FOURTH

QUARTERLY ACTIVITY REPORT - TSFP 2025

October - November - December

TETIAROA SOCIETY

TETIAROA SOCIETY

TETIAROA SOCIETY IS A PIONEERING ISLAND CONSERVATION ORGANIZATION THAT UNITES SCIENCE, POLYNESIAN CULTURE, AND COMMUNITY TO REGENERATE ECOSYSTEMS AND INSPIRE GLOBAL CHANGE.LOBAL CHANGE.

This fourth quarterly report continues our commitment to transparently sharing the highlights of Tetiaroa Society's activities. The end of the year was marked by international exchanges, key governance milestones, and increased visibility for our work.

Several visits and meetings punctuated this quarter, including the hosting of a cultural and educational exchange group from Hawai'i, institutional collaborations, and a productive Board Meeting held in the presence of Dr. Sylvia Earle, during which the new 2026–2029 Strategic Plan was formally adopted.

On the ground, scientific activity declined during the quarter due to logistical and operational constraints, with approximately six research programs hosted. Educational activities remained temporarily suspended as a result of the ongoing construction of permanent student housing, an exciting development that will significantly enhance our capacity to host students in the future.

In parallel, new communication formats emerged, notably the immersive 180° experience The Brando, produced in partnership with Google, Samsung, and Media.Monks, as well as the Giving Tuesday campaign, which raised nearly $20,000 in support of the Tetiaroa Atoll Restoration Program (TARP).
This report looks back on these highlights and sets the stage for the upcoming publication of our Impact Report, which will provide a comprehensive overview of the past year.

TETIAROA SOCIETY

SUMMARY

THIS QUARTER'S HIGHLIGHTS

Visibility & Communication

TETIAROA SOCIETY

OVERVIEW OF TETIAROA

VISIT TO A CULTURAL EXCHANGE AND LEARNING GROUP FROM HAWAII

We had the pleasure of welcoming a **Hawai'i cultural and learning exchange group to Tetiaroa.** Fifteen representatives from across the Hawaiian Islands, brought together by *The Nature Conservancy* came to learn about the initiatives shaping the atoll today. This group, comprised of community leaders, scientists, cultural figures, conservation experts, and government representatives, engaged in a fruitful exchange with Richard Bailey, president of the Tetiaroa Society, and Hervé Bossin of the Louis Malardé Institute. They discussed the island's shared challenges, from mosquito control to balancing conservation, culture, research, and sustainable tourism.

BEYOND THE ATOLL

MEETING WITH THE PRESIDENT OF FRENCH POLYNESIA

The University of Berkeley and the Tetiaroa Society presented the IBMC roadmap for a sustainable seaweed industry to the government of French Polynesia.

LAUNCH OF CASUP 2.0 DEVELOPMENT

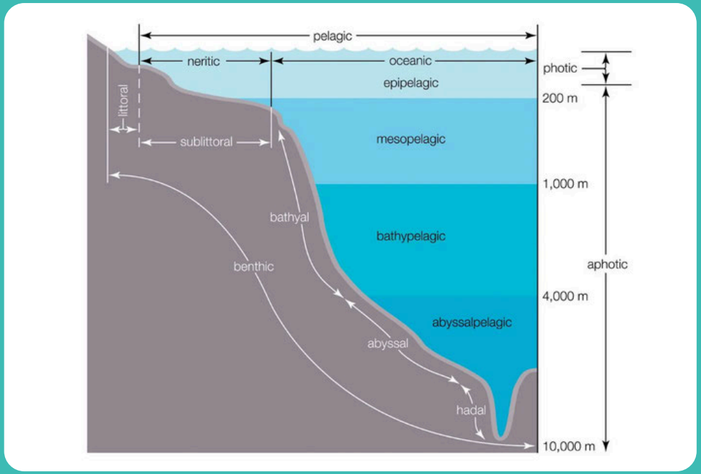
Experts from various disciplines gathered at the Gump Field Station in Moorea to launch CASUP 2.0, the 10-year conservation and sustainable use plan for Tetiaroa.

BOARD MEETING WITH DR. SYLVIA EARLE

Dr. Sylvia Earle attended a Tetiaroa Society board meeting to approve the 2026–2029 Strategic Plan, strengthening the partnership behind the HONU Submersible project.

THE MEDIA TALKS ABOUT US

NEWS



THE EDITION ON THE MESOPELAGIC ZONE

An interview with Richard Bailey, president of the Tetiaroa Society, published in *Why Is This Interesting*, shares thoughts on the twilight zone of the ocean and the importance of deep-sea exploration to better understand and protect marine ecosystems.

READ THE ARTICLE

NEWS

THE SYMBIOSIS BETWEEN THE BRANDO AND TETIAROA SOCIETY

An article published in *National Geographic* highlights the Brando hotel's approach to sustainability and guest experience, emphasizing its long-standing collaboration with the Tetiaroa Society and the role of science and conservation in protecting the Tetiaroa atoll.

READ THE ARTICLE

FOCUS : THE IMMERSIVE EXPERIENCE WITH TETIAROA

AN IMMERSIVE JOURNEY TO TETIAROA WITH ANDROID XR AND GOOGLE - DISCOVER THE BRANDO IN 180°

DISCOVER THE FILM

This quarter, Tetiaroa was showcased in a brand-new 180° VR film, produced by Google's 100 ZEROS in partnership with Media.Monks and The Brando. Filmed on the atoll to coincide with the launch of the new Android XR headset, this immersive experience reveals the beauty of Tetiaroa while highlighting our shared commitment with Tetiaroa Society and Te mana o te moana to the preservation of its natural and cultural heritage.

THE SPOTLIGHT OF THE QUARTER

SEABIRD RESTORATION IN TETIAROA: A STORY OF THE TARP PROJECT

In November, we launched our first Giving Tuesday campaign to support the protection of seabirds and the atoll's ecosystem. On this occasion, we released a video to share the full story of the TARP (Tetiaroa Society Restoration Program) and its impact on the chicks and the entire atoll, with expertise from Simon Ducatez (IRD) and Jayna DeVore (UPF).

Thanks to community engagement and an equivalent donation from the board of directors, the campaign reached its fundraising goal of approximately $20,000, directly strengthening the TARP program and the resilience of Tetiaroa's ecosystems.

We are deeply grateful for these contributions, which will directly strengthen the TARP Programme, protect Tetiaroa's seabirds and support the overall health and resilience of the atoll's ecosystems.

WATCH THE ENTIRE VIDEO

THE ECOSTATION

A living laboratory

TETIAROA SOCIETY

Use of the Ecostation and the Living Base

During the fourth quarter, the Ecostation, with its usual capacity of 18 beds, remained open continuously for 92 days, with a staff member on duty at all times despite a small team. Factors external to the Tetiaroa Society organization may be responsible for the decrease in occupancy.

Thanks to the scientific programs, the objective of 15 days of occupation dedicated to Research and/or Education was achieved, although with a notable decrease throughout the term.

Fourth quarter activity* and annual targets

19%
Ecostation occupancy rate
↘ 51% the previous quarter

2
programs hosted per day
↘ 3 the previous quarter

3
Average daily users
↘ 9 the previous quarter

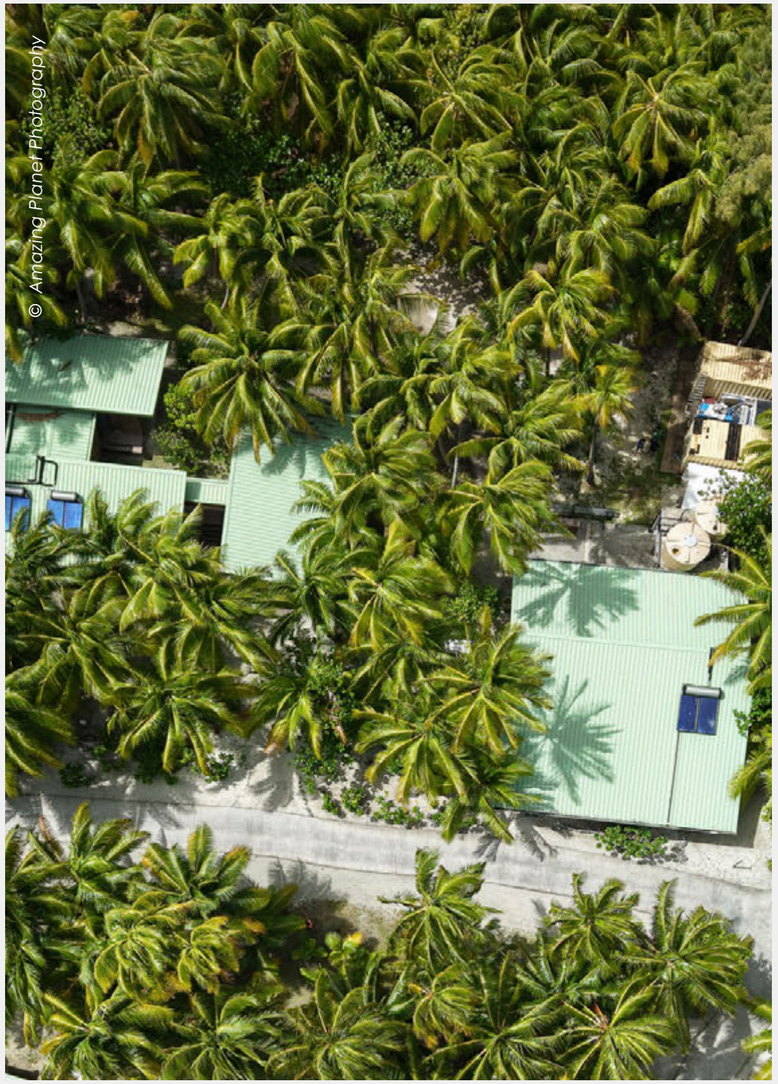
Annual objectives achieved

365
Ecostation opening days

152%
Physical presence (20 days per month)

203%
Scientific and educational use (15 days per month)

*A complete table of accommodation for Ecostation users can be found in the appendix at the end of the report.



Details of the programs for the term

Activities per month:

- **October:** A usual presence of the ILM on mosquito population control followed by a mix of scientific programs (study of microplastics, study on "singing" crabs and control of the results of the Yellow Crazy Ants operation) for a total of 25 days carried out by 6 people, and marketing operations with a total of 16 days carried out by 6 people also.
- **November:** Following the control of the crazy yellow ants (over 2 cumulative days by 3 people), the study of sharks took place (with 42 cumulative days by 5 members of the Shark Team), and finally an entomological census was carried out (over 17 days by 1 person).
- **December:** A study program on the evolution of marine fauna (totaling 16 days by 2 people) and a final check of the Yellow Crazy Ants program (over 4 days).

Maintenance and accommodations

The living, accommodation, and working spaces at the Ecostation are regularly maintained, primarily by the Ecostation Manager and the Rangers, with occasional support from on-site teams. This system ensures that working and accommodation conditions are maintained that are suitable for scientific and operational activities.

Ecostation also provided accommodation for field staff (guides, captain), contributing to the smooth running of operational missions and development projects carried out in collaboration with the Resort and Tetiaroa Society.

Perspectives

Several scientific programs are already scheduled for the beginning of 2026, particularly in January and February. The resumption of educational programs is also planned from February and will continue in March, marking a new dynamic for Ecostation.

RESEARCH & CONSERVATION

Scientific program

TETIAROA SOCIETY

RESEARCH & CONSERVATION

1

STUDY OF THE ALTERATION OF THE FUNCTIONING OF TERRESTRIAL ECOSYSTEMS BY THREE SPECIES INTRODUCED ON A POLYNESIAN ATOLL


© Simon Ducatez

The research team: *Simon Ducatez; Jayna DeVore, Michael Demortier.*

Collaborators: *University of French Polynesia, UMR 241 SECOPOL (UPF, IFREMER, ILM, IRD), French Polynesia Research Delegation, Tetiaroa Society, ANR invecof*

Author: *Michael Demortier*

Dates of stay: *Catch-up on the July report – July 18 to 28*

Number of users: *1*

Objectives

This mission is part of a doctoral thesis project on the impact of introduced species on the functioning of terrestrial ecosystems on the Tetiaroa atoll. The main objective of the period was to collect data to study the effect of coconut palms on nutrient fluxes, soil properties, arthropod communities, including land crabs, and litter decomposition.

Summary of field activities

The mission took place from November 10 to 26, 2025. Fieldwork included collecting leaf litter, extracting invertebrates from the litter, and measuring soil properties (temperature, pH, conductivity, and moisture). Diameter at breast height (DBH) measurements were also taken. These activities were carried out at various sites across all the motu, with the exception of Honuea and Onetahi.

Impacts and preliminary results

The data collected during this period are currently being gathered and analyzed. They form the basis for studying the relationships between the presence of coconut palms, soil properties, the communities of organisms associated with the litter, and decomposition processes. At this stage, the results remain preliminary.

Learn more about this project

Collection of litter for extraction of invertebrates present in the litter

Perspectives

The next steps in the project include continuing fieldwork to complete data collection on litter decomposition, soil properties, and decomposer communities. Work will also focus on the impact of mosquitoes on nest occupancy, breeding success, and nutrient fluxes from seabirds. A return trip to Tetiaroa is planned for February 2026 to carry out these activities.

2

RESTORATION OF SEABIRDS ON THE TETIAROA ATOLL - ATTRACT PROGRAM

© Amazing Planet Photography

Research team: *Jayna DeVore, Simon Ducatez, Solène Fabre, coordinator of the Tetiaroa program, and Joan Robson, coordinator of scientific programs*

Collaborators: *BestLife2030, The Nature Conservancy, Tetiaroa Society, UMR SECOPOL (UPF, IFREMER, ILM, IRD), Socredo.*

Author: *Solène Fabre*

Dates of stay: *December 20 and 21, 2025*

Number of users: *1*

Financial partners:

Objectives

The mission conducted on December 20 and 21, 2025 on the Tetiaroa atoll aimed to ensure the maintenance and proper functioning of the automated monitoring devices deployed as part of the ATTRACT project, funded by BESTLIFE2030. It also aimed to strengthen the monitoring system by installing new cameras at targeted sites, in order to increase available viewpoints and optimize the detection of seabird species targeted by the program.

Summary of field activities

A field mission was carried out on December 20 and 21, 2025 on the Tetiaroa atoll. It consisted of ensuring the maintenance of existing devices, including the replacement of SD cards and camera batteries, as well as verifying the proper functioning of the sound broadcasting and image capture systems. To improve coverage of the monitored sites, three new cameras were installed, one on Rimatuu islet and two on Horoatera islet. The mission also enabled the verification and analysis of previously collected data by viewing images from SD cards, with the aim of detecting the possible presence of the target species.

Impacts and preliminary results

At this stage, analysis of the images from the cameras' SD cards does not yet allow us to draw conclusions about site visits by the target species. However, verification of the data collected during the period under review revealed no recorded visits, confirming the need to continue monitoring over a longer period to obtain interpretable results.

Learn more about this project

Solène checking that the camera system is working properly

Perspectives

The next steps will involve continuing automated monitoring of instrumented sites, analyzing data collected over longer periods and adjusting, if necessary, the deployment strategy of the devices (location, number of cameras, technical parameters).

These actions will be part of an adaptive approach aimed at optimizing the conditions for the social attraction of seabirds and strengthening the understanding of the factors influencing the use of sites, in line with the overall objectives of the BESTLIFE2030 program.

3

MONITORING OF FISH POPULATIONS IN THE LAGOON AND ON THE OUTER SLOPES OF TETIAROA

Heading towards the first lagoon station

Research team: *Mathilde MASLIN, Research Engineer, SAS Marepolis - Manola BEJARANO, Project Manager for Whale Collision Prevention, Oceania Association in partnership with SAS Marepolis - Serge PLANES, Research Director*

Collaborators: *Tetiaroa Society, SAS Marepolis*

Authors: *Solène Fabre and Joan Robson*

Dates of stay: *December 15-22, 2025*

Number of users: *2*

3 Objectives

Learn more about this project

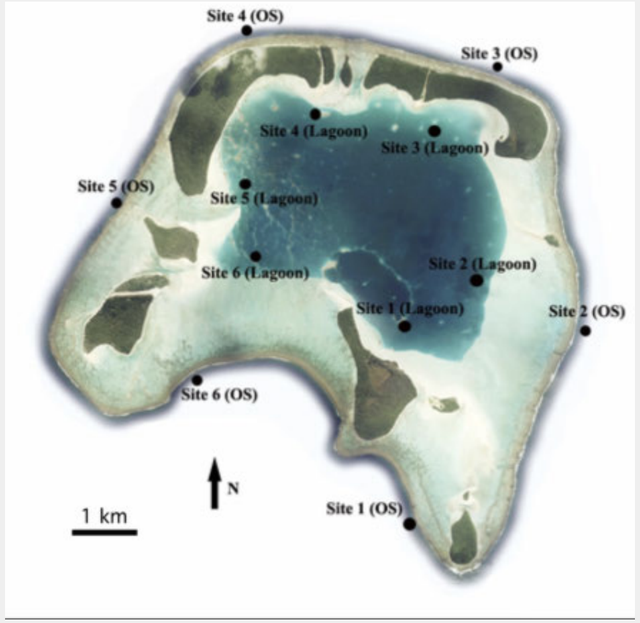
The program aims to resume the monitoring of fish populations previously carried out on the Tetiaroa atoll in 2007, 2008 and 2015, using the same transect counting protocols, in order to ensure the comparability of data over time.

This campaign, conducted in 2025, aims to update reference data on the state of fish communities, to assess medium-term trends related to the establishment of the Enhanced Protection Zone (ERZ) since 2014, and to provide robust scientific indicators to support the adaptive management of the atoll.

Summary of field activities

A field mission took place from December 15 to 22, 2025, involving two professional divers, Mathilde Maslin and Manola Bejarano. The surveys were carried out by scuba diving at a total of 12 stations, including 6 lagoon sites and 6 sites located on the outer reef slope of the atoll.

At each station, 25-meter transects were conducted in triplicate, in accordance with historical protocols. The data collected include fish counts, focusing on species abundance and diversity, as well as a qualitative description of the benthos (organisms living on the seabed, such as corals and algae). This fieldwork phase forms the basis for the temporal comparison of fish populations across the atoll.



Map of monitored sites and habitats – 12 stations including 6 lagoon sites and 6 external slopes)

Impacts and preliminary results

Initial observations from surveys highlight a high coral diversity (large number of coral types) and a particularly encouraging coverage rate.

Fish populations are abundant, with a high presence of juveniles in the semi-enclosed lagoon, highlighting the key role of this environment as a nursery area (area where young fish grow) for many reef species.

Perspectives

The next steps of the project will focus on compiling, analyzing and formatting the data, with a view to writing the final report.

This report will be submitted to the Tetiaroa Society for inclusion in RAMS, thus contributing to the scientific analysis of the data and the long-term monitoring of the ecological status of Tetiaroa's reefs. At this stage, no further fieldwork is planned, but the results obtained confirm the value of continuing this type of regular monitoring across the atoll.

4

TARP MISSION: CRAZY YELLOW ANTS

© Adelaide Dahl, University of California, Santa Barbara, July 2025

Collaborators: *Jayna DeVore, research engineer, Simon Ducatez; Solène Fabre, Tetiaroa program coordinator, Anaïs Fabre, volunteer, Claire Rocuet, volunteer*

Affiliation: *Tetiaroa Society, UMR SECOPOL (UPF, IRD, ILM)*

Authors: *Solène Fabre and Joan Robson*

Dates of stay: *October 27 to November 3 and November 12 to 19, 2025*

Number of users: *3*

4

Objectives

Learn more about this project

To complete the post-eradication monitoring for 2025, operations were carried out on the motus of Tiaraunu and Onetahi, following monitoring already completed on Aie and Horoatera earlier in the year. Two monitoring missions were conducted in 2025. The first took place from October 27 to November 3, with Solène Fabre, scientific coordinator of the Tetiaroa Society, accompanied by Anaïs Fabre, a volunteer. The second took place from November 12 to 19, with Solène Fabre accompanied by Claire Rocuet, a former volunteer already involved in similar fieldwork.

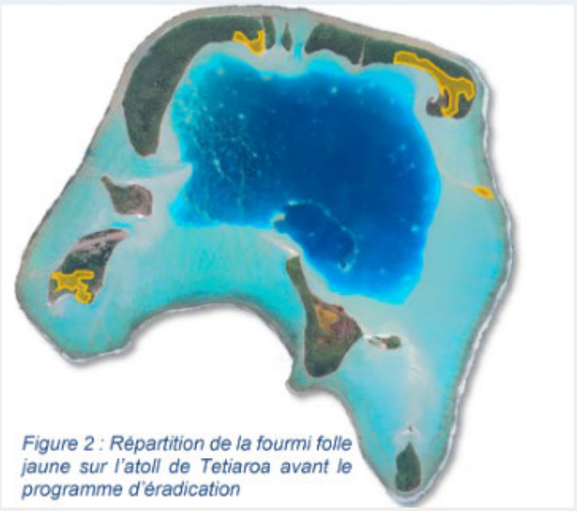


Figure 2 : Répartition de la fourmi folle jaune sur l'atoll de Tetiaroa avant le programme d'éradication

Summary of field activities

The monitoring protocol consisted of placing vials containing cotton balls soaked in a sugar solution every 20 meters in previously infested areas. These devices, designed to attract ants, were left in place for approximately two hours before being checked. The surveys were supplemented by updating the maps to detect any residual presence or signs of recolonization by the yellow crazy ant.

Field conditions occasionally complicated the monitoring process, particularly due to fallen palm fronds and coconuts making some access paths difficult, as well as adverse weather conditions. Rainfall and soil moisture slowed operations, as the protocol ideally requires a rain-free period of at least two hours and relatively dry soil to ensure effective observations. These monitoring operations are particularly tedious and time-consuming due to the density of the deployment, access constraints, and weather conditions. In this context, the occasional use of volunteers already familiar with the area ensures the continuity and quality of the monitoring, while optimizing the human resources deployed.

Impacts and preliminary results

The surveys carried out during the two missions revealed no detection of yellow crazy ants on the motus of Tiaraunu and Onetahi, confirming the absence of recolonization on these sites at the end of the 2025 annual monitoring.

Perspectives

Although the results obtained in 2025 are encouraging, vigilance remains essential. Post-eradication monitoring will continue in 2026 and 2027, in accordance with the established protocol, with an annual verification of previously infested motus. This monitoring system, which has already enabled the rapid identification of residual outbreaks and the implementation of corrective treatments in the past, remains crucial to ensuring the long-term success of the eradication efforts carried out on the Tetiaroa atoll.

5

STUDY OF THE ECOLOGY OF REEF SHARKS IN TETIAROA

© Théo Guillaume

Research Team: *Aaron WIRSING, Kirk GASTRICH, Mike HEITHAUS, Gina CLEMENTI, Jenn CASELLE, Frances FARABAUGH, Jimmy KILFOIL*

Collaborators: *University of Washington, FIU, UCSB, CofC, SCDNR, Tetiaroa Society, CRIOBE, Te Mana o Te Moana*

Authors: *Aaron Wirsing, Kirk Gastrich*

Dates of stay: *November 3-12, 2025*

Number of users: *5*

5 Objectives

Learn more about this project

This program aims to study the spatial ecology of two large marine predators: the sicklefin lemon shark (Negaprion acutidens) and the blacktip reef shark (Carcharhinus melanopterus), within a relatively preserved coastal nursery: the Tetiaroa lagoon.

The goal is to better understand how these sharks use nursery habitats according to their species, size, and age, in order to establish a scientific baseline in a minimally disturbed ecosystem. This knowledge is essential for informing management and conservation strategies for shark populations at regional and global levels.

© Théo Guillaume

Summary of field activities

During the November 2025 mission, the team conducted:

- The complete download and redeployment of the existing acoustic network
- The installation of three new acoustic listening stations
- Acoustic tagging of 69 sharks:
  - 51 blacktip reef sharks
  - 18 lemon sicklefin sharks

To date, the program has 189 tagged sharks (136 blacktip, 53 lemon), generating more than **one million acoustic detections within the lagoon.**

Impacts and preliminary results

The data collected during this mission, combined with that of previous campaigns, is now sufficient for robust statistical analyses.

A first scientific article is currently being written and will focus on:

- **The use of lagoon habitats**
- **Shark movement patterns**
- **Differences related to species, size, sex**
- **Seasonal and daily variations**

The broader objective is to better understand the functioning of atoll shark nurseries, using the protected lagoon of Tetiaroa as a natural laboratory.

Perspectives

The project continues with the tagging and continuous monitoring of shark movements in the Tetiaroa lagoon, alongside the analysis of collected data and the preparation of several scientific publications.

A new field mission is planned for March 2026 to continue data collection and deploy additional acoustic beacons and receivers, helping to strengthen ongoing analyses.

6

ECOPHYSIOLOGY AND MICROPLASTICS IN THE CORAL REEFS OF FRENCH POLYNESIA

© Amazing Planet Photography

Research team: *Katherine LASDIN and Miranda ROETHLER*

Collaborators: *University of Washington, Tetiaroa Society*

Authors: *Katherine LASDIN*

Dates of stay: *From October 17th to 29th, 2025*

Number of users: *2*

Objectives

The project aims to study the ecophysiology of coral reef organisms in French Polynesia and to assess plastic pollution on the reefs of Tetiaroa. The main objectives are to quantify reef abundance and biodiversity, establish reference values for microplastic concentrations, and analyze the ecology of key species such as corals, giant clams, and sea cucumbers. The project also investigates plastic degradation in tropical environments and the characterization of microbiomes associated with reef organisms, biofilms, and plastic debris, in order to assess the impacts of plastic pollution on symbiotic relationships and the organisms' response to climate change.

Summary of field activities

The work focused primarily on the northern part of the atoll. The team collected plastic samples deployed for a year on the Tia'ra'aunu islets as part of an experiment on plastic degradation under natural conditions. Biofilm samples were taken from some of these plastics to characterize the associated microbiomes. In parallel, ecological data and photographs were collected on giant clams and sea cucumbers to assess their abundance, diversity, color, and size.

Impacts and preliminary results

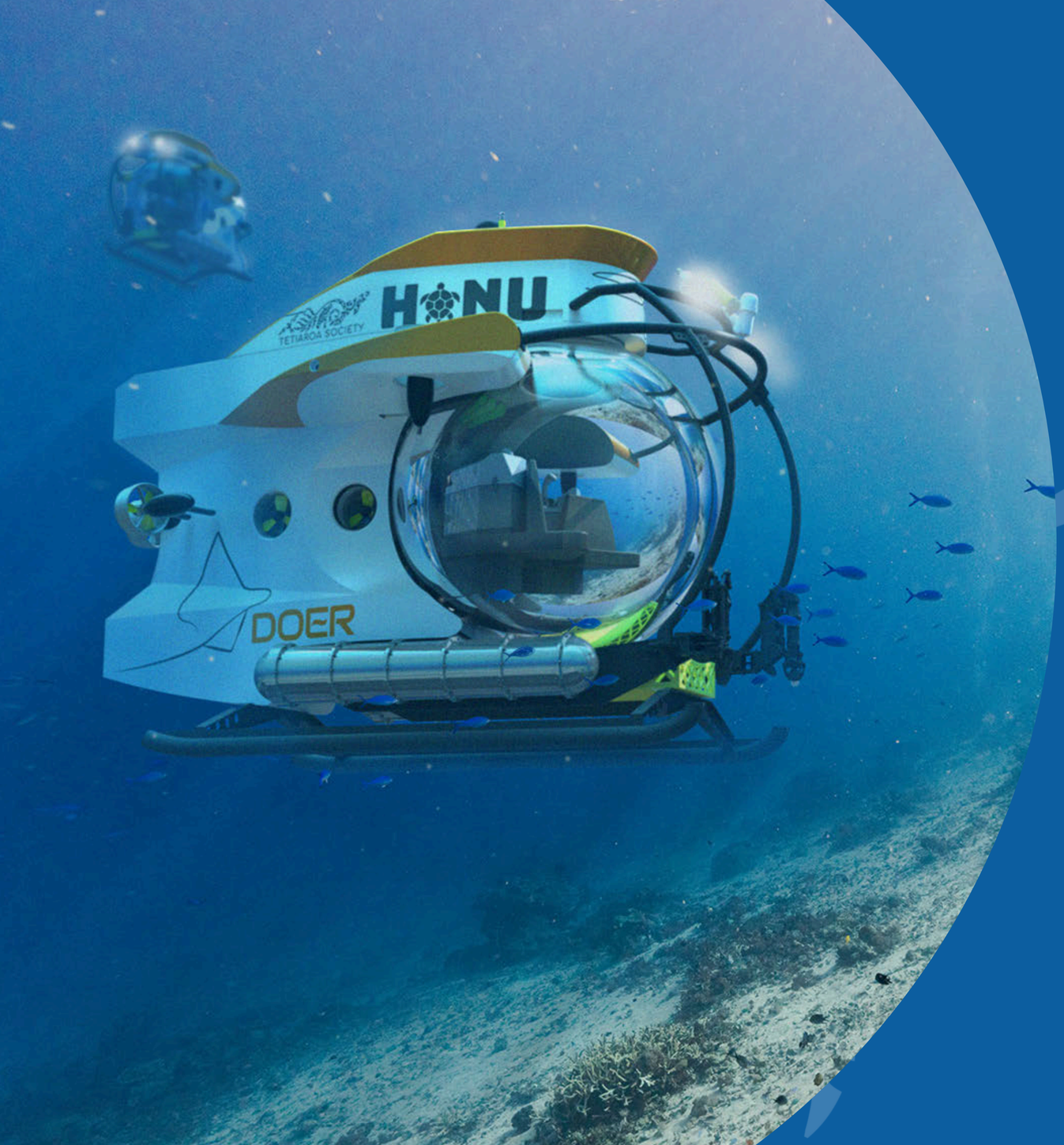
Several components of the project are complete, including the analysis of microplastics in the sandy sediments of the motus (islets). The results have allowed for the characterization of the abundance and types of plastics present in the sands of Tetiaroa (Lasdin et al., 2026). Analyses of color data, physical properties, and microbiomes are currently underway. Initial investigations have also begun to characterize the abundance of corals, sea cucumbers, and giant clams. A scientific article based on the work carried out in Tetiaroa was recently published in a special issue of Frontiers in Marine Science.

Learn more about this project

© Théo Guillaume

Perspectives

The next steps involve obtaining the necessary permits to conduct experiments, collect samples, and transport them to the United States for microbial and physiological analyses. Future research will focus on the color and symbiosis of giant clams, trace metal and microbiome analyses, and experiments to assess the effect of chemical compounds associated with plastics on the behavior of corals and clams. A new mission to Tetiaroa is planned for October/November 2026 to continue this work.



HONU SUBS PROJECT

Scientific program

TETIAROA SOCIETY

Learn more about this project

Objectives

The Honu project aims to develop and operate dual-classified submersibles, used for both research and recreation, to explore the deep sea in a scientific, educational, and accessible way. Based on the research vessel Taurima Moana, these submersibles will collect data, take samples, and contribute to a better understanding of deep-sea ecosystems in French Polynesia and beyond.

Project progress

The HONU SUBS project saw significant progress during the last quarter of 2025. The final design elements for the support vessel and the submersibles were completed during, and following, DOER's visit to the Tahiti shipyard in early December. This highly productive meeting aligned all stakeholders as both teams enter the final stages of construction for their respective equipment.

Taurima Moana - Navire Support

Several modifications have been made to the vessel, including the addition of a launching platform at the stern to facilitate scuba diving operations, as well as the installation of additional bolts across the entire surface of the aft deck. These modifications provide greater flexibility in deck layout and equipment installation.

The high- and low-pressure air compressors needed for inflating and cleaning the submersibles on board, as well as the ductless fume hood for the ship's laboratory, have been ordered. The ship's exterior design has also been approved.

Once the painting and final welding of these new components onto the hull are complete, the vessel will be launched. This step is scheduled for the end of the first quarter of 2026, prior to the installation of the wheelhouse and the A-frame gantry.

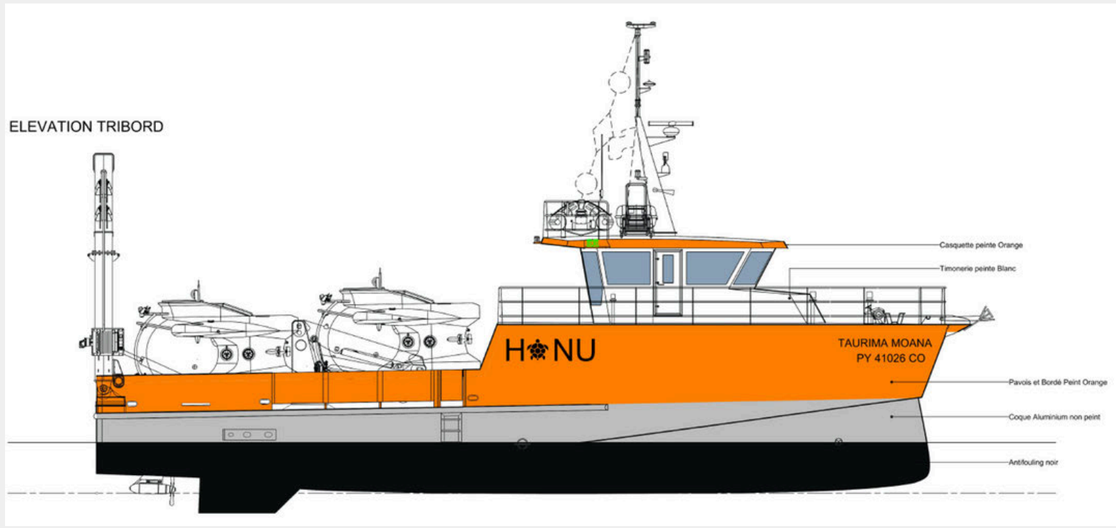


Illustration of the planned paint scheme for the ship. The orange color echoes that which will be applied to the upper part of the submersibles' sails.

Learn more about this project

Advances in submersible technology

Submersibles have also seen significant progress. DOER has ramped up in-house production of aluminum parts and continued submitting designs to ABS for validation.

The general layout plans and hull penetrator plans were recently submitted to and approved by the ABS. The corresponding parts have been ordered and their assembly will begin shortly.
The next items currently being submitted and awaiting approval concern battery modules and electronic systems.


© Doer Marine

Logistics and external constraints

Recent tariff changes in the United States have led to some difficulties in the logistical and financial management of submersible equipment produced outside the United States, including navigation systems, sonar, USBL, underwater telephone and hydrophone.

However, the invoices and shipping arrangements were finalized in December, and the orders were placed for delivery expected between March and April.

Training and operations

The training session for pilots and submersible operating teams, initially planned for Curaçao in late January/early February, had to be cancelled due to geopolitical instability in the region.

Alternative solutions are currently being studied. At this stage, the preferred option is to focus efforts on finalizing construction in order to obtain ABS class certification and conduct test dives as soon as possible. This approach will allow for faster transport of the submersibles to Tahiti and will provide more time on-site to train teams on their own vehicles.

Perspectives

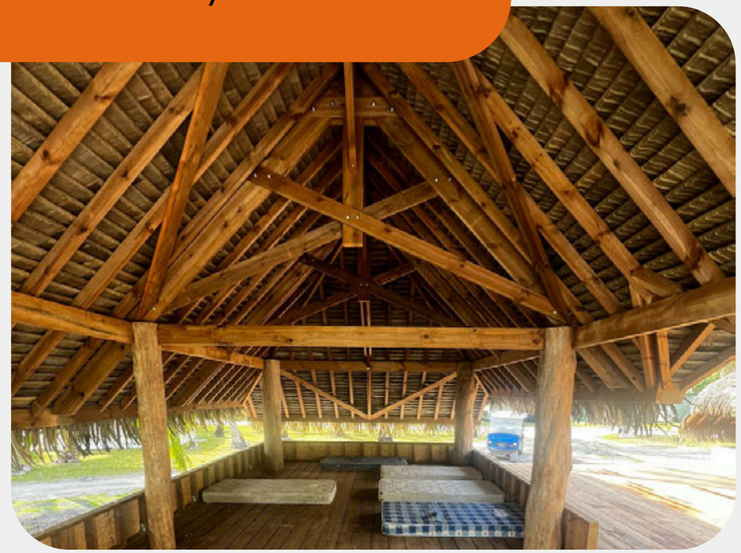
On the scientific front, a meeting was held in December with the head of the South Pacific offices of IFREMER, who reaffirmed his strong interest in the HONU project, with a view to the upcoming creation of a chair of expertise on the deep ocean in Tahiti.
This meeting also provided an opportunity to invite IFREMER to participate in the very first scientific committee (Science Board) of the HONU project, which will be held in Alameda and online on January 17, 18 and 19, 2026.

EDUCATION & CULTURE

TETIAROA SOCIETY

HOUSING UNDER CONSTRUCTION

Educational programs will return in early 2026



BECOME A GUARDIAN OF TETIAROA

BY SUPPORTING THE ORGANIZATION

Donate now

This fourth quarter marks a phase of consolidation and transition for Tetiaroa Society. The discussions, governance meetings, and increased visibility of our actions have allowed us to lay a solid foundation for the future.

Despite a slowdown in scientific activity at the end of the year, the partnerships, structuring projects, and mobilization efforts underway are actively preparing for the next steps. As we approach 2026, Tetiaroa Society continues its development with a clear and shared vision.

Thank you to all the teams, volunteers, partners and supporters who contribute, day after day, to the preservation and transmission of the Tetiaroa atoll.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR TRUST AND SUPPORT OF OUR MISSIONS.

TETIAROA SOCIETY

A LAST WORD FROM OUR CEO

“This quarter, we moved from momentum to foundation-building. Our team is strengthening, our systems are taking shape, and our new strategic plan is guiding us toward the organization we're meant to be.

The conservation work continues to deliver measurable results, and our partnerships are deepening in ways that amplify impact across the atoll and beyond. As we close 2025 and step into 2026, Tetiaroa Society is rebuilding with purpose, proving not just what's possible, but how to make it sustainable.

The foundation is being strengthened. Now we deliver.“

Tj Tate, CEO, Tetiaroa Society

TETIAROA SOCIETY


MĀURUUURU
TETIAROA SOCIETY

APPENDIX

Hébergement des usagers de l'Ecostation en 2025

	Janv	Fév	Mars	T1	Avr.	Mai	Juin	T2	Juil.	Août	Sep.	T3	Oct.	Nov.	Déc.	T4	Total	Objectifs
Jours d'ouverture de l'Ecostation	31	28	31	**90**	30	31	30	**91**	31	31	30	**92**	31	30	31	**92**	**365**	180
Jours de présence (manager ou usager)	31	28	31	**90**	30	31	30	**91**	31	31	30	**92**	31	30	31	**92**	**365**	240
Capacité mensuelle en lits	558	504	558	**1,620**	540	558	540	**1,638**	558	558	540	**1656**	558	540	558	**1656**	**6,570**	4,000
Usagers journaliers (Ecostation)	309	172	172	**653**	104	137	75	**316**	366	192	171	**729**	126	109	59	**294**	**1,992**	**3,559**
Usagers journaliers (Base vie)	203	179	533	**915**	150	368	9	**527**	108	0	0	**108**	0	0	17	**17**	**1,567**	
Taux d'occupation (Nb usagers / Nb lits)	92%	70%	126%	97%	47%	91%	16%	**51%**	85%	34%	32%	**51%**	23%	20%	14%	**19%**	**54%**	0
Moyenne de programmes/jours	2.7	2.8	2.7	**2.7**	2.2	1.8	1.8	**2.0**	3.5	3.6	2.6	**3.2**	2.6	1.7	0.8	**1.7**	**2.4**	0
Moyenne d'utilisateurs/jours	16.52	12.54	22.74	17.42	8.47	16.29	2.80	9.26	15.29	6.19	5.70	9.10	4.06	3.63	2.45	3.38	**8.0**	0

Accord d'utilisation continue de l'Ecostation : Objectifs

1. S'assurer que l'Ecostation est utilisée à des fins de recherche ou d'éducation au moins 15 jours par mois.
2. S'assurer qu'un responsable, chercheur, étudiant ou toute autre personne soit physiquement présent(e) à l'Ecostation 20 jours par mois.

203%	2025
152%	