

« AREHO, NATURAL AND CULTURAL HERITAGE »



Seminar - 26 to 29 August 2019
Tahiti, French Polynesia



Department of Environment – French Polynesia



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« 'Āreho, natural and cultural heritage »

26 TO 29 AUGUST 2019, TAHITI, FRENCH POLYNESIA

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BACKGROUND

French Polynesia is organizing, for the fourth time since 2015, a meeting with the Pacific countries, in order to share a common vision for the Pacific region regarding the conservation of our natural and cultural heritage.

After three events dedicated to protected marine species and spaces, terrestrial biodiversity is highlighted this year, through the protected tree snails of the Partulas family.

Since the 1980s, the country has participated in and contributed to an international program on snails belonging to the Partula family. These were once very common on all Pacific islands where they are specific. The upper islands of the Society Archipelago were home to a large number of species whose diversity of shell colors and shapes was highly valued for necklace making. Unfortunately, between the mid-1970s and 1990s, almost all species became extinct in the wild. This massive extinction was caused by the deliberate introduction of a carnivorous snail as a biological control agent into the area. This was intended to regulate an agricultural pest introduced a short time earlier but proved to be ineffective and not specific to this particular pest.

However, the International Partulid Conservation Program coordinated by the Zoological Society of London (ZSL) has enabled the survival, within international zoos, of about ten species of Partulas that are protected in French Polynesia (classified as category A in the Environment Code). The success of this work, supported by field surveys in French Polynesia and additional genetic research, has led to the release of specimens in our forests from 2015 onwards in order to reconstitute *in situ* populations.

The initial results obtained are encouraging and spur the continuation of this program, for which the Ministry of Culture and Environment wishes to strengthen regional and local collaboration.

In this context, the Department of Environment organized from 26 to 29 August 2019, on the island of Tahiti, the international seminar entitled « 'Āreho, natural and cultural heritage ». The objective was to share experiences with Pacific Countries and States and international experts on the actions carried out by each of them in this field. The successes and difficulties encountered by these conservation actors were presented, as well as the need to involve the population in this type of program.





DAY 1: MONDAY 26 AUGUST 2019

Opening of the seminar by the President of French Polynesia, in the presence of the Minister of Culture and Environment in charge of Crafts





Address by the President of French Polynesia

« Honorable Minister,
Honorable Representatives of the Pacific countries,
Honorable Heads of Departments of the country,
Ladies and gentlemen,
Dear friends,



Thank you for having accepted our invitation and thus participating in the first regional seminar which will focus on a theme dear to the heart of the Minister of the Environment of French Polynesia: the conservation of 'Āreho or snails, specific to our Pacific region.

Beyond a subject that may seem trivial, it is the commitment to preserve a rare and unique biodiversity. Indeed, our island ecosystems are weakened and degraded by the effects of climate change and practices and customs in general. If these ecosystems are to continue to provide people with the services on which they depend for their activities or survival, they must be restored, maintained or even strengthened to ensure their productivity. Thus, all ecosystem components must be preserved without exception.

And I am proud that our common heritage is what brings us together today. Indeed, the preservation and enhancement of biodiversity is an essential regional cooperation approach to work together, and there is scope to intensify the exchange of experience and know-how in this context. Indeed, each country develops original strategies and models that can be advantageously shared or even transposed, allowing in particular for adaptation to climate change, the reduction of human pressures or the conservation and sustainable management of biodiversity within exploited ecosystems.

Thus, French Polynesia has committed to protecting the 'Āreho by adding the Partulas to the list of protected species under the Environment Code.

Once widespread in the Pacific Islands, these snails have now become extremely rare. The studies carried out have shown that the Society Islands have hosted more than half of the world's known species.

That is why I salute today the remarkable cooperation that has been achieved. The international program for the conservation of Partulas coordinated by the London Zoological Society has safeguarded a dozen species of 'Āreho in various countries' zoos since the 1980s. The success of this conservation, supported by field surveys in French Polynesia and additional genetic work, has led to the release from 2015 onwards of more than ten thousand specimens in our forests to rebuild populations that had completely disappeared into the wild.

Today, we share the result of more than thirty years of effort, many encountered difficulties and much perseverance. Therefore, it is hoped that the exchanges between the various experts and conservation actors you represent will be rich, and that your shared experiences will allow us to go even further.

For in the face of the environmental challenges ahead awaiting all Pacific states and territories, regional cooperation will promote the influence of our Pacific zone.



A dynamic and resilient region; aware of the issues and ready to rise to the challenges; rooted in its culture and history, looking to the future.

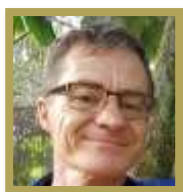
I wish you a very good seminar. Fa'aitoitō. »

Edouard FRITCH



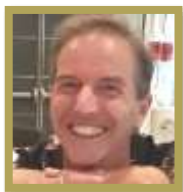


Presentations' summary and overview



Organization	Speaker	Presentation title
ZSL London	PEARCE-KELLY Paul Senior Curator	Summary of the Partula snail conservation program

The captive breeding and multiplication program was presented, as well as its results, together with figures on releases carried out in French Polynesia between 2015 and 2018.



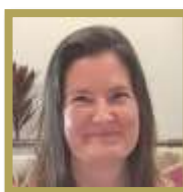
Organization	Speaker	Presentation title
University of Hawaii	COWIE Robert Research Professor	Partulidae and other threatened snails in the pacific island

After a brief presentation of the situation of partulas in the Pacific, the work done in Samoa was presented. A particular focus was placed on the Hawaiian malacofauna and the main threats to these animals.



Organization	Speaker	Presentation title
University of Michigan	OFOIGHIL Diarmaid Biologist	The ecology of persistence in the Partulidae of the Society Islands

The results of genetic analyses carried out on samples (some of which were collected some 50 years ago) were presented, highlighting the importance of using molecular markers. The survival factors of the Partulas were analyzed, using the example of the altitude zones of the Society's high islands and the low altitude refuges in Moorea. The hypothesis of one being in correlation with exposure to sunlight was developed for relic populations.



Organization	Speaker	Presentation title
Edinburgh Zoo	ELLIOTT Joanne Animal collections Manager	Captive partula management at Edinburgh Zoo

Within the framework of the breeding of partulas carried out in Edinburgh for more than 30 years, the following species were successfully bred and reproduced: *Partula affinis*, *Partula tohiveana*, *Partula taeniata simulans* and *Partula suturalis vexillum*. The work carried out in the field of education at the Zoo, a room of which has been dedicated to the partulas, was also presented.



Organization	Speaker	Presentation title
Chester Zoo	GARCIA HERRERO Gerardo Curator	Preventing extinction: the Bermuda land snails' story

The successful rescue experience of an endemic species of Bermuda snail, *Poecilozonites bermudensis*, was presented. After the discovery in 2014 of a small group of 300 specimens in urban areas, a number of animals were released on a protected island; another part was successfully kept in captivity. As a result, 14,000 snails were returned to the wild in Bermuda in 2019.



Organization	Speaker	Presentation title
University of Hawaii	SISCHO David Biologist	Hawai'i Snail extinction prevention program

The situation of snails in the Hawaiian archipelago was presented, as well as the snail extinction prevention program established in 2012 for the archipelago. 38 species of 8 genera from 5 islands were kept in captivity. Conservation techniques in the natural environment with various types of fencing systems have been tested. Nevertheless, the threats remained significant. In addition, the phytogeography of the Partulidae of the Mariana Islands was also presented.



Organization	Speaker	Presentation title
New Caledonia	FOGLIANI Bruno Deputy Director / New Caledonian Agronomic Institute	The bulime snails of the Isle of Pines

The situation of the bulime snails in New Caledonia was presented, as well as the importance of that snail for local populations, its exploitation and the applicable regulations there. The studies carried out show a significant decline in bulime populations on the Isle of Pines, although collections are clearly declining. Suggestions for recommendations were provided to reverse the observed decline.



Organization	Speaker	Presentation title
Vanuatu	ANDRE Brenda Department of Tourism	Tourism and the protection of ecological and culturally significant areas

The action plan for sustainable tourism in Vanuatu (2019-2030) was presented, one of the objectives of which was to preserve and protect Vanuatu's cultural and natural resources. The mechanism developed to finance conservation efforts was discussed, as well as the results achieved.



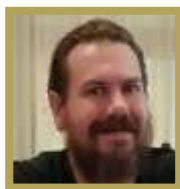
Organization	Speaker	Presentation title
Palau	NGIRMANG Sunny Director / HPO Bureau of historical and preservation	Managing cultural landscapes and natural resources

The approach to conservation and preservation in Palau was presented. The objective was to ensure the complete preservation, conservation and management of cultural resources, integrating a wide range of stories, knowledge, people, places, structures, objects and the associated environment. This ensemble contributes to the maintenance of cultural identity and/or reveals prehistoric, historical and contemporary human interactions with an ecosystem, whether terrestrial or marine.



Organization	Speaker	Presentation title
Federated States of Micronesia	LAAN Debra UNDP-GEF / Ridge to Reef Project Coordinator	Areho, Polynesian Natural and cultural heritage workshop

A general presentation of the Federated States of Micronesia (the FSM Ridge to Reef project, protected species, activities for the preservation and restoration of certain areas and challenges for the future) was made, followed by the results of studies on *Partula guamensis* and *Partula emersoni* known in Micronesia and not found again. Threats to snails were also mentioned.



Organization	Speaker	Presentation title
Northern Mariana Islands	CURRY Robert Biologist / CNMI DFW	Research and conservation of Partulidae in the Northern Mariana Islands

After presenting the Northern Mariana Islands, the situation of *Partula gibba* on different islands of the archipelago, whose conditions were more or less critical, was presented. *Partula langfordi* (on the island of Aguigan) was probably extinct while another species of Partula (not described) and *Samoana fragilis* were monitored on the island of Rota). Threats were well identified, and exploration and conservation efforts would continue in 2020.



Organization	Speaker	Presentation title
Guam	DEMEULENAERE Else Associate Director for Natural Resources	Terrestrial conservation at the center for island sustainability

The center various programs were presented, highlighting Guam's terrestrial biodiversity: rare plants, butterflies, bats and restoration efforts were highlighted. Five species of Partulas were described in Guam, including 3 extinct ones: *Partula gibba* and *Partula radiolata* were still present and monitored, and *Partula salifana*, *Partula desolata* and *Partula langfordi* were all extinct. The situation of *Samoana fragilis* in Guam was also described. Although the use of shells for handicrafts was mentioned, the probable causes of the observed declines were the presence of predators and the destruction of habitats.



Organization	Speaker	Presentation title
Samoa	PURCELL Lino Biologist / Division of Environment and Conservation	Terrestrial Snails' conservation works in Samoa

The status of the situation regarding Partulidae in Samoa was presented with a summary of work carried out in the past. Three species have been reported on the island of Savai in 2013: *Eva expansa*, *Samoana canalis* and *Samoana stevensonia* but many other snail species were known in Samoa. Various threats were identified, but still further studies should be carried out.



Organization	Speaker	Presentation title
Tonga	TUIVAI Lesieli Biologist / Department of Environment	Conservation status of land snail fauna in Tonga

After a general presentation of conservation programs in Tonga, the focus was on Tonga's land snail conservation programs, 6 of which were endemic. Threats were known and challenges were important as conservation actions were prioritized. Additional studies and improved biosecurity were expected for snails.



Organization	Speaker	Presentation title
Cook Islands	PUNA Ngatokotoru Director / Environment Service	Clean, green & sustainable Cook Islands

The Cook Islands Environmental Protection Program aimed to develop actions to protect all terrestrial biodiversity. It was meant to include all remarkable sites where rare species were found, including endemic snails.



Organization	Speaker	Presentation title
French Polynesia	BROCHERIEUX Christophe Project Manager / Department of Environment	French Polynesia Conservation Program

The situation of 'Āreho in French Polynesia was presented, with seven species that were still present in the wild and coming from the original populations among the 59 inventoried ones. The causes of mass extinction were attributed to the introduction of *Euglandina rosea*. However, conservation efforts have in recent years reintroduced eight other species into the natural environment since 2015 from European and American zoos.



The 16 presentations scientists and country representatives made revolved around 3 complementary themes:

- Local situations and technical results concerning Partulas' conservation programs,
London Zoological Society, University of Hawaii, University of Michigan, Edinburgh Zoo, CNMI Department of Environmental Protection of Northern Mariana Islands, Guam Natural Resources Division of The University of Guam Center for Island Sustainability, National Park and Reserves Section of Samoa, Tonga Department of Environment, French Polynesia Department of Environment
- Snail conservation programs other than for Partulas,
Chester Zoo, Department of Land and Natural Resources of Hawaii, New Caledonia IAC
- The management of land areas and terrestrial biodiversity.
Vanuatu Department of Tourism, Palau Historic Preservation Office, Federated States of Micronesia Reef Project, Cook Islands Environment Service.

Several key themes stood out from all the presentations:

- Cultural heritage, although little known, is real;
- There are many species of snails that are often unknown to policy makers and the general public;
- The situations are disparate, and vary according to the available means and local priorities;
- Threats are numerous and common: habitat destruction, presence of predators (snails and carnivorous worms, rodents, hogs, ungulates...);
- Encouraging successes have been achieved for some, with the use of advanced technologies in particular, but for others, the financing of actions remains a major difficulty;
- Regulations for the protection of spaces and species have been established for some countries (Vanuatu, New Caledonia, Palau, Cook Islands, French Polynesia).

Questions and issues tackled during the exchanges:

- The need for assistance with technical protocol for breeding and knowledge improvement (Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, Marianas);
- The involvement of local communities and respect for traditional customs and practices (Vanuatu, Palau, New Caledonia, Cook Islands);
- The cost and means of maintaining a program over time (University of Michigan);
- The impact of the tourism industry on the environment and the need to set thresholds to comply with (Federated States of Micronesia) as well as the acceptable level of resource extraction without risking the extinction of the species (Tonga, New Caledonia);
- Administrative difficulties in acting on legally protected species (Guam, ZSL).



DAY 2: TUESDAY 27 AUGUST 2019

Filed trip to Moorea.

Morning at 2 sites located in Opunohu, Moorea

- Visit of a relic population of *Partulas* in the coastal area, by the roadside in Opunohu

Located on the roadside and threatened by renovation work on a neighboring public structure, the micro-habitat, restricted to a vegetation zone of 5000 m², will be preserved thanks to good coordination between the various relevant departments of the country (public works, agriculture and environment).





■ Release of 600 snails in a mape forest in Opunohu



To this day, over 12,000 specimens have been released in French Polynesia through the Partulas international conservation program.



Afternoon: workshops on conservation threats and opportunities

- Identify threats (reversible/non-reversible);
- Prioritize them;
- Think about possible solutions.

Two groups were formed to reflect on the issue raised.

The first group identified about 20 different threats. Then an analysis of the situation in each country was made in order to identify the most recurrent threats. Five of them have been identified and some solutions proposed.

The other group identified 5 categories of threats and for each category set outcome goals broken down into several types of actions.





The brainstorming review showed the following threats:

Threats	Objectives for results	Possible actions
Habitat Disruption (by degradation and/or introduced species (predators, competitors, parasites, diseases...))	Stop introductions, carry out control or even eradication actions	Biosecurity, general surveillance, local control
	Start working on priority areas?	Mitigate through reserves, refuge areas or even translocation
	Include snails in decisions made, in the development of protected areas, improve knowledge	Pilot studies
Insufficient awareness	Raise awareness on the importance of the natural heritage	Carry out awareness campaigns in schools, among the population, politicians
Insufficient financial resources	Increase funding	Investors, governments and other funders
Resource Overexploitation	Improve management and education, reduce collections from the wild	Legislation, its enforcement, public awareness, substitution for other products
Climate Change	Be truly proactive, increase knowledge to identify threat mechanisms	Conduct monitoring programs, raise awareness and educate, study translocation opportunities





DAY 3: WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 2019

Morning at the Museum of Tahiti and the Islands (Punaauia, Tahiti).

- **The unveiling of a spinner-dolphin sculpture** made by the Mata Tohora, an association to protect emblematic marine species, in the presence of Mr. Heremoana MAAMAATUAIAHUTAPU, Minister of Culture and Environment, in charge of crafts.

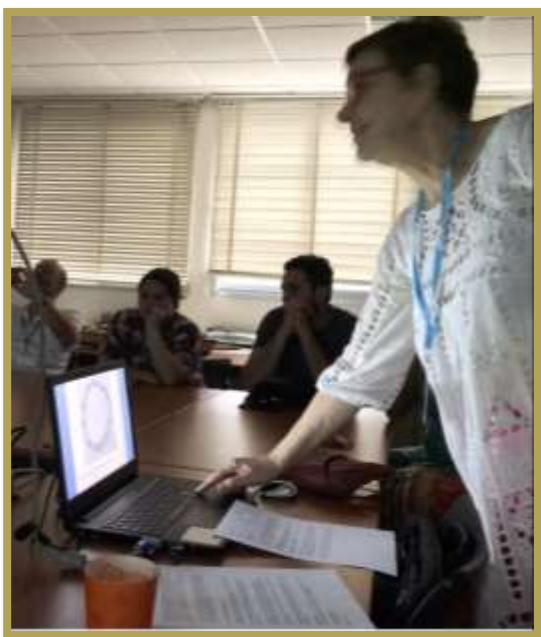


- **Guided tour of the temporary exhibition with Mrs. Miriama BONO, the Museum Director**





- Presentation by Mrs. Véronique MU of an inventory of collections currently owned by French museums and which made use of partulas of French Polynesian origin



- Visit of the collection of antique ornaments made with Partulas





The discussions focused on the interrupted sharing of information including the place the Partulas occupied in French Polynesia (a symbol conveyed by the ornaments and necklaces made). To this day, testimonies have been rare to make the link between the past and the present. It seemed important for current and future conservation programs that the population would take ownership of this heritage (pride, wealth, exception, interest, etc.) in order to be convinced of the need to safeguard it.

Afternoon: Workshops on the involvement of populations in conservation programs

Local populations are an intermediary for conservation programs that cannot be overlooked. Their essential role for the success and sustainability of the actions carried out is reinforced by the multiplicity and isolation of the Pacific islands.



The two restitutions used a different approach to tackle the issue:

- The first one raised the issue of land tenure and recalled the need to be as close as possible to the population because many conservation difficulties are encountered on private land. The importance of being able to set up emergency plans, particularly in public spaces, was stressed. The example of Hawaii was mentioned, with the conservation actions carried out by the local government on areas it acquired and for which it made significant investments.



The importance of media coverage of actions allowing the appropriation of programs by the population was then developed. "Shocking" images could be used such as that of a euglandina devouring a snail. Arguments can be developed around the cultural and heritage aspect of the work carried out.

Finally, the field work carried out by Trevor COOTE in French Polynesia for many years was mentioned, the continuity of which would deserve to be carried out by a Polynesian.

- The second presented successful conservation operations involving local communities. The in-depth analysis of these experiences should make it possible to identify good practices and exchange them as much as possible.

From these exchanges an emphasis was made on how essential it was to first identify the resource person who would contribute to the success of the conservation work. Then the local community had to find an interest in carrying out the work carried out. It was stressed that such interest was not always of an economic nature, nor was it always linked to the very purpose of the project. For example, the conservation of a bird species could be achieved by rat extermination. The intervention would be well accepted by the population, insofar as there would be a direct benefit expected on the increase in agricultural production. Thus, traditional values and emblematic species could be the driving force behind conservation actions.

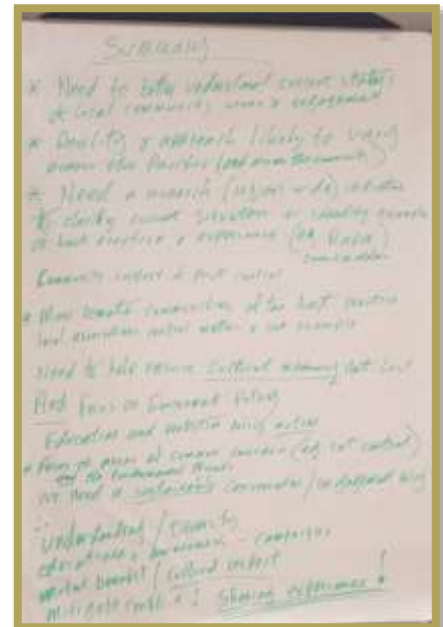
Finally, the involvement of communities required communication that had to be adapted according to the target audience. It was a question of distinguishing the schoolchild from the adult and the political decision-maker. It was this set of actors who had to share a common vision of conservation actions.





DAY 4: THURSDAY 29 AUGUST 2019

Workshops on the perspectives of local, regional and international programs





STATEMENT BY THE PACIFIC COUNTRIES





STATEMENT BY THE PACIFIC COUNTRIES



WE, THE PACIFIC COUNTRIES THAT PARTICIPATED IN THE « 'ĀREHO, NATURAL AND CULTURAL HERITAGE » FIRST REGIONAL WORKSHOP ORGANIZED BY THE FRENCH POLYNESIA GOVERNMENT FROM 26 TO 29 AUGUST 2019, RECOGNIZE THAT:

The Islands of the Pacific are home to a significant diversity of land snails, with over 6,000 species found nowhere else in the world;

Land snails represent a significant portion of the biodiversity of the Pacific Islands and play a remarkable role in ecosystem function;

Snails from the Pacific Islands are intricately associated with the cultures of Oceania: they were used for ornamental purposes (necklaces, crowns, set of jewels...) and are still a food resource for some communities. These species are therefore part of a cultural heritage shared by several countries in the region.

Pacific Island land snails are under multiple pressures such as habitat loss, the introduction of invasive predators, overexploitation and climate change, which are leading to population declines at an alarming rate.

WE, THE PACIFIC COUNTRIES, RECOMMEND CARRYING OUT THE FOLLOWING ACTIONS FOR THE COMING YEARS:

In terms of cooperation,

Working together to ensure our natural and cultural heritage is safeguarded for future generations.

In terms of engaging local populations,

We wish to strengthen the involvement of local populations, by:

1. Them reclaiming their natural and cultural heritage through their native snail species;
2. Integrating local communities' knowledge and cultural expression into conservation planning;
3. Involving educators, museums, artists and other resource persons in the developing of awareness tools and programs to better increase and celebrate the value of snails within communities;
4. Raising awareness among community leaders, politicians and decision-makers to enable them to take greater ownership.

In terms of networking and communication,

We urge that the states and territories cooperate to develop conservation initiatives in the region, and to share experiences and knowledge with the aim of addressing common threats, by:

1. Establishing a network to share information and to connect people across Oceania and the wider world;
2. Holding regular meetings to share experiences;



3. Appointing a national liaison in very country.

In terms of management,

To ensure the conservation of species and habitats, we recommend coherent regulatory frameworks be implemented that guide conservation and management measures at a national and regional scale, and that suit each country's cultural, political, demographic and geographical context by:

1. Undertake surveys and updating species inventories;
2. Implementing management actions, including habitat protection and restoration, conservation, breeding and even translocation programs;
3. Developing effective detection, control and eradication of invasive species;
4. Monitoring programs on a regular basis for measuring success;
5. Establishing or reviewing legislation regarding the preservation of species, including through their sustainable exploitation where appropriate;
6. Implementing a sustainable funding mechanism for *in situ* conservation.

And in terms of research,

We advocate working to enhance knowledge of the ecology of native snails and their introduced predators as a foundation for optimizing conservation efforts, by:

1. Assessing impact of current and future threats;
2. Assessing impact of invasive species, studying their biology, and developing control and eradication methods;
3. Using natural history museum collections in order to assess demographic and genetic trends;
4. Develop conservation breeding programs;
5. Incorporating research from sociological, archaeological and cultural studies.

Our snails move slowly but are dying out rapidly.

We must act fast to save them.

Together, we can!





APPENDICES





List of participants

Last and first names	Country	Position / Organization / Email Address
ANDRE Brenda	Vanuatu	Vanuatu Department of Tourism bandre@vanuatu.gov.vu
COOTE Trevor	England	Biologist / ZSL London partula2003@yahoo.co.uk
COWIE Robert	Hawaii	Research Professor / University of Hawaii cowie@hawaii.edu
CURRY Robert	CNMI	Biologist / CNMI DFW curry.dfw@gmail.com
DEMEULENAERE Else	Guam	Associate Director for Natural Resources / Guam else@uog.edu
ELLIOTT Joanne	Scotland	Animal collections Manager / Edinburgh Zoo JElliott@rzss.org.uk
FOGLIANI Bruno	NC	Deputy director / New Caledonia agronomic institute fogliani@iac.nc
GARCIA HERRERO Gerardo	England	Curator / Chester Zoo g.garcia@chesterzoo.org
LAAN Debra	FSM	UNDP-GEF / Ridge to Reef Project Coordinator debra.laan@gmail.com
NGIRMANG Sunny	Palau	Director/ HPO Bureau of historical and preservation olngababe@gmail.com
OFOIGHIL Diarmaid	USA	Biologist / University of Michigan diarmaid@umich.edu
PEARCE-KELLY Paul	England	Senior Curator / ZSL London Paul.Pearce-Kelly@zsl.org
PUNA Ngatokotoru	Cook Islands	Director / Environment Service nga.puna@cookislands.gov.ck
PURCELL Lino	Samoa	Biologist / Ranger Office of the Division of Environment and Conservation lino.purcell@gmail.com
SISCHO David	Hawaii	Biologist / University of Hawaii david.r.sischo@hawaii.gov
TUIVAI Lesieli	Tonga	Biologist / Environmental monitoring and compliance division Department of Environment tuivailh@gmail.com
TATARATA Miri	FYP	Director of the Department of Environment Miri.Tatarata@environnement.gov.pf
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SHAN SEI FAN Augustine	FYP	Department of Environment augustine.shanseifan@environnement.gov.pf
TAPUTUARAI Ravahere	FYP	Department of Environment contractor rtaputuarai@gmail.com
BONO Miriama	FYP	Director of the Museum of Tahiti and the Islands direction@museetahiti.pf
MU Véronique	FYP	Museum of Tahiti and the Islands contractor
PEIRSEGAELE Yan	FYP	Head of the Translation and Interpretation Department yan.peirsegaele@traduction.gov.pf
VAITOARE Billy	FYP	Interpreter billyvaitoare@gmail.com
TEPEHU Vaeoho	FYP	Consultant tmtvaea@yahoo.fr



Schedule

Monday 26 August: The 'Āreho, a common heritage		Venue
8am - 9am	Welcoming of participants	Hotel
9am-10am	Opening addresses (Minister of Culture and Environment, Department of Environment, ZSL)	
10am-10:30am	Break	
10:30am - 12pm	Brief presentation of the Countries and Territories	
12pm-1pm	Lunch	
1pm-2pm	Presentation of the situation of the <i>Partulas</i> in the Pacific (ZSL) and the Zoos involved in the program	
2pm-3pm	Presentation by Countries and Territories of specific situations	
3pm-3:30pm	Break	
3:30pm-5:30pm	Presentation by Countries and Territories of specific situations (continued)	
5:30pm-8pm	Presentation of the next day field trip program Cocktail	
Tuesday 27 August: Polynesian experiences of safeguarding and conservation in natural environment		Venue
8:10am	Departure from Tahiti harbor to Moorea Field trip at the entrance of Opunohu: relic population of <i>P. taeniata</i> Field trip to Opunohu on release areas of <i>Partulas</i>	Moorea
12:30pm-1:30pm	Lunch	
1:30pm-4pm	Working Group: exchanges on the threats that still exist and on the prospects for conservation	
4:30pm	Departure from Moorea harbor	
Wednesday 28 August: The 'Āreho, a common heritage, cultural heritage		Venue
8am-8:30am	Summary of the previous day and presentation of the day program	Hotel
8:30am-9am	Unveiling of the Dolphin sculpture in the garden of the Museum of Tahiti and the Islands	Museum of Tahiti and the Islands
9am-12pm	Reception at the Museum of Tahiti and the Islands and guided tour of the temporary exhibition Presentation of <i>Partulas</i> in museum collections	
12:30pm-1:30pm	Lunch	Hotel
1:30pm-3:30pm	Testimonies and exchanges concerning in particular the involvement of populations in conservation programs in working group setting	
3:30pm-4pm	Break	
4pm-5pm	Restitution of the working groups	
Thursday, August 29: Prospects of local, regional and international programs'		Venue
8:30am-9am	Summary of the previous day and presentation of the day program (DIREN)	Hotel
9am-10:30am	Working group: exchanges on the perspectives of local, regional and international programs	
10:30am-11am	Break	
11am-12pm	Restitution of the working groups	
12pm-2pm	Lunch	
2pm-4pm	Writing and validation of Pacific countries' action plans: joint actions and actions specific to a number of territories Setting up a network of national liaison	
4pm-4:30pm	Break	
4:30pm-5pm	Closing address (Minister of Culture and Environment)	
7pm	Closing dinner	



List of presentations (chronological order)

	Last and first names	Country	Position/Organization	Presentation title
1	PEARCE-KELLY Paul	United Kingdom	Senior Curator / ZSL London	Summary of the Partula snail conservation program
2	COWIE Robert	Hawaii	Research Professor / University of Hawaii	Partulidae and other threatened snails in the Pacific island
3	OFOIGHIL Diarmaid	USA	Biologist / University of Michigan	The ecology of persistence in the Partulidae of the Society Islands
4	ELLIOTT Joanne	Scotland	Animal collections Manager / Edinburgh Zoo	Captive Partula management at Edinburgh zoo
5	GARCIA HERRERO Gerardo	United Kingdom	Curator / Chester Zoo	Preventing extinction: The Bermuda land snails' story
6	SISCHO David	Hawaii	Biologist / University of Hawaii	Hawai'i Snail extinction prevention program
7	FOGLIANI Bruno	New Caledonia	Deputy Director / New Caledonia Agronomical Institute	The Bulime snails of the Isle of Pines
8	ANDRE Brenda	Vanuatu	Department of Tourism	Tourism and the protection of ecological and culturally significant areas
9	NGIRMANG Sunny	Palau	Director / HPO Bureau of historical and preservation of Palau	Managing cultural landscapes and natural resources
10	LAAN Debra	Federated States of Micronesia	UNDP-GEF / Ridge to Reef Project Coordinator	Areho, Polynesian Natural and cultural heritage workshop
11	CURRY Robert	Northern Mariana Islands	Biologist / CNMI DFW	Research and conservation of Partulidae in the Northern Mariana Islands
12	DEMEULENAERE Else	Guam	Associate Director for Natural Resources	Terrestrial conservation at the Center for Island Sustainability
13	PURCELL Lino	Samoa	Biologist / Ranger Office of the Division of Environment and Conservation	Terrestrial Snails conservation works in Samoa
14	TUIVAI Lesieli	Tonga	Biologist / Environmental monitoring and compliance division Department of Environment	Conservation status of land snail fauna in Tonga
15	PUNA Ngatokotoru	Cook Islands	Director / Environment Service	Clean, green & sustainable Cook Islands
16	BROCHERIEUX Christophe	French Polynesia	Project Manager / Department of the Environment	The French Polynesia conservation program



PRESENTATIONS

