

**TRAINING PROGRAMME ON THE SYSTEM OF ENVIRONMENTAL – ECONOMIC
ACCOUNTING (SSES) FOR ASIA PACIFIC SMALL ISLAND DEVELOPING STATES**

14 – 16 SEPTEMBER 2016

COUNTRY REPORT : TONGA



NATIONAL VISION

Our national vision for sustainable development, biodiversity, green economy and ecosystems for Tonga is:

- **Improve collaboration with and support to social and community group**
- **More equitable, suitable and appropriate management of the use of Natural resources to maintain a steady long term flow and benefit**

Improve resilience to climate change and natural disasters

Cleaner environment and less pollution from household and business activity





POLICY PRIORITIES AND POLICY TOOLS

Sustainable development policy priorities:

- Sustainable land management
- Waste management
- Biodiversity conservation & management
- Climate change policy and disaster risk reduction

Policy tools in place or planned:

- EIA (Regulation)
- Waste management Act
- Hazardous Waste and Chemical Act
- Park and Reserve Act
- Water bills
- Energy Act



INSTITUTIONS

Stakeholders in environment sustainable development and green economy policy:

- Government Agencies
- Overseas Development project under International Relation (MEAs) E.g UNFCCC, CBD, CMS, CITES etc
- NGOs and private business

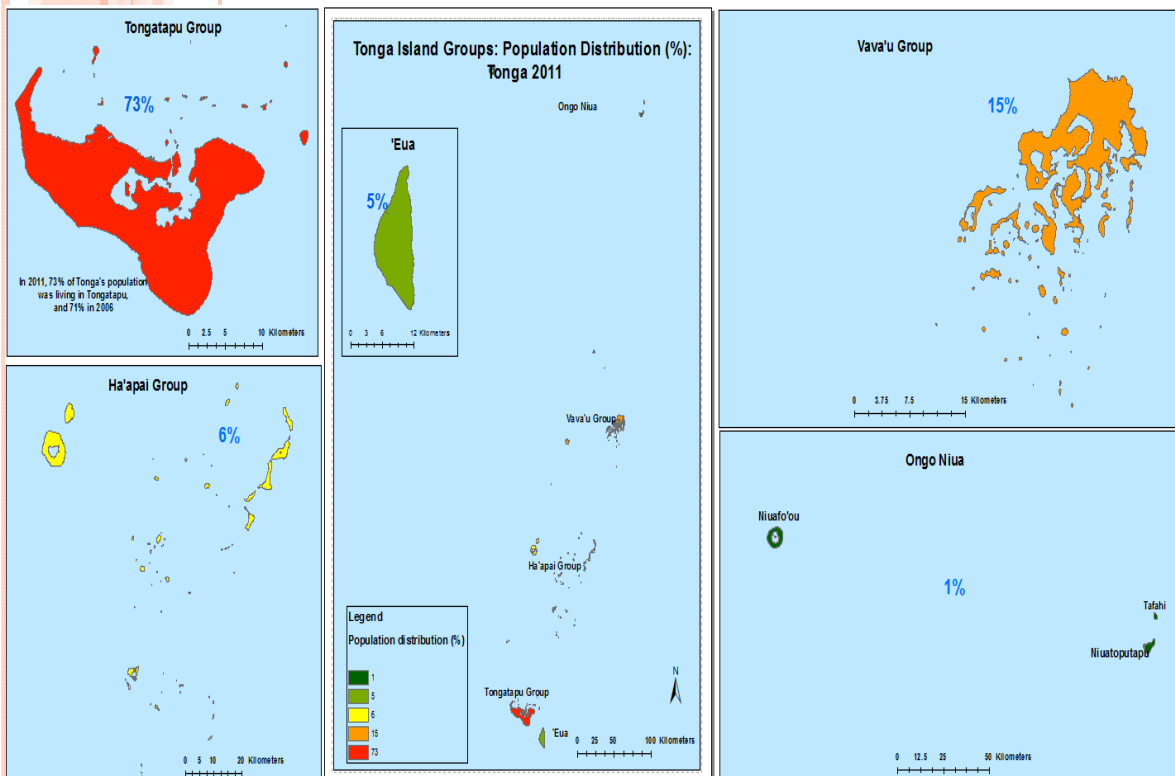
Institutional mechanisms in place to make sustainability and green economy decisions:

- Coordinated Bodies already in place –such as, Parliament committee for climate change and renewable energy, Environment assessment committee (EIA, SOE)

THE ROLE OF THE NATIONAL STATISTICAL OFFICE:

- Tonga Statistics Department is responsible for compilation of National Accounts Statistics
- Publish annual financial year estimates- 9 months after end of June financial year reference period
- GDP estimates has a history back to 1969-70 under Ministry of Finance, Statistics Department in 1975
- GDP estimate is revised annually when new information becomes available or when production figures are firmed up for some

GEOGRAPHY



POPULATION & LAND DISTRIBUTION (2011)

Division / Region	Total population	Area (km.sq.)	Density per km.sq.	% of pop. Share	% of land share
Tongatapu	75,416	260	290	73.0	40.1
Urban	24,229	11	2,123	23.5	1.8
Vava'u	14,922	121	123	14.5	18.6
Ha'apai	6,616	109	61	6.4	16.8
'Eua	5,016	87	58	4.9	13.4
Ongo Niua	1,282	72	18	1.2	11.1
Total Rural Area	79,023	639	124	76.5	98.4
Total Island Division	103,252	649	159	100	100

POPULATION & INDICATOR

POPULATION- 2011	No.	%
Male	51,979	50.3
Female	51,273	49.7
Total	103,252	
Population change 2006 - 2011	1,261	1.2
Average Annual Growth		0.2
Urban population	24,229	23.5
Rural population	79,023	76.5

POPULATION & INDICATOR

ECONOMIC INDICATOR

Real GDP (2015)	ToP\$801.8m
GDP per capita	ToP\$7,706.00
Major Export product	Agriculture
	Fish
	People
Import product goods	Dependent

EXISTING COMPILATIONS

Administrative sources:

- Domestic Market Survey report from Ministry of Agriculture
- Government Finance Data from Finance
- Merchandise data from Customs Department

Survey Source

- Annual GDP survey of large business
- Household income and expenditure survey
- Agriculture Census
- Population Census

BOP travel exports and NFP organization remittances
Existing national accounts data

CONTEXT

Statistical Development

- Paris 21
- Data Quality Assessment (Regional & International Organization)
- National Strategies for the Development of Statistics (NSDS)
- National Statistical Legislation

PRIORITY

IMPLIMENTATION

- Availability of account
- Stakeholders interest and active participation
- Policy

CONSTRAINTS

- **CAPACITY BUILDING**

- Lack of Training and skill
- Lack of resources and staff

DATA IMPROVEMENT

- Data duplication
- No sharing data
- Lack of quality and appropriate data

- **INSTITUTIONAL COORDINATION**

- Lack of establishing of mechanism among stakeholders
- Lack of financial support

OPPORTUNITIES: PRIORITY ACTION

- Implementing and compilation of SEEA
- Training
- Technical Assistance
- Increase National Budget

Malo 'aupito

