective to provide a supportive network for professional development, empowerment, and learning exchange for women and girls. The PMU will help champion the development of this initiative within the SPREP WMPC programme, and in alignment with similar other networks within SPREP and the Pacific region. This initiative was recently endorsed at the PWP Expo in May, 2025, and aligns closely with the project's recommendation to work through women's coalitions and to strengthen the participation, voice and safety of women and girls in decision-making. As the project begins implementation of regional and national level activities, the PMU will use the SPREP Gender and Social Inclusion (GESI) Policy, 2025, and the Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS) manual to guide its management and direction of its project activities design and implementation as the basis for monitoring and reporting. For example it will work with countries and consultants to undertake rapid gender analysis, collect sex-disaggregated data, guide inclusive and segregated consultation approaches with communities and stakeholders, and encourage partnership with women's organizations in

	countries, while continuing to support the development and establishment of a Pacific Women of Waste initiative.
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2.7. ESSM

Moderate/High risk projects (in terms of Environmental and social safeguards)	Was the project classified as moderate/high risk CEO Endorsement/Approval Stage? Yes If yes, what specific safeguard risks were identified in the SRIF/ESERN? GP: 1,2,4,5,6,7,8,9SS: 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8
New social and/or environmental risks	Have any new social and/or environmental risks been identified during the reporting period? No If yes, describe the new risks or changes?
Complaints and grievances related to social and/or environmental impacts	Has the project received complaints related to social and/or environmental impacts (actual or potential) during the reporting period? No If yes, please describe the complaint(s) or grievance(s) in detail, including the status, significance, who was involved and what actions were taken?
Environmental and social safeguards management	Systemic Safeguards Management Measures Implemented: The Executing Agency completes the day-to-day safeguards. All country priority frameworks, including considerations for environmental and social impacts, are addressed systematically across the project. All project activities must comply with SPREP environmental (including biodiversity (SRIF Safeguard Standard (SS) 1), climate disaster (SRIF SS 2)) and social safeguard policies. Considerations were given to Stockholm Convention guidelines in DDT destruction ToR (SRIF SS3). All meetings conducted had a (partial or complete) virtual element for digital participation to minimise COVID-19 risks (SRIF Supplementary guidance to respond to COVID-19). Specific Safeguard Management Measures Implemented: Hazardous waste is to be managed in an environmentally sound manner per the Stockholm Convention. Where possible, managers, staff, and consultants engaged are Indigenous and local people (SRIF SS 7). The project is only now starting to finally move into implementation stage (in the next PIR period). Two key activities that require the application of environmental and social safeguards relate to a procurement piece for the design of climate proofing of retaining walls of landfills in Kiribati (a low lying atoll country, with coastal landfills often inundated by the sea waves in high tide events), and the removal and disposal of DDT and PCBs used oil from Papua New Guinea. These two pieces of procurement work

	provide examples of how the project is embedding ESS directly into procurement and contract management for activities to be undertaken. For example, for the DDT and PCBs export and disposal, the contractor must: (i) comply with SPREP's Values & Code of Conduct (incl. E&S and GESI), (ii) submit an HSE Plan aligned to FAO obsolete-pesticides guidance (risk assessment, site zoning, PPE), plus a transport plan and Emergency and Preparedness and Response Plan, and (iii) meet the Basel and Waigani notification requirements (with financial guarantees) and insurance thresholds. Route-risk analysis, driver/vehicle competence checks, and stop work for non-compliance are also required. For the Kiribati landfill seawall design the design contractor is required to be in compliance with national Kiribati safeguards and local approvals and sets a climate-resilient brief (no conventional liner; long percolation pathway through coral sands; a design life of > 50 years; and a post-construction maintenance plan). With the bulk of the regional and national level actions of the project have imminent start times in the next PIR period (2025-2026), the UNEP E&S framework and SPREP's ESMS will be applied alongside the use of project-level PMU produced SEP and RM, with these to be reported on in the next PIR period. The project will produce and utilize a specific project-level E&S guideline in alignment to the SEP and GRM, with this also to be shared and reported on in the next PIR period.
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2.8. KM/Learning

Knowledge activities and products	At the GEF ISLANDS Forum held from 12–13 May 2025 in Geneva, Pacific Island representatives, led by SPREP, actively contributed to advancing the dialogue on chemical and waste management solutions for Small Island Developing States (SIDS). The Pacific delegation played a key role in sharing regional innovations, current hazardous waste practices and lessons. Notably, SPREP presented on the PMU's behalf, the Moana Taka Partnership, a cost-effective logistical solution that leverages the return leg of shipping routes (offered through collaboration with Swire Shipping) to transport eligible waste streams from Pacific islands free of charge for appropriate treatment or disposal overseas. This initiative was highlighted as an effective model of public-private cooperation that addresses logistical and financial barriers common in the region. Pacific delegates also participated in cross-regional knowledge exchanges alongside Caribbean and Indian Ocean counterparts, contributing to discussions on scalable technologies, legislative reform, and sustainable financing mechanisms for hazardous waste, e-waste, and end-of-life vehicle management. The Forum also marked the first in-person gathering of ISLANDS Programme participants and the establishment of the Project Steering Committee for the CCKM component, underscoring the growing regional momentum and shared commitment to tackling pollution and waste challenges in SIDS. Project Management Lessons Learned: Letters of Agreement: It is clear that the burden of work to define the details of the LoA was placed on the countries rather than at
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	the EA. Once the EA began to take on the work of the LoA, it was then completed relatively quick. It is not reasonable to place the burden of work to determine the details of a workplan on capacity stretched governments. Project Management: Project management principles and practices are not as common in the Pacific SIDS. Someone at the IA needs to be close to the EA (in timezones) to help guide and apply project management principles to ensure projects are delivered on time, on budget and on scope. In-person Meetings: Difficult barriers such as low capacity in SIDS governments can be overcome by country visits by the EA, or meeting in person on the sidelines of global or regional meetings. In the Pacific, people who are physically present are given priority to those who only contact them via email.
Main learning during the period	The continued delay in engaging a new Communication Consultant due to a dispute with the previous consultant has further hindered progress.

Reflows

Reflows (for NGLs only)	
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2.9. Stories

Stories to be shared	N/A
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3 Performance

3.1 Rating of progress towards achieving the project outcomes

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period(numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
Pacific SIDS have in place effective mechanisms to control the import of chemicals, and products that lead to the generation of hazardous waste	No. of Pacific SIDS with policies, strategies, laws, regulations to control the import of chemicals, and products that lead to the generation of hazardous waste, including the number that address gender	Pacific SIDS have varying levels of environmental legislation and controls in place to control imports of chemicals and the generation of hazardous wastes. Levels of capacity to develop, draft, enact, implement and enforce. A thorough review of the situation in each Pacific country was undertaken concurrently with the	3 x specific legislative revisions for Pacific countries 1 x strategy to reduce hazardous imports 4 x legislative references to gender	1 x generalized model legislation to control mercury and associated drafting instructions (to support Mercury Free Pacific campaign) 6 x specific legislative revisions for Pacific countries 6 x references to gender	4%	Mercury Free Pacific Action plan is being developed.	U

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period(numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
		preparatory process of this project, through PWP. Information on gaps and capacity constraints have informed the development of project activities.					
Harmful chemicals and materials present and/or generated in SIDS are being disposed of in an environmentally sound manner	No. of Pacific countries implementing Sustainable Best Practices in WCP (or legacy chemicals and other hazardous wastes).	Pacific countries lack facilities to dispose of hazardous and bulky wastes including in country. These include POPs chemicals and products containing mercury; end of life vehicles. Pacific countries with low lying atoll geography, also lack	7 Pacific countries with Improved management of harmful chemicals and waste.	14 Pacific countries with Improved management of harmful chemicals and waste	30%	National Hazardous Waste Management Strategies currently being developed.	MU

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period(numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
		adequate facilities to dispose of non-hazardous waste in an environmentally sound manner. As a result, high quantities of plastic wastes are burned, created dioxins and furans, or released directly into the marine environment, as dumpsites are inundated with seawater during storm surges.					
Harmful chemicals and materials present and/or generated in SIDS are being disposed of in an environmentally sound manner	No. of tonnes of DDT repackaged and disposed of in an environmentally sound manner.	Papua New Guinea historically used DDT for vector borne disease control. Since PNG stopped using DDT stocks have	15 tonnes of DDT disposed of 11 tonnes of PCB contaminated oil disposed of	2 of tonnes of mercury containing products disposed of	10%	POPs in PNG tender process completed, pending LoA with PNG.	MU

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period(numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
		been stored in various location around the country. Said stocks have often been looted, and DDT has been used by local communities used for gardening and fishing. During the project preparation phase the project team inventoried and secured remaining 15 tonnes of stocks.					
Harmful chemicals and materials present and/or generated in SIDS are being disposed of in an environmentally sound manner	No. of tonnes of mercury containing products disposed of	Baseline information is missing from ProDoc (Project Results Framework)	Mid-Term Target and Monitoring Milestones missing from ProDoc	2 of tonnes of mercury containing	N/A	Outcome scheduled for after reporting period.	Not Rated
Build-up of harmful materials and chemicals is prevented through	No. of Pacific SIDS meeting the CP2025 target of 75%	According to the Midterm	-	End of project8	N/A	Outcome scheduled for after reporting period.	Not Rated

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period(numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
establishment of effective circular and life-cycle management systems in partnership with the private sector	recycling of e-waste and used oil.	review of the Cleaner Pacific 2025, the Pacific aims to have 8 e-waste and 10 used oil collection systems in place by 2025. As of 2020 however there are only 2 e-waste recycling systems and 4 used oil systems. Current recycling rates in the Pacific are low, reported to be below 32% in 2014. The region has a target recycle rate of 75% by 2025.		Pacific SIDS meeting CP2025 target of 75% of e-waste recycled10 Pacific SIDS with used oil collection systems in place			
Build-up of harmful materials and chemicals is prevented through establishment of effective	No. of tonnes of e-waste recycled with project support	There are currently 2 e-waste	100 tonnes of e-waste recycled 8	100 tonnes of e-waste recycled8 TEQ	N/A	Relevant outputs have been rescheduled.	U

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period(numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
circular and life-cycle management systems in partnership with the private sector		management systems in operation in the region according to the review of the Clean Pacific 2025.	TEQ of POPs prevented through reduction in opening burning	of POPs prevented through reduction in opening burning			
Knowledge generated by the programme is disseminated to, and applied by, SIDS in all regions .	No. of knowledge assets generated and disseminated to Pacific SIDS	Knowledge generated by projects and activities in SIDS is not currently shared, disseminated or communicated in a systematic way. As a result, and fuelled by geographic isolation, Pacific SIDS rarely learn from each other, nor from the experiences of other SIDS.	25 Knowledge products disseminated to PICs	Project activities communicated to all SIDS Over 70,000 youth engaged in improved waste management through Tide Turners	1%	730 youth engaged	MS

3.2 Rating of progress implementation towards delivery of outputs (Implementation Progress)

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
1 Preventing the Future Build-Up of Chemicals Entering SIDS	Output 1.1: Legislative frameworks for sustainable finance in place in Pacific SIDS	2026-03-30	N/A - output begins after reporting period	0%	N/A - Output rescheduled to begin after reporting period LogFrame Indicator: 6x Legislation (5x sustainable finance, 1x bulky waste/e-waste/used oil) 4x Webinar (sustainable finance)	Not Rated
1 Preventing the Future Build-Up of Chemicals Entering SIDS	Output 1.2: Strategies to improve waste management in Pacific SIDS	2026-03-30	3%	3%	Progress under this output is mainly at the procurement stage. Contracts have been awarded for the development of National Hazardous Waste Management Strategies across Pacific SIDS and for a regional Code of Conduct on hazardous waste management. The Samoa-specific hazardous imports strategy has been rescheduled to the next period, while the digital training guide and regional webinars remain dependent on the roll-out of the national strategies and are therefore yet to begin. Delays stem primarily from the sequencing of activities and capacity gaps at the national level, which have slowed mobilization. With preparatory work now complete and contracts in place, substantive progress is expected in the next reporting period. [Logframe indicator: 14x Legislation & 1x digital training platform, 1x regional code of conduct]	S
1 Preventing the Future Build-Up of Chemicals Entering SIDS	Activity 1.2.1 Consultation, drafting and development of 14 national hazardous waste management strategies (NHWMS) (one for each Pacific country)	2026-03-30	3%	25%	Tender process completed, contract awarded.	S
1 Preventing the Future Build-Up of Chemicals Entering SIDS	Activity 1.2.2 Drafting and development of a national strategy and action plan to reduce hazardous imports in Samoa	2026-03-30	N/A - output begins after reporting period	0%	N/A - output rescheduled to after reporting period	Not Rated
1 Preventing the Future Build-Up	Activity 1.2.3 Development of a digital	2026-03-30	N/A - activity	N/A -	N/A - output begins after reporting period	Not

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
of Chemicals Entering SIDS	training guide on NHWMS development		begins after reporting period	dependent on previous activity		Rated
1 Preventing the Future Build-Up of Chemicals Entering SIDS	Activity 1.2.4 Development of a regional Code of Conduct on hazardous waste management	2026-03-30	N/A - Activity begins after reporting period	25%	Tender process completed, contract awarded.	S
1 Preventing the Future Build-Up of Chemicals Entering SIDS	Activity 1.2.5 Regional, quarterly webinars on NHWMS development	2026-03-30	N/A - Activity begins after reporting period	N/A - dependent on previous activity	N/A - activity begins after reporting period	Not Rated
1 Preventing the Future Build-Up of Chemicals Entering SIDS	Output 1.3: Model legislation to control mercury containing products for use by Pacific SIDS drafted and made available for adoption (regional)	2026-03-30	N/A - output begins after reporting period	N/A - output begins after reporting period	NA - output rescheduled to after reporting period Target: 1x Drafting instructions, 1x model legislation & 10x webinars	Not Rated
2 Safe Management and Disposal of Existing Chemicals, products and materials	Output 2.1 Pacific SIDS supported in sound repackaging, shipping, collection, and disposal of POPs and mercury waste	2026-03-30	N/A - output begins after reporting period	N/A - output begins after reporting period	Preparatory work for this output has been completed, with the tendering process finalized and a disposal contract prepared for the environmentally sound management of legacy DDT and PCB stockpiles in Papua New Guinea. A contractor has been identified and is ready to mobilize, but implementation remains stalled due to the pending signature of the PNG Letter of Agreement (LOA). The LOA was transmitted in September 2024 but remains unsigned, preventing SPREP from disbursing funds and initiating the contract. While this is a regional output, the largest and most urgent stockpiles are located in PNG, making their LOA essential for progress. This bottleneck was highlighted in both the 2024 and 2025 PSC meetings, where it was agreed that if LOAs remain unsigned, national allocations may need to be reallocated to other countries. Activities related to mercury-	MS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					containing products have been rescheduled in line with the revised PSC work plan. With contracting completed and only the PNG LOA outstanding, substantive progress is expected once the agreement is signed in the next reporting period.[Logframe Indicator: 15x tonnes DDT, 2x tonnes mercury-containing products]	
2 Safe Management and Disposal of Existing Chemicals, products and materials	Output 2.2 Technical assistance and support for shipping and disposal of end of life vehicles (ELVs) from Pacific SIDS to Asian recycling markets	2026-03-30	N/A - output begins after reporting period	20%	During the reporting period, a feasibility study in Fiji on ELV collection, dismantling and export was completed and delivered, providing the technical foundation for establishing a regional recycling pathway. However, subsequent activities, including the establishment of a private sector partnership, training of local operators, and the disposal of POPs components from ELVs, were rescheduled in line with the PSC-approved workplan revision. The delay reflects the time required to secure appropriate private sector partners and align the initiative with existing logistics mechanisms, such as the Moana Taka Partnership. With the feasibility study now complete and partnership discussions progressing, implementation is expected to advance in the next reporting period.[Logframe indicators: 170x tonnes POPs, 1x ELV private sector partnership & 1x Feasibility Study, 100 x people trained (50% women), 20x people employed]	MS
2 Safe Management and Disposal of Existing Chemicals, products and materials	Activity 2.2.1 Feasibility study looking at the process, procedures, viability and environmental issues related to collecting and transporting used vehicles for dismantling in Fiji	2026-03-30	N/A - output begins after reporting period	Completed (100%)	The Feasibility Study was completed and delivered by the consultant.	S

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
2 Safe Management and Disposal of Existing Chemicals, products and materials	Activity 2.2.2 A recycling partnership established with private sector to export ELV from Pacific countries, disposing of the POPs wastes from vehicles in an environmentally sound manner	2026-03-30	N/A - output begins after reporting period	N/A - output begins after reporting period	The project has undergone a minor revision, and this activity has been rescheduled to after the reporting period	Not Rated
2 Safe Management and Disposal of Existing Chemicals, products and materials	Activity 2.2.3 Training for local operators in vehicle dismantling to remove POPs contaminated components, and prepare vehicles for crushing and scrapping	2026-03-30	N/A - output begins after reporting period	N/A - output begins after reporting period	The project has undergone a minor revision, and this activity has been rescheduled to after the reporting period	Not Rated
2 Safe Management and Disposal of Existing Chemicals, products and materials	Activity 2.2.4 Disposal of POPs component of ELVs in line with Basel Guidance on PBDEs	2026-03-30	N/A - output begins after reporting period	N/A - output begins after reporting period	The project has undergone a minor revision, and this activity has been rescheduled to after the reporting period	Not Rated
2 Safe Management and Disposal of Existing Chemicals, products and materials	Output 2.3: Technical assistance and support for shipping and disposal of end of life vehicles (ELVs) from Pacific SIDS to Asian recycling markets	2026-03-30	N/A - output begins after reporting period	N/A - output begins after reporting period	Progress under this output focused on preparatory studies and partner coordination. In Tonga, the feasibility and design studies for the rehabilitation of the Ha'apai and 'Eua landfills are being led by JPRISM3, the third phase of the Japan funded regional waste management initiative implemented through SPREP, with ISLANDS coordinating closely with MEIDECC and WAL to align national arrangements. Designs are expected to be ready by mid 2026, after which rehabilitation works will proceed. The rehabilitation activity itself has been rescheduled to the next period in line with this sequencing. In Nauru, progress has been slowed as the Asian Development Bank (ADB) is undertaking a parallel composting initiative. Discussions in September 2024 clarified the complementary role of ISLANDS, which will now contribute equipment to strengthen ADB's larger facility. Procurement of this equipment is being	MS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					prepared and is scheduled for the next reporting period. With these partnerships clarified and preparatory work underway, delivery is expected to advance in the coming year.[Logframe indicators: 2x climate-proofing designs & 2x landfills rehabilitated and climate-proofed (Tonga), 1 feasibility study & 1 compost facility (Nauru)]	
2 Safe Management and Disposal of Existing Chemicals, products and materials	Activity 2.3.1: Feasibility and design studies undertaken to detail a blueprint for the rehabilitation and climate proofing of Tongan landfills	2026-03-30	N/A - output begins after reporting period	33% JPRISM3 currently developing rehabilitation designs for Eua and Ha'apai landfill sites in Tonga.	This activity will be done synergistically with JPRISM 3 in Tonga and ADB in Marshall Islands. The work in Tonga has been scheduled to align with JPRISM 3 because they will be undertaking feasibility and design studies for both sites (Ha'apai and Eua). JPRISM have confirmed in early 2025 of their rehabilitation design proposal readiness by mid 2026. JPRISM3 and ISLANDS PMU continue to liaise closely with MEIDECC and WAL on development of local arrangements dealing with the sites in Ha'apai and 'Eua. ISLANDS and RMI have clarified further its role with RMI landfill relative to the more significantly resourced ADB work, to synergize the climate proofed outcome of the landfill.	S
2 Safe Management and Disposal of Existing Chemicals, products and materials	Activity 2.3.2: Landfills in Tonga rehabilitated and climate proofed using methodology piloted by JICA	2026-03-30	N/A - output begins after reporting period	N/A - output begins after reporting period	The project has undergone a minor revision, and this activity has been rescheduled to after the reporting period.	Not Rated
2 Safe Management and Disposal of Existing Chemicals, products and materials	Activity 2.3.3: A feasibility study and design of national composting system in Nauru	2026-03-30	N/A - output begins after reporting period	N/A - output begins after reporting period	Nauru have approached the Asian Development Bank (ADB) to undertake a similar project on composting, delaying the signing of their LOA and the start of this activity. SPREP, and Nauru met in September 2024 to discuss how both projects can complement each other and assist Nauru achieve more for their national plans on composting. Nauru have since conveyed their	S

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					perspective on the role of the ISLANDS project and funding relative to the ADB work on the landfill, with equipment to support the composting actions at the landfill being prepared in this current PIR reporting period, with the procurement to follow in the next reporting period.	
2 Safe Management and Disposal of Existing Chemicals, products and materials	Activity 2.3.4: A national composting facility established in Nauru	2026-03-30	N/A - output begins after reporting period	N/A - output begins after reporting period	The project has undergone a minor revision, and this activity has been rescheduled to after the reporting period.	Not Rated
2 Safe Management and Disposal of Existing Chemicals, products and materials	Output 2.4 Feasibility analysis and design of waste management systems for atolls completed and made available to all Pacific SIDS	2026-03-30	N/A - output begins after reporting period	N/A - output begins after reporting period	In Kiribati, progress was made under Activity 2.4.1 with the award of a contract to Tonkin & Taylor to deliver the feasibility study and prepare the initial design for an atoll-appropriate landfill wall in Tarawa. The tender process has been completed, and the contractor has been mobilized, with implementation to begin early in the next reporting period. Building on this, Activity 2.4.2, which will develop the detailed engineering design and costing for the landfill, was prepared during the reporting period and is scheduled to start once the feasibility phase outputs are delivered. The related Activity 2.4.3 on a recycling management system for atolls has been rescheduled in line with the revised workplan. With procurement finalized and sequencing clarified, substantive progress is expected in the next reporting period.[Logframe indicator: 1x feasibility study (Kiribati) & 1x landfill (Kiribati)]	S
2 Safe Management and Disposal of Existing Chemicals, products and materials	Activity 2.4.1: Feasibility study for an improved national solid waste management system, and an atoll appropriate landfill designed in Kiribati	2026-03-30	N/A - output begins after reporting period	N/A - output begins after reporting period	Kiribati has confirmed this activity and requested that the activity include detailed plans, engineering considerations, and a cost analysis encompassing construction, operation, and long-term maintenance.	S

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					A draft TOR for the design of the atoll-appropriate landfill has been developed and was released in Q4 for this activity to start. The tender has been issued for the work, to be completed thus in the next reporting period.	
2 Safe Management and Disposal of Existing Chemicals, products and materials	Activity 2.4.2: Detailed design and costing for atoll appropriate landfill	2026-03-30	N/A - output begins after reporting period	N/A - output begins after reporting period	Preparation for this activity was started in the current PIR reporting period. The activity will start early in the next PIR reporting period with an appropriate landfill design completed for Tarawa, Kiribati.	S
2 Safe Management and Disposal of Existing Chemicals, products and materials	Activity 2.4.3 Design of recycling management system for management of recyclable component of waste on atolls	2026-03-30	N/A - output begins after reporting period	N/A - output begins after reporting period	The project has undergone a minor revision, and this activity has been rescheduled to after the reporting period	Not Rated
3 Safe Management of Products entering SIDs/Closing Material and Product loops for Products	Output 3.1 Tools, TA and training for the Establishment of e-waste dismantling and recycling system (national and regional), results documented and made available to all Pacific SIDS	2026-03-30	N/A - output begins after reporting period	N/A - output begins after reporting period	The project has undergone a minor revision, and the activities for this output have been rescheduled to after the reporting period (according to the PSC approved work plan).Logframe indicators: 1x pilot remaking workshop, 40x people trained (50% women)	Not Rated
3 Safe Management of Products entering SIDs/Closing Material and Product loops for Products	Output 3.2: Operationalisation of waste transfer and sorting stations for bulky waste and recycling results documented and made available to all Pacific SIDS	2026-03-30	N/A - output begins after reporting period	N/A - output begins after reporting period	The project has undergone a minor revision, and this activity has been rescheduled to after the reporting period Logframe indicators: 5x transfer stations, 1,000x tonnes of waste diverted from landfill, 5x plastics and bulky waste recycling systems	Not Rated
3 Safe Management of Products entering SIDs/Closing Material and Product loops for Products	Output 3.3: Establishment of used oil management of used oil management systems in SIDS results documented and made available to all Pacific SIDS	2026-03-30	N/A - output begins after reporting period	N/A - output begins after reporting period	The project has undergone a minor revision, and this activity has been rescheduled to after the reporting period (according the PSC approved workplan).Logframe indicators: 3x used oil storage facilities 900x Litres used oil disposed of/recycled 1x guide (used oil management)	Not Rated
3 Safe Management of Products	Output 3.4: Technical backstopping provided	2026-03-30	N/A - output	N/A - output	The project has undergone a minor revision, and this	Not

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
entering SIDs/Closing Material and Product loops for Products	to manage healthcare waste to Pacific SIDS		begins after reporting period	begins after reporting period	activity has been rescheduled to after the reporting period (according the PSC approved workplan). Logframe indicators: 14x countries assisted (technical backstopping facilities for healthcare waste management), 14x countries with emissions reduced (dioxin and furan)	Rated
4 Knowledge Management and Communication	Output 4.1 Communication of national systems on sustainable financing	2026-03-30	N/A - output begins after reporting period	N/A - output begins after reporting period	The project has undergone a minor revision, and this activity has been rescheduled to after the reporting period (according to the PSC approved workplan).Logframe indicator: 4x countries consulted (sustainable finance)	Not Rated
4 Knowledge Management and Communication	Output 4.2: Community education activities and programmes on waste management behaviour designed and conducted	2026-03-30	2%	N/A - output begins after reporting period	Progress focused on the Mercury Free Pacific Campaign, which was launched at the 32nd SPREP Meeting and is being advanced through the development of a Regional Action Plan on Mercury. A contract for this work was awarded during the reporting period through open tender, and the consultant is now engaged. Drafting is well advanced, with finalization dependent on country consultations and data inputs scheduled for the next reporting period. Other activities under this output have been rescheduled in line with the revised PSC work plan.[Logframe indicators: 1x regionally endorsed mercury-free Pacific strategy in place, 60x community activities on waste mangement]	MS
4 Knowledge Management and Communication	Activity 4.2.1 Extensive regional campaign to promote a “Mercury Free Pacific” related to phasing out mercury medical devices and dental amalgam throughout the region	2026-03-30	N/A - output begins after reporting period	N/A - output begins after reporting period	The project has undergone a minor revision, and this activity has been rescheduled to after the reporting period (according the PSC approved workplan).	Not Rated

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
4 Knowledge Management and Communication	Activity 4.2.2 A regional action plan action plan will be developed to phase out products from 2022-2025	2026-03-30	2%	80%	Mercury Free Pacific Campaign launch event held on the sidelines of the 32ndSPREP meeting. Consultation with CCKM global ISLANDS child project on campaign structure. Actions planned for the next reporting period: Gather MIA data and compile. Roll out the campaign with eligible countries.	S
4 Knowledge Management and Communication	Activity 4.2.3 A detailed mercury case study and fact sheet will also be developed as knowledge assets and shared (Regional)	2026-03-30	N/A - output begins after reporting period	N/A - output begins after reporting period	The project has undergone a minor revision, and this activity has been rescheduled to after the reporting period (according the PSC approved work plan).	Not Rated
4 Knowledge Management and Communication	Activity 4.2.4 Behavioural change activities and community education in Tuvalu	2026-03-30	N/A - output begins after reporting period	N/A - output begins after reporting period	The project has undergone a minor revision, and this activity has been rescheduled to after the reporting period (according the PSC approved work plan).	Not Rated
4 Knowledge Management and Communication	Activity 4.2.5 Detailed case studies and fact sheets will also be developed as knowledge assets and shared (National)	2026-03-30	N/A - output begins after reporting period	N/A - output begins after reporting period	The project has undergone a minor revision, and this activity has been rescheduled to after the reporting period (according the PSC approved work plan).	Not Rated
4 Knowledge Management and Communication	Output 4.3 Widespread engagement of youth through Tide Turners program (regional)	2026-03-30	3%	6%	A new Tide Turners consultant was recruited and started in July 2024. Existing contracts with Samoa and Tonga continued during the reporting period, while new country partner CSOs in Solomon Islands, FSM, and Palau were engaged and supported to prepare workplans for future contracts. Unfortunately, the consultant resigned in June 2025. Considering the momentum of the Tide Turners Programme, the IA worked with the EA to fast-track recruitment through SPREP's temporary staff mechanism, ensuring continuity of activities. The replacement consultant will continue to advance programme delivery and push forward implementation in the newly signed countries in the next reporting period.[Logframe Indicators:	MS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					Target: 150,000 x youth]	
4 Knowledge Management and Communication	Activity 4.3.1: Widespread rollout of the UNEP Youth Tide Turners programme	2026-03-30	0.46%	0.9%	Brown Girl Woke (Samoa) completed two additional deliverables. BGW has 300 youth reached to-date. In Tonga, engagement efforts with the No Pelestiki Campaign have reached 700 youth so far, with ongoing efforts to exceed the target of 1,000 youth. Total youth reached is 700.	MS
4 Knowledge Management and Communication	Activity 4.3.2: Detailed case studies and fact sheets will also be developed as knowledge assets and shared	2026-03-30	N/A - output begins after reporting period	N/A - output begins after reporting period	The project has undergone a minor revision, and this activity has been rescheduled to after the reporting period (according the PSC approved work plan).	Not Rated
4 Knowledge Management and Communication	Output 4.4: Best practices in Pacific SIDS on hazardous waste management documented and made available reporting through the global component	2026-03-30	40%	40%	Engagement with the global CCKM project remained limited during this reporting period due to restructuring and staffing changes. As a result, no quarterly reports were transmitted from the Pacific Child Project to CCKM. This reflects both the lack of engagement from CCKM and the need for stronger proactivity by the Executing Agency in submitting reports despite these challenges. Corrective actions are underway: the new Project Manager for the CCKM project was onboard and initiated a midterm review to realign priorities. Activity 4.4.2, which depends on regular reporting flows from CCKM, was similarly affected and has been delayed. With these management adjustments now in place, improved reporting and knowledge sharing are expected in the next period.[Logframe indicators: 10 x quarterly updates]	MU
4 Knowledge Management and Communication	Activity 4.4.1: Regularly quarterly reporting to the Communication, Coordination and	2026-03-30	40%	40%	CCKM project has not been engaged with the Pacific Child Project this Reporting Period due to restructure	MU

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
	Knowledge Management Project on project activities				and staffing. No reports sent to CCKM from child project this reporting period. Corrective Actions Taken: IA has replaced Project Manager for the CCKM project, and is currently undertaking a MTR to update the CCKM project's priorities. MU rating is due to lack of proactivity of the EA to submit quarterly reports to CCKM despite lack of engagement.	
4 Knowledge Management and Communication	Activity 4.4.2: Regular receipt of information, knowledge assets and information from Communication, Coordination and Knowledge Management Project packaged and read for distribution to relevant stakeholders	2026-03-30	N/A	N/A - output begins after reporting period	CCKM project has not been engaged with the Pacific Child Project for a large portion of this Reporting Period due to restructure and staffing.	U

The Task Manager will decide on the relevant level of disaggregation (i.e. either at the output or activity level).

4 Risks

4.1 Table A. Project management Risk

Please refer to the Risk Help Sheet for more details on rating

Risk Factor	EA Rating	TM Rating
1 Management structure - Roles and responsibilities	Moderate	Substantial
2 Governance structure - Oversight	Low	Moderate
3 Implementation schedule	Substantial	High
4 Budget	Moderate	Low
5 Financial Management	Low	Low
6 Reporting	Substantial	Substantial
7 Capacity to deliver	High	High

If any of the risk factors is rated a Moderate or higher, please include it in Table B below

4.2 Table B. Risk-log

Implementation Status (Current PIR)

Insert ALL the risks identified either at CEO endorsement (inc. safeguards screening), previous/current PIRs, and MTRs. Use the last line to propose a suggested consolidated rating.

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
Due to COVID-19 travel ban. Project Coordinator cannot travel to Samoa to begin post	Outcome 1-4	H	M	L	L	L		L	=	
Restricted travel	Outcome 1-4	H	M	L	L	L		L	=	

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
Decreased local support due to shifted priorities	Outcome 1-3	L	L	L	M	L		L	↓	No changes to priorities in this FY
Negative impacts to SIDS economies (especially due to tourism and remittance reduction)	Outcome 1-3	H	H	H	M	L		L	↓	Boarders open, tourists and visitor numbers increase monthly
Rising sea levels	Outcome 1-3	H	H	H	H	H		H	=	
Infrastructure damage due to increased cyclone frequency and severity	Outcome 1-3	M	M	M	M	M		M	=	
Increase in disaster waste due to increased cyclone frequency	Outcome 1-3	M	M	M	M	M		M	=	
Political priorities. will and/or buy-in are not adequate for execution of key project activities	Outcome 1-3	M	M	M	M	L		L	↓	Most Country LOAs have been signed in alignment with country political priorities
Executing Agency procurement processes not capable of expending project funds in a timely manner	Outcome 1-3	H	H	H	M	H		H	↑	Procurement delay due to low staff capacity, resignation, delay in recruitment and extended sick leave
Centralized regional execution results in the project unable to achieve sufficient results at national level.	Outcome 1-3	M	S	S	M	L		L	↓	Country participation increased, number of PSCs and country consultations increased
Stockpiles of remaining POPs in PNG are unable to be located. and released to the environment	Outcome 2	L	L	L	L	L		L	=	
Duplication of effort by donors/projects	Outcome 1-4	L	L	L	M	L		L	↓	IA regularly checking in with other donors/projects in the region
Private sector and/or community support and behavioural change are not adequate	Outcome 1-4	L	L	L	M	M		M	=	
Some countries make little progress. due to not prioritising the project	Outcome 1-3	M	H	H	H	M		M	↓	Country engagement increased and relationship with EA has improved

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
Recycling systems cannot be financed sustainably	Outcome 1-3	H	H	H	H	H		H	=	
Inadequate data available to support activities	Outcome 1-4	M	M	L	M	M		M	=	
Continued disregard for the environmental and health impacts of existing waste management activities	Outcome 1-4	L	L	L	L	L		L	=	
Economic displacement of informal sector workers through formalisation of chemicals and waste management systems	Outcome 1-3	L	L	L	L	L		M	=	
Volcanic activity: disruptions due to damage to the under sea fibre optic cables for global connectivity.	Outcome 1-4	N/A	N/A	M	M	L		L	↓	Under sea fibre optic cables now fixed
High turnover of Country Focal Points & staff in country. leading to a lack of institutional memory. The executing agency needs to start over.	Outcome 1-3	N/A	N/A	S	S	M		M	↓	Country Focal points stabilised this FY
COVID-19 lead to capacity drain in the Pacific SIDS to OECD countries. Inability to hire qualified people in the Pacific to execute work in country.	Outcome 1-4	N/A	N/A	S	S	M		M	↓	Number of applicants to tenders and staff position recruitments has increased.
Stakeholder Engagement - voices and concerns of vulnerable groups and people not heard.	Outcome 1-4	N/A	N/A	M	M	M		M	=	
Gender - Gender Action Plan still in draft. no progress to meeting targets of Gender Action Plan.	Outcome 1-4	N/A	N/A	M	M	M		M	=	
Safeguards - project does not adapt to outcomes of the feasibility study.	Outcome 1-4	N/A	N/A	M	M	M		M	=	

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
Systemic Health Risks - likelihood of staff illness is high in the Pacific (diabetes and heart disease)	Outcome 1-4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	H		H	↑	Extended sick leave of core staff
Management structure - Roles and responsibilities	Outcome 1-4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	M		M	↑	
Implementation schedule	Outcome 1-4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	S		S	↑	
Budget	Outcome 1-4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	M		M	↑	
Reporting	Outcome 1-4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	S		S	↑	
Capacity to deliver	Outcome 1-4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	H		H	↑	
		M	M	M	M	H		H	↑	

4.3 Table C. Outstanding Moderate, Significant, and High risks

Additional mitigation measures for the next periods

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
Management structure - Roles and responsibilities	After management review.PMU restructuring exercisewas completed and it wasdecided additional staffshould be added to the PMUto support project deliverythrough providing technicalexpertise and completingproject deliverables.Countries were consulted inthe meeting in	Recruitment of new staff began this FY	Temporary Staff Contracts to fill roles in a timely manner	30 June 2026	SPREP PMU

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
	Palau and was approved by PSC. Previous project manager resigned and has been replaced.				
Implementation schedule	Performance review completed in 2023 by IA. New implementation schedule proposed. Country consultation meeting took place and countries confirmed implementation schedule. Implementation schedule proposed by EA and adopted by PSC. Additional roadblock is the legal agreement process at the EA. Previous project manager required countries to complete detailed workplans for legal agreement. Corrective action taken: Project manager replaced. Standard high level LoA reinstated by new project manager - details to be confirmed after LoA issued.	Regular PSC meetings Regular Check-in meetings with the countries Country missions Regular monitoring meeting with the IA	Develop timely and realistic workplan, applying adaptive management strategy to bring the Project on track.	31 July 2025	SPREP PMU

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
Reporting	New practice in place - EA to send draft reports for review to team member in the Pacific Subregional Office 1-2 weeks prior to reporting deadline for review. After management review. PMU restructuring exercise was completed and it was decided additional administrative staff should be added to the PMU. Countries were consulted in the meeting in Palau and was approved by PSC.	IA has developed a new reporting system (assisting the EA with streamlined reporting templates), master tracking and monitoring tools to oversee the delivery of the project against project plans. Check in frequency meeting increased to weekly between the IA and EA. IA sends frequent reminders regarding reporting deadlines. IA holds working meetings to supervise EA in writing reports	Clear backlog of overdue reports	31 July 2025	SPREP PMU
Capacity to deliver	Project management unit redesigned based on review of project activities and capacity assessment of the Executing Agency. IA has reallocated project funding to support the project without increasing PMC -technical experts (engineering and policy) to advise the project. Budget revision complete.	Recruitment of the Technical Officers are in final stages. Procurement Officer has been developed and under review.	On boarding of the TOs Progress on the recruitment process of the Procurement Officer. IA is planning a project reset to address capacity issues.	31 August 2025	SPREP

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
	countries consulted during meeting in Palau. PSC approved in Feb 2024. TORs have been completed and ready for advertisement Q3 2024. IA has met with other potential EAs in the region.				
Rising sea levels, Infrastructure damage due to increased cyclone frequency and severity, and Increase in disaster waste due to increased cyclone frequency	Where possible. knowledge and information sharing on climate-proofing landfills across SIDS. & Continue to leverage regional meetings or COPs to meet in-person when possible.	Where possible. knowledge and information sharing on climate-proofing landfills across SIDS. & Continue to leverage regional meetings or COPs to meet in-person when possible.	Where possible. knowledge and information sharing on climate-proofing landfills across SIDS. & Continue to leverage regional meetings or COPs to meet in-person when possible.	on going	SPREP
Private sector and/or community support and behavioural change are not adequate	Other parts of EA have completed initial work on ARFD.	Continue to push for ARFD for ELV initiative to create economic incentives for private sector.	Continue to push for ARFD for ELV initiative to create economic incentives for private sector.	on going	SPREP
Executing Agency procurement processes not capable of expending project funds in a timely manner	Procurement processes at EA have improved.	Recruit procurement officer.	Recruit procurement officer.	Ongoing	SPREP
Some countries make little progress. due to not prioritising the project	Scope of work and workplan under development with country focal points. LoA	Complete and sign LoAs including workplans.	Complete and sign LoAs including workplans.	Q3 2025	SPREP

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
	negotiation underway.				
Recycling systems cannot be financed sustainably	Other parts of EA have completed initial work on ARFD.	Continue to push for ARFD for ELV initiative to create economic incentives for private sector.	Continue to push for ARFD for ELV initiative to create economic incentives for private sector.	Ongoing	SPREP
Inadequate data available to support activities	Preparatory / Feasibility studies conducted by project	Preparatory / Feasibility studies conducted by project	Continue to conduct preparatory / feasibility studies by project	Ongoing	SPREP
Governance structure: High turnover of Country Focal Points & staff in country. leading to a lack of institutional memory. The executing agency needs to start over.	The high turnover of staff at National Focal (NF) is beyond the control of PMU. PMU continues to push ahead with the recruitment of National Project Officers to take the burden off NF's and as a mechanism to keep project history and knowledge. Onboarded NPOs for Vanuatu and Tuvalu	Recruit more National Project Officers	Recruit more National Project Officers, IA to ensure institutional memory	Ongoing	SPREP
COVID-19 lead to capacity drain in the Pacific SIDS to OECD countries. Inability to hire qualified people in the Pacific to execute work in country.	Direct sourcing with the focal points. Possibility of providing Capacity Building. Review the staffing arrangements in the Pacific & at SPREP to seek a solution. Where possible. preference and	Wide advertising of NPO job postings regionally and nationally.	Wide advertising of NPO job postings regionally and nationally. Direct appointments.	Ongoing	SPREP

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
	consideration will be given to local consultants or contractors. however a fair process will be maintained. Inclusion of National Technical Assistant into PSC meetings.				
Stakeholder Engagement - voices and concerns of vulnerable groups and people not heard.	Engage Stakeholder Engagement Consultant. Develop and implement Stakeholder Engagement Plan. National Coordination Committees to be formed in each country involving vulnerable people groups.	Youth engagement officer recruited and Tide Turners Contracts awarded to youth organisations.	Engage Stakeholder Engagement Consultant. Develop and implement Stakeholder Engagement Plan. National Coordination Committees to be formed in each country involving vulnerable people groups.	Ongoing	SPREP
Gender - Gender Action Plan still in draft. no progresss to meeting targets of Gender Action Plan.	Engage Gender Consultant. Complete Gender Action Plan. & track progress towards mainstreaming targets of the Gender Action Plan to be highlighted in the next PIR.	No progress to report on.	Engage Gender Consultant. Complete Gender Action Plan. & track progress towards mainstreaming targets of the Gender Action Plan to be highlighted in the next PIR	Ongoing	SPREP
Safeguards - project does not adapt to outcomes of the feasibility study.	Where applicable. adapt to findings of the feasibility study on environmental and social safeguards.	No project implementation to report on.	Where applicable. adapt to findings of the feasibility study on environmental and social safeguards.	Ongoing	SPREP
Systemic Health Risks - likelihood of staff illness is	N/A	Expand team. Build redundancy into team.	Expand team. Build redundancy into team.	Ongoing	SPREP

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
high in the Pacific (diabetes and heart disease)		Ensure documentation of work so that work can be passed from one person to the next.	Ensure documentation of work so that work can be passed from one person to the next.		
Infrastructure damage due to increased cyclone frequency and severity ,	Where possible. knowledgeand information sharing onclimate-proofing landfillsacross SIDS. & Continue toleverage regional meetingsor COPs to meet in-personwhen possible.	Where possible. knowledgeand information sharing onclimate-proofing landfillsacross SIDS. & Continue toleverage regional meetingsor COPs to meet in-personwhen possible.	Where possible. knowledgeand information sharing onclimate-proofing landfillsacross SIDS. & Continue toleverage regional meetingsor COPs to meet in-personwhen possible.	Ongoing	SPREP
Increase in disaster waste due to increased cyclone frequency	Where possible. knowledgeand information sharing onclimate-proofing landfillsacross SIDS. & Continue toleverage regional meetingsor COPs to meet in-personwhen possible.	Where possible. knowledgeand information sharing onclimate-proofing landfillsacross SIDS. & Continue toleverage regional meetingsor COPs to meet in-personwhen possible.	Where possible. knowledgeand information sharing onclimate-proofing landfillsacross SIDS. & Continue toleverage regional meetingsor COPs to meet in-personwhen possible.	Ongoing	SPREP

High Risk (H): There is a probability of greater than 75% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face high risks. Significant Risk (S): There is a probability of between 51% and 75% that assumptions may fail to hold and/or the project may face substantial risks. Moderate Risk (M): There is a probability of between 26% and 50% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face only modest risks. Low Risk (L): There is a probability of up to 25% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face only modest risks.

5 Amendment - GeoSpatial

Project Minor Amendments

Minor amendments are changes to the project design or implementation that do not have significant impact on the project objectives or scope, or an increase of the GEF project financing up to 5% as described in Annex 9 of the Project and Program Cycle Policy Guidelines. Please tick each category for which a change occurred in the fiscal year of reporting and provide a description of the change that occurred in the textbox. You may attach supporting document as appropriate

5.1 Table A: Listing of all Minor Amendment (TM)

Minor Amendments	Changes
Results Framework:	No
Components and Cost:	No
Institutional and implementation arrangements:	No
Financial Management:	No
Implementation Schedule:	
Executing Entity:	No
Executing Entity Category:	No
Minor project objective change:	No
Safeguards:	No
Risk analysis:	No
Increase of GEF financing up to 5%:	No
Location of project activity:	No
Other:	Yes

Minor amendments

Country activities adjusted slightly to cater for needs of the country:

- Fiji - inclusion of 25 community waste management/recycling systems added to the project
- Nauru - no major change. Project will now only be contributing equipment to ADB recycling and composting plant.
- RMI - change to composting
- Samoa - change from e-waste to Hazardous Waste legislation and system

- Solomon Islands - change to e-waste and sustainable financing

Additionally, IA is planning a project Reset after the MTR.

5.2 Table B: History of project revisions and/or extensions (TM)

Version	Type	Signed/Approved by UNEP	Entry Into Force (last signature Date)	Agreement Expiry Date	Main changes introduced in this revision
Original Legal Instrument (SPREP)		2021-06-16	2021-07-23	2026-03-31	
Original Legal Instrument (UNEP Youth, Education and Advocacy Unit)		2021-07-13	2021-07-14	2026-03-31	

GEO Location Information:

The Location Name, Latitude and Longitude are required fields insofar as an Agency chooses to enter a project location under the set format. The Geo Name ID is required in instances where the location is not exact, such as in the case of a city, as opposed to the exact site of a physical infrastructure. The Location & Activity Description fields are optional. Project longitude and latitude must follow the Decimal Degrees WGS84 format and Agencies are encouraged to use at least four decimal points for greater accuracy. Users may add as many locations as appropriate. Web mapping applications such as OpenStreetMap or GeoNames use this format. Consider using a conversion tool as needed, such as: <https://coordinates-converter.com> Please see the Geocoding User Guide by clicking here

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GEO Name ID	Location Description	Activity Description
Avarua. Cook Islands	-21.2070	-159.7710		Capital City	Please note. coordinates are not project sites. they only point to the country where activities are planned.
Suva. Fiji	-18.1333	178.4333		Capital City	Please note. coordinates are not project sites. they only point to the country where activities are planned.
Palikir. FSM	6.9178	158.1850		Capital City	Please note. coordinates are

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GEO Name ID	Location Description	Activity Description
					not project sites. they only point to the country where activities are planned.
South Tarawa. Kiribati	1.3333	172.9667		Capital City	Please note. coordinates are not project sites. they only point to the country where activities are planned.
Majuro. Marshall Islands	7.08971	171.38027		Capital City	Please note. coordinates are not project sites. they only point to the country where activities are planned.
Alofi. Niue	-19.0560	-169.9210		Capital City	Please note. coordinates are not project sites. they only point to the country where activities are planned.
Yaren. Nauru	-0.5477	166.9208		Capital City	Please note. coordinates are not project sites. they only point to the country where activities are planned.
Ngerulmud. Palau	7.5006	134.6242		Capital City	Please note. coordinates are not project sites. they only point to the country where activities are planned.
Port Moresby. PNG	-9.4789	147.1494		Capital City	Please note. coordinates are not project sites. they only point to the country where activities are planned.
Honiara. Solomon Islands	-9.43333	159.95		Capital City	Please note. coordinates are not project sites. they only point to the country where

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GEO Name ID	Location Description	Activity Description
					activities are planned.
Nuku'alofa. Tonga	-21.1347	-175.2083		Capital City	Please note. coordinates are not project sites. they only point to the country where activities are planned.
Funafuti. Tuvalu	-8.52425	179.19417		Capital City	Please note. coordinates are not project sites. they only point to the country where activities are planned.
Port Vila. Vanuatu	-17.7333	168.3167		Capital City	Please note. coordinates are not project sites. they only point to the country where activities are planned.
Apia. Samoa	-13.8333	-171.8333		Capital City	Please note. coordinates are not project sites. they only point to the country where activities are planned.

Please provide any further geo-referenced information and map where the project interventions is taking place as appropriate. *

[Annex any linked geospatial file]