Welcome to the seventeenth official mail-out of the Pacific Partnership Initiative on Sustainable Water Management. This Quarterly Newsletter provides Water and Sanitation information to Pacific member governments, professionals, NGOs, CBOs, researchers, private sector and counterparts in the donor community who are interested in water sector issues and initiatives.

We would appreciate your assistance in forwarding the newsletter to other colleagues who may be interested in this initiative so that it reaches the widest possible audience.

If you wish to print this newsletter, a PDF version is also available on the SOPAC website:

http://www.sopac.org/Community+Lifelines+Programme+Water+and+Sanitation

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Water comes to our village! Welcome to Kei-Gold in Solomon Islands

The heavy landslide due to the tsunami and earthquake of 2nd April 2007 has significantly impacted on the lives of thousands of people in the Northwest of Solomon Islands causing displacement, deaths and chaos. Among many villages which suffered from the disaster, Mondo is one such village which was swept away by the landslide. About two hours boat ride from Gizo, capital of Western Province, Mondo used to be home to approximately 70 families. Before the Tsunami and earthquake, the village of Mondo had a piped gravity water supply and primary. People were just happily living with easy access to fishing, their main income for their sustainable livelihood. “We had all basic minimum things we needed in this small village and we were quite content” says a village elder. The Tsunami totally destabilized our livelihood; children lost their school. A lot of us lost our assets as they were washed away by the landslide and we all lost our precious piped water supply. Now we depend upon the water from a stream for drinking and we fear that the water is contaminated.

Because of the fear of similar disasters to come, we decided to move further up the hill to reconstruct our village and through our strong family ties and participation we were able to build our homes in the new location, 45 minutes uphill walk from our “old” coastal village of Mondo.

With technical and financial assistance from UNICEF and strong community participation, the newly constructed village received piped water from a spring 2 kilometers away. He goes on “we built the primary school and our children have started to go to school again. The school has a water point and hand washing facility. We are planning to build latrines at the school as well. The village has six water standpipes serving all the families, church and health center which is under construction with JICA assistance”. In addition to emergency assistance after the onset of the disaster, “we have been fortunate that we got water supply, a school, a health center and our women have received hygiene awareness training” says the village elder. He continues “each one of us in the village has contributed significant amount of voluntary labor to carry more than 2,000 meters of pipes and fittings, cement and other construction materials and digging 2 km of trenches and pipe laying. This is how we implemented the project. Now our women do not have to walk two kilometers to collect water for drinking and washing clothes, it is in front our homes now”. He appreciates the assistance provided by UNICEF and more importantly appreciated his own people who made the project a complete success.

The villagers are so happy that they even changed the village name to Kei-Gold, meaning Hello-Gold, literally meaning “we received all what we expected.” The Solomon Islands government will have to review its geographical map of Renonga Island that will not have Mondo coastal village but a new name will appear high up in the hill as Kei-Gold.

For more information on UNICEF Pacific Water and Environmental Sanitation Programme, please contact:

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**Operation Gunu Kece, restoring renewable water supply, Fiji Islands**

The Rewa Water Supply from the Department of Water and Sewerage embarked on a mission to lift its services to villages on the border of the province of Rewa and Tailevu from April this year. Supply to these various villages had been plagued by leakages and illegal connections which left many people without water daily for quite a while.

A project, with the code name operation “**Gunu Kece**”, was initiated to restore the supply to 65 villages that had intermittent supplies. At first a team was deployed to visit all the villages and inform them of the problem the current system faced and how they could be involved to change the present situation. Villagers were informed that by minimizing the loss of water, repair of all visible leakages, termination of illegal connection and reconnection of meters for those that were drinking direct and kept their meters inside their home was the solution to bringing water to every home.

Feedback received from the team indicated that consumers were willing to support operation **Gunu Kece**.

The second phase involved representatives from Water Rates of the Department of Water and Sewage liaising with consumers with unpaid bills and those with disconnected meters to make arrangements with the Nausori Water Rates to have their supply reconnected. A team of fitters went around every household in the village with the headman inspecting illegal and open connections.

The third phase involved plugging off a total of 300 illegal connections. As the team concluded their work in the Rewa Delta, water pressure increased in the villages and the reservoir in Lomani-Koro village that had been empty for a while got filled up. This has since kept the Wainibuku Reservoir in a stable condition as well as the Treatment Plant in Waila.

Consumers in Rewa from Wainibuku via Laqere, now get their supply from the reservoir and are glad to be able to use their showers and flush their toilets.

After the completion of this operation, preparation is underway to fill another reservoir in Ovea which faces similar problems.

For further information on Rewa Water Supply, please contact:

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The Pacific Water Association (PWA) and the Pacific Islands Applied Geoscience Commission (SOPAC) are pleased to invite you to the Pacific Water Association Conference in Apia from 9-11 September, 2008 at the Hotel Kitano Samoa.

Besides the Annual General Meeting of PWA, a 3rd Steering Committee Meeting for the Pacific Partnership Initiative on Sustainable Water Management will be organised as part of the programme on Wednesday, 10th September 2008.

In recognition of the International Year of Sanitation in 2008, special attention will be given to the topic of wastewater management, sanitation and hygiene. Exactly seven years after the adoption of the Pacific Wastewater Policy and Framework for Action in Majuro, Marshall Islands 2001, the meeting will review the projects implemented and identify further priorities for action.

The central objective of the International Year of Sanitation is to put the global community on track to achieve the sanitation Millennium Development Goals. Sanitation is the foundation of health, dignity, and development. Increased sanitation access especially for poor people, is fundamental for reaching all the Millennium Development Goals. Data on the region’s access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation demonstrate that a lot still needs to be done, especially for those countries that are reliant on rainwater collection and groundwater continually face significant hardship in ensuring safe drinking water supplies.

Registration for the meeting is possible by sending the registration form to Pacific Water Association, PO Box 848, Apia Samoa or fax (685) 28885. For more information on these events please visit: www.pacificwater.org or www.pacificwaterassociation.org. A detailed agenda for the partnership meeting will be shared with registered participants in due course.

For further information on these events please visit: www.pacificwater.org, www.pacificwaterassociation.org or www.sopac.org/Pacific+Partnership+Meeting+and+Sanitation+event+10+September+2008
The Honourable Minister for Public works in Niue, Mrs O'Love Jacobsen's key message to participants at the IWRM and HYCOS 2nd Steering committee meeting was ‘manage your water resources with wisdom’.

In opening the meeting Minister Jacobsen’s message was clear – ‘Don’t be complacent. The forces of change in our environment will threaten to destroy our existence and survival. Manage your water resources with wisdom. The challenge for our region is very real. As we approach what seem like insurmountable problems, there has never been a greater need for commitment and dedication. A concerned effort on everyone’s part will ensure our security’.

Whilst the Niue government has taken measures to safeguard the water supply for Pacific Leaders at the 39th Forum Leaders meeting held in Niue through the implementation of a range of measures such as drinking water quality surveillance, groundwater monitoring and drinking water safety planning, access to clean drinking water and adequate sanitation is an issue that many other Pacific islanders still struggle with on a daily basis.

For further information on Niue Water Supply please contact:

Andre Siohane
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Water Supply Division
Public Works Department
Government of Niue
Email: waterworks@mail.gov.nu

Launching Sustainable Coastal Development Policy in Niue

The Government of Niue recently approved its first Sustainable Coastal Development Policy, launched by the Acting Premier Honourable Pokotoa Sipeli in Alofi on July 30 2008.

While launching the Policy the Acting Premier called on ‘all sectors including the private sector and the community, as well as ministries and departments to incorporate relevant areas of the policy into their sector plans as well as into their annual work programmes for implementation’.

Following the devastating impact of Cyclone Heta on the small island country, the Government of Niue requested assistance from SOPAC through EU funding designed to reduce the vulnerability of Pacific Island
Countries. Cyclone damage to the coast was assessed and this has led to the development of the Sustainable Coastal Development Policy.

The damage sustained during Cyclone Heta and earlier cyclones demonstrates the need for established strategies and conditions to protect the people of Niue and their livelihoods, specifically on the coastal areas. The policy defines the scope of Niue’s coast and has a vision for ‘A Safe, Productive and Sustainable Coastal Environment for Niue: Ko e takatakai kaukau tahi haohao mitaki, olatia mo e aoga mau ma Niue’.

The Policy also sets out approaches to coastal management that aim to sustain coastal benefits through integrated coastal area management and development; reduce disaster risks to coastal development and for the people of Niue and promote proactive and co-operative governance.

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The Australian Water Research Facility (AWRF)

The Australian Water Research Facility (AWRF) is a research partnership between AusAID and the International Water Centre for water and development issues in the Asia Pacific region. In recognising research can improve the impact and effectiveness of Australia’s aid program, AWRF has been established to contribute to AusAID’s development cooperation program in the water sector.

In implementing research activities for AWRF, IWC is adopting a whole-of-water-cycle approach. This acknowledges the integrated nature of social, environmental and economic interactions within a catchment. A whole of water cycle approach encourages the integration of water related issues, drawing links between water, poverty and health, the adoption of long-term planning and encouraging community participation.

In the Solomon Islands the AWRF team partnered with the Department of Water Resources and Solomon Islands Water Authority to conduct a risk assessment concerning the Kongulai catchment which provides water supply to Honiara. We conducted a participatory approach with customary landowners, NGOs and government departments. This explored shared goals for the catchment, and all types of
The recent regional meeting on Integrated Water Resource Management in Alofi, Niue provided the opportunity for the Pacific Applied Geoscience Commission (SOPAC) to work with Pacific IWRM Focal Points in final planning arrangements for implementation of the GEF funded 5 year Pacific IWRM project.

Discussion focused on national recruitment of staff and practical procurement and financial management arrangements to implement the five year project which will work with 14 countries across the region. Kelepi Mafi, Principal Geologist for the Ministry of Lands, Survey, Natural Resources and

International WaterCentre (IWC) was established in 2005 as a joint venture between four leading Australian research universities: Monash University, University of Western Australia, Griffith University and University of Queensland. Building on the expertise of these universities in water related sectors; IWC is active in education and training, applied research and consulting.

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Pacific Integrated Water Resource Management Project

The recent regional meeting on Integrated Water Resource Management in Alofi, Niue provided the opportunity for the Pacific Applied Geoscience Commission (SOPAC) to work with Pacific IWRM Focal Points in final planning arrangements for implementation of the GEF funded 5 year Pacific IWRM project.

Discussion focused on national recruitment of staff and practical procurement and financial management arrangements to implement the five year project which will work with 14 countries across the region. Kelepi Mafi, Principal Geologist for the Ministry of Lands, Survey, Natural Resources and
Environment in Tonga said ‘it will be a challenge, regional projects always are – but that does not mean we can not do it. We learnt a lot of lessons from the earlier GEF funded International Waters project and we are now ready to implement this IWRM project’. The Tongan Demonstration Project will focus on sustainable water resources assessment and protection of the fragile Neiafu Groundwater Resources in the northern Vava'u islands group. The project will help improve understanding of the quality and quantity of surface water, groundwater, rainwater, coastal receiving waters, and their vulnerabilities to land based pollution.

The last two years have been focussed on project design to provide the region with a robust framework in which to implement 14 national demonstration projects. Links exist with other GEF regional initiatives such as the Pacific Adaptation to Climate Change (PACC) project. Sauni Togatule, Director of Environment in Niue is looking at ways to integrate the management of the two projects for Niue to ensure that lessons are learned and shared between water as a sector, and adaptation as a management approach. Lessons from the PACC project will be shared across the region to help countries consider adaptation approaches in their water activities.

GEF funded IWRM Demonstration projects will also support the implementation of HYCOS activities in country. Llyod Smith, Coordinator of the Pacific HYCOS project said ‘managing water resources is critical, but you can’t manage what you can’t measure. IWRM approaches will help us move from a technical understanding of water, into how we make management decisions and sustainably finance hydrological and hydrogeological monitoring’.

A Regional Project Coordination Unit is currently being recruited to manage the project and support the 14 countries involved. They will be based in SOPAC in Suva, Fiji. Further information on the PCU will appear in future newsletters.

For information on PACC project please contact:

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Website: www.sprep.org

For further information on Integrated Water Resources Management Meeting in Niue, please visit:

http://www.iwcam.org/

or contact:

Rhonda Bower or James Dalton
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SOPAC Secretariat
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‘Water is everybody’s business’ - IWRM Meeting, Niue

Events such as fish poisoning due to agricultural run-off and an increased realisation of how vulnerable their aquifer is to any human activities on the island, has led the Niue government to recognise the need to bring different sectors of government together with NGOs, communities and the private sector to plan and manage their precious water resources.

Niue is currently in the process of restructuring its public service to adopt a more integrated approach to water management. The limited resources of a small government can be used in a more efficient manner by coordinating and combining the efforts of different government sectors and stakeholders. Niue is now embarking on the development of overarching national strategies and legislation for water resources management.

This is a process that Niue shares with its fellow Pacific islands countries. With the recognition that there is much to be gained from learning from each other, Niue hosted a regional meeting on Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) planning in Alofi, the 18-22 July.

‘Water is everybody’s business’ was the key message from the meeting. Delegates from all Pacific islands countries and a representative from the sister programme “Integrating Watershed and Coastal Area Management in Small Island Developing States of the Caribbean (IWCAM)’ shared their experiences and successes - and not a few problems - as they develop national integrated water resources management plans and water policies.

The meeting marked the inception of the EU-funded IWRM National Planning programme which will support countries in this pursuit. It also served to plan the inception of the “Sustainable Integrated Water Resources and Wastewater management Project in Pacific Island Countries” which will support countries to practically demonstrate IWRM approaches, and for which funding was recently approved by the Global Environment Facility (GEF). The two projects are executed as a joint programme through the Pacific Islands Applied Geoscience Commission (SOPAC).

The meeting marked the inception of the IWRM National Planning Programme which will support countries in developing IWRM Plans and improve national water governance. Workshop sessions provided the opportunity for countries to discuss national IWRM plan development, the current make-up and membership of National Water Committees, and ways to implement developing an IWRM Plan in each country. The EU funded project will run for 3 years and will help countries develop national IWRM plans and water use efficiency approaches across the Pacific region.

For further information on Integrated Water Resources Management Meeting in Niue, please visit:

http://www.iwcam.org/

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Pacific HYCOS Steering Committee Meeting, Niue

Approximately 1 million Euros will be spent over the next 18 months according to Project Adviser Peter Sinclair, during the 2nd Pacific HYCOS steering committee meeting held on 23rd and 24th July in Alofi, Niue Island.

Pacific HYCOS focal points gathered on 23rd and 24th July for the Steering Committee meeting.

The three year Pacific HYCOS project is part of the World Hydrological Cycle Observing System (WHYCOS) initiated by World Meteorological Organisation.

The purpose of the Pacific HYCOS meeting was to review the status of the project, update country focal points regarding recent developments, and develop ways to improve on the implementation and the long term sustainability of the Pacific HYCOS objectives.

During the first part of the week Pacific HYCOS focal points were involved in field trips to install groundwater monitoring equipment at borehole and some rain gauges at the Niue Meteorological Service, and workshops regarding different hydrological equipment, data analysis and data sharing.

During the two day meeting focal points were involved in reviewed joint contribution project achievements to date, presented country achievements, undertook a group activity to analyse the implementation and sustainability of HYCOS and identify possible options for improvement whereas the project management unit presented the new Pacific HYCOS website and asset database.

A significant portion of the remaining 1 million Euros is expected to be spent on the purchase of hydrological and technical equipment which includes field ‘toughbook’ laptop computers, digital cameras and global positioning system handsets for each country.

Mohamed Tawfik, Chief of Hydrology Division of the World Meteorological Organisation, and program leader for WHYCOS, informed the meeting that “the Pacific HYCOS project is progressing very well, and all the countries involved and the Project Management Unit should be proud of their achievements to date”.

Feedback from countries emphasised the need to set-up all hydrological equipment as soon as possible to begin generating reliable data sets to ensure continued capacity building. Also the need for the PMU to facilitate stakeholder/partner cooperation and high level support achieve the sustainability of systems post-project was highlighted.

For further information on Pacific HYCOS and recent meeting please visit www.pacific-hycos.org or visit http://www.wmo.int/ for more information on World Meteorological Organisation

Organisation or contact:

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On behalf of Pacific member countries, SOPAC has recently joined the Global Environment Monitoring System (GEMS) - Water Programme of UNEP as the focal point for the Pacific region. This initiative was taken as part of the NZAID-funded Pacific Regional Water Quality Monitoring programme which is being implemented in selected pilot countries by the Programme partners SOPAC, WHO and USP.

UNEP’s GEMS/Water Programme is a multi-faceted water science centre oriented towards knowledge and development in inland water quality issues throughout the world. Basically, GEMS network deals with global water quality monitoring and assessment and are responsible for maintaining the global water quality database, GEMStat, at http://www.gemstat.org

Various participating countries around the globe send their water quality data which is then placed in the global water quality database. Using the database one can view water quality data of many countries as well as display their data globally.

There are many benefits of participating in GEMS/Water, some of which include:

- Participation in achieving the United Nation’s work on water
- All the stations in the GEMS/Water network can be mapped using Google Earth.
- Access to GEMS/Water technical tools and resources, such as the analytical methods discussion platform at www.ungiwg.org/openwater
- National laboratories can participate in GEMS performance evaluation studies
- Training in water quality monitoring and assessment
- Links to international network of water quality experts.

Whilst SOPAC will be the focal point for the region, each Pacific island country will have its own national focal point who can liaise with GEMS network either directly or through SOPAC. The Environmental Protection Agency of Republic of Marshall Islands is already in the process of linking up to the GEMS network with assistance from the SOPAC/WHO/USP implemented WQM Programme.

For further information or details on how to join the GEMS/Water network please contact:

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The International Year of Sanitation 2008, prompted partners working in the area of water supply, sanitation and hygiene activities in the Pacific region to come together to raise the profile of sanitation. As part of efforts taken to promote safe sanitation and hygienic practices, the Fiji School of Medicine has launched the Sanitation Park with renewed efforts along with its’ Pacific WASH Coalition partners. The Sanitation Park Project was designed to provide support to communities and health workers in Fiji and the Pacific region to identify and address their sanitation problems. The Park, is located at the Fiji School of Medicine, Tamavua Campus in Suva and can be visited by anyone with an interest in appropriate onsite sanitation technologies.

The Sanitation Park was initially launched in late 2004 with funding from New Zealand Agency for International Development. It is envisaged that the Park would be utilized to a greater extent through the Coalition members as a teaching tool and allow further dissemination of knowledge on affordable sanitation technologies in Fiji and the region. An Open Day was organized by Fiji School of Medicine on 6 August 2008, to introduce members of the Pacific WASH Coalition to the Park and allow on-going collaboration to be strengthened in the area of sanitation.

For more information on the Launch of Sanitation Park Project, please contact:

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South Pacific River Care Program

The South Pacific River Care project seeks to improve water quality in rivers by building the capacity of young people to effectively participate in community-based river management and conservation. Rivers and streams play a critical role in the subsistence of thousands of communities across the Pacific and yet these are often the first victims of poor environmental practice and conflict. An increase in logging and loss of biodiversity, especially in the Solomon Islands and Papua New Guinea, is causing serious long-term damage to rivers and has an adverse impact on the communities who directly live within these ecosystems.

Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM) has been a key principle for the project, as it is a process which promotes the coordinated development and management of water, land and related resources in order to maximise the resultant economic and social welfare in an equitable manner without compromising the sustainability of the environment.

Many key lessons have been learnt since the project started in Fiji in 2002 such as:

- No one size fits all – IWRM deals with water resources in an all-encompassing approach, but to make it practical it needs to be broken down into practical working tools relevant to national and local context

- IWRM has to be relevant – finding the right entry point into community needs is critical. Working with communities already concerned about water and environmental management, and NGO’s is critical if long term community and civil society action is to take place

- Make it simple – IWRM is a complex philosophy which must be simplified for different stakeholders and situations within the communities involved. It is critical to understand community perceptions of IWRM and the reality of the water problems they face, as well as other community and environmental

For further information and outputs from the River Care Program please contact:

Live & Learn Environmental Education
87 Gordon Street
Suva
Fiji Islands
www.livelearn.org
www.sopac.org/tiki-download_file.php?fileId=1266
**Historical Climate Data in Pacific Islands**

The Historical Climate Data in Pacific Islands project is a 3-year (2006 – 2008) New Zealand Ministry of Environment funded initiative aimed to rescue, preserve and digitise historical climate observations from Pacific Island Countries to improve their ability in making sustainable development decisions that help address regional challenges posed by adapting to climate change.

National Institute of Water and Atmospheric Research (NIWA) has been engaged by SOPAC to undertake the main tasks involved. These include collating data held in various hard copy and digital forms and at various locations and combining and converting them to a single database. This data rescue exercise will train and engage Pacific Islanders living in Auckland, New Zealand in the physical task of data entry from paper into digital format. The rescued data will be handed back to its country of origin with backup copies archived at NIWA, SOPAC and SPREP. The project ends in December 2008 and subsequent needs for further data rescue will be assessed and additional funds sought accordingly to support it.

For more information on Climate Data in Pacific Islands, please contact:

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Since the beginning of July 2008, staff from the Hydrology Section of the Ministry of Local Government, Urban Development and Public Utilities (MLGUDPU), have been upgrading six hydrological stations along the Rewa river, in Fiji.

Fiji, who recently signed the memorandum of understanding between government and Pacific HYCOS, has been quick to mobilize resources to take advantage of the support provided under Pacific HYCOS which will focus on the installation of a new flood warning system for the Rewa province worth approximately F$250,000.

The six person team from hydrology section, is preparing each of the six sites which involves removing old/out-dated and faulty equipment, and maintenance and construction work. Each station will be fitted with new equipment which will be installed under the direction of the National Institute of Water and Atmospheric Research (NIWA), from New Zealand in time for the onset of the wet season.

The new equipment will include PumpPro water level sensors, Unidata Starlogger data loggers, solar panels, radios for data communications, TB3 rain gauges and ML1 loggers.

The Rewa river is one of the largest rivers in Fiji containing one third of Viti Levu’s (Fiji’s largest island) fresh water catchment, this installation will provide state of the art flood warning potential for the communities along this large and important river in Viti Levu, Fiji.

For further information on Pacific HYCOS please visit www.pacific-hycos.org or contact:

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Background on Water in Small Island Countries

The global water community acknowledged the special vulnerability and particular needs of small islands by the inclusion of "Water in Small Islands Countries" as a special theme at the 3rd World Water Forum that was held in Kyoto, Japan from 16-23 March 2003. SOPAC and the Asian Development Bank (ADB) jointly led this Water in Small Island Countries session as well as its preparation through a regional consultation in the Pacific (Sigatoka, Fiji Islands, 2002).

A major outcome of the Pacific regional consultation was the Pacific Regional Action Plan on Sustainable Water Management (Pacific RAP), which details priority actions of the water sector in the region. This action plan, endorsed by 18 island countries, 14 at ministerial level, (and 16 countries at Head of State level including Australia and New Zealand) has been incorporated into the Type II Water Partnership Initiative and was submitted by the Pacific Island Countries to the UN Commission for Sustainable Development (CSD) in Johannesburg during the World Summit for Sustainable Development (WSSD) in August 2002.

The objective of this Partnership Initiative is to implement the Pacific Regional Action Plan on Sustainable Water Management, inclusive of its sister strategies, the Pacific Wastewater Policy Statement and the Pacific Wastewater Framework for Action, as effectively as possible.

Over 200 participants were involved in the national and regional consultations and the Water in Small Islands Countries session and they form the core of the Partnership. Now, over 750 individuals have joined this network. Hardcopies of the Regional Action Plan have been distributed to all attendees of Sigatoka and Kyoto and are available from the SOPAC Secretariat. In addition you can obtain more information through the following website:


Arrangements of the Pacific Type II Partnership Initiative on Sustainable Water Management

The overall aim of the Partnership Initiatives is to ensure coordination and increased partnerships in meeting the WSSD goals through its Plan of Implementation.

The Pacific Partnership Initiative on Sustainable Water Management is coordinated and facilitated by the intergovernmental organisation SOPAC (South Pacific Applied Geoscience Commission), which has the regional mandate to support the Pacific Island Countries in water & sanitation. SOPAC is assisted in this task by a deputy facilitator, the University of the South Pacific (USP).

The Partnership has a Facilitator (based at SOPAC) who is responsible for implementing the core functions of the partnership: liaising between the regional stakeholder groups and their sub-networks; researching and receiving stakeholder information on on-going and planned water activities; tracking donor and development agency programmes; identifying areas requiring implementation; and coordinating proposal submissions and project implementation. The Facilitator is also responsible for high-level advocacy of the strategic approach.

Monitoring and evaluation are carried out using a matrix inventory of previous, existing, planned and proposed activities, including details of the stakeholders involved, the intervention objectives, implementation duration and status, and anticipated impact.

The Facilitator enables countries and development agencies to: identify successful previous activities and therefore improve the sustainability of subsequent interventions; reduce and prevent duplication of activities; link country requirements to development programmes (and vice versa); and augment existing and proposed activities nationally and regionally.

A working group of CROP agencies (Council of Regional Organizations of the Pacific) and NGO representatives has been set up to act as the overall coordinating body of the Pacific Type II Initiatives. Facilitators are asked to report to this Sustainable Development Working Group on a regular basis.

If you have comments on this Initiative or would like to make contributions and be further involved please do not hesitate to contact Marc Overmars marc@sopac.org
Drinking Water Safety Planning – A Practical Guide for Pacific Island Countries

The ‘Drinking Water Safety Planning – A Practical Guide for Pacific Island Countries’ has been developed to assist drinking water supply operators and managers improve the day-to-day management of the water supply with the objective of producing safe drinking water for consumers.

Drinking Water Safety Planning – A Practical Guide for Pacific Island Countries’ has been developed based on lessons learned and practical experience gained through an AusAID-funded joint SOPAC/WHO programme on drinking water safety planning in Pacific Island Countries. This project involved four pilot countries (Tonga, Cook Islands, Palau and Vanuatu). The lessons learned and approaches used by these countries provide the framework for drinking water safety planning explained in this Guide. The steps and processes described in this Guide are reinforced through case studies from the pilot countries.

This Guide will be launched soon.

Designing A Drinking Water Quality Monitoring Programme “A Practical Guide for the Pacific Island Countries”

Contamination of drinking water is a significant concern for public health throughout the world. It is important for Pacific island countries (PICs) to identify, prioritize and analyse water quality parameters that are of greatest risk to human health. This will ensure that viable and useful information on the status of drinking water quality is achieved within the existing resources (budget, staff and laboratory capacity).

This guide provides the opportunity and direction for Pacific Island Countries (PICs) to design a feasible and useful drinking water quality monitoring programme that is conscious of their existing, and in some instances limited, resources. It is aimed at assisting agencies involved with water quality monitoring roles design a practical and workable monitoring programme for their country and purpose.

The Guide has been produced and published under the NZAID-funded Pacific Water Quality Monitoring Capacity Building (WQM) Programme which is being implemented by the Pacific Islands Applied Geoscience Commission (SOPAC), the World Health Organization (WHO) and the Institute of Applied Sciences of the University of the South Pacific (IAS-USP).

For copies of the guide please contact SOPAC Water Quality Programme Officer (tasleem@sopac.org)
Sanitation matters: what you should know, and what you can do

Advocacy kit

2008 is the International year of Sanitation. This kit is designed to further specific goals of the year, namely to increase awareness about the sanitation crisis as well as to secure commitments and mobilize action from the government and other stakeholders to address this global emergency.

The kit contains a booklet that summarizes briefly why sanitation matters, detailed fact sheet on the links between sanitation and health, economic development, social development and dignity, and environment, a matrix that demonstrates clearly that the sanitation crisis affects everyone and that everyone can contribute to solving it, a list of useful websites, talking points on sanitation, and a poster. Journalists and others in the media will also receive in their list recorded interviews (as well as transcripts) with leading experts that can be used in radio or print stories as well as photographs and various figures that can be reproduced. Professional; campaigners will find an advocacy guide in their kit.

For more information on the kit and its content, contact the Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council (WSSCC), Geneva, Switzerland, wsscc@who.int.

The Pacific Integrated Water Resource Management Programme Brochure

A brief colourful overview of Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) and the aims and activities of the Pacific IWRM programme.

Hard copies of the IWRM brochure are available on request via iwrm@sopac.org or can be downloaded from the IWRM website:

www.sopac.org/tiki/tiki-index.php?page=IWRM+Outputs

Integrated Water Resource Management in Pacific Island Countries A Synopsis

Under the Global Environment Facility funded Integrated Water Resources and Wastewater Management Project 14 countries of the Pacific Region prepared detailed Diagnostic Reports summarising the status of their water resources and assessing the barriers to implementing Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM) approaches in their respective countries. This Synopsis report represents a summary of the 14 Diagnostic Reports, providing a baseline status of IWRM approaches in country. It will provide a useful monitoring report over the coming years as countries start to implement IWRM approaches. The report provides some simple solutions to achieving IWRM in small island environments.

Copies of the Synopsis Report are available directly from SOPAC, or can be downloaded from the IWRM website:

**IWRM Community Mobilisation Guidelines**

The final Community Mobilisation Guidelines to help assist communities and facilitators working with them to look at IWRM approaches at a village and community level are now available.

Developed by Live and Learn Environment Education, supported by SOPAC and UNDP and UNEP, the guidelines are a key output from the Project Design phase of the Sustainable Integrated Water and Wastewater Management project supported by the Global Environment Facility. This project will work with 14 countries in the Pacific starting in 2008. Through a network of national Demonstration Projects supported by regional capacity building components the project aims to raise awareness on IWRM approaches and strengthen national and regional approaches to integrate improved water management in the water sector and into wider national and community interventions.


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**Valuing the Environment in Small Islands**

Although a large number of guides already exist on aspects of environmental valuation, none of these references specifically focus on the issues and needs of small islands. This toolkit was developed to address this gap. Its core aim is to provide a practical resource to meet the pressing needs of a group of pioneering stakeholders in Bermuda, the Cayman Islands and Montserrat who will lead valuation studies, but have no, or only limited, knowledge of environmental economics. In addition, the toolkit is designed to be of use to a wider audience of stakeholders in small islands around the world who wish to learn about practical aspects of environmental valuation, but struggle to find a reference adapted to small island contexts.

The development of this toolkit was jointly funded by OTEP and the Joint Nature Conservation Committee (JNCC). OTEP is a joint programme of the UK Government Foreign and Commonwealth Office and the Department for International Development to support the implementation of the Environment Charters and environmental management more generally in the UK Overseas Territories. JNCC is the statutory adviser to the UK Government on UK and international nature conservation, including in the UK Overseas Territories.

[http://www.jncc.gov.uk/pdf/pub07_environmental%20toolkitchp1-3.pdf](http://www.jncc.gov.uk/pdf/pub07_environmental%20toolkitchp1-3.pdf)

For more details on the UK Overseas Territories valuation projects please visit the following website: [http://www.ukotcf.org/OTEP/docs/OTEP2007PROJECTS.pdf](http://www.ukotcf.org/OTEP/docs/OTEP2007PROJECTS.pdf)

For more details on the UK Overseas Territories Environment Charters please visit: [http://www.ukotcf.org/OTEP/docs/general_brochure.pdf](http://www.ukotcf.org/OTEP/docs/general_brochure.pdf)
Hydrology of the Hawaiian Islands

Why is groundwater the predominant drinking water source in Hawaii? Why are groundwater sources susceptible to pesticide contamination? How long does it take for water in the mountains to journey by land and underground passages to reach the coast? Answers to questions such as these are essential to understanding the principles of hydrology—the science of the movement, distribution, and quality of water—in Hawaii. Due to the humid tropical climate, surrounding ocean, volcanic earth, and high mountains, many hydrologic processes in the Islands are profoundly different from those of large continents and other climatic zones. Management of water, land, and environment must be informed by appropriate analyses, or communities and ecosystems face great uncertainty and may be at risk. The protection of groundwater, coastal waters, and streams from pollution and the management of flood hazards are also significant. This volume presents applications of hydrology to these critical issues.

The authors begin by outlining fundamental hydrologic theories and the current general knowledge then expand into a formal discussion specific to Hawaii and the distinctive elements and their interrelations under natural and human-influenced conditions. They include chapters on rainfall and climate, evaporation, groundwater, and surface runoff. Details on the quantification of hydrologic processes are available to those with more technical knowledge, but general readers with an interest in the topic—one of singular importance for the Hawaiian Islands—will find much in the volume that is timely and accessible.

For further information on Hydrology of the Hawaiian Islands please visit the following link: www.uhpress.hawaii.edu/cart/shopcore/?db_name=uhpress&page=shop/flypage&product_id=4226

Resource Guide - Mainstreaming Gender in Water Management

This is the second edition of the Resource Guide on Mainstreaming Gender in Water Management of August 2006, which was first published by the United Nations Development Programme UNDP) in 2003. The Guide is a reference document to assist water and gender practitioners and professionals as well as persons responsible for gender mainstreaming, and anybody else who is interested in the water sector. It is a compilation of newer resources – documents, papers, books, case studies, tools and toolkits - on gender mainstreaming in Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM). It is meant to support action and further reading and research.

For the regular updating of the website version of the Resource Guide please visit the following website: www.genderandwater.org/
**Hydrology for the Environment, Life & Policy**

HELP (Hydrology for the Environment, Life & Policy) is a joint initiative of the United Nations Educational Scientific Organization (UNESCO) and the World Meteorological Organization (WMO). HELP is led and coordinated by UNESCO’s International Hydrological Programme (IHP). In the Pacific, the IHP is administered by the UNESCO Office for the Pacific States in Apia, Samoa, through a memorandum of understanding with the South Pacific Applied Geoscience Commission (SOPAC).

Under the title “HELP in the context of the Pacific Regional Action Plan for Sustainable Water Management: A Framework for Action”, the proceedings of the Pacific HELP Symposium were prepared in response to the recommendations by the Pacific Island country participants and supports the implementation of catchment management actions envisioned in the overarching Pacific Regional Action Plan on Sustainable Water Management.

This document consists of the Framework for Action itself, as well as a CD-Rom containing electronic editions of all presentations and papers delivered at the HELP Symposium.

Participating Pacific Island Countries in the HELP Symposium: Cook Islands, Fiji, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands and Vanuatu.

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**Best Practices Guide for Water Laboratories**

The guide is prepared as part of the NZAID-funded Pacific Water Quality Monitoring Capacity Building Programme that is being implemented by SOPAC, WHO and IAS-USP. It is intended to be a resource guide for small PIC water laboratories on best practices that can be employed in water laboratories.

The Guide is comprises two parts:

Part 1 - outlines the 10 keys features that an ideal water quality monitoring laboratory is recommended to have in order to successfully conduct its role.

Part 2 - outlines other aspects that are to be addressed in supporting the development of a water monitoring laboratory.

For more information on the guide or to obtain copies, please contact SOPAC Secretariat (tasleem@sopac.org).
Participatory Training in rainwater Harvesting

This manual of **Participatory Training in rainwater Harvesting** was developed as part of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) project titled “Pilot Project on Empowering Women in Rainwater Harvesting in the Pacific Atoll Islands” with funding from the Government of Sweden.

The manual is targeted for use by Non-Government Organisations (NGOs), Community-Based Organisations (CBOs) or people involved in rainwater harvesting, and contains a number of participatory techniques, tools and activities based on best practices from a variety of sources.

Copies of this Manual can be obtained from the **SOPAC Secretariat** (arieta@sopac.org) or you can download the document via the following website:

http://www.sopac.org/CLP+Rainwater+Harvesting

Harvesting the Heavens: Guidelines for the Rainwater Harvesting in the Pacific Island Countries

The “**Harvesting the Heavens: Guidelines for the Rainwater Harvesting in the Pacific Island Countries**” were developed as part of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNDP) demonstrating projects on “Empowering Women in Rainwater Harvesting” funded by the Government of Sweden through their development agency SIDA and carried out in Africa (Kenya) and the Pacific (Tonga).

The guidelines capture the lessons learned during the preparation and the implementation of the demonstration project executed by the South Pacific Applied Geoscience Commission (SOPAC) and carried out in the Island group of Vava’u of the Kingdom of Tonga through the Village Women’s Development Programme (VWDP) of the Tonga community Development Trust (TCDT).

Copies of this Guideline can be obtained from the **SOPAC Secretariat** (arieta@sopac.org) or you can download the document via the following website:

http://www.sopac.org/CLP+Rainwater+Harvesting
**Pacific Regional Action Plan**

National consultations as well as a regional meeting held in Sigatoka, Fiji from 29 July – 3 August 2002 provided a platform through which participants translated ideas into decisions and policy changes on water and sanitation resulting in the Pacific Regional Action Plan on Sustainable Water Management (Pacific RAP).

The outcomes of the consultation were carried forward and presented during the 3rd World Water Forum in Kyoto as part of the theme “Water in Small Island Countries”.

Copies of the **Pacific Regional Action Plan** can be obtained from the [SOPAC Secretariat](mailto:kamal@sopac.org) or you can download the document via the following website:

http://www.sopac.org/CLP+Publications

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**ICU bulletin**

Contamination of drinking water is a significant concern for public The ICU is a multi-disciplinary, multi-national project providing Pacific island countries with 3-month climate forecasts. It is published monthly both in print and online by the National Institute of Water and Atmospheric Research (NIWA) in New Zealand and is funded by NZAID. Every month, 1200 printed copies of the ICU are distributed free-of-charge by NIWA, the publisher, directly to subscribers.

Online versions of the **ICU bulletin** can be downloaded from the following [NIWA ICU website](http://www.niwascience.co.nz/ncc/icu/archive):
Water Quality Monitoring in Pacific Island Countries

The Water Quality Monitoring in the picture is the first of its kind guideline that has been developed by the Institute of Applied (IAS) of the University of the South Pacific (USP) and the South Pacific Applied Geoscience Commission (SOPAC). The publication is divided into sections on how to design a water quality monitoring programme; selection of drinking and recreational water sampling; solid and liquid waste management and general notes on sampling and laboratory procedures.

This handbook is aimed for those people working in the water and wastewater sectors in the Pacific region, with local examples to allow more understanding and adaptation.

Copies of the Water Quality Monitoring in Pacific Island Countries can be obtained from the SOPAC Secretariat (tasleem@sopac.org) or you can download the document via the following website:


Directory of Environmentally Sound Technologies for the Integrated Management of Solid, Liquid and Hazardous Waste for Small Island Developing States (SIDS) in the Pacific Region

The Directory of Environmentally Sound Technologies for the Integrated Management of Solid, Liquid and Hazardous Waste for Small Island Developing States (SIDS) in the Pacific Region represents the combined efforts and achievement of numerous people from UNEP, SOPAC and SPREP.

The directory provides an overview of solid, hazardous and wastewater technologies.

- Solid waste technologies - discuss information on different municipal solid waste management (MSWM) technologies that are currently used in different regions of the world.

- Hazardous Waste Technologies - addresses the proper management of various types of hazardous wastes, as they require special handling, treatment and disposal due to their hazardous potential.

- Liquid waste or wastewater technologies - in SIDS wastewater disposal systems are just as important for public health as a water supply distribution system.

Copies of the Directory of Environmentally Sound Technologies for the Integrated Management of Solid, Liquid and Hazardous Waste for Small Island Developing States (SIDS) in the Pacific Region are available from the SOPAC Secretariat (kamal@sopac.org) or you can download the document via the following website:

**World Water Day Campaign**

The World Water Day “Water for Life 2005-2015” Activity Booklet has been produced for schools and communities to further consider water issues through participative activities. The Activity Booklet should be used with the Water for Life Cartoon Scenes on the posters or calendars as the activities are linked to each cartoon scene. Alternatively, it can be used on its own to address different components of the theme “Water for Life”.

Copies of the **World Water Day Campaign** are available from the **SOPAC Secretariat** (kamal@sopac.org) or **Live & Learn Environment Education** (marie@livelearn.org.fj). You can also download the document via the following website:

http://www.sopac.org/WWD+2007

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**Guidelines for Drinking - Water Quality**

Since the second edition of WHO’s Guidelines for Drinking water Quality, there have been a number of events that have highlighted the importance and furthered understanding of various aspects of drinking-water quality and health. These are reflected in this 3rd edition of the Guidelines.

The Guidelines are addressed primarily to water and health regulators, policy-makers and their advisors, to assist in the development of national standards. The Guidelines and associated document are also used by many others as a source of information on water quality and health and on effective management approaches.

Copies of the **Guidelines for Drinking - Water Quality** are available from **WHO’s website**: http://www.who.int/water_sanitation_health/dwq/gdwq3/en/ or from the **WHO’s Pacific Regional Office** (IddingsS@sp.wpro.who.int).
**Tapping Water Connections**

Everyone uses water and everyone needs some kind of sanitation. The way water is used depends on the island where you live: the climate, the landforms, and the source of water. It also depends on the tradition and customs of the family and community, their income and the size of the population.

The handbook “Tapping Water Connections” can be used by field workers when working with communities to install and maintain water and sanitation systems. It can also be used to support health and hygiene programmes. The handbook raises seven Questions to think about. The Questions can be a checklist to identify important connections between people and their water and their land.

Copies of the Manual can be obtained from the SOPAC Secretariat (arieta@sopac.org) or you can download the document via the following website:


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**Multimedia**

**Don’t Bug Me? – Pathogens and Pathways in Drinking Water Supplies**

This is the DVD 1 of the four series produced by New Zealand Ministry of Health and can be used in the Water Safety Plans programme as public awareness material. This video informs on the access and presence of pathogens in the drinking water supplies. It is intended for the small drinking water supplies and can be used in the Pacific Island Countries.

Copies of this documentary are available from New Zealand , Ministry of Health.

**Making It Safe? - Principles and Methods of Treatment for Small Drinking Water Supplies**

This is the DVD 2 of the four series produced by New Zealand Ministry of Health and can be used in the Water Safety Plans Programme as public awareness material. This video informs on the principles and methods of treatment for small drinking water supplies. It can be used for educating the pacific island communities as well.

Copies of this documentary are available from New Zealand Ministry of Health.
**Tanks, Pumps & Pipes - Small Drinking Water Supply Reticulation Systems**

This is the DVD 3 of the four series produced by New Zealand Ministry of Health and can be used in the Water Safety Plans Programme as public awareness material. This video informs on reticulation system for small drinking water supplies. It can be used for educating the pacific island communities as well.

Copies of this documentary are available from New Zealand Ministry of Health.

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**Checking it Out - Sampling and Monitoring of Small Drinking Water Supplies**

This is the DVD 4 of the four series produced by New Zealand Ministry of Health and can be used in the Water Safety Plans Programme as public awareness material. This video provides information on the sampling and monitoring of small drinking water supplies. It can be used for educating the pacific island communities as well.

Copies of this documentary are available from New Zealand Ministry of Health.

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**Cap-Net - IWRM Tutorial**

This DVD contains a brief introductory tutorial aimed at policy makers, water managers, trainers and educators who want a basic understanding of IWRM principle. It provides the case for IWRM and the argument against those who may oppose it on institutional or sectoral grounds.

Copies of the Cap-Net - IWRM Tutorial DVD can be obtained from the United Nations Development Programme.

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**Toolbox**

This DVD contains a brief introductory tutorial aimed at policy makers, water managers, trainers and educators who want a basic understanding of IWRM principle. It provides the case for IWRM and the argument against those who may oppose it on institutional or sectoral grounds.

Copies of the Toolbox DVD can be obtained from the Global Water Partnership Secretariat.
**Harvesting the Heavens**

A DVD documentary which follows the pilot project in Vava’u. The video highlights the important aspects of the project including community participation and ownership, encouraging women as well as men to participate in water management and promoting sustainable approaches. Harvesting the Heavens follows a rainwater harvesting demonstration project carried out in the villages of ‘Utingake and Matamaka in the island group of Vava’u in Tonga. The project focused on the importance of community participation and ownership, encouraging women as well as men to participate in water management and promoting sustainable approaches.

Copies of the **Harvesting the Heavens documentary** can be obtained from the **SOPAC Secretariat** ([kamal@sopac.org](mailto:kamal@sopac.org)) or you can download the document via the following website:


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**Water Voices Documentary Series**

Water is essential to all life. And yet one in three Asians lacks access to safe drinking water, and half the people living in Asia and the Pacific do not have access to adequate sanitation. Conflicts over sharing of scarce water resources are increasing at an alarming rate.

A documentary series that recognizes the power of good examples and lessons learned to inspire ‘home grown’ solutions to water problems. The series recognizes the power of good examples and lessons learned to inspire ‘home grown’ solutions to water problems and looks specifically at communities in Fiji, Kiribati and Tonga.

Copies of this documentary can be obtained from the **SOPAC Secretariat** ([arieta@sopac.org](mailto:arieta@sopac.org)) or the **Asian Development Bank**


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**Islands and Climate Change**

**Islands and Climate Change** examines and reports on a unique initiative on Fiji’s Coral Coast where coastal communities and the tourist industry try to protect water resources. The Water Awareness Program aims to increase public understanding about vital water issues in the Asia and Pacific region; promote water sector reform; improve delivery of water services, especially to the poor; and foster conservation and integrated management of water resources.

Copies of this documentary can be obtained from the **SOPAC Secretariat** ([arieta@sopac.org](mailto:arieta@sopac.org)) or the **Asian Development Bank**.

## Pacific Water Agenda 2008

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>EVENT</th>
<th>LOCATION</th>
<th>DETAILS</th>
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<tr>
<td>July</td>
<td>Partnership and IWRM Steering Committee Meeting</td>
<td>Alofi, Niue</td>
<td>From our IWRM perspective and needs, the purpose of this meeting is two-fold: 1. To bring IWRM Focal Points together, with UNDP/UNEP to discuss the status of our submission to GEF to provide them with an update since we all last met in November, and to discuss recruitment procedures, initial training, project mgmt, Focal Point responsibilities, reporting, etc. All practical initial project implementation things. We will do this on the Saturday morning for half a day; 2. To bring IWRM Focal Points, and other national representatives we have identified of relevance to the EU IWRM Programme (so in some cases, two people from the same country) together to discuss the EU IWRM Programme. This has been initially planned to be a 3 day meeting focussed on producing specific outputs to guide the EU IWRM Programme. Some sessions will therefore only involve the country representatives in order to maintain focus in the group work and help them and us deliver for the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September</td>
<td>Pacific Water Association 7th Annual General Meeting</td>
<td>Apia, Samoa</td>
<td><a href="http://www.pacificwaterassociation.org/index.htm">www.pacificwaterassociation.org/index.htm</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September</td>
<td>Pacific Partnership Meeting and Sanitation event</td>
<td>Hotel Kitano Samoa</td>
<td>The Pacific Water Association (PWA) and the Pacific Islands Applied Geoscience Commission (SOPAC) are pleased to invite you to the Pacific Water Association Conference in Apia from 9-11 September, 2008 at the Hotel Kitano Samoa. Besides the Annual General Meeting of PWA, a 3rd Steering Committee Meeting for the Pacific Partnership Initiative on Sustainable Water Management will be organised as part of the programme on Wednesday, 10 September 2008.</td>
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<tr>
<td>29th September – 3rd October</td>
<td>International Conference on &quot;Uncertainties in Water Resource Management: causes, technologies and consequences&quot;, in conjunction with the 16th Regional Steering Committee Meeting for UNESCO - IHP Southeast Asia and The Pacific</td>
<td>Chinggis Khaan Hotel, Ulaanbaatar City, Mongolia</td>
<td>The aims of the International Conference “Uncertainties in Water Resource Management: causes, technologies and consequences”, /WRM-Mon2008/ are to share and to disseminate knowledge, information and technology in hydrological and water sciences to foster cooperative and collaborative activities in several focal areas as a contribution to the five core Themes of IHP-VII/2008-2013/. The RSC meeting will be held in conjunction with the International conference “Uncertainties in Water Resource Management: causes, technologies and consequences”, /WRM-Mon2008/ . For more information please contact: Giuseppe Arduino, Programme Specialist in Hydrological/Geological Sciences, Phone: +62-21-7399 818 ext. 837, Fax:+62-21-72796489, Email: <a href="mailto:g.arduino@unesco.org">g.arduino@unesco.org</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>October</td>
<td>SOPAC Annual Session and STAR Water Working Group Meeting</td>
<td>Funafuti, Tuvalu</td>
<td>One of the most challenging issues facing the ocean today is rapid coastal urbanization whose implications have yet to be assessed. Today, the majority of the world’s population lives within sixty kilometres of the coast line and this is steadily increasing. This profound demographic shift has significant implications for the coastal environment, inhabitants and ecosystem stability. <a href="http://www.coastalcities.org/">www.coastalcities.org/</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>November</td>
<td>Coastal Cities Summit 2008</td>
<td>St Petersberg, Florida, USA</td>
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# Selected Water Websites

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<td>ADB Water in Small Island Countries</td>
<td><a href="http://www.adb.org/Water/theme3.asp">www.adb.org/Water/theme3.asp</a></td>
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<td>AOSIS Alliance of Small Island States</td>
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<td>AUSAID</td>
<td><a href="http://www.ausaid.gov.au">www.ausaid.gov.au</a></td>
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<td>Barbados +10</td>
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<td>Co-operative Programme on Water and Climate</td>
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<td>East-West Centre</td>
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<td>NZAID</td>
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<td>USGS</td>
<td><a href="http://hi.water.usgs.gov">http://hi.water.usgs.gov</a></td>
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<td>Water Virtual Learning Centre (WVLC), University of the South Pacific</td>
<td><a href="http://www.earth.fst.usp.ac.fj/index.php?id=4043">www.earth.fst.usp.ac.fj/index.php?id=4043</a></td>
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<td>World Summit on Sustainable Development</td>
<td><a href="http://www.johannesburgsummit.org">www.johannesburgsummit.org</a></td>
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<td>SIDSNET</td>
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<td>UNEP</td>
<td><a href="http://freshwater.unep.net/">http://freshwater.unep.net/</a></td>
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<td>SOPAC Water</td>
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We have changed the frequency of issuing this newsletter from semi-annually to quarterly so you can be kept updated on the latest developments. As mentioned in earlier mail outs we would appreciate it if you could forward this to colleagues who may be interested in this initiative so that it reaches the widest possible audience.

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The Pacific Water Partnership Initiative News is produced by the Pacific Partnership Initiative on Sustainable Water Management for Water Awareness Program to provide water information to Pacific member governments, professionals, researchers, private sector and their counterparts in the donor community who are interested in water sector issues and initiatives.

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