

Tuvalu, formerly known as the Ellice Islands, is located midway between Hawaii and Australia in the South Pacific Ocean. ... Tuvalu became independent from the United Kingdom in October 1978. ...

Most of Tuvalu's population is involved in subsistence fishing and agriculture. Remittances from seafarers working on overseas vessels are a significant (but declining) source of income for many families. The formal economy is dominated by government activity. Fishing licenses and marketing of Tuvalu's internet domain name '.tv' contribute to government revenue. ...

Development Assistance in Tuvalu

Australia has a longstanding relationship with Tuvalu based on shared development and security goals. Australia is one of the largest bilateral aid donors to Tuvalu and is committed to strengthening Tuvalu's economic and environmental resilience through our aid program. ...

Tuvalu's prospects for economic growth are constrained by its distance from markets, small and dispersed population and vulnerability to both economic and environmental shocks. Gross national income per capita is USD 5,840 per annum and Tuvalu has limited options to generate revenue. ...

The private sector is small and offers limited employment opportunities. Tuvaluans rely primarily on the public sector as their principal source of employment. Tuvalu also faces development challenges arising from limited education opportunities, and modest natural resources. Climate change impacts will exacerbate these development challenges.

-Australia. Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, "Tuvalu country brief" excerpt