

Building Adaptive Capacity to CC in the Pacific: Challenges for Education & International Cooperation

- International Symposium - 18th Jan, 2009
- Aliti Koroi
- (Pacific Center for Environment
& Sustainable Development)



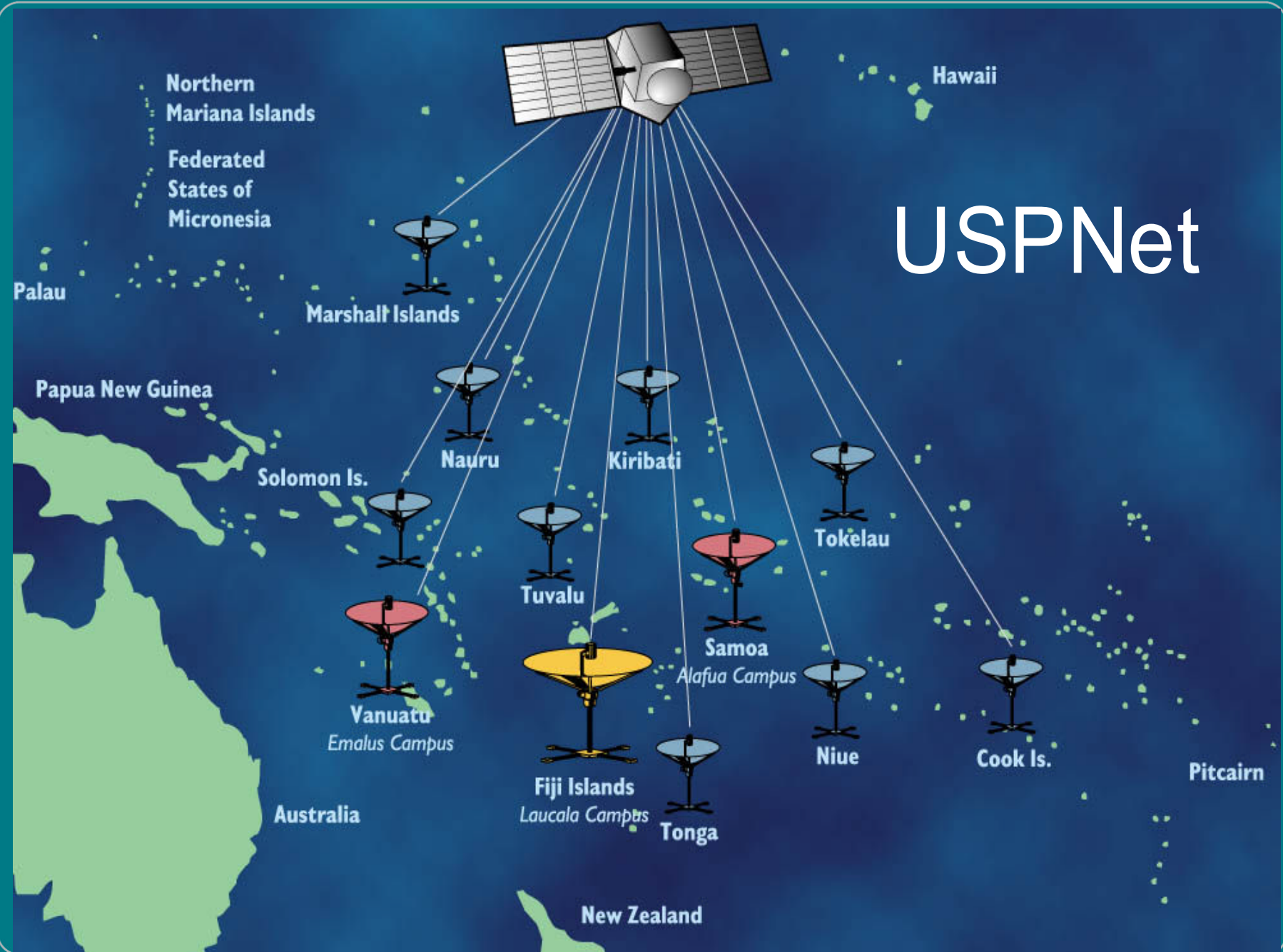
THE UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH PACIFIC



Established in 1968

- Jointly owned by 12 PICs
- Premier institution for higher learning for the South Pacific Region
- Academic Schools, Departments, Institutes and Centres are organised into three faculties and led by Deans – previously four faculties
- Also offers programs through Distance and Flexible Learning in a variety of modes and technologies throughout USP's fifteen campuses.

USPNet



**THE PACIFIC CENTRE FOR ENVIRONMENT &
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT (PACE-SD)**



Origin: USP Strategic Plan of 1999

**... a focal point for Environment and
Sustainable Development within USP...**

**...USP's link to the outside world for Env
& SD**

PACE activities:

•Teaching & Training

This involves Postgraduate teaching and short term training lasting 1-2 weeks

•Research, Consultancy and Publications

PACE research by definition is applied, targeted and action oriented for solving identified SD problems

•Networking and Outreach

PACE survives on extensive networking. As a small Env. & SD Centre, networking needs are ALWAYS HIGH
Outreach to village communities, youths & schools is as IMPORTANT a responsibility for the centre

•Corporate Capacity Building

This refers to building enough human resource & infrastructure related capacity to promote and strengthen the centre's activities

Teaching & Training



FI 414 – Climate Change: Impacts, Vulnerability and Adaptations

- the course focuses on the vulnerability of the Pacific Islands to climate change, and examines strategies to *adapt* to climate change
- the course presents an Adaptation Policy Framework applicable to strategies at regional, national and community level
- the course includes brief examination of the climate science and of the international political and economic structures that form the background to these strategies, and alludes to the range of measures to mitigate climate change by reducing emissions
- [Course Background](#)

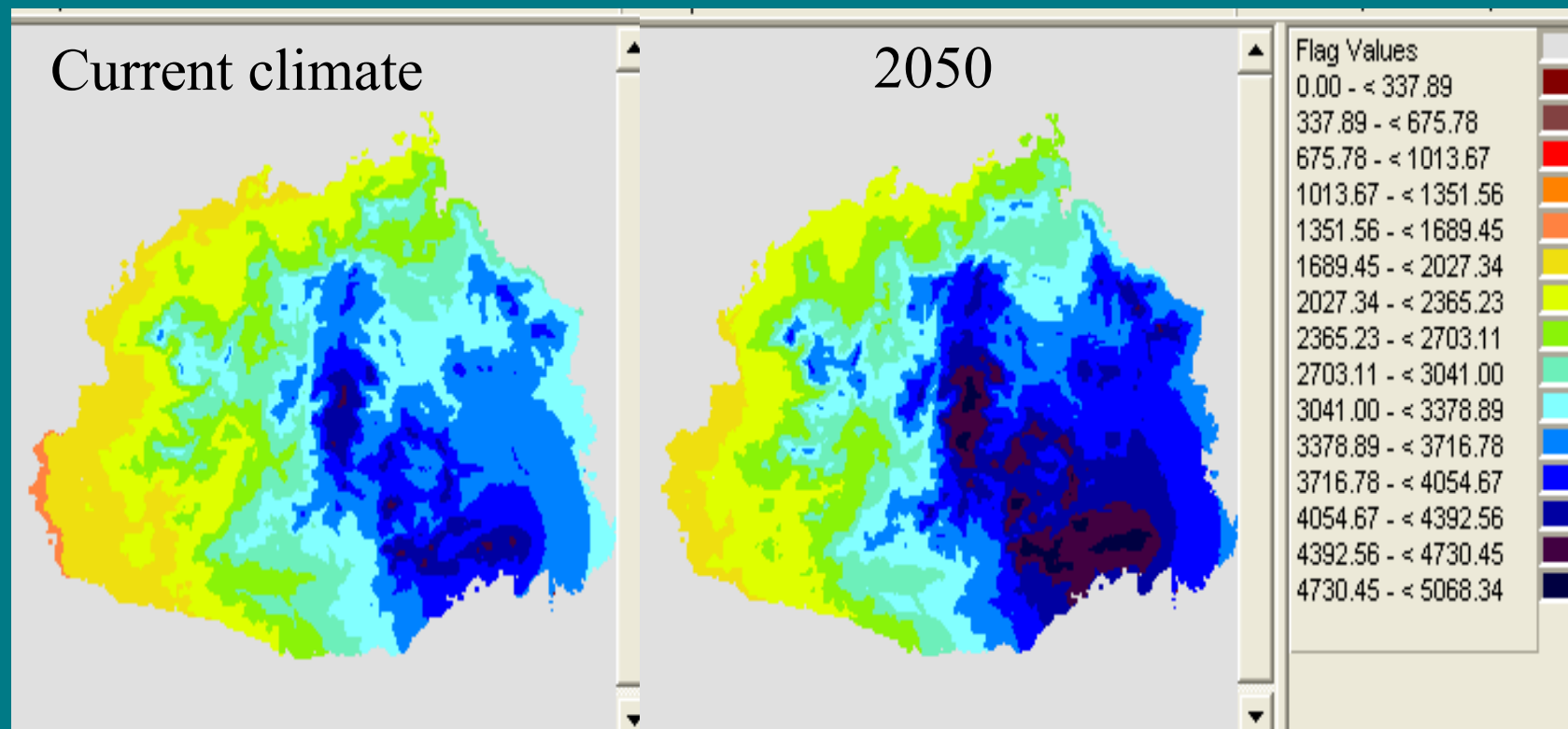
Expected Outcomes:



- Outline the basic science of climate change and of human influence on it
- explain the significance of climate change issues for the Pacific Islands
- describe the complementary roles of mitigation and adaptation in addressing prospective climate change
- have a working knowledge of a systematic framework for developing adaptation policies and projects
- have systematically worked through an assessment of the vulnerability to climate extremes and climate change of a particular sector or region
- be familiar with some of the modeling tools used to assess climate impacts
- be able to develop and evaluate adaptation projects
- be familiar with UNFCCC and other multinational treaties and regional agreements on climate change

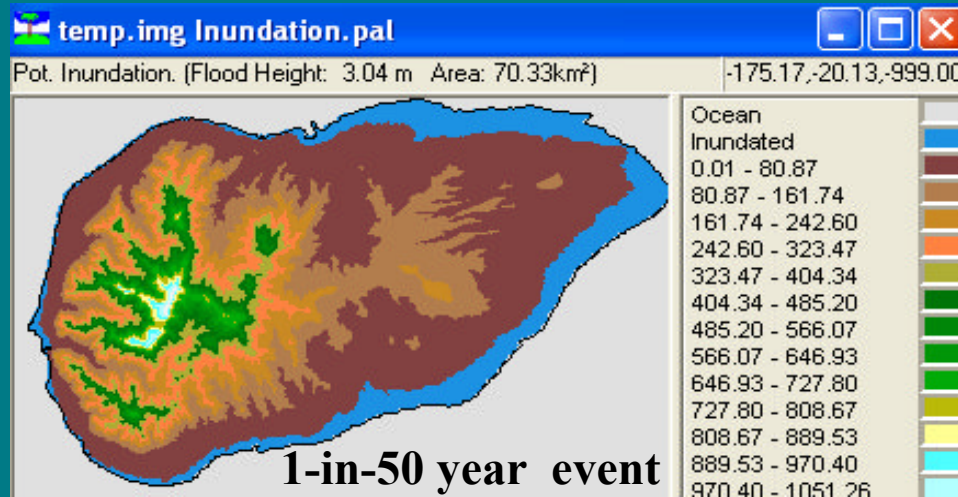


- **Create climate change scenarios**

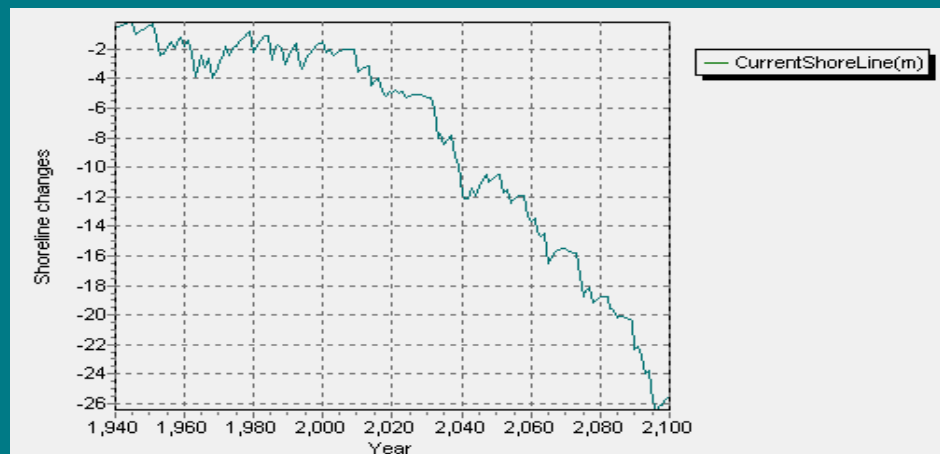


Example: scenario of annual rainfall change, Fiji

- **Examine sectoral impacts –**
E.g. Effects of sea level rise on:



**COASTAL
FLOODING**



**COASTAL
EROSION**

Research



Research by definition is applied, targeted and action oriented for solving identified sustainable development problems

[Integrated Assessment and Action Methodology](#)

Challenges for HEIs



The major challenges for us would be that of:

1. Technical Human Resource

2. Financial Resources

THANK YOU