

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

*Learning from the past,
preparing for the future*



3rd Segment

Practice Learning Series

22nd-24th June 2022

Hosted by SPREP via Zoom



Teariki Rongo
Cook Islands
National consultant

*"Ra'ui Marine Conservation
& Water Security:
Application of impact
assessment tools on
Mangaia and Rarotonga"*



Sarah Sugiyama
SPC SUPA Palau National
coordinator & Education
specialist (Science)

*"Addressing ocean
plastic pollution through
sustainable solutions
in Palau"*



Gloria Roma
SPREP SUPA
Information and
Research officer.

*"Community social
impact assessment:
KoBoToolBox application"*

Segment 3: IN SUMMARY

Topic: Impacts Analysis (iA) methodology
Focus sector: Marine Resource Management & Water Security
Country: Cook Islands

Attendance: 44 participants
Participation: Men 21, Women 23

Impact assessment tools:	Interest level (No. of participants showing interest)
Impact checklist – checklist rating	4
Field observation	1
Traditional knowledge meeting and field assessment	1
Adaptation profiles	-
Social surveys	5
Climate change profiles	1
Spatial mapping – change detection & analysis	1

Background of participants:

Representation of participants	Field of practice
Tonga, Fiji, Samoa, Cook Islands, FSM, Palau, Kiribati, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Republic of Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, New Zealand, Federated States of Micronesia, United States of America (USA)	Environmental data analysis, Project coordination, Consultancy, Student, Community Research, Impacts analysis, Project implementation, Food and Agriculture, Climate traditional knowledge, Socioeconomic coordination, Climate change adaptation, Nationally Determined Contribution, NDC Hub Technical advisory, Program management, Community development, Knowledge management, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment

Group Discussions:

Tailoring Household Survey questions to a country's local conditions

Considering countries with different sources of water i.e Water tank, Water well so types of questions would also be different.

Three sections of the survey have questions tailored to a country's local context. Questions in place is a first step to provide context and existing practices.

Questions are structured generally to be applied across the Pacific region, yet a national context be more meaningful.

The household survey tool is robust enough if you tailor it to your country circumstances and interventions, plus depending on frequency at which the tool is applied.

Reflecting on Cook Island's field trial experience

Social surveys are a powerful tool that will provide you the data that you need when used properly and well.

Cook Islands case: involvement of traditional leaders and the report back to community of impact assessment work, aim to ensure that community take ownership of the measures in place eg. Ra'ui.

How do we know the outcome is really attributed, to the actions assessed and not another adaptation actions. How do we know that the intervention of focus is truly responsible for the impact seen on the ground?

A need for a process to ensure that attribution is undertaken, and the right intervention is given credit.

Most appropriate tool used in the Cook Islands case: Focus group with involvement of traditional leaders who manage the Ra'ui conservation areas.

Empowering ocean stewardship: Tackling plastic Pollution in Palau



Ocean Stewardship Project for Grade 7 and 9 Students: Action-based, a sustainable approach in reducing plastic pollution in coastal areas.

Group Discussions

What is your country doing about ocean plastic pollution?

1. Shoreline cleanup.
2. Reduce use of plastic bags and beach clean up.
3. Ban on single plastic use.
4. Schools are learning about ocean plastic pollution.

How sustainable are these actions?

1. It's not sustainable because there is no budget to fund these initiatives.
2. Unless we change mindsets, pollution will continue.
3. Need national policy on importation of one time used plastic bags across Pacific Region.