

WALLIS & FUTUNA

ON WALLIS & FUTUNA, INTEGRE SUPPORTS INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT WITH A FOCUS ON WASTE MANAGEMENT ON BOTH PILOT SITES, I.E. BOTH WALLIS AND FUTUNA.



OBJECTIVES

Preserving living standards and the quality of the natural environment. Help sustainably manage and develop the territory for the benefit of its inhabitants.

Mata Utu
12,197 (8,584 on Wallis, mainly concentrated on the island's east and 3,613 on Futuna, largely on the island's southwest coast).
142 km² (Wallis 78 km² and Futuna 46 km²)
Overseas territory with a status defined by Act no. 61-8142 as an overseas "collectivité" (partly self-governing entity or area) under Article 74 of the French Constitution. A French territorial unit divided not into municipal areas, but three traditional kingdoms legally referred to as "territorial constituencies", i.e. Uvea on Wallis Island and Alo and Sigave on Futuna.
Wallis Island has a lagoon containing some 20 small coral islands with their related shore, seagrass bed and mangrove ecosystems, which are major biodiversity concerns. The island also has secondary vegetation, food gardens, crater lakes and primary forest remnants that are home to many remarkable species. Futuna Island has no lagoon, but is mountainous with dense forests and remarkable endemic species.
The public service accounts for most of Wallis & Futuna's economy paying 75% of wages. Public spending alone accounted for 54% of GDP in 2005. The private sector is small and contributes little to the territory's economy. Exports are fairly low as production systems play a relatively limited role and potential markets are far away.



> CROSS-SECTOR ACTIVITIES

Developing an integrated coastal management (ICM) plan on Wallis & Futuna so as to have both a strategic and operational approach that involves the whole territory and its local stakeholders. The various components of the integrated management plan are an integral part of other current planning efforts that all flow on from the 2015-2030 Wallis & Futuna Sustainable Development Strategy.

Setting up an organic-farm network at the Wallis & Futuna Agricultural Senior Secondary School with the Department of Agriculture, CCIMA (Chamber of Commerce, Industry, Trades and Agriculture) involving a range of stakeholders, such as growers' groups and the Department of the Environment.







FLAGSHIP ACTIVITIES ON PILOT SITES



IMPROVING WASTE MANAGEMENT

Strengthening waste management resources (hazardouswaste shipment and support for developing the territorial landfill).

IMPROVING WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Before freshwater boreholes can be declared public utilities and fenced off by territorial order on Wallis Island, the catchment area boundaries must be defined.

A water sanitation study is underway on Wallis Island to help develop a Water Sanitation Blueprint and implement it in the territory.



IN ADDITION:

Awareness and information activities (sorting bins at the senior secondary school and strategic locations on Wallis Island; producing a TV ad on waste management; and a



IMPROVING WASTE MANAGEMENT

The approximately 20-year-old Nanu'u dump was closed down in May 2016 and Futuna Island can now better organise waste management and reduce its environmental impact.

Traditional leaders supported the closure and helped with it, which garnered public support for the move, making it more sustainable and improving environmental awareness.

ASSISTANCE FOR WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Conducting a baseline study for the water resource development and management plan and developing a land-use and sustainable management plan so the territory can introduce appropriate regulations.

RESTORATION

Reforestation activities are being carried out in priority watershed areas to improve water quality (as trees can filter water), reduce soil depletion and so, facilitate agriculture and reduce silt content in runoff water.

These activities support the Department of Agriculture's work and so, will be maintained after the project.

Also, because the communities are directly involved in reforesting village areas, they are more likely to own the results and gain greater awareness of the correct species to plant.

IN ADDITION:

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PARTNERS TASKED WITH DRIVING THE **PROJECT**







PARTNERS FOR **TECHNICAL OPERATIONS**





















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