



Building resilient infrastructures in small atolls



Pacific Region Infrastructure Facility

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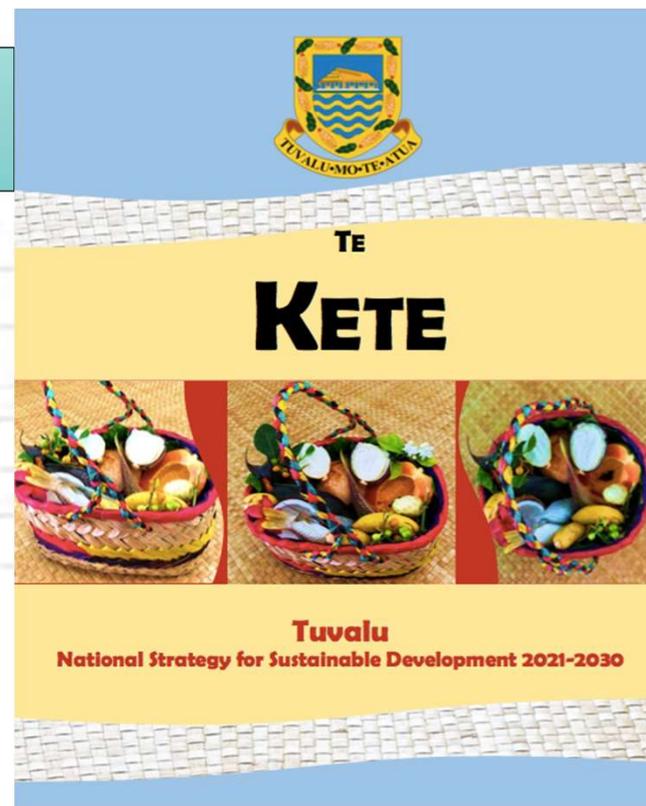
Resilient infrastructure development

Strategic Priority Area 5: Infrastructure Development

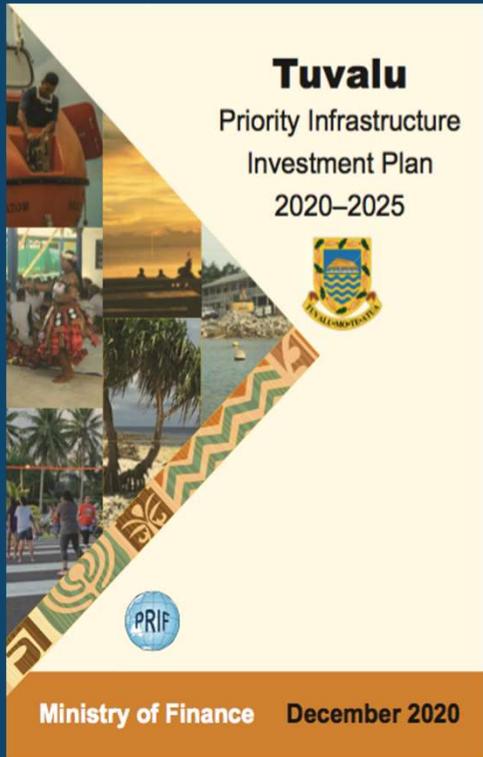
National Outcome 17:	Resilient Housing and National Building Facilities Upgraded
National Outcome 18:	Improve Shipping, Networking and Harbor Facilities
National Outcome 19:	Quality and Affordable Energy Supply
National Outcome 20:	Access to Clean Water and Sanitation Achieved

GOAL: The physical infrastructure required to establish an enabling infrastructure that contributes to the resilience of our people from the impacts of climate change and natural disasters is established.

- Infrastructure development is fundamental to resilience development in atolls. It strengthens the enabling environment to allow economic growth and resilience development.
- Infrastructure has multiplier effects – it create jobs, facilitate services engagement, and support adaptive capacity.



Tuvalu Infrastructure Investment Plan



- Infrastructure Plan prioritises climate change, economic, and social infrastructure vital for Tuvalu’s sustainable development
- Prioritisation methodology
 - Strategic alignment to the National Strategy for Sustainable Development
 - Timing to confirm the investment is required for the next 5 years
 - Clarity of scope to confirm the project is at a point that warrants prioritisation
- Criteria groups:
 - Climate change/environment = 30%
 - Economic = 20%
 - Social = 30%
 - Project sustainability = 20%



Challenges of climate change on infrastructure

- Atoll countries expose to high risks, that destroy existing infrastructures. Intensive tropical cyclones has significantly destroy infrastructures in Tuvalu;
- Environmental conditions that deteriorate physical infrastructures;
- Governments are required to invest in resilient infrastructures, which are normally very costly to small economy;
- The need to revised policies and legislations to foster community resilience and sustainable development;
- Investments in information and telecommunication (ICT) infrastructures to better facilitate trade and service delivery



Role of infrastructure in improving resilience and sustainability

- Building Code to guide the planning, designing and construction of infrastructure
- Build back better – ensuring infrastructure are resilient to climate change impacts
- Infrastructures can facilitate economic recovery and create employment in the community
- Better coordination of proposed investments and approaches between development partners and the private sector
- Institutionalise the strengthening of skills relevant to construction and maintenance of infrastructure to address skill gaps





Thank you for your
attention



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