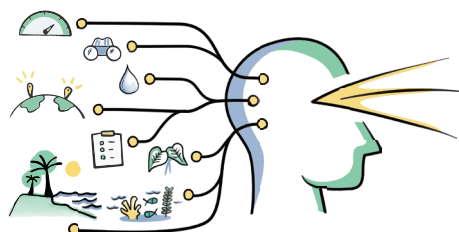


Global Climate Change Alliance Plus (GCCA+) Scaling Up Pacific Adaptation (SUPA)

*Learning from the past,
preparing for the future*



1st
Segment

GCCA+ SUPA Output 1: Practice Learning Series

21st-22nd April 2022

Hosted by SPREP via Zoom

Segment 1: IN SUMMARY

Topic: Impacts Analysis (iA) methodology
Focus sector: Water security measures
Country: Federated States of Micronesia (FSM)

Attendance: 18 participants
Gender Ratio: Men 8, Women 10

Impact assessment tools:	Interest level (No. of participants showing interest)	Light version iA methodology	Extended version iA methodology
Social survey – Household	5		✓
Impact checklist – checklist rating	4	✓	
Field observation	5	✓	
Traditional knowledge meeting and field assessment	1		
Adaptation profiles	1	✓	✓
Focus group discussion	3	✓	
Climate change profiles	3	✓	✓
Spatial mapping – change detection & analysis	4		✓

Background of participants:

Representation of participants	Field of practice
Tonga, Fiji, Samoa, Cook Islands, FSM, Palau, Kiribati, Tuvalu, Vanuatu & Solomon Islands	Digital communications, EBA , Climate change adaptation, Policy communications, Research, Academic, Applied research, Grants management, planning, Fisheries, Adaptation, Marine management, Media, Conservation, Water resource management

Breakout room notes: Which tools are of interest to you?

- Observation and spatial mapping- Difficulty in accessing information with issues around Ministries releasing information and making information available on website and portals. Common phrase “Who you know” used most times with regards to accessibility.
- Mapping information help with observational data collected by several agencies, yet in parts therefore fragmented.
- Spatial mapping tools enables knowing the aerial extent of interventions.
- Field observations and social surveys particularly, the focus group interviews, and public poll are of high interest. Practitioners implementing projects keen to look at best practices and field observations.
- Social surveys give the project implementers an idea of how the beneficiaries felt about the impact of the project and valuable when learning to be efficient and effective.
- Policy and planning perspective: there is need for more emphasis on the climate change adaptation profiles and impact checklist.
- Depending where you are in the project cycle management framework, you will put more emphasis on one or more of the tools.
- Social surveys create understanding of community perceptions eg. the roll out of socio-economic surveys for the Micronesian challenge region.
- With time, resource and budget, all tools are supported (Winfred) as all tools give a clear picture and understanding of the climate change adaptation aspects of a project and the impact of the interventions implemented.

How do you plan to use the select choice of tool(s) in your current area of work?

- Spatial mapping and field information help communicate messages to the community. Mapping information and infographics much useful in making people understand field work i.e water projects, marine conservation areas and survey efforts.
 - » Ease of presentation of findings to the community
 - » Always useful to provide information in simple and pictorial forms
- Mapping assists with detection of spatial change.
- Social survey-focus group interviews can be part of best practice throughout the project cycle, from design to planning to implementation with monitoring progress and evaluation. Social surveys be used as part of first during design phase of projects for beneficiaries, there is need to first assess people’s perspectives at each stage of implementation and use that to monitor progress right to its completion.
- Constraint with the lack of funding for tools and equipment. These survey tools depending on level of effort and skills required for each survey type (household survey, focus group interviews or public poll surveys) can be utilized to collect baseline data.
- What underpins a successful project and the desired impact, behavioural change in society we are looking to influence- the social survey tools allow us to get a better handle of this aspect.
- Pacific islands Marine Protected Areas Community (PIMPAC)- Social network of site managers, non-governmental, local communities and territorial agencies working collectively to enhance effective use of managed and protected areas in the Pacific islands. Social surveys are part of its mandate to track effectiveness of MPAs management and the developed social survey tools for the impact methodology is of interest.
- Showed interest in having the impacts tools be incorporated into the tools they have in place to assess effectiveness of management areas in place. Climate change adaptation effort not measured in their target communities.