

Climate Change Mitigation and Prevention in Tuvalu.



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Aims of mitigation and Prevention are:

- Enhancing Energy Efficiency
- Protecting and Enhancing SINKS
- Development/Implementation of New Energy Sources
- Reducing Emission from automobiles
- Phasing out of Market imperfection & Introduce Market instruments that encourage GHG Reduction.



Areas of Focus in Climate Change Mitigation & Prevention

- Residential Sector
- Transport Sector
- Energy Supply Sector
- Agricultural Sector and
- Economic Instrument



1. Residential

- Promotion of Energy Efficient Electrical Appliances.
 - Needs the application of Government subsidies, depends on Government economic status.



2. Transport Sector

- Decrease Importation of Vehicles
- Promotes use of mass transport Vehicles (Bus/Vans)
 - Project Proposal (GEF or Donor Countries).



3. Energy Supply Sector

- Promotion of Hybrid System
 - On Funafuti (Capital).
 - This is yet to be implemented
 - On the Outer Islands.
 - currently in operation with the installation of Outer Island Diesel Generators in addition to the pre-installed Solar Systems.
 - Operational times of Generators – 14 Hrs (0600–1600 and 1800-2200Hrs)



3. Energy Supply Sector

- Promotion of Hydrogen Generation

- *awaiting technological advancement.*



4. Agricultural Sector

- Aerobic Composting (esp. Solid Wastes)
 - undertaken by the Waste Mgmt Project
 - Limits the production & Release of CH₄ - Methane
- Open Composting (Solid + Animal Waste)
- Closed Composting (Composting Toilets)
 - 6 months use
 - after 6 months without usage - compost can be removed.



5. Economic Instrument

■ Subsidies

■ Applied to:

- Energy Efficient Appliances (Residential).
- Compost Home Gardening (Agriculture).

■ Taxes

- Tax increases with increasing Pollution.



THANK YOU