

Snapshots

DISASTER REDUCTION PROGRAMME

Snapshot 85

October 2013 - June 2014



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From the managers desk



Mosese Sikivou

Snapshots is Back!

We're glad to be able to bring back Snapshots from a temporary state of suspended animation and to share with you some of the exciting happenings that the Secretariat of Pacific Community's (SPC) Disaster Reduction Programme (DRP) has been involved with over the last nine months. This is not an exhaustive account of the work done to date. Not at all...but there's only so much you can squeeze into one edition.

Some of the significant happenings during Snapshots' downtime: the commencement of the ACP-EU Project funded under the 10th European Development Fund which has brought about €20 million to the region to assist in the work on Disaster Risk Management; the formulation of the draft Strategy for Climate and Disaster Resilient Development in the Pacific; and the conduct of the 6th Session of the Pacific Platform for Disaster Risk Management and 20th Regional Disaster Managers Meeting which saw nearly 300 people converge on Suva from around the region to share experiences and help shape future strategy for DRM and Climate Change at the regional and global level.

Our human face – SPC DRP has, unfortunately, parted ways with a number of staff towards the end of last year and over the early part of this year. These staff have contributed so much to our work and to defining what we are all about. Gone on to other pursuits are Stephanie Zoll, George Beck, John Tagiilima, Frederique Lehoux, Susan Vocea, Amrit Raj, Asinate Nawamea, Angeleeta Devi and Isimeli Koroi. We miss having their cheery faces around and will be forever grateful for their service to the region through the DRP.

But it is not all gloom and doom. We were blessed to have new staff join us as well over the period of January to June this year in the persons of Taito Nakalevu, Suzanne Paisley, Anthony Blake, Loraini Baleilomaloma, Clare White and two gents that were gone but then have come back for more 'punishment', Noa Tokavou and Waisale Naqiolevu. We have a great team and, in the period ahead, we will add more to this family. In the next month, we'll be joined by five other staff as part of a new project with the World Bank (more details on this in the next edition).

I hope you enjoy the stories in this and coming editions.

Mosese Sikivou



Assessing the damage after floods in the Solomon Islands

Heavy rainfall associated with a tropical depression hit the Solomon Islands in early April 2014 causing flooding and landslides in parts of Guadalcanal and neighbouring islands, including Honiara. Flood water from the Matanikau River in Honiara impacted houses, food gardens, and infrastructure and claimed 21 lives. It disrupted transportation and infrastructure and delayed the school term in areas where schools were used as evacuation centres.

Early reports were received from people who had fled their communities and found refuge with relatives and in schools and community facilities. The collection of additional information was also made possible with the activation of the Disaster Charter which resulted

in satellite imagery being captured over the Mataniko River. The damaged Mataniko Bridge was clearly



Mataniko Bridge (yellow star) after April flooding and before



Team conducting initial damage assessment in communities (left) and assessing existing water sources available to households (right)

visible in the imagery as were the areas affected by the floods from China Town to Tuaruhu. Following these early reports, field assessment teams were mobilised to assess the damage.

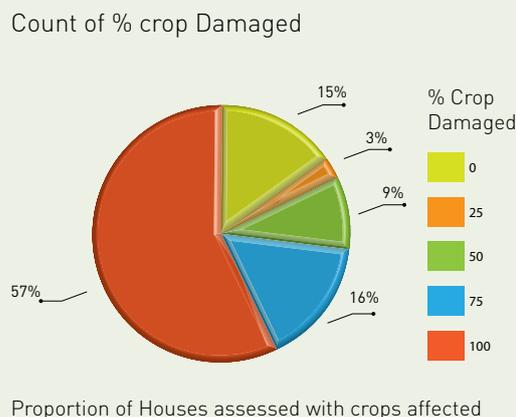
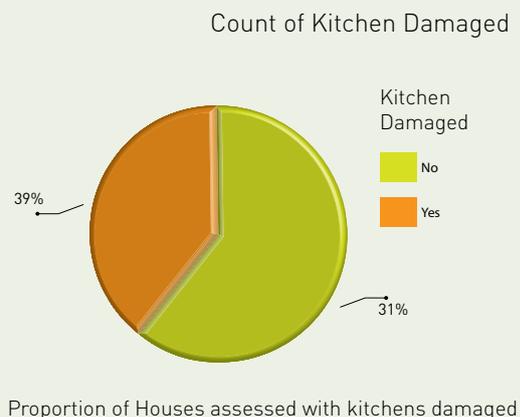
Initial damage assessments were conducted by a range of government agencies and partners, including the Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC), to determine the extent of damage to houses and the impact of the flooding on households. The surveys used captured information on how households were accessing safe water and basic sanitation. A general assessment by the Ministry of Health was also undertaken in each community to assess the likelihood of any potential health incidences, such as diarrhoea, malaria and dengue.

The assessments revealed that the area most severely affected by the floods in Honiara were along the Mataniko River and, in particular, around Koa Hill where numerous houses were damaged beyond repair. In other areas, houses were not badly affected, however, surrounding assets, such as kitchens, toilets, and food gardens were destroyed, impacting livelihoods. For example, the graphs below identify the proportion of households assessed who were left without crops and kitchens in Burns Creek. The assessment helped identify the sort of support needed by each household, making it easier for humanitarian partners to provide targeted support, such as cooking utensils for families that lost kitchens, seeds and tools

for those who lost crops and shelter support for those who lost homes.

The assessments also revealed that many families did not have formalised land tenure nor did they have access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation prior to and following the floods. Technical assessments were undertaken by the Solomon Islands Water Resources, Lands and Geology Departments, supported by SPC's Applied Geoscience and Technology Division (SOPAC) to map the impact of the floods and assess other potential damage from the heavy rains. High resolution photographs and digital surface models were produced, using an unmanned aerial vehicle. This imagery allowed the mapping of affected areas and, in the case of the Gold Ridge tailings dam, identified where water from the dam had overflowed into the catchment. The latter was a concern for communities living downstream of the dam due to the toxic chemicals contained within it.

Initial disaster assessments are important to assess the specific humanitarian needs of affected communities. These needs include the provision of shelter, food and access to safe water and sanitation. Technical assessments, on the other hand, tend to be more useful in guiding recovery plans to help determine relative safety of areas affected, as well as possible mitigation options to be implemented.





Tonga Fire & Emergency Services, Ha'apai Island

Tropical cyclone Ian hits Tonga: Increased interoperability between emergency response agencies

On January 10th 2014, the Category 5 Tropical Cyclone Ian hit the Ha'apai islands, Tonga with winds over 200 kilometres per hour and gusts around 300 km per hr. The most powerful storm ever recorded in Tongan waters displaced thousands, caused one death, and resulted in significant damage to crops and infrastructure, such as houses, rainwater tanks and electricity supply lines. Seventy percent of the islands of Pangai, Mo'unga'one and Foa were damaged and required emergency assistance.

The Tongan emergency services responded in a coordinated multi-agency effort with the Tonga Fire and Emergency Service (TFES), His Majesty's Armed Forces and the Tonga Police personnel who were deployed using equipment from the National Emergency Management Office (NEMO). Fallen trees, corrugated iron rooftops, and debris were cleared and water pumped out of flooded areas.

Heavy rain also caused significant flooding in low-lying areas on the main island of Nuku'lofa. For the first time, NEMO and TFES officers set up high volume diesel pumps and kilometres of hose to drain water from residential areas. This allowed residents to return to normal life, rather than having to wait for natural evaporation, thereby significantly reducing the threat of waterborne diseases.

This collaboration between Tongan emergency services is the result of ongoing collaboration between organisations initiated in early 2013 by the SPC Pacific Island Emergency Management Alliance (PIEMA) project, funded by the European Union. Anthony

Blake, PIEMA Officer of SPC says that 'the challenge is for the Tongan Fire and Emergency Services to broaden their role into disaster response'.

Work continues with the Tongan emergency services with the objective to improve capability and operational systems so that disaster management is more effective in reducing impacts of natural and technological hazards leading to disasters. The next step for the project is to revise a Memorandum of Understanding with the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Services to include: emergency management technical assistance; exchange of expertise and personnel; and sourcing equipment to NEMO and the Tonga Fire and Emergency Service.



Atenisi (Kolomotu'a Suburb) Tongatapu, TONGA
Tonga Fire & Emergency Services, NEMO, Tongataeapa

Post Tropical Cyclone Ian in Tonga: Assessment of damage to buildings

In the aftermath of Tropical Cyclone Ian, Tonga was challenged with assessing the extent of damage in the Ha'apai group, given the distance of the group from Tongatapu and the lack of communication with communities on the island after the cyclone had passed. Initial government reports stated that up to 75 per cent of buildings were damaged in Ha'apai, with power and communications networks affected. In February 2014, the Housing Reconstruction Programme in Ha'apai was launched by the Ministry of Infrastructure that then established a Task Force to focus on the medium and long-term housing reconstruction priorities. The Task Force commissioned the development of a policy strategy and implementation plan for the reconstruction.

A team from SPC, including Amrit Raj and Mereoni Ketewai, was mobilised to provide technical support to the programme and become part of a larger

assessment team, comprising census enumerators from the Bureau of Statistics. They conducted household surveys and building inspections assessing the structural integrity of affected buildings. Amrit and Mereoni used handheld devices to capture building information that would later be used to link the household and housing damage information collected in a GIS platform. The team spent two weeks in Ha'apai assessing households and houses in Lofanga, Ha'ano, 'Uiha, Mo'unga'one, Lifuka and Foa. A total of 2400 buildings were assessed.

The results of the assessment will be used to develop criteria to guide the housing reconstruction plan by identifying the level of targeted assistance for households.



Formal consultation wraps up on the strategy for climate and disaster resilient development in the pacific

The formal consultation period for the Strategy for Climate and Disaster Resilient Development in the Pacific (SRDP) is now wrapping up after an extensive and inclusive engagement process. Engagement for the strategy has involved workshops and face to face interviews with stakeholders from community, national and international levels and an online consultation process open to the public.

The global online consultation occurred in February and March 2014, resulting in 1539 individual comments and 56 submissions. While comments largely came from the Pacific region, the SRDP also gained interest from Europe, North America, Africa, Asia and Australia and New Zealand, demonstrating the potential impact of this first regional strategy integrating climate change and disaster risk management, in a framework centred on building resilient development.

An updated draft of the SRDP was presented for discussion and feedback at the 6th Session of the

Pacific Platform for Disaster Risk Management held in Suva on 2-4 of June 2014. 'The Platform in June had an entire day dedicated to the SRDP. It provided another opportunity for stakeholders to provide their comments to the draft's' says Cristina Casella, SPC Disaster Risk Management and Climate Change Policy Advisor.

The process to develop the SRDP (termed "the Roadmap") has been agreed by the Pacific region in 2011 and formally launched in July 2013 at the first Joint Meeting of the Pacific Platform for Disaster Risk Management and Pacific Climate Change Roundtable. It is expected to culminate in the final approval of the Strategy by Pacific Island Leaders in 2015.

The Strategy will provide guidance to Pacific Island Governments and administrations, private sector, civil society and development partners, including donors, regional and international organisations on how to address the challenges posed by climate change and disasters, while building resilient development.

Pacific disaster management meetings a success

Delegates from across the Pacific converged on Lami, Fiji for the 6th Session of the Pacific Platform for Disaster Risk Management and the 20th Regional Disaster Managers Meeting on 2-6 June 2014. Both meetings were hailed as a success, resulting in outcomes progressing regional processes.



Participants at the 6th Pacific Platform on Disaster Risk Management

The 6th Pacific Platform was co-convened by SPC and the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR) and focused on regional and global policy initiatives. The meeting provided the region with a pivotal opportunity to shape disaster risk and climate change efforts for at least the next 20 years. Themed, the *Way Forward: Climate Change and Disaster Resilient Development for the Pacific*, the three-day meeting achieved the objectives of gaining feedback and support for the draft Strategy for Climate and Disaster Resilient Development in the Pacific (SRDP) and the development of the Post-2015 Framework on Disaster Risk Reduction, which is to be endorsed at the 3rd World Conference on Disaster Reduction (3WCDDRR) in Sendai, Japan in March 2015. Key Pacific regional imperatives for effective disaster risk management and climate change adaptation were

also identified for the post 2015 development agenda.

In his opening address, Lieutenant Colonel Inia Seruiratu Minister for Rural & Maritime Development and National Disaster Management and Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries & Forests, said that Fiji fully supports the proposed Strategy, integrating climate change and disaster risk resilience as a successor to the Pacific Regional Framework for Climate Change, and the DRR Framework for Action. 'I believe that the new Strategy or SRDP is a "world first" and, collectively, you should be proud of your contributions and achievements. For us in the region, the climate and disaster instruments are integrated and inseparable, unique to our island nature and the SRDP is the right approach to take us into the future,' he said.

The representation of international leaders at the meeting, such as the HE Thani Thongphakdi, Thai Ambassador to the United Nations in Geneva and HE Kenichi Suganuma, Japanese Ambassador for 3WCDDRR, demonstrates that the wider region is looking to the Pacific to lead the integration of climate change and disaster risk management into development practices.

The meeting hosted strong representation from youth who participated in policy discussions and the thematic event on youth as agents of change in disaster risk management. This year also saw an increase in the presence of civil society organisations and the private sector involved in the discussions and Talanoa sessions.



Filomena Nelson, NDMO Samoa and Chair of the 6th Pacific Platform



Panelists at the 20th Regional Disaster Managers Meeting



Lieutenant Colonel Inia Seruiratu, Fiji's Minister for Rural & Maritime Development and National Disaster Management and Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries & Forests and HE Thani Thongphakdi, Thai Ambassador to the United Nations in Geneva

The inaugural Pacific Innovation & Leadership Award for Resilience (PILAR) was launched by UNISDR to recognise exemplary action taken by individuals, businesses, communities, governments and/or NGOs across the Pacific, to build community and national resilience through disaster risk reduction measures. Three community organisations received recognition in the inaugural awards, the Solomon Islands Office of Caritas Australia, the Foundation of the Peoples of the South Pacific and the Pacific Disability Forum.

The 20th Regional Disaster Managers Meeting (5-6 June), co-convened by SPC and the United Nations Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA), provided National Disaster Management Offices the opportunity to consider recent developments and to articulate specific capacity building priorities in 'disaster management' (disaster preparedness and response) for the medium term. The meeting resulted in thorough discussions on how countries can improve their respective disaster preparedness strategies.

Support was gained for the Regional Steering Committee for the ACP-EU/SPC Building Safety and Resilience in the Pacific (BSRP) project to ensure co-ordinated implementation at regional, national and community levels. The meeting outcomes also included intention to strengthen collaboration and coordination for disaster preparedness and response. Endorsement was obtained for the draft DRM Competency Framework with request for SPC to continue to work together with partners and to assist countries in adapting the draft DRM Competency Framework to suit the national context. The Competency Framework, being developed by SPC, will assist to more clearly define the skills, qualifications and attributes necessary to produce competent emergency management practitioners.

6TH SESSION OF THE PACIFIC PLATFORM FOR DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT AND 20TH REGIONAL DISASTER MANAGERS MEETING

2nd – 6th June 2014
Novotel Hotel, Suva, Fiji.



Supporting Partners:



Introducing the building safety and resilience in the pacific (EDF10 BSRP) project

September 2013 saw the launch of the ACP-EU/SPC Building Safety and Resilience in the Pacific (EDF10 BSRP) project. Approximately €20 million was provided by the European Union over 55 months to strengthen the capacity of ACP Pacific Island states to address existing and emerging challenges with regard to the risks posed by natural hazards and related disasters, while maximising synergies between disaster risk reduction strategies and climate change adaptation.

The project's objective is to reduce vulnerability, as well as social, economic and environmental costs of disasters, thereby contributing to achieving regional and national sustainable development and poverty reduction goals in Pacific Island states.

Working with key stakeholders in the risk management field - including civil society, the private sector, governments, and academia - the project team works in 15 ACP Pacific Island states in the following key result areas:

- Effective preparedness, response and recovery

- Strengthening institutional arrangements for disaster risk management and climate change adaptation;
- Improved knowledge, information, public awareness, training and education;
- Improved understanding of natural hazards and the reduction of underlying risks; and
- Enhanced partnerships in disaster risk management and climate change.

Included in this project is the Pacific Islands Emergency Management Alliance (PIEMA), a strategic alliance between Pacific disaster management co-ordinators, which aims to improve, within five years, capability and operational systems so that disaster management within Pacific Island nations and throughout the region is more effective in reducing impacts of disasters. Lead by the Project Manager, Taito Nakalevu, the team includes project officers Noa Tokavou, Waisale Naqiolevu, Anthony Blake and Suzanne Paisley with project assistance from Asenaca Tamanikaiwaimaro.



Initial consultation for national resilience planning undertaken in Fiji

The first consultation meeting in Suva on the 16th of April, 2014 kicked off the Fiji resilience planning process, within the EDF10 BSRP project. Lead by the Fiji National Disaster Management Office and SPC, the meeting was attended by representatives from Fiji Government Ministries at a national and sub-national level and civil society. Significant progress

was achieved with the finalisation of the membership, Terms of Reference for the Fiji National Steering Committee and identification of key priority actions for the first year of the project. Lead agencies for each priority action will now proceed to plan these actions.



Participants of the meeting in Fiji discuss priority actions



Manasa Tagicakibau chairing the Fiji Steering Committee Meeting with Taito Nakalevu

Year 1 national resilience planning completed in Federated States of Micronesia, Cook Islands and Palau

Federated States of Micronesia (FSM), Cook Islands and Palau are the first ACP Pacific Island states to finalise the milestones of their National Steering Committee, endorse a Country Implementation Plan, and endorse a first-year work plan that sets a framework for co-ordinated national resilience action as a result of the EDF10 BSRP project.

Noa Tokavou, Disaster Risk Management Officer with SPC stated that 'FSM and Palau have completed the first step in working towards the project goals after which the implementation phase will commence.'

Anthony Blake, PIEMA Officer with SPC commented that 'the Cook Islands are undertaking this project through an integrated approach with the Climate Change section of Government to ensure complementarity and efficiency of effort.'



Stakeholders contributing to resilience planning in Palau



Partnerships to manage wildfire in Samoa

Wildfire is not the first thing that comes to mind when you think about hazards and disasters in the Pacific. However, wildfires have caused millions of dollars of damage to property and ecological systems in the dry areas of Pacific Island countries and territories, including Samoa, Fiji, Vanuatu and New Caledonia. In Samoa, forest fires have been identified as a high risk hazard in Samoa's National Disaster Management Plan 2011–2014, particularly highlighting Savai'i, where the dry northern areas have high potential for fires to get out of control with fire stations not in close vicinity.

In response to the impact of the fires in Savai'i, a process ensued to develop the National Forest Fire Management Strategy for Samoa. The established partnerships for management of fire included the Samoa Fire and Emergency Services Authority, the Samoa Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment and the Metropolitan Fire Brigade in Melbourne, Australia. However, in order to provide specific expertise on forest and wildfires, SPC supported these organisations to find another partner, the Victorian Country Fire Authority. The involvement of the Victorian Country Fire Authority ensured adequate expertise for developing the Samoa Wildfire Strategy and ongoing implementation plans.

The National Forest Fire Management Strategy for Samoa, launched in October 2013, provides guidance for best practice incident management systems. Following the strategy, the Samoa Fire and Emergency Services Authority has undertaken community awareness programs with local villages in the Asau/Aopo area and will shortly conduct an introduction of forest fire fighting training to volunteers within the same area.

The partnership and resulting strategy provide a model that could be adapted to other countries in the Pacific with high risk of forest and wild fires.



Samoa Fire and Emergency Services fire danger system

Financing disaster risk management

March 2014 saw representatives from six Pacific Island countries come together in Tonga to discuss ways to finance disaster risk management. High on the agenda was progress in the regional Pacific Catastrophe Risk Insurance pilot – a project designed to test how well commercial insurance might assist governments to access funds after a disaster and help get them back on their feet. Tonga recently became the first of six participating countries to benefit from the pilot, receiving a pay-out of USD 1.27 million two weeks after Tropical Cyclone Ian hit in January 2014.

The workshop in Tonga forms part of the capacity-building work of the Pacific Disaster Risk Financing and Insurance (DRFI) programme – an application

of the Pacific Catastrophe Risk Assessment and Financing Initiative (PCRAFI), presently being executed by SPC in tandem with the World Bank. The DRFI programme aims to increase the financial resilience of Pacific Island countries to disasters by improving their financial response capacity following major catastrophic events, as well as to provide immediate liquidity in their aftermath. Along with piloting the risk insurance scheme, DRFI delivers advisory services to governments to improve their macro-economic planning for natural disasters and develop national disaster risk financing strategies as part of a broader disaster risk management and climate change adaptation agenda.



Participants of the recent Pacific Disaster Risk Financing and Insurance Workshop 20-21 March, 2014, Tonga

As well as sharing experiences with the financial instruments they use in-country to improve post-disaster response capacity, country representatives at the meeting made a number of recommendations for Ministers of Finance to potentially discuss at the forthcoming Forum Economic Ministers' Meeting:

1. The establishment of the Pacific Catastrophe Risk Insurance Facility as a dedicated regional entity to continue and expand the Pacific DRFI programme by 2016.
2. The need to secure funding to resource the Facility for the next 15 years, including contributions from donors and member countries.
3. Request the World Bank to explore options to prepare a regional and national International Development Association-funded programme to support the establishment of the facility and finance resilient development.

For further information on the Pacific Disaster Risk Financing and Insurance programme, see:

<http://web.worldbank.org/WBSITE/EXTERNAL/TOPICS/EXTFINANCIALSECTOR/EXTDISASTER/0,,contentMDK:23093927~menuPK:8707838~pagePK:64168445~piPK:64168309~theSitePK:8308421,00.html> or contact Mosese Sikivou on moseses@spc.int.

Disaster risk management trainers reunite and put their skills to use in Samoa and Vanuatu

Following the successful Training for Instructors course held in September 2013 with participants from seven Pacific Island countries, SPC supported three course graduates to put their training skills into action as Regional Assistant Trainers.

Patrick Arioka from the Cook Islands joined the training team in Samoa to deliver Evacuation Centre Management (ECM) training. Patrick had previously participated in ECM training when it was delivered in the Cook Islands in June 2013 and was, therefore, able to support the trainers in the delivery of the course in Samoa and also share valuable experiences and



Patrick Arioka and Elizabeth Hosking at Evacuation Centre Management training in Samoa, November 2013

perspectives from the Cook Islands. This experience means that Patrick is now in a position to co-facilitate future ECM training in the Cook Islands. During his stay in Samoa, Patrick was able to catch up with fellow DRM trainers, Molly Nielsen of Samoa's Disaster Management Office and Lemau Afamasaga of Samoa Red Cross.

Elizabeth Hosking (also from the Cook Islands) attended the Evacuation Centre Management training in Samoa as a participant. Elizabeth did not have the opportunity to attend the course when it was offered in the Cook Islands and, therefore, travelling to Samoa enabled Elizabeth to get up to speed on Evacuation Centre Management and be able to assist Patrick when the course is next delivered in the Cook Islands.

Fred Talo and Pearson Simi from the Solomon Islands volunteered to join the training team in Vanuatu to support the delivery of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) training. Fred and Pearson are both experienced trainers, delivering Introduction to



Fred Talo leads an energiser during Disaster Risk Reduction training in Vanuatu, December 2013

Disaster Management and Initial Damage Assessment training for several years in the Solomon Islands. Having participated in the DRR course in December 2012 in Honiara, the trip to Vanuatu provided Fred and Pearson with their first opportunity to join a DRR training team. Fred and Pearson provided support to the lead trainers and played an important role in facilitating group discussions and activities. Fred and Pearson were able to share experiences from the Solomon Islands with ni-Vanuatu participants. Fred and Pearson also spent time with ni-Vanuatu trainers, Steven Noel of the National Disaster Management Office, William Worworkon of Vanuatu Meteorological Services and Philip Morris of the Seventh Day Adventist Church.

Trainer development is a key aspect of SPC's work in DRM Capacity Building. Providing DRM trainers with exposure to training courses and the opportunity to learn on the job is pivotal to our approach. Taking trainers from their home country to facilitate training in another Pacific Island country has the benefit of strengthening the relationship between trainers in the region and allows the sharing of ideas and experience between countries.



Pearson Simi facilitates group discussion during Disaster Risk Reduction training in Vanuatu, December 2013

News bites:

Broadcasting to continue in times of disaster

SPC is supporting a project, managed by SPREP, aimed at strengthening the capacity of national Pacific broadcasters to provide coverage during times of national disasters and emergencies. Through this project, SPC is engaging with private and government broadcasters, National Emergency Management Offices and local publishing and broadcasting organisations in Marshall Islands, Palau, Vanuatu and Solomon Islands. Meetings in Palau initiated the development of the national disaster emergency broadcast plan and training.



Conference participants at the 4th Federated States of Micronesia Environment Conference



Media representatives during the consultation in Palau

Federated States of Micronesia Environment Conference

A number of actions of the EU ACP/SPC EDF10 Building Safety and Resilience in the Pacific project were presented in Kosrae at the 4th Federated States of Micronesia Environment Conference which ran from the 19th–22nd March, 2014. With a focus on people and communities, a set of actions were finalised which address areas, including disaster risk management, climate change and sea level rise, amongst other critical issues to communities of the highly vulnerable islands within the nation.

UPCOMING EVENTS:

July 2014

- 1-3 Media Broadcasting During emergencies and Disasters, Palau
- 2-3 Tonga National EOC Training and Tabletop Exercise, NEMO Office, Nuku'alofa, Tonga
- 7-11 ADRA Disaster Risk Management Workshop, Nadi, Fiji
- 14-18 Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction into National Development Processes, Nadi, Fiji
- 23-25 Emergency Management for Tertiary Institutions, Christchurch, New Zealand
- 23-25 Fiji Northern Division EOC Training and Tabletop Exercise, Labasa, Fiji

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