

TUVALU.

UN REDRESSEMENT S'IMPOSE POUR RESPECTER LES DROITS HUMAINS ET S'ADAPTER À LA CRISE CLIMATIQUE

COMMUNICATION D'AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL POUR LA 44^E SESSION DU GROUPE DE TRAVAIL SUR L'EPU, 6 NOVEMBRE 2023 - 17 NOVEMBRE 2023

RÉSUMÉ

La présente communication a été rédigée en vue de l'Examen périodique universel (EPU) de Tuvalu, qui se tiendra le 8 novembre 2023. Amnesty International y évalue la mise en œuvre des recommandations adressées à Tuvalu lors de son précédent EPU, notamment en relation avec l'égalité des genres, la liberté de religion, les droits des personnes présentant des handicaps, le droit à la santé, les droits des personnes dont l'orientation sexuelle et l'identité de genre sont diverses et la crise climatique.

Dans ce document, l'organisation examine également le cadre national des droits humains en ce qui a trait à la ratification des organes de surveillance des traités et la nécessité de renforcer les institutions nationales, notamment le bureau du médiateur/de la médiatrice, pour protéger les droits humains.

En ce qui concerne la situation des droits humains sur le terrain, Amnesty International manifeste sa préoccupation au sujet de l'égalité et de la non-discrimination dans les réformes constitutionnelles et dans d'autres révisions de la législation. Le document se termine par une série de recommandations à l'intention de Tuvalu qui, si elles étaient mises en œuvre, contribueraient à améliorer la situation des droits humains dans ce pays.

LE PRÉCÉDENT EXAMEN ET SES SUITES

1. Amnesty International salue les mesures positives prises par le gouvernement tuvaluan pour appliquer 78 recommandations sur les 127 que le pays s'était engagé à mettre en œuvre lors du dernier EPU¹.
2. Tuvalu a ratifié la Convention (n° 182) de l'Organisation internationale du travail (OIT) sur les pires formes de travail des enfants en 2019² et a actualisé sa contribution à la réduction des émissions déterminée au niveau national (CDN) en 2022³.
3. Néanmoins, malgré les engagements pris au dernier examen, Tuvalu n'a pas encore ratifié tous les traités supplémentaires relatifs aux droits humains, notamment la Convention contre la torture et autres peines ou traitements cruels, inhumains ou dégradants⁴ et le Pacte international relatif aux droits économiques, sociaux et culturels (PIDESC⁵).
4. La mise en œuvre des recommandations précédentes en faveur de la protection des femmes contre la violence et la discrimination, ainsi qu'en faveur de la protection du droit à la liberté de religion ou de croyance, dans la loi et dans la pratique, pour les minorités nationales et ethniques, serait une étape importante pour l'amélioration de la situation des droits humains dans le pays.
5. Tuvalu étant un petit pays insulaire dont la population compte environ 11 000 habitant.e-s, il pourrait avoir besoin de la coopération et de l'aide de la communauté internationale pour assurer une meilleure protection des droits humains, en particulier pour mettre en place des mesures appropriées visant à aider la population à s'adapter aux répercussions de la crise climatique et à fournir un soutien et des réparations aux personnes subissant des pertes et préjudices.
6. Le rapport de Tuvalu prévu aux termes de la Convention sur l'élimination de toutes les formes de discrimination à l'égard des femmes est attendu depuis 2019.
7. L'annexe 1 contient un tableau des recommandations adressées à Tuvalu à l'occasion du dernier EPU. Sur les recommandations acceptées, celles qui ont été mises en œuvre sont sur fond vert, celles qui ont été partiellement mises en œuvre sont sur fond jaune et celles qui n'ont pas encore été appliquées sont sur fond rouge. Tuvalu ne dispose pas de données et d'informations exhaustives permettant d'évaluer avec précision la mise en œuvre de certaines de ces recommandations.

LE CADRE NATIONAL DE PROTECTION DES DROITS HUMAINS

1. La Constitution de Tuvalu comporte une Charte des droits qui garantit l'absence de discrimination fondée sur l'appartenance ethnique, le lieu d'origine, les opinions politiques, la couleur de peau, les convictions religieuses et le sexe. Aucune mention à l'identité de genre ou l'orientation sexuelle ne figure dans la Constitution, ce qui reste problématique pour la communauté LGBTI. En 2018, le projet de révision de la Constitution de Tuvalu a été créé afin d'examiner et d'actualiser la Constitution, mais il n'a toujours pas abouti et aucune date d'achèvement n'a été proposée.
2. Le Bureau du médiateur en chef de Tuvalu exerce la fonction d'institution nationale pour la promotion et la protection des droits humains. Le médiateur/La médiatrice est responsable de l'harmonisation de la législation nationale avec les conventions internationales, conformément à la stratégie nationale pour le développement durable de Tuvalu pour la période 2016-2020⁶. Or, le Bureau du médiateur en chef n'est pas accrédité comme étant une institution nationale pour la promotion et la protection des droits humains aux termes des Principes de Paris.
3. Aux termes de la Constitution, la juridiction suprême de Tuvalu est la Haute-Cour.
4. Les partis politiques n'existent pas à Tuvalu : les membres du Parlement sont des personnes indépendantes qui ont pour fonction de représenter les intérêts de leur communauté.
5. L'accès à la justice reste difficile pour les femmes victimes de violences liées au genre, car le viol conjugal n'est pas érigé explicitement en infraction dans le Code pénal⁷. Par ailleurs, l'avortement est interdit par la loi en toutes circonstances, sauf s'il est nécessaire pour protéger la vie de la femme enceinte. Il est passible de peines allant de 10 ans

d'emprisonnement à la réclusion à perpétuité⁸.

LA SITUATION DES DROITS HUMAINS SUR LE TERRAIN

Liberté de religion, de culture et de conviction

6. La Constitution de Tuvalu privilégie les normes, les valeurs et les pratiques traditionnelles par rapport au droit des individus à la liberté de religion, à la liberté de conviction et à la liberté de réunion pacifique et d'association (article 11.2).
7. Selon la loi de 2008 relative à l'enregistrement des organes religieux, tout « organe religieux » de 50 personnes ou plus doit se faire enregistrer auprès de l'État et être approuvé par la Falekaupule (l'assemblée des anciens du village ou de la communauté) de son île (article 2⁹), faute de quoi elle s'expose à des poursuites. La loi de 2020 sur les restrictions relatives aux organisations religieuses prévoit qu'en cas de menace pesant sur les valeurs et la culture de Tuvalu, une assemblée d'anciens peut retirer l'autorisation qu'elle avait accordée à une organisation religieuse (voir section 4.4¹⁰). Bien que le gouvernement de Tuvalu cherche à promouvoir la tolérance religieuse, des informations témoignent du manque d'efficacité de sa communication en ce sens à l'égard des îles périphériques. Des religions minoritaires ont remporté des procès contre des chefs locaux qui avaient tenté de limiter des activités religieuses¹¹.
8. En 2019, la rapporteuse spéciale des Nations unies dans le domaine des droits culturels s'est déplacée à Tuvalu et a établi des recommandations visant à protéger la liberté de religion et la non-discrimination, notamment par la ratification du PIDESC et le renforcement des fondements de la non-discrimination dans la Constitution de Tuvalu¹².

Égalité des genres et lutte contre les violences faites aux femmes

9. Tuvalu a accompli des efforts pour faire des femmes et des filles une priorité dans la Stratégie nationale pour le développement durable pour la période 2016-2020 (il n'a pu être déterminé si elle a été mise à jour plus récemment). Or, on ignore toujours si ce type de stratégies a de véritables répercussions sur le renforcement de l'égalité d'accès aux moyens d'agir et à la prise de décision dans le domaine économique, ainsi que sur l'élimination de toutes les formes de violence et de discrimination à l'égard des femmes et des filles¹³.
10. D'après l'enquête à indicateurs multiples de Tuvalu, en 2019, 26 % des femmes et des filles ayant entre 15 et 49 ans avaient subi des violences sexuelles commises par leur ancien époux ou partenaire. Par ailleurs, 23,7 % des hommes ayant entre 35 et 49 ans estimaient qu'il était justifiable de battre son épouse si elle se disputait avec eux¹⁴.
11. Depuis le lancement par Tuvalu de sa stratégie et de son plan d'action sur la question du genre dans le cadre de son projet Adaptation au changement climatique dans les zones côtières (TCAP) pour la période 2017-2024, le nombre de femmes occupant des fonctions dirigeantes a augmenté notablement et l'implication des femmes dans le TCAP s'est amplifiée. Néanmoins, Tuvalu devrait faire participer plus encore les femmes à l'élaboration et la mise en œuvre des politiques, instaurer des formations à l'intégration de la dimension de genre et impliquer les femmes dans les décisions où elles sont sous-représentées¹⁵.

Personnes en situation de handicap

12. Les personnes nées avec un handicap physique sont moins susceptibles que les autres de poursuivre une scolarité, à cause de l'absence d'enseignement spécialisé. Les personnes en situation de handicap sont aussi moins susceptibles que les autres de trouver un emploi ou de participer à des événements locaux, car l'accessibilité est limitée. Les personnes présentant un handicap psycho-social sont plus désavantagées encore par le fait que les soins spécialisés dont elles ont besoin ne sont pas inclus dans les soins médicaux de base

gratuits.

13. D'après la stratégie nationale pour le développement durable pour la période 2016-2020, le comité national de coordination autour de la question du handicap de Tuvalu (TNDCC) s'était lancé dans un processus de formulation de la première version d'une politique nationale relative au handicap¹⁶. Or, aucun point n'a été fait sur cette question à ce jour.

Orientation sexuelle, identité et expression de genre, caractéristiques sexuelles

14. En 2019, l'Alliance pour l'égalité et la justice (EJA) a fait état de la nette reconnaissance dont la population d'individus appartenant à un troisième genre jouit traditionnellement à Tuvalu, en raison de l'existence de rôles historiques dans la société et la communauté. Cependant, une discrimination croissante à leur égard a été dénoncée ces dernières années¹⁷.
15. Les sections 153 et 155 du Code pénal érigent en infraction les rapports sexuels entre personnes de même sexe. Bien qu'aucune preuve n'atteste de l'application active de ces dispositions, leur abrogation doit être une priorité, pour le bien-être et la sécurité des personnes LGBTI.
16. La loi de 2017 de Tuvalu relative aux relations professionnelles interdit la discrimination fondée sur l'orientation sexuelle. Or, aucune loi ne protège contre les discriminations se fondant sur l'identité ou l'expression de genre et les caractéristiques sexuelles, ce qui exclut les personnes transgenres de ce type de protections.

Un système sanitaire à la hauteur

17. La Banque mondiale a subventionné le plan stratégique sanitaire national de Tuvalu pour la période 2020-2024 à hauteur de 15 millions de dollars des États-Unis afin d'améliorer les services de santé nationaux, dans le cadre du projet de renforcement du système sanitaire de Tuvalu. Des fonds ont été alloués spécifiquement à la construction d'une nouvelle aile de l'hôpital Princess Margaret (PMH) à Funafuti et de onze autres centres de santé dans le pays (mais le taux de mise en œuvre de la subvention n'a pas été clairement établi). Le projet de renforcement du système sanitaire de Tuvalu propose la création d'un centre spécialisé dans le traitement des maladies non transmissibles (MNT) dans la nouvelle extension du PMH. Or, l'entretien des centres de santé des îles périphériques, qui présentent le taux le plus élevé de MNT dans le pays, est insuffisant. Par ailleurs, Tuvalu a des difficultés à financer son dispositif de transfert des cas graves de MNT pour qu'ils reçoivent un traitement médical à l'étranger¹⁸.
18. Des services locaux décentralisés sont assurés dans les îles périphériques, mais tous les médecins de Tuvalu sont basés au PMH. Les huit îles périphériques n'ont aucun médecin et deux d'entre elles n'ont pas de centre de santé. Deux autres îles n'ont pas de sage-femme et celle d'une troisième île a le niveau du diplôme. Toutes les îles disposent d'au moins deux infirmiers/infirmières et de soignant-e-s formés à la santé en milieu rural, sauf l'île de Niulakita, dont le personnel infirmier se limite à une personne¹⁹.
19. En janvier 2023, le Fonds des Nations unies pour la population (FNUAP) a distribué 500 « kits de dignité », d'une valeur totale de 36 000 dollars des États-Unis, aux femmes et aux filles des trois îles les plus touchées par la sécheresse – Nanumea, Nanumaga et Niutao – afin de préserver leur santé sexuelle et reproductive et de leur fournir des recours contre les violences liées au genre. Cependant, les ressources humaines devraient être renforcées pour fournir un accès suffisant aux services de santé sexuelle, reproductive et maternelle²⁰.

Crise climatique et droits humains

20. La région des îles du Pacifique est responsable de moins de 0,03 % des émissions mondiales, mais elle est particulièrement vulnérable face aux conséquences du changement climatique telles que l'élévation du niveau des océans et l'augmentation des phénomènes météorologiques extrêmes. S'élevant à moins de cinq mètres au-dessus du niveau de la mer, Tuvalu est fortement menacé par l'érosion du littoral, les raz-de-marée, les sécheresses prolongées et les cyclones tropicaux de plus en plus fréquents²¹.
21. Depuis 2017, le Fonds vert pour le climat (FVC) apporte son soutien au projet Adaptation au changement climatique dans les zones côtières (TCAP) afin de financer des bourses en science de l'environnement et en génie côtier, des formations à la surveillance de la ligne du rivage et planification du littoral, l'intégration de contenus complets sur le changement climatique dans les programmes de l'enseignement primaire, des études

des zones côtières et des formations pour les fonctionnaires des îles périphériques sur la protection des zones côtières par une adaptation fondée sur les écosystèmes²². La publication du rapport final du TCAP est prévue pour 2024, après deux conférences régionales qui auront lieu cette année-là. Le gouvernement australien a également fourni des ressources substantielles pour renforcer la résilience de Tuvalu au changement climatique.

22. En 2022, Tuvalu a actualisé sa CDN pour privilégier les mesures d'atténuation et la promotion d'un cheminement vers un développement décarboné à l'horizon 2050. Cette évolution est prise en compte dans le plan 2021 de gestion sociale et environnementale de Tuvalu (ESMP), mis au point pour servir d'outil de gestion au TCAP²³. Tuvalu est un fervent défenseur de la création d'un mécanisme financier international qui vienne en aide aux populations subissant des pertes et des préjudices provoqués par le changement climatique.
23. Tuvalu cherche des moyens juridiques lui permettant de conserver la propriété de ses zones maritimes et la reconnaissance de son État même si les îles étaient entièrement submergées ou rendues inhabitables comme conséquence de la crise climatique. Tous les plans de relocalisation doivent absolument comporter une consultation en bonne et due forme des populations concernées et être conformes au droit international relatif aux droits humains et aux normes internationales en la matière. Tuvalu pourrait demander l'assistance et la coopération de la communauté internationale, auxquelles il a droit, pour venir en aide aux personnes subissant des pertes et préjudices, notamment celles susceptibles d'avoir besoin d'être relocalisées car le changement climatique rend leur pays inhabitable.

RECOMMANDATIONS À L'ÉTAT SOUMIS À L'EXAMEN

Amnesty International engage le gouvernement de Tuvalu à :

Le cadre national de protection des droits humains

24. adhérer aux autres traités essentiels relatifs aux droits humains et les intégrer dans le droit national ;
25. chercher à accréditer le bureau du médiateur en chef en tant qu'institution nationale chargée des droits humains, en application des Principes concernant le statut des institutions nationales pour la promotion et la protection des droits humains (Principes de Paris) ;
26. remplir sans délai ses obligations existantes en matière de reddition de comptes au Comité des Nations unies pour l'élimination de la discrimination à l'égard des femmes et garantir que la remontée des informations se fasse en temps utile, tout en établissant un dialogue et des consultations dignes de ce nom avec la société civile ;

Liberté de religion

27. modifier l'article 3.1. de la Loi de 2008 relative à l'enregistrement des organes religieux et la section 4.4 de la Loi de 2020 portant limitation des organisations religieuses, afin de garantir la liberté de religion à toutes les personnes ;
28. continuer de promouvoir la communication en faveur de la tolérance religieuse dans les îles périphériques et obliger les responsables locaux à rendre compte de toute atteinte aux droits humains de groupes religieux minoritaires ;

Violences faites aux femmes et aux filles

29. réformer le Code pénal pour ériger en infraction le viol conjugal et continuer de promouvoir la sensibilisation et la formation à la lutte contre les violences liées au genre ;

30. continuer de sensibiliser la société au contenu de la Loi de 2014 relative à la protection de la famille et à la violence domestique et élaborer un plan d'action national pour la prévention des violences faites aux femmes et aux filles ;
31. continuer de confier des postes de responsables politiques à des femmes et veiller à faire participer les femmes à l'élaboration et à la mise en œuvre de politiques ;
32. améliorer l'accès à l'information ainsi que l'accessibilité des services de santé sexuelle et reproductive et dépenaliser l'avortement ;

Personnes en situation de handicap

33. mettre en œuvre la législation pour garantir que les espaces et les services publics puissent recevoir les personnes en situation de handicap ;
34. respecter et protéger le droit à l'éducation pour toutes les personnes présentant un handicap en élargissant les services et les infrastructures éducatifs et en créant un cursus scolaire distinct pour les élèves ayant des besoins spécifiques ;
35. améliorer la disponibilité des soins de santé publique et l'accès à ceux-ci pour les personnes présentant un handicap psychosocial ;

Orientation sexuelle, identité et expression de genre, caractéristiques sexuelles

36. revoir le Code pénal afin d'y introduire une définition du viol exempté de référence au genre et de dépenaliser les relations sexuelles entre personnes de même sexe ;
37. élaborer et adopter des mesures juridiques et administratives afin d'enquêter sur les actes de discrimination, de stigmatisation et de violence commis contre des personnes du fait de leur orientation sexuelle, de leurs identité et expression de genre, et de leurs caractéristiques sexuelles, et veiller à ce que ces personnes puissent réellement obtenir des réparations lorsque leurs droits sont bafoués, notamment par le biais de poursuites pénales, d'indemnisations, de foyers d'accueil, et d'un soutien médical et psychosocial ;

Un système sanitaire à la hauteur

38. renforcer les ressources humaines et financières des services de santé pour les habitant-e-s des îles périphériques, ainsi que les dotations budgétaires directes pour l'entretien des centres de santé des îles périphériques ;
39. améliorer l'accès aux soins obstétricaux d'urgence, la formation des sages-femmes et les ressources consacrées à la santé maternelle et reproductive dans les îles périphériques ;
40. mettre à disposition des îles périphériques des sages-femmes, des infirmières/infirmiers et des soignant-e-s formés à la santé en milieu rural, spécialisés dans les maladies non transmissibles (MNT) ; fournir aux centres de santé des îles périphériques l'équipement nécessaire pour traiter les MNT ;

Crise climatique et droits humains

41. poursuivre la mise en œuvre des politiques d'adaptation au changement climatique du TCAP pour éviter ou réduire les répercussions de la crise sur les droits humains de la population de Tuvalu ; rendre compte des progrès, régulièrement et publiquement, à travers le plan de gestion environnementale et sociale ;
42. mener des évaluations inclusives et participatives des besoins liés aux pertes et préjudices qui prennent en compte les effets adverses du changement climatique sur l'exercice des droits fondamentaux et permettent aux individus et aux groupes les plus touchés d'y avoir pleinement accès ;
43. veiller à ce que les groupes les plus touchés, notamment les femmes, les populations autochtones, les personnes en situation de handicap et les autres groupes marginalisés, et en particulier les personnes confrontées à des formes de discrimination multiples et croisées, puissent avoir accès à tout nouveau financement reçu au titre des pertes et préjudices ;
44. chercher à obtenir la coopération et l'aide de la communauté internationale pour mettre en œuvre les plans proposés, notamment une relocalisation internationale qui tienne particulièrement compte de la préservation des droits sociaux, économiques et culturels malgré le changement climatique, et veiller à ce que ces plans soient

conformes aux lois et aux normes internationales relatives aux droits humains, notamment à ce que les populations autochtones puissent maintenir leur identité collective ainsi que leur droit à l'autodétermination dans un lieu sûr et approprié où le respect de tous leurs droits humains soit garanti.

ANNEX 1 MATRIX OF RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE PREVIOUS CYCLE, WITH COMMENTS ON PROGRESS

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
<i>Theme: A12 Acceptance of international norms</i>			
101.1 Ratify the international human rights instruments it is not party to (Ghana); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 2	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
101.2 Proceed to a rapid ratification of the main international conventions on human rights (France); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 2	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
101.3 Ratify international instruments to which Tuvalu is not yet part of (Togo); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 2	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
101.17 Ratify the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Denmark); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 2	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
101.18 Ratify the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Armenia); Ratify the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Spain); Pursue efforts to ratify international instruments such as the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Morocco); Consider acceding to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Indonesia); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 2	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment Affected persons:	Not implemented
101.19 Consider the ratification of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Chile); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 2	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
101.22 Consider ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families and the Convention against Torture (Philippines); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 2	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment G4 Migrants Affected persons: - migrants	Not implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
101.30 Ratify the ILO Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention, 1999 (No. 182) (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 2	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms E32 Right to just and favourable conditions of work F33 Children: protection against exploitation Affected persons: - children	Implemented In June 2019, Tuvalu ratified the convention (see: https://www.ilo.org/global/standards/subjects-covered-by-international-labour-standards/child-labour/WCMS_709991/lang-en/index.htm)
101.25 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Denmark); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 2	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms F12 Discrimination against women Affected persons: - women	Not implemented
101.21 Consider the ratification of the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography (Afghanistan); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 2	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection F33 Children: protection against exploitation Affected persons: - children	Not implemented
101.27 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography (Iraq); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 2	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection F33 Children: protection against exploitation Affected persons: - children	Not implemented
101.26 Accede and ratify the human rights instruments to which it is not yet a party, in particular the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography, the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the Hague Convention on Protection of Children and Cooperation in respect of Intercountry Adoption (Honduras); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 2	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms, F4 Persons with disability, F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection F33 Children: protection against exploitation Affected persons: - children	Not implemented
101.28 Ratify the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Afghanistan); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 2	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms, F4 Persons with Disabilities Affected persons: - persons with disabilities	Not implemented
101.23 Intensify efforts to ratify remaining major international human rights treaties, including the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the Optional Protocols to the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Georgia); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 2	Supported	A12 Acceptance of international norms, F4 Persons with disabilities, B32 Racial discrimination D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment F12 Discrimination against women F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection Affected persons: - women	Not implemented
Theme: A21 National Mechanisms for Reporting and Follow-up (NMRF)			

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
101.40 Establish a national mechanism for reporting and monitoring of its human rights obligations (Honduras); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 2	Supported	A21 National Mechanisms for Reporting and Follow-up Affected persons: - general	Partly implemented In 2017, Tuvalu passed a law allowing its Ombudsman Office to be its national human rights institution. As there is no public reporting on the number or outcome of human rights investigations carried out by the Ombudsman, it is difficult to assess its effectiveness.
101.42 Continue to resource and progress implementation of its action plan to strengthen the implementation of its international human rights obligations (New Zealand); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 2	Supported	A21 National Mechanisms for Reporting and Follow-up Affected persons: - general	Partly implemented Tuvalu launched a National Action Plan from 2016-2020 but it is not clear this has been updated.
Theme: A22 Cooperation with treaty bodies			
101.29 Adopt an open, merit-based selection process when selecting national candidates for treaty body elections (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 2	Supported	A22 Cooperation with treaty bodies D7 Right to participation in public affairs and right to vote Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
Theme: A41 Constitutional and legislative framework			
101.48 Continue efforts to promote human rights by strengthening the national legislative framework (Morocco); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 2	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework Affected persons: - general	Not implemented In 2016, the Tuvalu government commenced a review of its constitution, including with a view to strengthening human rights framework. UNDP has supported this process. As at 2021, the process was ongoing and continued to receive budgetary funding.
101.122 Continue to strengthen legislative measures by remedying protection gaps to protect all children from both violence and abuse, as recommended by the Committee on the Rights of the Child (Maldives); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 2	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework A23 Follow-up to treaty bodies F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection Affected persons: - children	Partly implemented With the support of UNICEF and SPC, Tuvalu developed a handbook on positive behaviour management for children in 2020. (see: https://hrsd.spc.int/sites/default/files/2021-07/Tuvalu_Positive_Behaviour_Management_for_Children_Handbook.pdf)
101.32 Finalize constitutional changes with an aim to strengthen the non-discrimination clause on a gender and disability basis and take further steps towards empowering them (Georgia); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 2	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework B31 Equality & non-discrimination Affected persons: - persons with disabilities	Partly implemented There is ongoing discussion about changing the Constitution.
101.51 Review legislation and amend or repeal any law that discriminates on the grounds of sexual orientation and gender identity, or any other ground, in accordance with the principles of equality and non-discrimination (Uruguay); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 2	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework B31 Equality & non-discrimination F12 Discrimination against women Affected persons: - lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI)	Not implemented Sections 153-155 of Tuvalu's criminal code criminalises consensual same sex sexual activity between males. (See: https://tuvalu-legislation.tv/cms/images/LEGISLATION/PRINCIPAL/1965/1965-0007/ PenalCode_1.pdf)

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
<p>101.62 Accelerate efforts to incorporate into its legislation at all levels, including at the constitutional level, provisions that prohibit discrimination based on sex, gender and disability (Mexico);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 2</p>	Supported	<p>A41 Constitutional and legislative framework, B31 Equality & Non-discrimination, F12 Discrimination against Women, F4 Persons with disabilities</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - women - persons with disabilities 	<p>Not implemented</p> <p>There is ongoing discussion about changing the Constitution.</p> <p>In addition, the Penal Code (last revised 2008) should be revised to include a gender-neutral definition of rape, decriminalise same sex sexual activity, decriminalise sex work and decriminalise abortion – as this disproportionately impacts on women and people based on their gender identity or sexual orientation.</p>
<p>101.98 Prioritize the full implementation of the Family Protection and Domestic Violence Act of 2014, including by ensuring that women and girl survivors of violence have access to effective means of redress and protection and by raising societal awareness about the content of the Act (Netherlands);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 2</p>	Supported	<p>A41 Constitutional and legislative framework B51 Right to an effective remedy D29 Domestic violence D8 Rights related to marriage & family</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - women - girls 	<p>Partly implemented</p> <p>Ongoing implementation.</p>
<p>101.107 Amend the Penal Code and the Family Protection and Domestic Violence Act in order to criminalize rape in all circumstances (Portugal);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 2</p>	Supported	<p>A41 Constitutional and legislative framework D29 Domestic violence D8 Rights related to marriage & family F13 Violence against women</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - women 	<p>Not implemented</p> <p>Under the Penal Code, rape is not defined as gender neutral, and rape within marriage is not explicitly prohibited (see s128 – definition of rape).</p>
<p>101.78 Ensure the meaningful participation of all citizens of Tuvalu dispersed in the archipelago in the current process of constitutional revision (Honduras);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 2</p>	Supported	<p>A41 Constitutional and legislative framework, D7 Right to participation in public affairs and right to vote</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - general 	<p>Implemented</p> <p>The Constitution review process remains ongoing.</p>
<p>101.106 Review and subsequently amend or repeal legislation entailing gender-based discrimination, including provisions in the Penal Code 1978 and the Marriage Act (Netherlands);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 2</p>	Supported	<p>A41 Constitutional and legislative framework, F12 Discrimination against women</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - women 	<p>Not implemented</p> <p>The Penal Code (last revised 2008) should be revised to include a gender-neutral definition of rape, explicitly define rape within marriage as a crime, decriminalise same sex sexual activity, decriminalise sex work and decriminalise abortion – as this disproportionately impacts on women and people based on their gender identity or sexual orientation.</p>
<p>101.116 Criminalize child pornography and ensure the law criminally prohibits: procuring, offering, providing, obtaining or using children for prostitution and/or for the production of pornography, or other illicit activities, as well as prohibits the distribution, dissemination, sale and possession of child pornography (United States of America);</p> <p>Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 2</p>	Supported	<p>A41 Constitutional and legislative framework F33 Children: protection against exploitation</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - children 	<p>Partly implemented</p> <p>Article 141 of Penal code protects under 15yrs, does not protect ages 15-18.</p> <p>More needs to be done in terms of raising awareness and adapting policies and laws to cover online child exploitation.</p>

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
101.126 Take all appropriate measures, including legislation, to modify or abolish existing laws, regulations, customs and practices that constitute discrimination against persons with disabilities (United States of America); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 2	Supported	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework, F4 Persons with disabilities Affected persons: - persons with disabilities	Partly implemented
Theme: A42 Institutions & policies - General			
101.49 Adopt policy and legal measures to combat discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity (Chile); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 2	Supported	A42 Institutions & policies - General, B31 Equality and Non-discrimination Affected persons: - lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI)	Not implemented The Penal Code (last revised 2008) should be revised to include a gender-neutral definition of rape, decriminalise same sex sexual activity, decriminalise sex work and decriminalise abortion – as this disproportionately impacts on women and people based on their gender identity or sexual orientation.
Theme: A45 National Human Rights Institution (NHRI)			
101.34 Proceed with the establishment of an independent national human rights institution, in compliance with the Paris Principles (Algeria); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 2	Supported	A45 National Human Rights Institution (NHRI) Affected persons: - general	Partly implemented As noted above, the Ombudsman has functions as a human rights institution since 2017 but has not publicly reported on its complaints and procedures to evaluate its effectiveness.
101.35 Expedite the establishment of the national human rights institution in compliance with the Paris Principles (Ghana) (Nepal) (Spain) (Turkey); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 2	Supported	A45 National Human Rights Institution (NHRI) Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
101.36 Take further steps in implementing the National Human Rights Institution Act 2017 towards the full establishment of a national human rights institution that is in full conformity with the Paris Principles (Indonesia); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 2	Supported	A45 National Human Rights Institution (NHRI) Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
101.37 Establish the national human rights institution in full compliance with the Paris Principles (Portugal); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 2	Supported	A45 National Human Rights Institution (NHRI) Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
101.38 Accelerate its efforts in establishing the national human rights institution in full compliance with the Paris Principles (Ukraine); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 2	Supported	A45 National Human Rights Institution (NHRI) Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
101.39 Establish an ombudsman as a mechanism for reception of complaints on human rights violations by State agents (Philippines); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 2	Supported	A45 National Human Rights Institution (NHRI) Affected persons: - general	Implemented Part IV- 11.2 of NHRI of Tuvalu Act 2017.
Theme: A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas)			
101.41 Make every effort to ensure appropriate mechanisms for monitoring the implementation of the human rights national action plan for 2016 to 2020 (Jamaica); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 2	Supported	A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas) Affected persons: - general	Partly implemented Implementation, and next plan is unclear.

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
101.45 Ensure an adequate institutional framework and the resources to fully implement the Tuvalu National Human Rights Action Plan 2016–2020 (Singapore); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 2	Supported	A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas) Affected persons: - general	Partly implemented
101.47 Allocate sufficient budget and human resources to fully implement the Tuvalu National Human Rights Action Plan 2016–2020 (Philippines); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 2	Supported	A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas) Affected persons: - general	Partly implemented
101.99 Implement the measures identified in the human rights national action plan to address violence against women, including through community education, police training and stronger recording processes (Australia); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 2	Supported	A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas) E51 Right to education - General F13 Violence against women Affected persons: - women	Partly implemented
101.67 Proceed with the implementation of the National Strategy for Sustainable Development and the Tuvalu National Human Rights Action Plan 2016–2020 (Israel); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 2	Supported	A46 National Plans of Action on Human Rights (or specific areas), Sustainable Development Goal implementations (S01, S02, S03, S04, S05, S06, S08) Affected persons: - general	Partly implemented
Theme: B13 Genocide			
101.4 Ratify the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (Armenia); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 2	Supported	B13 Genocide A12 Acceptance of international norms Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
Theme: B31 Equality & non-discrimination			
101.64 Integrate principles of non-discrimination and equality of women and men into education policies, the national core curriculum and related documents, as well as into basic and continuing education for teachers and health-care professionals and other service providers (Iceland) (Portugal); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 2	Supported	B31 Equality & non-discrimination E41 Right to health - General E51 Right to education - General F12 Discrimination against women Affected persons: - women	Partly implemented
101.109 Continue to fight all forms of discrimination, in particular against women (Senegal); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 2	Supported	B31 Equality & Non-discrimination, F12 Discrimination against women Affected persons: - women	Partly implemented
101.52 Prohibit by law all forms of discrimination, particularly those based on sex or disability (Algeria); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 2	Supported	B31 Equality and Non-discrimination, F4 Persons with disabilities Affected persons: - women - persons with disabilities	Not implemented
Theme: B73 Human rights and climate change			
101.69 Continue to implement climate change mitigation policies to avoid impacts on the fundamental rights of Tuvaluans (Haiti); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 2	Supported	B73 Human Rights and Climate Change Affected persons: - general	Implemented Updated Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) 2022
101.70 Continue implementing policies and programmes aimed at the mitigation of the effects of climate change, taking into consideration a focus on human rights (Costa Rica); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 2	Supported	B73 Human Rights and Climate Change Affected persons: - general	Implemented See above

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
101.71 Continue promoting in the international sphere the right to a healthy environment, and the fight against climate change (Cuba); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 2	Supported	B73 Human Rights and Climate Change Affected persons: - general	Implemented See above
101.72 Assess on a regular basis the impact of climate change and natural disasters on the full enjoyment of human rights by the poor and low-income population, with a view to supporting victims of such disasters (Ghana); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 2	Supported	B73 Human Rights and Climate Change Affected persons: - persons living in poverty	Partly implemented
101.73 Periodically assess the impact of climate change and natural disasters on the enjoyment of human rights by the poor and support efforts to build their resilience to such disasters (Jamaica); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 2	Supported	B73 Human Rights and Climate Change Affected persons: - persons living in poverty	Partly implemented
101.74 Redouble efforts with a view to formulating, in coordination with regional organizations and the United Nations, a plan for the management and mitigation of natural disasters that takes into consideration the situation of migrant children and the potential massive displacement of the population (Mexico); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 2	Supported	B73 Human Rights and Climate Change, G4 Migrants, G6 Internally displaced persons Affected persons: - children - migrants	Partly implemented As a small island population no more than 2 metres above sea level, Tuvalu is likely to have to relocate its population due to the effects of climate change in the coming decades – making the primary challenge migration of Tuvalu citizens elsewhere.
Theme: D28 Gender-based violence			
101.111 Work towards the implementation of the women, peace and security agenda in order to guarantee effective participation of women in all aspects of decision-making (Spain); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 2	Supported	D28 Gender-based violence, F14 Participation of women in political and public life, D7 Right to participation in public affairs and right to vote Affected persons: - women	Partly implemented
Theme: D29 Domestic violence			
101.110 Fully implement the Family Protection and Domestic Violence Act 2014, with the necessary technical assistance of the relevant United Nations agencies such as the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women) and UNDP where appropriate, expeditiously operationalize the Family Protection Fund, and dedicate the necessary resources to ensure that the family protection and domestic violence baseline study conducted by the office of the Attorney General is comprehensive so as to strengthen the ongoing work to eliminate violence against women in Tuvalu (Singapore); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 2	Supported	D29 Domestic violence D8 Rights related to marriage & family F11 Advancement of women F12 Discrimination against women F13 Violence against women Affected persons: - women	Partly implemented
101.102 Promote equality and empowerment of women, particularly in regard to hereditary and custody rights, and strengthen measures against domestic violence (Germany); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 2	Supported	B31 Equality & Non-discrimination D29 Domestic violence F11 Advancement of women F12 Discrimination against women Affected persons: - women	Partly implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
101.100 Develop a comprehensive strategy to reduce violence against women, including domestic violence, particularly on the outer islands, by enhancing women's awareness of their rights and identifying ways to combat such violence (Turkey); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 2	Supported	D29 Domestic violence F12 Discrimination against women F13 Violence against women Affected persons: - women	Partly implemented
Theme: D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion			
101.77 Take measures to fully guarantee freedom of religion or belief, including by addressing concerns from minority religious groups over limitations on their activities in the outer islands (Canada); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 2	Supported	D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion Affected persons: - minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups	Not implemented Constitution reform is ongoing.
Theme: D51 Administration of justice & fair trial			
101.75 That the Office of the People's Lawyer could be strengthened with the necessary financial, human and technical resources to enable effective representation of those in need of legal aid (Guyana); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 2	Supported	D51 Administration of justice & fair trial Affected persons: - general	Partly implemented Human rights action plan 2016-2020
Theme: E25 Human rights & poverty			
101.81 Pursue efforts to eradicate poverty (Senegal); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 2	Supported	E25 Human Rights and Poverty, E21 Right to an adequate standard of living - general Affected persons: - general	Partly implemented
Theme: E26 Human Rights & drinking water and sanitation			
101.80 Develop initiatives aiming to guarantee access to water and sanitation for all (France); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 2	Supported	E26 Human Rights & drinking water and sanitation Affected persons: - general	Partly implemented Sustainable and Integrated Water and Sanitation Policy 2012-2021
Theme: E31 Right to work			
101.79 Take the necessary measures to modernize Tuvalu's maritime infrastructure, with a view to creating better jobs in the formal sector (Haiti); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 2	Supported	E31 Right to work, E21 Right to an adequate standard of living Affected persons: - general	Partly implemented Multiple World Bank Outer Islands Maritime Infrastructure projects
Theme: E41 Right to health - General			
101.82 Explore all appropriate options to improve access to affordable and adequate health care for citizens on the outer islands, particularly women (Jamaica); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 2	Supported	E41 Right to health - General Affected persons: - women	Partly implemented
101.83 Strengthen human and financial resources of health-care services to enable them to better serve disadvantaged segments of the population (Senegal); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 2	Supported	E41 Right to health - General Affected persons:	Partly implemented
101.86 Continue to make efforts to guarantee the right to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of health, particularly by ensuring access to health services to all persons living in the country, particularly by installing health centres on the outer islands (Brazil); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 2	Supported	E41 Right to health - General Affected persons: - general	Partly implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
101.85 Assign human and financial resources in order to strengthen universal access to sexual and reproductive health services, in particular for women and girls on the outer islands, who are not adequately equipped, with trained midwives and nurses to attend to maternal health and attend to the complications of deliveries (Honduras); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 2	Supported	E41 Right to health - General E43 Access to sexual and reproductive health and services Affected persons: - women - girls	Partly implemented
101.97 Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health services for all women and girls (Uruguay); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 2	Supported	E41 Right to health - General E43 Access to sexual and reproductive health and services Affected persons: - women - girls	Partly implemented Abortion remains criminalised in all circumstances and carries life imprisonment for women (section 150 of the Penal Code).
Theme: E51 Right to education - General			
101.91 Redouble efforts to increase the quality of education and guarantee the right to education for all, without exclusion (Haiti); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 2	Supported	E51 Right to education - General Affected persons: - general	Partly implemented
Theme: F11 Advancement of women			
101.105 Take effective measures to promote gender equality and women's empowerment (Nepal); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 2	Supported	F11 Advancement of women F12 Discrimination against women Affected persons: - women	Partly implemented Women remain under-represented in public and political life. For the 2019 general elections, only 1 woman was elected for the 15 member parliament (6%).
Theme: F12 Discrimination against women			
101.104 Ensure efficient follow-up to the recommendations given by the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (Israel); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 2	Supported	F12 Discrimination against women, A23 Follow-up to treaty bodies Affected persons: - women	Partly implemented
101.108 Ensure that a gender perspective is integrated into all climate change and disaster risk reduction policies, bearing in mind that disasters not only disproportionately affect women and girls but also exacerbate existing economic and social inequality across gender (Republic of Korea); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 2	Supported	F12 Discrimination against women, B73 Human rights and climate change Affected persons: - women - girls	Partly implemented
101.65 Undertake further measures regarding the remaining key areas where improvements need to be made, most notably in relation to vulnerable groups of populations, in particular women, persons with disabilities and children (Ukraine); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 2	Supported	F12 Discrimination against Women, F4 Persons with Disabilities, F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection Affected persons: - women - children - persons with disabilities	Partly implemented
101.68 Strengthen the gender equality perspective in sustainable development policies (Iraq); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 2	Supported	F12 Discrimination against women, S05 SDG 5 - gender equality and women's empowerment Affected persons: - women	Partly implemented
Theme: F14 Participation of women in political and public life			

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
101.101 Take advantage of the new electoral law to work towards increased participation of women in politics (France); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 2	Supported	F14 Participation of women in political and public life, D7 Right to participation in public affairs and right to vote Affected persons: - women	Partly implemented Women remain under-represented in public and political life. For the 2019 general elections, only 1 woman was elected for the 15 member parliament (6%).
Theme: F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection			
101.119 Make further efforts to register all children born on all islands (Haiti); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 2	Supported	F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection Affected persons: - children	Partly implemented
101.117 Step up efforts to reduce the mortality rate among children under 5 (Congo); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 2	Supported	F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection, E41 Right to health Affected persons: - children	Implemented According to UNICEF, child mortality rate for children under 5 continues to decline, however Tuvalu should continue to ensure such records are up to date and reported regularly (see: https://data.unicef.org/country/tuv/)
101.103 Take further measures to protect women and children against all forms of violence (Italy); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 2	Supported	F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection, F13 Violence against Women Affected persons: - women - children	Partly implemented
101.125 Continue efforts to promote and protect the rights of children and persons with disabilities (Nepal); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 2	Supported	F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection, F4 Persons with disabilities Affected persons: - children - persons with disabilities	Partly implemented
Theme: F34 Children: Juvenile justice			
101.120 Continue its efforts in strengthening the capacity of the Tuvalu Police Force and the Office of the Attorney General in applying child-sensitive justice procedures (Indonesia); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 2	Supported	F34 Children: Juvenile justice Affected persons: - children	Not implemented
Theme: F4 Persons with disabilities			
101.127 Explore all appropriate options to advance the rights of persons with disabilities, building on existing platforms and with appropriate assistance from the international community (Jamaica). Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 2	Supported	F4 Persons with disabilities Affected persons: - persons with disabilities	Not implemented
101.124 Adopt a comprehensive child policy based on the principles and provisions of the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Togo); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 2	Supported	F4 Persons with disabilities F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection Affected persons: - children	Not implemented
Theme: A12 Acceptance of international norms			
101.7 Take steps to ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and its Optional Protocols, and incorporate these obligations into domestic legislation (New Zealand); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 3a	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms A41 Constitutional and legislative framework D1 Civil & political rights - general measures of implementation Affected persons: - general	Not implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
101.14 Ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the Optional Protocol thereto on abolishing the death penalty, the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (Ukraine); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 3a	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms B32 Racial discrimination D1 Civil & political rights - general measures of implementation D23 Death penalty D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
101.24 Ratify promptly the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination and the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Uruguay); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 3a	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms B32 Racial discrimination D1 Civil & political rights - general measures of implementation D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment E1 Economic, social & cultural rights - general measures of implementation Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
101.5 Ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Montenegro); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 3a	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms D1 Civil & political rights - general measures of implementation Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
101.6 Accede to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and take steps to raise social awareness and understanding of the rights embodied in the instrument (Canada); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 3a	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms D1 Civil & political rights - general measures of implementation Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
101.15 Ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Germany); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 3a	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms D1 Civil & political rights - general measures of implementation D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment E1 Economic, social & cultural rights - general measures of implementation Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
101.16 Ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Australia); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 3a	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms D1 Civil & political rights - general measures of implementation D25 Prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment E1 Economic, social & cultural rights - general measures of implementation Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
101.8 Ratify the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Brazil); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 3a	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms D1 Civil & political rights - general measures of implementation E1 Economic, social & cultural rights - general measures of implementation Affected persons: - general	Not implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
101.9 Sign and ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights as soon as possible (Iceland); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 3a	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms D1 Civil & political rights - general measures of implementation E1 Economic, social & cultural rights - general measures of implementation Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
101.10 Speed up the efforts to ratify other core human rights treaties, particularly the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Slovenia); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 3a	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms D1 Civil & political rights - general measures of implementation E1 Economic, social & cultural rights - general measures of implementation Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
101.11 Accelerate efforts to ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Ireland); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 3a	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms D1 Civil & political rights - general measures of implementation E1 Economic, social & cultural rights - general measures of implementation Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
101.12 Increase efforts to swiftly ratify the main international human rights instruments, especially the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Italy); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 3a	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms D1 Civil & political rights - general measures of implementation E1 Economic, social & cultural rights - general measures of implementation Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
101.20 Consider adhering to the main human rights international instruments, namely, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Costa Rica); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 3a	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms, D1 Civil & political rights - general measures of implementation, E1 Economic, social & cultural rights - general measures of implementation Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
101.63 Continue to take steps to actively promote the equal rights of all individuals regardless of gender, religious belief, sexual orientation, age, disability or other status, including by ratifying the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (New Zealand); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 3b	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms, F4 Persons with disabilities, F12 Discrimination against Women D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion E1 Economic, social & cultural rights - general measures of implementation Affected persons: - women - lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI) - persons with disabilities	Not implemented
101.13 Ratify the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Montenegro); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 3a	Noted	A12 Acceptance of international norms E1 Economic, social & cultural rights - general measures of implementation Affected persons:	Not implemented
Theme: A21 National Mechanisms for Reporting and Follow-up (NMRF)			

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
101.43 Consider the establishment or strengthening of the existing national mechanism for coordination, implementation, reporting and follow-up, in line with elements arising from good practices identified in the 2016 OHCHR guide on national mechanisms for reporting and follow-up (Portugal); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 3	Noted	A21 National Mechanisms for Reporting and Follow-up Affected persons: - general	Partly implemented
101.44 Establish a special national body aimed at regular reporting on measures taken by the national authorities in implementing the Human Rights Council's recommendations (Serbia); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 3a	Noted	A21 National Mechanisms for Reporting and Follow-up Affected persons: - general	Partly implemented
101.46 Consider the establishment and implementation of a national mechanism for reporting and follow-up with a view to a constructive and systematic cooperation with the human rights protection system of the United Nations (Togo); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 3a	Noted	A21 National Mechanisms for Reporting and Follow-up Affected persons: - general	Partly implemented
Theme: A41 Constitutional and legislative framework			
101.50 Repeal provisions of the penal code that criminalize adult consensual same-sex sexual conduct (United States of America); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 3b	Noted	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework Affected persons: - lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI)	Not implemented
101.54 Decriminalize consensual sexual relations between adults of the same sex (Honduras); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 3b	Noted	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework Affected persons: - lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI)	Not implemented
101.56 Repeal provisions of the Criminal Code that criminalize consensual sexual relation between adults of the same sex (Spain); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 3b	Noted	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework Affected persons: - lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI)	Not implemented
101.58 Consider repealing provisions that outlaw sexual relations between consenting male adults (Italy); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 3b	Noted	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework Affected persons: - general	Not implemented
101.60 Take measures as necessary to remove from the criminal code the offence of consensual sexual relations between persons of the same sex (Argentina); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 3b	Noted	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework Affected persons: - women - lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI)	Not implemented
101.53 Amend or repeal all sex-related discriminatory legislation and legislation criminalizing consensual same-sex relations to ensure consistency with the principles of equality and non-discrimination (Australia); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 3b	Noted	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework B31 Equality & non-discrimination Affected persons: - lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI)	Not implemented
101.55 Repeal all provisions that criminalize consensual same-sex conduct and ensure that anti-discrimination laws cover sexual orientation (Iceland); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 3b	Noted	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework, B31 Equality & Non-discrimination Affected persons: - lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI)	Not implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
101.59 Repeal all provisions that criminalize consensual same-sex conduct and ensure that anti-discrimination laws cover sexual orientation (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 3b	Noted	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework, B31 Equality & Non-discrimination Affected persons: - lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI)	Not implemented
101.31 Introduce in the Constitution the prohibition against discrimination based on gender and on sexual orientation, at the same level as racial and religious discrimination (France); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 3b	Noted	A41 Constitution and legislative framework, B31 Equality & Non-discrimination, F12 Discrimination against women Affected persons: - lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI)	Partly implemented Constitution review under discussion.
101.61 Amend sections 153–155 of the Penal Code to decriminalize same-sex conduct between consenting adults, as well as prohibit discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity (Canada); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 3b	Noted	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework, B31 Equality & Non-discrimination, F12 Discrimination against Women Affected persons: - women - lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI)	Not implemented
101.95 Adopt comprehensive legislative measures to prevent and address all forms of violence against women and girls, and ensure that victims of violence have access to means of redress and protection, and perpetrators are brought to account (Republic of Korea); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 3a	Noted	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework B51 Right to an effective remedy F13 Violence against women Affected persons: - women - girls	Partly implemented
101.90 That the right to education should be treated similarly to other rights in the Constitution (Guyana); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 3a	Noted	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework E51 Right to education - General Affected persons: - general	Partly implemented Constitution review under discussion.
101.33 That the current constitutional review seek to clarify the principle of equality of women and men (Guyana); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 3b	Noted	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework F12 Discrimination against women Affected persons: - women	Not implemented
101.93 Reform the Penal Code to criminalize marital rape and continue to address customs and social patterns that perpetuate discrimination against women and girls (Canada); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 3a	Noted	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework F12 Discrimination against women F13 Violence against women Affected persons: - women - girls	Not implemented Article 128 under the Penal Code defines rape – it is not gender neutral and does not explicitly cover rape within marriage.
101.112 Repeal all discriminatory laws against women which are contrary to the provisions of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, in particular inequality in access to property rights and the underrepresentation of women in public and political life (Togo); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 3a	Noted	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework F12 Discrimination against women F14 Participation of women in political and public life Affected persons: - women	Not implemented
101.94 Adopt comprehensive measures, including legislative measures, to prevent and address all forms of violence against women and girls, including sexual violence (Uruguay); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 3a	Noted	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework F13 Violence against women Affected persons: - women - girls	Partly implemented

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
101.96 Adopt legislative and other measures to prevent and combat all forms of violence against women and girls, including domestic and sexual violence (Spain); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 3a	Noted	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework F13 Violence against women Affected persons: - women - girls	Partly implemented
101.118 That the legislation be amended to ensure equal rights for both parents for children born out of wedlock (Guyana); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 3b	Noted	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework, F31 Children:definition; general principles; protection Affected persons: - children	Not implemented Refer to Native Lands Act
101.123 Adopt legislative measures to fully align the juvenile justice system with the relevant international standards, including by repealing the provisions that allow corporal punishment (Mexico); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 3a	Noted	A41 Constitutional and legislative framework F32 Children: family environment and alternative care F34 Children: Juvenile justice Affected persons: - children	Not implemented Refer to Article 226 of Penal Code
Theme: A43 Human rights policies			
101.115 Adopt public policies aiming at the eradication of violence against children, including legal measures to prohibit corporal punishment both in school and in the family (Chile); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 3a	Noted	A43 Human Rights policies, F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection Affected persons: - children	Not implemented
Theme: B31 Equality & non-discrimination			
101.66 Repeal all discriminatory provisions included in the land code (Congo); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 3b	Noted	B31 Equality & Non-discrimination Affected persons: - women	Not implemented Refer to Tuvalu Lands Code
101.57 Modify or repeal all laws that discriminate on the ground of sexual orientation or gender identity pursuant to the principle of equality and non-discrimination enshrined in international human rights law (Spain); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 3b	Noted	B31 Equality & non-discrimination F12 Discrimination against women Affected persons: - women - lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI)	Not implemented
Theme: D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion			
101.76 That measures could be taken to address perceived restrictions to the freedom of religion (Guyana); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 3b	Noted	D42 Freedom of thought, conscience and religion Affected persons: - general	Partly implemented Constitution review under discussion.
Theme: E21 Right to an adequate standard of living - general			
101.89 Continue strengthening programmes to promote employment and assistance for vulnerable groups in the fight against poverty and social exclusion (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 3a	Noted	E21 Right to an adequate standard of living - general E31 Right to work Affected persons: - vulnerable persons/groups	Partly implemented
Theme: E22 Right to food			
101.88 Continue strengthening the programmes and social policies in the areas of education, health and food, paying special attention to the sectors of the population that are most in need (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 3a	Noted	E22 Right to food E41 Right to health - General E51 Right to education - General Affected persons: - vulnerable persons/groups	Partly implemented
Theme: E41 Right to health - General			

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
101.84 Introduce new dietary practices to reduce obesity (Haiti); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 3a	Noted	E41 Right to health - General Affected persons:	Partly implemented WTO and Pacific Community- Tuvalu Guidelines for a Healthy Diet and Lifestyle 2021
101.87 Improve health-care infrastructure, access to emergency obstetric care, midwife training, and resources devoted to maternal health (Ghana); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 3a	Noted	E41 Right to health - General Affected persons: - general	Partly implemented Refer to Tuvalu - WHO Country Cooperation Strategy 2018-2022
Theme: E51 Right to education - General			
101.92 Step up the efforts to improve education infrastructure, in particular basic sanitary facilities (Republic of Korea); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 3a	Noted	E51 Right to education - General, E26 Human Rights & drinking water and sanitation Affected persons: - general	Not implemented N/A data provided for population using improved sanitation facilities- Tuvalu- WHO Country Cooperation Strategy 2018-2022
Theme: F12 Discrimination against women			
101.113 Take steps necessary to do away with patriarchal and gender-based stereotypes, which lead to perpetuation of discrimination against women (Argentina); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 3a	Noted	F12 Discrimination against women Affected persons: - women	Not implemented
Theme: F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection			
101.114 Prohibit corporal punishment for disciplining children both at home and in any other area of the society (Uruguay); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 3a	Noted	F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection Affected persons: - children	Partly implemented
101.121 Continue to work towards the abolition of corporal punishment in all settings, and that awareness-raising campaigns about the negative impact of corporal punishment on the development of children are undertaken (Ireland); Source of position: A/HRC/39/8/Add.1 - Para. 3a	Noted	F31 Children: definition; general principles; protection Affected persons: - children	Partly implemented

¹ UN Human Rights Council, Report of the Working Group on the Universal Periodic Review: Tuvalu, 2-28 September 2018, UN Doc. A/HRC/39/8 and its addendum A/HRC/39/8/Add.1

² A/HRC/39/8/Add.1-Para 2, recommendation 101.30 (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)

³ A/HRC/39/8/Add.1-Para 2, recommendations 101.69 (Haiti), 101.70 (Costa Rica), 101.71 (Cuba)

⁴ A/HRC/39/8/Add.1-Para 2, recommendations 101.14 (Ukraine), 101.24 (Uruguay)

⁵ A/HRC/39/8/Add.1-Para 2, recommendation 101.1 (Ghana)

⁶ Government of Tuvalu, 'Te Kakeega III: National Strategy for Sustainable Development 2016-2020', March 2016, <https://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/linked-documents/cobp-tuv-2017-2019-ld-02.pdf> page 73.

⁷ See Tuvalu's Penal Code https://tuvalu-legislation.tv/cms/images/LEGISLATION/PRINCIPAL/1965/1965-0007/PenalCode_1.pdf, Part XVI.

⁸ See Tuvalu's Penal Code https://tuvalu-legislation.tv/cms/images/LEGISLATION/PRINCIPAL/1965/1965-0007/PenalCode_1.pdf, ss150-152.

⁹ See Tuvalu's Religious Bodies Registration Act, https://tuvalu-legislation.tv/cms/images/LEGISLATION/PRINCIPAL/1947/1947-0003/ReligiousBodiesRegistrationAct_1.pdf

¹⁰ See Tuvalu's Religious Bodies Registration Act, https://tuvalu-legislation.tv/cms/images/LEGISLATION/PRINCIPAL/2010/2010-0007/ReligiousOrganisationsRestrictionAct_1.pdf

¹¹ United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, 'Visit to Tuvalu: Report of the Special Rapporteur in the field of Cultural Rights', 24 December 2020, UN Doc. A/HRC/46/34/Add.1

¹² A/HRC/46/34/Add.1

¹³ Government of Tuvalu, 'Te Kakeega III: National Strategy for Sustainable Development 2016-2020', March 2016, <https://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/linked-documents/cobp-tuv-2017-2019-ld-02.pdf> p.20

¹⁴ Government of Tuvalu, 'Tuvalu Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2019-2020: Survey Findings Report', July 2021, <https://washdata.org/sites/default/files/2022-02/Tuvalu%202019-20%20MICS-sm.pdf> p.26

¹⁵ United Nations Development Programme, 'Tuvalu Coastal Adaption Project Empowering Women and Girls', 21 December 2021, <https://www.undp.org/pacific/news/tuvalu-coastal-adaptation-project-empowering-women-and-girls#:~:text=Women%20have%20facilitated%20some%20of,government%2C%20NGO%20and%20community%20representatives.>

¹⁶ Government of Tuvalu, 'Te Kakeega III: National Strategy for Sustainable Development 2016-2020', March 2016, <https://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/linked-documents/cobp-tuv-2017-2019-ld-02.pdf>

¹⁷ https://www.pgaction.org/pdf/Opportunities_for_women_and_LGBTI_rights_Pacific.pdf p.49

¹⁸ Government of Tuvalu, 'Tuvalu's Health System Strengthening Project: Preliminary Environment and Social Management Plan', February 2022, available at https://tuvalu-data.sprep.org/system/files/TV%20HSSP%20ESMP_Final%281%29.pdf

¹⁹ Government of Tuvalu, 'Tuvalu's Health System Strengthening Project: Preliminary Environment and Social Management Plan', February 2022, available at https://tuvalu-data.sprep.org/system/files/TV%20HSSP%20ESMP_Final%281%29.pdf

²⁰ United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), 'Tuvalu's drought affected women and girls receive \$51,00AUD worth of essential sexual and reproductive health and GBV supplies' 16 January 2023,

<https://pacific.unfpa.org/en/news/tuvalu-drought-affected-women-and-girls-receive-aud-51000-worth-essential-sexual-and#:~:text=Tuvalu's%20Drought-affected%20Women%20and%20Girls%20Receive%20AUD%2051%2C000-worth.and%20Learn%20Tuvalu%2C%20on%2013%20January%202022%2C%20Funafuti>

²¹ IPCC, "Climate Change 2022: Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability", Working Group II Contribution to the Sixth Assessment Report: Chapter 15 - Small Islands, February 2022, [ipcc.ch/report/ar6/wg2/downloads/report/IPCC_AR6_WGII_Chapter15.pdf](https://www.ipcc.ch/report/ar6/wg2/downloads/report/IPCC_AR6_WGII_Chapter15.pdf)

²² Government of Tuvalu, 'Tuvalu Coastal Adaption Project', 2018, <https://tcap.tv/timeline>

²³ Government of Tuvalu, 'Tuvalu Coastal Adaption Project', 2018, <https://tcap.tv/timeline>