

Overall audit conclusion – skill gaps

1

The audits identified technical and administrative skills that need to be developed. These include:

- technical and research skills to carry out high quality climate vulnerability and risk assessments and to develop relevant plans and policy responses
- administrative capabilities such as submission writing to secure available adaptation funding
- capacity to soundly project manage on-the-ground funded adaptation measures, monitor results and acquit grants.

Need for a regionally coordinated approach

2

Given the magnitude of the capacity constraints, a regionally crafted coordinated response would provide the best opportunity to ensure individual Pacific Island states have the necessary technical and administrative skills to meet current and future climate change challenges in a timely, economical, and sustainable manner.



Regional overview report

- Available on PASAI website www.pasai.org
- Also contains brief summary of each country/state audit report and findings

Sea level rise in New Zealand

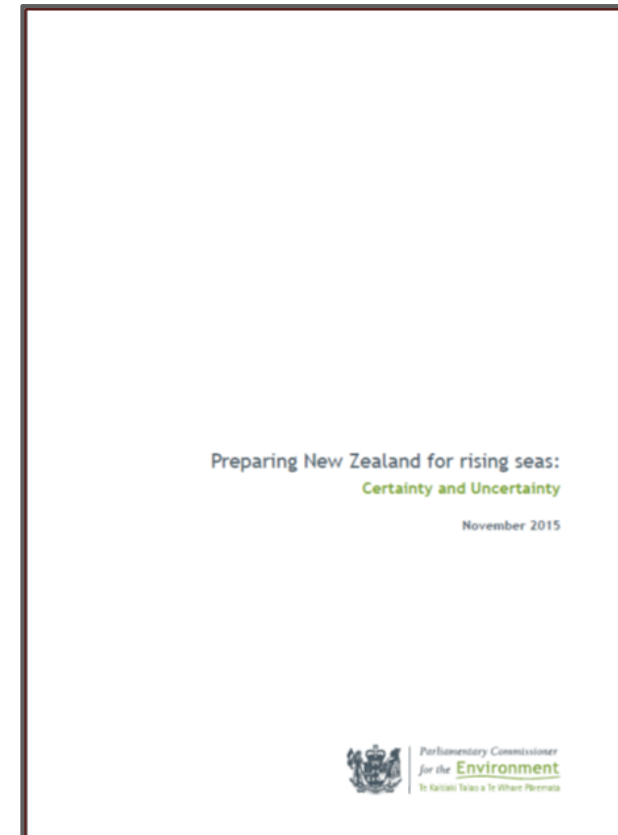
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Two recent reports by New Zealand's Parliamentary Commissioner for the Environment

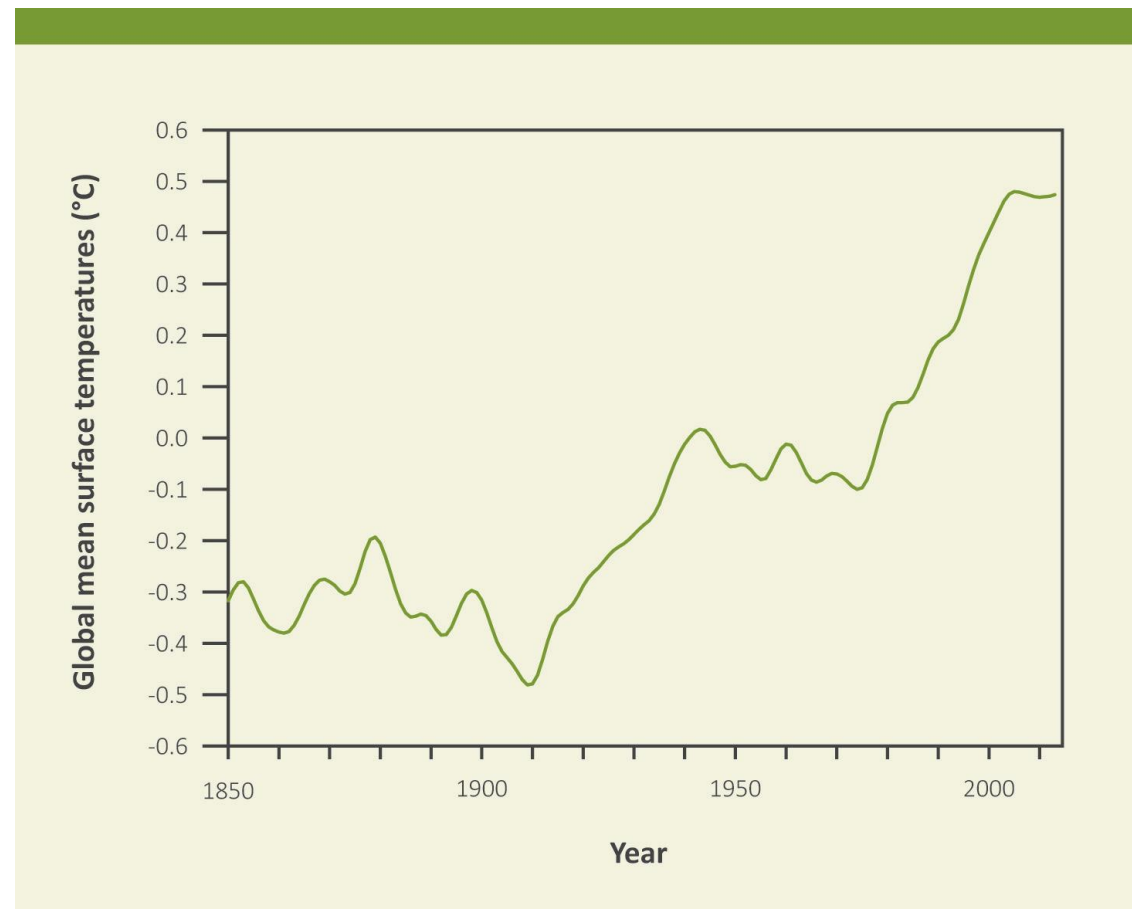
- Science of Sea Level Rise
- Preparing New Zealand for rising seas: Certainty and Uncertainty:
 - **Certain** that the sea is rising and will continue to do so for centuries to come;
 - **Uncertain** about how fast and what we should do about it.

PCE approach – explain the science then consider the impact

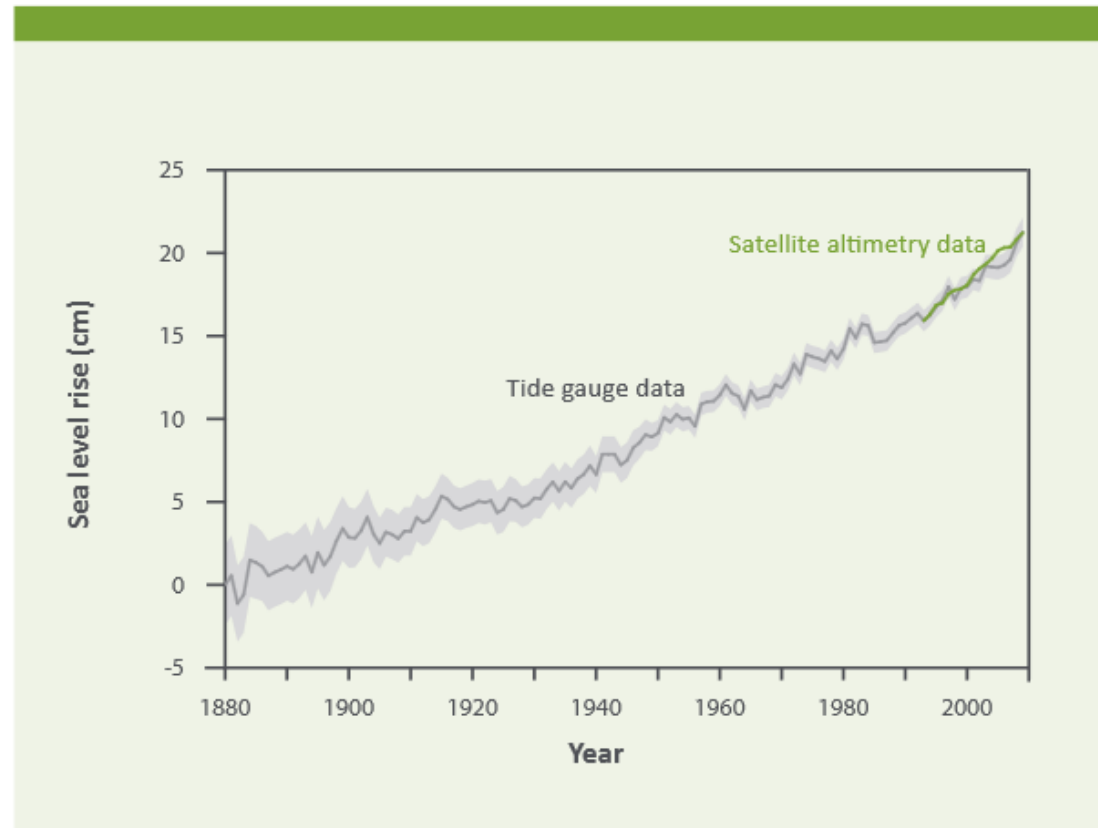
5



Some of the scientific information - global temperature rise

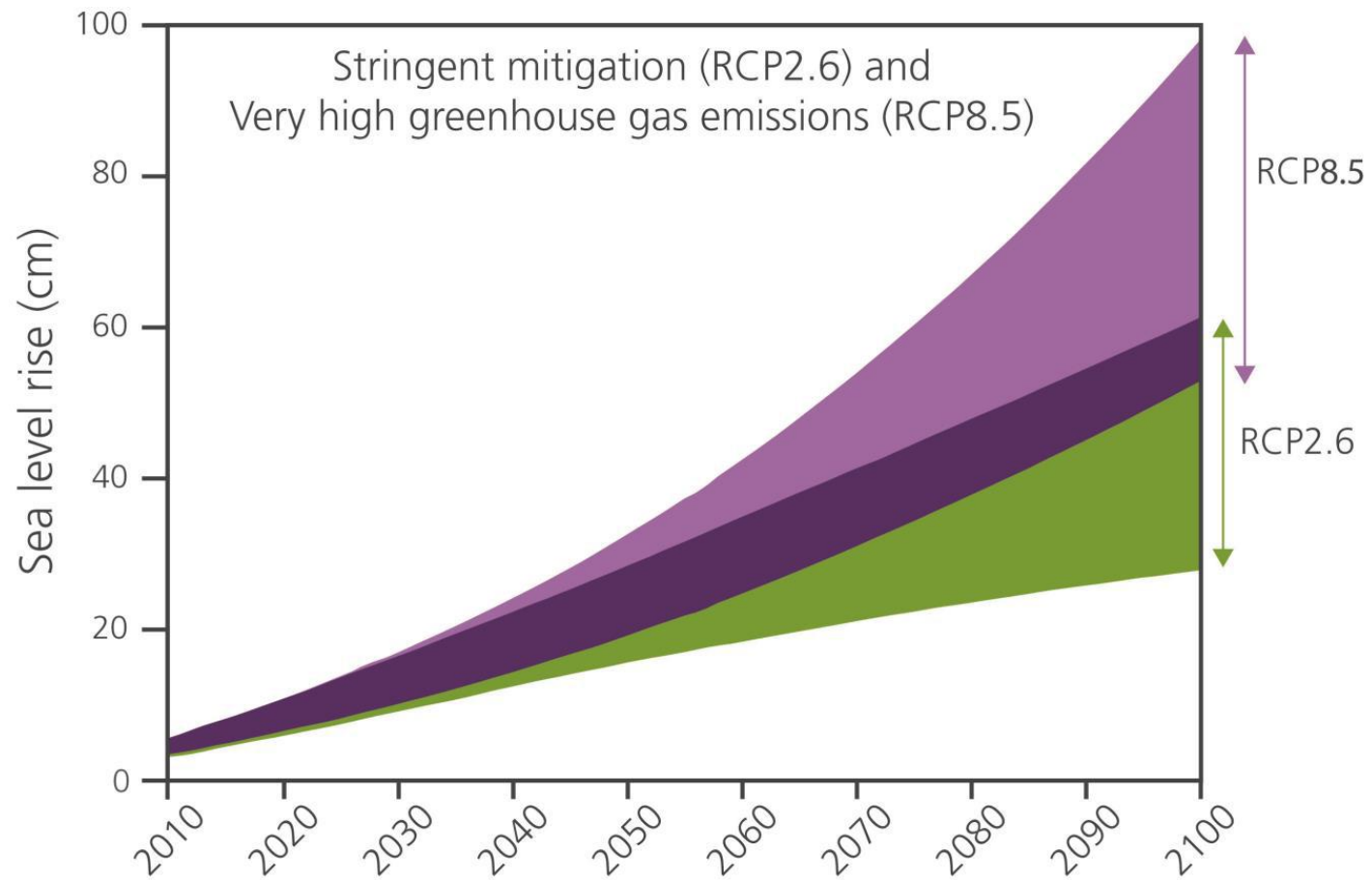


Historic sea level rise



Data: Church and White, 2011.

IPCC sea level projections



Reasons for sea level rise - expanding water



Retreating glaciers

