

Fiji Climate Change Division

Fiji Community Resilience to the Impact of Climate Change





















Presentation Outline

- Linkages – National Climate Change Policy & Green Growth Framework
- Way Forward for Fiji
- What is an IVA
- Brief Summary – IVA Framework
- Purpose of IVA
- Project Outcomes
- Targeted Output
- Success
- Challenges
- Lesson Learnt

ASSESSMENT, MAPPING & DIGITIZATION OF VULNERABILITY



Sector	Code
Biodiversity	
Coastal.....	
Disaster Risk.....	
Food security.....	
Forestry.....	
Health.....	
Marine & Fisheries.....	
Land Management.....	
Potential Relocation.....	
Ridge to Reef	
Water	

Stakeholders	Key	Stakeholders	Key
ADB/KBR		Ministry of Health & WHO NDMO	
Birdlife International Conservation District and Commissioners Office Forestry/ GIZ		National Trust of Fiji PACC	
Foundation of the People of the South Pacific (FSPI)		PACE-SD	
GEF SGP		Partners in Community Development Fiji (PCDF) PCC	
IWRM		Red Cross	
I Taukei Affairs Board		SPC	
PM's Office		UN Habitat	
IUCN		WCS	
LLEE		WWF	

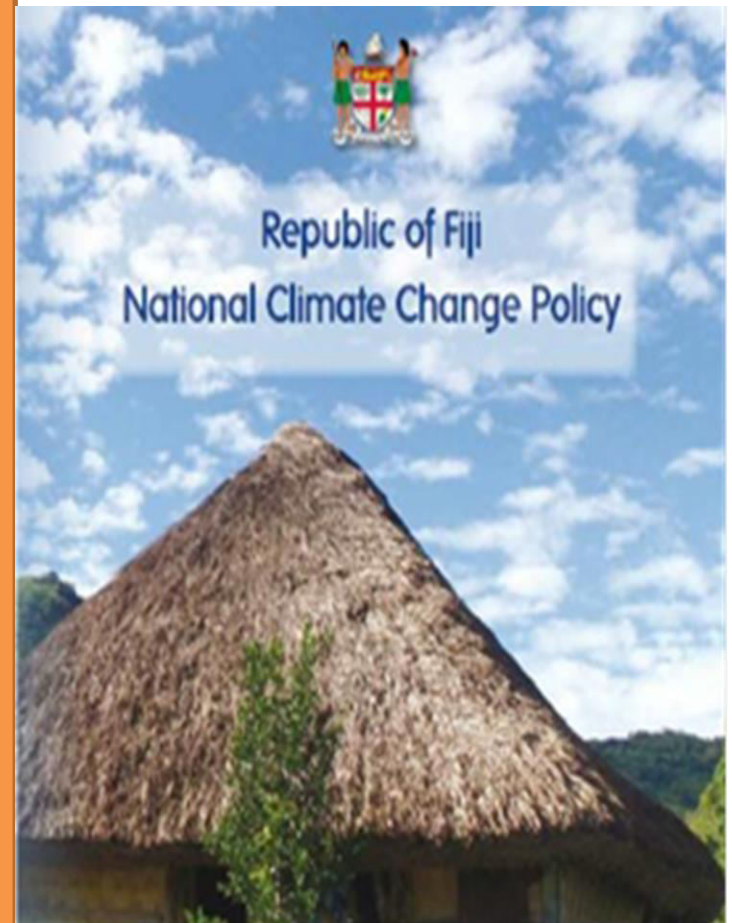
Climate Change Policy Relevance

Objective 2: Data Collection, Storage & Sharing

Objective 5: ADAPTATION

Strategy 2: Calls for inclusion of Vulnerability assessments & climate change impact projections into resource management planning.

Strategy 5: Support the ecosystem-based approach throughout Fiji, recognising that ecosystem services, such as food security, natural hazard mitigation and physical coastal buffer zones, increase resilience.



Fiji National Strategic Planning & Development

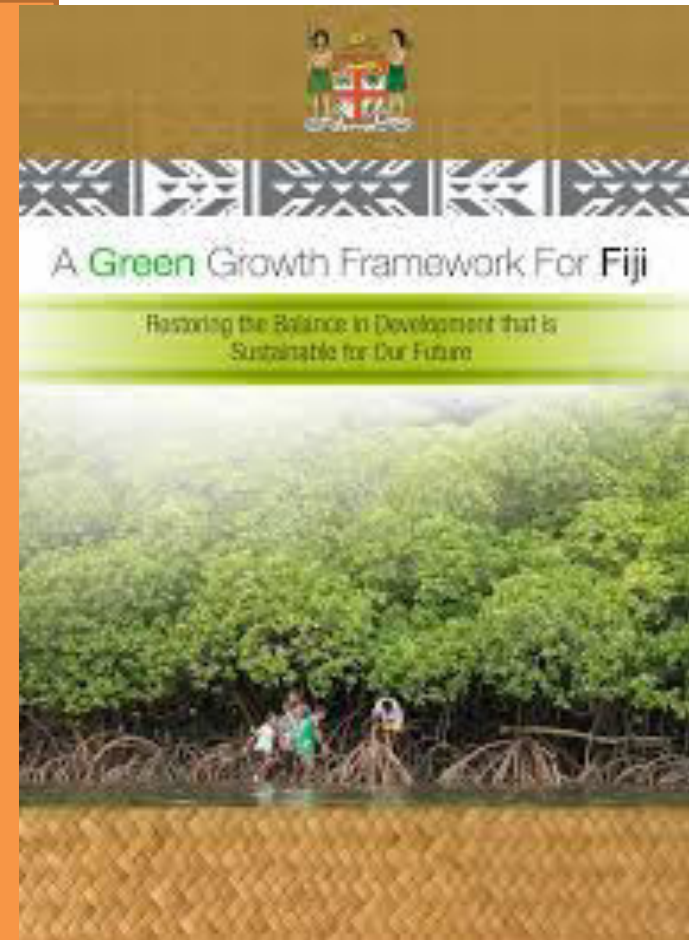
GREEN GROWTH FRAMEWORK.

Thematic Area 1.

Building Resilience to Climate Change & Disaster.

A Key Challenge

A need to develop an integrated approach & policy & operational level to effectively address climate change & disaster management.



Way Forward For Fiji

- 1. Review V&A tool [Consultations] (August - October)**
- 2. Develop a framework (August- October)-Partners: USP & SPC.**
- 3. Inception workshop of sector experts to consolidate the proposed Integrated Vulnerability Assessment (IVA) framework and method of assessment. (October '15).**
- 4. The IVA framework incorporate principles and elements of CCA (CCA), disaster risk reduction (DRR), loss & damage (L&D) and sustainable development**
- 5. Piloted in the Province of Macuata - 20th/10/15.**

What is an IVA?

A vulnerability assessment is an approach that integrates:

- Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Management
- Addresses the underlying barriers to achieving sustainable development
- Multi-sectoral focus: Human security.

1. Forest & Marine Protection

2. Security of place

3. Income security

4. Water Security

5. Food Security

6. Energy security

7. Health security

Livelihood Assets

- 1. Infrastructure & technology**
- 2. Natural Resources and Ecosystems**
- 3. Human Resources**
- 4. Institution and governance**
- 5. Finance**

The two key parts of the proposed IVA framework

1. The vulnerability context:

- Experienced and projected demographic and development (resource use) changes
- Overlaid with experienced and anticipated changes in climate
- Community location and general profile (overview)

2. The assessment of community adaptability or resilience

Defining community resilience

- **The ability of local communities to utilise the resources available to them to meet their livelihood needs in changing environment.**
- **Community resilience is determined by a combination of inter-dependent factors that from which livelihood needs are met.**
- **Previous VAs often refer to community access to ‘livelihoods assets’ as the foundational factors determining community resilience.**

Purpose of the IVA

- 1. Important to assess community resilience or adaptive capacity and combining assessment of basic human security.**
- 2. Fijian men, women and children are more resilient to climate change impacts through better informed decision making and planning processes**
- 3. It will support decision making on relocation & reduction of loss & damage.**
- 4. Reports on the vulnerability of our communities to the international communities**
- 5. Contributes to the national reports for the Sustainable Development Goal, UNFCCC & Sendai Framework**

Project outcomes

- **Increased understanding of the degree of vulnerability of Fijian communities;**
- **More inclusive process for community consultation and data gathering on climate change risk**
- **Improved efficiency in the identification of appropriate and cost effective adaptation interventions for vulnerable communities;**
- **Improved climate change adaptation baseline data and policy advise**

- **The project will directly benefit multiple sectors of government, non-government organizations and the local communities.**
- **The project will engage the community through a participatory approach that encourages women, youth, people with disabilities and marginalised group participation.**

Targeted outputs

- **IVA reports for each of the 4 Divisions, 14 provinces and all districts – 3years- 2015-2018**
- **Database storing vulnerability scores for all community assessments**
- **Digitised map of vulnerable communities**

Project Sites

The IVA will be carried out in all communities in the 4 major Divisions with 15 Provinces across Fiji.



Assessment Team in the Northern Division



Success

- **Involvement and support of stakeholders, government ministries, non-governmental organisations, Civil Society Organisation, provincial council, communities and resource owner.**
- **Translation of the tool in iTaukei language, later to Hindi.**
- **Pilot the tool in Macuata Province assist the Training of the IVA at the divisional level. (Savusavu).**
- **Developing either a standalone unit of competency or skill set which in turn would incorporated into a qualification in climate change adaptation. (PacTVET)**

Challenges

- 1. Accessibility: Geographical make up of the country**
- 2. Expensive exercise: need more funding**
- 3. Availability of key informants at the community level.**
- 4. Management and storage of Data**
- 5. Meeting timeline due to climatic conditions.**

Lesson Learnt

- Field Assistance to be well trained with good understanding of climate change and natural disaster issues
- Focus Group discussions
- Use of Divisional and Extension Officers to assist in the Assessment
- Identify community resource people to assist in the Assessment
- Gender Balance
- Good community interactions



Thank You for Listening

