European Union - Global Climate Change Alliance (EU-GCCA) Project

(European Union and PACE-SD, USP)

In Partnership with FINNISH-Pacific (FINPAC) Project

A TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE AND WEATHER/CLIMATE DATA USAGE BASELINE SURVEY OF COMMUNITIES AT PACIFIC ISLAND COUNTRIES

Project Information

The EU-GCCA Project Objective – Development and strengthening of Pacific EU–GCCA countries' capacity to adapt to the impacts of climate change.

The FINPAC Project Objective – Reduced Vulnerability of the Pacific Island Countries' (PIC) livelihoods to the effects of climate change impacts.

This survey targets the communities of the 15 Pacific EU-GCCA Countries (Cook Islands, East Timor, Fiji, Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu) and FINPAC Pilot communities in 11 countries (Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Niue, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu). EU-GCCA and FINPAC has jointly agreed to establish the detailed baseline survey to: (i) strengthen the level of understanding of the traditional knowledge, (ii) collate and document the traditional knowledge through communities for better climate change adaptation planning and practice, (iii) to establish the current level of understanding of weather and climate information and its usage at community level and (iv) to identify the weather and climate change risks information needs and ways to access these informationn. We would disseminate the survey to the demonstration sites for each of the 15 EU-GCCA and FINPAC participating countries.

Section Contents and Purpose

A. **Socio-economic Characteristics** – getting the understanding of the socio-economic characteristics of people in selected communities
B. **Perceptions on Traditional Knowledge** – to assess the various traditional knowledge techniques (such as changes in weather patterns, plants and animals growth and behavior) and their usage
C. **TK Climate Indicator Reliability, Weather/Climate Data Usage** – derive baseline level of current use of weather and climate services
D. **Perceptions on Weather/Climate/disaster Data –** to get information on weather/climate data needs, accessibility and how the accessing method could be improved at national meteorological services and community level.
E. **Disaster Risk Reduction and Adaptation and Disaster Risk Management**– to investigate, how communities prepare, respond and recover from disasters and if communities have disaster management plans and how effective they are.