



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations



# **GEF Implementing Sustainable Low and Non-chemical Development in Small Island Developing States (ISLANDS)**

**UNEP/FAO 10279 - Child Project Brief**



**August 2021  
BCRC-Caribbean**





# GEF Implementing Sustainable Low and Non-Chemical Solutions in Small Island Developing States: The UNEP/FAO 10279 Child Project

The GEF ISLANDS Programme is funded through the GEF's seventh funding cycle and is one of the largest investments made by the GEF Waste and Chemicals Focal Area. There are seven child projects under the GEF ISLANDS Programme. Child Project 3 (10279) involves nine (9) Caribbean countries and is jointly implemented by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations (FAO). The project is executed by the Basel Convention Regional Centre for Training and Technology Transfer for the Caribbean. The five-year Full Size Project began in July 2021.

## FUNDING AGENCY



## IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES



## EXECUTING AGENCY



## COUNTRIES PARTICIPATING IN GEF 10279



Antigua and Barbuda



Dominican Republic



Saint Lucia



Barbados



Guyana



Suriname



Belize



Saint Kitts & Nevis



Trinidad & Tobago

# GEF 10279 PROJECT ACTIVITIES

## UNEP/FAO Child Project

These activities are based on the national priorities elaborated during the project preparation grant (PPG) phase with the project countries.

### **Component 1: Preventing the future build-up of Chemicals in SIDS**

Output 1.1: The legislative and institutional framework is developed to support the environmentally sound management of hazardous chemicals in materials, products and wastes at national and regional levels in the Caribbean.

- Activities include the development of specific hazardous chemicals and waste policies and legislation at national and regional levels and the development of a national strategy for each country for the implementation of the model policies and legislation.

Output 1.2: Sustainable training programme is developed to assist countries with implementing the Chemicals and Waste MEAs at a national level.

- Activities include the development of a "Train the Trainers" programme to build capacity in key agencies responsible for the implementation of Chemicals and Waste MEAs, as well as a training platform as a repository for training materials.

Output 1.3: National institutional and technical capacity to reduce/control the current and future trade of chemicals and products containing hazardous chemicals is strengthened.

- Activities include the development of a formal mechanism for interagency collaboration and trainings for Pesticide Inspectors and Customs Officers the development of pre-screening and inspection guidelines to control the import of mercury-added products.
- The effectiveness of the guidelines will be demonstrated through a pilot project in either Guyana or Suriname (to be determined) and will be supported through the procurement of X-Ray Fluorescence equipment for the detection of mercury.

Output 1.4: Increased capacity for the development and implementation of national and regional chemicals and products standards, including the Globally Harmonized System.

- Activities include the development of regional labelling and product standards for chemicals and products (in collaboration with the CARICOM Regional Organisation for Standards and Quality and national bureaux of standards) and the gap analysis and recommendations for increasing the capacity to respond to and control chemical imports.

Output 1.5: Sustainable procurement is promoted to key stakeholders to reduce the manufacture/import of products containing hazardous materials.

- Activities include selecting suitable alternatives to products containing mercury and persistent organic pollutants (POPs) and training stakeholders and consumers on the benefits of sustainable procurement.

## **Component 2: Safe Management and Disposal of Existing Chemicals, Products and Materials**

Output 2.1: Capacity for environmentally sound management of Stockholm Convention POPs and Minamata mercury products strengthened and obsolete pesticides and chemicals, PCBs and DDT eliminated.

- Activities include the elimination of obsolete chemicals via destruction or stabilisation and the development of an awareness campaign on best environmental practices to avoid the emission of UPOPs from the open burning of waste.

Output 2.2: Capacity to manage other hazardous waste streams specific to the Caribbean improved.

- Activities include the development of regional guidelines for the management of three priority waste streams and the development of a model strategy for hazardous waste management strategy in rural areas for all project countries with significant rural areas, including a demonstration pilot project in Suriname.

## **Component 3: Safe Management of Products Entering SIDS/ Closing Material and Product Loops for Products**

Output 3.1: Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) and Regional Approach to manage waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) tested in three participating countries.

- Activities include a feasibility assessment for WEEE management and a pilot project to test the regional approach to WEEE management via EPR. Once country will be selected to house the regional hub for collection during project execution.

Output 3.2: Capacity built for the environmentally sound management (ESM) of end-of-life vehicles (ELVs).

- Activities include a material flow, technical and economic assessment to determine the feasibility of national and regional approaches to the management of ELVs and pilot projects to improve the one (1) existing national ELV treatment facilities in each of three (3) project countries, which will be selected based on the results of the technical assessment.

Output 3.3: Improved management of plastics [including polyvinyl chloride (PVC)] through the lifecycle approach and coordination with the public and private sectors.

- Activities include the assessment of plastic waste generation from the cruise ship sector in the Dominican Republic and a pilot project on the phase-out of single-use plastics from this sector. Other activities include assessments of material flow of PVC in Barbados, which has a tourism-based economy, and Guyana and Trinidad and Tobago, which have industrialized economies and large-scale construction projects.



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## Component 4: Knowledge Management and Communication

Output 4.1: Caribbean communities are informed and engaged in the sound management of chemicals and waste

- Activities include the dissemination of knowledge products developed during project implementation, stimulating behavioural change towards a mercury-free and POPs-free Caribbean and raising awareness on plastic pollution in Caribbean youths through the implementation of the Tide Turners Challenge Badge.

Output 4.2: Programme reports on project activities.

- Activities include the dissemination of global guidance tools created by the FAO on the sound management of pesticides, quarterly reporting on the Communication, Coordination and Knowledge Management (CCKM) Project (that is Child Project 1) and the exchange of knowledge under the CCKM.



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**We look forward to working with you on the  
GEF ISLANDS 10279 Project!**

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