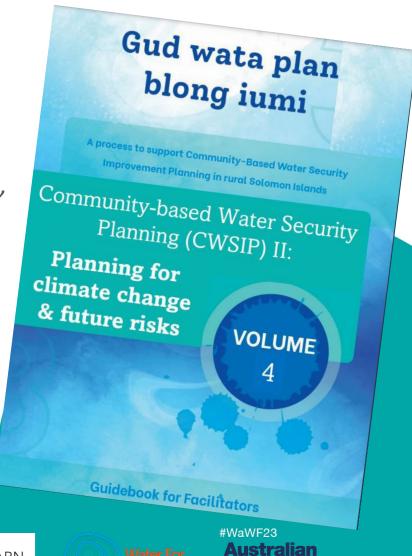
Planning for Uncertain Climate Risks to Community Water:
Water Security Improvement Planning in
Solomon Islands

Presenter: Collin O. Benjamin

Authors: Souter, R., Love, M., Benjamin, C., Wickham, T., Funubo, S., Shrestha, S, and Rankin, T. 2022.

Solomon Islands National University

Solomon Islands

















Something is not right!

- Large rural populations living in remote communities.
- Communities struggle to manage water systems.
- Water committees not functioning.
- Lack of awareness due to poor assessment.
- Limited management skills.
- Power dynamics an issue.
- Poor geo-social inclusiveness.
- Communities have not prepared for any future risks.

Undermining Water Quality & Quantity.



Main Issue

- Pacific Island Countries (PICs) face many unique challenges in achieving water security for all.
- All are highly exposed to adverse effects of climate change and natural hazards







Community-based Water Security Improvement Planning (CWSIP-2)



Guidebook for Facilitators

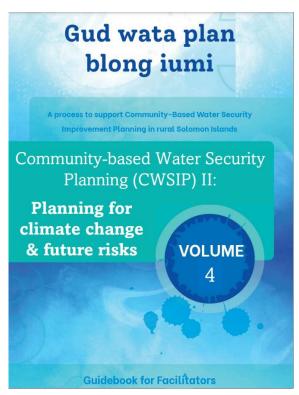
CWSIP-2: Why Planning?

- Support communities to **prepare** for climate change risks and,
- Addressing water catchment issues, and population change.
- But more on the future climate risks.
- Resiliency to climate change.



Presentation Focus

• This presentation will describe the research and development of an approach – Community-based Water Security Improvement Planning (CWSIP) – Part 2.



 And give us insights of effective ways to motivate and empower community, managing their water systems in this critical climate change era.



Introducing CWSIP

- Year 2019 Development of the <u>Community Water Security Improvement Planning</u> (CWSIP-1).
- Lessons from CWSIP-1 demands for the addressing of climate risks & catchment issue.
- · Including wider participation inclusively in planning and action.
- Year 2021 2022, further development to CWSIP-2.



Gud wata plan blong iumi A process to support Community-Based Water Security Improvement Planning in rural Solomon Islands Community-based Water Security CWSIP 2 Planning (CWSIP) II: **Planning for** climate change & future risks **VOLUME Guidebook for Facilitators**

CWSIP 1

Definition

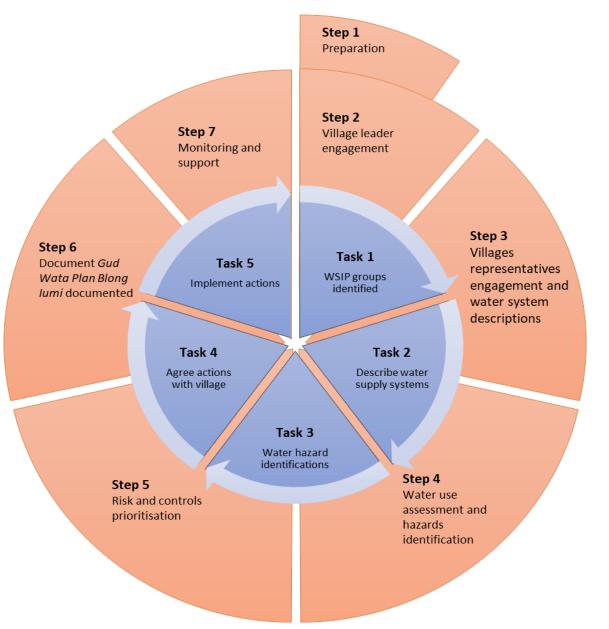
• The Community based Water Security and Improvement Plan (CWSIP) is a process of few steps of community engagement, to produce water Action Plan to make rural water supplies in the Solomon Islands more sustainable, inclusive and resilient.

• It should be repeated, regularly, to ensure the Action Plan continues to address current, emerging and future risks, which change with time.

• To develop and share the knowledge and skills required to better manage water within the village and catchment.

Structure:

CWSIP-1 CWSIP-2



STEP 1:

REENGAGEMENT AND SHARE

KNOWLEGE

STEP 2:
COMMUNITY ACTION
PLAN

STEP 3: FOLLOW-UP AND SUPPORT

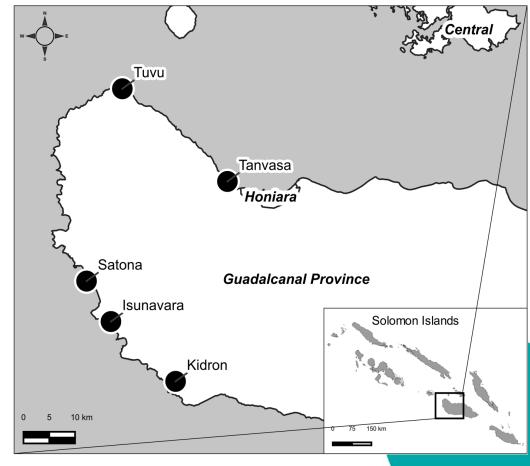


Work done:

CWSIP-2

- Pilot done in 5 communities.
- Each community: 3 6 weeks implementation.
- Workshop, KII, observation, FGDs, etc...

Village	Population	HHs	Tribes	Zones
Tanavasa	241	47	3	2 Z1: 21 HH; Z2: 26 HH
Tuvu	374	70	5	4 Z1: 17 HH; Z2: 9 HH Z: 3 22 HH; Z4 22 HH
Satona	350	107	4	4 Z1: 12 HH; Z2: 16 HH Z3:12 HH; Z4: 22 HH
Isunavara	203	46	3	3 Z1:15 HH; Z2:13 HH Z3: 18 HH
Kidron and Hebron*	21 41	8 9	2	2 Z1:8 HH; Z2-9 HH



Step 1: Catchment Mapping

CWSIP-2







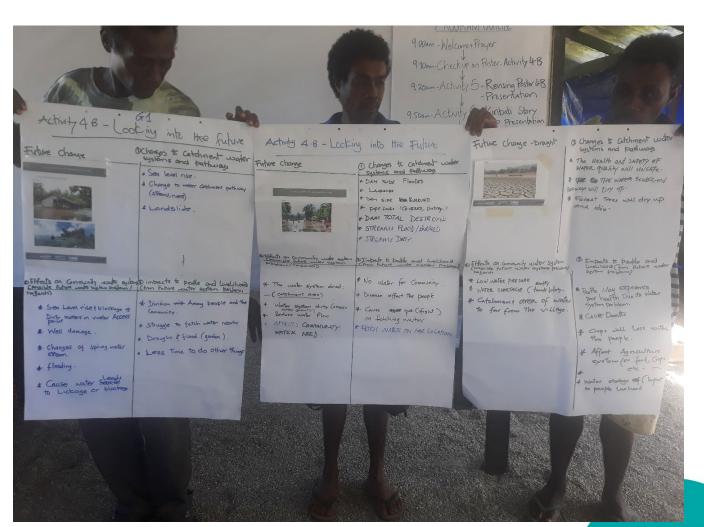
Step 1: The past & water futures

CWSIP-2

- A. Tok stori Learning from the past experiences
- B. Looking into the future

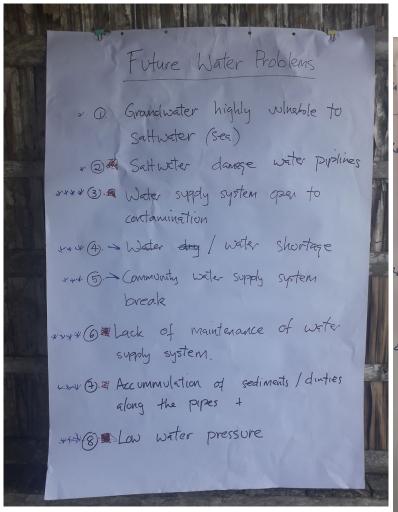
Impacts and thinking about the Future

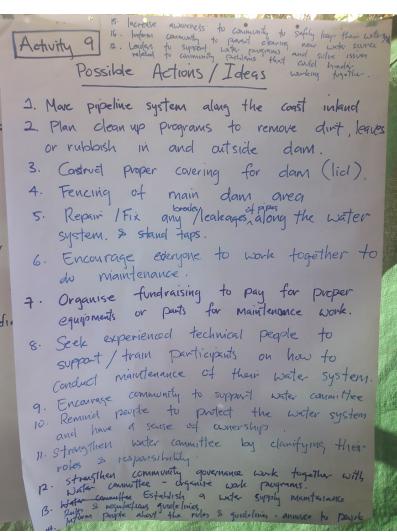
Water Impact Tok Stori





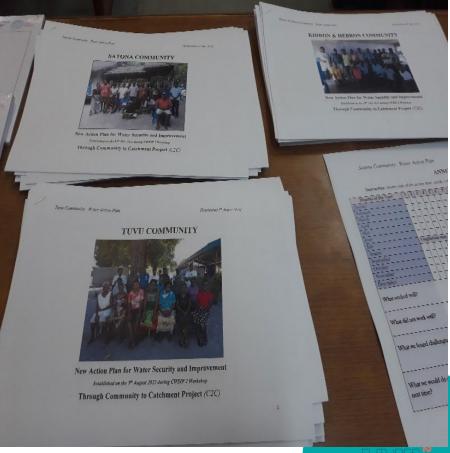
Step 2: Identifying Future Water Problems & Control Actions





10b. Update Water Action Plan

- Prioritize, tweak and add new actions to CWSIP1 action plan





Step 3: Follow-up Support & Celebration







Benefits for today and tomorrow

- Delivers immediate benefits to the water system.
- These are "no regrets" actions.
- Some climate hazards may not eventuate.
- So no regrets there's immediate benefits AND possible future benefits.



Step 1: Simple but very efficient

A. Tok stori - Learning from the past experiences

Story 1 – learning from other communities or context

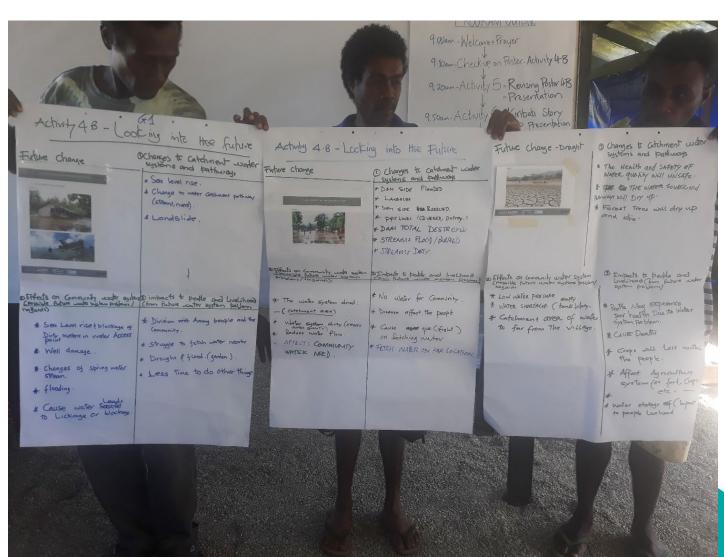
Story 2 – Learning from their own elders.

B. Video – about their own situation

Looking into the future

More empowering

Adaptive learning



Impacts:

Resiliency to Climate Change in Progress

CWSIP as a whole



Addressing Less Water Availability— Drought





New dam for zone 3 & 4 - Satona community.

Modified tap to cater for the low water pressure – Isunavara community



Multiple water sources – drought & wet season









Protection from Damage & Contamination: storm and flooding



Burying of pipelines – Isunavara community.



Extension of old dam for zone 1 - Tuvu community.



Conclusion

- Adaptive learning
- great motivational/empowering tool.

A. Stories

B. Videos



Great Quotes

"The visit was positive... **now feel more empowered**... if it wasn't for such program, my community would not prepare and protect our water and slowly..." (KH-EL-F1)

"Because it taught us... We feel prepared and have the capacity to address any future problems." (KH-EL-F1)

"It **has empowered many of us**... we learned how to manage water and to keep our drinking water clean." (TA-EL-F2)

"Please visit us... We don't need money but rather we need to be updated with future relevant information and advices." (IS-EL-M1)

Thankyou for Listening!

Q???



If you need more information and resources:

Collin.Benjamin@sinu.edu.sb

r.souter@griffith.edu.au

m.love@griffith.edu.au

www.watercentre.org/research/pcwm

