











PACIFIC ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE PROJECT (PACC)



INCEPTION WORKSHOP

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FIJI ISLANDS





PACC PROJECT

Global Environment Facility (GEF)
 funding Agency

■ UNDP—Implementing Agency

■ **SPREP**—Implementing Partner

■ MPI—Implementing Agency (Fiji)





PACC OBJECTIVE

Facilitate the implementation of long-term adaptation measures to increase the resilience on the key vulnerable socio-economic sectors of coastal zone and associated infrastructure, water resources, food production and food security to the adverse impacts of climate changes

To improve the effectiveness of the response to climate change and ensure the livelihoods of communities are protected against the global threat of climate

OBJECTIVE (cont)

- The project addresses these key issues on three fronts:
- 1. Improving capacity in Pacific islands' governments to mainstream climate change adaptation into government policies and plans;
- 2. Developing guidelines for adaptation and demonstrating their use at a pilot scale in the coastal management, food security and water resources sectors; and
- 3. Laying the foundation for a comprehensive approach to address adaptation over the medium-long term at the regional level





FIJI PACC PROJECT

The project objective is to increase the 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.

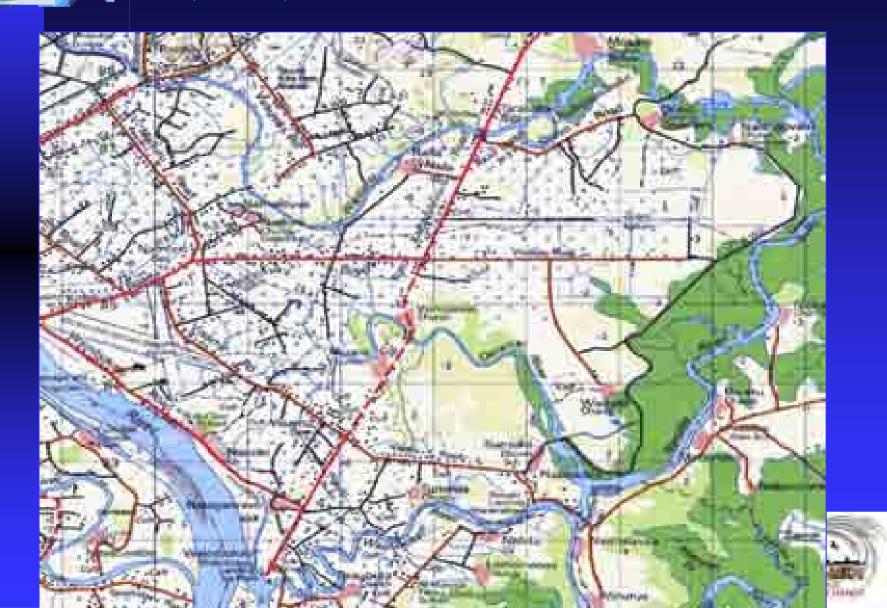




A sum of US\$1 million has been provided for a period of three years by the GEF and UNDP and plan of action will be prepared to undertake various activities in the Tailevu/Rewa and Namosi/Serua Province









Pilot Demonstration Site

Two pilot sites in Tailevu/Rewa and Serua/Namosi Population 149,763 and 21,203
Total land area of 121,701ha and 139,201ha
10,122ha and 3,643ha are considered arable land.

Tailevu/Rewa 10,195 farmers(1996 census) 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











CYCLONE MICK-2009



DRAINAGE NET WORK – US \$137,000

• INFRASTRUCTURE

- US \$245,000

CROP DAMAGE

- US \$3.4MILLION







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





- Undertaking an assessment of the impacts of climate change on the drainage network;
- Developing guidelines that include drainage specifications that take into account current and future rainfall regimes;
- training technical staff in the Land and Water Resources Division and other relevant institutions to apply the guidelines in a pilot situation;
- The maintenance, rehabilitation and where necessary developing/building new drainage schemes with a predetermined recurrence interval of a storm event,
- The development of climate proof design infrastructure





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

