



“EQUALITY AND EQUITY, GUIDED BY FAITH AND COLLABORATION, IS OUR MAIN STRENGTH TO COMBAT THE IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE AND DISASTERS”

GCCA +

THE GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE ALLIANCE PLUS INITIATIVE



Funded by
the European Union

BERU STRATEGIC PLAN, 2021-2024

Global Climate Change Alliance Plus
Scaling Up Pacific Adaptation (GCCA+ SUPA)
USP Component



Pacific
Community
Communauté
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The cover photo is used with permission by the photographer. It shows the causeway that connects Nuka and Teteirio villages, providing both a convenient transport infrastructure but also blocking off the flow of sea water into the area, creating a pond, that over the years, has silted and become too shallow for reef fish to prosper.

Other maps used in the book have been taken by Kaiea R. Awira and taken from the KiLGA photo files.

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ASWO—Assistant Social Welfare Officer
 CC – Climate Change
 DBK—Development Bank of Kiribati
 DFAT – Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Australia)
 DRMCC – Disaster Risk Management & Climate Change
 DV—Domestic Violence
 ECD – Environment Conservation Division
 EA—Executive Assistant
 EU—European Union
 FRDP—Framework for Resilient Development in the Pacific.
 GBV—Gender-Based Violence
 GCCA+SUPA—Global Climate Change Alliance, Plus, Scaling Up Pacific Adaptation;
 HBHS—Hiram Bingham High School
 HH—Household
 IDC – Island Disaster Committee (IDiC)
 IDO—Island Development Officer
 IECs – Information, Education and Communication
 IVA – Integrated Vulnerability Assessment
 JSS—Junior Secondary School
 KCCI – Kiribati Chamber of Commerce and Industry
 KGEC – Kiribati Green Energy Company
 KiLGA – Kiribati Local Government Association
 KNEG – Kiribati National Expert Group on Climate Change
 KOIL – Kiribati Oil Company
 KPC—Kiribati Protestant Church
 KPF—Kiribati Provident Fund
 KPS – Kiribati Police Services
 KRCS - Kiribati Red Cross Society
 KUC – Kiribati Uniting Church
 MCIC – Ministry of Commerce, Industries and Cooperatives
 MEHRD – Ministry of Employment, Human Resources Development
 MET—Meteorological Division
 MFAT – Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade (NZ)
 MFMRD – Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources Development
 MHMS – Ministry of Health and Medical Services
 MICTTD – Ministry of Information, Communication, Transport and Tourism Development
 MOJ – Ministry of Justice
 MIA – Ministry of Internal Affairs
 NCD—Non-Communicable Disease
 OAG – Office of the Attorney General
 OB – Office of the Beretitenti (President)
 OCS – Officer Commanding Station
 PIFS – Pacific Island Forum Secretariat
 PIPSO – Pacific Islands Private Sector Organisation
 PRA—Participatory Rural Appraisal
 PRC – Peoples Republic of China
 PSO – Public Service Office
 RCO – Research Community Officer
 RRRT—Regional Rights Resources Team (of SPC)
 RWH—Rain Water Harvesting
 SPC – Pacific Commission
 SPREP – South Pacific Regional Environment Programme
 SSS—Senior Secondary School
 TC—Tropical Cyclone
 TUC—Teinainano Urban Council
 UNODC – UN Office on Drugs and Crime
 USP – University of the South Pacific
 WIW—Women Interest Worker
 WT—Water Technician



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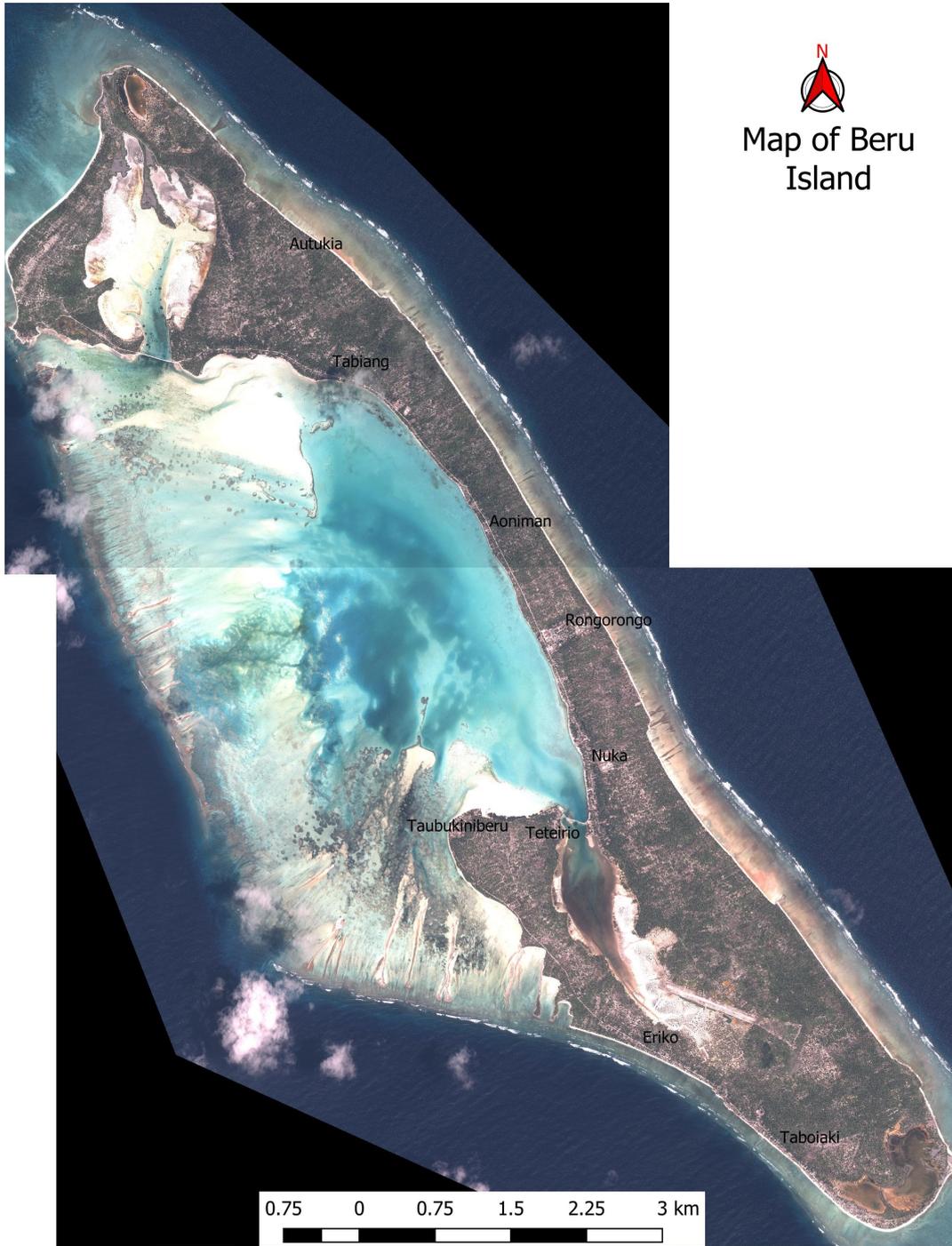
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MAP OF BERU



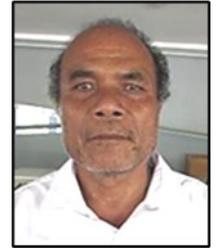
Map created by the Geoscience Division of Ministry of Fisheries Marine Resources Development

Figure 1—This map of Beru produced by Kaiea R. Awira, officer of the Geoscience Division of the MFMRD and member of the GCCA+SUPA Team that assisted with the formulation of the Beru Strategic Plan.



MAYOR'S ADDRESS

It is my pleasure to represent the Council and people of Beru to provide a short remark for this Strategic Plan, which is founded on solutions for and adaptation measures to Climate Change and Disaster Risks. At this time, this is the first Strategic Plan of its kind which has been funded by the European Union, through the GCCA+SUPA Project.



We had wanted a Strategic Plan for the Council of Beru to streamline the work of our Council, especially to improve its services to the people of the different wards, CSOs and other stakeholders so as to provide equitable distribution of its limited resources. We therefore welcome and appreciate the assistance of the GCCA+SUPA project to the production of this Strategic Plan.

The vision of this Strategic Plan is 'Self-sufficiency, guided by faith and cooperation is our key resource, and competency to combat Climate Change'. The key principle here is self-reliance and -sufficiency, interpreted as upholding one's independence through one's own efforts. It means the self-respect and capacity to provide for one's nourishment, earnings, and domestic needs at all times. It also means people's empowerment to protect members of their families, especially women, children and persons with disabilities, from all disasters, including those induced by Climate Change.

Allow me at this juncture, to acknowledge the generous contributions by the EU, that provided financial assistance to the note-worthy GCCA+SUPA Project and the three implementing regional agencies—the USP, SPC and SPREP. I also thank the team from Tarawa, from USP, Office of Te Beretitenti, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources Development and KiLGA, that provided technical assistance towards the formulation of this Strategic Plan.

I would like to request for the full implementation of this Plan and to avoid it being shelved and left idle. Let it guide the development and progress of the Council in the 2021-2024 period. A special request goes to responsible officers from the Council and government division on the island to seek funds for the implementation of the Strategic Plan.

Health, Peace and Prosperity to all.

Bureitiu Timon,
Meea, 2016-2020



Members of the Strategic Planning Workshop and Training during the certificate presentation functions at Rongorongo.

INTRODUCTIONS

The GCCA+SUPA Project Components

The production of this Strategic Plan is a follow up to the Training Needs Analysis exercise funded by the Global Climate Change Alliance Plus Scaling Up Pacific Adaptation (GCCA+SUPA) project, that is aimed at building the capacity of the Council of Beru and its communities to adapt to and prepare for Climate Change and Disaster impacts. It has been funded by the European Union and implemented regionally and in Kiribati by the USP, SPC and SPREP.

Selection of Beru

Beru island has been selected to be one of two sites at which the project is to be carried out, by the Government. This is because Beru satisfies the selection criteria of being vulnerable to droughts, resulting in high salinity of well water, common overtopping at high tides and others. It also high a population exceeding 2000 people. (Census, 2015)

A Climate Change- and DRR-informed Strategic Plan

This Strategic Plan is founded on providing means to adapt to Climate Change and prepare Beru for disasters, such as storms, tsunamis, droughts, bushfires, land inundation and other direct and indirect consequences of Climate Change.

Methods of formulating the Strategic Plan

The Strategic Plan is the outcome of a collective work by 60 people representing the various sectors of the Beru society, including the Old Men's Association (*Marewen Beru*), Women's Association, Youth Groups, Persons with Disabilities, the Private Sector, among others, who attended a Strategic Planning workshop, held from 14-18 September, 2020 at Taubukiniberu. The workshop was also attended by Council staff and government officers working on Beru.

A follow up Training on Implementing a Strategic Plan, took place from 21-24 September, 2020, at the Hiram Bingham High School compound in Rongoron-go. This was followed by a visit to and consultation of the communities, done in the village mwaneaba on 24 September, 2020, during which the Strategic Plan was explained and discussed with the members of the com-

munities who attended. Many new ideas provided during the consultations were also incorporated into the Strategic Plan.

Technical Assistance from Tarawa

The drafting of the Strategic Plan was guided and assisted by a team of technical advisors from Tarawa, led by Alice Tekaieti-Tekena, the Research Community Officer (RCO) and GCCA+SUPA Project Manager from USP. She was accompanied by Mr. Rikiau Takeke from the Kiribati Local Government Association (KiLGA), Mr. Kirata Tekiera, a KNEG officer from the Office of the Beretitenti (President), Ms. Henty Grace Pine from the Ministry of Justice and Mr. Kaiea R. Awira from the GeoScience Division of the Ministry of Fisheries & Marine Resources Development.

A review of the Strategic Plan was carried out during a retreat at Tabontekeke in Abatao North Tarawa from 9-11 October, 2020, when the team was joined by Takena Redfern, the senior DRM officer from the Office of Te Beretitenti (President) and Amberoti Nikora from RRRT.

Approval by the KNEG and the Beru Council

The Strategic Plan was reviewed and endorsed by the KNEG and the Beru Island Council. The Mayor of Beru, Mr. Bureitiu Timon, in his capacity as Council caretaker during the time when the Council was dissolved, also participated at the Training on 'How to Implement a Strategic Plan'. When the Council was finally elected in September, 2020, the Strategic Plan was introduced to them for their endorsement.

Aligned Legislations and Policies

This Strategic Plan has been based on and aligned to the Kiribati Joint Implementation Plan on Climate Change and DRM (KJIP) and other national, regional and international agreement, policies and legislations that provide guidelines on Climate Change adaptation and DRM. Some of these are given below:

- Kiribati Vision 20 (KV20);
- Climate Change Policy, 2018;
- DRMCC Act, 2019;
- Kiribati's Local Government Act, 2016;
- Kiribati Joint Implementation Plan on CC; (KJIP) Revised 2018;
- Gender Equality and Development Policy, 2019-2022;
- Fisheries Policy, 2016;
- Kiribati National Youth Policy, 2018-2022;
- Kiribati Disability Policy, 2018-2022;
- Framework for Resilient Development in the Pacific (FRDP) ;
- Sendai Framework on DRM.

A bird-eye view of the extended reef flat on the western side of Beru, a useful supply of fish and other marine resources.



DEMOGRAPHICS

Total Population				Land Area	Population Density		No. of Households		Average Household	
2010		2015			2010	2015	2010	2015	2010	2015
M	A	M	A							
1098	1041	1026	1025	17.7 km ²	119	116	449	358	5	4

Table 1—Total Population, Land Area, Density and Household figures, 2010 and 2015

Population

The latest census for Beru was carried out in 2015, shaded in the tables, which showed a total population of 2,015, with 1,206 males and 1,025 females. The land area is 17.7 km² which gives a population density of 116 per km².

There are 358 households on the island with an average household size of four.

Population by Age Groups

According to the table on the right, there are 261 children aged 0-5, 373 from 6-14, 155 youths from 15-17, 856 adults from 18-49, and 406 people aged 50 and over.

Population by Village

The graph on the right shows population figures from the two census of 2010 and 2015 for all nine villages, namely, Autukia, Tabiang, Aoniman, Rongorong, Nuka, Teteirio, Tabukiniberu, Eriko and Taboiaki. Of all the villages, Nuka has the highest population, while Tabiang comes in second and is one of three villages that shows an increasing population; the others being Aoniman and Tabukiniberu. Populations of the other six villages are decreasing.

Beru Population on the Decline

In a 20-year period from 1995 to 2015, five censuses took place at a five-year interval, showing a decreasing population on Beru. Possible explanations include urbanisation, and increasing hardships of living on Beru, caused by Climate Change and Disasters.

Population by Age Groups		
Age Groups	2010	2015
0-5	263	261
6-14	436	373
15-17	159	155
18-49	918	856
50+	323	406

Table 2—Population by Age-Groups, 2010 and 2015

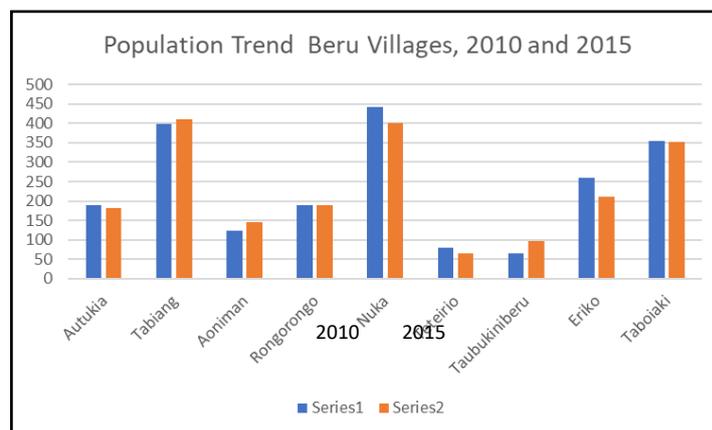


Figure 2—Population by villages, 2010 and 2015

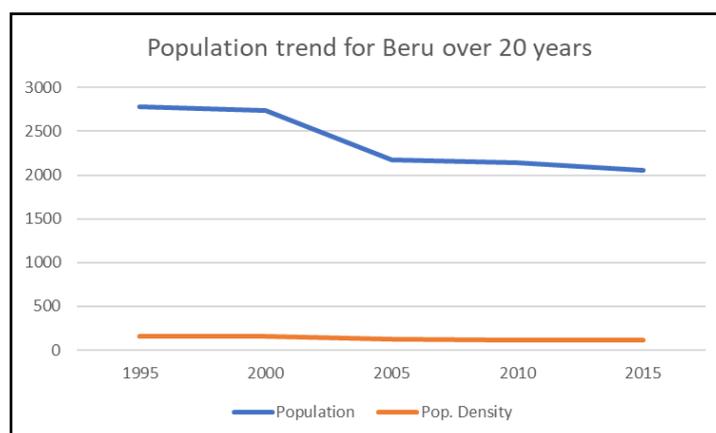


Figure 3 Graph showing trend of Beru population



Members of the Women Group, Teitoiningaina, celebrating a feast day at Paris, Nuka village.

SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

A. THE TRAINING NEEDS ANALYSIS REPORT FOR BERU: ALICE TEKAIETI, GCCA+SUPA, USP

In May, 2020, a Training Needs Analysis was carried out on Beru, by the Research Community Officer from the GCCA+SUPA project, which came up with a number of training ideas that are necessary to build the capacity of the Council and members of the public on Beru. The RCO would be liaising with the trainees and the trainers for their scheduled plan. The training strategy and development would be drafted if these have been approved:

Compulsory training:

CCDRM and Human Rights-Based Approaches - Proposals for training by participants – Besides the training gaps proposed by the participants, there is a need to do a bridging program and refreshing course that is compulsory for all participants on CCDRM. CCDRM needs to be understood at the island level so there is a general awareness of the CCDRM throughout the island. This may include RRRT and COVID -19 protection measures for homes, schools, communities and villages.

Other proposed trainings include:

- Leadership
- Project Management
- Cert IV in Resilience
- Mapping vulnerable areas - fieldwork mapping and practical work on the ground

Short and upskilling courses for the community:

- ◇ Fishing skills
- ◇ Basic hygiene
- ◇ Saving money
- ◇ Agricultural techniques
- ◇ Sewing
- ◇ Home-management.

Island Strategic Plan:

This needs to be done after the capacity building on CCDRM. It will be a CCDRM-informed Plan.

Competency-Based Modules:

Every training should be in alignment to competency-based modules. The Target Population analysis shows that all proposed training is individual-based and com-

munity-based. Whether these are resilience and other non-resilience courses, the overall achievement will contribute to the individual resilience and ultimately to the community resilience as well.

Conclusions

TNA Report projects need to find out the training gaps and needs. The great achievement of this TNA is that the questionnaire helps store the information obtained from the participants. Although this is not capturing the whole population and the total view of Beru as a whole, it is relevant to say that the community representatives have done their best to give adequate responses that made the TNA report a success.

Recommendations:

Module 1

A bridging programme for capacity building on:

- Policies on CCDRM – (by the OB/ Disaster Policy Advisor) Approaches – KJIP Person
- What is CCDRM? Why is it important to learn?
- How can CCDRM issues be minimized?
- What could be examples of CCDRM in your home, community and village?
- What are some of the major issues that exist within the workplace and home communities?
- When do we start to be serious about CCDRM? Human Rights - RRRT
- Are we ready before the disaster – develop a preparedness plan – can be delivered by RCO

Module 2

- Leaders and Leadership – KILGA
- Project Management
- English for writing and report writing – using the proposal templates – RCO integrates it into proposal writing or in CCD
- Cert IV in Resilience could be started once this bridging program is delivered assessed and reported.

Module 3

- Basic and upskilling training could be done along with the other bigger ones.
- All training should be competency-based model.



70-odd participants of the Training Needs Analysis Consultation, held at Tabukinberu, Beru, on 12-14 May, 2020



SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

B. REPORTS FROM INTEGRATED VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT 2019—BY KIRATA TEKIERA, KNEG OF-FICER, OFFICE OF TE BERETITENTI

1. What is Climate Change?

A periodic change of natural processes that causes impacts directly and indirectly from anthropogenic emissions of green-house gases. This has caused the increase of global warming which then drive other devastating forces/issues.

2. Why Kiribati is vulnerable to the impact of Climate Change?

- Flatness of the land;
- Geographical isolation of Kiribati
- Low elevation of the atolls and reef islands
- Poor soil and limited portable water sources
- Inadequate (small and narrow) land space
- Unsustainable exploitation of natural resource (terrestrial and marine)
- Overpopulation
- Scarcity of natural resources

3. Existential Climate Change Impacts:

- Increase in temperature
- Sea level rise
- Coastal erosion
- Overtopping
- Water intrusion
- Ocean acidification
- Decline in marine resources
- Coral bleaching
- Increase in drought events
- Brackish of water

4. Climate related disaster event in Kiribati from 1934 -2019.

Recorded disaster events in Kiribati is given in the table below. These disaster events are scientifically proven to be more frequent and have intensified lately as direct and indirect impacts of Climate Change.

No.	Weather Event	Area Affected	Dates
1	Drought	Gilbert Group	Jun 1934 to Sep 1938
2	Drought	Gilbert Group	Jun 1950 to Jun 1951 (12 months)
3	Drought	Gilbert Group	May 1956 to Feb 1958 (36 months)
4	Drought	Gilbert Group	March 1963 to 1964 (36months)
5	Drought	Gilbert Group	Apr 1971 to Apr 1972 (12 months)
6	Drought	Gilbert Group	Dec 1975 to Dec 1976(36 months)
7	Drought	Gilbert Group	Nov 1985 to Apr 1987(36 months)
8	Drought	Gilbert Group	Feb 1989 to Feb 1990 (12 months)
9	Drought	Gilbert Group	Mar 1996 to Jan 1997 (12 months)
10	Drought	Gilbert Group	Mar 1998 to Mar 2001 (36 months)
11	Drought	Gilbert Group	Feb 2001 to Aug 2002(36 months)
12	Drought	Gilbert Group	Feb 2008 to Aug 2009 (12 months)
13	Swell	Marakei Island	9 th Dec. 2008
14	Extreme spring tide	South Tarawa	29 th Jan - 1 st Feb 2010
15	Drought	Gilbert Group	Apr 2011 to Oct 2012 (12months)
16	Extreme spring tide & Swell	South Tarawa	28 th Feb - 2 nd March 2014
17	Strong wind	South Tarawa	11 th June 2014
18	Extreme spring tide	South Tarawa	10 th - 13 th August, 2014
19	Extreme spring tide and swell	Betio/Tarawa	20 th -23 rd January 2015
20	Strong wind/storm surges	South Tarawa	4 th February 2015
21	Swell/Storm surge—TC PAM	Gilbert group/ Tarawa, Arorae, Tamana	March 8 th to 12 th 2015
22	Strong wind/rain	Gilbert group	Early July 2015
23	Extreme spring tide and swell	Kiritimati Island	9 th January 2016
24	Strong wind/rain	Kiritimati Island	23 rd March 2016
25	Lightning and thunderstorm	Tarawa	1 st November, 2018
26	Thunderstorm	Tarawa	28 th May 2019
27	High Flooding, Storm Surge	Tarawa and Southern Islands	20-21 Feb 2019
28	Extreme spring tide	Gilbert group/Tarawa, Abaiang	30 th August to 2 nd September, 2019
29	Extreme spring tide	Gilbert group/Tarawa	28 th to 30 th September 2019

Table 3—Disaster Events in Kiribati from 1934-2019.

5. Analysis of Disaster events.

The graph below is an analysis of the disaster events in Kiribati that shows a more frequency occurrences of natural disasters lately.

6. What has been done in Kiribati?

An integration of Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Management has been conducted into most national policies, plans and lately into a new act called DRMCC Act 2019. The Whole of Island approach is also integrating CCA and DRM.

7. Plans, Policies, Act

The following Acts, policies and plans, have been

passed and enacted by Parliament and Government on CCA and DRM:-

1. The Kiribati National Expert Group (2014)
2. The Whole of Island Approach (2015) continuous activities;
3. Climate Change Policy (2018)
4. Disaster Risk Management and Climate Change Act 2019
5. KJIP - Kiribati Joint Implementation Plan on Climate Change and Disaster Risk Management, (also known as National Adaptation Plan) 2019-2028.

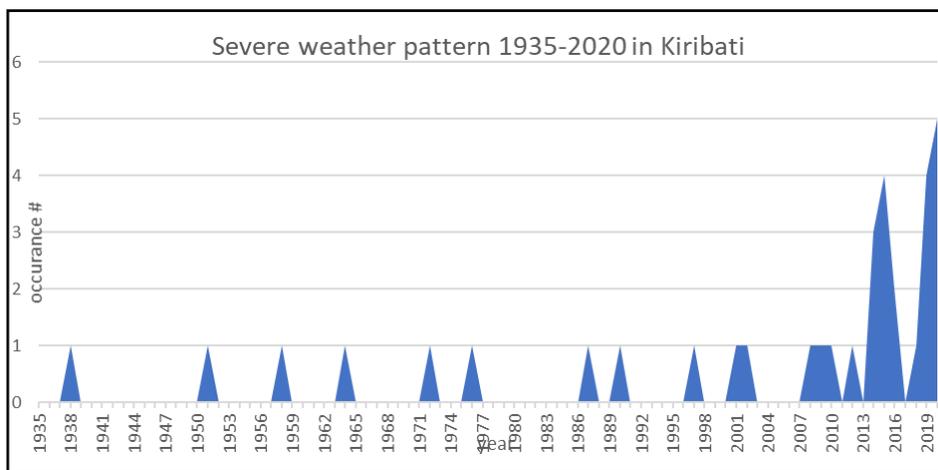


Figure 4—Severe Weather Patterns, 1935-2020

8. Whole of Island Approach



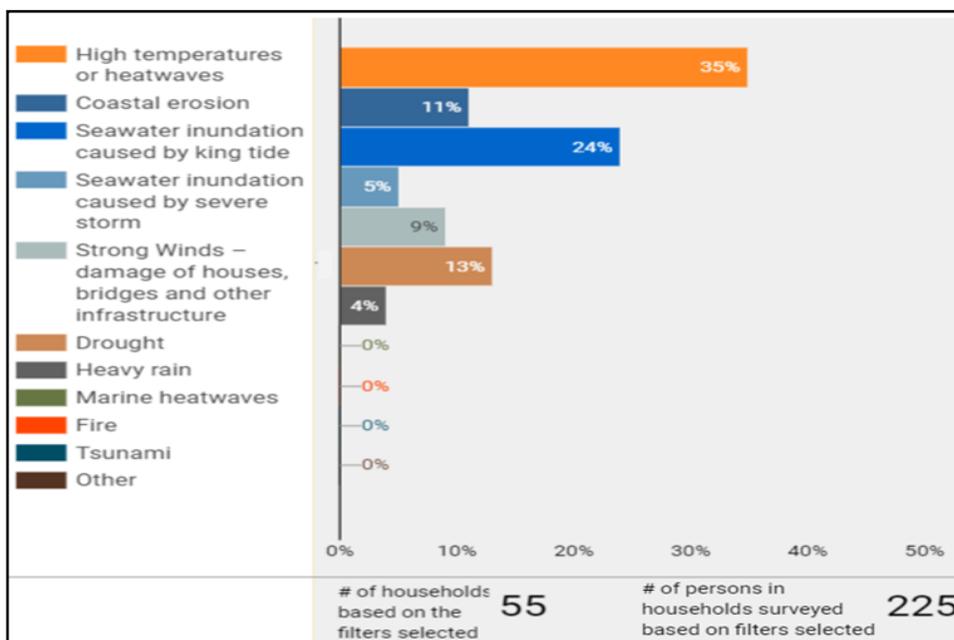
Figure 5—Whole of Island Approach model

Whole of Island Approach consists of three parts.

1. Integrated Vulnerability Assessment which is usually conducted by KNEG
2. Developing of the Island Strategic Plan
3. Implementation of the Strategic Plan - this required available financial and technical support from donors and developmental partners.

SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

9. Hazard with most severe reported negative impact on the household in the last 3 years



Out of the 225 people surveyed at the Household level, 35% have reported that the negative impacts are associated with High Temperatures, 24% as a result of seawater inundation from King tide events and 13% due to drought. While these figures represent the general populations perspectives based on the sampling method applied for the Household surveys. The results show the level of understanding and awareness of climate change and the environmental impacts that the people on Beru are currently and have been noticing. This also puts into perspective their understanding of the hazards posed to their natural environment, their villages and the island as a whole.

Figure 6—Hazard with most severe reported negative impacts in the last 3 years

10. Messages received by women about hazards or ways of coping with the min last 2 years

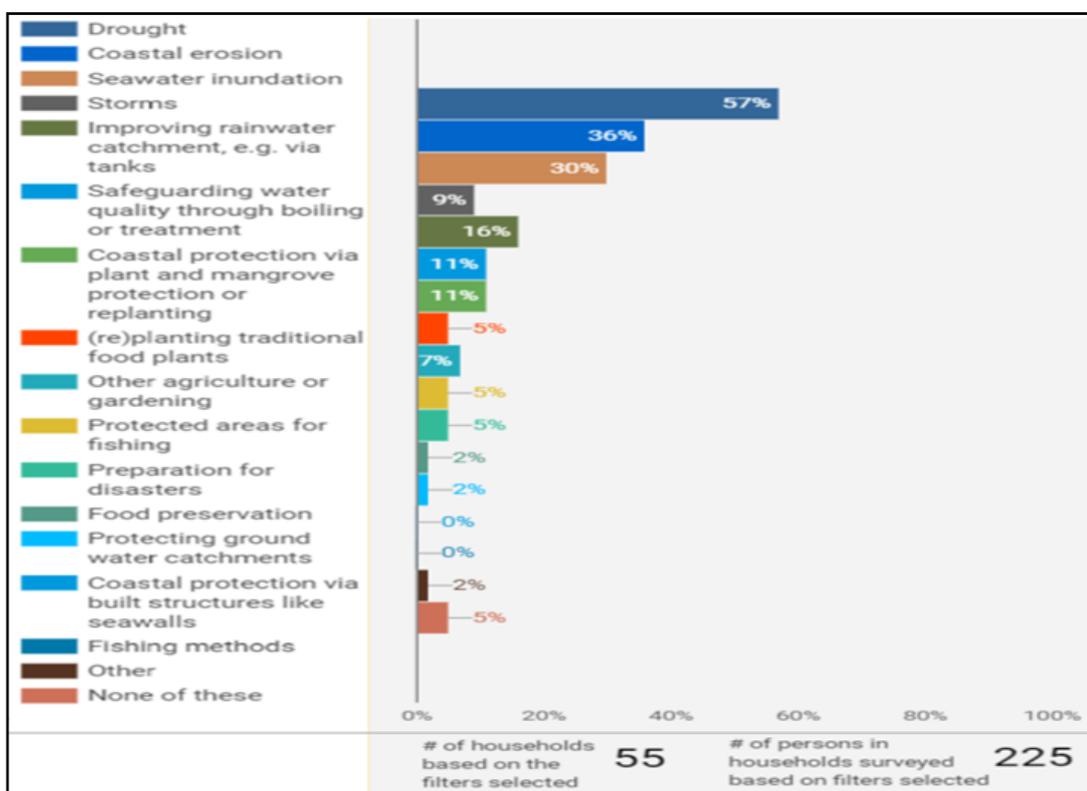


Figure 7—Messages about hazards received by women.

Sex disaggregated results, in this case women and their coping capacities, show that Drought (57%); coastal erosion (36%); sea water inundation (30%) have been highly reported as hazards on the island from the Women’s perspective. While these figures may be one-sided, it provides us more clear distinctions on the how see current impacts/ hazards in line with the previous results reports. It re-emphasizes here that rising temperatures, coastal erosion and seawater inundation are noticeable hazards on the island.

SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

11. Availability of Fresh Water

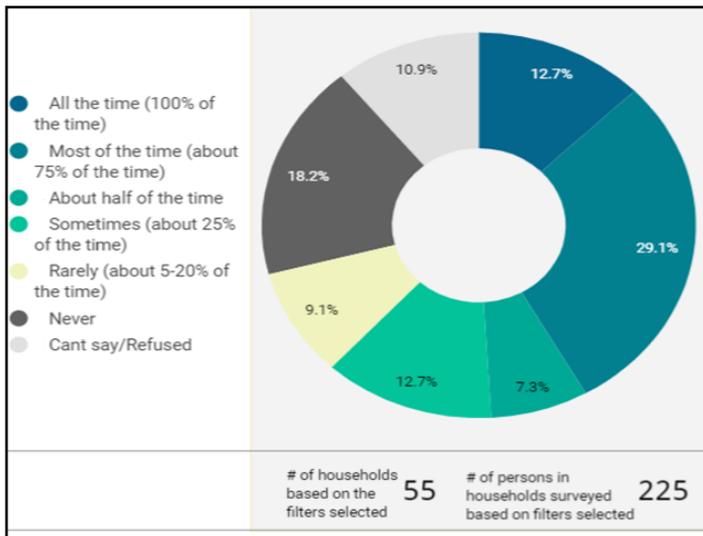


Figure 8—Availability of Fresh Water

12. Quality of water for drinking and cooking

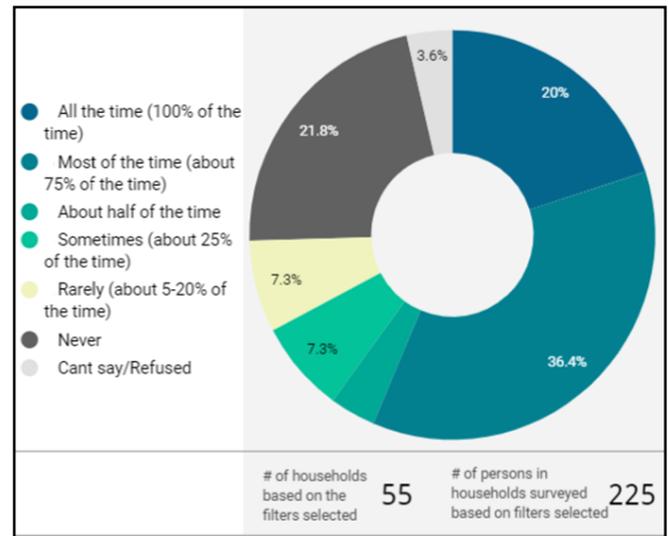


Figure 9—Quality of drinking and cooking water

13. Salinity status on Beru November, 2019

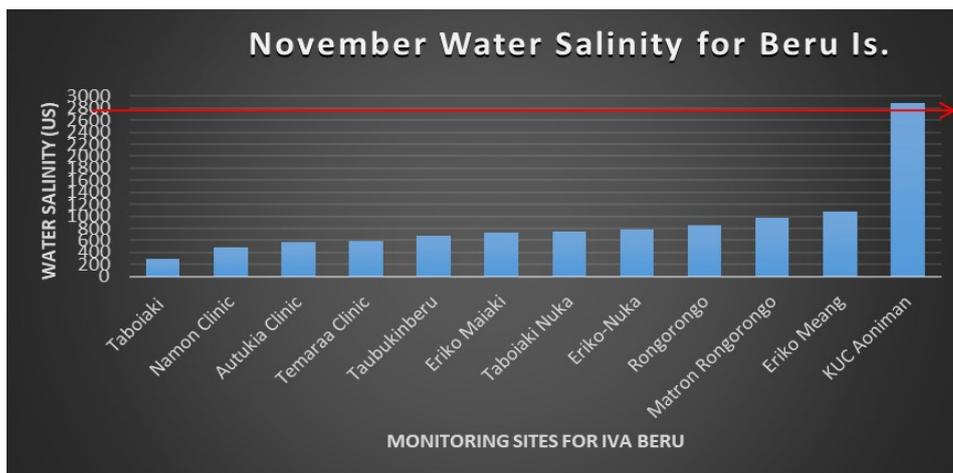


Figure 10—Village Salinity Result

14. Reported backup source for household water in times of shortage

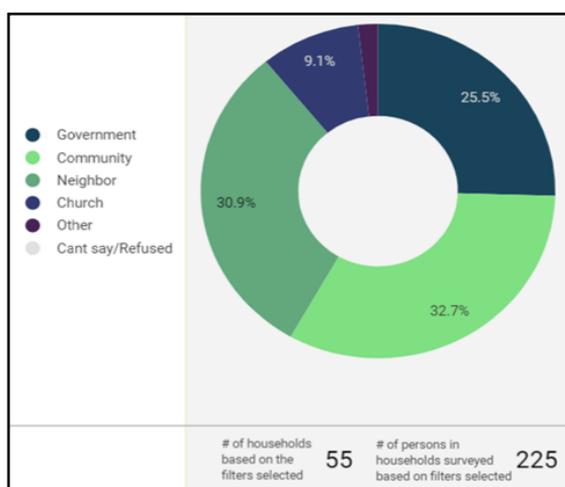


Figure 11—Water Backup Sources

15. Reported frequency of consuming food types at least once per day

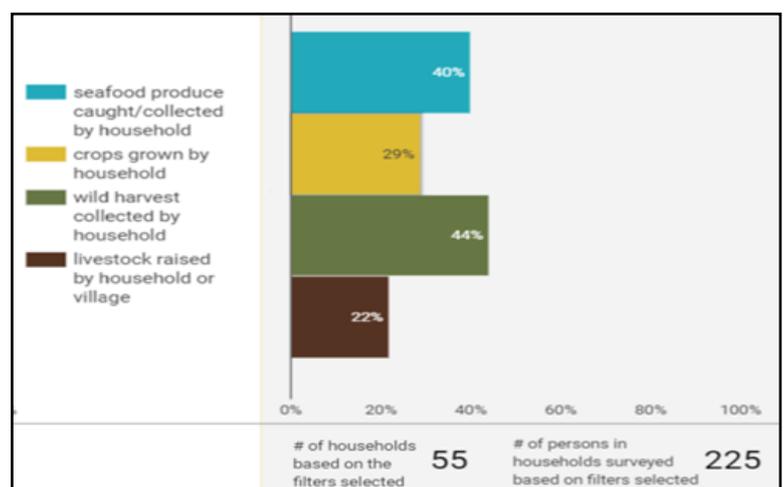


Figure 12—Frequency of Consumed Food Types

SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

16. Needs for cash to prepare for or recover from disasters or emergencies

17. Staple Food on a Daily Basis

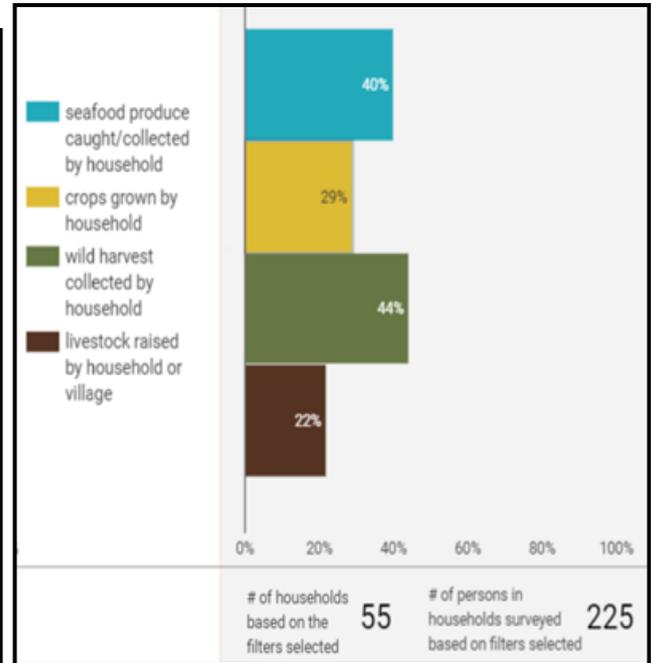
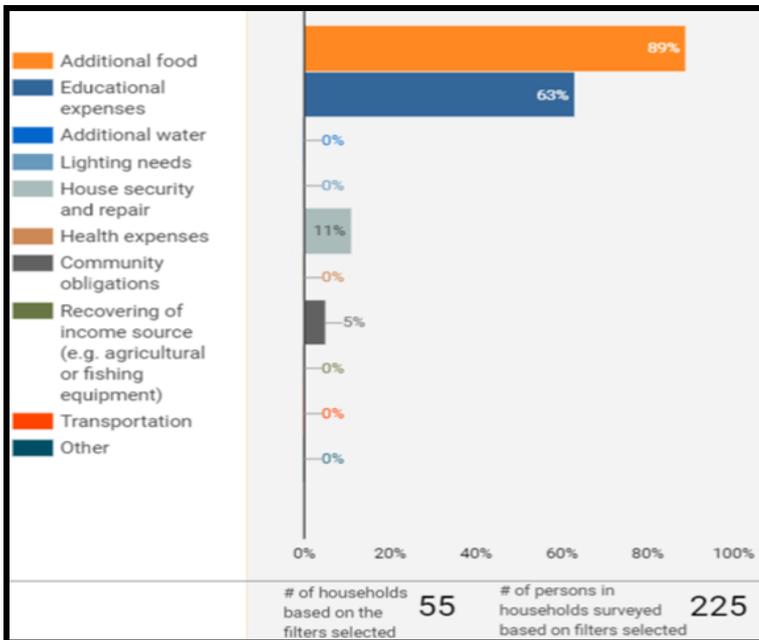


Figure 13—Needs for Cash during disasters

Figure 14—Staple food on a daily basis

18. People’s Response to news and information related to Climate Change

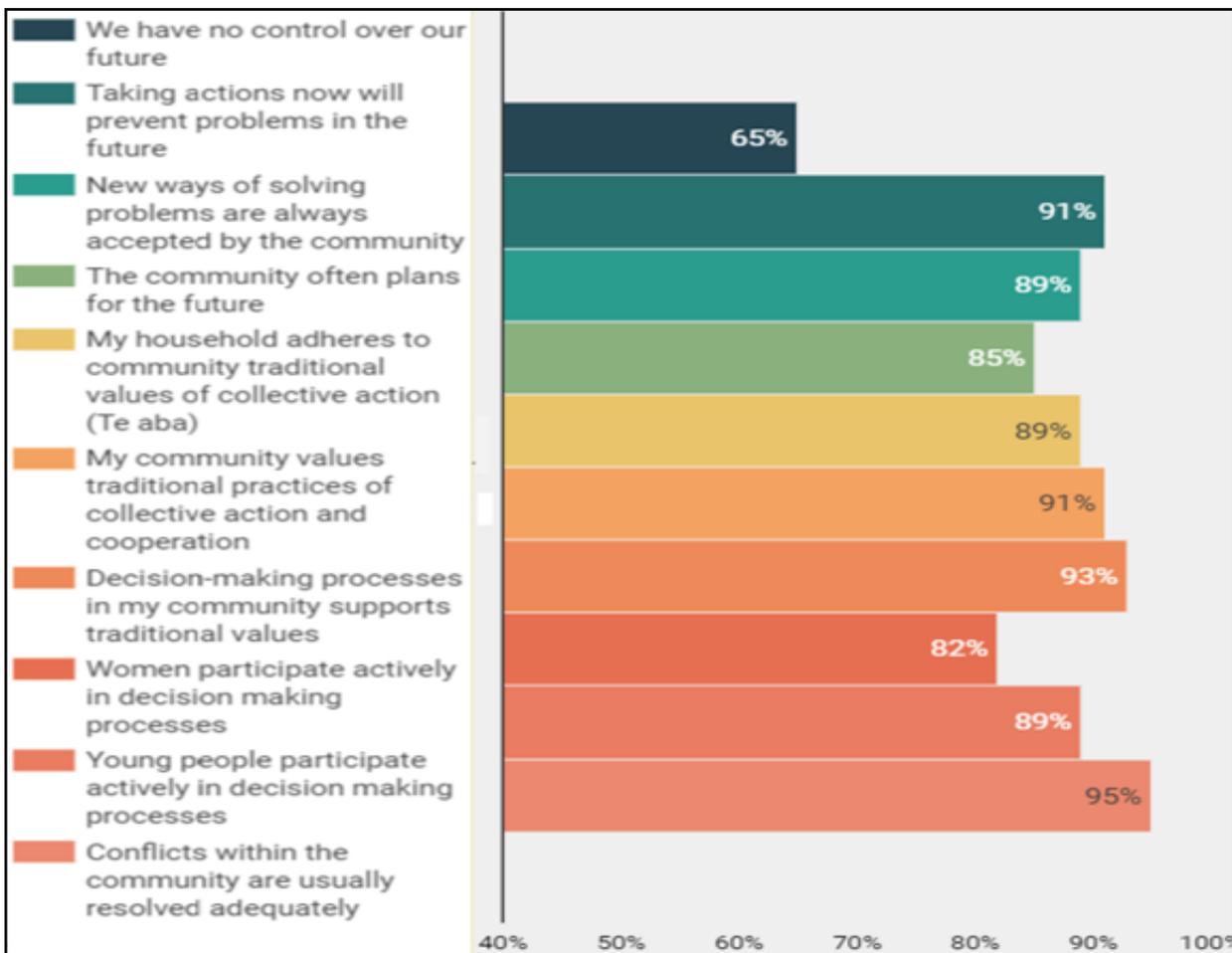


Figure 15—People’s response to news and information



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SITUATION ANALYSIS

C. CLIMATE CHANGE AND HUMAN RIGHTS—BY HENTY GRACE PINE, MINISTRY OF JUSTICE

The table below shows the response by workshop participants from Beru on how identified Climate Change impacts affect people's human rights. The last column shows the Articles, which are explained below.

#	Impact of Climate Change on Environment	Impact of Climate Change on People	Impact of Climate change on Human Rights
1	Coastal/beach erosion	Land erosion resulting in loss of land Negative impacts on food security Relocation of families' homes	Art. 13 Art 14
2	Increasing dryness	Water salinity Food plants are dying off	Art 25
3	Increasing king tides	Increasing salinity of water	Art 17 & Art 25
4	Sea inundation	Damages to homes; Timber and home wares are washed away to sea	Art 1 & Art 5
5	Rising temperature	Killing of food crops and trees Drought and dusts Diseases from dusts and high temperatures Relocation of families on the island and away from the island	Art 20 Art 25 Art 26 Art 27 Art 17 Art 13
6	Increasing salinity of water	Diarrhea and skin diseases e.g. sores	Art 25
7	Decrease in fish and sea resources	More reliance on imported poor quality tinned food Decrease in fish supplies Health consequences from poor nutrition	Art 17 Art 3 Art 25
8	Damaging high winds and increasing storm surges	Results in relocation and migration Damages to the Salt Ponds	Art 13 Art 3

Table 4: Human Rights affected by Climate Change

Some of the Human Rights Articles, cited above, and their full title

Article 1: We are all born free and equal in dignity and rights

Article 3: We have the right to life, freedom and security of person.

Article 13: We have the right to freedom of movement

Article 14: We have the right to seek a safe place to live (seeking asylum from persecution)

Article 17: We have the right to own things

Article 20: We have the right to assemble peacefully.

Article 25: We have the right to an adequate standard of living, with proper food, shelter and medical care.

Article 26: We have the right to an education

Article 27: We have the right to participate in cultural life of the community.

SITUATION ANALYSIS

D. CHANGING COASTAL LANDSCAPE & COASTAL AREA REPORT—BY KAIEA R. AWIRA, MFMRD

1. Anthropogenic factor contributing to coastal changes

- Anthropogenic influence or human activities such as coastal developments like sea walls, causeways and land reclamation. Coastal degradation activities like beach mining, mangrove deforestation for development, marine pollution and the extraction of corals and beach rocks.
- Coastal development on Beru has contributed extensively to the changes in the coastal landscape of the island particularly areas adjacent to existing seawalls and causeways.

2. Natural factors

- Coastal changes are also influenced naturally by climatic factors, changing in weather conditions and other natural elements of climate change.
- The impact of storm surges and strong wind have been the driving force that influence the changes in the coastal landscape especially at Te Neiniman, Neintabuariki, Taboiaki and Eriko village.

3. Coastal Change Assessment

The coastal change assessment provides baseline information to support decision making, and prioritization of urgent requests based on the severity of the issue and the significance of the affected site. Coastal Zone Management

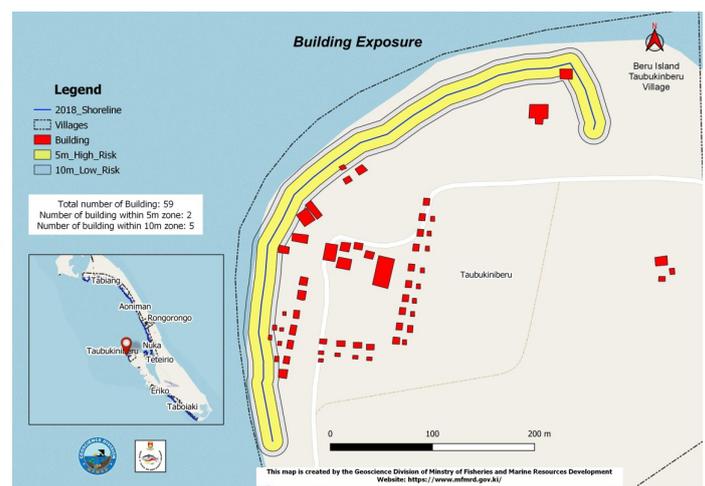
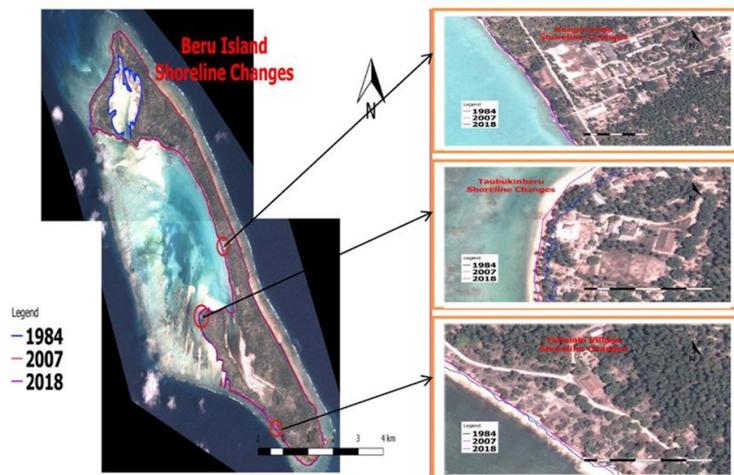
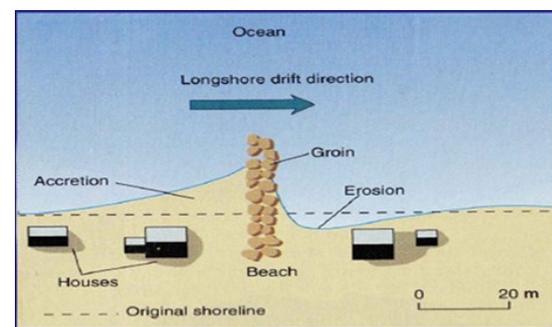
The exposure of infrastructure and buildings are determined from the distance of the structure away from the shoreline. These exposure levels are categorized as followed;

⇒ 1-5m *High-Medium Risk Area*

⇒ 10m *Low Risk Area*

The assessment involves the verification of eroded and flooded areas determined through the application of ground survey work and GIS Mapping and Analysis.

The result and recommendation provided in this report will be used as baseline information to support decision making, and prioritization of urgent requests based on the severity of the issue and the significance of the affected site.



Photos: Clockwise from Top—Beach and Gravel mining; Shore dynamics when man-made objects interfere with currents; Taking measurements and photos of shorelines is a hot and tiring work; a Building Exposure map of Taubukinberu village, showing buildings that are at risk; A comparative photo of Beru coastline taken in three sites in 1984, 2007 and 2018.

SITUATION ANALYSIS

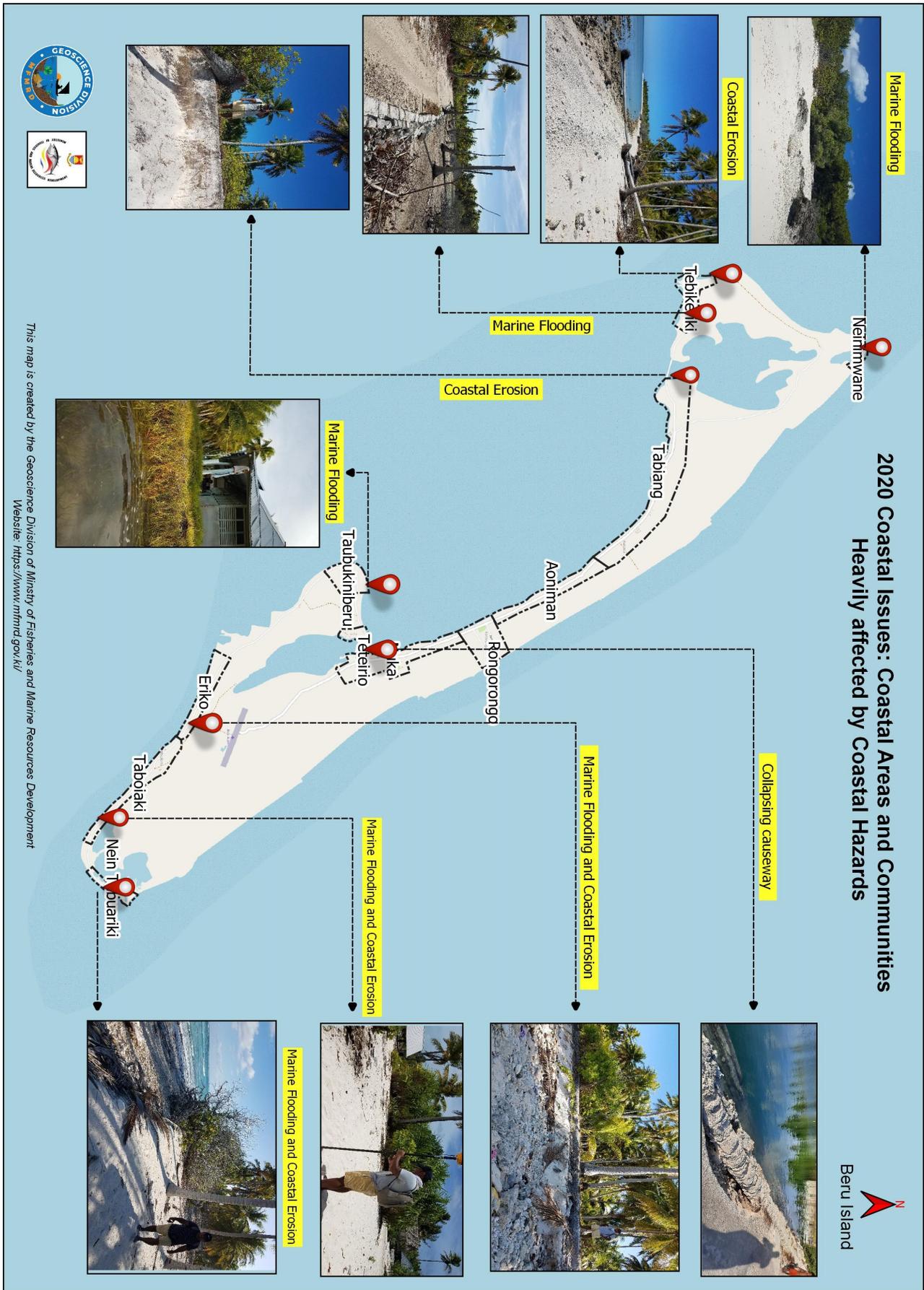


Figure 16—Map of Beru, and pictures showing heavily eroded coastal area

SITUATION ANALYSIS

BUILDING EXPOSURE MAPS

These maps, on this and the next page, are taken of the villages on Beru, showing the village settlements in relation to their level of risk from tidal inundation and flooding. The yellow markings show the 5 metre high risk areas and any building within such areas are bound to become affected severely by Climate Change impacts and disasters including sea inundations and tidal flooding. As such there should be strategies to protect,

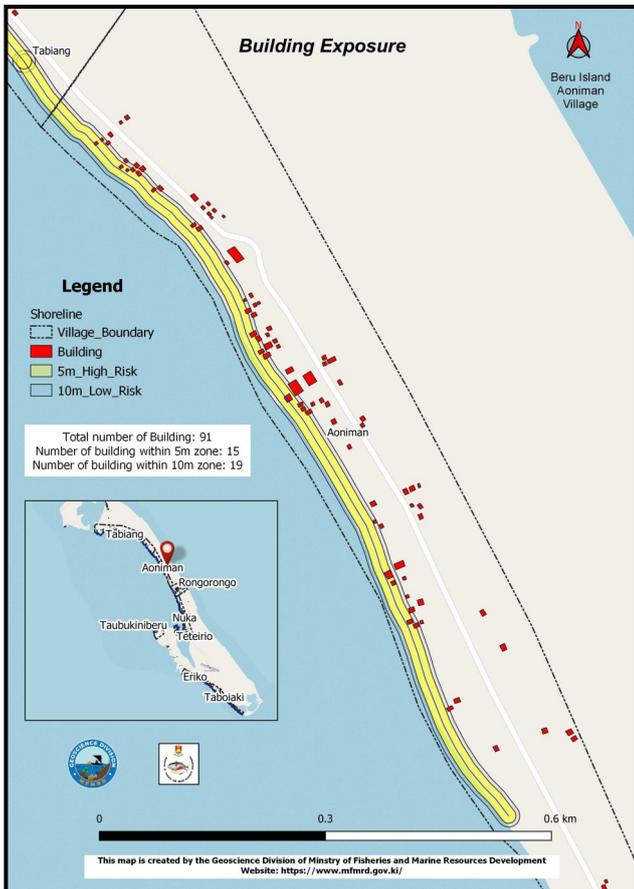


Figure 17—Map of Aoniman village

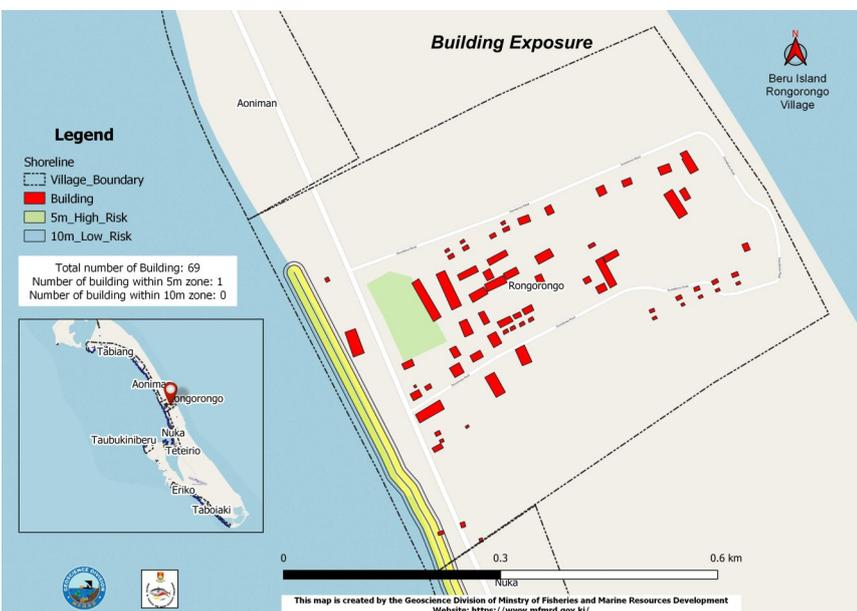


Figure 18—Map of Rongorongo village

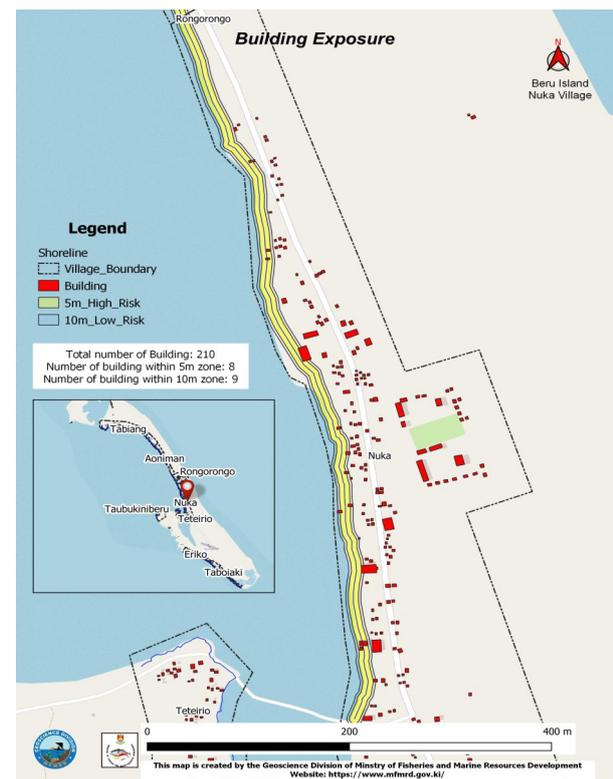


Figure 19—Map of Nuka village

BUILDING EXPOSURE MAPS

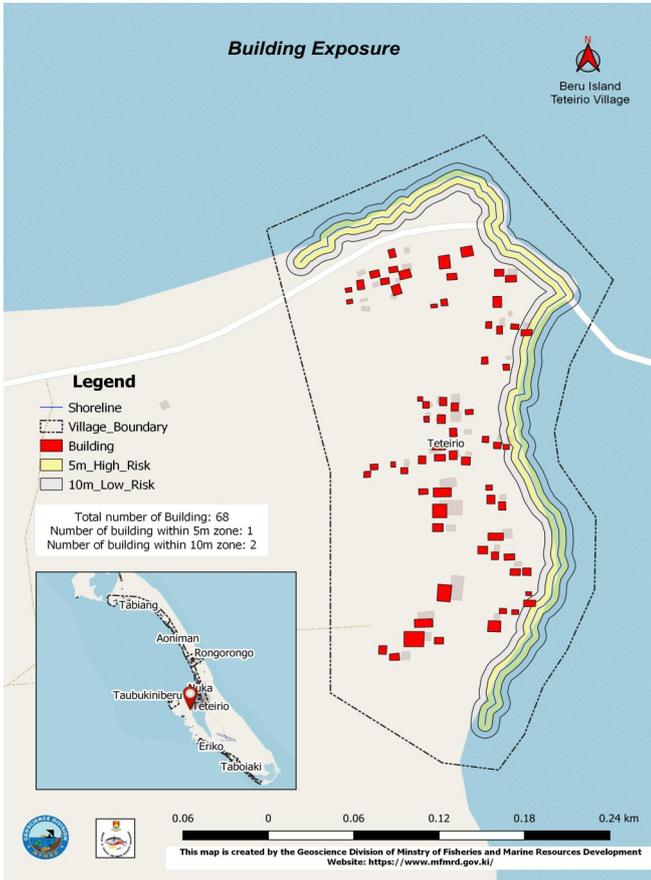


Figure 20—Map of Teteirio village

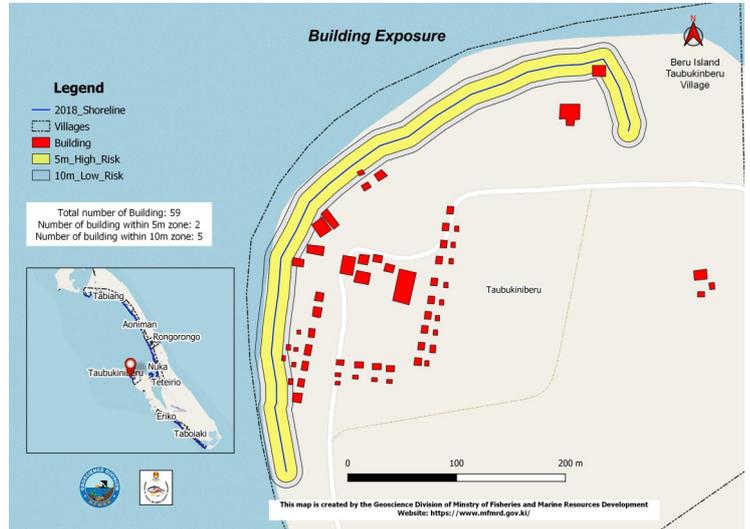


Figure 21—Map of Taubukinberu village

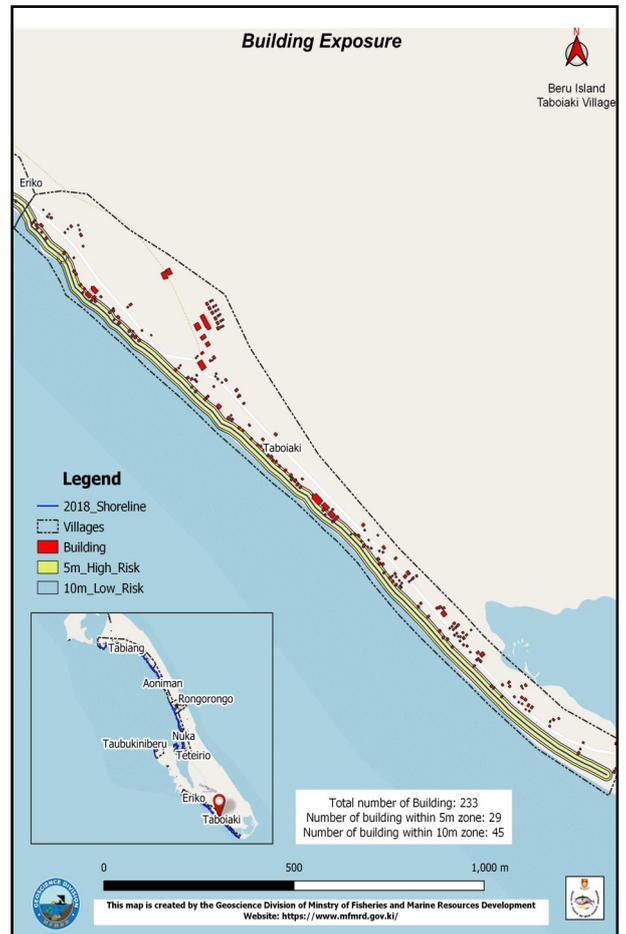


Figure 23—Map of Taboiaki village

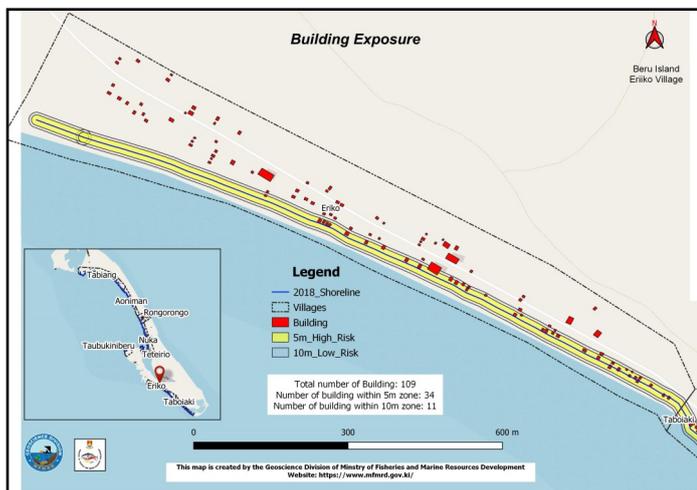


Figure 22—Map of Eriko village

SITUATION ANALYSIS

COASTAL EVOLUTION MAPS OF BERU VILLAGES

These maps show the changes in the coastal structure of Beru island over many years. It also clearly show low areas susceptible to sea inundation and flooding (blue) as well as accreted (yellow) and eroded (red) areas.

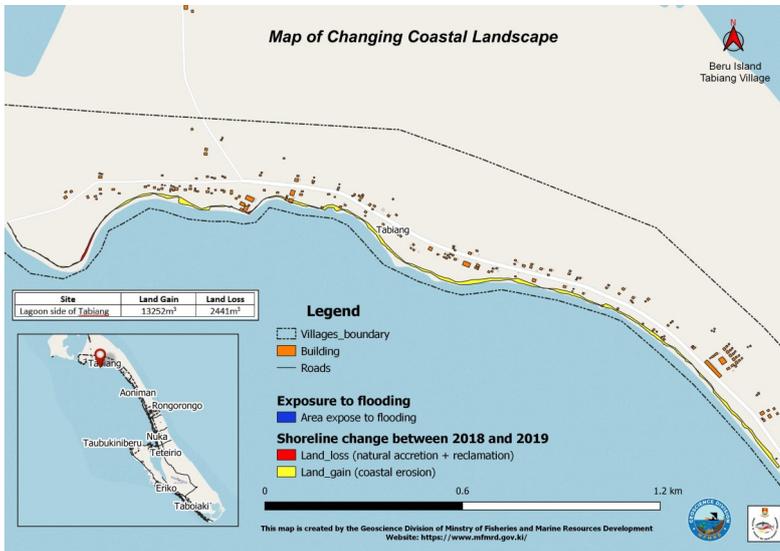


Figure 24—Coastal Map of Tabiang

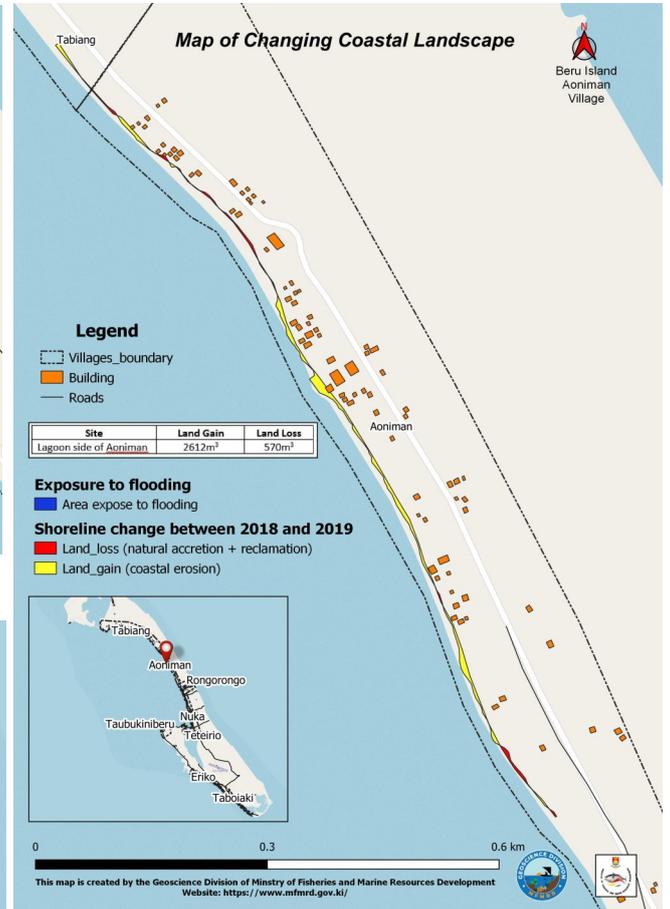


Figure 25—Coastal Map of Aoniman

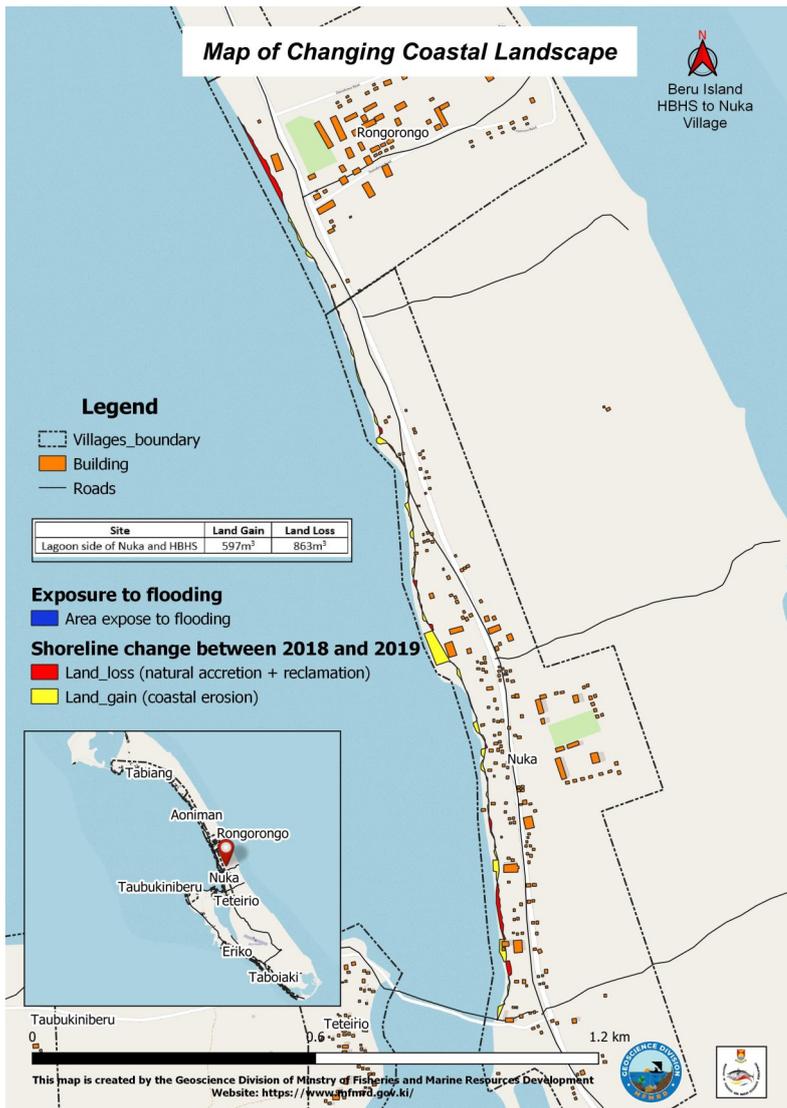


Figure 26—Coastal Map of HBHS and Nuka Villages

COASTAL EVOLUTION MAPS OF BERU VILLAGES

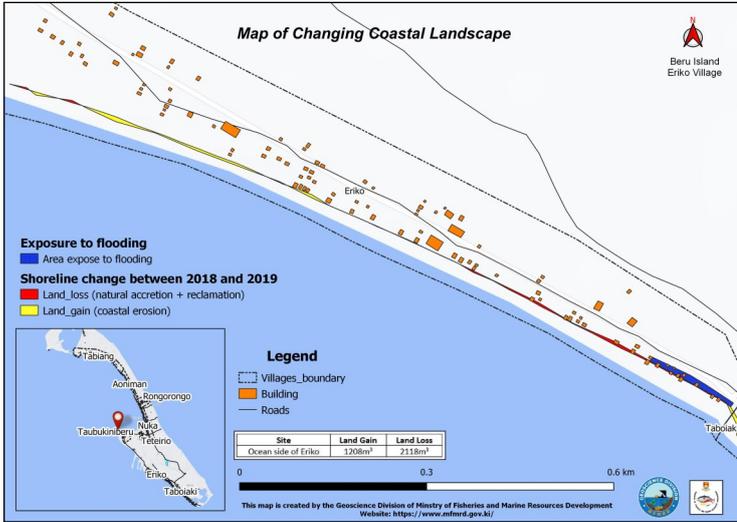


Figure 27—Coastal evolution map of Eriko

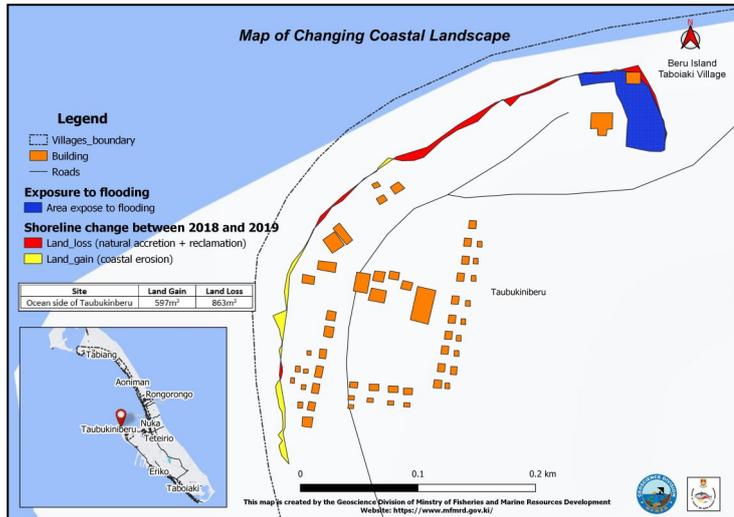


Figure 28—Coastal evolution map of Tabukinberu

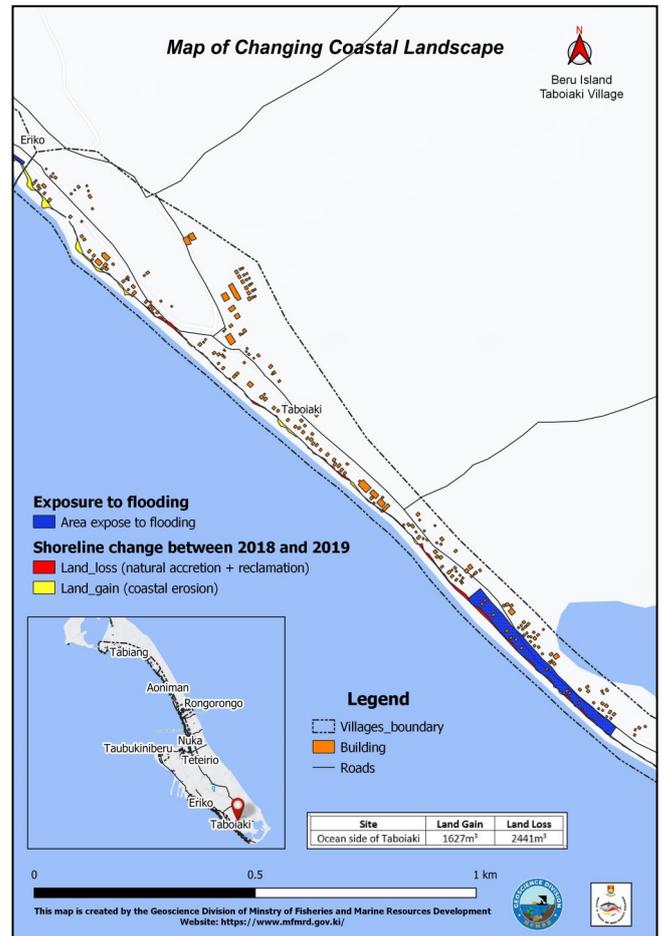


Figure 29—Coastal evolution map of Taboiakai

E. REPORTS FROM COUNCIL AND GOVERNMENT OFFICERS ON BERU

1. Governance Report by Arima Ukera, Clerk to the Council

The Clerk provided a report on the current situation and needs of the Council, including a table (at right) containing Priority Needs that require attention.

1.1. Need for Maintenance and Construction of additional buildings for the Council

- More office space for an expanding Council staff
- Police Office and Cell
- Court office and Court House
- Garage
- Hardware Shop)
- Auti n Irua (Guest house)

1.2. Income from the fish ponds

- 2018 - \$4,925
- 2019 - \$3,246
- 2020 – resupply of the ponds juvenile milkfish flies;

1.3. Need to improve the Council Guesthouse

- Construction of a seawall;
- Improving the beach;
- Landscaping plans and its implementation;
- Training on preparedness for guesthouse staff.

Priority Needs	Actions status
A Council's Strategic Plan	Very high priority
On the job training of Job Description and TOR	Seek Funding for the training and implement the training
Revision of bye-laws	Very high priority
Land survey on site	Boundary for the Guesthouse needs to be defined.
Maintaining old heritage buildings	Includes High Commission

Table 5—Priority Needs from the Councils



Holes at the Nuka causeway are filled in timely.

2. Education Report —By Kaitu Korere—the Island Education Coordinator

2.1. Definitions

- What is education? - Education is the key to development, possessed by teachers.
- Education is our collective responsibility.

2.2. Statistics

- There are nine Preschools with 217 pupils and 21 teachers; there are three Primary schools with 18 teachers, half of whom have Certificate qualifications; the Junior Secondary School has 143 students and 10 teachers, while HBHS is the sole Senior Secondary school on the island.
- The teacher/pupil ratio for Beru is 1: 20, better than that for Tarawa.

2.3. Key Issues

- ⇒ Child truancy is on the rise, reasons including lack of uniforms, lack of lunch money, and school materials, attendance of family functions and lateness to classes. There are moves to allow for children's rights);
- ⇒ Lack of fresh water given few RWH tanks and use of well-water by students.
- ⇒ The solution is encourage parents to prepare drinks for their children at school.
- ⇒ Maintenance of teachers houses (currently the

Level	No.	No. of Pupils	No. of Teachers
Preschool	9	217	21
Primary	3	339	18
JSS	1	143	10
SSS (HBHS)	1	136	15

Table 6—No. of schools, students and teachers on Beru, 2020

maintenance has been completed and teachers express their gratitude for this to the Clerk.)

2.4. Solutions

- Strengthening the School Improvement Committee, to meet regularly, convene Parents-Teachers Associations, and help improve education on the island;
- Fund raising for many needs of the schools

3. Brief Report by the Principal of HBHS

3.1. Statistics

- There are 136 students out of 160 at the beginning of the year; some have been dismissed and others have left to other schools;
- Some students have been pulled out by parents



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- who consider HBHS too far from Tarawa;
- Students have come from all parts of the country from Makin to Arorae;
- Standards achieved by students are satisfactory and therefore acceptable;
- The number and qualifications of the staff is adequate;
- HBHS has a long history being the first boarding secondary school in the country and the pride of Beru;
- An important day is November 18, being the anniversary of the first arrival of the church on Beru and Kiribati.

3.2. Challenges

- Low fresh rain water supplies from lack of rainfall, leaving RWH tanks empty;
- Lack of fresh vegetables and fruits, needed for good balanced diets for students.

3.3. Other Information

- The support to the school by the Council is great with many projects over the years, involving the school;
- There is a lot of empty and unused buildings;
- There are many historical buildings at the school, e.g. Sadd House, Jubilee Church;
- Parental support is needed to students, to improve their academic performances.

4. Report from the Health Sector – by Tarannang Iaramako—the Medical Assistant

4.1. Statistics

- There are three clinics—Temara, Ubwanteman in Namon (near Tabiang), and Aonnati (near Auktukia village);
- Health workers at Temara – 1 Medical Assistant and three Nursing Aides; at Namon – 1 Nurse and 2 Nursing Aides; at Aonnati – 1 Nurse, 2 Nursing Aides;
- Communicable Diseases—TB, Hepatitis of the Blood and Leprosy;
- Non-Communicable Diseases – Diabetes and High Blood Pressure.

4.2. Issues that need to be resolved

- ⇒ Pregnant women who avoid regular inspections and monitoring;
- ⇒ Births outside the clinics;
- ⇒ High rate of malnutrition with Jan-August 2020 figures as shown:-
 - Temara – 78 / 22
 - Namon – 70 / 30
 - Aonnati – x7/
 - Total 225 / 76

4.3. Issues related to Climate Change

- Drought and hot temperatures causing shortage of fresh water, dust, fever, flur, pneumonia, coughing;
- With too much rain, flooding occur, resulting in polluted water wells that cause diarrhea, when water is not boiled;
- Flies from poor sanitation practices, resulting in diarrhea.

4.4. Diseases Affecting Children

- Prevalence of malnutrition for children aged 0-5;
- Malnutrition among Beru babies and young children was confirmed in 2014 by a survey team from Tarawa that included UNICE officers, who weighed children. Their result confirmed Beru as having the highest rate of malnutrition. A follow up survey took place in 2015 which still showed a high figure for malnutrition. The main cause was poor nutrition.

- 2014 – More than 50% of children, aged 0-5 were malnourished;
- 2015 – Out of 229 children under 5 years, 128 were malnourished;
- Many pregnant women did not get regular inspection;

4.5. Ways of Preventing Malnutrition

- Regular weighing of babies;
- Competition among babies to encourage a balance diet and healthy babies;
- Education for mother on how to cook balanced diets and nutritious foods;
- Making and distributing Cooking books;
- Motivating mothers to come to the clinics for regular weighing in of their babies and providing them with nutritious meals;
- Providing incentives such as stoves and thermos to mothers in competitions to stop malnutrition, including on home gardening;
- Awareness programmes by the Police on the rights of the children.

4.6. Strategies by the Medical staff on Beru

- Vision: ‘By 2025, there will be Zero Malnourished children aged 5 on Beru the Beautiful.’
- Mission – ‘Babies of Beru are the Hearts of the Citizens and deserve top care’
- Objectives: -
 1. Construction of mwaneaba at Clinics to be used to combating malnutrition;
 2. Continuous awareness on healthy living to young couples conducted by nurses, based on the 2000 Days;
 3. How to cook, provide for Balanced Diets;
 4. Enforcing Regular inspections of Pregnant Mothers and Delivery at the Clinics;
 5. Timely babies’ Inoculation and Vaccination
 6. Seeking funds from the Council and donors to fund activities above.

5. A report from the Kiribati Police Service—By Michael Iorim, Officer Commanding Station

5.1. Responsibilities of the KPS

- Protecting life and possessions of people on Beru
- Many villages have banned the sale and consumption of alcohol;

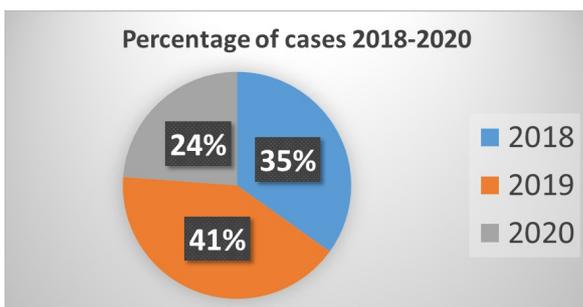
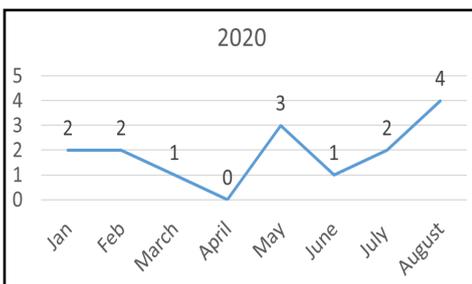
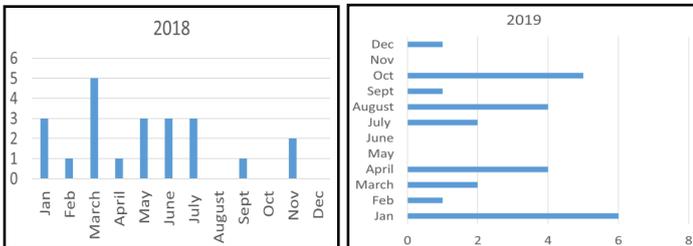


Figure 30—All graphs shown above are related and show yearly reports of criminal cases for the period 2018-2020.

5.2. How to improve the KPS work?

- Be proactive to prevent and solve problems
- Visiting village communities to explain the laws and punishments;
- Providing more visibility by conducting operations weekly.

5.3. Strengths

- A strong manpower consisting of two police officers and 7 Special Constables, one from each main village;
- An additional back up consisting of Village Wardens who can be called up to peace and security work in their villages;
- Communities that assist in peace through community policing and other tactics;

5.4. Issues

- ◇ A safe and secure prison;
- ◇ Need for office equipment such as computer, printer, communication system, camera, PA system; solar power
- ◇ Need for safer transport vehicles, esp. van;
- ◇ Special training for staff on DRM, others

6. Report on Water Infrastructure by Bakoaueta Mitiraim, Water Technician

6.1. Vision

‘Water for Life’

6.2. Statistics

- There are 20 wells located at different villages on Beru that are regularly monitored for water quantity and quality, using a special instrument;
- Results from monitoring for the period January to March, 2020, gives the following result:-
 - ◇ 1. Eriko village—1500 ppm;
 - ◇ 2. Namon Well No. 1 - 1207 ppm; Well No. 2—1024 ppm;
 - ◇ 3. Tabiang—1067 ppm
 - ◇ 4. All other wells in the other villages have the reading between 500-600 ppm;
- Standard reading for Kiribati is 500 ppm, while that recommended by the WHO is 300 ppm.
- No. of Solar Pumps – There are four each for Taboiaki and Teteirio villages, Nuka (2), Tabiang (2), Namon Primary—one. These were provided by the Kiriwatsan II project.

6.3. Rain Water Harvesting Tanks

- ⇒ Many RWH tanks were built by the Kiriwatsan Phase II and KOIFAB projects.
- ⇒ Unfortunately, many systems were not completed by Kiriwatsan II, including those for Taboiaki North and South were left incomplete.
- ⇒ For Eriko, some were not completed.
- ⇒ All tanks for Nuka were completed, but those for Tabukiniberu and Namon Primary were not.

6.4. Needs

- Tools are needed by the Water Technician, including testing metres, tool box, plumbing supplies and accessories;
- Strict Management regulations to control the water supply from reticulated systems in villages to avoid leakages and abuses.
- A motorbike for timely inspections of systems;

6.6. Requests by Workshop members

- ⇒ Water supply to the Council Guesthouse;
- ⇒ Fixing leaking water systems;
- ⇒ Running water for clinics



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7. Report from the Fisheries Division – By Timon Ribanti the Fisheries Officer

7.1. Vision

‘Climate Change and Population have Impacts on the People’s Wellbeing and Food Security from the Sea’

7.2. Key Issues

- Algae bloom
- Coral bleaching
- Ocean acidification
- Fish breeding

7.3. Constraints to fishing

- Longer fishing periods for less catch;
- Limited species caught
- Smaller sized catches
- More demand for fish to feed the population
- More impacts of the population on marine biodiversity
- Increase in boats and fishing equipment
- Increase in catch

- More damage to the reefs from fishing
- Higher chances of being lost at sea from fishing since fishermen are going to the wider ocean
- Lack of fishing bye-law by the Council
- Slow enforcement of the Fisheries Act related to control of lagoon fishing, e.g. size of fishing net gauge. Currently awareness of the Act has been carried out in three villages.



Sea weed still prospers at Kariraia causeway, Tabiang



SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

The SWOT Analysis for Beru

<p>STRENGTHS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reliable peace service with competent personnel; • Effective community control over youth behaviour • Availability of fresh water supplies in most parts of the island; • Existing toilets at over 50% of households • Existence of a good number of RWH tanks and reticulated water systems in most villages; • Presence of a Meteorological Office manned by competent staff; • Effective Island Disaster Committee • Successful coconut replanting scheme; • Good supply of local pigs as a protein source and replenishment supply ; • Plentiful supply of pond, lagoon and ocean fish; • Reliable internet, wifi and mobile phone services, useful for search and rescue for fishermen, provided by Vodafone; • Existing essential infrastructure; • Internet literacy by a large number of the population; • Regular supplies of consumer goods, that help prevent food shortages • Competition among the private sector that help lower prices and provide good customer services; • Existence of two wholesalers—Taotin and Coral Ace; • Existence of the DBK and KPF as sources of capital and financial services; • Extended employment in and Council revenues from the private sector; • Competent financial staff in the public and private sectors 	<p>WEAKNESSES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outdated security and communication tools and equipment; • Broken prison; • Persistent salinity of water at Aoniman and other sites; • Open defecation on the beach, bushes and sea, and pollution from pigs and other animals; • Abuse of water reticulation systems at villages where they exist; • High level of malnutrition and stunting among children 0-5 years; • Inadequate equipment for the Meteorological Office and need for more staff; • Lack of public awareness and information sharing to the public from the Meteorological Office, contributing to lack of awareness on Climate Change and Disasters; • Severe erosion from natural and anthropogenic causes; • Lack of preparedness by the public for disasters and risks; • Lack of nutrients in soil and stony character of the land; • Inadequate development projects on agriculture • Dying out of bwabwai cultivation by the young generation; • Internet black spots around the islands; • Abuse of internet access e.g. pornography and infringement of privacy; • Abuse of mobile phone communication • Lack of IT affordable repair services; • Increasing demand for money for computer games and videos; • Lack of accommodation for some Government and Council's staff at Tabukiniberu, including for the IT Officer; • More prevalence for NCDs because of imported food; • Increase in plastic waste; • Shortage of ships to bring in consumer goods and project materials from Tarawa in a timely manner; • Need for at least two more wholesalers to supply goods to shops; • Poor customer services and attitudes by Council and Government officials; • High price of consumer goods
<p>OPPORTUNITIES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Studies and courses from USP; • Enforcement of bye-laws on peace and security; • New projects on RWH, water desalinations and distillations and sanitation; • New funding sources available to Kiribati on Climate Change adaptation and mitigation; • Research findings and developments on the Internet and mobile phones; • New government legislations on communication that will reduce the cost of and improve services; • Evaluation of Vodafone services by the Communications Commission of Kiribati (CCK) for service improvements for Beru; • Increasing trade with overseas companies for better variety and quality of goods and services and business opportunities; • Enforcement of national laws and Council byelaws to increase the private sector and improve their services to their customers. 	<p>THREATS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved services by peace and security personnel; • Occurrence crime due to lack of tools and equipment for Police; • Pollution-causing activities and lack of toilets that will affect the fresh water lens underneath the ground and impact on the quality of drinking water; • Damages to communication equipment to report on disasters; • Lack of capacity of government and Council staff that can affect their service delivery; • Universal pandemics such as COVID 19; • Storms that can impact on shops and prevent ships from coming to Beru; • General shortage of cargoes from Tarawa;

GOALS

A. Vision, Mission and Guiding Principles

Vision

'Equality and equity, guided by faith and collaboration, is our main strength and competency to combat the impacts of Climate Change and Disasters'¹

Mission

The will of God is paramount in the implementation of this vision, so that Beru is continuously blessed, provided for and prepared to combat Climate Change and Disasters, through the use of appropriate technologies and new developments, making Beru the Noah's Arc against disasters.²

Principles guiding the Strategic Plan

- Unity and Collaboration
- Hard work for progress the elimination of problems;
- Preparedness against challenges
- Improvement of livelihood;
- Showing respect for persons' human rights
- Preservation of peace;
- Inclusive social and economic development



Trainers and Trainees of the Implementation of Strategic Plans, carried out at HBHS on Beru.

L-R: Standing—Teaeki Tiima (KOIL Agent), Buretiu (Mayor), Timon (Fisheries Officer), Arima Teukera (Clerk to the Council), Nei Rine Rawatia (Island Treasurer), Michael Iorim (OCS), Henty Grace Pine (MOJ), Bakoaeua Mitiraim (WT), Titiu Rawatia (Nurseryman), Ruute Ioane (WIW),

Middle Row: Kaiea Awaire (MFMRD), Kaatarina Tetoaiti (EO), Terabuntaake Tetaake (IDO), Eretaake Teioo (MET), Tarannang Aramako (Medical Assistant),

Front Row: Teraabo Eritai (Principal, HBHS), Alice Tekaieti (GCCA+SUPA), Koura Teeta -KPC Pastor, Katiotio Reirei (Marewen Beru, Unimwane Association)

Absentee: Island Education Officer

Volunteer trainee: KOIL Agent

1. The key word of the vision is self-sufficiency for an individual, family, village and island. The local word 'aki katokabora' is the localised meaning of self-sufficiency, with many connotations including preparedness against Climate Change consequences and disasters, being socially and economically independent. It also means affording respect to each and everyone in the village, irrespective of age, sex, status and conditions of disabilities. It also means respect for others' rights and possessions. (Tebwaa Taakau—former Mayor and current Magistrate.)

2. From a discussion by Pastor Koura Teeta, KPC Pastor of Tabiang, and Terabu Eritai, te Principal n te HBHS, in Rongorongo..



STRATEGIES AND ACTIVITIES

B. Strategies

Strategies

The following strategies have been adopted from the Kiribati Joint Implementation Programme, although the activities are relevant to Beru, they being based on issues and challenges and vulnerabilities.

Strategy 1: <i>Strengthening good governance, strategies and legislation</i>				
Actions, sub-actions and Key National Adaptation Priorities	Performance indicators	Responsible lead agencies	Support agencies	Development partners and CROP members
Enact, review and revise Byelaws related with DRR and CC such as: 1. Fisheries (acquiring FADs; fishing monitoring) 2. Economic Activity/Business (to promote increase number of cargo barrack/wholesalers, to reduce expired goods/ discontinue sale of expired goods) 3. Prevention and Penalties of man-made fires (to provide for compensation of property) 4. Airport Tax (to increase Tax payable to Island Council and monitoring of public toilet) 5. Public Health (promote/encourage early childhood care 0-5yrs)	1. Number of reviewed and revised/amended byelaws by Council; 2. Number of FADs used in Beru 2. 50% Increase in the number of barracks/wholesalers 3. Number of penalties imposed/ Number of compensated property owners 4. % Increase of revenue from Airport Tax 5. 20% decrease in malnutrition cases/reported cases of malnutrition in children 0-5yrs	Council	MIA, OAG, MFMRD, MHMS, MCIC, MICTTD	EU, MFAT, DFAT, SPC, SREP, PIFS
Enforce Environment Act to reduce/eliminate gravel and sand mining;	Number of cases in regards to sand/gravel mining	Police Div. Beru	ECD, KPS	MFAT, SPREP
Develop and enforce policies/ implementation plans on agriculture and farming accompanied with the decision of Botaki n Unimwaane to support/ encourage home gardening/gardening in every household .	Amount of fruits/vegetables/ crops sold at markets	Agricultural Division on Beru	MELAD, LMTA	PRC, SPC
To develop a Condition of Service specifically for Council officers/staff	Application of the Conditions of Service.			
Create/Develop a MOU between Island Council and Projects to establish ownership of the Island council over island implemented/based projects/facilities?	Number of penalties imposed/ Number of compensated property owners	Council	PSO, MEHRD	MIA, PSO
To localize Code of Conduct to aid in the prevention of corruption	Code of Conduct passed	Council	MIA, OAG	UNODC, PIFS
Public awareness/consultation on DRR CC Act and other Climate Change related laws	Number of people, communities attending training and workshop Number of awareness activities conducted on Beru	Council	OB, KiLGA	UNODC, PIFS
Strengthening/revival of IDiC fully financed to enable ongoing implementation, and to conduct drills/ Capacity building	Number of decision carried out by IDiC; no. of drills	Council	OB, KPS, MIA, MOJ	MFAT, SPC
Training/upgrading/upscaling of Island Council officers/staff, Government officers on Office Skill and Management	Number of staff awarded certificates on Management and Office Skills	Council	MIA, PSO, KIT, KiLGA	DFAT, USP



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STRATEGIES AND ACTIVITIES

Strategic 2: Improving knowledge and information generation, management and sharing

Actions, sub-actions	Performance indicators	Resp. lead agencies	Support agencies	Development partners and CROP members
1. Recording of Meteorological data and information (temperature, wind, rain), storing and publication for everyday users in Beru	Number and availability of information from MET for Beru users, fishermen, annual reports	Met. Office	OB, ECD	SPREP, SPC
2. Establishment of MET office—fully equipped with computer, camera and printer.	Quality of MET data and information	Met. Office	OB, ECD	DFAT, SPC,
Developing and publishing billboard and IECS in public places on El Nino and La Nina events.	Number of billboard and IEC provided	Met. Office	OB	DFAT, SPC

Strategy 3: Strengthening and greening the private sector, including small to medium-sized enterprise

Actions, sub-actions	Performance indicators	Resp. lead agencies	Support agencies	Dev. Partners/ CROP members
1. Establishing a committee within the council to encourage the formation of business association on Beru to enforce regulations of importing expired goods.	Establishment of Business Association and Number of resolutions on improving businesses	Council	KCCI, MCIC	PRC, PIPSO
2. Encourage businesses to import climate change friendly goods such as awning, umbrella, ropes, water tanks, tools, others.	Number of imported tools that could be used for resilience purposes toward CC and DR.	Business Association	MCIC, KCCI	PRC, PIPSO
3. Minimizing import of plastic packed goods through enforcement of Customs Act	Reduced number of imported plastics or plastic packed goods	Council	MFED, ECD, KCCI	SPREP, SPC
4. Strive for better and sustainable loan scheme from DBK, KPF and other agencies,	Increasing used amount of loans from 30% annually.	Business Association, Council	MFED, KCCI	PIPISO,
5. Develop plans on increasing (from two existing) wholesalers on Beru	Increased number of wholesalers on Beru	Council	KCCI, MCIC	PIPISO



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STRATEGIES AND ACTIVITIES

Strategy 4: Increasing water and food security with integrated and sector-specific approaches and promoting healthy and resilient ecosystems

Mwakuri (<i>Actions, sub-actions</i>)	Kaotan tian te mwakuri (<i>Performance indicators</i>)	Resp. lead agencies	Support agencies	Dev. partners and CROP members
Formalizing role of IDC body, which comprises of reps from villages, to improve and monitor water resources management on the island. Such roles include improvement on water catchment, building of water reserves at schools and appropriate areas/sites	No. of IDiC meetings for planning of water resources No. of newly installed water catchment No. of approved water reserves	Island Disaster Committee (IDC)	MHMS, MOE, MIA, MISE,	EU, PRC, SPC, SPREP
Conducting awareness and capacity building programmes on WASH to villages, communities and different bodies on the island	No. of villages visited for awareness and capacity building on WASH programmes No. IECs materials/tools for WASH published or adopted	IDC	MHMS, MOE, MIA,	EU, PRC, SPC, SPREP
Procurement and installation of solar powered desalination plants for villages experienced brackish water such as Aoniman, Taboiaki maiaki, Eriko maiaki, Tabiang, Venete, Tebikeriki, and others	No. of desalination and solar distillation water systems installed at village levels	IDC	MHMS, MOE, MIA,	EU, DFAT PRC, SPC, SPREP
Finalization of plan for the utilization and operation of solar pump by the IDiC	No. of installation works on solar pump that drawn water from non-residential areas.	IDC	MHMS, MOE, MIA,	EU, DFAT PRC, SPC, SPREP
Construction of sanitation facilities at schools, maneaba, and public places to avoid open defecation issues.	No. of established sanitation facilities on a yearly basis	IDC	MHMS, MOE, MIA,	EU, DFAT PRC, SPC, SPREP
Sourcing and sustaining supply of materials for water infrastructure (e.g. tanks, pipes, items for patching tank holes)	Increase by 50% in the stock of materials for WASH infrastructure	Council, Business Committee	MCIC, Hardware i Tarawa	EU, DFAT PRC, SPC, SPREP
Development of water reserves at council/government leased lands such as next to maneaba, church, public places	No. of churches, clinics, school and village buildings used for rainwater catchment No. of tanks installed	Council	MOE, MHMS, MWYSSA, MISE	EU, DFAT PRC, SPC, SPREP
Completing water infrastructure projects from previous incomplete projects for increasing source of drinking water	No. of Kiritwasn II projects completed	Council, MOE, Clinics	MOE, MHMS, MWYSSA, MISE	EU, DFAT PRC, SPC, SPREP
Procurement of fire trucks suitable for the island to improve firefighting services	50% decrease of fire incidents at the bush	Council	MOE, MISE, MHMS, MWYSSA,	EU, DFAT PRC, SPC, SPREP
Conduct training on improved and innovative farming methods such as hydroponics	No. of training on improved and innovative farming methods			
Improve monitoring of rainwater catchment for treatment and disinfection	No. of water catchment infrastructures tested and proved for safety and good quality			
Acquiring of water trucks/carriers for assisting with transportation of water and controlling of fire events	No. of water trucks/carriers procured and operated			



STRATEGIES AND ACTIVITIES

Strategy 5: Strengthening health service delivery to address climate change impacts

<i>Actions, sub-actions</i>	<i>Performance indicators</i>	<i>Resp. lead agencies</i>	<i>Support agencies</i>	<i>Dev. partners and CROP members</i>
Equipping all clinics on Beru with solar pump systems and toilets plus a mwaneaba for each.	Number of solar pump installed, constructed toilets and mwaneaba	Beru Health Division	MHMS, MISE, MWYSSA	UNICEF, Kiribati Green Energy Co. (KGEC), EU, DFAT, SPC
Enforcement of Public Health Ordinance and By-law to improve community hygiene at the village level in order to reduce the spread of communicable diseases.	Number of medical examination conducted by the Health and Medical Services. 20% reduction in hygienic related-diseases outbreak.	Beru Health Division	MHMS, MIA	UNICEF, WHO, SPC
Ensuring a consistent supply of medical supplies.	80% decrease in frequency of medical supplies shortages	Beru Health Division	HMMS, Air Kiribati	UNICEF, WHO, SPC
Establishment a safe and well managed medical waste incineration facility for each clinic on Beru.	Number of well established and operational incineration facility.	Beru Health Division	MHMS,	WHO, MFAT, SPC
Equipping clinics with computers and communication devices for recording, documentation and communication of emergency cases.	Number of recorded and documented medical cases on Beru.	Beru Health Division	MHMS,	WHO, SPC
Organizing community awareness programs to promote community hygiene and reduce hygiene related-diseases like diarrhoea, stunting and etc	Number of awareness program organized for each villages. 50% reduction in diarrhoea cases	Beru Health Division	MHMS, UNICEF,	WHO, SPC, MFAT
7. Starting hydroponics projects to supplement vegetables and fruits for consumption and marketing	% increase in vegetables and fruits for consumption and marketing.	Agriculture on Beru	MELAD, HMHS	PRC, SPC
8. Construction of a new clinic for Taboiaki village to be used also for disaster shelters.	No. of patients submitted into clinic for care-giving and medications	Beru Health Division	MHMS, UNICEF,	WHO, SPC, JICA
9. Starting hydroponics projects to supplement vegetables and fruits for consumption and marketing	% increase in vegetables and fruits for consumption and marketing.	Agriculture on Beru	MELAD, MHMS	FAO, SPC
10. Construction of a nursey for coconut seedling, pandanus cuttings and other plants to be distributed to land owners for planting	No. of seedlings and cuttings planted annually by land owners	Agriculture on Beru	MELAD,	FAO, SPC
11. Construction of pig sties near gardens for the supply of meat and compost	No. of pigs sties near gardens	Agriculture on Beru	MELAD	FAO, SPC



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**STRATEGIES AND ACTIVITIES****Strategy 6: Promoting sound and reliable infrastructure development and land management**

<i>Actions, sub-actions</i>	<i>Performance indicators</i>	land management	Support agencies	Dev. partners and CROP members
1. Rehabilitation work for existing causeways (Nuka and Kariraia) to ensure long term sustainability of the structure. Construction of coverts for each causeways to allow natural flow of marine life and waves energy generation.	Number of implementation action undertaken for the two causeways. Evidence of marine life improved.	Island Council	MISE, MFMRD, MIA	PRC, SPREP,
2. Construction or maintenance of buildings, food stores, water harvesting systems and sanitation infrastructures for all schools.	Number of maintained classroom No. of constructed toilets No. of new RWH tanks installed	MOE (i Beru)	MOE, MISE, UNICEF Kiribati	EU, SPC
3. Construction of airport terminal, elevating the airstrip ground level to prevent inundation and covering runway with tarmac.	Accommodation of more passenger (departure and arrival) at the airport terminal.	Island council	MISE, MIA	EU, SPC
4. Maintaining of existing old churches to serve as refuge facilities that complies with the Building Code to ensure resilience against natural disasters starting from 2021-2024.	Number of maintained and reinforced churches to serve as refuge facilities. Number of constructed churches that comply with the building code	Council, Churches	MISE, MWYSSA, OB,	EU, SPC, SPREP
5. Building of schools fencing and raising ground level to ensure safety environment for all school students.	Number of fences build for Preschool, Primary and JSS schools. Level of schools raised by 2m.	Education committee on Beru	MOE, MISE	EU, SPC
6. Rehabilitating the main road with tarmac, elevated design and speed humps.	MOU between the government and island council on the road rehabilitation work.	Island Council	MIA, MISE, OB	PRC, SPREP
7. Maintaining of existing church's seawalls to ensure the protection of church facilities (Church and Mwaneaba) and the prevention of sea damages to water supply sources.	Number of seawalls maintained and raised. Number of church facilities safeguarded	Island Council	MIA, MISE, OB	PRC, SPREP
8. Maintenance of the seaport at Tebikeriki through constructing of the new ramp, seawall and a warehouse.	Constructed ramp, seawall and warehouse.	Island Council	MIA, MISE, MCIC	PRC, SPREP
9. Improving an existing ship passage at Taboiaki & constructing new one at Eriko.	No. of sea channels at Taboiaki and Eriko completed	Island Council	MIA, MISE, MCIC	PRC, SPREP
Maintenance of Council & Government staff quarters to make them CCDRM-adapted	No. of staff houses with iron roofs, RWH tanks, and Building Code standards.	Island Council	MIA, MISE, OB	PRC, SPC
10. Constructing hand wash stations at all school and public places including mwaneabas	No. of soap used; % decrease of communicable diseases	Island Council	MIA, MISE, MHMS, MOE	UNICEF, WHO, SPC



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**STRATEGIES AND ACTIVITIES**

Strategy 7. Delivering appropriate education, training and awareness programs				
<i>Actions, sub-actions</i>	<i>Performance indicators</i>	<i>Resp. lead agencies</i>	<i>Support agencies</i>	<i>Dev. partners and CROP members</i>
1. Upgrading teacher's teaching qualifications on Climate Change –related courses from USP and other institutions	No. of teachers certified with USP qualification on CC and DRM	Education Division on Beru	MOE, USP, KUC	MFAT, USP
2. Establishing USP branches in Beru for correspondence courses funded by the GCCA + SUPA project)	No. of enrolled students at the Beru USP centre	Education Division on Beru	MOE, USP, KUC	MFAT, USP
3. Establishing a Resource Centre for DRMCC and that it has all the basic facilities like toilets, water tanks, books, computer for training, for meetings, research and surveys and capacity building)	No. of staff of the DRMCC Resource Centre	Council	MOE, USP,	USAid, USP
4. Conducting periodic drills and awareness programmes for schools on CCDRM to ensure students are safe-guarded	No. of drills and awareness programmes to schools No. of students who had participated in drills and awareness programmes	Education Division on Beru	MOE, USP, Kiribati Red Cross Society (KRCS)	MFAT, PIFS
5. Provide periodic awareness programmes for villages on CCDRM by the Island Disaster Committee (IDiC)	No. of awareness training programme in villages by the IDiC	IDiC	OB, MOE, USP, KRCS,	MFAT, SPC
6. Get USP to provide accredited courses on Bridging subjects and CCDRM courses starting from 2021	No. of accredited Bridging course passed by students from Beru from USP	Education Division on Beru	MOE, USP, KRCS, Disability School	MFAT, SPC
Preservation of Historical Sites on the island including Sadd House, Jubilee Church, Maude House and the Paris Church.	No. of historical buildings registered by the Museum;	Council, Education Division on Beru	MOE, Cultural Division (MIA), KUC, RC	DFAT, UNESCO, PIFS,
9. Producing a CCDRM curriculum for school and community instructions and training.	Curriculum Handbook	Education Division on Beru	USP, MOE, OB,	DFAT, USP
The production of an Education Policy for Beru on CC adaptation and DRR preparedness to be adopted by the various schools on the island.	No. of schools adopting the policy	Council	USP, MOE, OB,	DFAT, USP
Establishing a USP Extension Centre on Beru from 2022, to run courses to build the capacity of leaders and island members	Increase in USP courses passed by Beru students from 2022	Education Division on Beru	USP, MOE,	DFAT, USP



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**STRATEGIES AND ACTIVITIES****Strategy 8: Increasing effectiveness and efficiency of early warnings and disaster and emergency management**

Mwakuri (<i>Actions, sub-actions</i>)	Kaotan tian te mwakuri (<i>Performance indicators</i>)	Resp. lead agencies	Support agencies	Dev. partners and CROP
Formulation of contingency plan and conducting simulation exercises	No. of approved/endorsed contingency plans No. of drills/simulation exercises	IDiC	OB, MIA, MHMS, KPS	USAid, GIZ
Developing island to national communication strategy for cc&drm	50% increase of improved communication between MET, KNEG/OB, and IDiC	IDiC	OB, MIA, KPS	GIZ, SPC
Procurement and erecting of siren	No. of people access to siren	IDiC	OB, KPS, MIA	GIZ, SPC
Improving capacity of MET officer for supporting timely delivery of warning and advisory messages to IDiC and public	No. of training on early warning system/tools to MET officer and IDiC members	IDiC	OB, KPS, MIA	GIZ, SPC
Conducting community-based disaster risk management trainings and simulation exercises	No. of community-based drm awareness, training and drills supported by elderly men.	IDiC Kauntira	Marewen Beru, OB, KPS	GIZ, SPC
Acquiring of solar powered communication tools/equipment (megaphone, PA system, mobile) for maneaba	No. of tools/methodologies used for drm information, education and communication	IDiC	KPS, OB	GIZ, SPC
Formulation of island policy and standard operation guidelines for fire events	No. of successfully controlled fire events	IDiC	KPS, MIA, OB	GIZ, SPC
Formulation and implementing awareness initiatives on combating new man-made induced disaster	No. of training and awareness initiatives implemented	IDiC	KPS, MIA, OB	GIZ, SPC



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**STRATEGIES AND ACTIVITIES**

Strategy 9: Promoting the use of sustainable renewable sources of energy and energy efficiency				
<i>Mwakuri (Actions, sub-actions)</i>	<i>Kaotan tian te mwakuri (Performance indicators)</i>	<i>Resp. agencies</i>	<i>Support agencies</i>	<i>Dev. partners and CROP</i>
1. Installing solar system units at Clinics, Schools, Guest houses and village mwaneaba and public places)	No. of solar powered systems are used in public places.	IDiC	MISE, MIA, KGEC	EU, SPC, SPREP
2. Constructing a Solar Centre Centre for all training needs on Solar Systems and facilities	Solar Centres use more clean energy and more training on these including drilling	IDiC	MISE, MIA, KGEC	EU, SPC, SPREP
3. Procurement of Solar Systems for households and to make them affordable and listed under the Price Control	No. of inverters used at households	IDiC	MISE, MIA, KGEC	EU, SPC, SPREP
4. Import innovative means of transport that are solar powered	No. of motorbikes and trucks are battery operated	Council	MISE, MIA, KGEC	EU, SPC, SPREP
5. Installing solar lights near village roads, in schools and beacon	No. of solar lights in villages, near roads and mwaneaba and beacon)	Council	MISE, MIA, KGEC	EU, SPC, SPREP

Strategy 10: Strengthening capacity to access finance, monitor expenditures and maintain strong partnerships				
<i>Actions, sub-actions</i>	<i>Performance indicators</i>	<i>Resp. lead agencies</i>	<i>Support agencies</i>	<i>Dev. partners and CROP members</i>
1. Conduct Diploma in Accounting courses for Finance Staff	No. of officials taking Diploma in Accounting courses	Council	MFED, KIT, USP, MIA	DFAT, USP
2. Recognition and awards events for Council, Government and private sector staff on DRMCC work the island annually;	No. of awards events for all institution staff	Council	MIA, KiLGA,	DFAT, CLGF, PIFS
3. Establishing and maintaining an effective Accounting Information database, through training	No. of courses on database construction No. of effective Accounting Information systems	Council	MIA, KiLGA, KIT,	DFAT, USP
4. Explanations on Climate Financing and related fund sources for funding of projects on the island	% of funding accessed from Climate Fund and other sources	Council	MIA, MFED, OB	Green Climate Fund, PIFS



STRATEGIES AND ACTIVITIES

Strategy 11: Maintaining the existing sovereignty and unique identity and cultural heritage of Kiribati

<i>Actions, sub-actions</i>	<i>Performance indicators)</i>	Resp. agency	Support agencies	Dev. partners and CROP
Maintain/Uphold/preserve our traditional dances and crafts/weaving skills	Number of revived traditional dance	Marewen Beru, Kauntira	MIA, MWYSSA	UNESCO, SPC,
Preserving of culture through the planting of local species of trees that are resilient to the impacts of CC	Number of plant species (pandanus, coconut) planted annually	Marewen Beru, Kauntira	MIA, MELAD,	UNESCO, SPC
Incorporating/integrating traditional handicrafts and building skills in formal education	Number of school teaching traditional building/handicraft making	Botaki n Reirei i Beru	MOE, MIA	UNESCO, SPC
To promote and revive traditional cooking/preservation methods that are useful in CC	20% increase of ..? Popularity of food produced using traditional preservation methods.	Marewen Beru	MIA, MCIC, KCCI,	MFAT, SPC
Enforcing byelaw on reducing instances of excessive grog consumption, bingo, To eliminate/reduce of unlawful harvesting/collection of coconut	Number of penalties imposed by Magistrate on trespass/unlawful coconut harvesting	Marewen Beru	MIA, Bowi, MCIC	
6. Maintaining families structures	No. of families maintained	Marewen Beru	MIA, OB	GIZ, SPC
Preservation of traditional medicines	Number of published records of traditional medicines.	Marewen Beru	MIA, MHMS	GIZ, SPC

Strategy 12: Enhancing the participation and resilience of vulnerable groups

<i>Actions, sub-actions</i>	<i>Performance indicators)</i>	Resp. lead agencies	Support agencies	Dev. partners and CROP members
1. Creating a special seat in the Council and IDiC for vulnerable groups, especially Persons with Disabilities	No. of Council and IDiC meetings attended by Persons with Disability reps.	Council	MIA, MOJ, MWYSSA	DFAT, SPC
2. Education and Awareness programme for women, youths and persons with disabilities on CCDRM and on methods of coping with disasters, by competent trainers.	No. of education and awareness programmes for women, youths, PWDs.	IDiC	MIA, KRCS, OB, KPS	DFAT, SPC
Conducting coaching in popular for youths, PWDs, women and girls	No. of coaching sessions to youths, PWDs, women and girls % improvement for Beru during National Sports Championships	Council	MWYSSA, Tetoamatoa, Red Corss	DFAT, SPC
4. Building a Safety Centre for women, children, PWDs, that is well equipped with toilets, wheelchairs, beds and that is well-manned. .	No. of women, children and PWDs that are sheltered from GBV and Domestic Violence (DV).	Council	MWYSSA, MIA, MHMS	PRC, SPC



IMPLEMENTATION

Implementation

An Implementation Plan for the strategies and activities of the SP has been produced based on the practical work by participants of the training carried out in Rongorongo. This includes the following matrices appearing on the next pages.

Financing the Strategic Plan

The Implementation Plan, given above, includes activities that have been costed, using current rates and quotations. The total amount required to implement the activities and sub-activities constitute the budget of the plan, and is about \$4m. Getting the funds is easier said than done but tools such as the Political Dialogue Action Plan, which details sources of funding and how donor can be approached, have been taught to the Beru Council officials for their use in getting the required funding from sources available locally, in Kiribati, the region and other parts of the world.

Monitoring Plan

The Monitoring Plan for the Strategic Plan has been developed during the Training in Rongorongo and will be used to finalise a updated Monitoring Plan for the Council. It was earlier agreed that the Ministry of Internal Affairs and the KNEG will be involved in the Monitoring scheme.



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Strategy 1: Strengthening good governance, strategies and legislation)

Activities (Sub-activities)	Indicator	Means of Verification	Cost	Resp. Officer	2021	2022	2023	2024	SDGs
Enact, review and revise Byelaws related with DRR and CC such as:-	1. Number of reviewed and revised/amended byelaws by Council;	Council Minutes approving Bye-laws							Goal 16
1. Fisheries (acquiring FADs around the island	2. Number of FADs used in Bernu	Photos of FADs	\$ 940.00	Fisheries Officer					Goal 15
1. Economic Activity/Business (to promote increase number of cargo barrack/wholesalers, to reduce expired goods/ dis-continue sale of expired goods)	2. 50% Increase in the number of barracks/wholesalers	MOUs by new Wholesalers	\$ 940.00	Clerk					Goal
1. Prevention and Penalties of man made fires (to provide for compensation of property)	3. Number of penalties imposed/ Number of compensated property owners	Council Minutes approving Bye-law	\$ 940.00	Clerk					Goal 15
1. Airport Tax (to increase Tax payable to Island Council and monitoring of public toilet)	4. % Increase of revenue from Airport Tax	Council Minutes approving Bye-law	\$ 940.00	Revenue Collectors					Goal
1. Public Health (promote/encourage early childhood care 0-5yrs)	5. 20% decrease in malnutrition cases/reported cases of malnutrition in children 0-5yrs	Council Minutes approving Bye-law	\$ 940.00	Medical Assistant					Goal 3
Enforce Environment Act to reduce/eliminate gravel and sand mining:	Number of cases in regards to sand/gravel mining	Enforcement Plan of the Env. Act	\$1,800.00	Clerk					Goal 15



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Strategy 1: Strengthening good governance, strategies and legislation (cont.)

Activities (Sub-activities)	Indicator	MoV	Cost	Resp. Officer	2021	2022	2023	2024	SDGs
Develop and enforce policies/ implementation plans on agriculture and farming, incorporating the decision of Elders to encourage home gardening in every household.	Amount of fruits/vegetables/crops sold at markets	Minutes of Meetings	\$1,600.00	Clerk, AA					Goal15
To develop a Condition of Service specifically for Council officers/staff	Application of the Conditions of Service.	Final Copy of COS	\$1,100.00	Clerk/ TA					Goal 16
Develop a MOU between the Council and Projects to establish ownership of the Island council over projects assets.	Number of penalties imposed/ Number of compensated property owners	Copy of MOU	\$ 360.00	Clerk/ TA					Goal 16
To localize Code of Conduct to aid in the prevention of corruption	Code of Conduct passed	Council Minutes	\$1,100.00	Clerk/ TA					Goal 16
Public awareness/consultation on DRR CC Act and other Climate Change related laws	Number of awareness activities conducted on Bernu	Workshop photos	\$5,760.00	Clerk/TA					Goal 13
Strengthening of IDiC to be fully financed to enable ongoing implementation, and to conduct drills and Capacity building programmes.	Number of decision carried out by IDiC; no. of drills	Drill photos	\$7,200.00	IDO					Goal 16
Training/upgrading/upscaling of Island Council officers/staff, Government officers on Office Skill and Management	Number of staff awarded certificates on Management and Office Skills	Graduation photos	\$24,000						Goal 16



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Strategic 2: Improving knowledge and information generation, management and sharing

Activities (Sub-activities)	Indicator	MoV	Cost	Resp. Officer	2021	2022	2023	2024	SDGs
1. Recording of Meteorological data and information (temperature, wind, rain), storing; publication & sharing for everyday users	Number and availability of information from MET for Berru users, fishermen	Reports sent to mobiles and FB accounts	\$1,000	Met Officer					
			Quality of MET data and information: Annual Reports	Annual Reports copies from MET	\$2,900	Met Officer			
2. Establishment of MET office—fully equipped with computer, camera and printer.	Inventory listing of new PC, Printer and Camera	Invoice for PC, Printer and Camera	\$3,000	Met Officer					Goal 13
			Training for Met Officer and others on IEC publishing	Certificate on IEC for MET publishing	\$1,200	OB/ KILGA			
Developing and publishing billboard and IECs in public places on El Nino and La Nina events, after completing training on IEC Publishing	Number of billboard constructed	Photos of billboard when finished	\$3,500	Met Officer					Goal 16
			No. and types of IECs, including brochures, flyers, manuals, newsletter	IEC copies printed	\$2,400	Met Officer			



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Strategy 4: Increasing water and food security with integrated and sector-specific approaches and promoting healthy and resilient ecosystems

Activity & Sub-Activities	Indicator	Means of Verification	Cost	Resp. Officer	Year				SDGs
					2021	2022	2-23	2024	
Strengthen and resource the IDiC with reps from villages, to monitor water resources management, including setting up RWH tanks and water reservoirs at schools, villages	No. of IDiC meetings for planning of water resources	Minutes of the IDiC	\$ 2,880.00	IDO					Goal 6
	No. of newly installed RWH tank systems	Photos of new RWH Tanks	\$ 45,000.00	IDO					Goal 6
Conducting awareness and capacity building programmes on WASH to villages, communities and different bodies on the island	No. of approved water reserves	MOU on Water Reserves	\$ 80,000.00	IDO					Goal 6
	No. of villages visited for awareness and capacity building on WASH programmes	Photo of awareness	\$ 3,600.00	IDO					Goal 6
Procurement and installation of solar powered desalination plants for Aoniman, Taboiaki maiaiki, Eriko maiaiki, Tabiang, Venete, Tebikeriki, and others	No. IECs materials/tools for WASH published	Copies of IECs	\$ 5,040.00	IDO					Goal 6
	No. of desalination and solar distillation water systems installed at village levels	Photos of solar distillator by village	\$ 18,000.00	IDO					Goal 6
Providing solar pumps, managed by the IDiC to reticulate water from sources of fresh water	No. of installed solar pump that drawn water from non-residential areas.	Photos of solar pumps systems	\$ 2,600.00	IDO/TA					Goal 6
Construction of sanitation facilities at schools, village manebas, and public places to stop open defecation issues.	No. of established sanitation facilities on a yearly basis	Photos of completed toilets	\$ 60,000.00	IDO					Goal 6
Sourcing and sustaining supply of materials for water infrastructure (e.g. tanks, pipes, tank patching & repair	Increase by 50% in the stock of materials for WASH infrastructure	Stock-taking report	\$ 2,880.00	IDO					Goal 6



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USP



Strategy 4: Increasing water and food security with integrated and sector-specific approaches and promoting healthy and resilient ecosystems (cont.)

Activity & Sub-Activities	Indicator	Means of Verification	Cost	Resp. Officer	Year					SDGs
					2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	
Development of water reserves at council/government leased lands such as next to maneaba, church, public places	No. of churches, clinics, school and village buildings used for rainwater catchment	Photos of completed water reservoir	\$ 50,000.00	IDO						Goal 6
Completing water infrastructure projects from previous incomplete projects for increasing source of drinking water	No. of Kiritwasa II projects completed	MOU iaon katiaan unfinished projects	\$ 180,000.00	IDO						Goal 6
Procurement of fire trucks suitable for the island to improve fire-fighting services	50% decrease of fire incidents at the bush	Photo of water truck	\$ 40,000.00	IDO						Goal 6
Conduct training on improved and innovative farming methods such as hydroponics	No. of training on improved and innovative farming methods	Photo of hydroponics	\$ 8,000.00	IDO						Goal 6, 15
Improve monitoring of rainwater catchment for treatment and disinfection	No. of water catchment infra-structures tested and proved for safety and good quality	Report of tanks inspection	\$ 320.00	Water Technician						Goal 6
Acquiring of water trucks/carriers for assisting with transportation of water and controlling of fire events	No. of water trucks/carriers procured and operated	Picture of the water truck in action	\$35,000	Water Technician						



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Strategy 5: Strengthening health service delivery to address climate change impacts

Activities & Sub Activities	Indicators	Means of Verification	Costs	Resp. Officer	2021				2022				2023				2024				SDGs
					1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	
Equipping all clinics on Beru with solar pump systems and toilets plus a mwaneeba for each.	Number of solar pump installed.	Photo of solar pumps at Clinics	\$ 2,400.00	Medical Assistant																	Goal 3, 6
					No. of mwaneebas built for clinics	Completed mwaneeba photos	\$24,000.00	Medical Assistant													
Enforcement of Public Health Ordinance and By-law to improve community hygiene at the village level in order to reduce the spread of com-	No. of toilets built at clinics for men, women and PWDs.	Opening functions pics	\$15,000.00	Medical Assistant																	Goal 3,6
					Number of medical examination conducted by the Health and Medical Services	Dated photos of children provided with medical services	\$ 2,400.00	Medical Assistant													
Ensuring a consistent supply of medical supplies.	20% reduction in hygienic related-diseases outbreak.	Annual reports	\$ 480.00	Medical Assistant																	Goal 3, 16
					80% decrease in frequency of medical supplies shortages	Monthly reports of medical supplies	\$ 960.00	Medical Assistant													
Establishment a safe and well managed medical waste incineration facility for each clinic on Beru.	Number of well established and operational incineration facility.	Photo of completed incinerators	\$ 12,000.00	Medical Assistant																	Goal 3
					Number of recorded and documented medical cases on Beru.	Photos of equipment	\$ 5,000.00	Medical Assistant													



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Strategy 5: Strengthening health service delivery to address climate change impacts (cont.)

Activities & Sub Activities	Indicators	Means of Verification	Costs	Resp. Officer	2021	2022	2023	2024	SDGs
					1	2	3	4	
Organizing community awareness programs to promote community hygiene and reduce hygiene related-diseases like diarrhoea, stunting and etc	No. of well-organised awareness outreaches to 9 villages, youths, women, new couples;	Dated photos of all public awareness to 9 villages, youths, women,	\$ 3,000.00	Medical Assistant	■	■	■	■	Goal 3
					■	■	■	■	
8. Construction of a new clinic for Taboraki village to be used also for disaster shelters.	No. of patients submitted into clinic for care-giving and medications	Copies of reports showing reduced malnutrition and stunting	\$ 1,600.00	Medical Assistant	■	■	■	■	Goal 3, 6
					■	■	■	■	
9. Starting hydroponics projects to supplement vegetables and fruits for consumption and marketing.	% increase in vegetables and fruits for consumption and marketing.	Photo of completed clinic	\$ 40,000.00	Medical Assistant	■	■	■	■	Goal 3
					■	■	■	■	
10. Construction of a nursey for coconut seedling, pandanus cuttings and other plants to be distributed to land owners for planting	No. of seedlings and cuttings planted annually by land owners	Copied of monthly reports of planting of young coconuts and pandanus	\$10,000.00	AA	■	■	■	■	Goals 2,3, 15
					■	■	■	■	
11. Construction of pig sties near gardens for the supply of meat and compost	No. of pigs sties near gardens	Photos of new pigs sties and gardens	\$10,000.00	AA	■	■	■	■	Goals 2,3,15



Pacific



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Strategy 6: Promoting sound and reliable infrastructure development and land management

Activities & Sub Activities	Indicators	Means of Verification	Cost	Resp. Officer	Year					SDGs
					2021	2022	2023	2024		
1. Rehabilitating existing causeways (Nuka and Kariiraita) to ensure long term sustainability of the structure and construction of coverts to allow natural flow of marine life and energy generation.	Number of implementation action undertaken for the two causeways, including construction of coverts Evidence of marine life improved; Generation of Wave energy	EIA reports on rehabilitation and construction of coverts on both causeways	\$27500.00	IDO						Goals 7,8,9,
2. Construction or maintenance of buildings, food stores, water harvesting systems and sanitation infrastructures for all schools.	Number of maintained classroom; No. of toilets for boys, girls and PWDs constructed; No. of new RWH tanks installed to roofs	Dated photos of maintenance works to classrooms; Installation new RWH tanks and toilets	\$200,000	IDO						Goals 4,9
3. Construction of bigger airport terminal, elevating the airstrip ground level to prevent inundation and cover runway with tarmac	Accommodation and services of more passenger (departure and arrival) at the airport terminal. MOU between the government and the island council to ensure raised apron and tarmac covering of runway is implemented.	Monthly reports with photos send to Air Kiribati Office Photo of raised level of apron and tarmac work on runway	\$50,000 \$1m	Air Kiribati Agent, IDO						Goal 9
4. Maintaining of existing old churches to serve as refuge facilities that complies with the Building Code to ensure resilience against natural disasters starting from 2021-2024.	Number of maintained and reinforced churches to serve as refuge facilities. Number of constructed churches that comply with the building code.	Monthly reports with photos send to MIA	\$740,000	IDO						Goal 13
Building of schools fencing to ensure safety environment for all school students.	Number of fences build for Pre-school, Primary and JSS schools. % decrease of truancy	Monthly reports with photos send to MOE	\$129,000	TEC						Goal 4
		Filling up of Schools grounds to at least 2m height	\$125,000	TEC						



Pacific



Strategy 6: Promoting sound and reliable infrastructure development and land management (cont.)

Activities & Sub Activities	Indicators	Means of Verification	Cost	Resp. Officer	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	SDGs
					1	2	3	4		
Rehabilitating the main road with tarmac, elevated design and speed humps.	MOU between the government and island council on the road rehabilitation work.	Monthly reports with photos send to MIA/	\$250,000	IDO						Goal 9
Maintaining of existing church's seawalls to ensure the protection of church facilities (Church and Mwaneaba) and the prevention of sea destruction to the water supplies	No. of seawalls rehabilitated and raised by at least 2 meters	Photos of improvements	\$400,000.	IDO						Goal 9
No. of fresh ground water supplies protected	No. of fresh ground water supplies protected	Photos of wells pumped with	\$50,000	IDO						Goal 9
No. of RWH tanks protected and replaced	No. of RWH tanks protected and replaced	Photos of new RWH tanks	\$68,000.00	IDO/ Churches						Goal 9
Maintenance of the seaport at Tebikeriki through constructing of the new ramp, seawall and a warehouse.	Constructed ramp, seawall and warehouse.	Improved storage services at Tebikeriki wharf; increased revenue to Council	\$150,000	IDO						Goal 9
9. Improving an existing ship passage at Taboiaki & constructing new one at Eriko.	No. of ships handled for cargo and copra at Taboiaki and Eriko	Monthly reports with photos send to MIA/ MISE	\$210,000	IDO						Goal 9
Maintenance of Council & Government staff quarters to make them CCDDRM-adapted	No. of staff houses with iron roofs, RWH tanks, and Building Code standards.	Project report & photos	\$100,000	Clerk						Goal 9
10. Constructing hand wash stations at all school and public places including mwaneabas	No. of soap used; % decrease of communicable diseases	Monthly reports with photos send to MIA	\$12,000	IDO						Goal 9



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Strategy 7. Delivering appropriate education, training and awareness programs

Activities	Indicators	Means of Verification	Costs	Responsible Of	2021	2022	2023	2024	SDGs
1. Upgrading teacher's teaching qualifications on Climate Change –related courses from USP and other institutions	No. of teachers certified with USP qualification on CC and DRM	Graduation photos	\$ 45,000.00	IEC					Goals 4,13
2. Establishing USP branches in Berru for correspondence courses funded by the GCCA + SUPA project)	No. of enrolled students with passes at the Berru USP centre	USP Berru Centre opening reports	\$ 720,000.00	IEC					Goal 4
3. Establishing a Resource Centre for DRMCC and that it has all the basic facilities like toilets, water tanks, books, computer for training, for meetings, research and surveys and capacity building)	No. of staff of the DRMCC Resource Centre	DRMCC Centre Opening Function reports and pics	\$ 28,800.00	Clerk					Goal 4, 13
		Photos of Drills			\$ 3,200.00	Police/ IEC			
4. Conducting periodic drills and awareness programmes for schools on CC/DRM to ensure students are safeguarded	No. of drills and awareness programmes to schools	Photos of Work-shops	\$ 4,800.00	Police/ IEC					Goal 13
		No. of students in drills and awareness programmes							
5. Provide periodic awareness programmes for community members, including disadvantaged groups on CC/DRM by the Island Disaster Committee (IDIC)	No. of awareness trainings to community members, including PWDs by the IDIC	Photos of sign language training	\$ 3,310.00	IEC					Goal 13
		No. of awareness trainings to community members, including PWDs by the IDIC							



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Strategy 9: Promoting the use of sustainable renewable sources of energy and energy efficiency

Activities & Sub Activities	Indicators	Means of	Costs	Resp.	2021	2022	2023	2024	SDGs
1. Installing solar system units at Clinics, Schools, Guest houses and village mwaneeaba and public places)	No. of solar powered systems are used in public places.	Photos of Solar Powers as installed	\$ 25,000.00	Clerk	\$ 4	\$ 4	\$ 4	\$ 4	Goal 7
2. Constructing a Solar Centre Centre for all training needs on Solar Systems and facilities	Solar Centres use more clean energy and more training on these including drilling	Photo of Centre as opened	\$ 50,000.00	IDO					Goal 7
3. Procurement of Solar Systems for households and to make them affordable and listed under the Price Control	No. of inverters used at households	Photos of solar inverters for homes	\$ 143,200.00	Clerk					Goal 7
4. Import innovative means of transport that are solar powered	No. of motorbikes and trucks are battery operated	Photos of solar powered vehicles	\$ 2,400.00	Clerk					Goal 7
5. Installing solar lights on village roads, in schools and beacons	No. of solar lights in villages, near roads and mwaneeaba and beacon)	Photos of solar lights as set up	\$ 27,900.00	Clerk					Goal 7



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Strategy 10: Strengthening capacity to access finance, monitor expenditures and maintain strong partnerships

Activities & Sub-Activities	Indicators	Means of Verification	Costs	Resp. Officer	2021	2022	2023	2024	SDGs
					1	2	3	4	
1. Conduct Diploma in Accounting courses for Finance Staff	No. of officials taking Diploma in Accounting courses	Photos of graduation for Accounting courses	\$ 26,000.00	Clerk	1	1	1	1	Goals 4, 16
2. Recognition and awards events for Council, Government and private sector staff on DRMCC work the island annually;	No. of awards events for all institution staff	Photos of awards nights	\$ 16,000.00	Clerk					Goals 13, 16
3. Establishing and maintaining an effective Accounting Information database, through training	No. of courses on database construction	Photos of graduations	\$ 6,000.00	Clerk					Goal 16
4. Explanations on Climate Financing and related fund sources for funding of projects on the island	% of funding accessed from Climate Fund and other sources	Reports of awareness sessions and grants obtained	\$ 3,000.00	Clerk					Goal 13



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Strategy 11: Maintaining the existing sovereignty and unique identity and cultural heritage of Kiribati

Activities & Sub Activities	Indicators	Means of	Costs	Resp.	2021	2022	2023	2024	SDGs
Maintain/Uphold/preserve our traditional dances and crafts/weaving skills	Number of revived traditional dance	Photos of dancing performances	\$ 28,800.00	Marewen Berru					Goal 4, 15
		Mats and handicrafts photo	\$ 3,200.00	IEC					
Preserving of culture through the planting of local species of trees that are resilient to the impacts of CC	No. of training on traditional crafts at schools and communities	Photos of re-planting schemes	\$20,000.00	Marewen Berru					Goals 4, 15
		Pictures of lessons on handicrafts	\$5000.00	IEC					
To promote and revive traditional cooking/preservation methods that are useful in CC	20% increase of .. ? Popularity of food produced using traditional preservation methods.	Pics of revival of preserved food training	\$15,000.00	WW					Goals 4, 15
Enforcing byelaw on reducing instances of excessive grog consumption, bingo, To eliminate/reduce of unlawful harvesting/ collection of coconut	Number of penalties imposed by Magistrate on trespass/unlawful coconut harvesting	Copies of bye laws banning raiben	\$ 5,000.00						Goals 4, 15
		Copies of Family policy	\$ 2,000.00						
6. Maintaining families structures through approved Family Policy.	No. of families maintained	Copies of medicine books	\$ 12,000.00						Goals 4, 15



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Strategy 12: Enhancing the participation and resilience of vulnerable groups

Activities & Sub-Activities	Indicators	Means of Verification	Costs	Resp. Officer	2021				2022				2023				2024				SDGs
					1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	
1. Creating a special seat in the Council and IDiC for vulnerable groups, especially Persons with Disabilities	No. of Council and IDiC meetings attended by Persons with Disability reps.	Minutes of Council meetings	\$2,400	Clerk																	Goal 10
2. Education and Awareness programme for women, youths and persons with disabilities on CCDDRM and on methods of coping with disasters, by competent trainers.	No. of education and awareness programmes for women, youths, PWDs.	Pics of awareness programmes	\$2,080	IDO/IDiC																	Goals 4,5
Conducting coaching in popular sports for youths, PWDs, women and girls	No. of coaching sessions to youths, PWDs, women and girls	Photos of coaching of youths, PWDs	\$3,000	Clerk																	Goal 10
	% improvement for Berru during National Sports Championships	Rungza photos	\$60,000	Clerk																	Goal 3
4. Building a Safety Centre for women, children, PWDs, that is well equipped with toilets, wheelchairs, beds and that is well-manned.	No. of women, children and PWDs that are sheltered from GBV and Domestic Violence (DV).	Completion picture of Centre	\$80,000	Clerk																	Goal 5, 10

List of participants to both the Workshop on Strategic Planning and the Training on How To Implement a Strategic Plan. Names shown in **bold** are those attending both the Workshop and Training

Names	Organisations/ Designation
Amiita Aberu	Island Fund
Arima Teukera	Island Clerk
Bakoaea Mitiraim	Water Technician
Baota Kaririki	Agricultural Officer
Betaia Tebarine	Secretary Marewen Beru
Biritati Birikarere	Ice Plant Manager
Ereme Taonakira	Women Parliament rep.
Eretake Teio	Met./Weather Officer
Ereteta Kaio	Youth KPC
Kabanennang Tekeuea	Council Revenue Collector
Kaeki Niubati	KPF Agent
Kaitu Korere	IEC
Kakiateman Teitia	Transport Service
Kaoti Taaun	Carpentry Division
Karae Bikati	Hotel Assistant
Karekeata Tataio	Transport Services
Katarina Tetoaiti	Executive Assistant
Katiotio Reirei	Chairman Marewen Beru
Koura Teeta	KPC rep (Also <i>Unimwane</i>)
Meeke Bwatai	Radio Operator
Michael Iorim	OCS (Police)
Mwangkia Natabu	Island Development Comm.
Naruai Tanging	LDS Rep.
Nikaroo Rokobati	Community rep, Autukia

Nikora Tokam	Court Clerk
Pr Teera Teburoro	Kiribati Uniting Church Rep
Rine Rawatia	Revenue Collector
Roiti Nabura	ASWO
Ruute Ioane	Women Interest Worker
Taarua Kaikai	Copra Coordinator
Takareti Keeko	Treasurer
Tarannang Iaramako	MA Beru
Tareau Tenoaa	KCY
Taun Kaoti	Carpenter Supervisor
Tauro Tebiri	Fueling Services
Teaeki Tiima	KOIL Agent
Teai Kakaau	Bahai
Tebwaa Taakau	Court Magistrate
Teera Tetoariki	Assistant Clerk
Teewaa Rawatia	Carpentry Division
Teiaono Boati	Sanitation Officer
Tekaan Bauro	Dev. Bank of Kiribati Agent
Temarewe Toanikarawa	Women's Association Rep
Teraabo Eritai	Principal, HBHS
Terabuntaake Tetaake	Island Development Officer
Tiitiu Teikauriaria	Assist. Agricultural Officer
Timon Ribanti	Assist. Fisheries Officer
Tuarere Inatio	Catholic Rep



L-R: (Top row) Teera, Arima Teukera, Teera Tetoariki, Katarina Tetoaiti, Terabuntaake Tetaake, Amiita Aberu, Tarannang Iaramako, Henty Grace Pine, Kirata Tekiera, Nikora Tokam, Bakoaea Mitiraim, Beetaia X, Taun Kaoti, Teiaono Boati, Tauro, Mwangkia, Michael Iorim, Teewa Rawatia, Tiitiu Teikauriaria

Middle—Takareti Keeko, Tareau Tenoa, Ereteta Kaio, Karae Bikati, Taarua Kaikai, Kaeki Niubati, Ruute Ioane, Teekaan Bauro, Nei Rine Rawatia,

Bottom— Alice Tekaieti, Katiotio Reirei, Teai Kaakau, Tuarere Inatio, Baota Kaririki, Tebwa Taakau, Naruai Tanging, Teraabo Eritai