



**Workshop report**  
**Tuvalu National Lessons Learnt Meeting**  
**Global Climate Change Alliance: Pacific Small Island States project**  
**3<sup>rd</sup> November, 2015**  
**9: 00 am- 12:30 pm**

**Objectives:**

1. Share information about Tuvalu's GCCA: PSIS project's key result areas and exit strategy.
2. Discuss successes and challenges faced in implementing the agroforestry project and technical assistance activities in Tuvalu.
3. Develop recommendations for improving future projects and discuss ways of sharing these nationally.

**CHAIR: Mr Mataio Tekinene, Director of Environment**

**VENUE: Government Conference room, Level 1 government building**

**1. Opening, Welcome and Introductions**

The Director of Environment, Mr Mataio Tekinene, opened the meeting and explained its purpose. The workshop agenda is presented as Annex 1.

Mr Itaia Lausaveve, Director of Agriculture, welcomed everyone on behalf of the ministry of Natural Resources.

Juliana Ungaro, SPC Climate Change Adviser, described how this workshop fits into the overall project's aim to share lessons learnt.

All of the participants (listed in Annex 2) then introduced themselves and their role in the project.

**2. Short Presentation on the outputs of the project**

Juliana gave a brief presentation of the outputs of the project to date, so that all of the participants were up-to-date on the project activities.

**3. Viewing of Tuvalu's Lessons Learnt Video and Agroforestry Video**

The two ten minutes videos were viewed.

#### **4. Group work session 1:What would we do the same?What would we do differently?**

These questions were discussed in four groups and then each group reported back. Both the reporting back and discussion proceeded in Tuvaluan, as many of the farmers did not understand English that well. The following is a summary of each group's presentations:

##### Group 1:

- What would we do the same:
  - Use the same plant varieties
  - Training for farmers
  - Awareness programs
    - Radio shows
    - Pamphlet in local language
- What would we do differently:
  - Use dwarf coconut varieties
  - Use also plant varieties from Niutao Island in Tuvalu
  - Work with farmer's co-operatives on 7 outer islands
  - Concrete training for each outer island
  - Have a training and competition for minority groups i.e. youth, school children

##### Group 2:

- What would we do the same:
  - Procured the same big equipment and tools, such as the tractor, excavator, shovels, spades, etc.
  - Recruitment of the skilled workers
  - Enhanced the knowledge of landowners and farmers through training workshops
  - Planting of crops and trees supplied from CePaCT and most importantly indigenous plants
  - Involved relevant stakeholders in the planning process of the project
  - Held training workshop for agroforestry, project proposal preparation using log frames, EIA and procurement
  - Training workshops with target groups i.e. landowners, farmers, youth, and women
- What would we do differently:
  - Establish a nursery for home gardening (i.e. vegetables)
  - Increase the number of sites to extend to all outer islands
  - To shift the demonstration sites to one of the islets of Funafuti due to the overcrowding in the main island
  - Make a wind-breaker in demonstration sites – help plants from exposure from the sea breeze and strong winds
  - Establish a program that exchanges skills between countries in the Pacific – South-South cooperation
  - To increase the number of workshop trainings

##### Group 3:

- What would we do the same:
  - Capacity training for farmers/women/landowners
  - Re-equip/strengthen department of Agriculture's capacity on agroforestry systems
  - Project continuation – provide financial assistance for CePaCT tissue culture and national tree crops
- What we would do differently:
  - Extension to all outer islands
  - Allocate land for project trialing of crop variety, as the demonstration sites are to be handed over to landowners
  - Hold a database/software training for setting up the plant database

#### Group 4:

- What would we do the same:
  - Maintain training and awareness programs
  - Programmes for outer islands i.e. EIA, LFA, home gardens
  - Funding support to maintain project activities (from government and other projects)
  - Involve incoming project to support, maintain ongoing project activities where possible
- What we would do differently:
  - Include all outer islands in agroforestry demonstrations
  - Improve outer island food security recovery from TC Pam
  - Extend technical assistance to more outer islands
  - Target school pupils, primary and secondary, for agroforestry training
  - Involve more gardening competition at household level, including schools
  - Improve coordination of project activities to avoid duplication with other programs
  - Involve traditional knowledge documentation from project activities

#### Discussion:

- Q: (Farmer) The edible plant used for hedges- could it have been included in the project as a windbreak and to stabilize the coastline?  
A: (many) This plant is also used in Solomon Islands. Department of Agriculture (DoA) is now planting it and it is served at the VKL hotel as a vegetable. It could have been trailed in the demo sites, but it probably would not block the salt spray. It may be helpful against wind.
- Q: (Tavau) Engineered pulaka pits- could they have been included in the project?  
A: (Itaia) Yes this was considered, but the funding and time was not enough. Other upcoming agroforestry project can include this activity.
- Q: (many) What happens to the demo sites when the project finishes? How will this project be expanded? Who can use the large equipment after the project?
- A: (Itaia) One benefit of agroforestry is that it can be duplicated by anyone with land. The DoA can support interested farmers and landowners with seeds/ seedlings and rent out the large equipment for clearing the land. The current demo sites will be handed over to the landowners, although DoA will be there to help maintain the site and record the progress of the crops and trees. Any funds earned from the yield, which exceed the need required by

the landowners, are to be put into a shared trust account with dual signatures by the DoA and the landowners.

- Q: It would be good to extend the demo sites to all islands and also to have more trainings for targeted groups i.e. women, youth, students, etc.
- A: (Itaia) Other project are coming on board and have incorporated agroforestry, so this can help extend the project sites to all islands. This includes an SPC cyclone pam recovery project, FAO project, and the Ridge to Reef project. The timeframe and funds from the GCCA: PSIS project were not enough for expanding agroforestry to all islands, and also it was intended to be a trial project. Now we have seen that this model is successful, so can expand it. Future project will further involve Kaupule, and they can also contribute funds and labour to expanding agroforestry to their islands rather than fully relying on projects/ government.

## **5. Group work session 2:What are we most proud of?What did not go as planned?**

These questions were discussed in the same four groups and then each group reported back. The following is a summary of each group's presentations:

### Group 1:

- What are we most proud of:
  - The development of unutilized land to agroforestry with tree crops of many varieties
  - Good management of project funds by finance officer and other project assets by project team
  - Proper handling of key results areas of project
- What did not go as planned:
  - Timeframe is too short – 2 years
  - Late arrivals of tools/materials into Tuvalu
  - Establish 2 demo sites in outer island

### Group 2:

- What are we most proud of:
  - Managed to develop demonstration sites on unutilized lands
  - Enhanced knowledge and skills on agroforestry through training workshop
  - Most objectives/activities of the project have been achieved within the project timeframe
- What did not go as planned:
  - No wind-breaker for plants considered during the planning process
  - Delay and frequent breakdown of vessels to Nukufetau
  - Delay of implementation due to the time required to procure large equipment

### Group 3:

- What are we most proud of:
  - Changing unutilized land to utilized land (agroforestry)
  - Providing of tools and heavy-duty machines
  - Climate ready crops being trialled

- What did not go as planned:
  - Steering committee meetings (only 3 held)
  - The need for labour to develop the project sites and nurseries were not factored into the project design
  - The need for continual maintenance and monitoring of the agroforestry sites and nursery in Funafuti was not factored into the original project design

#### Group 4:

- What are we most proud of:
  - Compost making given Tuvalu's poor soil
  - Agroforestry demonstration approach
  - Learning new skills, i.e., grafting and planting sandalwood
- What did not go as planned:
  - Shipping challenges to outer islands
  - Late implementation of Nukufetau project site (due to shipping)
  - Project coordination of major stakeholders
    - Initial conflict of interest between Environment and Agriculture

#### Discussion:

- Q: Why did the project have such a short timeframe/ what was the delay in starting the project? If the project was for 4 years, for sure the plants would have fruited more.  
A: (Juliana/ Itaia) It took a long time for Tuvalu's cabinet to make a decision on the sector to focus on. However, Tuvalu was only approx. 9 months behind the first GCCA: PSIS project to sign their PDD. It was a relatively short project as the project timeframe included the project planning phase. Tavau- at least Tuvalu will benefit from the agroforestry model, the climate ready crops, and the large equipment for years to come. Even though the project was short we still have managed to have a good output.
- Q: How were the project sites selected?  
A: (Itaia) The sites were selected based on need and suitability- i.e. poor soil, underutilized land, landowners available and showed interest in agriculture.
- Q: (Kaupule) What is the arrangement for using the equipment purchased through the project? Can it be borrowed?  
A: (Itaia) Yes it can, but the purpose of use needs to be for agriculture. A small rental fee may apply, just towards maintenance of the equipment. The government has also set aside funds for this purpose as well though through the SDE budget. This will be for maintenance of the project sites and the nursery (i.e. labour cost- 2 temporary workers).

#### **6. Group work session 3: How to share the lessons nationally?**

This question was discussed in the same four groups and then each group reported back. The following is a summary of each group's presentations:

#### Group 1:

- Event to share the lessons learnt and launch the project
- To be covered by the media
- Documentary/ pamphlet in the local language
- More training/ demo sites in the outer islands

Group 2:

- Publish a newsletter series on the success stories of the project
- Radio programme
- Documentary- video
- Education curriculum – field trip

Group 3:

- Demonstration sites in more outer islands
- Media awareness program

Group 4:

- Mass media awareness
- Publications
- Video documentary

## **7. Development of an Action Plan**

Key actions for sharing the lessons from the project were discussed in plenary. The action decided on was as follows:

- Hold a launching event of the project where the outputs and lessons are shared with the public and publicized it widely across Tuvalu in the media. This is to be carried out in Jan/ Feb 2016. The videos are to be shown at the event as well. A newsletter with the success story could be distributed at the event.

## **8. Closing and Evaluations**

The chairman closed the meeting and evaluation sheets (see Annex 3) were completed.

## Annex 1:



## Agenda

### Tuvalu National Lessons Learnt Meeting Global Climate Change Alliance: Pacific Small Island States project

Supported by the European Union &  
Implemented by the Secretariat of the Pacific Community

3<sup>rd</sup> November, 2015

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**CHAIR:** Mr Mataio Tekinene, Director of Environment

**VENUE:** Government Conference room, Level 1 government building

Time	Topic	Presenter
9.00– 9.10 am	Opening and Welcome	Mr Itaia Lausaveve, Director of Agriculture
9:10- 9:20 am	Group Photo	
9:20- 9:35 am	Introductions	
9:35- 9:45 am	Viewing of Tuvalu's Lessons Learnt Video	
9:45- 10:00 am	Short presentation on the project outputs	Ms Juliana Ungaro, SPC Climate Change Adviser
10:00- 10:15 am	Morning Tea	
10:30- 11:15 am	Group work session 1: <b>Agroforestry Project</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• What would we do the same?</li><li>• What would we do differently?</li></ul>	

	<p>Report back in plenary- 3 minutes per group</p> <p>Discussion</p> <p><b>Technical Assistance (LFA and EIA training with Planners from Outer Islands; Home Gardening Training and competition- TNCW; Support for procurement training)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>What would we do the same?</b></li> <li>• <b>What would we do differently?</b></li> </ul> <p>Report back in plenary- 3 minutes per group</p> <p>Discussion</p>	
11:15- 11:45 am	<p><b>Group work session 2: (All activities)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>What are we proud of?</b></li> <li>• <b>What did not go as planned?</b></li> </ul> <p>Report back in plenary- 3 minutes per group</p> <p>Discussion</p>	
11:45- 12:15 pm	<p><b>Group work session 3: How to share the lessons nationally? (All activities)</b></p> <p>Report back in plenary- 3 minutes per group</p> <p>Development of Action plan</p>	
12:15- 12:25 pm	<b>Closing and Evaluations</b>	
12:25- 12:30 pm	<b>Prayer</b>	
12:30-1:30 pm	Lunch	



## Annex 2: Participants List

### Tuvalu Lessons Learnt Meeting

3rd November 2015

#### Participants' List

No.	Name	Gender	Position	Email
1	Juliana Ungaro	F	SPC Climate Change Adviser	<a href="mailto:julianau@spc.int">julianau@spc.int</a>
2	TeuteuKaisami	M	Youth member	<a href="mailto:leletiikioa@gmail.com">leletiikioa@gmail.com</a>
3	MalekoHeiloa	M	Youth member	<a href="mailto:mheiloa61@gmail.com">mheiloa61@gmail.com</a>
4	AlemaniaAwega	M	Nukufetau Community	<a href="mailto:mauganiu@gmail.com">mauganiu@gmail.com</a>
5	TutasiToma	M	Nukufetau Community	
6	Sam Panapa	M	Agriculture	<a href="mailto:sampanapa@gmail.com">sampanapa@gmail.com</a>
7	Siaosi	M	Funafuti Community	
8	Tavau Teii	M	Local consultant (FAO project)	
9	AniteleaOmeli	M	TokoLuaUlufenua	
10	SukaTaupale	M	Matai Falekaupule	
11	SagaleTelaulini	M	Committee Women Council	
12	Peitala Hosea Sente	F	Community Worker	<a href="mailto:omihosea@gmail.com">omihosea@gmail.com</a>
13	JoasaTilaima	M	Matai Falekaupule	
14	Mataio Tekinene	M	DOE	<a href="mailto:tekinenemataio@gmail.com">tekinenemataio@gmail.com</a>
15	Eliala Fihaki	F	R2R Project	<a href="mailto:efihaki@gmail.com">efihaki@gmail.com</a>
16	Amalinda Tala	F	Procurement Unit	<a href="mailto:asatupa@gov.tv">asatupa@gov.tv</a>
17	Faavae Lutelu	M	GCCA: PSIS Project	<a href="mailto:flfpai@gmail.com">flfpai@gmail.com</a>
18	Matio Lonalona	M	Agriculture	<a href="mailto:matiolulu@gmail.com">matiolulu@gmail.com</a>
19	Uatea Vave	M	Agriculture	<a href="mailto:uateavave@gmail.com">uateavave@gmail.com</a>
20	Enalizer Kaufakatasi	F	Finance Officer	<a href="mailto:enafakatasi@gmail.com">enafakatasi@gmail.com</a>
21	Itaia Lausaveve	M	Agriculture	<a href="mailto:itaialausaveve@gmail.com">itaialausaveve@gmail.com</a>

22	Faoliu Teakau	M	Environment	<a href="mailto:fteakau@gmail.com">fteakau@gmail.com</a>
23	Masako Uaufono	M	Falekaupule	
24	LuifouKokea	F	TNCW	
25	AputaTaukatea	M	GCCA: PSIS Nursery	<a href="mailto:aputa867@gmail.com">aputa867@gmail.com</a>
26	EwiPiita	M	Youth member	

## Annex 3: Evaluation Outcomes

### Tuvalu Lessons Learnt Meeting

#### Evaluation Form Analysis

1. **Gender:**      *Male*            *Female*     

2. **Workshop rating:**

1 – Not useful; 3 – Somewhat useful; 5 – Excellent

<i>Rating</i>	<i>No. of responses</i>
<i>1</i>	
<i>2</i>	
<i>3</i>	2
<i>4</i>	6
<i>5</i>	14

3. **What went well? What aspects were most useful to you?**

- The 'What would we do differently' session – the outcome will help other similar projects in future.
- Learning success stories and challenges of the projects.
- Video of activities at project site.
- All aspects that have been discussed during this workshop, especially the ideas during group work.
- Group discussion.
- I obtained knowledge from the workshop.
- How people were taught how to plant and protect crops.
- The skills and knowledge transferred.
- Technical assistance through training and disbursement of funds, etc.
- Project activities were helpful to improve the future and for a way forward.
- Project enabled utilisation of the land.
- Proposal to replicate the project across all the islands.
- Utilisation of manure and organic waste.
- Planning of the demonstration sites.
- The inclusion of outer islands in the training.
- The importance of the project and my interest in building my skills.
- Establishment of the agroforestry demonstration site.
- Keeping the land or where the nursery is – property.
- Agroforestry training is very important to me because it enhanced the compost and replanting of local crops and local trees for the benefit of demonstration sites on the island.

4. **What could have been done better (recommendations)?**

- The targeted stakeholders were not directly involved in the implementation of the project so their views may not reflect true facts about the project evaluation/review.
- More participants should have been involved in the meeting.
- Invite school children to be part of the workshop.
- Need to include youths and women in this meeting.
- Avoid duplicate questions.
- Training participation.
- Understanding agroforestry.

- Need more funds to support the project throughout all the islands.
- Could have extended the demonstration site to the outer islands.
- Focus to not be on agroforestry activities only but also on livestock farming practices.
- In my personal view, I wish this project had extended to my home island (Nanumaga).
- Provide agroforestry training for community members.
- Action is better than training.

#### 5. **Other general comments**

- Translation of video production – all materials should be translated into Tuvaluan.
- Video documentary in Tuvaluan to improve more on subtitle. Subtitles seemed faster than the visuals.
- The general conduct of the workshop was done well.
- There is a need to maintain and enhance workshops so that everybody understands.
- A very useful and important workshop for our livelihoods.
- Promoting livestock farming enables access to different types of manure – ducks, pigs, goats, etc.
- I hope this project will continue in the future.
- Thank you GCCA!
- Demonstration is more needed than workshops.