# Draft Pollution Prevention and Waste Management Policy: Consultation Report



## **Falkland Islands Government**

Environment Department Directorate of Policy, Economy and Corporate Services





#### Overview

The FIG Environment Department held a public consultation on the draft Pollution Prevention and Waste Management Policy from December 2023 to February 2024. The policy aims to enhance environmental protection and to promote sustainable development across the Falkland Islands, through effective waste management and the reduction or removal of pollution sources from entering into the environment.

The public and key stakeholders were invited to review and comment on the overall direction of the policy and whether it addresses the major environmental issues facing the Islands; what FIG could do to better support individuals and businesses seeking to reduce pollution in the Islands; and to prioritise key pollution and waste issues for action.

A total of 61 digital and paper surveys were returned, and further opinion and comments were collected through a public presentation session in addition to an engagement session with business representatives at the Chamber of Commerce. The results of the public consultation and a summary of the responses received are presented in this report. The comments and considerations raised by stakeholders and the public are being used to improve the Pollution Prevention and Waste Management Policy, which will be taken to ExCo for a decision.

#### Key findings from the public survey

- The overall direction set out in the draft policy was supported by 84% of respondents.
- Overall, 39% of respondents believed the draft policy sufficiently covered the major environmental issues facing the Islands.
- When asked what Government could do more to support individuals and businesses seeking to reduce pollution in the Falkland Islands, the most frequent responses related to Incentives, Penalties and Grants; Collaborative Working and Education; Environmental Action and Best Practice; and Government Leadership.
- When asked to rank areas of focus for which there is no, or limited, legislation or policies in place; respondents indicated that managing pollution on land and in freshwater was the highest priority, although only marginally higher than managing industrial/commercial pollution, with managing air pollution ranked third most important.
- Respondents ranked the importance of a range of different waste management issues, the top three areas of focus were reported to be managing industrial/commercial waste; increasing sewage treatment; and managing household waste.



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### Key findings from private sector engagement

- A lack of infrastructure for renewable energy and energy efficiency; and limited workforce capacity to take on additional infrastructure projects; were identified as some of the main challenges for businesses to become more sustainable.
- Economic benefits of environmental protection through improved waste water and sewage treatment; and the potential for a collaborative approach by businesses to access cost-effective sustainable materials and technology; were identified as key areas of focus.
- Limited access to and awareness of funding opportunities; the amount of funding available; and practical assistance from FIG for Camp businesses; were highlighted as key reasons why businesses had not accessed funding or grants to help with developing their sustainability.

|                   |   | n  | %   |
|-------------------|---|----|-----|
| Location          | Stanley                                       | 47 | 78% |
|                   | East Falkland                                 | 11 | 18% |
|                   | West Falkland                                 | 0  | 0%  |
|                   | An Outer Island                               | 2  | 3%  |
|                   | 16-18   | 0  | 0%  |
|                   | 19-25   | 2  | 3%  |
|                   | 26-35   | 10 | 17% |
|                   | 36-50   | 24 | 40% |
|                   | 51-65   | 20 | 33% |
|                   | Over 65                                       | 4  | 7%  |
| Islands           | Less than 1 year                              | 3  | 5%  |
| isianas           | 1-5 years                                     | 12 | 20% |
|                   | 6-10 years                                    | 7  | 12% |
|                   | 11-20 years                                   | 6  | 10% |
|                   | More than 20 Years                            | 32 | 53% |
| Employment sector | Agriculture/Agri-tourism                      | 4  | 7%  |
| Employment sector | Business Services                             | 4  | 10% |
|                   | Construction or Trade                         | 1  | 2%  |
|                   | Conservation/Environmental Protection         | 9  | 15% |
|                   | Environmental research/science                | 2  | 3%  |
|                   | Public Sector                                 | 32 | 53% |
|                   | Fishing                                       | 4  | 7%  |
|                   | Hospitality (hotels, guesthouses, pubs, bars, | 0  | 0%  |
|                   | Land and / or sea transport                   | 0  | 0%  |
|                   | Oil and Gas                                   | 0  | 0%  |
|                   | Tourism Industry                              | 0  | 0%  |
|                   | Wholesale or retail trade                     | 0  | 0%  |
|                   | Other   | 2  | 3%  |

#### Table 1: Demographic profile of public survey respondents

Note: per cent totals may not sum to 100 due to rounding



# Level of agreement with overall direction set out in the draft Pollution Prevention and Waste Management Policy

|          | n  | %   |
|----------|----|-----|
| Agree    | 51 | 84% |
| Disagree | 3  | 5%  |
| Unsure   | 6  | 10% |
|          |    |     |

Answered: 60; Skipped: 1

In total, 20 respondents provided comments relating to the direction set out in the policy. Figure 1 shows the frequency that different themes were mentioned. Table 2 overleaf shows the themes and subthemes that emerged, broken down by respondents' level of agreement with the overall direction of the policy.

### Figure 1: Themes arising from comments on the direction of the draft policy

More focus on specific industries, areas and issues 12 Importance of incentives and penalties to bring about change Policy needs more work and refinement 7 Responsibility for leading and implementing actions Actions and targets need to be SMART 5 Needs greater detail on how actions will be implemented 5 Importance of evidence, data monitoring and analysis 5 Needs to be an Islands-wide policy Need for legally enforceable actions 3 Cost implications need to be detailed and considered 3 Cross-government and cross-sector working is vital Solutions need to be appropriate for the Falklands' context 2



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# Table 2: Agreement with the policy direction - frequency of themes arising in respondent comments, by level of agreement with the overall policy direction

| Agreement | Theme  | Subtheme   | Frequency |
|-----------|--|--|-----------|
|           |  | Importance of incentives and penalties to bring about change | 5         |
|           | Implementation factors<br>and considerations | Actions and targets need to be SMART                         | 4         |
|           |  | Needs greater detail on how actions will be implemented      | 3         |
|           |  | Responsibility for leading and implementing actions          | 2         |
|           |  | Solutions need to be appropriate for the Falklands' context  | 2         |
|           |  | Cost implications need to be detailed and considered         | 2         |
| Agree     |  | Need for legally enforceable actions                         | 2         |
|           |  | Align with and update existing policies and legislation      | 1         |
|           |  | Cross-government and cross-sector working is vital           | 1         |
|           | Scope of the policy                          | More focus on specific industries, areas and issues          | 5         |
|           |  | Policy needs more work and refinement                        | 5         |
|           |  | Needs to be an Islands-wide policy                           | 4         |
|           | Data and evidence                            | Importance of evidence, monitoring and analysis              | 4         |
|           | Implementation factors and considerations    | Importance of incentives and penalties to bring about change | 2         |
|           |  | Needs greater detail on how actions will be implemented      | 1         |
|           |  | Responsibility for leading and implementing actions          | 1         |
| Unsure    |  | Need for legally enforceable actions                         | 1         |
|           | Coore of the relian                          | More focus on specific industries, areas and issues          | 4         |
|           | Scope of the policy                          | Policy needs more work and refinement                        | 1         |
|           | Data and evidence                            | Importance of evidence, data monitoring and analysis         | 1         |
| Disagree  |  | Responsibility for leading and implementing actions          | 3         |
|           | Implementation factors and considerations    | Actions and targets need to be SMART                         | 1         |
|           |  | Needs greater detail on how actions will be implemented      | 1         |
|           |  | Cost implications need to be detailed and considered         | 1         |
|           |  | Cross-government and cross-sector working is vital           | 1         |
|           | Scope of the policy                          | More focus on specific industries, areas and issues          | 3         |
|           |  | Policy needs more work and refinement                        | 1         |



# Agreement that the draft Pollution Prevention and Waste Management Policy sufficiently covers the major environmental issues facing the Falkland Islands

|     | n  | %   |
|-----|----|-----|
| Yes | 23 | 39% |
| No  | 36 | 61% |
|     |    |     |

Answered: 59; Skipped: 2

In total, 26 respondents provided comments relating to whether the policy sufficiently covers the major environmental issues facing the Islands. Figure 2 shows the frequency that different themes were mentioned. Table 3 overleaf shows the themes and subthemes that emerged, broken down by respondents' level of agreement with the overall direction of the policy.

# Figure 2: Themes arising from comments on whether the draft policy sufficiently covers the major environmental issues facing the Islands

More focus on specific industries, areas and issues

Policy needs more work and refinement

Policy needs to be SMART

Policy needs to be an Islands-wide policy

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Table 3: Agreement that the policy covers the major environmental issues – frequency of themes arising in respondent comments, by level of agreement with the overall policy direction

| Agreement | Theme  | Subtheme   | Frequency |
|-----------|--|--|-----------|
|           | Scone of the policy                          | More focus on specific industries, areas and issues          | 18        |
|           | Scope of the policy                          | Needs to be an Islands-wide policy                           | 1         |
|           | Implementation factors<br>and considerations | Align with and update existing policy and legislation        | 2         |
| Agree     |  | Actions and targets need to be SMART                         | 1         |
|           |  | Importance of incentives and penalties to bring about change | 1         |
|           | Data and ovidence                            | Importance of evidence, data monitoring and analysis         | 3         |
|           | Data and evidence                            | Evidence-based options and decision-making                   | 1         |
|           | Scope of the policy                          | More focus on specific industries, areas and issues          | 6         |
|           |  | Policy needs more work and refinement                        | 2         |
| Unsure    |  | Needs to be an Islands-wide policy                           | 1         |
|           | Implementation factors                       | Actions and targets need to be SMART                         | 2         |
|           | and considerations                           | Importance of incentives and penalties to bring about change | 1         |
|           | Data and evidence                            | Importance of evidence, data monitoring and analysis         | 1         |
| Disagree  | Scone of the policy                          | More focus on specific industries, areas and issues          | 4         |
|           | Scope of the policy                          | Policy needs more work and refinement                        | 2         |
|           | Implementation factors and considerations    | Align with and update existing policy and legislation        | 1         |

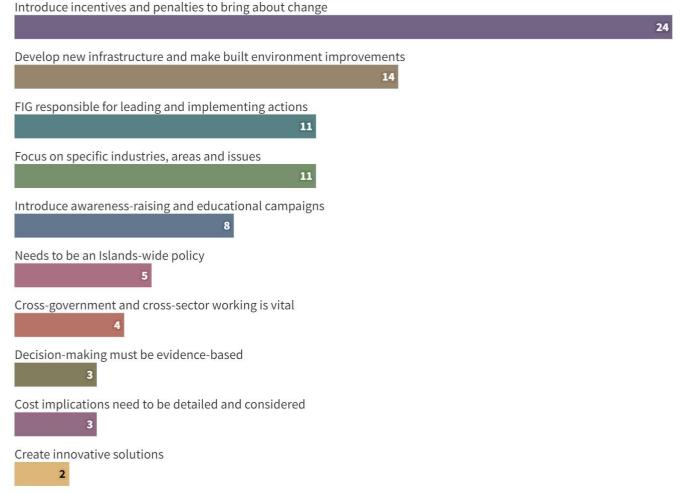


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# What respondents believe government could do to more effectively support individuals and businesses seeking to reduce pollution in the Falkland Islands

In total, 41 respondents provided comments on what government could do, to more effectively support individuals and businesses seeking to reduce pollution. Figure 3 shows the frequency that different themes were mentioned. Table 4 overleaf shows the themes and subthemes that emerged, broken down by respondents' level of agreement with the overall direction of the policy.

# Figure 3: Themes arising from comments on what government could do to more effectively support individuals and businesses seeking to reduce pollution in the Islands





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Table 4: What government can do to support individuals and businesses – frequency of themes arising in respondent comments, by level of agreement with the overall policy direction

| Agreement | Theme  | Subtheme  | Frequency |
|-----------|--|---|-----------|
| Agree     | Implementation factors<br>and considerations | Introduce incentives and penalties to bring about change    | 20        |
|           |  | Develop new infrastructure and improve built environment    | 10        |
|           |  | FIG responsible for leading and implementing actions        | 7         |
|           |  | Introduce awareness-raising and educational campaigns       | 6         |
|           |  | Cost implications need to be detailed and considered        | 3         |
|           |  | Cross-government and cross-sector working is vital          | 3         |
|           |  | Create innovative solutions                                 | 1         |
|           |  | Need for legally enforceable actions                        | 1         |
|           | Scope of the policy                          | Focus on specific industries, areas and issues              | 9         |
|           | Scope of the policy                          | Needs to be an Islands-wide policy                          | 4         |
|           | Data and evidence                            | Decision-making must be evidence-based                      | 2         |
|           | Implementation factors<br>and considerations | Introduce incentives and penalties to bring about change    | 3         |
|           |  | FIG responsible for leading and implementing actions        | 2         |
|           |  | Introduce awareness-raising and educational campaigns       | 2         |
|           |  | Develop new infrastructure and improve built environment    | 2         |
| Unsure    |  | Create innovative solutions                                 | 1         |
|           |  | Cross-government and cross-sector working is vital          | 1         |
|           |  | Robust enforcement  | 1         |
|           |  | Solutions need to be appropriate for the Falklands' context | 1         |
|           | Scope of the policy                          | Focus on specific industries, areas and issues              | 1         |
|           | Scope of the policy                          | Needs to be an Islands-wide policy                          | 1         |
| Disagree  | Scope of the policy                          | Focus on specific industries, areas and issues              | 1         |
|           |  | FIG responsible for leading and implementing actions        | 2         |
|           | Implementation factors and considerations    | Develop new infrastructure and improve built environment    | 2         |
|           |  | Introduce incentives and penalties to bring about change    | 1         |



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### Importance of pollution and waste management issues

Respondents were asked to rank the importance of high level pollution and waste management issues and to indicate the most pressing concern for the issue they ranked as having the highest priority.

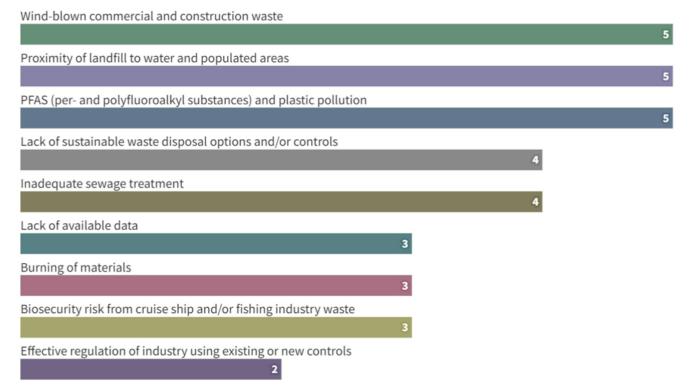
#### Figure 4: Ranked importance of pollution and waste management issues

| Most important  |  | Rank<br>Score |
|-----------------|--|---------------|
|                 | Managing pollution on land and in freshwater | 2.4           |
|                 | Managing industrial/commercial pollution     | 2.3           |
| Least important | Managing air pollution                       | 1.3           |

Note: the weighted average ranking for each pollution issue produces its rank score. The issue with the largest rank score is categorised as the most important. For example, in a list of 3 options, the rank score ranges from 0.0 to 3.0, with 3.0 representing the highest importance.

Figures 5 to 7 below show the issues of the most pressing concern for the environment and human health, which were raised by respondents who ranked land and freshwater; industrial and commercial; or air pollution as their highest priority.

# Figure 5: Most pressing concern for the environment and human health – issues raised by respondents who ranked land and freshwater pollution as the highest priority





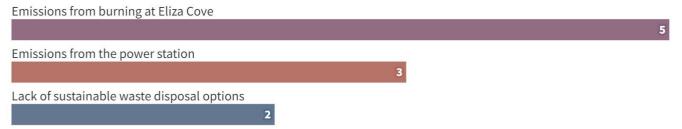
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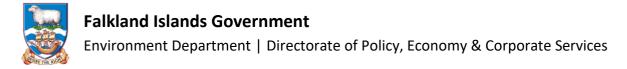
## Figure 6: Most pressing concern for the environment and human health – issues raised by respondents who ranked managing industrial/commercial pollution as the highest priority



Note: only issues that were raised by two or more respondents are shown. Any comments provided by respondents which were unrelated to the question are not included here.

# Figure 7: Most pressing concern for the environment and human health – issues raised by respondents who ranked managing air pollution as the highest priority





### Prioritising potential areas of focus

Respondents were asked to rank the importance of potential areas of focus relating to improving waste management in the Islands.

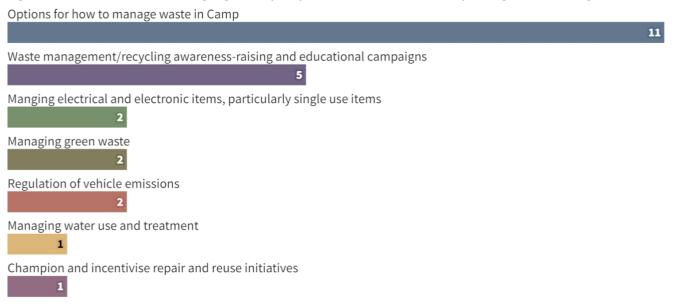
#### Figure 8: Ranked importance of pollution and waste management issues

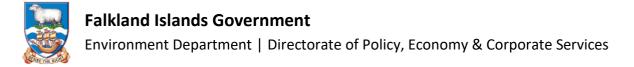
| Most important  |   | Rank<br>Score |
|-----------------|---|---------------|
|                 | Managing industrial/commercial waste      | 5.0           |
|                 | Increasing sewage treatment               | 4.8           |
|                 | Managing household waste                  | 4.2           |
|                 | Reducing/removing single use plastics     | 4.0           |
|                 | Managing hazardous waste                  | 3.7           |
|                 | Increasing recycling                      | 3.6           |
| Least important | Encouraging use of biodegradable products | 2.8           |

Note: the weighted average ranking for each pollution issue produces its rank score. The issue with the largest rank score is categorised as the most important. For example, in a list of 7 options, the rank score ranges from 0.0 to 7.0, with 7.0 representing the highest importance.

When asked to identify other potential areas of focus relating to improving waste management, the majority of respondents commented on the areas already detailed in the draft policy, or on issues unrelated to the question. However, Figure 9 summarises the potential areas of focus identified by respondents, which weren't already accounted for.

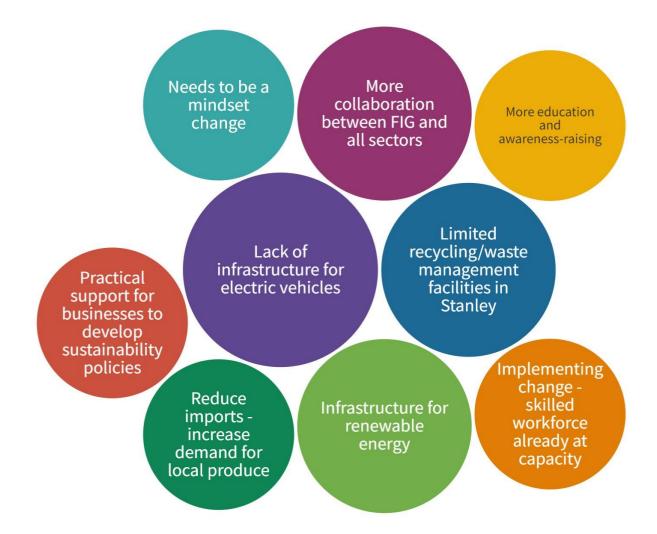
#### Figure 9: Other areas of focus highlighted by respondents, in relation to improving waste management





### Summary of feedback following engagement with the Chamber of Commerce

Figure 10: Challenges and bottlenecks for businesses in becoming more sustainable





### Figure 11: Tackling different waste management areas of focus - challenges identified





Figure 12: Accessing grants and funding for developing business sustainability – challenges and barriers identified

