



Traditional Technologies
for sustainable fisheries
and aquaculture in
Sulufou and ferasubua
Malaita Province
Solomon Islands

Where we are



Brief back ground about Solomon Islands

Total land mass – 28, 896sqkm

Total ocean area - 803,000sqkm

population – 642,000

population in rural areas – 85%

Basic Economy - Agriculture and fishing, the mainstays of village life.

Land Tenure and Property – 85% of land is managed under customary tenure.

Revenue – Cocoa, Palm oil, Copra, Timber, Fish, log and Gold

Biodiversity status - believed to be in good health , low human population density, uninhabited Islands, difficulties to access and use natural resources, and customary and legal protection

A photograph of a lush tropical forest. A dirt path winds through the dense greenery. Several people are visible on the path, some standing and some walking. The vegetation is thick with various types of ferns and broad-leafed plants. The lighting is bright, suggesting a sunny day. The overall scene is vibrant and natural.

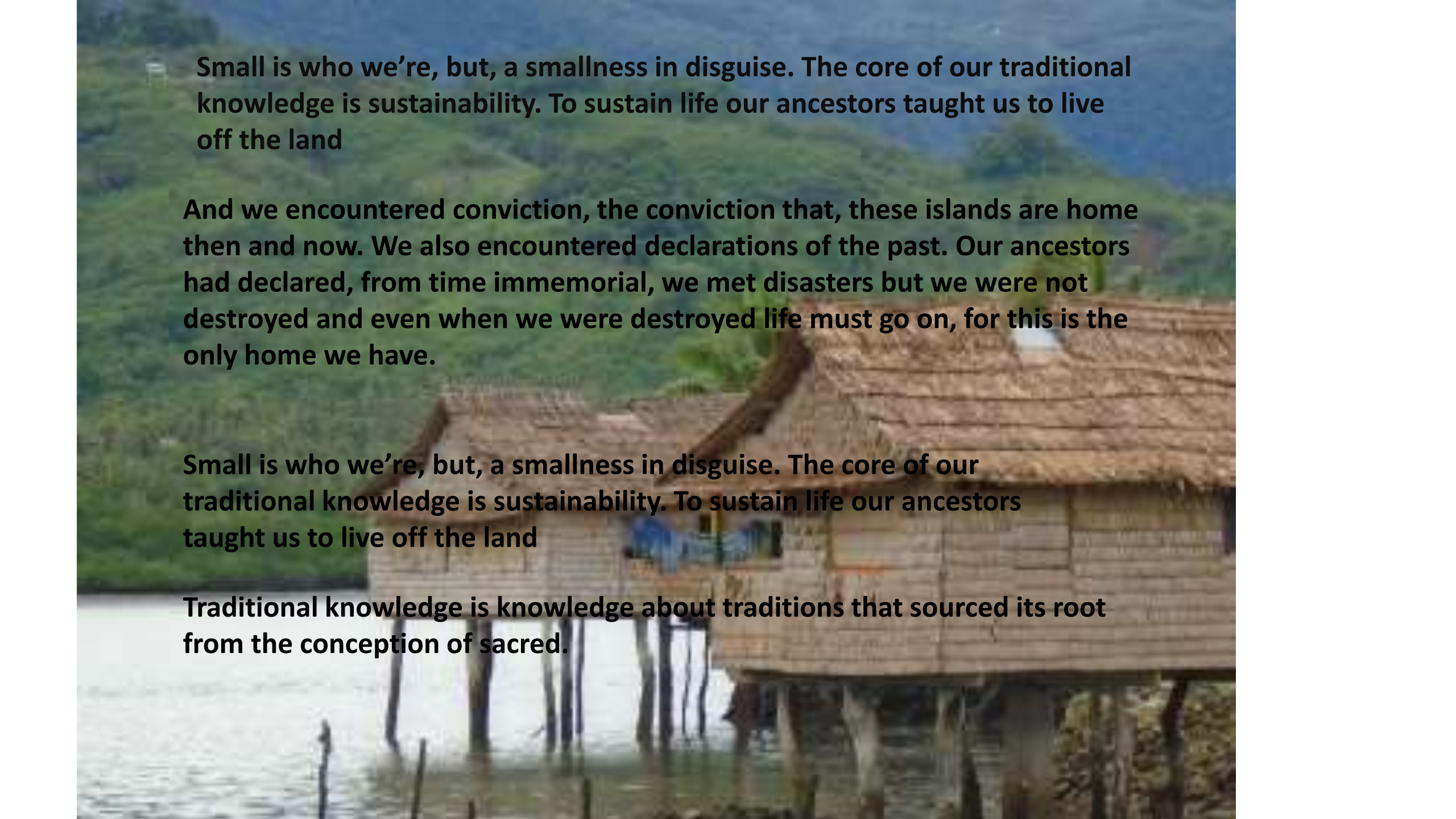
Indigenous experience, traditional knowledge, biological and cultural diversity, aren't there of their own

We're there, our experience, traditional knowledge, biological and cultural diversity are the sacred products and the results to show we were there and still are.

The tiny islands and its people the continents consciously and unconsciously do not know or have regard for because we're just the dot on global map. But we too are people. And we exist with the little beating heart that is alive but not dead.

In the Solomon Islands, indigenous experience is about the encounter we have with mother earth. It isn't an encounter between peoples. It is an encounter between human persons born from mother earth. And that makes our experience can only be real, if it was an encounter with mother earth.

We experience because we have met somebody or something. We encounter vulnerability. Something or someone our ancestors have met must be vulnerable that allowed us to live in the tiny islands of the pacific

A photograph of a traditional wooden stilt house with a thatched roof, situated on a tropical island. The house is built on stilts over a body of water, with lush green hills in the background. The text is overlaid on the image.

Small is who we're, but, a smallness in disguise. The core of our traditional knowledge is sustainability. To sustain life our ancestors taught us to live off the land

And we encountered conviction, the conviction that, these islands are home then and now. We also encountered declarations of the past. Our ancestors had declared, from time immemorial, we met disasters but we were not destroyed and even when we were destroyed life must go on, for this is the only home we have.

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Traditional knowledge is knowledge about traditions that sourced its root from the conception of sacred.

Traditional technologies for fishing in Sulufou and Ferasubua

Our Traditional fishing practices is simple and is very much embed in spirituality

We use our natural resources to weave nets, lines, hooks, coconut leaves to catch fish to feed our families

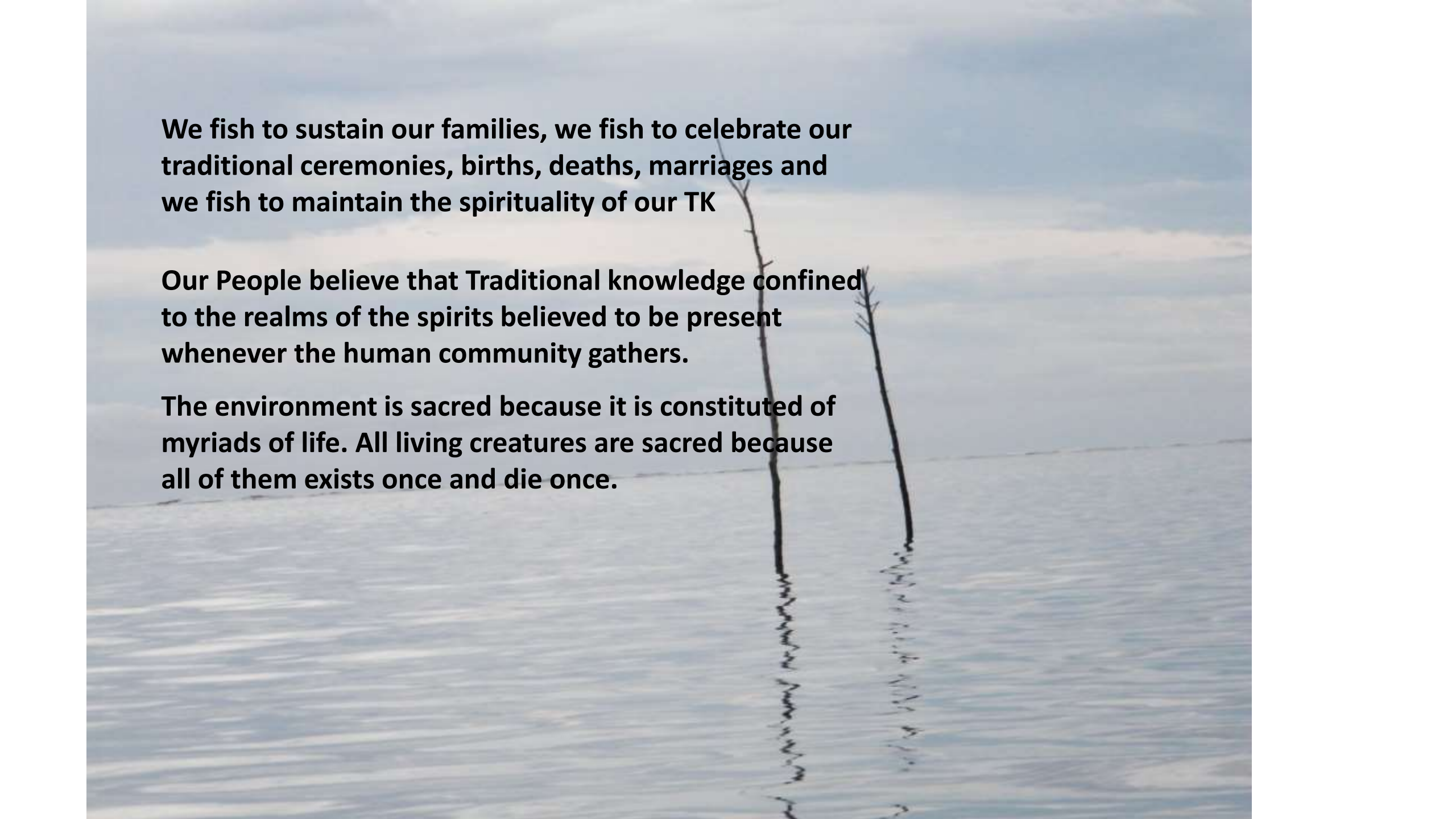
Our mothers and grandmothers collect leaves from the forests and our men pour into sea to attract the big fish to come

The knowledge to put up polls to mark over the reefs as taboo is also done by the chosen tribal men who have the mamu' to put up the oto'

Our Paramount and tribal Chiefs announce the taboo or oto' over the reefs, mangroves, sea grass beds and the terrestrial ecosystems

Our Elders and chiefs call upon our spirits to bring forth Tuna when the people are in mourning and cannot go and fish, we still practice today

Our Elders call upon our spirits to bring forth the dolphins to bring wealth, and show the traditional identity of its people in the adornment of the dolphin teeth



We fish to sustain our families, we fish to celebrate our traditional ceremonies, births, deaths, marriages and we fish to maintain the spirituality of our TK

Our People believe that Traditional knowledge confined to the realms of the spirits believed to be present whenever the human community gathers.

The environment is sacred because it is constituted of myriads of life. All living creatures are sacred because all of them exists once and die once.

Tagio baita

