



### National Plan

- a)Biggest challenge in establishing NATPLAN is BUDGET
- Commitment of stakeholders to the agenda of NATPLAN
  Lack of alignment on legislation issue of duplication or
- overlap in work of these stakeholders. E.g Fisheries & Marine Department



## National Legislation

#### b)

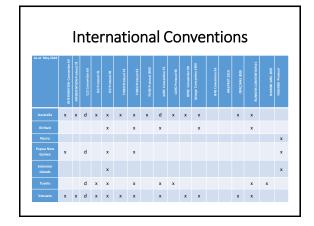
- By far we have amended the Marine Pollution Act, the Marine Resources Act and the Merchant Shipping Act
- c)
- Marine Pollution Act, Marine Resources Act, Environment Protection Act

#### d)

 Coordination plan was developed – SOPs for the use of the oil spill response team (draft)

## Domestic Pollution Response Arrangements

- · Responsible Authority-Marine Department
- Overall management NATPLAN Marine Pollution Advisory Committee – Chair Director Marine Department
- Members: Fisheries, Environment, AG, Kaupule, Waste Management Dept, Commissioner Police, Industry representative such as manager of the ports, ports users, fuel suppliers, shipping industry
- Department of Environment focal point SPREP –
- Police Department Assistance from the Australian Maritime Surveillance Unit
- Tuvalu has not yet undertake any internal exercises to respond oil spill



# Funding pollution response

- Marine Pollution Amendment Act 2017 capture the establishment of the National Marine Pollution Fund (POLFUND)
- POLFUND finance implementation of the NATPLAN
- impose of marine pollution levies and other sources of revenue for the POLFUND, and any returns to be filed by persons liable to pay such levies or other charges



# Oil and Shipping Industry Participation

 Industry representatives such as manager of the ports, ports users, fuel suppliers and shipping industry are all part of the Oil Spill Response Committee and National Pollution Advisory Committee

# **PACPLAN issues for** [TUVALU]

- Yet to be developed however it needs to be established as soon as possible
- Activated oil spill response committee and Marine
   Pollution Advisory Committee