

Zooming SUPA Session 5
19th November 2020, 12:00 – 1:40pm
Water Security: Kiribati, Nauru and Tuvalu

Introduction

The GCCA+ SUPA project is about scaling up climate change adaptation measures in specific sectors supported by knowledge management and capacity building. The 4.5-year project (2019 – 2023) is funded with EUR14.89 million from the European Union (EU) and implemented by the Pacific Community (SPC) in partnership with the Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP) and The University of the South Pacific (USP) in collaboration with the governments and peoples of Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia (FSM), Fiji, Kiribati, Republic of the Marshall Islands (RMI), Nauru, Niue, Palau, Tonga and Tuvalu.

The SUPA project has three main outputs:

- Output 1 led by SPREP covers knowledge management;
- Output 2 led by USP covers capacity building; and
- Output 3 led by SPC covers scaling up measures in specific sectors.

Work on Output 1 only started in April 2020, so this work is in the preliminary stages. While the presentations during the Zooming SUPA sessions do not cover the knowledge management output, a brief update is presented by SPREP at this session. There are plans to have a separate virtual session on knowledge management in the first quarter of 2021.

The fifth and final session of Zooming SUPA for 2020 focused on updates from Kiribati, Nauru and Tuvalu who focus on water security, in particular aspects of desalination. The session was attended by representatives from Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Tonga, Tuvalu, the European Union, SPC, SPREP and USP. Unfortunately, FSM and RMI were not represented in this session. The list of participants is attached as Annex 1.

Agenda:

1. NAURU

- Nauru's country update was jointly presented by Reagan Moses and Erana Aliklik from the Department of Commerce, Industry and Environment, and Abraham Aremwa from USP Nauru Campus.
- The project in Nauru focuses on improving water storage for desalinated water for selected vulnerable households in different districts in Nauru.
- Key progress Output 3: (i) development of household selection criteria; (ii) analysis of the 2019 Census household data; (iii) completion of spot checks for 165 vulnerable households; (iv) selection of and endorsement from Cabinet for the 50 vulnerable households (from the 165 list); and (v) completion of the community-based impact assessment of 13 Colorbond tanks.
- Key progress Output 2: (i) completion of 1st draft of National Governance Report; (ii) outreach on climate and disaster resilience with communities; and (iii) initial planning for Participatory Needs Analysis commenced.
- Key challenges faced by Nauru include (i) transport unavailability to conduct project on-the-ground activities; (ii) absence of house numbering system which have imposed difficulties in household surveys and follow ups; and (iii) border closures from COVID-19 with regards to the recruitment of international consultants and the procurement of equipment and materials.
- Q&A session:
 - Erana shared her key findings from the household spot check for the 165 households. An important finding was the condition of most household water tanks which are damaged and not-fit for storage but remain in use regardless.

- In response to the conditions of house roofing and gutter systems, the spot check determined that most houses do not have proper gutter systems and water pumps and therefore not connected to the houses.
- Nauru has no community desalination units. Rather, the existing desalination unit is operated and managed by the Nauru Public Utilities.
- The preferred type of rainwater tank, based on the findings from the village survey in Nauru, is the polyethylene tank. The community-based impact assessment for the Colorbond tanks done by the project found the screws on Colorbond tanks at locations adjacent to the ocean have rusted. In contrast, those located further inland do not seem to be rusting. For polyethylene tanks some households build shelters for tanks, others are buried under-ground at half-length and others have brick walls to mitigate impacts from heat exposure.
- No survey has been conducted on the health impacts from the deteriorated water tanks presently used by the communities, however, Nauru welcomes the idea. SPREP will follow up with Nauru on this discussion.
- Nauru presentation is attached as Annex 2.

2. TUVALU

- Tuvalu's country update was presented jointly by Pisi Seleganiu from the Public Works Department and Vasa Saitala from the USP Tuvalu Campus with the support of Mr Iosia Taomia from the Climate Change Department.
- The project in Tuvalu is focused on water security interventions to supply backup water supply for households, schools, government facilities and the wider communities of Funafuti Atoll.
- Key progress for Output 3: (i) preparation of the Request for Proposal (RFP) for the water truck; (ii) advancement of the Grant Agreement for the National Coordinator and the assessment works for the water systems in 2 Funafuti primary schools; and (iii) submission of the 1st draft of the Assessment report on existing desalination units in Tuvalu.
- Key progress for Output 2: (i) recruitment of RCO in July; (ii) drafting of desktop report; (iii) PNA planning and implementation; and (iv) Kaupule village consultations.
- The key challenges identified include the delay in shipment of materials from international suppliers and delay in completion of related activities due to border closures.
- Q&A session:
 - The final report for Assessment of Existing Desalination Units in Tuvalu to be circulated to Cook Islands and those interested when ready. Clarification sought on the acronym TIVA – Tuvalu Integrated Vulnerability Assessment.
 - The delay on the finalization of the Desktop Review is due to the RCO starting in July.
 - Clarification provided on the water truck to be purchased under Tuvalu's SUPA allocation. The running and maintenance cost of the water truck to be supported by Government of Tuvalu.
 - The project's geographical site for Output 2 is consistent to that of Output 3 which is Funafuti Atoll.
- Tuvalu's presentation is attached as Annex 3.

3. KIRIBATI

- Kiribati's country update was presented jointly by Choi Yeeting from the Office of Te Beretitenti (OB), Tibwe Taraua from the Ministry of Infrastructure and Sustainable Energy (MISE) and Alice Tekena from USP Kiribati Campus.
- The Kiribati project is focused on enhancing sustainable water security measures to adapt to climate change and disasters in vulnerable remote islet communities in Kiribati.

- Key progress for Output 3: (i) Project Design Document (amendment) signed November 2020; (ii) Grant Agreement for National Coordinator signed; and (iii) recruitment for National Coordinator underway.
- Key progress for Output 2: (i) Beru Training Needs Analysis completed; (ii) consultations and trainings conducted for the preparation of Beru Strategic Plan; and (iii) reporting to OB on Beru Strategic Plan.
- Key challenges identified included border closures as a result of COVID-19 which has altered some project activities, particularly those that relate to the engagement of international technical experts. Local challenges include the inconsistent flight schedules to outer islands and logistics for island workshops and partnerships.
- Q&A Session:
 - The main criteria for site assessment under Output 3 is water accessibility and water availability. A cost estimate for the desalination unit to be purchased under SUPA is AUD\$65,000. Training cost is included in the package.
 - Clarification sought on KNEG membership - KNEG is inclusive of representatives from all government ministries and NGOs and comprises of 35 members in total.
 - The capacity of the existing desalination units operating in the outer islands is 15-16m³/day.
 - The desalination units to be purchased for SUPA will be solar powered.
- Kiribati presentation is attached as Annex 4.

Conclusion

The meeting ended with participants completing an online survey on their perception of the meeting and logistics. The result of the survey is attached as Annex 5.

Annex 1: List of Participants

No.	Country	Name	Ministry/Organisation
1	Cook Islands	Mrs. Vaine Wichman	USP Cooks Is campus
2	Fiji	Mr. Rahul Tikaram	Fiji SUPA National Coordinator
3	Kiribati	Ms. Tibwe Taraua	Ministry of Infrastructure and Sustainable Energy
4		Mr. Choi Yeeting	Office of Te Beretitenti
5		Mrs. Alice Tekena	USP Kiribati campus
6	Nauru	Ms. Erana Aliklik	Department of Commerce, Industry and Environment
7		Mr. Reagan Moses	
8		Mr. Abraham Aremwa	USP Nauru campus
9	Niue	Ms. Charlotte Pihigia	Department of Environment
10		Ms. Fiafia Rex	USP Niue campus
11	Palau	Mr. Joseph Aitaro	Office of Climate Change
12	Tonga	Mr. Manu Manuofetoa	Department of Climate Change
13		Mr. Unaloto Puloka	USP Tonga Campus
14	Tuvalu	Ms. Vasa Saitala	USP Tuvalu campus
15		Mr. Pisi Seleganiu	Public Works Department
16		Mr. Iosia Taomia	Climate Change Department
European Union			
17	Mr. Atesh Gosai		
Implementing Partners			
18	SPREP	Ms. Monifa Fiu	
19		Ms. Gloria Roma	
20		Ms. Dannicah Chan	
21		Mr. Espen Ronneberg	
22	USP	Mrs. Aliti Koroi	
23		Ms. Teresia Powell	
24		Mrs. Valda Hoerder-Howard	
25		Dr. Morgan Wairiu	
26		Mr. Savneel Kant	
27		Ms. Sainimili Elliot	
28	SPC	Dr. Gillian Cambers	
29		Mr. Sheik Irfaan	
30		Ms. Turang Teuea	
31		Mr. Zhiyad Khan	
32		Ms. Rigieta Rosa	
33		Mrs. Titilia Rabuatoka	
34		Mr. Fakasao Tofinga	

Annex 2: Nauru's Presentation

GCCA+
THE GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE ALLIANCE PLUS INITIATIVE

Funded by
the European Union

Scaling up water storage capacity in Nauru in response to climate change



Pacific Community
Communauté du Pacifique

SPREP
Secretariat of the Pacific Region

USP
THE UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH PACIFIC

GCCA+ SUPA 5th Virtual Steering Committee Meeting
19th November, 2020

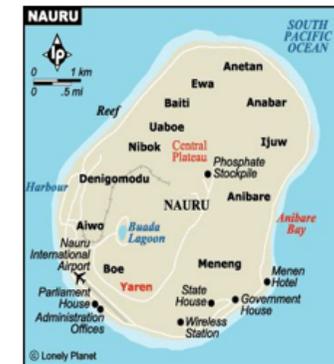
1

Background

Population: 12,000

Water data:

- Production capacity from reverse-osmosis
 - 2.815 million litres per day
- Storage capacity at Nauru Utilities Corporation
 - 6.28 million litres
 - + 3.6 million litres to be installed
- Delivery capacity (11 water trucks)
 - 95,000 litres
- Daily delivery capacity (8am-12 midnight)
 - 695,000 litres per day
- Domestic storage tank capacity
 - 500 to 20,000 litres per household



2

Output 3: Objectives

Overall: To reduce vulnerability in the water sector for Nauru's community.

Specific: To contribute to increased water storage for vulnerable households in Nauru.

Output 3: Key result areas

1. Selection of households: Analysis of census data, ground checks, preparation of list of households, signed agreements with households.
2. Purchase and installation of materials (water storage tanks, concrete bases, taps) for selected households.
3. Household training in maintenance and awareness campaign on maintenance and the importance of ensuring access to potable water.

3

4

Output 3: Scaling up climate change adaptation

The GCCA+ SUPA project will build on water security efforts by the Government of Nauru by providing water storage measures for desalinated water for up to 50 households who do not have a water storage of 5,000 litres or more.



5

Output 3: Consultation and design process



6

Output 3: Progress in 2020

January 2020: National Coordinator contracted and in-country consultation conducted to develop Concept Note and discuss project design.
February 2020: Household selection criteria developed.
March 2020: Analysed household data from the 2019 mini census and data retained by Nauru Utilities Corporation and identified vulnerable households.
April 2020: Checklist developed for spot checks.
May-June 2020: Completed spot checks for 165 vulnerable households.
July 2020: Applied household selection criteria to extract a list of 50 vulnerable households from the 165 that had been checked.
August 2020: List of 50 vulnerable households endorsed by National Steering Committee.
October 2020: List of 50 vulnerable households endorsed by Cabinet.
November 2020: Completed community-based impact assessment of 13 Colorbond tanks.



Output 3: Planned activities to December 2020

- Confirm the type and quantity of water storage measure that the project will provide.
- Start work on establishing signed agreements between Government and household owners covering the placement of the storage measures, transfer of ownership and maintenance responsibilities.



Output 3: People-centred approach

Selection of water storage beneficiaries particularly targeted vulnerable households who have no tank with a capacity of more than 5,000L, the elderly, people living with disabilities and those with more than 10 occupants.



9

Output 2: Progress and planned activities to December 2020

Progress on activities	Planned activities to December 2020
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Governance Report – 1st Draft Completed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final report – November 2020.
Activity 2.1 Mobilisation and outreach on climate and disaster resilience with local area stakeholders in intervention areas.	
(2.1.1) Conduct initial PNA to identify training needs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2x half-day PNA sessions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have identified Community Leaders (14) Yet to receive confirmed recipients of water tanks (50) to be included in PNA sessions. PNA session planning – identified relevant training programs to include Project Management, Report Writing Skills & CC Awareness raising. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (2.1.2) Planning & preparation for outreach, communication, education and awareness raising focused on climate and disaster resilience.

10

Output 2: People-centred approach

- Conduct a community needs assessment using PNA methodology to identify relevant training programs in resilient development that focuses on further improving local communities' self-reliance, social justice, and participatory decision-making.



11

Outputs 2 & 3: Challenges and how they are being addressed

Challenge	Action taken
Transportation for daily operations & conduct surveys due to no public transport	Arranged car rental
COVID-19	Causing delays on implementations of project (arrival of international consultants/procurement of tanks)
Absence of house numbering system	Asked neighbours for location of households to be surveyed

12

Looking ahead.....

Assuming the COVID pandemic continues to the second half of 2021, these are the challenges to project delivery as seen by the Nauru SUPA partners.

Annex 3: Tuvalu's Presentation

GCCA+
THE GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE ALLIANCE PLUS INITIATIVE

Funded by the European Union

STRENGTHENING WATER SECURITY IN FUNAFUTI ISLAND COMMUNITIES






GCCA+ SUPA 5th (Virtual) Steering Committee Meeting
19th November, 2020

1

Tuvalu



Background information

- Comprised of 9 islands, six of which are low-lying atolls
- Highest elevation is 5m above sea level
- Population: 10,645 (2017 Census), 60% reside in the capital island Funafuti
- Groundwater is non-potable in low-lying islands (including Funafuti) due to salt-water intrusion and pollution
- Primary source of freshwater are rainwater catchment systems and desalination plants.

2

Consultation and design process

Process of the Tuvalu GCCA+ SUPA Project

- **March 2019:** The representative for Tuvalu attended the GCCA+ SUPA Planning and Inception Meeting, 4-6 March 2019, in Suva
- **October 2019:** Tuvalu registered its interest for a National Coordinator and identified coastal protection as its focus sector.
- **March 2020:** The sector focus was changed to water in Tuvalu and Funafuti Island was selected as the project's main geographical site for implementation.
- **May 2020:** The concept note submitted to EU and approved.
- **May – July 2020:** The first national virtual consultation on the PDD occurred in early May attended by the Climate Change Department (CCD), Public Works Department (PWD), Kaupule Funafuti, Ministry of Education and SPC.
- **July 2020:** A draft project design document was prepared and distributed.

Selection of geographical area

- **NACCC Meeting (No: 6)** The selection of the project site was agreed upon Meeting No: 6 / Date: 30/05/2019 of the council.
 - **The Water Stocktake (TWS Project) and the Tuvalu Integrated Vulnerability Assessment (TIVA):** The outputs from these projects helped inform the selection of Funafuti as the project site for SUPA.
 - Similarly, the findings from the Consultations for the revision of the **'Te Kumete' (Tuvalu Sustainable and Integrated Water and Sanitation Policy (SIWSP) 2012-2021)** also informed the selection of Funafuti.
- Its essential to taken into account the vulnerability of Funafuti Island to water crisis/shortages because of its:
- High population rate and growth
 - Centre for majority of government services (airport , wharf, government buildings and schools)
 - Underground water reservoir is no longer useable
 - Susceptible to severe droughts, climate variability(ENSO) and prolong dry weathers

Scaling up climate change adaptation

- Past projects that are being scaled up
 - 2009-13 Pacific Adaptation to Climate Change (PACC)
 - 2016-17 LoCAL Project
 - 2016-19 Tuvalu Water Security Project/NZAID
 - 2016-19 Water Resilience Project/DFAT/SPC

5

Output 3: Progress and planned activities to December 2020

Progress

- A Request For Proposal for the Water truck advertised this month
- Grant Agreement for National Coordinator and water assessment works drafted and reviewed
- 1st Draft Assessment Report on Existing Desalination Units in Tuvalu submitted by PWD to SPC

Planned activities to December 2020

- Rapid assessment of the water systems for the two schools in Funafuti
- Recruit National Coordinator
- Technical review of bids for water truck

Key Result Areas – Output 3

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Purchase of a portable, solar powered, desalination plant | Refurbish and maintain water systems in the SDA Primary School and Nauti Primary School in Funafuti | Procurement of a 10,000 Litre water truck | National coordination of the project activities |

6

Key Result Areas – Output 2

- | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Capacity building needs analysis
<i>Sub regional level</i> | Resilience Training
<i>Kaupule members and community</i> | Mainstream climate and disaster risk into local area development plans | Build a community of practice
<i>With the Pule Kaupule and Funafuti Community</i> |

Annex 4: Kiribati's Presentation



The slide features the GCCA+ logo (The Global Climate Change Alliance Plus Initiative) and the European Union flag at the top left. The Kiribati national flag is at the top right. The main title is "GCCA+ SUPA KIRIBATI" with the Kiribati flag below it. Logos for the Pacific Community, SPREP, and USP are at the bottom. The text at the bottom reads: "GCCA+ SUPA First (Virtual) Steering Committee Meeting 19th November, 2020".

1

OVERVIEW

- **Background Information**
 - Concept note development
 - Island Selection (rationale)
- **Project Implementation (current status and updates)**
 - KRAs
 - Progress and updates
- **USP GCCA+ SUPA (complementary KRAs) – Updates and progress**
 - KRAs
 - Progress and updates
- **Looking forward...**
- **Key messages**
- **Summary of Presentation**

2

Consultation Process



KNEG 1st Consultation Workshop – 29th June 2019



KNEG 2nd Consultation Workshop – 3rd July 2019

KNEG – Kiribati National Experts Group on CC and DRM

- Technical Advisory Body
- National Coordination Mechanism (CC&DRM)
- Planning, Design and Implementation
- Membership: Government Ministries, NGOs and Private Sector (senior technical level)

Concept note development

- KNEG (Kiribati National Experts Group for CC and DRM)
 - 5 Proposals brought forth by sectors (selection process)
 - Technical review amongst KNEG
 - Prioritization of 2 concept notes (1 – Water sector ; 2- Coastal Vulnerability mapping)
 - Remaining concepts proposed have been factored into our Gaps and Needs Matrix for KJIP Implementation
 - 2 options provided to Secretary level and Cabinet (option 1 successful – Water sector)

“Ownership of the process through the different phases : planning, design and implementation”

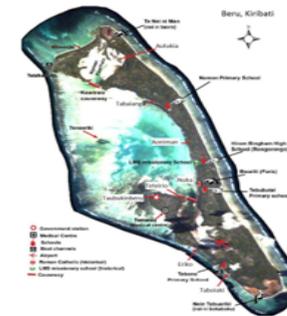
Island Selection



- BERU and ARORAE (initially)
 - Based on the up-scaling of the Disaster Fund support to the outer-islands (Desalination systems)
 - We had to also seek political guidance on the islands selected (Arorae already had a desalination system in place)
 - 3 desalination systems (2 to be disbursed to Beru and Arorae and 1 to remain on South Tarawa)
 - Initially planned
 - USP GCCA+ SUPA had aligned their activities to these islands
- BERU (Only)
 - Allocation for 2nd Island would be streamed towards technical capacity development (Water Engineers and Water technicians)
 - Changes saw additional discussion between SPC, MISE and OB
 - USP GCCA+ SUPA currently working on Beru (additional island for further discussion)

5

GCCA+ SUPA Project – Site Selected.



The project site of Beru in the Southern Gilbert islands

6

Key Result Areas – Output 3

1	2	3	4
KRA 1: Purchase 3 solar powered desalination units and complete a pilot installation in South Tarawa	KRA 2: Site assessments in Beru and other islands	KRA 3: Recruitment and employment of a National Coordinator based in MISE	KRA 4 Install one desalination unit in Beru Island and provide capacity building on desalination systems for water technicians

7

Scaling up climate change adaptation



Project / Activity	Status
Kiribati Disaster Fund, Seawater Reverse Osmosis (SWRO) Project 2017 - 2018	Complete
Kiribati Disaster Fund, Seawater Reverse Osmosis (SWRO) Project	Ongoing

8

Lessons Learned from past projects.



- Past Kiribati Desalination Projects
 - New technology for Kiribati
 - Complexity in operating the RO units
 - Capacity Building for MISE staff
- Site Selection approach from past projects

Progress and planned activities to December 2020



- Project Design Document version 2 signed – (Nov 2020)
- Grant Agreement for National Coordinator signed – (Nov 2020)
- Recruitment of National Coordinator – MISE (early Dec 2020)
- Progressing with procurement of 3 Desalination plant (Dec - Jan 2021)

Challenges and how they are being addressed



- Travel Restrictions due to Covid 19 situation
 - Remote support and training
 - Recruitment of NC to progress things in country.
 - Communicate online or remotely.
 - Work with key stakeholders to progress activities.

11

Key Result Areas – Output 2



12

Progress and planned activities to December 2020



- Beru Training Needs Analysis completed – May 2020
- Consultation and Training – Development of Island Plan (Beru Strategic Plan) – Sept. 2020
- Report back to OB – Process undertaken in development of Island Dev. Plan – Oct. 2020
- KNEG – IVA –ISP – Implementation Plan Climate Risk Management - training Metrological Consultation & Capacity building for Risk information – CC & CV – Nov. 2020
- Report to Mayors Forum – Dec. 2020
- Beru Strategic Plan to be approved by Minister MIA and Cabinet - December 2020

13

OUTPUT 2: CHALLENGES AND HOW ARE THEY ADDRESSED



- Fixed travel schedule for the year
- Prior confirmation and advance planning of workplans
- Innovation on RISK research – mainstreaming and capacity building with KMS and National Institutes
- GCCA + SUPA co-financing relevant projects



14

People centred approach

- In developing the Beru Strategic Plan , RRRT representative from the Ministry of Justice in Kiribati provided capacity building on Human Rights Based Approach to 47 participants as part of USP Facilitation Team
- Some of the principles shared include : the applications of PLANET, SDGs and the relevance of Climate Change to the people in Beru
- Concept design, sector and site selection involved wide government and non-government consultations through a participatory and inclusive approach
- KRA 2.1 & 2.2 (Output 3) Community Impact Assessment of existing Desal units and site and water assessment will involve a participatory and inclusive approach that addresses the vulnerabilities and rights of all community groups in Beru Is. and other selected islands in Southern Gilbert



15

Looking ahead.....

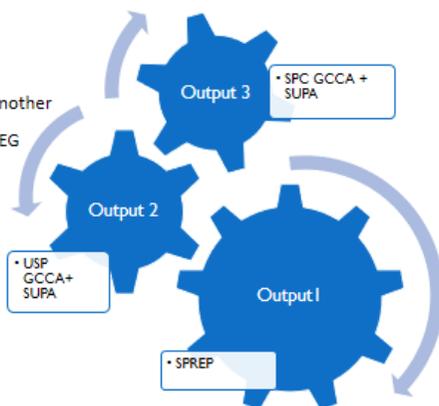


- Assuming the COVID pandemic continues to the second half of 2021, these are the challenges to project delivery:
 - There is expected delay in implementation of project activities.
 - More outer-islands under Output 2 (USP GCCA+ SUPA) to be considered
 - Support for enhanced coordination (National coordinator)
 - Ensure capacity gaps are addressed through different modalities and modes of delivery (Water desalination systems training to Water engineers and technicians)
 - If one community transmission, lockdown could result in outer island travel restrictions thus:
 - affecting desal units installations, consultations and assessments in Beru Is. and other Southern Gilbert Islands i.e. Riboono Is., Abaing, Tamana, Arorae and Onotoa atoll
 - Delay in water technicians from outer islands onsite training to install and maintain Desal Units

16

Key Messages (take-aways)

- Coordination of implementation
- Ensuring synergies amongst outputs
- Ensuring deliverables are complimentary of one another
- Ensuring that this project coordinates through KNEG



17

Summary of Presentation



- KNEG 1st Consultation - Water Sector Approved (June 2019)
- KNEG 2nd Consultation – July 2019
- Concept Note Developed (MISE, supported by SPC)
- Consultation with key stakeholders – SUPA Project Design consultation (November 2019)
- KRAs (Key Result Areas) developed (identification of island)
- KRAs (USP GCCA+ SUPA) developed in accordance with SPC GCCA+ SUPA
- Revision of KRAs (due to Covid19 situation)
- Ongoing Discussion (SPC, MISE, OB and MFED)
- Approval of Revised Activities (Oct 2020)
- Project Design Document & Grant Agreement National Coordinator (November 2020)

18

Annex 5: Evaluation Survey Results

<p style="text-align: center;">Zooming SUPA Session 5 Nauru, Tuvalu & Kiribati</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Poll results</p> <p style="text-align: center;">slido</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Table of contents</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Zooming SUPA session <p style="text-align: center;">slido</p>															
<p>Multiple-choice poll</p> <p>Zooming SUPA session (1/10) 0 1 0</p> <p>Please rate your overall experience with this virtual session</p> <table><tr><td>Good</td><td></td><td>70 %</td></tr><tr><td>Fair</td><td></td><td>20 %</td></tr><tr><td>Poor</td><td></td><td>10 %</td></tr></table> <p style="text-align: center;">slido</p>	Good		70 %	Fair		20 %	Poor		10 %	<p>Multiple-choice poll</p> <p>Zooming SUPA session (2/10) 0 0 9</p> <p>Were there any issues with the connectivity?</p> <table><tr><td>Yes</td><td></td><td>67 %</td></tr><tr><td>No</td><td></td><td>33 %</td></tr></table> <p style="text-align: center;">slido</p>	Yes		67 %	No		33 %
Good		70 %														
Fair		20 %														
Poor		10 %														
Yes		67 %														
No		33 %														

Multiple-choice poll

Zooming SUPA session (3/10)

0 1 0

Were there any issues with the audio quality?

Yes



No



slido

Multiple-choice poll

Zooming SUPA session (4/10)

0 1 0

The session was useful to me

Strongly agree



Agree



Disagree



Strongly Disagree



slido

Multiple-choice poll

Zooming SUPA session (5/10)

0 1 0

The session delivered the information I expected to receive

Strongly Agree



Agree



Disagree



Strongly Disagree



slido

Multiple-choice poll

Zooming SUPA session (6/10)

0 1 0

The duration of the session was sufficient for the material covered

Strongly Agree



Agree



Disagree



Strongly Disagree



slido

Multiple-choice poll

Zooming SUPA session (7/10)

0 1 0

I was able to engage in discussion and ask questions

Strongly Agree

10 %

Agree

80 %

Disagree

10 %

Strongly disagree

0 %

slido

Multiple-choice poll

Zooming SUPA session (8/10)

0 1 0

Did you have any technical difficulties participating in this session?

Yes

10 %

No

90 %

slido

Open text poll

Zooming SUPA session (9/10)

0 0 1

If you answered 'Yes' to the previous question, please provide details as appropriate.

- Internet connection in the office was unstable. So had to go elsewhere to find a better connection.

slido

Open text poll

Zooming SUPA session (10/10)

0 0 2

Do you have any other comments or suggestions?

- Well done to all the countries for their presentations over the last couple of months - I guess doing things virtually will always have their issues. However, I believe that this can be worked out in a timely manner and IT issues could be sorted prior to the zoom presentations. Slightly over time and I suggest that we stick to the time factor, as it is important that presenters follow and be mindful of the time allocated to them.
- No and Thank you!

slido