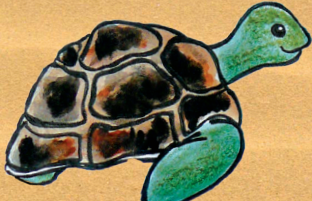


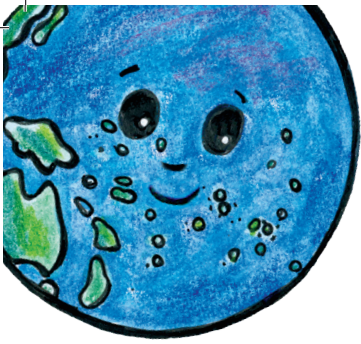


Aia
Botumwaka
ma aia
Kakamwakuri
Otaei

A CLIMATE CHANGE STORY

Illustrated by Kylie Jayne
Story by Seema Deo and Kylie Jayne
Translated into Te Kiribati by Karawa Areieta





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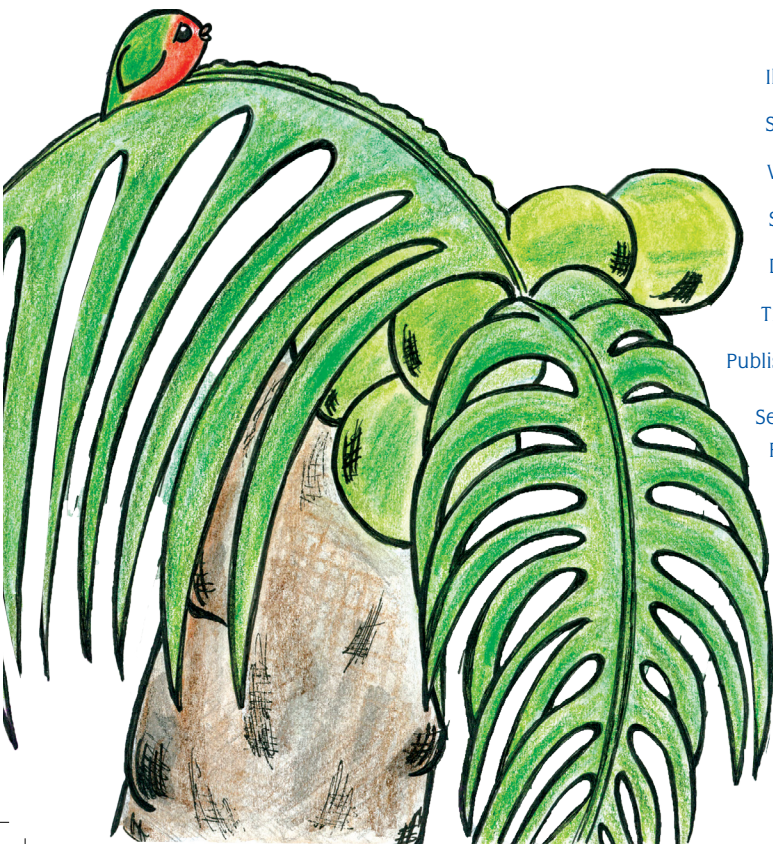
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**N te bong teuana e a noora tibuna
Toun ni kamwataua taraakin taari.**

**“Tera ae ko karaoia tibuu?” e tabeka
ana titiraki Toun.**

**“I tabe n taratarai mannikiba, Toun,”
e kaeka tibuna.**

**“Iai te bwai ae a kataia n tuangiira
mannikiba akekei.”**

**E mimi Toun n ana kaeka tibuna ngkai
a bon aki kona n taetae mannikiba.**

E tuangaki Toun iroun tibuna bwa a bon rangi ni wanawana mannikiba.

A konaa aomata ni karekei rongorongo aika a kakawaki man tarataraakin aroia mannikiba ao maan riki tabeua.

“N te tai aio ao a tuangiira mannikiba akekei nnen taian iika,” e kaeka tibuna.





“N tabetai ao a kona n tuangiira bwa e na roko n ningai te buaka.”

“Ma te bwai ae e riki tibuu bwa a tia ni kitana abara taiani mannikiba,” e taetae Toun ma te rawawata n nano.

“Ti te arona naba ma iika,” e kaeka tibun Toun.

“A kataia n tuangiira mannikiba ao iika bwa iai te bwai ae e riki ni kaineti ma bibitakin kanoani boong.”

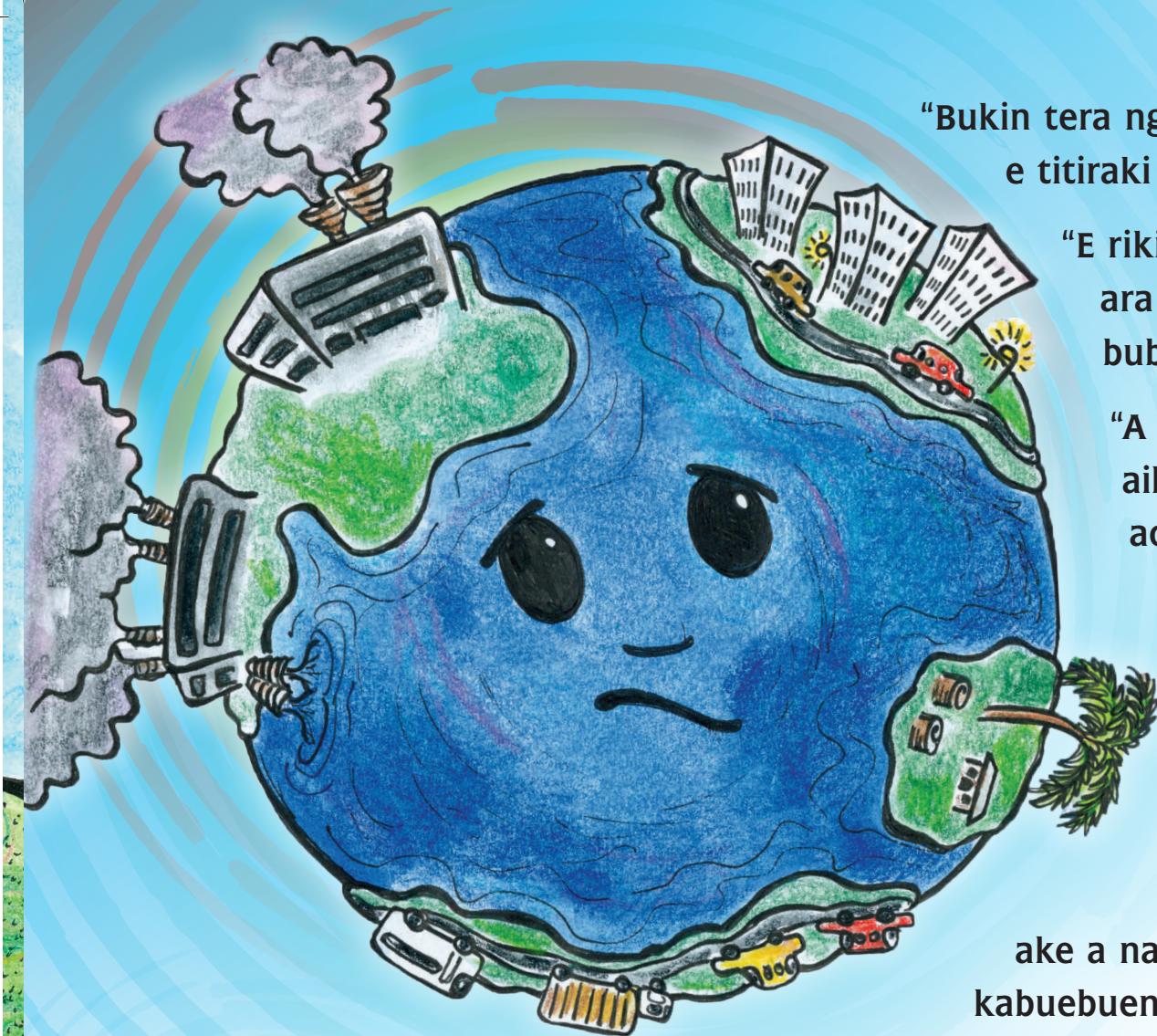
E aki ata nanon te taeka ae
“bibitakin kanoani boong” Toun ai
ngaia are e a tuanga tibuna bwa e
na kabwarabwara nanona nakoina.

E a tuangaki Toun bwa are e a
rangi n rikirake kabuebuen te
aonnaba.

“E maroaka ae e a rangi n raka
naba kabuebuen rabwatau ngkana
I aoraki,” e taetae Toun.

“Ngaia raoi anne!” e taetae
tibuna. E a bon raka kabuebuen te
aonnaaba. Aikoa tau naba kanaia
mannikiba ao iika ao ngaia anne
bukina ngkai a kitana abara.”





“Bukin tera ngkai e a rangi n rikirake kabuebuen te aonnaaba?”
e titiraki Toun.

“E riki man ara mwakuri,” e kaeka tibuna. “Kaeti man
ara kaa, bwaati ao man taabo ni karaobwai aika a
bubura aika a kakorakora kabuebuen te aonnaba.”

“A rikirake mwairin kaa ao taabo ni karaobwai
aika a bubura ake a buoka rikiraken kabuebuen te
aonnaaba.”

“Kanga titebo ma a katokaaki rabuna aika a
mwaiti i aouu ao e na bon rangi ni kabuebue
rabwatau iai!” e kaeka Toun.

E taku naba tibuu bwa aroka ao buakonikai a
buoka kamwaitoroan te aonnaaba bwa
a anai ao ni kabonganai kaeti tabeua
ake a na kona ni buoka kakerakean
kabuebuen te aonnaaba.

“Ma aomata ae a bon waaki naba ni
kabwakai aroka ao mani kaitiaka buakonikai ibukin
nnen aia auti ao aia tabo ni karaobwai aika a bubura.”

“Are nanona ngkanne bwa e a bon aki tau mwaitin aroka aika a
na kona ni buoka kamwaitoroan te aonnaaba.”



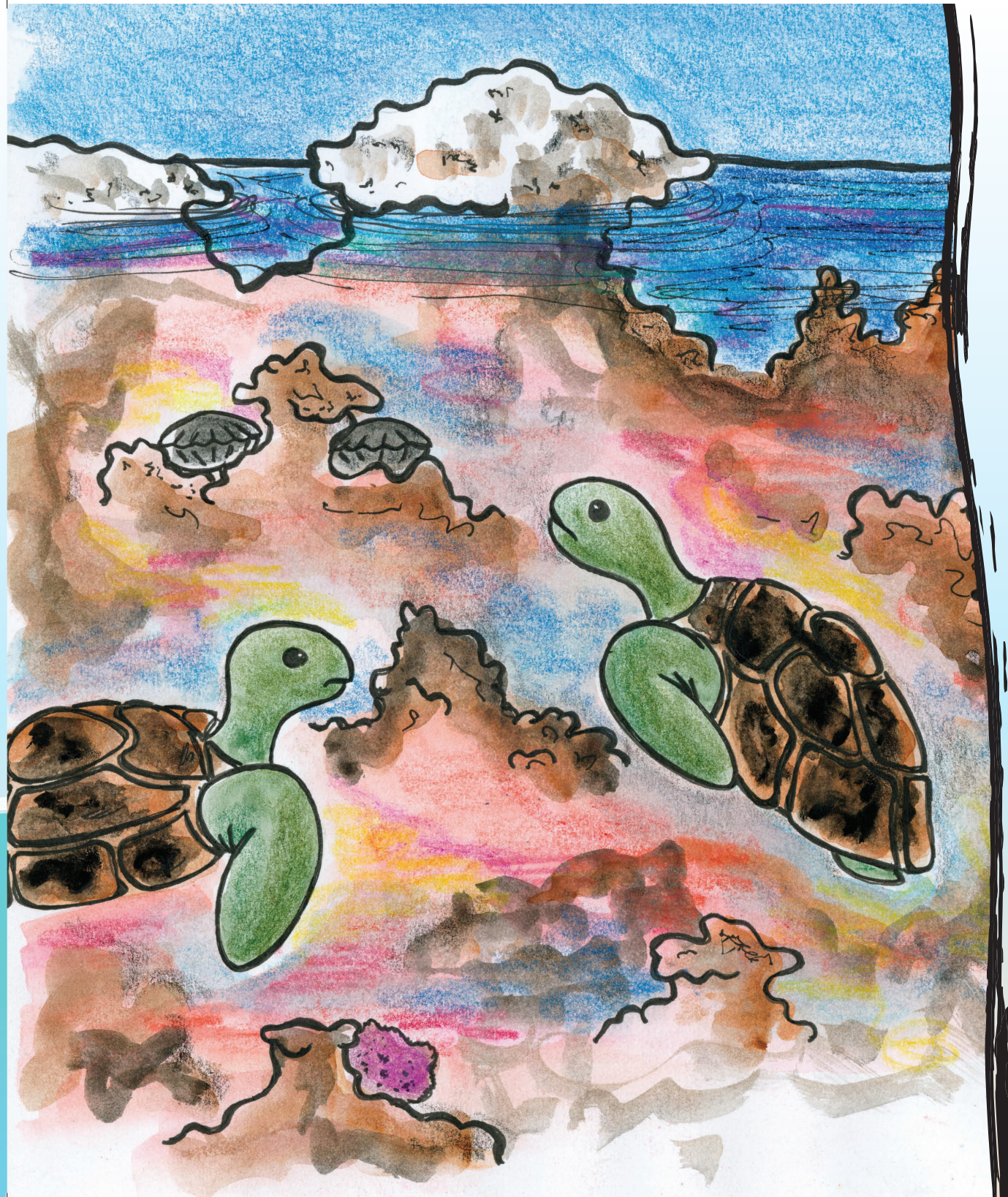
Raoraon Toun aika Nei Maria ao Tione a bane n roko ni iira naba buakon te maroro.

“Ai bon akea iika aika a bubura i nanon te nama,” e kaeka Tione ma te e ebu.

“E bane ara tai n akawa ma ngke e ingaabong ao bon akea konara aika a bubura n reke bwa ai bon ti aika a uarereke naba.”

“A mwaiti naba rakai aika a mate aika ti norii ni wene i aon te ora,” e taku Maria.





E tuangai tibuu bwa e riki aio
mani *bibitakin kanoan boong*
are e karika keraken kabuebuen
marawa.

“Ngkana a mate taian rakai ao
iika ma maan riki tabeua a na bon
akea kanaia ao a na kona ngkanne
ni manga kitana n neia anne ao ni
manga mwaing nakon taabo riki
tabeua,” e taku tibuu.

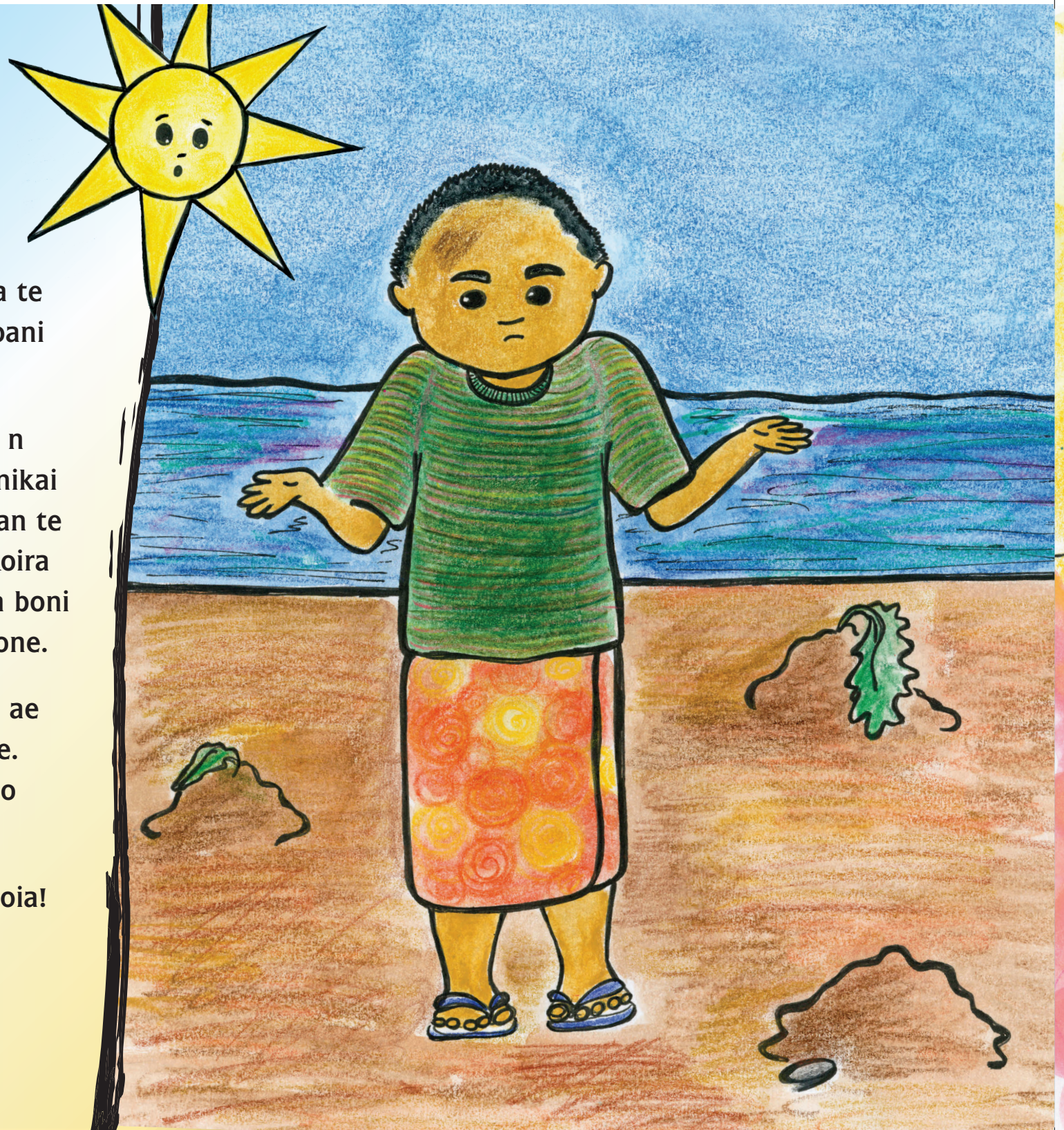
E a tuangiia Maria ao Tione,
Toun rongorongon bibitakin
kanoani boong.

'E taraa n ae e na rangi ni karika te kanganga nakoira bibitakin kanoani boong,"e taku Maria.

"E taku tamau bwa e a aki kona n unikii arokana bwabwai ma uaanikai kioina ngkai e aki tau bwabwakan te karau. E na tera ae e na riki nakoira ngkana e aki tau kanara?" "Ti na boni bae ni kitana abara," e kaeka Tione.

Bon akea temanna mai ibuakora ae e tangira te aekaki ni iango anne. Ti na biri nakea ngkai ti abaia aio ae ti ataia?

E riai ni iai te bwai ae ti na karaoia!



A tuangiia raoraoia ataei akekei bwa a na ibuobuoki n totokoa bibitakin kanoani boong. A bon iriia n aia waaki aio tibun Toun ao Nei Beta.

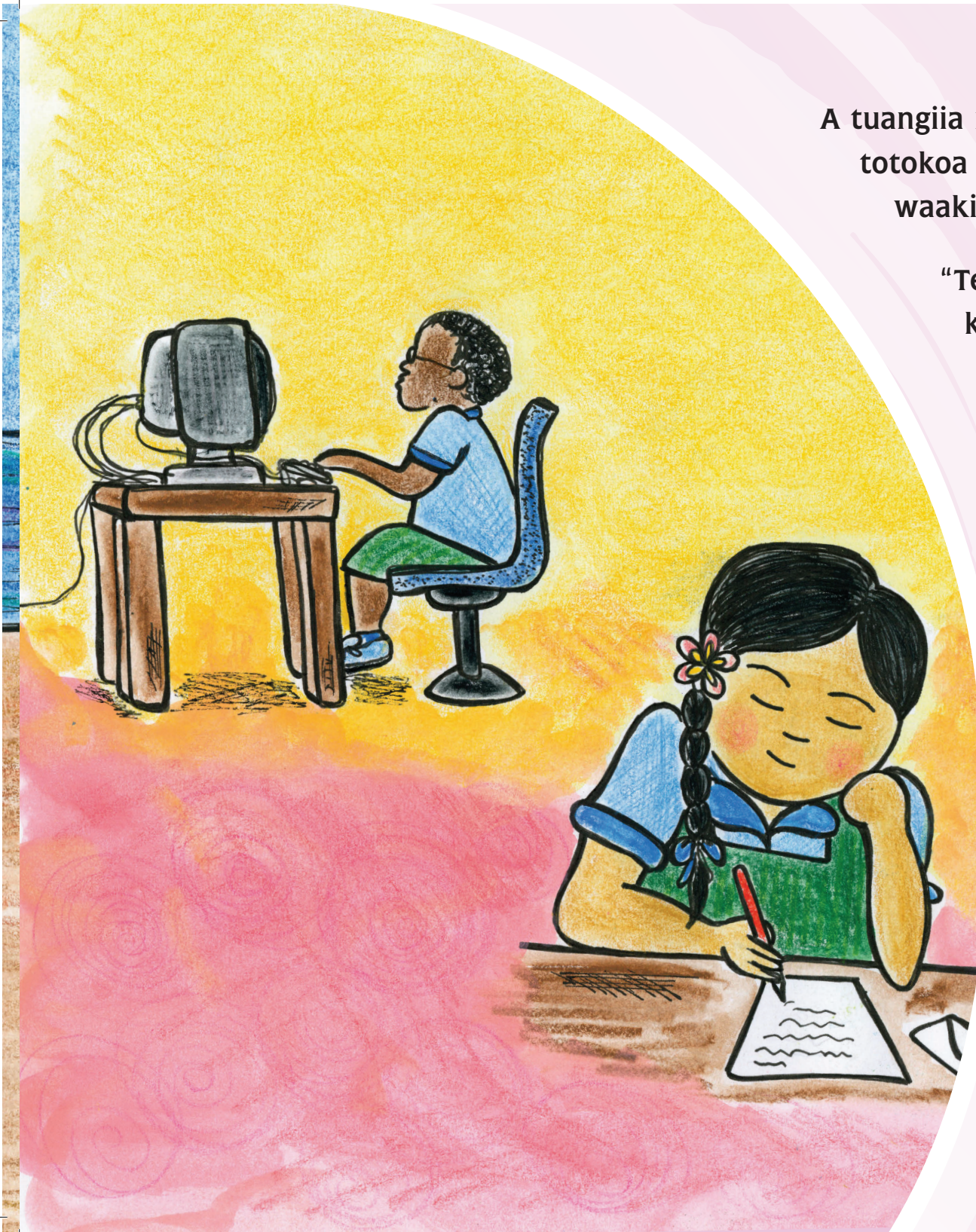
“Tera ngakai ara aanga n totokoa bibitakin kanoani boong?” e titiraki Meere. “Ti na kanga n totokoa te aonnaaba bwa e na aki keerake kabuebuena?”

“Ti aki kona n totokoa bibitakin kanoani boong n tii ngaira,” e taku Nei Beta.

“A kona ni ibuobuoki kaain aaba ake a bubura ngkana a kauarerekea kabonganaan aia kaa ao aia bobwai.”

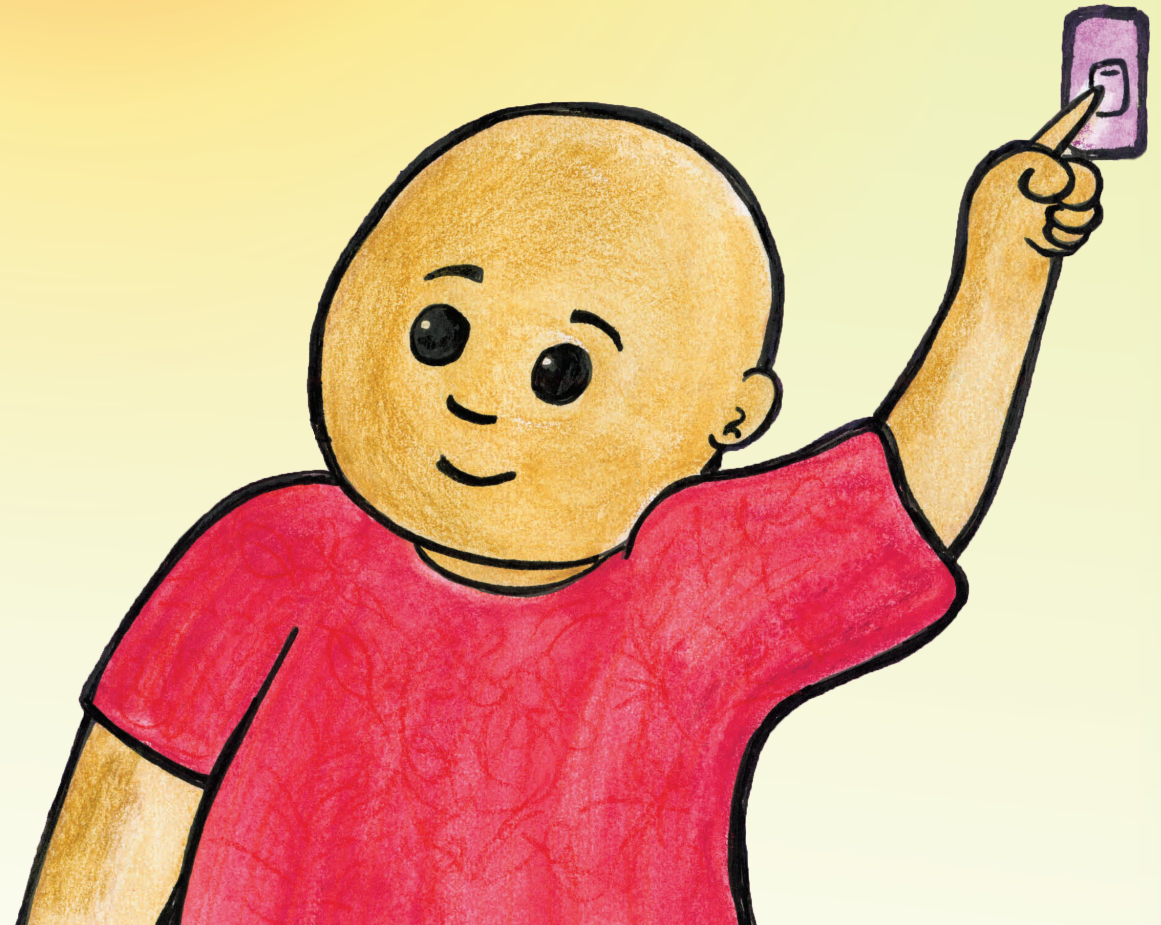
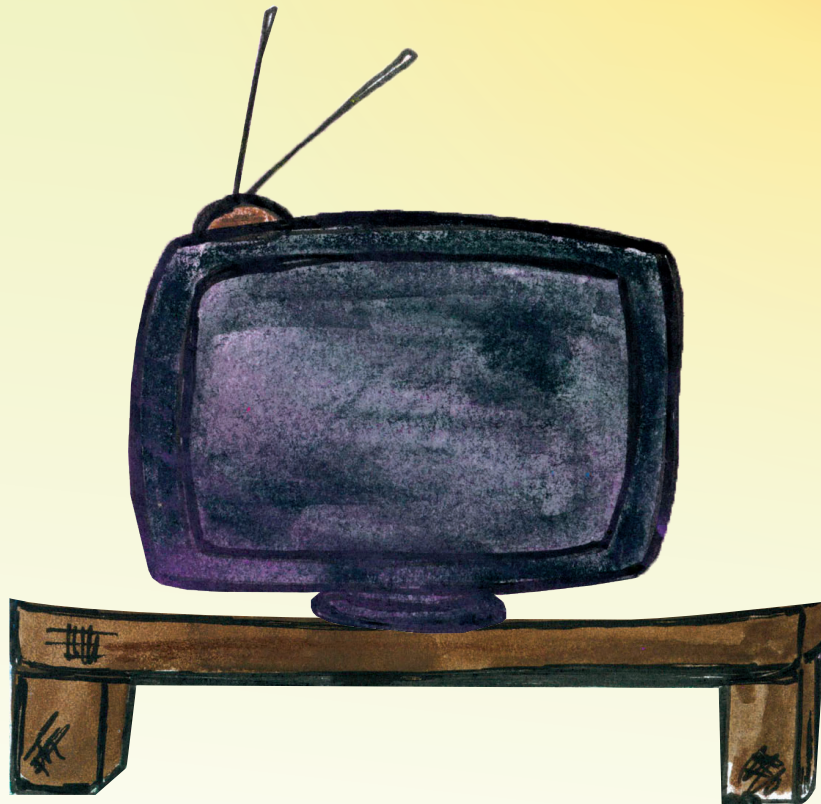
“Ti kona ni koroboki nakoia ataei n aban tinaniku bwa a na buokiira n te itera aio,” e taku Tione.

A bane ataei ni boutokaa te iango aio ai ngaia are a butiia Nei Beta bwa e na buokiia ni korea aia reta ao ni kanakoi rinanon te meeri nakoia ataei n te aonnaaba. A waaki ngakai ni kakoroa nanon aia iango aei.





“Ti na riai n kamatei taura ao ara bwai n tamnei ngkana ti aki kabonganai,” e taku Baura.





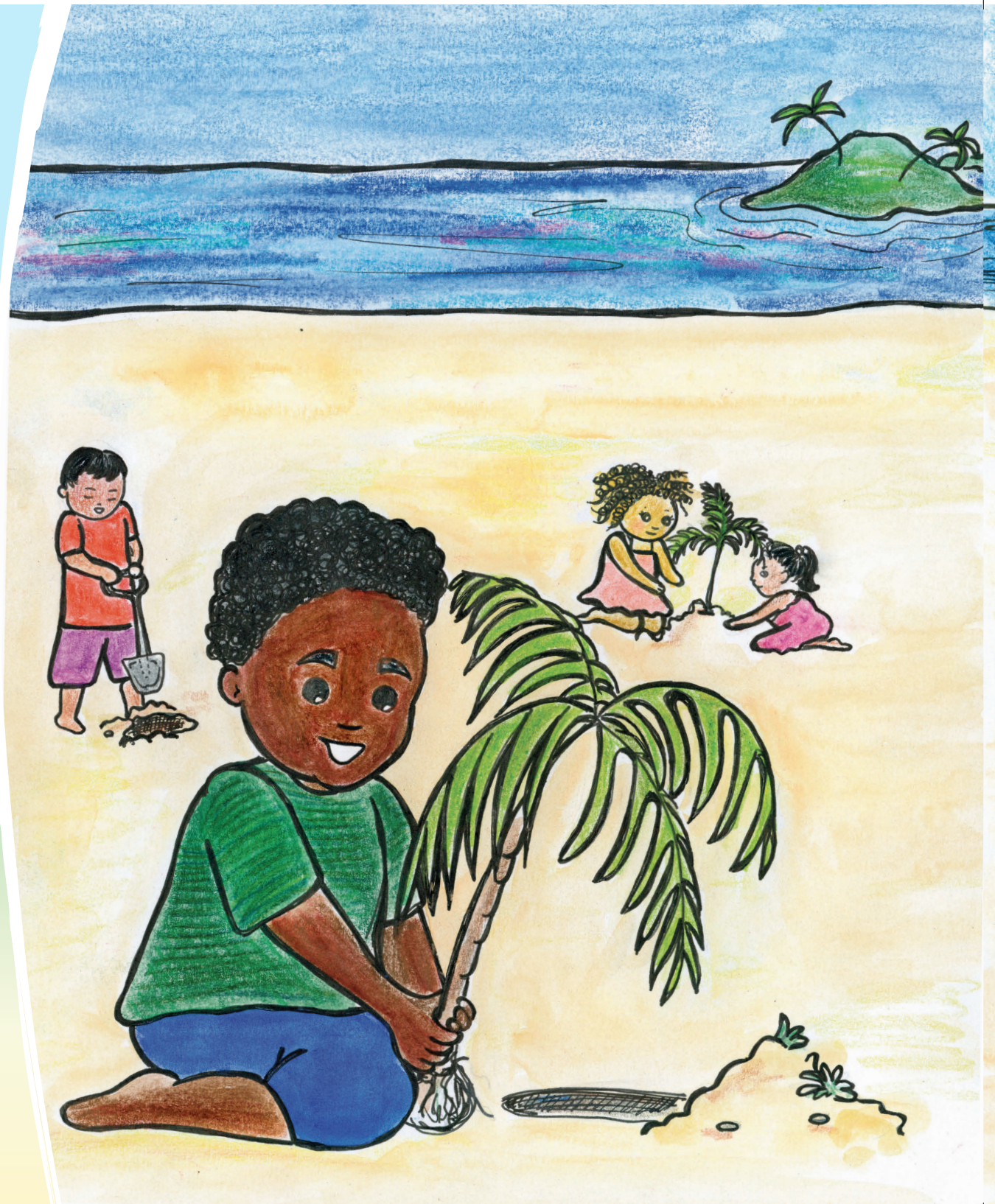
“Ti na riai ni kawakina raoi
nimara n ara tangke ao ti
na karaoa te uruaki nakon
taebon taian tangke,” e taetae
Rina. “Ngkana arona bwa e a
aki bwabwaka te karau ao e
na kona n reke nimara man
ara tangke ni karau.”

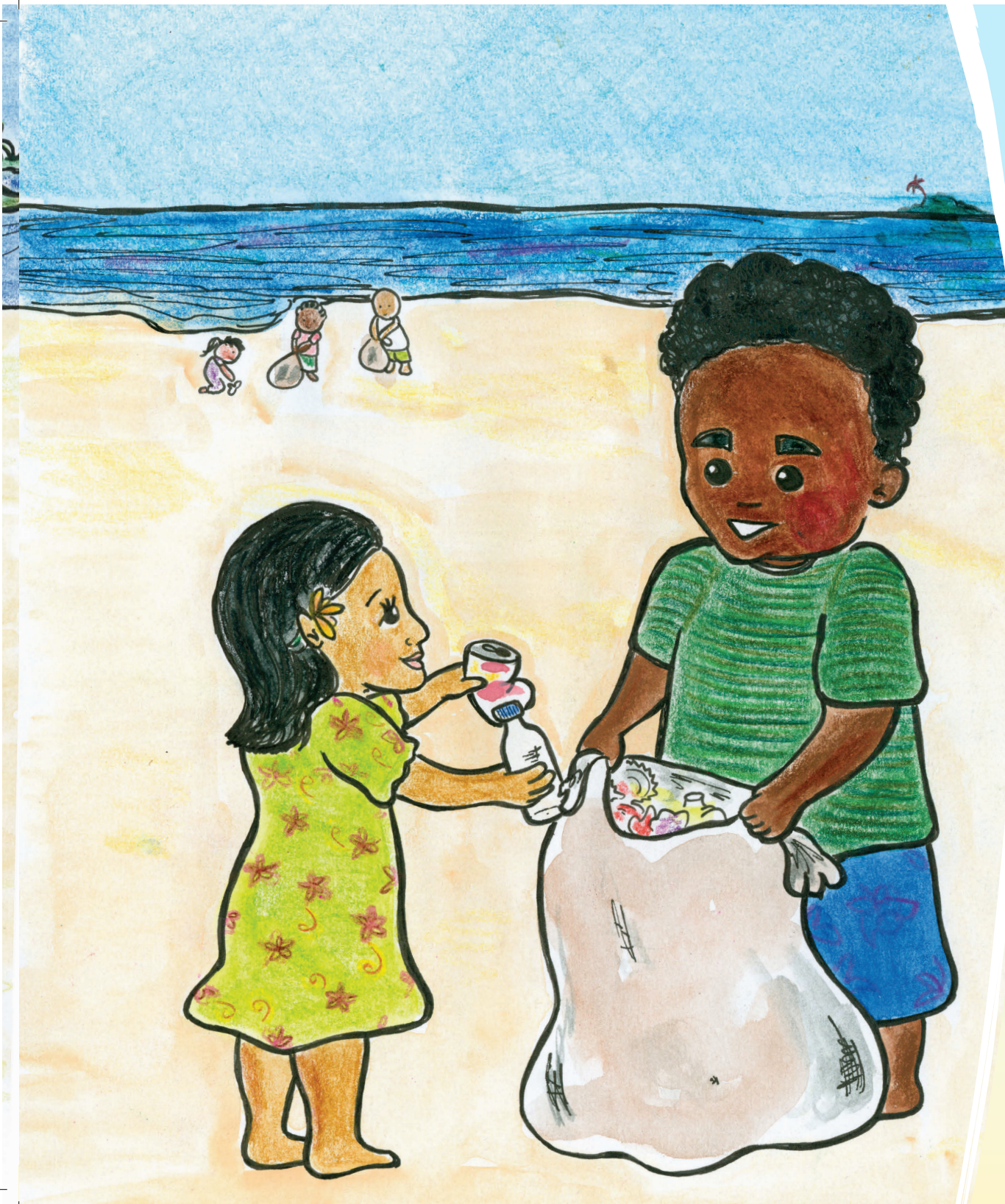
A bane ni karaoa nanon aia
iango anne.

“Ngkana I aoraki ao e rangi n tararuaai raoi tinau,” e taku Tione. “Ngkana arona bwa e a rootaki te aonnaaba n te kanganga ao ti na riai ni kaai ni buobuoki nako iai.”

“Ti na kanga ngaira ataei n tararua raoi te aonnaaba?” e titiraki Maria. “E rangi ni bubura te aonnaaba ao ngaira ti uarereke.” “Ti kona n unikii aroka n te aro bwa a na kona ni kamwaitoroa te aonnaaba,” e taku Tione.

A kaai ni karaoa nanon aia iango anne!





"Ngkana ti tararuai raoi rakai bwa a na maeuraoi, a na bon aki mate eenga ao a na rangi n rawata ikan abara," e taku Meere.

"Ti a nako ni kaitiaki biken abara ao ni karenakoi maange n taabo ni maange."

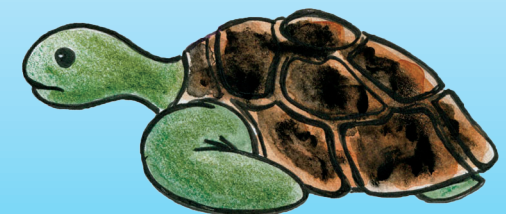
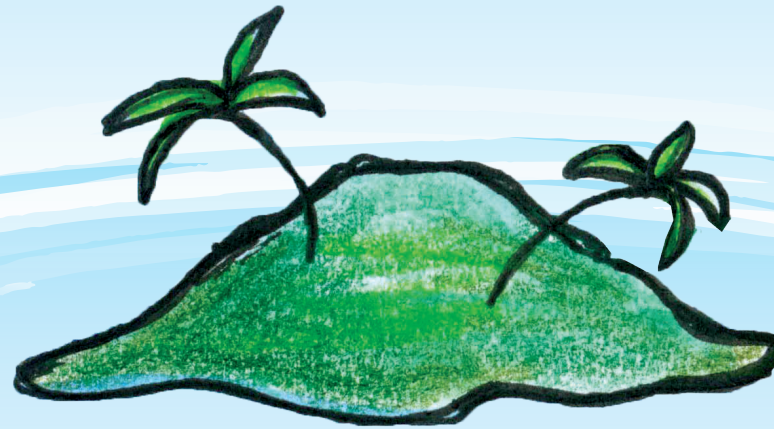
A karaoa nanon aia iango anne!

A tararuai raoi itiakin ao
maeuraoin abaia ataei aikai
ibukin maeuraoin manin
abaia ao i boni ibukiia naba.





Tera ae ko na riai ni karaoia bwa a aonga ni kona
ni mano kaain abam man taian kanganga?



Dear Parent/Teacher

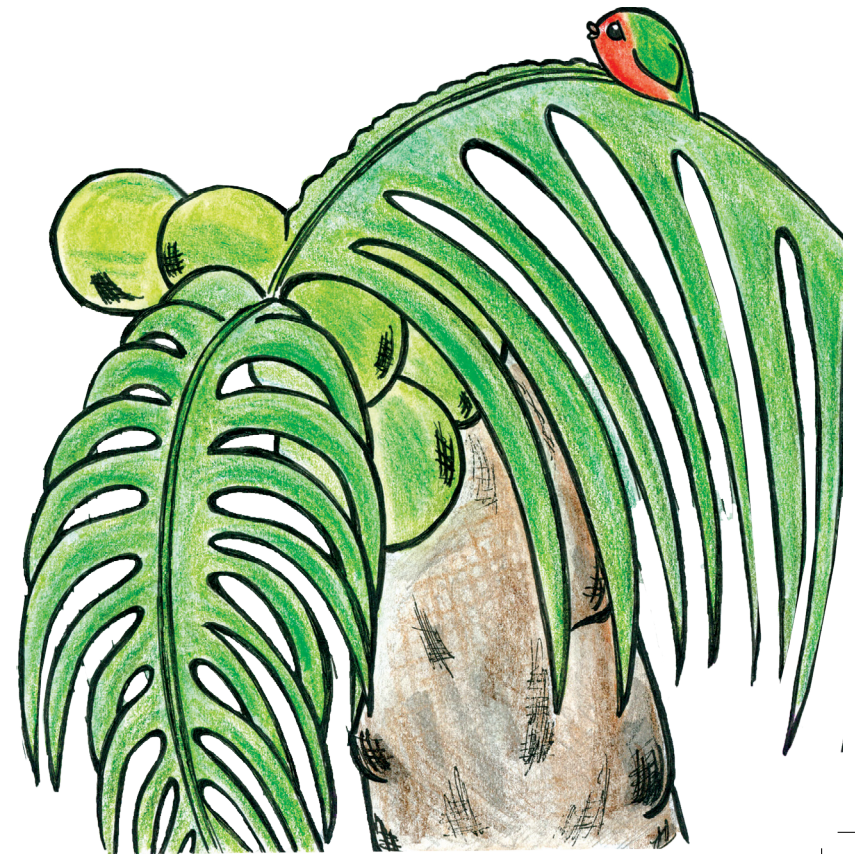
This story cannot address all the complexities of climate change. Its objective is to assist the process of learning about climate and climate change. We hope it will spur you and your young readers on to learn more about the global challenge of climate change and what steps each child can take to deal with a global problem through his or her everyday actions.

We provide here a few notes to help reinforce concepts mentioned in the story.

- 1 Climate change gases are gases in the atmosphere that retain heat and thus warm the planet. Without them Earth would be cold and uninhabitable. There are several gases that are collectively called climate change gases. However, the most talked about and abundant climate change gas is carbon dioxide.
- 2 Carbon dioxide is a naturally occurring gas that is released into the air when humans and other animals eat food and breathe out. It is also released when plants and animals die and rot. The main way in which carbon dioxide is removed from the atmosphere is when plants use it to make food (photosynthesis). Over millions of years, carbon is also stored in the ground or at the bottom of the ocean when plants and animals die and become trapped under layers of rock. This carbon becomes compacted to form coal and oil, which we refer to as fossil fuels. When we burn fossil fuel, we release carbon dioxide back into the atmosphere. This is a simple explanation of the carbon cycle, which keeps the level of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere balanced.
- 3 Humans have the power to upset the balance of the carbon cycle through our activities. For example, we have removed large tracts of the world's forests while increasing our use of coal, oil and petrol to power our cars, factories and for electricity. Thus, we are releasing far more carbon dioxide into the atmosphere than is being removed.
- 4 Climate change is a challenge for humanity to which we do not yet have the answers. So, we must learn by doing. One commonly held view is that we can slow down the processes causing the climate to change by reducing activities that release carbon dioxide into the atmosphere. We can also learn to adapt, or build "resilience" to the changes we cannot influence.
- 5 There are many views about the uncertainty of climate change. It is true, we cannot predict with precision the time and place of the next drought or cyclone for a particular country. However, by studying weather patterns over a long period of time, weather and climate change experts are able to give us some indication of what we can expect in the longer term. People of the Pacific Islands have learnt to deal with cyclones, droughts and other extreme events as part of their lives. So, despite the uncertainties, we can plan for extreme events and protect the natural buffers that protect us from the full force of these events. We know, for example, that mangroves and coral reefs protect our coastal areas. Therefore it makes sense to keep these natural resources intact.
- 6 Coping with climate change will be a long term effort. Putting in place good environmental management practices will help Pacific Islanders build resilience to the impending impacts of climate change. We hope you will use this story to encourage children to learn more about living lightly on the planet and develop a life-long respect for nature.

For more information on climate change and sustainable living, contact us at SPREP (sprep@sprep.org) or check out some of these resources:

● www.sprep.org ● www.planetfriendly.com ● www.scholastic.com/downtoearthguide ● www.youthXchange.org ● www.pacificclimatechange.net ● www.spc.int ●





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