



Strengthening and Promoting Conservation in Local Conservation Areas in Tuvalu

Type of priority area

Indigenous and Community Conserved Area (ICCA)

Primary objective

Governance

Management Effectiveness

Livelihoods

Target groups

Local Communities

Indigenous people

Youth

Main activity focus

Survey/Data knowledge management

Capacity building

Monitoring/Patrol equipment



Duration
08.02.2021 – 08.02.2022



Type of grant & budget
Short Term Grant | EUR 73,229



Location
Tuvalu, Pacific



Protected & Conserved Areas



WDPA ID



BIOPAMA RRIS Link
<http://rris.biopama.org/country/tv>

Project Lead

Department of Environment, Tuvalu

Description of the project:

This Project will actually focus on purchasing tools that will be needed to monitor the salinity and temperature on conservation areas which data will be useful to inform decision makers. The installation of beacons and buoys in one of the conservation area is a priority to ensure that proper demarcation. In addition, as climate change is one of the main issues that Tuvalu is facing at the moment; the Project focuses on trying to re-plant trees on degraded sites.





Diagnostic Tools Used

Management plans, National Environment Strategy, and Tuvalu National Biodiversity Strategy Action Plan.



The BIOPAMA AC Objective(s) Addressed

Enhance the management and governance of priority protected areas by addressing existing limitations.

Support local communities initiatives aiming to enhance the livelihoods of local people while effectively contributing to protected areas management.



Priority Need Addressed

Reduction of coastal erosion and sand stabilisation through tree planting and acquiring necessary equipment and funding support the augmentation of the management of conservation areas.



The change the project implementation will bring for the protected areas

Proper demarcation of conservation areas and deployment of beacons and buoys will ensure that the public will be aware of the site and we will be able to ensure that illegal hunting of species is controlled and also for better protection and long term management of conservation areas.

Purchasing of tools use for monitoring of salinity and temperature is also important as we will be able to have available data and information which will be used for policy making.

Re-planting of degraded trees especially on the coastal areas will also assist in ensuring that we tackle climate change impacts (coastal erosion)

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BIOPAMA assists the African, Caribbean and Pacific countries to address their priorities for improved management and governance of biodiversity and natural resources. BIOPAMA provides a variety of tools, services and funding to conservation actors in the African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries. The BIOPAMA grant-making facility is managed by IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature) and supports projects on the ground to strengthen the management and governance of protected and conserved areas, with a total budget of 21 million Euros.

