GOVERNING COUNCIL
Thirtieth session
June 1983
Agenda item 5(b)

COUNTRY AND INTERCOUNTRY PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS

Consideration and approval of country programmes

FIRST COUNTRY PROGRAMME FOR TUVvalu

UNDP assistance requested by the Government of Tuvalu for the period 1983-1986

Illustrative IPF for 1982-1986: $1,140,000
Illustrative IPF for the programme period (1983-1986): $722,000

INTRODUCTION

1. The preparation of the first country programme for Tuvalu began concurrently with the review of Tuvalu's present Second Development Plan and the preparatory work for the Third Development Plan (1983-1986). Previous UNDP assistance has been channelled to Tuvalu on an ad hoc but continuing projects basis.

*In accordance with decision 81/15, adopted by the Governing Council on 27 June 1981 (E/1981/61/Rev.1, Annex I), the first country programme for Tuvalu is being submitted to the Council without an accompanying note by the Administrator.*
2. The first country programme has been formulated to support the main priority objectives of the national plans by concentrating on the areas of land resources, planning and administration, fisheries and community development. It takes into account complementing development assistance provided by UNDP intercountry projects, other United Nations agencies and bilateral and voluntary sources. UNDP assistance, though small compared with bilateral assistance or funds available to the country, is nevertheless significant in providing technical assistance and support for national initiatives in key areas of the social and economic development of the country. It is foreseen that the details of UNDP assistance, during the 1985-1986 period in particular, will be worked out in a series of sectoral reviews scheduled to start in the second half of 1984, when more up-to-date information is known on UNDP funds actually available for this period.

3. UNDP resources taken into account for programming purposes for 1983-1986 total $722,000. This consists of 80 per cent of the illustrative Indicative Planning Figure (IPF) for 1982-1986, reduced by the authorized budget level for 1982 of $305,000. These reductions are partially offset by inclusion of an amount of $115,000 representing under-spending during the second programming cycle. However, it should be noted that this country programme was prepared on the basis of the more recent reduction by 45 per cent of the illustrative IPF for 1982-1986. For conformity with other country programmes, where this reduction had not yet been taken into account, the differing 25 per cent has been included within resources available for programming but is relegated to the reserve.

4. The present Second Development Plan of Tuvalu as well as its Third Development Plan (1983-1986) give priority to the development of small-scale private enterprises, fishing activities within the country's 200-mile fisheries zone, agricultural production and marketing, and the Government's planning and administrative framework.

5. During the programme period, UNDP assistance will be concentrated in the priority areas described below.

   A. Agriculture, forestry and fisheries

6. Concern over the growing level of imports, particularly of food, and the consequent adverse impact of this on the country's balance of payments have led Government to give high priority to the development of its limited available resources, both for the increase in production for domestic consumption, thereby promoting import substitution, and for the exploitation of the ocean resources for increasing export earnings.

7. In support of the above, IPF funds are provided to finance the following projects:

   (a) Fish Development (TUV/79/003). This first phase project provided funds for equipment and training for local staff in fisheries development activities and...
fish processing. Two inshore fishing vessels formed part of the original equipment inputs. Further UNDP assistance is requested to support a continuing programme of fisheries extension and development activities. The inputs would cover the provision of additional equipment, including aggregate devices, the establishment of local boat-building and repair facilities, training and technical assistance by short-term consultants. Towards the latter part of the programme period, providing that the first commercial vessel has operated profitably, the Government hopes to acquire a second commercial tuna fishing vessel to further expand export revenues. UNDP assistance could be requested for experts for the vessel. The estimated UNDP contribution for the programme period is $69,650.

(b) Agricultural Fellowship (TUV/77/007). This project to date has provided training at the School of Agriculture of the University of the South Pacific for a number of the staff of the Government's agricultural division. Recognizing the importance of having qualified personnel to carry out the agricultural extension and improvement programmes, the Government wishes to continue to support this activity. The estimated UNDP contribution for the programme period is $8,500.

8. The above UNDP projects will also be supported by intercountry projects such as Root Crop Development (RAS/74/017), Strengthening Plant Quarantine Services (RAS/79/044), Livestock Development (RAS/79/027) and Regional Fisheries Development (RAS/73/025).

9. The UNDP contribution in agriculture and fisheries is complemented by cash and non-cash assistance from a number of bilateral sources. During 1983 alone, approved assistance from these sources is estimated at 276,000 Australian dollars and another $A 885,000 is under consideration. The donors consist of Australia, Canada, Federal Republic of Germany, Japan, New Zealand, the Republic of Korea and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

B. Planning, community development and tourism

10. There is a need for a continuing programme to strengthen planning capabilities, by identifying existing land resources, providing community training for improving local participation in development as well as training staff in hotel management for developing tourism. In support of the above, IPF funds are provided to finance the following projects.

(a) Cadastral Survey (TUV/77/003). This project, which commenced in 1980, is expected to continue with the cadastral survey of all the islands in the country for a further two years up to end 1984. This survey, in conjunction with the ongoing Land Resource Survey (due for completion early in 1983), will provide the first definitive boundary and land resource survey in the country. The completion of these surveys will have significant long-term benefits for planning and implementing agricultural development programmes through the identification of the potentially most productive land areas and those areas most likely to give improved yields from coconut replanting programmes. The estimated UNDP contribution for the programme period is $98,300.

(b) Development Planning Assistance (TUV/78/001). A development planning adviser has been in post for almost four years and a further continuation of this assignment is required until a suitably qualified local officer is available and trained to assume the responsibilities of the post. The level of the bilateral and
multilateral assistance to Tuvalu has grown significantly since the country's independence in 1978. The development planning adviser has been responsible for the co-ordination and effective utilization of these assistance programmes as well as for the preparation and monitoring of the National Development Plans. Continued UNDP assistance is requested for the funding of this post to enable the review of the Second Development Plan and the preparation of the Third Development Plan to be completed. The estimated UNDP contribution for the programme period is $81,800.

(c) Rural Training Multicraft (TUV/77/011). Under this project an adviser was provided to set up a community training centre on each of eight islands in the country, and to prepare curriculum in line with the specific needs of each of these island centres. These centres provide a basically non-academic, post-primary education which is aimed at improving young people's traditional and non-traditional skills to enable them to make material contributions to the improvement of their own standards of living. UNDP assistance is requested to allow the programme to be completed in mid-1983. The estimated UNDP contribution for the programme period is $37,150.

(d) Hotel Catering Fellowship (TUV/78/008). Under this project UNDP assistance is requested for the continuation of training a Tuvaluan in hotel management who, upon his return, will be able to upgrade the services and facilities of the only Government-run hotel in Funafuti, the capital. The estimated UNDP contribution for the programme period is $25,600.

11. UNDP assistance to this sector will also be provided through its intercountry projects such as Integrated Atoll Development (RAS/81/080), Advisory Services for Development (RAS/81/115), Transport Survey (RAS/81/094) and Regional Manpower Planning (RAS/79/033).

12. UNDP assistance in the above areas is complemented by assistance from bilateral and multilateral sources. These sources include the Governments of Canada, New Zealand, the United Kingdom and the European Development Fund (EDF).
Annex

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A. Resources

(a) IPF and other resources

(i) Illustrative IPF for 1982-1986 $1,140,000
(ii) Less unprogrammed balance a/ (228,000)
(iii) Less authorized budget level for 1982 (305,000)
(iv) Previous IPF cycle balance 115,000

Total resources available for programming 722,000

B. Use of resources

(a) Programmed

(i) Ongoing projects 251,350
(ii) New projects and new phases of ongoing projects included in the country programme 69,650
(iii) Earmarked for specific objectives and activities for which projects are to be worked out at a later stage 116,000

Subtotal 437,000

(b) Reserve

285,000

Total programmed plus reserve 722,000

C. Financial Distribution of programme, by sector

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector b/</th>
<th>Ongoing Projects</th>
<th>New Projects</th>
<th>Sectoral Earmarking</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>242,850</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>242,850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td>8,500</td>
<td>69,650</td>
<td>116,000</td>
<td>194,150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>251,350</td>
<td>69,650</td>
<td>116,000</td>
<td>437,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a/ Representing 20 per cent of the illustrative IPF which has not been taken into account for programming. It should be noted however that this country programme was prepared on the basis of the more recent reduction by 45 per cent. For conformity with other country programmes where this reduction had not yet been taken into account the same format has been used here. The differing 25 per cent is shown included in the reserve under 3(b).

b/ According to ACC Classification.