#### Port Vila ESRAM Project



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#### Outline

- Port Vila ESRAM Overview
   Methodology & Approach
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- Key EbA issues
- Project findings
- Work to date

#### Port Vila ESRAM Overview

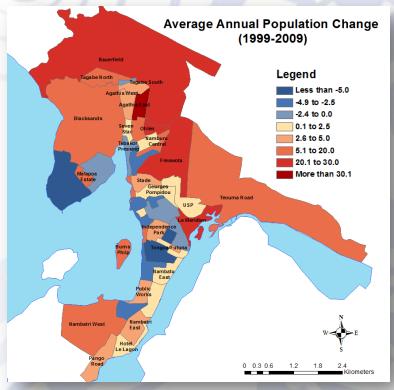
- Partnership between RMIT University, Vatu Mauri Consortium (VMC) and VEPAC (Vanuatu Education Policy Advocacy Coalition network)
- Included Port Vila and key peri-urban areas
- Terrestrial and marine environments
- Ridge to Reef





#### Port Vila: Complex social & cultural landscape

- Port Vila is growing rapidly
  - 10.7% annual population growth over the last decade (1999-2009)
  - Even more growth since
     2009 & TC Pam



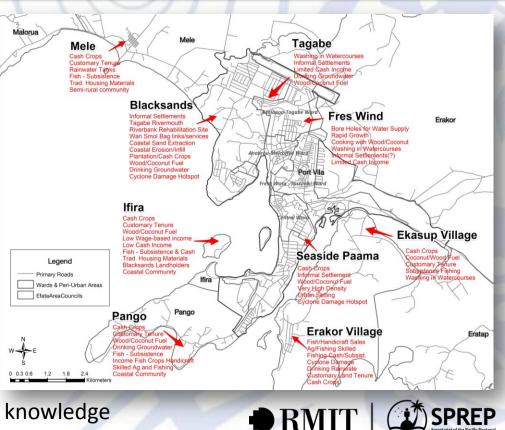


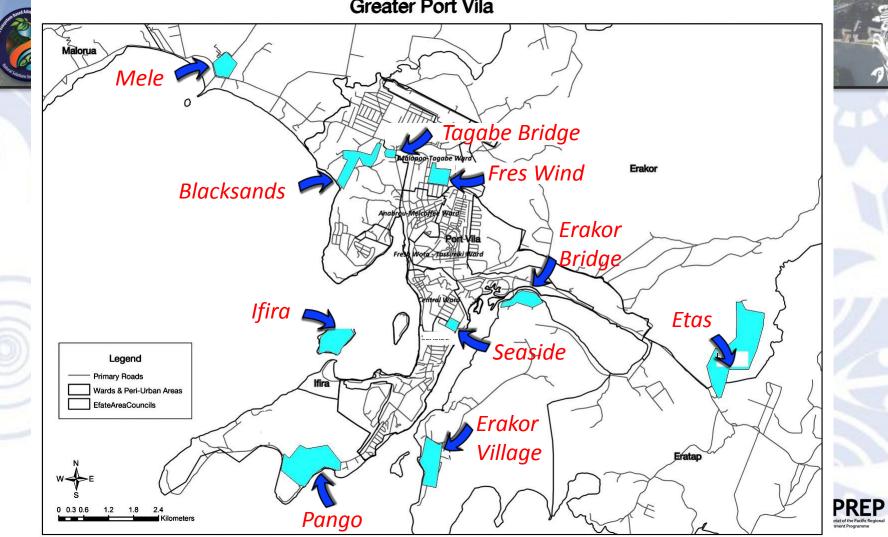


#### **Candidate Locations**

- Census data, post-Pam surveys & UNH VA used to identify 'ecosystem hotspot' communities
  - Key variables:

- Crop use/farming
- Use of marine resources
- Fuel use, water & sanitation
- Land tenure & pop. Growth
- Disconnects from kastom,
   kinship & traditional (ecosystem) knowledge





#### Methodology & Approach

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#### Methodology & Approach – Community driven

- Selecting candidate community areas based on socio-economic analysis
- Agreement on wish-list of community areas

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- Initial training of surveyors & 1<sup>st</sup> iteration of survey form
- Got permissions and started household surveys in first community (Seaside chosen by surveyor team)
- Ongoing in-field training, final iteration of survey form, data entry spreadsheet, scheduling & re-scheduling of surveys/workshops,
- Assisted with arranging permission with chiefs/church, sending invitations, facilitating workshops, conducting meetings/interviews with government and non-government stakeholders

Note: this didn't occur in sequence....





#### Survey form

#### Ecosystem & Socio-economic Resilience Analysis & Mapping for Port Vila

The aim of the survey is to identify, document, and map the ecosystem resources, benefits and services that are critical to the ivelihoods and day to day lives of residents of Port Via. Local input is important to understand what the issues are, what can be done about it and how to implement ecosystem-based approaches to management and planning that enhances resilence of Port Via to climate change.

Area/Community:		Date:
Facilitator Names:	Household name:	

#### HOUSEHOLD DATA

Pation

# people in household:	Years living there:	Person interviewed: male female
Main livelihood:		Role/position in household:
What community/island are you from:		Other comments:
GPS location: or photo at household taken Who's camera:	Other photos: Y / N #:	Resources marked on A4 map: Y / N List code/description:

#### ECOSYSTEM & RESOURCES DATA

#### Natural resources used/harvested/collected from land and/or sea/freshwa

actual resources used/harvested/conected from faild and/or sea/reshwater			
traditional wealth items: Y/N/U pigs chickens yams mats kava other (describe) location:	marine/coastal: Y/N/U       sand       shellfish       trochus       turtles       crabs       other       fish (list types)       location:		
forest: Y/N/U bamboo natangura coconut bandanas firewood timber medicine other firuits/nuts (list types) location:	freshwater resources: river, lake, springs: Y / N / U fish/crustaccans/other animals plant material rocks or other non/living water other location:		
bush gardens: Y/N/U home garden: Y/N/U list crops: list crops: location:	livelihood items: Y/N/U           basket/other handicrafts         cattle/livestock           pig tusk         home-based manufacturing           cash crops (list)         other		
Additional comments:			
Ecosystem Services provided by the natural goods & resources listed (direct & indirect)			

Provisioning - material benefits from eccesystems for subsistence or cash crops: Y/N U water (drinking/other)	Regulating- local benefits from ecosystem process: YI/NU           □ air quality regulation □ water purification & treatment □ regulation of water flows □ flood protection □ climate regulation, moderates micro-climates □ crosion prevention, soil regulation           □ pest & disease regulation
Cultural non-material benefits from ecosystems: Y (N / U ⇒ spiritual religious values/experience & coremony aesthetic value □ recreation & tourism (physical & experiential interactions □ cultural diversity & impiration for art, design □ knowledge & educational values	Supporting - underlying processes needed for the production of all other services: YM/U nutrient cycling _ soil & biomass formation soil fertility _ biodiversity & habitat to maintain life cycles & gene pools _ pollination
Additional information (i.e. changes since Pam):	

#### Household data

- Natural resources used
  - Traditional wealth
  - Forest
  - Marine
  - Freshwater
  - Gardens
  - Livelihood
- **Ecosystem services provided** 
  - Provisioning; Regulating; Supporting; Cultural
- Changes since TC Pam





### Survey Format (on a VERY good day)

- Go into community after approval from Chief or Church leader
- Set a meeting time & place
- Surveyor pairs conduct interview
- Take GPS-coded photos
- Map key resources & services identified
- Data Entry







#### Introduction & preliminary survey findings

- Marine/terrestrial discussion groups led by consultants
- Focus group discussions facilitated by participants
- Feedback, recommendations for community resilience actions.

Field visits to key resource

areas







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#### Surveys: key EbA issues

- Allow more time for training surveyors
- Assess level of knowledge and tailor training to local needs
- Training: mix of classroom and fieldwork demonstrations, role play etc
- Translate to Bislama
- Quality not quantity
- Ethical implications/illegal activities







# Workshops: key EbA issues



### Don't workshop after lunch





# Workshops: key EbA issues

- Prepare beforehand, check and re-check whether community is informed & available
- Workshop fatigue
- Bislama is key!

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 Provide a brief lesson on ecosystem services and a pre-prepared poster







# Key EbA issues

- PAYMENT to the surveyors and for the workshops
- Lack of commitment from some government departments



#### **Project Findings**







# Household Data

# A total of **823 households**

were interviewed

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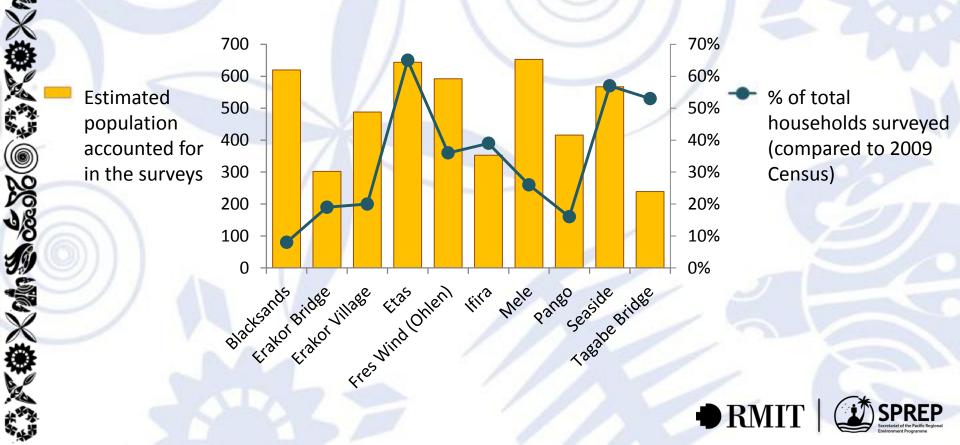
Median Household size

5-6





# Population accounted for in surveys



#### Marine & Freshwater

- Over 85% of coastal communities reliant on marine resources
- Loss of traditional knowledge with respect to these resources

#### Main marine resources:

- Fish & Shellfish
- Sand
- Dead coral

#### Main freshwater resources:

- Water
- Naura (prawn)
- Plants e.g. water taro, watercress



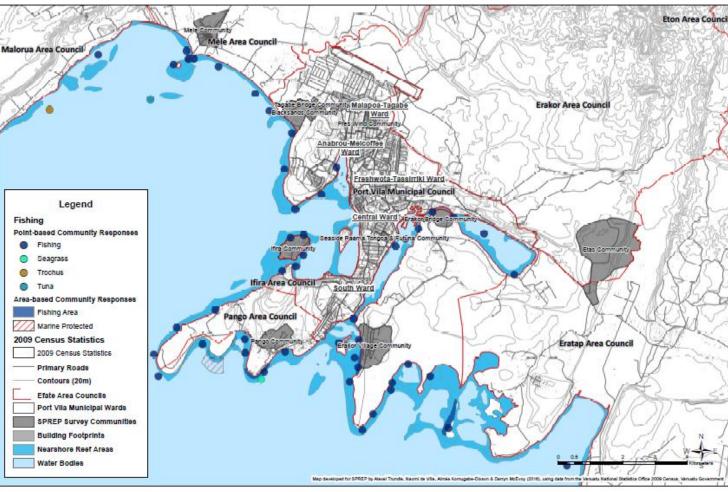
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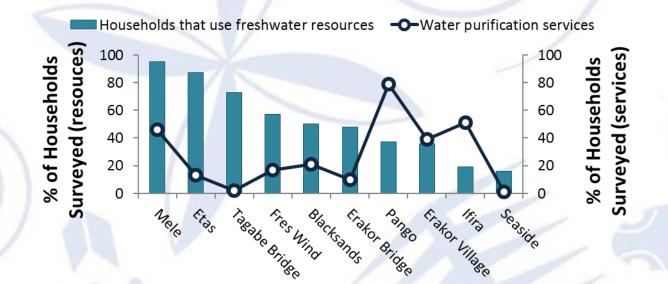
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#### Greater Port Vila - Ecosystem-based Community Resources - Fishing





#### **Freshwater resources**



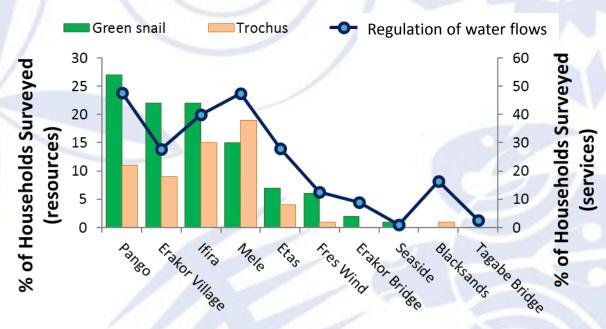


RMIT



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**Trochus shell** 



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**Terrestrial** ial resources combined 100% 969 85% 81% 75%50% 25% Lor Bridge aside

• Over 70% of 7

communities utilize and benefit from terrestrial ecosystems

 Traditional wealth items are almost exclusively sourced from terrestrial ecosystems



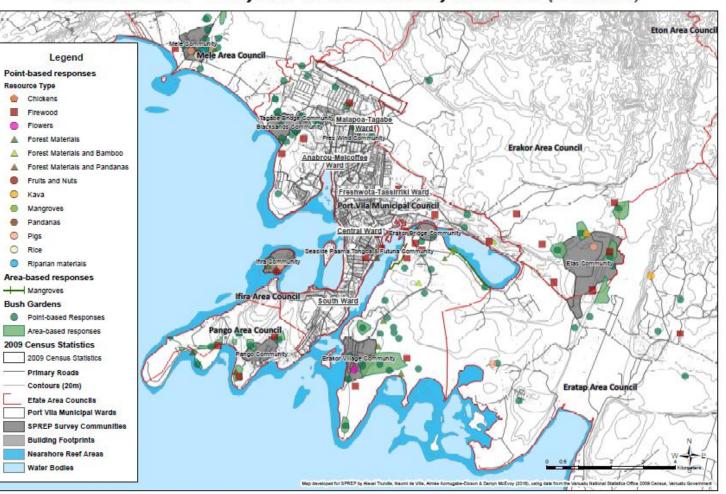


#### Greater Port Vila - Ecosystem-based Community Resources (Terrestrial)

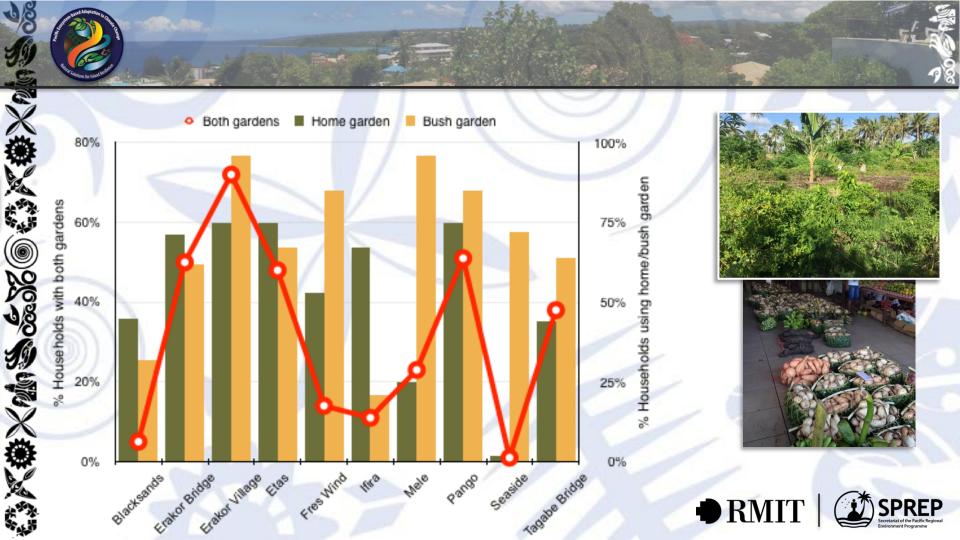
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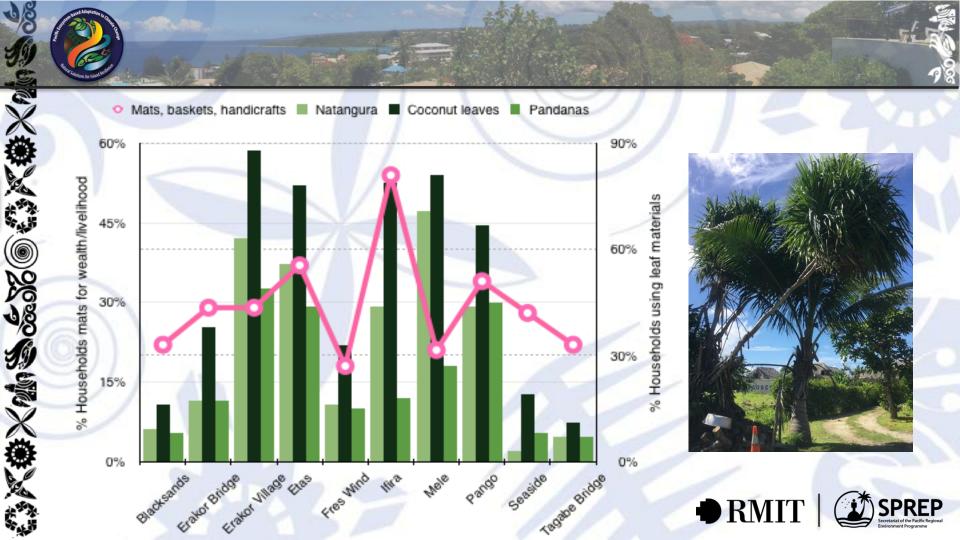
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# **Drivers of Change**

#### Mainly demographic & socio-political

- Urban development 21.
  - Pollution 2.
- 3. Access to clean water
  4. Overharvesting & poor management practice
  - Sand-mining 5.
  - 6. Climate-related impacts









### Adaptation Options – Aquatic

- Create more marine protected (tabu) areas
- Replanting programs: riparian vegetation, coastal vegetation mangroves, pandanus
- Protect water catchment area
- Fish farms (fresh water fish, sea cucumber)
  - Training and awareness programs
    - Aquaculture
    - Clean-up programs
    - Pollution and proper waste disposal
    - Fish catch sizes, non-destructive methods
    - Water management practices
    - Deep-sea fishing methods





#### Adaptation Options – Terrestrial

- Training in urban agriculture practices, mulching & composting methods
- Planting programs, especially with youth
- Alternative cooking methods such as charcoal stoves
- Women co-operatives for baskets/mats & value-adding for tourism
- Rainwater harvesting training
- Training/mentoring arrangements between youth and elders re natangura roofing, carving, weaving, canoe building, etc





#### Work to date

- Desktop analyses conducted
- Interviews with key government, municipal, NGO, donor and community stakeholders
- Conducted baseline surveys of key ecosystems & their services
- Ecosystem services assessed & mapped
- Training and capacity building
- ESRAM Technical Report almost finalised
- Community Briefings to be translated and disseminated
- Google Earth database as an interactive resource





#### Acknowledgements

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- ★ VEPAC Surveyor Team

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