

# Preliminary national diagnostic for environment statistics

Country: KIRIBATI

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## National vision

- for Kiribati to become a wealthy, healthy and peaceful nation with the people at the centre of it all. (KV20: Kiribati Vision 2016-2036)
- towards a better, educated, healthier, more prosperous nation with a higher quality of life (KDP: 2016-2019 - Key Priority Area 4)
- the People of Kiribati continue to enjoy a safe and healthy environment that is resilient to the impacts of global climate change and supports livelihoods, human health, and sustainable development” Kiribati Integrated Environment Policy (KIEP: 2013)
- The Republic of Kiribati, her people, culture, and economy will remain resilient and viable in facing the challenges posed by climate change. (Kiribati Climate Change Policy: 2018)

# Environmental concerns

- Climate change impacts
  - Inadequate water supply and poor sanitation
  - Coastal erosion, inundation, sea level rise
- Biodiversity loss and management
- Unmanaged wastes and pollution
- Overdependent on imported and expensive fossil fuels - 52% reliance
- Water and sea pollution

# Policy priorities

- **Water supply and Sanitation**
- - To provide 24/7 safe water supply on South Tarawa and 11 Outer islands
- - to expand the currently implemented South Tarawa Sanitation Sector Improvement project by upgrading water and sanitation infrastructure to other areas not covered under the current project on South Tarawa
- - improved access to sustainable portable water supply as well as improved health and sanitation conditions in the outer islands
- **Renewable energy access**
- -To increase renewable energy access to the power grid in South Tarawa and Kiritimati Island as part of meeting our Nationally Determined Contributions.
- 49% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by 2030 through renewable energy (conditional NDC)

# Policy priorities

- **Coastal Adaptation**
- - To protect and increase resilience and health of all island coastal areas, ecosystems and to sustain livelihood
- - To improve and expand coastal zone management and services using an ecosystem based approach.
- **Sustainable Sea Transportation**
- -To implement economical and safe transport and eco-tourism market access of vulnerable and isolated people and communities
- - Sub regional initiative to promote and increase the use of low emission sea transport in the Pacific

## Policy priorities - con't

- **Biodiversity conservation and management**
- **Waste management and pollution control**
- **Resource management**
- **Environmental governance**

# Tools

- **Kiribati 20-Year Vision 2016-2036 (KV20: 2018)**
- **Kiribati Development Plan (KDP: 2016-1019)**
- **Kiribati Integrated Environment Policy (KIEP: 2013)**
- **Kiribati Climate Change Policy (2018)**
- **Environment Act 1999 (amended: 2007)**

## Stakeholders and institutions

- **Stakeholders in environment sustainable development :**
  - **Ministry of Infrastructure and Sustainable Energy (MISE)**
    - *Water and Energy Planning Division*
    - *Public Utilities Board (PUB)*
    - *Solar Energy Company Ltd (SEC)*
  - **Office of Te Beretitenti (OB)**
  - **Ministry of Environment Lands and Agricultural Department (MELAD)**
    - *Environment and Conservation Division (ECD)*
    - *Lands Department*
  - **Ministry of Fisheries Marine and Resources Development (MFMRD)**
  - **Ministry of Internal Affairs**
  - **Climate Finance Division / Ministry of Finance and Economic Development (MFED)**
  - **National Tourism Office**
  - **Regional development partners - New Zealand High Commission, Australian High Commission**
  - **NGOs - Church Groups, KANGO, KiriCan, AMAK**

# Statistics office

- **Role of the National Statistical office in environment statistics:**

- NEW establishment unit within NSO**
- involve in data collection e.g household survey on CChange**
- to coordinate with stakeholders on environment data needed**
- Provide data in relate to environmental data request**

# Data sources

- Ministry of Infrastructure Sustainable Energy
- MELAD: Greenhouse Gas Inventory, Mangrove data
- PIPA: protected area, tuna larvae, marine water quality data
- MELAD ECD: Waste disposal facilities
- State of Environment Report (1994)

# Existing compilations

- Scaling-up Renewable Energy Program (SREP) Investment Plan - draft
- Kiribati Climate Change & Disaster Risk Finance Assessment - in progress
- GCF Financial Management Capacity Assessment - completed
- Vulnerability Assessment Report on Climate Change Impacts - Abaiang, Tabiteuea North, Kiritimati, Tabuaeran, Teraina, Nonouti, Maiana, Abemama
- National Marine Ecosystem Valuation Report: Kiribati

# Planned

- ECD CB II Project (Environmental Management Information System (EMIS) and the Compliance Monitoring System (CMS))
- Vulnerability assessment report on climate change impacts - other outer islands
- National Statistics Development Strategy
- Strategic Framework and Country Program

# Priority environment data needs

- Water
- Energy
- Land - coastal protection

## Constraints

- Data sharing and institutional coordination - no centralised unit
- Lack of technical capacity, tools e.g GIS
- Maintaining and updating of EMIS
- No specific division on Environment (NSO only focus on POPULATION AND FINANCIAL DATA)
- Funding

# Opportunities: Priority Actions

- Water
- Land
- Energy

## Questions?

- Kam raba