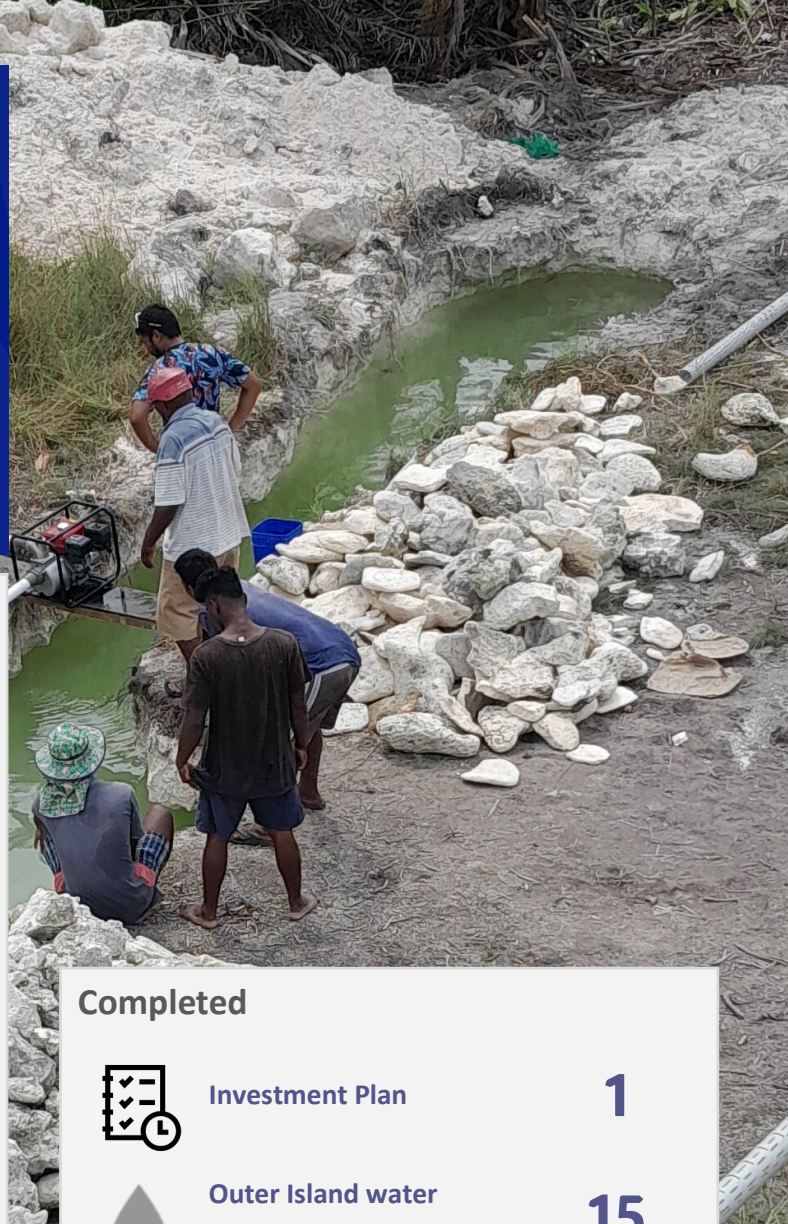


Managing Water Scarcity Through Strengthened Water Resource Management

KIRIBATI

October 2024 Update



Background

The Water Scarcity project was launched in June 2020 by SPC and MFAT with the participating atoll countries of the Cook Islands, Kiribati, the Republic of the Marshall Islands (RMI), Tokelau and Tuvalu. More recently the raised limestone islands of Nauru, Niue and Tonga joined the project in response to ongoing water scarcity issues experienced. The total project budget is NZD 19,905,105 with a project end-date mid 2025.

The project was conceived with a vision to support the development of sustainable and resilient water systems. It aims to address water-related challenges through integrated and community-driven approaches, empowering local communities to actively participate in the decision-making process.

The implementation of country activities is being carried out through a mixture of implementation modalities including sub-recipient Grants, direct procurement and technical support from SPC's Geoscience, Energy and Maritime Division.

Financial Snapshot

Grants Budget (AUD)	\$1,726,000
Funds paid out	\$1,445,000
Funds spend	\$1,257,000



Communities
benefitting

14



People
benefitting

15,000

Completed



Investment Plan

1



Outer Island water
resource assessments

15



New and upgraded
groundwater well
systems

3



Procured solar powered
desalination units

8



Outer island technician
training workshops

2



Water asset database

1

Increased Capacity (Target)



Groundwater supply
(m³/day)

30

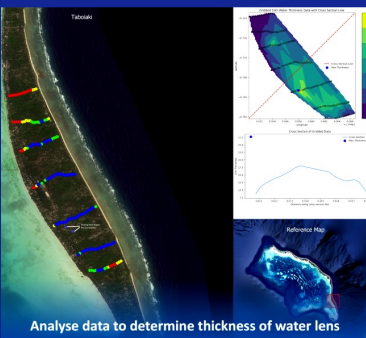


Desalinated water
supply (m³/day)

58

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Kiribati



Kiribati is part of the Pacific Partnership for Atoll Water Security and is currently implementing activities from their third subsidiary country Grant agreement with SPC with funding of AUD 470,000. The Ministry of Infrastructure & Sustainable Energy (MISE) is leading the implementation of the Water Scarcity project in Kiribati.



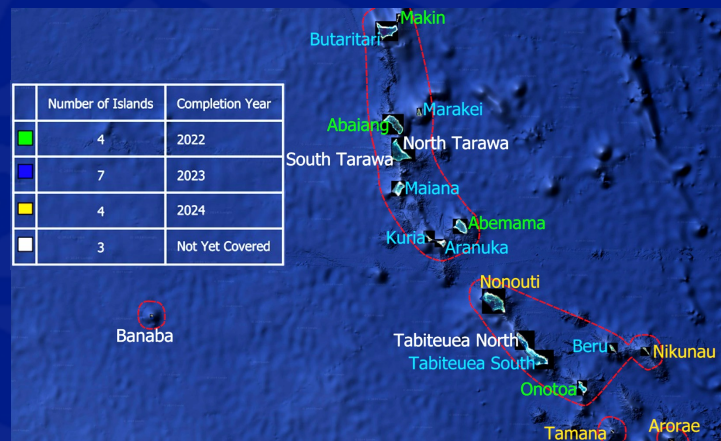
The Water Security Partnership plays a crucial role by providing a platform for a remarkable group of water practitioners and experts from the region to exchange experiences and insights. This collaboration is vital for ensuring sustainable access to clean water for the Pacific Community.

Mr Tepepe Taurannang,
National Water Security Coordinator
Kiribati Ministry of Infrastructure and Sustainable Energy (MISE)

Activity Overview

The project is supporting the rehabilitation of solar reticulated systems to link five communities to sustainable groundwater sources. Both Tebwanga South village and Bangotan te Kabwaia village had their existing well gallery upgraded, with a new 4-m height tank stand and a new reticulated network. Tabotine & Kenna village and Tebwanga North village will both benefit from a new well gallery, a new 4-m height tank stand and a new reticulated network. These four communities are all on Abemama. The fifth is Tekaranga village on Maiana, where a new well gallery was completed. New groundwater supply capacity per well gallery is about 6000 litre per day.

Support will continue to conduct groundwater assessments in outer islands. SPC will conduct a data processing workshop early 2025 for MISE staff.



Field trips to the outer islands are also used to assess the condition of water assets. The project helps establishing a systematic way in which water related information, water monitoring information and water infrastructure asset information is collected and captured into a centralized computerized database system. A training workshop is planned for early 2025 after which the new system using M-water will be launched.

Existing desalination plants were assessed on outer islands, including Ribono and Nuotaea Islets Abaiang, Tebikerai Islet in Maiana, Tenatorua, Bangai, and Aiwa Islets in Tabiteuea North, Taku Islet in Tabiteuea South and Tabuarorae Village in Onotoa. Maintenance and repair capability has been increased. Eight new desalination units are procured with project funds. These new units can produce about 7000 litre of drinking water per day and are powered directly by solar. Five desalination units have been allocated a site in Ribono, Abaiang, Tamana, Arorae, and two on Banaba.



Project Website