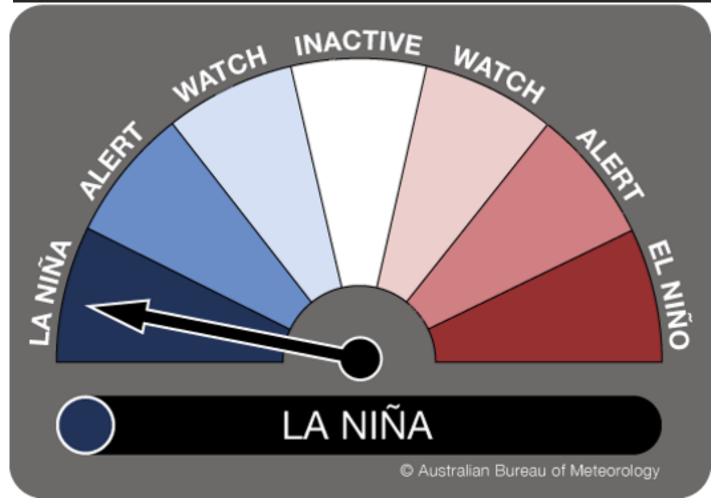
#### INISTRY OF CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATIO



**E-NEWSLETTER** 

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#### MISSION

Develop sound policies & legislative frameworks and provide timely, reliable scientific information for service delivery to enable resilient communities, a sustainable environment and economic development



#### Welcome!



DG Esline Garaebiti Bule

Welcome to the Ministry of Climate Change Adaptation, Meteorology and Geo-Hazards, Energy, Environment and National Disaster Management's newsletter.

This newsletter Number 6 focuses on a number of issues that include the 'triple-dip La Nina that has already been declared by the Vanuatu Meteorology and Geo-Hazards Department (VMGD) as well as other official meteorological entities around the Pacific region, led by a declaration from the World Meteorological Organization.

This means more rainfall for Vanuatu, which is why divisions under the VMGD such as the VanKIRAP Project as assisting with information to all sectors for planning purposes and preparedness to mitigate and reduce risks during a La Nina period.

One of the main projects for Vanuatuthat has been recently officially launched is highlighted in this issue of the newsletter.

The Vanuatu Community-based Climate Resilience Project (VCCRP), funded by Green Climate Fund (GCF) with the support of the Accredited Entity, Save the Children, sets to be implemented over the next six years in 282 villages through provincial governments in the six provinces.

The VCCRP Project is worth USD\$32.7 million, which is equivalent to around 3.6 billion Vatu.

This project will improve access to climate information and early warning systems, as part of disaster risk reduction measures. Following the launch of Vanuatu's Revised and Enhanced Nationally Determined Contribution., we are now also preparing for the COP27 in Egypt in November,

Recently also the Minister of Climate Change Adaptation, Hon. Silas Bule Melve, led a delegation to attend the inaugural Pacific Disaster Risk Reduction Ministerial Meeting in Fiji as well as Asia-Pacific Ministers meeting in Australia.

In Australia, the honourable Minister reaffirmed the Government of Vanuatu's commitment to manage disaster risk and promote risk-informed development to achieve sustainable and risk resilient development. With such achievements, we are on the right track with our mission is to develop sound policies and legislative frameworks and provide timely, reliable scientific information service delivery to enable resilient communities, a sustainable environment and economic development. As in previous issues of our newsletters, I acknowledge our international, regional and national partners that work with our five departments along with Corporate Services Unit through bilateral and multilateral support, to ensure targets are met and projects are developed, planned, implemented and completed within their timeframes.

Director General
Esline Garaebiti Bule

#### 282 komuniti blong benefit long VCCR Projek

Saening blong VCCRP projek i bin tekem ples las wik long manis Septemba namba 9 long Port Vila bitwin Gafman blong Vanuatu, thru long Ministry blong Climate Change, long othoriti blong National Designated Authority we hemi Daerekta Jenerol blong Ministry blong Climate Change, Esline Garaebiti, wetem Jif Eksekutif Ofisa blong Save the Children Australia, Matt Tinkler.

Caretaker Minista blong Climate Change, Hon. Silas Bule, hemi bin mekem ofisol lonjing blong Vanuatu Community-based Climate Resilience Project (VCCRP), we hemi wan long ol bigfala projek blong Vanuatu long saed blong klaemet faenans.

Projek bae i sapotem olgeta rural komuniti we plante taem oli fesem efek blong jenis long klaemet, blong mekem se oli save kam resilient long climate change thru olgeta community mo local adaptesen aktiviti long agriculture mo fisheries sekta.

Plante long ol komuniti we oli fesem plante efek blong climate change nao

bae projek ia I helpem olgeta. Projek bae hemi kivim akses long klaemet infomesen mo early warning systems long wan local level.

Olgeta key aktiviti we bae I tekem ples thru long projek ia hemi blong setemap ol local disasta risk ridaksen komiti, wetem protektem mo restorem 11,600 hectares blo eria blong akrikalja mo fisheries, mo trenem ol smol-holda fama long klaemet resilien teknik blong akrikalja mo efektif coastal risos manejmen long saed blong fisheries.

Evri memba blong komuniti we projek ia I tagetem ia bae oli benefit daerek from se scale blong ol aktiviti blong project ia bae i leftemap klaemet resiliens blong ol woman, man, yangfala mo ol pikinini insaed long wanwan komuniti ia.

Hemia I minim se wanwan komuniti bae I kat moa save long wanem blong mekem taem oli fesem ol efek blong klaemet jenis.

### Olgeta komuniti we bae i benefit long projek ia:

- 29 Eria Kaonsil long evri 6 provins long Vanuatu
- Torba Provins 3 Eria Kaonsel (long 3 aelan long Banks Grup)
- Sanma Provins 4 Eria Kaonsel (long Santo mo Malo)
- Penama Provins 4 Eria Kaonsel (long Maewo mo Pentecost)
- Malampa Provins 8 Eria Kaonsel (long Malekula, Ambrym mo Paama)
- Shefa Provins 6 Eria Kaonsel (long Epi, Shepherds mo Efate)
- Tafea Provins 4 Eria Kaonsel (long Tanna mo Aneityum)
- Bae I rijim 282 komuniti mo directly benefittim 90,157 pipol blong Vanuatu.



# Triple-Dip' La Niña Hemi Wanem?

La Niña hemi kam bak bakeken long Vanuatu.

Vanuatu Meteorological mo Geo-Hazards Dipatmen (VMGD), we hemi part blong Ministri blong Klaemet Jenis mo Adaptesen, hemi anaonsem finis long manis Septemba se hemia hemi namba tri La Niña we oli folfolem olgeta stat long 2019/2020, 2020/2021 mo hemia blo 2022/2023.

From I kat La Niña long 2019/2020, 2020/2021 mo 2022/2023, hemia nao toktok ia 'Triple-dip' I kamaot long hem, from I tekem ples tri taem mo folfolem olgeta nomo.

Long histri, Triple-dip La Niña hemi hapen 3 taem nomo since 1900. (1954-57, 1973–76, mo 1998–2001).

Taem igat wan El Niño, El Niño hemi save pulum La Niña. Evri past Triple-dip La Niña oli bin happen afta long wan El Niño. Be Triple-dip La Niña blong 2019 - 2023 hemi no bin folem wan El Niño.

Pawa blong La Niña hemi uncertain, we I minim se yumi no save talem se pawa blong hem bae I olsem wanem from inokat inaf data yet, from long 1954-57 wetem 1998-2001: namba tri La Niña hemi weakest long tufala taem ia be long 1973-76: namba tu La Niña hemi weakest, mekem se inogat inaf data blong predictem pawa blong 2019-2023 La Niña.

VMGD hemi anaonsem finis tu se evri aelan blong Vanuatu I sud ekspektem above normal rainfall long Oktoba kasem Disemba 2022.

Hemia I minim se bae I kat plante ren bitim oltaem from Vanuatu I stap eksperiensem namba tri La Niña finis. La Niña hemi nem blong klaemet paten we I tekem ples taem ol tred win long ikweta (equator) I blow wom wota we I flot antap long solwota long eastern Pasifik I ko long western pasifik.

Vanuatu hemi stap long western Pasifik.

Taem hemia I tekem ples, I mekem se kolkol wota long bottom blong solwota long eastern Pasifik I kam antap long top blong solwota, mo I mekem se sefes blo solwota lo sentral wetem eastern pat blong Pasikim I kolkol.

Be wom wota antap long solwota long western Pasifik, we I klosap long Vanuatu, I help blong mekem se ol klaod oli fom.

Ol klaod ia nao I mekem I kat plante ren I foldaon.

Wanem ia La Niña?

#### La **Niña** Bae I Save Stap Kasem Eli Long 2023

#### FROM PEIJ 4

Ol strong win we I blow long taem blong La Niña I pusum level blong solwota tu i go antap long western Pasifik Osen, eria we Vanuatu I stap long hem.

Longfala lukluk blo klaemet we VMGD hemi talem istap givim wan lukluk se La Nina bae save stap smol taem nomo kasem early 2023.

#### Wanem nao I save happen long taem blong La Niña?

Taem I kat La Niña I minim se bae plante ren bae I foldaon bitim nomol renfol we yumi stap eksperiensem evritaem.

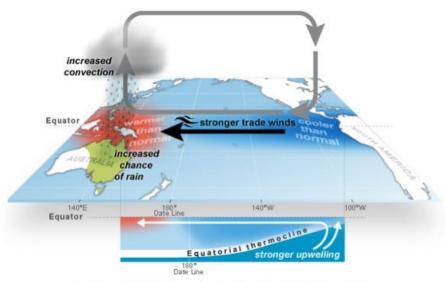
Bigfala amaon long renfol I minim se I bae I kat plante wota long graon mekem ol krik wota bae I ron bigwan (flash flooding), wetem ol riva mo ol eria klosap solwota bae wota long ren I save fulumap mo wota I kam antap bitim nomol level blong hem we I save mekem lanslaed taem graon I sofsof, hemi brok mo foldaon.

Long ol rabis weta taem I kat plante ren I foldaon, hemi save afektem plante sevis too we yumi dipen long hem olsem yumi luk I happen finis, taem wota I afektem ol infrastrakja olsem ol rod, bridge, wetem eapot mekem trak mo plen no save sevis, mekem sam sevis ino save kasem sam eria blong Vanuatu.

Ino long taem I pass I bin kat bigfala rain we I affektem sevis blong ol eapot taem wota I fulumap eapot long Port Vila.

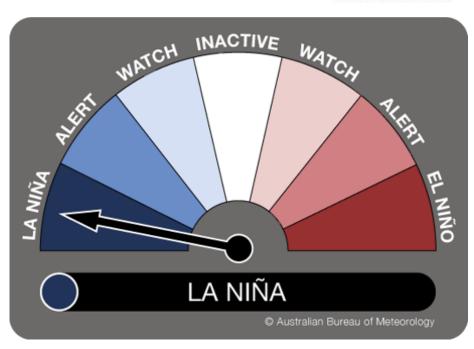
Bigfala wan nao hemi ol kakae long Karen wetem wota blong drink.

Taem I kat tumas ren mo wota I fulap tumas I save mekem ol kakae olsem taro mo manioc we I stap yet long graon I save rotten mo toti I go long wota blong



El Niño-Southern Oscillation (ENSO): La Niña

Commonwealth of Australia 2013.



drink.

#### La Niña mo Agrikalja

Representatif blong Agrikalja we I wok tugeta wetem VanKIRAP Projek we istap anda long Vanuatu Meteorological mo Geo-Hazards Dipatmen, Pakoa Leo, hemi Agrikalja Sekta Kodineta long projek ia mo hemi advaes thru long VanKIRAP blong ol fama oli mas pripea bifo taem blong plante ren I foldaon mo tekem aksen blong protektem ol kakae long karen.

Ol step ia nao Agrikalja Sekta hemi stap advaes ol fama blong folem:

1. Karemaot kakae we I redi long karen olsem manioc mo kumala, bifo hevi ren I foldaon, from oli save rotten taem wota I kam antap afta long hevi ren.

GO LONG PEIJ 6

#### La Niña Wetem Agrikalja, Infrastrakja, Fisheries, Wota Saplae

#### FROM PEIJ 5

- 2. No mekem karen long saed blong hill from lanslaed.
- 3. No mekem karen long ples we I low tumas from wota I save wasem aot.
- 4. No transplan vejetebol sidling long taem blong hevi ren.
- 5. Jekem karen blong yu oltaem long taem blong hevi renfol blong mekem sua se pepet o sik ino kasem kakae long karen, mo sapos I kat, tekem aksen blong stopem spred blong pepet or sik.

#### La Niña mo Fisheries

Representatif blong Fisheries sekta we I wok wetem tim blong VanKIRAP anda long VMGD, Nastasia Shing, hemi advaes yumi we laekem kakae fish blong lukaot from taem I kat plante ren, ol rif fish I save posen from tumas toti we wota afta long bigfala ren I washem long graon igo daon long solwota.

Ol ples we I kat troka, natalae mo grin snel, ol komuniti I advaes blong muvumaot olgeta long ol eria we plante wota I ron long hem afta long hevi renfol I go daon long solwota from tumas toti I save kilim ol shel fish ia.

#### La Niña mo Wota Saplae

Representatif blong Wota sekta we I wok wetem VanKIRAP, Jonah Taviti,

hemi advaes se taem I kat tumas wota long taem blong hevi renfol, I save mekem wota saplae I toti mo no helti blong drink. Hemia from plante ren I foldaon mo plante wota I ron I





go long sos blong wota saplae I save karem ol pepet we I save mekem man, woman mo pikinini I sik afta we I drink toti wota ia

#### La Niña mo Infrastrakja

Representatif blong infrastrakja sekta mo kodineta blong infrastrakja sekta insaed VanKIRAP, Raviky Talae, hemi advaes se plante ren I save afektem ol infrasrakja mekem bae afektem tu asksesibili taem rod I nogud.

Bikfala mani I stap go blong ripea infrastrakja taem I kat damej afta long ol taem we I kat plante ren I foldaon.

#### NAB Rolls out CCDRR Policy and Implementation Plan Awareness

The Ministry of Climate Change Adaptation, through the National Advisory Board on Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction (NAB) recently launched the Vanuatu Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction (CCDRR) Policy 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition (2022-2030) and its first ever implementation plan 2022-2026 on the 31<sup>st</sup> of August, 2022.

As an overarching sectoral policy, having various of its components implemented across different government sectors, CSOs and private sector, the CCDRR Policy sets Vanuatu Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction priorities to be achieved by 2030. The role of the NAB Secretariat Office to strategically coordinate and monitor the implementation of this policy.

Therefore, for the first ever time since the policy existed in 2016, NAB Sec Team took this initiative to roll out the awareness of the policy with its stakeholders at sub-national level. This involves conducting policy awareness workshop with the Provincial Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC) for Tafea and Sanma Provincial Councils on the 6<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> September.

The ultimate purpose of this workshop was to inform the PTAC on CCDRR Policy Priority Areas and Thematic Program and to reiterate on the importance of integrating and mainstreaming policy directives into subnational level planning. Providing a



well in-dept insight of the policy to CCDRR stakeholders ensure the alignment of programs and activities from a bottom-up approach; subnational to national level in terms of planning.

## Minister Attends Inaugural Pacific Disaster Minister's Meeting in Nadi



The Minister of Climate Change Adaptation, Honourable Silas Bule Melve, attended the inaugural Pacific Disaster Ministers Meeting in Nadi, Fiji.

The meeting was held to recognise the importance of strong consistent leadership and commitment to the resilience of the Blue Pacific at the Inaugural Pacific Disaster Risk Reduction Ministers Meeting.

Government ministers responsible for disaster risk reduction in 17 Pacific Island Countries and Territories carry the burden of managing one of the most disaster-prone regions globally.

According to the Pacific Community (SPC)), three most vulnerable countries to disaster noted by the World Risk Index 2021 are Vanuatu, Solomon Islands, Tonga.

The Pacific has 6 countries represented in the top 20 most at risk to disaster that include Vanuatu, Solomon Islands,

Tonga, Papua New Guinea, Kiribati and Fiji.

This inaugural meeting was hosted by the Government of Fiji, and organised by the Pacific Community (SPC) and the Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat (PIFS).

The Ministerial Meeting also provided an opportunity for Pacific Ministers to present a collective voice in helping guide the implementation of the:

Framework for Resilient Development in the Pacific (FRDP) endorsed by Pacific Leaders in 2016 and is an integrated approach to disaster risk management and climate change actions in the Pacific. This is the guiding document for all r esilience work recognising collective approaches across the Pacific;

**Boe Declaration** adopted by Pacific leaders in 2018 expands the regional security agenda to consider climate change and disaster risk; and the

**2050 Blue Pacific Strategy** adopted by Pacific leaders 2022 to pursue innovative

measures to address climate change impacts, disaster risk and sustainable development of the Blue Pacific.

The Meeting culminated with the adoption of a Declaration which the Pacific Ministers presented at the Asia Pacific Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (APMCDRR) in Brisbane, Australia on September 19 to 22. The Hon. Minister also attended the meeting in Australia where he assured Asia-Pacific Ministers of the Government of Vanuatu's reaffirmed commitment to manage disaster risk and promote risk-informed development to achieve sustainable and risk resilient development

The Minister reiterated that despite the many challenges encountered, Vanuatu is more committed than ever to strengthen the resilience of our people in reducing disaster risks.

# DG Receives Excellence Award at WIN DRR Leadership Awards



The Director General (DG) of the Ministry of Climate Change Adaptation (MoCCA), Esline Garaebiti Bule, has been awarded the Excellence Award at the 2022 Women's International Network for Disaster Risk Reduction (WIN DRR) Leadership Award.

The WIN DRR Leadership Awards recognise women's achievements in disaster risk reduction across the Asia-Pacific region.

Mrs Bule received this award in recognition for her previous role as Manager of the Geo-Hazards
Department where she was instrumental in the establishment of the National Volcano Monitoring Framework for Vanuatu and the establishment of the the design and rollout of the Oceania Seismic Network (ORSNET).

Before taking up the DG's post, she had spent most of her career improving early warning systems as Manager of the Geo-Hazards Division of the Vanuatu Meteorology and Geo-Hazards Department.

In her previous role, working as Geo-Hazards Manager for Vanuatu, she established the ORSNET between Vanuatu, New Caledonia, Solomon Islands, Papua New Guinea, Tonga and Samoa to improve the tsunami detection system in the region.

"Now we can detect an earthquake quickly, one minute after the occurrence," she says.

"In the past it was 15 to 20 minutes before we detected the location." This rapid detection means tsunami warnings are sent out faster, which enables those who may be in a tsunami's path to get to higher ground. Mrs Bule also focuses on how to make disaster risk reduction more inclusive. "Reducing risks requires the inclusion of women not only in risk management

planning and the implementation processes but also in leadership roles," Esline says.

"Involving women in disaster risk reduction in Vanuatu helps ensure that the needs of the most at-risk and marginalised people are considered in national, provincial and community disaster risk management planning, from prevention to the recovery." She says women are improving the way disasters and climate change are managed in Vanuatu. "Women can be leaders, wherever they are starting from. They can be Managers, Directors, Directors General and even Minister for climate change or disaster risk. They can contribute to decision-making at all levels."

While the DG received the Excellence Award, another nominee from Vanuatu was among the finalists in the category of Rising Star Women's International Network for Disaster Risk Reduction Leadership Award.

Flora Vano is a Ni-Vanuatu woman leading ActionAid's women-led localised response to COVID-19 and other disasters in Vanuatu. Through the 'Women I TokTok Tugeta' (WITTT) forums, ActionAid Vanuatu were able to organise women to learn more about DRR starting with doing Women Led Community Based

Protection Assessments and setting their priorities and action plans.

Flora Vano works with women with disabilities, indigenous marginalised women, widows, single mothers, and fisher folk women who are already marginalised in their communities and face pre-existing inequalities even before a hazard strikes. She says through their collective agency, women are able to mobilise the communities they come from to prepare, put together food stocks and store their personal documentation safely.

#### Strengthening Resilience of People to Reduce Disaster Risks

The Minister of Climate Change
Adaptation, Silas Bule Melve, this week
assured Asia-Pacific Ministers meeting in
Australia of the Government of
Vanuatu's reaffirmed commitment to
manage disaster risk and promote riskinformed development to achieve
sustainable and risk resilient
development.

The Minister stated this in his intervention statement at the Asia-Pacific Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction in Brisbane, Australia, that is taking place this week from September 19 to 22.

The minister's delegation includes
Director General of Climate Change
Adaptation, Esline Garaebiti and Director
of National Disaster Management Office,
Abraham Nasak and representatives
from different sectors such as Internal
Affairs.

The Minister reiterated that despite the many challenges encountered, Vanuatu is more committed than ever to strengthen the resilience of our people in reducing disaster risks.

"Over the last 7 years Vanuatu has taken measures to integrate disaster risk reduction and climate change measure into our legal framework and national planning process, which to name a few include:

- The Vanuatu National Sustainable Development Plan 2016 –2030
- The National Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction Policy (CCDRR)

2016 - 2030 (version 2)

- The National Policy on Climate Change and Disaster-Induced Displacement
- The Disaster Risk Management Act 23 of 2019
- The National Disaster Recovery Framework



- The Vanuatu Recovery Strategy 2020-2023
- The enhanced Nationally Determined Contributions Investment Plan
- The Climate Change and Disaster
   Risk Reduction Policy Implementation Plan 2022-2025

The Minister told his colleague ministers at the meeting that Vanuatu has reviewed and updated its Disaster Risk Management legislation, namely the Disaster Risk Management Act 23 of 2019, which formalizes the national and sub national Disaster Risk Management arrangements of all Community Disaster and Climate Change Committees based at the sub-national level throughout the islands of Vanuatu. These committees at the Island Level will deliver much needed Disaster Risk

Management support and assistance to local communities to enhance disaster preparedness, response and recovery, the Minister said.

The Minister said, while Vanuatu has recognized its progress and success in promoting and implementing the Sendai Framework, there are also impeding factors. These challenges range from monitoring and evaluation of Disaster Risk Reduction Programs and actions

across all sectors that would improve our understanding on:

- how Vanuatu has, over the years, contributed to reducing risks,
- the implementation and enforcement of legislations and policies,
- the principles and concepts of Disaster Risk Reduction being embedded in practice and operation at all levels,
- to the exacerbating frequency and intensity of disasters, Climate Change impacts and
- the recent Covid-19 outbreak coupled with our limited funding opportunity,
- limited technical human resources capacity and capability, which sometimes undermine our national efforts to reducing disaster risk and enhancing resilience amongst our people in Vanuatu.

"We believe that Disaster Risk Reduction is everyone's responsibility and therefore a strong partnership and cooperation between public and private organisations, development partners, regional and global organizations is of utmost important," the Minister said.

# Composting at Seaside Market Progressing Well



The Composting Project which is a component of the Department of Environmental Protection and Conservation's (DEPC) Waste Minimisation Plan kicked off in the beginning of June.

The compost heaps made were 4, now the compost heaps have increased to more than 20.

The composts are made using organic waste from market vendors at the main Port Vila Market and the Seaside Market.

The vendors have been and are continually being educated to separate the organic waste from other wastes such as plastics, cans, bottles and other materials.

The Port Vila Municipal has benefitted in that instead of taking large number of bags of organic waste from the main Port Vila market to the landfill, most of the bags are transported to the Seaside compost site.

This has also reduced costs on fuel. More than 200 bags of organic waste have been transported, as at July, to the compost site.

Since the end of July and some compost products have already been made.

There are 2kg sizes and 20kg bags of compost,

Work has begun to clear the place to extend the shed where the compost is being made as the number of bags increase.

The DEPC acknowledges Mr Michel Raikatalau who has been contracted by the DEPC and who has been collaborating well with the Municipal Council and other relevant government departments on behalf of DEPC to progress this pilot project.

One of DEPC's main goal is to reduce the amount of organic waste to the landfill at Etas.

The DEPC looks forward to using this compost site as a model to promote composting in Port Vila and Vanuatu.

The Lunganville Municipal also does composting at their main market and the DEPC acknowledges this and looks forward to promoting this in other provinces in the future.