



Makaia Laa

**NIULAKITA COASTAL
FISHERIES MANAGEMENT
PLAN
2024 - 2027**



Table of Contents

| | |
|--|----|
| Table of Contents | 2 |
| Foreword | 3 |
| Statement from the Minister | 4 |
| Definitions | 6 |
| Abbreviations | 6 |
| Part 1: Introduction | 8 |
| 1.1 Why do we need a fisheries management plan? | 8 |
| 1.2 Scope | 8 |
| 1.3 Goal | 8 |
| 1.4 Policy and legislation | 8 |
| Part 2: Authorities and Roles | 10 |
| Part 3: Status of the Fishery | 10 |
| Part 4: Objectives and Strategies: What we want to achieve | 12 |
| Part 5: Management Measures | 13 |
| Part 6: Review and Amendment | 13 |
| Part 7: Funding Strategy for the Plan | 14 |
| Appendix I: Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation | 15 |



Foreword

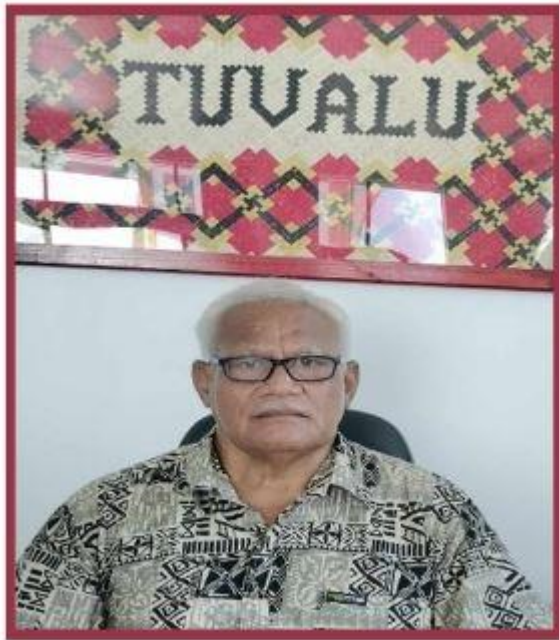


To begin with, the Niulakita Coastal Fisheries Management Plan is developed to align with the Niutao Coastal Fisheries Management Plan, “MAKAIA LAA” since Niulakita is under the authority of Niutao Falekaupule.

The island slogan MAKAI A LAA refers to the lead fisher’s call to the front paddlers, to hold fast to his paddle as the wahoo is about to be caught. In reference to fisheries and island developments, it reminds the community as well as scattered Niutao & Niulakita civil servants to hold fast to their paddles amidst the forward shift of the people for a better livelihood.

Kuea Pese
Pulefenua o Niulakita

Statement from the Minister



The idea to develop fisheries management plans for the outer islands of Tuvalu came to light in 2021 as a result of the respective Island Strategic Plans that highlight fisheries as a key priority area.

In 2022, the Tuvalu Fisheries Department (the Department) commenced its work to collect fisheries information through a series of consultations with the outer islands' communities. A second series of consultations was held in the following year to validate the information collected previously. The Department also found that these communities find great value in having a management plan that provides guidance in their aspirations to sustainably manage and improve their coastal fisheries.

In light of the results from these consultations, the Department started to draft and formulate the different fisheries management plans for all the outer islands and to align them with the key objectives of existing plans like *Te Kete* (Tuvalu National Strategy for Sustainable Development 2021-2030), Tuvalu Fisheries Corporate Plan 2023-2025, and the respective Island Strategic Plans.

The successful management of each island's coastal fisheries resources lies heavily in the hands of the Falekaupule, Kaupule, and the people on the island. The Department will stand ready to provide technical and also partly financial assistance to each island community as requested.

Throughout the years, most of the work and services provided by the Department's Coastal Fisheries Section has contributed to the development process of the fisheries management plans. But these efforts would have been impossible without the continued support and financial assistance provided by our donor partners, for which I share my profound gratitude and appreciation – thank you!

I would like to express my sincere thanks to all the island communities in the outer islands, from the Falekaupule, the Kaupule, to groups of women, youth, and fishermen, for their continued support and trusting us to invest in this program. I look forward to your future cooperation in implementing this plan.

Also, *fakafetai lasi* to the New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade for the financial and technical support of this work through the Tuvalu Fisheries Support Programme. I would also like to acknowledge the external review by the Pacific Community (SPC) and New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries.

Lastly, my big *fakafetai lasi* to all staff of the Tuvalu Fisheries Department for their tireless efforts in achieving this important task.



Hon. Sa'aga Talu Teafa

Minister for Natural Resources Development

This plan comes into effect on the day it is signed and approved.

Signed on this 16th day of August 2024

Photograph credits

Akesa Tupa, Lotokufaki Kaitu, WanTech



Definitions

Unless otherwise expressed, words and expressions used in this plan have the same meaning as defined in the Marine Resources Act 2006 and Falekaupule Act 2008.

| | |
|---|--|
| Baseline | The low-water line of the seaward side of the reef fringing the coast of any part of Tuvalu or bounding any lagoon waters adjacent to any part of the coast, or where a reef is not present, the low-waterline of the coast itself |
| Bye-law | A local law made by a specific island Falekaupule, or as defined in the Falekaupule Act |
| Creel Survey | A method to collect coastal fisheries data by interviewing fishers about the catch they have landed and their effort expended (i.e., fishing method and how long they have spent fishing) |
| Customary/verbal laws | The community rules and bye-laws approved and endorsed by the Falekaupule |
| FAD | Fish Aggregating Device, and includes any floating object, whether anchored or drifting, used for the purpose of aggregating fish |
| Fish | Any marine or aquatic animal or plant, whether piscine or not, and includes shellfish, crustaceans, sponges, holothurians (beche-de-mer), sea urchins and turtles and their eggs |
| Gleaning | The hand gathering of fish from the intertidal zone |
| Locally Managed Marine Area (LMMA) | An area of nearshore waters and coastal resources out to 12 nautical miles that is largely or wholly managed at a local level by the coastal communities, land-owning groups, partner organisations, and/or collaborative government representatives who reside or are based in the immediate area |
| Natural ponds | Naturally made body of still waters |
| Restocking | The deliberate and controlled introduction of additional individuals of a particular species into a body of water, such as a pond or the ocean, for the purpose of replenishing or enhancing the natural population |
| Special Protected Area (SPA) | A Special Protected Area within the LMMA under the Falekaupule area |
| Territorial Sea | The part of the sea adjacent to the coast of any island of Tuvalu that is within the 12 nautical miles measured from the baseline |

Abbreviations

| | |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| FAD | Fish Aggregating Device |
| LMMA | Locally Managed Marine Area |
| SPA | Special Protected Area |
| TFD | Tuvalu Fisheries Department |



Figure 1. Map of Niulakita



Part 1: Introduction

1.1 Why do we need a fisheries management plan?

The people of Niulakita have been depending on their coastal fisheries resources for many generations, relying on fish for subsistence as well as for cultural events.

However, accessing these resources has become increasingly difficult. Strong currents and big waves along the eastern side of the residential area have deposited enormous sand onto the coral reefs, raising concern over its potential impact on the reef's health and habitat. Coral breakages and damage to fish habitats caused by climate change are also contributing factors to these challenges.

To address this, the Niulakita community with the support of the Tuvalu Fisheries Department (the Department) developed this Coastal Fisheries Management Plan (the Plan) to replenish and sustain their coastal fisheries resources for future generations. The Plan's objectives are developed in line with the objectives of Te Kete (Tuvalu National Strategy for Sustainable Development 2021-2030), Tuvalu Fisheries Department Corporate Plan 2023-2025, and the Niulakita Island Strategic Plan.

This Plan was considered and endorsed by the Niutao Falekaupule, as the decision-making authority for funding and implementation of this Plan.

1.2 Scope

This Plan applies to the area of authority of the Niulakita Falekaupule under the Falekaupule Act 2008. This is the Locally Managed Marine Area (LMMA), which includes the lagoons, coastal, and all other waters extending out 12 nautical miles from the baseline. This Plan includes all coastal fisheries and fisheries related activities within the LMMA, including traditional fishing.

This Plan does not include pelagic and oceanic fisheries.

1.3 Goal

An improved and bountiful coastal fisheries resources in Niulakita.

1.4 Policy and legislation

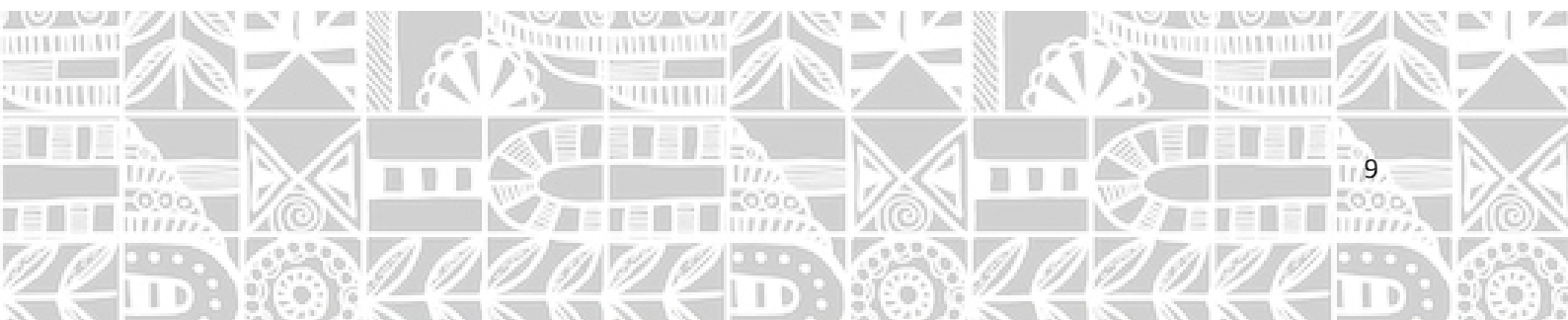
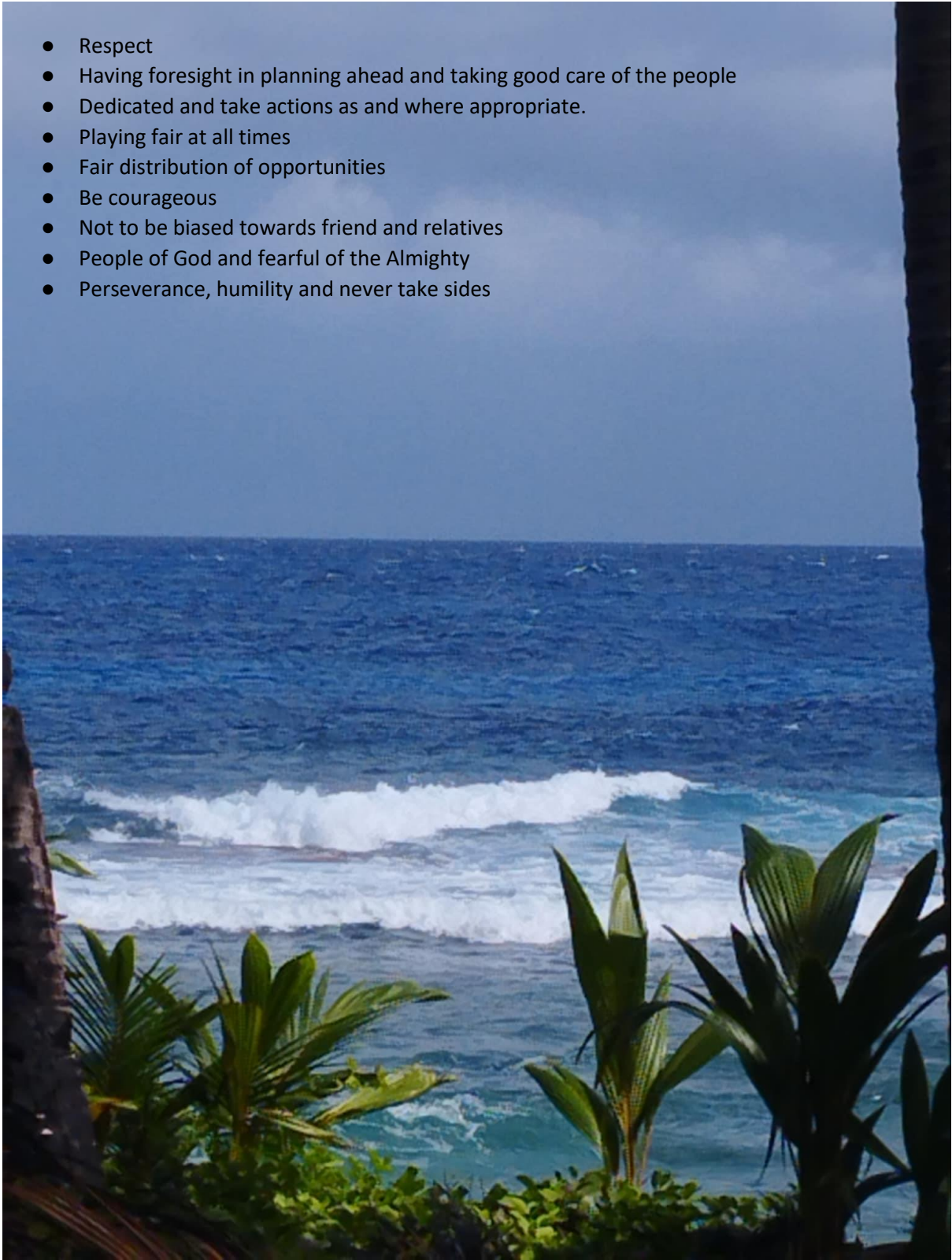
This Plan is aligned to the:

- *Te Kete* National Strategy for Sustainable Development (2021-2030)
- Te Lagai Fakalaga Fenua III, Niutao and Niulakita Islands Strategic Plan III (2021-2024)
- Tuvalu Fisheries Department Corporate Plan (2023-2025)
- Falekaupule Act 2008
- Marine Resources Act 2008
- Maritime Zones Act 2012
- Wildlife Conservation Act 1975

The development and implementation of our plan is guided by the following attributes, as listed in the Te Lagai Fakalaga Fenua III (2021-2024)

- Kindness
- Healthy, well-educated and sincere
- Honesty 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 biased towards friend and relatives
- People of God and fearful of the Almighty
- Perseverance, humility and never take sides



Part 2: Authorities and Roles

Table 1 states the authorities and roles involved in the development and implementation of this Plan.

Specific responsibilities pertaining to the Plan’s activities are outlined in the Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation Plan (Appendix I).

Table 1. Authorities and Roles

| Authority | Role |
|---|--|
| 1. Minister for Natural Resources Development | Approves the Coastal Fisheries Management Plan. |
| 2. Falekaupule | Development of bye-laws, decision-making, and governance under the Falekaupule Act 2008 in relation to this Plan. |
| 3. Kaupule | Co-ordinate implementation of the Plan, key liaison between the community and government departments, and has responsibilities to enforce and ensure compliance with management measures and rules under the Plan. |
| 4. Coastal Fisheries Management Committee | Oversee the implementation and progress of the Plan. Work with the community, Tuvalu Fisheries Department, and other agencies to ensure timely implementation of the Plan, including provision of annual progress reports. |
| 5. Fishermen’s Association | Represent fishers’ rights and interests, FAD maintenance, and provide fisheries information. |
| 6. Women’s Association | Represent women’s rights and interests in the fishery especially with gleaning and rod fishing, post-harvest activities, and raising awareness. |
| 7. Youth Association | Represent youth’s rights and interests in the fishery, coordinate social participation in community events, and raising awareness. |
| 8. Tuvalu Fisheries Department | Provide technical and financial assistance where appropriate, support and co-ordinate aquaculture and fisheries-related activities, and implement national plans and strategies. |
| 9. Department of Environment | Assist with technical and financial assistance, and implement other relevant national plans and strategies. |
| 10. Non-Government Organisations (NGOs) | Assist with technical and financial assistance. |

Part 3: Status of the Fishery

Niulakita has very limited information on the extent of fisheries resources within its coastal waters.

Based on a single creel survey conducted in 2018, the majority of the catch (83%) comprised of coastal species, while the remaining catch (17%) consisted of pelagic species. The coastal fish recorded represented six families (Table 2). Fishers typically use handlining, spearfishing, rod fishing, reef scoop nets, and slow trolling to catch coastal fish. Notable oceanic species caught were *Lepidochelys kempii* (Fonu uli) and *Caranx melampygus* (Aseu).

Table 2: Most frequently landed coastal species in Niulakita based on one creel survey in 2018

| | Species | Local Name | Family | Total Weight (kg) | Number | Fishing Methods Used |
|---|-----------------------------|------------------|--------------|-------------------|--------|--|
| 1 | <i>Lepidochelys kempii</i> | Fonu uli | Cheloniidae | 1 | 16 | Free Diving; Hand-catching on land |
| 2 | <i>Lutjanus bohar</i> | Fakamea, Fagamea | Lutjanidae | 1 | 6 | Handlining; Slow trolling; Rod fishing; Spearfishing |
| 3 | <i>Naso lituratus</i> | Maninilakau | Acanthuridae | 1 | | Spearfishing |
| 4 | <i>Platax orbicularis</i> | Lau laufau | Ephippidae | 1 | 1 | Rod fishing; Handlining; Reef scoop net |
| 5 | <i>Trachinotus bailloni</i> | Lai | Carangidae | 1 | 1 | Rod fishing; Reef scoop net |
| 6 | <i>Caranx melampygus</i> | Aseu | Carangidae | 1 | 1 | Handlining; Slow trolling; Rod fishing |



Part 4: Objectives and Strategies: What we want to achieve

The people of Niulakita have agreed on the following two objectives and supporting strategies that will help to achieve their Goal of an improved and bountiful coastal fisheries resources that can be enjoyed by everyone.

Table 3. Management objectives and strategies

| OBJECTIVES | STRATEGIES |
|---|--|
| <p><i>1. To strengthen and enhance coastal fisheries management and conservation.</i></p> | <p><i>1.1. Develop a sustainable and cost-effective method of removing excess sand.</i></p> <p><i>1.2. Implement a program for coastal fisheries data collection, monitoring, and reporting.</i></p> <p><i>1.3. Undertake a feasibility study on coral transplanting on the eastern reef side of Niulakita.</i></p> <p><i>1.4. Strengthen compliance and resource capacity to enforce coastal fisheries rules and regulations.</i></p> <p><i>1.5. Expand Special Protected Areas to improve habitat conservation.</i></p> <p><i>1.6. Develop and implement a plan to mitigate coastal erosion.</i></p> |
| <p><i>2. To enhance food security and livelihood</i></p> | <p><i>2.1 Maintain and strengthen FAD programmes.</i></p> <p><i>2.2 Strengthen sea safety programmes and measures.</i></p> <p><i>2.3 Maintain and expand restocking initiatives in natural ponds.</i></p> <p><i>2.4 Develop fish market infrastructure to improve storage and processing.</i></p> |



Part 5: Management Measures

The following management measures will be implemented to sustainably manage our coastal fisheries resources.

These measures will be given legal effect through the national coastal fisheries regulations and bye laws in accordance with the Marine Resources Act 2008 and Falekaupule Act 2008.

| Management Measures | |
|----------------------------|---|
| 1 | All fishing methods are strictly prohibited in the Niulakita Special Protected Areas (coastal and natural ponds). |
| 2 | Use of any lights and torches in the coastal Special Protected Area is strictly prohibited under any circumstance to protect nesting sea turtles. |
| 3 | Creating disturbance by banging hard objects on the reef (e.g., with rocks) is strictly prohibited as it is believed to generate dangerous waves. |
| 4 | Catching small and/or immature fish is strictly prohibited. |
| 5 | The use of fishing nets with a mesh size of one (1) inch or less is strictly prohibited. |
| 6 | Littering of all plastics on the beaches and all other coastal areas of the island is strictly prohibited. |



Part 6: Review and Amendment

The Plan will be effective for three years (2024-2027) following date of approval by the Minister for Natural Resources Development.

A mid-term review will be conducted before the end of 2026, during which minor adjustments may be made to ensure the successful implementation of the Plan. An end-of-term review will take place by the end of 2027. The review will evaluate the current Plan and provide up-to-date scientific information for the drafting of the next plan.

The Fisheries Management Committee will produce an annual report on the status of the Plan, working together with the Kaupule Secretary.

Part 7: Funding Strategy for the Plan

The activities outlined in this Plan will be supported by a combination of funding sources to ensure sustainability and self-reliance.

Communities will not solely depend on government funds. Instead, they will also utilise their island budgets and the Vessel Day Scheme community funds allocated to each Kaupule. Additionally, external financial assistance may be sought through funding proposals and collaboration with ongoing projects supported by external partners. This diversified funding approach will enhance the effectiveness and resilience of the activities stated in this Plan.



Appendix I: Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation

| Strategies | Actions | Responsibilities | Resources | Timeline | Indicators | Target | Progress | Reporting | Risks |
|---|--|---|------------------------------------|-------------|--|--|----------------|---|--|
| Objective 1: To strengthen and enhance coastal fisheries management and conservation | | | | | | | | | |
| Strategy 1.1 Develop a sustainable and cost-effective method of removing excess sand | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submit a formal request to Tuvalu Fisheries Department | Coastal Section, TFD in collaboration with Niulakita Clerk and Niutao Secretary | Niulakita Clerk | 2024 | Copy of Formal Request submitted | Formal request drafted and sent to TFD | Planned | Niulakita Clerk, Niutao Kaupule Secretary, community, TFD | Lack of funding Lack of staff and equipment resources |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tender and contract dredging company | | Tuvalu Fisheries Department | 2024 | | | | | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dredge and remove excess sand from the affected coral reef areas | | Dredging company | 2025 - 2026 | Dredging progress reports shared and published | | | | |
| Strategy 1.2 Implement a program for coastal | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seek approval from TFD to | Coastal Section, TFD in collaboration | Niulakita clerk | 2024 - 2025 | | Copy of formal request | Formal request | Planned | Niulakita Clerk, Niutao Kaupule |
| | | | Dredging machineries and equipment | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--------------------------|-------------|---|---|---------|---|
| fisheries data collection, monitoring, and reporting | recruit a local fisheries data collector to undertake monitoring of fish landings | with Niulakita Clerk and Niutao Secretary | Niulakita Pulefenua | 2025 - 2026 | submitted to TFD | drafted and sent to TFD | | Secretary, community, TFD |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recruit a local fisheries data collector | | Kaupule Niutao Secretary | | Tuvalu Fisheries Department | Approval from TFD obtained and Niulakita data collector recruited | | |
| Strategy 1.3 Undertake a feasibility study on coral transplanting on the eastern reef side of Niulakita | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submit a request to TFD for a feasibility study | Coastal Section, TFD in collaboration with Niulakita community | Niulakita clerk | 2024 | Copy of formal request submitted to TFD | Formal request drafted and sent to TFD | Planned | Niulakita Clerk, Niutao Kaupule Secretary, community, TFD |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carry out a feasibility study | | Niulakita Pulefenua | 2025 | Feasibility study report published | Feasibility study report published | | |
| | | | Niutao Secretary | | Tuvalu Fisheries Department | Coral transplanting progress report | | |
| | | | | 2025 | | | | Lack of funding Lack of staff and equipment resources |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|---|--|--|---|---------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submit feasibility study report to Niulakita community | | Non-government organisation | | shared to TFD and Niutao Kaupule | | | | | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carry out coral transplanting based on study findings | | Coral transplanting materials and equipment | 2025 (depend on the feasibility study results) | | | | | | |
| Strategy 1.4 Strengthen compliance and resource capacity to enforce coastal fisheries rules and regulations | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seek approval from Niutao Falekaupule to fund a compliance officer position on Niulakita | Niulakita Pulefenua and Clerk in collaboration with Niutao Kaupule and Coastal, TFD | Niulakita clerk | 2024 | Copy of approval request submitted to Niutao Kaupule | Establishment of new post for compliance officer approved from Niutao Falekaupule | Planned | Niulakita Clerk, Niutao Kaupule Secretary, community, TFD | Lack of funding Lack of staff and equipment resources | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recruit a compliance officer | | Niulakita Pulefenua | | | | | | | Tuvalu Fisheries Department |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Install education materials (i.e. billboards) on management measures at | | Compliance officer | LMMA Billboards | Metronome trip or quarterly visits, 2025 or 2026 | LMMA Billboard installed | | | | LMMA billboards installed |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|-------------|--|--|---------|---|--|
| | key access points | | | | | | | | |
| Strategy 1.5 Expand Special Protected Areas to improve habitat conservation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seek approval from Niutao Falekaupule | Pulefenua Niulakita in collaboration with Niulakita clerk and TFD | Niulakita Clerk | 2024 | Copy of formal request submitted | Formal request submitted to Niutao Kaupule and Falekaupule | Planned | Niulakita Clerk, Niutao Kaupule Secretary, community, TFD | Lack of funding Lack of human and equipment resources |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cut down some of the mangroves in the surrounding of the Vaivai Lagoon to expand SPA | | Niutao Kaupule Niutao Falekaupule Niulakita community Proper equipment for cutting down mangroves | 2025 - 2026 | | | | | |
| Strategy 1.6 Develop and implement a plan to mitigate coastal erosion | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct coastal assessment | Coastal Section. TFD in collaboration with Niulakita and Niutao Communities | Niulakita Clerk | 2024 - 2025 | Coral assessment report published and shared | Coral assessment report undertaken | Planned | Niulakita Clerk, Niutao Kaupule Secretary, community, TFD | Lack of funding Lack of human and equipment resources |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seek design for new seawall based on findings | | Niulakita Pulefenua Niulakita community | 2024 - 2025 | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|---------------------------------|--------------|--|----------------------------|--|--|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Select an appropriate design for new seawall | | Niutao Kaupule | 2025 - 2026 | Building company contracted | eastern side of the island | | | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tender and contract building company | | Tuvalu Fisheries Department | 2025 - 2026 | Progress report for new seawall published and shared | | | | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construct a new seawall | | Department of Environment | 2025 - 2026 | | | | | |
| | | | Contracting company | 2025 to 2027 | | | | | |
| | | | Seawall equipment and materials | | | | | | |

Objective 2: To enhance food security and livelihood

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|-----------------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|---|---------|---|-----------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Strategy 2.1 Maintain and strengthen FAD programmes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submit a formal request to TFD | Operation and Development Section, TFD | Niulakita Clerk | 2024 | Copy of Formal Request submitted | Formal request drafted and submitted to TFD | Planned | Niulakita Clerk, Niutao Kaupule Secretary, community, TFD | Lack of funding | | | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construct new FADs | | Niutao Kaupule Secretary | 2024 or 2025 | | | | | | New FADs constructed and deployed | FADs constructed and deployed | Lack of staff and equipment resources |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deploy FADs | | Niulakita Pulefenua | 2024 or 2025 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Tuvalu Fisheries Department | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|-----------------------------|------|--|---|---------|---|-----------------|
| | | | FAD materials | | | | | | |
| Strategy 2.2 Strengthen sea safety programmes and measures | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submit formal request to TFD | Niulakita Pulefenua and Clerk in collaboration with Coastal Section, TFD | Niulakita Clerk | 2024 | Copy of Formal request submitted to TFD | Formal request drafted and submitted to TFD | Planned | Niulakita Clerk, Niutao Kaupule Secretary, community, TFD | Lack of funding |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Procure safety grab bags for fishers | | Niulakita Pulefenua | 2024 | Safety grab bags procured | Safety grab bags procured, registered and distributed | | | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Register and distribute safety grab bags to all fishers | | Niutao Kaupule Secretary | 2025 | Safety grab bags registered and distributed | | | | |
| Strategy 2.3 Maintain and expand restocking initiatives in natural ponds | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seek confirmation from Niulakita community on needs for restocking initiatives | Coastal Section, TFD in collaboration with Niulakita Pulefenua and Niulakita Clerk | Niulakita Clerk | 2024 | Confirmation on restocking initiative obtained | Formal approval received from Niulakita and Niutao | Planned | Niulakita Clerk, Niutao Kaupule Secretary, community, TFD | Lack of funding |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seek approval from Niutao Falekaupule on expansion of restocking initiatives | | Niutao Kaupule | | Niulakita community | 2024 | | | |
| | | | Tuvalu Fisheries Department | | Selected fish species restocked | Monitoring reports on the stock | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|------------------------------------|--------------------|--|---|---------|---|--|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restock selected fish species into natural ponds | | Restocking materials and equipment | 2025 | Health of Stock monitoring report published and shared | health published and shared | | | | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor the health of stock | | | 2025 to 2027 | | | | | | |
| Strategy 2.4 Develop fish market infrastructure to improve storage and processing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seek approval from Niutao Falekaupule through a formal request letter or verbal discussion | Coastal Section, TFD in collaboration with Niulakita Pulefenua and Niulakita Clerk | Niulakita Clerk | 2024 | Copy of formal request submitted | Formal request submitted | Planned | Niulakita Clerk, Niutao Kaupule Secretary, community, TFD | Lack of funding Lack of human and equipment resources | |
| | | | Niulakita Pulefenua | | | Design plan and costs prepared | | | | Design plan and costs prepared |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepare a design plan and material costs | | | Niutao Kaupule | | Design plan and costs prepared | | | | Funding for building fish market confirmed and obtained |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seek funding assistance from Niutao Kaupule and TFD | | | Niutao Falekaupule | | Funding confirmation from Niutao Kaupule and TFD obtained | | | | Building materials procured |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Procure building materials | | | Tuvalu Fisheries Department | 2025 | Building materials procured | | | | | |
| | | | Building materials | | Building materials procured | Fish market built on Niulakita | | | | |
| | | | Funds | 2026 | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--------------|-------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Construct fish market | | 2026 to 2027 | Fish market constructed | | | | |
|--|---|--|--------------|-------------------------|--|--|--|--|