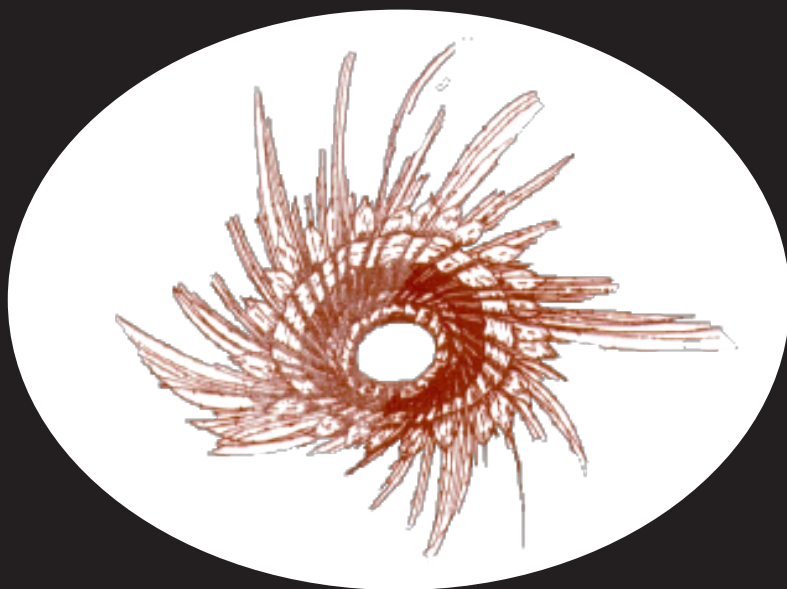


**TE LAGAI
FAKALAGA
FENUA III**

NIUTAO MO NIULAKITA



2021 - 2024



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1. DEDICATION

This publication the “Te Lagai Fakalaga Fenua III for Niutao and Niulakita 2021 – 2024” or the Niutao Niulakita Islands Strategic Plan III 2021 – 2024 was inspired by our forebearers and forefathers who were before us with their knowledge and traditional norms and values that were passed from their respective grandfathers on to their fathers and so on and so forth. And by which we shall be duty bound to inherit and bring forth those knowledge and traditional values as they suit the circumstances of today’s technological advancement. We are indeed indebted to our forefathers and our ancestors and we therefore have to

ensure that these knowledge and traditional values are put to practice for the benefit of all Te Motuokai descendants of yesterday, today and likewise those who will inherit them for the future generation of Niutao and Niulakita. On the same understanding that they put into full use and practice them further as they deem appropriate.

We wish to sincerely thank our ancestors and forefathers for their perseverance in holding on to these traditional knowledge and values they so inherited and to be put to the test for the full benefit of all sons and daughters of Niutao and Niulakita.





2. WORDS OF ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Ulufonu! Uie! Ee!

The team that worked hard on coming up with the TLFF III Strategic Plan are acknowledging the completion of the hard work and are invoking the traditional conveying of a gift or a present and in this regard are invoking the traditional way of presenting an 'alofa' hence their saying the words Ulufonu Uie Ee. Literary it is a presenting of a tortoise's head to a high Chief.

Individuals, groups and all people on the island are so pleased that the drafting of the Island Strategic Plan for Niutao and Niulakita has been accomplished. To all those who participated we wish to sincerely thank all of you for the great assistance that was rendered in the completion of the ISP III for Niutao and Niulakita.

Indeed we wish to acknowledge the great assistance from the Fanau Niutao on Funafuti [FNF] for the support and the excellent guidance that they gave the working committee in fulfilling the completion

of the ISP of the TLFF III for Niutao and Niulakita.

On the same wavelength we wish to give our big thanks to the Government of Tuvalu through the Ministry of Local Government and Agriculture (MLGA) through which their employees who assisted right through out the drafting of this document and we wish to sincerely thank that particular agency. Alongthosesentiments the financial assistance the Ministry of Local Government & Agriculture provided thus allowed to smoothly complete of the drafting without any difficulties.

We wish also to acknowledge the participation of the Island Pastor and his wife as well as the delegation from the Head Office of the Ekalesia Kelisiano Tuvalu from Funafuti. We felt the dignifying and spiritual, cordial working relationship that was shared in the midst of drafting the ISP and we sincerely wish to thank the delegation from the EKT's Head Office and the Island Pastor and his wife.



The Women's Association and the Niutao Youths who are the backbone of the Island, as well as the High Chief and his fellow Chiefs, the Kaugutu Malae, Siamani, Peletania, Tiapani and Lusia and other NGOs and CBOs, we wish to sincerely thank each and everyone of you.

We just cannot name each and every one of you who have contributed to the success of drafting this Island Strategic Plan we wish to thank each and every one of you.

Thank you so much.



3. MESSAGE FROM THE HIGH CHIEF

I wish to convey my heartfelt thanks as well as presenting the “Te Lagai Fakalaga Fenua III” that is the Island Strategic Plan for Niutao and Niulakita: 2021 – 2024. Te TLFF III was a collective output from efforts put in by Fanau Niutao Funafuti, employees of the Niutao Kaupule and sons and daughters of Te Motuokai together with input from staffs and employees of the Ministry of Local Government and Agriculture that represents the Government of Tuvalu.


Through this medium I on behalf of all the Chiefs of the island as well as all members of the Niutao Falekaupule ‘Fetu Afi’ as well as the working arm the Niutao Kaupule as well as all men and women folks who contributed one way or the other in the accomplishment of the Te Lagai Fakalaga Fenua III.

I would like to sincerely thank the Government of Tuvalu through the Ministry of Local Government and Agriculture for its assistance both financially and its professionals staffs who



assisted all along in the compilation of this TLFF III.

The Island Strategic Plan III is a very important document for the Island of Niutao so we are able to be guided and move forward in implementing what has been agreed in the plenary and are now documented herein in this ‘Te Lagai Fakalaga Fenua III Strategic Plan for Niutao and Niulakita’. Thus both the Niutao and Niulakita communities are to benefit from the outcome of all these aspirations. It would also be useful that in implementing all these aspirations the relevant stakeholders namely the Falekaupule, the Kaupule, the Fanau Niutao on Funafuti



or the FNF, the Te Motuokai and the Government of Tuvalu through the Ministry of Local Government and Agriculture are to note the costs and benefits as a result of moving forward in implementing these strategies.

Officials from the Ministry of Local Government and Agriculture together with members of the Fanau Niutao Funafuti spend two weeks in deliberations and we are now witnessing the completion of this ISP.

The Island Strategic Plan Te Lagai Fakalaga Fenua III 2021 – 2024 shall include amongst other issues the most priority issue of Climate Change and Sea Level Rise are in addition to the seven other Key Priority Area [KPAs] that are geared to bring about the peace and comfortable living of all Niutaons on the island. Why Climate Change is prioritized merely because it impacted negatively on the livelihood of all the people on Niutao and Niulakita. The drought of the year 2011 and the Tropical Cyclone TC Pam were worst

events that showcased to the people of Niutao and Niulakita that Climate was at its worst-case scenario. Sea level rise is another challenge that is not only witnessed on Niutao and Niulakita but right through Tuvalu as a whole and even to the Pacific Region as a whole. Because of those challenges we urge the leadership to use sparingly the resources that we are endowed with such as the natural environment, men and women within their respective groupings that they are members within as well as financial resources are managed properly so as to safeguard each and everyone.

The implementation of the Strategic Plan is of paramount importance as well. We have to work together and assist each other along the way that may include the Falekaupule, Kaupule, Old men, the Kaugutu Malae [four in number] Faith Based Organisations, NGOs, the Te Motuokai and the Ministry of Local Government and Agriculture to work and implement in partnership to be able to achieve the



strategies within the TLFF III 2021 – 2024.

It is my wish that whatever that was deliberated during the consultation shall be the pivotal role in the actual implementation of most if not all of the aspirations that are embodied in the Strategic Plan, the TLFF III. Implementation and actually achieving the goals embedded in the TLFF III requires strenuous efforts and dedications of all Niutaoans. Actions speaks louder and these are the cornerstone of the values and traditions of the sons and daughters of Niutao. With due respect I sincerely request members of the Falekaupule, members of the Kaupule, Fanau Niutao Funafuti or FNF, the Te Motuokai as well as the Government of Tuvalu through the Ministry of Local Government and Agriculture that we all join hands in ensuring we do implement

the strategies with good intentions so as to reach our goal as embedded in the Te Lagai Faka Laga Fenua III 2021 – 2024.

With full dedication and reliance on our Heavenly Father who is the provider of all good things we may achieve the challenges and at the same time bringing about health and prosperity for all the people of Niutao and Niulakita and for the future generations.

Unity is Strength

Thank you most sincerely,



Nukulasi Kaupeka
High Chief

4. MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF KAUPULE

I wish to represent the Kaupule to put in a few remarks relative to the officiating of the 'Te Lagai Faka Laga Fenua III 2021 – 2024 for Niutao and Niulakita.

The Island Strategic Plan incorporates the development aspirations of the people of Niutao for the next five years. The ISP as mandated by the Falekaupule Act of 1997 that stipulates the roles and duties of each Kaupule on all the islands of the country and above all the financial duties and roles of this body that is trusted with issuing of Kaupule Budgets for each financial year.

Included in the deliberations of the TLFF III were old men and women, women and men, youths of both genders, Faith Based Organisations and different associations and groups on Niutao. Included also were the Fanau Niutao Funafuti or the FNF and officials from the Ministry of Local Government and Agriculture.

Paramount in the deliberations



leading to the completion of the TLFF III were the island folks on the island as well as the main church on Niutao due of course to the partnership of these branches of the island made it more easier and simpler to move forward in implementing the strategies so embedded in the ISP.

The strategies put forth in the ISP was obtained from the consultations that lasted for two weeks on Niutao and from which it was realised that there were shortcomings in the previous TLFF II from 2017 – 2021. Through those consultation lessons learnt and ensure that mistakes are



not repeated.

The journey forward in implementing this Strategic Plan is most important to the Niutao Kaupule. From which it can be deduced that the Niutao Kaupule is streamlining their efforts so that most of the KPA are implemented fully.

The Kaupule of Niutao is the working arm of the Falekaupule and in order for the smooth way forward in implementing of the Strategic Plan required concerted efforts and working in partnership of the Falekaupule, the Kaupule, NGOs and Faith Based Organisations on Niutao as well as the Fanau Niutao Funafuti or the FNF, the Te Motuokai, and of course the Ministry of Local Government

and Agriculture.

The Te Lagai Faka Laga Fenua III 2021 – 2024 for Niutao and Niulakita Islands is the cornerstone of developmental aspirations for the next five years.

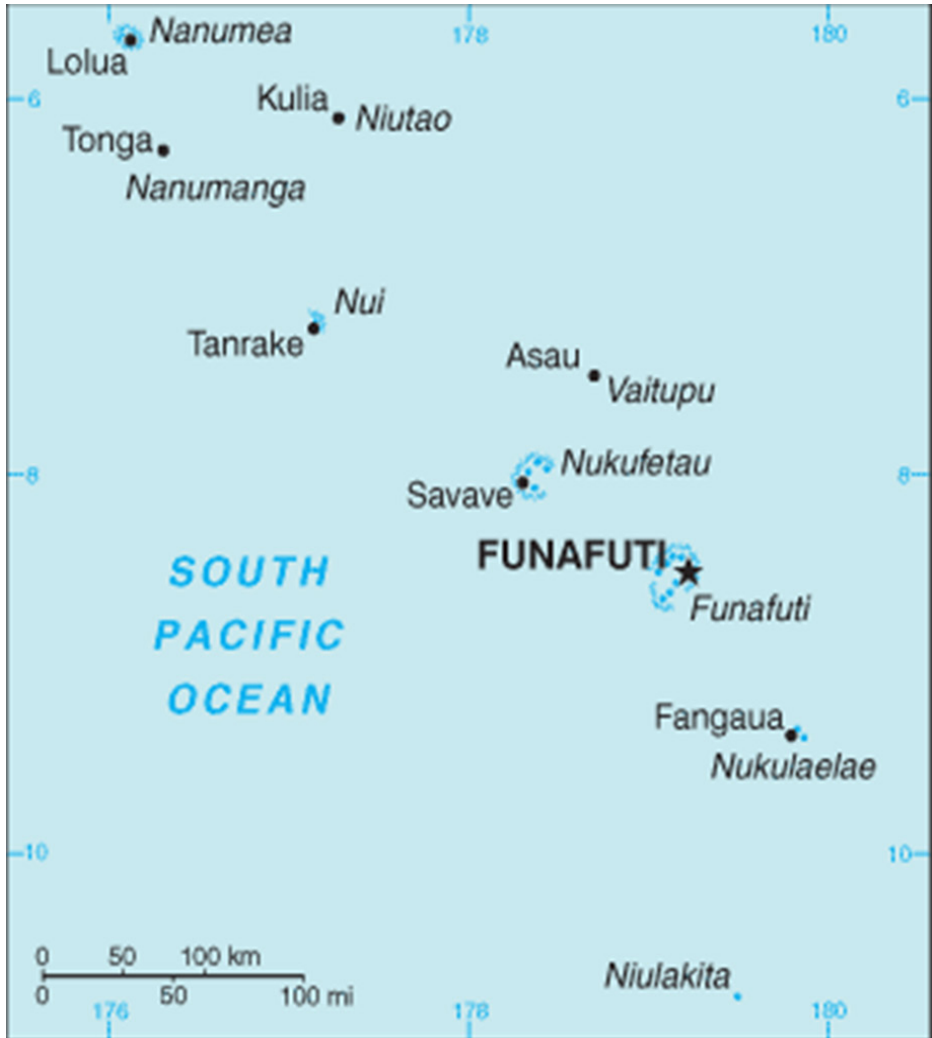
I sincerely hope that God Almighty do bless the TLFF III and all the aspiration of the people that were incorporated therein will in due time benefit the people of Niutao and Niulakita.

Unity is Strength



Kapua Keketi
Deputy Chief Kaupule


5. MAP OF NIUTAO





6. ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

CC	Climate Change
CD	Communicable Disease
CBO	Community Based Organizations
CFC	Community Fisheries Center
CIP	Capital Investment Plan
CVRA	Climate Vulnerability Risk Analysis
DRD	Department of Rural Development
DOA	Department of Agriculture
ECCE	Early Child Care Education
EKT	Ekalesia Kelisiano Tuvalu
EPA	Environmental Protection Act
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
FNF	Fanau Niutao Funafuti
FTF	Falekaupule Trust Fund
GoT	Government of Tuvalu
ICT	Information Communication and Technology
ISP	Island Strategic Plan
KDAPB	Kaupule Development Annual Plan and Budgets
KPA	Key Priority Areas
M & E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MER	Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting
MoH	Ministry of Health
MoLGA	Ministry of Local Government & Agriculture
NAPA	National Adaptation Programme of Action
NCD	Non-Communicable Disease
NDF	Niulakita Development Fund
NGO	Non-Government Organization
PAC	Pacific Access Category
RSES	Recognized Seasonal Employees Scheme
SDE	Special Development Expenditure
SWAT	Solid Waste Agency for Tuvalu



TC PAM	Tropical Cyclone PAM
TC ULA	Tropical Cyclone ULA
TEC	Tuvalu Electricity Corporation
TKIII	Te Kakeega III
TLFFII	Te Lagai Fakalaga Fenua II
TNPSO	Tuvalu National Private Sector Organization
TPR	Teacher Pupil Ratio
TTC	Tuvalu Telecommunication Corporation
VDS	Vessel Day Scheme
WOS	Waste Operations and Sanitation Act



7. INTRODUCTION

The Island Strategic Plan Te Lagai Fakalaga Fenua III the drafting of which was instigated through the Ministry of Local Government and Agriculture that consulted with the Fanau Niutao Funafuti on whether or not the review of the TLFF II the fore runner of this Plan was required. After consultation between the Ministry's officials and the FNF and was agreed with the Falekaupule of Niutao 'Fetu Afiafi III that the review of that previous plan ought be undertaken to ascertain progress or otherwise of the developmental aspirations as built into that previous Plan.


Officials from the Ministry of Local Government and Agriculture as well as a few members of the Fanau Niutao Funafuti [FNF] travelled to Niutao to fulfil that understanding. From there the group reviewed the TLFF II 2017 – 2021 at the same time consulted as well on the way forward in formulating the TLFF III 2021 – 2024. Undertaking those tasks involved the inclusion of old men and women, different

groupings on the island like the Kaugutumalae, the two villages on the island namely Kulia and Teava, NGOs, Youths and Women Associations.

'Niutao I ana Maukuukuga' the theme of the defunct TLFF II 2017 – 2021 Plan will still be carried and used in the new formulation of the new Plan as it is still valid for such a theme to be so adopted.

The current Plan was based solely on developmental needs that are sustainable for the benefit of the islands of Niutao and Niulakita. Bearing that in mind all were involved in the consultation and formulation of the current Plan.

In the drafting process of this Plan, National Plans such as the "Te Kete" and other policy frameworks that are valid were fully consulted to keep in line with national norms. Stakeholders such as the FNF, the Te Motuokai and the Ministry of Local Government and Agriculture were all included.

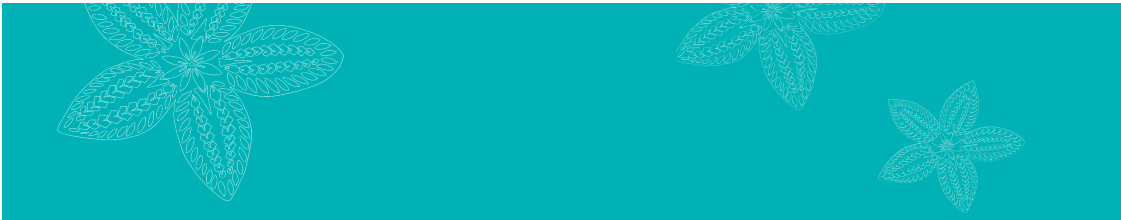


Climate Change, the Environment, Natural Resources and other sectors within the context of the Islands of Niutao and Niulakita were taken into account and prioritised accordingly. And are subject to decisions handed down by the Falekaupule and Kaupule. Not to loose sight of working in partners with all those that have a stake in the process as well as it's Vision for the sectors of business development and contributions from those who do have an interest in being able to achieve the goals embedded in this plan.

One other section within this Plan is that to do with the Kaupule Trust Fund or [CIP] that has a life cycle of three years and from within that a Budget is formulated. [KDAPB] that will be initiated starting from 2021 to 2023. Along the lines of the Plan reporting are a must and the Falekaupule and the Kaupule are to do just that to be able to report back within the timeframe of 5 years as per timeline of the current Plan the TLFF III.

The Falekaupule and the Kaupule do not loose sight of the benefits that will be obtained in having this Plan, they are also very mindful that there are indeed setbacks along the path of implementing the plan. In noting those setbacks the two Institutions still strive ahead and urge everyone to paddle forward so as to get to the goal as portrayed in the Plan TLFF III.

The Niutao diaspora are indeed an icon to reckon with. They have assisted the main land of Niutao in most major and huge developmental undertakings on huge scale and magnitude. So the diaspora inclusive of sons and daughters of Niutao who are permanently residing either within Tuvalu or abroad. And include places such as Funafuti, Fiji, New Zealand, Australia or elsewhere. Moreover for those sons and daughters who have prevailed through attaining respectable high positions with an organisation and more so that of the Government of Tuvalu.



This is the third time round in reviewing of such plans and aspirations put forth by the people of Niutao and taking note of the difficulties encountered in the previous two cycles along the horizon and we have to be reminded of the importance of reviewing and reporting of any shortcomings relating to the previous Island Strategic Plans.

Confirmation of this Island Strategic Plan is the duty of all those who contributed in the series of meetings and consultations that took place in the formulation of this ISP and therefore are urged to give every support that is necessary for the achievement of most if not all of the strategies that have been incorporated within. This includes the Niutao diaspora both within Tuvalu and those who are permanently residing abroad.



8. HOW THE PLAN WAS PREPARED

The Ministry of Local Government and Agriculture initiated the process into which the Island Strategic Plan III or the TLFF III. The Government agency initiated with a series of training workshops to the members of the Fanau Niutao Funafuti. This initiative was to ensure that members are fully aware of what to do and what not relative to the consultation process in the formulation of the successor Plan to the TLFF II 2017 – 2021. It took a whole week [working days only] for that Government agency to undertake the training workshop.

After that training session the Ministry of Local Government and Agriculture liaised with the Falekaupule and Kaupule of Niutao that the review and consulting with the relevant stakeholders was imminent and therefore a consultative process was further undertaken with the members of the Fanau Niutao Funafuti on that requirement. The consultation was held at the FNF meeting hall on Funafuti the ‘Fakaiaiamanu’.

From then on advice was rendered to the Falekaupule and Kaupule of Niutao that the lifespan of the Te Lagai Fakalaga Fenua II – 2017 – 2021 is nearing the end of its validity and therefore requires a successor plan to carry on and advice the Falekaupule and Kaupule of Niutao.

Consultation between the Ministry of Local Government and Agriculture with members of the Fanau Niutao Funafuti [FNF] and both agreed that a delegation should be undertaken to oversee the smooth transition from the review of the TLFF II and as well as formulation of the successor Plan the TLFF III 2021 – 2024.

That involved three officials from the Ministry of Local Government and Agriculture that included Mrs. Lototasi Vaguna, Mrs Galivaka Tekafa Hinota, and Mr. Brian Ionatana and three further members of the delegation from the FNF and included Mr. Tuilagi Teii, Mr. Uatea Vave and Mr. Lamese Saamu. The delegation spent three to



four weeks on Niutao.

The delegation met with the Kaupule so as to prepare all parties for the major task that lies ahead. That was the review of the TLFF II. After that the consultation shifted to the Falekaupule and a wider process of consulting with all the people on the island and to seek from them any feedbacks relative to the TLFF II. The report from the review of the TLFF II was used to formulate and further consultations on the drafting of the Te Lagai Fakalaga Fenua III – 2021 – 2024.

The consultation and series of meetings in the formulation of the successor plan TLFF III was initiated after the review of the previous plan. The consultation involved all those people on the island who can afford to attend. That included the NGOs, the Women’s Association and the Youths as well as the Faith Based Organizations who are based on the island. Most if not all contributed and shared what they wish incorporated into the successor plan.

This in turn will reflect on what to achieve and be able to contribute to the healthy living of all people on the island. Beneficiaries are those people living on Niutao as well as Niulakita.

There are eight Key Priority Areas that were agreed in the consultation. In fact these eight KPAs were brought forward from the previous plan and to be carried forward for further implementation in the new Strategic Plan the Te Lagai Fakalaga Fenua III.

This task was delegated to the members of the FNF who accompanied the delegation to Niutao for further review. It was agreed in the consultation that the Niutao vernacular be adopted in the writing up of the Tuvalu version of the Strategic Plan and that an English version of the Plan should also be encouraged. In other words, two phases of the writing up of the plan, first phase to be in the local vernacular whilst the second phase will be the English version.



The basic rationale for having the two separate versions is to allow all sons and daughters of Niutao to understand fully what is being anticipated in the Strategic Plan and for the English version of the Plan is to allow sponsors and donor partners and all those who willingly assists

in funding of the various developmental aspirations that are now incorporated into this plan and moreover those who do not understand the Tuvalu version to be able to understand in that respect.



9. LINKS TO MLGA, TE KETE & OTHER NATIONAL PLANS, FRAMEWORKS AND POLICIES

The formulation of the Te Lagai Fakalaga Fenua III was initiated so that it reflects the pathways for improving the livelihoods of all people on Niutao as well as Niulakita and in so doing the Ministry responsible for outer islands developments ought be at the forefront of all required assistance by that particular agency.

It involves the review and identification of the most priority areas that require assistance from the central agency of Government that is the Min of Local Government and Agriculture. Development aspirations in all cases should and ought to go in hand with whatever development aspirations of the Central Government.

Not forgetting the Tuvalu National Development 2019 – 2023 aspirations that have

been incorporated therein, the aspirations and development needs of the island of Niutao and Niulakita should go hand in hand so to say.

It goes on to mention the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action or the Samoa Pathways of 2014. That in itself should be consulted every now and then with regards the Te Lagai Fakalaga Fenua III.

On the same understanding other international conventions or agreements such as the Sustainable Development Goals [SDGs].

As well as consulting as wide as possible such plans as island strategic plans and national plans so as to maximize benefits in both ways. Most importantly benefits should be reaped by the islanders on Niutao and Niulakita and Te Motuokai in general.

10. PLANNING FRAMEWORK AND PROCESS

The process for formulation of the Island Strategic Plan the Te Lagai Fakalaga Fenua III 2021 -2024 is a requirement under the Falekaupule Act of 1997 where it stipulates that all Falekaupule of Tuvalu are required to publish a development plan that will map out and steer its pathways to utilize any resources that it can acquire through partnering with the Central Government or any other funding agency and to be able to dispose whatever finance resources that it can gather so that the healthy living of its people are maintained or further improved.

Let alone going without any strategic plan that the Government of Tuvalu to be guided by, in its efforts to streamline developments on the outer islands. There are guiding documentations that steers its efforts in these most important priority sectors such as

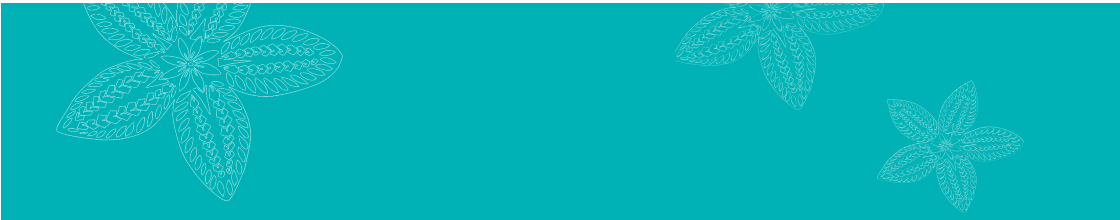
- Climate Change and associated issues – refer to the Policy Framework “Te Kaniva”.
- Renewable Energy
- Inclusive of all

stakeholders on the island in the formulation of the Plan

- Amalgamation of all relevant bodies on the island.
- Environmental
- Implementation
- Review, analysis and diagnostics

The Government of Tuvalu encourages all people on the island thus allow them to participate in the series of consultation in the lead up to the formulation of the Strategic Plan hence the relevance and notion of guiding and formulating Island Strategic Plans. This decision was for the island to view it as their own and they will be responsible overall in the implementation of the strategies incorporated herein.

The Falekaupule of Niutao and its Kaupule members as well as the Poutokotoko, the two Chiefly domains of Fuatia and Pokia, Kaugutu Malae, all the people on the island, the Ministry of Local Government and Agriculture



and the Department of Rural Development as well as the Fanau Niutao Funafuti [FNF] representatives were all included in the series of consultation and formulation of the new Island Strategic Plan, TLFF III.

The officials from the Ministry of Local Government and Agriculture and the Department of Rural Developments led the consultations together with financial assistance that these agencies provided. The latter two agencies undertook to initiate a training that will guide and impart on those who participated the required understanding and know in the preparation of the Island Strategic Plan. The topics advocated were to know how to raise appropriate queries and questions and not raising any irrelevant points not connected to the Strategic Plan.

It further empowered the understanding of the participants in the imminent threat of Climate Change and Sea Level Rise and there probable impacts on the people and the land where the Niutao people are dwelling or inhabiting. Not only that however the inclusion of the subject matter of Climate Change and Sea Level Rise into the Strategic Plan for Niutao and Niulakita. In addition the inclusion of Non-Governments Organization of Women Groups, Faith Based Organizations and the Youth Organization.

The inclusion of all of these different bodies is to enrich the composition of individual small groups within the series of consultations for the formulation of the Island Strategic Plan Te Lagai Fakalaga Fenua III 2021 – 2024 for Niutao and Niulakita islands.

11. OUR KEY RESOURCES AND STRENGTHS

STRENGTH	WEAKNESS	OPPORTUNITY	CHALLENGES
Livelihood of all people/assets and resources			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utilizing of sea/ ocean resources • Maximizing and utilizing of scarce land resources for gardening in pulaka and taro pits • Utilizing of inland ponds and swamp areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scarcity of resources for selling to others. • Land ownership and disputes • Home gardening is not very popular. • Heavy dependence on imported food from overseas • Edible food are scarce and not readily available from markets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate projects that will safeguard and enhance security into the future • Importing and planting of those species that can withstand the salty pits and be available in time of crisis. • Continue training and retraining • Appropriate acts to safeguard the use of land resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Man made and natural disasters • Increase in acid in the sea thus causing natural habitats to die. • Pests and other insects that cause plants to succumb to destructive intrusion by them. • The rise in sea level and an increase in cidification of the sea that can cause sea creatures to die.
Employees and employment opportunities			



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing free prescription and education • Utilizing of electricity and other equipment for communications. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of knowledge and know how amongst the population • Inadequate and under standards of service delivery from the health and education sectors • Electricity is too expensive. • Telecommunications mode are poorly delivered as well as inadequate quantity of telephones for use by the public. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue training and upskilling of health and education personnel. • Solar and renewable energy • Improve and maximizing the use of the internet. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate financial assistance • The transportation of sick patients to Funafuti from the outer islands.
Infrastructure			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utilize of roads • Utilizing of infrastructure like hospitals, schools, church buildings and Falekaupule. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public roads are poorly maintained • Equipment and service delivery at the education and health sectors are not up to standards. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical and financial assistance from the donor community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strong winds and high seas • Inundation as a result of flooding
Finance			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Falekaupule Trust Fund • Utilizing and disposal of financial assistance from the Central Gov't 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate outsourcing of finance on the outer islands. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical and financial assistance from the donor community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political intervention and impacts thereon.




12. OUR KEY CHALLENGES AND ISSUES

In the formulation process of the Te Lagai Fakalaga Fenua III for Niutao and Niulakita 2021 – 2024 the community on the island got together at the Falekaupule along with a three member team from the FNF as well as officials from the Ministry of Local Government and Agriculture and to ascertain from the community and the people of Niutao what were the setback and shortcomings that impacted on the smooth progress forward of the due process of implementation of the various activities under the TLFF II 2017 -2021. Whatever that was revealed would be noted and draw up appropriate measures for guidance in the formulation of the successor plan the TLFF III for Niutao and Niulakita 2021 - 2025 and from there to strategize appropriate measures to minimize those setbacks. Outcome of that dialogue emerged eight major strategic options for guiding the plan that is under formulation.

Climate change is a major threat

that is currently impacting on the world over and worst still Tuvalu will be severely affected and likewise the people of Niutao and Niulakita. Together with the rise in sea level and coupled with the rise in temperature. Impacts that are so obvious are the erosion of much needed land area and along with the intrusion of sea water into pits where pulaka and taro are planted for the livelihood of the people of Niutao. In turn people are urged to be able to withstand those impacts at whatever measure they deem appropriate. Hence inclusion of Climate Change and Sea Level Rise as a top priority sector for consideration in the formulation of this Strategic Plan.

Good Governance and Leadership is a moderate issue impacting the island of Niutao through decisions that these leaders are issuing from time to time. It has been noted that it requires upskilling and training of leaders to acquire appropriate and beneficial skills to lead by example the communities on the island. It also urges that




the review of the Falekaupule Act 1997 is imminent and requires reviewing as well. Not adhering to the requirements of Acts of Parliament as well as island bye laws and other legal frameworks that governs the day to day administration of the island community are stumbling block for the smooth administering of the community as a whole. The Falekaupule as an Institution requires a Policy Framework that will guide the administering of the businesses of that Institution thus will adhere to Good Governance principles and appropriate Leadership styles.

Preparation and submission of financial reports for the Kaupule and likewise financial assistance received and disposed off by the Kaupule and moreover financial assistance received from the Falekaupule Trust Fund is an ongoing issue and requires adhering at all times that they be provided promptly without any failure or slackness.

The status of education on the island with regards the

Pre-school level, Primary school level and the Form 3 Secondary school level are such that most of the required subjects to be delivered are the same right throughout the country. One major problem that exists today is the lack of trained and qualified primary school teachers to deliver the required curriculum to the pupils of the school. This problem has been ongoing for quite sometimes now. In house training was initiated to upskill most of them. One other area that hinges on the good performance of the pupils is the good working relationship between the school teachers and the School Committee. Improvements to the school library is one other area that requires improving. Increase the quantity of reading materials for the students in all level of the school. Not only that but also to increase the various topics for the reading of the students and pupils. Drop outs from school is another area to ponder into and perhaps introducing what is known as the Tuvalu Vocational for Sustainable Development. To introduce




this mode of education do requires trained and qualified teachers however it is an ongoing setback hence cannot be appropriately delivered due to the shortage of manpower or qualified teachers for that matter.

The Form 3 Secondary school level that was reverted back to the Primary School level since 2016 the progress forward is being impacted the smooth delivery of subjects to those Form 3 students mainly the science curricular since there is no available science lab within the school premises for the efficient delivery of that subject. The lack of a science lab and accessories makes it even more difficult for the efficient delivery of the science lessons.

The status of small businesses on the island requires further enhancing so that those who are willing to enter into such ventures are capable enough to establish a business with confidence. Training in entrepreneurship is vital so that individual and or/group of people when establishing

themselves can and will operate their respective entities with ease and confidence. Creating more small and medium businesses will increase the cashflow on the island and if there are more businesses around will create competitive pricing of their goods thus making it easier for the ordinary person to afford the prices of their products. From another perspective creating more opportunities for employment and therefore more cash is injected into the island economy.

Niulakita is wholly owned by Niutao and it has a fertile and rich soil in nutrients that is good for agriculture development. The surrounding sea water is rich in natural resources thus is potential for further exploring. It is anticipated that recruitment of young men and women from Niutao to work on the land on Niulakita to enhance the potential of Niulakita in the planting and exploring of resources both on land and in the seawater surrounding the island for marketing and selling to Funafuti where the



demand for vegetables and fruits and even more fish and fish product is always there. In turn approaching the Government of Tuvalu in availing shipping every so often so that the fruits and vegetables do not rot on Niulakita as was the case in previous trials.


One other area that requires support is the Women's Association. That they are urged and reminded on the potential for planting the Kie plant so that leaves of that plant are of high quality so that when they weave and produce sleeping mats and others that they are also of high quality thus attracting inflows of cash into the Niutao economy.

The perception relative to the healthy living of the people of Niutao and Niulakita is of paramount importance simply because of the distances between Niutao and Funafuti as well as from Niulakita to Funafuti. With respect to the Non Communicable Diseases victims or patients the Kaupule is mindful of the

disease and have to control the spread on the islands – Niutao and Niulakita.

The clinic on Niutao was badly affected by recent Tropical Cyclones that impacted the island in recent memories therefore it would deem feasible that relocating of the clinic will be mutually beneficial to the out patients now and into the future and much more the maintenance costs of the clinic will be minimal compared to the current stage where hefty costs in maintenance is obvious.

The sustained availability of food from agriculture, fisheries and livestock should be encouraged at all times because they are the mainstay of healthy livelihood of any human being in any settings. Problems with insufficient production of vegetables and so forth are the very poor soils on Niutao therefore production of agricultural products is also limited in quantity and rich in nutrients etc. Training of support staff in the agricultural sector



is very important. The islanders only grow their own requirements for their own family and immediate family member's consumption. Not so many that are venturing into establishing themselves for business ventures and the like.

Local produce from the bush is still being relied on by the population and therefore requires their continuing and maintaining that particular aspect of local produce. The island of Niulakita will be further developed through its fertile soil and the surrounding seas. Improvements in that direction will no doubt benefit those who will be enlisted to travel and reside on Niulakita and employed there for some kind of incentives for wages and compensation etc.

The fisheries sector on Niutao is very important since it fetches food for use by the people on the island and much more protein that the body requires is obtained through availing of fish and fish products. In most cases people on the island

rely heavily on fish and fish products for consumption as food. One problem that is now faced in this sector is the operation and management of its Fish Market thus creating differences between the Fishermen's Associations named as the Taivalu and the Kaupule. The way forward in resolving this impasse is to draw up a Memorandum of Understanding so that it clearly spells out which party to do what and the other party to do the other.

The status of infrastructure on Niutao are far from satisfactory. This will ensure the movement of people on the island is efficient in all of its parameters and so forth. In addition the transport of materials and food come second to the transportation of people. Improving of telephone connectivity and internet is another area that also requires further attention and looking into to improve telecommunication and the like. Boat channels to be improved.

13. PATHWAYS FOR DEVELOPMENT

VISION

The vision for this Te Lagai Fakalaga Fenua III for Niutao and Niulakita 2021 – 2024 that the Year 2024 anybody from the island of Niutao and Niulakita to have a peaceful, prosperous and happy life and to be able to move forward in life having attained much experiences to carry with them forward. This is the same vision that was adopted in the former TLFF II 2017 – 2021. It was generally agreed to re adopt the same vision and be incorporated as a corner stone for the successor plan TLFF III.

CORE VALUES

- Good attainment of education
- Peaceful and healthy
- Happy and prosperous
- Strive forward for a better living

- Fear God the Almighty
- Sustainable Development and fair distribution of wealth
- Security and peaceful of people in the community
- Showcase of traditional and cultural value

MISSION

To draw up a policy framework that will guide all the Niutao people as well as those on Niulakita on the likely impacts of everyday life through the formulation of this Strategic Plan and to work harmoniously with one another and also to include women and all the people and minimizing differentiation and disparity in the community with regards to sustainable development on Niutao and Niulakita.



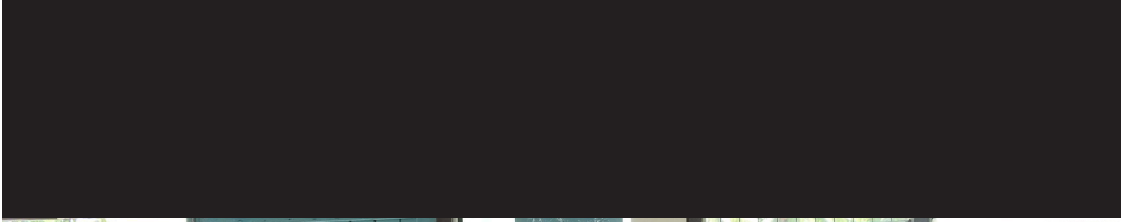
14. ATTRIBUTES TO GUIDE PLAN

BASIS FOR GUIDING THE STRATEGIC PLAN

It had been agreed and endorsed by the people on Niutao, the members of the Fanau Niutao Funafuti, that were involved in the formulation of the current Strategic Plan that the following attributes are to be further carried forward from the TLFF II onto the current TLFF III. The validity of those attributes are still valid into the current plan and therefore including them herein is as tabulated below:

- Kindness
- Healthy, well educated
- and sincere
- Honest and discipline
- Peaceful
- Respect
- Having foresight in planning ahead and taking good care of the people
- Dedicated and take actions as and where appropriate.
- Playing fair at all times
- Fair distribution of opportunities
- Be courageous
- Not to be bias towards friend and relatives
- A man of God and fearful of the Almighty
- Perseverance, humble and never take sides







CLIMATE CHANGE, ENVIRONMENT AND WASTE MANAGEMENT

GOAL

To secure and safeguard Niutao and Niulakita from the impacts of Climate Change and Sea Level Rise and allow them to have a happy and prosperous livelihood.

15. PRIORITY SECTORS IN THE TLFF III

THE CURRENT STATUS

CLIMATE CHANGE

The impacts on Niutao relative to the Climate Change phenomenon are so obvious. And it led to new oversight and thinking pursuant to those negative impacts. There was a survey undertaken by the Climate Change Agency of Government entitled Tuvalu Integrated Vulnerability Assessment Project [TIVA Project] that will enhance and reveal what and how would communities will be able to counter those negative impacts of Climate Change and of course Sea Level Rise. The elderly, children and the disabled members of the community will be prioritized there well being so that they are not severely impacted as a result of the impact of Climate Change and Sea Level Rise. Erosion of land and the sea front are major impacts now noted and obviously soil has been eroded away thus impacting on those family whose land are nearer to the shoreline. Big wave surges


and strong winds caused major devastations thus these families are severely impacted as a result of those phenomenon.

A Government initiative the Tuvalu Coastal Adaptation Project [TCAP] that will look into putting up coastal protection walls along the coastlines and hopefully that this initiative will improve and do away with coastal erosion that is now impacting Niutao.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Peaceful and happy livelihood of the people on the island is of paramount importance however the Falekaupule and Kaupule Institutions that are being tasked to oversee and lead the preparedness and getting ready the island people in times of disasters, strong winds and big surges and the like.

The Primary School on Niutao the Webley Memorial School building will be used to shelter all those in need of shelter in times of disasters such as Strong winds, storm surges



and any other disasters whether man made or natural. Maintenance of water catchment systems like water cisterns should be kept maintained at all times for use by the community for drinking. Telecommunication equipment should be maintained in working condition at all times to be prepared for such event and the leadership may be able to touch base immediately to Headquarters for assistance should the need requires.

ENVIRONMENT

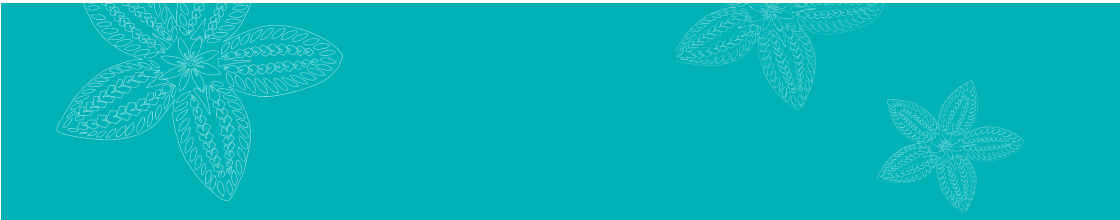
Conservation and maintaining of living habitat both in the sea and on land is being stressed their importance. Niutao and Niulakita islands are following in this initiative since they do produce immense benefits to the people living on these respective islands. The Government initiative the R2R was mandated to oversee these aspects of everyday living of Tuvaluans and the Niutao Leadership is accepting this concept on to Niutao and Niulakita. It is a worthwhile initiative and should be

sustained for the future well being of the people. In addition a further assistance from the Central Government is to fund buoys and markers to ensure the boundaries of the conservation areas are well and identified by fishermen and the people of Niutao and Niulakita.

The [R2R] will conduct a Scientific Survey that will measure and identify the living habitat and there environs in order to predict their life span into the future. This survey will enrich the understanding and knowledge of those who manage the conservation area particularly those in the Kaupule will be able to learn more and be able to forecast into the future the environment of the living habitats within the conservation areas.

WASTE MANAGEMENT

The Department of Waste Management is now carry out its mandate in managing the portfolio as laid down in its policy guidelines. Last year the Department employed a



number of staff to carry out its mandate. Today results of those efforts are bearing fruits and the communal places are more or less spotless. Overall the cleanliness appears to be the order of the day. The waste dump for dumping of waste had been fenced though another problem appears to be that the dumping place is full and cannot accept any more waste to be dumped within the dumpsite. There are indeed others who for one reason or the other are just discarding their waste elsewhere from the dumpsite making it unhealthy and sore sight so to say.

Equipment has been procured to assist the staffs of the Department so that the dumpsite is kept in a proper and tidy manner. Though it cannot be transported to Niutao because of boat passage is not too safe in so doing. Recording of waste is another task the Department staff is undertaking so that vital statistics are kept for future guidance and so forth. Training workshops is intended to be delivered

on managing waste so that the Department retains techniques of disposing properly of waste and the recording of them.

DEVELOPMENT CONSTRAINTS

- Erosion of the beach line as a result of big waves and high seas during Tropical Cyclones events that impacted the peaceful habitual living of people on the island
- Inadequate reports and statistics relative to living habitats in the surrounding seas, the land and the environment in order to determine the negative impacts on Niutao and Niulakita.
- Inadequate security relative to living habitats within the conservation areas.
- Domestic poultry, chicken and ducks get infected in viral spread on the island.
- Storage for disposal of human waste and others is not of high standard.
- Insufficient number of water tanks in times of drought periods that lasts



into many months

- Dust is prevalent in times of drought
- Limited safe houses for sheltering of people in times of strong winds and other disasters.
- Dumping site is too small for dumping of waste
- Inadequate planning for the proper managing of waste
- Inadequate of appropriate heavy equipment to properly manage the dumping of waste into the dump site.

STRATEGIES

- Decide on a special day for planting of trees on the shoreline
 - Enact byelaws to prohibit the felling of trees near the shoreline
 - Initiate a budget line within the Kaupule Budget to cater for beach line nourishment
 - Import pulaka seedlings that can also grow in salty swamps
 - Demolish the mountainous side of the pulaka plantation so that old men folk are able to go in to their pulaka plants easily and fast.
- Import appropriate equipment's in the producing of manure for the grow well of pulaka plants. Shredders for that matter.
 - Encourage competition between village members so as to entice individuals to spend more of their free times at their pulaka plants and be able to outgrow their opponent's crops both in size and in quality if taken for food.
 - Each house on the island to have a toilet in order to minimize the spread of viral infections and illnesses.
 - Procure a water tanker on wheels to assist the island in times of drought in watering of the roads to minimize dust etc.
 - Procure additional water tanks for the community and the people on the island.
 - Construct a suitable house for sheltering of the people in times of disasters.



GOOD GOVERNANCE LEADERSHIP, LOCAL GOVERNMENT, LAW AND ORDER, FINANCIAL OVERSIGHT AND FALEKAUPULE TRUST FUND

GOAL

The two institutions the Falekaupule and the Kaupule that they do lead the people of the island with dignity, honest and abiding by the laws of the land.

Marshall Islands




THE CURRENT STATUS

Good Governance is inclusive of stewardship and leadership to be able to accomplish what is being aspired in the current Strategic Plan. It further advocated that we have to carry out our tasks mindful that whatever that we have been delegated with are properly managed for the benefit of the whole community. Because of that notion the Falekaupule, Kaupule, Leaders of Faith Based Organizations', the Women's association, the Youth Association and any other organization on the island that they are all duty bound to carry out those duties with dignity and so forth. With that in mind it will ensure that leaders within the Falekaupule and Kaupule do carry out their duties without any mismanagement errors at all.

In the context of the Niutao Leadership someone who is related to the family tree of Pokia and or Fuatia. He must have a lineage to those two named and can be qualified to hold the title and post of High Chief or Paramount Chief of

Niutao. The security guard of the High Chief will never be qualified to be installed as an High Chief. If that happens the island of Niutao will experience negative impacts. Traditional and cultural values are adopted in selecting or nominating someone to lead. Election to high office of High Chief is practiced in the two reigning Chambers or [Fale Filifili]. The Fale A Uta or the Inland Chamber where Fuatia hailed from and the Beachfront House or Fale A Tai where Pokia hailed from. The descendants from the two Chiefly Houses they are the bodies that do the selection from amongst those who are eligible to hold those titles. The High Chief when identified has to have a further four Assistant Chiefs two each from the two Chiefly Chambers. Making it to a total of five Chiefs altogether. An odd number thus makes it more easier for decision making should there is a tie in any decision making process. It is the opposite under the Act of Parliament where if a member of the Kaupule is elected had to be voted



in to office according to the requirements of that Act of Parliament. The Leadership Code guide the election into office of all those office holders in the Kaupule set up.

- They includes the following:-
- Leadership
- Leadership in the context of the Niutao Tradition and Cultures
- Legal Frameworks and Acts of Parliament
- Financial Management and Accountability
- The Falekaupule Trust Fund

THE LEADERSHIP

The Niutao context of Leadership is the value of leading your people according to Niutao tradition and cultural values. It leads the people to prosperity and wealth. The theme 'Unity is Strength' as implied on the Falekaupule Fetu Afiafi III as a community Hall is a theme that each and every son of Niutao through the Temotuokai had noted how much value had been shared through out the years and will be carried forward for the future generation of Temotuokai.

This implies that most if not all sons and daughters of Niutao to be able to come together and unite as a one family.

That concept can further be explained that once the High Chief discussed an issue and give his views that is a decision in every right of the tradition cultural value of the Niutao context of Leadership. Currently a Court Case is filed in the Tuvalu Courts of the dismissal of two members of the Kaupule of Niutao. The High Chief dismissed them and the case is pending. This is the Niutao Leadership context where when the High Chief reveals his view on any issue. That is taken to be the final decision.

These are the most prominent entities on Niutao;

- Falekaupule – High Chief, Assist to the High Chief & Poutokotoko
- Falekaupule Assembly
- Kaupule
- The Chambers of the Chiefs – Fuatia [Aliko A Uta], Pokia [Aliko A Tai]
- The two villages – [Kulia and



Teava]

- Kaugutu Malae [Siamani, Lusia, Tiapani and Peletania]

Other bodies/entities on Niutao;

- Faith Based Organizations – EKT, SDA, Baha’i, AOG, Brethren
- Women’s Association
- Boy Scouts
- Youth Association
- Red Cross
- Disabled Persons Association [Niualofa]
- Sons and Daughters of Niutao all over inclusive of Fanau Niutao Funafuti, New Zealand, Aussie, Fiji and others.

The progress forward of developing the appropriate resources for implementation of the Strategic Plan lies squarely on the shoulders of those who lead and practicing good governance at all stages of implementation and at the same time practicing values and tradition of leadership in the Niutao context. Those whose descendants hailed from Niutao Island are best known for their kind-hearted personality

and respect one another. They do practice good leadership as well as problem solving when such an instance do arises and on which Fanau Niutao all over inherits democracy principles and practices. That is how Niutao is pretty popular for kindhearted gesture to all.

Niutao do practice inclusiveness and play fair and just in every aspect of gatherings. Free speech in Falekaupule Hall ‘the Fetu Afiafi III’ is practiced. And also applies to all other form of meetings or gatherings.

To be a speaking member of the Falekaupule Fetu Afiafi III you must have attained 50 years of age. Both men and women are allowed to be head of any family unless having attained that minimum age of 50 years. He/she can contribute to the discussion of the Falekaupule and decide which side to partner with.

Right of the individual is paramount and practiced. Traditional and cultural values should go hand in hand with the right of the individual as well as freedom of speech.



LAW AND ORDER

Law and order are the backbone of any society and from hence they're positive development will entail and thus bring about prosperity to members of any community. The same goes to Niutao if that is practiced right through then we will witness positive impacts on improving the livelihood and well being of all people on Niutao. Peaceful as it was and up to now so it is urged for all Fanau Niutao or the sons and daughters of Niutao all over that they do pay visits to Niutao and put in any assistance whether financial or others in the midst of bringing about good quality life of the people of Niutao.

Acts and legal frameworks are enacted by Parliament to safeguard and secure the healthy and peaceful living of people of Tuvalu as a whole and moreso on Niutao. The Kaupule is empowered under legislation to issue bye-laws for the same reasons however will only apply to Niutao. The Falekaupule do issue policy frameworks for the betterment of the community as a whole.

There are two police constables stationed on Niutao and recruited by the Central Government and are permanently enlisted as police officers of the Crown. And there is an assistant police officer recruited on temporary basis.

There are 5 bye-laws that the Kaupule of Niutao has issued:-

- Restricting further Churches on Niutao dated on the 02/07/2009.
- Drunk and disorderly and selling of liquor on Sundays dated 08/09/2009
- Proper fencing of pigs dated 08/09/2009
- Waste Management dated 17/08/2017
- Fencing of chicken and ducklings dated 09/05/2013.

The Police Officers stationed on Niutao together with their assistant are their combined responsibilities to ensure that the foregoing byelaws are fully observed by the people on Niutao. On the same note the people are to also observe properly the requirements under the foregoing legal frameworks. If anyone does not follow those requirements then definitely that is breaching



of the byelaw.

Listed hereunder are the statistics pertaining to violation of byelaws for the last six months.

Traffic violation is the worst of all the legal frameworks on Niutao. Alcoholic drinks and consumption of liquor is next.

Consumption of alcoholic drinks under age appears to be the norm. Four cases of that nature were reported in the year 2019. Nine similar cases were reported in 2020 for the six months to June of that year. Eight males and 1 female were involved. Included in this same case an involvement of a person with a sharp weapon whilst consuming alcoholic drinks.

It is sad to note that children under age of both genders are consuming alcoholic drinks to the detriment of their healthy living. They just cannot wait until that time comes for them to be eligible under law to consume alcoholic drinks. It will certainly be impacting on their future and in turn the whole island will be impacted morally.

In most cases the Falekaupule will issue policy guidelines that no


underage be allowed to consume alcoholic drinks and to ensure strict adherence by the people. Though such policy decision do not carry weight such as byelaws and or Acts of Parliament. On the same understanding carrying of sharp weapons whilst consuming alcoholic drinks should be discouraged and to ensure it is not repeated. It is for the safety of the public on Niutao.

FINANCIAL OVERSIGHT

Financial oversight is very important in that it reported or showcased the financial standing of the Kaupule and or the Government.

The Department of Rural Development is another agency apart from the Office of the Auditor General that can also carry out audit of accounts of an Island Kaupule or the Niutao Kaupule.

It is a must that the reporting of all financial disbursement of a Kaupule/Falekaupule and they all should be in line with what had been budgeted for and in accordance with standard financial instructions. Any



discrepancy should be put correct and reported immediately.

The Auditor General could not carry out auditing of the Kaupule accounts since the accounts for the past few years had not yet been put in order. However the Auditor General himself cannot accept auditing of the accounts unless the books of accounts are put in order.

On that note the Auditor General and his staff will work together with the Kaupule staff to put correct that anomaly and start the official auditing of the accounts at a later date. The Department of Rural Development to work in partnership with the Kaupule staff to have the books of accounts straighten up.

TUPE TEU ATE FALEKAUPULE/FTF

Traditional leaders on Niutao are encouraged to adopt and follow the principles of Good Governance in order to streamline and maximise the utilization of scarce human and finance resources. In the year 1997 the National Leadership agreed to initiate what is now known as the Falekaupule

Trust Fund to assist financially the development aspirations of all the local governments on the eight islands of the country. These are some of the guidelines that give direction to govern and administer this initiative:-

- 1) Assist in capacity building of members of the Falekaupule and Kaupule,
- 2) Assist the Kaupule in strategizing ways and means of obtaining resources that are beneficial to it,
- 3) Assist in developing the healthy living of all people on the island,
- 4) Strategizing initiatives that will bring about wealth.

The Niutao Kaupule and Falekaupule have benefitted from proceeds emanated from the Falekaupule Trust Fund over the years. The largest amount being an amount of \$186,194.00. The smallest amount received was a mere \$36,541.00 in the year 2012. In the year 2016 the Niutao Falekaupule and Kaupule benefitted from proceeds from the FTF or Falekaupule Trust Fund an amount of \$56,733.77



EDUCATION, HUMAN RESOURCES, RESOURCE CENTRE AND ARCHIVES AND MUSEUMS

GOAL

It is critically important to maintain and improve the standard of education on Niutao and Niulakita so that our young generation do acquire and share in the knowledge base and know how that is being delivered for the betterment of their individual beings come adult life for all of them.



CURRENT STATUS

The people of Niutao and Niulakita for that matter are really striving hard so that their children do receive better and quality education. To be well educated it will be easy to get a good paid job and in turn the flow on effect will filter through to the immediate and extended family members but more so the island of Niutao and Niulakita will reap the flow on positive effect.


SCHOOL BASED MANAGEMENT

To prove good governance is portrayed in the Education Sector on Niutao appears to have its footprint in that there appears to be mutual working relationships between the teachers themselves who hailed from different islands of Tuvalu and they do work in partners as well as the Advisory Committee Members are doing all what they can hence the results as revealed are really most beneficial and should be encourage to continue practicing those

principles of good governance. The Advisory School Committee that was appointed in the past is urged to put in more efforts in their deliberations. It appears in the past they had been more promptly and energetic to carry out their roles however to note that in the immediate past things have gone from bad to worse.

THE SCHOOL ENVIRONMENT

The predecessor Strategic Plan the Te Lagai Fakalaga Fenua II 2017 – 2021 did emphasized the importance of the school environment in particular the study area and its environs. The Kaupule and the Government of Tuvalu should be congratulated for procuring of appropriate table fans for the school kids to cool off during hot and sunny days because it do get unbearable and requires fans to cool the pupils. It should be noted that this type of quick and available assistance is encourage for the future. Since it is most comfortable



in times where the pupils do have study periods.

FACILITIES AND SCHOOL EQUIPMENT

Clean and healthy standard was really the order of the day in the immediate past hence the status of the toilet facilities with the school have been kept at that status. Because of that pupils and teachers alike have kind of enjoyed school life since these facilities have been kept clean all year round. Even further the pupils have really put in every effort to excel in their studies. The school library [e-learning] was availed so that pupils could study in them. Sporting equipment were availed hence the boosting of pupils morale and assisting the pupils to stay healthy through physical exercises

POSITIVE EDUCATIONAL RESULTS

THE NATIONAL YEAR EIGHT EXAMINATION

The National Year Eight Examination Results for Niutao and Niulakita for the sixteen years 2003 through to the year 2019 gave a very promising results for the achievements of

our pupils who went through this National Exam.

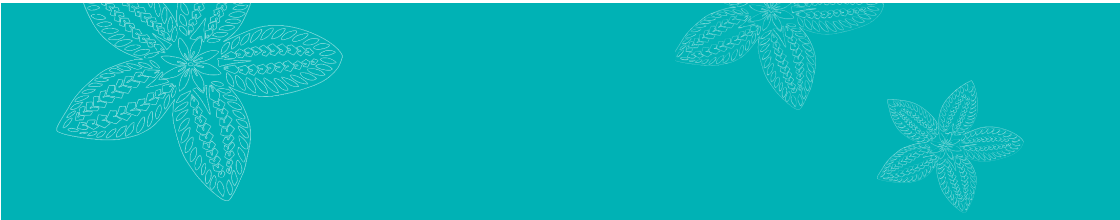
From the year 2015 through to the year 2019 Webley Memorial Primary School produced very exceptional results in that over and above 80% maintained that very high standard of passes. Except for the year 2018 it dropped to 60% their pass rate. The comparative results of each subject examined in 2019, the English subject result came to 63%, Math to 68%, Social Science to 65% and Basic Science to 67%. All these pupils who helped produced these results should be congratulated for their great achievement.

The Webley Memorial Primary should invest in a kind of benchmark system where students of separate years would be recorded their performances compared to previous grades of past pupils

Comparatives between girls and boys from the year 2015 through to the year 2019. The pass rate for girls was 92% whereas boys were 75%. It is observed that girls are better off than boys.

School leavers without further opportunities

This problem appears to be on the rise on Niutao. This may be because these cohort



of school leavers are those who get into bad habits of smoke, drinkers or getting into various sorts of mischiefs hence their being sidelined and not being offered further opportunities for them to further their studies.

In addition, the standard of delivery of the English language at the Webley Memorial Primary School on Niutao is far from being adequate and satisfactory in order for these drop out to further their education career paths.

Opportunities for School Leavers from Webley Memorial Primary School

From the year 2006 through to the year 2019 only four students from this school were awarded with places to further their studies and these awards were offered from the Government of Tuvalu. Altogether within that space of time 43 school leavers were offered opportunities and 19 of them were boys and 24 were girls. The year 2007 saw the biggest offering of places awarded to Niutao Primary School leavers. Eight school

leavers were awarded places to proceed for further studies. The least was in 2012 that only 2 school leavers were offered places to further their studies. And they were all girls who got those offers.

From the 43 school leavers who were offered places to further their studies from the year 2006 right through to the year 2019 61% of them proceeded to take science stream, 20% proceeded to study Arts and only 9% proceeded to study business accounting. The benefits from the number of 43 pupils offered scholarships most of them did graduated and are now employed in the Government of Tuvalu public service.

In service training opportunities

There are 148 sons and daughter of Niutao are being employed by Government or quasi Government Corporations. Nine of them have been offered further training abroad. From that nine awardees 6 are males and 3 are females. Thus in percentage terms only 6% hailed from Niutao of the total Government and

quasi Government workforces. However it cannot be established how many are standing by to proceed to do short term training abroad.

Employment opportunities

The Government of Tuvalu employs 1095 people in its employment register. And 148 of them are from the Island of Niutao. Of that statistics 14% of total employees are from Niutao. 44% of them have higher qualifications which they pursued before being employed by Government or were offered in-service training awards.

The table below shows clearly the distribution of Niutaons by gender and by agency of Government.

Gender	MTET	MEYS	MFICT	MFED	MLG	MNRT	MOH	OPM	Total
Male	1	11	1	12	1	4	12	11	53
Female	13	9	1	5	21	8	2	15	74
Total	14	20	2	17	22	12	14	26	127

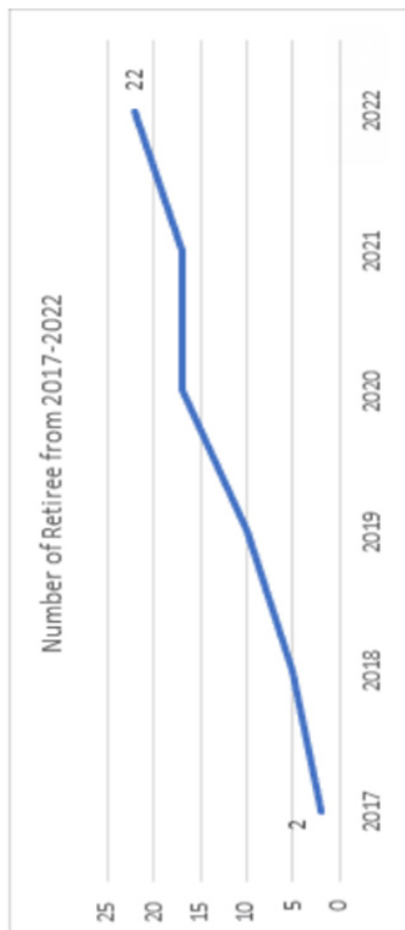
Of the 8 agencies or Ministries of Government the most populated agency where Niutaoans are employed is under the Office of the Prime Minister where 26 of them are employed therein. The Ministry of Local Government and Agriculture comes second whilst the Ministry of Education Youth and Sports is the third

There are more female Niutaos who are employed by Government. Of the 127 employed 74 of the total or 59% are female. For comparative purposes 5 Niutaons employed in Government on a 3:2 ration in favor of females.

Increase and to properly record down the total number of the sons and daughters of Niutao who are employed in Government or quasi Government workforces is encouraged. This can help us monitor the rate at which they are approaching their retirements as required under the standing rules of Government such as GAOs and others.

The table below indicates that by the year 2022 there are about 20 plus sons and

daughters of Niutao will proceed for retirement and is there any replacement to maintain or even increase the number of Niutaons who are employed as it has a positive benefits to the islands of Niutao and Niulakita.





DEVELOPMENT CONSTRAINTS

- Governance within the school environment is too problematic
- Both the interior and exterior surroundings of the classroom environment requires improving
- Safekeeping of artifacts of the island do not have a safe and adequate place
- Inadequate and insufficient budgetary provisions is an ongoing problem
- Teaching of English in the Webley Memorial Primary School requires further upgrading
- Employment opportunities on Niutao very limited
- No suitable accommodation for the High Chief of Niutao
- No adequate and safe place to store traditional and cultural artifacts and values to keep them safe

STRATEGIES

- Refocus and encourage the roles played by the School's Advisory Committee and to partner with other bodies that will benefit

their advisory roles.

- Review of remunerations and other conditions of employment of teachers
- Explore the possibility of installing of air condition units that may assist with very humid conditions in the classrooms.
- Install a fence for the school compound
- Deliver nutritious learning to mums of pupils of the schools on Niutao and Niulakita
- Recruit an additional hand to look after registration of traditional skill and cultural values of Niutao and Niulakita
- Reintroduce the Lending Finance Scheme.
- Reintroduce the Technical Vocational School
- Register all pupils attending TVSD curriculum
- Recruit expatriate volunteers to deliver the English language to the school
- Exposure of school leavers to get first hand knowledge and know how in Government departments
- Identify and construct a proper accommodation to accommodate the High Chief and his family
- Identify and acquire a suitable equipment that will record and store traditional and cultural values of Niutao and Niulakita.



DEVELOPING THE NATURAL RESOURCES OF NIUTAO AND NIULAKITA

GOAL

**Develop the natural resources that is cheap
and affordable for Niutao and Niulakita**

CURRENT STATUS

The development of the private sector is crucial and important because of the rewards and benefits that derive from such development. It generates employment thus doing away with unemployment and increase exchange of goods and from which increase the cash flow on the island.

Currently there are 76 small businesses on Niutao and out of that 81% are registered under the Kaupule. Canteen sector realized 23 canteens, selling of fish 13 such small businesses, 13 small businesses that sells local cigarettes or lausului (tobacco), 9 service stations or selling oil products such as petrol and oil and 4 small businesses that sells ice blocks for consumption by the general public.

From all these small businesses only those businesses that sell fish and fish products are those that uses local and natural resources and are readily available whereas the other businesses that are dependent on imported raw

materials for sustaining their operations. These latter small businesses will certainly dependent on the availability of raw materials such as tobacco, petrol and oil, and others.

DEVELOPMENT CONSTRAINTS

Niutao

- Too costly items sold at these small businesses
- Least knowledge in undertaking to operate small businesses
- Small outlet market on Niutao
- Heavy dependent on imported raw materials from outside of Niutao
- Insufficient opportunities to operate medium to bigger enterprises to operate on Niutao.

Niulakita

- Does not have any businesses at all
- Unavailability of outlet to sell handicraft on the island



STRATEGIES

Niutao

- Reinforce the requirements of the Price Control Act and the Kaupule to look into this. To ensure prices of goods are controlled.
- The Kaupule to partner with the Department of Businesses to deliver more training on business structure and so forth.
- The Kaupule to encourage all Fanau Niutao diaspora to start buying products from Niutao such as woven mats for decoration and / or for sleeping and other locally produced products like red toddy and small handicrafts like toy canoes etc. Encouraging the principles of PACER Plus to be advocated on Niutao and Niulakita.
- Encourage the people on

Niutao and Niulakita to produce local foods that are Niutao oriented.

- The Kaupule to allow a budget line in its annual budget for small businesses development.
-

Niulakita

- Construct a suitable house on the island for selling of handicrafts and other artifacts that can be produced on Niulakita



HEALTH

GOAL

Making sure that all men, women and children on Niutao and Niulakita adhere to checking their health status should they feel any symptoms of illnesses.



CURRENT STATUS

Healthy living and well being of all men, women and children of Niutao and Niulakita is the most important aspect of living on these islands without any illnesses at all. If in the event a majority of the people are down with a sickness of any kind it will impact negatively implementation of the current plan. Otherwise if it is only a small proportion are down with a sickness then there will be progress forward of implementation of the plan because people are healthy and can assist in the implementation process of the plan. It is top priority that all the people stay healthy at all times in order to assist in implementing the various goals embedded in the TLFF III for Niutao and Niulakita 2021 – 2024.

In the 2017 census there are 541 people of Niutao descents while 81 are from different islands of Tuvalu [the Tuvalu Population & Housing Mini Census Report of 2017]. There are 18 people of Niutao descents and who are staying on Niulakita while only 1 from

other islands of Tuvalu. In the meanwhile 4 employees are employed in the Niutao Island Clinic and 1 nurse assistant stationed on Niulakita. There is 1 Senior Nurse, a permanent Nurse, and an assistant Nurse and a health assistant. It is anticipated that one qualified doctor will be employed and stationed on Niutao. Unfortunately Niulakita would not receive a qualified Medical Doctor. This has been revealed during the recent session of Parliament. In the year 2018 there were 146 sick patients referred from Niutao to the main hospital on Funafuti under the Tuvalu Medical Treatment Scheme. 36 referral patients in the year 2019 and 28 referrals in the year 2020 during the nine months January to September. A decline is obvious and it indicated to us that we maintain that status quo and keep our population free from sickness from communicable and non-communicable diseases.

DEVELOPMENT CONSTRAINTS



- Lax attitude amongst the population in not attending to regular medical checks so as to keep them healthy
- Insufficient stock of medical equipment that assist medical personnel in diagnostic processes
- Inadequate the supply of medicines on the islands to cater for outbreaks of sicknesses.
- No qualified Medical Doctor on the island to be able to administer prescriptions and all associated medical procedures.
- Household survey is lacking to ensure identification of any kind of sickness thus preventing from spreading of any sickness.
- Training and retraining to maintain cleanliness and hygiene within the household and the surroundings.
- Lack of appropriate statistics to record different kind of illnesses from others and for each period of time or annual report of the kind.
- Lack of coordination in the

work relationship between medical personnel and the Kaupule

- Transport problem in the rushing of referrals to Funafuti from Niutao and/or Niulakita
- Referrals patients and caregivers can benefit from sources of income for their maintenance.
- Negative Impacts from the change in climate patterns are so obvious to the healthy living of the people on Niutao and Niulakita

STRATEGIES

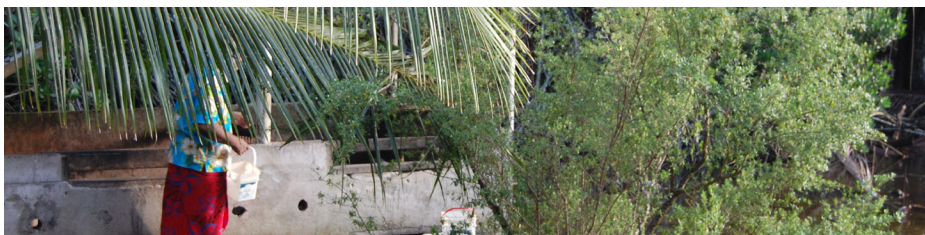
- Continue advocacy programs on the delivery by the clinic together with the Kaupule on the importance of regular medical checks so as to prevent from getting into more serious stage of illnesses.
- The Kaupule to work in partnership with the Ministry of Health to procure the necessary equipment for use in the clinic.
- The clinic and the Kaupule to coordinate with the

Central Hospital on Funafuti for availing of the required medicines to be stocked on the islands of Niutao and Niulakita.

- The Kaupule to request the Ministry of Health to employ and post a qualified Medical Doctor to Niutao and Niulakita
- The clinic to upkeep and maintain their survey of each household so that they do have knowledge of the number of those with ailments on a regular basis
- Outpatients on the island should be noted properly by the clinic so that they can work together to minimize and alleviate the sickness.
- The Kaupule and the Clinic to work in partnership to encourage training and retraining as well as surveys on a monthly basis to improve on the status of hygiene and to minimize

the spread of sickness to the islanders

- Initiate a Memorandum of Understanding between the Clinic, the Kaupule and the Falekaupule so that they work in coordination to upgrade the standard of healthy living on the islands.
- The Clinic to work and prepare well in advance those referral patients who require referring to Funafuti in plenty of time and not to wait until the last minute and rush everything up which is not very helpful.
- Those patients referred to Funafuti are those that are not being readily healed on Niutao or Niulakita.
- To draft an appropriate plan to build resilience against the impacts of Climate Change and Sea Level Rise.





SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT, YOUTH, GENDER, CULTURE AND DISABILITY (EMPLOYMENT).

GOAL

To further improve the livelihood and well being of the people living on Niutao and Niulakita.



CURRENT STATUS

Niutao like all of the islands in Tuvalu drastic changes to their way of living are so obvious. These changes are apparent in the working relations between groups on Niutao have improved to the stage where they should be appreciated and maintain the status quo thus render in any way possible knowledge gained by the people and to improve them further and not relying on anyone else.

It is important to carry on this mentality and for the youths to further develop their understanding and know how gained through training. People with disability and the elderly are also encouraged to involve themselves in this category.

In the past disabled people cannot attend any sort of education and /or training merely because of inadequate amenities and so forth to offer. These days disabled people are included and appropriate amenities and the like are now availed so that they do receive


education and training.

To develop families, villages, organizations within the island community is dependent wholly on employment opportunities and the cashflows that goes hand in hand with.

Employment opportunities

88% of employment opportunities is availed from the Central Government while 12% is made available from Corporations and small businesses. It further revealed that 62% [males 63.5%, females 60.1%] of those who are eligible for employment are not able to secure any paid employment.

Migration out of Niutao is a big hurdle because it includes those who do not have any qualifications and 77% of them are in that category. Qualified people with certificates accounts for 17% and 6% for those with higher qualifications. The brain drain of Niutaoans further aggravates the problem and opportunities for Niutaoans to pursue job



opportunities abroad is also minimal. Currently only 13% of our young men are employed as seafarers in overseas ships. 5% under the Pacific Access Category Scheme. While the Regional Seasonal Employment Scheme is decreasing to only four between 2006 – 2009.

GROUPS ON THE ISLAND

Gender and Youth

Women and Youth are the backbone of society and they do support the running of island community affairs in whatever they can lend a hand. The total number of youths in percentage is only 38.6% of the total population of the island of Niutao. And of that total 62% do not have any paid jobs. On the women side of things 52% is made up of women. From that total 58% of those women did not attend any formal and higher education. 63% of them do not have paid jobs. From further reports there are more women who do not wish to involve themselves in the decision making process compared to men who are more than

willing to participate in such.

The elderly and the disabled people community

There are 70 elderly and disabled people on Niutao. 43 of them are those old age who have attained 70 years and above. And only 27 people with disability. Of the 43 old age people 13 of them are males while 30 are females. Of the 30 number of females 2 of them have attained 90 years and above.

Of the 27 disabled people 8 are children between the ages of 1 - 17 years old. There are 5 disable youths of between the age of 18 – 35 years old. The rest of 14 disabled people they range from 36 years and over. There are 10 females and 17 males.

The introduction of the social benefits to the elderly and the disabled community is to be congratulated for such a meaningful scheme to help out. It assist families with monetary payment to the elderly and the disabled peoples.

DEVELOPMENT



CONSTRAINTS

- Inadequate training for employment opportunities overseas
- Too many women and youths who do not have any employment
- Lack of trained teachers to deliver disability curriculum
- A small number of elder people on Niutao who have attained the age of 70 and above
- A lot of times that this category of people are sidelined and includes women, youths and the disabled people in the decision making process at the family, organization and the island levels.

STRATEGIES

- The Kaupule to advise and disseminate information pertaining to opportunities offered from outside of Tuvalu like seafaring, fruit picking and schemes such as the PAC and RSE, even opportunities that are availed from Australia etc. Employment opportunities for social workers to look

after the elderly in New Zealand and even in the hospitality sector of the two countries New Zealand and Australia.

- The Kaupule to seek and obtain funding for initiating small to medium business on Niutao and Niulakita. This will in turn create employment opportunities on the two islands.
- The Kaupule to work in partnership with the Ministry of Education Youth and Sports in identifying and recruiting a trained teacher to deliver disabled curriculum.
- The Kaupule with assistance from Government to explore ways and means where the elderly could further and lengthen their healthy living on the land
- The Falekaupule to include the disabled, the youths and women in the decision making process at the family, organization and island levels.



NATURAL RESOURCES – AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK

GOAL

**To maintain and improve the producing of food
through agriculture as well as maintain the
livestock on Niutao and Niulakita**

CURRENT STATUS

There are four different categories of agriculture and livestock on Niutao:

(i) Planting of the pulaka plant in the Niutao context in the Tepela & Tetalo

(ii) Te upkeep of livestock like pigs, chicken and ducks

(iii) Planting of other edibles plants like vegetables, breadfruits, coconut dwarfs, pandanus trees, pawpaw trees, banana trees and others,

(iv) Food that can be acquired from the bush like felo, tamu, laulu, niu, coconut crabs, mud crabs, and birds.

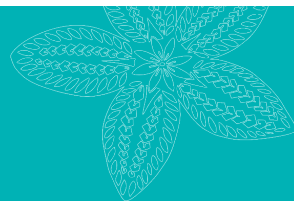
Important food crops obtained on Niutao includes coconut,

pulaka, talo, banana, pandanus fruits, breadfruits, sweet potatoes, cassava and or tapioca, and vegetables. The Food Agriculture Organization [FAO] revealed during its meeting as of the year 2019 that if there is enough food to go around then we have what is known as Food Security. If they are plentiful all those type of food again that is Food Security.

NIUTAO

The total number of people living on Niutao is 582. This was revealed by the National Census conducted in the year 2017. The people on Niutao are working hard in planting the edible plants for food.

Land Used	2012	Remarks
Coconut woodland	1.7 sq km or 420 eka	Coconut tree is the main plant that grows really well on Niutao. Other large plants are also growing well that are used for manure and also providing food.



Tepela and Pulaka Pit	0.03 sq km or 7.4 acres	Pulaka, taro, banana, sagale and mangroves grow well thus housed coconut crabs, swamp crabs and birds.
Village and Nearby cooking house	0.12 sq km or 30 acres	Felo, Banana Garden, Pandus Fruit, Coconut Tree and Coconut for cutting today, bread-fruit, Giant taro and vegetable gardens.

DEVELOPMENT CONSTRAINTS

- Negative impacts from onslaught of Climate Change, warmer temperatures, and sea level rise in the years ahead so they will cause devastation effects on the soil where the people of Niutao will rely in planting of their food crops
- The erosion of the sand and the beachfront and the intrusion of seawater into the swampy areas may also impact on the growing well of root crops planted in the swampy pulaka pits.
- Poor soil without too many nutrient is another stumbling block in the producing of root crops
- Treatment of land issues on Niutao appears to be similar to all other islands in Tuvalu.
- Not too abundant root crops on Niutao and Niulakita hence it is advisable to plant as many more to replenish the stock
- Poor transport systems hence cannot transport local produce for selling in the markets on Funafuti.
- Reliance of the people on Niutao to imported food to the island hence discouraging potential farmers to plant more root crops.


- Migration of the energetic youths to Funafuti that impacts on the slow progress of implementation of developmental initiatives.
- The increase in NCDs thus requires the minimizing of leases for putting up small gardens to produce required vegetables to assist with nutritious diets.
- The young generations of today are turning away from the usual task of young and old men go to the bush to plant pulaka and talo plants for food.
- Impacts from coconut insects that hinders the good growth of coconut trees and other root crops.
- Destruction from impacts of strong winds and tropical cyclones that destroys the good environment for the good growth of domestic animals such as pigs, Chicken and ducklings.
- Wild plants such as sagale, togo and falavao they grow on pulaka pits thus inhibiting the good growth for pulaka and talo plants.
- Coconut trees are too old

and requires replanting of the young seedlings all over the island and to be made in phases if possible.

- Not very popular with the local families on the land to plant garden crops for local consumption
- Use of imported food from outside Tuvalu is popular in Niutao like consumption of imported rice etc.

STRATEGIES

- Introduce organic farming so that it can reveal to those interested to start one for themselves.
- Initiate a simple market so as to encourage selling of local produce therein.
- Initiate an organization for farmers so that they would involve more people when registering for membership. It is presumed that this initiative will discourage people from moving away from Niutao.
- Involve more women in these undertakings so that they produce more food from agricultural undertakings and the like.
- Introduce a subject in the



Upper Primary Level so that school leavers will be enticed to get involved in agriculture at that early stage.

- Search and identify a potential market on Funafuti or elsewhere where they can sell their produce.
- Procure appropriate equipment for agriculture like wood chipper, excavators, chain saws, that will assist farmer in their respective sectors of assisting.
- Increase the production of day old chick, pig lets and little ducklings. And to bear in mind affordability of the animals.
- Maximize the use of arable land for good quality agricultural activities thus good quality root crops can be produced therein.
- The use and disposal of land in Tuvalu to be streamline properly so as to maximize the benefits derived from it.
- Control and safeguard the producing of food crops from the bush.
- Trim properly the Tepela

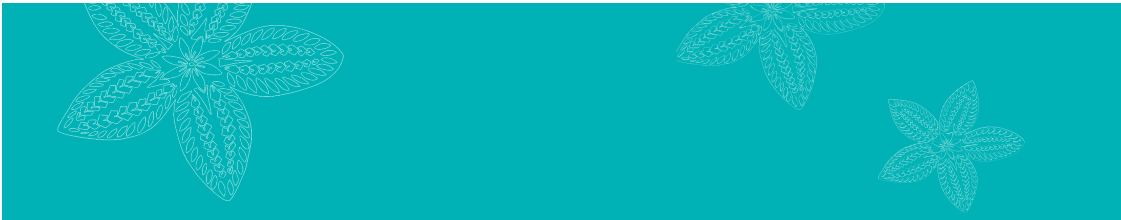
for planting of pulaka and talo and discouraging the grow of other wild plants like togo and sagale which are not edible and are taking up good space for planting of the root crops for food.

- Encourage competition amongst the young men on the island particularly with root crops of their own and they do compete in terms of weighing and measuring of length of their respective crops to see who comes out with a huge crop both in terms of length and weight. At the same time encourage these young men to retain their traditional knowledge and know how in planting those root crops in the Niutao context.

NIULAKITA

CURRENT STATUS

The total population on Niulakita is 34 as per the National Census Report of the year 2017. Niulakita is a fertile island compared to the other islands of Tuvalu. It is wholly owned by the people of



Niutao. It was a property of the former Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony [GEIC] and the community of Niutao then were able to purchase it in 1950 from proceed from the sale of copra.

Agriculture on Niulakita is sporadic and not well managed. It has the following areas to name them

Rearing of domestic animals like pigs, chicken and ducklings,

Home gardens to plant vegetables and others,

Root crops for food like coconut trees, banana trees, talo, talo-ni-tana, sweet potato cassava or tapioca

Food from the bush that includes felo fruits, tamuu, lauluu, germinating nuts, mud crabs,

Coconut crabs and birds.

The assistance from the Agriculture Department in this calendar year 2021 is the provision of an office for the proper and enlarging of planting of root crops on Niulakita.

NIULAKITA

DEVELOPMENT

CONSTRAINTS

- Impacts of climate change, warmer environment and thus assist in increase in intensity of strong winds and indeed will contribute to the destruction of proper environment in the production of good quality food crops for the benefit of the people. Erosion of the beach will also be significant and intrusion of seawater into the swampy inland ponds of the island.
- Improve the transport systems so that transportation of food crops will be more easier and continue the availing of food.
- Not that many of food crops on Niulakita
- No monetary scheme on Niulakita to entice workers to plant and be compensated for what each person produce by way of root crops etc.
- Prohibit the transfer of food crops from Niulakita since there is plant disease on the island.
- Improve the status with regards the freezer for

keeping fresh of food crops produced on the island and the distance to Funafuti is quite far off so requires quality freezer equipment to maintain freshness of products.

- No strategic plan to advocate for the replanting of food crop to recommence
- The Kaupule to liaise with the Leader and workers on Niulakita and to pay visits to the island twice a year.
- Families on Niulakita to be enticed to grow food crops on their lands and there is hope for assistance in putting up cement pulaka pits for each family.
- Improve the status of pig pens, chicken cages and ducklings fences on Niulakita
- Continue planting of food crops such as banana trees, breadfruits, cassava or tapioca, tamuu, talo plants on pieces of land of each family on Niulakita
- The Kaupule and the Department of Agriculture to re visit and revive the food garden that was established in the 1990s.
- Procure and obtain agricultural equipment that will assist with the agricultural sector on Niulakita.



The background image shows a tropical coastal scene. In the foreground, there is a body of blue water with gentle ripples. Behind the water is a sandy beach. On the beach, there are several buildings. The most prominent one is a church with a white body, a green roof, and a tall, pointed yellow steeple. To the right of the church are several smaller, light blue houses with dark roofs. Palm trees and other tropical vegetation are scattered throughout the scene. The sky is a pale, overcast grey.

NATURAL RESOURCES – FISHERIES

GOAL

To maintain and upkeep the supply and producing of food for the nourishment and sustenance of life on Niutao through the Fisheries sector development.



CURRENT STATUS

Fisheries resources can be harnessed from the near shore and the deep ocean surrounding the island of Niutao. Bonito and yellowfin are seasonal the manner in which they are caught. At times bonitos and yellow tuna are caught in big quantities while at times none or just a few fishes are caught. Fishes from the near shore are the usual and normal catch are being caught. These near shore fishes are only caught for home consumption and not for selling in the markets. There are also other sea resources and are used for selling in exchange for cash. These sea resources includes crayfish, flying fish and sea cucumber etc. There is a small number of fish that are being sold outside of Niutao and requires further investigation into why such limited selling activities is happening on Niutao.

The Community Fishing Centre [CFC]

The CFC that was inaugurated in the year 2000, was build by the Government of Tuvalu with the intention that it will provide a more equitable livelihood of people on Niutao but more so inflows of benefits will be realized as a result of that initiative.

In the year 2010 the CFC was handed over to the Niutao Falekaupule to manage its operation. It can be noted that the CFC cannot operate on its own because of financial difficulties. Hence the CFC is still facing so many difficulties and setbacks mainly for the running of it without any hinderances.

Control of selling of fish and other sea products is still continuing merely because of limitations of freezer equipment to maintain the quality of fishes. These instances can occur once school of fish are plentiful and the Management of the CFC is well aware if it buys heavily from fishermen than it won't have enough freezer space to store the increase of fish stock if the season is in



the fishermen favour.

In the mean while fishes from the deep ocean species like bonito, yellow fin tuna kingfish and others may be taken in and the fishermen is paid for those fishes. It is the intentions of the TLFF III that controlling and buying of fish from fishermen to discontinue and buy as many fish as the CFC could and be able to market these fish to Funafuti where the demand is high for ocean fish. Other outlets to be explored as well to sell these fishes.

A full survey is required to verify and look into what is still required in the likes of appropriate equipment to maintain the quality of the fish products. The Falekaupule should be tasked to look into this area in the life span of this Strategic Plan.

Taivalu

Taivalu is the fishermen's association on Niutao. This association was established in the year 2006 to unite all

fishermen on Niutao so as to build certain capacities as and when required. It is an independent association and has a membership of around 30 fishermen. The organization does not have any source of revenue whatsoever and relies heavily on financial assistance from the Government and the Kaupule on Niutao so that they are able to fulfil what they have agreed to accomplish as an association.

It intends to tap on the Kaupule for a budget line in its Annual Budget. It also wish that someone out there to assist them in constructing an office for their use.

OTHER CHALLENGES THAT HAS BEEN ENCOUNTERED BY FISHERMEN

1. No aluminum welding machine to mend aluminium boats.
2. No fishing gears on Niutao
3. No one has the knowledge to fix outboard motors and also spare parts are not available on the island.
4. The New Generation lack the skills and the know



how of the Niutao fishing knowledge and skills.

5. Most times the fishing market is closed.
6. Reef fish is not allowed to be sold to the fish market.
7. Drifting of Fishermen - To create a by-law not to allow any fishermen to go fishing without a life saving equipment - Grab bag.

Other fish resources that are not utilized their potential

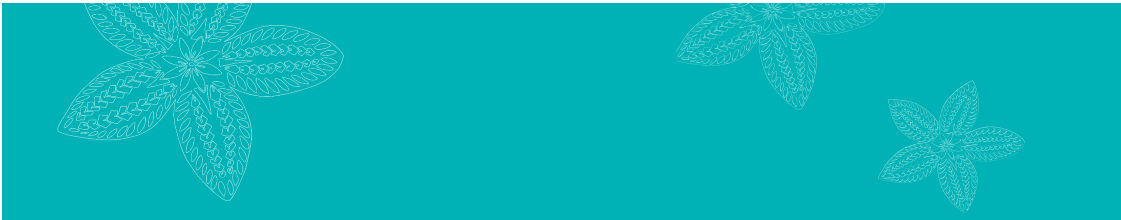
There are other fish resources which are not utilized to the maximum benefit that they can realize. Included in these reef fish are sea cucumber, cray fish, trevally and locally named 'filoa'. Before commercial exploitation it is suggested that proper planning and managing of the fish resources should be looked into and a plan to be instigated so that it regulates properly these fish resources.

Rearing of fish species within the inland pond at Niutao

Rearing and cultivating of fish species within the island pond on Niutao is still being researched up to this point in time. The Fisheries Department together with the Ridge to Reef Project [R2R Project] have done some research into this idea on whether or not it is viable to rear or cultivate fish and fish products within the pond on Niutao. As a result of the report the Falekaupule was advised to rear these fishes – ocean mallet, milk fish within a small space in the pond and in turn to take out what is known as tilapia so that those fish species could flourish in their new environment. The Fisheries Department will be looking into that possibility together with the assistance of the R2R Project. The World Bank sponsored the feasibility study into the foregoing or better known as PROP

Fish Aggregating Devices

Fish Aggregating Devices or FADs are very important to the fishing community on the island because they lure and attract school of fishes to



certain areas so that fishermen can travel to those spots to fish there. However the problem with drifting of FADs is being detected as Fishing Boats that are licensed in Tuvalu usually travel up to the near shore and try and remove the linkages that hold the FADs to their anchorages etc. This theory has been determined by most fishermen on the island that those ships are the culprit in severing of links for the FADs to drift off and nowhere to be seen again.

This particular scheme should continue and the people of Niutao together with the Fisheries Department should work together and be able to provide resources to manage and maintain this system of attracting fish species.

This scheme should also extend it's outlook to first aid kits for fishermen while out fishing.


First Aid kits for Fishermen

The Department of Fisheries is still delivering training to the fishermen on each island

to do with safe keeping while out fishing. There are also equipment to save lives that were distributed and availed from funds donated from abroad. There are also bags for saving lives distributed to fishermen also to save lives whilst at sea. Though was not equally shared the fishermen initiated a scheme where a fisherman could share with one another and so forth and so on.

DEVELOPMENT CONSTRAINTS

- The fisheries resources belong to the island are not that large enough to allow commercializing it. In addition near shore fishes are not plenty enough to assist with the intentions.
- The number of interested and dedicated fishermen has stagnated.
- Heavy reliance on latest fisheries techniques to catch fish that are pretty hard to come by.
- Far and remote from markets, lack of knowledge and appropriate equipment lacking, limited number



of people on the island, national transport system not very efficient.

- Still far from adequate the required equipment to be able to transport of fish products to other market outside of Niutao.
- The Community Fish Centre requires maintenance together with freezer equipment that are housed in it.
- The CFC is being managed by the Kaupule together with its Advisory Committee and the Taivalu or the Fishermen's Association does not involve much in the operation of the Community Fishing Centre.
- The Kaupule does not work hand in hand together.

STRATEGIES

- Explore other avenues where the Taivalu Fishermen's Association is able to secure extra sources of funding for future developing of the fisheries sector on Niutao.
- Deliver training to the


selected people on Niutao the methodology and fisheries techniques.

- Maintain the provision of Fisheries Aggregate Devices into the future.
- Initiate a service station for fishermen and in addition fisheries equipment such as hook etc.
- Upskill staffs of the CFC in maintaining of fish quality and all other specific tasks that are required of staff of the Fisheries Centre.
- Build an office for the Taivalu Fishermen's Association to manage properly its affairs.

NIULAKITA

CURRENT STATUS

Niulakita and its surrounding sea area is rich in fishes resources. One reason is because it is situated on sea mounts to the south of Tuvalu. The sea mounts extend to the north near to where the island of Nukulaelae is. It is about 100 meters and to its southern side it borders the Tuvalu and Fiji seaborder. These sea mounts have been



proven to have shallow reefs hence providing fish and sea resources alike to Niulakita.

There are plenty variety of fish on the near shore and the shallow reefs that are nearer to Niulakita are rich also in fish resources and they can fetch heaps for monetary benefits for these types of fishes that are noted to enrich the surrounding reefs near to Niulakita.

In Niulakita there are inland ponds that in those days rearing of fish like red snappers, mallet, small fish, and other fishes as well were noted to have survived the inland pond and grew to big sizes as revealed by word of mouth by those who lived there in those days. There is evidence to hand that there are plenty of sea cucumber in the surrounding low tides area of Niulakita. There is potential for exploitation of this sea resource.

DEVELOPMENT CONSTRAINTS

- Niulakita is situated in

the vicinity where strong and destructive winds are formed and can be impacted immediately.

- Remoteness of Niulakita exacerbated the frequent visit of the island.
- Impacts of climate change, warmer sea which can cause negative impacts on sea resources on Niulakita
- Poor telecommunication equipment as well as the boat harbor create setback in the transportation of cargoes to the island of Niulakita.
- Heavy equipment and other building materials and others are not as efficient as it could be.
- Fishing equipment such as fishing boats, fish hooks, fishing lines are not readily available
- Inadequate understanding and know how in the keeping of fish and fish products to maintain the quality of those fish and ready for potential shipping to market outside of Niulakita like the Funafuti market.
- None on the island is potential enough to

start fishing activities on Niulakita

- Limited solar power on the island of Niulakita
- None historical accounts of fisheries resources that will contribute to developing further the fisheries sector on Niulakita.

STRATEGIES

- Undertake research into identifying the pros and cons of fish resources and be able to further any potential fish products for further developing into a more viable and

commercial undertaking.

- Initiate a Strategic Plan to research into the viability of other resources on the island apart from fish resources and to determine their progressing further.
- Improve communication linkages on Niulakita
- Introduce electricity to Niulakita
- Initiate a Strategic Plan that covers fisheries sector in its totality





INFRASTRUCTURE AND SUPPORT SERVICES, WATER, TELECOMMUNICATIONS, SHIPPING, RENEWABLE ENERGY AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

GOAL

To maintain and further improve the infrastructure status of services for the benefit of the people on Niutao and Niulakita.



CURRENT STATUS

This particular sector has been discussed on a lot of instances since it contributed immensely to the happy, well being and peaceful living of the people on Niutao and Niulakita. Within this sector they include the following sub sectors – infrastructure and buildings, water, renewable energy, and telecommunications and information technology. In addition also shipping and transportations, Beginning in the year 2016 when the Te Lagai Fakalaga Fenua II was initiated and get implemented there were instances were the foregoing sub sectors appeared to gain momentum in bringing about improved livelihood for the people on the island.

Buildings and infrastructures


On Niutao there are 260 water tanks, 16 water cisterns and out of that 16 cisterns 8 are owned by the Falekaupule. On Niulakita

there are 10 water tanks. There are underground wells at Matakakasi and Saleleka that can be used for drinking while the other inland ponds at Taliua and Talipoiaki they are for bathing only. There are also similar inland ponds such as those on Niulakita namely Te Vaivai and Teifilele however are not for drinking but only for bathing.

The problem of carting water from the bush in times of drought contributed to the discussion on this issue so it was agreed that more water cisterns and much bigger would be appropriate for the need of the people on Niutao. One each at the two villages of Niutao namely Kulia and Teava. And also procure a water tanker on wheels to assist with carting of water from the central area to family scattered around the villages environs.

Renewable Energy

Electricity is crucial for any developmments. It is important to the daily livelihood of humans and therefore




connections to the grid is vital for every body's needs. Hence, it is advisable to keep maintaining of the generators to produce electricity and other accessories that generates electricity. It could either be fuel generated or solar generated. However, there are disadvantages for imported fuel for generation of electricity. Because they pollute the environment and the costs of importing is hefty hence solar generated electricity is now being preferred more than the oil and petrol type of generating electricity.

Electricity on Niutao is on for 24 hours powered by solar energy. The diesel generator can only be switched on if there is a need to. For Niulakita, Solar can power lights, mini computers like lap tops, radios, small table fans, mini and small television sets and can also recharge small mobile phones. Tuvalu has set its goal to go solar 100% renewable energy by the year 2025. Hence it is crucial that Niutao and Niulakita to work towards that goal set by the Government.

There are 145 houses on Niutao and are connected to the grid and 20 further houses who are situated outside of the village area who are in need of connecting to the main electricity grid. In the year 2017 on Niulakita there are 18 houses who have installed their solar panels. An additional solar panel was installed on Niulakita to power up a freezer. The purpose being for creating economic activities to generate additional income like storing fish and sell those fish. Unfortunately this development did not materialized properly so it requires further improvement to the whole set up.

Information Communication technology

As from the beginning of the year 2016 use of internet appeared to be most improved. These included internet connectivity were provided by Government as well as the Tuvalu Telecommunications Corporations. In the meanwhile the coverage of internet connection is pretty limited and requires to be




extended to cover those vital areas where people are congregating outside of the main two villages. In Niulakita communication can now be channelled through the internet and was provided by the Government of Tuvalu hence there is indeed connection from Niulakita through to Niutao via internet. However it still requires further improving from the service provider. The TTC is now operating from the Kaupule Office on Niutao but still uses the VHF radio in addition to internet and telephone.

Transporting of cargoes between ship and shore and vice versa

In the past there were surveys undertaken to survey the site for putting up of a boat passage and harbour for Niutao. The site for that boat passage and harbour has now been identified and endorsed. The site is named as Agaia. The contractor recruited by the Asian Development Bank to undertake the task is still yet to come up with the necessary drawings mapping out the

passage and the harbour. Another initiative that the Government had initiated during the year 2020 is the recruiting of stevedores to work on loading and unloading of cargoes both for passengers and small business on Niutao. There are now 20 stevedores recruited and are appointed on casual basis only when a boat arrives and departs Niutao. Businesses owners are commenting positively on the merits of this initiative since it assisted them in the unloading of their inward cargoes from Funafuti. It is noted that the discharging businesses cargoes is fast enough compared to the past where they have to recruit extra hands to assist in handling of their businesses cargoes. The same goes for Niulakita in that a similar initiative that is recruiting of stevedores is also benefitting the community on Niulakita. The people of Niulakita wishes that a similar passage for their island be also considered given the benefits that the people of Niutao are expecting to reap when the boat passage and harbour



have been built for Niutao. That is to happen sometimes in May or June 2021 to start its implementation on Niutao.

DEVELOPMENT CONSTRAINTS

- Boat passage not convenient for discharging of cargoes for passengers and businesses.
- Roads are not adequate and comfort for road users especially for motorbikes and other vehicles.
- No appropriate plans for infrastructure, roads, and water at Niutao and Niulakita
- No warehouse for safe keeping of passengers and businesses cargoes
- Houses on Niulakita requires maintenance
- Internet connectivity requires further improvement from the service provider
- No plan for the foreseeable future with regards demand for electricity on Niutao and Niulakita
- No plan to map out the proper use of the freezer on Niulakita

STRATEGIES

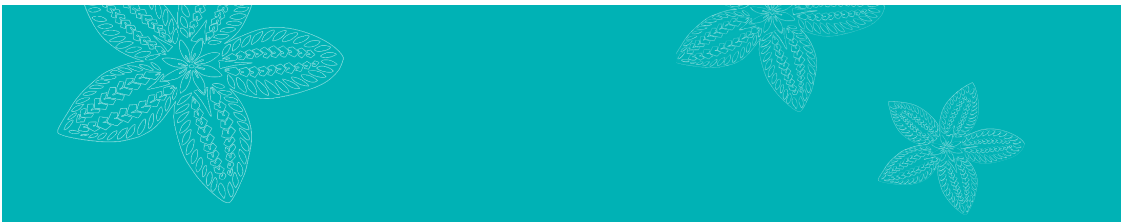
- Maintain and continue proper management of island ponds at Niutao and at Niulakita
- Improve the conditions of long roads on Niutao
- Have a good working relationship with the Tuvalu Telecommunication Corporation.
- Install proper facilities for the safe keeping of passenger cargoes and others.
- Upgrade the condition of all dwelling houses on Niulakita
- Initiate a Strategic Plan that will guide the construction of buildings and other infrastructures, roads and the safe keeping and outsourcing of water for Niutao and Niulakita
- Initiate a Strategic Plan for providing of electricity for people on Niutao and Niulakita
- Initiate a proper plan for the operation of the freezer on Niulakita
- Initiate a proper plan for the operation of the freezer on Niulakita

16. COMMUNICATION PLAN FOR THE TLFF III

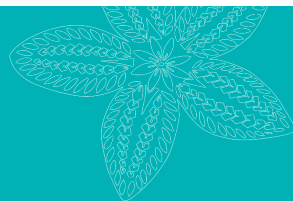
The Communication Plan for the TLFF III was recognized in this version because of those lessons learnt from TLFF II. There was a lack of understanding and knowledge in the previous plan due to lack of communication between the

Kaupule and the people of Niutao. However, in this plan the key stakeholders will be recognize and inform in any progresses of the TLFF III.

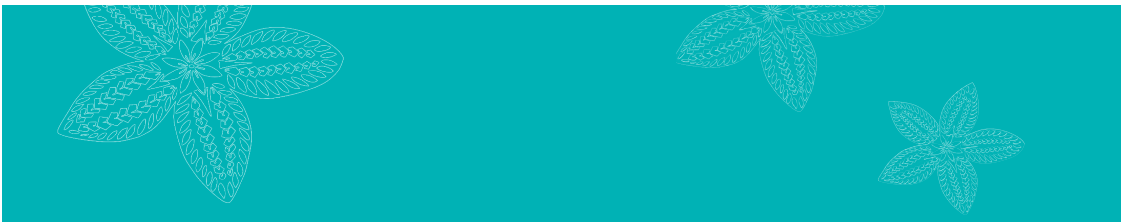
WHO	WHY	HOW	MESSAGES
Falekaupule	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To keep reporting the progress forward of implementation. Also to report any setbacks and any financial difficulties encountered. Likewise those agencies which assisted in boosting implementation of the TLFF III. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monthly reporting is required (Power-point) Billboard Quarterly reporting is also of importance. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Goals identified under the TLFF III Goals begins implementation. Setbacks faced through implementation Financial plan identified under the TLFF III.



Kaupule	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report shortcoming to the plan so that the Kaupule is informed so that the Kaupule and staff are able to come up with solutions to the problems so identified. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monthly reporting (Power-point) • Billboard • Quarterly reporting in any given year 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Goals identified under the TLFF III • Implementation of goals. • Setbacks faced during implementation phase. • Financing plan under the TLFF III
Kaugutu Malae	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report to the Kaugutu Malae any setbacks that relates to that particular Kaugutu Malae. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monthly reporting to Kaugutu Malae (Power-point) • Billboard • Quarterly reporting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Goals identified under TLFF III • Goals implemented • Setbacks faced by the plan • Financing Plan under the TLFF II



Youth	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Report to the Youth Organization progress of implementation especially related to any sector under the Youth sub sector.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Monthly reporting to the Youths (Power-point)• Billboard• Quarterly reporting to the Youths	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Goals identified under TLFF III• Goals implemented• Setbacks faced by the plan• Financing plan under the TLFFII
Teacher	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Report to the Head teacher and the school progress or otherwise of stages of implementations of plan relating to the Primary School itself.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Monthly reporting to the teachers (Power-point)• Billboard• Quarterly reporting to the teachers	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Goals identified under the TFFF III• Goals implemented• Setbacks faced by the plan• Financing plan under TLFF III



<p>Women association</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report to the Women Executive progress or otherwise of implementation of the plan and sectors that are related to the Women's organization. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monthly reporting to the Women Association (Powerpoint) • Billboard • Quarterly reporting to the Women Association 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Goals identified under the TLFF III • Goals implemented • Setbacks faced by the plan • Financing plan under TLFF III
<p>Men on the islands</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report the status of implementation progress of any sectors under the plan that relates to the men-folk on the island. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monthly reporting to the men on the island (Powerpoint) • Billboard • Quarterly reporting to the men on the island. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Goals identified under the TLFF III • Goals implemented • Setbacks faced by the plan • Financing plan under TLFF III



Fanau Niutao Funafuti	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Report to the Fanau Niutao Funafuti FNF progress of implementation of activities under the plan that concerns the FNF.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Monthly reporting to Fanau Niutao Funafuti (Power-point)• Billboard• Quarterly reporting to Fanau Niutao	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Goals identified under the TLFF III• Goals implemented• Setbacks faced by the plan• Financing plan under TLFF III
Department of Local Government	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Report to officials of the Department of Rural Development progress of implementation of the TLFF III.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Monthly reporting to the Department (Power-point)• Quarterly reporting• Internet connectivity• Social media reporting if deemed appropriate (social Media)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Goals identified under the TLFF III• Goals implemented• Setbacks faced by the plan• Financing plan under TLFF III



Line Ministries	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Report to the Ministry of Local Government and Agriculture any shortcomings or setback that are encountered in the implementation of activities under the TLFF III.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Quarterly reporting• Internet connectivity• Social media reporting if deemed appropriate (social Media)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Goals identified under the TLFF III• Goals implemented• Setbacks faced by the plan• Financing plan under TLFF III
Donor partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Report to the Donor partners financial progress of disbursements relating to the particular projects identified under the TLFF III.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Quarterly reporting• Internet connectivity• Social media reporting if deemed appropriate (social Media)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Goals identified under the TLFF III• Goals implemented• Setbacks faced by the plan• Financing plan under TLFF III



17. MONITORING, EVALUATION & REPORTING

PURPOSE

Monitoring, Evaluating and Reporting of this Strategic Plan just like other plans of this nature is always given importance since the resources outsourced for its implementation can be difficult to very difficult to come by. Therefore it is crucial that this sector is given the importance so required and we have at the same time learn any lessons on what can be successful and what that cannot be successful. In other word did we achieve what we have planned for and what not.

SPECIFIC TASKS


The ownership of the Plan is with the Falekaupule and the implementor is the Kaupule of Niutao. It is crucial that in implementing the agreed activities whoever is tasked to oversee the actual implementation is someone with expertise in ensuring works are carried out with minimum of wastage and slippage and that the

overall objectives so desired. Reporting is crucial that it encompasses all successful stories and setbacks that were encountered.

There were setbacks in the Te Lagai Fakalaga Fenua II 2017 – 2021 the predecessor of this plan and were not properly reported. Because of that shortcoming it is urged that with the current plan now about to be launched and get implemented that every effort is required to have those aspirations accomplished. That for any shortcomings must be well documented and reported to the Falekaupule.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND REVIEW AND FURTHER REVIEWS

1. In order to achieve what has been agreed in the current plan an Assistant Island Secretary a post for which had been created in the Establishment of the Kaupule to assist the Island Secretary and more over to look after the progress of implementation of the various strategic activities



that are being embedded in the current Strategic Plan the Te Lagai Fakalaga Fenua III 2021- 2024 for Niutao and Niulakita. That incumbent will be required to present quarterly reports of progress to the Falelaupule as required under the Terms of Reference for the employee.

2. 1. A unit will be established within the Kaupule and to comprise appointees to man the unit and be able to monitor and evaluate the progress of implementation. Who to comprise this unit will be a Select Committee to comprise of a member from the Falekaupule and others who will be selected from within the community according to their standing. The Assistant Secretary will be the Secretariat of the Select Committee
3. 2. The Assistant Island Secretary will be tasked to keep proper records of progress and

implementation plan and he or she will report to the Falekaupule via the Kaupule every quarter. The Falekaupule will in turn make appropriate decisions as it sees fit and in accordance with what had been planned.

4. 3. The review process will paint a true picture of what progress had been achieved and what had not been achieved and corrective measures will be put into place so as to ensure maximisation of scarce finance resources is maintained. To that end budgetary provision in the Kaupule Annual Budget are well managed and budgeted for.

18. MATRIX

ANNEX 1:

THE PRIORITY SECTOR 1: CLIMATE CHANGE, ENVIRONMENT AND WASTE MANAGEMENT.

GOAL: Protect the people of Niutao from the impacts of Climate Change and live in a safe and healthy environment.

Issues	Strategies	Timeline for implementation				Responsible Agency	Proposed Budgetary Provision
		2021	2022	2023	2024		
1. Adverse impacts on coastal erosion	1. Decide on a day for replanting of plants on the beachfront.					Kaupule & Island Community	\$500
	2. Initiate a Strategic Plan for protecting the reefs.					Kaupule & Government	\$1,500
	3. Initiate a policy framework that will come up with a seawall around the island.					Kaupule & Government	\$2,500
	4. Recommend for a bye-law that will prohibit the cutting down of trees adjacent to the beach front.					Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$500
	5. Reinforce the bye-law on prohibiting and utilizing of sand and gravel for construction purposes.					Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$500
	6. Initiate a budget line within the Kaupule Annual Budget to cater for developing the coastline.					Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$5,000
	7. Initiate a replanting scheme program that may recover sand that had been eroded on the beach front					Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$1,000



2. Poor growth of edible root crops such as pulaka and talo.	1. Construct concrete pulaka pits.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$150,000
	2. Procure two additional shredders for the islands.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$10,000
	3. Home gardens and its accessories.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$20,000
	4. Continue training in upkeep and maintaining of root crops.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$2,000
	5. Identify a spot in the pulaka pit for demonstration of root crops.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$5,000
	6. Import pulaka samples that grow well in salinity environment			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$6,000
	7. Lower the outskirts of pulaka pits to allow pit owners to access more easily their respective pulaka plots and pits.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$5,000
	8. Put up concrete slaps in the pulaka swamps area and subdivide for each family.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$50,000
	9. Procure trimming equipment to maintain both the pulaka pits and pulaka swamp areas.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$50,000
	10. Explore other edible root crops in the pulaka pits and swamp area if pulaka are not growing well.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$500
	11. Dig up and test run other spots on the island and let those landowners plant their pulaka plants.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$500
	12. Encourage produce competition amongst the men on the island to entice them for putting up bigger pulaka plants and quality ones as well.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$2,000
3. Long droughts create illnesses	1. Improve the healthy life style on the islands.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$1,000
	2. All houses to be allocated with toilets so as to minimize spread of diseases.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$60,000
	3. Continue training relating to healthy life styles			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$2,000
4. Long droughts create dusty roads and so forth.	1. Upgrade roads			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$60,000
	2. Procure a water truck for watering of the roads thus lessening dust.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$90,000
	3. Initiate tar sealing of the roads around the islands.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$10,000



5. Water is inadequate for the island.	1. Construct additional water cisterns measurements are (20mx10m) on each of the two sides or villages of the island (Sands and gravel to be imported from outside of Tuvalu)		Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$100,00
	2. Procure the mould and accessories for the manufacturing of water tanks		Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$70,000
	3. Reticulate the water distribution on the island.		Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$20,000
	4. Guttering systems on each and every house to be maintained properly		Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$50,000
6. No evacuation center for relief in times of natural disasters like cyclones.	1. Public buildings like the Primary School complex and the sub-meeting halls or Falekaupule of the subsectors on the island and/or Kaugutumalae be improved and house people on the island should there be any disasters that strike the island.		Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$100,000
	2. Install an emergency siren that will inform the general public of the imminent disaster will strike and be informed to proceed to the evacuation centers		Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$5,000
	3. Build an evacuation center for emergency and relief to host victims in times of disasters.		Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$150,000
	4. Kaupule to construct a quest houses to be used in times of disasters and emergencies.		Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$50,000
	5. Develop a policy framework for the people to build double story houses for themselves.		Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$2,000
	6. School building complex to be made ready for evacuating people in times of disasters.		Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$10,000
7. Mismanaging of waste.	1. Allocate every household with a waste bin		Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$8,000
	2. Legalize a bye-law that will prohibit mismanaging of waste.		Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$2,000
	3. Reinforce Waste Management Department's legal framework in prohibiting of mismanaging of waste.		Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$1,000
	4. Enlarge the dump site for managing of waste properly.		Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$10,000
	5. Regular reporting of the status of managing of waste to the Falekaupule.		Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$5,000



8. Mismanaging of waste that do not disintegrate.	1. Clear and identify a spot for discarding of waste that do not disintegrate like plastic and other types of waste.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$5,000
	2. Continue training in the proper disposal of all types of waste on the island.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$10,000
	3. Procure suitable equipment that will burn away those waste that do not disintegrate easily particularly plastic and other plastic type waste.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$2,000
	4. Procure large waste bins each in the two villages to stow away diapers or nappy.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$10,000
	5. Reinforce Waste Management Department's legal frameworks that prohibit in the mismanaging of waste that do not disintegrate easily.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$5,000
	6. Identify a suitable building to house waste that do not disintegrate easily and perhaps recycling may be possible.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$1,000
	7. Progress reporting of disposal of waste to the Falekaupule.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$50,000
9. Heaps and heaps of waste in the bush	1. Procure chain saws to cut down big trees in the bush.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$5,000
	2. The Kaupule to inspect on a regular basis the condition of the roads around the island.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$500
10. Disposal of human waste is not well managed.	1. Septic tanks to be well built to store away human waste.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$10,000
	2. Procure adequate equipment to properly store away human waste.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$15,000
11. Proper disposal of waste such as batteries, gases used in fridges etc., oil waste, and medicines not in use and are harmful to the environment.	1. Identify and endorse a plot on the island that will store away these types of harmful waste to the Environment.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$6,000
	2. Reinforce Waste Department's legal framework to ensure managing properly the foregoing types of waste that are harmful to the Environment.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$1,000
12. Impacts to the livestock such as chicken and ducks and the coconut trees.	1. Undertake research into why the livestock production is negatively impacted.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$2,000
	2. Undertake research into negative impacts on the growth of coconut trees.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$10,000
	3. Procure chicken and duck fences that will protect them from negative impacts on their healthy growth.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$20,000



13. Maintaining of creatures on land and in the sea is top priority for Niutao and Niulakita.	1. Regular monitoring of marine lives at the conservation areas.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$10,000
	2. Initiate a science research on land and in the sea.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$5,000
	3. Legal framework to prohibit the slaughtering of tortoise.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$10,000
	4. Replanting of reef parts in the conservation area.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$2,000
	5. Reinvigorate the healthy status of inland pond for rearing of edible fish and fish stock				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$10,000
	6. Proper utilization of living creatures on land and in the sea training.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$5,000
	7. Mark properly conservation area.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$1,000
	8. Implement Management Plan Activities that targets sea and land-living creatures.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$50,000
	9. Identify spots that do not produce good results to marked on maps.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$4,000
	10. Replanting scheme to degraded areas				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$5,000
	11. Replanting of plants and trees along the shoreline				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$500
	12. Monitoring of conservations areas both in the sea front and inland ponds.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$1,000
	13. Formulation of legal frameworks to manage properly sea and land creatures				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$15,000
	14. Continue training in the use of GIS.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$6,000
	15. Outsource training curricular in the delivery of training on utilizing of sea and land living creatures.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$1,000



ANNEX 2:

PRIORITY SECTOR 2: GOOD GOVERNANCE AND LEADERSHIP, LOCAL GOVERNANCE, LAW AND ORDER, FINANCIAL OVERSIGHT AND THE FALEKAUPULE TRUST FUND/FTF.

GOAL: To strengthen the Falekaupule and Kaupule to practice good leadership skills and lead by example the people of Niutao, through competence, integrity

Issues	Strategies	Timeline for implementation.				Responsible Agency	Proposed Budget Provision
		2021	2022	2023	2024		
1. Decision making process do not conform with legal frameworks because of different views of leaders.	1. Deliver capacity building on leadership skills to all leaders of the Falekaupule and Kaupule.					Kaupule, Falekaupule & Government	\$2,000
	2. Continue in house training on Good Governance to leaders at the Kaupule and Falekaupule.					Kaupule, Falekaupule & Government	\$1,000
	3. Develop and endorse Policy Guidelines for the conduct of business of the Falekaupule.					Kaupule, Falekaupule & Government	\$10,000
2. Policy guidelines in the election of leaders are not too transparent.	1. Government to amend the Falekaupule Act to allow Te Motuokai sons and daughters not resident on Niutao and Niulakita to cast vote for the Kaupule election.					Kaupule, Falekaupule & Government	\$5,000
	2. The Pule Kaupule to be elected by the Kaupule itself not by the Falekaupule. The Falekaupule Act to be amended accordingly.					Kaupule, Falekaupule & Government	\$1,000
	3. Insert a clause that will safeguard the status of the leaders and not to abuse the members of the community.					Kaupule, Falekaupule & Government	\$2,000
	4. The DLG and the AG's Office to undertake training to upskill leaders in their respective role as leaders of people.					Kaupule, Falekaupule & Government	\$2,000



3. The Falekaupule is not too prompt in convening of scheduled meetings.	1. Initiate a policy framework for meetings of the Falekaupule and institute a sitting allowance for those attending meetings.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$5,00
	2. Initiate a policy guidelines for the conduct of business of the Fetu Afiafi III Falekaupule.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$1,000
	1. Reinforce the strict bye-laws that regulate the keeping of those livestocks.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$2,000
4. Roaming of livestock in the village parameters is pretty obvious and includes chicken, ducks and pigs.	2. Maintain the peaceful livelihood of the current status on the island and not ruin it.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$5,000
	3. Reinforce the bye-law regarding those livestock and penalize those who breached those legal requirements per count of \$50 to \$100.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$2,000
5. Breaching of rules under the Penal Code appears to be on the rise compared to other Acts of Parliament.	1. Suggest to the Government to increase the number of Police Officers on the island.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$500
	2. Reintroduce community penalty on backfilling of pulaka pits with sand outsourced from elsewhere and cleaning school compound buildings.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$10,000
	3. Procure a vehicle for the Police Station on the island to make it easier in attending to calls for assistance from the community.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$15,000
	4. Prepare a programme of training activities for each year under the life of the Strategic Plan.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$6,000



6. Lack of financial report due to incorrect appointing of officers to perform tasks.	1. The Department of Rural Development to initiate and deliver training workshop to the Kaupule in the preparation of financial quarterly reports.		Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$500
	2. Revisit and revive the operation of the IDRE.		Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$1,500
	3. To report and inform the Falekaupule financial reporting on a monthly basis.		Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$2,500
	4. Employees of the Kaupule be reminded to make every effort to prepare monthly financial reports to the Falakupule.		Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$500
	5. The Kaupule and its employees to report quarterly status of each activity under this Strategic Plan		Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$500
7. Lack of understanding and know how in the Falekaupule as well as the Kaupule relating to the FTF Deed and the preparation of financial reports on projects funded under the Falekaupule Trust Fund or the FTF.	1. Ke fai ne akoakoga i te faitega o lipooti a te FTF faopoopo atu ai akoakoga mo te Falekaupule e uiga ki fakanofoga o te FTF Deed		Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$5,000
	2. Government to assist in the delivering of training pertaining to the proper utilization of funds drawn from the FTF and the Deed.		Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$1,000
	3. Set aside a portion of funds drawn from the FTF for rainy days.		Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$10,000
	4. Initiate and deliver training on preparation of financial reports of the Falekaupule Trust Fund.		Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$1,000
	5. Initiate a program of improving the Falekaupule halls on the island.		Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$20,000



8. Maintenance program on island halls	Initiate an implementation plan for the the maintenance of falekaupule & island halls		Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$2000
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ANNEX 3:

KEY PRIORITY AREA 3: EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES, RESOURCE CENTER, ARCHIVES AND MUSEUMS.

GOAL : Empower and develop education and training for all sons and daughters of Niutao in all sectors of education and training to empower them and ready to face the challenges of the workplace.

Issues	Strategies	Timeline for implementation.			Responsible Agency	Proposed Budget Provision
			2022	2023		
1. School Based Management	1. Empower the Advisory School Committee and lay down policy guidelines for the best possible outcome.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$1,000
	2. The Advisory School Committee to work in harmony with the different groups i.e (Kapule, Falekaupule. Etc).				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$2,000
2. Status of Teacher	1. Avail opportunities for teachers to go on further training to obtain higher qualifications.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$30,000
	2. Review condition of employment for teachers and perhaps award emolument increases as incentive for the teachers.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$1,000
	3. Encourage teachers to perform better and award those who performs exceptionally well and above standards.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$1,000
	4. Recruit a well qualified teacher in the area of vocational hands on expertise and a physical education expert.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$2,000
	5. Recruit and appoint Assistant classroom teachers for Niulakita.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$10,000
	6. Steamline the appointment of assistant teachers that are to be employed by the Kaupule.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$1,000



3. The environment outside and inside of the classrooms are not conducive for quality learning.	1. Procure and install ceiling fans in all classrooms to reduce humid environment inside of classrooms.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$50,000
	2. Fence the Whebley Memorial Primary School Compound.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$20,000
	3. The Kaupule to receive and put into action most if not all requests that are lodged from the Memorial Primary School.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$10,000
	4. Beautify the Primary School Compound				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$5,000
	5. Maintain and upgrade the classroom building on Niulakita.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$15,000
4. School pupils are encouraged to eat locally made Tuvalu food items.	1. Prepare a programme for the pupils to eat locally made Tuvalu food items.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$500
	2. Initiate and deliver training programs to parents of school pupils the importance of nutritious meals.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$1,000
5. Recording and safe keeping of Niutao traditional values and artifact are not well stored and kept.	1. Recruit and employ an extra hand to carry out this task of ensuring that all traditional values and artifacts are well recorded for the future generations.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$5,000
	2. Create a website that will record and store all traditional artifacts and values.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$2,000
	3. Initiate a scholarship for a Niutao student to proceed and study new technology that will record and store the traditional values and artifacts for the future generation of Niutao.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$5,000
	4. Initiate a programme of study and learning at 3 months interval for all youths on Niutao.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$1,500



6. Initiate a revolving fund to lend to the school for education purposes.	1. Establish an education loan scheme for access of pupils and parents and only for education purposes.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$10,000
	2. Initiate and agree on a policy guideline in the operation of the loan scheme.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$2,000
	3. Improve the delivery of the TVSD to the school.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$35,000
	4. Initiate and agree on the TVSD curriculum to be streamline and have a uniform to be worn by the pupils.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$500
	5. Create job opportunities for drop outs from this programme of study at either the Government or Public Corporations etc.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$5500
	6. The Kaupule to outsource and seek external funding to be utilized by school leavers on Niutao.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$5,000
7. Standard of English at the Memorial Primary School is very poor.	1. Teachers to reinforce the delivery of the English language to the pupils of the Memorial School.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$1,000
	2. Initiate programs of studies so as to allow pupils to study English during school hours.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$2,000
	3. Improve program of study at the e-learning center.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$2,000
	4. The Ministry of Education to allocate and extra teacher to the Memorial School to deliver the English language as well as the Mathematic subjects.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$5,000
8. A small portion of Niutao do hold senior positions in Government and Public Corporations.	1. Initiate a work plan that will guide the holding of senior positions to go towards sons and daughters of Niutao.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$1,000
	2. Today's youth of Niutao to try hard and be able to pursue further studies to obtain higher qualifications.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$2,000
	3. Train and retraining of Niutaoans to be able secure senior positions of public entities and government proper.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$5,000



9. Inadequate finance to meet needs.	1. Create a budget line in the Annual Budget for the Memorial School to cater for needs of the school.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$2,000
	2. Initiate a curriculum to train youths on the subject of respect to others.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$500
	3. To include amongst others Character Building to be delivered to preschool pupils.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$1,000
10. Lack of appropriate State House for the sitting High Chief of Niutao to be housed in.	1. Build an Island or State House for the sitting High Chief to be accommodated in.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$25,000
11. No appropriate playground for the school kids to play.	1. The Kaupule and Falekaupule to assist in this regard in identifying an area for putting up of a suitable playground.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$100
	2. Initiate a budget line under the Kaupule Annual Budget to absorb this setback.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$35,000
12. Preschool kids have increased over the years while the classrooms are getting smaller due to the increase in the number of entrants.	1. Build a new building to cater for the increase in the number of pre-school entrants.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$50,000
	2. Initiate a budget line in the Kaupule Annual Budget to cater for the needs of the preschool pupils needs.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$2,500



13. Overuse of playing field of the school.a	1. Select and identify a separate spot for the putting up of a playing field for the youths.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$500
14. School age kids not going to bed at the right time.	1. The school, parents and the Falekaupule to work in partnership with each other and reinforce the correct time for school kids to go to bed.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$500
ANNEX 4:						
KEY PRIORITY AREA 4: ISLAND ECONOMY TO BE DEVELOPED						
GOAL: Develop the local economy that is affordable and also be marketable outside of Niutao.						
Issues	Strategies	Timeline for implementation.			Responsible Agency	Proposed Budget Provision
			2022	2023		
NIUTAO						
1. Businesses items are too expensive.	1. The Price Control Board and the Kaupule to work in partnership to control the increase in prices of good on the island.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$5,000
	2. Government and the Kaupule to work together in ensuring that goods required by the small businesses are ordered and delivered to the island intact.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$500
	3. The Kaupule to revisit and control the prices of goods sold at these small businesses.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$1,000
	4. Deliver more training to small businesses that will ensure utilization of natural resources for growth of businesses.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$2,000
	5. Inward cargoes and invoices pertaining to those shipment to be inspected by the Kaupule prior to selling the goods.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$5,00



2. Lack of understanding and knowledge in running of small businesses.	1. Research and explore opportunities in establishing small businesses.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$2,000
	2. Continue training and upskilling in running of small business and change behavior of potential owners in establishing them.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$5,000
	3. Upskill the youths in making local handicrafts so as to encourage selling those items on the market.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$2,000
3. The market is too small.	1. Suggest for a budget line in the Kaupule Annual Budget to cater for freighting of the handicrafts to Funafuti.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$10,000
	2. Kaupule to assist in reviving of Cooperative Shop or Fusi.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$2,000
	3. Establish inshore fisheries such as ponds for milk fish, tuna, tilapia and other fishes and to be reared in the inland pond for selling to the public.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$10,000
	4. Collaborate with the diaspora of Fanau Niutao New Zealand on any developments that they wish pursuing.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$50,000
	5. The Falekaupule to initiate a community training to deliver knowledge on making local handicrafts.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$2,000
	6. Upgrade and maintain the Cooperative building or Fusi for keeping of handicrafts and for selling them in times of a boat arriving at Niutao.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$1,000
4. Too much reliance on imported raw materials when in fact there are local resources for the purpose.	1. Encourage the selling of local produce and livestock to the diaspora on Funafuti			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$2,000
	2. Procure deep freezers and be housed at the Community Fishing Center for safe keeping of livestock such as chicken, ducks, pigs, fish.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$15,000
	3. Farmers are reminded to produce more and sell their produce to the Community Fishing Center.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$2,000



5. Lack of opportunities for large scale developments.	1. Revisit and revive the development project of (Virgin oil)					Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$500
	2. Initiate and propose a Niutao Trust Fund and to be managed in New Zealand or a Bank of good standing outside of Tuvalu.					Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$30,000
	3. Construct a suitable building on Niulakita for storage of fish and other fish products, birds, vegetables and handicrafts.					Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$35,000

NIULAKITA

6. Niulakita does not have any small business ventures.	1. Explore and establish a business venture on Niulakita.					Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$2,500
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ANNEX 5:

VAEGA TAUA KE TULAGA MUAMUA 5: OLA LELEI

KEY PRIORITY AREA 5: HEALTH

GOAL: By 2024 the healthy living of all people on Niutao and Niulakita should have improved. Thus, the number of sicknesses on both islands should be reduced and moreover improved on the level of sicknesses as reported in the 2015 report.

Issues	Strategies	Timeline for implementation.				Responsible Agency	Proposed Budget Provision
		2021	2022	2023	2024		
1. The clinics on Niutao and Niulakita are in urgent need of maintaining ances as well.	1. Repair and maintain the clinics on Niutao and Niulakita.					Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$500
	2. Repair and maintain houses for medical personnel on the islands					Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$1,000
	3. Procure computers, telephone and internet connectivity, as well as HF and VHF equipment.					Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$2,000



2. Communicable diseases appears to be on the rise on Niutao and Niulakita	1. Provide financial assistance in the keeping clean of Niutao and Niulakita				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$5,00
	2. Each house to be allocated with a toilet and bathroom facility.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$10,000
	3. Regulate that when ever a dwelling is build that it must have a toilet and bathroom, a septic tank and a water tank.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$2,000
	4. Maintain the cleanliness and not too bushy house surrounds on using grass mower and brass cutters etc.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$5,000
	5. Deliver training based on nutritious diets and so forth.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$2,000
	6. Continue delivery of training with regards communicable diseases.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$2,000
	Initiate a budget line to cater for such training workshops.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$1,000
3. Insufficient stock of medicine on the island	1. Ensure stock of medicine is replenished every time boat is to sail to Niutao and or Niulakita				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$200
	2. To maintain and carry on the traditional knowledge in massaging etc. and approval to be obtained from the Ministry of Health headquarters.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$1,000
4. Too many referrals patients referred to Funafuti under the Tuvalu Medical Treatment Scheme. Patients from Niutao and Niulakita.	1. Initiate a program say a day where all the people use and eat nutritious diet and to agree also on a date that all motor vehicles to stop driving round the island.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$5,000
	2. Post a Medical Doctor to be stationed on Niutao.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$500
	3. Procure an ambulance for the island and can also be used by the clinic.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$1,000



5. Abusive of alcohol and tobacco.	1. Reinforce the regulations on tobacco and tobacco use or smoking.		Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$2,000
	2. Continue and encourage the youth and all the people on the island to maintain daily exercises for healthy livelihood.		Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$2,000
	3. Discourage the selling of alcoholic drinks and liquor and grog or yagona.		Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$1,000
6. Too many people fall victims to NCDs or Non Communicable Diseases.	1. Awareness programme on eating balance diet		Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$1,000
	2. Awareness programme for NCDs and Non NCDs cases on preventive measures of the diseases.		Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$2,000
	3. Encourage regular visiting to the clinic on a timely manner		Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$500
	T4. o encourage all families to eat local foods as well in community gatherings and other functions.		Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$1,000

ANNEX 6:

KEY PRIORITY AREA 6: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT - YOUTH, GENDER, CULTURE, DISABILITY AND EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES ABROAD.

GOAL : Improve the peaceful and prosperous living conditions of the people on Niutao.

Issues	Strategies	Timeline for implementation.				Responsible Agency	Proposed Budget Provision
		2021	2022	2023	2024		

THE ELDERLY

1. The elderlies do not have any leisure time.	1. Construct a recreation center for the elderlies.					Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$45,000
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2. Lack of equipment for elderlies to visit convenience rooms.	1. Procure special equipment for the elderlies as and where appropriate.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$100
	2. Procure a tricycle for use by the elderlies as and where appropriate.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$5,000
3. Social benefit payable to the elderlies are not adequate.	1. Recommend an increase of \$50 to the social benefit to each elder each month.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$10,000
DISABLED PEOPLE						
1. Suggest for a program of training for the disabled people.	1. Initiate a program of study for the disabled people.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$2,000
	2. The disabled people's association named as Nuialofo to initiate program that will engaged each and every disable person and to also build a center purposely for the disabled people's community.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$1,000
2. Identify a suitable person(s) to be trained specially to guide and lead the disabled people's community.	1. Avail an opportunity for a suitable candidate to be trained in special curricular that caters for the disabled people.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	
	2. Provide for a budget line for the Nuialofo association at the Kaupule Annual Budget to cater for special needs and other activities of this association.					



3. Inadequate social benefits that goes to each disabled person.	1. An additional budget line at the Kaupule Annual Budget to supplement the Gov't of Tuvalu's social benefit to the disabled community.		Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$10,000
	2. Recommend a \$50 per disabled person right across the country and Gov't of Tuvalu to take care of that.		Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$10,000
WOMEN				
1. Leadership in the Women's association requires further training	1. Recommend for further leadership training be delivered to both women and men.		Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$500
	2. Recommend for a budget line in the Kaupule's Annual Budget to cater for needs of the women's association.		Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$5,000
	3. Women leaders who have received training previously that they do return and impart whatever that they have acquired to their fellow women folks.		Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$2,000
2. Carting of water by women from far distances was and is a cause for concern.	1. Procure and install water pumps and overhead tanks to every house on Niutao.		Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$30,000
3. Domestic violence – women and children are most impacted.	1. Recommend to deliver more training on domestic violence that will assist women and children.		Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$5,000
	2. Reinforce the requirement of the domestic violence legal frameworks.		Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$1,000



4. Mothers to be requires further training on how they lead in their respective families.	1. Increase the delivery of training to those who would be turned into mothers in the future.		Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$1,500
5. Se toaga fafine o aasi olotou masaki.	1. Women folk to ensure that they pay regular visits for medical checks.		Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$500
	2. Female doctor specializing in female sickness to be stationed on the island.		Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$5,000
6. No special building to cater for needs of the women association.	1. Construct a building that will cater for the needs of the women's association.		Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$20,000
YOUTHS				
7. No gymnasium for use by the Youths.	1. Construct a gymnasium for the use of the Youths Association.		Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$25,500
8. Narrow pathways for youth to be active and generate income for their own use.	1. Recommend for a budget line under the Kaupule Annual Budget to cater for the needs of the Youths.		Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$5,000
EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR MOBILITY				



9. Opportunities to be selected into the Labour Scheme are too tight for Niutao job seekers.	1. Include the Falekaupule and the Fanau Niutao Funafuti in the selection process so that more opportunities for Niutao job seekers.		Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$500
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TRADITIONAL VALUES AND CULTURES.

10. Traditional and cultural values appears to fade or decline in its importance.	1. Record and store most if not all Niutao traditions and cultural values as well as artifacts.		Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$2,500
	2. Initiate and train the youths of today on the importance of the Niutao traditions and cultural values.		Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$1,500
11. Important landmarks appear to be less-er importance nowadays.	1. Re-emphasis and attach significant importance to those historical and important landmarks to be kept intact by the generations of today for posterity.		Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$5,500
	2. Strategize and revive the significance as well as most importance of those historical landmarks.		Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$2,000
	3. Strategize and initiate a policy guideline to administer properly these historical and very important Niutao land marks.		Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$500
	4. Train and retrain how important those landmarks were and still are.		Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$500

ANNEX 7:

KEY PRIORITY AREA 7: NATURAL RESOURCES. A – AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK

GOAL : To increase the production of sustainable food stocks through Agriculture and Livestock and will result in the prosperous livelihood for the people of Niutao and Niulakita.



Issues	Strategies	Timeline for implementation.				Responsible Agency	Proposed Budget Provision
		2021	2022	2023	2024		
NIUTAO							
1.No development under this sector Agriculture and livestock.	1. Deliver training on agriculture and livestock.					Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$1,000
	2. Undertake research into pests that cause slow growth in plants.					Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$1,500
	3. Encourage each house hold to come up a home garden for them.					Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$1,000
	4. Deliver training to every Head of households and all houses.					Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$2,000
	5. Strengthen inspections of home garden on a regular basis.					Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$500
	6. Procure accessories for home gardens to maintain their growth.					Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$2,000
	7. Recruit and employ extra hands to sustain the stocks of livestock on Niutao and Niulakita.					Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$10,000
	8. Suggest construction of a huge pig pen for use of the people on Niutao.					Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$25,000



2. The pulaka pits and swampy areas are overgrown with wild plants and flowers etc.	1. Strategize the weeding of wild plants and flowers.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$1,000
	2. Obtain appropriate equipment in the weeding of those wild plants etc.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$4,000
	3. Initiate replanting scheme to plant Pulaka in the pulaka pits and swampy area or Te Talo/Pela				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$2,000
	4. Meticulous planning in weeding of wild plants and flowers from the pulaka pits and swampy area.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$4,000
	5. Re-subdivide the boundaries of each plot of pits and swampy area.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$5,000
	6. Develop a program of weeding and replanting of pulaka in the pulaka pits as well as the swampy area.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$10,000
	7. The tracks to the pulaka pits and the swampy area be improved and clear the surrounding bushes etc.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$12,000
3. Misuse of project equipment.	1. Initiate policy guidelines for use of project equipment in the proper manner was first outsourced.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$500
	2. Continue the maintenance program of those project equipment.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$2,000
	3. Condition of employment for those who were trained by the Kaupule and to continue employing them.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$5,000
	4. Continue maintenance program for those equipment.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$1,000
	1. Instigate a new replanting scheme for coconut trees,				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$2,000
4. Senile coconut trees.	2. Initiate a program of chopping down of senile coconut trees and replanting of young trees to go hand in hand.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$4,000
5. Very poor and infertile soil.	1. Procure shredder both small and huge for Niutao and Niulakita.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$20,000



6. Land tenure not too conducive for development.	1. Review and revise land tenure Act to suit circumstances on land.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$500
7. Replanting of edible root crops is unfavorable.	1. Training on the replanting of edible root crops for human consumption.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$1,000
	2. Deliver training in managing properly of edible root crops from planting caring and eventually consuming them.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$5,000
	3. Initiate a nursery for flowers.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$500
	4. Procure gardening equipment for the managing of the plants.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$10,000
	5. Suggest for a plan in the selling of the produce.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$2,000
8. Agroforestry not well looked after in the bush.	1. Deliver training on agroforestry and its importance.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$5,000
	2. Undertake research into agroforestry and report the findings thereafter.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$10,000
	3. The community to initiate a program of replanting of edible root crops in the bush.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$2,000
	4. To remove old coconut trees and replant with either pandanus or breadfruit trees and thus maximizing on the use of limited land space.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$1,000
9. New innovations and knowledge on agroforestry.	1. Deliver knowledge and know how on new technology in agriculture techniques.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$5,000
	2. Train and retrain in new techniques on agriculture.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$2,000
	3. Suggest for a program of training in the delivery of new technology relating to agriculture.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$6,000
	4. Accomplish what has been planned for.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$2,000



10. Impacts of this sector agriculture from the onslaught of Climate Change and associate calamities.	1. Create a Strategic Plan to counter any impacts of climate change and others natural disasters.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$10,000
	2. Carry out what has been planned for.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$10,000
	3. Deliver the training required and have them hands on.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$2,000
NIULAKITA						
1. Governance is weak.	1. Prepare good stewardship to be delivered on the island.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$2,000
	2. Strategize a governance plan for the whole island.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$2,000
	3. Carry out what has been planned for.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$5,00
	4. Policy guidelines for the Fetu Afiafi III Falekaupule on Niutao that the island of Niulakita to also be included.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$1,000
2.No agriculture development project on the island.	1. Lack of training of agriculture and livestock theory so far.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$2,000
	2. Research and reporting on this sector requires action to be taken.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$5,000
	3. Initiate a Strategic Plan that will guide the implementation of this sector on the island.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$2,000
	4. Carry out what has been planned for.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$500
	5. Employ on a continues basis an Agricultural Assistant to oversee all these aspirations.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$5,000
	6. Implement development projects that are suited to this sector on Niulakita				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$15,000
	7. Suggest for the Government to put up a vegetable garden in addition to what the Kaupule				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$2,500



3. Agriculture sector is adversely impacted by the pending devastation caused by Climate Change.	1. Devise a disaster plan in the event of devastations from the impacts of Climate Change etc.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$1,000
	2. Carry out what has been planned for.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$2,000
	3. Deliver the contents of the Plan to the people.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$5,000
4. Need an Extension Officer mo Niulakita	1. Recruit an extension officer for Niulakita				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$10,000
	1. Research into livestock not producing good quality meat.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$2,000
5. Pests impacting on growth of livestock	2. Undertake vigorous elimination of virus that impacts on the livestock.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$5,000
	3. Recruit expert to deliver appropriate training on the elimination completely from the livestock.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$2,000
6. Impacts on coconut trees and other plants.	1. Recruit an expert to deliver training to the community on those impacts.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$15,000
7. The Youths are not well versed with these developments	1. The elderlies in both genders to impart their knowledge and know how on planting good quality pulaka plants to the youths of today for posterity.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$10,000
	2. Continue this mind set on to the youths and not limited to planting of pulaka only but to extend to other edible root crops for their future sustenance's.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$2,000



ANNEX 8: KEY PRIORITY AREA 8: NATURAL RESOURCES. B – FISHERIES. GOAL : To increase the sustainable food security and peaceful livelihood of the people of Niutao and Niulakita through the Fisheries development.							
Issues	Strategies	Timeline for implementation.				Responsible Agency	Proposed Budget Provision
		2021	2022	2023	2024		
NIUTAO							
1. Inadequate number of fishes on the island particularly in times of westerlies and rough seas etc.	1. Undertake research and survey to ensure feasibility of rearing of fishes in the inland pond or the 'namo'.					Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$2,000
	2. To maintain the provision of Fish Aggregate Devices to ensure fish stock do not go far off from the island. Maintaining of FADs is important aspect of the managing of these devises.					Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$5,00
	3. Maintain and upkeep the status of the Community Fish Center in good condition for use by the public and maintain the good working relationship with the Fishermen's Association the Taivalu.					Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$1,000
	1. Procure a freezer for making ice blocks, a blast freezer, internet connectivity, a packing equipment or a fish wrapper and other accessories for the Fish Market.					Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$2,000
2. Continue the good quality of the freezers and other equipment within the Community Fish Center.	2. Allow the Fish Market to buy all kind of fish except poisonous fish.					Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$5,000
	3. Work in partnership with the Fishermen's Association to ensure stock of fish are utilized to the best available avenue of disposing them.					Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$2,000



3. The Fishermen's Association do not have any office space at its disposal.	1. Allow for the Taivalu to have an office space at the new Fisheries Office that is being sponsored by the NAPA Project.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$500
	2. Suggest for a budget line for the Taivalu Fishermen's Association included in the Kaupule Annual Budget to cater for the Association's needs.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$5,000
4. Upgrade the status of the Fishermen's Association the Taivalu.	1. The new Fisheries office that a restaurant is included in that new office.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$12,500
	2. Procure fisheries equipment and sell them to interested buyers.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$1,000
	3. Seek for a source of funding to continue training on fisheries issues under the (TVET).			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$8,000
5. Welfare and livelihood of fishermen.	1. Propose a policy framework making sure that every fisherman going out sea must have what is known as a (grab bag) that will save lives in times of emergencies etc.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$5,00
	2. Fishermen to make sure that the delivery of training on fishery matters must be understood properly by everyone.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$2,000
6. Other fisheries resources were not utilized and offered for a return in cash.	1. Initiate a Strategic Plan that will ensure inclusion of other sea resources for marketing them as well in order to fetch any cash in return.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$5,000



7. The safe keeping of sea resources to be ongoing as it may return some benefits in the future	1. Ke fakatupe kae ke fakatumau galuega fesoasoani ate malo tau atu ki tausiga o maumea tau ika manafai ko agata mai ate fesoasoani ote malo		Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$5,000
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NIULAKITA

8. Other sea resources are not being developed to benefit the island community and its people	1. Research into the fisheries sector apart from fish itself sea creatures like sea cucumber fishes from the near shore, and of course the inland pond the milk fish to be put into those inland ponds for marketing purposes etc.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$10,000
	2. Develop a master plan that may identify sea resources that may have potential to spin off income in the future.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$10,000
	3. Implement what has been planned for.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$2,000
	4. Put up a suitable building for safe keeping of fish products and vegetables on Niulakita			Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$2,000
	5. Research the best option to tap into in fisheries resource to generate income.			Kapule, Falekaupule & Malo	\$1,000

ANNEX 9:

KEY PRIORITY AREA 9: INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT, WATER, RENEWABLE ENERGY, TELECOMMUNICATION, INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND SHIPPING.

GOAL : To upgrade and increase the prosperity of the people on Niutao and Niulakita in the efficient and effective utilization of these services provided through these mediums.

Issues	Strategies	Timeline for implementation.				Responsible Agency	Proposed Budget Provision
		2021	2022	2023	2024		



1. Impact on scarcity and quality of water.	1. Research and report the quantity and quality of water on Niutao and Niulakita				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$1,000
	2. Continue training on the use of water sparingly.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$1,500
	3. Prepare plan in utilizing of scarce water resources.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$1,000
	4. Continue upkeep and managing water stock on Niutao and Niulakita.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$2,000
2. Roads are not up to standards	1. Research and make appropriate recommendations for improving of the roads around the island.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$10,500
	2. Devise a town plan for the villages and to include the roads.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$1,500
	3. Implement what has been planned for.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$20,000
	4. Suggest for a policy guidelines in controlling of the roads around the island.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$10,000
	5. Suggest to tar seal the roads so as to prolong the lives of the vehicles since too any potholes.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$25,000
3. Lack appropriate policy frameworks in the construction of houses.	1. Prepare a plan and a policy guideline in the construction of houses.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$1,000
	2. Establish a policy guideline for proper implementation.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$4,000
	3. The policy guidelines to also cover sites for putting up of houses in the village area.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$2,000
	4. Create a budget line within the Kaupule Annual Budget to cater for costs associated with selection of sites for putting up houses in the village.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$4,000



4. Internet connectivity is very poor.	1. Research and report all outcomes of building sites and other important issues.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$5,000
	2. Initiate a development plan that covers internet connectivity within and outside of the island.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$10,000
	3. Implement has been agreed for.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$12,000
	4. Ensure work relations with the Telecommunication Corporations is mutual.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$1,000
5. Shipping	1. Policy framework to go hand in hand with Government rules and guidelines.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$1,500
	2. Clear boat channel for passengers safety during transit to shore and vice versa as well as their luggage.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$1,000
	3. Construct a passenger shelter to house passengers in times of bad weather together with their luggage.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$2,000
	4. Construct boat harbors in the new site for Niutao & hopeful a site for Niulakita to be identified later.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$1,500
	1. Initiate a Strategic Plan for this sector that will include - advocacy in renewable energy, outsourcing of solar columns, use elsewhere if there is need, outsourcing of solar powered vehicles and other solar equipment to use less solar energy and others.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$1,500
	2. Implement what has been inputted into the plan.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$20,000
	3. Initiate and endorse policy frameworks for the management and usage of solar energy on the island.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$2,000
	4. Upgrading of roads around the island to be improved in partnership with the Tuvalu Electricity Corporation or TEC.				Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$25,000



6. Renewable energy	5. Obtain and procure solar lights for most houses and to be used in times of bad weather.		Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$15,000
	6. Electrical wires to be laid around the island before connection to the main grid.		Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$40,000
	7. The TEC to inspect all new house wiring before connecting to the grid.		Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$20,000
	8. Install additional solar lights on the island to be well illuminated		Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$14,000
	9. Encourage the use of vehicles that do not use imported fuel like bicycles.		Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$5,000
	10. Electrician to pay quarterly visits to Niutao to inspect on wiring and ensuring minimize of problems that could occur in future.		Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$10,000
	11. Install a proper solar system for Niulakita		Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$15,000
7. Dwelling houses on Niulakita requires maintenance	1. Construct new dwelling houses on Niulakita		Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$80,000
8. Inadequate number of workers recruited to work on Niulakita	1. Increase the number of workers recruited to work on Niulakita		Kapule, Falekaupule & Government	\$1,500

