30 JUNE 2010

PACC TUVALU NEWSLETTER

2ND QUARTER 2010

PACIFIC ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE IN TUVALU





Tuvalu attends MPR



Tuvalu attends first PACC Review Meeting

The PACC Project was commemorated its first year anniversary during the Multipartite Review Meeting held on the 10th to the 14th April 2010. The 13 project coordinators met with all stakeholders and partners to reflect upon challenges faced and successful stories of the initial year of the five year project. The MPR was held in Apia, Samoa bringing together representatives the Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu. The meeting was officially opened by the Director of Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme, Mr. David Sheppard. Tuvalu was represented in this review meeting by the National Coordinator, Ms. Loia Molipi, the NAPA Project Coordinator Mr. Nakala Nia and the SPREP Focal point in Tuvalu, Mr. Mataio Tekinene. The week long meeting was an opportunity to meet with development partners who play crucial roles in monitoring the progress of the project .

Capacity development of coordinators was an important element of the meeting whereby SPREP and United Nations Development Programme staff provided further training support in the area of project management, finance, socioeconomics, climate change science and strategic planning with support from the Australian Agency for International Development Climate Adaptation Programme.

The outcome of the meeting included a draft multipartite review resolution that reflected on all issues identified with possible solutions. Countries were given a month long

Special points of interest:

- All people, whatever their state of development, and social and economic conditions have the right to have access to an adequate supply of safe drinking water
- The world is not "running out of water," but it is not always available when and where people need it. Climate, normal seasonal variations, droughts and floods can all contribute to local extreme conditions.
- Water is essential for life. "NO WATER, NO LIFE"

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'Falevatie' construction begins



The Integrated Water Resource Management Project is taking lead in demonstrating compost toilet as a way forward in improved sanitation technology, provide protection to our primary and secondary sources of water, and improve public health and our protect marine biodiversity. Ten volunteer households have been selected as pilot household who will be pioneering the improved sanitation technology. The construction company is currently working on the first "falevatie" with a target of completing 10 "falevatie" within 3 months time. Page 2

UPDATES FROM THE PACC PROJECT

The PACC Regional project marked its first year on April 2010 since its inception with Tuvalu coming five months later.

A number of activities have been undertaken since then to accomplish the national goals of the project. PACC Tuvalu focuses on four major outcomes, that is mainstreaming, demonstration, capacity building and project management.

In mainstreaming, the PACC Project and the Integrated Water Resource Management project synergizes to develop a water policy taking climate change into account. This is to avoid duplication of activities by the projects, and to share resources and ideas. This will materialize towards the end of the year.

In preparation to implementing the PACC demonstrations, the project unit is currently assessing the status of vulnerability of the people of communities on Fogafale in order to identify the most appropriate



A water truck on the island delivers water to the Funafuti communities

adaptation measure to implement.

The project has conducted two Vulnerability and Adaptation Assessment and is gearing for another assessment that is most likely to begin in the third quarter.

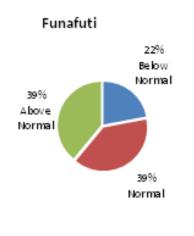
Water Demand (consumption) survey is being devised to draw out a near and exact water usage requirement for people of Tuvalu that will help the government make decisions in times of extreme events relating to water.

PACC has also established a GIS User group and have made plans for in country training by local expertise followed by technical support from the Pacific Islands Applied Geosciences Commission (SOPAC).

The PACC Project has received backstopping assistance from the Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme, the Stockholm Environment Institute and the International Institute for Sustainable Development. In terms of monitoring, the PACC with the IWRM project is being overseeing by a National Water and Sanitation Steering Committee that meets once every quarter to review the progress of the projects.

In addition the PACC project is require providing update reports to the PWD Director at every end of the month for monitoring process.

Seasonal Climate Outlook for Tuvalu [July – Sept] (2010)



Tuvalu MET Office is the main office that oversees the climate outlook for the Tuvalu Group and currently data are collected from 4 stations evenly distributed over the group.

These outlooks are based upon the average Apr -June values of "SOI Values" Index (SOI) Southern Oscillation values)

Outlook for Tuvalu

Outlook for Tuvalu calculated from the four stations is based upon a 3

month average value of the Southern Oscillation Index (SOI) values from June—August (SOI Values=-10.0). The pie charts clearly shows the seasonal outlook for Funafuti (July-Sept). LAST 3 MONTHS: Normal rainfall for all stations

Outlook for the next 3 months i.e. July –September 2010: Normal to Above Normal for Nanumea and Nui, Funafuti Normal while Niulakita Climatology.Nanumea and Funafuti of good skills, Nui with high skills while Niulakita with low skills.

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Health Survey for Funafuti Communities

Following a scoping mission in November 2010, the Ministry of Health, Tuvalu Red Cross with SOPAC decided to fully initiate a health outcome survey for the island of Funafuti in June 2010. Through collaborative technical assistance and advice from SOPAC and the World Health Organization (WHO) and support from the Australian Agency for International Development (AusAID) that funded the Drinking Water Safety Planning Program. The survey will look into specific health outcomes relating to water supply and sanitation/hygiene conditions and status for the islands greater population of approx



Red Cross Volunteer samples water during survey

750 houses. This will be in cooperated into the Water GIS that is under the supervision of the PACC ProjectA mission by SOPAC consultants for May-June 2010. They have trained ten local stakeholders on the Water Quality Training package and the local orientation of the survey tool in Kavatoetoe village on the island. The full survey is scheduled to start in late June 2010, with survey teams visiting all households on Funafuti. The project is to continue over a period of 12 months with three rounds of surveys looking specifically at diarrheal incidence, skin sores and water and sanitation information. SOPAC/WHO is currently awaiting the next round of surveys set to be continued in early July 2010 as part of the project begins to take up the next phase of the project.

Climate Change and Water Resources

Climate change could have significant impacts on water resources around the world because of the close connections between the climate and hydrological cycle.

A simple logic is rising temperatures will increase evaporation and lead to increases in precipitation, though there will be a lot of variations in rainfall. Overall, the global supply of freshwater will increase.

Both droughts and floods may become

more frequent in different regions at different times.

Climate change could also mean an increase in demand for water.

Tuvalu being solely dependent on rainwater for consumption is seriously impacted by variations in climatic conditions.

PACC Project is maneuvering adaptation measures to build resilience to impact of climate changes that is realized by people of Tuvalu.

GIS TRAINING

In country GIS training is expected to run on the first week of July with a follow up training with technical support from SOPAC towards the end of the month. The GIS local training will be conducted by the PACC coordinator and other local GIS expertise. The main objective behind the local training prior to the advanced training is to familiarize our local users with navigating in and around the GIS software. By doing this, local users won't be in a state o shock once exposed to an advance spatial data training. The training will be funded by both PACC and Napa Project.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT: To adapt humankind needs to learn to live collectively in harmony with nature

Water: is essential to health - over 5,000 children die each day due to dirty water or poor hygiene

SHARE THE LAUGHTER

A man is dying of Cancer. His son asked him, "Dad, why do u keep telling people you're dying of AIDS?" Answer: "So when I'm dead no one will dare touch your mom!" Water Demand Management: Survey and Water Use Efficiency

Demand management means those water conservation measures, programs, and incentives that prevent the waste of water and promote the reasonable and efficient use and reuse of available supplies.

It is estimated that 8% of worldwide water use is for household purposes. These include drinking water, bathing, cooking, sanitation, and gardening. Currently, there is no standardized basic household water requirements for Tuvalu and PACC Project would like to take the initiative to monitor water demand in Tuvalu for a period of 3 months to actually gauge the water usage per head per day in means of conducting baseline data surveys. Water use efficiency actions can be used to minimize uncertainty, increase reliability and meet the challenge of future droughts and climate change.

PACIFIC ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE

PACC TUVALU



WATER FACTs

- A drop wasted is a drop wanted
- People need about 2.5 quarts of water a day (from drinking or eating) to maintain good health
- Every 20 seconds, a child dies from a waterrelated disease
- 90% of all deaths caused by diarrheal diseases are children under 5 years of age, mostly in developing countries.
- A person can live without water for approximately one week, depending upon the conditions
- Water makes up almost sixty six percent of the human body, and seventy percent of the brain.
- Water scarcity affects one in three people on every continent and is getting worse as water needs rise with population growth, urbanization and increased usage by households

Announcement Vacancies

PROJECT ASSISTANT

Pacific Adaptation to Climate Change Project Application closes 17 June 2010 For more information contact Ms Loia Molipi T: 20537 E: loia_tausi@yahoo.com

SURVEY ASSISTANTS

Pacific Adaptation to Climate Change Project Application closes 29 June 2010 For more information contact Ms Loia Molipi T: 20537 E: loia_tausi@yahoo.com

