







PacWaste is a four year project (2014–2017) funded by the European Union and implemented by the Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP), to improve regional hazardous waste management across the Pacific in the priority areas of healthcare waste, asbestos waste, E-waste and integrated atoll waste management.

A further priority for PacWaste is to foster links between Pacific island countries and encourage information sharing on sustainable waste management through regional collaboration and twinning arrangements.

Niue is one of 15 countries participating in PacWaste, with activities taking place in the project domains of healthcare waste and asbestos.

Healthcare waste

PacWaste is working across 14 Pacific island countries and Timor-Leste to improve the management of healthcare waste. Healthcare waste is hazardous because it has the potential to be infectious or harmful to humans and the environment.

In Niue, PacWaste conducted a healthcare waste management baseline survey in May 2014, through which information was collected on current waste management processes at the country's only hospital — Niue Foou Hospital.

The survey report identified the need for improved storage, treatment and disposal solutions for healthcare waste at the hospital, and noted that the use of the hospital's wood-fired incinerator for disposing of quarantine waste was a particular issue.

To address these problems, PacWaste has procured a new, high temperature incinerator for the hospital and will provide much needed equipment and healthcare waste management training for staff. This will include the provision of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), signage and secure storage systems for different waste types.

Asbestos

PacWaste is working across 13 Pacific countries to address the issue of asbestos — a naturally occurring fibrous mineral that was once commonly used in building materials and other consumer items. Asbestos is now banned from most modern products as it has been found to be a major threat to human health.

PacWaste visited Niue in February and April of 2015 to conduct a baseline asbestos survey and to observe the range of asbestos removal works already being undertaken by the Government of Niue.

Noting the effectiveness of the ongoing works, PacWaste has contributed USD 200,000 towards these activities, to help maintain the momentum of the national asbestos removal programme. Additional assistance is being provided in the form of equipment and training for workers involved in the removal, secure transport and safe disposal of asbestos.

E-waste

The rapidly increasing use of electrical and electronic equipment in the Pacific is resulting in increased volume of E-waste. Dumped E-waste can release harmful contaminants into the environment such as lead, cadmium and dioxins. The good news is that many end of life electronic items contain recoverable and valuable components such as copper, steel and gold.

Regionally, PacWaste is collecting information about current E-waste management and stockpiles across nine Pacific island countries to assist in the improved management of E-waste in the Pacific.

While Niue is not participating in the E-waste component of the project at this time, assistance will be provided in developing a national E-waste strategy. PacWaste will also assist, where possible, in linking Niue to a regional recycler's network.



PacWaste Actions and Impact: Niue

LOCATION	IMPACT
■ Niue Foou Hospital	Baseline data on the current status of healthcare waste managemenes is publically available.
■ Niue Foou Hospital	Healthcare facilities have increased capacity for the proper dispose of healthcare waste.
■ Niue Foou Hospital	Incinerator operators have the necessary skills to operate and maintain equipment.
■ Niue Foou Hospital	Healthcare facilities can effectively and safely handle their waste from point of creation through to disposal.
Niue Foou Hospital	Healthcare facilities have improved storage facilities for healthcare waste and an integrated system of ensuring that wastes are clearly identified.
National	Healthcare waste management is prioritised at the national level in accordance with best practice.
National	Detailed information about the prevalence of asbestos is publically available.
■ National	High risk asbestos is safely removed, reducing the risk of exposur to the general population.
National	Asbestos can be effectively and safely removed and disposed of in accordance with international best practice.
National	Residents are aware of asbestos risks and the steps that can be taken to minimise exposure.
■ National	Asbestos management is prioritised at the national level in accordance with best practice.
■ National	E-waste management is prioritised at the national level in accordance with best practice.
■ Regional	Opportunities are opened up for recycling materials such as scrap steel, plastics, E-waste, and Used Lead Acid Batteries.
■ Regional	Relevant national personnel have an improved understanding of best practice solutions for solid and hazardous waste management in the Pacific.
	 Niue Foou Hospital National National National National Regional







www.sprep.org/pacwaste

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For more information

Detailed information about PacWaste activities in Niue, including baseline survey reports, are available at: www.sprep.org/pacwaste