

PACC – PNG

KIVORI IN PICTURES

A Pictorial Story of Simple Village life in Kivori under the Impacts of Climate Change

This series of pictures is presented in the following manner intended to firstly, tell the story of the logical sequence in which the Socio-Economic Assessment (SEA) was conducted on a daily basis by the PACC Management team (comprising of both the Regional and National PNG Coordinating units) and secondly, to showcase the major climate change impact issues identified in that assessment

The background of the slide is a photograph of a natural landscape. It features tall, dense grasses in shades of green and yellow, some of which are leaning over a small, shallow stream. The stream is visible at the bottom of the frame, with some rocks and debris in it. The overall scene is bright and appears to be outdoors in a rural or natural setting.

PART ONE –

***METHODOLOGY \ PROCESS APPLIED
IN THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC
ASSESSMENT AT KIVORI***

11/02/2011 14:40

PACC TECHNICAL TEAM PREPARATIONS

- **1. The First Activity: Preparing the PNG National Implementing Agencies for PACC (PACC-PNG PMU) and Village Team**s to Assist in the Kivori SEA
- **1.1. Preparation Activity 1.** – Ensuring that the Climate Change Terminologies used to explicitly clarify its impacts are understood by everyone involved in the SEA – both the information gatherer and the subject of the information (interviewer and interviewee). In anticipation of this, this began within the offices of the Land Use Section – DAL; PACC implementer in PNG. (Even the national PNG Team were short of the explicit definitions for the CC Impact Terms meanings.
- **1.1.1. Definitions of CC Terminologies** advocated by the PACC RPMU were given to the PNG members of the Technical Team
- **1.1.2. Translation of Climate Change terminology into Roro** for maximum comprehension of \ by the villagers of Climate Change issues was undertaken as the final stroke in the attempts to ensuring maximum comprehension of CC Impacts terminology by every PNG national stakeholder in this assessment exercise (SEA)
- **1.1.3. Interviewing of Translators** as more familiarization of the Questionnaire

Fig.1.1 Onwards.....The SEA-PACC PNG Preparaty Work in Progress



Fig.1.1. To ensure everyone is clear on what to do in this assessment, interviewers and interviewees had to understand what is required of them. Hence, Terminologies used in defining Climate Change, especially its Impacts, had to be clearly defined and translated into PNG Pidgin, then the local Roro language. The PACC Technical Team is doing just that in this picture

Fig.1.2. Further discussion and translation...the Team member making a point in this picture is Kivori PACC Committee Secretary Maoni Karuka



Fig.1.4. Translations done, DAL Land Use Section GIS officer Roger Suat constructs a table on the climate change issues and the related Impact terminologies to present to the Kivori community at large and gauge their comments and approval. A typed version of this Table is given below as Fig.8.

Fig 2. The Translation Process resulted in the Translated CC Terms Listed in the 3 Languages; English, Pidgin, and Roro-Kivori below:

<u>English</u>	<u>PNG Pidgin English</u>	<u>Roro (Kivori)</u>
1. Vulnerability	Birua \ Bagarap	Piama, Kia
2. Coping Capacity	Hau long stap insait Long Birua	Aro Ari
3. Adaption	Hau long stap insait Long Birua	Aro Ari
4. Adaptive Capacity	Strong, Save, Ol samting Bilong sta insat long Birua	Aea Kaha, Banamo, Tavura
5. Exposure (Who\ Where, Will be affected	<i>We na Husat (bai) kisim</i> Birua \ Bagarap?	Tai Mai Eai, Kia kate Aina hauna
6. Sensitivity	Wea, na Husat I kisim bikpela bagarap	Tai tohana Ki'a kea ina
7. Climate Change	Senis bilong Taim Bilong San na Ren	Rani Tsihae ai Beraura, Mai Abara, Here Kiai



Fig.3. The tabulated translated CC Terms and their Definitions, are presented to the villagers who ask questions and make comments; but the translators have done an excellent job; everything in the Table is just accepted \ approved – meaning the villagers understand and are ready for the interviews.



Fig.4.1. Part of the Attendees to the meeting on the introduction to Climate Change Issues; including understanding the terminologies that elucidate the various aspects of the Impacts:– Vulnerability, Risk, Resilience, Adaptive capacity, Traditional Environment Knowledge, etc...



Fig.4.2. The villagers\translators who were part of the PACC Technical Team for this SEA were a bunch of reliable facilitators who took on the task seriously. Here, team member Charlie presents the CC Impacts Issues table to the villagers using their mother tongue – Roro language



Fig 5.1. Part of the Group listening to the Informative Session on CC and Impacts Issues

This meeting was the last activity of what is the team preparatory phase on the materials in which the questionnaire was adopted and translators familiarized of it. The final part of the translators' training though, was their becoming the first interviewees. Then the SEA-PACC-PNG begins in Kivori Poe. The following pages are basically picture stories organized by village – Kivori Poe, Hereparu, Meauri, and Kivori Kui. The pictures capture interviews and Focus Group Consultations – for Woman, Youth, and Men.



Fig. 5.2....but ...there was another aspect of the training and awareness...PACC Regional Project Officer Peni Leavai is seen here on the first night of his popular movie shows on PACC activities in the other participating countries. These shows were eye-openers to the villagers, as well as being testimony to the immensity of the PACC project and quite importantly, the adaptation interventions it is driving.

SEA PACC at KIVORI POE- Where it All Begins



Fig.6.1. SEA Household Survey at Kivori Poe



Fig.6,2. SEA Household Survey at Kivori Poe



Fig. 6.3. – SEA Household Survey at Kivori Poe

As mentioned above, the last part of the training for Translators was their being the first interviewees. Figs.6.1. 6.3 show translators responding to a questionnaire as they are interviewed by 3 DAL officers. There were six (6) households interviewed at any one time – 6 being the number of paired teams comprising a Translator and a DAL officer.

The SEA Household Survey is Strategy One of the Information Gathering Process

Focus Group Consultations

Second Strategy of Information Gathering

Apart from the Household Survey Questionnaire, the next major activity for gathering information was the Focus Group (Women, Men, Youth) Consultations which were actually undertaken by the RPM himself simultaneously with the household surveys carried out by other PACC team members.



Fig.7.1. Ratu Taito initiates Focus Group Consultations while the interviews go on. This picture shows the Kivori Poe Men in session (whilst HH interviews proceed in the background).

(An Observation worthy of note in this picture is that the platform used by Ratu Taito and the roofed one in the background were both built in July of last year in preparation for the Ground-breaking Ceremony. They, with the Health Centre were given by the villagers to the project (PACC)) and make up the Kivori PACC Field Base).



Fig.7.2. K-Poe Women listing their Issues. The one who is actually doing this (writing) is the wife of the Kivori PACC Committee Chairman.



Fig7.3. The Issues list for K-Poe Women is presented to the audience of villagers

SEA – PACC HOUSEHOLD SURVEY At HEREPARU



Figs8.1 and 8.2 above left and Right - Household surveys in Hereparu



Fig8.3 Herepau Youth in deep concentration as they take down their Issues

Fig9.1. Mothers putting down their issues – Hereparu Women's Consultation



Fig 9.2. After an hour or so, the presentation of the poster containing the Issues of Heraparau women is about to begin.



Fig.9.3 Hereparu Men's Consultation session. This was the last consultation for the Focus Groups there and ended in a general meeting to gauge the people's views on what they thought the PACC project to be, and what they expect PACC to provide. All were in favour of PACC being brought into the village and expressed their desire for the project to begin immediately without any further delay.

SEA-PACC AT MEAURI



Fig.10.1. The PACC Team being welcomed into Meauri. For all the dryness that has had its hands on their livelihoods; especially food security, they have the specific bounties typically Kivori. Here, on a hot sunny day, boiled prawns sticking out of slices of watermelon would have to be a real mouth-watering Kivorian legacy!



Fig.10.2. As usual, the PACC Team has to open every SEA in each of the 4 villages with the introductory meetings. Here, Ratu Taito executes the routine.



Fig.10.3. With the preliminaries over, the interviews immediately begin.



Fig.11.1.the Interviews proceed. Notice that the two guys on the right in this picture have been in the Hereparu interviews. This is because it takes several days to train the translators and there was no time to do this in every village; hence the same teams went to every village except K-kui who wanted to do it themselves - and almost messed up the interviews in that village



Fig.11.3. Women wait patiently in the process to gather Meauri Women's Issues.



Fig.11.2. As is customary, Ratu Taito proceeds to initiate the Focus Group Consultations \ Discussions while the household interviews are being held. Notice the interview simultaneously in progress in the background (left edge of photo).

SEA-PACC at KIVORI KUI



Fig.12.1. DAL Senior Soils \ Land Use Technical Officer interviews members of a K-Kui household.



Fig.12.2...And yet the household interviews roll. This is the last village to be assessed.



Fig.12.3. Kivori Kui Men's Consultation in Progress



Fig.13.1. PACC Regional Project Manager is seen here enlightening and guiding the Kivori Kui women to, as thoroughly as possible, capture all the issues that affect them; especially those under a changed and changing climate and its ensuing impacts.

Fig.13.2. With the very much-appreciated continual help and guidance the Kivori Kui women proceed to compile their Issues



Fig.13.3. Kivori Kui Youth also compile their list of Issues facing them. They may be the last in this picture story but are by no means the least concerned. See them here looking on with loads of purpose and intent

- PART TWO -

- ISSUES -

14/02/2011 15:11



Vulnerability of Livelihoods under the Impacts of Climate Change in Papua New Guinea

ISSUES:

- Drought - Lengthened by 2 mths
- Flashfloods – More Frequent
- Rising Heat
- Coastal Erosion
- Unpredictability of Onset of Seasons
- Unreliable Road and Transport Systems
- Total Lack of or unreliable services in all Socio-economic sectors

IMPACT on

- Livelihoods – Gardens \ Gardening \ Food Security
- Reduction of Crops \ Produce and hence
- Income Generation Potential Reduced
- Water Resources
- Settlements
- Create \ Exacerbate Social Issues



Roads \ Transportation - networks are a major drawback to development efforts in all sectors – unreliable, not sufficient – overloading, unaffordable fares



Disrupted **Education** – no school fees, land disputes concerning public infrastructure, no proper facilities, no committed teachers



.....(>50% of children not at school; school fee issues. Just how many will make it to higher grades, college, or get a job is anybody's guess for these Kivori children but it is clear - going by the current trends so far - where the majority will be; unless some intervention is undertaken seriously to avert.

No Planned Continuous Government Support: Simply Neglect

As in Roads, Education, so in Health. (HC built by \ on community initiative with Government support; Nothing more after Opening)



Health - shortage/possibly out-dated/no medicines; incomplete supplies \ stocks, no ambulance; unreliable availability of medical staff due to their discouraging employment conditions and hence become part of the problem; - fares \ transport lack limit travels to seek medical help outside, increased number of deaths that are actually preventable



Sports (kui)

- to involve youths as to counter the abuse of drugs and alcohols
- conducive environment for Law and Order issues



SPORTS – no infrastructure, no funds, no support



Poor Management - Failed projects in the past comprise of:- Cooperatives (LLG); Water Project (LLG,EEC); Rice Project (DPI – now DAL); Wind Power (Aussaid)



Cooperatives - failure to form cooperatives; small 'canteens' not viable – high transport costs, high prices, low nil cash income base in villages

It is against this Background – of a Marginalised People Already under a Marginalised Food Security Base – That Climate Change Arrives to Stretch to Breaking Point any Resilience This Simple Rural Village People May Have



Flooding - no proper drainage , negligible relief;
more frequent highly destructive flash floods;
villagers \ livelihoods threatened



Flooding and Inundation – negligible relief, poor
drainage, ponding, inundation, and flooding (on left is
abandoned site of original Kivori Poe, on right is the
flooded current village in most previous slide . That
flood ends up here and has to be drained or raises
waterlevel here and inundates a good part of the village
and environs)



Drought \ Gardening – (left) constraints \ limits gardening: dry season lengthened by 2 \ 3 months; heat of sun greater, growing seasons disrupted, unpredictability of \ changes in seasons a risk to food security

Drought and Gardens – (below) Yet still, the sun beats down, the crops wilt (it's raining now – February 2011 – but just imagine this garden under a full drought onslaught..).



Gardening under Drought - extensive drought \ inadequate rainfall constraints; moisture in mostly sandy soil gone in first 2 of 7-9 months droughty season; inundation causes food crop rot (sandy soils look moist after the night's rain, easy to imagine dryness during drought conditions).



Pests - destroying food / cash crops; CC impacts bring in new pests \ diseases, pest attacks frequent as CC disrupts their natural food chains or diminishes their food security (notice the wire fence)



Pests – driven by drought-controlled food shortage, this highly-priced cultural possession of pride is a pest, emerging from under the house to abet its feral relatives wipe out produce in the gardens

ISSUE: WATER AND SANITATION



Water - shortage during dry seasons; no available source in hilly areas limits relocation in Meauri – where there are only 2 waterholes)



Water (Hereparu) – dead insects found in water; drums rust contaminating water



WATER & SANITATION - Metal posts Corroding when in contact with the saline sand; corrosion destroys house posts \ pollutes water supplies



Water & Sanitation - contaminated water tables; - sanitation need to be reviewed and water quality tested in this area where every house has a water well and a pit toilet not too far away



Coastal Erosion (Meauri)

- erosion rate could be as high as 3 metres per year



King Tides. Coastal Erosion. Inundation – part of original site of abandoned Kivori Poe being enshrouded by the dusk of an approaching night

Sensitivity? Resilience? Adaptive Capacity?

Even the harshest of environments has its own bounty of resources to sustain a people; but for how long under the persistent merciless impacts of climate change, or what elements of sustainability can be developed into these bounties or their uses to increase resilience and enhance adaptive and \ or coping capacity - are the questions
Adaptation initiatives such as PACC seek answers to here in Kivori



EM TASOL
(THAT'S IT \ ALL)
It's the "THE END"

THANK YOU!!!