

NOFOAGA FA'ASAO MO LE MALU PUIPUIA O MALIE

O lā tā Samoa, o ā tatou Malie, o lā tatou Matāfaioi

UA MALU PUIPUIA MALIE MA FAI!

O le masina o Mati 2018, na aloaia ai le malu puipuia fa'aletulafono o Malie uma ma Fai i totonu o le Sone Fa'apitua tau i Tamāoāiga o Samoa, i lalo o le teuteuga o le *Tulafono Fa'atonutonu o Puipuiga o Meaola o le Gataifale 2018*. 'Āfai ae e faia se solitulafono i lalo o lenei tulafono fa'atonutonu, o le a fa'asalaina oe i se tino i tupe e ono o'o atu i le WST\$100,000 po'o le fa'afalepuipui foi.

- E o'o atu ile 273 miliona Malie e fa'atamaia i tausaga ta'itasi i faigafaiva fa'apisinisi i le lalolagi mo o latou apaapa, ma isi, oloa gaosia mai ai.
- E silia ma le 50% o Malie ma Fai ua lamatia lo latou faitauaofa'i pe ua o'o i se tulaga ua fa'aumatia e le toe maua.
- O Malie ma Fai e telegese lo latou tupu, e 'umi se taimi e ola ai ma e itiiti a latou fanau e maua, o le ala lea e a'afiagofie ai lo latou ola pe a soona fa'agotaina.
- O Samoa ua 17 iai atunuu o le lalolagi ua aloaia le ave o ona ogasami ma nofoaga fa'asao mo le malu puipuia o Malie.

'AISEĀ E TĀUA AI MALIE MA FAI IA SAMOA?

O Malie ma Fai e iai lo latou sao tāua i aganu'u ma agaifanua a tagata Pasefika, e aofia ai ma Samoa. O nei meaola o lo'o ta'ua i totonu o pese, o talatu'u ma tala o le vavau, fa'aalia i mamano o pe'a fa'aleaganu'u fa'apea la'ei, ma fa'amauiina i faigafaiva fa'aleaganu'u. O le tele o Malie e aupito i luga i le fa'asologa o meaola o le sami; e latou te tausia ona fa'atumauiina le paleni o le ola mālolōina o meaola o le sami i lo latou siosiomaga fa'alēnatura, lagolagoina atina'e fa'aturisi ma le soifuaga lautele o tagata.

E LĒ FA'ATAGAINA ONA:

- Fa'agotaina Malie po'o Fai mo le fa'atau atu
- Fa'atau mai, fa'atau atu, ave, talia, fefa'ataua'i, fa'aufale mai i totonu o le atunuu, pe auina atu i fafo ma le atunuu; ia Malie po'o Fai, se vaega o tino o Malie po'o Fai, po'o se oloa e gaosia mai i nei i'a
- 'Umiaina se Malie po'o se Fai, po'o se vaega o tino o nei i'a
- Taofia pe 'umiaina Malie ma Fai e maua fa'afuasei i faiva, tusa pe ua mate pe ola foi
- Fa'aogaina uaea malo, laina mātau Malie i fa'agotaga
- Fela'ua'iina mai i se isi va'a i le isi o Malie po'o Fai, po'o vaega o tino o nei meaola po'o oloa foi e gaosia mai ai
- 'Umiaina i luga o va'a pe teuina i luga o va'a fa'agota ia Malie ma Fai po'o vaega o tino o nei meaola po'o oloa foi e gaosia mai ai
- Pu'eina ma auai i le fa'agotaina o Malie e ave'eseina ai o latou apaapa



E MAFAI ONA:

- Fa'amateina se Malie pe a alagatatau, mo le puipuia o le ola o le tagata
- Ave pe fa'agotaina le Malie e fa'aoga ai va'a e leai ni afi po'o paopao e mo le fofoga taumafa, pe 'afai foi o oe o le tagatanu'u o Samoa

E MANAOMIA LE PEMITA E:

- Fa'atino ai so'o se mata'aga fa'aturisi e matamata ai i Malie ma Fai, po'o nisi lava atina'e fa'apisinisi e maua ai le tamāoāiga
- Fa'atino ai suesuega fa'asaenisi mo Malie ma Fai

Mo nisi fa'amatalaga, fa'afesootai le Matāgaluega o Puna'oa Faalenatura ma Siosiomagai i le telefoni **67200** po'o le imeli **info@mnre.gov.ws**

SAMOA'S SHARK SANCTUARY

Our Samoa, Our Sharks, Our Responsibility

SHARKS AND RAYS ARE PROTECTED!

As of March 2018, all sharks and rays within Samoa's Exclusive Economic Zone are protected under the Marine Wildlife Protection Amendment Regulations 2018. If you commit an offense under the regulation, you can be fined up to WST 100,000 or go to jail.

- Up to 273 million sharks are killed each year in commercial fisheries worldwide for their fins and other products.
- Over 50% of all sharks and rays are threatened or near threatened with extinction.
- Sharks and rays grow slowly, live long lives, and produce few pups, making them vulnerable to overfishing.
- Samoa is the 17th country in the world to declare its national waters a shark sanctuary.

WHY ARE SHARKS AND RAYS IMPORTANT TO SAMOA?

Sharks and rays play an important role in the cultures and traditions of the Pacific people, including Samoans. These species are featured in our songs, legends and myths, in our traditional tattoos, clothing designs and traditional fishing practices. As many sharks are top predators, they maintain the balance in healthy marine ecosystems, supporting ecotourism and livelihoods.

YOU ARE NOT ALLOWED TO:

- Fish for sharks or rays to sell
- Buy, sell, take, receive, purchase, trade, import, or export sharks or rays, shark or ray parts or products made from sharks or rays
- Have in possession any sharks or rays or shark or ray parts
- Keep shark or ray bycatch, whether dead or alive
- Use wire leaders, wire trace, and/or shark lines for fishing
- Transship any shark or ray, shark or ray parts or products
- Have on-board or store on-board a fishing vessel, any sharks or rays, shark or ray parts or products
- Capture or engage in fishing for sharks to remove shark fins

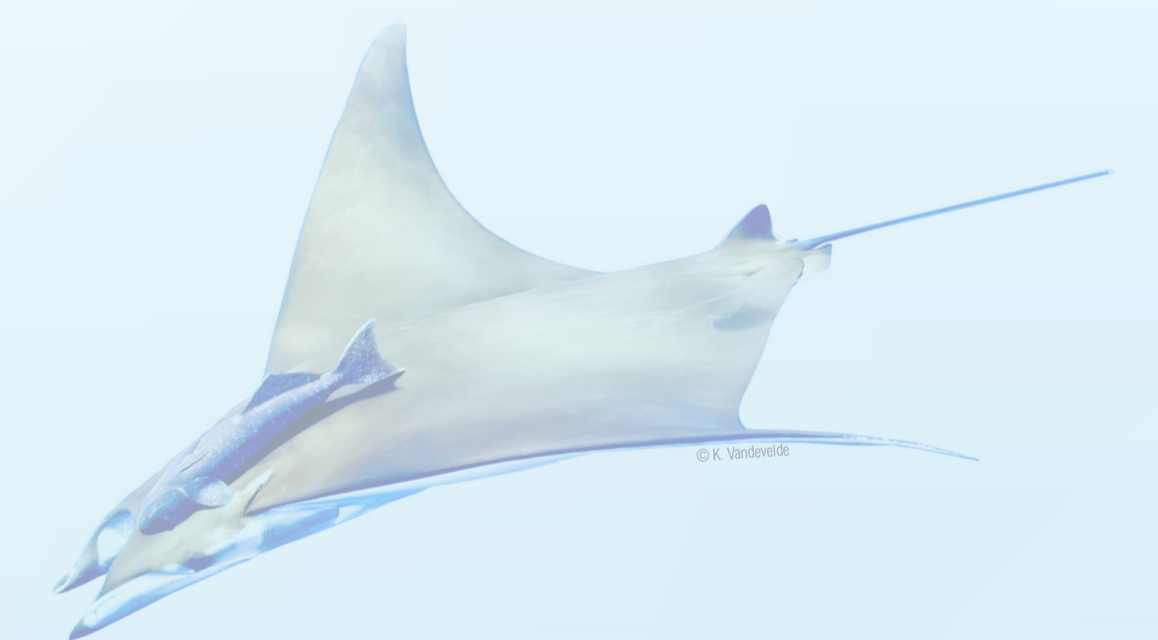


YOU CAN:

- Kill a shark if necessary, to protect human life
- Take or catch a shark or ray using non-motorised fishing vessels for personal consumption, if you are a Samoan citizen

YOU NEED A PERMIT TO:

- Carry out any ecotourism operation on shark or ray watching, diving, snorkelling or any related activity conducted for a commercial purpose
- Conduct scientific research on sharks or rays



For further information, please contact the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment on **67200** or email **info@mnre.gov.ws**



A resilient Pacific environment, sustaining our livelihoods and natural heritage in harmony with our cultures.

P.O. Box 240, Apia, Samoa +685 21929 sprep@sprep.org www.sprep.org