

Case Study for Conservation

Tetepare Descendants Association

- Largest uninhabited island in the South Pacific
- Marine and terrestrial conservation zones.
- Tetepare lies south-east of Rendova Island, and is approximately 27 km long and 7 km wide (Fig. 1). The island is unique because it is the largest uninhabited island in the South Pacific. Although various tribal groups inhabited the island in the 18th and 19th centuries, they eventually abandoned it because of warfare, disease and internal disputes, settling finally in villages across the New Georgia Group. Today, Tetepare descendants have collectively inherited the island and have access rights to its rich forest and marine resources. The Island's abundance and diversity of resources have made it a reliable harvesting ground for obtaining large quantities of food for major feasts or celebrations.

Sources

- Shankar Aswani and Richard J. Hamilton, "Integrating indigenous ecological knowledge and customary sea tenure with marine and social science for conservation of bumphead parrotfish (*Bombometopon muricatum*) in the Roviana Lagoon, Solomon Islands" (2004) *Environmental Conservation*, 31 (1), pp 69–83