

THE TIKINA KOROLEVUIWAI/KOROINASAU WORKSHOP

TAGAQE COMMUNITY HALL, KOROLEVU-I-WAI

STRENGTHENING MARINE MANAGEMENT EFFECTIVENESS & MAPPING THE WAY FORWARD

(ENGLISH VERSION)



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- Ra provincial administrator – Timoci Ratu
- Korolevuiwai Police Department – Meli B
- Sigatoka Fisheries department rep - Pailato
- Church pastor of Tagaqe Mthodist Circuit – Rev. Iliesa Nasedra
- The community representatives of Nakorotubu district, Ra
- Chairman of the Korolevuiwai Environment Committee - Bola Tubuna
- Victor Bonito – Director, Reef Explorer (Fiji)
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- Apisai Bogiva (USP)
- Fulori Waqairagata (USP)
- Ron Simpson (USP)

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Summary sheet

Title	Description
Workshop Theme	STRENGTHENING MARINE MANAGEMENT EFFECTIVENESS & MAPPING THE WAY FORWARD
Project	NOAA/Fiji Locally Managed Marine Area (FLMMA) Network
Venue of Workshop	Tagaqe village community hall
Dates of Workshop	13 th and 14 th March, 2012
Province	Nadroga/Navosa
District	Korolevuiwai/Koroinasau
Number of villages were invited & Number of villages attended	<p><u>Villages invited and Attending</u></p> <p>The four villages of the Korolevuiwai district (Votua, Vatuolalai, Tagaqe, Namada), two villages from Koroinasau district (Balenabelo, Sovi), four villages from the Komave district (Biausevu, Komave, Vucilevu, Namatakula), one village from the Conua district (Vatukarasa), and five villages from Nakorotubu district in Ra (NE Vitilevu).</p>
Number of workshop participants on each both days	68
Number of workshop facilitators	5
Purpose of the workshop	<p>To encourage the communities to network and exchange lessons learned with regards to the management efforts at their respective sites.</p> <p>To create further awareness about the science behind management efforts and to discuss ecological connectivity from ridge to reef in light of community management plans.</p> <p>To help communities review their management efforts, establish a vision for the way forward and finalize management plans and strategies for addressing existing</p>

Title	Description
	issues that affect their marine/land resources.
Objectives achieved by the end of the workshop	<p>The reps from the different villages shared lessons learned from their respective sites and challenges they faced in implementing their previous management plans. A new management plan was developed for every village, along with strategies on dealing with prevailing environmental and social issues.</p> <p>The communities have a better knowledge on ecological connectivity, the science behind management tools and sustainable use of natural resources.</p> <p>The communities understand the importance of respecting and working in unity at the village level , district level, provincial level and at national level.</p> <p>Every village/district has a management plan and vision for the way forward and is ready to implement their plan of action.</p>

A Brief Introduction

The on-going management work aiming to protect and sustainably use marine resources of the district of Korolevuiwai/Koroinasau has been supported by the Fiji Locally Managed Marine Area (FLMMA) Network since 2002. FLMMA works with over 200 communities around Fiji to blend science with traditional knowledge to create a sustainable future by effectively managing their natural resources.

The purpose behind this workshop was to shed light on the value of natural resources and to assist the communities to improve their strategies to protect their marine resource and reduce threats to their livelihood.

This report aims to capture the development of specific visions and management plans for individual communities to replenish and restore their threatened marine resources.

Community cohesiveness is critical to community resilience and management success. This workshop placed a heavy emphasis on community networking and unity within and between communities. Most communities are experiencing similar issues and are facing similar threats hence a united vision and action by communities to address the threats they face will likely improve the success of each community's actions. Lessons learned from research and site specific activities were shared to enhance cross site learning and management efforts and encourage the communities to collectively work toward their vision of an abundance of marine resources for the future generations.

TOPICS COVERED DURING THE WORKSHOP

1: The Purpose of the Workshop

The purpose behind this workshop was to shed light on the value of natural resources and assist the communities on improving the strategies to protect their marine resource and reduce threats to their livelihoods.

Highlighted below are some of the participant's expectations for the workshop:

- To understand more about the ecological relationships that exists in the marine environment and what can be done to improve marine management efforts.
- To highlight threats to the marine ecosystem and come up with feasible solutions to address them.
- To learn from the experiences and outcomes from other communities management plans, efforts and projects.
- To review and revise management plans for the respective communities.

2: Review of 2008 Management plans

Since the last management planning workshops conducted each KiW village in 2008, a lot of work has been done to implement marine management plans and some planned activities were not implemented. Some communities encountered hurdles while carrying out their management plans and shared these challenges and problems. Existing issues within the villages that need to be addressed are social, cultural and ecological in nature. The table presents a general picture of the recent management journey of each village/district.

KOROLEVUIWAI district

Village	What has been done	What has not been done	Why
Vatuolalai	Establish the MPA (2002)	Solid waste and waste water from the village and hotel are not being disposed properly.	The MPA committee is not officially recognized so doesn't have any legal authority; Nadroga Rural Local Authority is non-responsive and ineffective; Funds need to be sought to solve the problem
	Enforcing the village laws of the MPA	Corals in the coral nursery have not been transplanted to the reef(OISCA Japan project)	OISCA has not done follow-up on the project; community does not take initiative to work on the project without OISCA
	Frequent monitoring of the MPA by USP students, local scientists and research by International students		
	Reducing anthropogenic activity that destroys the reef		
	Coral planting		
Namada	MPA (established in 2002) is now an income source from tourists' snorkeling trips. Also for student research work.	Repairing of the water pipes that was damaged by flash floods in January	Lack of community funds to purchase pipes; however financial aid has been requested from the provincial office to supplement existing funds
	Resurrecting of the village environment	Stopping the use of poisonous derris plant for	Lack of enforcement from Government;

	Committee	drugging the fish on the reefs	Police non-responsive
	Protecting the MPA from poachers	Stopping poachers from poaching in the MPA	Poachers fish late at night to the early hours of the morning, so effective vigilance is necessary for tackling the issue
	Stop burning trees and plantations	Nearby settlements are not observing sustainable management practices	Not working in unison among the fishing ground owners on management issues
	Waste is disposed with care at the Sigatoka dump – village trash pick up		
	No more live rock harvest (4 years now)		
	Proper use of fishing grounds is an agenda at the village meetings every two weeks.		
Tagaqe	Planting of mangrove trees along the coast	No equipment to clean the sea floor of waste disposed in the reef channel	Lack of equipment
	Disposal of solid waste in a rubbish pit	Difficult to address the problem of people using poisonous derris plant	No proper disposal of solid waste
	Most solid waste is being transported into Sigatoka dump	MPA laws are not being respected by some villages and non-fishing right owners	
	Some people are still breaking the MPA laws		
	Waste water pollution is still an issue		
Votua	Proper waste water management – wetland system	Gray water management from some road-side houses remains unfinished	Water committee is not organized to complete this work – all materials have been on site
	MPA is still well established (since 2003)	No snorkeling tour is being done	No license yet; committee not fully organized or committed to running this business
	Solid waste is still being transported to Sigatoka dump	The leasing of the fishing grounds not possible now	Lack of unity among land owners; surfing decree
	Cooperate village cleaning work every Monday	Construction of new Pig pens to relocate village piggeries away from the creek	Lack of village initiative to conduct this project
	Homestay programme generates income for the village and highlights conservation work	Creation of village by-laws and relevant penalties	Lack of enforcement by leaders of the land
	Coral planting project		
	Small businesses		

KOMAVE district

District	What has been done	What has not been done	Why
Komave	Composting and recycling of waste	Removing of wastes transported by waves and coastal currents to the bottom of the lagoon channels	Lack of dive gear and relevant resources
	Health committee workshop	Communicating/Documenting the minutes of the meeting	Laziness, Misplaced priorities
	Transportation of solid waste	Digging of waste disposal pits	No proper coordination and prioritization of tasks by the young men

NAKOROTUBU district

District	What has been done	What has not been done	Why
Nakorotubu	2005-2006: Village meeting, District meeting, Provincial meeting, Confederacy meeting etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Planting forest trees b) Establishing an MPA at Vatu-i-ra c) A village/district environment committee has not been put together d) Lack of resources eg. Boat and survey gear e) Snorkelling tours for tourists f) Setting up Anadara and giant clam farms/nurseries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Delayed response from Conservation International (CI) b) Delayed response form Mamanuca Environment Society (MES) who own the island c) Roles are not clear and lack of initiative d) No financial aid e) Just has not started because of other priorities f) Fisheries dept and FLMMA have yet to follow through with the farms/nurseries
	2007: (12/12/2007) – Establishment of the MPA as a result of the Vanua meeting: Details of levels of ‘protection’ marine and terrestrial a) 12 reefs now MPAs b) Particular crops and vegetables c) freshwater resources d) Planting of mangroves e) Coral planting		
	Research and data collection by the Fisheries dept		
	Workshops were conducted for: a) MPA wardens b) Plant nurseries c) Management planning d) Planting forest trees e) Building a shelter for the ice-plant machine.		

3: The Past, Present and Future – Success and Challenges

The purpose of this session was to identify successful management actions and challenges encountered at each site while implementing the 2008 management plans. Each group explained their success stories along with the challenges/concerns they faced over the years. This session was very important because it helped the communities' share lessons learned and exchange management techniques that the other communities could potentially try, adapt and benefit from.

KOROLEVUIWAI district

Vatuolalai

What has been done	Success story	Challenge
The MPA was established in 2002	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Endangered fish and invertebrate species are seen in the fishing grounds again The village is also benefitting from snorkeling trips which tourists pay to take 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No proper law enforcement and penalty for poachers Many of the village people are still not sure as to what the purpose of the MPA is (short-sighted)
MPA warden has been on surveillance		
Frequent research work is being done in the MPA by students from USP and G-Tech Institute	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advice is being given to the community on proper MPA management Improved awareness throughout the village on the value of sustainable management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some researchers do not present their data or research findings back to the community
Reducing the land-based impacts on the reef such as proper disposal of solid and liquid waste and collecting COT starfishes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Notable coral growth is observed in the MPA, bringing in more fish 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> More diligence and enforcement is needed in keeping the coastal areas clean
Coral nurseries have been set up	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Beautifies the reef and restores the health and ecology of the MPA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OISCA did not complete the project work on 'coral nursery' that they started

Namada

What has been done	Success story	Challenge
Setting up the MPA (2002)	Increase in fish abundance on the reefs, increase in coral populations and income generation for the community	Fish for the future
Proper disposal of solid waste	Healthy living	Raising funds for transportation of rubbish to dump
Coral planting	Beautifies the reef ecosystem and provides food and habitat for fish	Storm surges damage corals and coral nurseries
Village clean-ups every Monday and occasional household visits by village and district nurses	Prevents non-communicable diseases from spreading	Increase in village visits by the health dept

Votua

What has been done	Success story	Challenge
Waste water management project	Healthy living in the village (Reduced pathogen exposure) and reducing the waste water seepages into the fishing grounds	Ensure the wastewater project keeps operating well (maintenance is done; funds to support system are collected and well-managed)
MPA	Abundance of marine life in the fishing grounds	Poaching is an issue. The MPA wardens need to be equipped to handle these situations
Solid waste management	Keeps the village clean	Littering by some villagers and surrounding settlements is still a concern
Village clean-up every Monday	Brings unity and respect	Some individuals are stubborn and do not cooperate

Homestay programme	Earned \$16000 for 7 days per week of tours last year Helps revive cultural practices	People are complacent and have other agendas; no commitment to operate village tours year round
Coral planting project	Village has knowledge on the importance of corals and how the project has generated income for the village	The project needs to be continued; lack of initiative taken by the villagers

KOMAVE district

What has been done	Success story	Challenge
Proper disposal of solid waste and paying a rubbish truck to transport waste	Reduced number of illnesses and a cleaner environment	Maintaining proper disposal of waste – collection of money to pay for rubbish truck
Workshop for the village health committee	Cleaner village/house environment	Stubbornness' and disrespect towards common goals
Setting up of the MPA	Overflow in marine resource abundances	Poaching and lack of respect for MPA

NAKOROTUBU district

What has been done	Success story	Challenge
Awareness across the district on the value of natural resources	An understanding of the plan of action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spreading the message to all the villages in the district
Setting up of the MPA	Abundance of marine resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No proper equipment and resources for the

		wardens to effectively carry out the work
Mangrove planting	Protection of the coastal waters and habitats for small fishes and marine animals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More planting along coastal areas that need mangrove trees to break the waves etc.
Coral planting	Housing many small fishes and beautifies the marine environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planting more corals
Research work by USP and the Fishries department	More awareness is given to the community on proactive approach towards management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protection of natural resources and banning practices that degrade the environment

SUMMARY 1: Sessions 1 and 2

Session 1& 2

Questions were raised on the use of the MPA area as a tourist attraction and whether this would mean that management rules about MPA would apply to tourists and guests as well , in terms of rubbish disposal, responsible snorkeling –no damage to corals, no removal of marine life, etc..

- *Namada community reps stated that fishing is restricted in their MPA. Tourist snorkeling tours are being conducted in their MPA, however they mention that the tabu area in front of the resort is overgrown with algae. The village gets little to none of the fee, and this is really an issue of contention in the village according to the reps. They also mentioned that their overall plan is to restore fishing grounds and resources so that there will always be a source of food for the village, however, they could definitely benefit financially from it through these tourist activities.*
- *Votua Community reps stated that they have been able to establish a snorkeling trail but are in the process of trying to get a license to enable them to legally operate this activity for tourists. Victor (Director, Reef Explorer based at Votua village) explained that careless snorkelers can cause damage, and this needs to be minimized/localized by having a marked trail instead of having people swim all over the MPA. Limits need to be set on the number of people going every month; in fact only snorkeling at high tides is possible and using a set trail will really reduce damage done to the reef. Planting corals along the snorkeling trail to restore damage done by tourists is part of the way forward. Victor also elaborated on the pros and cons of the “surfing decree” and how it will affect community management plans, but says that communities to be proactive and come up with ways that they could benefit from this decree instead of being restricted by it.*

The lack of enforcement of management rules and initiative -from both within the villages/qoliquoli (fishing ground) owners, but also from outside the village (a large portion of the poaching) and respect for management plans is largely due to poor governance and lack of support from the community at large. For example when there is a meeting for the environment committee or village/district meetings, many of the members themselves do not attend. The lack of attendance to these meetings creates a misinformed community and therefore many disrespect the management plans.

Questions were raised on the occasional opening of MPA areas to meet village needs during special functions and what was the process taken to ensure minimal damage or overharvest in the MPA during these openings.

- *Namada community reps stated that communities were told to only take enough for the function and that they were not to use any other methods besides spear guns. This was before 2008 – and now a temporary tabu area is set up for this, though most people do not know about it nor respect it because it hasn't been formally established through traditional protocol in the village and district.*

- *Votua community reps stated that when their MPA was opened briefly, whatever they collected, how they collected it and the purpose of collection was always reported back to the village, district and Vanua. However, enforcing the rules is still a major challenge as the environment committee members themselves openly admit to disrespecting the management plans despite being part of the decision making of the plan. This was way back in 2005. Currently, poaching by people from outside the village remains an issue.*

Questions were raised about rubbish disposal in reference to the issue highlighted by Tagaqe of floating and sunken rubbish within their fishing grounds. Who was at fault and who was responsible for cleaning it up? Participants also asked about the role of IAS, NGOs, Government and donors and what they can do to help with this matter.

- *Facilitators explained the advisory role of IAS, FLMMMA, Donors and other organizations working in the area and are not responsible for the physical clean up. This matter is the responsibility of the village and its community to monitor and practice proper rubbish disposal.*

Votua highlighted a monitoring activity conducted by community members to note down the number of people that are seen out on the reef every day and the purpose of their activity. These monitors are paid at the end of every month. Questions were raised on the purpose of this monitoring, who owns the data that is collected and whether communities benefit from this work?

- *Votua reps explained that funding for this work came through a French scientist, Nicolas Pascal, and data is being collected by one villager in each Vatuolalai and Votua villages. This is for a study on economic benefits of the MPAs and is a project that is also being conducted at other LMMA locations in Fiji.*

Question was raised on whether neighboring settlements and communities are seen fishing within MPA areas.

- *Votua reps explained that when the MPA is demarcated, these outside communities are notified about the MPA and its boundaries and told not to enter the MPA area for any fishing activity. However, they can fish outside the MPA areas but are instructed to take only what they need and not more than that. To date laws of the MPA are continually being breached and poachers are seen inside the MPA, usually at night in Votua (except for boats outside the reef), and in Tagaqe they blatantly go during the day.*

4: Key points that were learned after the first two sessions.

At the beginning of the second day of workshop a brief review was done on the topics covered the previous day and the workshop participants expressed their views and thoughts on the main points and issues that were covered. These points are recorded below:

- Communities should focus on healthy living. It is entirely up to us. Physical and spiritual health is critical for the way forward.
- We have a close relationship with our surrounding environment.
- Enlightenment on issues that affect and destroy our natural resources.
- Overharvesting and harvesting species before their mature age need to be stopped.
- All waste needs to be disposed properly.
- An understanding of reef ecology and ecosystem connectivity.
- Destructive fishing, particularly the use of fertilizers and derris plant, must be stopped.
- The financial value of the fishing grounds is immense.
- Knowledge is power, applied knowledge is powerful.
- Fish with the future generation in mind.
- The need for everyone to stand for the truth of sustainable management.



5: Management Plans

The constructing and compilation of the management plan is important for the communities as it focuses on adaptive strategies and goals that the communities intend on working towards for the purposes of reducing the threats to the fishing grounds and the environment. These issues are mostly anthropogenic and social in nature, while a few are natural. The following management plans were developed by the communities themselves and priority issues have been listed along with the proposed dates and details of resolution.

KOROLEVUIWAI district

Vatuolalai

The Issue	The Solution	Steps that need to be taken	By when	What assistance is required
Wastewater from the village and the hotel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have discussions with the hotel managers and the village health committee Discuss at the village meeting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Raise it at the village meeting Address the issue as a law with breaching penalties Document this decision 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 19th March 2012 Confirm a date for discussions with hotel management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Environment and USP
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Village awareness on the effects of logging 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The environmental committee needs to have dialogue with the clan whose timber are being logged Offer guidance on certain trees that can be cut 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advice from the ministry of fisheries and forests
Careless fertilizer use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proper advice needs to be given to the farmers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Raise it at the village meeting A rep from the environmental committee to speak at 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 26th March 2012 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of fisheries and forest and police to give counsel to those who are practicing

		the villages and the relevant authorities		
Poaching	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remind the community people on the value of the MPA Diligently guard the MPA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Raise it at the village meeting Inform the neighboring settlements of decisions that have been made 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 19th March 2012 26th March 2012 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Empowering and giving license to the MPA wardens to effectively carry out their roles

Namada

The Issue	The Solution	Steps that need to be taken	By when	What assistance is required
Unnecessary and ignorant planting of trees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Get advice from the relevant authorities (Forestry Dept.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Begin with awareness from Forestry Dept. Proper selection of locations to plant different varieties of trees 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Based on the best time given by the Forestry Dept. ie. Right season 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seedlings Planting tools Community members to plant the trees
Use of the derris plant to kill fish	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Education at individual households on the harmful effects of the plant to marine life 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emphasis on the subject at household level Clan level Village level Government level – to enforce the law 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> During family devotion times During the clan meetings During village meetings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advice from the Fisheries Dept. Advice and guidance from the Police Dept.
Lack of spiritual discipline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Family worship times need to be emphasized 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prayer times and bible study times 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Every morning Every midday Every evening 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All leaders in the church need to provide guidance in these areas
Lack of respect for village by-laws	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The clans need to meet more often 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spiritual discipline Trained in leadership 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Village meeting Church (MYF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assistance from Government and NGOs

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The young men and women need to understand their roles and responsibilities 	development		on issues that influence young people
Algal growth on the reef	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish an MPA in these areas or ban on harvesting algae eating species 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Village meeting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 19th March 2012 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unity in vision and purpose is necessary to accomplish this goal

Votua

The Issue	The Solution	Steps that need to be taken	By when	What assistance is required
Lack of respect among members of the community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discussed and emphasized at the village meeting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Beginning from the head of every household to address the issue at home Raised in the clan meetings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 19th March 2012 21st March 2012 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spiritual and physical discipline are the foundational issues that need addressing and establishing
Poor Governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A letter from the leaders of the land to Government 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government and elders need to discuss issues 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 26th March 2012 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Fijian Affairs Clan and tribal leaders
The misuse of fertilizers in the gardens	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proper guidance to be given to farmers who are using fertilizers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ban the use of fertilizers or learn to use them more responsibly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 19th March 2012` 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health Dept. Environment Dept. Fisheries Dept.

Tagaqe

The Issue	The Solution	Steps that need to be taken	By when	What assistance is required
Littering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waste pits and Transportation of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Raised in the Village meeting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 19th March 2012 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community unity

	waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Youth appointed to dig pits for solid waste disposal 		
MPA management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revisiting MPA purpose and benefits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Raised in the village meeting Awareness in community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 26th March 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USP Provincial office Reef explorer
Lack of mutual respect	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proper guidance from homes and the church 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Raised in village meeting Raised in clan meetings Addressed at church 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 19th March 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parents Elders Church leaders

KOMAVE district

The Issue	The Solution	Steps that need to be taken	By when	What assistance is required
Fruit trees are not being planted to replace old ones	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discussed at village meeting Planting more fruit trees as a community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish a special committee to oversee this issue 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Village planting day 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Every clan should play an active role
No support from the leaders/elders of the vanua	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Call for a vanua meeting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discussed at the village meeting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> April 2012 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ask for assistance from the provincial office
Lack of spiritual discipline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Live life from a spiritual perspective Regular sharing with church members 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Daily lifestyle Family devotions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow the church planning/calendar 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pastors and church elders
Poor disposal of solid waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dig the rubbish pit Transfer the rubbish to the Sigatoka town dump via truck 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Raised at village meeting Finalize work plan and date Discuss transportation costs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community clean up day 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rubbish bins Recycle bags

Animals littering through the village	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fences for the animals Tie the animals up 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Raised at the village meeting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 19th March 2012 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community members
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KOROINASAU district

The Issue	The Solution	Steps that need to be taken	By when	What assistance is required
Degraded fishing grounds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stop using fertilizer Stop extracting gravel from the river 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> After the district meeting, July 2012 Report to relevant authorities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> August 2012 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Farming prawns and tilapia fishes
Project development work is never completed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Village financial lack Difficulty in transportation of resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Request for aid from Government and NGOs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> After the district meeting, July 2012` 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Awareness workshops on relevant project issues
Poor governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leadership and governance training Encourage households and clans to sit and discuss more on these issues 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Write a letter to the provincial office Call for a clan meeting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> District meeting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reps from various NGOs and Government
Lack of proper advice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Request for assistance from outside organizations (Reef Explorer, USP) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clans need to take the initiative 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Immediately after the meeting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seek guidance from relevant Government departments

6: Visioning Exercise

The participants were encouraged to give their views on the meaning of the word 'Vision'. This is important for this section because an established and documented vision influences priorities and focuses work. Statements made by community members on their take on 'vision' are recorded below:

- Dawning of a new day
- A challenge
- Revelation of truth
- Revelation of a new thing
- Relationship
- A dream that has not materialized
- Dreams
- Hope for tomorrow

Immediately after a few participants defined 'Vision' they were split up into their respective community cluster groups to discuss ways on fulfilling their vision. Each community had to formulate their own 'visions' to help guide the development of their management plans in such a way as to help them achieve their goals and vision. The following points are part of the refining process of creating a vision.

NAMADA

Vision: Protecting today's resources for tomorrow

- 1) Our resources:
 - ✓ Land – food, trees, Fijian herbal medicine, fruit trees
 - ✓ Water – Fish, Invertebrates, Corals
 - ✓ Freshwater – prawns, fish, eels, clams
- 2) Fruit of our labour – our hard work will spontaneously attract assistance and aid from organizations
- 3) Return to the environment of Eden

TAGAQE

Vision: Fish with the future generation in mind

- 1) Unity among community members in respecting village laws
- 2) Know the important relationships between people and the natural resources
- 3) Never have the problem of 'overharvested' resources:
 - ✓ Restore fish and invertebrate populations
 - ✓ Fish for the sake of the future generations

VOTUA

Vision: Fish for the Future

- 1) Bring prosperity to the land, the church and the family in every area of life
- 2) Blessed future generations
- 3) Value our relationship with the surrounding environment

VATUOLALAI

Vision: Protect the livelihood of future generations through resource management

- 1) Development Projects:
 - ✓ Village – custodians of the Fishing grounds
 - ✓ Environment committee
 - ✓ Tour guide
- 2) Sustain the well-being of local people:
 - ✓ Alternative employment opportunities
- 3) Conserve biodiversity:
 - ✓ Plant trees on the hills
 - ✓ Plant corals in the MPA

KOMAVE

Vision: Fight the fight for sustainable resource use for the younger generation

- 1) Apply all that we have learnt on sustainable management:
 - ✓ Document and spread the knowledge we have obtained
- 2) Restore resources that have been threatened and destroyed:
 - ✓ Plant mangroves, corals etc.
- 3) Vision of the district of Komave: Stand for the truth of sustainable resource management for the future generations

KOROINASAU

Vision: To create an environment that reflects sustainability and discipline

- 1) To be a community that respects and loves the natural environment as a reflection of true spiritual maturity
- 2) To be a prosperous place:
 - ✓ Education/Conservation/Healthy living
- 3) Restore the land (our source of livelihood)
 - ✓ Stop burning trees
 - ✓ Stop using fertilizer and pesticides
 - ✓ Protect the forests and trees
 - ✓ Stop destroying vegetation as a result of pig hunting
 - ✓ Clothe the hills with trees

NAKOROTUBU

Vision: Prosperity and Abundance in Nakorotubu for Tomorrow

- 1) Prosperity in the land and fishing grounds of Nakorotubu
- 2) Plant more a) timber b) fruit trees c) root crops d) vegetables e) other crops and plants in its right environment
- 3) Good relationship among community members, and enhance the value of family and community togetherness.
- 4) Planting corals, mangroves and other important resources
- 5) Setting up protected areas in the river and on the land
- 6) Tapping into alternative income generation opportunities

SUMMARY 2: The visioning exercise session

- Suggestion to Koroinasau to include reforesting their land in abundance as part of their mission and vision.
- Questions were raised to Koroinasau about the chemicals/weed killer such as AMBUSH which has been used in the creeks to catch prawns and fish and the effect that this chemical would have on the surrounding ecosystems eg. rivers and streams. Concerns were raised that this chemical was killing the freshwater life up the streams and rivers which people rely on and a request was made to prohibit its use.
- Questions were also raised to Koroinasau about the problem of uncontrolled burning and whether this has been banned. Reps responded to this, stating that they have seen the impacts it has had on their environment and they have now ceased this activity.
 - ✓ Koroinasau reps explained that they use to plant watermelon and had cleared trees and vegetation for this farming via mass burning. But they noticed that during heavy rain the soil is bare and it gets washed into the rivers and when the river floods, it would flood their farms and piggeries and caused a lot of damage to their properties and financial loss. Now they have ceased farming of watermelons simply because of this problem.
- In light of the land degradation issues being discussed, Nakorotubu reps have offered to provide, free of charge, tree seedlings for Tikina KiW to help in the reforestation activities. Seedlings include mahogany, vesi, pine as well as coconuts

Prioritizing issues

- Vatu-o-lailai reps highlighted an issue on waste water seepage from the hotel and were asked by the participants how they have handled this matter:
 - ✓ The Korolevuiwai and Komave environment committee had approached the Warwick and Naviti hotels a few years back and discussions were underway to try to curb this problem. However, it has been a challenge as there is a new management now, and we have to repeat the discussions all over again.

- ✓ Community reps mentioned that talks with regards to the issue are underway and that the Environment committee is responsible for the follow-ups. The hotel has new management and discussions are in the pipe line.
- Vatuolailai was also asked about the issue of poaching in their protected area and what actions have they taken to curb this problem.
 - ✓ The Vatuolalailai reps stated that they have fish wardens present in the village that is responsible for policing their MPA and they are now planning to hold a refresher training for these wardens to strengthen their roles.
- Question was raised to Namada about the use of Duva (Derris root) and why have they chosen this method of fishing as they seem to use it quite frequently.
 - ✓ Namada reps responded by saying that they have since realized the harmful effects on the coral reef system and they are trying to stop its use. This has become a challenging task as not all communities are aware of its impact and continue to use it. More awareness is needed.
- Question was raised to the Komave and Korolevuiwai districts as to why they lacked spiritual discipline, as noted from their presentation.
 - ✓ Some individuals lack the respect for elders, chiefs, Vanua and even the church. As a result, they disrespect decisions made for the village including the MPA.
- Question was raised to Votua on why youths are not encouraged to attend village meetings and activities.
 - ✓ Votua responded by saying that they are always invited as it is important for them to see and hear what is discussed in these meetings and understand what is happening in their village, but they never attend. They are planning a meeting to talk about this issue of involving the youths in meetings and to take part in village activities.
 - ✓ A suggestion was put forward to have parents be solely responsible for ensuring their children attend this meetings and activities.

The Workshop Programme

Tikina Korolevu-i-wai NOAA Workshop

STRENGTHENING MARINE MANAGEMENT EFFECTIVENESS & MAPPING THE WAY FORWARD

Facilitators:

Victor Bonito, Apisai Bogiva, Pio Radikedike, Ron Simpson, Fulori Waqairagata

DAY 1

<u>Time</u>	<u>Sessions</u>	<u>Session Outcomes</u>	<u>Facilitator/Lead</u>
9:00am	<i>Dolavi na Vuli</i>		Tui Davutukia
9:15am	Prayer for Opening Workshop		Talatala
9:20am	Introduction of Facilitators / Participants & Workshop Objectives		Fulori
9:45am	<p><i>Session 1:</i> Discussion: "Review of motos & 2008 management plans – what's been done / what hasn't & why."</p> <p>Activity: Group work – discussion and presentations from four villages</p>	Review of 2008 management plans and activities undertaken. What was done one each issue, what was not done & why.	Pio
10:30am	MORNING TEA- while groups are presenting		
11:00am	<p><i>Session 2:</i> Discussion: "What's been successful / what hasn't, benefits seen / challenges faced / what's needed to improve implementation of management activities?"</p> <p>Activity: Group work –presentations from four villages</p>	<p>Community measures of success and benefits from management plan implementation.</p> <p>Identified challenges / threats to management plan.</p>	Pio
12:15pm	<i>Session 3:</i> Presentation: "Understanding threats to the Korolevu-i-wai Qoliqoli"	Improved awareness of threats to marine resources.	Victor

1:30pm	LUNCH		
2:30pm	<p><i>Session 4:</i> Discussion “Village vision exercise - What is the future of the Korolevu-i-wai qoliqoli and aim for mgmt. activities?”</p> <p>Activity: Group work –presentations from four villages</p>	Renewed common vision and commitment to improve mgmt. activities by villages / tikina	Bish
3:30pm	<p><i>Session 5:</i> Activity “Identifying, consolidating, & prioritizing issues to be addressed in adapted mgmt plan.”</p> <p>Group work – discussion and presentations from four villages</p>	Prioritized list of 5-6 issues / threats to be addressed in adapted mgmt plan.	Bish
4:00pm	AFTERNOON TEA – while groups are presenting & consolidating issues		
5:00pm	Close day of the workshop		Fulori

DAY 2

<u>Time</u>	<u>Sessions</u>	<u>Session Outcomes</u>	<u>Facilitator/Lead</u>
9:00am	Review of Day 1		Ron
9:30am	<i>Session 6:</i> Presentation: “Tools and opportunities for improving the success of marine management activities.”	Review of new & relevant data for assessing mgmt. success. Improved understanding of basic reef ecology & mgmt options / tools.	Victor
10:30am	MORNING TEA – while finishing session 6		
10:45	<i>Session 7:</i> Discussion: “Identifying weaknesses in current mgmt. plans and identifying tools / approaches that might help address these.” Activity: Group work – discussion and presentations from four villages	Improved self-awareness & renewed commitment to mgmt. activities. Identify & strengthen interest in mgmt. tools & options to be applied.	Ron
11:45pm	<i>Session 8:</i> Activity: “Revise & Adapt Village Management Plan” – steps & timeline for steps to be taken on each prioritized issue (top 5 issues at least)	Suggested action plans to address each prioritized issue by village.	Pio
1:30pm	LUNCH		
2:30	<i>Session 8 con’t:</i> Activity: “Revise & Adapt Village Management Plan – Identify partners to assist tikina in mgmt. plan implementation”	Agreed plan of action to address each issue. Identified potential assistance / partner roles . Improved organization & linkage to mgmt partners.	Pio
3:45pm	AFTERNOON TEA		
4:00pm	<i>Session 9:</i> Discussion: “Organizing & Coordinating for Implementation of Village Management Plan – What are the next	Improved organization & linkage to mgmt. partners.	Bish

	steps to take.”		
5:00	Close of workshop		

Names of the workshop participants

ID	Name	Village	Status/Role
1	Laisiasa Waqavatu	Namada	Mata ni Tikina / Environment committee
2	Rev. Iliesa Nasedra	Tagaqe	Pastor Methodist Circuit
3	Voate Vasekavu	Namatakula	Mata ni Tikina / Environment committee
4	Bola Tubuna	Namada	Chairman, KiW Environment committee
5	Viliame Rasilo	Tagaqe	Participant
6	Semiti Waqa	Votua	Participant
7	Erami T	Namada	Environment committee
8	Atu Baka	Namada	Environment committee
9	Taniela Natavo	Biausevu	Village Mayor, Environment Committee
10	Mosese Tuiloruma	Vatuolalai	Environment committee
11	Luke Tabuhakia	Tagaqe	Environment committee
12	Samisoni Walai	Votua	Fisherman & Farmer
13	Isoa Dorere	Votua	Tribal leader
14	L. Letewale	Komave	Village Mayor
15	Ilimeleki Turagarogo	Votua	Village Mayor
16	Semesa Buabuci	Namatakula	Assistant Village Mayor
17	Sereana Movono	Tagaqe	
18	Laitia K	Namada	
19	Sanaila Saukawa	Namada	
20	Jone Rush	Namada	Village Mayor
21	Akuila Kurimata	Vatuolalai	Environment committee
22	Berenado Salala	Namada	Environment committee
23	Kelemen Leawere	Namada	Clan leader
24	Rusiate Cagimama	Namada	Participant
25	Ifereimi Tubuna	Namada	Participant
26	Losalini Vulakiono	Namada	Participant
27	Vasiti Raliku	Namada	Participant
28	Vereniki Nijudamu	Tagaqe	Participant

ID	Name	Village	Status/Role
29	Apakuki Tasere	Tagaqe	Participant
30	Tevita Nakulanikoro	Namada	Participant
31	Josateki Waqa	Votua	Homestay committee
32	Senimoli Sisilia	Votua	Participant
33	Savaira Natonu	Votua	Participant
34	Sam Legai	Tagaqe	Participant
35	Josua Kiloni	Votua	Environment committee
36	Napolioni	Votua	Participant
37	Sanaila Saukasa	Namada	Village Chairman
38	Mosese Nasisi	Nacobau, NKRTBU	District representative
39	Meli Rareba	Bureiwai, NKRTBU	Participant
40	Sakiusa Yavala	Namarai NKRTBU	Village Chairman
41	Timoci Ratu	Ra Provincial Office	ART
42	Tomasi Dau	Saioko	Participant
43	Laisiasa Valesu	Bureiwai NKRTBU	District representative
44	Simeli Nateru	Navuniivi, NKRTBU	Participant
38	Jorama Natoko	Vatuolalai	Environment Committee
39	Raijeli Nairube	Vatuolalai	Village Nurse
40	Mosese Tuiloruma I	Vatuolalai	Village Mayor
41	Tekuku	Tagaqe	Participant
42	Nacanieli Tavaga	Votua	Environment committee
43	Meli B	Police department	Sgt Korolevuiwai
44	Anare Q	Vucilevu	Village Chairman
43	Eroni Matalau	Nad/Nav Prov Office	Prov. Clerk
44	Alipate Vuleka	Namada	Participant
45	Nasoni Tuigaloa	Naivibuli	Participant
46	Phylis Gandy	Votua	Participant
47	Mosese Tuisawau	Namatakula	Participant
48	Jovilisi Natoya	Namatakula	Participant
49	Rusiate Tuisovivi	Namatakula	Participant
50	Epeli Senitiri	Tagaqe	Komiti
51	Mosese V	Tagaqe	Village mayor
52	Filipe Laqai	Tagaqe	Clan leader
53	Timoci Batirerega	Tagaqe	Participant
54	Vilikesa Bola	Vatukarasa	Participant
55	Senitiki Ranadi	Tagaqe	Environment Committee
56	Samuela Q	Tagaqe	Participant
57	Vonivate Damu	Tagaqe	Clan leader / Environment

ID	Name	Village	Status/Role
			Committee
58	Jone Rusa	Namada	Village mayor
59	Tevita M	Namada	Participant
60	Sanaila Saukawa (3)	Namada	Participant
61	Pailato Odro	Fisheries Sigatoka	Participant
62	Semi Railau	Tagaqe	Environment Committee
63	Ameniasi Radrodro	Tagaqe	Village Chairman
64	Epeli B	Votua	Church Steward
65	Anare Q	Namatakula	Village mayor

Workshop Pictures – Discussions & Presentations



Figure 1 Participants waiting for the start of the next session



Figure 2 Komave community participants discussing their management plan



Figure 3 Vatuolalai participants recording issues that affect their village



Figure 4 Workshop facilitators listening to community presentations



Figure 5 Namada participants discussing their 'vision'



Figure 7 Nakorotubu community reps discussing their district management plans



Figure 6 Workshop participants listening to Koroinasau community presentation



Figure 8 Participants from Nakorotubu district presenting their management plan