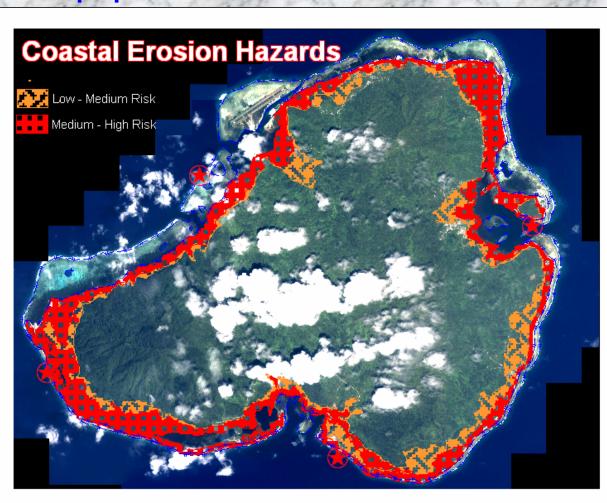


- General Information of Kosrae State, FSM
- Geographical Conditions:
- Kosrae is roughly triangular in shape with a land area of 42 square miles.
- High, steep, rugged mountains covered with dense tropical vegetation characterize the island's interior. Several mountain peaks rise to 2,000 feet above sea level. Much of the shoreline is fringed with beautiful, dense mangrove forests.
- Climatic Conditions:
- The climate is characterized by high humidity and temperatures that average 80 degrees Fahrenheit year round. Annual rainfall averages over 200 inches per year near the coast and up to 240 inches per year in the upland.

Kosrae State, PACC FSM Pilot Site

75% of Kosrae is experiencing coastal erosion. As virtually most of the infrastructures, commercial enterprises & residential properties are located within the coastal zone.





Cont..

Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM) assisted by SOPAC Pohnpei & Chuuk pilot sites

Venezuela grants for SLM related projects

Turkey grants for MC activities

Japanese Cool Earth Partnership assistance &

PALM 5 Meeting in Japan last month

Renewable Energy projects (EU, Japan, US, others)

INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

All climate change programmes, projects and activities are coordinated by the National Office of Emergency Environment & Emergency Management (OEEM). The OEEM will also provides oversight and guidance on the implementation of activities relating to climate change.

Under the PACC-FSM project, the OEEM will continue to coordinate climate change activities relating to PACC. However, given that PACC is focused on implementation of adaptation activities in the State of Kosrae, the implementing agency for PACC FSM will be Kosrae Island Resource Management Authority (KIRMA). KIRMA will also serve as secretariat to report to National FSM SD Council & OEEM on issues relating to the implementation of PACC-FSM.

KIRMA will host the staff(s) that will provide the day-to-day operation of the PACC. These staffs will be part of the PACC Project Management Unit (PMU) who will be directly responsible to the Executive Director of KIRMA.

At the national level, PACC-FSM will be implemented by various stakeholders within their respective mandates while scientific, technical and policy oversight will be provided by the OEEM and FSM Climate Change Country Team.



- US COMPACT FUNDS
- JAPAN OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT GRANT(ODA)
- KOSRAE STATE GOVT. (OFFICE SPACE)
- OTHER MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE

Adaptation project for salt water, FSM outer islands

•Cement taro beds are a successful adaptation to salinization. Soil (right) within the beds is built by composting methods on a regular schedule twice per week. Rainwater alone provides sufficient moisture. Residents report that building these beds in soil pits prevents overheating of plants near the cement walls.











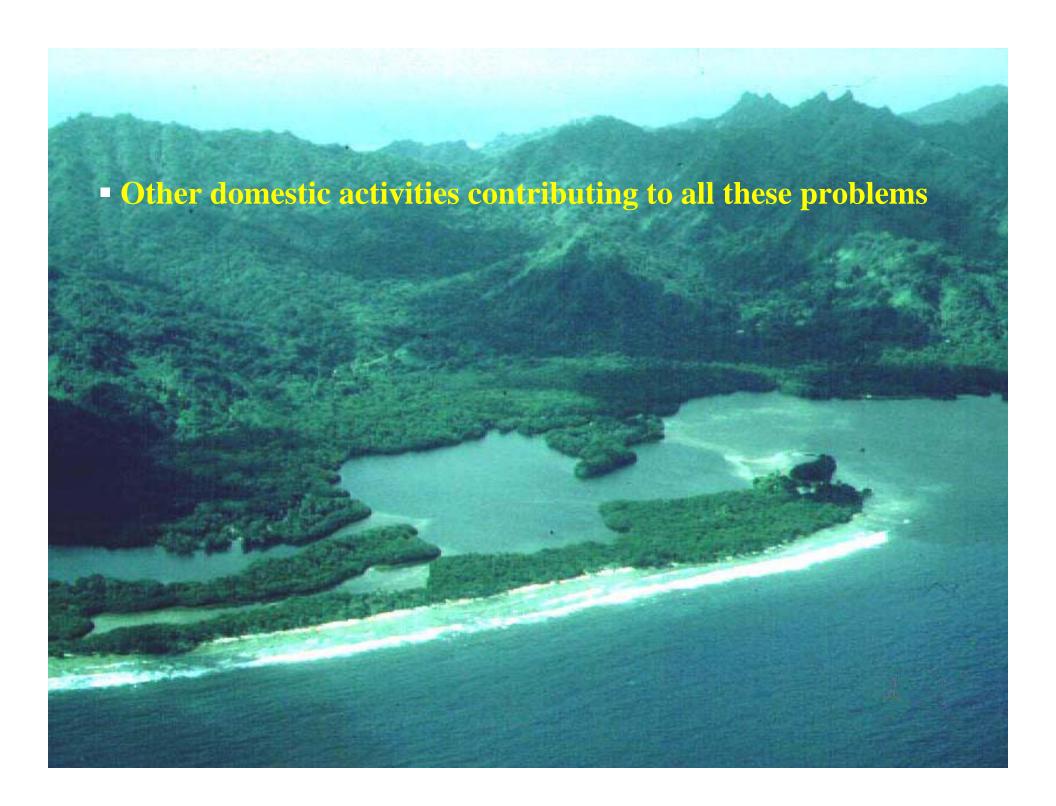
■Houk Island, Chuuk; pop.500 Wells previously used for drinking water have turned brackish (left) and are now only used for washing. A formerly fresh water lake has turned brackish (middle). The brackish water has spread into adjoining soil and wetlands damaging and destroying food crops including taro, banana, breadfruit, and others. Breadfruit trees (right), decades old and hundreds of feet high, are losing their leaves. Salt in the soil does not wash out in the rains because it absorbs rainwater, which then evaporates, leaving

the salt.





Challenges linked to Climate Change: Our homes and families Dur communities Our fivelihoods and lifestyles (Diseases) Our welfare and well-being •Altered currents/storm patterns etc....



Land Based Activities

- Earth moving/upland dredging
 - Upland clearing
 - Road Development









CHALLENGES

