

TUVALU COASTAL ADAPTATION PROJECT



No other group of nations is more vulnerable to climate change than low-lying Small Island Developing States like Tuvalu. In fact, over the coming years, the combination of intensifying cyclone events and ongoing and accelerating sea level rise is expected to have dire impacts on our nation. The increasing impacts will not only undermine efforts to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals, but also pose threats to the habitability and safety of our islands.



Photo: UNDP Pacific Office in Fiji

Key threats: Sea level rise & intensifying cyclones

TOTAL PROJECT VALUE:

\$38.9 million

FINANCING:

\$36 million

(Green Climate Fund)

CO-FINANCING:

\$2.9 million

(Government of Tuvalu)

IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD:

7 years

ESTIMATED LIFESPAN:

40 years

START DATE:

2017

END DATE:

2024

ABOUT THE TUVALU COASTAL ADAPTATION PROJECT

Launched in August 2017, with US\$36 million financing from the Green Climate Fund and \$2.9 million co-financing from the Government of Tuvalu, the 7-year Tuvalu Coastal Adaptation Project is helping strengthen resilience.

Implemented by the UN Development Programme in partnership with the Government, the project is focused on improving coastal protection in key locations on the islands of Funafuti, Nanumea and Nanumaga.

While new measures will act as a buffer during storms, the project also strives to build the capacity of national and island governments and local communities in adapting to climate change in the longer term.

“This project is the pride of Tuvalu. Its implementation is based on strong partnership with island leaders and communities, and with our partner UNDP we will paddle together to build resilience.”

Prime Minister Of Tuvalu, Enele Sopoaga, August 2017



Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.



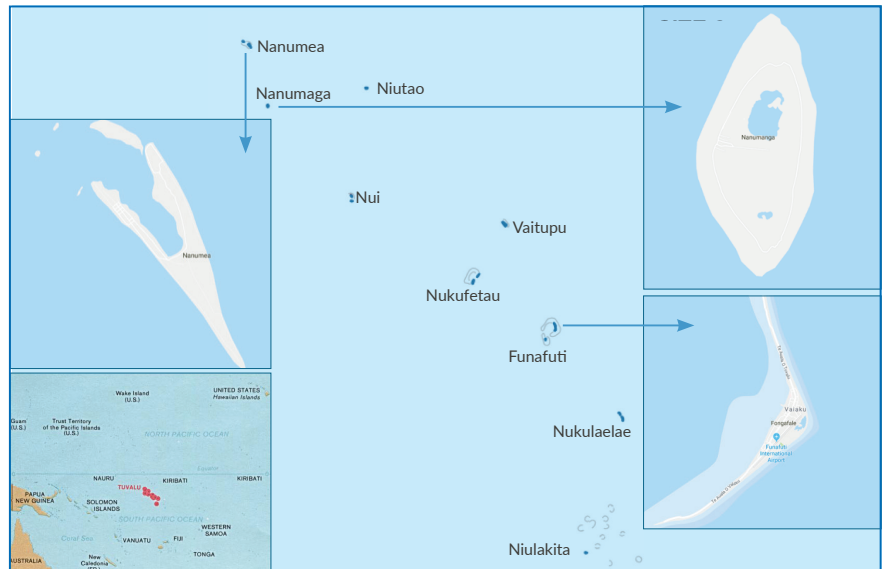
GREEN
CLIMATE
FUND





While new defence measures will act as a buffer during storms, the project will also build the capacity of government and local communities in adapting to climate change in the long term. Photo: Kids at the port of Nui island, Silke von Brockhausen/ UNDP

Development gains in Tuvalu can be easily wiped out by disasters. During Cyclone Pam in March 2015, storm waves destroyed homes, crops and livelihoods, and displaced 45 percent of the nation's people. The cyclone inflicted economic loss and damage estimated at \$US10.34 million, over a third of GDP at the time.



Project sites in Tuvalu

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KEY RESULTS

The project has three key outputs:

- 1. Strengthened institutions, human resources, awareness & knowledge for resilient coastal management**
 - Strengthened technical capacity, knowledge and awareness of monitoring, protecting and maintaining of coastal protection infrastructure.
 - Enhanced long-term national human resource capacity and awareness related to coastal resilience.
- 2. Reduced vulnerability of key coastal infrastructure – including homes, schools, hospitals – to wave-induced damages**
 - Coastal assessments undertaken in all islands in a participatory manner.
 - Implementation of coastal protection measures in Funafuti, Nanumea and Nanumaga.
- 3. Establishment of a sustainable financing mechanism for long-term adaptation efforts**
 - All Islands Strategic Plans and annual budgets integrate island-specific climate risks through gender-sensitive, participatory processes.
 - Strengthened capacity of Kaupules, Falekaupules and community members in monitoring coastal adaptation investments.

For more information, please visit the project website <https://tcap.tv/> and follow the Tuvalu Coastal Adaptation Project on Twitter @TCAPforTu8

Contact us at Partnership House, Vaiaku, Funafuti, Tuvalu. Ph: +688 20 883

