



GOVERNMENT OF TONGA

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

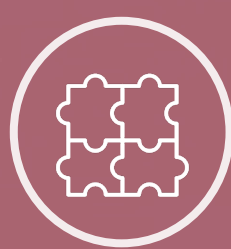
VISION

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

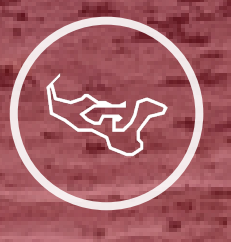


5. Finance



6. Regional and international cooperation

22 JNAP TARGETS



1. Resilient coastal development, infrastructures and integrated coastal ecosystems management including the sustainability and resiliency of offshore minerals exploration and mining.



7. 30% of land in Tonga utilized for agroforestry or forestry.



13. Strengthen parliamentary and institutional capacities working towards achieving resilience targets.



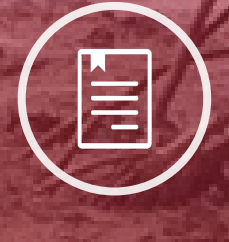
19. An economy that works harmoniously with the need for resilient environment and society.



2. Resilient land, air and marine infrastructure (roads, buildings, causeways, bridges etc.) including communication and transportation networks.



8. Ecosystem based approach to development and conservation of biodiversity and any special management area such as cultural and historical sites.



14. Resilience measures are mainstreamed into relevant legislations and are integral to all public and private sector policies, plans and development programs and projects.



20. Sustainable funding for climate change resilience building needs.



3. Resilient public and community infrastructures such as schools, church premises and community halls (including capacity considerations such as emergency shelters in times of disasters).



9. Resilient tourism development and tourism infrastructures.



15. Strengthened and relevant climate services and early warning systems.



21. A strengthened and integrated health sector responsive to climate change and disaster risk management.



4. Resilient fisheries development and marine and coastal ecosystems (coral reefs, mangroves, sea grass, etc.).



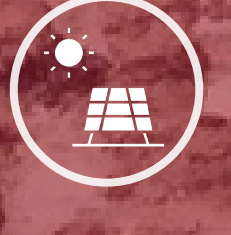
10. Water security through integrated management and conservation.



16. Education for resilience is incorporated into curriculum at all levels of primary, secondary and tertiary education.



22. An efficient and strengthened information and knowledge management and monitoring system.



5. 100% renewable energy by 2035 as with Tonga's Climate Change policy and its Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC). 100% resources targets and EE technology to reduce greenhouse gas emissions evidence in the next stock take.



11. A zero-waste policy at normal times and after an event.



17. Gender equality and social inclusion (GESI) for resilient development.



6. Resilient low chemical input or organic farming systems.



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.



18. An innovative and proactive private sector that is modelled for resilience.

October 2020

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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This poster was developed with the support of:

