Papua New Guinea
Physical Characteristics

Papua New Guineas land area is 178,849 sq. miles. It’s elevation is about 8,000 meters from sea level. The climate is a tropical climate, they also has many natural resources such as timber, silver, natural gases, copper, and oil. The natural waterways are Bae`e, Chimbu, Guga, Balima, Fly and Jaba. Port Moresby is the capital and is also one of their many man-made waterways. Papua New Guinea has 19,600km of road ways.
Human Characteristics on Population

Papua New Guinea’s population is 6,858,266. The population settlement is American, Indian, Asian, African American, Mexican, Mexican-American, and Puerto Rican. The population changes are due to infections, diseases, people being killed by islanders, or tribal Warfare.
Demographics

Papua New Guinea’s gross domestic products are fishing with license, mining copper and gold, and tourism. Their industry is made up of coffee, cocoa, fruits, silver, copper, pork, and copra. Items like copra, coffee, rubber, and tea are exported from the island.
Economy

Their economy is stable. This is due to a lot of people living in Papua New Guinea. Their exports of agricultural, timber and fish products greatly contributes to their economy.
Tuvalu
Physical Characteristics

Tuvalu’s land area for is 800 miles south and 1700 miles east. It’s elevation is 5 meters high. They receive about 150 inches of rain per year and it is windy from March thru November. Their natural resources are fish, hydropower, minerals, pigs, coconuts, and copra. There are no natural waterways but there are a few manmade waterways that are lagoons. There is only 8km of road.
Human Characteristics on Population

Tuvalu’s population is about 11,000 people. Their population settlement is primarily polynesian with 4% of the population being Micronesians. Tuvalu’s population changes were due to people leaving to get jobs. The life expectancy is 69.29 and the median age is 24.45.
Demographics

Tuvalu’s gross domestic product is $14.94 Billion. The total gross domestic product is 1600 per capital. Their industry is fishing, and copra. Trading is done with food, fish, and copra.
Economy

Tuvalu’s environment is not well. There are not that many tourist that visit because it is in such a remote location. There are not a lot of resources and therefore they do not make a lot of money. The economy is slowly decreasing.
Papua New Guinea and Tuvalu

Papua New Guinea and Tuvalu (Funafuti) have many differences. Such as their elevation, Papua New Guinea's elevation is 8,000 meters while Tuvalu, Funafuti's elevation is 5 meters. Tuvalu has no natural waterways, but Papua New Guinea has natural waterways. Such as Bae'e, Chimbu, Guga, Balima, Fly, and Jaba. Tuvalu only has 8 km. of road ways while Papua New Guinea has 19,600 km. of road ways. Papua New guinea's population is 6,858,266 while Tuvalu, Funafuti only has a population of 11,000 people. Papua New Guinea and Tuvalu, Funafuti have many different people. Papua New guinea has American Indian, Asian, African American, Mexican, Mexican American, and Puerto Rican. Tuvalu, Funafuti has primarily Polynesians and 4% of its population is Micronesian. Papua New Guineas demographics are fishing with license, mining copper, and tourism. Tuvalu, Funafuti has a total of 1,600 GDP per. Capital. Funafuti's industry is, fishing, copra, and tourism. Papua New Guinea has a much better economy than Funafuti because, Funafuti doesn’t have many tourist due to its remoteness. Papua New Guineas industry is big, they have many manufactured items which brings in the money into their environment.