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IND ZUARTER 2010 PACC NEWSLETTERS UPDATES

BUILDING RESILIENCE TO CLIMATE CHANGE

Tuvalu attended the Regional PACC Multipartite Review

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Project in the region commemorated its first year anniversary with a review with all stakeholders to reflect upon challenges faced and successful stories of the initial year of the five year PACC project. The multipartite review was held in Apia, Samoa on the 10th-14th April 2010. It brought together PACC Project Coordinators from the 13 Pacific Island countries and territories; Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu along with development partners and stakeholders. The meeting was officially opened by the Director of SPREP, Mr. David Sheppard



Figure 1: Tuvalu represented at the PACC MPR Meeting

Tuvalu was represented in this review meeting by the PACC Coordinator, Ms. Loia Molipi, the NAPA Project Coordinator Mr. Nakala Nia and the SPREP Focal point in



Tuvalu, Mr. Mataio Tekinene.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

To ADAPT: Humankind needs to learn to live collectively in harmony with nature

The one week long gathering in Apia, Samoa was a great opportunity for coordinators to meet with each other and exchange lessons learnt and successes stories as a way forward for implementing the PACC project. The project coordinators also had the opportunity to meet with development partners that do play crucial roles in monitoring the progress of the PACC project.

Capacity development of coordinators was an important element of this meeting whereby SPREP and UNDP staff provided further training support in the area of project management, finance socioeconomics and in particular the science of climate change and strategic planning with support from the AusAID Climate Adaptation Programme.

At the end of the review stakeholders came out with a draft multipartite review resolution that reflects on all issues identified with possible solutions. Countries were given a month long opportunity for comments and amendments before it was officially endorsed

Special points of interest:

- > All people,
 whatever their
 state of
 development, and
 social and
 economic
 conditions have
 the right to have
 access to an
 adequate supply of
 safe drinking
- > The world is not "running out of

water," but it is not always available when and where people need it. Climate, normal seasonal variations, droughts and floods can all contribute to local extreme conditions.

Water is essential for life. "NO WATER, NO LIFE"

FALEVATIE Construction on the Roll

IWRM Project is taking lead in demonstrating compost toilet as a way forward in improved sanitation technology, provide protection to our primary and secondary sources of water, and improve public health and our protect marine biodiversity. 10 volunteer households have been

Figure 2: The First IWRM FALEVATIE to be constructed



selected as pilot household who will be pioneering the improved sanitation technology. The construction company is currently working on the first "falevatie" with a target of completing 10 "falevatie" within 3 months time. FOR MORE INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT PISI SELEGANIU @ phone # 20 538

PACC PROJECT UPDATE

The PACC Regional project has reached its one year old anniversary on April 2010 whilst the Tuvalu PACC project will actually be a year old in September 2010. Since the beginning of the project there were a lot done to accomplish the milestones of the given annual working year. The project at the whole focuses on four major outcomes mainstreaming, demonstration, capacity building and project management. With concerns to mainstreaming, the PACC Project and the IWRM project synergizes to develop a water policy with the in cooperation of the climate change context. This is to avoid duplication of the same work by two related projects and also to share resources and ideas. This will materializes towards the end of the year.

In preparation to implementing the PACC demo, the project unit is currently assessing the status of vulnerability of the people of communities on Fogafale in order to identify the most appropriate adaptation measure to adapt to. The project have had conducted two Vulnerability and Adaptation Assessment and is gearing for another assessment most probably by the beginning of the third quarter. Water Demand (consumption) survey is being devised to draw out a near and exact water usage requirement for people of Tuvalu that will help the government make decisions in times of extreme events relating to water. PACC also have established a GIS User group and have made plans for in country training by local expertise followed up by technical support from SOPAC¹

With regard to backstopping assistance, the PACC Project have had received backstopping assistance from SPREP², SEI³ and IISD⁴

In terms of monitoring, the PACC with the IWRM project is being overseeing by a National Water and Sanitation Steering Committee that meets once every quarter to review the progress of the projects. In addition the PACC project is require

Climate change and water resources

Climate change could have significant impacts on water resources around the world because of the close connections between the climate and hydrological cycle. A simple logic is rising temperatures will increase evaporation and lead to increases in precipitation, though there will be a lot of variations in rainfall. Overall, the global supply of freshwater will increase. Both droughts and floods may become more frequent in different regions at different times. Climate change could also mean an increase in demand for water. Tuvalu being solely dependent on rainwater for consumption is seriously impacted by variations in climatic conditions. PACC Project is maneuvering adaptation measures to build resilience to impact of climate changes that is realized by people of Tuvalu.

providing update reports to the PWD Director at every end of the month for monitoring process.

Figure 3: Billboard for PACC and IWRM Project – a good example of synergy



¹ Pacific Applied Geo-Science Commission

² South Pacific Regional Environmental Programme

³ Stockholm Environmental Institute

⁴ International Institute for Sustainable Development











Health Outcomes Survey for Tuvalu -Funafuti

C ollowing a scoping mission in November 2010, the Ministry of Health, Tuvalu Red Cross and with SOPAC have decided to fully initiate a health outcomes survey for the island of Funafuti in June 2010. Through collaborative technical assistance and advice from SOPAC/WHO and support from the AusAID funded Drinking Water Safety Planning Program the survey will look into specific health outcomes relating to water supply and sanitation/hygiene conditions and status for the islands greater population of approx 750 houses and this will be in cooperated into the Water GIS that is under the supervision of the PACC Project

A mission by SOPAC consultants for May-June 2010 has seen 10 local stakeholders trained in a water quality training package and the local orientation of the survey tool in Kavatoetoe village on the island. The full survey is scheduled to start in late June 2010, with survey teams

visiting all households on Funafuti.



Figure 4: Tuvalu Red Cross Volunteer- Ms. Velemine Seluka, sampling cooled drinking water during a survey run in Kavatoetoe, Funafuti

The project is to continue over a period of 12 months with 3 rounds of surveys looking specifically at diarrheal incidence, skin sores and water and sanitation information SOPAC/WHO is currently awaiting the next round of surveys set to be continued in early July 2010 as part of the project begins to take up the next phase of the project.

Water: is essential to health - over 5,000 children die each day due to dirty water or poor hygiene

GIS Training

In country GIS training is

expected to run on the 1st week of July with a follow up training with technical support from SOPAC towards the end of the month. The GIS local training will be conducted by the PACC coordinator and other local GIS expertise. The main objective behind the local training prior to the advanced training is to familiarize our local users with navigating in and around the GIS software. By doing this, local users won't be in a state o shock once exposed to an advance spatial data training. The training will be funded by both PACC and Napa Project

Water Demand Management Survey and Water Use Efficiency

Demand management means those water conservation measures, programs, and incentives that prevent the waste of water and promote the reasonable and efficient use and reuse of available supplies. It is estimated that 8% of worldwide water use is for household purposes!. These include drinking water, bathing, cooking, sanitation, and gardening. Currently, there is no standardized basic household water requirements for Tuvalu and PACC Project would like to take the initiative to monitor water demand in Tuvalu for a period of 3 months to actually gauge the water usage per head per day in means of conducting baseline data surveys. Water use efficiency actions can be used to minimize uncertainty, increase reliability and meet the challenge of future droughts and climate change.

Share the Laughter

Liar:

A man is dying of Cancer.

His son asked him, "Dad, why do u keep telling people u're dying of AIDS?" Answer: "So when I'm dead no one will dare touch ur mom!"

Outlook L











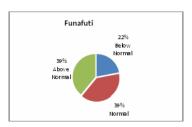


Tuvalu MET Office is the main office that oversees the climate outlook for the Tuvalu Group and currently data are collected from 4 stations evenly distributed over the group. These outlooks are based upon the average Apr -June values of "SOI Values" Index (SOI) Southern Oscillation values)

Outlook for Tuvalu

Outlook for Tuvalu calculated from the four stations is based upon a 3 month average value of the Southern Oscillation Index (SOI) values from June -August (SOI Values=-10.0),

The pie charts below clearly shows the seasonal outlook for Funafuti (July-Sept)



LAST 3 MONTHS: Normal rainfall for all stations
Outlook for the next 3 months:
July –September 2010 Normal to Above Normal for Nanumea

July –September 2010 Normal to Above Normal for Nanumea and Nui, Funafuti Normal while Niulakita Climatology.

Nanumea and Funafuti of good skills, Nui with high skills while Niulakita with low skills.

Announcement: Vacancies

- 1. The PACC Project is in search of a Project Assistance and application for this vacancy is closed on the 17th June 2010.
- 2. Vacancy 2 Survey Assistants now exists within the PACC project for a period of 3 months. Applications for these vacancies will be closed on the 29th June 2010

For more details please contact the PACC Coordinator at telephone no. 20 537 or through

Email: loia_tausi@yahoo.com

Water Facts

- ♣ A drop wasted is a drop wanted
- People need about 2.5 quarts of water a day (from drinking or eating) to maintain good health
- ₩ Every 20 seconds, a child dies from a water-related disease.
- 90% of all deaths caused by diarrheal diseases are children under5 years of age, mostly in developing countries.
- A person can live without water for approximately one week, depending upon the conditions.
- Water makes up almost sixty six percent of the human body, and seventy percent of the brain.
- ↓ Water scarcity affects one in three people on every continent and is getting worse as water needs rise with population growth, urbanization and increased usage by households

For more information please contact us at the following address:

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