



Reducing Vulnerabilities & Strengthening Resilience

National Focal Points of the LDCs on the Implementation of Istanbul Plan of Action
13 November 2019

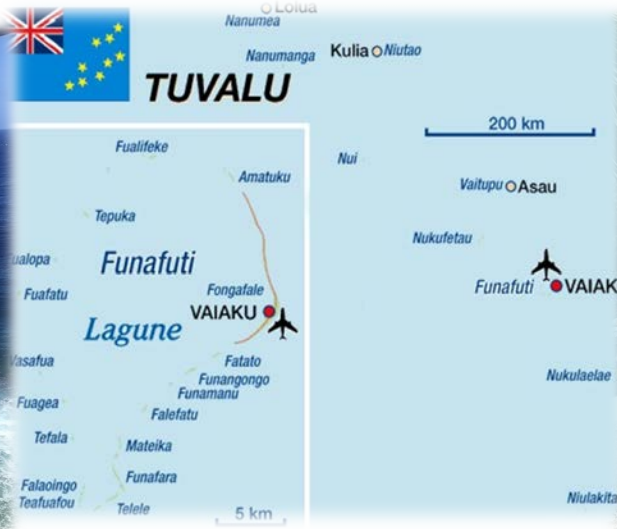
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Vulnerability facts:

- 9 small islands over 900,000sq km;
- Total land area is 26 sq. km;
- Islands are less than 4 meters above sea level;
- Islands made up of infertile sandy coral line soils;
- Over 50% of total population reside on Funafuti.



Vulnerability Facts:

- Highly depend on rainwater as a key water source;
- Climate related disasters led to internal displacement;
- Fishing license comprise half of Tuvalu national income some from the Tuvalu Trust Fund;
- Little potential for economies of scale.





Climate Change Impacts & Responses

- Impacts of CC – rising air temperature, storm surges, inundation of low-lying coastal areas, sea-level rise;
- Climate change and Disaster risk management core of development priorities;
- National Climate Change Policy – *Te Kaniva 2012 - 2021* – sees CC as critical cross cutting issue





Notable Measures

1. LDCF – national adaptation programmes
2. Protection of coastal foreshore in the capital of Funafuti (TCAP);
3. Building code
4. Ridge to Reef (R2R)
5. Building resilience of health systems
6. Water Security
7. Improve energy efficiency
8. Significant support from development partners to deliver social services and infrastructure development.



Lessons Learned



1. Lack of data lead to challenges in monitoring progress of IPoA;
2. Need to review and improve the National Statistics System and National Statistics Strategy that will address the issue;
3. Limited understanding of the international development goals and targets;





Lessons Learned

4. Working in silo is an issue;
5. Policy coherence, mainstreaming and coordination is essential;
6. Building a culture of M&E and sharing lessons learned.



Fakafetai lasi
Thank you

