



# SEACOLOGY

*2006 Annual Report*



Saving the world, one island at a time.

SEACOLOGY'S VITAL WORK TO PROTECT ISLAND ENVIRONMENTS AND CULTURES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD HAS BEEN FEATURED IN MANY PRESTIGIOUS PUBLICATIONS, INCLUDING THE FOLLOWING:

**The New York Times**

**THE CHRONICLE OF PHILANTHROPY**

THE NEWSPAPER OF THE NONPROFIT WORLD

**San Francisco Chronicle**



**The Jakarta Post**

**The Mercury News**

**The Oakland Tribune**

The San Diego

**Union-Tribune.**

**Bangkok Post**



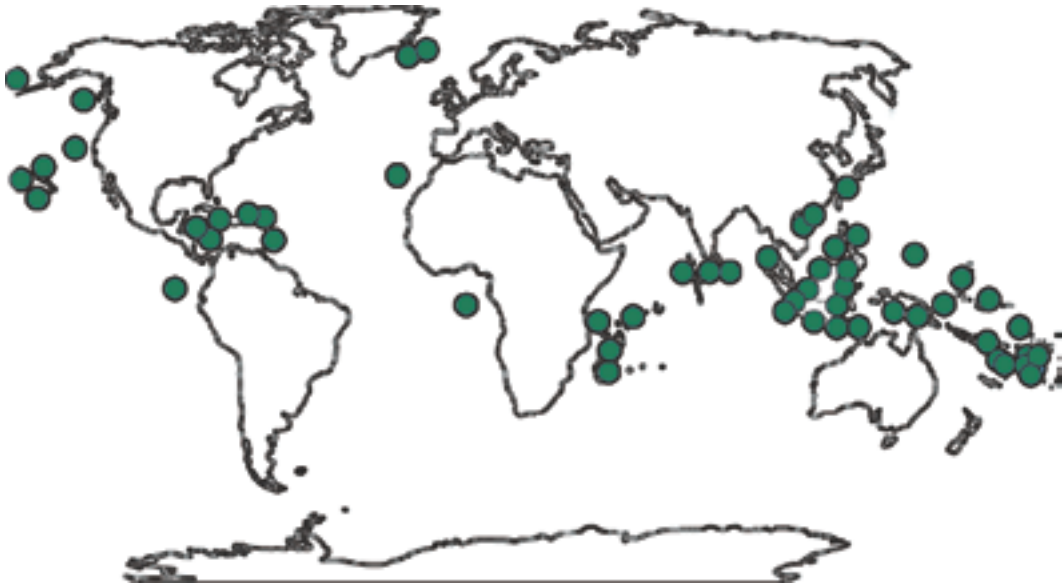
**Forbes**

NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC

**TRAVELER** \*

**Berkeley Daily Planet**

**undercurrent**



## Seacology Projects: All Over the Map

American Samoa (3)	Indonesia (27)	Solomon Islands (2)
Australia	Kosrae (2)	Sri Lanka (3)
Belize (4)	Madagascar (3)	Tahiti
Cape Verde	Madeira (2)	Taiwan
China	Malaysia (2)	Tanzania
Chuuk	Maldives (4)	Thailand
Cook Islands (2)	Mexico (3)	Tonga
Dominica	Palau (5)	USA (5)
East Timor	Papua New Guinea (7)	U.S. Virgin Islands (St. Thomas)
Fiji (21)	Philippines (5)	Vanuatu (7)
Galapagos	Pohnpei	Vietnam (2)
Grand Cayman	Principe	Yap (3)
Iceland (2)	Samoa (7)	
India (3)	Seychelles	

**Cover photos:** Top - A villager in Terian, Borneo, Malaysia presents an embroidered sash to members of the 2006 Seacology expedition to Borneo and the Philippines. Seacology funded a micro-hydro energy system for Terian Village. The village has initiated a watershed management project protecting 1,000 acres. (Photo: Teng Wei.) Middle - The Falealupo, Samoa canopy walkway. Seacology constructed the Falealupo Rainforest School and this canopy walkway as Seacology's founding projects in 1993. Falealupo Village has declared their 50,000-acre pristine rainforest as protected in perpetuity. (Photo: Akemi Yoshida.) Bottom - Local residents of El Nido, the Philippines assemble EcoReef modules. In response to declining fish populations and damaged coral, ten El Nido villages have declared marine protected areas totalling 2,000 acres. Seacology has funded the purchase of 600 EcoReef modules to help regenerate degraded reef areas. In April 2006, a Seacology delegation helped local residents with the installation of 100 EcoReef modules. (Photo: The El Nido Foundation.)

# Message from Seacology Chairman Dr. Paul Cox



*Dr. Paul Cox with traditional healer Lemau Seumanutafa in Falealupo Village, Savaii Island, Samoa. (Photo credit: Yoshiko Fukada.)*

Seacology's sole mission is to protect island habitats and cultures. We accomplish this mission by listening to and working closely with indigenous peoples on islands throughout the world. Although many things Seacology does – such as the construction of village schools, medical clinics, water supplies, and community centers – resemble humanitarian efforts, Seacology at its core a conservation organization, based on a simple idea: we do not remove people from the conservation equation.

Our business plan is equally simple – we make deals with island peoples to protect their coral reefs, mangrove area, rainforests, and other precious habitats in return for our funding projects they choose which are of value to their entire community.

Individual Seacology projects are typically small and village-based, but cumulatively they have a large impact: so far Seacology donors and our village partners have protected nearly 100,000 acres of island habitats, and over 1.7 million acres of marine habitats by building 57 village schools or other needed facilities and creating 23 scholarship programs, medical support, or other support programs for island communities.

All of this has been done with an extremely small staff and an absence of bureaucratic red tape. The Seacology Board and Fellows cover nearly all of the administrative expenses of Seacology, so donated dollars can have maximum leverage.

Whether you are an individual donor, a foundation, a village or government leader, or are merely interested in Seacology's innovative approach to conservation, we thank you deeply for your support as we continue on our mission well into the future.

Paul Alan Cox, Ph.D.  
Chairman

Seacology Projects Have Saved:	Seacology Has Built or Funded:
<b>98,332</b> acres of island terrestrial habitat	<b>57</b> schools, community centers, water systems and other critically needed facilities
<b>1,741,062</b> acres of coral reef and other marine habitat	<b>23</b> scholarship programs, vital medical services and supplies, and other crucial support for island communities.

## 2006 Seacology Project Descriptions

The following projects were approved by Seacology's board of directors at their January and June, 2006 meetings. \*Support for asterisked projects is provided fully or in part by the Nu Skin Enterprises Force for Good Foundation.

**AMERICAN SAMOA, Fagasa Village, Tutuila Island - Removing exotic tamarind trees and other exotic species that are invading the rainforest within the National Park of American Samoa.** Fagasa Village is one of four villages on Tutuila Island that allowed their primary rainforest to be incorporated into the National Park of American Samoa. Seacology is providing funds to the Fagasa Chiefs Council to completely remove invasive tamarind trees from their land that has been leased to the National Park.\*

**ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS, Havelock Island - Environmental education center and plastic waste collection containers in exchange for the creation of a 2,175-acre no-take marine reserve for a minimum duration of 10 years.** Havelock Island's waters are home to Green, Leatherback and Olive Ridley turtles; coral reefs and sea grass beds; and the occasional dugong. In exchange for the establishment of a 2,175-acre marine reserve and a ban on turtle egg collecting, Seacology is funding the construction of an environmental education center, which will be managed and staffed by employees of the local Jungle Resort. Seacology is also providing recycling containers for the collection of waste plastic.\*

**FIJI, Marou, Malevu and Somosomo Villages, Waya Island, Yasawa Islands - Construction of a Chiefly House (Vale Ni Vanua) in exchange for the establishment of a 9,884-acre no-take marine reserve.** The villages of Marou, Malevu and Somosomo on Waya Island are led by a single chief, known as the *Tui Marou*. The *Tui Marou* is the traditional owner of the villages' fishing grounds. The three villages are willing to preserve 9,884 acres of their fishing grounds for 20 years. In exchange for this sacrifice, Seacology is providing funding to construct a Chiefly House (*Vale Ni Vanua*). This house functions as a community center where the chief can hold meetings with chiefs from other islands as well as host visitors.\*

**FIJI, Sila Village, Nadroga Province, Viti Levu Island - Construction of a community center in exchange for the establishment of a 24,710-acre marine reserve.** Sila Village has a population of about 150 and is located on the western side of Viti Levu Island. The people of Sila Village are willing to preserve their marine life in return for funds for construction of a community center. The 24,710-acre marine reserve will be protected for a duration of 10 years.\*

**FIJI, Viani Village, Vanua Levu Island - Construction of a community center in exchange for the extension of duration of a 7,413-acre marine reserve and the establishment of a 50-acre forest reserve.** Viani Village has a population of 200. The village chief declared a no-take marine reserve approximately two years ago after local fishermen began reporting declining catches. The village is willing to extend the duration of the marine reserve for an additional 10 years, and has also agreed to preserve 50 acres of their pristine rainforest for a period of 10 years. In exchange for this sacrifice, Seacology is funding the construction of a community center.

(Continued on page 4)



*Baby Leatherback turtles, Saubeba-Warmandi Villages, Papua, Indonesia. (Photo: Arnaz Mehta.)*



*The Wakon Sea Lake, Vanuatu. (Photo: Kevin Tari.)*



*The interior of the newly-remodeled Antanambony School, Madagascar. (Photo: Dr. Richard Jenkins.)*

## 2006 Seacology projects (continued from page 3)



*Demarcating a protected forest area, West Papua, Indonesia. (Photo: Arnaz Mehta.)*



*A young Seacology expedition member and Vuna, Fiji villager open a new community center. (Photo: Duane Silverstein.)*



*Young residents of Epinup, Chuuk and a new water tank. (Photo: Mary Rose Nakayama.)*

**INDIA, Mainsh Island, Chilika Lake - Mangrove seeds and 170 toilets in exchange for the planting of 40,000 mangroves in a three kilometer belt (totaling three acres), and improved village sanitation.** Chilika Lake is Asia's largest brackish lagoon. The Kyabart community on the 766-acre island of Mainsh has no electricity and subsist by fishing collectively. With the assistance of the local organization Jeevan Rekhan Parishad, Seacology is providing the village with 170 toilets. As well, Seacology is providing 40,000 mangrove seedlings, which the villagers will plant in a three-kilometer belt around the island.\*

**INDONESIA, Manado Tua Satu Village, North Sulawesi - School reconstruction in exchange for the village endorsement of 118 acres of rainforest and 160 acres of coral reef as a no-take reserve.** Manado Tua Satu Village consists of approximately 2,000 residents who live on the fringe of an extinct volcano along the shores of Manado Tua Island. The Manado Tua Satu Village elementary school is in extreme disrepair. Seacology is providing funds for school reconstruction in exchange for the village's endorsement of a 118-acre rainforest reserve and a 160-acre no-take marine reserve for a minimum of 10 years.

**INDONESIA, Ranawangko Village, North Sulawesi - Fresh water supply, public toilets and access road in exchange for the creation of a permanent 35-acre no-take sea turtle nesting beach.** Along with neighboring Tulaun and Tulap, the tiny coastal village of Ranawangko owns part of an extensive strip of beach that is critical nesting ground for four species of endangered sea turtles. The village has committed to protect turtles by turning a 2.32-mile length of their beach into a permanent official no-take zone. In return, Seacology is funding improvements to the village fresh water system, two public toilets, two bathing areas and improvements to the village access road.\*

**INDONESIA, Sarinbuana Village, Bali - School renovations, books and equipment in exchange for village endorsement of an 1,800-acre permanent no-take rainforest reserve.** Sarinbuana is a small farming village on the slopes of Mount Batukaru. Traditionally, the people of Sarinbuana have been the de facto custodians of an 1,800-acre section of intact rainforest above their village. The people of Sarinbuana are willing to formally endorse their role as guardians of the forest and protect it from all extractive activities. In exchange, Seacology is providing funds for reconstruction of the dilapidated Sarinbuana Primary School, as well as construction of a small library and music/dance building, and the purchase of books, furnishings and instruments for the school. Seacology will also provide funds for signage and a stone pathway to an important Balinese temple located within the forest.\*

**INDONESIA, Saubeba and Warmandi Villages, Papua - Secondary and tertiary scholarships in exchange for the creation of a 440-acre no-take Leatherback turtle nesting beach and fringing forest reserve.** Saubeba and Warmandi are two tiny coastal villages located on the Birdhead peninsula of the New Guinea land mass. More than 60 percent of the villagers have never had any formal education and less than three percent reach senior high school. The two villages are in close proximity to a strip of beach that is known to host the largest remaining population of the highly endangered Leatherback turtle. Seacology is providing scholarship funding to enable five students to attend junior high school, five students to attend senior high school or technical

school, and three students to attend teachers college. In exchange, with the assistance of WWF Indonesia, Sorong, the villages will fully protect 280 acres of Leatherback turtle nesting beach, and create a 160-acre no-take forest reserve bordering the beach.

**INDONESIA, Tulap Village, North Sulawesi – Public stairway in exchange for the creation of a permanent 36-acre no-take sea turtle nesting beach.** Tulap Village is home to 1,240 people. A steep and slippery dirt path is used daily by students from neighboring Tulaun to walk to the high schools in Tulap, and is also used by village elementary school students. Along with neighboring Tulaun and Ranawangko, the village of Tulap owns part of an extensive strip of beach that is critical nesting grounds for four species of endangered sea turtles. They are willing to turn a length of their beach (2.4 miles long) into a permanent official no-take zone. In return, Seacology is funding construction of a staircase on Tulap's path to make it safer and more convenient.\*

**INDONESIA, Tulaun Village, North Sulawesi - Fresh water supply, public toilets and access road in exchange for the creation of a permanent 30-acre no-take sea turtle nesting beach.** Along with neighboring Tulap and Ranawangko villages, Tulaun owns part of an extensive strip of beach that is critical nesting grounds for four species of endangered sea turtles. The villagers have shown genuine interest and concern for turtles by protecting and monitoring nests rather than collecting the eggs and killing the nesting turtles. They are willing to turn their entire length of beach (two miles long) into a permanent official no-take zone. In return, Seacology is funding improvements to the village fresh water system, three public toilets and improvements to the village access road.\*

**MALDIVES, Innamadhoo Island - Establish a waste management system in return for a total ban on using coral or extracting sand for any building purpose; and a total ban on killing turtles or harvesting turtle eggs, harvesting sea cucumbers, shark fishing or shark finning for a duration of 10 years.** Innamaadhoo is a small island with a population of 724 people. Seacology is providing funds to equip 125 households with a garbage bin with four sections for all the different types of waste and is providing seven large waste collection containers to be placed in each district, as well as three bicycles for garbage collection. In return, Innamaadhoo islanders will ban the collection of coral and its use for building purposes, the collection of sand from the beaches for making cement, the consumption of turtle eggs, killing turtles, shark fishing and collection of sea cucumbers. These bans will be in effect for a minimum duration of 10 years.\*

**MALDIVES, Ra Maakurathu Island - Establish a waste management system in return for a total ban on using coral for any (building) purpose and extracting sand for any purpose, and a ban on harvesting turtle eggs for consumption for the duration of 10 years.** Maakurathu is a small island with a population of 1,100 people. Seacology is providing funds to equip 190 households with sectioned garbage bins and 10 large waste collection containers to be placed in each district, as well as two bicycles for waste collection. In return for this project the island of Maakurathu will make a total ban on collecting coral, using it for building purposes, a total ban on collecting sand from the beaches for making cement, and a ban on consuming turtle eggs, all for a minimum duration of 10 years.\*

*(Continued on page 6)*



*Keresi Vodonaivalu and a reporter at the dedication of the Marou, Vanuatu kindergarten. (Photo: Kevin Tari.)*



*The Marou, Vanuatu kindergarten. (Photo: Kevin Tari.)*



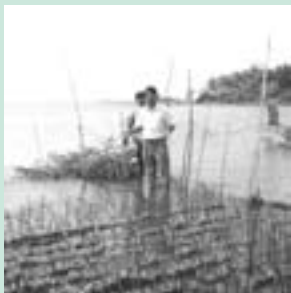
*An illegal longline confiscated in Fiji. (Photo: Jeff Greenwald.)*



A medical clinic in Olong, Seram Island, Indonesia. (Photo: Project Birdwatch.)



A village well in Poopoh, Indonesia. (Photo: Arnaz Mehta.)



Planting mangroves, Mainsh Island, Chilika Lake, India. (Photo: Jeevan Rekha Parishad.)

## 2006 Seacology projects (continued from page 5)

**MALDIVES, Ungoofaaru Island - Establish a waste management system in return for a total ban on using coral for any building purpose, and extracting sand for any purpose for the duration of 10 years.** Ungoofaaru is a small island with a population of approximately 1,400 people. Seacology is providing funds to equip 300 households with a sectioned garbage bin for all the different types of waste – food, plastic, glass and metals – and 10 large collection containers to be placed in each district. Seacology is also providing 10 bicycles with a cart attached for the collectors of the garbage. The biodegradable products will be composted and the non-biodegradable products will be sent to a waste management facility. In return, Ungoofaaru islanders will make a total ban on collecting coral or using it for building purposes; they will also have a total ban on collecting sand from the beaches for making cement, both for a duration of 10 years.\*

**PAPUA NEW GUINEA, Torricelli Mountains, Sundaun Province - Village chicken farming project in exchange for the establishment of a 37,065-acre forest conservation area to protect the Scotts Tree Kangaroo, and formalization of an existing hunting moratorium for the Golden-mantled Tree Kangaroo.** Scott's Tree Kangaroo (*Dendrolagus scottae*), locally known as Tenkile, and the Golden-mantled Tree Kangaroo (*D. pulcherimus*), locally known as Weimang, are found in the remote rainforest of the Torricelli Mountains in northwestern Papua New Guinea. The populations of Tenkile and Weimang could be as low as 100 individuals, making them two of the most endangered mammals in the world. In exchange for support from Seacology for chicken farming, the villagers will sign a total hunting ban on all species for two years, establishing a conservation area covering 37,065 acres. The Tenkile Conservation Alliance will assist the villagers over the next two to three years to turn this area into a long-term formal Conservation Area recognized under PNG law.\*

**SAMOA, Falealupo Village, Savaii Island - Funds to restore a historic white sand beach ecosystem that was damaged by a hurricane in exchange for 50-year conservation of a crucial wetland and wildfowl habitat.** Falealupo is home to Seacology's first project, the Falealupo Rainforest School. The village's white sand beach was destroyed in the tsunami waves generated by Hurricanes Ofa and Val. The white sand areas were covered with organic material during the hurricane, resulting in a scrubby, coastal assemblage of weed-like trees. In return for funds to restore the former village area and beach and build a small trail and observation platform, the village will preserve for 50 years the unique Falealupo wetland, home to threatened wild fowl species.\*

**SOLOMON ISLANDS, Tetepare Island - Construct ranger dormitory to enforce environmental protection on the largest uninhabited island in the South Pacific.** Uninhabited Tetepare is one of the last large unlogged islands in the Solomons. Its primary lowland rainforest support several rare and endemic species, and its beaches are a nesting area for the critically endangered Leatherback turtle. Tetepare's original inhabitants fled the island approximately 150 years ago due to a combination of headhunting pressure and disease. In 2002 the descendants of the original inhabitants formed the Tetepare Descendants Association (TDA) to sustainably manage Tetepare's terrestrial and marine resources. Seacology is providing funds to TDA for the construction of a dormitory to house rangers to protect the natural resources of the island.\*



**VANUATU, Marou Community, Emau Island, North Efate, Shefa Province - Completion of a kindergarten building and equipment in exchange for a 32-acre no-take marine reserve, and the establishment of a 300-acre terrestrial reserve for a minimum duration of 10 years.** Marou is the largest village on Emau Island, with a population of about 1,000. In 2003, the village chief and community set up the Marou Community Conservation Area. The Marou community is willing to preserve their 32-acre marine reserve for a minimum duration of 10 years, as well as a 300-acre terrestrial area. The marine reserve is inhabited with a variety of fish species, turtles, clams, shells, sea cucumber, crabs and corals, and is an ideal place for dugongs. In exchange for this sacrifice, Seacology is funding the completion of a kindergarten and providing equipment to be used to monitor the Marine Protected Area.

**VANUATU, Pango Village, South Efate Island - Construction of a farea (meeting hall) in exchange for a 17-acre marine reserve for a minimum of 10 years, and in support of a permanent 15-acre marine reserve.** Pango Village, the third largest village on Efate Island, has a population of about 1,500 and is home to long, white sandy beaches where sea turtles come ashore to lay their eggs during September to March of each year. The Kalstrap family, the customary landowner and largest shareholder of the land at Pango Village, has established a permanent no-take zone for marine species covering about 15 acres. The family has agreed to preserve the lagoon of Elaupan, home to untouched and diverse coral reefs, as a no-take zone for a minimum of 10 years. In exchange for this sacrifice Seacology is providing funds for the construction of a farea (meeting hall).\*

**VANUATU, Wakon Community, West Ambrym, Malampa Province - Construction of a community hall in exchange for the preservation of a no-take 25-acre marine reserve and 667-acre terrestrial reserve for a duration of 10 years.** Wakon has a population of about 31 people and is located on the west coast of Ambrym. With assistance from a local NGO, the Wan Tok Environment Centre, the Wakon community has set aside an area covering 692 acres as the Wakon Conservation Area to preserve terrestrial species, mainly the approximately 30 species of local birds. In exchange for preserving the conservation area for a minimum of 10 years, Seacology is providing funds for a community hall and water tank for the Wakon community.\*

*\*Support for asterisked projects is provided fully or in part by the Nu Skin Enterprises Force for Good Foundation.*



*Children at the opening of the Sakalava, Madagascar school. (Photo: Dr. Richard Jenkins.)*



*A Golden-mantled Tree Kangaroo, Papua New Guinea. (Photo: Tenkile Conservation Alliance.)*



*Teling, Indonesia's village chief at the community's new well. (Photo: Arnaz Mehta.)*

## 2006 Seacology Prize Awarded to Balinese Conservationist

At an October 18 ceremony in San Francisco, California, Ketut Sarjana Putra received the 2006 Seacology Prize for his efforts to protect endangered sea turtles in his native Bali, Indonesia. The Seacology Prize is awarded annually to an indigenous islander for exceptional achievement in preserving the environment and culture of any of the world's 100,000-plus islands. The recipient receives \$10,000 and a trophy. The Prize is underwritten by Ken Murdock, president of Seacology, in honor of his mother, Lalovi Fish Murdock.

Ketut Sarjana Putra was born as the youngest of four sons to a peasant rice farming family in Mengwi, Bali. As a staff member of World Wild Fund for Nature Indonesia (WWF), Mr. Putra realized that the root of the rapidly declining turtle population was anchored firmly in his home island of Bali. He lobbied for a law to protect turtles throughout Indonesia, and a national law was created in 1999 to ban the harvest of turtles, with an exception made to the island of Bali to allow the capture of 5,000 turtles a year for consumption in Balinese religious ceremonies. After learning that an astonishing 35,000 turtles were being sold annually in Bali, exceeding the quota seven-fold, Mr. Putra worked relentlessly with Balinese government officials to ban the existing quota so that no turtles could be traded. He finally used the reasoning that tourism, Bali's main form of revenue, was going to suffer badly. Though government officials feared a social revolt, he worked his way around their concern by suggesting that turtles could only be used in religious ceremonies with a special permit and recommendation from a Balinese priest; furthermore, he suggested that only Green turtles with a carapace length of less than 60 centimeters could be used (knowing that juvenile Green turtles are very hard to find). The Governor was pleased with the exception and the new island-wide law was passed in 2000.

Meanwhile, Mr. Putra was under the tutorage of a wise priest in Sanur, Bali who enlightened him on the many nuances, teachings and symbolism of the Balinese Hindu religion. Mr. Putra then worked on a WWF-led team that used this knowledge

as a discussion point to gently persuade 37 religious leaders in Bali to ban turtle meat from ceremonies. He also appeared on several local television programs each week to inform the public of the plight of sea turtles. In 2001, Mr. Putra's campaign on conserving sea turtles put his life in jeopardy when an angry kingpin of the turtle trade organized a mob of 300 protestors at the WWF office in Denpasar, Bali where Mr. Putra's work was based out of. He emptied his office in fear of its destruction and sent his wife to stay in a village away from the city.

Even now, former turtle traders continue to pressure him to drop the law and in the major port of Benoa there is a "Wanted: Dead or Alive" poster of Mr. Putra. While turtles are still taken illegally, the turtle trade is markedly decreased, and turtle meat is no longer consumed in Balinese ceremonies. Instead, if the Balinese find a turtle on the beach, they typically make a ceremony for it and turn it back to the sea.

Mr. Putra is currently the Marine Director for Conservation International Indonesia.

*Left: Ketut Sarjana Putra releases an Olive Ridley turtle after tagging. (Photo: Brian Hutchinson/CI.)*



# Seacology's Generous Donors

## **ISLAND BENEFACTORS (\$50,000 and up):**

Anonymous (2)  
Barels Family Trust  
Lang Foundation  
Nu Skin Force for Good Foundation  
Windfall Foundation

## **ISLAND PATRONS (\$20,000-\$49,999):**

Arntz Family Foundation  
Kimo Campbell  
Flora Family Foundation  
Friedman Family Fund  
Masayuki and Tamako Kishimoto  
Lancy Family Foundation  
Moore Family Foundation  
Ken Murdock  
Sandler Family Supporting Foundation

## **ISLAND GUARDIANS (\$5,000-\$19,999):**

Anonymous (1)  
Kris Billeter  
Peter and Ginny Boyce  
Mike Burbank and Cindy Roberts  
Craig Chiappone  
Dr. and Mrs. Paul Cox  
Bob Epstein and Amy Roth  
Graham Farrar  
Paul and D.D. Felton  
Robert & Michelle Friend Foundation  
The Wallace and Alexander Gerbode Foundation  
Scott Halsted  
Jeff and Carole Hays  
Health Policy Associates, Inc.  
Robert and Rosemary Heil  
Hellman Family Philanthropic Foundation  
Henry Foundation  
Hersf Family Foundation  
Gregory and Debrah Hoblit  
Eric and Tracy Kanowsky  
Kern Family Fund  
Murray and Jeanie Kilgour  
Klema/Resnick Charitable Fund  
Mary Love May  
Mennen Environmental Foundation  
Catherine Milos  
Matsuno Kuhara Patrick  
Pickwick Fund  
Peter and Zina Pistor  
Gordon Radley

Shari Sant Plummer and Dan Plummer  
Saperstein Family Fund  
Elizabeth Seelig Revocable Trust  
Greg Sparks  
Summit Fund of Washington  
Anne Symchych  
Paul and Leigh Tischler  
Cindy and Richard Troop  
Undercurrent Magazine  
Vital Spark Foundation  
James Walker/Elena M. Walker Charitable Lead Unitrust  
Joe Walker  
Dave and Mary Ward

## **ISLAND DONORS (\$1,000-\$4,999):**

Anonymous (1)  
Yvonne Adams  
Kenneth Allen  
John and Betty Ann Altman  
Tomoki Arashima  
Aveda Institute Chapel Hill  
Paul Bartlett and Yumi Nakagawa  
Anlee Brickman  
City Arts & Lectures, Inc.  
Cottonwood Foundation  
Martha Davis  
Dawn Publications  
Joel Faden and Company, Inc.  
Porter Felton  
Gordon Firestein and Doris Lang  
Markus Fromherz and Heike Schmitz  
Paul Gabbert and Barbara Counter  
James and Doré Gabby  
George and Lillian Glascock  
John and Marcia Goldman Philanthropic Fund  
Susan M. Gray Fund  
Miyoko Hirota  
Michael Hofman and Janet Moyer  
Naoki Hongo  
Jean Michel Cousteau Fiji Islands Resort  
Nate Kaufman and Lynn Franco  
Douglas Kinney  
Lori Koffman and Ken Ziebelman  
Matt and Diane Larrabee  
Tina Lee  
Nancy and John Malo  
Mariposa Philanthropic Fund  
Nancy Merrell  
Merrill Foundation  
J S & S Michaan Foundation  
Karen Moller  
Bill and Tamra Mosher

Charles Murphy  
Noriaki Okamoto  
Catherine Patrick  
Patrick Family Fund  
Penney Family Fund  
Eric Piesner  
Gary and Abby Pruitt  
Public Welfare Foundation  
Mike Rippey  
Pepi Ross  
Jay and Barbara Salzman  
James and Gretchen Sandler  
Philanthropic Fund  
Takemi and Michie Sekiguchi  
Duane Silverstein and Marcia Stewart  
Dr. Wendell Smoot  
Marshall Snavelly  
Annie Spivak  
Michael and Marilyn Staffieri  
Cy and Barbara Sweet  
Claudia Tierney  
Janice Todd  
Chris Walker  
John Weeden  
Wayne Westerman  
Tatsuya Yamada  
Sayuri Yamaki  
Masakatsu Yasukawa  
Desmond Young  
Zankel Philanthropic Fund

## **ISLAND FRIENDS (\$500-\$999):**

Steven and Kathryn Allen  
Satsuki May Balmer  
Bunker & Company  
Laurence Colton  
Timothy and Diana Fitzpatrick  
Craig and Susan Grube  
Christian Halabi and Carolyn Langelier  
Gary and Gail Hartstein  
Rabbi and Mrs. Herscher  
John Hunting  
Suzanne Keith  
Thomas Miller  
Gregory Moore  
Howard Ochman and Nancy Ann Moran  
Reef and Rainforest  
Wen Rosencrance  
Frances Spector  
Gillian Wilson  
Carolyn and Peter Woodbury  
John Yee

*(Continued on page 10)*

**CORPORATE SPONSORS:**

Nu Skin Enterprises, Inc.  
City Arts & Lectures, Inc.  
Joel Faden and Company, Inc.  
Dawn Publications  
Health Policy Associates, Inc.  
Jean Michel Cousteau Fiji Resort  
Nature's Way Products  
Undercurrent Magazine

Right: New Seacology-funded mooring buoys ready to be placed in the water, Chumbe Island, Tanzania. (Photo: Frida Lanshammer.)



Seacology receives hundreds of gifts under the \$500 level. All these gifts are very important to us. However, space limitations prevent us from listing the name of each and every donor.

## Seacology Island Legacy Society

Established in 2005, **The Island Legacy Society** is a program for planned giving that honors those who have included Seacology in their estate plans. You can make a contribution of any amount in a number of ways, most of which are outlined in our current brochure. Our goal is to make this process as user-friendly as possible; we are here to help you with any questions you might have. Please contact Susan Racanelli, development director, at 510-559-3505 or [susan@seacology.org](mailto:susan@seacology.org). She can assist you with your membership in the **Island Legacy Society**. By joining, you can ensure the magic and majesty of islands – vibrant coral reefs, tropical rainforests, spectacular marine life, rare bird life, unique wildlife and historical cultures – will endure for future generations.

Frank and Margaret Adelstein (deceased)

Anonymous (2)

Marie-Louise Ansak

Larry Barels

Michael Burbank

Paul and Barbara Cox

Graham Farrar Living Trust

Dr. and Mrs. Lawrence Feigenbaum

Paul and Dianne Felton

Craig Grube

Scott Halsted

Michael N. Hofman and Janet Moyer

Suzanna Jamieson

Sara Katz

Masayuki Kishimoto

Ken Murdock

Peter Pistor

Shari Sant Plummer

John C. and Susan C. Racanelli

Gordon Radley

Duane Silverstein

Michael and Marilyn Staffieri Family Trust

James L. Walker, IV

Erin West

Herbert A. West

## Seacology Board of Directors

Donald Arntz  
Larry Barels  
Michael Burbank  
Kimo Campbell  
Paul Cox, Ph.D., Chairman  
Paul Felton, Treasurer  
Scott Halsted  
Douglas Herst  
Jonathan Dale Ives  
Masayuki Kishimoto  
Cathy Klema  
Ken Murdock, President  
Matsumo Kuhara Patrick  
Peter Pistor  
Shari Sant Plummer, Vice President  
Gordon Radley  
James Sandler  
Michael Staffieri  
Sandie Tillotson, Vice President  
Cindy Troop  
Eric van Boer  
Jake Walker  
Joe Walker  
Marsha Garces Williams

## Scientific Advisory Board

Paul Cox, Ph.D.  
Jared Diamond, Ph.D.  
Sylvia Earle, Ph.D.  
Thomas Elmqvist, Ph.D.  
Robert Jansen, Ph.D.  
John McCosker, Ph.D.  
John C. Ogden, Ph.D.  
Elizabeth Pierson, Ph.D.  
William E. Rainey, Ph.D.  
Peter H. Raven, Ph.D.  
E.O. Wilson, Ph.D.

## Kudos for Seacology

The public is taking notice of Seacology's creative solutions to the earth's environmental challenges. In 2005 Seacology received the California Association of Nonprofits Achievement in Innovation Award for our important work. Seacology was also selected as the Yahoo! Pick for Good for September, 2006. According to the Yahoo! website, "Each month, Yahoo! Picks for Good features an intriguing web site that's making a positive impact in the world – either locally or globally. Every organization that we feature tackles a new issue of interest to us all or offers an innovative approach to an old issue that affects us all. Our hope is that you'll be inspired to learn more, act responsibly, or contribute generously." In addition, a coveted Travel & Leisure Global Vision Award was presented to Seacology in their December, 2006 issue. Seacology is also pleased to announce that we have been named a four star charity from Charity Navigator ([www.charitynavigator.org](http://www.charitynavigator.org)) for our outstanding fiscal management.

We are most honored to be the recipient of these prestigious accolades.



## Seacology Staff

Duane Silverstein - Executive Director ([duane@seacology.org](mailto:duane@seacology.org))  
Ellen Kamoe - Development Assistant ([ellen@seacology.org](mailto:ellen@seacology.org))  
Emily Klokkevold - Administrative Assistant/Webmaster ([emily@seacology.org](mailto:emily@seacology.org))  
Karen Peterson - Senior Program Officer/Newsletter Editor ([karen@seacology.org](mailto:karen@seacology.org))  
Susan Racanelli - Development Director ([susan@seacology.org](mailto:susan@seacology.org))  
Lisa Rosenthal - Manager of Grants and Finances ([lisa@seacology.org](mailto:lisa@seacology.org))

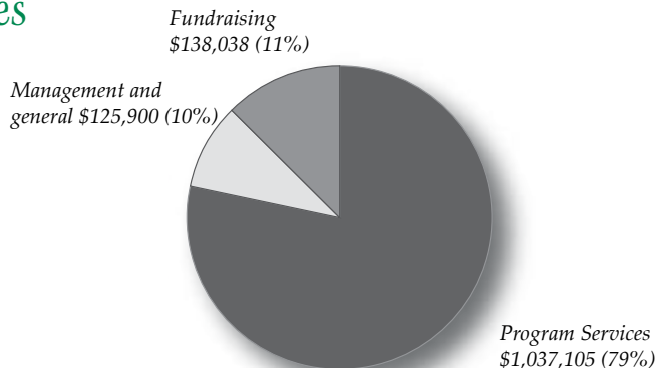
Annual report produced and designed by Karen Peterson.

# Statement of Financial Activity, Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2006\*

<b>Public Support:</b>		
	Donations and Bequests	\$899,217.50
	In-kind Contributions	\$258.00
	Foundation Grants	\$339,660.87
	<b>Total Public Support</b>	<b>\$1,239,136.37</b>
<b>Revenue:</b>		
	Expedition Income, net of expenses	\$40,940.00
	Event Income, net of expenses	\$2,553.53
	Interest/Investment Income	\$98,360.09
	Income - Other	\$97.15
	Total Revenue	\$141,950.77
	<b>Total Support, Revenue and Transfers</b>	<b>\$1,381,087.14</b>
<b>Expenses:</b>		
	Program services	\$1,037,104.62
	Management and general	\$125,900.17
	Fundraising	\$138,038.23
	<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>\$1,301,043.02</b>
<b>Change in net assets:</b>		<b>\$80,044.12</b>
<b>Net Assets, beginning of year:</b>		<b>\$2,390,606.00</b>
<b>Net Assets, end of year:</b>		<b>\$2,470,650.12</b>

*\*Unaudited. The information in the 2006 Statement of Activities has been summarized by Seacology from reports on file at Seacology's office. To request copies of previous years' audited financial statements prepared by Bunker & Company, Certified Public Accountants, please contact the Seacology office. 2006 audited financial statements will be available starting in June 2007.*

## Expenses



**SEACOLOGY**

1623 Solano Avenue  
Berkeley, CA 94707 USA

Tel: 510-559-3505  
Fax: 510-559-3506  
Email: [islands@seacology.org](mailto:islands@seacology.org)  
[www.seacology.org](http://www.seacology.org)



1623 Solano Avenue  
Berkeley, CA 94707 USA

NONPROFIT ORG.  
US POSTAGE  
**PAID**  
BERKELEY CA  
PERMIT #1324

*Printed on 100 percent post-consumer waste recycled paper using soy-based inks.*