

COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

On

PROPOSED VULANI ISLAND DEVELOPMENT, VULANI ISLAND, FIJI

Report prepared for:
Tonkin and Taylor International

By:
Environment Consultants Fiji

Date: November 2006

VULANI ISLAND
Environment Impact Assessment

COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

1 INTRODUCTION

This community consultation is part of a more extensive Environment Impact Assessment of the island of Vulani and the surrounding areas. The EIA has been undertaken by Tonkin & Taylor International of Wellington, New Zealand.

1.1 Background of the Study Area

The study covers the Qoliqoli area, whose rights are owned by the Vanua Sabeto, Vanua Vuda and the Yavusa Ua of Saunaka Village. The resident of the Kings Highway within the development area were also included.

1.2 Location of Project

Vulani Island is located at the mouth of the Sabeto River delta, approximately 9km due north of Nadi Town centre. Access to the site is off the Queens Road.

1.3 Objective of the Study

The study was undertaken with the following objective:

1. To provide a baseline survey of the community and villages along the proposed project area.
2. To ensure that they are all informed of the intentions of the developer.
3. To provide a forum whereby, the Villagers, Qoliqoli right owners and resident within the area could comment or raise issues and concerns regarding the development.

1.4 Study Method

The three principal component of the study are:

- Discussion and liaison with the Ba Provincial Council.
- Meetings with Villages who are Fishing Right Owners.
- A questionnaire survey of the resident along the Queens road.
[A copy of the questionnaire is presented as Attachment E]

2 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

2.1 Administration

The proposed project site is located in the Ba Province, which has its administrative headquarters in the city of Lautoka. The Roko Tui Ba is Viliame Burenivalu, and the Assistant Roko Tui for the Sabeto District is Inoke Momoedonu.

2.2 History of Sabeto

Oral history has it that there are two versions of how the people of Sabeto came to their present home. Some believe that they were part of those that arrived by canoe that was probably of the same party of the canoe that landed at Vuda. This legend tells that they landed at Vulani at a spot known as Naisosovu (or Naisobusobu), which means where one alights, in the Bauan dialect.

As related in the second version, as Lutunasobasoba approached Vuda, he saw smoke in the hills opposite Vulani Island. This would be the area around the old Sabeto village site. This suggests that the Sabeto people arrived before the mythical journey from Tanganika, as recorded by Faison and which Derrick used. It also suggests that they came in a prior journey that landed them in Naisosovu on Vulani Island.

2.3 Traditional Ownership

It should be noted that in a letter by the Land Commission to Governor Sir William Des Voeux CMG dated 12 September 1881 that Vulani was sold by Ratu Nabukatavatava the chief of the Kai Sabeto, who explained that it formed part of the property of Nalewewavu (Naleweiwawuwavu) an inferior division in his tribe.

In a sworn statement by Nabukatavatava he stated that, “None of the signatories of the deed were Naleweiwavu but they were the ‘taukei’ (owners) by occupation and have planted the nuts then growing on it. The signatories were all Ketenavu mataqali, the chief mataqali of Sabeto”.

During a Native Land Commission sitting in Korovuto in 1951, the following was recorded:

In a reserve claim document (Attachment A) Reserve Claim No.437, Korovuto, Tokatoka Emua. Excerpt from the evidence book, Vol 11, p.203 states that a Kolinio Naulago under oath gave the following statement at Korovuto in 1951.

“That completes our reserve claims. I wish to refer to Vulani Island (C.G.1077) 125 acres). We are growing foods crops on it and the annual rent is 40 pound. It is owned by an Indian named Phurai.

In his recommendation to the Board – E.B.VOL.11, p.245, this is the third parcel applied by Tokatoka Emua.

2. The claim lays south-west of Natalau village on the river bank of Sabeto River; it is a river flat formation.
3. The application is recommended for approval.

(Sgd.) J.L.V.Sukuna.

In a Native Land Reserve Commission letter to the Yavusa Leweiwawuwavu referred to the ruling of the NLC board and Ratu Sukuna. It further indicated that the current Board had approved the return of the land in 1997. It was referred to the Government Lands Department to finalize the reversion process.

Indication from the Yavusa Leweiwawuwavu was that nothing has been finalized yet.

2.4 Fijian Customary Setting

The Tikina (District) of Sabeto extends from a bridge close to Sabeto Sangam School, north of the airport and to the north at the Natogolo creek, near Lomolomo Village. Currently **no** Tui Sabeto has been enstalled since the passing away of the last Tui.

2.5 Fishing Right Ownership

According to the Plan of Native Customary Rights supplied by the Native Land and Fishery Commission, it is owned by the Vanua Sabeto, which consist of Koroiaa, Natalau, Naboutini, Narokorokoyawa and Korobebe (Nadele) Villages.

(Refer to Attachment B for NLC qoliqoli Boundary Plan)

2.6 Archaeological / Historical Sites

The Fiji museum has been commissioned to undertake a complete archaeological site investigation and to survey the clusters of little island around Vulani.

During the survey, no visible house mounds were located; however there were historical spots with traditional legend attached that are important to the Yavusa Leweiwawuwavu. According to informant, Mr. Apisalome Savu (80 years old) this Yavusa were direct descendants of the original settlers of Vulani Island.

2.7 Land Tenure

The proposed development land is registered under Crown grant C.

2.8 Population

There are five villages in the Vanua Sabeto. Other settlement is located along and off the main Queens's highway and represent the density of the population.

Table 1 presents the population data provided by the 1996 census report. According to this report the total population I the Sabeto and Lomolomo area is 4165

Name	Fijian pop	Fijian household	Indian pop	Indian household	Other pop	Other Household
Koroiyaca	433	73	13	1	-	-
Natalau	304	41	11	1	-	-
Naboutini	-	-	-	-	-	-
Narokorokoyawa	39	4	-	-	2	-
Korobebe	213	36	22	7	1	-
Sabeto Settlement	305	61	1066	209	1	-
Sabeto-Barara	71	12	364	79	6	1
Lomolomo Village	289	48	1	-	4	1
Lomolomo Settlement	44	9	971	195	5	1
Total Population	4165					

Table 1: 1996 Population Figures for the Vanua Sabeto and settlement between Sabeto and Lomolomo. (Source: 1996 Census)

2.9 Employment

Employment in the area is based on the Fijis tourist industry. There are other companies that offer employment. The sugar industry is the other formal economic base of the Nadi, Sabeto area.

2.10 Education

There are two schools located close to the development site. Sabeto Primary School is located near the village, while Sabot Sangam is situated about 5 km north of Sabeto village and along the Queens Highway.

3 UTILITIES

3.1 Water

The PWD main water line runs along the Queens highway and is currently supplying the residents of the area. A fresh water source is also in one of the small island in Vulani. This water was used source was used by the original land owner for drinking and other use.

3.2 Sewage

Currently, there is no sewage system that service neither Sabeto nor the Nadi town area. The form of sewage in the area is septic tank.

3.3 Solid Waste Disposal

There is no collection of solid waste from the area. The current practice is to either burn or buries rubbish. The nearest official landfill to the area is operated by the Nadi Town Council.

3.4 Electricity

The Sabeto area is supplied with electricity by Fiji Electricity Authority.

3.5 Access (Transport

The Queens Highway is the main access between Suva and Lautoka. It is serviced by several bus companies, including Taxis and Mini-buses.

4 CONSULTATIONS

A summary of the Consultations undertaken is provided as Table 2.

Date	Name	Remarks
25/9/2006	Kolinio Naulano/Apisalome Savu [Traditional landowner]	Meeting and discussion of Archaeological sites.
5/10/2006	Ba Provincial Council	Discuss project and to arrange village meeting.
5/10/2006	Veiseisei Resource Committee	Meeting to discuss qoliqoli
6/10/2006	Asst. Roko Nadi, Mr Vuniani Dawai	Meeting to arrange meeting with Taukei Naua, Saunaka.
6/10/2006	Sabeto, Yavusa Leweiwawuvavu	Meeting and discuss the project
7/10/2006	Resident along the Queens highway	Interview
11/10/2006	Native Land & Fishery Commission	Meeting to determine qoliqoli ownership. Research
12/10/2006	Sabeto Village	Follow up meeting and discuss submission.
16/10/2006	Lomolomo Village	Meeting and discuss the project.
10/11/2006	Saunaka Village	Meeting and discuss development
14/11/2006	Veiseisei Village	Meeting top discuss development and the Vanua Vuda Qoliqoli.

Table 2: Summary of consultation undertaken

4.1 Ba Provincial Council

A letter was sent to the Roko Tui Ba to inform him of the proposed project. Assistant Roko, Sabeto, Mr Inoke Momoedonu, facilitated by arranging meetings and accompanying the study team throughout the study period. Meetings arranged were:

- 1 Veiseisei Village, Thursday 5th October 2006

- 2 Sabeto Village, Friday, 6th October 2006
- 3 Sabeto Village, Thursday, 12th October 2006
- 4 Lomolomo Village, Monday 16th 2006
- 5 Saunaka Village, Friday 10th 2006
- 6 Resource Committee of Vanua Vuda, 14/11/2006

The Assistant Roko(Nadi) Mr Vuniani Dawai facilitated the meeting at Saunaka with the Taukei Naua, Mr Ponijese Lou

4.2 Native Land and Fishery Commission

The NLC was approached to provide document to determine the Fishing Right Ownership surrounding Vulani Island. The NLC supplied Plans of the Fishing Right Boundary. It was also learned from NLC that the Title of Tui Sabeto is still vacant. (Refer to Attachment B for Plan)

4.3 Veiseisei Village

In the meeting with the Vanua Vuda Resource Committee, it was indicated to that any development or request for the use of the Vanua Vuda Qoliqoli should first seek the consent and approval of the Turaga Na Tui Vuda who is also the President of the Republic of Fiji.

A letter was sent to His Excellency the President on October 11th 2006, seeking an audience with him to discuss the impact of Vulani development to the Qoliqoli of the Vanua Vuda. As of 18/10/2006 no reply or appointment has been confirmed by the Office of the President.

8/11/2006

In a discussion with Ratu Savenaca Uluivuda [son of Tui Vuda] he stated that due the Tui Vudas health, everything pertaining to the qoliqoli has been referred back to the Resource Committee in Veiseisei. Arrangement has been made through the Ba Provincial Office to organize a meeting for 14/11/2006.

14/11/2006

The meeting was attended by the Chairman of the Resource committee, Mr Viliame Nato, Mr. Inoke Momoedonu, Fijian Affairs Board. The Chairman thanks ECF for coming and explaining the proposed project. Mr Nato stated that the committee would support the project if the Vuda part of the Fishing right is converted as a reserve, and be able to earn income to the Vanua Vuda. However, he emphasize that their Fishing right is a source of life to some household and he does not want the users of the qoliqoli be restricted from using it.

Mr Nato explained that the members of the committee are Turaga ni Yavusa and Turaga ni koro from all the villages in the Vanua Vuda. He indicated that the committee would meet on the 21/11/2006 in Viseisei and he would brief them on the proposed project. Mr

Nato then invited the developers to attend a meeting that will convene on 4/12/2006 for the developers to discuss their plan to the committee.

4.4 Sabeto Village

The meeting was held on 6th October 2006 at the Turaga ni Yavusa's resident (see Appendix 1 for minutes). Mr. Apisalome Savu. The Turaga ni Yavusa indicated that the attendees at this meeting were chosen to represent the Yavusa since most of the members are employed. He stated that they have a very good relationship with the developer. Mr. Savu requested that they be given time to discuss the issues among the members of the Yavusa and they would present a submission.

In a follow up meeting on the 12th Oct 2006, the Turaga ni Yavusa presented a brief outline of the Vulani Island and its plantation, trees and their use, the salt making area, and the historical significance of each area on the island. Some of the plants and their use are presented below;

- Dogo (*Bruguiera gymnorhiza*) - Post, Firewood, Medicine, Tapa dye, sell.
- Vau (*Hibiscus tiliaceus*) - Used during building houses, Skirt
- Legilegi (*Xylocarpus granatum*) - House post, dancing spear.
- Moli Taiti (*Citrus sinensis*)]
- Moli Madirini (*Citrus reticulata*)] For eating and selling
- Moli Karokaro (*Citrus limon*)]
- Madora - Medicine
- Banana - Eat and sell
- Duva (*Derris trifoliata*) - Fish poison

The submission indicated that the Yavusa lost their *I cavuti, Tavevakoli (Type of Shellfish found in sand)*, due to J.S.Hill development on the Island. The seaweed, *lecau*, which is food for turtles were completely destroyed also. Other resources that is abundant in Vulani are; Ika, Bonu, Obe, Qari, Kuka, Mana, Ura, Kaikoso, and Duna. This submission is presented as part of Attachment C.

The meeting also identified issues put forward by the Yavusa Leiwavuwavu. Some issues are within the scope of the study while some maybe outside the scope if this study.

The positive issues being:

- Monetary benefits through the lease and compensation of land.
- Monetary benefits through the lease and compensation of Fishing Right.
- Potential for employment.
- Potential for business venture in Eco-Tourism.
- Potential for hiring of pot plants

The negative issues being:

- Loss of Land.
- Loss of Fishing Right.

- Loss of marine resources during dredging.
- Waste water runoff.

Issues that should be considered:

- 1 Sewage treatment plant to be provided.
- 2 Solid waste dump to be provided.
- 3 Incinerator to be provided.
- 4 To avoid future flooding of the area, the Sabeto River should be dredged upriver for approximately 5 km.

Services that can be provided during the construction period:

1. Provide labour
2. Provide cartage of fallow.
3. Provide fallow.
4. Provide civil work.
5. Provide security on the Job site.
6. Provide housing for workers.

Other services that can be provided by the Leweiwawuwavu Development Company:

- Airport/Hotel/Airport shuttle service.
- Provide seafood.
- Provide vegetables and fruits.
- Provide housing for hotel staff.

Work currently being undertaken by Leweiwawuwavu Development Company:

- Producing 7000 tons of cane.
- Contract in harvesting cane.
- Contract to do cleaning work with CAF (Airport)
- Contract to clean Vulani Island.
- Contract to provide security at Vulani Island.
- Currently own 4 x 7 ton trucks and 2 Tractor.

Issues put forward for consideration by the developer:

1. Compensation should be considered for the destruction of Historical site [old village] in Vulani Island. (This destruction may have been caused by the last developer, but the traditional land owner was never consulted.)
2. The Fresh Water Pond to be preserved.
3. Talenatovi (Savusavu) Island with its mangrove to remain as Native Reserve and to be preserved for Eco-tourism.

The issues presented above have also been presented as the Yavusa Leweiwawuwavu submission and is shown as Attachment C.

4.5 Saunaka (Taukei Naua)

The meeting was sought to inform him of the proposed development and gauge his concern in regard to his Fishing Right, which is the opporsite side of the Sabeto River.

In a later attempt to contact Mr. Ponijese Lou, through the Provincial Office, 17/10/2006, Assistant Roko, Vuniani Dawai indicated that Mr Lou was very ill and that no meeting can be arranged.

10/11/2006

A meeting was held between Mr Ponijese Lou, Taukei Naua, Mr Vuniani Dawai, Ba Provincial Council, and Kolinio Moce, ECF. It was indicated by Tukei Naua that the proposed development at Vulani will cause;

- Loss of Marine Resources
- Death to the Reef, caused by dredging.
- Compensation should be paid to Qoliqoli owners.
- The Yavusa Ua supports the proposed Qoliqoli Bill.

4.6 Lomolomo Village

A meeting was held at the village on the 16th Oct. 2006 at the Turaga ni Yavusas resident. Out of the 36 attendees, only four were man, these were the Turaga ni koro and the Turaga ni Yavusa, and two officials from the Provincial Office.

The meeting recorded the following issues:

All the women of Lomolomo use the mangrove as source of food and income.

- They use the Fishing Right of Sabeto and Vuda.
- Do not want the mangrove leased, even if it is to be a reserve. [They feel that if it the qoliqoli was leased, the developer will not allow them the use of the mangrove.]
- The development work in Vulani Island should not in anyway damage the Vuda Fishing Right.
- Sewage system should b provide to stop the pollution of the Fishing Right.
- Care should be taken during the construction period not to allow runoff into the Fishing Right.

The minutes and attendee list of this meeting is presented as **Appendix 2**.

4.7 Residents along the Queens Highway

The interviewed residents along the Queens highway indicated that they are aware that a development is being proposed to Vulani Island. They are looking forward to the complition as they see potentials for employment that will mean the upgrading of their standard of living. Nineteen residents were interviewed and the issues identified that are relevant to the project are presented below:

- Potential for employment.
- Potential for small business.
- Vegetable farmers will be able to supply the Hotel development.
- There will be potential to develop the land surrounding the area.
- More benefit to the villagers as Qoliqoli owners.

Other issues that should be considered:

- The Qoliqoli and mangrove is used for source of food to many and income to some.
- The mangrove is very rich with Crabs, Prawns.

A summary of the resident interviews is shown in Table 3.

Table 3: Summary of Residents interview

Name	Occupation	No in Household	Source of Income	Tenure	Services	Toilet	Do you use the Qoligoli?	Other Comments
Amrit Lal	Mechanic	3	Own Business	Crown Land C	Water, FEA, Phone	“	No	Employment Small Business
Satiya Nand	Vegetable Farmer	2	Selling Vegetable	Crown Land C	“	“	No	Employment
Muni Vijay Kumar	Farmer	2	Selling Vegetables	Crown C	“	“	No	Opportunity for small business
Bal Raj	Vagetable Farmer	9	Selling Vegetable	Crown C	“	“	No	Small business, supply hotel with vegetables.
Rajen Prasad	Business Propriator	5	Civil work, Construction	Crown C	“	“	No	Potential for employment
Rattan Sen	Clerk	4	Employment	Crown C	“	“	No	More employment and Business
Tevita Vakrarawa	Chef	4	Employment	Renting	“	“	Yes	More employment
Jagdish Prasad	Farmer	7	Cane Proceed, House rent	Crown	“	“	Yes	Business opportunity
Kamal Deo	Labour	5	Cane cutting, Fishing	Renting	“	“	Yes	Income from fishing is about \$20 per week
Rajen Prasad	Painter	8	Employment	Renting	“	“	Yes	Weekly fishing income \$60
Babu Ram	Labour	5	Cane cutting and selling fish	Renting	“	“	Yes	Weekly fishing income \$25

Name	Occupation	No in Household	Source of Income	Tenure	Services	Toilet	Do you use the Qoligoli?	Other Comments
Paras Ram	Labour	7	Cane cutting and selling fish and crab	Renting	“	“	Yes	Weekly fish sale income \$100.00
Seini Wakololagi	House /per	2	Employment	Renting	“	“	Yes	Food source
Samuela Naulu	Labourt (PWD)	4	Employment	Renting	“	“	Yes	Food source
Vasenai Mokota	Bartender	4	Employment	Renting	“	“	Yes	Food source
Kamlesh Naidu	Carpenter	10	Employment	Crown	“	“	No	Create employment
San Mogam	Gardener	6	Employment	Crown	“	“	No	More employment
Subramani Gounder	Chef	5	Employment	Crown	“	“	No	Employment, business
Bagwan Singh	Land Developer		Own business	Crown	“	“	No	Employment Business

5 ISSUES RECORDED

The consultation process identified issues of direct relevance to the Environment Impact Assessment and Social Survey. Some of the issues are outside the scope of the study, but are relevant to the traditional owners of the island. The issues of relevance can be divided into positive and negative.

The positive issues being:

- Monetary benefit through the Goodwill payment.
- Monetary benefit through lease and compensation.
- Potential for Employment.
- Education benefit through scholarship.
- Potential for business venture.

The negative issues being:

- Loss of land.
- Loss of Fishing Right.
- Loss of Marine resources.
- Pollution of Fishing ground due to waste water runoff.

Issues that should be considered are:

- Sewage treatment plant to be provided.
- Solid waste dump to be provided.
- Incinerator to be provided.

6 CONCLUSION

- The traditional landowners (Yavusa Leweiwawuwavu) support the development. They have put forward issues and concerns that they hope could be considered by the developer and the government.
- The meeting in Lomolomo Village clearly identified the women of Lomolomo are the main users of the qoliqoli. They do not want the mangrove destroyed. The mangrove is source of income and food to them.
- The residents interview identified 10 household do not use the mangrove, while 9 use it as source of income and food. The residents see this proposed development as a possibility to better their standard of living, through employment, small business opportunity.
- Taukei Naua, the Turaga of Saunaka want to be compensated for damages caused to their Qoliqoli through the Vulani development.
- It was indicated by the Chairman of the Vanua of Vuda resource committee, Mr Viliame Nato, that the Vanua could agree to the proposed development if it becomes a reserve and if their qoliqoli can earn money for the owners.

APPENDIX 1

NAROKOROKOYAWA – SABETO
October 6th 2006
Turaga ni Yavusas Resident

MINUTE OF THE MEETING

Chairman: Mr Inoke Momoedonu, Fijian Affairs Board

Presenter: Kolinio Moce, Tonkin & Taylor

Attendees: Representative of the Mataqali in the Yavusa Leweiwayuwavu.

1. Welcome by the Chairman
2. Presentation by Tonkin & Taylor
 - Thank the attendee for being present at the meeting.
 - Stated that the meeting was convened to ensure that villagers the intentions of Vulani Island Limited, the developer on Vulani Island and also to provide a forum where they would be able to raise issues and concerns in respect to the proposed development.
 - Explain the role of Tonkin & Taylor International and its functions in relation to the proposed project.

Open Discussion

The meeting resolved that the Yavusa should have their own meeting and discuss the proposed project. They should then write down issues and concern they feel are important. On follow up meeting they will have to present their submission for considerations.

- The Chairman closed the meeting. He thanked the attendees for being present and again emphasized the importance of having their issues and concerns raised so the Government and Vulani Island Limited know how they feel.

APPENDIX 2

LOMOLOMO VILLAGE
October 16th 2006
Turaga ni Yavusas resident

MINUTE OF THE MEETING

Chairman: Mr Inoke Momoedono, Fijian Affairs Board

Presenter: Kolinio Moce, Tonkin & Taylor International

Attendees: 36 villagers. [34 women and 2 man]

1. Welcome by the Chairman
2. Presentation by T & T

- Thank the attendees for being present at the meeting.
Stated that the meeting was convened to ensure that the villagers are fully aware and understood the intentions of the Vulani Island Limited, the developer of Vulani Island.
To provide a forum where the villagers can raise issues and concerns in respect to the to the proposed development.
- Explain the role of Tonkin & Taylor International and its functions in relation to the project.

Open Discussion

The meeting recorded the following issues and concerns put forward by the attendees of the meeting.

1. Loss of source of income.
 2. All the women of Lomolomo use the qoliqoli.
 3. Do not want the mangrove leased.
 4. Waste water runoff during the construction will pollute the qoliqoli.
 5. Sewage system should be provided.
 6. Work should not disturb the Vanua Vuda qoliqoli.
- The chairman closed the meeting. He thanked the attendees for being present and again emphasized the impotence of having their issues and concerns raised so that the Government and Fulani Island Limited know how they feel.

VULANI ISLAND
Environment Impact Assessment

COMMUNITY CONSULTATION
Lomolomo Village Meeting Attendees
16th Oct. 2006

No	Name	Village	Signature
1	PEISI SENIBUA	Isaolomo	[Signature]
2	NIAPOLIONI NAIKALGA	"	[Signature]
3	NIILUIA SAVILE	"	[Signature]
4	LAVIANA ASIKULA	"	[Signature]
5	SALANIETA KOROI	"	[Signature]
6	ANA NARA	"	[Signature]
7	TILANIA KATOKA	"	[Signature]
8	SALANIETA TIUI	"	[Signature]
9	LOSENA NAI	"	[Signature]
10	KOSANA GALE	"	[Signature]
11	LINIETA KALUA	"	[Signature]
12	VILIMANIA NAIKALGA	"	[Signature]
13	LUIA SAKO	"	[Signature]
14	ASI ALIANGA	"	A. Malanale
15	MERI BUIANI	"	J. Santofel
16	JOHANNI SATALA	"	J. Santofel
17	RUKIA PATI	"	[Signature]
18	VENIANA SAKO	"	[Signature]
19	JOHANNI SAVILE	"	J. Savile
20	MELEIA SAKO	"	M. Sako
21	SALANIETA TIUI	"	[Signature]
22	LAVIANA KOROI	"	[Signature]
23	LAVIANA PATI	"	[Signature]
24	ALITI TAVAI	"	[Signature]
25	LAVIANA KOROI	"	[Signature]
26	ALITI NAIKALGA	"	[Signature]
27	ALITI NAIKALGA	"	[Signature]
28	NILOI NAIKALGA	"	[Signature]
29	SILOI NAIKALGA	"	[Signature]
30	VINA VULUA	"	[Signature]
31	SALANIETA KOROI	"	[Signature]
32	ANA TORA	"	[Signature]
33	ALITI NAIKALGA	"	[Signature]
34	LAVIANA KOROI	"	[Signature]
35	ALITI NAIKALGA	"	E. Navaga
36	ALITI NAIKALGA	"	U. Naisio

**ATTACHMENT A:
Native Reserve Document**

Reserve Claim No. 237, Korovuto

Tokatoka Enua (No. 257)

UNSURVEYED

Mataqali Talenaika ----- Yavusa Leweiwawuviva.

STAFF REPORT

This claim contains no leases.

Type of land :- river-bed flat.

Soil :- excellent.

Cultivation :- native crops.

Minute :- The small parcel is in full use and we recommend the application for approval.

SUMMARY OF LANDS OWNED.

No.	Lot No.	#	Plan	Area	Remarks
1	13		H/13,3	42. 0. 0	
2	27		do.	85. 0. 0	

EXCERPT FROM THE EVIDENCE BOOK, VOL. II, p. 203.

Kolinio Matlago, contg. on path :-

KOROVUTO :- This is the third reserve claimed by the Tokatoka Enua; the parcel is a small river-bed flat. The description read is correct.

Enua :- Jale Sautua.

(No objections taken).

That completes our Reserve claims. I wish to refer to Vnieni Island (C.G. 1077, 125 acres). We are growing food crops on it and the annual rental is £40. It is owned by an Indian named Phurai.

We wish to have the island as reserve. It is an excellent spot for native foodstuffs, besides containing useful trees, e.g., dilo, and a large number of coconuts. It is also a good station for the native salt industry and, lying in the Sabeta River, is easily approached from Koroveca.

We have discussed the matter with Phurai. He is agreeable to exchange the island for a number of parcels owned by us and not applied for as reserve and contained in the following blocks :-

- (1) Galenagata - Lot 13.
- (2) Koroinataqiri - Lot 13.
- (3) Katakakai - Lot 11.
- (4) Vatuvevakai - Lot 10.
- (5) Vunabita - Lot 9.
- and (6) Casomai - Lot 8 - all shown /

10)

shown on Plan W/15,3. The areas referred to are all under lease.

We request the Government to purchase those parcels and transfer them to Efural who would then hand over the title of his freehold to Government for transfer to the Yavusa *Leweivavavav* as a Yavusa holding and reserve.

Commissioner informed the representative that a translation of his request would be made and forwarded to the Director of lands for consideration, provided the title was first produced for inspection.

My evidence is concluded.

RECOMMENDATION TO THE BOARD - E.S., VOL. II, p.245.

This is the third parcel applied for as reserve by the Tokatcha Ema.

2. The claim lies south-west of Natelau village on the right bank of the Sabeto river; it is a river flat formation.

3. The application is recommended for approval.

(Sgd.) J.E.V. Sukuna.

N.I.C.

**ATTACHMENT B:
Plan of Fishing Right Ownership.**



FIJI

REGISTER OF NATIVE CUSTOMARY FISHING RIGHTS

VOL. 2

PAGE 3

VANUA SABETO

Comprising of the following Yavusa: Corua, Leweiwawuwavu, Nasara, Waruta, Na, Leweidresa and Leweikoro in the District of Sabeto the members of which are enumerated in the Register of Native Landowners of the Province of Ba, Tokatoka Nos; 261-275B, 276-287, 288-293, 298-302, 303-313, 314-316 & 318-321

recorded as the proprietary unit owning the Fishing Rights situated and contained within the following boundaries commencing at District boundary of Vuda and Sabeto south of Lomolomo village thence along the Natogolo creek downstream to its mouth, thence westerly 259° (M) to Kaseva sand cay thence on a direct line southerly by 172° (M) to the eastern edge of Vatuvalu Reef thence turning north easterly on a direction of 20° (M) to the mouth of Sabeto River, thence along the said river upstream to the mouth of Malika creek at Kacananerega, thence in a general north westerly direction along the high water mark to the point of commencement.

Being more particularly delineated and marked 3 in the Plan NFC 005 kept at the office of the Native Lands and Fisheries Commission.

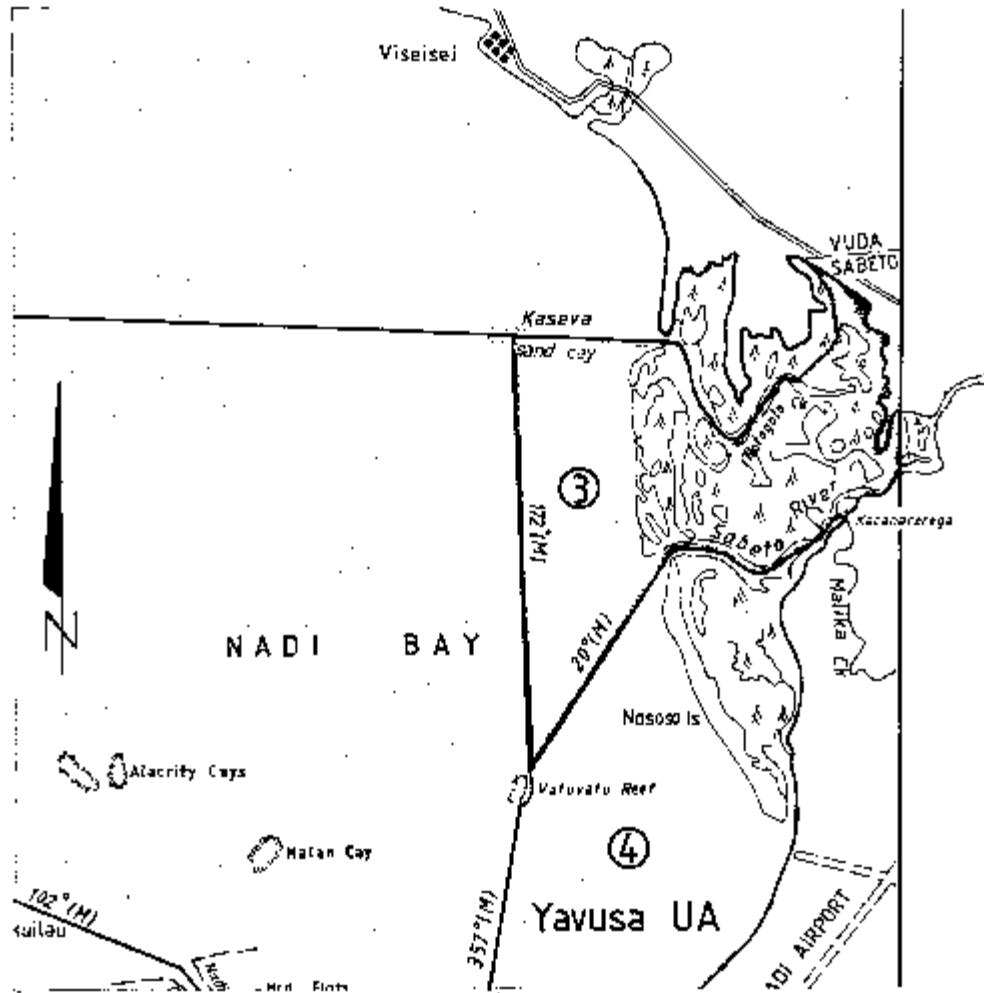
Approved at the Native Fisheries Commission inquiry held
 at Narewa on the 11th day of December, 1961

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto affixed my signature this 17th day of Feb 1994.

T. G. Narendranath
 Native Fisheries Commissioner

PLAN OF NATIVE CUSTOMARY FISHING RIGHTS

Ownership: VANUA SABETO
 Villages: KOROIAKA, NATALAU, NAROUTINI, NAROKOROKOYAWA, KOROBEBE, (NAJELE)
 District: SABETO
 Province: BA



Scale: 1:50,000

Map Ref: ARFA 3 N+L 005

This plan is a copy of the original map kept with the office of the Native Lands and Fisheries Commission, Suva which was prepared with the approval of the Chief Hydrographer, Marine Department, Suva.

Certified Correct

T. J. Macmillan

Native Fisheries Commissioner

Date: 11/2/94

**ATTACHMENT C:
Yavusa Leweiwawuwavu Submission.**

**THE YAVUSA
LEWEIWAVUWAVU**

SUBMISSIONS ON THE

**VULANI ISLAND
ISSUES**

**Prepared by
Ratu Apisalome Savu
Turaga ni Yavusa Leweiwavu
(Head of the Clan)**

THE YAVUSA LEWEIWAVUWAVU **VULANI ISLAND ISSUES**

This submission has been prepared as part of the Social survey and consultation for the proposed development at Vulani Island. The issues presented are divided into positive and negative and some that outside the scope of development.

The Positive Being

- Monetary benefit through the lease and compensation of land.
- Monetary benefit through the lease and compensation of Fishing Rights.
- Potential for employment.
- Potential for business venture in Eco-Tourism
- Potential for Security Company to be formed by the Yavusa Leweiwawuwavu.
- Potential housing subdivision for Hotel Staff
- The hiring of plants to the hotel.
- Selling of plants for the landscaping

The Negative Issues Being

- Loss of Land.
- Loss of Fishing Right.
- Loss of Marine Resources during dredging.
- Extinction of Native Mangroves and coastal vegetation and its marine resources, birds, etc.
- Loss of heritage.

Environmental Issues to be considered

1. Sewage treatment plant to be provided.
2. Solid waste dump to be provided.
3. Dredging of Sabeto River to 5 km upriver.

Services that can be provided during the construction period. (These services will be undertaken by Naleweiwawuwavu Land Development Company.)

1. Provide labour.
2. Provide cartage of land fill.
3. Provide the fill through the Yavusa in Vanua Sabeto.
4. Provide civil work.

Other Services that can be provided by the Naleweiwawuwavu Development Company.

1. Airport/Hotel/Airport shuttle services.
2. Provide seafood.
3. Provide vegetable and fruits.
4. Hiring of pot plants.
5. Provide housing for staff.
6. Provide Transport for Hotel Workers.

Work currently being undertaken by Nalweiwavuwavu Land Development Company.

- Producing 7000 tons of cane per year.
- Contract in harvesting cane.
- Contract to do cleaning work at CAAFI (Nadi Airport).
- Contract to clean Vulani Island.
- Currently own 4 cane trucks.
- Currently own 2 utility 4x4 cabs, being contracted to PWD. Nadi Water Supply...
- Currently providing security 24 hours, 7 days a week for the Vulani Island.

Issues put forward for consideration by the developer.

1. Compensation should be considered for the destruction of old village (Leweiwavuwavu) site and heritage of Vulani Island. This destruction may have been caused by the last developer, but the traditional land owner was never consulted.
2. Fresh water pond to be preserved.(Refer to archaeological report and map for location)
3. Talenatovi (Savusavu) Island with its mangrove to remain as native reserve and to be preserved for eco-tourism.

KO VULANI NA NODRAI VOTAVOTA NA NEIMAMI QASE

Au vakananuma lesu ena gauna kau a se gone kina ea dau kauti au na noqu qase ko Ratu Kolioŋio Naulago ki Vulani. Au sa yabaki 81 ka vula ono edai. Au a suer ena i ka 30-3-1925. Ena noqu raici Vulani ena gauta ko ya kei na veika kece e baleti Vulani au sa qai kila ni ra sa yali na nodra I yau na qase se na neimami yau na yavusa ko Naleiwavuvavu, io sau a yali taucoko vakadua. Niu tekivu vakamuria mai na matamata edai ka gole mai ki loma, ~~oqo na yaca ni velvanua kau na lakove mai-~~

Ai matai ko Vunavutu:

Ea bula tu e kea na yau ka ra tci tu eko a na loga ni vei voivoi. Toso yani ki liu ki Narewa. Era bula tale tu ga e kea na yau kei na voivoi ka ra tea na qase me baleta na tara vale. Toso yani ki liu ko Loboni, ia edai dai sa tu kina nai keli wai ka sa gauni sala tafoga. Oqo na vanua ni nodra teqe (vakasaqa) masima o koya ka dau nodra I yau bula tu na neimami qase. Era tara tu ekea na nodra veivale tudei na neimami qase ka keimami dau laki moce tu kina na gone. Ea dau tu kina edua na tobu ni dima ka keimami dau tatavu kina. Edua tale na vanua ko Burenicagi. Oqo edua na rara vinaka me yaco sara yani ki matasawa. Era dau soqo kina na neimami qase ena yasana yani ki veidogo ka sa mai tu kina edaidai na uciwai. Era dau teivaki tu kina na loga ni vei kumala, meleni, vainavui. Oqori na nonai teitei kece na noqu qase ko Ratu Kolioŋio Naulago ka Turaga ni Yavusa tu kina. Ea kovuti Vulani ka bubuluataka vei koya na Gone Turaga na Tui Lau ko Ratu Sir Lala Sukuna ena kena kovuti kece nai yau ni Yavusa. Ko Vunani ena Matatabu oqo e vanua tabu ka nona i tikotiko na neitou Vu (qjo) ko Soutu.

Ea bula tu ekea edua na vu ni dilo tevu ka dau laki hū kina nai vosa waka (yaqona) me kerei kina na ika. E dau vaka oqo na kena vosa "tai qi vinatia eso ma ika" (tai au vinakata eso na ika). Dau veivakurabuitaki ni keimami se rai tu ga ka ra sa vakasavi mai na ika me ra mai davo mamaca tu na ika e vanua mamaca. Keimami qai dau tomitomi ga e vanua mamaca. Au sa vakadinadinataka e mataqu ni yaco dina na veika oqo. Na noqu qase e tu ga ka kaci "tai me so mai na ika". E sega ni bera ni ni sa rogoci mai vei Soutu na kerekere kau sa raica dina e mataqu na veika kece e yaco. Ena dua na gauna eratou a gole mai eso mai Ba ka ratou kerai tuakaqu – ko Ratu Sivanilolo me kauti iratau ki Matatabu me ratou laki qoli kina. E dua vei iratau ea kauta vuni tiko yani na Dainimati (dynamite) ena koko ni lomana. Ea tarovi koya na tuakaqu baleta ni oyafia nonai tikotiko ko Soutu i, e sega ga ni via rogoca nai vakasala ka mani biuta ga yani na dainimati.

E a qai kacabote ga e ligana ka mavoa sara kina vakaca ka ni a qai muduki kina e dua na ligana ka lutu tani mai kina e dua na yaloka ni matana. Ia, e daidai keimami sa dravudravus ena veika talci kei nai yau ka a dau sautu kina ko Vulani.

E a mai cakacaka na kai vavalagi viavialevu ko J.S. Hill ka rau a veirogoci ga kei Tui Sabeto ka mai vakaloloma taki kina ko Vulani. Ena baravi ka vakanamata ki Viseisei e vakayacori kina e dua na cakacaka vakaloloma ka ni a takivi mai kina e sagavulu na udolu na cubic metres na nuku ka buluti kina na qele mamaca. Au a vakadinadinataka ena noqu tu ka raica ni ra cakacaka e kea na misini lelevu. E dua na ka vakaloloma ni sa sega tale ni kune e Vulani na keitou I cavuti koya na Tavevakoli ka a sinai tu se sautu duadua kina ko Vulani. Ni ra dau laki qoli se caka sasafu na marama e dau curu maliwai ira mai ko Soutu me vakaraitaka na vanua era dau bini kina na Tavevakoli. Ni dau vakayacori na qoli va-koro era qai dau biligi Tai Soutu tani ga mai ko iratou na qase baleta ni sa dau laki vakasugusugu yani vei ira. Lrau se bula ruarua tiko nikua e rua na ganequ ko Naidra kei Nailo. E rau drua ka sa yabaki vitusagavulukawalu tilko e daidai. Ena gauna ni nodrau gone rau a qalo kosovi Matatabu tilko yani vata kei na so tale na gone ka a qai sega na nona i qaloqalo ko Naidra ia eritou qai kurabui ni sa nawa cake yani me sa vakavodoki Naidra ki vanua mamaca ko Tai Soutu.

Sa sega tale vakadua ni kune e Vulani na lecau ka ni a dau kedra kakana na vonu ni ra dau cabe mai ka mai vakalutu yaloka e matasawa. Ena veigauna me ra dau vinakata kina mai Moala (Nadi) na vonu e dau mai kerei ga na veivakadonui vei iratou na noqu qase ka mai yacovi iratou talega na tuakaqu. Na veivanua ka dau hula ka tubu kina na lecau e sa mai vakacacani vakadua ka digia kina na veivatu ko J.S. Hill. E a mai buluta ka vakacacana ko J.S. Hill na tobu ni luya (ika) o koya ka dau sautu duadua kina ko Vulani.

Keimami a bula ka susugi e Vulani ka ni tiko talega kina na neimami vei vale. Keimami dau biuti Vulani mai na gone me keimami mai vuli ena vei mataka, ka lesu tale yani ena vei yakavi. Fa sautu ko Vulani ena veimataqali kakana draudrau kei na kau vuata ka sautu talega na kena sasalu me vaka na ika, bonu, obe, qari, kuka, mana, ura, kaikoso kei na duna.

Na Kena Dredre o Vulani vei Keimami

Na yaca ni vanua kece mai Vulani era sa mai vakayacani kece tu kina na neimami vei vale e dola ni yavu e Narokorokoyawa, Sabeto:

Nai Sosovu: Qori na vanua era mai sobu kina na neimami qase ka ra gole mai Narokorokoyawa (Malolo) ka neitou Vu ko Tui Revurevu.

Eina vanua mamaca oqo e so ga na kau ka ra a bula tu kina kei na kedra yaga:

- Dogo - duru, nai-sa, latu, buka, wainimate (tifi), Kesakesa (kuli ni dogo), volitaki
- Vau - vakayagataki ena kena tara na vale me i vesu Liku kei na l bo, dali me vauci kina nai drcke
- Leqileqi - Duru ni vale vakaviti, moto ni wesi (meke)
- Nju - waiwai, sasa, kalaga ni vale (drauna), Magimagi, kakana (bu), hilo ni yaqoma, volitaki
- Moli Taiti]
- Moli Madirini] - Laukana ka volitaki
- Moli Karokaro]
- Madora - wainimate
- Jaina - Laukana ka volitaki
- Duva - Rawa kina na ika

Ko


APISALOME SAVU
JUSTICE OF PEACE

SABETO
Apisalome Savu Naulagonivanua (*Justice of Peace*)
Turaga ni Yavusa
Nateiwavuvavu
Narokorokoyawa Sabeto

**ATTACHMENT D:
Native Land Trust Board Letter.**



NATIVE LAND TRUST BOARD

RESERVES COMMISSION

Please Address All Correspondence
To the General Manager

P.O. Box 113
Suva
Fiji Islands
Tel: (679) 341 734
Fax: (679) 330 1666
Email: nlrb@nlrb.gov.fj

Our Ref: WR/136

7 ni Seviteba 2005

**Lewe ni Yavusa Leweiwawuwavu
Narokorokoyawa
Sabeto**

I'saka

KOU'ITI NI YANUYANU KO VULANI -- (CT 749)

Au volavola tiko yani me'u vakadeitaka eso nai tukutuku me baleta na sasaga ni kena suka na yanuyanu ko Vulani kina Yavusa ko Leweiwawuwavu.

Na qele oqo e a veivosakitaki taumada ena veitarogivanua ka a vakayacori mai Korovuto ena yabaki 1951. E a vakatulevataka na Turaga na Tui Lau sa Bale ko Ratu Sukuna me suka kina Yavusa ko Leweiwawuwavu. E a mani sega ni qaravi sara vakaoti na cakacaka ni kena vakarukai na qele oqo mai na matanitu kina Yavusa ka se tikoga kina na qele oqo ena liga ni matanitu.

E na veitarogivanua ka a vakayacori mai Koroiyaca ena 1995, e a kau cake tale mai kina na kerekere ni kena suka na qele oqo kina Yavusa ko Leweiwawuwavu. E a vakaturi cake kina Matabose ni Qele Maroro'i na kerekere oqo ena 1997 ka vakadonui me suka na qele kina Yavusa Leweiwawuwavu.

E a sa veitaratara na Tabacakacaka ni Qele Maroro'i kei na Tabana ni Qele ni Matanitu (Ministry of Lands) e na kena vinakati me suka mai na qele oqo. E nona i tavi na Tabana ni Qele ni Matanitu me kauta cake kina Bose Yaco (Cabinet) na kerekere oqo ka me solia mai kina na veivakadonui na matanitu.

Ena gauna oqo e sa dikeva tiko kina na Turaga na Vunilawa ni Matanitu na Lawa ka vauca na suka ni veitiki ni qele vakaoqo ka me vakarawarawataka na kena vakadonui mai na Bose Yaco.

5-- Sa gadrevi talega me vakadeitaki ni veivosaki kece ka qaravi tiko ena gauna oqo e tiko ena kena suka vakatabakidua na yanuyanu ko Vulani kina **Yavusa ko Leweiwawuwavu** me ratou taukena.

Sa naitaki ni sa matata na i tukutuku ka volai tiko yani oqo.

Ko



M Ratubalavu

E NA VUKUNA NA I LIULIU NI MATAVEIVAQAQAI NI QELE KOVU

Lavelave : Turaga ni Yavusa Leweiwawirwavu, Sabeto, Nadi.

Roko Tui Ba

Matidra Levu ni Qele Maroroi

Manidia Ni Qele Maroroi Ceva I Ra

**ATTACHMENT E:
Resident Interview Questionnaire**

VULANI ISLAND RESORT
Environment Impact Assessment

COMMUNITY CONSULTATION
Kings Highway Resident Interview
7th October 2006

Name of Head of Household _____ Number in Household _____

School Children in Household: _____ Occupation: _____

Source of income: _____

Are you a sugar cane farmer? Yes / No

Land Tenure: _____

Duration of Lease if Native Land: _____

Source of Water _____ Utilities _____ Telephone / Mobile _____

Toilet Facility: _____ Sewage System _____

Are you aware of the development? _____

Do you use the Sabeto Qoliqoli? _____

Do you use the Yuda Qoliqoli? _____

Do you use the Saunaka qoliqoli _____

Do you use the mangrove? _____

What do you catch from these qoliqoli?

Do you sell your catch? _____ (if yes) How much? \$ _____

Is the Qoliqoli a source of income/protein for your household? _____

Other comments in regard to the development:

