

# NONOUTI ISLAND STRATEGIC PLAN 2020 - 2023

Produced by the Nonouti Island Council through the assistance of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and financial support of the Global Environment Facility through the Government Project on Enhancing National Food Security in the Context of Global Climate Change – LDCF 1 project.

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## FOREWORD Honourable Mayor

I take this opportunity together with my fellow councilors, and representatives from different groups/associations from all villages/wards in Nonouti, who have answered this invitation and attended this workshop for drafting and producing the Nonouti Island Strategic Plan for the next four (4) years.



“We also thank our Almighty God for his continued love, support and spiritual guidance throughout the production of this important ISP”.

This strategic plan represents a collective effort by all representatives of groups/associations attending the four (4) days’ workshop. With the support and partnership and funding assistance of GEF (Global Environment Facility) managed through LDCF PMU Office at MELAD, we finally could say, this ISP is now ready for implementation.

It is also great to note and acknowledge the assistance of Government ministries who had taken part in the preparation stage such as the Ministry of Internal Affairs, Ministry of Environment, Land and Agricultural Development, Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources, Ministry of Education, Tourism Office of MICTTD, and MCIC.

This Strategic plan is a milestone achievement paving a way for the development of Nonouti in all sectors where the people of Nonouti can be benefitted in one way or another,

It is good to mention herewith as well that this strategic plan was originally devised using a layout used in Government Kiribati Vision for 20 years (KV 20). The idea of adopting K20 format, is that at the island level, all stakeholders will realize their important roles to play in the implementation process of this Island strategic plan. It is the only way that can bring benefits to the people of Nonouti today and tomorrow.

It is expected that this strategic plan would bring the people of Nonouti to a benchmark where our food resources from our sea, land and from our people, will continue to effectively nourish and sustain our future generations.

We thank our Almighty Lord again for granting us this opportunity to prepare our Nonouti Island Strategic plan for the benefits of the people of Nonouti. Through managing and implementing strategic ways to conserve and sustain our Island wealth to a level where we can all benefit and bear more socio-economic development activities and results to our lovely island and refuge Nonouti Island, I have no doubt that government ministries and donor partners together with our own Nonouti Island Council and island-wide communities will join hands together to successfully implement this plan

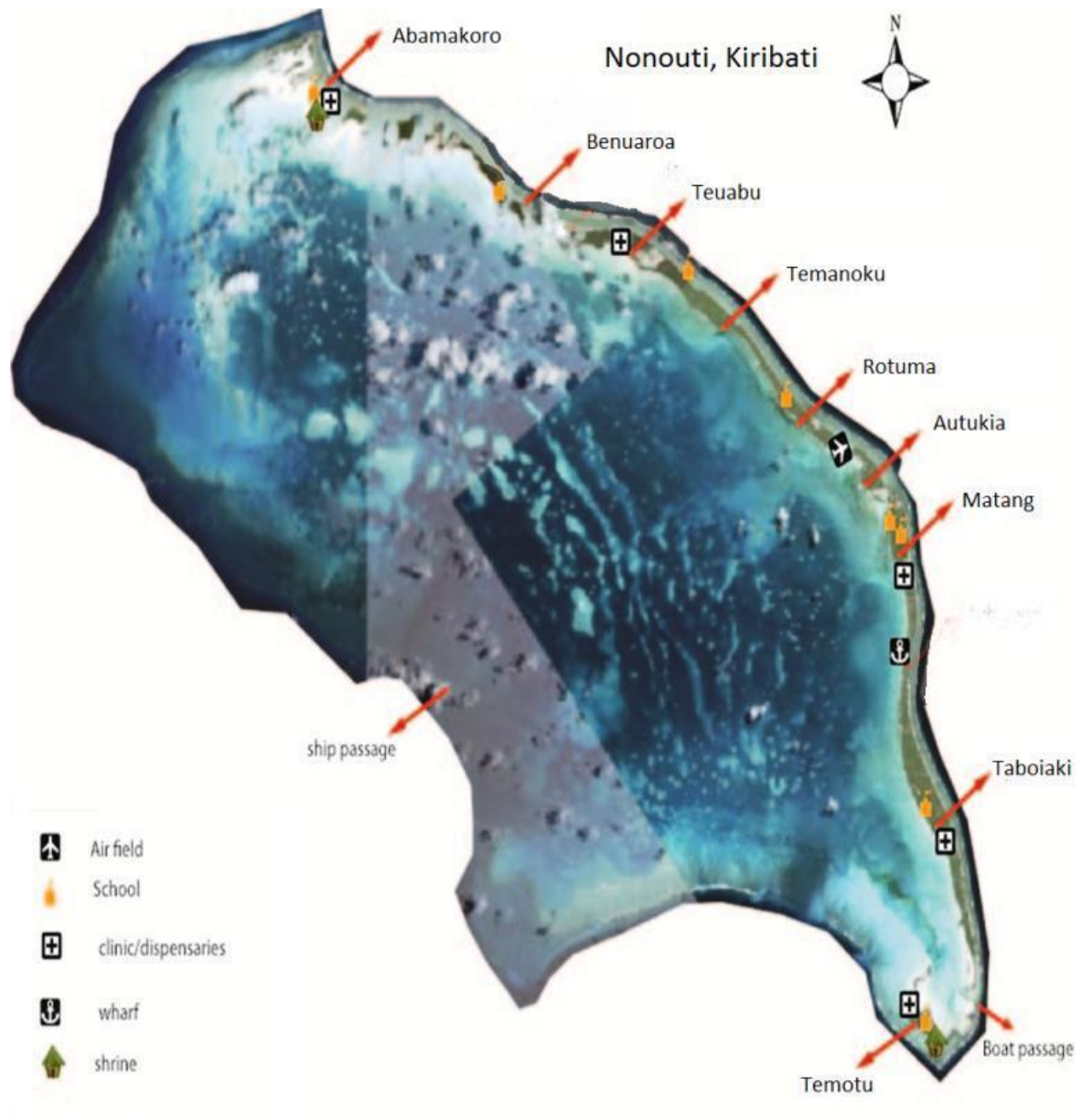
May Our traditional blessing be upon you all, Te Mauri, Te Rai, Te Tabomoa.

Thank you,

.....  
Rotie laokiri - Mayor

Nonouti Island Council

## Map of Nonouti



## Acknowledgement

The Team would like to thank and acknowledge the supports of all the people (of Nonouti and Ministries) involved in the development of this document; representatives from different bodies/organizations on the island, government officials, all who provided valuable inputs during the consultation process and formulation stage.

Gratitude is also expressed to the Government Ministries and Island Council Clerk for organizing the successful workshop for the development of this Nonouti Island Strategic Plan.

We also thank GEF through the coordination unit of LDCF, PMU for their presence and most importantly for funding this project.

## Acronyms

CFC – Council Finance Clerk ECD – Environment and Conservation Division

GEF – Global Environment Facility

GEHS – George Eastman High School

UNDP – United Nations Development Program

LDCF – Least Developed Countries Fund

MICTTD – Ministry of Commerce, Transport and Tourism Development

KNTO – Kiribati National Tourism Office

CMD – Culture & Museum Division

MELAD – Ministry of Environment, Lands and Agriculture Development

MFMRD – Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources Development

MoH – Ministry of Health

LGD – Local Government Division

UN – United Nations

UNICEF – United Nation International Children’s Emergency Fund

SPC – Secretariat of the Pacific Community

FFA – Forum Fisheries Agency

GIZ – Deutsche Gesellschaft fur Internationale Zusammenarbeit

PIFS – Pacific Island Forum Secretariat

EU – European Union

JICA – Japan International Cooperation Agency

NGOs – Non-Government Organizations

TAK – Tourism Authority of Kiribati

## Introduction

### Background

The Nonouti Island Strategic Plan is the third to be supported through the assistance of the GEF-LDCF 1 Project. It is destined to enhance national food security in the context of climate change whereas it tends to equip island citizens to develop their own plans to combat the challenges of negative impacts of climate change.



The LDCF is based within the Ministry of Environment, Lands & Agriculture Development coordinated by Ms Tererei Abete-Reema with the support staff Ms Bweneata Kaoti Project Advocacy Officer and Mr Arawaia Moiwa a Project Administrative Officer.

### Methodology

The development of the ISP of Nonouti was undertaken through a consultative process attended by the Mayor and Elected Councilors, representatives from different bodies/associations on the island include Old Men's Association, Churches' representatives, Women association, Youth association, Agriculture association, Fishing association, Local Medicine Practitioners association, Tour Guiding & Fishing Tour Guides, Cultural Dancing association, School Committees, communities, IEC & Heads of Schools on the island, GEHS Principal as well as the Assistant Island Clerk and government staff stationed in the Island Council

The consultations were carried out for 4 days, 22-25 April 2019 at the island council headquarter, Matang, led by the team that arrived on the island 20 April. This workshop consultation organized by the Ministry of Internal Affairs (MIA) with the support of other relevant ministries: Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources Development (MFMRD), Ministries of Environment, Lands & Agricultural Development, Ministry of Commerce and Industry Cooperatives (MCIC), Ministry of Education (MOE), Tourism Authority Kiribati (TAK), Ministry of Communication, Transport and Telecommunication Development (MCTTD). The team was led by the Senior Assistant Secretary Mr Moneteti Taake, MIA including the other two representatives Ms Mere Teemaia a Senior Local Government Officer and Ms Regina Rotitaake the Urban Management Officer. Other ministries' representatives were Fisheries Officer Ms Rateiti Vaimalie, Senior Fisheries Assistant, Ms Riite Tanua from CFD MFMRD, the Assistant Environment Impact Assessment Officer Mr Fay Tiata from ECD MELAD, Data Officer Assistant Mr Ten Taku Tentoa from MCIC, Mr Maereia Ibeata Data Officer Assistant from MOE and Ms Ereata Benson, Senior Tourism Officer from TAK.



### Nonouti ISP's complacency with KV20

The Island Strategic Plan for Nonouti was structured and adopted the Kiribati Vision 20 (KV20) format to ensure its alignment and complementarity with the Kiribati government development plan. There are 4 pillars under the KV20 as follows;

1. Wealth; Human Capital, Natural Capital & Cultural Capital
2. Peace & Security
3. Infrastructure for Development
4. Governance

### ISP Acceptance by Nonouti Islanders

The ISP was fully completed within the last day of the workshop. A two-day Consultations from Friday to Saturday was then carried out within different wards of Nonouti to present, debrief, and incorporate their views and ideas on their ISP. On that Saturday afternoon the last debriefing on the first draft of ISP was held with the Nonouti Island Council's Full Council members. During that meeting the Team's presentation of the first draft of ISP with comments from villages or wards was deliberated and accepted by the Full Council.



## Situational Analysis

### Background Information of the Nonouti Island Council

Nonouti is the third largest island in the Gilbert Group according to land area (19.85 sq.km) and the fifth largest in the country when counting Kiritimati (the largest) and Tabuaeran (2nd largest). It is 36.72km long, 0,92 km at its widest, and 0.07 km at its narrowest point. There is an islet on the northwest side of the atoll called Noumatong. Noumatong is uninhabited and is reserved as a bird sanctuary. The eastern area of the atoll consists of tiny islets and islands which form a continuous line with a length of 35 km and a width of 15 km

### Establishment of the Council

The island council was established as a local government body on the island having the right to develop, make and approve its decisions in its area of authority. It is the representative of the central government on the island to assist in carrying out its functions and in implementing its strategic plans. The Council is expected to work in partnership with the government to strengthen the laws of Kiribati in its area of authority. The Council has the power under Local Government Act 2014 to develop and make its Bye Laws that may contribute to achieve the content of the Kiribati Laws it may see they are relevant to sustainable wellbeing of its citizens. In order for the council to perform its roles and accomplish its objectives it needs so much in its annual budget hence the government is providing a continues support to the council every year.

The Nonouti Island Council was first established under a Local Government Act 1966 lately revised later in 2014, Section 3, on 12 April 1967 through a warrant signed by the Acting Residence Commissioner Mr. Jen Valdenmar Andersen, located at Matang village.

### Nonouti Full Council membership

Councillors were elected through a bye election made within different wards on the island where members of each wards could vote for their councilors. Local government election also been carried out every 4 years. Council composition is comprised of Elected Councilors, special member, nominated member and Ex-officials.

During the time of the ISP of Nonouti formulation membership of the Full Council Meeting is as tabulated hereunder: -

<b>NAMES</b>	<b>DESIGNATION</b>	<b>WARDS</b>
Eribati Moantau	Elected Councilor & Vice Mayor	Temotu
Tairoa Taniera	Elected Councilor	Taboiaki Maiaki
Rotie laokiri	Elected Councilor & Mayor	Taboiaki Meang
lotua Tamarawa	Elected Councilor	Matang
Tiikai Tawaia	Elected Councilor	Autukia
Mawanei Teuea	Elected Councilor	Rotimwa
Tabunga Nakibwae	Elected Councilor	Temanoku

Kaabeia Kaibeau	Elected Councilor	Teuabu
Boua Nakibae	Elected Councilor	Benuaroa
Maateti Komeri	Elected Councilor	Abamakoro
Unimwane	Special Member	Elders Association
Women/Youth	Nominated Member	
Ieremia Tabai	Ex-official	
Bonteman Tabera	Ex-official	

## Population

Figure 1 shown in the right clearly shows a population by village in Nonouti. According to a census 2015 total number of populations that lived in Nonouti is 2,743. Out of the total population, the highest number of people which is 693 lived in Taboiaki village while the least number of people, 121 lived in Autukia. It is clearly shown that 25% of Nonouti total population lived in Taboiaki with only 4% were lived in Autukia.

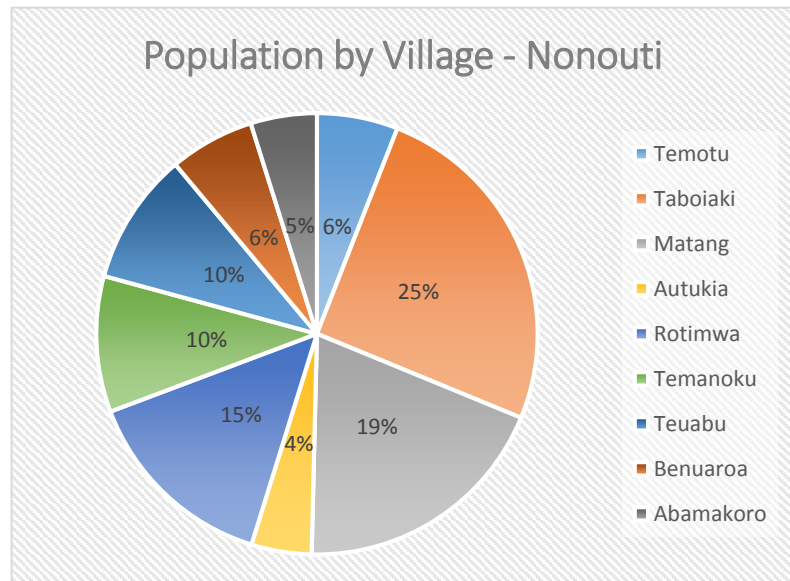


Figure 1. Mwaitin te botannaomata n kaawa

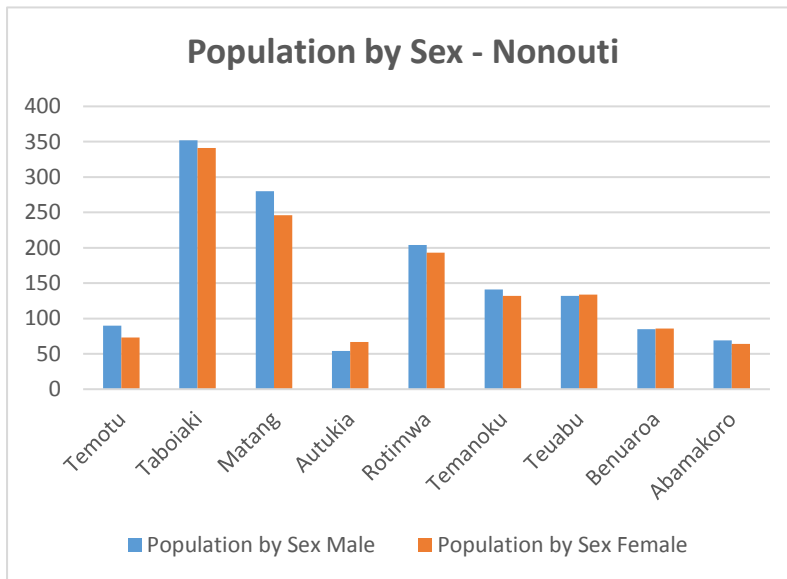


Figure 2. Mwaitin te botannaomata n tibwatibwakia bwa Mwaane ao Aine

According to population distribution of males and females in Nonouti (Population by Sex Bar chart in the left), it clearly depicts the highest population by sex lived in Nonouti is males with a total number of 1,407 whereas least population is females with a total number of 1,336. It clearly states that 51 percent of the total population were males and 49 percent were females. It also clearly shows that most of males and females were under the age of 18-49.

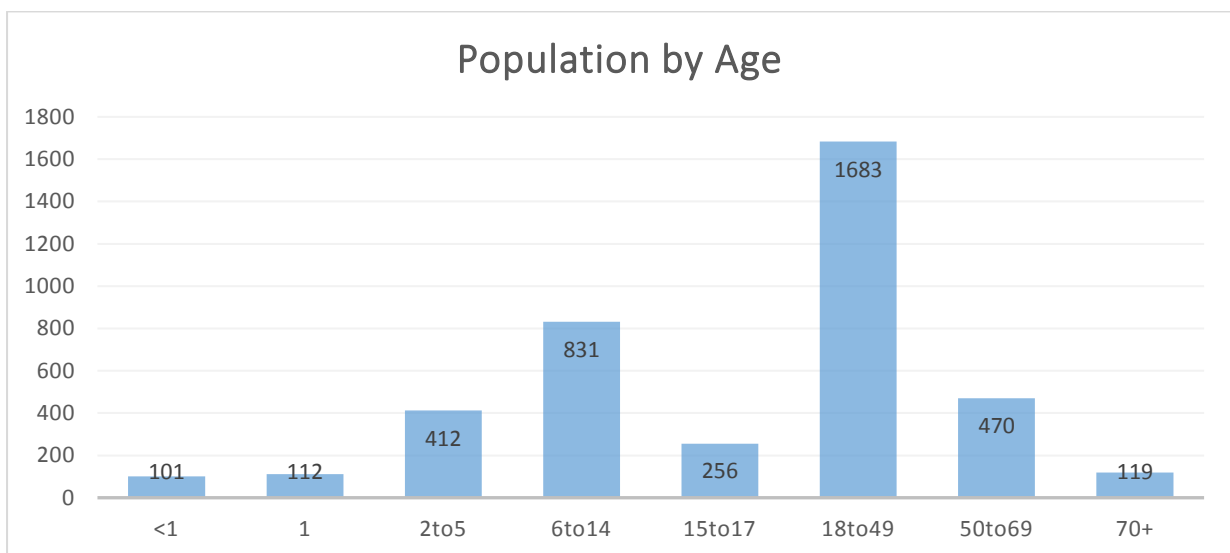


Figure 3. Population Distribution by Sex

According to a population distribution by age in Nonouti the aforementioned Bar Chart clearly shows that the highest number of the population of Nonouti were between the ages of 18-49 which is 1683, 6-14 which is 831, 50-69 total up 470, 2-5 of 412, 15-17 of 256, 70 and over which is 119, 112 for the ages of 1 and less than 1 is 101.

## Marine & Land Resources

- Marine Resources

It has proved that Nonouti is the island with the abundance of marine resources include “te ikarii, ikanibong, ninimai, amori, rereba, rabono, were, mwanai, koiko” and so forth. It was well known in its marine resources of “te ikarii”, bonefish and is one of the islands being visited by for game fishing. It also clearly shows that there are plenty of fishermen commonly used fishing

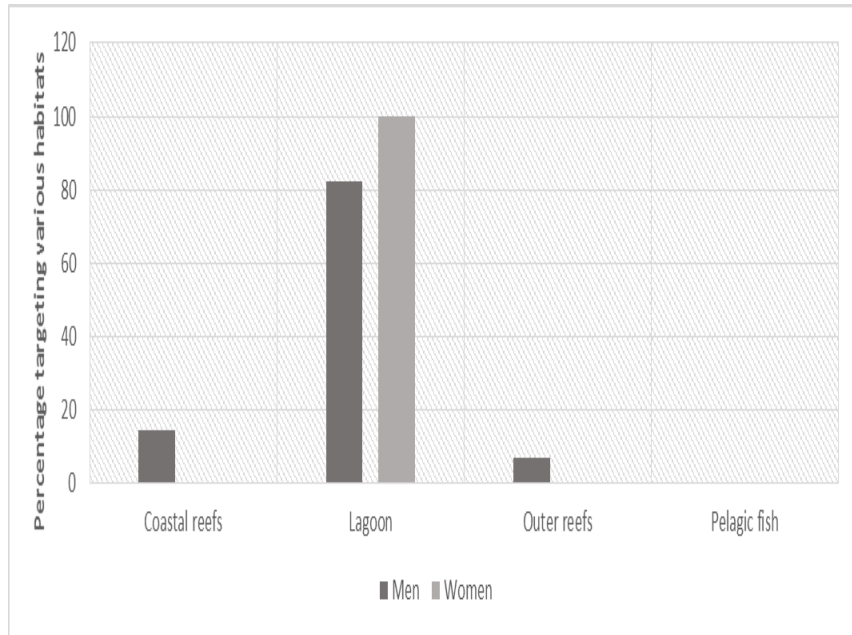


Figure 4. Mwaitia aine ao mwaane ake akawa n rinanin taabo n akawa i taari

net in comparison with other methods of fishing such as “te tabo-n-ao, katebe, te uu, kenikoiko” and so forth. Fishing is one of the people’s way to generate income other than copra.

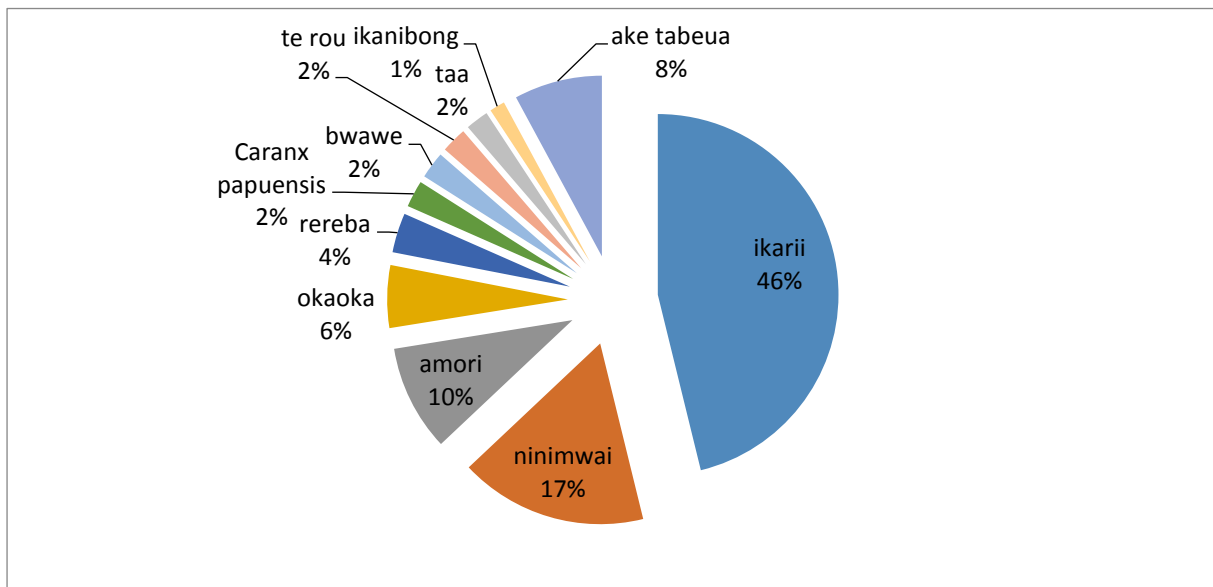


Figure 5. Fish species

## Associations with their Roles

INTERNAL ASSOCIATIONS & PROJECTS	IMPORTANT ROLES
Old men Association	Decision Makers on the island
Women Association	Maintain traditional skills through handicrafts
Church Association	Strengthen Christian faith and support peace
Agricultural Association	Encourage agricultural activities on the island
Fishing Association	Encourage management and minimize and control the exploitation of marine resources
<i>"Kamweraoi"</i>	Support cleanliness
Cultural Dancing Association	Enhance tradition and cultural dancing skills
School Committee	Encourage schools in Nonouti
Council	To make and strengthen decision and carrying out different services for the wellbeing and peace to the island
Projects funded by government and other donors	Related projects on protecting of the environment, water, marine resources, agriculture, health, tourism, health centers, transports and solar lights for household, etc.

## SWOT Analysis

Strengths	Weaknesses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✚ Traditional skills – “te uu rabono, te ai maa”</li> <li>✚ Schools</li> <li>✚ Health centers</li> <li>✚ Public</li> <li>✚ Offices</li> <li>✚ Internet</li> <li>✚ Tourism</li> <li>✚ Coconut</li> <li>✚ Marine resources</li> <li>✚ Vegetables</li> <li>✚ Cultures</li> <li>✚ Christian faith</li> <li>✚ Sunlight can be used for electricity</li> <li>✚ Te bonnano</li> <li>✚ Businesses</li> <li>✚ Land</li> <li>✚ Elders – Unimwane &amp; Unaine</li> <li>✚ Bone fish</li> <li>✚ Youth</li> <li>✚ Land for agricultural activities</li> <li>✚ Outbreak</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✚ School Transport</li> <li>✚ Absence of the ATM</li> <li>✚ Lack of telecommunication</li> <li>✚ Projects are not looked after properly</li> <li>✚ Poor condition of airfield hence difficulties in the arrival of Dash 8</li> <li>✚ Poor condition of roads</li> <li>✚ Declining in marine resources as a result of failing in patrolling of fishing vessels</li> <li>✚ Use of fishing nets 1 n bai</li> <li>✚ Values</li> <li>✚ Early marriage</li> <li>✚ Increase in eating of unbalanced diet</li> <li>✚ CDRC</li> <li>✚ Insufficient of skills on trade</li> <li>✚ Poor condition of roads</li> <li>✚ Less agriculture practices</li> <li>✚ Exploitation of marine resources</li> <li>✚ Decision making Kamangaan/kaitaraan babaire</li> <li>✚ Conflict over elder’s allowance</li> <li>✚ In-organic waste</li> <li>✚ Causeway</li> <li>✚ Limited number of transportations</li> <li>✚ Port</li> <li>✚ Limited number of toilets</li> <li>✚ Limited number of wholesalers</li> <li>✚ Family planning</li> <li>✚ Improper collection of coconut</li> <li>✚ Stray dogs</li> </ul>
<b>Opportunities</b>	<b>Ruanikai/Kabuanibwai</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✚ Kiriwatsun – toilets and water tanks</li> <li>✚ KOIFAP – water tanks and distribution of seeds</li> <li>✚ KAPIII – water projects</li> <li>✚ Installation of solar</li> <li>✚ Game fishing</li> <li>✚ Tourists</li> <li>✚ Maintenance fund</li> <li>✚ Workshops</li> <li>✚ Small grants</li> <li>✚ School transports</li> <li>✚ Unimwane truck</li> <li>✚ RSE Scheme</li> <li>✚ Increase of copra rate</li> <li>✚ Livestock &amp; Agriculture</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✚ Water blackish in some villages; Temotu, Abamwakoro, Autukia</li> <li>✚ Coastal erosion</li> <li>✚ Increased in global warming which affects vegetation</li> <li>✚ Increased in Sea warming which affect vegetation, water and households</li> <li>✚ Increased number of Mosquito</li> <li>✚ Impacts to vegetation</li> <li>✚ Marine pollution</li> <li>✚ Negative impacts of construction of causeways/bridge to coastal areas</li> </ul>

## 7. VISION, MISSION & VALUES

### Vision:

“Nonouti, being self-sufficient from your creative innovation is the key to prosperity and well-being”

### Mission:

Empowering the I-Nonouti towards;

- i.** Sustainability and preservation of our Cultural Wealth (culture, traditions and heritage)
- ii.** Sustain peace on our island, maintaining & strengthening friendship, happiness and prosperity to combat Climate Change,
- iii.** Supporting quality education for our children, Promoting fair leadership and good governance
- iv.** improving means of communication and transport

### Values:

- i.** Accountability
- ii.** Efficiency
- iii.** Honest
- iv.** Respect
- v.** Humble
- vi.** Good Governance
- vii.** Love
- viii.** Faith



## Strategy & Implementation Plan

ISSUES, GOALS/TARGETS, ACTIVITIES & Timeframe

<b>WEALTH</b>			
<b>a. NATURAL CAPITAL – MARINE RESOURCES</b>			
<b>ISSUES</b>	<b>GOALS/TARGETS</b>	<b>ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>DURATION</b>
1. Unsustainable harvesting of bonefish resource	Sustainable harvest of bonefish for bone fishing and for both subsistence and commercial purposes	Protecting or reserving sites for bone fishing	2020-2023
		Banning of splash fishing	
		Banning of fishing bonefish during spawning season	
		Restricting consignment for bonefish (not exceeding 7kg per person)	
		Impose prohibition of selling bonefish on the island	
		Prohibiting fishing net under 3-inch mesh size for harvesting bonefish	

2. Decline in coastal marine resource	Managing marine resource for sustainable use and development	Conducting marine survey for current status of marine resource	2020-2023
		Restriction on using small mesh gillnet except for harvesting gold spot herring, needlefish and silverbidy	
		Restriction of encircling submerged coral reef using gillnet	
		Protecting spawning areas	
		Translocating te bun resource to protected areas and other potential sites	
		Workshop training on marine resource management targeting fishers or resource users	
		Restructure of causeway to bridge	
3. Sea Pollution		Establishing of the landfill with support of the council	

	<p>Keeping the seas and oceans clean for safeguarding the marine resources.</p>	<p>Stopping littering and polluting from ships to ensure healthy marine resources.</p> <p>Encouraging communities to be active in cleaning competition where there is a prize.</p> <p>Conducting awareness and trainings on health and waste segregation.</p> <p>Working together with the council for cleaning inspection and outreach on ways to minimize littering and pollution in the sea and developing of policies.</p>	
<p>4. Improper design of milkfish pond</p>	<p>Rehabilitation of pond for sustaining milkfish resource</p>	<p>Redesigning of sluice gate for rehabilitated milkfish ponds</p> <p>Seeking the fund</p> <p>Carry out rehabilitation works on milkfish pond (redesigning of seawater influx)</p>	<p>2020-2023</p>

5. Limited number of fishing boats to cater for fishermen	Sustenance of livelihood through harvesting of marine resources	Seek aid/funding from donor organizations through the Island Council and MIA	2020-2023
6. Low income generation from marine resources	Establishment of income generating projects from marine resources	Encourage export and trade on sea cucumbers (sandfish) from Nonouti	2020-2023
		Revitalising of seaweed and introduction of sea cucumber (sandfish) on Nonouti	
		Prohibiting the use of SCUBA dive gears for harvesting sea cucumbers	
		Conduct training on value added tuna products to export to Tarawa	
7. Harvesting of corals to make “kouben” powder	Ban harvesting of corals for making “kouben” powder in order to sustain coral reef health for marine resource habitat	Conduct awareness to the public on the importance of corals to the marine environment and marine resources as a whole	2020-2023
		Conduct awareness on the negative impacts of harvesting corals to make “kouben” powder	
		Encourage and urge the people of Nonouti to report those found guilty of this	

<p>8. Lack of safety gears &amp; shelter for fishing boats</p>	<p>Fishing boats to be well equipped with safety gears, shelter and proper communication devices</p>	<p>Island Council to make proper inspection to fishing boats received through external funding and ensure that they are fully equipped with safety gears, shelter and proper communication devices</p> <p>Establish within the Island Council byelaw the conditions of fishing boats to be fully equipped with safety gears etc.</p> <p>Establish Island Council committee for inspection of marine transports to comply with fishing boat conditions and requirements established within the byelaw</p>	<p>2020-2023</p>
<p>9. Lack of skills on trading marine resources</p>	<p>Trading skills on marine resources from the island improved</p>	<p>To conduct trading skills training to the people of Nonouti that meet the standard on trading marine resources</p>	<p>2020-2023</p>

		To increase business awareness through Nonouti island council Conduct awareness to local produce that meet the standard and to encourage marine resources to be exported	
<b>NATURAL CAPITAL – LAND RESOURCES</b>			
1. Declined number of stable food crops (coconut palm, breadfruit tree, pandanus tree, native fig, afuk)	Planting/Replanting campaign on coconut palm, breadfruit tree, pandanus tree, native fig, afuk	To encourage traditional farming methods/skills to all I-Nonouti.	2020-2023
		To support and encourage all I-Nonouti to plant/replant stable food crops. Acknowledge of support working group who are registered under the Island Council.	
		To establish a support working group that responsible to formulate guidelines for planting/replanting of stable food crops.	
		To establish synergy between Agricultural Assistant (AA), Island Council and youth/sport groups to promote planting/replanting initiatives	

		<p>where target food crops will be planted on allocated areas/plots as registration fees in any tournaments conducted on the island.</p> <p>To insert 'Replanting Scheme on Stable Food Crop Cut/Removed' in the Bylaw</p> <p>Communities MUST seek approval from Island Council before engaging in the removal/clearing of coconut palms and other stable food crops.</p>	
2. The impacts of climate change on stable crops such as flooding and sea intrusion during king tides and storm surges	Minimized/Reduced potential effects of sea water intrusion to stable crops	Council involvement in finding possible solutions and secure funding to minimize the impacts of sea level rise affecting stable crops.	2020-2023
		Consult with government ministries for development of proper coastal protection/seawall to avoid sea intrusion.	2020-2023
	Banning of illegal pre-harvest of coconut	No immature/unripe coconuts shall be seen in households	2020-2023



<p>3. Larceny of pre-harvest coconut (improper collection of coconuts) from others' lands.</p>		<p>Businesses and individuals will not accept unripe/immature coconuts for exchange</p>	
		<p>Developing legislation on improper collection of coconuts</p>	
<p>4. Open fire spreading and affecting stable crops as a result of arson</p>	<p>Arson in the bush banned</p>	<p>Develop legislations/policies to include the use of fire in bushes</p>	<p>2020-2023</p>
		<p>Encouraging land owners to maintain cleanliness on their own lands</p>	
<p>5. Coastal erosion</p>	<p>Minimized coastal erosion</p>	<p>Construction of bush protection and mangroves planting along eroded coastal sites</p>	
		<p>Construction of seawalls along the eroded sites</p>	
		<p>Seeking funding supports for seawall constructions through the council and MIA (Climate Change Fund)</p>	

		<p>ECD to conduct public awareness on the Sand and gravel mining regulation - approved/designated sites</p>	
		<p>Complying with existing policies on safeguarding coastal areas for example; Obtaining for an Environment License from ECD</p>	
		<p>Planting of mangroves for on shore protection</p>	
		<p>Construction of seawall at vulnerable shorelines</p>	
		<p>Seek project funding by council to MIA</p>	

		<p>Enforce compliance with sand and gravel mining regulation</p>	
<p>6. Water brackish on islet and few villages</p>	<p>Accessibility of good, quality and fresh water on Nonouti</p>	<p>Water tanks to be supplied and provided on Nonouti</p> <p>Council to Request MISE for more water tanks to be supplied to Nonouti.</p> <p>Water tanks already on the island to be well managed and maintained.</p> <p>Desalination plant to be provided and supplied to the island</p> <p>Establishment of committee responsible for the formulation of policy on protection of water sources</p>	<p>2020-2023</p>

7. Harvesting of mud crabs and coconut crabs during breeding seasons.	No harvesting mud crabs and coconut crabs during breeding seasons	Include in the council's bye law no harvesting of mud crabs and coconut crabs during breeding seasons only	2020-2023
8. Impact of new pest & disease on stable food crops and livestock	Stable food crops and livestock are protected from new pest & disease mutilation	To maintain quarantine inspection at port of entry on Nonouti for incoming vessels to inspect crop and soil which can become housed harmful pest.	2020-2023
		To request the Island Council to mobilize village constables to inspect inbound vessels at their respective villages.	
		To insert Inspection of inbound vessels by concerned village constables in the bylaw.	
9. Use of chemical fertilizers in farming	Introduction/promotion on organic farming on Nonouti Nonouti is Certified Organic	-To sustain organic farming practices	2020-2023

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-To insert 'No Chemical Farming' in Nonouti's Bylaw.</li> <li>-To insert 'Organically Certified' in Nonouti's Bylaw</li> </ul>	
10. Lack of policy for the conservation of birds on Nonouti islets	Enforcement of birds' conservation policy as a means of income generation for Nonouti council.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Enforcement of the birds' conservation policy by Nonouti council to people who kill birds and collect eggs from Nonouti islet that are inhabited by birds.</li> <li>-Protecting these islets from the impacts of climate change such as coastal erosion, flooding, brackish water and other.</li> <li>-Establishing these islets for recreational areas/sites to attract tourists as it is close to areas of bone fishing, isolated from the public, clean, calm and clear water for swimming.</li> </ul>	2020-2023

11. Lack of skills on trading agricultural resources	Training Manual is ready for teaching and awareness of business skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Prepare the Businee Skills Training manual</li> <li>- Conduct workshop to crops growers</li> </ul>	2020-2023
<b>b. CULTURAL CAPITAL</b>			
1. Weakening/unrecognition of te Unimaane decision in the national law	Establishment of Unimaane policy to be recognized under national law.	Formulate Te Unimaane policy/law	2019
		Recognition of Unimaane policy under the Council BYE Law	2019
		Formulation of national Law	2019-2021
2. Youth delinquency disrespects cultural values and norms	Establishment and promotion of Nonouti's cultural heritage	Council & Unimwaane to support Nonouti's cultural heritage	2019-2021
		Develop and compile cultural heritage	
		Organise island cultural day	
3. Lack of traditional knowledge and craft skills	Traditional Arts and Crafts are upheld and practiced.	Develop specific plans for arts and crafts for men and women with necessary assistance from Tarawa NGOs	2019-2021
		Seek financial assistance	2019-2021

		Encourage men and women to participate in arts and crafts training	2019-2022
4. Loss of oral traditions	Compilation of oral traditions of Nonouti	Seek assistance from Kiribati Museum and Ministry of Education (Curriculum Development and Research Division)	2019-2022
5. Lack of care and protection to cultural and historical heritages sites, such as shrines, monuments and others that have cultural remains, and stories.	Promoting beautification work to cultural and historical sites; shrines, monuments and other sites that have cultural remains and stories.	Concil to liaise with TAK through MIA to to assist and carry out baseline studies and designation of site	2019-2020
<b>C) HUMAN CAPITAL</b>			
<b>KANGANGA TOKO/TAAKETE MWAKURIANA</b>			
<b>SCHOOL - PRE SCHOOL</b>			
1. Lack of training for teacher	Proper professional and capacity building training developed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Island council to send request on identified needs for preschool teachers to MoE</li> <li>- Island council is to enquire any training opportunity at USP</li> </ul>	2019



2. Lack of parents and community supports to ECCE centres.	Established Preschool school committees	Island Council to set up Preschool Committee	2020-2023
3. No prescribed syllabus	Standardized syllabus for Pre School by MoE	Island councils to liaise with MOE on a Prescribed National Curriculum.	2020-2023
4. Poor Registration of underage children.	Proper preschool eligibility year level established	Community consultation on ECCE act	2020-2023
5. No records on students' health profile. i.e. immunization records,	To have a record log book on visitors.	Compulsory Log books to be in place.	2020-2023
<b>PRIMARY &amp; JSS</b>			
1. Lack of Parental Engagement.	. Education act, school policies and regulations enforced.	MOE through Council consult on Education Act	2020-2023
		Island council and MOE through IEC to implement the education act and school policies.	2020-2023
2. Lack of communication and reporting on students' attendance.	Good collaboration among Parents and the school on students' attendance.	Efficient feedbacks on students' attendance to parents/guardians.	2020-2023
		Team work of teachers, IEC and the island council to improve students' attendance.	2020-2023
3. Poor patrolling by school committees.	Regular school inspection by the school committees established	Increasing the patrolling allowance	2020-2023
		Recruiting Security Staffs in Primary schools and JSS on outer islands	2020-2023

4. No transport for Primary Children	Transport for Primary children provided	Negotiate with Government's stakeholders who are willing to give transport in-kind funding for children.	2020-2023
		Enforcing the transport policy for primary school children	2020-2023
		Avoid using the school children transport for public hire.	2020-2023
5. Student lateness to school caused by school transport.	Ongoing availability of transport	Timely maintenance should be done with student's transport.	
		Enforcing policies on children's transport.	
		Island council to work in collaboration with government agencies on more school children transport.	
6. Lack of positive parenting	To encourage community/parents to give full supports to the preschool-SSS students.	Enforcement of curfew bye-law in the community	
7. Lack of assessment and placement of students according their best fits	Students are taught according to their needs for mutual success	Class teacher to Conduct Assessment to check students learning abilities and needs and devise suitable lesson plans	

(High Achievers and Low achievers)		Efficient feedbacks and Updates given to parents/guardian on students' achievements.	
8. Allowing students to repeat.	Avoid students from repeating.	Class teacher to use teaching pedagogies suitable to students learning ability.	
<b>SECONDARY SCHOOL</b>			
1. Lack of Parents support to provide children with school necessities	Parental support to their children's education is maximized.	Home learning income to support school fees and other necessities.	
		Strengthening Collaboration between island council, parents and the schools in providing student with proper necessities	
2. High rate of students' expulsion.	Minimized rate of school student expulsion.	Enforcement of Bye-law for selling alcohol/yeast/kouben to students.	
3. Increase in number of school dropouts and youth unemployment.	Opportunities established for Senior Secondary School drop out	Establish vocational training centres on the island.	
		Engage with them to develop their talents	
		Decentralizing USP and KIT programs in terms of academic and vocational skills.	

4. Lack of Teaching Resources.	Improved school facilities and resources.	Seeking funds	
5. Lack of qualified teachers in Mission Schools	Mission schools provided with qualified teachers	Raise the issue with relevant Church to provide qualified teachers	
6. Not enough transport for school children.	Developing/encouraging good relationship between Schools and Island Council.	Increase more transport to school children	
7. Insufficient support from Government to the Low salary level of qualified teachers in Mission School.	Standardized salary package for Mission's to qualified Senior Secondary School Teachers	Working in collaboration with MOE with regards to subsidy given to Mission Schools.	
8. Lack of support by relevant stakeholders.	Enhanced internal stakeholders support to schools.	Island Council to initiate activities to increase the involvement of stakeholders	
9. Lack of understanding in protocol procedures for reporting issues.	Improved communication channel between both parties.	Community outreach for awareness	
<b>HEALTH</b>			
1. Having no light at clinic centers	To encourage and to strengthen relevant bodies could assist to maintain clinics.	Establishing of Health Committee and to seek support from wards/villages, island council and other related bodies for a sustainability of a clinic center	

2. Insufficient training for Nurse Aid	Training for Nurse Aids on health-related matters that could contribute to improve services to the public	Seek support from Public Health and Medical Services to assist. Council to study, devise and conduct this training	
3. Not enough village nurse aids	Increase number of nurse aids as required as per village	Council's Public Health Committee with Medical Assistant on the island will study and make a proposal to the Full Council Meeting and then to MoH through MIA or Member of Parliament to propose through Parliament	
4. Lack of Security Service at village clinics and Health Centre	Need Assessment on the need is required	Same as above	
5. Non use of medicine as prescribed by out-patients in the villages	Awareness programme should be mounted reassure people on the pros and cons of taking and non-taking of prescribed medicine	Public awareness campaign or out-reach to associations will be conducted on the island	
6. Lack of interest In or marginalized health and medical checkup.	Good Health for all Islanders is the key for island wide prosperity	Out-reach for health inspection and medical checkup by MA in collaboration with Council	
		Periodic checkup progress is to be reported to Council on monthly basis	

<b>I. PEACE &amp; SECURITY</b>			
<b>ISSUES</b>	<b>GOALS/TARGETS</b>	<b>ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>TIMEFRAME</b>
1. Unlawful activities associated with the use of alcohol	More control policy in selling liquor to legal age groups of 21 and above	Awareness and consultation to public communities, churches, school and private sectors.	
		Enforcement of Liquor Act	
		More control measures in selling liquor through designated time and places.	
		Incorporation of byelaws at the village level to restrict liquor	
2. The usage of kouben	Restriction of selling Kouben	Public Health awareness campaign against the usage of Kouben	
3. Improper use of kava.	Minimizing the usage of kava consumption	Limiting the opening hours of the kava bars from 4pm – 12am during the weekdays and weekend.	
4. Wandering of young people at late nights	Discourage the wandering of young people at late nights	Awareness and consultation to parents and schools.	
		Enforcement of the Juvenile Act.	
		Increase positive parenting to address the wandering of youth after 10pm.	

		Island council reinforcement to related acts to reduce youth late night wandering	
5. Domestic violence	Strengthening peace within families	Young couples program awareness through drama and roadshows.	
		Increase public participation to religious programs	
		Enforcing “ <i>Te Rau nte Mwenga</i> ” Act	
6. Increase in illegal business	Restriction of illegal business in selling illegal substances (home brew) e.g. yeast, kouben.	Conducting public awareness programs.	
		Enforcement of related laws.	
7. Selling of yeast	Reduction of domestic violence as a result of excess alcohol usage	Restriction on the import of yeast from private sectors. Import of yeast is to be conducted by the island council.	
8. Larceny of coconut fruits	Elimination on the larceny of coconut fruit.	Restraining the use of coconut as a means of exchange. The use of coconut is restricted to family needs and not for kava and money exchange	
		Banning of coconut for exchange into cash	
		Banning of coconut climbing	



		Setting the right time for coconut collection	
		Incorporation under bye law	
9. Discomfort caused from noise pollution i.e. generated or released sound from too loud audio device.	Minimize noise pollution of audio device	Awareness on environmental act related to noise pollution	
		Enforcement of environmental acts related to noise pollution	
10. Stray dogs and pigs	Elimination of damages from stray dogs and pigs	Strengthen enforcement of Animal Control by law	
		Limiting the number of pigs and dogs per household	
		Strengthening the enforcement of bye law related to animal ownership	
		Creating a byelaw related to domestic animals' den that will dictate distance from neighbors and cleanliness.	
		Fencing houses for protection of homes from stray animals/	
11. Inappropriate use of public and private transportation, (which included overspeed, noise	Minimize the inappropriate use of public and private transportation.	Public Awareness on Traffic Act	
		Enforcement of traffic acts	
		Encourage public reports related to the misuse of public roads	

pollution, under-age driver, defective lights)		Availability of transportation spare parts including lights, brake pad, number plate, clutch	
12. Illegal child labour	Elimination of child labour	Awareness on juvenile act	
		Enforcement of Family Welfare acts	
		Restricting under-18 age groups from purchasing liquor and tobacco	
		More time for children and youth to rest after school	
13. Land disputes	Prevention of violence causes from land disputes	Awareness program on legal procedures	
		Land boundary settlement	
		Creating a liaising channel between the island council and the Land Division management in surveying lands boundary throughout the island.	
		The island council will responsible to settle longed unsolved issues pertaining to land boundary, and collaborate with related institutions	

14. The use of unsafe sea transport	Improve sea transportation through a well compliance to regulation related to sea transportation policy	Sea Transportation to be endorsed by the Marine before operation	
		Sea transportation should have a valid license	
		Number of passenger restrictions must be observed	
		All vessels should be inspected before departure	
15. Using abusive words	Prevention on the use of insulting words against people	Awareness on the Penal Code	
		Religious education to all communities and villages	
16. Criminal Trespass at night	Elimination of criminal trespass at night	Awareness on the Penal Code, Criminal Trespass section	
		Enforcing the penal code on Nonouti Island	
		Encourage civilian report to law enforcement officers in relation to criminal trespass	
17. Police man-power shortage in Nonouti	Increase the number of police officers for peace keeping on Nonouti	Island council to liaise with the Police Headquarter and Office of Te Beretitenti in increasing the number of special constables in every villages on Nonouti	

INFRASTRUCTURE			
ISSUES	GOALS/TARGETS	ACTIVITIES	TIMEFRAME
1. Poor quality and structure of the main road	Rehabilitation and construction of main road.	Island Council urge to provide tools such as wheelbarrows to be used for rehabilitation of the existing road. (seeking of funds, and/or assistance from stakeholders)	
		Selection of labors from each village. - MISE will provide training and building capacity	
		Council will request for assistance from concern government agency in terms of heavy plants such as deeper truck. - Heavy plant vehicles will be provided through the support from MISE and building capacity training	
2. Poor quality standard of airfield and airport terminal building	The upgrading of airfield	MISE to conduct site survey and provide technical support. This will go through MICTTD and can be supported and implemented by MISE.	

		Designing and costing estimation can be provided by MISE including ongoing technical support such as inspection. The building should follow Building code and building act.	
	Improve the standard and the quality of the airport terminal building	Council to maintain terminal building	
		To construct sitting benches	
		With technical support in terms of water and sanitation from MISE through concern divisions. (Building code and act) site survey and ongoing site inspection	
		Recruitment of Security to look after the building and to maintain cleanliness of the airfield	
		Council to construct residence for Agent and Security Guard and to liaise with Air Kiribati for payment of house rent in respect of the Agent and Security Guard	
		Council to construct Booths and rent out to people to sell local products	

3. No wharf	Implementation of new construction of Main Sea port	With the technical support from MISE and other concern ministries for carrying out technical assessment for best site of the wharf	
		Construction of channel for passage rawa n rorake through technical support from MISE and other concern Government agencies	
		Construct shelter for passengers	
		Construction of Toilets through MISE technical support for designing of toilet to meet the standard requirement and costing estimation and the ongoing site inspection.	
	Construction of mini sea port for Nonouti northern and southern villages	With the technical support from MIA through technical advices and support from MISE, MFMRD (Mineral), MELAD and other concern agencies	
4. Poor communication system	Improvement of communication system	To develop agreement with Communication companies to install communication system on the island to cover the whole island including islets	

N.B. This is further added (4 (a) and (b) in the I-Kiribati version.		Transports to travel between the main land and the islets	
5. Lack of sport facilities	Construction of Multipurpose sport facilities	Site location for the building – council to liaise with Lands Division	
		Seek funding of sport facilities	
		Construction of 3 sport facilities; 1 for Nonouti North, East and one to be located in the middle	
6. Lack of transport that can be used for trade activities between Nonouti and the capital	Improvement of trade activities between Nonouti and the capital land	Purchasing of Ship to be a number one priority of Council Project	
7. Poor quality of Clinics	Improvement of Clinics	With the support of MISE in terms of implementing of Solar lights and Water and Sanitation system	
		With the technical support from MISE in terms of designing and costing estimation and other required activities concerning MISE such as ongoing inspection.	
		With the technical support and advice from MISE technical team - designing and implementing of solar system.	

8. Lack of Women Center	Construction of Women Center	Seek funding of Women Center	
9. Poor standard and quality of Petroleum Storage in Nonouti	Improvement of the standard of Petroleum storage	Island Council and MISE to promote and conduct awareness on Petroleum storage	
		Island Council and Police must and urge to enforce ordinance act (Cap 69) and to conduct inspection of the site before releasing of new Petroleum Storage Licensing (PSL)	
<b>4. GOVERNANCE</b>			
<b>ISSUES</b>	<b>GOALS/TARGETS</b>	<b>ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>TIMEFRAME</b>
1. Inadequate leadership skills/capacity	Refinement Leadership skill of Leaders	Conducting leadership trainings	
2. Personal attitudes of local leaders i.e. favouritism, lazy, treating	Transparent leader	Conducting public awareness/capacity building training	
		Developing the Island Council staff exchange program with other councils' abroad	
3. Lack public confidence/support	Gaining Public support/trust in the Leadership	Inclusive of Public opinion in the decision-making process	



		Strong recognition of the important roles of village groups	
4. Limited resources for the Council to Operate	Having sufficient resources for the Council to Operate	Providing adequate and sufficient resources for the council to operate	
		Providing sufficient capacity building to elected and appointed council staff	
		Encouraging Public support to assist the council ISP	
5. Weak recognition and involvement of important associations/group in the decision-making process	Empowering of other recognize Association/groups	Introducing awareness and education workshops on good health and cultural values	
		Setting Te Unimwane age group	
		Development of Te Unimwane Bye Law	
6. Exclusion of important associations/groups in the decision-making process	Inclusion of important associations/groups in the decision-making process	Extending the involvement and participation of key stakeholders; communities, women and youth groups in the drafting/formulation of Bye Laws	
		The review of the Local Government Act – Full council membership)	

		Establishment of working committees on the involvement of village groups in the decision-making process.	
7. Outdated Bye Laws	Reviving the current Bye Laws and introducing new Bye Laws.	Recruitment of a legal advisor for the Council	

### Monitoring and Evaluation

The Strategic Plan will be monitored and evaluated in the following ways;

- (i) The Clerk is responsible to guide the implementation of this strategic plan
- (ii) The Clerk shall understand and well versed with the plan to ensure he/she knows how to approach implementation
- (iii) In doing this, the Clerk will be able to use it and draw the Council annual workplan, involve direct supervisory role to the staff who will execute the activities from time to time
- (iv) The review committee shall be established within the council. The committee will be comprised by some of the selected councilors and to be led by the Vice Mayor as the Secretariat of the committee. The purpose of this committee is to monitor and evaluate the implementation on a quarterly basis
- (v) It is the responsibility of the Clerk to develop and provide the progress report to the committee on a quarterly basis
- (vi) The committee will provide the progress report to the full council at end of every 6 months/ twice a year for endorsement at the council level prior submission to the MIA
- (vii) MIA through LGD is responsible to review the report submitted by the Island Council to ensure assistance required in the report for implementing the ISP can be addressed.
- (viii) The MIA through the Local Government Division will review the report for any assistance that the council may need to successfully implement the plan. This through consulting relevant government Ministry and any other agencies for any assistances required.

### Financial Arrangements for implementation of ISP

A thorough study is needed on the actual costing for ISP implementation. The costing can be determined by adding the total cost for each activity.

Once the costing is known, following will be done by the Island Council;

- (1) The Council Mayor with the assistance of Island Clerk. The Mayor with the Island Clerk will explore funding opportunities and resource that can support the implementation of the plan. It is the role of the Mayor and Clerk to seek the funding assistance of the donor partners such as NZ High Commissioner, Australian High Commissioner, UN Joint Presence Office such as UNDP, UNICEF etc.
- (2) Mayor together with the Clerk were expected to explore to the Government any funding available that can be used for implementing this plan. Besides that, the Mayor and Clerk will explore any available technical and finance assistances from the Government on other Council needs.
- (3) It is the responsibility of the Mayor and Clerk to find and develop any projects that link to the implementation of this plan.
- (4) Mayor and Clerk will establish linkages and communications with other CROP Agencies such as SPC, FFA, PIFs and other partners like GIZ, EU, JICA for technical and financial assistance that will support the implementation of this plan
- (5) The Council through Mayor and Clerk has to establish network with other important bodies and NGOS, business and private companies on areas in the ISP that they are willing to support
- (6) It is crucial for the Mayor and Clerk to work closely with the Ministry of Internal Affairs on areas of assistance the Council need from time to time

## Annexes:

## Participant list

<b>Aram</b>	<b>Botaki</b>
Rotie laokiri	Mayor
Taeuaia Toia	George Eastman High School
Nei Toka Arawaia	ASWO
Pr Teebora Teekawa	KUC Minita
Taakatu Nantei	Fisheries (FEA)
Taunga Tabuia	Village Warden
Eria Nakibae	Mataniwi n Katekiti (Katorika)
Amweri Tanentoa	Dancing Group
Samu Kitei	Police
Etupati Tokintekai	Ag. IEC
Bakaine Tibiriano	Chairman – Teemamautari community
Eribati Moantau	Kauntira (Temotu)
lotua Temarawa	Kauntira (Matang)
Maateti Komeri	Kauntira (Abamwakoro)
Kaburara Tamaroa	Nurseryman
Maraki Tioon	AAA (LDCF – Agriculture)
Tairoa Taniera	Kauntira (Taboiaki South)
Mawanei Teuea	Kauntira (Rotimwa)
Kaabeia Kaibeau	Kauntira (Teuabu)
Boua Nakibae	Kauntira (Benuarua)
Mwaaia Tautebwa	Water Technician
Tetabea Tamiano	Tiibi Komete (Kometen Reirei)
Teitoi Wiritin	Medical Assistant – Health
Batirenga Teborauea	Copra Coordinator
Kaiti Moanriba	Temautari
Toara Nooa	Island Youth Association
Nine Tebaau	Botaki n Aine
Nei Taku Moantau	Council Officer
Kataua Tieta	Kiraaka

Akineti Buraeke	CFC
Ritang Aram	Principal – Ien Nonouti JSS
Baketi Katia	Unimwaane
Taraniman Kooki	Minita (KPC)
Atiera Taonako	Marewen Routa community
Tabunga Nakibae	Kauntira (Temanoku)
Tiikai Tawaia	Kauntira (Autukia)
Kiriata Tokiauea	Head Fishing Guide
Taata Iotebwa	Tengarengare community
Taam Tebaa	Fishing Guide
Eera Tiira	Agricultural Assistant
Tuuta Tembeti	Island Development Officer
Kaiwaa Tiira	Unimwaane
Robwati Teitikai	Community Mwakauro

## Overall Program

<b>Date</b>	<b>Activity</b>
Sat 20.08	Team arrives and finalize preparations
Sun 21.08	Church
Mon 22.08	Day 1 – Workshop ISP
Tues 23.08	Day 2 – Workshop ISP
Weds 24.08	Day 3 – Workshop ISP
Thurs 25.08	Day 4 – Workshop ISP
Fri 26.08	Consultation to Temotu, Taboiaki Maiaki, Taboiaki Meang, Matang, Autukia & Rotimwa
Sat 27.08	Consultation to Temwanoku, Teuabu, Benuaroa & Abamwakoro  Full Council Meeting (review and endorsement of draft ISP)
Sun 28.08	Church
Mon 29.07	Team Departs  Full Council Meeting (review and endorsement of draft ISP)