




Capacity Building In Small Islands Developing States (SIDS)

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Why Build Capacity of SIDS

- SIDS are vulnerable to Climate change impacts (eg - availability of freshwater is a major limiting factor for economic and social development; agricultural production on some islands is already under stress from, sea-level rise and its consequent saline intrusion will have major impacts on crop production; the availability of fish can be affected by changes in water temperatures and the distribution of food sources they depend on; Tourism could be disrupted through the loss of beaches, coastal inundation, degradation of coastal ecosystems, saline intrusion, damage to critical infrastructures
- lack of baseline information for understanding, weak institutional capacity and limited financial resources
- adapting to climate change and variability could be costly and that in some cases it may require changes in societal norms and behaviour.
- Limited financial resources and technical support, Limited capacity in vulnerability , impact and adaptation assessments; Limited technical and institutional capacity to undertake various relevant research and studies; Need proper planning and management in the formulation and implementation of a comprehensive National Climate Change Action Plan as part of the sustainable development plan; Lack of participation of the private sector.
- Limited financial and human resources for capacity building to increase the base of local expertise in atmospheric and ocean sciences; Lack of efficient networking and coordination in the research arena at local and regional levels; Lack of capacity in creating strategies and mechanisms to access, store and disseminate relevant information on climate change.
- Lack of expertise in the identification and assessment of appropriate technologies; Due to its high transition cost, there is a delay in investing in renewable energy and therefore adopting cheap electricity generating technologies; Lack of incentives for access to necessary technologies and know-how;



How do we Reduce these ‘Limited’, ‘Lack’, ‘Poor’ → Education & Training

- Building national capacities and institutions in areas relevant to climate change is crucial
- How – Start at home: in our education systems, at our work, in our communities, new policies (public & private)- Stop/ Reduce reliance on international donations/ donations/funds – start Now, start Small; integrate in annual national budgets
- Start at school, vocational and professional centers (new curriculum development)
- In-service training for vocational learning or on-the-job skills enhancement, learning by doing, encourage groups to experiment with what works best for them, organizational level, training strengthens the capacities of governmental, private sector, non-governmental

Who to train

- Start at School Theory & Practical



- Teacher Training – In-service & teacher training centers –in the curriculum



- Professional/ Vocational centers – workshops & curriculum



Institute of
technology

Tourism Academy

School of visual art

Agriculture &
Horticulture training
center

Maritime training
center

Health Institute
Business Studies

Who to train

- University of Seychelles – curriculum, research



- Professionals – new ways of doing things, participate in research (collect data, testing new methods)



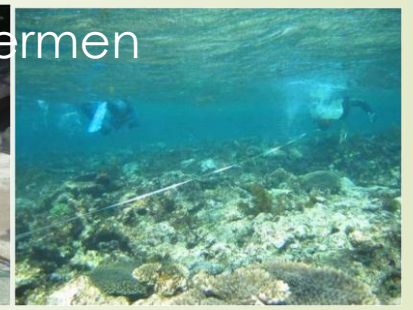
Industries –
construction



Farmers



Fishermen



NGOs



Community



Leaders



Media



Thank You



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