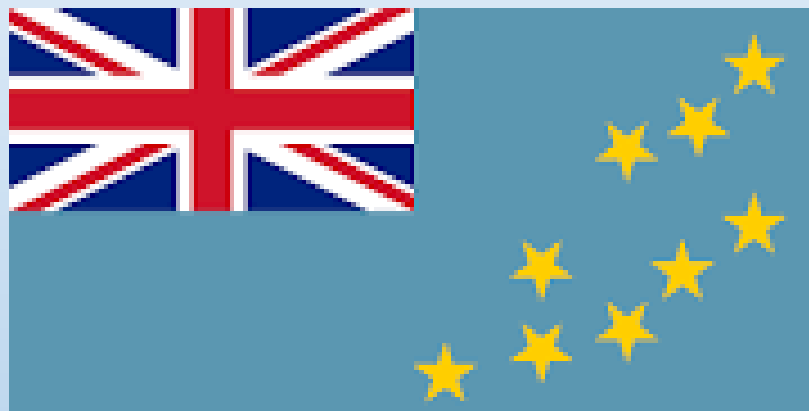


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TUVALU NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT STRATEGY
2015-2020

Connecting the Dots: Environment, Knowledge and Governance

TUVALU OVERVIEW

Tuvalu formally known as the Ellice islands, located in the Southwest of the Pacific Ocean between latitudes 5 degrees and 11 degrees south and longitudes 176 degrees and 180 degrees east.

The islands include Niulakita, Nukulaelae, Funafuti, Nukufetau, Vaitupu, Nui, Niutao, Nanumaga and Nanumea. Tuvalu's total land area is no more than 27 square kilometers. All of the islands are less than 5 meters above sea level (Tuvalu NBSAP 2009)

2012 Population census indicated a 10,782 total population with a 13.7% increase since the 2002 census. Census also indicated a large inter island movement from outer islands to Funafuti (Capital island) (urban pull)



Environment Challenges in Tuvalu

1. Growing urbanisation on Funafuti
2. Limited land resources faces increased pressure from population growth
3. Reduction of trees due to excessive infrastructure development.
4. Waste management and direct implications for human and ecosystem health especially in Funafuti
5. Climate change and sea level rise, specifically salt-water inundation of roots crops (pulaka pits) coastal erosion and flooding
6. Oil Spill



Government Commitment

Under the National Strategy for Sustainable Development (NSSD) the priorities and strategies for environment management are to;

1. Develop and implement an urban and waste management plan for Funafuti
2. Establish national climate change adaptation and mitigation policies
3. Encourage international adoption of MEAs including the Kyoto Protocol
4. Increase the number of conservation areas and ensure regulatory compliance

Rationale for the Tuvalu National Environment Management Strategy;

- Assist the Government in its directions to restore and rehabilitate the deteriorating environment.
- It identifies key stakeholders that will assist in the implementation of its programs and will allow better coordination of core environment activities of the department.
- Focuses only on the core businesses of the Department of Environment under its legislations policies, and multilateral environment agreements (MEAs).
- A tool that will contribute to the implementation and achievements of targets of the National Strategy of Sustainable Development.

Tuvalu National Environment Management Strategy Focus

A. **Environment Governance** – Strengthen Capacity and Institutional Framework for environment planning, monitoring, management and sustainable development.

- EIA
- Environment Protection Act

B. **Biodiversity** – To protect and conserve the biodiversity.

- NBSAP Review
- BIORAP

C. **Waste management** – Waste is appropriately minimized and managed within acceptable levels.

- Tuvalu Waste Management Policy

D. **Awareness and Education** – Providing enabling environment free from discrimination and having access to information knowledge and understanding.

- Ongoing Activity



Challenges and Opportunities

- Structure of the Department of Environment
- Government endorsement process – eg NEMS Endorsement
- Government Department working in isolation – eg Waste
- Budget support from Government and Partners
- Technical Support
- Monitoring of implementation

Acknowledgement

