

TUVALU

CONSTITUTIONAL REVIEW PROJECT

Project Progress Report (Nov 2016 – Apr 2017)



Engaging the People of Tuvalu in reviewing the national Constitution!



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Disclaimer

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PROJECT FACTSHEET

Funding: USD\$800,000

Donors: DFAT, Australia; Government of Tuvalu; and UNDP

Programme Period: November 2016 – November 2019

Project Outputs:

1. Strengthened institutional and technical capacity of the Constitutional Review Committee and Attorney General's Office to undertake the Constitutional Review Process (Planning Stage)
2. Enhanced citizen knowledge and engagement on the Constitution and the Constitutional Review Process (Consultation and Information Gathering Stage)
3. Formulation of recommendations, amendments and support provided toward advisory referendum and Adoption of the new Constitution

Counterpart Institutions:

Parliament of Tuvalu and the Office of the Attorney General

BACKGROUND

Tuvalu's current Constitution dates from 1986. Although the Constitution has generally served the country well, there are a number of internal political concerns that have prompted the Government to consider a revision of the Constitution. The political system in Tuvalu has experienced a number of crises with which the Constitution itself was not sufficient to resolve several sensitive incidents that had occurred during the past years. Noting the economic, social and political advancement and developments nationally and globally, these are also important indicators that verify the need to review the Constitution to reflect the current context and also international practices and commitments that Tuvalu has under its international obligations.

A preliminary assessment was undertaken in mid-January through a UNDP led technical assistance mission and in addition to the political crisis that is seen as one of the key factors driving the need for the Constitution review, it was also noted there were other issues prompting possible constitutional revision which include the role of religion and religious freedom; the constitution not adequately reflecting trends in constitutional drafting; it is virtually silent on gender; it also does not recognize the need for inclusion of marginalized populations such as the disabled; it is silent on environmental issues and also written in a rather inaccessible style. Hence, constitutional review thus seems appropriate with an eye toward modernizing the document and making sure it suits the needs of the country going forward.



Figure 1 The Protection of Traditional and Cultural Rights and Values is considered a fundamental part of the Constitutional Review Process

INTRODUCTION

The Tuvalu Constitutional Review Project (TCRP), commenced implementation in November 2016 following the official signature of the Project Document between the Government of Tuvalu and UNDP. The Project is funded through financial support from the Government of Tuvalu, Government of Australia and UNDP. The Project is directly managed by UNDP Pacific Office in Fiji which provides technical project management, procurement and policy advisory services through its technical advisors.

The TCRP is a 3-year project supporting the government and people of Tuvalu to review their national constitution considering the socio-economic and political challenges. The project provides the required technical expertise and independent advice through constitutional experts to ensure the constitutional review is more technically proficient, inclusive, participatory and transparent and also conforms to international treaties and conventions, in particular human rights. This process is expected to result in a more educated citizenry, a constitution with text that more accurately reflects the needs and aspirations of the Tuvalu people, and is able to endure and address social, economic and political challenges.

In the end this is all geared to ensure Tuvalu has more accountable and effective government (constitution better equipped to deal with past political crisis), a citizenry that is better able to hold leaders to account (because more educated on constitutional rights and duties), stronger social cohesion (because the constitution addresses root causes of rifts between the religions, islands and land rights), and more sustainable development (more socio-economic rights). The overall goal of the project hence is to ensure that citizens of Tuvalu and key governance institutions are empowered to better understand the constitutional review process and underlying issues through effective civic education and engagement during the constitutional review, which is undertaken in an open, transparent and inclusive manner.

SUMMARY OF PROGRESS

The following is a summary of the project progress based on activities defined under the Project work plan adopted for the period November 2016 to 30 April 2017. During the initial period, the project initial capacity building trainings for the Constitutional Review Committee (CRC) members, who are also members of parliament, and other key stakeholders.

Output 1: Strengthened institutional and technical capacity of the Constitutional Review Committee and Attorney General's Office to undertake the Constitutional Review Process (Planning Stage)

Activity Result 1.1: Capacity of the Constitutional Review Committee (CRC) is enhanced

Activity 1.1.1: Development of Terms of Reference (TOR) for the CRC

A draft terms of reference was produced through technical assistance from the Office of the Attorney General and this was presented to the CRC in the December workshop. The CRC adopted the TOR as a key instrument to outline the key responsibilities and functions of the committee of parliament. This was done to provide some level of clarity to the members on their role as members of this special committee of parliament, particularly their roles in leading the constitutional review process. A copy of the TOR is annexed to this report.

Activity 1.1.2: Develop committee rules for CRC and passed in parliament

During the capacity building workshop conducted in December 2017, the CRC identified the need to have a set of special parliamentary rules to supplement the Parliamentary Rules of Procedure for the CRC. This was due to the fact that the current Rules of Procedure did not adequately reflect the needs for a special committee such as the CRC which is expected to undertake major tasks in respect of the review process. The Project mobilized technical support to develop the CRC Rules which was presented and adopted by the CRC on 9 April during the second capacity building training. A copy of these rules is annexed to this Report.

Activity 1.1.2: Undertake technical training for CRC members on roles and functions of the CRC and conduct of work based on international best practice

A two-day training workshop was conducted from 7-8 December 2016 in Funafuti, Tuvalu. This initiative was one of the first key activities under the TCRP and it targeted all the members of the Constitutional Review Committee (CRC), which is the entire parliament, and representatives from other key bodies including the police and judiciary, Office of the Attorney General, Ombudsman's office, parliamentary secretariat, people's lawyer and other government officials supporting the constitutional review. The training was conducted by UNDP experts and supported by officials from the AGs Office and Parliament. Some of the key objectives of the training was to ensure there is greater clarity for the CRC members on the roles, functions and rules guiding the work of the committee (with experiences shared from other jurisdictions) and an examination of the constitutional review process.

The workshop was very instrumental to set the stage for the review process. The workshop was used to facilitate discussions between the CRC members on the key goals and objectives behind the review process; the typical phases and tasks associated with constitution making. The CRC noted the four stages of the constitution making process (planning, public outreach - civic education and consultation, negotiation and drafting, and adoption and implementation) and generally agreed to follow the same pattern for Tuvalu. A lot of knowledge was shared through comparative practice to illustrate the options for sequencing and applying these phases.

In addition to the above, the CRC also examined the structure and roles of the CRC Secretariat. Through this session, the workshop enabled the CRC to examine the role of the Secretariat to come up with strategies and tactics for keeping the constitutional review “on track,” including stakeholder management, strategic communications, detailed planning, use of the Secretariat to support the CRC’s work, and the application of core principles such as inclusion, participation, transparency, and national ownership.



Figure 2 From Right, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance, Minister for Home Affairs, and Minister for Education participating in the December 2016 Workshop.

There were two key resolutions made by the CRC. This included having a full-time Secretariat for the CRC and that support from the Office of the Clerk to Parliament and Attorney General’s Office be provided to the Secretariat. The second resolution was a draft and broad timeline of the various phases in the review process. This timeline was again reviewed during the second capacity building workshop conducted in May 2017.



In terms of participation, it should be noted a total of approximately 30 officials participated during the two-day workshop of which 10 (33%) were parliamentarians (out of 15 total members of parliament). 27% of the participants were female (there is only one female MP).

Activity 1.1.3: Identification of thematic areas and development of TOR for sub-taskforces for each thematic area

In terms of the thematic task-forces, at this stage it is difficult to determine the actual composition of the taskforces and who will be heading these sub-taskforces. This will be discussed and agreed to prior to the first round of consultations to be conducted from June onwards.

Activity 1.1.4: Develop manuals and undertake ongoing trainings for CRC thematic sub-task forces

A manual consisting of a copy of the Constitution, various resource materials around action planning, sample phases and tasks, brochures and civic education material examples from other review processes and on strategies around public consultations. The manual was effectively used during the December (2016) capacity building workshop and is also expected to be utilized later onwards to provide the CRC with various supporting materials through comparative practices from other jurisdictions.

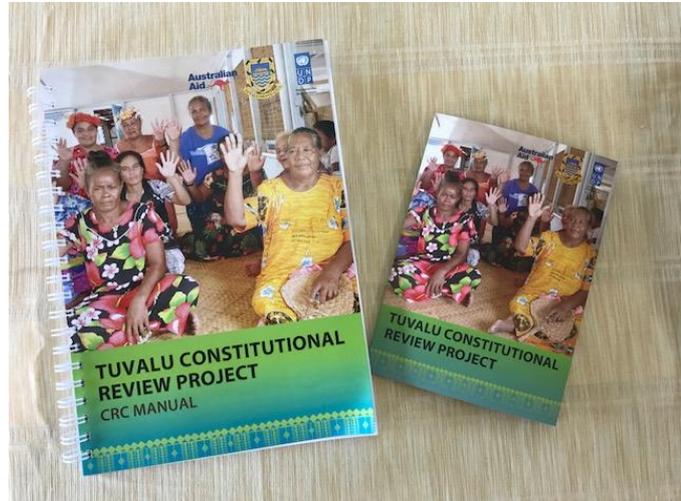


Figure 3 CRC Manual and Project Brochure

Activity Result 1.2: Establishment and building of capacity of the CRC Secretariat, Attorney General's office and Defining the Scope of the review process

Activity 1.2.1: Develop TOR and undertake recruitment of CRC Secretariat Officer

TOR was developed and position of the Constitutional Review Officer (CRO) was advertised during the month of February and interviews were conducted face-to-face on 8 March. Due to complexities around salary scaling. The CRO commenced in his position on 26 April 2017 and is the Head of the CRC Secretariat Office and provides lead support under the Project based in Tuvalu.

Activity 1.2.2: Establish TOR for CRC Secretariat and tabled in CRC for approval

Whilst a brief structure has been presented and approved by the CRC in December 2016, a TOR for the CRC Secretariat has not been developed to date. This is also something that has been not seen as need for the CRC Secretariat but might be considered in the future depending on the expansion of the CRC Secretariat Office.

Activity 1.2.3: Conduct specialized training to strengthen technical and secretariat capacity of CRC Secretariat and within office of the Attorney General incl. Gender Dep

During the capacity building training mission in December 2016, a brief session was held with the CRC Secretariat. The session explored good practice in designing, staffing and implementing a Secretariat. Additionally, the session allowed discussion around the constitutional secretariat staffing and their roles and responsibilities from a comparative practice. This is in addition to the other supporting sessions conducted during the December workshop for the CRC and other stakeholders which had specific session on the role of the Secretariat, its key functions and support role.

Based on need for future special technical assistance further trainings will continue to have specialized sessions to increase capacities of the CRC Secretariat.

Activity 1.2.5: Adequate communication done to all stakeholders on the timing and issues to be discussed

During the December workshop, all the sessions of the workshop were live-broadcasted. This provided an opportunity for the CRC to communicate with the people and highlight to them through the proceedings of the workshop on the broad timing of the CRP and also issues around the review. Additionally, the Project is expected to develop civic education materials and undertake radio communication to facilitate communication the citizens on the progress of the CRP and also transfer key civic education knowledge.



Figure 4 CRC Secretariat Office based in the Parliament

Activity 1.2.6: Procurement of adequate resources (IT, stationery and furniture) for CRC Secretariat

The Project has procured a laptop, projector and screen, printer, office furniture, stationery supplies, and many other supplies for the CRC Secretariat Office. The budget under this component however, needs to be reviewed adequately as initially the funding allocation in resourcing the CRC Secretariat was very minimal. This has been done through the proposed reviewed AWP for 2017 for the Project.

Output 2: Enhanced citizen knowledge and engagement on the Constitution and the Constitutional Review Process (Consultation and Information Gathering Stage)

Activity 2.1.1: Issues based comparative research undertaken to support the issues identified for the review process bringing experience from other review processes (including past ones in Tuvalu)

Preliminary work on this started based on the original issues identified during the preliminary study conducted on the Constitutional Review Process (CRP) in January 2016. Updates will be provided in the next report.

Activity Result 2.2: Development and planning conducted for Civic Education Campaign and resources and Consultations undertaken for the Review

To be further progressed in May onwards.

Activity 2.2.1: Produce detailed CE materials containing preamble and other important sections of the Constitution based on the issues identified for public consultations

A very first product produced was banner on the Preamble section of the Constitution for ease of reference during the December 2016 for the CRC. Additionally, the full constitution was printed and supplied to the CRC as a resource. Further work on the civic education is expected to be undertaken in May onwards.

Additionally, the Project also looked at the options for the recruitment of a civic education and research staff to support the Secretariat. A terms of reference (TOR) was developed and the position of a civic education and research consultant was advertised in late April.

Activity 2.2.2: Develop comprehensive consultations plan outlining locations, budgets and timelines for public consultation and adequate monitoring and evaluation of the process

A planning mission was conducted from 7 – 14 March to provide support on the setting up of the CRC Secretariat and conduct a brief planning workshop with the CRC Secretariat and other stakeholders to produce options papers for the outer islands consultations schedule and a draft 2-day broad agenda. This is annexed to this report and dates will be revised by the Secretariat considering further progress in the planning of outer island consultations. A total of 11 participants were noted for the workshop with a 36% female participation. Participants included representatives from the Tuvalu Parliament, Office of the Attorney General, Ministry of Home Affairs and Rural Development, the Ministry of Marine and Communication, NAPA II Project and the UN Joint Presence Office. The options papers are annexed to this report.

Output 3: Formulation of recommendations, amendments and support provided toward advisory referendum and Adoption of the new Constitution

It should be noted that this output is for supporting the later stages of the Project. However, the Project has undertaken the recruitment of a Constitutional Review Advisor based remotely in USA who will be providing continuous independent technical legal advice to the Chair, CRC members and the Secretariat as and when required. The Advisor has already started undertaking preliminary drafting activities such as the CRC Rules, Code of Conduct and other issues based comparative research papers for the CRP.

KEY CHALLENGES

- **Geographical** – given the lack of available vendors in terms of supply of equipment, stationery and other office supplies, including ICT related services, majority of the project assets and supplies, including printing and publications are done in Fiji and shipped to Tuvalu. This takes a lot of time in terms of production and cartage and is expensive to the Project due to lack of flights as well. This is something which is beyond the ability of the project to be solved. Additionally, getting in international experts to Tuvalu is logistically quite challenging and expensive due to very limited service available via the only airline serving the country. Internet and telephone connectivity is also a major issue which tends to make communication very challenging with counterparts.
- **Administration** – related to the geographical challenges, there are also lack of vendors who are registered as companies in Tuvalu which are able to provide services in terms of logistical aspects to the Project. For instance, to deliver catering services for Project workshops or providing other workshop related setup services. Such catering services are usually done by communities or groups who need to be paid in cash. This poses a need for accountable advances to be taken by Project staff to undertake payments.
- **Human Resources** – the initial design of the Project had just one officer considering that other support would have been provided through the Attorney General's Office (since Project was initially housed in AGs Office, then later shifted to Parliament). The Constitutional Review Officer (CRO) was expected to support the work of the Secretariat both technically and administratively. While Project Management and administration support is provided from UNDP Suva, there is a need to have other support staff who can provide on the ground administration and logistical support; need for staff in the area of civic education and research work and rapporteurs for consultations. Additionally, the recruitment for the CRO was also delayed due to salary scaling issues of all Project positions between UNDP and Government. Generally, it was noted that since UN salary scales offered were much higher than Government staff salary scales, particularly for large scale climate-change and environment projects, these were requested to be reviewed, hence, affecting the process of recruitment of the CRO.

FINANCIAL REPORT

The following tables presents the financial statements noting income, budget and expenses for the project against the 3 project outputs. The statement reflects expenses against total budgets per output for the financial year ending 31 December 2016 for 2016 budget/expenses and for the period 1 January 2017 to 30 April 2017 to reflect 2017 budget/expenses.

PROJECT # 00096486 (FINANCIAL UPDATES OF TUVALU REVIEW PROJECT 2017)					
Outputs	AWP Allocation	Expenses	Commitments	Total (C+D)	Budget Availability (B-E)
A	B	C	D	E	F
Output 1: Strengthened institutional and technical capacity of the Constitutional Review Committee and AG's Office to undertake the Constitutional Review Process (Planning Stage)	46,553	18,140	-	18,140	28,413
Total Output 1	46,553	18,140	-	18,140	28,413
Output 2: Enhanced citizen knowledge and engagement on the Constitution and the Constitutional Review Process (Consultation and Information Gathering Stage)	137,903	11,472	8,643	20,116	117,787
Total Output 2	137,903	11,472	8,643	20,116	117,787
Output 3: Formulation of recommendations, amendments and support provided toward advisory referendum and Adoption of the new Constitution	27,903	17,764	12,683	30,447	(2,544)
Total Output 3	27,903	17,764	12,683	30,447	(2,544)
GMS (3% CSA and 8% CS)	9,861				
TOTAL 2017	222,220	47,377	21,326	68,703	153,517
TOTAL 2016 (Balance in 2016 reprogrammed to 2017)	32,000	28,250			3,750

Notes: It should be noted that the consultations are expected to be undertaken under output 2 of the Project budget and hence, this is will be expected to utilize a large component of the allocation. This output is also supporting the production and delivery of the civic education campaign materials and advocacy work as well.

ANNEXES

Annex 1 – Press Releases

United Nations Development Programme

PRESS RELEASE



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Constitutional Review Committee Training Seminar kicks off in Tuvalu

9 December 2016

Funafuti, Tuvalu - A milestone training seminar kicked this week in Funafuti, Tuvalu to advance the country's Constitutional Review Process. This is the first activity under the multi-year Tuvalu Constitutional Review Project implemented by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the Government of Tuvalu to review the country's Constitution in consideration of the country's socio-economic and political context.

The Project is funded by the Government of Tuvalu, the Australian Government and UNDP for a three-year period starting from November 2016.

The three-day training is for the Constitutional Review Committee (CRC), which consists of the entire house of Parliament and the CRC Secretariat. It is expected to deepen stakeholders' awareness and recognition of the constitutional review process and the project that is designed to support it.

Speaker of Parliament and Chair of the CRC, Hon. Otinielu Tauteleimalae Tausi said, "The seminar will provide a platform to train CRC members on the critical aspects of a constitutional review process and discuss the legal framework, thereby creating clarity on the roles, functions and rules guiding the work of the CRC."

Hon. Tausi added that, "Experiences from other jurisdictions who have gone through a similar process in the recent past will also be shared during the sessions."

The training will also provide space to discuss and broadly map the constitutional review process over the next two to three years and revalidate the initial assumptions laid out in a preliminary study conducted by an independent expert earlier this year.

UNDP Governance Analyst, Mohammed Mozeem said, "The project will provide the required technical expertise and independent advice to ensure that the constitutional

review is more technically proficient, inclusive, participatory and transparent and also conforms to international treaties and conventions, particularly on Human Rights.”

He added, “This process is expected to result in a more educated citizenry, a constitution with text that more accurately reflects the needs and aspirations of the Tuvalu people, and is able to better endure and address social, economic and political challenges”.

The seminar concludes today, 9 December 2016.

For more information or media interviews please contact:

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**TERMS OF REFERENCE
CONSTITUTIONAL REVIEW PARLIAMENT COMMITTEE**

The Committee will undertake to coordinate and mandate a comprehensive review of the current Constitution of Tuvalu. The main responsibilities of the Committee will consist of the following:-

1. To examine the manner in which the Constitution has operated since its last review in 1986 with special reference to the extent that the provisions of the Constitution are appropriate or necessary for Tuvalu, including in particular with reference to the cultural and customary practices of Tuvalu;
2. To identify any provisions of the Constitution that require amendments as recommended in the findings in (1);
3. To prepare for the consideration of Parliament draft amendments to the Constitution should any such amendments be considered appropriate and necessary by the Committee.

In addition to the main responsibilities above, the Committee shall have the following functions:-

4. To provide a basis and timeline for the national consultations for the findings in (1);
5. To coordinate the national consultation of the Constitutional Review;
6. To make a report on every sittings of Parliament each year on the progress of the review and the comments/questions/issues as may be raised from the national consultations;
7. Shall work together in collaboration with the Attorney General's Office and a Technical Assistance for the purposes of the Constitutional Review;
8. Subject to the approval of the Chair, the Committee may appoint a sub committee to support it in its work and play an advisory role to the Committee.

Annex 3 - Constitutional Review Committee (CRC) - Rules

Purpose and Application

The purpose of these rules is to supplement the Parliamentary Rules of Procedure for meetings of the Constitutional Review Committee (CRC). The Parliamentary Rules of Procedure shall remain the default rules. If on an issue the Parliamentary Rules are silent, or where they conflict with the CRC rules, the CRC rules shall prevail.

Deputy Chair of the CRC

- (1) There shall be a Deputy Chair of the CRC elected by its members and confirmed by the CRC. The Deputy Chair shall assume the responsibilities of the Chair in the absence of the Chair of the CRC.

Secretariat for the CRC

- (1) There shall be a Secretariat to assist the CRC in the fulfilment of its mandate as reflected in the terms of reference of the CRC.
- (2) There shall be a Constitutional Review Officer (CRO) who shall act as the Secretary to the CRC.
- (3) In addition to the CRO, the Secretariat shall be supported by other staff, Clerk to Parliament, office of the Attorney General and representatives of other relevant stakeholders as deemed necessary.
- (4) The CRO shall perform and carry out such duties and functions as instructed by the Chair of the CRC, towards carrying out the mandate of the CRC and the tasks of the constitutional review. The CRO shall not be involved in work related to the ordinary functions of Parliament unless agreed by the CRO and the Clerk.
- (5) The CRO may be dismissed only by a vote of the CRC at an official meeting, proceeding under Rule 40 of the Parliamentary Rules of Procedure.

Records of the Proceedings

- (1) The CRO through assistance from the Clerk to Parliament shall keep or cause written records to be kept of the proceedings in the CRC, in accordance with Rule 11 of the Parliamentary Rules of Procedure.

Report

- (1) The CRO shall prepare interim reports for the CRC on its activities each year and as deemed necessary.
- (2) At the conclusion of the operation of the CRC, the CRO shall prepare a public report of the process as a whole, describing the public outreach and all other activities of the CRC, and summarizing the outcomes.

Voting Rules

- (1) Notwithstanding Rule 40 of the Parliamentary Rules of Procedure, the Chair of the CRC shall have an original vote in all proceedings of the CRC.
- (2) Notwithstanding Rule 40(8) of the Parliamentary Rules of Procedure, the CRC shall take decisions by consensus whenever possible, and where consensus is not possible by a two-thirds majority.

Public Input

- (1) The CRC shall accept public submissions on the Constitution during such period as it announces. These submissions may be of oral or written form and shall be compiled by the CRO for presentation to the members. These submissions shall be listed in the final report of the CRC.
- (2) The CRC shall hold one or more public hearings on each island. The CRO shall prepare a summary of the discussion for the record of proceedings.

Constitutional Review Committee Island Consultations Programme & Planned Schedules for Individual Island Consultations

Tuvalu Constitutional Review Project

For Queries please contact:

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OPTION 1: BASED ON A 4-DAY PLAN

Programme of Consultations and Delivery of Civic Education to Island Constituencies

- *Inform and invite the Kaupule (Island Councils) and Falekaupule (Chiefs and others) on each outer island to inform all citizens*
- *Team Compositions:*
 - *CRC Members*
 - *CRC Secretariat*
 - *Technical Committee (Parliament, AG's Office, People's Lawyer, Ombudsman, Home Affairs, Gender Affairs, Police, Climate Change, CE Trainers, Media reps, others)*

Day 1 Sessions

First half

- I. Conduct protocol and introductory information sharing with Kaupule's and Falekaupule's on each island to inform on the Constitution Review Process;

Second half

- II. General opening consultations for all citizens at the Falekaupule (community hall)
- III. Deliver CE to all citizens

Day 2 Sessions (AG's Office to review)

- I. Open sessions depending on various part of the Constitution and issues based questionnaires:
 - a. Part II: Bill of Rights
 - b. Part III: Citizenship
 - c. Part IV: Sovereign and Governor General
 - d. Part V: Executive Role
 - e. Part VI: Parliaments and Law Making (independence of Parliament)
 - f. Part VII: Courts and Judiciary
 - g. Part VIII: Public Employment
 - h. Part IX: Finance

Evening session (other key issues)

- a. Human rights
- b. Electoral system and processes
- c. Environment / CC
- d. Culture
- e. Court system
- f. Ombudsman
- g. Continue with day session

Day 3 Sessions (Women and Youth Consultations)

First half

- I. CE on gender and human rights and other related aspects in the Constitution
- II. Consultations with the womens' group

Second half

- III. CE on youth related information
- IV. Consultations with youths

Evening Sessions

- I. Open sessions depending on various needs, can be categorized around:
 - a. Disability
 - b. Elderly
 - c. Fishermen's'
 - d. Business sector
 - e. Children

Day 4 Sessions (Religious Groups)

First half

- I. Dissemination of CE training on religious rights and religious freedom principles, freedom of expression and faith. Constitutional provisions on religious rights and traditional values/norms. Bringing experiences from other jurisdictions and international conventions (HR perspectives)
- II. Consultation with each religious group – divided into two sessions (2 hours for EKT and another 2 hours for other minority religious groups to share feedback)

Evening session

- I. Open sessions for debate depending on the issues based questionnaires

Consultations Timeframe (based on 4 days)

The timeframe for the Consultations is from end of April to September 2017.

Dates	Transportation /Boat Options	Islands	Comments
May 13 – June 3	Government Boat – Nivaga III	Northern Islands <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nanumea • Nanumaga • Niutao 	<p>May 13th (Saturday) – 1-day travel from Funafuti to Nanumea</p> <p><u>Nanumea (May 13 – 19):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 days on island <p>May 20th – travelling to Nanumaga</p> <p><u>Nanumaga (May 20 -26):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 days on island <p>May 27th – travel to Niutao</p> <p><u>Niutao (May 29 – June 2):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 days on island <p>June 3^d – travelling to Funafuti</p>
June 17 – July 8	Government Boat – Nivaga III	Central Islands <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nukufetau • Nui • Vaitupu 	<p>June 17 – travel from Funafuti to Nukufetau</p> <p><u>Nukufetau (June 19 – 23):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 days on island <p>June 24th – travel to Nui</p> <p><u>Nui (June 25 to 30):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 days on island

			<p>July 1st – travel to Vaitupu</p> <p><u>Vaitupu (July 2 – 7):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 days on island <p>July 8th – travel to Funafuti</p>
July 15 - 22	Government Boat – Nivaga III	<p>Southern Islands</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nukulaelae <p>Niulakita Island</p>	<p>July 15th – travel to Nukulaelae</p> <p><u>Nukulaelae and Niulakita (July 16 – 21):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 days on island • Technical team travels to Niulakita Island <p>July 22nd – travel to Funafuti</p>
Aug 7 – 11	Land transportation	Funafuti Island Community	<p><u>Funafuti Community (Aug 7 to 11)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 days
Aug 14 – 18	Land transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nanumaga • Niutao (includes Niulakita) • Nukufetau 	Split into 3 groups to provide “4-day session” to each island community based on Funafuti
Aug 21 - 25	Land transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nanumea • Vaitupu 	Split into 2 groups to provide “4-day session” to each island community based on Funafuti
Aug 28 – 31	Land transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nukulaelae • Nui 	Split into 2 groups to provide “4-day session” to each island community based on Funafuti
Sep 4 – 15	Land transportation	General Participation and Feedback Sessions open to all citizens	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Debate Forums on Funafuti x 4 (topics to be confirmed later) • Panel Discussions • Last round of paper submissions (postal box) • Direct submissions to CRC Secretariat
Sep 4 – 30 Sep		All constituencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compilation of final summary report and locality reports for submission to CRC • Review of Reports by Constitutional Advisors

OPTION 2: BASED ON A 2-DAY PLAN

Programme of Consultations and Delivery of Civic Education to Island Constituencies

- *Inform and invite the Kaupule (Island Councils) and Falekaupule (Chiefs and others) on each outer island to inform all citizens*
- *Team Compositions:*
 - *CRC Members*
 - *CRC Secretariat*
 - *Technical Committee (Parliament, AG's Office, People's Lawyer, Ombudsman, Home Affairs, Gender Affairs, Police, Climate Change, CE Trainers, Media reps, others)*

Day 1 Sessions

First half

- IV. Conduct protocol and introductory information sharing with Kaupule's and Falekaupule's on each island to inform on the Constitution Review Process;

Second half

- V. General opening consultations for all citizens at the Falekaupule (community hall)
- VI. Deliver CE to all citizens

Day 2 Sessions (AG's Office to review)

- II. Open sessions depending on various part of the Constitution and issues based questionnaires:
 - a. Part II: Bill of Rights
 - b. Part III: Citizenship
 - c. Part IV: Sovereign and Governor General
 - d. Part V: Executive Role
 - e. Part VI: Parliaments and Law Making (independence of Parliament)
 - f. Part VII: Courts and Judiciary
 - g. Part VIII: Public Employment
 - h. Part IX: Finance

Evening session (other key issues)

- h. Human rights
- i. Electoral system and processes
- j. Environment / CC
- k. Culture
- l. Court system
- m. Ombudsman
- n. Continue with day session

Consultations Timeframe (based on 2 days)

The timeframe for the Consultations is from end of April to September 2017.

Dates	Transportation / Boat Options	Islands	Comments
May 13 – June 3	Government Boat – Nivaga III	Northern Islands <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nanumea • Nanumaga • Niutao 	<p>May 13th (Saturday) – 1-day travel from Funafuti to Nanumea</p> <p><u>Nanumea (May 15 – 16):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 days on island <p>May 17th – travelling to Nanumaga</p> <p><u>Nanumaga (May 18 - 19):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 days on island <p>May 20th – travel to Niutao</p> <p><u>Niutao (May 22 – 23):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 days on island <p>May 24 – travelling to Funafuti</p>
June 10 - 21	Government Boat – Nivaga III	Central Islands <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nukufetau • Nui • Vaitupu 	<p>June 10 – travel from Funafuti to Nukufetau</p> <p><u>Nukufetau (June 12 – 13):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 days on island <p>June 14th – travel to Nui</p> <p><u>Nui (June 15 to 16):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 days on island <p>June 17 – travel to Vaitupu</p> <p><u>Vaitupu (June 19 – 20):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 days on island <p>June 21th – travel to Funafuti</p>
July 4 - 7	Government Boat – Nivaga III	Southern Islands <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nukulaelae Niulakita Island	<p>July 4th – travel to Nukulaelae</p> <p><u>Nukulaelae and Niulakita (July 5 – 6):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 days on island • Technical team travels to Niulakita Island <p>July 7th – travel to Funafuti</p>
July 24 – 28	Land transportation	Funafuti Island Community	<p><u>Funafuti Community (July 24 – 28)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 days

July 31 – Aug 2	Land transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nanumaga • Niutao (includes Niulakita) • Nukufetau 	Split into 3 groups to provide “2-day session” to each island community based on Funafuti
Aug 7 - 10	Land transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nanumea • Vaitupu 	Split into 2 groups to provide “2-day session” to each island community based on Funafuti
Aug 14 – 16	Land transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nukulaelae • Nui 	Split into 2 groups to provide “2-day session” to each island community based on Funafuti
Aug 21 – Sep 1	Land transportation	General Participation and Feedback Sessions open to all citizens	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Debate Forums on Funafuti x 4 (topics to be confirmed later) • Panel Discussions • Last round of paper submissions (postal box) • Direct submissions to CRC Secretariat
Sep 4 – 20 Sep		All constituencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compilation of final summary report and locality reports for submission to CRC • Review of Reports by Constitutional Advisors