Press Release

Adapting to climate change and boosting food security through traditional knowledge and skills on Maiana

June 03, 2020: Under a project aimed at enhancing national food security under climate change (known as ‘LDCF 1’), the Ministry of Internal Affairs, through its Culture and Museum Division, together with Tourism, have returned from a five-day visit to Maiana island to continue activities begun on the island several months ago, including planting of traditional food crops and to conduct research on traditional knowledge related to the environment and food security.

With a strong turnout of 311 participants – including pupils and teachers of Nei Karewea Primary School – 55 coconut trees, 25 breadfruit trees, 56 pandanus, 45 babai (swamp taro), and 10 fig trees were planted by the community.

As part of the trip, the team also consulted villagers about their traditional knowledge with the hope they would revive cultural and natural sites, along with awareness programs, targeting their upcoming cultural trade fair.

Nine pieces of knowledge and skills collected on the trip will be collated with knowledge gathered during the past visit in a “Knowledge Book” for the island, to be used in promoting food security.

Traditional knowledge and skills are passed down from families to strangers and considered family treasures. Maiana locals understand the value of their knowledge in local resilience, especially for the younger and future generations, who face growing impacts of climate change on food and water security.

On behalf of the Unimwane (male elders) Council, Itimaera Kiboboua voiced his gratitude to the team saying the project is playing a crucial role in improving food security for the people.

This trip was financially made possible by the Food Security Project, commonly known as ‘LDCF-1’, funded by the Global Environment Facility-Least Developed Countries Fund through the United Nations Development Programme, and managed by the Environment and Conservation Division under the Ministry of Environment, Lands and Agricultural Development.
Aanga Rinanon Ara katei ao Rabakaura ni kaitaraa bibitakin kanoan bong

Tuun 03, 2020: A tia ni karairaki waniman ana ao bitia te botaki ni mwakuri ae Aaba Inanoa ni mwananga ae Aobitin Katein Abara ao Te Umwanibong ao temanna raoia man te ao bitii ni Kaneweaba n 21st ao 26th Tuun 2020 man te abamwakoro ae Maiana.

Oin te mwananga aio bon reitan te mwakuri iaon kaungaan ao boutokaan te tanina ni maeu. Kanoan te mwakuri bon te ununiki iaon n amwarake ni Kiribati ake a teimaen n aron te mai, te bero, te kaina, te ni ao ai te babai, rinanoan taian rabakau ao te maroro ibukin wakinan te katamaraoa iaon te kaneweaba n taabo ake ia maeraia ao ai katauraoaia ni kaineti ma karaoon te kaotibwai ni Kiribati iaon aia abamwakoro.

E anga ana taeka Itimaera Kiboboua are e a rabwatania naba Unimwanen Maiana n kakaitau nakon te karikirake aio ibukin te mwakuri are e a tia n karaooaki are ana bon nang mamabiao iai kain Maiana. Ngkai bon ngaia taan butimwaean uaan te karikirake aio ibukin ngkai, ningabong, ao nakon taai ake ana roko, e bon rangi n bongana te waaki aio. Bon te 311 mwaitia ake a ira te maroro ni mwakuri ni ununiki man kaawa. Mwaitin aroka aika a tia n unikaki n te roko aio ni kaawa ao n te reirei ae Nei Karewea Primary School bon 55 te ni, 25 te mai, 56 te kaina, 45 te babai ao 10 te bero.

E rangi n manena te waaki aio ngkai e a kona n reke tabeua rabakau mai irouia kain te kaawa. E kakoaua bwa e rangi ni kangaangi tibwaan rabakau mai irouia utu nakoia ake ti aki kain te utu ao n taraki bwa kaubwain te utu. Ma norakin kangaangi aika a mwaiti man bibitakin kanoan bong ao a nora riainia kain Maiana aron kakawakin tibwaan rabakau ibukin te roro are e na roko riki ibukin karikirakean te tania ni maiu. Mwaitin rabakau ake a tia naba n raweaki ibukin karaooan ana birim Maiana bon 9 ake a irekereke ma boutokaan te tania ni maeu ni kaitaraa bibitakin kanoan bong.

Rabakau naba ake a tia n rinanoaki n te roko aio a katautauaki bwa a na riki bwa kanoan te boki ibukin bwaai n reirei ibukia te nati ni Kiribati n taai aika a na roko.

E mwanenaki te mwananga aio man te Karikirake ae te Tania ni Maiu (LDCF - Least Developed Countries Fund) rinanon ana karikirake te aonnaba ae te GEF(Global Environmental Facility) are e wantongaki man UNDP(United Nation Development Program) are e a tararuaki man barangaki iaan te Botaki n Mwakuri ibukin Enwaromenta, Aaba ao Karikirakean te Ununiki n mwangana ae Aobitin Tararuan te Otabwanin.
Ae Tekaranga ngke a oki ni mwakuriia aia rua ni babai

Ainen Toora are e reke naba aia tai n reirei i bon imarenaia iaon karaoan te bukinikana
Ribanan te babai i Toora

Te kaneweaba – Tebiauea
Te ununiki n te kaawa ae Buota, Maiana

The four coconut tree brought from the main island (Tebangetua) to Tebikerai
Coconut tree planted during this visit

Pandanus tree planted during this trip

Women at Tekaranga – working on the babai pit provided
The pictures below, trying to show the number of women who participate in cultivating the babai pit. For information, these women were willing to do a practical training in one of the pit provided prior working on their own babai pit.

Participants join the practical training in planting breadfruit tree.