



Building Adaptive Capacity to Climate Change in Fiji

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WWF Fiji Country Programme

International Symposium on Building Adaptive Capacity to Climate Change in the Pacific; Challengers for Education and International Co-operation.

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Outline:

1. Brief introduction into WWF South Pacific and Fiji Country Programme

2. Fiji Climate Change Adaptation initiatives:

- *Climate Witness Programmes in Kabara, Tikina Wai*
- *Building Coastal resilience to Climate change in Tikina Wai*
- *Strengthening Community marine resources management practices through Ecosystem based management and design.*

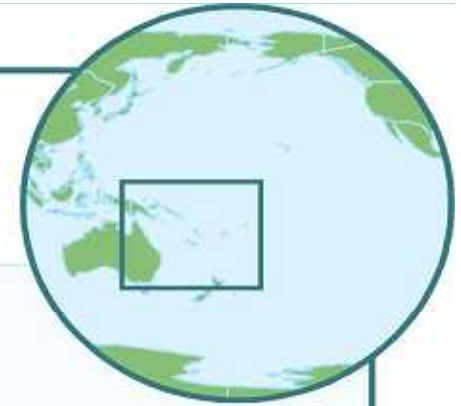
3. Challengers and Opportunities

4. Conclusion





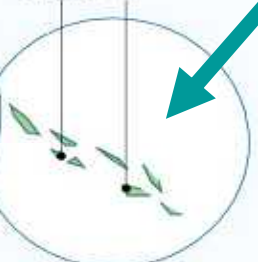
South Pacific Programme



Papua New Guinea



Solomon Islands



New Caledonia



Fiji Islands



Cook Islands



WWF Fiji: Vision & Mission

Vision

A healthy and sustainable environment for Fiji

Mission

To promote and enhance a healthy and sustainable environment through programs that support social and economic well being and extend culturally appropriate methods of nature conservation through effective stakeholder partnerships



Great Sea Reef Project

One of the globally significant marine priority areas under the Fiji Islands Marine Ecoregion. Development of a Network of marine protected areas through stakeholder design initiatives.

Sawaieke, Gau MPA

To establish a community Marine Protected Areas

Tikina Wai, Nadroga Marine and Mangrove Protected Area
 Building coastal resilience to Climate Change.

Ono, Kadavu MPA

1st Community Marine Protected Area

Kabara Sustainable Forestry Project

Development of a Community Forest Management Plan by 2005

Implementing Climate Change Adaptation Project and Marine Monitoring Programme



Climate Witness Programmes in Kabara & Tikina Wai

What is Climate Witness Programme?

A global program that works to capture and provide information in relation to indigenous knowledge regarding climate change.

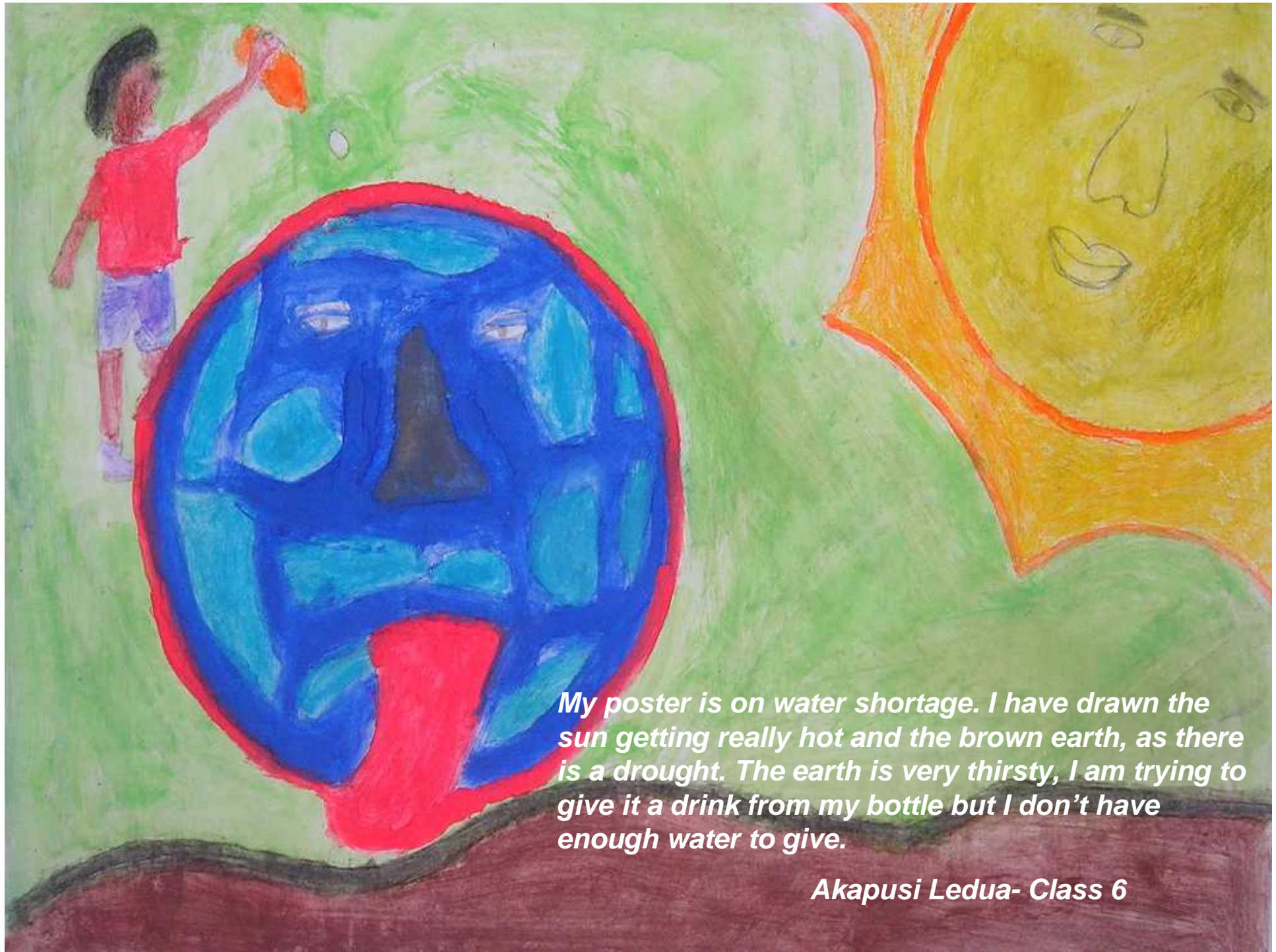
WWF is working with local communities such as that of Kabara, Tikina Wai and Macuata, to collect and document stories on how climate change is affecting the lives of Pacific Island people to empower them to take assertive steps and actions to increase their resilience to its adverse impacts



Climate Witness Activities in Kabara & Tikina Wai



**COMMUNITY
AWARENESS**

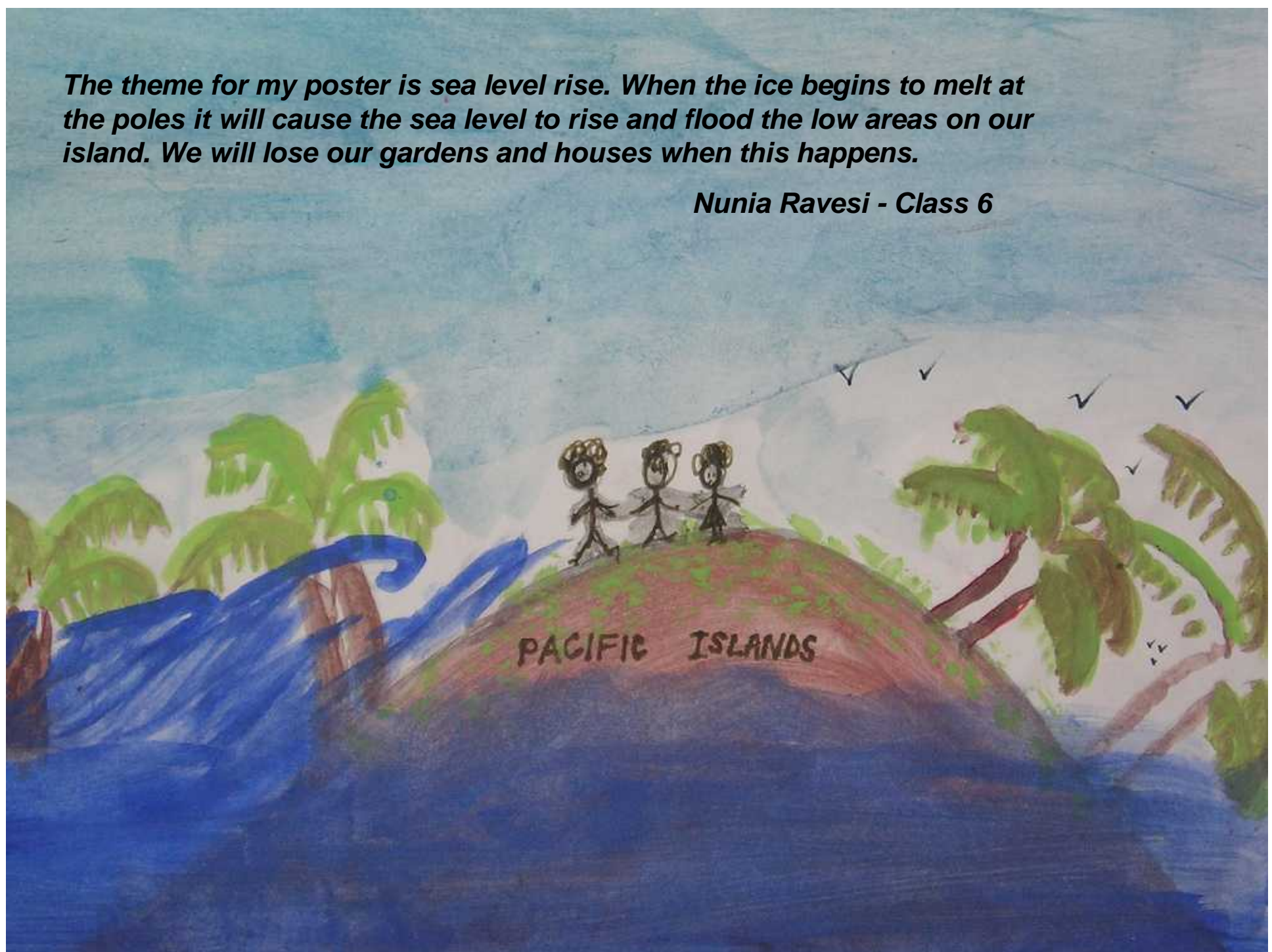


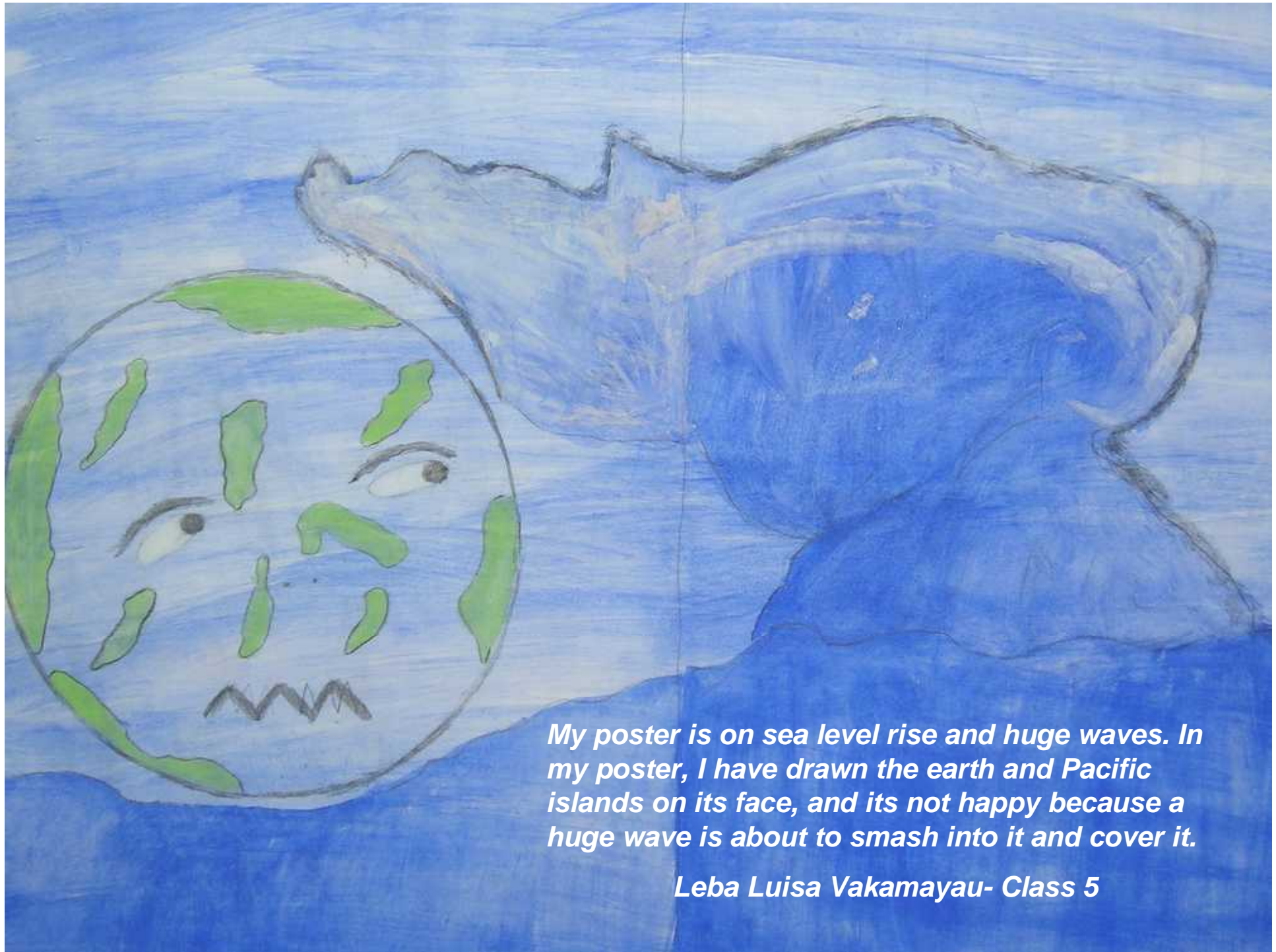
My poster is on water shortage. I have drawn the sun getting really hot and the brown earth, as there is a drought. The earth is very thirsty, I am trying to give it a drink from my bottle but I don't have enough water to give.

Akapusi Ledua- Class 6

The theme for my poster is sea level rise. When the ice begins to melt at the poles it will cause the sea level to rise and flood the low areas on our island. We will lose our gardens and houses when this happens.

Nunia Ravesi - Class 6

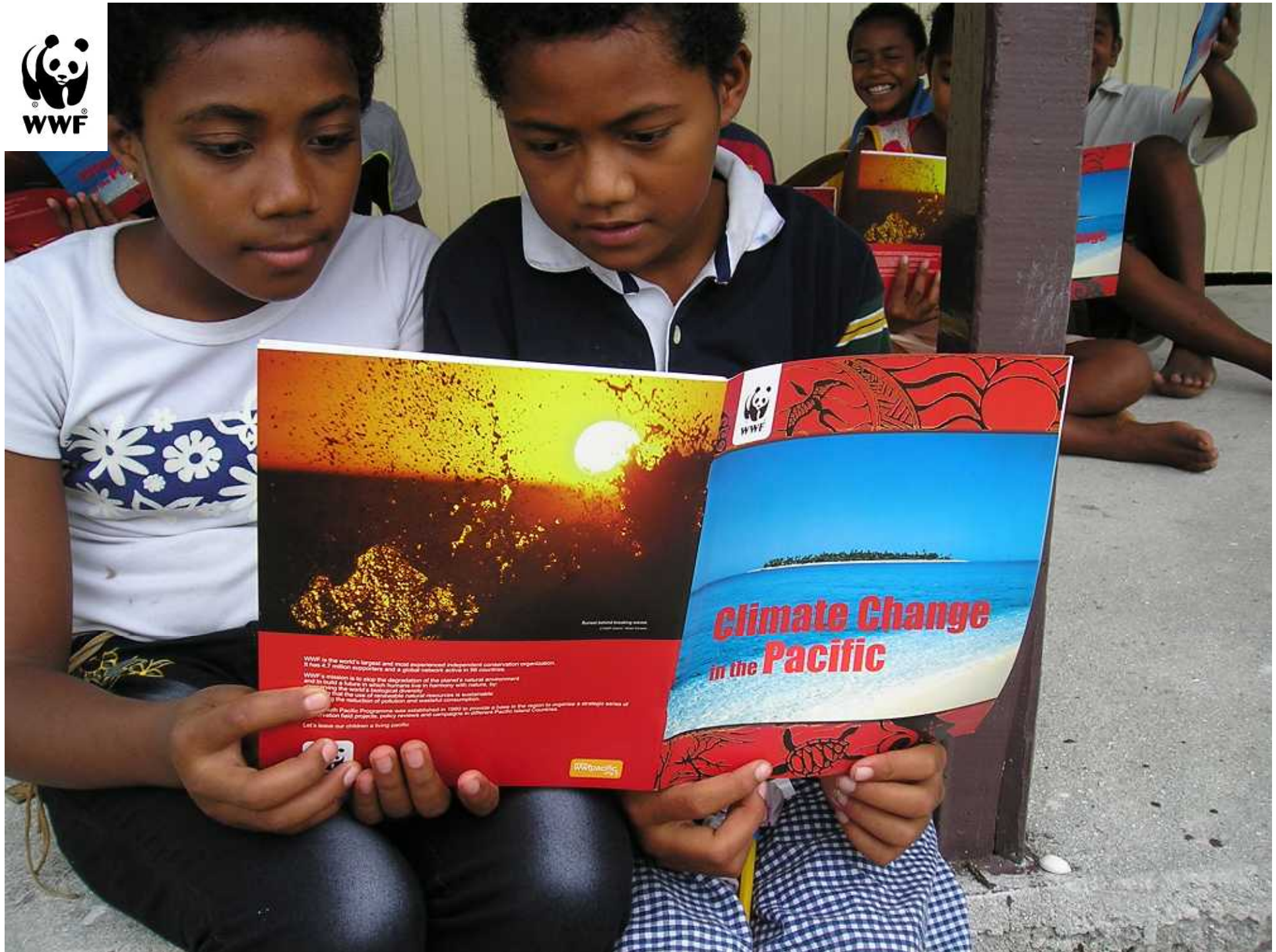




My poster is on sea level rise and huge waves. In my poster, I have drawn the earth and Pacific islands on its face, and its not happy because a huge wave is about to smash into it and cover it.

Leba Luisa Vakamayau- Class 5





**Climate Change
in the Pacific**

WWF is the world's largest and most experienced independent conservation organization. It has 4.2 million supporters and a global network active in 100 countries.

WWF's mission is to stop the degradation of the planet's natural environment and to build a future in which humans live in harmony with nature. We do this by working to reduce the human impact on the environment, to conserve the world's remaining natural resources, and to ensure that the needs of present and future generations are met.

WWF Pacific Programme was established in 2002 to provide a base in the region to organize a strategic series of conservation field projects, policy reviews and campaigns in different Pacific Island Countries.

Let's leave our children a better world.

WWFPacific.org



COMMUNITY MONITORING



WWFプロジェクト

「温暖化の目撃者たち」





MELTDOWN- Climate Witness Series





INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY- USING IMPACT STORIES AND DATA COLLECTED TO ENCOURAGE GREATER MITIGATION ACTIONS IN DEVELOPED COUNTRIES



**CLIMATE WITNESS
AWARENESS
STRATEGY**



**LOCAL COMMUNITY- ENCOURAGING
AND FACILITATING ADAPTATION
MEASURES**



Community Workshop

Community Mapping

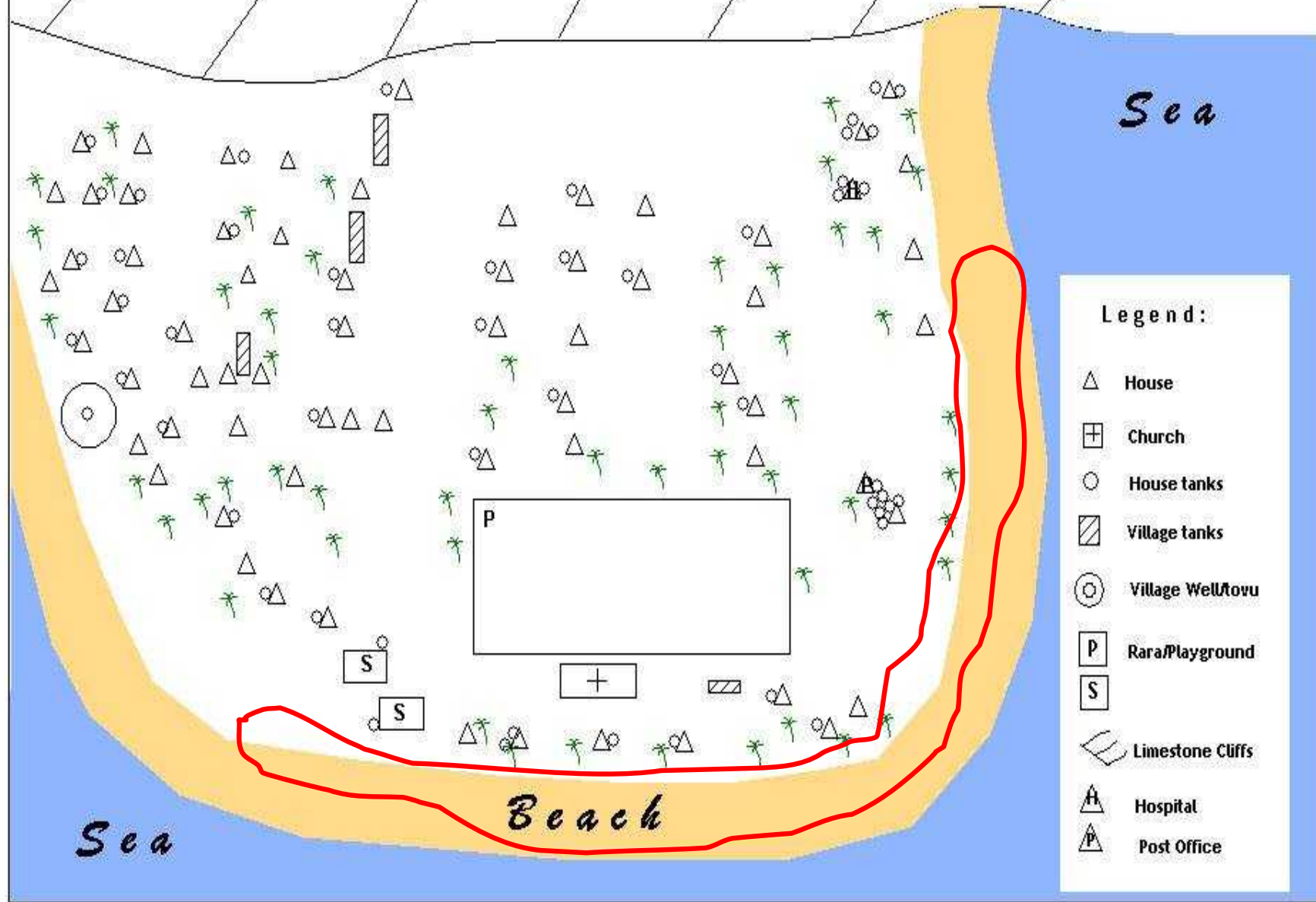
Seasonal Calendars

Timelines

Plant/Animal Inventory



Nakeleyaga Village





Seasonal Calendar

- Nov- Dec- supposed to be rainy- now this period is drier and there is less rainfall.
- The dilio (golden plover) usually visits Kabara from October to December. In the past they used to arrive in flocks, now they arrive individually or not at all.
- The blooming of trees in the forest like the bau were used as indicators for when certain fish species such as the kanace start to breed/spawn. This is now no longer the case, the bau trees bloom/fruit a month or so ahead.



Development of Community Action Plan



Problem Listing



Root Cause Analysis



Solution Development



Assessment of Adaptation Option



Community Action Plan



Developing the Community Action Plan





Adaptation Strategy for coastal erosion- Naikeleyaga Village



• Increased water storage capacity- 60,000 liters-
Funded by Greengrants Fund and Kao Corporation



Building Coastal resilience to Climate change in Tikina Wai



•Mangrove Restoration, Protection and Capacity Building

•Develop a Generalizable Method
Vulnerability assesement



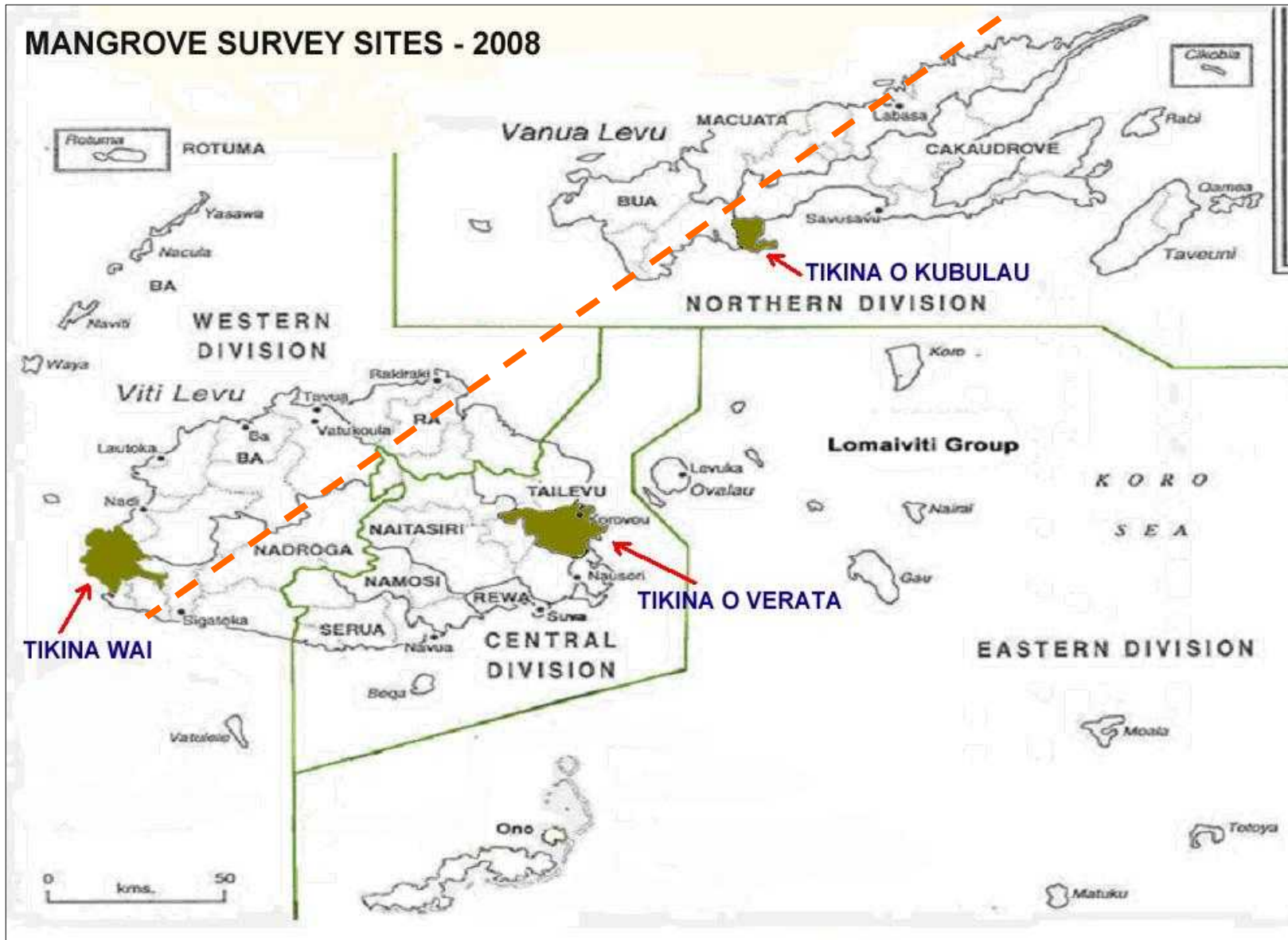
Vulnerability Assessments

- Field testing methodology:
 - Model climate change
 - Analyze species distribution and conservation coverage
 - Gather data on extent of resource use
 - Understand socioeconomic baseline
 - Analyze system adaptive capacity
- Comparing intact vs. degraded mangroves and correlation with coral reef resilience



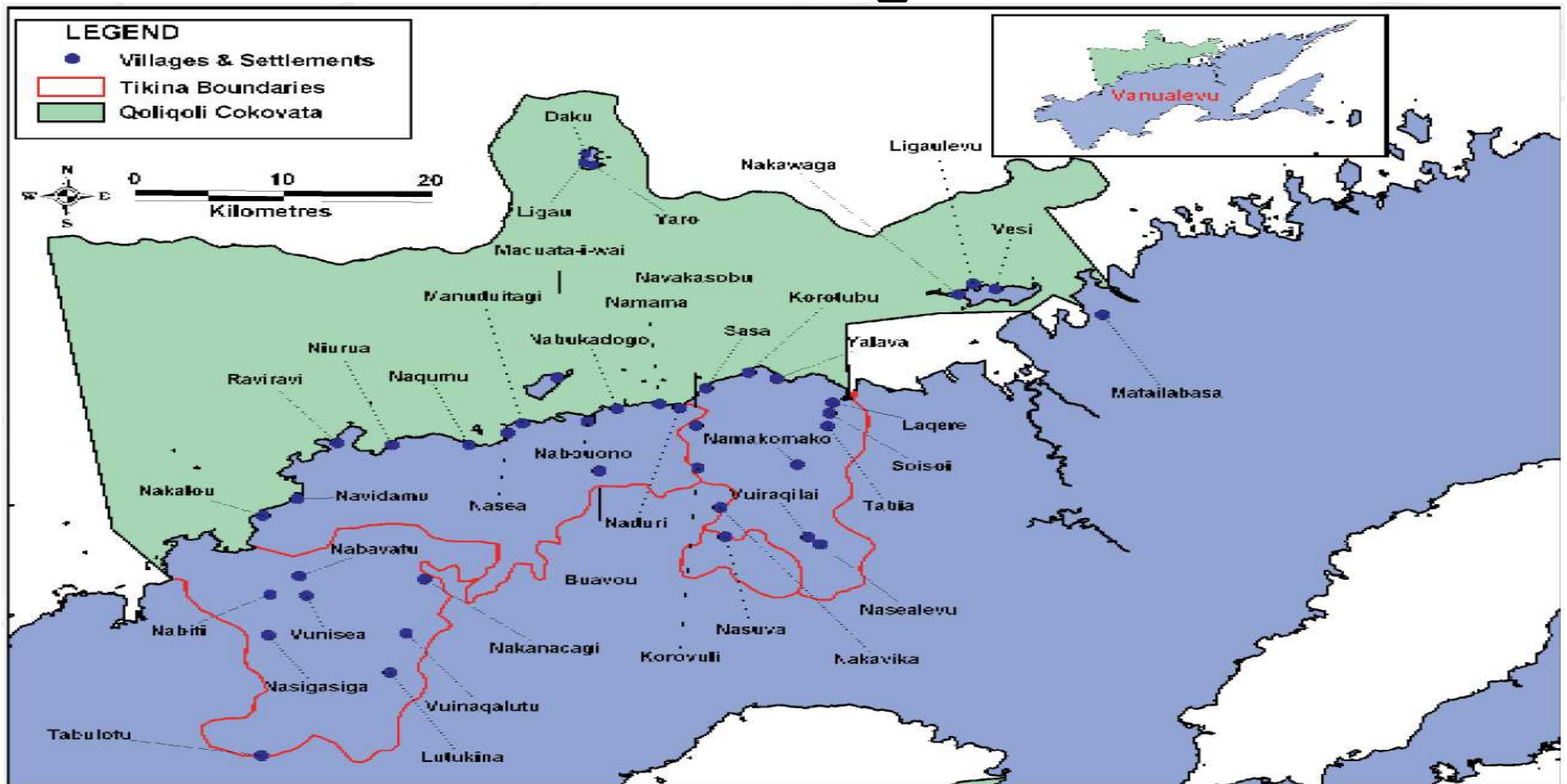


MANGROVE SURVEY SITES - 2008





Strengthening Community marine resources management practices through Ecosystem based management and design.





Macuata district chiefs discussing potential MPAs



ers
Areas

Macuata Tabu Areas



Total Area of Qoliqoli Cokovata: 1,344 sqkm
Total Area Tabu Sites: 111.5 sqkm

Cakaulevu Reefs
15.47 sqkm

Cakau Vuata
12.76 sqkm

Cakau ko Cakaba
6.35 sqkm

Vatuka
14.01 sqkm

Moka ni Vonu
8.63 sqkm

Cakau Utulei
18.82 sqkm

Yawea
11.89 sqkm

Talai - i - Lau
18.85 sqkm

Cakau Cuqeni
4.719 sqkm

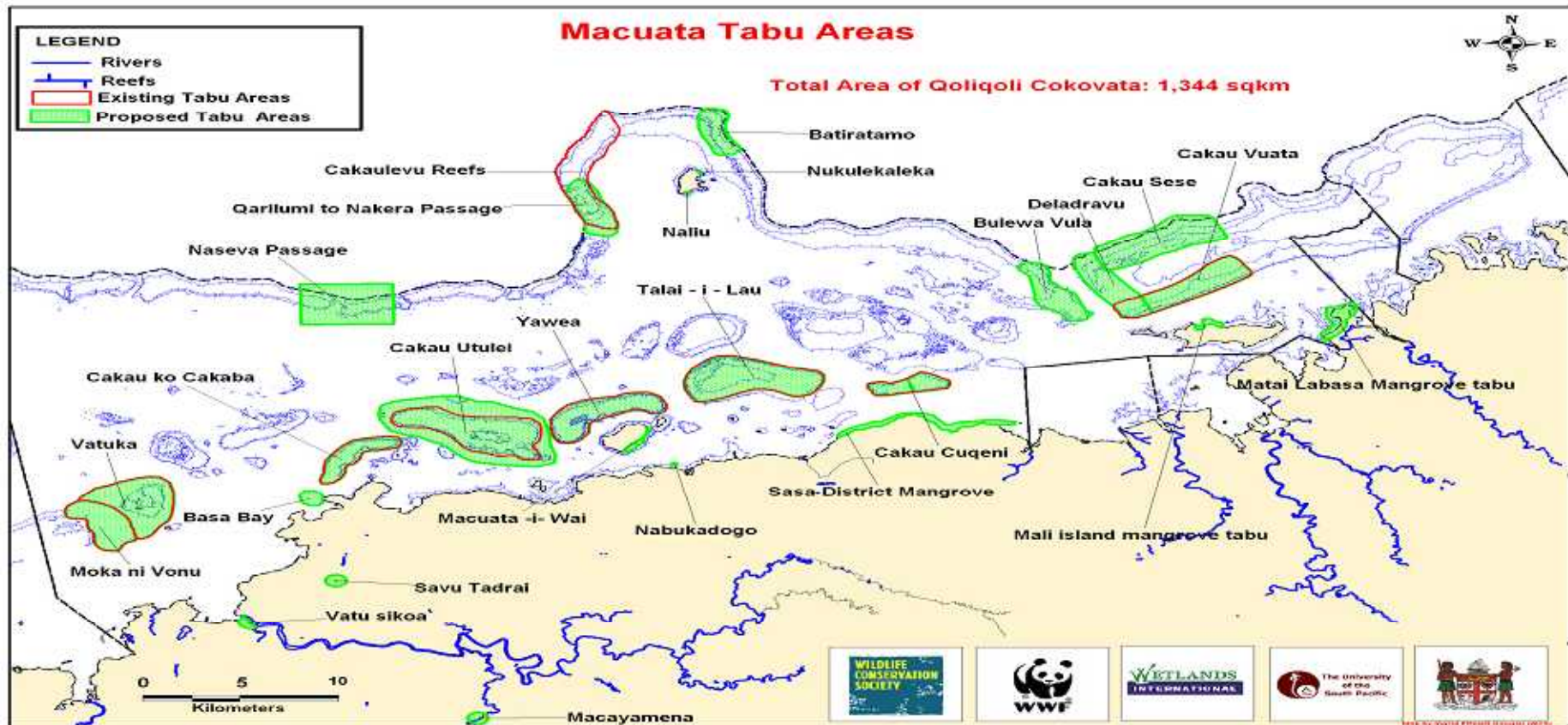
0 5 10
Kilometers





Proposed New Protected Areas

Used the results of scientific and socio-economic surveys, combined with traditional knowledge of the area, and potential climate change impact to select new sites for tabu.





Reasons for Reconfiguration

- To protect biodiversity and ecological functions
- To strengthen community resources management initiatives through building ecosystem resilience to perceived impacts of climate change
- To improve conservation to meeting community goals & expectations
 - food security and
 - Livelihoods



Challengers :

- *Limited Financial Resources to support community adaptation strategies*
- *Limited Research and technical expertise on Ecosystem adaptation protocols, methodologies and practices*
- *Limited and non existence of capacity of conservation practitioners, governments officials to promote effective vulnerability assessment and or relevant climate change adaptation practice guidelines and policies*
- *Limited or non existence Cross sectoral planning opportunities and forum at national levels*



Opportunities

Regional:

Coral Triangle Initiatives-

- *WWF 2009-2010 Strategy (Fiji, Cook Islands, Kiribati, Tuvalu, Solomon Islands, Papua-New Guinea, Cook Island, Vanuata and Palau.*

National:

- *On going Fiji Locally Managed Marine Area Initiatives*
- *National Environment Council*
- *Ecosystem Based Management Initiatives*
- *Climate Witness Initiatives*
- *Vulnerability Assessment Initiatives*



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