



**ISLAND REACH
ANNUAL REPORT
2019**

Introduction

Welcome to the Island Reach 2019 Annual Report, documenting our 8th year of expeditionary service, outreach, collaborations, and engagements. In this report, you'll find details of our evolving mission, our ongoing partnership with Vanuatu's network of natural resource monitors, links to media (both written and video), summaries of notable events and projects IR members have been involved with, and accounts of our global expedition responding to the climate emergency.

We also are excited to announce that 2019 marked IR's first year operating as a registered 501c3 Charitable Organization in the US as The Island Reach Foundation. Among other impacts -- some of which are outlined in the pages to come -- this development means that we'll be leaving our Fiscal Sponsorship with The Ocean Foundation, and we do so with warm gratitude for their support since 2013 as our fledgling organization grew. We also continued to maintain Island Reach as a locally registered charitable organization in Vanuatu.

We're pleased to share these stories and achievements with you and wish to express our deepest gratitude to those who have supported us in these efforts. You can stay up to date on these and current activities on our website, www.IslandReach.org.

Janis and Brooks

"What can you do so that we can walk side by side and together find a way to benefit the whole world?"

Raymond Simeon, Gaua island, Vanuatu

The Island Reach Foundation

In 2019 we realized a long-time goal of creating the Island Reach Foundation. The non-profit foundation channels our collective decades of multi and transdisciplinary scholarship and training and our commitments to rigorous and reflective thought, combined with our roots as farmers/agroecologists. It welds together Island Reach's role as a grassroots ally to our partners in Vanuatu with our efforts to contribute to a global transformation and to foster solidarity and reciprocity in the face of the climate and extinction crises.

Our inspiration remains the enormous diversity of life on Earth, as expressed in the variety of ecosystems, as well as the incredible range of cultures and languages in human societies, bound all together in a complex web of life. Framed as biocultural diversity, these dynamic, entangled relationships are both the source and the objective of a robust and resilient world. Yet, the harsh reality is that powerful forces are driving biocultural collapse and the rapidly accelerating climate emergency. The IR foundation will continue to confront these interlinked crises and advocate for social and systemic change, even as we recognize that the pathway forward is neither singular nor straight but rather full of potholes, forks, roundabouts, and redirections. In more theoretical terms, it is what we call “constitutively contradictory”. To paraphrase the Mexican Chiapas peasant movement, we actively make the road in the process of walking alongside one another, asking questions and being active listeners.

Globally, we look to the alternative “economy”, often customary with indigenous and smallholders and local communities. It can be characterized as an economy embedded in agroecological values which embrace themes of mutual reciprocity, where wellbeing is measured, for example, through community engagement and robust and resilient ecosystems. In this way of living, nature and culture are interdependent, entangled agents rather than autonomous entities.

This report introduces ways that the Island Reach Foundation grapples with these questions and seeks out grassroots collaborations, while continuing to produce engaging media that aims to promote recognition and reciprocity and help bring about change.

Partnership with Vanua-tai Resource Monitors

IR's ongoing partnership with Wan Smolbag's Vanua-tai Resource Monitors continued to guide many of our activities in Vanuatu this past year. IR believes strongly in the importance and primacy of grassroots-led efforts for environmental stewardship, especially in indigenous communities. The volunteer efforts of the men and women of the Vanua-tai network help bring valuable social, environmental, and economic benefits for their local communities. They are conduits for new knowledge about biodiversity, conservation, the climate crisis, and more, and they broker that knowledge in local languages and in accordance with traditional ecological knowledge and custom.

Our collaborations this year took our team members to familiar locales where we have had ongoing projects with monitors and communities, as well as to some new island sites across the archipelago.

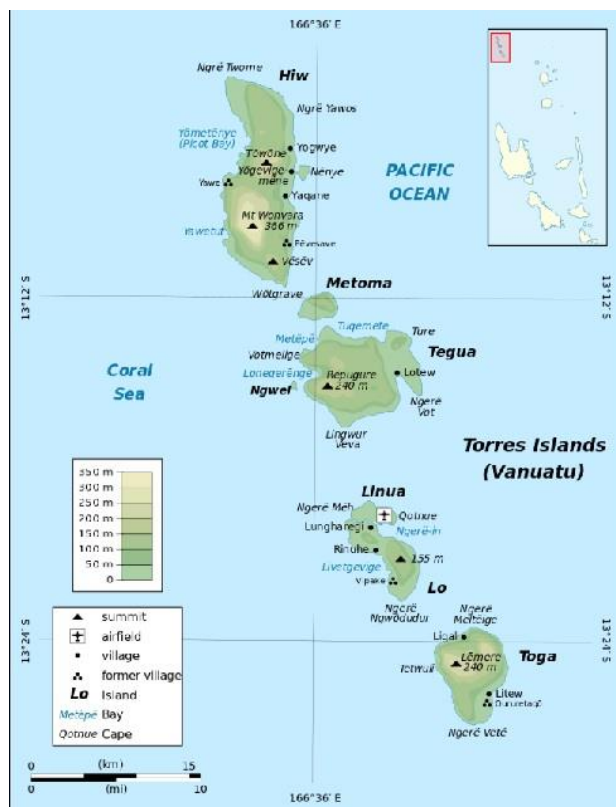
Southwest Bay, Malekula

The first field expedition was a return trip to Southwest Bay, Malekula, in the month of March. IR's John Ronneth met with members of the Senewen Environment committee and joined them in touring the villages of Southwest Bay as they gave presentations on Climate Change, waste management, Marine and Inland Management, and IR's Community Coral Conservation Resource. During this visit, committee members updated John on the damage caused by Cyclone Oma. This damage included loss of four of the marine markers that the 2018 Waitt Grant helped fund and several of the anchor sand bags were buried. One signboard in the village area of Lorlo & Wintua was damaged by the storm's big waves that dug out the coastal zone. Some of the coral gardens installed in 2018 survived Cyclone Oma and continue to grow, including Chief Raubong's in Lawa and the one in Lorlo where the crew had employed local woods to build the frame.



Flying Air Vanuatu

Torres Islands



John, Janis, and Brooks traveled to Loh island in the Torres group in May to meet with members of the Torres Environment Network. Hosted by monitor Joseph Pele and village members, IR funded 25 monitors from Hiu, Metoma, Tegua, and Toga to attend the multi-day workshop on Loh island. Some of the funds for this activity were retroactively provided by a grant from the Global Greengrants Fund for work with women in Torba province.

Torres is typically considered the most remote part of Vanuatu. It has limited, often non-existent, cell phone coverage, minimal air traffic – with the highest price tickets - and no access to Radio Vanuatu signals.

Following are some highlights from the gathering:

- Monitors spoke with concern about the declining coconut crab population. It was noted that quota for harvest encompasses all Torba province islands, however, it is only the Torres group that has any significant crab population and that exports crabs to the south. Participants therefore felt that the quota number was too high.



A coconut crab prepared for shipment

- Monitors considered ways to engage friends, family and neighbors about the environment and conservation, and it was emphasized that the best opportunities were those “on the spot”, connecting actions to messaging to help people understand impacts of behaviors.
- Joseph Pele spoke with the IR team about Cyclone Oma, the category 5 cyclone that hit the region in February from the cave where his 250 members of his



community took shelter for more than 5 days during the storm. We filmed Joseph in the



cave talking about changing weather patterns and the increased intensity and duration of cyclones in his lifetime.

- During the workshop, and in the evenings for the wider community, IR screened several of our own video productions as well as supplemental videos about climate change.
- IR led a workshop with participants to consider the life cycle of corals, the benefits of conservation, and fish catch/ crab catch size using the Community Coral *Interviewing Joseph in the cave* Conservation Resource toolkit designed by IR.



- Communication is very challenging for the network. Inter-island travel is expensive and phone service largely unavailable. Members of the Torres Environment Network took the meeting opportunity to review their committee structure, identify goals for the coming year, and assemble reports for the Vanua-tai Annual General Meeting.
- IR filmed workshop activities and collected personal interviews, several of which had participants speaking passionately about their concerns for the future of their islands and demanding greater voice and recognition in the international fight to reduce carbon emissions.

When it comes to the future, we're worried that our way of life will be nothing more than a custom story for our children"

Desta Moki, Toga Island, Torres

Mota Lava

The IR team returned to Mota Lava for the fourth year. Mota Lava was one of the project sites for the GEF grant of 2018 and some of our activities there included wrapping up that grant project. Cyclone Oma had impacted the island greatly since our last visit. The island had experienced massive coastal erosion, losing an entire tree-line buffer zone, and the coral garden built by monitor Joe Woleg in 2018 was completely carried out to sea. Daniel Neneth, Agriculture Extension officer and long-time associate of IR, provided us some video footage of the February storm which features in the video production of IMMUTO.



Witnessing the extensive coastal erosion from cyclone Oma in Mota Lava

The Environment Chiefs and Vanua-tai monitors had requested a return visit to lead a workshop and the village of Queremagbe was eager to develop an environmental management plan.

The team began the week with workshops on themes of conservation, climate change, and community participation. We worked closely with monitor Joe Woleg of Nereinumann village who led discussions as well as translated dialogue between

Bislama and local language. Over the course of the workshop, the group explored the challenges and goals for the island. The women's environment network in particular was struggling with leadership challenges and communication. More mediation and open dialogue is needed here among the women to work out strategies for alliance and project goals.

After the three-day general workshop, the focus shifted to the village of Queremagbe and Chiefs and members of the village convened to explore and launch the beginnings of an environmental management plan. Participants discussed goals and identified key



components of the plan with the expert assistance of John Ronneth. IR provided aerial footage and photographs of the conserved area to include in the document and over the following months, John Ronneth consulted back and forth with local stakeholders to draft the initial plan which would have a one-year review and update.

View of Queremagbe protected area

IR also visited and filmed Daniel Neneth's agricultural project site where he is constructing a demonstration integrated farming system for food security. The system includes a tilapia pond, chicken housing, duck pond, and vegetable garden.

Daniel Neneth explaining the integrated farm design



Vanua-tai Annual General Meeting

In June, IR participated in our 5th Vanua-tai AGM, this year held in Tanoliu on Efate Island. IR's contributions this year included presentations on causes, impacts and actions related to climate science, mitigation, and justice. We screened videos and



Joe Woleg reporting



Eljeni of Southwest Bay

filmed multiple interviews and group breakouts with monitors from across the archipelago. These interviews helped provide us with a sightline for IR outreach efforts to enhance global recognition of Ni-Vanuatu leadership, experiences, and concerns.



The monitors organized a climate change demonstration which IR filmed.

Stop Stealing Our Future



Wake Up Save Us Save Our Planet



There is No Planet B

We know that all these natural resources are interdependent. They're like a chain, where if one piece is removed, the chain is broken. There's a gap.

Leisavi Joel, Moso Island, Shefa

Erromango

In October, John Ronneth travelled to the island of Erromango, a first time site-visit for IR to make a rapid assessment of the state of natural resources, governance, and activities in the region. Local chiefs have strong interest in enhancing the traditional Tabu area practices for marine management with incorporation of new strategies as a result of increasing pressure on marine resources. Chief Jason Mete and Chief Timothy from Unponkor village in Dillons Bay have interest in future collaboration with IR to help set up the two Marine Protected Areas.

Nguna

The ongoing coral gardening project at Nguna Island, led by IR's John Ronneth, continues to grow. John involves local youth, helping them understand the benefits of a healthy reef ecosystem. Different strategies for out-planting were experimented with this year. The corals shown on these ropes are about 1 year old, started from one inch fragments.



EVENTS Vanuatu



- IR was a co-sponsor of Vanuatu's Ocean Clean Up Day in Port Vila. Vanuatu has one of the world's strictest plastic bans.

IR also produced a short and lively video about the event, available to view [here](#).

- In Port Vila, we met with and filmed the Government of Vanuatu's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Kingdom of Belgium and the European Union, John Licht, and Shirleen Chin and Nabil Ahmed of the UK nonprofit Ecological Defence Integrity. They were meeting to discuss Vanuatu's potential role in advancing the international call to make Ecocide a crime according to the International Criminal Court in The Hague (see page 21).



From Left: Nabil Ahmed, Ambassador Licht, IR Advisor Dr. Christopher Bartlett, Shirleen Chin

- In June, John Ronneth provided community service for his village of Unakap, coordinating events for both "Kindie Day" and Shefa Province Day. This included a coral gardening day with local surfing youth, followed by a surf competition in association with the Vanuatu Surf Association.
- John Ronneth organized local youth to assist former IR intern Risu Kalotiti in rebuilding her coral garden in Pango Efate after it was damaged by Cyclone Oma.

GRANTS

In July, IR (via our Vanuatu entity) was awarded our 5th grant from Global Greengrants to continue our work with women environmental stewards from across Vanuatu, with a focus on the northern region. Partial funds from this grant supported our work with women in Torres and Mota Lava and at the Vanua-tai General Meeting. The granted project will be completed in 2020.

INTERNATIONAL EXPEDITION

As with many communities across the world, impacts of the climate crisis across the Vanuatu archipelago are giving rise to frustration, fear, and anger. Fueled by the social inequities that define our global crisis, increasingly Ni-Vanuatu are calling for greater voice on the international stage where their demands for action need to be heard and where they deserve recognition for the important contributions they make to safeguarding some of our planet's vital biodiversity. The majority of our planet's biodiversity exists on the lands and waters stewarded by indigenous peoples. As allies who have witnessed some of the advancing threats and impacts of the changing climate on local Ni-Vanuatu communities over the past six years, and who have heard and documented people's concerns and appeals for global action, we were compelled to take the IR mission to new levels.

Our goal is to amplify voices of people being impacted by the climate emergency, not primarily as victims but as agents of change calling for greater solidarity. Using video to bring Ni-Vanuatu into dialogue with people around the world – members of smallholder farming communities, frontline activists, viewers everywhere -- on themes of conservation, adaptation, justice, and carbon mitigation can help reveal reciprocal relationships and forge alliances. Our current times have exposed that we're not all in the same boat by any measure; however, we are all in the same storm. Moving forward requires hearing the voices of those often silenced, and recognizing the role we can each play in a global movement to bring about change. The following eloquent words capture the heart of this effort:

“If you have come here to help me, you are wasting your time. But if you have come because your liberation is bound up with mine, then let us work together.” Aboriginal statement attributed to Lilla Watson, indigenous activist and academic

Viet Nam

Viet Nam is considered one of the top 10 countries impacted by climate change. Like Vanuatu, it is imperiled by sea level rise, warming temperatures, and unstable weather patterns. Ecosystems at risk include mangrove habitats and coral reefs, again similar to Vanuatu. Beyond that, the two countries are very different. Viet Nam has one of southeast Asia’s fastest growing economies. The Vietnamese Communist government is pursuing adaptive strategies and goals for sustainable development; however, in their effort to achieve “developed country” status, their energy plan includes increasing the number of coal plants to provide energy for the rapidly growing population. Air pollution from coal burning is a major health hazard. Protest is highly constrained. The communist government employs repressive tactics against climate and environmental protestors and restricts free press.



FVietnamese power plant in the north, Photo courtesy of Change

In Ho Chi Minh City, we met with Hong Hoang, former director of the climate organization 350 Southeast Asia, and current director of the local environmental organization *Change*. In Hong's interview, she presented powerful accounts about impacts of the climate emergency in Viet Nam, threats to food security, and the crisis of air pollution. Through the camera lens, she called for people to act in solidarity, to use their privileges for protest to keep carbon in the ground.

During our time in Ho Chi Minh, we were able to, participate in and film a *Change* action regarding the G20 Ministerial Meeting on Energy Transitions and Global Environment for Sustainable Growth of the Group of Twenty (G20) which was upcoming in Japan.

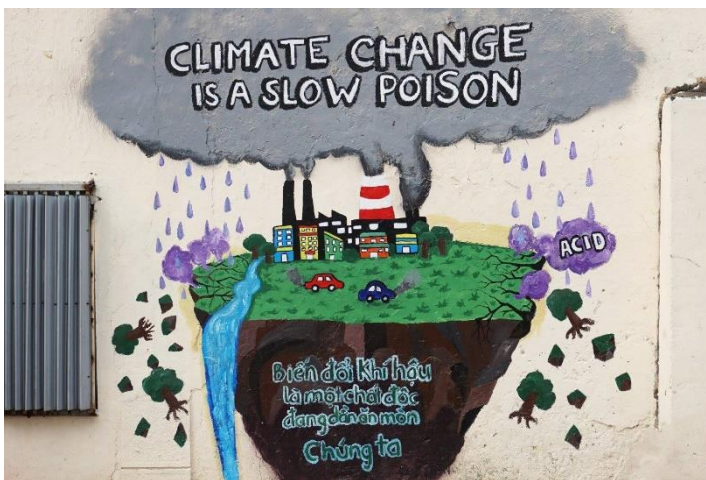


Janis joining Change volunteers in action

We also had the opportunity to film young *Change* activists and artists painting a block-long mural in the city depicting two possible world futures: one in which people were looking after the environment and one in which they were not. Hong described in her interviews how art and music are ways to reach more young people as well as to make *Change* actions less confrontational in the eyes of the government.



Volunteer artists at work on a busy street



*Another Change mural,
photo credit: Change*

From Ho Chi Minh City we traveled south to the Mekong Delta to meet with Dr. Van Pham Dang Tri with the College of Environment and Natural Resources at Can Tho University. Dr. Tri shared his knowledge about the complex hydrology changes threatening the biodiversity and food security in the region due to sea level rise and land erosion caused by climate change, agricultural practices, and dams. In 2017, the government had implemented Resolution 120 on Sustainable and Climate Resilient Development of the Mekong Delta due to its great importance for the country. The Mekong Delta comprises about 12% of Viet Nam, with 19% of the national



Nipa Palms are the only palms adapted to mangrove ecosystems.

population. It consists of a large network of rivers, canals and ditches and is the largest agricultural producing center in Viet Nam, contributing to 50% of rice production, 65% of aquaculture production and 70% of fruits of the country; 95% of export rice and 60% of exported fish. (from the Mekong Delta Plan, Government of Viet Nam).

Unfortunately, due to security reasons, we were unable to interview Dr. Tri on camera.



Morning meal on the river



River market



Squid drying in the Cham Islands

Our next destination was the Cham Islands in central Viet Nam, a world Biosphere Reserve and the site of the Cham Islands Marine Protected Area where they have initiated a coral restoration project. Before departing Ho Chi Minh City, we met with Bui Thi Thu Hien, Programme Coordinator with the Marine and Coastal Resources office of the International Union for Conservation of Nature, Viet Nam Office.

Ms.Hien shared some of the challenges and achievements of the MPA, many of which find their parallels in regions like Vanuatu. Interestingly, the Cham islands are the only location in Viet Nam currently adopting a no plastic bag policy and they also promote reduce/reuse/recycle practices. However, as a popular tourist destination, with the small island group receiving upwards of 3000 tourists per day (nearly all of whom are day trippers only), the shift from overfishing to ecotourism is imposing major stress on the ecosystem. Traveling by speed boat to the island with scores of other tourist boats making the 20-minute trip back and forth to the mainland was a staggering experience.

Due to local bureaucratic restrictions, we were denied access to visit the coral restoration project site at Cham islands, however we were permitted to visit the MPA office



on the island and their museum. The restoration project is accessible only by SCUBA and therefore is limited in access to Vietnamese who have obtained training & permissions. Thus, unfortunately, informal conversations with locals revealed that very few people knew anything about the project.



Cham Islands MPA map

Morocco

From Vietnam the expedition led us to Morocco to gather stories about a different kind of water crisis: drought. Our first destination was the southwest city of Agadir where we visited the offices of the local nonprofit organization, *Dar Si Hmad* and met with and interviewed director Jamila Bargach about water security and social issues in the region. Some of the major impacts of the climate crisis as experienced in Morocco include major droughts and catastrophic flash floods. Dr. Bargach arranged a visit for us to their water security project called the Cloud Fisher atop Mt. Boutmezquida where they have installed thirty-three large wire-mesh panels to collect fog from which they can pipe abundant water to 15 villages. This stunning local-scale project is the winner of numerous international awards.



IR members and Dar Si Hmad staff

Traveling east to the edge of the Sahara Desert, we met with locals and documented more stories about the impact of declining water sources. One might think that water on the edge of the Sahara has always been a scarce resource. And yet, for millennia, people had lived sustainably with water that flows both from the Anti-Atlas mountains and that occurred naturally in oases. Recently, those water sources have been drying up. We had the opportunity to visit an ancient site of a *Khettara*, a traditional underground water delivery system. Some communities are attempting to reinvigorate this local ecological practice that channels water dozens of miles from the mountain source, however, the sources themselves are drying up. We filmed and interviewed Bachir El Jakani to capture this contemporary crisis story.



Ancient water supply system known as Kheffara

From the desert, we traveled to the mountains, to meet with Brahim Hdach of the Akhiam Association, a local community organization in the village of Agoudal. Brahim guided us around the village and fields, explaining the impacts of erosion, drought, and flash floods on local farmers and food security in the region. During our time in Agoudal, farmers were harvesting their wheat early, while it was still green, in fear of the flash floods that could drown the crop. Shortly after our departure, flash floods did in fact hit the region, destroying crops, roads, and killing upwards of 40 people across southern Morocco.





Fearing damaging floods, farmers prematurely harvest hay with their donkeys

In the village of Tafraoute, we met and filmed Jamal Elkadiri who recounted the devastating impact of drought on farmers who depend upon tree crops, particularly almonds.

People don't have a solution. They go to the cities for work, and now most families are depending upon them to send money back. Jamal Elkadiri

Belgium & The Netherlands

From Morocco, we traveled to Brussels to document activist efforts in the Global North. In the Hague, we met up again with Shirleen Chin to build more of the story about the Stop Ecocide movement and efforts to amend the Rome Statute at the International Criminal Court. Shirleen has worked closely with the environmental lawyer Polly Higgins who in 2010 submitted into the International Law Commission the proposal to include Ecocide as the 5th International Crime against Peace at the International Criminal Court. Ecocide is defined as “*the extensive damage to, destruction of or loss of ecosystem(s) of a given territory, whether by human agency or by other causes, to such an extent that*

peaceful enjoyment by the inhabitants of that territory has been or will be severely diminished.”



Interviewing Shirleen Chin in the Hague about Ecocide

Vanuatu’s Ambassador John Licht, whom we’d filmed in Port Vila, has been a central figure calling for consideration of the amendment to the Rome Statute criminalizing ecocide.

From that point onward, the expedition had us meeting with, interviewing, filming, and participating in local actions with activists from groups such as Extinction Rebellion (XR), Fossil Free, and 350 in the Netherlands, Scotland, and England. IR made two presentations to XR groups in Scotland about the project, sharing video footage from Vanuatu, conducted more filming, and set up a screening of IMMUTO clips at an Extinction Rebellion event in London. In each setting, we filmed people’s personal stories of activism as well as their thoughts on the content we were collecting.





This expedition traveled with 4K editing capacity so that we could share footage with people throughout our journey to garner their input as we built the larger, unscripted documentary project of IMMUTO.

Janis and Brooks returned to the United States for September and undertook additional filming with local chapters of action groups such as Extinction Rebellion, Fridays for the Future, and the Sunrise movement.

IMMUTO (Change)

From this international expedition emerged the video project titled Immuto (Change). The footage, documenting stories of action and activism, was sorted and edited over a period of 5 months. We initially produced and released [a trailer for IMMUTO \(Change\)](#) in October. The final product, a full-length 44-minute documentary was ready for release in February 2020. The feature-length documentary is now available to watch at our website, with a companion viewing guide. (See more details on p.26) In 2020, we'll be creating a version in Bislama for our partners in Vanuatu.

OTHER NEWS, PRESS, and MEETINGS

In August IR board member Connor Steele-McCutchen moved to Dhaka, Bangladesh to work with the nonprofit, United Purpose. One connected theme in Connor's work is the streamlining of market pathways from farm to table which strengthen women, local communities, and their ecosystems. Connor is bringing many new ideas and capacities into IR through his work in Bangladesh and we are in active consultation with him as we design the next 2020 series of actions for the Foundation.

Janis had two articles published in *Island Life Magazine* in the print and online versions. The quarterly magazine is a general interest magazine for the South Pacific.

[How to Grow a Coral Garden – Islanders looking after their reefs](#)

[Island Women – Leading the way to a sustainable future](#)



In March, John Ronneth was invited to attend the National Protected Areas Workshop hosted by the Vanuatu Department of Environmental Protection and Conservation to help ensure representation for Protected Area stakeholders with whom IR collaborates. This meeting was part of the country's effort to meet protected area targets and priorities through a coordinated and inclusive manner.

In August, during our expedition to the Netherlands, we were interviewed about our international project and work in Vanuatu by Martijn Shackmann of the Hague Fossil Free movement and the interview was shared through all their social media.

In October, Janis gave a paper at the 50th Anniversary of the University of Massachusetts, Amherst Anthropology Department about Island Reach's work and in November, she traveled to Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada to attend the Joint American and Canadian Anthropological Annual Conference where she presented a paper titled *"Environmental Activism, Culture Brokering, and Collaborative Work in Vanuatu, Melanesia."*

Prior to traveling to BC, Janis reached out to members of the Clam Garden Restoration Project, a collaborative initiative of the WSÁNEĆ Nation and the Hul'q'umi'num Nations of coastal British Columbia and Parks Canada. Clam gardens are ancient sites along shorelines in WSÁNEĆ territory that Indigenous people tended for thousands of years to enhance the production of clams. In addition to improving the ecology of two clam gardens, the project also aimed to reclaim WSÁNEĆ knowledge, practices and culture related to clam gardening.



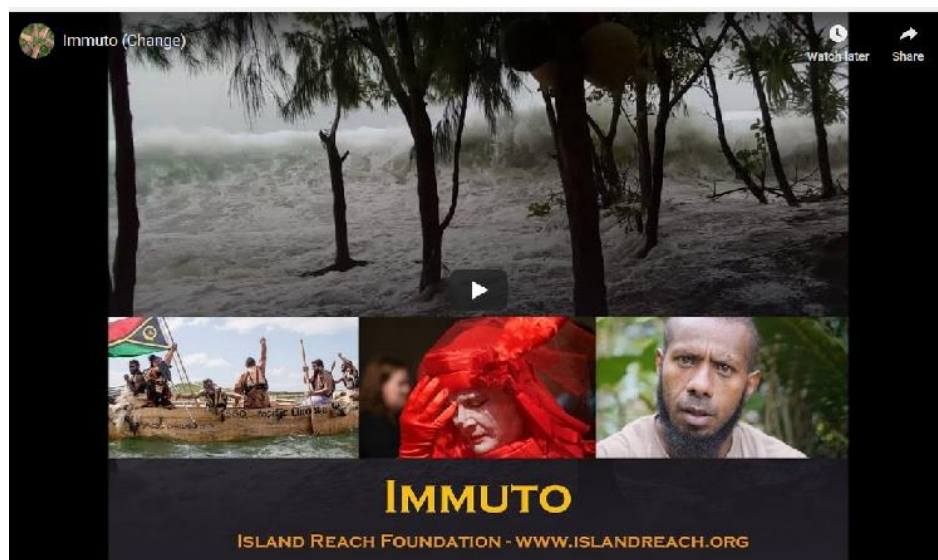
Janis met with Nicole Norris, one of the members of the Hul'q'umi'num' Clam Garden Traditional Knowledge Working Group to learn more about the project and to share stories about coral gardening in Vanuatu.

Clam garden. Photo credit: Amy Groesbeck, The Clam Garden Network

LOOKING AHEAD

As we write this report well into 2020, the year has brought previously unimagined challenges. The global pandemic has changed the world in ways we are all only beginning to comprehend. Vanuatu has remained one of the few countries where the virus COVID 19 has not reached; yet, Vanuatu is suffering from the social and economic impacts of this pandemic in profound ways. On top of that, a category 5 cyclone hit the country in April 2020. With recorded wind speeds of 168 mph, the islands of Espiritu Santo, Malo, and Pentecost were the hardest hit, although neighboring islands sustained major damage. Relief efforts – both national and international – have had reduced access and funding due to the pandemic. At present, as an organization, we're exploring ways we can continue to support our partners from a distance.

For IR, the first two months of 2020 were an intense period of video editing and writing to prepare for the release of the full length video *IMMUTO (Change)* in February. IR's use of video in Vanuatu has always been about facilitating peer-to-peer exchange of ideas and experiences in order to catalyze action. IMMUTO takes this project of sharing lessons learned to a larger scale. *IMMUTO* was created to serve as a catalyst in a larger movement of movements and we continue to envision ways in 2020 where the video can be put to work. To this end, we've created an engaging 3D virtual space viewing guide, which we see as a living document of important themes and questions that can change and adapt as new insights emerge.



You can watch the video at website [here](#) and explore the viewing guide [here](#).

The US social and political scenes are in upheaval. Broad and vigorous challenges to structural racism are widespread at both the national and international levels. We understand that violence against people and violence against the environment are systemic and nearly always happen together. Calls for a just recovery from COVID see opportunity in this crisis, with potential a shift away from fossil fuels and greater social justice and equity. For us, for the new foundation, it is a potent time to think about where our skills and energies can be most effectively applied. With those considerations in mind, we will continue our efforts to engage with partners in collaborative relationships to support grassroots initiatives that enhance food sovereignty, protect vital biological and cultural diversity, and build greater resilience. And of course, we will continue to create engaging media to help catalyze change.