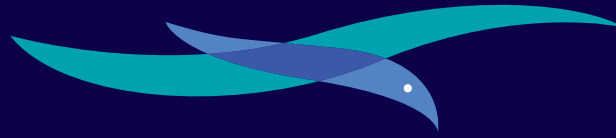


PACIFIC OCEAN SUMMIT



@ The IUCN World Conservation Congress
Honolulu, Hawai'i, 1 September 2016



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Our Legacy

The legacy of the Pacific Ocean Summit is a global one. The health of the Pacific Ocean impacts not only all the communities adjacent to, and within the Pacific, but the entire world. As the world's largest ocean, every economy and every ecosystem has some level of connectivity to the Pacific.

1. 2030 Pacific Ocean Partnership

The planet needs new partnerships to deliver on the extraordinary actions required to avoid severe impacts from climate change and biodiversity loss. The Pacific Ocean Summit launches the first 2030 Ocean partnership for action on the world's biggest ocean **and will continue to convene every 3 years and bring more countries, cities, provinces, states, and businesses into the partnership for delivery of Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 14 by 2030.**

2. Actions on Climate Change

Significantly scaling up on renewable energy & reducing emissions.

3. Actions for a healthy Ocean and reducing stresses / threats

- a. Reducing plastics and pollution
- b. Managing extractive industries including mining and fisheries
- c. Building community resilience and knowledge networks
- d. Strengthening coastal resilience – restoration of watersheds, wetlands, mangroves, and seagrass beds
- e. Establishing and enforcing status of protected and managed areas

4. A Pacific Ocean Resilience Fund

The Summit also hopes to sustain its efforts through the establishment of a Pacific Ocean Resilience Fund to help implement the commitments, maintain a coordination mechanism in Hawai'i and continue building and supporting strong leadership from all parties.





The Pacific Islands, including Hawai'i, share common ground in terms of rich cultural and biological diversity and relative isolation in the world's largest ocean. Despite the economic and ecological diversity among each of our island homes, we share a Pacific history shaped by her strength, awed by her wrath, inspired by her beauty, and raised on her provision.

Today we face a future that is uncertain with threats to the ocean that has sustained us and much of our planet. Pollution and plastic debris poison and destroy life. Our fish feed an insatiable and increasing global appetite, and we see their habitats and spawning grounds disappear with destructive fishing practices and development pressures. Climate Change adds to these threats with rising sea levels intruding into our homes, damaging storms wreaking havoc on our livelihoods, and ocean warming and acidity destroying our coral reefs. The destructive impacts on our oceans threaten the survival of our people and our planet.

The International Union for Conservation of Nature's (IUCN) World Conservation Congress will be held in Hawai'i in September 2016. It is a unique opportunity for us to do something significant on an island state in the middle of the world's biggest ocean and the convening space for the "Asia-Pacific Century". It is the meeting place of Asia, Oceania, and the Americas, and links the ocean states of the Pacific to the countries that drive almost 60% of the global economy. It encompasses a massive percentage of the planet surface, and serves as home to the world's most diverse human populations - terms of culture and languages - and, significant marine and terrestrial biodiversity.

A 2030 Pacific Ocean Partnership - Scaling Up on Partnerships, Alliances and Actions

The Pacific Ocean Summit at the IUCN World Conservation Congress in Honolulu, on the 1st September 2016, will be hosted by the Governor of Hawaii, IUCN and the Office of the Pacific Ocean Commissioner. It will partner with the Global Island Partnership and other key organizations. It will bring together the Pacific Island leaders (countries and territories), Governors and Mayors from cities and states on the Pacific Rim, CEOs, and indigenous leaders.

The primary purpose and main outcome of the Summit is the formalization of a 2030 Pacific Ocean-wide partnership and coalition for action, starting in 2016 and convening every three years to add more partners and track progress on the path toward realization of a sustainable Pacific Ocean by 2030. The partnership begins by connecting the actions and aspirations of the population centres seated around the Pacific Rim to align with the vast ocean states of the Pacific islands and private sector leadership. The actions fulfil the visionary commitments of our leaders and will shift the collective impact on the Pacific Ocean towards the global target of SDG 14 on Oceans.

The path to achieving these aims has already been made clear through the Paris Agreement reached late in 2015 at COP21, which served as a sweeping global agreement to address many of the human drivers currently poised to destabilize the balance of the Pacific Ocean along with many other aspects of our planet's



environment. While COP21 serves as a platform for national-level action to limit global temperature increase to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels, the Pacific Ocean Coalition links the visionary leadership of the Pacific island leaders with like-minded leaders of cities, states, and businesses that are making a difference. This begins a journey toward 2030 that will continue to bring more countries, cities, states, and businesses to the table for action. We hope that at the first UN Oceans Summit in Fiji in 2017 the Pacific Ocean partners will lead a strong call for similar 2030 Ocean partnerships across the planet.

The Pacific Ocean Summit leverages the leadership of Hawaii Green Growth Initiative beyond the Aloha+ Declaration to inspire and influence a movement around the Pacific Ocean. It convenes Pacific island leaders to demonstrate their world-leading commitments on establishment of marine protected areas and management of ocean resources, as well as providing a vehicle to demonstrate valuable knowledge and traditions of island communities. It connects with the industrialized rim countries through their cities and shall serve as a foundation for cooperation to reduce their negative impacts on the ocean and provide capacity and support to nurture and restore our ocean. It is a partnership of hope for oceans, hope for our people, and hope for our planet.

THE PACIFIC OCEAN SUMMIT

The Pacific Ocean Summit will convene on the 1st of September after the Pacific Islands Conference of Leaders and the Global Islands Partnership Event on the 31st of August and will include;

1. Moana Pasifika Voyage – Voyage for the Pacific Ocean

Vaka's (Traditional Double Hulled Canoes) from Micronesia and Hawai'i will arrive in Waikiki at the Hilton Hawaiian Village Resort with Pacific Island leaders for a traditional welcome on the beach. The canoes represent the voices of the Pacific communities and join the Hōkūle'a and the Mālama Honua voyage in a call for a sustainable Pacific Ocean and a sustainable planet.

2. Actions & Partnerships

The summit seeks ongoing and new commitments from Pacific Island leaders, Mayors and Governors, CEOs and indigenous leaders that mitigate climate change and act for a healthy Pacific Ocean.

Similar to the Pacific Island leader's 2013 Majuro declaration, the 2015 Suva and Pacific leaders declarations, Bloomberg's Mayors commitments at the United Nations, this Pacific-driven initiative invites commitments on additional areas of importance including, but not limited to; reducing emissions, renewable energy, sustainable transport, planning and governance of large marine protected areas, reducing the use of plastics, and building community resilience.

1. Climate Change Actions

1.1 A Shift from Fossil Fuels - Renewable Energy and Reducing Emissions

- a. **Renewable Energy:** Commitments towards 2020, 2030 and 100% renewable energy targets and specific actions to reduce the use of fossil fuels for power generation and all sectors of transportation.
- b. **Emissions:** Reductions in emissions associated with fossil fuel use and other human activities for 2020 and 2030.

2. INCREASE Ocean Actions and Reduce stresses and threats

2.1 Reducing Marine Pollution, Debris and Plastics

- a. **Plastics:** Implementing policy and legislation to ban the use of plastic packaging, reduce single-use packaging in supply chains, and limit plastic debris and waste.
- b. **Pollution:** reducing chemical runoff from agriculture and on-shore development activities.

2.2 Building Coastal Resilience and Food Security through watershed management, restoration and management of coastal ecosystems such as wetlands, mangroves, and seagrass beds

- a. **Restoration of watersheds:** implement biodiversity safeguards, and improve/secure quality of water flowing into oceans.
- b. **Restoration and management of ecosystems:** coastal wetlands, mangroves and seagrass beds.

2.3 Building resilient coastal communities through enhanced knowledge and innovation leveraging on traditional knowledge, modern science and strong networks of communities, institutions, experts.

- a. **Pacific wide network:** consolidate the roles and expertise of organizations and individuals linking the best research, science and lessons and traditional knowledge on the Pacific Ocean.
- b. **Traditional voyaging:** recognizing the role of traditional voyaging and the vaka's in reviving and reconnecting Pacific communities to the ocean – they are both a flagship and a platform for education.

2.4 Protected areas, Community-based management of marine resources, innovations in fisheries management.

- a. **Manage Conservation:** Improve and strengthen national laws and policies, governance options, support for natural resource custodians, capacity development and financing solutions for protected areas.
- b. **Protected Areas:** Implement larger portions of the Pacific Ocean for managed and protected areas for conservation and sustainable use.

3. Financing - Pacific Ocean Resilience Fund

Developing a permanent financial mechanism that supports protected areas commitments, coastal resilience and innovative fisheries management in the Pacific island countries, and attracts additional investment from other sources to significantly impact challenges and threats to a healthy Pacific Ocean.

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'The Pacific Ocean Summit looks to make significant change in addressing climate change and ocean health by 2030'



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