



Samoa's NAPA Experience

Anne. N. Rasmussen
SIDS Expert Meeting
Cook ISLAND
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Ministry of Natural Resources, Environment



UNFCCC: Signed 1992, Ratified 1994

KP: Signed 1998, Ratified 2000



Economy: Agric, fish, forests, tourism

Combined Land Area: 2,935 km²

Located: South Pacific Ocean

Population: 174,140

Apia Population: 40,000

Climate:

Tropical, 24-32°C, uniform, < variation

Wet & Warm (nov-apr)

Dry & Cool (may-oct)

Rainfall: 3000mm (66% wet season)

Country Status: Least Developed Country (LDC)



Overall NAPA process & experience

- NAPA process exceptional in its country-driven approach
- **NAPA Vision:** To achieve a high level of community capacity for adaptation to adverse impacts of climate change
- **National Vision SDS:** For every Samoan to achieve a better quality of life (Strategy for the Development of Samoa, SDS 2005-2007)



MATAI System & Decision Makers

- Strong Matai (Chiefs) System (strong cultural systems)Matai Council make the decisions in communities
- Important for public sector to recognize this system and develop a partnership with communities
- Recognizing the different groups within communities.



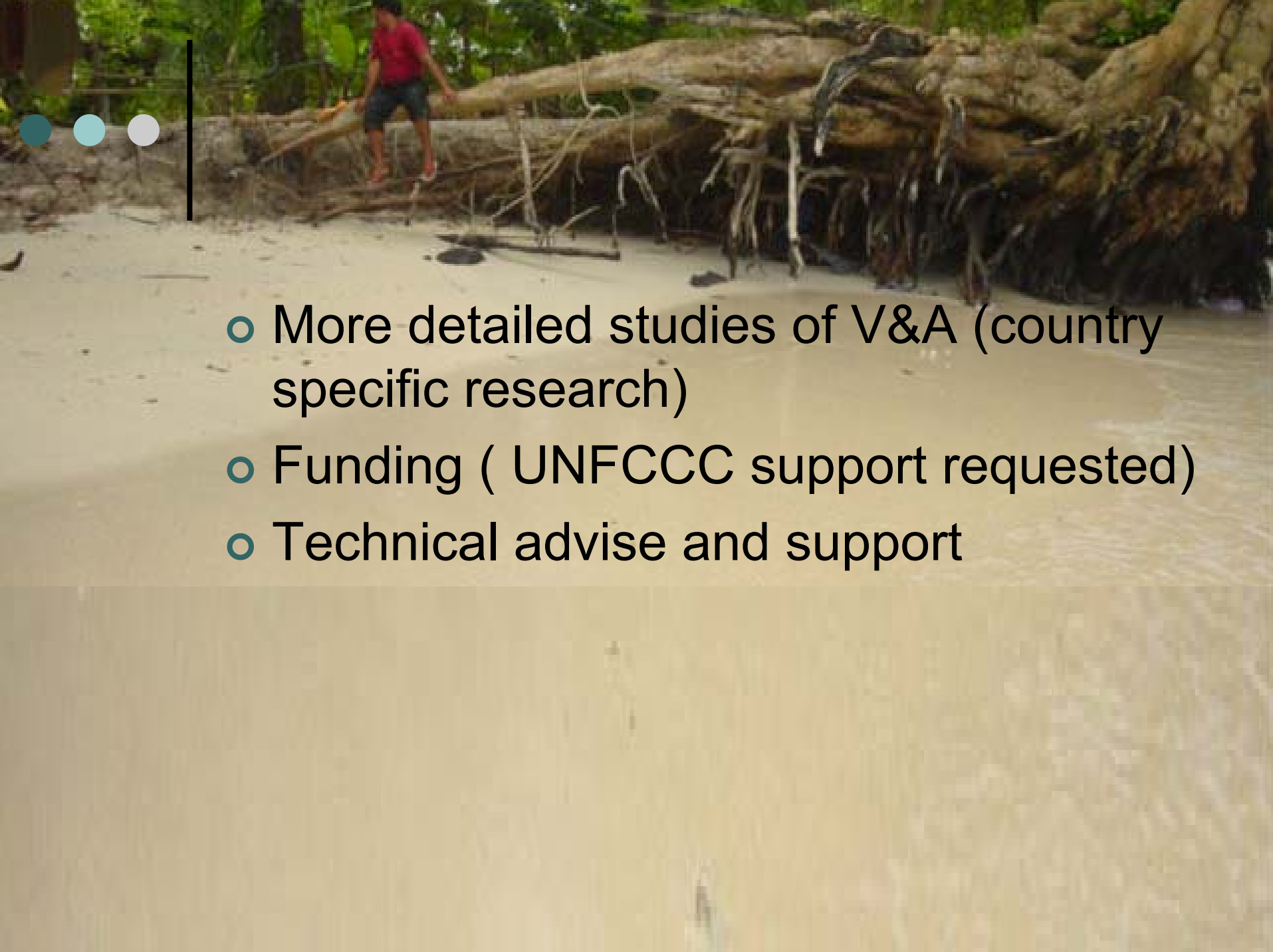
The top 2 priority projects

1. Securing Community Water Resources Project
2. Reforestation, Rehabilitation & Community Forestry Fire Prevention Project
3. Climate Health Cooperation Program
4. Climate Early Warning System
5. Agriculture & Food Security Sustainability Project
6. Zoning & Strategic Management Planning
7. Implement Coastal Infrastructure Management Plans for Highly Vulnerable District
8. Establishing Conservation Programs in Highly Vulnerable Marine & Terrestrial Areas of Communities
9. Sustainable Tourism Adaptation Project



Technical Issues and Challenges faced

- Lack of Data
 - Unreliable, inconsistent env. & socio-economic data
 - Limited and insufficient data
 - Institutional constraints in accessing and sharing data
- Institutional Capacity
 - Capacity of institutions holding/managing databases
 - Socio-economic data and technical tools
 - Sci, tech'l & Instit'l capacity to implement projects
- Human Capacity
 - Technical CB to transform project profiles → detailed projects

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- More detailed studies of V&A (country specific research)
 - Funding (UNFCCC support requested)
 - Technical advise and support



Steps taken to implement NAPA to date

- Submitted 1 PIF with 4 components (Agriculture, Climate Health, EW, Ecosystems. Integrated Climate Change Adaptation in Samoa.
- UNDP TRAC approved for Samoa (USD\$100,000)
- Funding identified as previously mentioned (other Profiles)



Lessons Learnt & Best Practices

- Developing pre-synthesis sectoral reports vital to establish baseline information
- Country-wide Community Consultation (Public Consultation Report) was a key player in *criteria prioritization* and *ranking* of key adaptation needs
- Bottom-up approach , consensus approach
- Importance of building sector experts

Recommendation

- Having more regional adaptation experts (Taito)
- Better coordination and cooperation between agencies (regional and international)
- UNFCCC to build capacity in the communities (regional workshops)