Agenda 20.0 - FINPAC Project

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Objective

 To provide an overview of the FINPAC Project and inform the council of the achievements made under the project

Present the end of the FINPAC project







The Project

Objective:

Reduced vulnerability of the Pacific Island Countries' livelihoods to the effects of Climate Change

Purpose:

Improved capacity of the Pacific Island Countries'
National Meteorological Services to deliver weather,
climate and early warning services in cooperation with
and for the benefit of villagers in Pacific communities

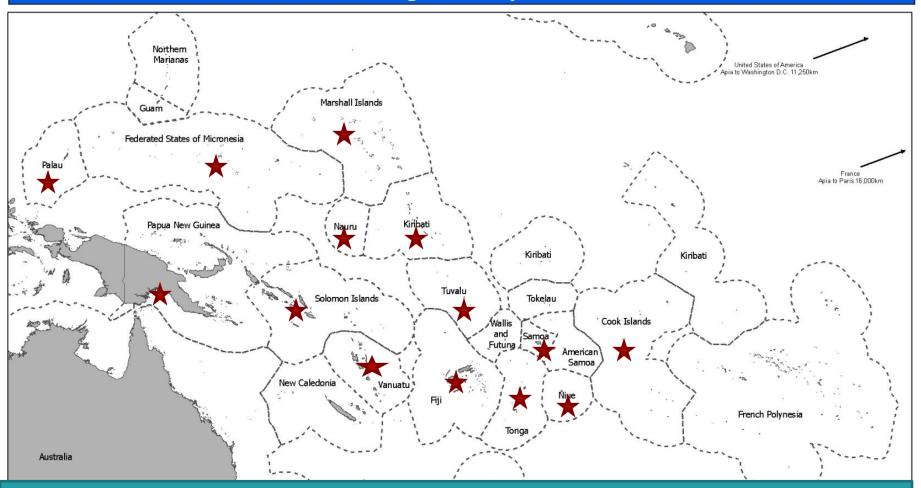
Duration

2013-2017





Regional Map



GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE OF FINPAC: Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu

Two Components



Result 1

 Improved and new weather and climate forecasts and warnings by NMSs





Result 2

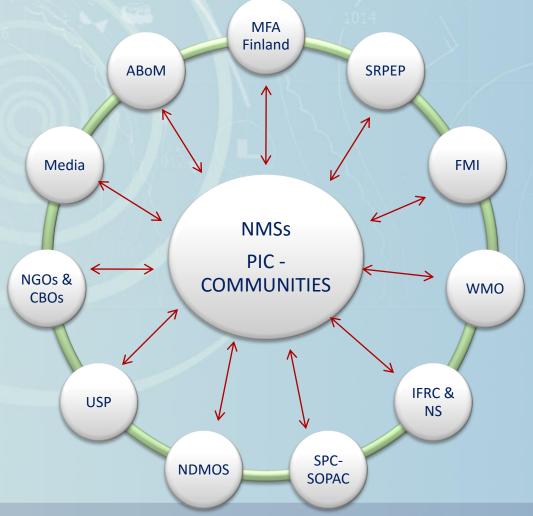
 Improved ability of the NMSs to respond the needs of villages with regard to hazardous weather and climate change







Support in Partnership









RED CROSS PACIFIC NETWORK



RED CROSS PACIFIC EXPERTISE



3,500 Volunteers



Community disaster
Preparedness and
First Aid





100 local branches on 50 islands



climate change adaptation

Community Vulnerability
Capacity Assessments



SUMMARY









Capacity building in QMS for aviation weather services

- Three QMS workshops were held to built the capacity in QMS:
 - Apia 2013
 - Nadi 2014
 - Alofi 2014
- Roving Pacific Aviation team established to support NMHSs. Deployed Fiji expert to assist Niue, Solomon to assist Samoa





Support by FINPAC to strengthen the observations systems

- Assessments of NMSs in Cook Islands, Fiji, FSM, Marshall Islands, Niue, Palau, PNG, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga and Vanuatu.
- The Niue automatic weather station was installed and launched.
- NIWA is installing these observations stations in the region
- FINPAC supporting Nauru and Tokelau with basic weather instrumentations





Building the capacity of NMHSs to provide weather services

- During 2016 training missions of FMI-built SmartMet system in:
 - Fiji
 - PNG
 - Samoa
 - Solomon Islands
 - Tonga
 - Vanuatu (also installation)









Building the capacity of NMHSs to provide weather services

- Workshop on localization and utilization of SmartAlert software (Nadi, 9/2016)
- Followed by Smartalert in-country Installation and training missions in:
 - Fiji, PNG, Samoa, Solomon
 Islands, Tonga and
 Vanuatu



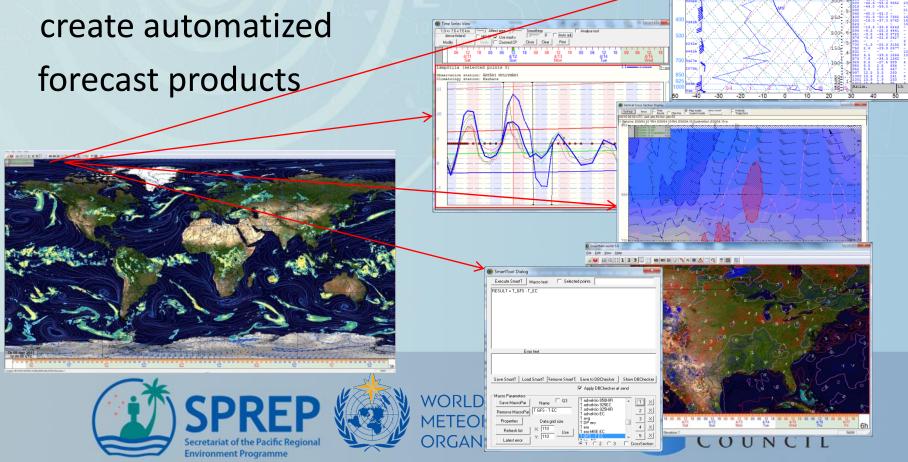




SmartMet is

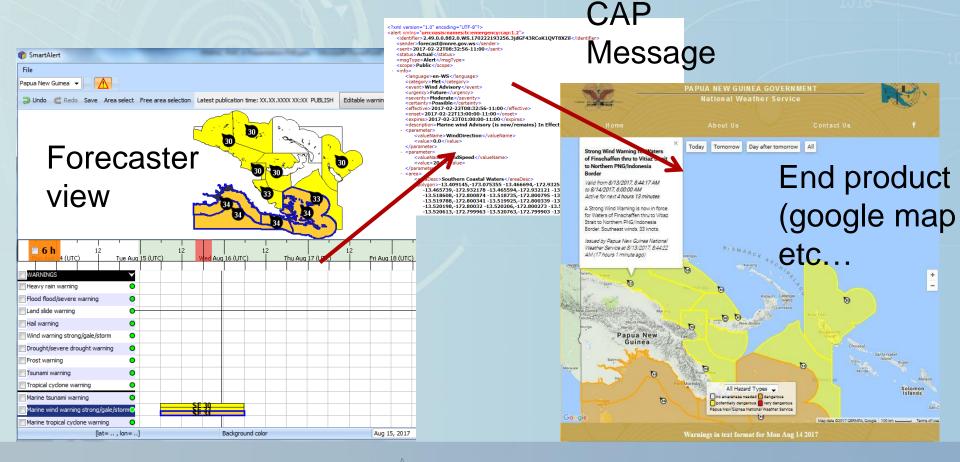
 Forecaster workstation that collects all available data into a single platform

Possibility to modify model data and



SmartAlert is

 Forecaster tool to issue warnings in digital, e.g. CAP (Common Alerting Protocol) format.

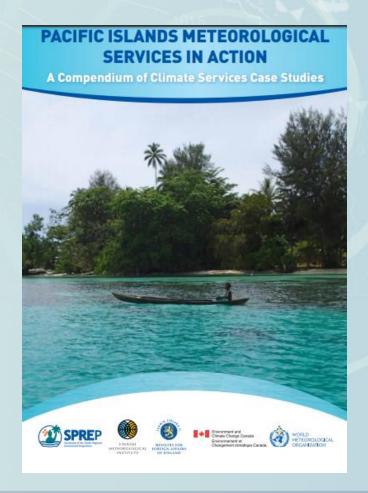








Support to Climate Services



- Convened the first PICS
 Panel meeting
- Write-shop Compendium
 - 19 articles from 12 countries telling your stories on the application of climate services to the different sectors







Communications and the Media

 Media Trainings bringing the national media and the NMHSs to discuss opportunities and challenges to weather information and provide simplified language to terms or translate it to the different languages











Engaging Communities - Process

Facilitators Installation Community **Facilitators** Report back Community Community **EWS Design** of warning **EWS** Design to Consultation Consultation & Planning system-& Planning Community **Planning** Workshop **Trainings**





Engaging Communities

 Going down to the community level to find out to their needs













Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme



ORGANIZATION COUNCIL

Training and Planning

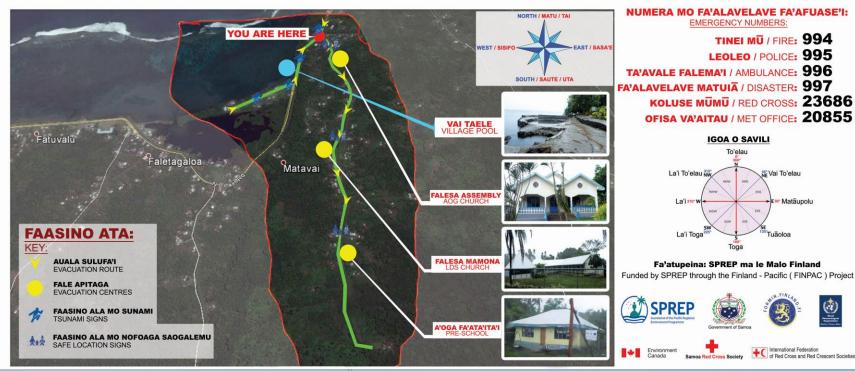


Samoa-Lefagaoali'i

LEFAGAOALI'I

- GALULUE MO SE AFIO'AGA UA LAVA TAPENA MO FESUIA'IGA O LE TAU MA FA'ALAVELAVE MATUIĀ

- WORKING TOWARDS A CLIMATE & DISASTER READY COMMUNITY









Vanuatu Community Preparedness









Cook Islands
Community
Response to
drought

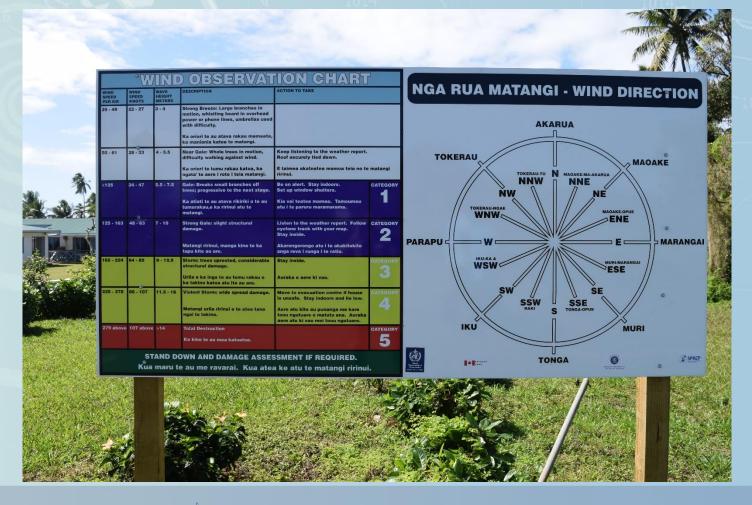








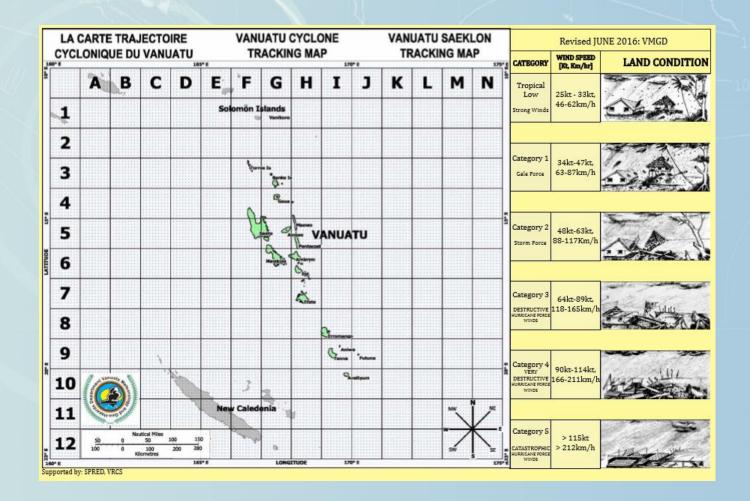
Response to cyclone

















Revised JUNE 2016: VMGD LAND IMPACT SEA STATE CATEGORY SEA STATE CONDITION DESCRIPTION DESCRIPTION Large waves begin to form, egligible house damage to old thatch Tropical white foams crests are more ousce and some garden crops like basans stensive from breaking ees. Whistling heard in power and waves. White foams blown leghane wires, whole trees in motio in streaks along wind Strong winds over open first land of 46 - 62km/h. [rogical Cyclone] wigs break off trees. Slight structural Category Moderately high to high damage occurs – roofing dislodged, larger ranches break off. Garden eron damage. waves of greater length, dense streaks of foam Gale Force Category 1 TC's strongest winds are ALES with typical gusts over open ist land of 63 - 87 km/h. Tropical Cyclone] Very high waves with over onsiderable structural damage. Trees anging creats, dense white Category 2 ugrooted, heavy damage to some crops. treaks, tumbling of sea Risk of power failure. A Category 2 TC's becomes heavy with rinds are STORM force with typical gusts visibility affected ver open flat land of 125 - 169 km/h. Severe Tropical Cyclone] Category 3 Some roof and structural damage. Some eal thatch houses destroyed. Power failures likely. A Category 3 cyclone's DESTRUCTIVE URRICANE PORCE strongest winds are DESTRUCTIVE wit rith typical gusts over open flat land C 170 - 224 km/h. Severe Trapical Cyclone] Significant root enomenal high waves, es is covered with long estrayed and blown away. Dangerous sirborne white patches of form, DESTRUCTIVE debria, Widespread power failures. A Category the air is filled with foam URRICANE FORCE 4 cyclone's strongest winds are VERY end apray, visibility very ESTRUCTIVE winds with typical gusts on criously affected on flat land of 225 - 279 km/h. Category 5 [Severe Tropical Cyclone] fremely dangerous with widespread struction. A Category 5 cyclone's stronger CATASTROPHIC winds are CATASTROPHIC winds with **WURRICANE FORCE** typical gusts over open flat land of more WINDS han 279 km/h CONTACTS NUMBERS ACCESS INFORMATION/EMERGENCY NUMBER:

VMGD ADMINISTRATION [678] 24686 OFFICIAL HOURS VMGD WEATHER FORECAST DIVISION [678] 22932 24/7 [678] 22699 OFFICIAL HOURS [678] 22222

24/7

NDMO COLOUR ALERTS FOR PREPAREDNESS MEASURES

BLUE ALERT

MGD is forecasting a Cyclone within 24 hours - BE PREPARED

ed to prepare as Gale Force winds

- ind erect cyclone shutters Secure valuable items and important locuments in waterproof containers
- out down dangerous trees and
- ere water food, lamns, torches,
- Make sure phone is charged and has
- centre or safe place and the distance and time involved to get there Pack an evacuation kits with cloths,
- Support your family and neighbours especially the most vulnerable in you

YELLOW ALERT

VMGD is forecasting a Cyclone within 12 hours - GET READY, ACT NOW Vhen a YELLOW ALERT is issued, you need to take action as Gale Force winds will start within 12 hours

- Stay turned and informed through Radio. TV, SMS, or Internet
- Bring together people you are responsible for, including bringing children back from school
- Put adequate fuel into vehicles and park Secure and store boats in safe areas
- Install cyclone shutters and tape windows and louvers
- Finalise all BLUE ALERT activities urgently
- Put and keep animals in safe areas Consider distance and time required to the evacuation centre or safe place and move early if you live in an unsafe house
- Recheck all water, food, phone, radio and other emergency supplies
- Dismantle HF radio system and store in a safe area or water proof container Support your family and neighbours especially the most vulnerable in your

RED ALERT

MGD is forecasting that a Cyclone is imminent - STAY IN SHELTER OR SAFE PLACE

When a RED ALERT is issued, you need to tay in a safe shelter

- Stay turned and informed through Radio, TV, SMS, or Internet Turn off all gas and electricity and unplug all electrical items from the
- Stay in the strongest and safest part of your house or the evacuation centr
- and do not go outside Stay away from doors and windows an keep them closed and locked Remain indoors or in safe place and continue to listen to the radio and do
- not go outside until NDMO issues the 'ALL CLEAR' after the VMGD cancels th cyclone warning for your area. Take care to avoid dangers caused by fallen powerlines, trees, damaged building and other debris Support your family and neighbours
- especially the most vulnerable in your community

Listen to the radio and check SMS for Tropical Cyclone location coordinates to track Tropical Cyclone location on Tracking Map.

RADIO BROADCAST FREQUENCIES			
STATION	FREQUENCY	TIMES	COVERAGE AREA
	MW 1125 KHZ	24 Hrs	SHEFA & TAPEA
	SW 7260 KHZ	08:00 - 17:30 Hrs	
RADIO VANUATU	SW 3945 KHZ	05:00 - 09:30 Hrs 16:30 - 23:30 Hrs	VANUATU
	FM 100	24 Hrs	
CAPITAL FM107	FM 107 KHZ	Z4 Hrs	VANUATU
BUZZ FM	FM 96 KHZ	24 Hrs	PORT VILA
PARADISE FM [RADIO VANUATU]	FM 98 KHZ	24 Hrs	PORT VILA
HALO FM	FM 98.1	06:00 - 18:00 Hrs	TORBA, SANMA, PENAMA & MALAMPA
RADIO LIFE FM	FM 90	Z4 Hrs	PORT VILA



NDMO POLICE







Evacuation











Roof Tight Down









Legacy of FINPAC and Many First's

- Convening the first meeting of the PMC Panel (PICS Panel)
- Tools introduced are now used operationally in NMHSs
- Contributing to bridge the divide between the media and the NMHSs
- Bringing the Media for the first time to cover the PMC meeting





Legacy - Profiled the PMDP

- SPREP first technical project to be managed under the PacMetDesk when it was established
- It has strengthened the role of the PMDP in providing the services and support to the SPREP member countries and provided a lot of lessons learned for future projects





Legacy – NMHSs Engagement in Communities

 In some countries, it has engaged weather forecasters for the first time with communities to discuss how their products are used for decision making.
 Other NGO's and partners are now also actively engaging the NMHSs to assist with community based activities









MOU between NMHSs and National Societies

 The experience of NMHS, NDMO and national red cross societies working together has strengthened this partnership and led to interest in ongoing collaboration. Solomon Islands Met Service and Solomon Islands Red Cross signed an MoU as a result of the FINPAC project to continue collaboration.





Legacy – The FINPAC Way in Communities

 The FINPAC approach developed by IFRC, SPREP and national partners in engaging communities on early warning system and developing activities is <u>now</u> <u>adopted by the IFRC in</u> their subsequent community projects in the region with National Red Cross Societies.





Establishing the Ministerial Meeting on Meteorology

 The Ministerial Meeting was a delivery of the project and is now owned by the PMC



Looking Ahead

- New MoU between SPREP and IFRC to continue working together signed
- MoU soon to be signed between SPREP and FMI for technical support for the SmartMet and SmartAlert
- Community engagement for community based early warning system and the Early Warning Platform were submitted to CREWS for funding and were discussed by the task team of the project





Recommendations

- The Meeting is invited to:
- Acknowledge the kind contribution of the Government of Finland in supporting the NMHSs since 2006 and supporting the FINPAC project from 2013 to 2017
- Acknowledge the technical support from the Finish Meteorological Institute
- Acknowledge the successful activities carried out under the project in the various NMHSs and communities in the region
- Recommend NMHSs to support the national red cross societies and other community mobilizers to ensure strong collaboration developed under FINPAC can continue.
- Recognise that the MoU signed between Solomon Island Red Cross and the Solomon Island Meteorological Service is a great example of sustainability and collaboration to get information to the last mile





Recommendations

- Recommend NMHSs and their regional partners engaging national red cross societies or other NGO's early in program design processes to ensure public weather information can be easily understood and used to inform early actions at the community level
- Recognise existing tools and processes developed under the FINPAC
- Encourage the NMHSs to work closely and build relationships with the National Media (print and broadcasters) as a medium to have wider access to public weather information
- Recommend that Donors and Partners continue support to NMHS and their partners to replicate the community early warning system activities piloted under the FINPAC to other communities



