

Women's and youth's Economic Opportunities and Entrepreneurship in Energy-related activities:

LMMA Network International: Fiji Example.

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Barefoot & FREF Program

Pacific Women Energy Conference

Holiday Inn, Suva

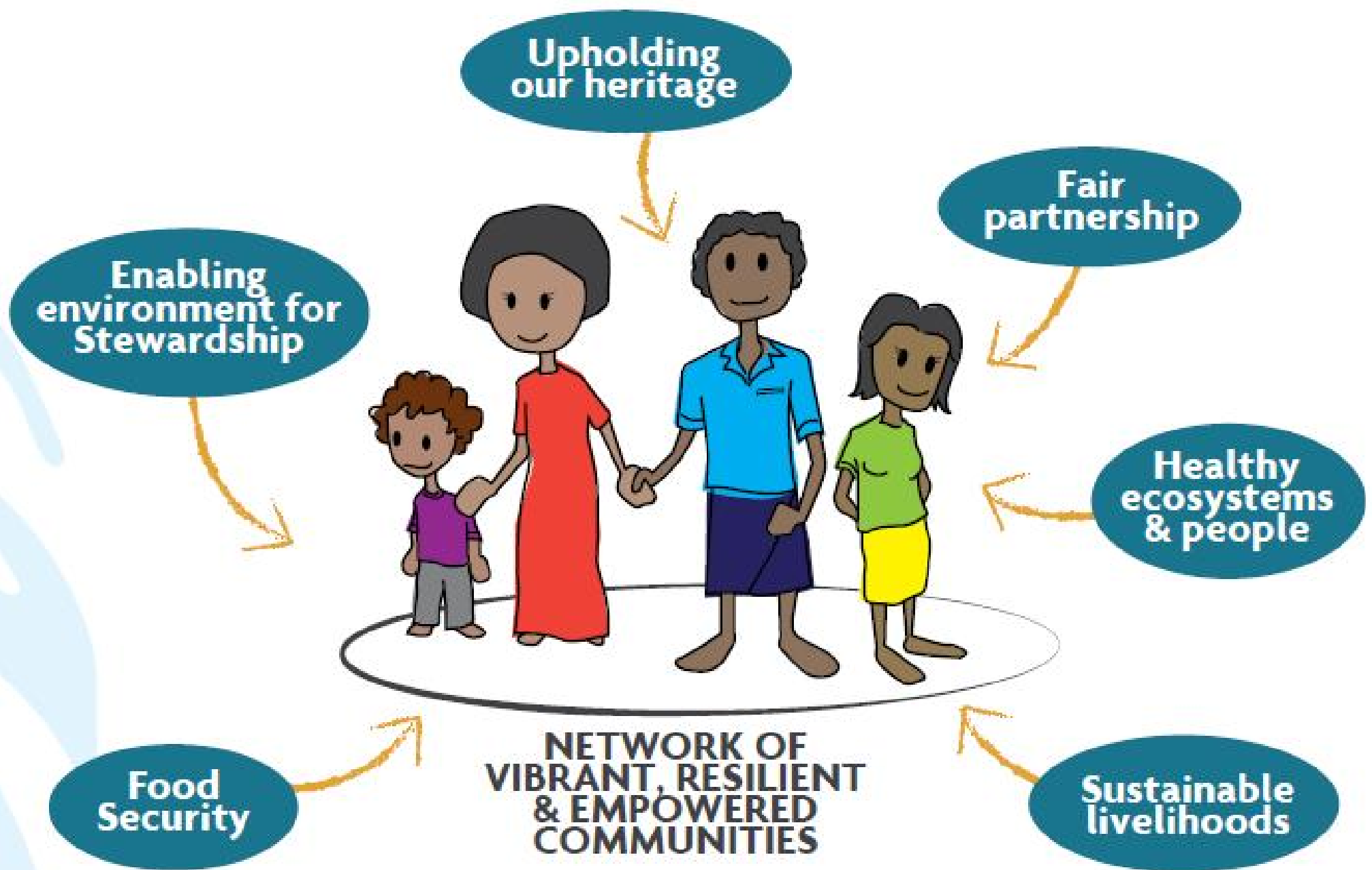
5th October 2022



Fish for the future!

Building Vibrant, empowered and resilient communities!

Shared Vision



THE LMMA NETWORK 100 PERCENT SOLUTION



is a game changer designed to bring years of learning to **ALL Pacific Island communities** and provide real benefits to **ALL Pacific peoples** in terms of food, nutrition, livelihood, culture and health.



BACKGROUND

Despite increasing bright spots, the majority communities across the Pacific Islands are not receiving meaningful support to better manage their coastal resources. The 100-Percent Solution is a gamechanger designed to bring years of learning to all Pacific Island communities.

International initiatives often have narrowly focused on pilot sites with the objective of bringing the lessons to scale. But the high-cost of pilot site approaches and the complex governance challenges in developing island nations has put scaling-up out of reach.

In a region highly reliant on coastal resource to meet food and income needs, an LMMA analysis in 2015 of public expenditures in the Pacific Island countries and territories on coastal fisheries management found more than 90 percent of communities received little to no support in managing their coastal resources.

THE LMMA 100 PERCENT SOLUTION

To ensure sustainable coastal fisheries provide benefits to Pacific people in terms of food, nutrition, livelihood, culture and health.

Achieved through:

- **A Larger Geographic Reach:** Significant results may not be achievable in a single community but need joint action over wider areas and include ALL communities, providing them with rights and support to sustainably manage coastal resources.
- **A More Integrated Scale of Management:** Community livelihoods and resilience depend on more than fish, including watersheds and land management, waste management, disaster preparedness. But all can be addressed through Access to Information and Community-Based Adaptive Management (CBAM).
- **An Inclusive Scale of Strengthening Institutions and Stakeholders** (Vertical Scale) by recognizing rights and improving governance at traditional and local levels while building institutions at all levels, developing policies and capacities, partnerships, networks and an enabling and supportive environment.

ABOUT THE NETWORK

The LMMA Network formed in 2000 and later registered as an NGO in 2018. LMMA supports networks in Indonesia, the Philippines, Papua New Guinea, Palau, Pohnpei, Fiji and the Solomon Islands, and engages with more than 15 other countries in the Indo Pacific.

Increasingly, LMMA is sharing its experiences with areas in Africa, the Western Indian Ocean, Latin America and Asia.

www.lmmanetwork.org

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LMMA Upscaling Strategy:

100% Solution Dimension

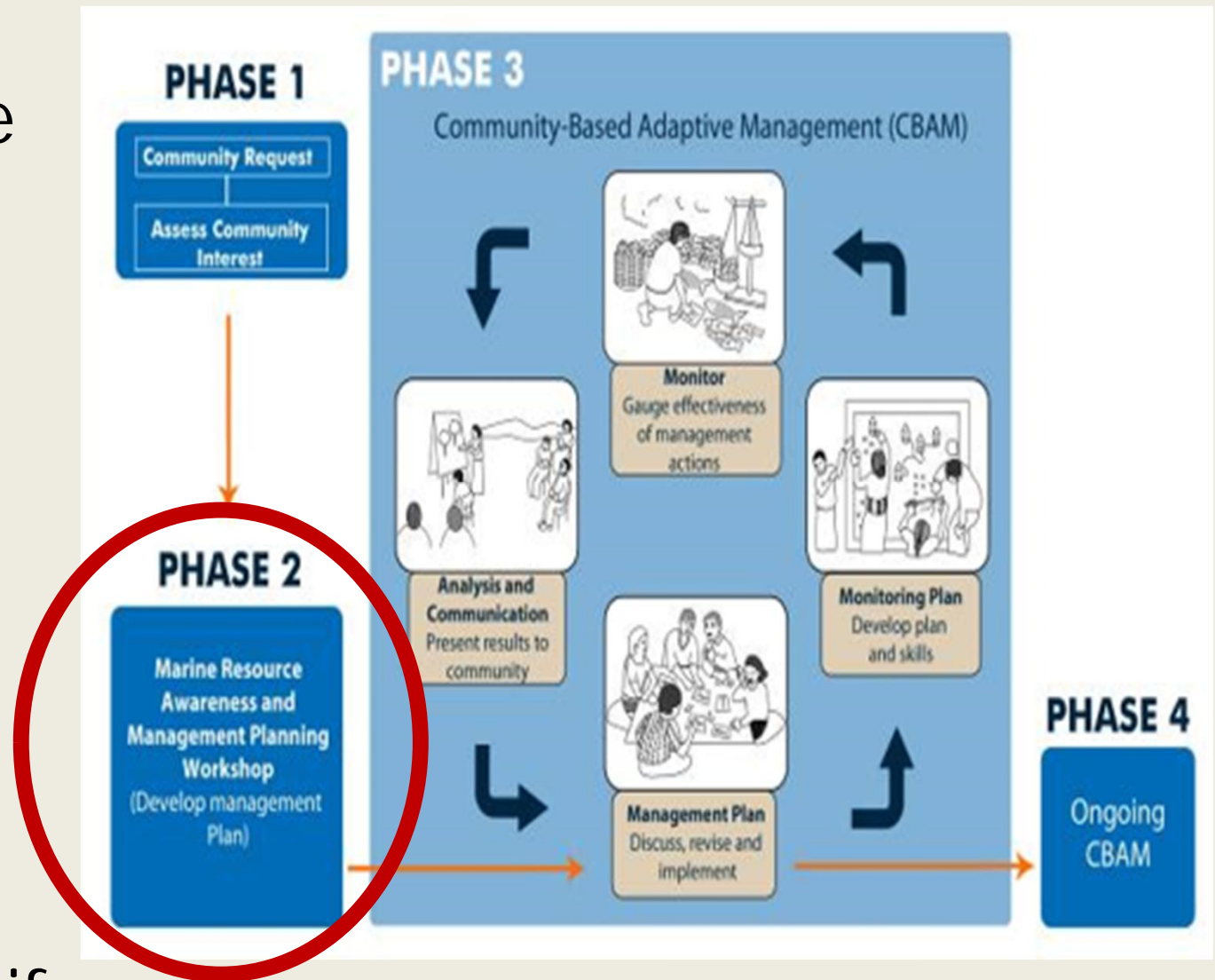
1. Geographic Scale – communities to islands to provinces nationally to reach 10,000 Pacific communities by 2030
2. Integrated Management – more than just fish and fisheries
3. Governance and Institutional Upscaling – rights-based approach



Community-based Adaptive Management (CBAM) Approach

A participatory management cycle where local stakeholders:

- make a plan
- implement it,
- check how it is going,
- analyze and communicate results,
- revise the plan if needed, and



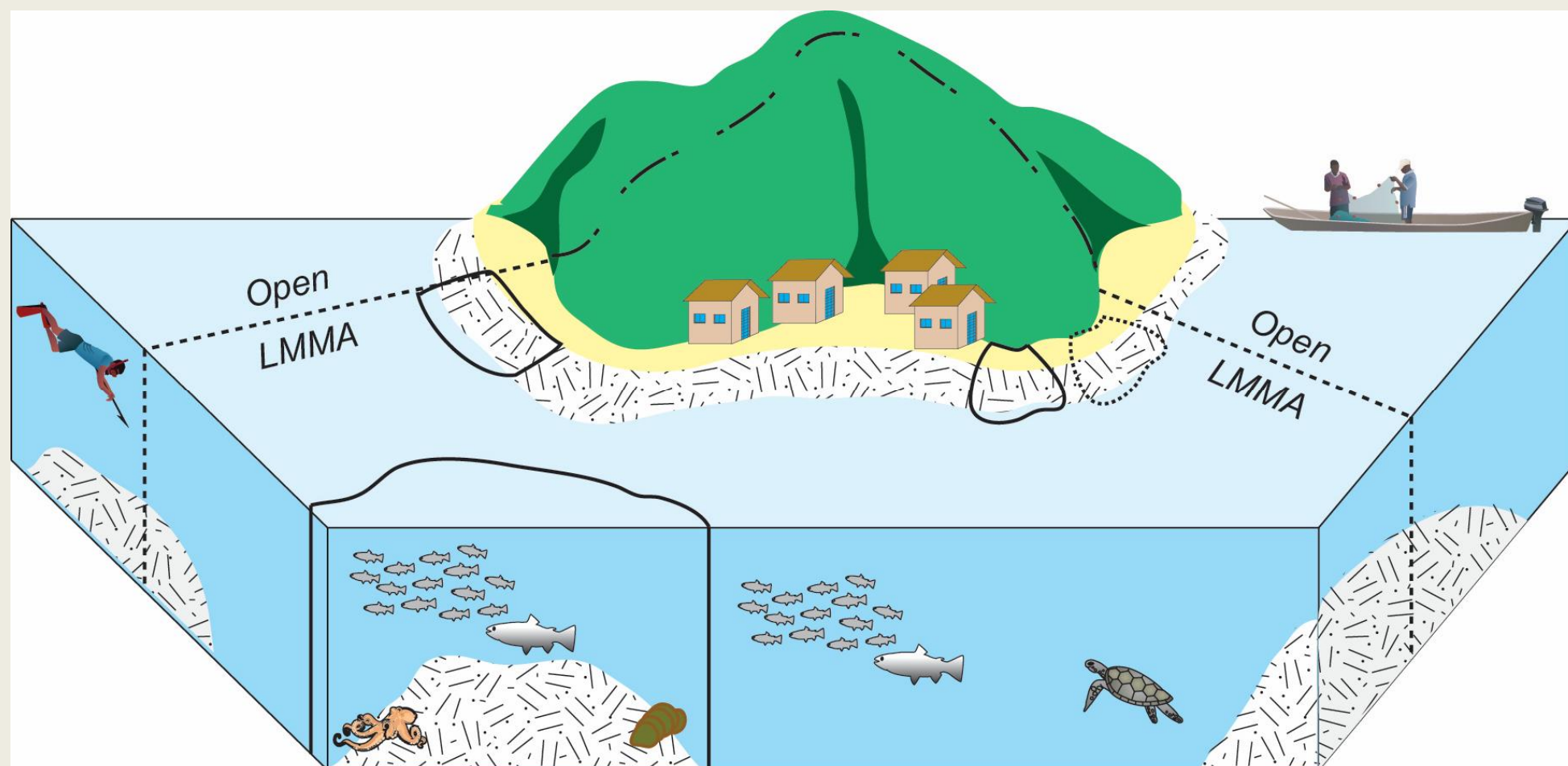
Community Empowerment

- Participatory rulemaking
- Social Inclusive: Gender, Youth
- TEK augmented by science



Integrated Village Sustainability Plan

Waste management, Disaster preparedness, climate adaptation, family planning, village governance, agriculture, renewable energy etc. etc.



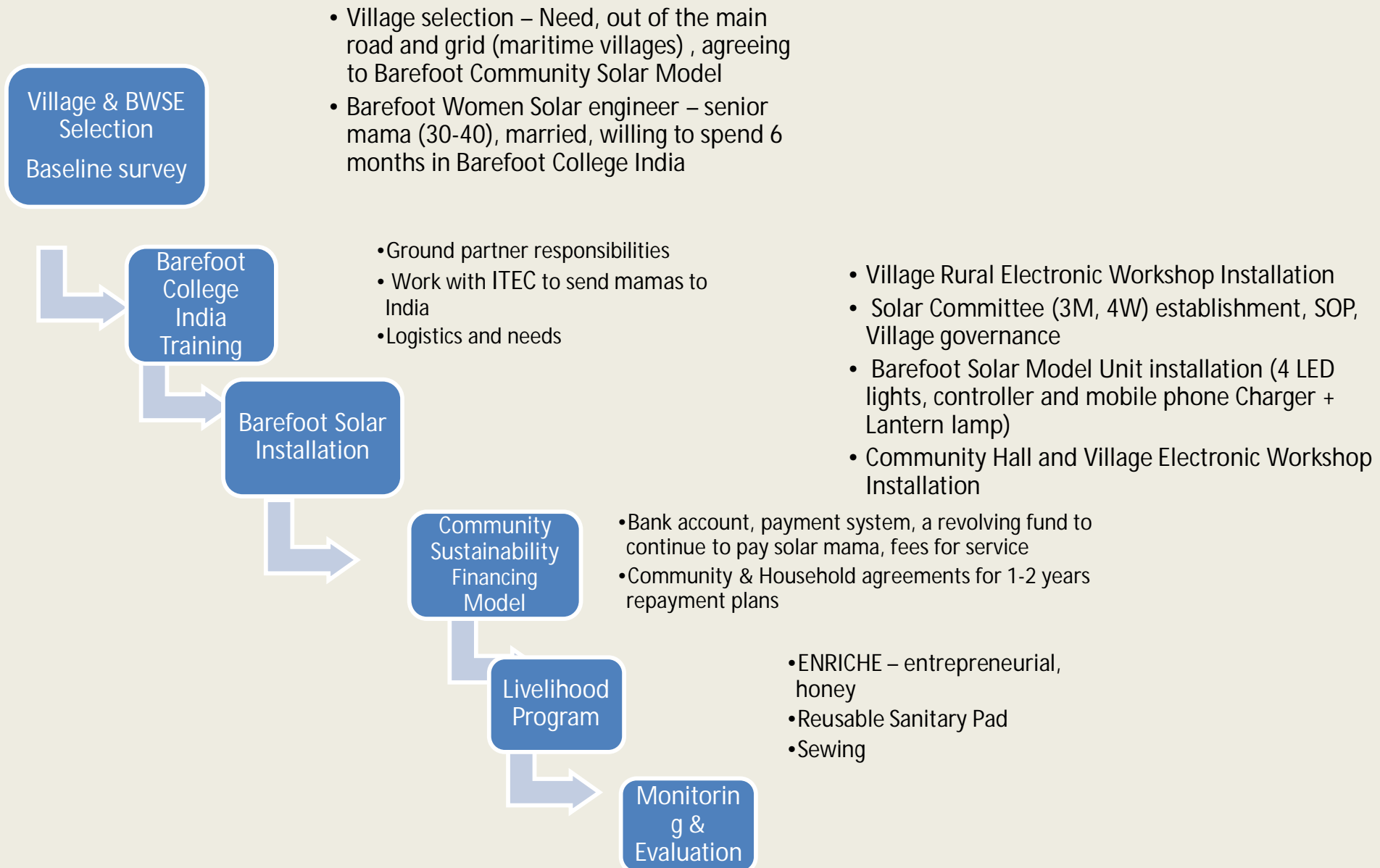
Resilience Thinking

Diversity of strategies implemented by the locals; requires integrated planning

- ü Start small (village) and scale up; LMMA
- ü Overfishing, urgent ... entry to communities
- ü LMMA approach helps organise communities
- ü *Yaubula* Management Plans – 360 degrees view
- ü Scaling-up from LMMA to Locally Managed Areas
 - ü Awareness
 - ü LMMAs
 - ü Forest reserves, Sacred Sites
 - ü Farming practices
 - ü Waste Management
 - ü Governance & Leadership
 - ü Income generation – sea weed farming
 - ü Coastal protection
 - ü Climate change adaptations
 - ü Disaster preparedness
 - ü Renewable Energy
 - ü Sustainable development - Solar lighting



Barefoot Women Solar Engineer (BWSE) Process



Veidrala REW allocations were shared with 2 nearby villages which are namely Nasau & Nayavaira. A total of 75 units were installed in Veidrala, 21 units in Nayavaira Village and 22 units in Nasau Village

BAREFOOT SOLAR PROJECT INSTALLATION SITES

Allocations from the Naboutini, Saqani REW were relocated to Gau Island and installed in 2 villages namely Nukuloa & Vione. A total of 62 units were installed in Nukuloa and 40 units in Vione Village



A total of 63 units were installed in Kadavu island on the villages of Daku & Vunisei

A total of 22 barefoot solar units were installed in this island. These are from the Daku REW allocations



Training and mentoring: Hands-on approach



Benefits



Challenges

1. Access to funds to scale up the initiative
2. Community engagement component
3. Public Private People (Women & Youth) Partnership (PPPP)
4. Renewable Energy Hardware VS Software
(Sustainability, Capacity building, Mentoring, Financial literacy, business planning)