

Fagatele Bay National Marine Sanctuary – A Fringing tropical coral reef ecosystem with more than 140 coral, plant, and animal species. Designated as a sanctuary on April 29, 1986, it is the smallest and most remote sanctuary site (163 acres). Fagatele Bay is a co-managed site with the AS Department of Commerce.

The Fagatele Bay National Marine Sanctuary Goals are to:

- Protect and preserve a pristine coral reef habitat
- Expand public awareness
- Expand scientific knowledge
- Improve resource management techniques
- Regulate uses to ensure the health well being of the ecosystem and associated flora and fauna

Samoan Care and Respect - building on these qualities in our marine spatial planning efforts & program we strive to involve our people, place, and community as well as the rest of the Pacific, Nation and World!

For more information, please visit our website:

<http://fagatelebay.noaa.gov> or call us at (684)633-5155.



Traditional & Cultural Indigenous Resource Protection Workshop

Friday, July 30, 2010
Governor Rex Lee Auditorium,
American Samoa



NATIONAL MARINE
SANCTUARIES™

‘E loloto le moana, a ua iloa ala o i’a’

“No matter how deep the ocean, fishes know their direction of movement.”

Preface

As human beings we have learned to appreciate and respect the strong character and identity of special places in our world. Special places give a context to a geographic landscape into which messages or solutions are understandable and digestible. Natural resource protection is enhanced when special places integrate and incorporate a sense of place through programs, activities, the people, community, traditions and culture. Understanding and accepting the social, economic, and geographic value of environmental conservation is enhanced through this appreciation for a sense of place.

The more special a place is, the more powerful the effect on people and communities. Furthermore, the more special places that are orchestrated and connected, the far greater the range of effects. A system of special places can create broad-based effects of sufficient scale to be of nationwide significance. We are told that sanctuaries can be considered vehicles for helping to resolve many of the critical problems of our time and we must embrace this message as we seek to address a range of critical issues from climate change and adaptation to sustainable economies to barriers between cultures.

The Office of National Marine Sanctuaries in cooperation with the AS Department of Commerce thank you for participating in this workshop. Managing natural resources are about balancing needs of today so that we do not compromise future needs of those that follow us.

Home to the only National Marine Sanctuary south of the Equator, Fagatele Bay National Marine Sanctuary builds on a traditional and cultural consciousness based on Fa'aSamoa and a relationship of respect for the land & the sea. We hope to share the importance of integrating a sense of place and people into program planning, development, and implementation from today's workshop. We hope this workshop shares and celebrates the importance of traditional & cultural resource protection in special places - American Samoa, Washington State (Olympic Coast), Lanai, Fiji, Samoa and the Pacific!



Acknowledgement & Fa'afetai tele lava

We would like to recognize and thank all those that made this event possible. Fa'afetai tele lava to the keynote speaker Fofo Sunia, all the panelists -both local and off-island for your participation and to our sponsors.





Fautasi or Long Boat Vessels



Registration 8:00-8:30 AM

PROGRAM

8:30-9:15 AM

Welcome & Introduction

*Lelei Peau, Deputy Director,
Department of Commerce*

Special Samoan Cultural Presentation

*Fofo Sunia, Renowned
Author, Samoan Culture*

Overview of Workshop Agenda

*Lelei Peau, Deputy Director,
Department of Commerce*

9:15 – 10:15 AM

Panel 1 Cultural Knowledge and Practices in Resource Management (Village/Tribe Level)

Tavita Togia, National Park of American Samoa, Ed Johnstone, First Quinault Indian Nation & Olympic Coast Intergovernmental Policy Council, Kapa Maly, Lāna'i Culture & Heritage Center, & Loraini Sivo, Fiji MMA, Conservation International

Indigenous cultures and traditions evolved over many generations firmly connected to natural resources. This panel provides case studies of traditional conservation and stewardship activities existent today to highlight the importance of incorporating customary marine management practices to shape effective implementation of special areas and programs.

10:15 -10:30 AM

BREAK

10:30-11:45 AM

Panel 2 Bridging Traditions in a time of Change – Management Case Studies (Government/Advisory Level)

Selaina Vaitautolu-Tuimavave, Department of Marine & Wildlife Resources, Apulu Veronika Mata'utia-Mortenson, Fagatele Bay National Marine Sanctuary, Carol Bernthal, Olympic Coast National Marine Sanctuary & François Martel, Conservation International (Pacific)

Traditional indigenous knowledge – defined as the relationship of knowledge, practice, and beliefs of living organisms to one another and their environment – is useful to inform marine management planning both in American Samoa, at other National Marine Sanctuary sites located throughout the United States and marine management programs in the Pacific. This panel explores how government agencies and regimes integrate traditional indigenous knowledge into their planning process & programs. Panelists will share experience and discuss how levels of engagement and actual work in bridging traditional & cultural practices for effective marine management as marine protected areas.

11:45 – 12:15 PM

Recap & Summary

*Lelei Peau, Deputy Director,
Department of Commerce*

12:15 – 12:30PM

Closing

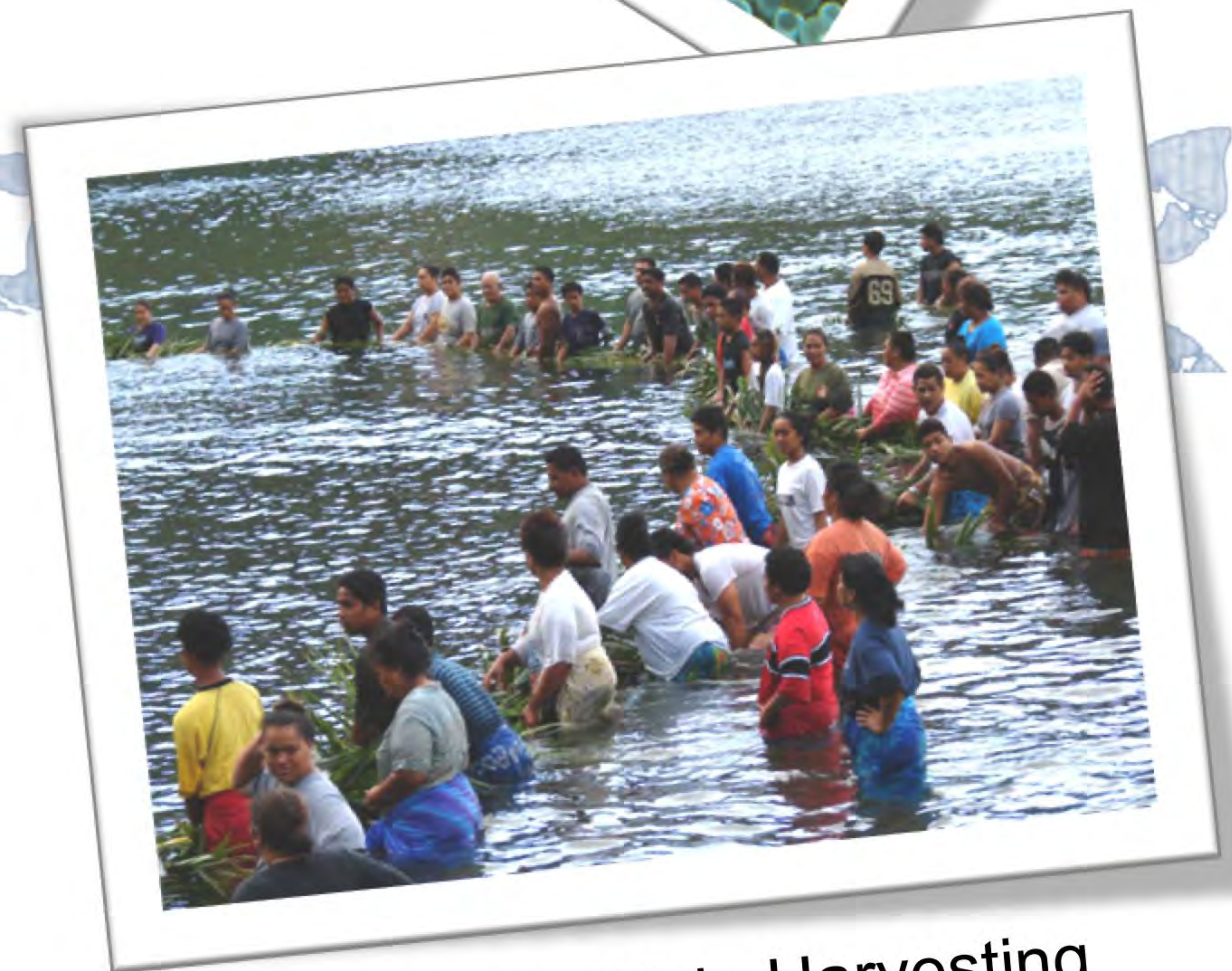
Farewell

12:30-1:30 PM

LUNCH



Clown fish



Traditional Atule Harvesting



François Martel, Conservation International, is an accomplished community forester with over 25 years of experience working on issues of biodiversity conservation and sustainable forest resource use in island ecosystems. François has diverse geographical experience with island biodiversity ranging from West Africa (Bijagos archipelago) to the Caribbean (St. Lucia) to the Pacific Islands, where he has spent the last 20 years. As the Executive Director for the Pacific Islands Program for Conservation International for the last 9 years, he is a founding member of the two Samoa initiatives and works with Kiribati in support of their Pacific Oceanscape initiative and the Phoenix Islands protected Areas, the second largest in the world. François has a good knowledge of legal and policy frameworks in island settings, in particular from his work as part of the team designing and implementing conservation areas with the South Pacific Biodiversity Conservation Programme of SPREP prior to joining CI.

Apulu Veronika Mata'utia-Mortenson, Cultural & Traditional Liaison, Fagatele Bay National Marine Sanctuary, High talking chief Apulu Veronika is currently the Education and Outreach Coordinator & Cultural/Traditional Liaison Specialist for Fagatele Bay National Marine Sanctuary.

Lelei Peau, Deputy Director of Dept. of Commerce, serves on several boards and commissions in many diverse fields. Lelei holds a Master's Degree in Urban & Regional Planning from the University of Hawai'i at Manoa and a Bachelor's Degree in Political Science from UCLA. He has more than 20 years of service within the American Samoa Government, primarily in the Department of Commerce as well as international and regional portfolios on the US Coral Reef Task Force (USCRTF) and MPA Federal Advisory Committee.

Biographies

Fofo Iiga F. Sunia was born in Fagasa village, Am. Samoa. His parents are Rev. Fiti Sunia and Savali Alesana. He is married to Aioletuna Taamu with 8 children & 16 grandchildren. He was educated at Samoa College, Apia; High Sch. of Am. Samoa, Utulei; and has a University of Hawaii Bachelor's of Economics degree. He has 50 years of public service that include being the Census and Elections Officer; Translator/Interpreter, Govt. Administrator - Samoan Affairs; Pres. ASDC; Director of Tourism; Senator (1st Dist. 1970-1978); Delegate to Washington, D. C; Delegate to U. S. Congress; Director of Support Services, & Member of the Legislature (1989-2003). Author of 7 books on Samoan history, culture, social services. Lay preacher, CCCAS. Awarded titles "Fofo" of Ta'u village in 1962, and "Iiga" of Le'auvaa (Upolu) and "Pu'apu'a" (Savaii) 1999. He is active in programs to preserve and promote Samoan culture and language.

Tavita Togia, Terrestrial Ecologist, National Park of American Samoa - A good friend of indigenous plants, animal and people of Samoa and the Pacific. He will provide a presentation on Integrating Conservation, Management, and Science in a Traditional Cultural Context: Tamaligi (*Falcataria moluccana*) control in forests across Tutuila Island, American Samoa."

Ed Johnstone, Fisheries Policy Spokesperson and a former Councilman for the Quinault Indian Nation. Ed directly interfaces with all marine and terrestrial fisheries issues for the Quinault Tribal Council. His duties extend to habitat, fisheries management and ocean policy initiatives such as marine spatial planning. The Quinault Indian Nation is one of four tribes on the outer coast of Washington state that have federally guaranteed treaty rights extending into the Pacific Ocean. As recognized co-managers of the ocean in that area, the four tribes participate in numerous marine management forums. The Olympic Coast National Marine Sanctuary (OCNMS) encompasses parts of the treaty areas of all of the four coastal tribes in Washington. To facilitate co-management of that area and better work together towards common goals, the four coastal tribes and the state of Washington formed the Intergovernmental Policy Council (IPC) as a part of the OCNMS to better integrate management of the OCNMS with the co-managers in that ocean area. Mr. Johnstone currently serves as chairman of the IPC and also serves as treasurer of the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission (NWIFC). Ed Johnstone has been working in the field of fisheries policy for over thirty years.

Kepā Maly, Cultural Historian–Resource Specialist, Executive Director, Lānaʻi Culture & Heritage Center- Kepā was raised on the islands of Oʻahu and Lānaʻi, and as a youth, learned the Hawaiian language and cultural practices and values from native kūpuna (elders). In 1975, Kepā participated in an ʻūniki, as poʻo puaʻa, of Hālau Hula o Maʻiki, and is a hoʻopaʻa kumu hula (instructor of traditional chant and dance). Over the last thirty-five years, Kepā has continued to learn and document Hawaiian traditions and practices from kūpuna from Hawaiʻi to Niʻihau — learning from native Hawaiians who have lived their culture as handed down by their elders before them. Kepā and his wife Onaona formed Kumu Pono Associates LLC in 1995, their on-going work has included researching and writing historical documentary studies; conducting detailed oral history studies; developing–site preservation plans, cultural resources management plans, and contributing to the development of integrated resource management plans; and writing interpretive plans for projects across the state of Hawaiʻi. In October 2007, Kepā and Onaona were asked to return to Lānaʻi to design and operate a community museum. On January 16th, 2010, the Lānaʻi Culture & Heritage Center opened, and as of May 31st, more than 4,000 people have visited the museum and been engaged in the history of Lānaʻi. For further information visit www.kumupono.com & www.LanaiCHC.org



Loraini Sivo, Conservation International, MMAS Fiji Coordinator. Loraini is a marine biologist with more than 6 years experience in the field of marine ecosystem-based management and locally marine managed areas in Fiji. She was the lead marine biologist for the Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS) in Fiji before joining the Global Marine Managed Area Science program of CI to provide scientific answers to questions concerning the management of marine multiple use and fully protected areas. The Fiji priority node, together with Belize, the Abrolhos in Brazil and the East Tropical Pacific Seascape (Galapagos) was selected for specific studies on management effectiveness, economic & cultural values, fish & coral connectivity, clam spillover, resiliency) for contributing to global studies on the science of MMA. Loraini has been responsible for the coordination of the MMAS Fiji priority node research implementation, including cultural research and its Science-2-Action component in close collaboration with the Fiji Locally Managed Marine Areas (FLMMA) for the last three years.

Selaina Vaitautolu- Tuimavave, Department of Marine & Wildlife Resources. She is the project leader of the community fisheries management project (CFMP). Selaina works with villages to help them conserve their marine resources for the future.

Carol Bernthal, Olympic Coast National Marine Sanctuary, Superintendent. Is responsible of all aspects of management of the site and staff, policy development, interaction with the Olympic Coast Sanctuary Advisory Council, Intergovernmental Policy Council, working with local, state, federal agencies and tribes, and serving as a member of the Office of Marine Sanctuaries' Leadership Team. Carol's past work and educational experience combines natural resource management and environmental policy, with a special emphasis on working with tribal governments. Carol graduated from the University of Wisconsin-Madison in 1985 with an undergraduate degree in Biological Aspects of Conservation and a minor in Environmental Science. Prior to working for NOAA, Carol served as the Senior Habitat Biologist and Habitat Program Manager for the Point No Point Treaty Council, a consortium of four Native American Tribes on the Olympic Peninsula.