GOVERNMENT OF TONGA

JOINT NATIONAL ACTION PLAN 2 ON CLIMATE CHANGE AND DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT 2018 - 2028

VISION

A Tonga that is resilient to the impacts of climate change and disaster risks, and is able to protect and safeguard its present and future citizens.

MISSION

To develop a resilient Tonga through an inclusive, participatory approach based on good governance that builds knowledge, proactive communities and supports a strong, sustainable development pathway.

6 OBJECTIVES

1. Mainstreaming for a Resilient Tonga
2. Research, monitoring and management of data and information
3. Resilience-building response capacity
4. Resilience-building actions
5. Finance
6. Regional and international cooperation

22 JNAP TARGETS

1. Resilient coastal development, infrastructures and integrated coastal ecosystems management including the sustainability and resilience of offshore minerals exploitation and mining.
2. Resilient land, air and marine infrastructure (roads, buildings, causeways, bridges etc.) including communication and transportation networks.
3. Resilient public and community infrastructure including schools, church premises and community halls (consideration such as emergency shelters in times of disasters).
4. Resilient fisheries development and marine and coastal ecosystems (coral reefs, mangroves, sea grass, etc.).
5. 100% renewable energy by 2035 as with Tonga’s Climate Change policy and its Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC).
6. Resilient low chemical input or organic farming systems.
7. 30% of land in Tonga utilized for agriculture or forestry.
8. Ecosystem based approach to development and conservation of biodiversity and any special management areas such as cultural and historical sites.
9. Resilient tourism development and tourism infrastructures.
10. Water security through integrated management and conservation.
11. A zero-waste policy at normal times and after an event.
12. Strengthened capacity and awareness for all families and communities of climate change and disaster risk management with special attention and capacity for disaster preparedness, response, recovery, rehabilitation and building back better.
13. Strengthen parliamentary and institutional capacities working towards achieving resilience targets.
14. Resilience measures are mainstreamed into relevant legislation and are integral to all public and private sector policies, plans and development programs and projects.
15. Strengthened and relevant climate services and early warning systems.
16. Education for resilience is incorporated into curricula at all levels of primary, secondary and tertiary education.
17. Gender equality and social inclusion (GESI) for resilient development.
18. An innovative and proactive private sector that is modelled for resilience.
19. An economy that works harmoniously with the need for resilient environment and society.
20. Sustainable funding for climate change resilience building needs.
21. A strengthened and integrated health sector responsive to climate change and disaster risk management.
22. An efficient and strengthened information and knowledge management and monitoring system.

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The Joint National Action Plan on Climate Change and Disaster Risk Management (JNAP2) sets out six policy objectives, 22 targets and an implementation strategy for the country to achieve its vision of a Resilient Tonga by 2035. JNAP2 is aligned with the Tonga Climate Change Policy and covers both climate change adaptation and disaster risk management.

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