

Adapting to a Changing Climate Workshop Report

**Pohnpei, Federated States of Micronesia
January 23-27, 2012**



Background

In 2010, The Micronesia Conservation Trust (MCT) supported the development of community based climate change (CC) adaptation tools for the Micronesia region. To design the most appropriate and useable products, consultants reviewed existing CC adaptation materials, spoke with various climate experts, and held a regional workshop with regional natural resource managers, community members, and climate change experts. Based on input at this workshop, the following products were developed:

Adapting to a Changing Climate Outreach Toolkit - which is designed to provide community members and stakeholders with an understanding of climate change concepts and adaptation strategies. This toolkit consists of:

- Large flipcharts visually depicting climate change concepts and actions that can be carried out to prepare and adapt to CC impacts.
- Facilitators guide to accompany the flipcharts, which include page-by-page notes on things to point out on the flipchart and concepts to explain.
- Booklets that provide the same visual content as the flipchart but offer more verbal description and explanations. These are to be used by community members and other stakeholders both during presentation of the flip chart material and afterward as they work on their adaptation projects.

Revised PIMPAC management planning guidance¹, which now includes a climate change lens through:

- Revised steps that ensure important stakeholders are involved and key questions are answered to address climate change in the planning process
- New steps including historical timeline, seasonal calendar, strength/weakness analysis, and vulnerability assessment to help understand the social and biological resource vulnerability to the impacts of climate change.

Upon completing these tools, a year long training program concept was put together to identify funds that could support training on these new tools in the Micronesia region. Funding was secured through AusAid, Global Environment Facility, and the U.S. State Department to begin this training program, which included the development of a training design, and one workshop per jurisdiction in the Freely Associated States (i.e. Marshall Islands, Palau, Kosrae, Pohnpei, Chuuk, and Yap). The workshop in the Pohnpei summarized in this document was the second in this workshop series.

¹ Since the completion of the first phase of this project, the revised PIMPAC management planning guidance has been further revised in collaboration with Micronesia Conservation Trust and the US Coral Triangle Initiative and is now called the *Guidance for Vulnerability Assessment and Local Early Action Planning (VA-LEAP)*.

Workshop Objectives

From January 23-27, 2011 The Micronesia Conservation Trust (MCT) and its Micronesia Challenge partners launched the training program in Pohnpei, Federated States of Micronesia on the use of new tools to support community-based climate adaptation in Micronesia.

The objectives of the week-long training were:

- To provide a team of community leaders and practitioners from various sectors in Pohnpei with the necessary skills to effectively communicate climate change concepts and foster vulnerability assessments and adaptation planning.
- To provide practitioners who carry out community management and adaptation planning processes in Pohnpei with the necessary skills to develop or revise at least one community-based management and adaptation plan within one year of the training program.
- Development of a timeline and commitment for the Pohnpei team to carry out the management and adaptation process at lease one site within one year.
- To identify and build the skills of 1-2 in-region mentors to become on-going trainers of community-based management and adaptation planning.

Workshop Participation

The training was attended by approximately 30 people (participants and trainers). Trainees were present from various agencies within the Pohnpei including Conservation Society of Pohpei, FSM Resources and Development, Pohnpei State Division of Forestry & Marine Conservation, SPC/GIZ (German Technical Cooperation), Nan Wap MPA, International Office of Migration, Pohnpei Farmers Association, Pacific Resources for Learning and Education, Micronesia Conservation Trust, and The Nature Conservancy.

Participants include community leaders and/or natural resource agencies working with the following communities.

1. Dehpehk/Takaiou
2. Metipw
3. Nan Pil, Nett

The participants focused on these sites throughout the workshop to practice vulnerability assessment and adaptation planning exercises.

The training was led by PIMPAC regional mentors Berna Gerong from Yap and Liz Terk from the Micronesia Conservation Trust. Regional advisors Meghan Gombos, Scott Atkinson, as well as Trina Leberer and Lizzie Mcleod from TNC supported the mentors in facilitating the training.

Workshop Approach & Outputs

The workshop was carried out in two sections around two new tools:

Session One: Communicating Climate Change Concepts

Session Two: Participatory Vulnerability Assessment and Adaptation Planning

Session One:

The first session focused on using the new CC outreach materials including the flipchart and facilitators notes to understand climate change concepts and develop locally appropriate ways to communicate key messages about these concepts. The Pohnpei participants began to draft communications methods that could be used to help convey sections of the flipchart in creative and interactive ways. The output of this session was the development of a basic communication plan for Pohnpei for climate change adaptation efforts. This included some initial translation of key concepts into Pohnpeien. This CC communication plan can be found in Appendix B.



Session Two:

The second half of the workshop was focused on learning new steps within the existing natural resource management planning process that includes a vulnerability assessment and climate change adaptation planning through the use of participatory exercises. These new steps can help community members and managers understand how their natural resource and human related targets might be impacted by climate change. Throughout this session, participants practiced a variety of tools such as a historical timeline, seasonal calendar, vulnerability matrix, development of adaptation activities to reduce vulnerability, and discussed how these exercises could be integrated into existing planning processes. Some of the outputs from this session can be found in Appendix C. Finally, the Adapting to a Changing Climate training in Pohnpei successful achieved its objective and workshop participants were excited to begin carrying out climate change adaptation work on the ground. A sub-set of participants committed to meet again as a team within three weeks of the workshop to begin to develop a local process for using the tools and decide on a pilot community to implement climate change outreach and planning. Since the workshop ended, the team met and agreed to carry out climate change adaptation outreach in the Dehpek community.



APPENDIX A

Climate Change Adaptation Outreach and Planning Training Agenda Pohnpei January 23-27, 2012

Five-day Agenda

Monday	Part One: Understanding Climate Change Concepts
	Introductions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Review objectives/overview agenda of the workshop• Background and overview of the Local Early Action Plan (LEAP) and outreach tool
	Basic Communications: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• What makes a good presentation vs bad?• How can communications about climate change be more effective in Micronesia?
	Outreach Session One: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understanding healthy vs threatened Micronesian Community
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Observations in changes in climate
	Outreach Session Two: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understanding Climate Change<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ El Niño

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Causes of CC ○ What changes can be expected? ○ Possible and existing Impacts
Tuesday	
	<p>Outreach Session Three:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What does this mean for the community? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ How will these changes impact a healthy community? ○ How these change impact a threatened community –Cumulative Impacts
	<p>Outreach Session Four:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate change concepts and vocabulary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue climate change Concepts – exercise – pick a local resource and define it by exposure, sensitivity, adaptive capacity and vulnerability
	<p>Outreach Session Six:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is there anything we can do? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ What are other communities doing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Adaptation Strategies –Coral Reefs, Fisheries and Coastlines ○ Adaptation Strategies – Terrestrial and Water Resources ○ Adaptation Strategies – Agriculture and Community Well Being
3:30 – 4:30	<p>Outreach Session Seven:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community management and adaptation planning – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ How can we understand what will happen to our community? ○ What can we do in our community to prepare for these changes? ○ Vulnerability Assessment ○ Taking action: A community plan to build resilience

3:30 – 4:30	<p>Outreach Session Seven:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community management and adaptation planning – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ How can we understand what will happen to our community? ○ What can we do in our community to prepare for these changes? ○ Vulnerability Assessment ○ Taking action: A community plan to build resilience <p>WRAP UP OUTREACH</p>
Wednesday	Part Two: Carrying out a Local Early Action Planning Process
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Practice with Outreach Tools – small groups present back
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of local management planning process • Review of LEAP planning steps and the outcomes of the process.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing a Community Profile
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Getting Organized and Identification of stakeholders • Checklist on Providing awareness on climate change
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mapping the Community/Site and its Resources (social and biological)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete a Threat/Action model for target resources (social and biological)
Thursday	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing a Local Climate Story (part 1) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Historical Timeline ○ Seasonal Calendar
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing a Local Climate Story (part 2)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reviewing and Revising the Threat Action Model to include information from the vulnerability assessment
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Report back on Vulnerability Assessment and new or revised actions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Develop a timeline for next steps to move forward
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Wrap up

APPENDIX B

Climate Change Adaptation Communication Plan

Climate Change Outreach and Communication Tools Available:

MCT CC Flipchart and Booklets
MCT CC Video

Target Audience:

Community leaders and community members
Dehpek / Takaïou U Community
Metipw Community
Nan Pil Nett Community

Presentation Tips:

GOOD PRESENTATIONS ARE:	POOR PRESENTATIONS ARE:
Role playing	Too long
Lots of interaction between speaker & audience	Energy of presenter is reflected in audience (no yawning!)
Be honest about what you don't know	Flat tone
Simple	Unorganized
Visual	"Know-it-all"
Concrete	Not connecting with the audience
Presenter: articulate, has good reputation,	Presenter scares the audiences ("scary messages")

Presenter: articulate, has good reputation, passionate	Presenter scares the audiences ("scary messages")
Attention to language	No eye contact
Appropriate pace to speaking	Too complicated
Knowing the audience	Not able to see / read material
Respect for protocols	No time for questions
Use of examples	Poor room / space set-up
Specific	Presenter doesn't know the material
	Use of acronyms

Communication Approaches

COMMUNICATION APPROACHES
Small-group work (e.g. separate genders)
Role-play
Examples / case studies
Participation exercises
Use influential person to convey message
Videos – multimedia
Panel question & answer
Use of ice-breakers
Site visits / field trips
Mapping
Focus groups
Skits / song / dance
T-shirts / stickers
Learning exchanges

Entry Point for Discussing Climate Change with Community Leaders and Members

- Greetings to highest chiefs, others present in order of status
- Introduction of resource people / facilitators, presenters
- Each presenter will also have to do ritual greetings / ask permission to use simple form of Pohnpeian; but always try to use the high language when you can, OK to use mix if you have asked permission in advance
- Use of traditional tribute system which is cyclical as entry point
 - Ask if you have been seeing any changes in the seasonal cycle?
 - All the feasting seasons based on local foods – e.g. breadfruit, yam, fishing, also season when foods are not readily available
 - Ask communities to provide the information for the seasonal cycle
 - also good to have a traditional leader to present it to add “weight”
 - Talk about changes to traditional seasonal system
 - Won’t spend too much time on this – just way to lead into discussion on El Niño / La Niña (on average every 4-5 years in the region; but the frequency has increased in the past 20 years)
- Will use historical timeline to highlight the effects of El Niño / La Niña and the seasonal cycle
 - Show that periods of drought and excessive rain, driven by El Niño / La Niña, can affect the seasonal cycle
 - Climate change is driving long-term changes in the seasonal cycle
- Ask community members: given all the things you’ve read about, seen on TV, heard about, what are your thoughts about climate change?
What do you know about climate change?

Synonyms or other ways to explain key words used to explain climate change concepts:

To help understand common terms to describe climate change concepts, workshop participants were asked to describe what exposure, sensitivity, adaptive, resilient, and vulnerable meant in an everyday situations. The following lists were developed through this exercise. Although these words do not have the “same” meaning as the climate change term, they can be used to help explain terms, develop analogies, or consider for translation into local language.

Resilient	Vulnerable	Exposed	Sensitive	Adaptive
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sustainable• Cope• Effective• Resistant• Bounce back• Perseverance• Withstand• Strong	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Helpless• Affected• Weak• Unstable• Incapable• Isolated• Brittle	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Naked• Open• Uncovered• Bare• Unprotected• Prone• Seen	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ticklish• Fragile• Breakable• Easily affected	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Evolves• Tailored• Learn• Changing• Grow• Responsive• Improve• Progressive• Adjustable• Flexible• Malleable• Versatile

Key messages for specific flipchart sections

Black type = messages provided from facilitators

Blue type = additional messages discussed in workshop

Red type = Messages discussed by small groups presenting specific section of the flipchart

Flipchart Section	Key Message	Key Message in Pohnpeian (other local languages)	Communication Approach & Materials Needed	Time Needed
Understanding healthy vs threatened Micronesian Community Flipchart 1: A healthy Micronesian community Flipchart 2: A threatened Micronesian community Flipchart 3: A healthy Micronesian atoll community Flipchart 4: A threatened Micronesian atoll community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Healthy resources = healthy community There are many local threats that negatively impact a communities health Healthy system, the resources are intact and providing services to the community <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Healthy system is more able to cope with climate change impacts Unhealthy system -The resources are threatened /disturbed, threatening the health of the community. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Climate change impacts will be more severe because there are no buffers. 	<p>Tohn kosusan mwahu annane ahpwali wasan kosusan kan pwe soang persang kapwal me duwete met, Lapaken sahpw,ohlan nan sed(orahror kan),oh kawela mouren kepikipik kan ong mour. Kitail pil annane pil aleda wiepen doadoak me pahn kolokol nonopek mwahu pwen apwail wahl kan.</p> <p>Tohn kousan soukauti- pahn aleda wie sahpwashapw sohte konehng mour me pahn kak kalaludela de eleda dahme mie eh pahn wia kapwal en on momouren aramas en kak sang ni ohlan wahl kan, nan sed kan, nan pil oh pil nan wehwe.</p> <p>-wasa mie mour mwahu , wahn sahpw akan mwoaloamwoal oh kousoan akan kak diar tetehtn mour.</p> <p>-wasahkis me momour m wahu mie doaroape oh kak momour nan lipwalipw wekdeklahn nan woahwoah kan</p> <p>Wasa me sou itar en mour mwahu, tehtehn mour pahn ohla oh kak kahpwal ong ieias mwahu ong kouson akan.</p> <p>Kahpwal akan me kohsang wekideklahn nan</p>	<p>Flipcharts, marker , poster, easel stand</p> <p>Community members look at the flipchart and brain storm what they see and differentiate the impacts on healthy and unhealthy community</p> <p>To personalize the approach using communities observation of changes in weather patterns for the recent years, some of these are natural cycle but are you seeing any changes in the weather and what are the causes of the changes.</p> <p>To get the community point of view of weather patterns For example: changes in harvesting season</p>	<p>3-4 days- Depend how well the audience capture</p> <p>timing depends on the community.</p>

		mwahu.		
<p>Understanding Climate Change and Climate Variability</p> <p>Flipchart 5: What is climate change?</p> <p>Flipchart 6: What is El Niño and La Niña?</p> <p>Flipchart 7: What changes can we expect to see in the region?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Climate variability is dominated by EN/LN events have caused significant social and biological impacts in Micronesia We don't know how CC will affect ENSO events. When events are predicted, it's important for communities to prepare for likely impacts. CC change is over a much longer timeframe. Climate variability is a lot of what we're experiencing now. Human activities have caused climate change CC predictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SLR Inc. SST Inc Air Temp Increased Ocean Acidity Change in Weather Patterns <p>The extreme events that normally happen with natural variability of weather patterns are occurring more frequently and more severe in recent years and people need to be prepared.</p>	<p>1. Eng suwed kan koaroas me kosang ni doadoak en aramas</p> <p>2. Kokohp kan me mie ong weweklahn nan wehwe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Loaladahn sed b. Karakarlahn sed c. Karakarlahn engine nan wehwe d. Wekideklahn rensed e. Wekideklahn ansoun kotou oh ketipin <p>Udahn mwekmwekid en nan wehwe kin wihwiawi ahpw wekideklahkan rahn wet dodala oh kehlailsang mahs oh aramas anahne en kaunopada.</p>	<p>Decide whether to discuss El Niño / La Niña with community</p> <p>Interactive</p>	2 hours
<p>Flipchart 8: Why should our community care?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community should care because of potential impacts to food, culture, health, natural resources, etc. Communities in Micronesia already noticing changes Protecting resources now =increased chance of survival and ability to meet our community needs now and in the future More threats to resources = less 	<p>Wiepen ropahdan kahpwalakau me mie</p> <p>Kahpwalakan</p> <p>1. Dah me kakete wiawi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Ohlahn pein sakatail kan b. Kahpwal ong roson mwahu ong kousapwakan c. Wekideklahn mwokid in nan wehwe <p>2. Dah me wiwihawier</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	

	ability to survive changes over time	a. Ahd oh ilok laud sang ni kisinieng laud b. Kahpwal ong wahu sahpu sang ni loaladahn sed c. Mehlahn rahr sang ni loaladahn sed oh pil u ngalangal d. Peilah pwehl ni oaroar e. Karakar laud eleieng pil kan pahn madahda		
Flipchart 9: How will these changes impact our community? Flipchart 10: Cumulative impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Four main seasons- Reklehng, rekpwehl, Reksehd oh Isol: Key Message # -1: Healthy community will face CC impact such as flooding, damage to reefs, drought and threat to food security , but will be more resilient and also better able to adapt because it also has intact natural resources that serve as buffers and provide ecosystem services, in addition to infrastructure and social services. Key Message # -2: Unhealthy Community- CC impacts will add up on top of existing social, environmental, and infrastructure problems such as deforestation of slopes, houses built too close to shorelines, lack of leadership, degraded mangroves and reefs, making the impacts more severe because the community lacks the social structures and environmental buffers. 		•	
Is there Anything we Can do?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are things your community can do to cope with climate change Communities around the Pacific are 	lahng kan doadoahk konehng kan me kouson akan kak wia pwe en kolokol roson mwahu en tehtehn mour kan.	Interactive role playing Interactive	2 hr 1 hour

<p>Is there Anything we Can do?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ There are things your community can do to cope with climate change ○ Communities around the Pacific are already taking action! <p>what adaptation strategies can communities do to keep natural resources healthy and strong.</p> <p>there are things communities are already doing and can do.</p> <p>Improve and complement existing efforts</p>	<p>lahnge kan doadoahk konehng kan me kouson akan kak wia pwe en kolokol roson mwahu en tehtehn mour kan.</p> <p>Miehier doadoahk kei me kouson akan tapiadahr, kin wihwia oh me pil kakete kamwaula pwe en kak sewese kakehlakahla kounopada kan.</p>	<p>Interactive role playing</p> <p>Interactive</p>	<p>2 hr</p> <p>1 hour</p>
<p>Community Management and Adaptation Planning</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Understanding our vulnerability to CC impacts helps us better prepare ○ Healthy community = More resilience/ Less vulnerable ○ Threatened community = Less resilient/ more vulnerable ○ Making a plan can help your community be effective in taking action • CC Concepts- Flow charts- Community sensitivity and exposure make up the determined potential 		<p>1.</p>	

Appendix C

Additional Adaptation Strategies to be included in discussions about what communities can do

The following adaptations strategies were identified by workshop participants as additional strategies to the ones described in the outreach tool

- CORAL REEFS AND FISHERIES ADAPTATION STRATEGIES
 - Passing legislation restricting fishing for undersized fish and endangered species
 - Public awareness/education campaign
 - Community management plan
 - Use of traditional resource management & knowledge
 - Alternate income generation
 - Management effectiveness (monitoring program)

- COASTAL LAND/VEGETATION ADAPTATION STRATEGIES
 - State or national legislation prohibiting land clearing
 - Public awareness/education campaign, i.e. 'Grow Low' campaign
 - Community management plan
 - Use of traditional resource management & knowledge

- TERRESTRIAL AND WATER RESOURCES ADAPTATION STRATEGIES
 - Management plans; protected areas and delineation
 - Effective management monitoring (Forestry, CSP)
 - Public awareness, education, training
 - Establish specific working groups, i.e. piggy support committee
 - Create legislation to ban upland clearing and restricting water use during drought and enforce
 - Biogas production plant – renewable energy
 - "Happy Pig" – pigs eat plant-based product that treats waste in the pig's body

- Traditional resource management and knowledge
- AGRICULTURE ADAPTATION STRATEGIES & ADAPTATION STRATEGIES THAT SUPPORT COMMUNITY WELL-BEING
 - Local – traditional fertilizer and herbicide
 - Improve bio-security to prevent and control invasive species
 - Alternate income generation to reduce pressure on resource use
 - Develop pilot farms to promote local production of produce
 - Identify business partners to raise incentives
 - Promote organic farming
 - Working groups, i.e. piggeries support committee
 - Pohnpei Farmers' Association – meet with them to discuss sustainable farming options
 - Public awareness, education, training
 - Improve educational system, corresponding with cultural and traditional values
 - Community based monitoring plan (effective management)