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***1***  
***Climate Change and***  
***Sea Level Rise***

No project proposals have been received for this Chapter of the Barbados POA

**II**  
***Natural and  
Environmental Disasters***

**COUNTRY:** SOLOMON ISLANDS

**PROPONENT:** NATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT OFFICE

**PROJECT TITLE:** STRENGTHENING EXISTING DISASTER MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS AND PROGRAMMES

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** NATURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL DISASTERS

**DURATION:** 5 YEARS

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 160,000

***ABSTRACT***

Solomon Islands has a Disaster Management System and Programme which was established in 1987. The National Disaster Management Office is responsible for the review and maintenance of this System, and for the development and implementation of Disaster Management Programmes. The System has been tested during several disasters, including cyclone Nina which exposed several areas in which improvements were required.

The objective of the project is to improve the capacity of the National Disaster Management Office to develop, maintain and implement its System and Programmes.

The project seeks to recruit a Disaster Management Adviser who will provide assistance to this process, and guide the establishment and integration of Disaster Management Training into the existing Government Institute of Public Administration and Management. Local counterparts will receive on-the-job training to ensure sustainability.

**III**  
***Management of Wastes***

**COUNTRY:** SOLOMON ISLANDS

**PROPONENT:** ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION DIVISION OF MFEC

**PROJECT TITLE:** STRENGTHEN MONITORING OF INDUSTRIAL WASTE  
INCLUDING MINING

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** MANAGEMENT OF WASTES

**DURATION:** 2 YEARS

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 212,000

***ABSTRACT***

The increase in industrial development and mining activities in the Solomon Islands has caused concern on the potential impact on the environment. The Geology Division of MEMWR is responsible for monitoring wastes and their impact on the environment, but does not have the resources to develop an appropriate framework for the implementation of such a programme.

The objective of the project is to strengthen the capacity for monitoring pollution from industrial and mining related activities. With the assistance of specialist expertise, the project seeks to develop a practical monitoring programme, and train staff in field sampling, laboratory testing and analytical procedures. The project will also involve upgrading of the geology laboratory to enable the tests to be carried out.

**COUNTRY:** MARSHALL ISLANDS

**PROPONENT:** MINISTRY OF RESOURCES, DEVELOPMENT AND WORKS

**PROJECT TITLE:** CONSTRUCTION OF A SANITARY LANDFILL

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** MANAGEMENT OF WASTES

**DURATION:** NOT STATED

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 2,500,000

***ABSTRACT***

Solid waste disposal poses a serious problem for the densely populated Majuro Atoll. At the joint invitation of the US Ambassador and the Marshall Islands Minister for Resources, Development and Works, the US Environment Protection Agency prepared a solid waste disposal plan for Majuro Atoll, titled 'Majuro Integrated Waste Management Program: Conceptual Integrated Waste Management Plan'. The project is aimed at constructing a 2 acre lined sanitary landfill, designed to accommodate municipal solid waste which could not be burned in an incinerator. The landfill would also serve as a disposal site for the ash from the incinerator.

The objective of the project is to establish a lined solid waste disposal site.

The proponent seeks assistance for the identification of an appropriate location for the landfill, designing of the specifications, and construction of a modern landfill facility. In addition, construction or installation of support facilities is required.

**COUNTRY:** MARSHALL ISLANDS

**PROPONENT:** MINISTRY OF RESOURCES, DEVELOPMENT AND WORKS

**PROJECT TITLE:** CONSTRUCTION OF A MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE  
INCINERATOR AND SOLID WASTE CHARACTERISATION  
AND PROXIMATE ANALYSIS AND RELATED FACILITIES

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** MANAGEMENT OF WASTES

**DURATION:** NOT STATED

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 1,866,000

#### ABSTRACT

As part of the 'Majuro Integrated Waste Management Program: Conceptual Integrated Waste Management Plan', which was developed by the US Environment Protection Agency, the Marshall Islands Government intends to develop a solid waste treatment plant.

The project's objective is to provide adequate management of solid waste, through incineration and proper disposal.

The proponent seeks assistance for the identification, design and purchase of appropriate solid waste treatment technology, including an incineration plant and a waste characterisation and grading system to allow selection of the waste for incineration. The project also seeks to construct storage tanks for waste oil, diesel and daily fuel use.

**COUNTRY:** MARSHALL ISLANDS

**PROPONENT:** MINISTRY OF RESOURCES, DEVELOPMENT AND WORKS

**PROJECT TITLE:** PROCUREMENT OF HEAVY EQUIPMENT FOR MUNICIPAL  
SOLID WASTE COLLECTION AND CONSTRUCTION OF  
TRANSFER STATIONS/RECYCLING CENTERS

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** MANAGEMENT OF WASTES

**DURATION:** NOT STATED

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 452,000

***ABSTRACT***

As part of the 'Majuro Integrated Waste Management Program: Conceptual Integrated Waste Management Plan', which was developed by the US Environment Protection Agency, the Marshall Islands Government intends to develop the appropriate infrastructure and waste collection system to support sustainable waste management. Collection of solid waste is currently the responsibility of the Majuro Local Government (MALGOV).

The project seeks to procure heavy equipment for the collection of solid waste in Majuro Atoll, and to construct waste transfer stations in remote villages on the atoll. This will enhance the existing municipal refuse collection program implemented by MALGOV, and will provide a more reliable collection system for the urban areas of Majuro. This will also provide support to develop mechanisms for recycling of waste.

Financial support is required for the purchase of the equipment.

**COUNTRY:** FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA

**PROPONENT:** DEPT. OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS

**PROJECT TITLE:** WASTE MANAGEMENT IN FSM

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** MANAGEMENT OF WASTES

**DURATION:** NOT STATED

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 6,474,200

***ABSTRACT***

The FSM Nationwide Environmental Waste Management Strategy has outlined a Nationwide Solid Waste Disposal Program. This program emphasises the need to reduce waste production and identify appropriate programmes for waste recycling.

The objective of this program is to decrease the production of solid waste, through education of the general public and recycling and re-use of materials.

The project intends to establish pilot projects which include (1) the introduction of cotton and paper bags to replace plastic bags, (2) development of appropriate management guidelines for landfills, (3) recovery/recycling of materials, (4) development of composting units for organic waste, (5) processing equipment for animal waste. Several of these project will involve schools, and will contribute to increasing environmental awareness among youth. Public awareness campaigns will be implemented to promote appropriate waste management.

Support for TA and equipment is requested.

**COUNTRY:** FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA

**PROPONENT:** PONAPE AGRICULTURE AND TRADE SCHOOL

**PROJECT TITLE:** INTEGRATED AQUACULTURE AND WASTE WATER  
MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FOR CAMPUS

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** MANAGEMENT OF WASTES

**DURATION:** 14 MONTHS

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 193,000

***ABSTRACT***

The Ponape Agriculture and Trade School (PATS) is the only 4-year vocational High School in Micronesia, and has an enrolment of more than 350 students from most Micronesian countries. In coordination with organisations such as The Nature Conservancy and the Marine and Environmental Research Institute of Pohnpei, PATS has commenced community based education programs to promote issues concerning the sustainable use of the local environment. Also, PATS provides facilities and support to researchers from the international community, who in turn present lectures and train PATS students. A number of programmes in aquaculture are supported with grants from US institutions.

Liquid waste has become a major cause of the degradation of the environment. In the absence of an appropriate on-campus liquid waste management system, the project seeks to develop an integrated waste management system, which not only will reduce the waste problems on campus, but will also provide an example to the international student community, which will apply the technique in their countries.

The proponent seeks to establish a septic waste treatment system for the campus, which will provide water resources for the development of aquaculture. The production of fish and other species will provide income to cover running and maintenance costs.

Financial assistance is required, mostly to cover equipment for the project.

**COUNTRY:** FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA

**PROPONENT:** DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

**PROJECT TITLE:** NATIONAL MARINE POLLUTION LEGISLATION

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** MANAGEMENT OF WASTES

**DURATION:** 1 YEAR

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 45,885

***ABSTRACT***

An Asian Development Bank project implemented by the South Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP) highlighted the need for the development of a legal framework to support the National Environmental Management Strategy (NEMS). Incorporated in this framework was the creation of a position for an environmental attorney who would be responsible for the design of appropriate environmental legislation.

The objective of this project is to develop legislation and regulations on marine pollution to support and, where appropriate to enforce, the implementation of the NEMS.

The implementation of the project involves extensive consultation of relevant stakeholders, and requires services of an external consultant.

**COUNTRY:** NAURU

**PROPONENT:** NIC NAURU ISLAND COMOROS

**PROJECT TITLE:** SUSTAINABLE USE OF WASTE MATERIALS FOR  
RECYCLING

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** MANAGEMENT OF WASTES

**DURATION:** NOT STATED

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 45,000

***ABSTRACT***

Small island countries experience serious waste problems. In the absence of an adequate waste management strategy such problems will increasingly become apparent as the environmental quality, and thus the quality of life, deteriorates. Although many waste management technologies are not economically feasible when operated on a small scale, waste recycling provides an option to reduce the amount of solid waste which need to be disposed. This will also enhance awareness on waste management among the population.

The proponent seeks to establish a plant for the recycling of solid waste, which will provide options for composting, and collection and sale of recyclable materials.

Financial assistance is required for the purchase of waste management machinery.

***IV***  
***Coastal and***  
***Marine Resources***

**COUNTRY:** SOLOMON ISLANDS

**PROPONENT:** MINISTRY OF FORESTS, ENVIRONMENT & CONSERVATION

**PROJECT TITLE:** COASTAL MANAGEMENT PLANS FOR IDENTIFIED AREAS

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** COASTAL AND MARINE RESOURCES

**DURATION:** 1 YEAR

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 94,000

### ***ABSTRACT***

The National Environmental and Management Strategy identified the need for coastal management plans for Noro and Tulagi where impact by industrial and domestic pollution on the environment is of concern. The Noro area is a growing industrial centre focused on the tuna cannery. The effluent from the cannery which is discarded in the lagoon, combined with the use of mangrove timber for firewood causes considerable concern. In addition, the rapidly growing population increasingly exerts pressure on the environment. Tulagi is experiencing problems due to industrial and domestic waste, as well as the discharge into the lagoon of untreated sewage.

The objective of the project is to establish a coastal environment management framework for each area which addresses these pressing issues.

The project intends to implement extensive consultations with stakeholders. NGO's will participate in this process, and further assist with the formulation of the plans. Short term training is anticipated, possibly with assistance from SPREP.

It is envisaged that the framework will serve as an example for the development of environmental management plans in other areas.

**COUNTRY:** FIJI

**PROPONENT:** FOUNDATION FOR THE PEOPLE'S OF THE SOUTH PACIFIC –  
FIJI

**PROJECT TITLE:** REEF REHABILITATION AND SUSTAINABLE MARINE  
FARMING

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** COASTAL AND MARINE RESOURCES

**DURATION:** 2 YEARS

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 388,000

***ABSTRACT***

FSP (Fiji) is an NGO with an extensive record of successful rural development projects. It is part of an international organisation which is represented in many South Pacific Island Countries, with supporting organisations in industrialised countries.

Following extensive coral reef degradation in Fiji caused by unsustainable fishing methods such as over fishing and the use of dynamite, the project seeks to introduce methods for coral cultivation, which have been successfully implemented in the Caribbean. Implementation of the projects will be through the establishment of pilot projects, and extensively involve coastal communities, who will be the major beneficiaries of the project's outputs. Support from the private sector has been obtained to develop sustainable cultivation and harvesting techniques of coral and other reef dwelling organisms for export purposes.

Following the successful establishment and operation of the pilot projects, the proponent envisages to promote the introduction and establishment of the process to other Pacific Island Countries.

**COUNTRY:** FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA

**PROPONENT:** MICRONESIAN AQUACULTURE AND MARINE CONSULTING SERVICES

**PROJECT TITLE:** ECOLOGICALLY SUSTAINABLE HARD CORAL CULTIVATION

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** COASTAL AND MARINE RESOURCES

**DURATION:** 13 MONTHS

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 66,864

***ABSTRACT***

The failure of several programmes to establish sustainable development initiatives in rural areas in the FSM has been contributed to the requirements for high financial input and sophisticated technology. Recently a project was established which involves the participation of coastal communities in the cultivation of sponges for export. The outlook for success of this project is promising.

The project intends to establish a low technology, low capital sustainable coral growing and exporting industry. To achieve this, pilot projects will be established to monitor the growth of 6 'planted' hard coral species at a number of locations around Pohnpei. The study will include an assessment of life history parameters of the coral species, as well as a market feasibility study of hard coral species in the USA. Members of coastal communities will participate in the project and will receive hands-on training in coral handling, propagation and harvesting techniques. It is envisaged that a sustainable coral production industry will be established in the rural communities.

**COUNTRY:** MARSHALL ISLANDS

**PROPONENT:** MARSHALL ISLANDS MARITIME RESOURCES AUTHORITY

**PROJECT TITLE:** FISHERIES AND NAUTICAL TRAINING CENTRE

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** COASTAL AND MARINE RESOURCES

**DURATION:** 3 YEARS

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 575,000

***ABSTRACT***

The Fisheries and Nautical Training Centre (FNTC) provides a nine-month course to introduce students to the basic skills required in the fishing industry, including practical fishing and seamanship activities. The school has also incorporated activities relevant to commercial cargo shipping. Some 70% of the school's graduates have found employment outside the Marshall Islands, producing a considerable amount of foreign revenue for the country.

With the current financial problems experienced by the Marshall Islands Government, financial support for the operation of the FNTC has been withdrawn from 1997. The proponent seeks financial support for the continued operation of the school until other sources of funding have been identified and confirmed. The proponent also seeks to expand the curriculum to include fish processing and marketing.

Bridging funds to support the school's operation for the next 3 years are required.

**COUNTRY:** MARSHALL ISLANDS

**PROPONENT:** MARSHALL ISLANDS MARINE RESOURCES AUTHORITY

**PROJECT TITLE:** INDUSTRIAL FISHERIES INFRASTRUCTURE  
DEVELOPMENT

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** COASTAL AND MARINE RESOURCES

**DURATION:** NOT STATED

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 575,000

***ABSTRACT***

The Marshall Islands fisheries strategy emphasises the creation of a sound environment policy supported by good infrastructure facilities. It is envisaged that this will attract foreign fishing vessels to utilise local harbours as a base for fishing activities, which in turn will support national economic development through the establishment of supply businesses.

The objectives of the project are two-fold: (1) to improve the existing infrastructure to increase the number of fishing vessels visiting national ports, and (2) to reduce the adverse effects on the local environment of industrial fishing activities.

The proponent seeks to develop an appropriate infrastructure through the construction of moorings and waste disposal facilities for vessels. Also, a cross-cultural handbook will be developed to assist in minimising any social disruption that can be expected with increasing visits by foreign vessels to the Marshall Islands. Financial assistance is required for project implementation

**COUNTRY:** MARSHALL ISLANDS

**PROPONENT:** MARSHALL ISLANDS MARITIME RESOURCES AUTHORITY

**PROJECT TITLE:** TROCHUS ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** COASTAL AND MARINE RESOURCES

**DURATION:** NOT STATED

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 30,617

***ABSTRACT***

The Marshall Islands national fisheries strategy emphasises the importance of sustainable fisheries activities. Trochus have considerable potential to improve small-scale income earning opportunities and improve nutrition. There is a strong demand for trochus shell products in Japan and Taiwan, and increasingly from Europe. Prices have increased from US\$ 3,200 to 4,000 per ton in a year's time. In support of the development of this industry, hatcheries have been established to produce and grow Trochus in sufficient quantity to support the enhancement program.

The objective of the project is to establish a sustainable Trochus industry on the outer atolls.

The project seeks to produce Trochus juveniles at the hatchery of the Marshall Islands Maritime Resources Authority in Likiep atoll, for outplanting in designated Trochus sanctuaries in outer atolls. It is intended that the established populations will provide for a continuous dispersal of juveniles to areas where they can be harvested when mature.

Assistance is required for equipment, domestic travel and wages.

**COUNTRY:** MARSHALL ISLANDS

**PROPONENT:** MARSHALL ISLANDS MARITIME RESOURCES AUTHORITY

**PROJECT TITLE:** VOCATIONAL BOAT BUILDING PROJECT

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** COASTAL AND MARINE RESOURCES

**DURATION:** 2 YEARS

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 175,000

***ABSTRACT***

The national transportation infrastructure of the Marshall Islands relies to a considerable extent on shipping for the delivery of supplies and the movement of people. Many small intra- and inter-atoll vessels are constructed from fiberglass, and use outboard motors to propel the boats. The upkeep of both the boats and the engines is difficult on the outer islands, where few or no parts for maintenance are available. This reduces their productivity over the longer term.

Marshallese canoes are used for fishing, cargo and passenger transportation. They are faster than the imported boats and have less maintenance costs, but the limited supply of breadfruit trees, of which hull of the canoe is made from, inhibits a significant increase in the number of such vessels. However, other locally available materials may well be appropriate to substitute the breadfruit timber.

The objective of the project is to promote the construction of canoes with traditional techniques, using locally available coconut timber. The project will also support the preservation of the traditional construction technology, through the teaching of boat building and seafaring skills to the community. Land for the boat building house has been made available in Majuro.

The proponent seeks financial support for the first 2 years of the programme, which includes a training visit to the Maldives by the boatbuilder. It is envisaged that the project will be able to become self-sustainable after 2 years.

**COUNTRY:** FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA

**PROPONENT:** MICRONESIAN AQUACULTURE AND MARINE CONSULTANT SERVICES

**PROJECT TITLE:** ECOLOGICALLY SUSTAINABLE PEARL OYSTER SPAT COLLECTION

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** COASTAL AND MARINE RESOURCES

**DURATION:** 1 YEAR

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 100,192

### ***ABSTRACT***

The failure of several programmes to establish sustainable development initiatives in rural areas in the FSM has been contributed to the requirements for high financial input and sophisticated technology. The proponent argues that the success of projects is enhanced if they involve the local population and require little capital investment and assistance, and can produce profitable products which are sustainable and do not have a lasting impact the environment. Recently a project was established which involves the participation of coastal communities in the cultivation of sponges for export. The outlook for success of this project is promising.

The cultivation of Black Lip Pearl Oyster, *Pinctada margaritifera*, for production of pearls is a potential income generating activity which also falls in the category of low input, low technology projects. However, insufficient documented information available on the biology, ecology and cultivation of this species, and research to supply data on these parameters is required to provide details to assess the feasibility of the industry.

The objective of the project is to assess the feasibility of pearl oyster cultivation in FSM.

The project seeks to implement stock assessments of the oyster, and develop breeding and cultivation techniques suitable for community implementation and development in selected regions of Pohnpei State.

Financial support is required for technical assistance, labour, per diems, equipment and transportation.

**V**  
***Freshwater Resources***

**COUNTRY:** FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA

**PROPONENT:** CHUUK STATE GOVERNMENT

**PROJECT TITLE:** LONG RANGE DROUGH MITIGATION PLAN

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** FRESHWATER RESOURCES

**DURATION:** NOT STATED

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 299,640

***ABSTRACT***

In Chuuk state, freshwater supplies are drawn from wells, springs and rainwater. Many outer islands however do not have public water supply systems. To ensure the availability of a safe and reliable water supply to the population, the federal, state and municipal government are each implementing projects at different levels of the society to improve water supply. The projects commonly complement each other, involving a coordinated approach where each authority provides for specific equipment and infrastructure.

In many islands freshwater supplies depend on the collection of rainwater, which is collected from houses and other buildings in the villages. In periods of prolonged drought these supplies are often not sufficient, and rationing and import of water from the main island is necessary. Additional systems to collect rainwater, such as from airport runways, can provide large amounts of water of reasonable quality.

The project's objective is to establish catchment systems for the collection of rainwater from airport runways on remote islands, where no other alternative freshwater resources are available.

The proposal describes the construction and 'production' potential of the low-cost, low technology collection and storage system. The system will be operated with a pump powered by sustainable energy resources (solar). Although the water collected from the runway requires treatment to make it potable, it can be used to overcome periods of prolonged drought and emergencies.

**COUNTRY:** NAURU

**PROPONENT:** NAURU PHOSPHATE COMPANY/PUBLIC WORKS DEPT.

**PROJECT TITLE:** WATER SUPPLY FOR URBAN AREA

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** FRESHWATER RESOURCES

**DURATION:** NOT STATED

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 470,000

***ABSTRACT***

The freshwater supply in Nauru is produced from seawater through desalination. The water is stored in tanks for supply to the population. It has now become apparent that the tanks have corroded due to exposure to the sea air, water and heat, and require urgent restoration. Also, with increasing demands for water, new storage facilities need to be constructed.

The objective of the project is to construct new water tanks, to ensure a safe and reliable water supply for the country.

The proponent seeks to restore the current tanks through construction of a fiberglass interior, and to build 2 new tanks to safeguard an adequate water supply for the future.

The project requires funding for the fiberglass coating and the new tanks.

**COUNTRY:** NAURU

**PROPONENT:** NAURU PHOSPHATE COMPANY/PUBLIC WORKS DEPT.

**PROJECT TITLE:** FRESH WATER PROVISION

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** FRESHWATER RESOURCES

**DURATION:** NOT STATED

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 8,000,000

***ABSTRACT***

The capacity of the desalination plant in Nauru is inadequate to produce a consistent quantity and quality of water for the country. The country has identified the need to construct an additional desalination plant to be capable to respond to increasing demand for fresh water over the next 25 years.

The objective of the project is to safeguard the country's water supply for the future.

The proponent seeks to purchase and construct a desalination plant and storage tanks, and requires financial assistance for this purpose.

**VI**  
***Land Resources***

**COUNTRY:** FIJI

**PROPONENT:** MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES AND FORESTS

**PROJECT TITLE:** DEVELOPMENT OF A NATIONAL INTEGRATED LAND USE  
PLANNING PROCESS

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** LAND RESOURCES

**DURATION:** 9 MONTHS

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 291,000

***ABSTRACT***

The National Environment Strategy noted that the absence of a national land use plan presented a major constraint to resource allocation and management. This is aggravated by a sectoralised administrative and institutional framework which lacks efficient coordination.

The objective of the project is the establishment of a strategy and decision support system for an integrated approach to land resources planning and management in Fiji.

As the first step in the development of such a system, this project is focused on the identification of existing land use planning agencies and activities, policies and data sources. The project involves extensive consultation with both government and non-government stakeholders, in part through participatory workshops and seminars. Several pilot projects have been identified, which will provide field training on resource mapping, land resource planning and management, and participatory analysis.

The project requires equipment and the support of specialists.

**COUNTRY:** FIJI

**PROPONENT:** MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES AND FORESTS

**PROJECT TITLE:** NATIONAL LAND RESOURCES SURVEY &  
AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** LAND RESOURCES

**DURATION:** 3 YEARS

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 1,500,000

***ABSTRACT***

Up-to-date land use information is a necessary prerequisite to agricultural development and any form of land use planning and resource management. A key component of the proposed National Resource Management Plan is a development plan for agricultural lands.

The objective of the project is to develop comprehensive land use maps and classification systems, to support the decision making process in land use planning agencies. It involves application of remote sensing technology, and the development of appropriate database and management support systems.

The project will be implemented in 2 phases: (1) the preparation of a national database (2 years), and (2) the development of a National Agricultural Development Plan. Specialist expertise is required to establish a land information base and data management systems for integrated rural development programmes. Hands-on counterpart training, as well as formal training at overseas institutions are included in the proposal.

**COUNTRY:** FIJI

**PROPONENT:** NATIVE LAND TRUST BOARD

**PROJECT TITLE:** NATIONAL (COMMUNITY) BASED FOREST RESOURCE  
MANAGEMENT PLAN

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** LAND RESOURCES

**DURATION:** 3 YEARS

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 700,000

### ***ABSTRACT***

In Fiji, the last three decades have seen a decline in native forest cover of 14%, largely due to commercial and subsistence agricultural development, fire, and degradation of forests initiated by logging.

Ownership of the natural forest resource is largely in hands of indigenous Fijian people, while the administration and control of all native lands is through the Native Land Trust Board (NLTB), a statutory organisation with a national network of offices, which has developed good working relationships with the landowners. A recent FAO sector review noted that management of the native forest requires the adoption of principles of conservation and sustainable use, to prevent further degradation.

The objective of the project is to develop a community-generated Forest Management Plan which will promote management including sustainable harvesting and protection of biodiversity.

The project seeks to implement a participatory process involving landowner community participation to formulate a comprehensive forest resource inventory based on ecological, cultural and commercial values. This will lead to an assessment of the carrying capacity for sustainable use of the natural forest resources. The project will focus on the priority areas (Sites of National Significance) indicated in the National Environment Strategy of 1993.

Activities include the development of the national infrastructure (project offices) in priority areas, and the implementation of community consultations, surveys, and awareness and training programmes. Financial assistance is required for technical assistance, vehicles, workshop implementation, and equipment and materials.

**COUNTRY:** FIJI

**PROPONENT:** FIJI PINE LTD

**PROJECT TITLE:** CARBON FARMING

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** LAND RESOURCES

**DURATION:** 20 YEARS

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 2,910,000

***ABSTRACT***

Increasing the forest cover will increase the assimilation of greenhouse gases, and thus reduce their impact on the environment.

In response to global concerns on the effects caused by the production of greenhouse gases, the project seeks to rehabilitate the 'talasiga' grasslands, through the planting of 6400 hectares of pine forest over a period of 20 years. Fiji Pine Ltd, the major commercial pine development organisation, will incorporate the project with its existing work programmes which concentrate on involving rural landowners to participate in the forest industry.

The project requires financial assistance for wages of Fiji Pine personnel and villagers, establishment and roading costs, as well as costs for capital and plantation maintenance.

**COUNTRY:** NAURU

**PROPONENT:** SECRETARY FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

**PROJECT TITLE:** ENVIRONMENTAL REHABILITATION OF MINE FIELD

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** LAND RESOURCES

**DURATION:** NOT STATED

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 2,500,000

***ABSTRACT***

The interior of Nauru has been completely mined, leaving a hospitable area which is completely unsuitable for vegetation. No habitation is possible there. If sustainable development is to be achieved, this area will need to be restored to allow some form of cultivation.

The objective of the project is to restore the island's physical environment for agriculture development.

The proponent seeks to achieve this by using the stored topsoil, which will be spread over the mined out area and used for cultivation.

Assistance is required for the environmental restoration activities.

**VII**  
***Energy Resources***

**COUNTRY:** SOLOMON ISLANDS

**PROPONENT:** ENERGY DIVISION, MEWMR

**PROJECT TITLE:** SOLAR POWER ELECTRICITY SUPPLEMENTATION

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** ENERGY RESOURCES

**DURATION:** 3 MONTHS

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 45,000

***ABSTRACT***

The development and installation of appropriate alternative power generating devices which utilise renewable resources reduces the dependency on expensive conventional equipment. Especially in rural districts or outer islands, such sources can significantly contribute to sustainable development as they support the establishment of small and medium size businesses.

The Energy Division of MEMWR seeks to identify appropriate low-cost solar power technology to supplement electricity produced with diesel generators in remote areas. It seeks assistance to design a system which subsequently would be used for a pilot trial in a provincial town.

The project requires short term assistance and equipment. A training component is also included.

**COUNTRY:** FIJI

**PROPONENT:** DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

**PROJECT TITLE:** GEOTHERMAL RESOURCE INVESTIGATION

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** ENERGY RESOURCES

**DURATION:** 2 YEARS

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 2,400,000

***ABSTRACT***

Many Pacific islands have geothermal resources which could be tapped to provide electricity or other energy needs, which could replace diesel generated power. Geothermal fields capable of generating electricity have been revealed on Vanua Levu in Fiji, but the exact capacity has not yet been determined.

Power generation in Vanua Levu depends fully on diesel power. The development of an sustainable and environment-friendly alternative source of power is regarded as a priority for the Department of Energy. However, Fiji does not have the financial resources to undertake the deep drilling processes to test the geothermal resources.

The objective of the project is to assess the potential of the known geothermal fields and the feasibility for generating electricity.

The project requires financial assistance to allow extensive deep drilling over a period of 2 years.

**COUNTRY:** FIJI

**PROPONENT:** DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

**PROJECT TITLE:** RURAL ELECTRIFICATION THROUGH FEA GRID  
EXPANSION

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** ENERGY RESOURCES

**DURATION:** 3 YEARS

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 4,150,000

***ABSTRACT***

The Government of Fiji, through its Rural Electrification programme, has a major task of extending electricity to Fiji's rural communities. This programme emphasises the development of the rural people but also promotes economic development. Funds are provided through a subsidy from the Fiji Government (90%), with the remainder paid for by the villages. A large percentage of the grid extension programme has been undertaken with financial assistance from donors.

Electricity will contribute to improving the quality of village life through the availability of better lighting systems, and the use of electrical appliances for food storage, washing, and other household duties. Schools will benefit through the application of advanced audio visual teaching aids.

The objective of the projects is to establish the required infrastructure to enable the supply of electricity to more than 100 villages in rural areas in Fiji, including several outer islands.

The project seeks to secure funding for the extension of power lines, construction of grid and primary substations, and establishment of village stand-alone diesel, hydro and solar power generating systems.

**COUNTRY:** FIJI

**PROPONENT:** DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

**PROJECT TITLE:** HYBRID RURAL ELECTRIFICATION OF BUA COLLEGE

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** ENERGY RESOURCES

**DURATION:** NOT STATED

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 100,000

***ABSTRACT***

Fiji's rural electrification policy provides options for villages and schools for electricity through solar for lighting, connection to existing electricity grid, diesel generators and small hydro schemes depending on the funds available.

The Bua college, located in Bua province, Vanua Levu, has started a vocational training programme with the Fiji Institute of Technology. The College expects that these courses will be provided full time within the next few years. At present, the college has a 22 kVA genset which operates from 5 – 10 am and 5.30 – 10 pm. However, the load demand is high during the evening, and computers and appliances cannot be used by the students. There is also insufficient light for the students to study. This seriously affects the students and teachers' performance.

The objective of the project is to secure a 24 hr electricity supply to the school and student and teacher quarters.

The project includes the installation of solar arrays, wind turbines, batteries and a support diesel generator. The availability of alternative power generating systems will benefit the students, who will learn installation, operation and maintenance procedures, and promote the sustainable energy generating devices in other rural areas of Fiji.

Financial assistance is required to purchase the equipment. Labour for installation will be provided by the college.

**COUNTRY:** FIJI

**PROPONENT:** DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

**PROJECT TITLE:** PHOTOVOLTAIC ELECTRIFICATION OF VUSASIVO  
VILLAGE

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** ENERGY RESOURCES

**DURATION:** NOT STATED

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 225,000

### ***ABSTRACT***

Rural electrification is seen by the Fiji Government as an important catalyst for improving the living standard of people in rural areas. This is reflected in the Rural Electrification Policy, which provides for expediting the development of electricity infrastructure, through a capital subsidy of 90%. For village stand-alone electrification schemes additional support is provided for servicing, maintenance and repair for the first three years.

Vusasivo is located in eastern Vanua Levu, with a population consisting of some 85 households, and a primary school which caters for another 5 villages in the district. Its economic base is largely agriculture, produce of which is sold in the major towns. There is currently no electricity in the village, which inhibits commercial and social development.

The objective of the project is to establish electricity generating devices in the village which utilise sustainable and renewable resources, to provide opportunities for village development.

Feasible options which have been identified are (1) individual photovoltaic systems for individual households, or (2) a centralised hybrid system, operating on solar and diesel power, with possible additional electricity generated from wind power.

Financial assistance is required for the design and purchase of the power generating devices, and labour and construction costs.

**COUNTRY:** FIJI

**PROPONENT:** DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

**PROJECT TITLE:** VILLAGE STEAM CO-GENERATION PROJECT

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** ENERGY RESOURCES

**DURATION:** NOT STATED

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 185,000

***ABSTRACT***

Previous schemes to deliver electricity to rural areas were based on considerable government subsidies. However, low annual budgets allowed only a small number of areas to be developed, and power was only available in the evenings, contributing only to social development but not to an increase of income generating activities.

The new Rural Electrification Policy details the options open to villages for acquiring electricity, and sets out that operation, maintenance and replacement costs are to be borne by the villages, with an initial capital subsidy by the Government. The policy thus emphasises the need for economic development, which will financially contribute to the long term sustainability of the service.

Fiji Pine Ltd has established a large number of pine plantations in rural Fiji. Many of these plantations are reaching maturity and will need logging and transportation to the processing mills in the urban areas. The transportation of the logs from remote areas appears to be a major constraint which considerably reduces the economic feasibility of pine production. The company now seeks to process the pine logs in the villages, and intends to establish steam generating plants to power sawmills.

As the pine timber will be cut in the village, transportation of the value added produce will be more feasible. The plant will be powered by timber off-cuts, and can also be used for the drying of copra, and generating power for electrical devices and home appliances.

The project requires financial assistance for the purchase and installation of equipment, and for construction of premises.

**COUNTRY:** FIJI

**PROPONENT:** DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

**PROJECT TITLE:** FORMULATION OF ENERGY CONSERVATION STRATEGY  
AND ACTION PLAN

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** ENERGY RESOURCES

**DURATION:** 3 YEARS

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 250,000

***ABSTRACT***

Fiji has benefited greatly from the commissioning of the Monasavu hydro-electricity facility, which has resulted in a reduced dependency on diesel generated power. In addition, two other local industries produce electricity from biomass, which is supplied to the electricity net. However, the National Environment Strategy recognised that national awareness of the need for energy conservation should be enhanced. This is supported in the Sustainable Development Bill, which provides for the establishment of an Energy Conservation Unit within the Department of Energy. Under the Bill, this Unit is required to provide advice on options for appropriate energy conservation.

The objective of the project is to develop an energy conservation strategy and action plan.

The project seeks to (1) compile an inventory of sources of energy use, (2) establish a regular audit programme to determine levels of energy usage, (3) develop and establish procedures and codes of practice to achieve reduction and conservation of energy, and (4) promote public and industry awareness on energy conservation.

The implementation of the project requires assistance of specialist expertise and equipment.

**COUNTRY:** FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA

**PROPONENT:** DEVELOPMENT REVIEW COMMISSION

**PROJECT TITLE:** KOSRAE INTEGRATED SUSTAINABLE ENERGY  
GENERATION AND POWER CONSERVATION PROJECT

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** ENERGY RESOURCES

**DURATION:** NOT STATED

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 316,000

***ABSTRACT***

Kosrae's climate and weather conditions offer great opportunities to harness renewable energy sources to produce electricity sustainably. Until now, this potential for generating hydro, wind and solar power remains completely untapped, and the country remains heavily dependent on diesel generated power.

The design and construction of buildings in Kosrae do not emphasise an efficient use of energy or materials, leaving much to be improved for the promotion of energy conservation and sustainable use of locally available construction materials among the population.

The objectives of the project are to develop and promote the generation of power from renewable resources, and to increase awareness on the need for power conservation among the local population.

The programme consists of three projects, focused respectively at (1) energy conservation by increasing awareness and the provision of subsidised energy efficient lighting and timing appliances; (2) promoting electricity generation from renewable resources through pilot projects; and (3) a pilot project to promote sustainable building techniques, incorporating the sustainable use of local materials and energy conservation.

The proponent requires technical assistance for the identification and installation of appropriate power generating equipment, and financial assistance for the purchase thereof.

**COUNTRY:** FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA

**PROPONENT:** DEPT. OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS

**PROJECT TITLE:** PRODUCTION OF RENEWABLE ENERGY DATA

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** ENERGY RESOURCES

**DURATION:** 2 YEARS

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 383,115

***ABSTRACT***

Insufficient data are available in FSM to provide an assessment of the feasibility of alternative power generation. Potential resources for energy generation include the use of solar radiation, hydropower, and wind power.

The objective of the project is to assess the feasibility for power generation from renewable natural resources.

The project seeks to establish monitoring stations on strategically located sites in the 4 states to monitor wind force, solar radiation, and stream measurements in rivers. The implementation will involve schools, which increases awareness of such energy sources among the youth and by extension, the general public. The project proposal includes provisions for demonstration projects and development of educational materials.

**VIII**  
***Tourism Resources***

**COUNTRY:** SOLOMON ISLANDS

**PROPONENT:** MIN. OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM

**PROJECT TITLE:** NATURE SITE DEVELOPMENT FOR ECOTOURISM

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** TOURISM RESOURCES

**DURATION:** NOT STATED

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 60,000

***ABSTRACT***

The SIDS/POA supports governments to: 'Identify and develop facilities to meet specific niche markets, particularly in eco-tourism, nature and cultural tourism, and involve local populations in the identification and management of natural protected areas set aside for eco-tourism.'

This project seeks to develop a number of sites in the Solomon Islands which have been identified as having considerable potential for eco-tourism development by the Tourism Council of the South Pacific, which has already supported the development of one site and has completed feasibility studies of another. All sites have unique features which relate to biodiversity, and are in or near nature reserves or protected areas. The implementation of the project will involve extensive consultations with landowners, who will be encouraged to develop and operate tourist attractions.

It is envisaged that the project will provide a model eco-tourism development in other areas of the Solomon Islands.

**COUNTRY:** FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA

**PROPONENT:** SOCIETY FOR HISTORIC INVESTIGATION AND PRESERVATION

**PROJECT TITLE:** PISCES PROJECT FOR SUSTAINABILITY

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** TOURISM RESOURCES

**DURATION:** 2 YEARS

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 150,225

***ABSTRACT***

The identification and preservation of historical and cultural artefacts and natural sites in coastal and marine environments provides opportunities for tourism development. They also form an integral part of the history of the country and its people.

The lagoon in Chuuk was a major battleground in the Pacific during WWII. It was here that the Japanese Pacific fleet was anchored and sunk in a surprise attack by US fighter planes. Many of the vessels and planes were sunk and it is now one of the most spectacular dive sites in the world.

This project seeks to identify and assess historical, cultural and natural sites of interest for inclusion in a database for Chuuk state. Involvement of community members will assist to increase general awareness on their importance. Curriculum materials will be developed for education of secondary school students on the importance of the preservation of these sites and artefacts.

**COUNTRY:** MARSHALL ISLANDS

**PROPONENT:** INTERIOR AND SOCIAL WELFARE MINISTRY

**PROJECT TITLE:** DEVELOPMENT AND MARKETING OF HANDICRAFTS

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** TOURISM RESOURCES

**DURATION:** 1½ YEAR

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 309,000

#### ABSTRACT

The production of handicrafts in the RMI is organized at the household level and/or within the framework of women's clubs, with more than 70% of women participating in this industry. Proceeds from handicraft sales constitute an important source of income for rural households. However, the handicraft industry has remained underdeveloped. No systematic effort has been undertaken to date, to facilitate an export-oriented marketing network for the sale of the handicrafts.

This project aims to develop an export oriented handicraft industry.

Key outputs will be (1) the identification and development of export markets for Marshallese handicrafts; (2) increased handicraft production through training of women's clubs in the islands, (3) increased participation of women in the development of their communities and country.

**COUNTRY:** MARSHALL ISLANDS

**PROPONENT:** MARSHALL ISLANDS VISITORS AUTHORITY

**PROJECT TITLE:** MARKETING AND PROMOTION OF TOURISM IN THE RMI

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** TOURISM RESOURCES

**DURATION:** NOT STATED

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 150,000

***ABSTRACT***

The Government has recognised tourism as one of the principal sectors with the potential to generate foreign exchange and employment opportunities. Although the Government recently issued a separate budget for the Marshall Islands Visitors Authority, this is not sufficient to fund the development of information and promotion materials for distribution overseas, and to finance marketing activities to attract tourists.

The objective of the project is to increase the number of visitors to the Marshall Islands through the promotion overseas of the country as a tourist attraction.

The project seeks support for the development of brochures, guides, and identification and development of educational tours. The proponent also seeks funds for the promotion of the country at international tourism and travel fairs.

**COUNTRY:** MARSHALL ISLANDS

**PROPONENT:** MARSHALL ISLANDS VISITORS AUTHORITY

**PROJECT TITLE:** TOURISM TRAINING AND MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** TOURISM RESOURCES

**DURATION:** NOT STATED

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 475,000

***ABSTRACT***

The Marshall Islands Visitors Authority (MIVA) is responsible for the promotion and marketing of tourism, and the identification and implementation of tourism development strategies. One of the key constraints to the development of tourism is the lack of adequately trained human resources within the sector. The recently developed business plan for MIVA strongly recommends the commencement of a training programme for manpower development at the basic, intermediate and supervisory operational levels within hotel and catering, tour operation and guiding and tourism information development, as well as on the overall management levels.

The present project seeks to implement training courses for operational levels in the Marshall Islands, and to provide attachment training for staff at supervisory and management levels at businesses or institutions at developed Pacific tourist markets.

The proponent seeks financial assistance to implement the training programme.

***IX***  
***Biodiversity Resources***

**COUNTRY:** SOLOMON ISLANDS

**PROPONENT:** MIN. OF FORESTS, ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION

**PROJECT TITLE:** ECOLOGICAL SURVEY OF TERRESTRIAL VERTEBRATE  
FAUNA

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** BIODIVERSITY RESOURCES

**DURATION:** 5 YEARS

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 1,068,000

***ABSTRACT***

With the exception of Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands has the greatest diversity of animals of Pacific SIDS, with a large number of endemic species. Surveys frequently discover previously unrecorded wildlife, indicating that the existing knowledge of the country's fauna is incomplete. It is suspected that nine bird species, four reptile species and four mammals may have become extinct in recent times, believed to large scale changes in habitats and wildlife trade.

The objective of the project is to establish a database of native wildlife as a tool to develop management strategies aimed at the preservation of fauna diversity. The project seeks to implement a scientific survey on the distribution of mammals and frogs, which are the two most poorly studied animal groups, and also birds and reptiles. The survey would include observations on biological and ecological parameters.

The project would be implemented with assistance from international organisations and museums with experience in the areas concerned

**COUNTRY:** FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA

**PROPONENT:** KOSRAE DEVELOPMENT REVIEW COMMISSION

**PROJECT TITLE:** RARE TROPICAL BIRD CONSERVATION

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** BIODIVERSITY RESOURCES

**DURATION:** NOT STATED

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 32,250

***ABSTRACT***

Kosrae State has one remaining bird which is endemic to the island: the Gray White-Eye. It is found in a range of habitats, including the upland forests and endangered *Terminalia* forests, where it feeds on insects and spiders. The decision in 1998 to declare the Gray White-Eye as the Kosrae State Bird was made to support programmes to promote environmental awareness among the Kosrae community. A steering committee has been established to coordinate these programmes.

The objective of this project is to increase the exposure of the programmes through the development of education materials in collaboration with the RARE Center for Tropical Bird Conservation. The RARE Center will provide technical assistance, educational materials and support, while the Kosrae State Government will provide counterpart staff and seek financial resources to enable project implementation.

**X**  
***National Institutions and  
Administrative Capacity***

**COUNTRY:** SOLOMON ISLANDS

**PROPONENT:** MIN. OF FORESTS, ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION

**PROJECT TITLE:** ESTABLISHMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION UNIT

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** NATIONAL INSTIT. AND ADMINISTRATIVE CAPACITY

**DURATION:** 5 YEARS

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 216,000

***ABSTRACT***

The SIDS/POA identifies the establishment or strengthening of administrative capacities, as well as increasing the awareness and involvement of non-governmental organisations, local communities and other major groups in public education, as of key importance to the development of sustainable development practices.

The process of increasing public awareness is hampered by the lack of educational and informative materials which are relevant to the Solomon Islands. This project seeks to establish an Environmental Education and Information Unit within the Environment and Conservation Division for the production and dissemination of resources and environmental information, and to coordinate environmental awareness campaigns under relevant programmes within the National Environmental and Management Strategy. The Unit would be responsible for the development and dissemination of audio visual and written information material, including posters, newsletters and radio programmes for a wide range of government and non-government organisations, as well as rural communities and the private sector.

The project includes TA, training, establishment and recurrent costs. After 5 years the Government will take over recurrent costs.

**COUNTRY:** SOLOMON ISLANDS

**PROPONENT:** MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES

**PROJECT TITLE:** STRENGTHENING OF AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION  
CAPABILITY

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** NATIONAL INSTIT. AND ADMINISTRATIVE CAPACITY

**DURATION:** 2 YEARS

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 84,000

***ABSTRACT***

Many traditional agricultural practices in subsistence agriculture involve techniques which are detrimental to the soil. With increasing pressure on land from a growing population, such damages have become more serious. Through the introduction of soil conservation measures, such traditional systems can be improved to cause less impact on the environment, and provide a considerable degree of sustainability.

The objective of the project is to decrease the damage caused by traditional subsistence cropping systems, through the introduction of improved land conservation techniques.

The project seeks to identify and evaluate traditional agricultural practices, and develop appropriate techniques which can be incorporated to simultaneously improve production and reduce the impact on the environment. Following successful field trials these methods will be promoted among subsistence farmers. Particular attention will be given to the participation of women in the extension process, given their important role in farming in the Solomon Islands.

soil conservation techniques which, with a degree of modification, may have potential applications for the improvement of food production systems. However, most of such traditional practices are not comprehensively documented, and

**COUNTRY:** FIJI

**PROPONENT:** DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT

**PROJECT TITLE:** NATIONAL STATE OF THE ENVIRONMENT REPORTING

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** NATIONAL INSTIT. AND ADMINISTRATIVE CAPACITY

**DURATION:** 18 MONTHS

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 236,000

***ABSTRACT***

The first 'National State of the Environment Report' was published by the Fiji Government in 1992, and reviewed the historic and existing situation with respect to environmental quality, natural resource capital and use, and environmental management, policy, law and administration. Largely supported by the Asian Development Bank, the review was the first step towards the development the 'National Environment Strategy', an overall environmental strategy and policy framework

In recognition of the importance of an ongoing and regular reporting system on the state of the environment for resource planning and management, the Government of Fiji seeks to develop an institutional capacity to be responsible for the management of such system.

The project requires technical assistance to develop a reporting framework, including the identification of Key Environmental Indicators for the National State of the Environment Reports. Training of Department of Environment staff and data set owners is also provided for.

**COUNTRY:** FIJI

**PROPONENT:** DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT

**PROJECT TITLE:** TRAINING IN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** NATIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND ADMINISTRATIVE  
CAPACITY

**DURATION:** 1 YEAR

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 150,000

### ***ABSTRACT***

The Sustainable Development Bill recognises the need for the creation of an effective environmental impact assessment (EIA) legislative framework, administered by the Department of Environment. The Bill requires every government ministry, department or an agency to undertake initial screening of proposed developments which are likely to cause an adverse impact on human health, society or environment. It also provides for the greatest public participation, and ensures that the public has access to information concerning such developments.

The Government does not have the resources to establish a new administration to implement EIA requirements, and therefore seeks to delegate planning control to environmental units to be established within relevant line ministries and departments. However, in most instances the personnel of these units has insufficient practical experience, urgently requiring training in this area.

It is intended that at the end of the training programme, environmental officers within various Government ministries, departments and agencies will be qualified and competent to screen development projects for the promotion of sustainable development in Fiji.

The training will include all practical aspects of EIA management, including interpretation, application and development of procedures and guidelines for the screening of proposed projects in the agriculture, tourism, forestry, construction, transportation, mining and industry sectors. The project also includes attachment training for staff with partner governments.

The project requires a consultant, workshop implementation, and financial assistance to enable attachment training overseas.

**COUNTRY:** FIJI

**PROPONENT:** DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT

**PROJECT TITLE:** ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION FOR TERTIARY LEVEL  
EDUCATORS & CURRICULUM DEVELOPERS

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** NATIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND ADMINISTRATIVE  
CAPACITY

**DURATION:** 21 MONTHS

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 215,000

***ABSTRACT***

The Government of Fiji recognises the importance of education and awareness as key components to achieve sustainable development. The National Environment Strategy (NES) outlines the need to improve Environmental Education (EE) by correcting curriculum deficiencies, providing in-service training to teachers, and improving resource materials in schools. To assist with this process, a number of modules for teaching and curriculum development have been developed with assistance from organisations in the region.

The objective of the project is to develop local resources and capacity, and to provide professional development to tertiary level educators who in turn will facilitate the development of comprehensive EE strategies to meet national needs.

The project seeks to train mid-level and senior personnel in the area of education for sustainable development, through the implementation of workshops, and the development of materials which focus on local issues. The trainees will be encouraged to apply the available teaching modules.

The project requires expertise from local and regional institutions, as well as assistance for the implementation of workshops.

**COUNTRY:** FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA

**PROPONENT:** MICRONESIAN MARITIME AUTHORITY

**PROJECT TITLE:** ENCOURAGING THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF  
THE FSM TUNA INDUSTRY

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** NATIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND ADMINISTRATIVE  
CAPACITY

**DURATION:** 5 WEEKS

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 21,250

***ABSTRACT***

The sustainable development of the fishing industry in SIDS is considered a high priority under the Barbados POA. This involves frequent monitoring of fish caught on domestic and foreign fishing vessels, including tonnage, and species composition.

Many vessels which fish in FSM waters will transship their harvest in Guam, which poses considerable problems to the implementation of regular monitoring of the catch by FSM authorities. Efforts to increase shipment in FSM ports through the development of appropriate dock-side facilities, combined with penalties imposed on ships which transship in foreign ports, have thus far failed to increase local transshipment. The Government feels that this not only inhibits effective monitoring of the catch, but also prevents the development of ancillary business.

The objective of this proposal is to increase the transshipment of fish caught by foreign vessels in FSM ports, by harmonising the relevant policies and legislation.

The project seeks to review the current fisheries policies, and to provide recommendations on the incorporation of issues concerning stock conservation and sustainable industry development. Recommendations are also required to improve on the policy on transshipment to focus on incentives to encourage transshipment in FSM ports rather than punishment through fees for foreign vessels that will continue to transship outside FSM.

The project requires specialist assistance for the implementation of the consultancy.

**COUNTRY:** FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA

**PROPONENT:** MICRONESIAN MARITIME AUTHORITY

**PROJECT TITLE:** EXPANSION OF THE PORT SAMPLING PROGRAM TO  
MONITOR AND SAMPLE LONGLINERS FISHING IN FSM  
BUT TRANSSHIPPING IN GUAM

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** NATIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND ADMINISTRATIVE  
CAPACITY

**DURATION:** 1 YEAR

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 23,000

***ABSTRACT***

Transshipment reporting from the 147 Guam-based longline fishing vessels which are registered to fish in FSM has been inadequate. Under the current agreement each vessel is only required to transship at an FSM port only once for the duration of the agreement. A fee is then charged for every transshipment outside an FSM port, but this has proven to be insufficient to encourage local transshipment. Also, it has affected accurate reporting of details on catch size and composition in Guam.

The project seeks to establish a port sampling programme in Guam, implemented by an FSM Port Sampling Officer who is based on the island.

The current fishing agreements include a requirement for the vessels to provide access to the Port Sampling Officer for this purpose. Assistance is sought from donors to provide funding to enable the implementation of the programme, which includes the wages and allowances for the Officer, air and land transportation, and a short visit by the FSM Tuna Biologist to Guam to provide training.

**COUNTRY:** FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA

**PROPONENT:** DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS

**PROJECT TITLE:** CAPACITY BUILDING OF EM/SD UNIT

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** NATIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND ADMINISTRATIVE  
CAPACITY

**DURATION:** 6 MONTHS

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 15,800

***ABSTRACT***

The Environmental Management and Sustainable Development Unit (EM/SD Unit) of the Federal Government of FSM is responsible for the coordination of sustainable development programmes, and acts as Secretariat to the EM/SD Council, an interdepartmental advisory body which is chaired by the Vice-President. The EM/SD Unit is the national focal point for SD issues, and provides assistance to the state SD units. It has implemented projects on biodiversity and climate change.

Most projects on sustainable development are of a cross-sectoral nature, which involves a considerable effort in coordinating and collaboration. Currently, the EM/SD Unit does not have a strategy to implement its tasks, nor has it the material resources to develop and coordinate any programmes within such strategy.

The objective of the project is to strengthen the capacity of the EM/SD Unit to enable it to efficiently oversee the implementation of the National Environmental Management Strategies. The proposal includes the provision for equipment, and for the services of a consultant for the development of a sustainable development policy and strategy within a national context.

**COUNTRY:** FEDERATES STATES OF MICRONESIA

**PROPONENT:** DEPT. OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS

**PROJECT TITLE:** COMPUTER SYSTEM FOR ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** NATIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND ADMINISTRATIVE  
CAPACITY

**DURATION:** 3 YEARS

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 133,862

***ABSTRACT***

Up-to-date environmental information must be available to legislators, authorities and other stakeholders to enable identification and sound management of sustainable development initiatives. While several government departments have individually developed databases, the information is scattered and generally difficult to access. These separate databases not only require increased government expenditure to provide for their maintenance, but also cause delays in the relevant decision-making processes. Duplication or overlap of environmental research projects is also likely.

The objective of the project is to establish a database which incorporates the individual departmental databases, and is linked to a new database for the Registration of Pesticides and the location of contaminated sites.

The project seeks to achieve through technical assistance for the identification and development of an appropriate database management system. A system will be established to ensure a regular flow of input data.

**COUNTRY:** FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA

**PROPONENT:** OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR, POHNPEI STATE

**PROJECT TITLE:** COMMUNITY AND GENERAL PROGRESS INDICATORS

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** NATIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND ADMINISTRATIVE  
CAPACITY

**DURATION:** 3 YEARS

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 239,000

***ABSTRACT***

Monitoring the effectiveness of government expenditure on improving the living conditions of the national population is a process which will provide indicators to measurement the progress in development of the country. The intention of the Pohnpei State Government to adopt Performance Based Budgeting Programs has created a need to develop such a process to monitor this progress in relation to Government resource use. Such process specifically involves participation of the communities, through the identification, monitoring and evaluation of programs.

The objective of the project is to identify and develop indicators to allow measuring of the overall development of communities and the country in general. These indicators are needed to support the efficient implementation of Performance Based Budgeting Programs.

The project will, in consultation with the Pohnpei Council For A Sustainable Future, develop the administrative infrastructure for the identification of such indicators. The general public will be extensively involved through participatory community meetings. A key output will be an increased responsibility of communities in the identification and evaluation of state government funding for development projects.

**COUNTRY:** MARSHALL ISLANDS

**PROPONENT:** PARLIAMENT OF THE MARSHALL ISLANDS

**PROJECT TITLE:** PARLIAMENT LIBRARY AND NATIONAL ARCHIVES FOR  
RMI

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** NATIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND ADMINISTRATIVE  
CAPACITY

**DURATION:** NOT STATED

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 5,596,922

***ABSTRACT***

A Parliamentary Library and National Archives fulfil an essential role as a repository for official government records, documents of historical significance and of public interest such as newspapers, local articles and publications. With modern storage, recording and filing techniques the information can be preserved for future generations. The Marshall Islands currently does not have a facility nor the equipment to establish such Library.

The proponent seeks to construct a Parliamentary Library and National Archives near to the existing Parliament building in Majuro. This will facilitate access to relevant information materials by parliamentarians and government officers, who require this in the line of duty.

The project requires financial assistance for the construction of the facilities, human resources development, and for the collection of material for the archives.

**COUNTRY:** MARSHALL ISLANDS

**PROPONENT:** MINISTRY OF FINANCE

**PROJECT TITLE:** ESTABLISHMENT OF A MARSHALL ISLANDS TRUST  
FUND

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** NATIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND ADMINISTRATIVE  
CAPACITY

**DURATION:** NOT STATED

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** NOT STATED

***ABSTRACT***

A national trust fund can provide funding for long term investments for which conventional sources such as development banks are not mandated to support. With the appropriate management, such fund can be self-sustaining in that charges for interest will cover operating costs. The Asian Development Bank has assisted with the development of a Marshall Islands Trust Fund, and has indicated that it will provide 2.5 Million US as capital in support of the fund.

The Government now seeks to obtain further support for the fund through contributions from donor agencies. The proponent also seeks technical assistance to determine the appropriate size of the Fund to enable it to provide long term support the Government's budget.

**COUNTRY:** MARSHALL ISLANDS

**PROPONENT:** MARSHALL ISLANDS MARITIME RESOURCES AUTHORITY

**PROJECT TITLE:** SMALL SCALE PROJECTS DEVELOPMENT FUND

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** NATIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND ADMINISTRATIVE  
CAPACITY

**DURATION:** NOT STATED

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 300,000

***ABSTRACT***

One of the most pressing needs for sustainable development is the availability of capital to support small scale, community and private sector based projects. The establishment of a funding scheme which ultimately involves a revolving fund, is regarded as the most appropriate for the development of such projects in the Marshall Islands.

The objective of the project is to establish a fund to provide start-up capital for small scale, community and private sector initiated projects with special emphasis on outer island development.

The fund would be administered by a board of trustees, which will screen proposals for economic feasibility. The loans would require guarantors, and will incur a low interest rate to cover recurrent costs.

Technical assistance and start-up capital for the fund are required.

**XI**  
***Regional Institutions and  
Technical Cooperation***

**COUNTRY:** PACIFIC REGION

**PROPONENT:** SOUTH PACIFIC REGIONAL ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME

**PROJECT TITLE:** BUILDING CAPACITY FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE  
BARBADOS POA IN PACIFIC ISLAND COUNTRIES

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** REGIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND TECHNICAL  
COOPERATION

**DURATION:** 3 YEARS

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 12,130,000

***ABSTRACT***

Despite the implementation of a number of programmes to build and strengthen national human resource development in Pacific SIDS, the current capacity level to effectively implement the Barbados Programme of Action (BPOA) falls far short of that required. To date, the BPOA has largely been implemented in the region through donor funded programmes.

The Action Plan for Managing the Environment of the South Pacific Region of South Pacific Regional Environment Project (SPREP), has been the major vehicle for the implementation of regional programmes and conventions. A major output is the building of national capacity to implement national and regional action for the protection of the environment. However, the many threats to the SIDS environment cannot be met with the financial resources and manpower to develop and implement projects.

This proposal seeks to build national capacity to ensure the implementation in Pacific SIDS of projects which address a wide range of issues indicated in the BPOA. This will include, inter alia, the review and design of appropriate legislation, development of land-use monitoring programmes, development of waste management programmes, and evaluation and improvement of national infrastructure for the implementation and management of sustainable development projects.

The proponent seeks financial assistance for the implementation and management of the project, travel, and the development and implementation of training programmes.

**COUNTRY/ REGION:** PACIFIC REGION

**PROPONENT:** FORUM SECRETARIAT

**PROJECT TITLE:** TRADE POLICY ADVISER

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** REGIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND TECHNICAL  
COOPERATION

**DURATION:** 3 YEARS

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 344,800

***ABSTRACT***

The Barbados POA in Chapter XV calls for SIDS to develop overseas markets for value added exports in areas in which they are internationally competitive. It further calls for the international community to support SIDS to achieve a greater diversification of commodity sectors. It is in view of the ongoing developments which are coordinated and implemented by the World Trade Organisation that such assistance is particularly required, due to the absence of specialist expertise in the Pacific SIDS.

The project seeks to strengthen the capacity of the Forum Secretariat to provide advice and technical assistance to SIDS in their action to increase their participation in international trade and facilitate their preparation for ongoing and future negotiations.

The project involves the appointment of a Trade Policy Adviser who will become familiar with the relevant work of UNCTAD in trade policy matters, and provide cost-efficient technical assistance and organise special activities jointly with UNCTAD. The project is also expected to create a long-term capacity within the Forum Secretariat to continue such support.

The proponent seeks financial support for the Adviser, work related travel and project implementation.

**COUNTRY/REGION:** PACIFIC REGION

**PROPONENT:** SOUTH PACIFIC APPLIED GEOSCIENCE COMMISSION

**PROJECT TITLE:** REGIONAL LAND COVER AND FRESHWATER REOURCES  
MANAGEMENT PROJECT

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** REGIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND TECHNICAL  
COOPERATION

**DURATION:** 5 YEARS

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 5,250,000

***ABSTRACT***

The coastal zone is the most critical area in many Pacific SIDS as it provides food, income and habitation for the majority of the population. Several factors affect the coastal zone, including both human influences and natural events. Human influences include land use change, population pressure and coastal engineering, while natural events include climate change and disasters. The detrimental effects of human influence can be reduced through improved land use and resource management, and increased environmental awareness.

The project's objective is to improve the sustainable management of coastal zones through a spatial overview and better communications by applying Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and Remote Sensing, to strengthen decision making, planning and management of coastal zone resources and enhancing the necessary human capacity.

The proponent seeks to apply new and appropriate technologies to provide information to assist with (1) land cover monitoring, resource management, and land use planning, (2) environment planning and management, (3) freshwater resources and pollution prevention, and (4) identification of areas prone to landslides. An integrated component of the project is the improvement of communication between stakeholders.

The project requires TA and related expenses, and equipment.

**COUNTRY:** PACIFIC REGION

**PROPONENT:** SOUTH PACIFIC APPLIED GEOSCIENCE COMMISSION

**PROJECT TITLE:** PACIFIC OCEAN/ATMOSPHERE MONITORING PROGRAM  
FOR SIDS

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** REGIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND TECHNICAL  
COOPERATION

**DURATION:** 1 YEAR

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 950,000

***ABSTRACT***

The strategic location of the Pacific with respect to the El Nino phenomena has resulted in the deployment of the Tropical Area Ocean (TAO) array in the region. TAO is part of the Global Ocean Observing System (GOOS), which also consists of projects such as the International Tsunami Warning System, the Global Sea Level Network, and the Global Coral Reef Monitoring Network. These projects contribute to the knowledge on sea level rise, global warming and threats to biodiversity, improving the science which enables an improved capability for managing the environment. Although the capability exists within the South Pacific Applied Geoscience Commission, only Australia and New Zealand are currently participating in GOOS. Participation is expected to bring economic opportunities for SIDS through a supply of information on hazard assessments, coastal and ocean activities, and climate forecast, which can be applied to improve management of human and natural resources.

The project's objective is to implement a Pacific Ocean/Atmosphere Monitoring Program as part of GOOS in the region.

The proponent seeks to develop a strategic plan which identifies the goals and objectives, actions, activities, and general funding plans for GOOS participation. The project, in which other regional organisations will participate, will be coordinated by SOPAC.

**COUNTRY:** PACIFIC REGION

**PROPONENT:** SOUTH PACIFIC APPLIED GEOSCIENCE COMMISSION

**PROJECT TITLE:** REGIONAL INTEGRATED COASTAL AND MARINE  
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PROJECT

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** REGIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND TECHNICAL  
COOPERATION

**DURATION:** 5 YEARS

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 35,000,000

### ***ABSTRACT***

Pacific SIDS depend heavily on the coastal and marine environment including the resources of their near-shore and lagoon waters. With the bulk of the population living on the coastline, direct reliance on the coastal and marine environment for subsistence agriculture, fishing, transport and waste disposal – has significant impacts. The communities are also at risk from coastal natural hazards. Parts of coastal areas are also concentration points for economic activities such as tourism, commercial fisheries and agriculture, shipping, port development and petroleum and mineral exploitation. It is therefore vital that coastal and marine resources are managed in a sustainable way to support subsistence needs of local communities and for sustained economic growth into the future.

While very basic charting has been completed in many areas, much of the shallow coral reef environment remains unsurveyed to modern standards, which require more data to provide information to enable the development of programmes for sustainable management. This project's main objective is to address this need by providing the basic infrastructure, database, data and training as a basis for the development and implementation of national integrated coastal and marine resource programs.

The proponent seeks to use the Laser Airborne Depth Sounder (LADS) to implement hydrographic surveys of 20,000 sq.km. of coastal waters in each SIDS. Applications of the survey include navigational charting, coral reef mapping, mineral resource exploitation, shipping, transport and tourism. The survey will form the basis for the establishment of an integrated marine resource database.

Financial assistance is required for the implementation of the survey.

**XII**  
***Transport and Communication***

**COUNTRY:** FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA

**PROPONENT:** KOSRAE CONSERVATION AND SAFETY ORGANIZATION

**PROJECT TITLE:** RADIO COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM FOR PUBLIC SAFETY

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

**DURATION:** NOT STATED

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 28,900

### ***ABSTRACT***

Many small locally-based vessels operate from the three harbors on Kosrae, mostly for subsistence fishing activities, and commuting between villages. Very few of these vessels are adequately equipped with appropriate radios to alert the authorities in case of an emergency. Also, the people of Walung, an isolated village only accessible by boat, have no means of communications, which prevents a rapid deployment of emergency services. This has resulted in the loss of lives. The high costs of the equipment (radios and land-based infrastructure), as well as the mountainous nature of the island which limits the range of the appliances have been identified as the major constraints for the development of an appropriate infrastructure.

The objective of the project is to establish a communication system with a complete coverage of Kosrae and nearby waters.

The proponent seeks to build four repeater stations at strategic locations around the coast, and to provide 35 portable marine radio systems to municipal offices for use by local fishermen.

The Department of Marine Resources is the agency responsible for the coordination of the project, and will provide maintenance of equipment. The municipal governments will be responsible for administering the use of the radios, while the Kosrae Conservation and Safety Organization will undertake training programs to promote community awareness. The Kosrae State Government will provide electricity for the system, while the Micronesia Petroleum Company has the emergency response capability and will provide logistical support.

Financial assistance is sought to purchase the equipment.

**COUNTRY:** MARSHALL ISLANDS

**PROPONENT:** KWAJALEIN ATOLL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

**PROJECT TITLE:** RESTORATION OF ESSENTIAL DOMESTIC UTILITIES AND  
DEVELOPMENT OF INDUSTRIAL FISHING SUPPORT  
CAPACITY ON EBEGE

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

**DURATION:** NOT STATED

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 300,000

***ABSTRACT***

Ebeye island has one of the highest population densities in the world, with 88,000 people per square mile. The people are heavily dependent on wages from the nearby Kwajalein base of the US military and the public sector. The Government seeks to develop sustainable economic activities on the island to reduce its dependency.

The Government's national fisheries strategy places increased emphasis on the development of supporting infrastructure to attract foreign fishing fleets. This will attract further investment and encourage supporting industry development. It is intended to develop Ebeye as a base for the fishing fleets.

The proposal outlines the requirements for appropriate infrastructure development, which include fuel storage and transport facilities and equipment, and management and information systems.

**COUNTRY:** MARSHALL ISLANDS

**PROPONENT:** MINISTRY OF RESOURCES, DEVELOPMENT AND WORKS

**PROJECT TITLE:** EBeye ROAD DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

**DURATION:** NOT STATED

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 765,000

***ABSTRACT***

Improving the quality of life of the Marshallese people through enhancing income and employment opportunities is an integral component of the Marshall Islands Government's national development objectives. The construction of roads is a significant infrastructure development supporting the achievement of this aim.

The drainage system of the sealed roads on Ebeye has become partly inoperable due to blockages from silt due to inadequate maintenance. This causes flooding, which leads to health risks. It is considered a priority to replace parts of the road drainage system with surface water channels which are easier to maintain.

The objective of the project is to prevent the flooding caused by the deterioration of the current road drainage system.

The proponent seeks funding for the construction of an appropriate drainage system.

**COUNTRY:** MARSHALL ISLANDS

**PROPONENT:** MINISTRY OF RESOURCES, DEVELOPMENT AND WORKS

**PROJECT TITLE:** EBEYE PORT DEVELOPMENT

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

**DURATION:** NOT STATED

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** NOT STATED

***ABSTRACT***

Improving the quality of life of the Marshallese people through enhancing income and employment opportunities is an integral component of the Marshall Islands Government's national development objectives. The construction of wharf facilities will directly contribute to improving the quality of life by enabling a regular, safe and efficient dock operation catering to cargo, passenger and fishing vessels.

The project's objective is the construction of a new international dock and reconstruction of the domestic dock which has been damaged by vessel impact in the past.

The project proposal outlines the requirements for dredging, repair and construction works, as well as fencing and lighting.

The proponent requires funding for the implementation of the activities.

**COUNTRY:** MARSHALL ISLANDS

**PROPONENT:** MINISTRY OF RESOURCES, DEVELOPMENT AND WORKS

**PROJECT TITLE:** OUTER ISLANDS SEAPORT IMPROVEMENT

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

**DURATION:** NOT STATED

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 638,500

***ABSTRACT***

Cargo transfer at certain outer atolls can be difficult because of the lack of protected lagoon anchorages. This situation is especially serious in atolls without a navigable lagoon channel and for those islands without a lagoon. In both cases, landings are made at single points rather than distributed around a large atoll, and require crossing wide oceanside reef shelved in exposed sea conditions.

The establishment of appropriate landing and navigation structures will improve operational efficiency in sea transportation by: (1) providing landing access at all times, (2) reducing ship operation time, (3) reducing labor costs, and (4) reduce passenger traveling time. Furthermore, upgrading the standard of the facilities will enable to seek funding from US support programmes for joint maintenance funding.

The project seeks to establish and mark reef channels, and construct beach ramps and small jetties at selected locations on outer islands.

Financial assistance is required for the implementation of the project.

**COUNTRY:** MARSHALL ISLANDS

**PROPONENT:** MINISTRY OF RESOURCES, DEVELOPMENT AND WORKS

**PROJECT TITLE:** MAJURO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT IMPROVEMENTS –  
STAGE 1

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

**DURATION:** NOT STATED

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 1,086,000

***ABSTRACT***

The safe, efficient and reliable operation of international and domestic air operations from Majuro is essential to the functioning of the Marshall Islands' economy. Ensuring the maintenance of safety in particular is essential both to minimise the risk of accidents and to ensure the continued operation of international aircraft which are subject to the regulations of the Federal Aviation Authority.

The first phase of this project aims at completing individual work items that have been identified as necessary to ensure continued flight operations at Majuro International Airport. The works involve, inter alia, airport marking repainting, control tower replacement, and facilities to accommodate airport authorities.

The proponent requires funding to implement the first phase of the project.

**COUNTRY:** MARSHALL ISLANDS

**PROPONENT:** MINISTRY OF RESOURCES, DEVELOPMENT AND WORKS

**PROJECT TITLE:** MAJURO PORT REHABILITATION AND DEVELOPMENT

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

**DURATION:** NOT STATED

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 4,300,940

***ABSTRACT***

The Marshall Islands are heavily dependent on imports, most of which will enter the country through Majuro harbour. The port also provides as a focal point for inter-island shipping, which provides transportation of essential goods and equipment to the outer islands, from where copra is collected for processing in Majuro. It is anticipated that increasing developments in the tourism and fishing industry will place increasing demands on the local port facilities, which do not have the appropriate carrying capacity to support such developments. The Marshall Islands Government does not have the resources to construct the required infrastructure.

The proponent seeks support to complete deferred maintenance works at the Ebeye and Majuro docks, and for the development of Delap international dock to improve operational efficiency, safety and environment protection.

The project proposal outlines the various requirements for construction, dredging, maintenance and repairs, and infrastructure improvements.

**COUNTRY:** MARSHALL ISLANDS

**PROPONENT:** MINISTRY OF RESOURCES, DEVELOPMENT AND WORKS

**PROJECT TITLE:** OUTER ATOLL AIRPORTS AND ROADS IMPROVEMENT

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

**DURATION:** NOT STATED

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 2,827,000

***ABSTRACT***

The establishment of a regular and efficient transportation system between and within islands is a requirement for the development of sustainable initiatives. The development and maintenance of the adequate infrastructure and supporting facilities commonly is the responsibility of the national government. The Marshall Islands Government does currently not have the resources to carry out upgrading and maintenance works for the roads and airport on the outer atolls.

The objective of the project is to improve the airstrips and roads on outer atolls, to ensure the continuation of air and road transportation services and thus promote sustainable development projects there.

The project seeks support for the development and maintenance of airstrips, installation of appropriate equipment, and provide road upgrading works on 5 outer atolls.

Financial support is required.

**COUNTRY:** MARSHALL ISLANDS

**PROPONENT:** MINISTRY OF RESOURCES, DEVELOPMENT AND WORKS

**PROJECT TITLE:** LAND RECLAMATION PROJECT

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

**DURATION:** NOT STATED

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 250,000

***ABSTRACT***

The limited land available for private sector economic activity is a major constraint to economic development in the Marshall Islands. This is both due to the physical scarcity of land and due to a relative scarcity arising from the current land tenure system. Land reclamation can provide new resources which do not fall within restrictive traditional systems, for business development.

The proponent seeks to implement a pre-feasibility study to investigate the options to increase the extent of land available for economic development in the Marshall Islands.

The project is expected to produce information which will form the basis for policy decisions on increasing the availability of land in the country.

Financial assistance is required.

**COUNTRY:** MARSHALL ISLANDS

**PROPONENT:** MINISTRY OF RESOURCES, DEVELOPMENT AND WORKS

**PROJECT TITLE:** JABWOR TOWNSHIP ROAD IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

**DURATION:** NOT STATED

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 200,000

***ABSTRACT***

The roads on Jabwor island, Jaluit atoll are unsealed coral formations ranging in width from 3 to 5 meters. Jaluit roads currently experience light traffic, but this is expected to increase as the pace of development increases. The road that connects the airport with Jabwor township was damaged during a recent typhoon, affecting the flow of traffic between the two most important locations on the island.

The project's objective is to upgrade and seal the main road on Jabwor island, Jaluit atoll, to allow for a two lane carriageway with sealed shoulders.

The proposal describes the activities that are required to achieve the objective.

**COUNTRY:** MARSHALL ISLANDS

**PROPONENT:** MINISTRY OF RESOURCES, DEVELOPMENT AND WORKS

**PROJECT TITLE:** MAJURO SECONDARY ROADS IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

**DURATION:** NOT STATED

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 3,000,000

***ABSTRACT***

Economic and social benefits from planned improvements to the Majuro main road from Rita to Laura will not be fully realised unless the secondary roads in Majuro's villages are also improved. These secondary roads serve a large population since over two-thirds of the atolls inhabitants live in villages served by these roads. However, transportation on these unsealed roads is affected by the many potholes in the road surface.

The project seeks to upgrade the secondary roads by leveling and asphaltting. It is expected that the new roads will enhance private sector operations, which will contribute to lowering the direct and indirect costs of transport on the island.

The proponent seeks financial assistance for the implementation of the works.

**COUNTRY:** NAURU

**PROPONENT:** INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANISATION /  
MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION

**PROJECT TITLE:** ESTABLISHMENT OF SAFETY OVERSIGHT CAPABILITIES

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

**DURATION:** 2 YEARS

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 578,900

***ABSTRACT***

The Nauru Air Navigation Act of 1971 and the prescription of Nauru Air Navigation regulations requires the Department of Civil Aviation to maintain the required standards of flight safety supervision over the national air operator Air Nauru. However, serious constraints such as the lack of capable flight operations and airworthiness inspectors have been the cause for a failure to undertake such inspections and enforce the Act. The government realises that this is likely to affect the continuing of international air services.

While the safety oversight is currently conducted by Australia on a temporary basis, the Government has approached the International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) to implement training of national staff in the issues concerned.

The project seeks to establish an efficient Flight Safety Unit with the Nauru Department of Civil Aviation operating under international, and to review and develop appropriate rules, orders and manuals.

The project requires assistance for technical expertise, specialist training and ICAO support costs.

**XIII**  
**Science and Technology**

No project proposals have been received for this Chapter of the Barbados POA

***XIV***  
***Human***  
***Resource Development***

**COUNTRY:** FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA

**PROPONENT:** DEPT. OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS

**PROJECT TITLE:** ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

**DURATION:** NOT STATED

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** NOT STATED

***ABSTRACT***

The National Environmental Management Strategy has indicated the importance of curriculum development for environmental education in primary and secondary schools. To date, serious constraints on resources and equipment have prevented the development of such curricula.

The objective of this project is to provide a curriculum for environmental education on primary and secondary schools, focused on the national environment.

The project seeks to achieve this through application, and where appropriate modification to include features of the national environment, of demonstration materials which can be obtained from international suppliers of educational materials. These materials will be modified to provide a focus on the national environment through inputs from local teachers in workshops. The project also intends to introduce environment-friendly energy generating and -saving devices for demonstration which are suitable for the FSM environment. Materials to support the implementation of the project and the services of a consultant are required.

**COUNTRY:** FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA

**PROPONENT:** THE YAP INSTITUTE OF NATURAL SCIENCE

**PROJECT TITLE:** A PACIFIC ALTERNATIVE

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

**DURATION:** 3 YEARS

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 354,940

***ABSTRACT***

The adoption by Pacific communities of new technologies for natural resource utilisation has in many cases replaced traditional practices which were more sustainable. This has led to extensive damages to forest and marine ecosystems. However, considerable knowledge of traditional practices of resource use is still present among the elderly population.

This project proposal is based on the success of the video production 'Tinag's Story' which tells a young man's story about using and caring for the marine environment. This project will further advance the concept of sustainable development in Micronesia through a public information program. The basic concept involves video programming in conjunction with published materials. The project will network with government and other programs on sustainable development.

**COUNTRY:** FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA

**PROPONENT:** KOSRAE STATE GOVERNMENT

**PROJECT TITLE:** KOSRAE STATE MANPOWER CAPACITY BUILDING  
PROPOSAL

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

**DURATION:** NOT STATED

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 70,390

***ABSTRACT***

Developing human resources is a key factor to achieve sustainable management of natural resources and the environment. In cognisance of this, Kosrae State has adopted the Kosrae Island Resource Management Program, which is coordinated by the Development Review Commission, with technical advice from the Technical Advisory Committee. It has become clear that more training is needed to develop sustainable management strategies of natural resources.

The project seeks to provide training in specific subjects to strengthen local capacity in the management of natural resources.

Formal training programs at overseas institutions which have been identified focus on topics such as tourism development, trade, disaster prevention, environment conservation, energy, and international legislation. Upon return to Kosrae, the participants will provide training for colleagues and interested parties to introduce the new technologies and ideas.

The proponent will contribute to the implementation of awareness campaigns and mini-workshops to promote sustainable development among the population.

**COUNTRY:** MARSHALL ISLANDS

**PROPONENT:** DIVISION OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTRY OF RESOURCES,  
DEVELOPMENT AND WORKS

**PROJECT TITLE:** FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE PROJECT

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

**DURATION:** NOT STATED

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 2,387,000

***ABSTRACT***

The dependence on imported foods has increased sharply throughout the Marshall Islands over the past two decades, resulting in a decline in atoll food production, an increase in diseases related to poor dietary habits and nutrition, and increased household expenditure on imported foods. This fact, together with a rapidly increasing population both in urban and rural areas and several economic developments in the near future, has increased the country's vulnerability in terms of food security. The Agriculture Division recently produced a draft Agriculture Sector Development Strategy and Action Plan, which outlines a strategy to reverse the current trend, by increasing the quantity and quality of domestic food production.

The aim of the project is to increase domestic food production, through development and promotion of appropriate cropping systems.

The proponent seeks to promote, inter alia, home gardening, intercropping and agro-forestry techniques on both the major islands and outer islands. Interest in atoll foods will be revived through awareness programmes. Participation of other agencies, authorities and NGO's is envisaged to promote the project. The establishment of a small fund to support small scale community and private sector based project is also envisaged.

Assistance is required for technical expertise, equipment, training, and civil works.

**COUNTRY:** MARSHALL ISLANDS

**PROPONENT:** MINISTRY OF INTERIOR AND SOCIAL WELFARE

**PROJECT TITLE:** DEVELOPMENT OF A TEXTBOOK ON GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

**DURATION:** NOT STATED

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 140,000

***ABSTRACT***

Among the Government's national goals and objectives is the improvement of the social status of its citizens in terms of equal social, political and economical treatment under the law. The education of the people is provides an important contribution to the achievement of this goal.

The current position of women in the Marshallese society is regarded as the cause for the high drop-out rate of girls in high schools, high rates of teen pregnancies, and the under-representation of women in positions in higher education, and the government. The proposed project is aimed at educating and improving the Marshallese people's understanding and appreciation of the women's status in the society, and to encourage equal socio-economic treatment at all levels. This will bring about a general improvement in the living standard as women fully involved in the development and progress of society.

The project seeks to develop a textbook on gender and development to be used in schools as part of the curriculum.

Technical assistance is required for the development of the textbook and the implementation of workshops.

**COUNTRY:** MARSHALL ISLANDS

**PROPONENT:** COLLEGE OF THE MARSHALL ISLANDS

**PROJECT TITLE:** MARSHALLESE DICTIONARY PROJECT

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

**DURATION:** 4 YEARS

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 251,829

***ABSTRACT***

As a small island nation with an indigenous language, the Marshallese are required to use a second language for their education and communication with the world. The adoption and understanding of this second language is made more difficult to the extent that the structure of the indigenous language is not formally understood. The creation of a full dictionary will support the cognitive development of young children upon which a second language can be successfully built. While a dictionary has been developed in 1976, this is incomplete in that it does not reflect many of the complex words which are derived from simple words.

The objective of the project is to develop a Marshallese dictionary which includes the derived complex words, together with examples on their use.

With the assistance of the four authors of the first Marshallese-English dictionary and three other specialists, the proponent seeks to implement a major revision of the dictionary, and establish a computerised database for Marshallese words and their uses. Four of the group's members will donate their time, while two others will be employed from project funding.

Financial assistance is required for wages, equipment and communications, as well as travel and per diems for the overseas specialists.

**COUNTRY:** MARSHALL ISLANDS

**PROPONENT:** MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

**PROJECT TITLE:** NORTHERN ISLANDS VOCATIONAL SCHOOL

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

**DURATION:** NOT STATED

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 3,594,800

***ABSTRACT***

Under the current education system in the Marshall Islands, students are only given a college oriented academic education. The absence of any vocational training in schools is a major cause of the rapidly increasing unemployment among young Marshallese workers as both high school graduates as well as drop-outs are not equipped with any job skills when they join the labor force. Combined with a high population growth rate these effects are expected to deteriorate if no appropriate programme for skills development is established.

The objective of the project is to establish a vocational training programme on Wotje atoll, in the Northern Islands group of the Marshall Islands.

The first phase of a project to establish a vocational school was completed with the construction of 8 class rooms blocks in 1995. The proponent now seeks assistance to complete the project, which includes the construction of vocational class rooms, dormitories, a library, staff housing units, a cafeteria and kitchen, and necessary equipment.

**COUNTRY:** MARSHALL ISLANDS

**PROPONENT:** MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

**PROJECT TITLE:** RENOVATION OF EXISTING ELEMENTARY CLASSROOM  
BUILDINGS ON EBEYE

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

**DURATION:** NOT STATED

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 870,000

***ABSTRACT***

The population of school-age children in the Marshall Islands is growing by more than 3.6% annually. Although the Government strongly supports the Ten Year Education Master Plan, which provides primary education for all children, funding constraints to provide for maintenance and construction of schools have become apparent.

The objective of the project is to renovate the existing elementary school facilities on Ebeye to create a sound learning environment.

The buildings urgently require repairs on the roofing, windows, doors and electrical systems, as well as refurbishment of fittings and fixtures. Financial assistance is sought to allow the upgrading of the school facilities.

**COUNTRY:** MARSHALL ISLANDS

**PROPONENT:** MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

**PROJECT TITLE:** SCHOOL FACILITIES REPLACEMENT AND  
IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

**DURATION:** NOT STATED

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 3,995,000

***ABSTRACT***

The renovation and upgrading of elementary school facilities is a priority for the Marshall Islands Ministry of Education. This need was highlighted in a recent study which revealed that the facilities and teacher/pupil ratios of only 5 out of 79 schools were rated excellent, while 32 schools were rated extremely poor. The present financial situation of the Government prevents any improvements to be made to upgrade such schools.

The project's objective is to refurbish the schools to an adequate standard which allows proper education, and which allows the Government to apply for maintenance assistance from the US.

The proponent seeks financial support to rehabilitate 4 elementary schools on Majuro Atoll, and 8 schools on outer atolls.

**COUNTRY:** MARSHALL ISLANDS

**PROPONENT:** MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

**PROJECT TITLE:** MAJURO HOSPITAL IMMEDIATE REPAIRS, ESSENTIAL  
CAPITAL EQUIPMENT UPGRADING AND PREVENTIVE  
MAINTENANCE PROGRAMME

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

**DURATION:** 3 YEARS

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 999,000

***ABSTRACT***

A declared priority of the Ministry of Health and Environment is the development and establishment of a system of primary health care (PHC) to provide health services to the nation. Although a strategy to address the implementation of PHC is under development, the country relies on curative healthcare in the meantime. Also, a considerable number of patients are sent overseas for treatment, the costs of which are a financial burden for the Government's budget.

A programme aimed at promoting PHC activities is supported by the Asian Development Bank which provides funds and technical assistance.

To address its immediate problems in administering health care to the population, the project seeks to enhance the capacity of the Majuro hospital to provide adequate diagnosis and treatment for patients commonly sent overseas for treatment.

The project requires financial support to enable urgent repairs to the hospital, as well as upgrade or provide maintenance of equipment.

**COUNTRY:** MARSHALL ISLANDS

**PROPONENT:** MINISTRY OF HEALTH

**PROJECT TITLE:** MAJURO HOSPITAL PRE-FEASIBILITY STUDY

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

**DURATION:** NOT STATED

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 90,000

***ABSTRACT***

The provision of good health care services in an atoll environment is both complex and costly. The current emphasis on preventive health care will in the longer term reduce the costs for curative health care, but will continue to require support from an adequate curative facility and referral service, for which funds have been allocated in the Government's annual budgets.

While support to fulfill the short term needs for the upgrading and maintenance of the hospital is requested in the proposal 'Majuro Hospital Immediate Repairs, Essential Capital Equipment Upgrading And Preventive Maintenance Programme', the requirements for a medium to long term require further identification. Four options for the provision of hospital services have been identified and require evaluation by a specialist.

The objective of the project is to identify the appropriate facilities which are consistent with the Marshall Islands health strategy for the medium to long term.

The proponent seeks to implement a feasibility study with the assistance of specialist expertise. Financial assistance is required.

**COUNTRY:** MARSHALL ISLANDS

**PROPONENT:** MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

**PROJECT TITLE:** EBEGE SECONDARY EDUCATION FACILITIES

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

**DURATION:** NOT STATED

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 3,580,000

***ABSTRACT***

Sustainable economic development and the promotion of improved quality of life depend partly on a well-educated and productive workforce. This can only be developed through the availability of quality education for all. Although the current financial constraints of the Marshall Islands Government require it to focus on improving the elementary education curriculum. However, resources must also be allocated for the development and improvement of secondary education. In this regard, the absence of a secondary school on Ebeye, the second most populous centre in the Marshall Islands, is a constraint to the efficient provision of secondary education.

The proponent seeks to establish secondary school facilities, through the construction of a 20 classroom building that will provide secondary school education for the children of Ebeye and nearby islands.

The proponent indicates that a constraint to the implementation of the project is the lack of a national strategy for education development, and wishes to wait with the implementation of the project until this framework has been developed and policy matters adequately addressed.

**COUNTRY:** MARSHALL ISLANDS

**PROPONENT:** MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

**PROJECT TITLE:** NEW ELEMENTARY CLASSROOM BUILDING COMPLEX,  
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES AND DINING HALL

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

**DURATION:** NOT STATED

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 4,770,000

***ABSTRACT***

Despite the current financial constraints, the Marshall Islands Government seeks to maintain a sound primary education system for all children. On Ebeye however, the population of school-age children is growing fast with an increase of more than 3.6% annually. The current school facilities cannot accommodate the anticipated number of students.

The project seeks financial assistance to enable construction of a 48 classroom elementary school building with a capacity to accommodate 1,500 students, as well as administrative offices and dining hall.

The proponent indicates that the implementation of the project is of secondary priority, as the development of a national strategy for educational development has not yet been completed. The implementation of the new strategy may lead to the identification of alternative priorities.

**COUNTRY:** MARSHALL ISLANDS

**PROPONENT:** NTC

**PROJECT TITLE:** INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING OF NATIONAL  
TRAINING COUNCIL

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

**DURATION:** 4 YEARS

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 1,491,720

***ABSTRACT***

The economic development in the Marshall Islands is constrained by the lack of vocational and professional skills among youth. This is demonstrated by the large expatriate labour force which is employed to fill national vacancies. Although this provides short term relief, it is a drain of financial resources, and provides a disincentive to long term investment in the Marshallese economy.

The objective of the project is to develop and improve vocational training curricula in the Marshall Islands through a strengthening of the National Training Council.

The proposed project will ensure the optimal coordination and management of training resources to focus on existing and anticipated industrial needs.

The proponent seeks financial assistance to employ technical specialists (UNV volunteers), to implement training for professional NTC staff, the construction of an administration building, and for the purchase of equipment and travel.

**COUNTRY:** MARSHALL ISLANDS

**PROPONENT:** MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

**PROJECT TITLE:** EBeye EDUCATIONAL SPORTS FACILITIES

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

**DURATION:** NOT STATED

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 2,780,000

***ABSTRACT***

Sustainable economic development and the promotion of improved quality of life depend in part on the development of a well-educated and productive workforce. Physical education is an essential part of the curriculum of primary and secondary schools, contributing to a diversification of educational subjects and increasing interest in learning among students. In particular on the island of Ebeye, existing sports facilities are inadequate to accommodate the large number of students.

The project seeks financial support to establish a 1,500 seat gymnasium to encourage sports development on Ebeye.

It is envisaged that the gymnasium will also become a focal point for the interaction of various age and interest groups in this densely populated community with little or no recreation facilities.

**COUNTRY:** MARSHALL ISLANDS

**PROPONENT:** MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

**PROJECT TITLE:** MARSHALL ISLANDS CULTURAL EDUCATION

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

**DURATION:** NOT STATED

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 208,000

***ABSTRACT***

The preservation and promotion of the national identity through increasing awareness of the cultural and historical heritage contributes to the development of the community and thus assists in building a sound foundation for sustainable development. Also, the traditional 'way of life' in the Marshall Islands was built on sustainable management principles: Examples of these can now assist to encourage the introduction of modern issues relevant to sustainable development.

The proponent seeks to encourage the preservation of the traditional heritage among the Marshallese, by developing an in-depth understanding of the Marshallese culture and language among the country's young citizens.

The project will produce an elementary and secondary level cultural education curriculum, based on the standards, goals and objectives of the new National Curriculum Framework. The contents of the lesson plans will be based on the Marshallese cultural profiles which were begun in a project with the Center for Advancement of Pacific Education in 1990. The project will engage the US Close Up Foundation to provide training and technical assistance.

**COUNTRY:** MARSHALL ISLANDS

**PROPONENT:** MINISTRY OF INTERIOR AND SOCIAL WELFARE

**PROJECT TITLE:** YOUTH DEVELOPMENT CENTRE PROJECT

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

**DURATION:** NOT STATED

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 500,000

***ABSTRACT***

The Marshall Islands is experiencing serious sociological problems among its young citizens. This results in increased rates of alcoholism, suicide rates and teenage pregnancies, as well as juvenile delinquencies and school drop-outs. A major cause for these phenomena is the high unemployment rate among youth, caused by a lack of education and appropriate skills.

The objective of the project is to reduce these sociological problems through the establishment of a Youth Development Center. The Center will develop educational and sports programmes to enhance motivation and self esteem of young Marshallese, and to increase their participation in community development initiatives.

The project is aimed at assisting Marshallese youth to enter the workforce by providing job skills training, employment and voluntary community service activities. In addition, a program will be developed to promote sports, recreation and physical fitness for young people. Workshops and seminars on youth-related matters will be organised to encourage participation and to increase awareness.

Financial assistance is required to fund the project.

**COUNTRY:** NAURU

**PROPONENT:** A+E ELECTRONIC SHOP

**PROJECT TITLE:** COMPUTER ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT AND SERVICE TRAINING

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

**DURATION:** NOT STATED

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 15,000

***ABSTRACT***

The development of human resources is a key requirement for the development and implementation of programmes on sustainable development of natural resources. With the increasing dependency on computers and related equipment in Nauru, the need arises for the development of service industries to provide support in the maintenance and upgrading of the equipment. There currently is no such service in Nauru .

The objective of this project is to seize this business opportunity and establish a computer repair shop as a service to the community members who are becoming computer literate.

The proponent requests support for training and for equipment.

**COUNTRY:** NAURU

**PROPONENT:** CATHOLIC WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION FOR I-KIRIBATI

**PROJECT TITLE:** WOMEN SEWING EQUIPMENT

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

**DURATION:** NOT STATED

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 7,000

***ABSTRACT***

The development of human resources is a key requirement for the development and implementation of programmes on sustainable development of natural resources. This includes social development, which often requires the integration of specific groups into the mainstream of the society.

The Kiribati Catholic Women's Association seeks to encourage sustainable development initiatives through the support of income generating activities for women. For this project, the Association seeks financial support to purchase sewing equipment, which the Association's members will use to train school leavers in techniques of sewing. These acquired skills will be used to mend clothes and to manufacture garments for local sales.

**COUNTRY:** NAURU

**PROPONENT:** MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

**PROJECT TITLE:** VOCATIONAL TRAINING AND INDUSTRIAL ARTS

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

**DURATION:** NOT STATED

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 150,000

***ABSTRACT***

Chapter 15, Section A vii of the Barbados Plan of Action urges Governments to *'..improve the quality of education, training and human resource development by upgrading basic education and technical/vocational skills training and by making improvements, where necessary, to national management and planning capacities and labour market linkages.'*

To combat the high unemployment rate, which seriously affects any attempt at sustainable development initiatives, Nauru wishes to establish vocational training facilities. This will lead to an increase in self confidence among the youth, and will provide a higher level of education of the general population. Drug abuse will also be reduced.

The project seeks to develop and establish a vocational training curriculum at Nauru Secondary School, which will be accessible to all secondary students.

The proponent seeks financial assistance for the construction of buildings and the supply of teaching materials. Technical expertise is available locally and will be supplied by the Government.

**COUNTRY:** NAURU

**PROPONENT:** MINISTRY OF HEALTH

**PROJECT TITLE:** HANDICAPPED AND MENTAL HEALTH, ALCOHOL AND  
DRUG ADDICTION

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

**DURATION:** NOT STATED

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 330,000

***ABSTRACT***

The relative population size of SIDS is the cause of a number of constraints which affect the development of an adequate strategy to support people with mental or physical problems. As a result, they are often not included in the normal activities of the day, causing loss of self esteem, neglect and a deterioration of their condition. Specialist medical treatment, if necessary combined with specific vocational training will to a considerable extent allow these people to regain or improve their status and confidence.

This project seeks to establish facilities for vocational training and for administering medical care to mentally and physically handicapped people, as well as those addicted to alcohol and other drugs.

Assistance is required for the construction of the facilities, and to provide training to staff.

**COUNTRY:** NAURU

**PROPONENT:** NAURU NATIONAL WOMEN COUNCIL

**PROJECT TITLE:** ASSISTANCE TO SET UP A GARMENT FACTORY IN NAURU

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

**DURATION:** NOT STATED

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 15,000

***ABSTRACT***

Import substitution can contribute to sustainable economic development. The establishment of a garment factory can contribute to national income generation, create local employment, and provide business opportunities to women.

The Nauru National Women Council seeks to establish a garment factory to provide employment to school leavers, and contribute to national economic development.

The project requires financial assistance to purchase equipment and materials, and for the construction of premises.

**COUNTRY:** NAURU

**PROPONENT:** NSS EDUCATION

**PROJECT TITLE:** LEARNING FOR ALL

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

**DURATION:** NOT STATED

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 15,000

***ABSTRACT***

A considerable number of students in Nauru is experiencing learning difficulties. This is not only observed by the low average grades in the schools, but also decreases the morale of the students and their families. It is felt that training in methods to assist students with learning difficulties for local teachers will contribute to alleviate the problems. However, there is no qualified instructor/trainer who can provide guidance, implement the training and assist in the development of a manual.

The project seeks to establish the capacity among local teachers to provide assistance to students with learning difficulties.

The project requires specialist expertise, and some funds to implement a training workshop.

**COUNTRY:** NAURU

**PROPONENT:** TUVALU WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION

**PROJECT TITLE:** SEWING TO SELL

**SIDS/POA FOCUS:** HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

**DURATION:** NOT STATED

**FUNDING REQUIRED:** 7,000

***ABSTRACT***

The development of human resources is a key requirement for the development and implementation of programmes on sustainable development of natural resources. This includes social development, which often requires the integration of specific gender involvement to promote small scale economic development.

The Tuvalu Women's Association seeks to encourage sustainable development initiatives through the support of income generating activities for their members. For this project, the Association seeks financial support to purchase sewing equipment, which the Association's members will use to train family members in techniques of sewing. These acquired skills will be used to mend clothes and to manufacture garments for local sales.