



SPC
Secretariat
of the Pacific
Community



GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE ALLIANCE: PACIFIC SMALL ISLAND STATES PROJECT

REPORT ON FSM ADAPTATION PROJECT PLANNING WORKSHOP 6-7 June 2013



Introduction

The Global Climate Change Alliance: Pacific Small Island States (GCCA: PSIS) project is funded by the European Union (EU) and implemented by the Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC) in collaboration with the Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Organisation (SPREP). The project budget is €11.4 million. The implementation period for the GCCA: PSIS project is from the date of signature of the agreement, 19 July 2011, to 19 November 2014.

The overall objective of the GCCA: PSIS project is to support the governments of nine Pacific smaller island states, namely Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia (FSM), Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Tonga and Tuvalu, in their efforts to tackle the adverse effects of climate change. The purpose of the project is to promote long term strategies and approaches to adaptation planning and pave the way for more effective and coordinated aid delivery on climate change at the national and regional level.

The project approach is to assist the nine countries design and implement practical on-the-ground climate change adaptation projects in conjunction with mainstreaming climate change into line ministries and national development plans; thereby helping countries move from an *ad hoc* project-by-project approach towards a programmatic approach underpinning an entire sector. This has the added advantage of helping countries better position themselves to access and benefit from new sources and modalities of climate change funding, e.g. national and sector budget support.

GCCA: PSIS Climate Change Adaptation Project in FSM

The on-the-ground climate change adaptation project in FSM is entitled “Increasing coastal food and water security for climate change in selected Federated States of Micronesia (FSM) state outlying islands.” A concept note outlining this project was prepared in 2013 following several multi-stakeholder consultations. This concept note was approved on 12th May 2013. The project will examine water sector climate change vulnerabilities in two of the states: Chuuk and Yap. Since Yap is more advanced in terms of having feasibility and scientific reports already completed for some of the outlying islands, whilst similar documents do not exist for Chuuk, FSM determined that the bulk of the funding should go to Yap, with a portion to be used for a feasibility study in Chuuk. The project will focus on two of the outlying islands in Yap State: Fais and Satawal and identify and address particular climate change vulnerabilities in the water sector. The project will be implemented by the Yap State Resources & Development (R&D) and the Yap State Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) together with other partners in Yap and the FSM Office of Environment and Emergency Management.

A Planning Workshop was held on 6-7 June 2013 at the Small Business Conference Centre to:

- 1) Introduce the GCCA: PSIS project
- 2) Introduce to the key stakeholders the proposed climate change adaptation project.
- 3) Discuss and agree on the overall objective, purpose, key result areas and activities of the project.
- 4) Prepare an outline log frame
- 5) Discuss and agree on next steps including the implementation arrangements (institutional, management, etc.).

The workshop was organised by R&D and EPA and chaired by John Sohlieth, Deputy Director, Yap State R&D.

Workshop Participants

There were 22 participants. Participants came from government agencies and non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and also included representatives from Fais. The list of participants is presented as Annex 1.

Workshop Agenda

The workshop agenda is presented as Annex 2. At the start of the workshop participants were asked to complete a questionnaire designed to gauge key information as to the extent to which climate change is integrated into institutions in Yap State and participants’ understanding of climate change issues.

Workshop Results

Lt Governor Tony Tareg opened the workshop and gave the introductory remarks. Understanding that climate change and sea level rise are already taking place, this is a crucial project for the outlying islands. There will undoubtedly be logistical problems with implementing this project but the State’s Transportation Division may be able to help with some of these issues.

After introductions, Andrew Yatilman, Director FSM Office of Environment and Emergency Management, gave a presentation describing the background to the project and why Chuuk and Yap were selected for this project. He mentioned too the concern expressed by the European Union that the number of beneficiaries described in the original concept note (300) is relatively small given the project funding of €500,000. He described the workshop objectives and emphasized the need to have a sustainable project involving many different partners and with the aim to make the project successful so that it can replicated elsewhere. After the presentation there was further discussion on the selection of the states and the outlying islands.

This was followed by a presentation on the GCCA: PSIS project by Pasha Carruthers, Climate Change Adviser, GCCA: PSIS. During discussion, participants were advised that SPC is requesting from the EU a no-cost extension of the GCCA: PSIS project through to December 2015. If this request is approved, then the period for the implementation of FSM's adaptation project would extend to 30 June 2015, effectively providing two years for implementation and a further six months for completing financial and narrative reporting, and evaluation.

Gillian Cambers, Project Manager SPC-GCCA: PSIS project, then gave a brief presentation on the climate change projections for western FSM including Yap State based on the work of the Pacific Climate Change Science Program, 2011. This was followed by discussion on varying projections of sea level rise.

John Sohlith then gave a presentation about the project. Fais Island was one of the sites chosen because: (1) it has a freshwater lens, (2) an agricultural project is sited there that will supply other islands with seedlings, (3) it has plane and boat access, and (4) scientific studies of the water sector have been undertaken by the University of Guam Water and Environmental Research Institute of the Western Pacific. Aspects of the project will explore the possibility of establishing a community managed fund with contributions from the beneficiaries to help with the long term maintenance of the water storage systems. The second island being considered as part of this project, Satawal, would provide challenges since it only has boat access every 2 months. There was some discussion about the ability to pay and the need for further studies of water resources in some of the outlying islands.

Participants then divided into small groups to discuss some key questions. The discussions around these questions provided some useful insights about water issues and climate change and are summarised in the table below.

| |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KEY QUESTION 1: Discuss and prioritise two key concerns relating to water supply and quality in the outlying islands of Yap <p><u>Group 1</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insufficient water supply • Poor water quality (water contaminated with bacteria and salt water intrusion) <p><u>Group 2</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ground water not accessible, surface water limited and insufficient storage • Water not treated or tested <p><u>Group 3</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low, intermittent, unreliable water supply vulnerable to severe weather event • Poor quality due to salt water intrusions <p><u>Group 4</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited supply, water is scarce • Low quality and lack of maintenance |
| <p>KEY QUESTION 2: What changes have you seen in the weather and climate in your state in the last 10 years or so</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not predictable • Different cycles, • Increased temperature • Less rainfall • More severe events • No major typhoon since 2004 • Coastal erosion due to sea level rise |

| |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KEY QUESTION 3: What water related improvements/activities are planned or ongoing for Yap or any of the outlying islands specifically? • Maap-Tomil (ADB Water Project) • Omnibus Phase 1 extension • Northern water system extension |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KEY QUESTION 4: Think of a properly managed rainwater catchment and storage system in your community? What makes it function well? <p><u>Group 1</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Residential (private) catchments are generally better maintained <p><u>Group 2</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Systems operated by YSPSC, GTWA, SYWA have user fees which provide funds for maintenance <p><u>Group 3</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community catchments <p><u>Group 4</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None – no proper maintenance or management |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KEY QUESTION 6: To what extent are people willing to pay (also consider payment in kind) for improved water supply, storage and maintenance? • Two groups said people are willing to pay • One group said people with money will pay, but the majority of the people are unemployed making it very challenging to charge a user fee • People would pay a low fee if there was a steady, reliable, high-quality supply |

A presentation was then given by Gillian Cambers on the logical framework approach. Only a few participants (<10%) said they had some experience with the logical framework approach.

The participants worked as a plenary group to define the overall objective and the project purpose. They then divided into four smaller groups to define the key result areas. Group results were then shared and four key result areas agreed.

On Day 2 of the workshop, participants worked in small groups to define project activities. Results were then shared in a plenary session. There were four key result areas, one relating to education and awareness throughout FSM, while the other three result areas referred primarily to outlying states of FSM. Participants also worked on defining indicators. The combined results of all the small group sessions are presented in version 1 of the log frame shown in Annex 3. This draft version does not include verifiable sources or assumptions.

The workshop was then closed. YSRD will circulate the workshop report to all participants. Further work will be conducted by the SPC staff and key government departments to complete the first draft of the project design document by the second week of June 2013, after which it will be circulated for comment. The goal is to have implementation start in July 2013.

Workshop Evaluation

The results of the workshop evaluation are presented as Annex 4. Seventeen people completed the form and all seventeen found the logical framework approach useful for project planning. The following comment summarises the participants' response: "This exercise is very practical in a sense

that it allows participants to exercise their planning and coordination skills. Also everyone has a chance to discuss various opinions which lead to uniform but concerted outcomes.” Several participants mentioned that they would have liked to see more NGOs, community-based groups and community members participate in the workshop.

At the end of the workshop participants were provided with usb sticks with the project documents.

Conclusion

The workshop was successful in allowing different stakeholders to play a role in the initial planning of the project and to build project ownership.

Annex 1 Participants List

| Name | Position and Organization | Email | Telephone |
|----------------------|---|--|-------------------|
| Andrew Yatilman | Director, OEEM | | 320-8814/5 |
| Constantine Yowbalaw | OPB, OCO | yowbalaw@gmail.com | 350-2166/952-0224 |
| Denitaha palemar | Fais Women's Group, Public Health | dpalemar@fsmhealth.fm | 350-2110 ext: 120 |
| Francis Falan | Power Plant Manager, YSPSC | francis_falan@yahoo.com | 350-4487 |
| Francisco Y. Ken | Acting Director/Project Coordinator | franyifith@yahoo.com | 350-2198 |
| Helen B. Tinan | R&D, Admin/Fiscal officer | rdyap@mail.fm | 350-2182/84 |
| Jesse Raglaiw | Yap Legislature | jrsbol@yahoo.com | |
| Jesse Salalu | Education Specialis, FSMED | jjsalalu@yahoo.com | 350-3505/350-2155 |
| Joe Fanafal | Yap EPA, Pollution Control SP. | joefnlyap@yahoo.com | 350-2113 |
| John Sohliith | R&D, Deputy Director | jsrd@mail.fm | 350-2182/84 |
| Julian Tewasilpiy | YCAP, Deputy Director/Fiscal Officer | juliant_yapcap@mail.fm | 350-2198 |
| Larry Raigetal | Waa'gey | larr@waagey.org | 950-1151 |
| Mathew Thigthon | Yap EPA, Water Program | thigthen@yahoo.com | 350-2115 |
| Mona Yagatinag | R&D, Division of Agriculture andForestry | myagatinag@yahoo.com | 350-2183 |
| Muru Krishnapillai | Researcher, COM-FSM, Yap Campus | vazhaveli@hotmail.com | 350-5752 |
| Peter Tairulepiy | Fais Community member | | 350-3966 |
| Philip Raffilpiy | Head of Sub-Office, IOM | praffilpiy@iom.int | 350-8510 |
| Regina Raigetal | CEO, Waa'gey Inc | regina@waagey.org rraigetal@gmail.com | 952-1705/950-1151 |
| Sean Kadannged | Assist. Grant Writer, Yap Grant Writer Office | k.seangaarad@gmail.com | 350-7759 |
| Tina Fillmed | Executive Director, EPA | epayap@mail.fm or cfillmed@gmail.com | 952-1705/950-1151 |
| Tony Tareg | Yap State Lt. Governor | | |
| Valentino Orhaitil | R&D, Division of Agriculture andForestry | yapucf@gmail.com | 350-2183 |

Annex 2 Workshop Agenda

Secretariat of the Pacific Community

Government of the Federated States of Micronesia

GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE ALLIANCE: PACIFIC SMALL ISLAND STATES

PROJECT DESIGN WORKSHOP

Increasing Coastal Food & Water Security for Climate Change in Selected FSM State Islands

Day 1: Thursday 6 June 2013

| Time | Activity/Topic | Lead Person |
|--------------|--|---|
| 08:30-09:00 | Introductory Remarks | Governor's Office Lt. Governor |
| 09:00-09:30 | Introduction Objectives of the workshop, | FSM OEEM Andrew Yatilman |
| 09:30 –10:00 | Outline of Secretariat Pacific Community Climate Change Programs and the Global Climate Change Alliance: Pacific Small Islands States Project | SPC – Pasha Carruthers |
| 10.00-10.15 | Completion of baseline questionnaire Past climate change & projections | SPC – Gillian Cambers |
| 10:15-10:30 | Morning Tea | |
| 10:30-11:00 | Outline of Climate Change Adaptation Project Concept: Increasing coastal food and water security for climate change in selected FSM state outlying islands | J. Sohlith, T. Fillmed Yap State R&D,EPA |
| 11:00-12:30 | Small Group Sessions: Priorities for water sector and food security in the outlying islands of Yap | SPC – OEEM-Facilitate |
| 12:30-13:30 | Lunch | |
| 13.30-14.00 | Outline of logical framework analysis | SPC – Gillian Cambers |
| 14.00-15.30 | Small Group Sessions to identify Key Result Areas | SPC Facilitate |
| 15.30-16.00 | General discussion and close | SPC - Gillian Cambers |

Day 2: Friday 7th June 2013

| | | |
|-------------|---|-----------------------|
| 08:30-09:00 | Recap of Day One: Summary of overall objective, project purpose and key result areas | SPC – Gillian Cambers |
| 09:00-10:30 | Small Group Sessions to identify project activities | SPC OEEM Facilitate |
| 10:30-11:00 | Morning Tea | |
| 11:00-12:00 | Discussion on indicators, responsibilities, implementation, monitoring and evaluation | All |
| 12:00-12:30 | Next steps and wrap-up; workshop evaluation | SPC Gillian Cambers |
| 12:30 | Closing and Lunch | |

Annex 3 Draft Project Log Frame Version 1
(Verification sources and assumptions were not drafted)

| Description | Verifiable Indicators | Verification Sources | Assumptions |
|---|---|----------------------|-------------|
| Overall Objective: Contribute to water security as a climate change adaptation strategy of the FSM | 50% Improved access to potable water for two island communities by December 2014 | | |
| Purpose: To contribute to increased access and sustainable use of water in at least one island of Yap | At least 25% of islands water resources and needs in Yap state have been assessed by July 2015 Complete installation and operationalise at least one potable water system on at least one outlying island of Yap | | |
| Key Result Area 1 Education and awareness on sustainable water use and conservation in the face of climate change enhanced in FSM. | Water security education and awareness plan for all FSM states in place by July 2015 Printed materials on water conservation and maintenance distributed to at least two outlying islands by July 2014. At least five awareness programmes conducted in Yap state so as to reach 60% of the population by December 2014 Create Steering Committee for Education Awareness by December 2013 | | |
| Key Result Area 2 Improved water infrastructure for catchment, storage and emergency services in place for at least one outlying islands | Complete installation/upgrade of water catchment storage and emergency services in place for all households/80% of identified community sites in Fais by December 2014/June 15 At least 60 water tanks in place in at least one outlying island by July 2015 | | |

| | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------|--|
| <p>Key Result Area 3 Households and communal water systems effectively maintained, monitored and managed sustainably in at least two outlying islands</p> | <p>Recruit coordinator by August 2013 to supervise the project implementation</p> <p>Establish monitoring, management, maintenance program for all households in Fais by December 2014/July 2015</p> <p>Clean existing community water tanks during 2014 rainy season (Q3)</p> | | |
| <p>Key Result Area 4 Improved information on available water resources in at least one outlying island</p> | <p>Complete water resource assessment in at least one/five outlying island/25% of islands of Yap by June/December 2014.</p> | | |
| <p>Activities</p> <p>1.1 TA Development of an education and awareness action plan to identify roles and responsibilities and implementation strategy for FSM with a focus on Yap.</p> <p>1.2 Form a Yap Project Steering Committee including working group on water and climate change education awareness for collaboration with community organisations (youth groups, women, school programs) and government agencies</p> <p>1.3 Technical Assistance To develop the key messages and awareness materials in English and at least four Local languages</p> <p>1.4 Conduct pre-tests and post-tests, baseline and follow up on levels of climate knowledge in at least two communities.</p> <p>1.5 Conduct at least five workshops with the communities in Yap</p> <p>1.6 Use of existing communication and media for promotional purposes across FSM</p> <p>1.7 Field days e.g. World Water Day</p> <p>1.8 Identify lead agency to provide technical support and design</p> <p>1.9 Recruit project coordinator in R&D Honorarium Island focal point</p> <p>2.1 Update/verify existing household water demand/ infrastructure needs assessment</p> <p>2.2 Procurement and installation of water catchment and storage systems on at least one island including guttering, pipes brackets, tie down and</p> | <p>Means:</p> | <p>Indicative Budget</p> | |

| | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| <p>platforms etc.</p> <p>2.3 Assess groundwater specifications required for Procurement and installation of necessary solar pump system for emergency well</p> <p>2.4 Improvement of existing infrastructure to improve catchment and storage capacity e.g. community and household systems</p> <p>2.5 TA Develop an agreed formula for effective distribution of water from community catchments per person/household/day, including disaster management planned procedures, in collaboration with the communities.</p> <p>2.6 TA Develop regulations/guidelines for water infrastructure installations</p> <p>3.1 Establish baselines and conduct water quality testing on a regular basis</p> <p>3.2 Develop monitoring/maintenance plan with guidelines and standard operating procedures etc. Determine feasibility and implement where appropriate a payment schedule or method for maintenance of household/community water systems</p> <p>3.3 Conduct training of local community members in monitoring and maintenance of water systems; Cross training YSPC and agricultural extension officers</p> <p>3.4 Designating individuals and scheduling of maintenance/monitoring/collection</p> <p>3.5 Memorandum of understanding with agency/community for handover of system at the completion of the project</p> <p>3.6 Develop a community training toolkit about maintenance in outlying islands in FSM and conduct trial in at least one island.</p> <p>4.1 Quick assessment (radio) all outlying islands Yap – inventory of water infrastructure</p> <p>4.2 Conduct studies on water quality samples from Satawal</p> <p>4.3 Identify qualified technical assistance to conduct study on water resources in Satawal, and groundwater in Fais, and at least five other islands, using site visits</p> <p>4.4 Lessons learnt sharing workshop all FSM – exit strategy – representatives of other states</p> | | | |
|---|--|--|--|

Annex 4

Workshop Evaluation

Seventeen people filled in the workshop evaluation form.

1. Did you find the Logical Framework Approach useful for project planning?

17 answered 'yes', one person ticked "other".

Comments:

- Explanation and further expansion through examples of other islands' proposals.
- Most informative and useful collaboration. I am happy and delighted to be part of this workshop.
- Having the logical framework approach as a start made it easier for everyone to be of the same mindset with the same goal to work toward. I find it easy to work with and efficient too.
- Learned much from the workshop and enjoyed working in small groups as well as the whole group. Thanks for good facilitation of workshop.
- More time spent on the framework would have been more beneficial for the participants.
- It was very helpful. Little more encouragement would be useful to encourage all participants to speak out more.
- Yes, especially in terms of breakdown of a general topic and establishing sub-topics; easy to understand.
- We use a similar logic model for extension programs where we use terms such as inputs, outputs, outcomes (short term, medium term, long term) assumptions, external factors etc.
- This approach has given me a great sense of experience and I was able to learn a lot from our team members. The workshop was a success and I am glad that I was able to attend it.
- Very useful feedback from participants was provided which will be useful for the Fais project.
- Helps provide better understanding how to plan out any major project.
- For this workshop being my first it was very interesting and educational.
- The log frame is very helpful in thinking the project through
- The LFA makes the planning easier – my first time to use the LFA.
- More of it in the future as climate change is now and in the years to come.
- This exercise is very practical in a sense that it allows participants to exercise their planning and coordination skills. Also everyone has a chance to discuss various opinions which lead to uniform but concerted outcomes.
- The workshop is very important and the subject matter in climate change, food security and water security are at the heart of our self-sustainability, let alone our very survival.
- Very useful.

2. Recognising this meeting is a first stage in project planning, how could the meeting have been improved?

- Meeting overall was conducted and planned well with enough activities completed in small groups and discussion and agreement of overarching issues with the group as a whole.
- We could get more participants from community based organisations and community level. This may entail advance notices being sent out to the public and information sharing through NGOs.
- I think it is best as is – due to time. I think it went great.
- Not of your doing, but I wish some community members had joined to share views and collaboration. Thanks so much.
- A full week and more participants. This is such a useful workshop. Thank you.
- Time was well managed although it might have been too short for some participants.

- The meeting has been a great success from my perspective. The only problem I saw was that there were a lot of parties (government entities, agencies) involved and some of them didn't show up and their inputs would have contributed too. Thank you very much, all the best.
- I had expected more members from the community groups, NGOs and private sector. Responses from a wide spectrum of sectors would have contributed more. (For sure this was beyond the control of the facilitators).
- I think it would have been improved if more people were able to come to share more ideas and experiences.
- By inviting more productive participants.
- More exercises (small groups) and different types of projects.
- More group discussion and longer workshop.
- The meeting is very good so leave as is.
- More participation from other government agencies, NGOs and communities
- Visit the water sources in the State to make on site practical recommendations for specific sites.
- Provide platform for participants to discuss further on relevant and challenging issues.
- I came and found a group of hard working people and at the end of the workshop achieved remarkably well and we all look forward to the implementation of the project.
- Encourage more participation by all.