

# SIDS Expert Meeting on Adaptation

26 – 28 February 2007  
Rarotonga, Cook Islands.



Pepetua E Latasi  
Tuvalu Department of Environment

# Background

- 26 sq km of total land area
- 10,000 population
- 4m above sea level



# Integrated Vulnerability and Adaptation Assessments, including impacts and risk assessments

## Methods used to formulate NAPA

- Identification of existing problems observed by stakeholders due to climate change including severe weather events;
- Identification of local coping strategies to existing problems; and
- Articulation of key adaptation needs based on ideas from stakeholders and sectoral experts.

# Vulnerable Sectors identified under NAPA

1. Coastal zone
2. Agriculture
3. Water
4. Health
5. Fisheries

# Criteria used for prioritizing activities

- Tuvalu NAPA used some criteria list under NAPA guidelines
- Community consultation accounts for the urgent & immediate needs suggested are selected on the following criteria:
  1. degree of severity of climate change adverse effects on sectors concerned
  2. perception that the adaptation activity will:
    - enhance stakeholders' livelihood
    - be in line with other multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs) and national development plans and policy
    - sustainable in the long term.

# Ranking of priority activities

- Poverty reduction and enhancement of income generation of individuals and community
- Accessibility to good quality water is essential
- Enhancement of capacity building on adaptive capacity for communities
- Complementary to other national plans and MEAs
- Cost-effectiveness

# Guiding elements

1. **Community participatory approach**

Participation of the Falekaupule (island decision making council), Kaupule (executive arm of the Falekaupule), women, youths and interested parties.

2. **Consensus approach**

Guided the identification, selection, prioritization and the ranking of the key adaptation activities for NAPA

# Guiding elements con't.....

## 3. Multidisciplinary approach

Multidisciplinary team consist of members from major government dept, various NGOs, churches and civil society

## 4. Complementary approach at all levels

TuvNAPA is not an independent document on its own but is complementing existing national plans, programmes and policies



# Guiding elements con't.....

## 5. Sustainable development

Integration of NAPA into Kakeega II (National Sustainable Development Strategy) and sectoral plans.

## 6. Gender equality

Participation at the consultation was also consider to give a generational and gender balanced representation.

# Guiding elements con't.....

## 7. Country-drivenness

Full participation of all level of stakeholders during the consultation, selection and ranking of project activities, and consensus agreement

## 8. Sound Environmental Management

Important to eliminate enviromental degradation that affecting people's livelihood. It also enhance the resilience of island communities to adverse impacts of climate change.

# Guiding elements con't.....

## 9. Cost effectiveness

Mindful that project activities falls within the context of sustainable development, thus, taking into consideration the feasibility, costs, ownership lessons learnt from past and ongoing national projects.

## 10. Simplicity

Build upon simplicity in implementing adaptation activities that were suggested by stakeholders, and falls within the capacity of local experts to successfully implement and complete project activities.



Seawall collapsed



Saltwater reach in land vegetation





Vegetation die out





Storm surges associated with cyclones and strong wind



2006 king tide

# Project profile

**Title:** Introducing salt-tolerant PULAKA species and controlling the progressive coconut pest infestation and transmission.

## Objectives and activities:

- The main objectives of this project is to introduce salt-tolerant pulaka species from Palau and FSM into Tuvalu; and
- Replanting of long abandoned and non-productive pulaka pit lands.

## Inputs

- Salt-tolerant pulaka species

## Short-term outputs

- Development of local skills.
- Increase in pulaka food staples.

## Potential long-term outcomes

- Abundant pulaka pit lands replanted.
- Increase Biodiversity.



# What we need for the next stage of the NAPA?

- Second phase looking at longer term adaptation needs
- More funds for priority projects