

PA ENUA SUMMIT REPORT





Contents

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.....	2
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY.....	2
PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES OF THE GCF WORKSHOP	2
PEARL Project – Melina Tuiravakai.....	3
Update GCF – Talissa Koteka and Tessa Vaetoru	3
The Cook Islands Country Programme – Wayne King	3
The No – Objections Procedure.....	4
Breakout Groups – Group work	6
OUTCOMES.....	6
FEEDBACK / ISSUES from Participants.....	6
PROPOSAL IDEAS – New Ideas from Pa Enea Summit	10
PROGRAM OF THE WORKSHOP	15
ATTENDANCE LIST – Pa Enea Summit Workshop.....	16

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We would like to thank the Green Climate Fund (GCF) for funding this Pa Enea workshop to create more awareness and ownership of the Green Climate Fund, The NDA and Accredited Entity (MFEM) and identify climate change projects

A deep appreciation to our presenter and facilitators who delivered dynamic presentations, ensured the messages about the GCF were clearly communicated and that all participants were interactive and engaged.

Finally but not least, our sincere gratitude to all those who attended the national workshop,
Meitaki Maata.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Pa Enea Summit workshop was coordinated by the Development Coordination Division of the Ministry of Finance and Economic Management and the Cook Islands Climate Change Division of the Office of the Prime Minister.

The presenters for the workshop were as follows:

1. Melina Tuiravakai
2. Talissa Koteka and Tessa Vaetoru
3. Wayne King

The Workshop was held at the University of the South Pacific (USP) Complex in Tupapa on Wednesday, which started at 8:30am and ended at 1pm. It was well attended with approximately 26+ participants representing the Island Councils of each of the Pa Enea Islands. Some unregistered participants also just attended the session that they were interested in. In total, 31 participants formally registered.

PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES OF THE GCF WORKSHOP

The Cook Islands is geographically split into Northern and Southern Groups. We are split over miles of ocean. Reaching the Pa Enea (outer islands) is very limited and expensive. The Mayors, Executive officers and Finance officers from all of the Pa Enea, were being brought in for the Economic Summit. Climate Change Cook Islands and Development Coordination, took the opportunity to meet with the Pa Enea Island councils, while they were on island. The main purpose of this workshop was update the Pa Enea on the status of PEARL and GCF activities, Outline the Country Programme and how we are implementing it and seek views and feedback on the Country Programme. The main objectives were to increase awareness and understanding of PEARL and GCF by the Pa Enea and provide views and feedback on the Country Programme thematic areas to enable CCCI/ DCD to priority activities and develop possible concepts for funding

Outcomes

Matrix of thematic areas where concepts can be developed that were identified by the Pa Enea

Presentation carried out covered these key areas:

PEARL Project – Melina Tuiravakai

The PEARL Project (Pa Enea Action for Resilient Livelihoods) is nearing its first year of implementation. PEARL project consists of 3 components

Component 1 – emergency management – installation of aws stations planned in Suwarrow, Pukapuka and Nassau. This will help to collect weather for each islands.

DRM household surveys have been complete in Aitutaki and Mauke.

Component 2 – water security

Component 3 – Food Security

Nurseries installed on each island, irrigation systems have also been installed (aitutaki still to be completed). School gardens have also been completed on Pukapuka

Update GCF – Talissa Koteka and Tessa Vaetoru

Readiness support is available for vulnerable states such as Small Island Developing states and African States. There is a 50/50 balance allocation for mitigation and Adaptation activities.

To date CCCI and MFEM has successfully obtain 4 Readiness support programmes.

MFEMS accreditation In 2018 the Ministry of Finance and Economic Management applied for Accredited Entity status to the Green Climate Fund. This would allow MFEM to Directly Access Funding from the GCF.

In October 2018 MFEM received the status of an Accredited Entity category C

MFEM can submit Climate change Projects Proposals to the Green Climate Fund for final approval. These projects must have minimal to no risks

When projects are approved by the Green Climate Fund, MFEM will manage the implementation of projects. It's important to note however, that the process must involve the NDA, as they are the formal channel of communication to the GCF. This Process is call the No Objections Procedure

GCF Pipeline Development

EDA Program, The Climate Change Cook Islands officer is currently developing an EDA concept. The EDA will focus on the grassroots community. To date the GCF have only approve one EDA program this was submitted by Antigua and Barbuda.

SAP Simplified Approval

A new process that aims to introduce a more streamlined process. The Cook Islands through CCCI/NDA and the Ministry of health are currently in the development stage of the full proposal for SAP

The Cook Islands Country Programme – Wayne King

1. The Country programme outlines how the climate change impacts the country. The outline includes the Cook Islands will address the impacts with support from GCF.
2. The country programme also aligns on a number of nationally endorsed documents and strategies. The Cook Islands Country Programme was developed by Consultant – Elizabeth Wright Koteka, with

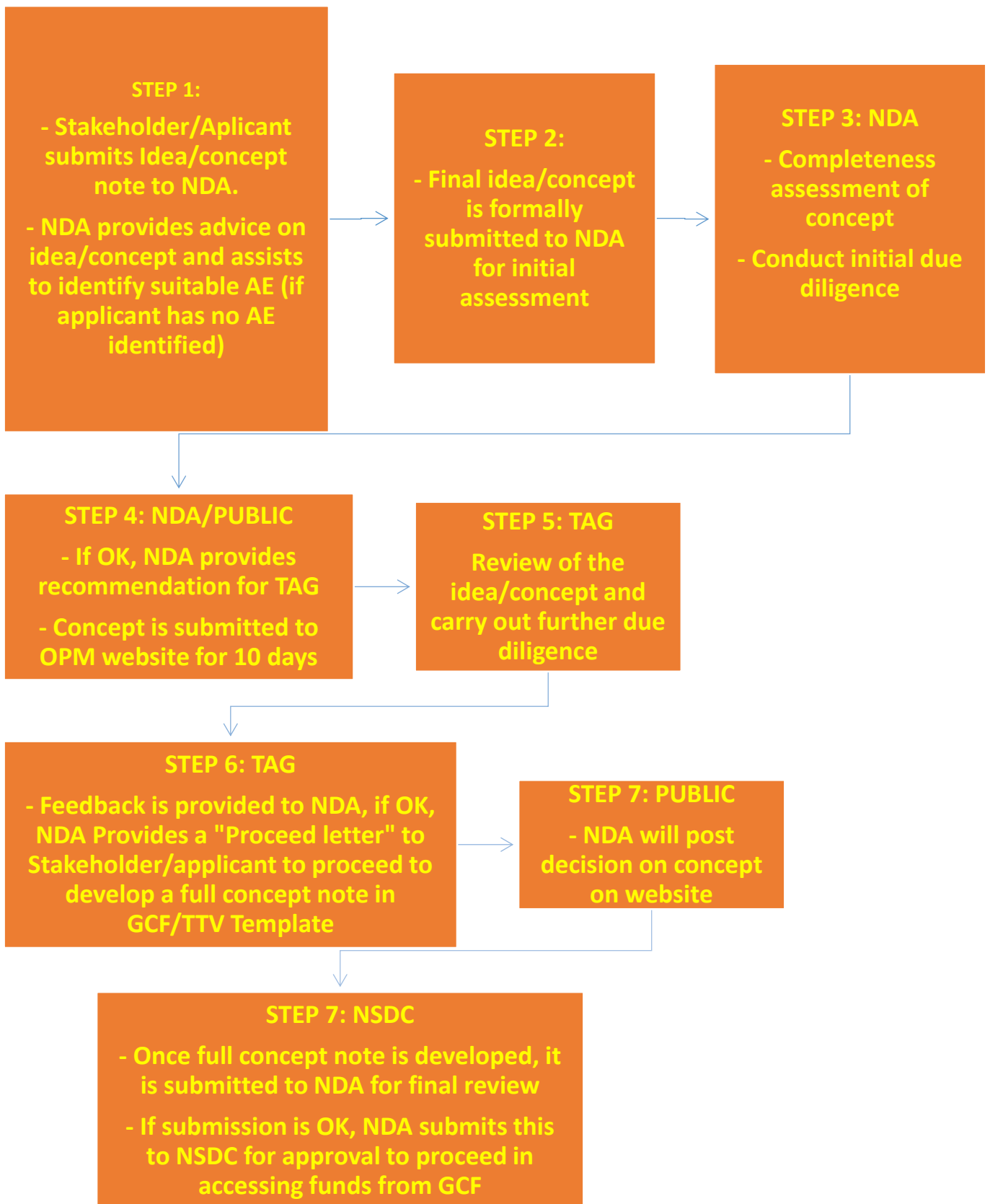
extensive consultations on Rarotonga and with the Pa Enuā. All stakeholders were consulted during the development of the Country Programme. Thematic Areas identified through consultations

3. Renewable Energy
4. Coastal Protection and restoration
5. Water security
6. Disaster Risk Management
7. Waste Management
8. Climate proofing infrastructure
9. Flood Management
10. Agriculture and ecosystem based adaptation
11. Oceans Management and climate change
12. Livelihoods of people and communities
13. Knowledge, research and innovation

A call for proposals announcement was made in Mid-late 2018 for anyone interested in submitting project ideas to CCCl. This resulted in 30 project ideas being submitted. All project ideas were assessed by the Climate Change Cook Islands Office as GCF focal point

The No – Objections Procedure

The No-objection procedure is initiated when the NDA receives a request and supporting project/programme documents provided. There can be follow up discussions (written or verbal) with the NDA. The below table outlines the NOP process.



Breakout Groups – Group work

The participants were split into thematic groups.

1. Coastal protection, Oceans Management and Disaster Risk Management
2. Water security, Agriculture and ecosystem based adaptation
3. Building resilient livelihoods through research and innovation
4. Health of people and communities

Participants were asked to questions about the chosen thematic areas, if those areas were priorities for the island, and list examples of climate change impacts on those areas.

Groups also identified 5x projects that they would like to see implemented related to the thematic areas, and how they would like the projects to be developed/funded or implemented.

Participants identified multiple upskilling needs

OUTCOMES

The main outcome of this workshop was to ensure that

Increase awareness and understanding of the GCF

This was carried out through the range of presentations as summarised above.

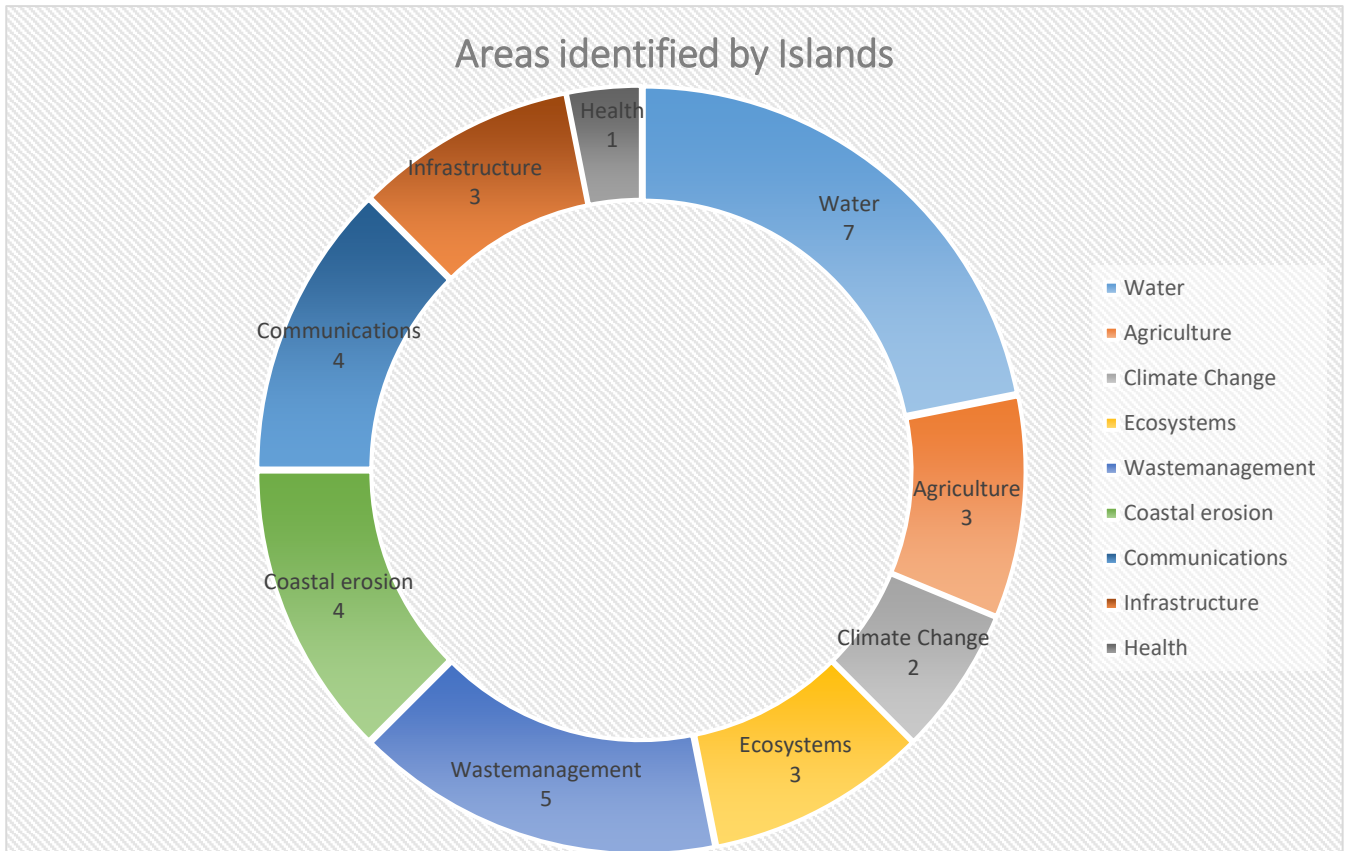
Obtain views and feedback on the Country Programme and thematic areas to enable CCCI and DCD to prioritise activities.

Identify new GCF climate change proposal ideas in line thematic areas mentioned in above presentations. This was carried out through the breakout group exercise – see section below on proposal ideas.

FEEDBACK / ISSUES from Participants

During the Pa Enea Summit each island identified areas of concerns to their Islands

It's evident that the water sector is a priority –increase water security and water storage in the Pa Enea followed by waste management. Coastal Erosion and communications, Agriculture and Infrastructure and Health



Atiu Island

- Atiu experience coastal erosion
- Water shortage: plastic tanks empty, due to catchment materials not being provided
- Ports / Harbour / Airport need improvement on safety access during cyclone season or other events
- Need for food security projects
- Waste management, a lot of rubbish on the island, rusted heavy machinery sitting at the harbour (there was a programme done by government that requested each island collect their waste and take it to the wharf for collection on the next ship. Items have been down there for over a year)

Mauke

- Experiencing sand erosion,
- Water shortage: need water catchments around the island (currently farms are using old fridges to collect and store water for agricultural purposes)
- Waste management: issues with shipping the waste

- Communication (phones are down, internet is down or slow) emergency phone also doesn't work, very concerning during cyclone season
- Need dedicated disaster shelters (currently everyone scatters to community halls)

Palmerston

- Communication
- Coastal erosion,
- Climate change problems on land and in the Sea
- Water storage
- Food security

Pukapuka

- Climate change, weather changes and extreme Heat
- Mosquito issues
- Request to provide sustainable water tanks

Manihiki

- Length of time. Process is too long, islands have to adapt with what they have until further action is received
- Coastal erosion, losing our sand and lands
- Communications issue. Internet and phone is slow or doesn't work

Penrhyn

- Water storage
- Food security
- Sea level rise
- Calm numbers have dropped
- Lagoon is very warm
- Transport and waste management issues

Mitiaro

- Water Shortage, not enough water for drinking (island relies on water being imported in bottles)
- Waste Management

Aitutaki

- Sometimes projects affect our style of living (example, the solar project, before the solar project we used diesel to power the generator, it's great that we now have solar power and cheaper power, but now shipping schedules are less frequent and shipping costs have increased. This affects our food and livelihoods
- Paua no longer in abundance, small amount left

Mangaia

- Water issue
- E-waste management issues
- Water tanks: stop using plastic tanks which have a life span of 4-5 years and end up in waste.
- Redevelopment of Road and the airport
- Communications: no radio and internet is slow
- Solar project: Technical problems, or equipment not used because the staffs on the island were not trained on how to use.

All Island Councils identified that the SRICC project was good, however there could be improvements.

They would like to continue with the focal points, but have them and island council members trained in Project Design, Implementation and Management. A few islands also mentioned that people conducting consultations or developing projects should visit the islands to see the effects of climate change for themselves as well as the effects it's having on the local communities.

PROPOSAL IDEAS – New Ideas from Pa Enea Summit

Here is a summary of projects identified by participants

Projects identified

no	Programmes / Projects	Areas	Sector	Island	Cost	Estimated time	Climate rationale
Coastal Management, Oceans Management and Disaster Risk Management							
1	Improve Harbours and Ports and construct port on Palmerston island		Infrastructure	Pa Enea			Coastal Erosion (manihiki Rakahanga), Sand Erosion (Atiu, Mangaia and Rakahanga) and Soil erosion (Aitutaki)
Water Security, Agriculture and Ecosystem Based Adaptation							
2	Water security (Increase water storage, upgrade existing water holes, water tanks and catchments installed on every household , community building and agriculture sites		Health and well-being, food security and water security	Cook Islands			Change in seasonal Crops, Traditional medicine and plants have gone
3	Agriculture (hydroponics, Organic fertilizers, improve drainage systems, climate resilient crops		Health and well-being, food security and water security	Cook islands			Change in seasonal Crops, Traditional medicine and plants have gone
Building Resilient Livelihoods through Research and Innovation							

4	Coastal erosion (nurseries to grow trees, community to plant them, Research - identify areas affected by coastal erosion, research best trees and plants to use for coastal restoration		Coastal Protection - Ecosystem based Adaptation	Cook islands			Droughts, Coastal erosion, sea level rise, change in fish migration, change in seasonal fruits, ocean/lagoon warming, change in weather patterns, calm numbers are declining
5	Water Security (sustainable water tanks, materials for water tanks (pumps and spouting), Repair existing tanks, ground water source, separate water for human consumption from agriculture water		Health and well-being, food security and water security	Cook islands			Droughts, Coastal erosion, sea level rise, change in fish migration, change in seasonal fruits, ocean/lagoon warming, change in weather patterns, calm numbers are declining
6	Waste Management (removal of heavy machineries, research on disposal of heavy machineries,) are they able to sick machineries over the reef to enable coral growth?		Ecosystem and Ecosystem Services	Pa Enuā			Droughts, Coastal erosion, sea level rise, change in fish migration, change in seasonal fruits, ocean/lagoon warming, change in weather patterns, calm numbers are declining

7	Disaster Risk Management (shelters that are able to withstand hurricanes, cyclones and storms, development of an emergency communications base, emergency focal point, evacuation plans, red cross safety facilities, medical supplies, transport for those with disabilities and old age)		Most vulnerable People and communities	Pa Enea		Droughts, Coastal erosion, sea level rise, change in fish migration, change in seasonal fruits, ocean/lagoon warming, change in weather patterns, calm numbers are declining
Health of People and Communities						
8	Disease monitoring (increase in rainfall increases chances of mosquito borne diseases (Dengue) (border surveillance) awareness programmers, more supplies to control mosquito breeding, monitoring of swam areas and waste/water collection areas, regular, monitoring and cleanup programmes, establish Focal points)		Health and well-being, food security and water security	Cook Islands		Increase in rainfall and irregular rainfall patterns, waterborne diseases Climate fluctuation, extreme heat affecting PV tanks, increase in respiratory diseases, marine environment changing, irregular tines, marine species disappearing . Crops affected, Droughts

9	Water security (increase water storage, quality and quantity, need for filtration systems, awareness programmes on water usage and conservation methods and sustainable water tanks, desalination plants, supplies for post disasters. Establish focal points		Health and well-being, food security and water security	Cook Islands			Increase in rainfall and irregular rainfall patterns, waterborne diseases Climate fluctuation, extreme heat affecting PV tanks, increase in respiratory diseases, marine environment changing, irregular tines, marine species disappearing . Crops affected, Droughts
10	Health/Healthy diets/healthy eating/ food security (homegrown gardens for food security, drought resistant crops, Programme for most vulnerable people, adapt planting and traditional fishing practices establish focal points		Health and well-being, food security and water security	Cook Islands			Increase in rainfall and irregular rainfall patterns, waterborne diseases Climate fluctuation, extreme heat affecting PV tanks, increase in respiratory diseases, marine environment changing, irregular tines, marine species disappearing . Crops affected, Droughts

11	Focal points (understanding of their role, project management, ensure continuity of project, educational and awareness, technical knowledge			Cook Islands		Increase in rainfall and irregular rainfall patterns, waterborne diseases Climate fluctuation, extreme heat affecting PV tanks, increase in respiratory diseases, marine environment changing, irregular tines, marine species disappearing . Crops affected, Droughts
----	---	--	--	--------------	--	--

PROGRAM OF THE WORKSHOP

Time	Session	Facilitator/Speaker
8.30 – 9.00	Registration	
9 - 9.15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opening Prayer Introduction Welcome by Climate Change Director, Wayne king 	Prayer – Celine Dyer Introduction – Celine Dyer Welcome – Wayne King
9.15 – 9.30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aim and agenda of the workshop, - (facilitating) 	Celine Dyer
9.30 – 10.15	Brief Update from PEARL and GCF	Talissa Koteka Melina Tuiravakai
10.15 –10.30	Country Programme	Wayne King
10.30 -10.45	Morning tea break	
10.45 – 11.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NOP PROCESS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wayne King
11 -12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Group work - Break into thematic Work Group topics <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Coastal Protection, Oceans Management and Disaster Risk Management Water security, Agriculture and Ecosystem Based Adaptation Building Resilient Livelihoods through Research and Innovation Health of People and Communities Group Presentations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Celine Dyer Talissa Koteka Mani Mate Tessa Vaetoru
12 - 1	Closing and Lunch break	

ATTENDANCE LIST – Pa Enea Summit Workshop

The workshop was well attended by a range of stakeholders as shown below