



**USAID**  
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

THE COASTAL  
COMMUNITY  
ADAPTATION PROJECT

# C-CAP NEWSLETTER

*Helping Pacific  
Island Communities  
Adapt to a  
Changing Climate*  
December 2016

## IN THIS ISSUE



BY THE NUMBERS: REFLECT-  
ING ON YEAR FOUR OF  
USAID'S PACIFIC ISLANDS  
C-CAP PROJECT.....P1

RIBBON-CUTTING CER-  
EMONY IN NAURU TO  
INAUGURATE TWO NEW  
WATER TANKERS.....P2



ROAD TO RESILIENCE  
TOUR: SOLOMON ISLANDS  
EDITION .....P4

ADAPTATION IN  
MOTION .....P6

## Looking Back at Year Four of Project Implementation

**W**ith the end of one year  
and beginning of another,  
USAID/C-CAP is pleased  
to report on results at the end of our  
fourth year of implementation. The  
year was marked by significant  
transitions and milestones:

- ★ Design, launch,  
and facilitation of  
a new workshop  
series in  
nine partner  
countries—the  
Road to Resilience:  
Sustainability  
and Knowledge  
Sharing  
Workshop—  
designed to increase  
the sustainability of  
climate-resilient infra-  
structure projects, assist partner  
institutions in building climate change  
adaptation strategies, and promote  
up-scaling of project tools and  
approaches.

- ★ Completion of all Disaster Risk  
Management activities with 67  
partner communities spread across  
eight partner countries.

- ★ Introduction of 10 new target  
communities, in Solomon Islands' Malaita Province, to benefit from  
climate-resilient infrastructure  
implementation.

- ★ In coordination with  
USAID/Pacific Islands  
and U.S. Embassies  
in Apia, Port  
Moresby, and  
Suva, facilitated  
11 public  
diplomacy  
events across  
six countries,  
raising the  
visibility  
of the U.S.  
Government's  
support to Pacific  
Island countries.

- ★ Departure of Chief of Party (COP)  
Stephen Smith, the promotion of  
Deputy COP Nick Hobgood to COP,  
the hiring of Joey Manfredo as DCOP,  
and departure of Senior Technical  
Advisor Jeremy Cole.

- ★ Closing of USAID/C-CAP's Port

*Reflecting  
on  
2016*

***Continues on Page 2...***

### DISCLAIMER

The views expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect the views of the United States Agency for International Development or the United States Government. The USAID/C-CAP Newsletter is prepared with support from the American People.

**REFLECTIONS from Page 1...**

Moresby office and consolidation of operations in Suva, Fiji.

While navigating these transitions, USAID/C-CAP continued work with partners in nine Pacific Island country governments and 68 project sites to:

★ Complete climate-resilient infrastructure projects in 34 target sites, increasing the resilience of 20,943 people to the impacts of climate change. Implementation spanned from USAID/C-CAP's western-most partner communities in Papua New Guinea to the project's eastern-most partners in Samoa, over a 2,800-mile expanse of ocean. Over the life of the project, USAID/C-CAP has completed climate-resilient infrastructure projects benefiting 47 target sites; work is well under way for the remaining 21 target sites.

★ Launch the *Road to Resilience* workshop series, positioning 190 stakeholders from USAID/C-CAP partner communities, government, nongovernmental organizations, and the Peace Corps to build on the project's success and expand the reach of USAID's efforts to increase resilience to the impacts of climate change across the Pacific.

★ Engage 6,165 people in training activities and workshops—including disaster risk management, climate-resilient infrastructure operations and maintenance and new *Road to Resilience* offerings—for a total of 8,468 participant hours of training in the fourth year. Collectively, USAID/C-CAP has facilitated a total of 39,839 participant hours of training over the life of the project.

★ Increase the number of stakeholders with access to sources of disaster warnings to 16,530 in the fourth year. Over the life of the project, USAID/C-CAP has expanded access to sources of disaster warnings to 60,041 stakeholders.

★ Create a 46 percent average increase in knowledge of climate change impacts; a 34 percent increase in knowledge of climate change causes and effects; and a 57 percent increase in knowledge of types of climate change adaptation interventions.

These accomplishments could not have been possible without the close collaboration of our many community partners and stakeholders. We look forward to continuing our good work together in 2017!

# MINING FOR SOLUTIONS

## *Water tankers emerge as key to resilience in Nauru*

The Republic of Nauru is one of the smallest countries in the world that grew—nourished by its outsized natural inheritance of phosphate—into one of the richest countries in the world, per capita in the 1970s. Mining has since declined and a new fact has emerged: Nauru is now one of the most water-poor nations in the Pacific Islands region. As an island with no fresh water lakes, streams, nor wells, Nauruans rely on desalinated water that is delivered to community and household water tanks by truck.

Initial USAID/C-CAP discussions with Nauru's Ministry of Commerce, Industry, and Environment and the Nauru Utilities Corporation (NUC) about Nauru's history and current water security challenges made clear that USAID/C-CAP's approach in Nauru would be different

***Continues on Page 3...***



**ON THE ROAD:** These two water trucks are on the road to Nauru, delivering water to a home near you!

*Photo by C-CAP*

**TANKERS** from Page 2...

than the community-level engagement used throughout the region. Given the size of Nauru's population and its concentration in the southwestern part of the coast, as well as the urgent need for additional capacity for its centralized water scheme, C-CAP had a unique opportunity to provide support on a broad national level—by increasing capacity for water distribution.

Water tankers are the central component of Nauru's water distribution system; there is no central piping and all water to homes and villages is delivered via truck. Acting on the President of the Republic of Nauru Baron Divavesi Waqa's request, USAID/C-CAP partnered

with the NUC to procure, supply, and deliver two 12,000-liter water tanker trucks to Nauru. Following delivery, USAID/C-CAP facilitated a one-week training on tanker truck operations and maintenance for NUC officials.

U.S. Ambassador to Nauru, Fiji, Kiribati, Tonga, and Tuvalu Judith Cefkin led the inauguration of the project on December 6. She was joined by President of the Republic of Nauru Baron Divavesi Waqa MP, Hon. Cyril Buraman, MP Speaker of Parliament, and Mohammed Rafiqshan Ali, General Manager Power Operations, NUC.

"It gives me great pleasure to see the fruits of your government's partnership with USAID to bring this important water security project to

Nauru," said Ambassador Cefkin at the event. "We are happy to play a small role in increasing the resilience of the Nauruan people to drought and other impacts of climate change."

This investment, made thanks to the support of the American people, ensures that NUC can meet the demand for water distribution, which was faltering due primarily to the aging delivery truck fleet. "The NUC made its first deliveries in December," said USAID/C-CAP Chief of Party Nick Hobgood. "We are happy that those big white tanker trucks, as well as their red, white, and blue USAID logos, will be helping to meet Nauruans water needs in 2017 and beyond."



**THANKS TANKS:** U.S. Ambassador to Nauru, Fiji, Kiribati, Tonga, and Tuvalu Judith Cefkin is joined by President of the Republic of Nauru Baron Divavesi Waqa, other government officials and employees of Nauru Utilities Corporation. Photo by C-CAP



**T**hrough *The Road to Resilience: Sustainability and Knowledge Sharing Workshop Series*, USAID/C-CAP collaborates with partners from local government and partner communities to develop action plans that outline how partner organizations plan to support the sustainability of training, disaster preparedness plans, and climate change adaptation projects through partnerships between national/local government agencies and partner communities; and, through knowledge sharing exercises, to facilitate government partners', NGOs' and other implementers' adoption of USAID/C-CAP tools and methodologies for future use.

Community Liaison Officer Teddy Fong, Country Mobilizer, Fiji, Tuverea Tuamoto and Country Mobilizer, Solomon Islands, Vivolyn Stanley facilitated the *Road to Resilience* workshop in Malaita late in the year; the workshop featured a diverse group of participants, with representation from:

- ★ C-CAP's Solomon Islands partner communities: Buma, Fiu, Kwai, Lilisiana, New Kaloka, Ngongosila, North Dala, Oibola, Radefasu, and South Dala.
- ★ Partners from the Malaita Provincial

Government Office, the Ministry of Environment, Climate Change, Disaster Management and Meteorology and the Ministry of Mines, Energy and Rural Electrification.

- ★ Local nongovernmental organizations such as Save the Children and WorldFish.

In the section below, we present a summary of the 'Climate Change Risk and Asset Mapping,' 'Approaches to Prioritizing Climate Change Adaptation Projects' and 'Disaster Response' workshop sessions, along with key findings.

### CLIMATE CHANGE RISK AND ASSET MAPPING

Through Climate Change Risk and Asset Mapping, USAID/C-CAP:

- ★ Raises beneficiaries' awareness of basic climate change science, the global impacts of climate change, and climate change projections for their country.
- ★ Works with community partners to develop hand-drawn community maps that identify social, economic and water assets as well as climate change

risk areas in their village such as flood zones, coastal erosion, landslide-prone areas and areas exposed to king tides and storm surges.

- ★ Takes global positioning system (GPS) coordinates of assets and risk areas, uploads them to GoogleEarth, prints and distributes the community's map and uses it as a visual tool to raise awareness and support planning.

### KEY FINDINGS

Climate Change Risk and Asset Mapping were deliberated on extensively by the workshop participants. Among the interventions, participants discussed the potential to use maps to support land use planning; raise local awareness of climate change impacts and risks; and to identify key risk areas to be addressed through climate change adaptation interventions. Moreover, the participants noted that the methodology, which features participatory planning, may be adapted in other community governance initiatives to better enable gender and youth inclusive decision-making.

In the session, USAID/C-CAP recommended that in addition to exploring new applications for the methodology, that government coordinate closely with C-CAP communities to use maps to inform local policy, strategic planning/ community development and to support requests to donors for project funding.

### APPROACHES TO PRIORITIZING CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION PROJECTS

This session focuses on USAID/C-CAP's decision-support tool called the Infrastructure Prioritization Index (IPI). With a goal of identifying a consensus

***Continues on Page 5...***

## RESILIENCE from Page 4...

priority climate change adaptation intervention, facilitators lead a plenary discussion with each community to score each climate change adaptation priority project against the IPI's following decision-making matrices:

★ **An Environmental Resilience Index** through which communities prioritize interventions that are most at risk to a range of climate change and disaster impacts.

★ **Social Benefit Index** whereby communities rank projects based on the number of beneficiaries each would have and various criteria to determine the community's capacity to manage and sustain the project.

## KEY FINDINGS

The focus of this session was on use of the IPI, as well as the two priorities that the communities identified through USAID/C-CAP that were not implemented by the project (in execution of the IPI, communities identify three interventions, and through the process, prioritize one for USAID/C-CAP implementation). Discussions very quickly centered on community concerns regarding sanitation and the need for improved sanitation programming and infrastructure. Five of 10 USAID/C-CAP partner communities identified improved sanitation as a top priority.

Poor sanitation practices (ex: open defecation) is a growing concern due to population growth in Malaita. Use of flush toilets and/or latrines is not a common practice in Malaita. In addition to general pollution and hygiene issues, impacts can also be felt by coastal fisherfolk and the local residents who depend on fish as a critical source of

protein. Poor sanitation practices in Malaita threatens coral reefs, which in turn impacts coastal fisheries. Improved sanitation and hygiene will likely require a coordinated effort featuring a behavior change communications campaign and sanitation infrastructure investment. USAID/C-CAP recommends that the Malaita Provincial Government Office and the Ministry of Environment, Climate Change, Disaster Management, and Meteorology coordinate closely in responding to this major concern.

## DISASTER RISK REDUCTION PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION

USAID/C-CAP uses the same disaster response planning framework that is applied by the Solomon Islands National Disaster Management Office (NDMO). For work in Solomon Islands, USAID/C-CAP community partners aligned their priority disaster response actions with Solomon Islands's three color-coded disaster response stages: Blue: 48-24 hours following a cyclone alert; Yellow: 12 to 6 hours prior to impact; and Red: During a cyclone.

Communities' outlined priority actions to execute during each stage, and for each, assigned responsibilities to specific community members/groups; designated a chain of command; outlined human, material and financial resources to be applied; and indicated the response timeline for each action.

While plans are in place for each C-CAP community, the goal of this session was to:

★ **Facilitate** collaboration between communities and government to coordinate execution of plans in C-CAP communities.

★ **Identify** and put into practice

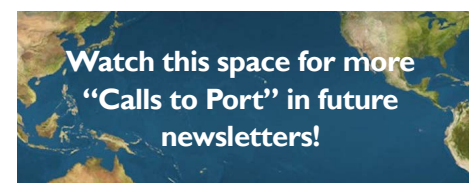
opportunities to strengthen disaster response planning and/or implementation.

★ **Identify** if/how the community, subnational government, nongovernmental organization, or other participant intends to use Disaster Response Plans and/or the methodology going forward, and any support they require from the national government to implement.

## KEY FINDINGS

Participants raised interest in incorporating USAID/C-CAP's vulnerable population-sensitive approach to disaster response into their methodologies. The NDMO has developed disaster management plans with communities and have also incorporated gender considerations into disaster risk planning and response methodologies. In practice, however, gender mainstreaming into disaster response remains nascent, especially at the provincial and community levels.

All participants indicated that USAID/C-CAP's approach to incorporating vulnerable populations into disaster plans could strengthen their approach. A key feature of the approach is training communities on how to support individuals with special needs during a disaster. USAID/C-CAP supports partner community efforts to assign responsibilities across community groups—advocates for persons with disabilities, and men's, women's and youth groups—for attending to individuals with special needs, such as the elderly and pregnant women, during disaster response.



## ADAPTATION IN MOTION

CHECKING WITH C-CAP COMMUNITIES: FIJI,  
SAMOA, KIRIBATI, AND TUVALU

In this periodic series, the C-CAP team checks in on partner communities that are navigating long-term climate change adaptation.



**FIJI:** Aerial drone photos of flooding in late December in Fiji's Tailevu and Rewa Delta.

*Photo by Ron Vave*

**In Fiji...** Heavy rains in late December led to significant flooding in the Tailevu and Rewa Delta. USAID/C-CAP's partner communities were spared from the negative effects of flooding and there was no damage to USAID/C-CAP climate-smart infrastructure.

**In Samoa...** USAID/C-CAP engineers inspected reinforcement work completed on a coastal revetment project in Manase. A final site visit



**SAMOA:** Completed coastal revetment in Manase.

*Photo by C-CAP*

and Operations and Maintenance (O&M) training is scheduled for February 2017.

**In Kiribati...** Delays in transporting construction materials to the final sites in Abaiang has delayed completion of water storage tanks in Borotiam, Evena and Taniau. Needed materials are expected to arrive in January 2017 and work is scheduled to be completed by March 2017.

**In Tuvalu...** Work is complete on the multipurpose evacuation centers in Kavatoetoe and Lotokava. These are just two of the 12 cyclone shelters that USAID/C-CAP

has built across six Pacific Island countries. The communities convey their gratitude for USAID/C-CAP support.



**FRESH FACILITY:** Work is complete on this center in Kavatoetoe.

*Photo by C-CAP*

stay informed

THE COASTAL  
COMMUNITY  
ADAPTATION PROJECT  
**C-CAP**

The USAID/C-CAP Newsletter is a regular source of information on the implementation of C-CAP. To **SUBSCRIBE** send an email request to: [C-CAPcommunications@dai.com](mailto:C-CAPcommunications@dai.com)

Like and follow us for project updates and more:



[www.facebook.com/  
coastalcommunityadaptationproject](https://www.facebook.com/coastalcommunityadaptationproject)



[www.twitter.com/USAID\\_CCAP](https://www.twitter.com/USAID_CCAP)