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| Direct Action |  |
| On-the-ground protection of traditional territories | Indigenous peoples/nations have used physical means or methods to demark, defend, and/or protect their traditional territories. |
| Practicing Indigenous/traditional resource mgmt. | Indigenous peoples/nations have continued to practice their traditional resources management and/or harvest despite colonial laws that prevent or hinder it. |
| Data collection and monitoring | Indigenous peoples/nations have participated in data collection and monitoring in the marine environments of their traditional territories in collaboration with non-Indigenous organizations or governments and/ or under their own governance and Indigenous methods. |
| Women empowerment | Indigenous peoples/nations have engaged the empowerment of women. |
| Strengthening Indigenous identity and pride | Indigenous peoples/nations have found ways to strengthen Indigenous identity and pride through demonstration, support of youth, traditional activities, and collaborating with external organizations to promote their cultural identity. |
| Mapping | Indigenous peoples/nations have been involved in the mapping of their traditional territories including marine areas. |
| Voluntary suspension of Indigenous fishing | Indigenous peoples/nations have refrained from commercial and subsistence fishing to allow regrowth of marine species. |
| Assuring that direct action will take place | Indigenous peoples/nations have made it known that they will take direct action to protect their marine resources should colonial governments proceed with non-Indigenous consented harvest or modification of marine areas. |
| Blockades and protest | Indigenous peoples/nations have been involved in blockades, protests, or demonstrations to protect their marine resources. |
| Directly asserting nationhood status | Indigenous peoples/nations have acted in ways that asserts their status as an unceded Indigenous nation of a traditional territory rather than a “group” subsumed by a colonial government. |
| Proceeding with Indigenous fishing practices | Indigenous peoples/nations have proceeded with fishing practices, harvest, or cultivation despite colonial laws, policies or decisions to the contrary. |
| Legal and Rights Action |  |
| Issuing Indigenous declarations/ bans/"no-take" zones | Indigenous peoples/nations have unilaterally, or in concert with non-Indigenous organizations or governments, implemented declarations/ bans/"no-take" zones that protect the marine resources within their traditional territory. |
| Asserting inherent Indigenous rights | Indigenous peoples/nations have asserted their inherent Indigenous rights to marine resources, land resources adjacent to marine areas, or other rights related to resources or culture. |
| Writing and issuing Indigenous management plans | Indigenous peoples/nations have written and issued their own Indigenous management plans either unilaterally, or in concert with non-Indigenous organizations or governments. |
| Legal and court challenges | Indigenous peoples/nations have engaged in legal and/or court challenges to protect their coastal traditional territories and/or marine resources. |
| Applying Indigenous law, constitutions & legislation | Indigenous peoples/nations have continued to assert or have reasserted their own Indigenous law, constitutions & legislation as the law-of-the-land in their coastal traditional territories. |
| Asserting Indigenous title to lands, waters and oceans | Indigenous peoples/nations have continued to assert or have reasserted their right to title of lands, waters and/or oceans |
| Negotiation |  |
| Negotiating with state governments | Indigenous peoples/nations have negotiated with state/colonial governments with regards to Indigenous rights and/or protection of traditional marine resources. |
| Negotiating directly with industry | Indigenous peoples/nations have negotiated with industry or private sectors with regards to Indigenous rights, use of, and/or protection of traditional marine resources. |
| Networking and Collaboration |  |
| Collaboration with non-Indigenous allies | Indigenous peoples/nations have collaborated with non-Indigenous allies to protect marine resources and/or Indigenous (inherent) rights to harvest and/or protect those resources. |
| Inter-Indigenous collaboration and solidarity | Indigenous peoples/nations have collaborated with or acted in solidarity with Indigenous nations or organizations to protect marine resources and/or Indigenous (inherent) rights to harvest and/or protect those resources. |
| Cultivating Indigenous leaders | Indigenous peoples/nations have taken deliberate means to cultivate and support Indigenous leaders and the next generation of Indigenous leaders among their membership. |
| Social and regular media | Indigenous peoples/nations have engaged with social and regular media as a means of protecting their marine resources and/or Indigenous (inherent) rights to harvest and/or protect those resources. |
| Celebration or ceremony | Indigenous peoples/nations have engaged in ceremony as a means of protecting their marine resources and/or Indigenous (inherent) rights to harvest and/or protect those resources, and to promote Indigenous pride and identity. |
| Reinvestment and Education |  |
| Sustainable development/alternative income | Indigenous peoples/nations have invested in and developed alternative incomes and sustainable development enterprises to offset the livelihoods of coastal Indigenous peoples to alleviated pressure on the harvest of marine resources. |
| Education, training, skills workshops | Indigenous peoples/nations have developed, on their own or in collaboration with other Indigenous or non-Indigenous organizations, opportunities for Indigenous peoples to access education, training, and skills workshops to pursue work or sustenance outside of the harvest of marine resources. |
| Local reinvestment of money, fees, earnings | Indigenous peoples/nations have developed, on their own or in collaboration with other Indigenous or non-Indigenous organizations, reinvested monies, fees or earnings into projects that help to alleviate pressure upon the harvest of marine resources. |
| Savings, loans, or microcredit | Indigenous peoples/nations have developed, on their own or in collaboration with other Indigenous or non-Indigenous organizations, savings, loans, or microcredit programs that help to alleviate pressure upon the harvest of marine resources. |

Table \_\_: Coding theme definitions.