

FIJI

Pacific Adaptation to Climate Change

2nd Multipartite Review Meeting

Port Vila, Vanuatu

10th – 14th August 2011

INTRODUCTION

- PACC activities started in Fiji in June 2010 after the 1st MPR
- Development of Work Plan
- Development of MYWP
- Establishment of National PMU

PACC FIJI STRATEGY

- Current drainage infrastructure are not adequate to cope with the future rainfall regime & sea level rise due to CC effects thus posing serious threat to agricultural production and productivity
- Develop guidelines for climate proofing drainage network and associate infrastructure.

- The project objective is to reduce vulnerability and increase resilience and enhance adaptive capacity of food production and food security through enhancing and developing new drainage design features for drainage networks and infrastructure in low lying areas.

PROJECT COMPONENTS

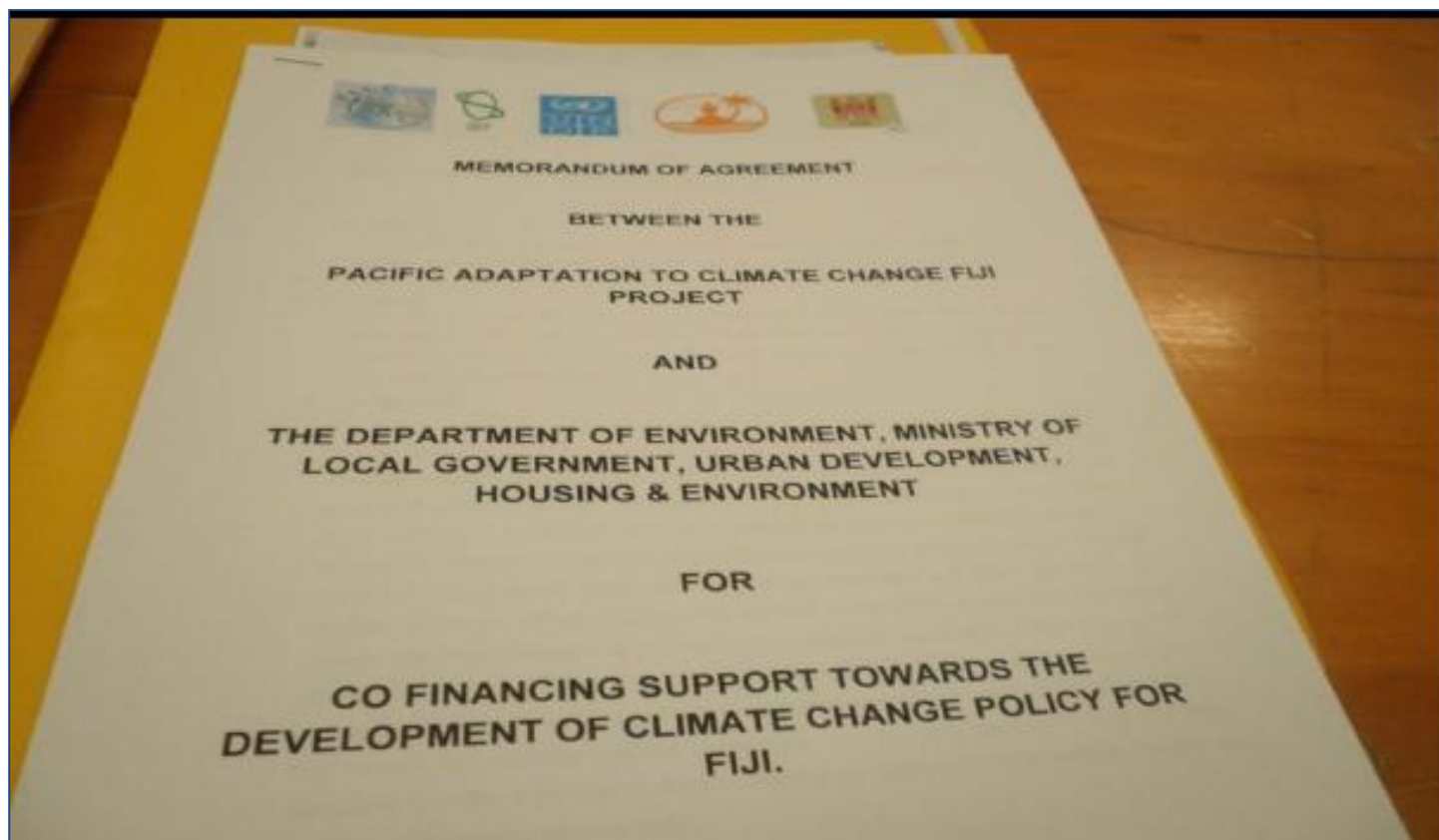
Project Component 1

- Policy changes to deliver immediate vulnerability reduction benefits in context of emerging climate risks

Inception Workshop



Climate Change Policy - MoU



Signing of the MoU



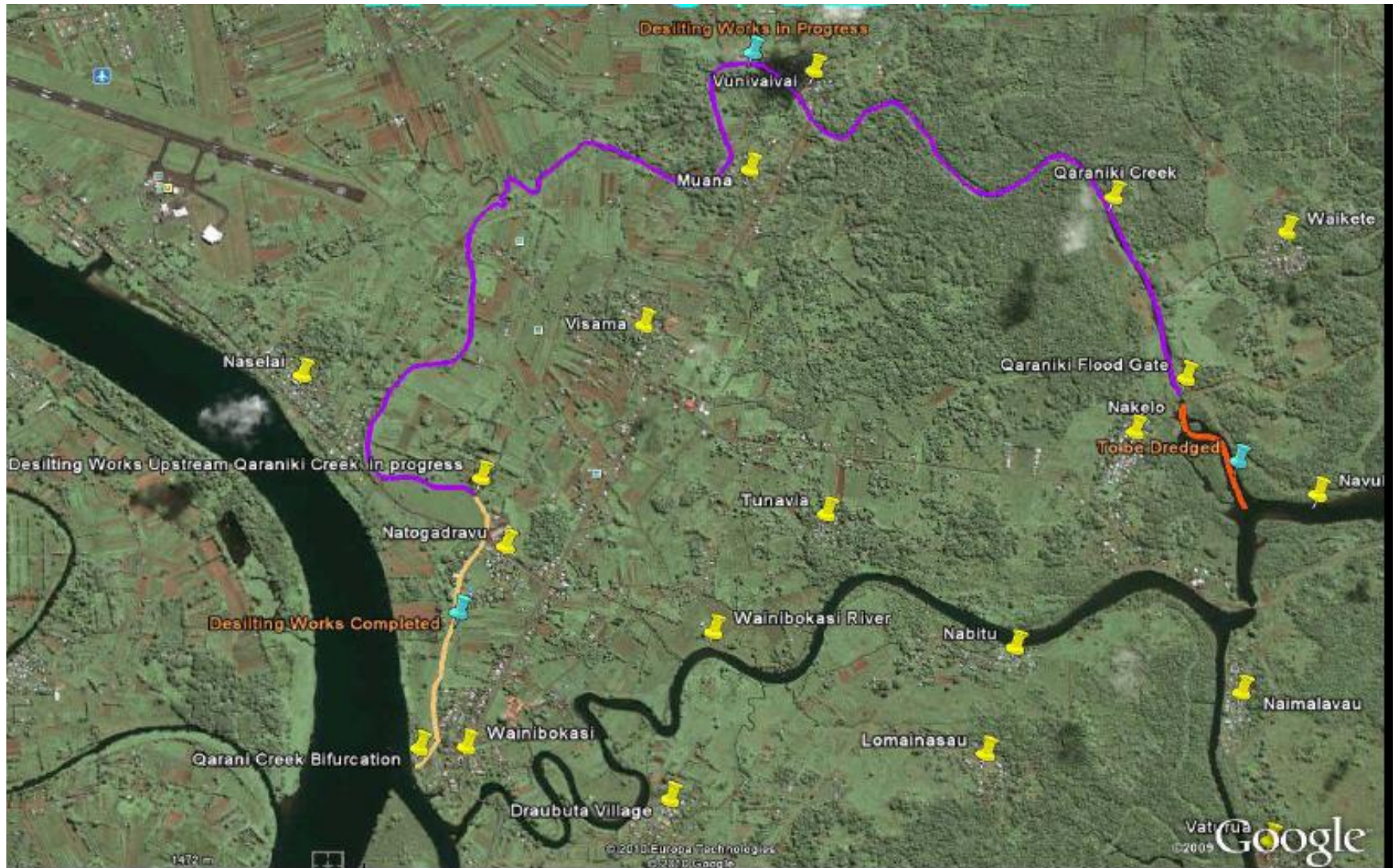
Review of Drainage Act



Project Component 2

- Demonstration measures to reduce vulnerability in coastal areas and food production sectors in Fiji.

Pilot Demonstration Site TAILEVU / REWA



SERUA / NAMOSI



Socioeconomic Information

- Population 149,763 and 21,203
- Total land area of 121,701 ha and 139,201 ha
- 10,122 ha and 3,643 ha are considered arable land.
- Tailevu/Rewa 10,195 farmers of which 944 are full time commercial farmers
- Serua/Namosi 3,370 farmers with 459 full time commercial farmers.
- The rest are semi commercial or subsistence farmers
- Gross value of crops, it was estimated at F\$34,million for Tailevu/Rewa and F\$16.4million for Serua/Namosi



Crop Adaptive Research

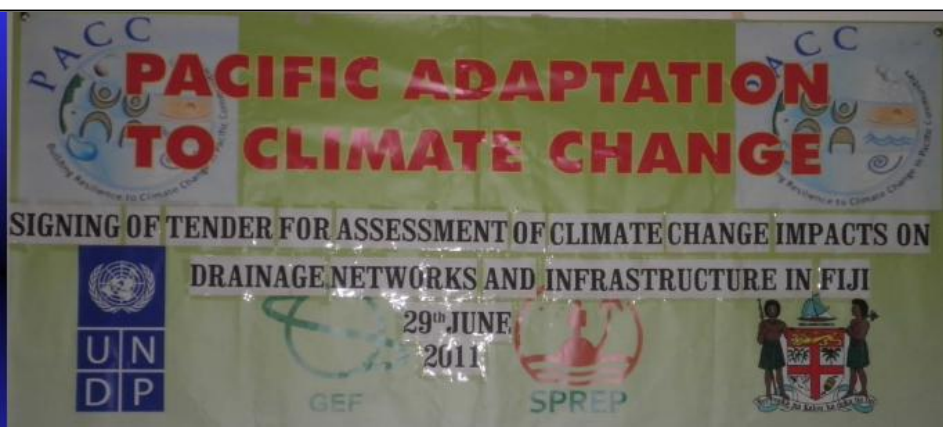
Koronivia Research Station

- MOA signed for KRS to undertake crop adaptive research in developing 3 varieties (sweet potatoes, cassava & taro) that are salt tolerant and can withstand water logging conditions.
- Demonstration at the pilot site



Assessment of CC Impact on Drainage Networks & Infrastructure in Fiji

- Drainage design criteria for drainage network and associate infrastructures to be revised to adapt to future rainfall regime & sea level rise.
1. Climatology & Hydrology;
 2. Hydraulic Engineering;
 3. Storm & Wave Run Up Modelling;
 4. Vulnerability & Adaptation Assessments;
 5. Cost Benefit Analysis;
 6. Drainage Design Guideline.



Project Outcome 3

- Capacity to plan and respond to changes in climate related risks improved



Agriculture Show - 2010 (Suva)



Road Show Navua (Feb 2011)





Agriculture Show – July 2011 (Suva)



Community Awareness

PROJECT OUTCOME

- Quality of land in the pilot area improved through better drainage and sea defence.
- Increased agricultural activities through better community participation and understanding of climate change phenomena.
- Appropriate agronomy practices on low lying areas developed to address climate change.

Lessons Learnt

- Traditional knowledge of communities are very important for cc adaptation efforts.
- Communities have a fair understanding of current cc issues which helps us with our communication.
- Communities are willing to be partners with their resource in adapting to cc.
- Stakeholder involvement is very important from the inception.

Challenges

- Utilized US\$161, 790.40
- Exchange rate.

CONCLUSION

- Support of stakeholders' is envisaged as it had been so far in the facilitation, involvement and working with communities to implement the programme during the programme cycle and beyond.
- There are certain risks and assumptions which could hinder the successful implementation of the project and this is to be addressed satisfactorily at each stage.
- RMPU for in country support and guidance.
- SPREP for facilitation of the assessments.
- Donor agencies for their generous support –cc adaptation