



CLIMATE ACTION NETWORK
Pacific

Final Report

COP26 Program of Action

**Achieving Climate Justice By
Transforming Pacific Climate Policy
through a Human Rights Lens**



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- 350 Pacific
- Alliance for Future Generations – Fiji
- Climate Action Network International
- Climate Justice Resilience Fund
- Climate Reality
- Climates Australia
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- Pacific Calling Partnerships
- Pacific Conference of Churches
- Pacific Islands Association of Non-Government Organization
- Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat
- Pacific Islands Students Fighting Climate Change
- Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme
- Solomon Islands Climate Action Network
- Stop Climate Chaos Scotland
- Sunrise
- Tuvalu Climate Action Network
- Unitarian Universalist Service Committee
- University of Melbourne
- Vanuatu Climate Action Network

1.0 Pacific Islands Climate Action Network -PICAN

The Pacific Island Climate Action Network PICAN is a coalition of non-state actors with an emerging influence in the Pacific regional climate policy arena where previously only states played a significant role. Although the members of PICAN continue to have a limited formal role in climate decision-making at the national and regional levels, we have successfully promoted strengthened climate agreements, elevated the inclusion of the human rights of children, the disabled, the poor and indigenous peoples in climate policy and practice. Essentially, there is an increasing need for non-state actors like PICAN because of increasing globalization and the demands by ordinary Pacific citizens to have a say in climate discourse and regulation beyond their island and nation state. To date, our members have played a substantial role in micro-policy and norm-setting. Pacific governments and international organizations look to Pacific climate civil society actors for innovative ideas and information, and officials now commonly realize that consultation with (and support from) the Pacific climate NGOs gives their public decisions more credibility. PICAN has proved that the Secretariat and its members' actions are an indispensable part of the legitimacy of the policy making process, providing the conscience of humanity to our Blue Pacific policy spaces.

Organizations like the Pacific Island Climate Action Network, with members from diverse levels including DIVA, the Santo Sunset Environment Network, 350 Pacific, Greenpeace, and scores of others serve and influence policy making on local, national and regional scales. Known variously as community-based organizations, civil society organizations, non-government organizations or non-state actors, these groups in the Pacific have been active in climate change for decades, and are now widely acknowledged by Pacific and UN systems as essential partners in climate rule-making and policy formulation.

At the global level Pacific Island civil society, along with leaders from other Small Island Developing States (SIDS), have been instrumental in shaping climate policies and the Paris Climate Agreement. We have been at the forefront of calls for loss and damage mechanisms that allows islands to assess and quantify impacts of cyclones and weather-related events and have been vocal advocates to limit warming of global mean temperature to 1.5°C. The recognition that warming of 1.5°C or higher increases the risk associated with irreversible damages such as the loss of entire ecosystems has just been articulated in the latest IPCC reports. Despite our minimal contribution to global greenhouse gas emissions, many SIDS have now included, in accordance with the guidance of Pacific civil society, ambitious mitigation and adaptation targets in national climate plans across the Pacific (i.e., Nationally Determined Contributions, NDC) to raise collective ambition to reduce GHG emissions globally.

At the local and micro policy level, PICAN members and civil society more generally are leading climate action and combining their own systems of knowledge with western science to implement locally relevant climate solutions. It is critically important for global climate policy and national governments to recognize

and support community efforts to build resilient communities and ecosystems through ecosystem-based adaptation strategies that are rooted in traditional knowledge and reinforced and supported by climate science, traditional leadership structures, and sustainable climate solutions.

The Pacific region is diverse, with a vast geographical, natural, cultural, linguistic and governance spectrum. As such PICAN helps to reflect the complex and diverse social reality of climate issues across the region, and represents a rich variety of islanders' needs and concerns that governments on their own could scarcely identify or accommodate. Without a unified coordinating agency like PICAN, civil society would be at risk of speaking in many different and conflicting voices on climate issues that have the potential to fragment, weaken political action and undercut political effectiveness.

2.0 COP26 Program Background

Pacific leaders have reaffirmed¹ that climate change represents the single greatest threat to our Blue Pacific, acting as a threat multiplier across nearly all other policy spaces.

The Pacific Island Region is condemned to suffer the greatest consequences of the resultant environmental degradation and climate breakdown, something which we cannot be held responsible for creating. This inequality suffered by the Pacific represents a tragedy of the commons, where the benefits of environmental exploitation of common resources are not shared while the consequences are. The costs associated with assuring the prosperity of the world's most privileged citizens (in the industrialized world) place the Pacific in bondage to looming environmental crises.

Pacific activists and leaders have been extremely vocal on climate change policy issues, highlighting the need to achieve drastic cuts to emissions well before mid-century, limit warming to 1.5 degrees and of course to exponentially expand the Pacific access to action and support (finance, capacity and technology) to address the impacts and loss and damage on our Pacific people and communities.

Human Rights are being jeopardized by the increasingly severe impacts of climate change, most saliently the rights to life, food, water, health, housing, development, and self-determination. These rights are enumerated in the core conventions of international human rights law, as well as in international climate treaties. The Paris Agreement, as adopted on the 12 December 2015, is the first climate agreement to recognise the relevance of human rights, stating: Parties should, when taking action to address climate change, respect, promote and consider their respective obligations on human rights, the right to health, the rights of indigenous peoples, local communities, migrants, children, persons with disabilities and people in

¹ Boe and Kainaki II Declarations

vulnerable situations and the right to development, as well as gender equality, empowerment of women and intergenerational equity.

To date, countries responsible for the majority of greenhouse gas emissions, have shirked their responsibilities to redress the harm, loss and damage caused to the most vulnerable, leaving poor nations and communities to fend for themselves as climate disasters intensify.

Based on expert legal advice from dozens of Pacific and global partners, and in consultation with most Pacific ministers and leaders, Vanuatu is now of the opinion that, an ICJ advisory jurisdiction can prove a useful and non-contentious way of forming an independent international legal statement on state obligation for climate change.

Although an advisory opinion on climate change by the ICJ is not binding on any state, previous advisory opinions have played a role in rewriting of and strengthening international law. ICJ opinions may also result in a resolution from the UN, or may become binding by passing of a treaty. An ICJ opinion would also provide legal precedent for current climate litigation cases before multiple jurisdictions around the globe.

The Governments of vulnerable nations in the Pacific, alongside grassroots activists and civil society organizations at multiple levels are seeking to roll-out a global campaign for the UN General Assembly to adopt a resolution requesting the International Court of Justice to provide an Advisory Opinion on the obligations of states under international law to protect the human rights of present and future generations against the adverse effects of climate change.

This program holds that Now is the time to hold those responsible for the climate crisis to account, and ensure that human rights are upheld in the pathways towards a more climate resilient future. PICAN holds that the grassroots civil society organizations of the Pacific Islands hold the key to unlocking action at the international level.

What is still glaringly missing in Pacific leader's climate policy spaces are the voices and policy proposals of those most directly affected by climate impact, loss and damage, often those most vulnerable at the grassroots: the impoverished, disaster-affected, women, youth, people with disability, LGBTQI, remote villages and minority cultural-linguistic groups.

3.0 COP26 Program Purpose

The overarching goal of the program has been to enable Pacific Civil Society to lobby Member Parties of the UNGA to vote, reaching a simple majority, to adopt a resolution requesting the International Court of Justice to provide an Advisory Opinion on the obligations of states under international law to protect the human rights of present and future generations against the adverse effects of climate change.

However, in order to build an understanding of the reason for legal action, PICAN has embarked on a major Pacific-wide and International initiative to upskill civil society on climate justice more generally through a range of initiatives and activities. Since late 2020, PICAN has successfully been

1. Educating UN negotiators and decision makers on the links between human rights, climate change, and state responsibility in international law.
2. Mobilizing scientists, grassroots activists, politicians and the private sector to undertake non-violent direct action highlighting the consequences of the climate crisis on human rights in all contexts across the globe and
3. Making policy change by working through legal experts able to craft and refine a potential question to put before the ICJ.

Funding from a wide variety of donors, has enabled the Pacific Island Climate Action Network members to effectively roll out the action, in strong collaboration with individuals, governments and civil society actors around the region and beyond.

Throughout the duration of this program, PICAN has utilized the global momentum of the major COP26 international climate conference, to host outcome-oriented policy dialogues among leading legal and climate science experts, as well as dozens of direct actions at the grass roots level in the Pacific, to sensitize the world about the climate injustices faces by islanders across Oceania, all with a goal to obtain a simple majority at the UN requesting the International Court of Justice to provide an advisory opinion on human rights and climate change.

This action is the first-time government and non-government actors have worked in concert to put pressure on countries of the UNGA to ask the highest court on the planet to provide legal precedents and advice on how states may be held responsible for the loss and damage they have caused due to unabated greenhouse gas emissions and subsequent human-induced global heating.

4.0 COP26 Policy Platform

This program was largely focused on taking advantage of the global momentum of the COP26 international climate conference, to bring attention to the need for the ICJ to address climate rights, with PICAN organizing and implementing its activities before, during and after this event.

The United Kingdom hosted the 26th UN Climate Change Conference of the Parties (COP26) in Glasgow, Scotland from the 31st of October to 13th November 2021. The COP26 Summit brought parties together to accelerate action towards the goals of the Paris Agreement and the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).

In August 2021, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) released its sixth Assessment Report² clearly demonstrating that global heating of even 1.5° Celsius or 2° Celsius would be catastrophic for Pacific Island Countries (PICs). Warming will continue into the 21st century for all global warming levels and future emissions scenarios, further increasing heat extremes and heat stress. Sea level rise will continue including storm surges and waves will exacerbate coastal inundation with the potential for increased saltwater intrusion into aquifers. Ocean acidification will increase as well as the frequency and intensity of marine heatwaves in Pacific Ocean. Intense tropical cyclones are expected in the Pacific region.

The IPCC report further warns of severe impacts on human health, food, and water security as well as social and economic development, basically affecting every fabric of Pacific societies, including livelihoods, security, and wellbeing of the Pacific people.

For these reasons, and the realities of the climate crisis that many Pacific peoples and communities are already disproportionately experiencing, the Pacific Islands Climate Action Network (PICAN) endeavoured to develop an ambitious set of climate demands of the COP26 global conference. To amplify the Pacific Demands at COP26, it was necessary for PICAN to ensure representation of Pacific civil society at COP 26, despite the COVID-19-induced travel restrictions. PICAN's objective was not only to elevate the Pacific Climate Demands but also to keep the drumbeat of pressure on Parties to the UNFCCC to deliver ambitious climate action

² Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. (2021). *Sixth Assessment Report: Working Group 1 - The Physical Science Basis*. IPCC.

outcomes, in particular from developed nations who have historically contributed to the climate crisis.

There were several challenges for a successful CSO representation at COP26. These include: COVID-19 vaccine inequity issues, domestic border closures and travel restrictions, the bureaucratic and lengthy UK visa and transit visa processes, high flight costs and unavailability of flights from PICs. Due to these issues there was a drastic reduction in number of PICs delegates attending COP26 (both official and observer delegates). The few, but strong and powerful Pacific representatives who were in Glasgow, made their presence known, their voices heard, and their climate justice demands elevated to the highest levels, even against the growing tide of fossil fuel lobbyists within the UNFCCC climate negotiations.

Despite growing tide of people power, who are demanding Governments to deliver climate justice and bring hope to many climate-frontline communities, there was also an equal push by fossil fuel lobbyists and corporates to remain relevant, promoting false solutions to the climate emergency and delaying real efforts to achieve the Paris targets of limiting global greenhouse gas emissions and warming by the end of the century. At COP 26, the Pacific delegation were outnumbered 12:1 by fossil fuel lobbyists with over 503 delegates, and over 100 fossil fuel companies represented.³

At the conclusion of the much-awaited COP26 climate summit in Glasgow, progress was dismal – in terms of negotiation outcomes, delivering justice, inclusion and equity. The current nationally determined contributions (NDCs) submitted to the UNFCCC puts the world on a 2.7 degrees pathway. There is a substantial gap between what governments have promised to deliver and the policies and pledges they have communicated to date.

This report provides a detailed account of PIKAN's activities under this program in lead up to, during and post COP26.

³ Global Witness. (2021, November 8). *Hundreds of fossil fuel lobbyists flooding COP26 climate talks*. Retrieved from global witness: <https://www.globalwitness.org/en/press-releases/hundreds-fossil-fuel-lobbyists-flooding-cop26-climate-talks/>

5.0 Road to Climate Justice at COP26

5.1 Pacific Government Cooperation on ICJ

As this program was designed to be closely aligned to the previous Vanuatu Government's position on the ICJ, PICAN achieved a major breakthrough when it was able to successfully lobby the newly elected Prime Minister of Vanuatu to formally table the International Court of Justice Advisory Opinion proposal at the August Pacific Island Forum Leaders Meeting including with NZ Prime Minister Jacinda Arden and Australia PM Scott Morrison. Pacific leaders agreed to continue to discuss the issue over its next meetings to formalize a resolution.



5.2 Environmental Law Conferences

Under the climate justice campaign, PICAN made presentations and submissions on the ICJ AO at environmental law conferences in the region, as well as internationally. Including the IUCN Environmental Law Conference held in Port Vila, Vanuatu and the International Climate Justice Summit held virtually from the United Kingdom, in which MP Ralph Regenvanu outlined the previous Vanuatu Government's expectations from international environmental law.



5.3 Pacific Climate Justice Summit

PICAN stepped up its COP26 preparations again in August 2021, hosting the 2-day Pacific Climate Justice Summit. The event drew participants and speakers from across the Pacific and internationally from governments, civil society, academic institutions, faith-based communities, community-based groups, and youth to discuss key regional climate priorities, challenges, and opportunities.

The event was hosted in a hybrid format, with national hubs in Kiribati, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu and Vanuatu. A total of 1285 people from across the world registered for the hybrid event. The plenary and concurrent sessions covered a range of themes including:

- Just Recovery from COVID-19
- Loss and Damage
- Advisory Opinion from the International Court of Justice and the creation of the Special Rapporteur on Climate Change
- Building a Gender Just Pacific
- Intersectionality in Climate Action
- Ocean
- Nature based Solutions
- Rethinking Climate Finance in the Pacific

A detailed report of the first-ever Pacific Climate Justice Summit is available at www.PICAN.org⁴

5.4 Compilation and Launch of the Pacific COP26 Climate Demands

Following the Climate Justice Summit, and building on its key outcomes, the PICAN Secretariat (over the next two months September and October) undertook Pacific wide consultations with members and key partners within the region to consolidate and finalize its regional climate policy positions. The draft policy positions went through four iterations prior to circulation for endorsement by members and partners across the Pacific (including Australia and New Zealand).

⁴ <https://www.pican.org/climate-policy/call-to-action-climate-justice>



Figure 1: Pacific Climate Demands website⁵

PICAN Secretariat’s strategy to socialise the [Pacific COP26 Climate Demands](#) included weekly meetings to take stock of preparatory works for COP26 and that the demands were escalated to the highest possible level in governments and in regional institutions. At the 2nd Annual CROP Heads & Civil Society Organizations Annual Dialogue, which was held on the 14th of October 2021, PICAN presented its COP26 plans and also the Pacific Climate Demands. The annual dialogue was attended by the heads of the Pacific Islands Forum (PIF), the Pacific Community (SPC), the Secretariat of the Regional Environment Programme (SPREP), Pacific Islands Forum Fisheries Agency (FFA), Pacific Islands Development Program (PIDP), and the University of the South Pacific (USP). At this dialogue, PICAN highlighted the need for stronger collaboration between state and non-state actors in the lead up to COP26, in particular for amplifying Pacific climate change priorities as a unified voice, unified Pacific. The heads of the CROP agencies acknowledged and reiterated the key messages of the Pacific Climate Justice Demands and expressed their support for PICAN, together with their intention to further strengthen coordination with Pacific civil society at COP26, and in the future.

With the support of the regional institutions, civil society, and community groups, PICAN closely worked with membership to socialize the Pacific Climate Justice Demands. The network also

⁵ The website was developed with the support of the 350 Pacific.

received support to develop its website – which would feature all COP26 activities, shared calendar, policy papers, and access to training and other relevant resources.

While the policy document includes more than 50 specific policy asks related to climate justice for the Pacific, the final seven top-level demands were:

1. **Fossil fuels** are fossils, **keep them in the ground** to save the Pacific! No new coal, oil or gas projects, and an immediate end to all fossil fuel subsidies, everywhere.
2. Show real commitment, your **NDCs must limit global heating to 1.5 degrees**, we're already out of time in the islands. Sustained, radical, and socially just cuts to emissions are required now, not later.
3. Show us the money! **Mobilize all of the promised US\$100 billion annually** until 2025, and agree that **Polluters must Pay the trillions actually needed** for resilient Pacific peoples and communities.
4. **Loss and Damage is life and death** in the Pacific: Your political will is required now to finance and deliver support to the Pacific people who are already losing everything.
5. **Climate change is a symptom of deeper injustice and inequalities**. Gender justice and women's human rights and empowerment is a precondition for climate, social, economic, ecological and climate justice
6. **Climate justice will prevail**. Your emissions are already **responsible for the loss of universal human rights, and environmental rights** of Pacific people, communities and ecosystems. We will see you in courts of law, and in all other forums, to protect and retain our Rights.
7. Global climate negotiations at COP26 must be **inclusive, intersectional, and intergenerational**: Do not dare to marginalize the voices of Pacific Island peoples.

On Friday 22nd October 2021, PICAN in partnership with Greenpeace Australia Pacific officially launched the Pacific Climate Demands. The high-level event speakers from the Pacific including: H.E. Anote Tong (Former President of Kiribati), Dame Meg Taylor (Former Secretary General, Pacific Islands Forum), Emeline Ilolahia (Pacific Islands Association of Non-Government Organizations) and Rajjeli Nicole (Regional Director, Oxfam in the Pacific) and Nikola Casule (Head of Research & Investigations, Greenpeace Australia & Pacific).

H.E. George Edgar, the UK High Commissioner to Fiji officially opened the launch meeting. The event added to the momentum – keeping a drumbeat of pressure on developed countries to deliver ambitious climate targets (or NDCs), commit to phasing out of fossil fuels, and deliver on the promise of providing US\$100 billion per year in climate finance. Speakers at the launch also underscored the need to operationalize and resource the Santiago Network on Loss & Damage, establishing Loss and Damage as a permanent agenda item in the UNFCCC processes, and establishing a Loss & Damage Finance Facility.



Virtual Launch Event of the Pacific COP26 Climate Justice Demands

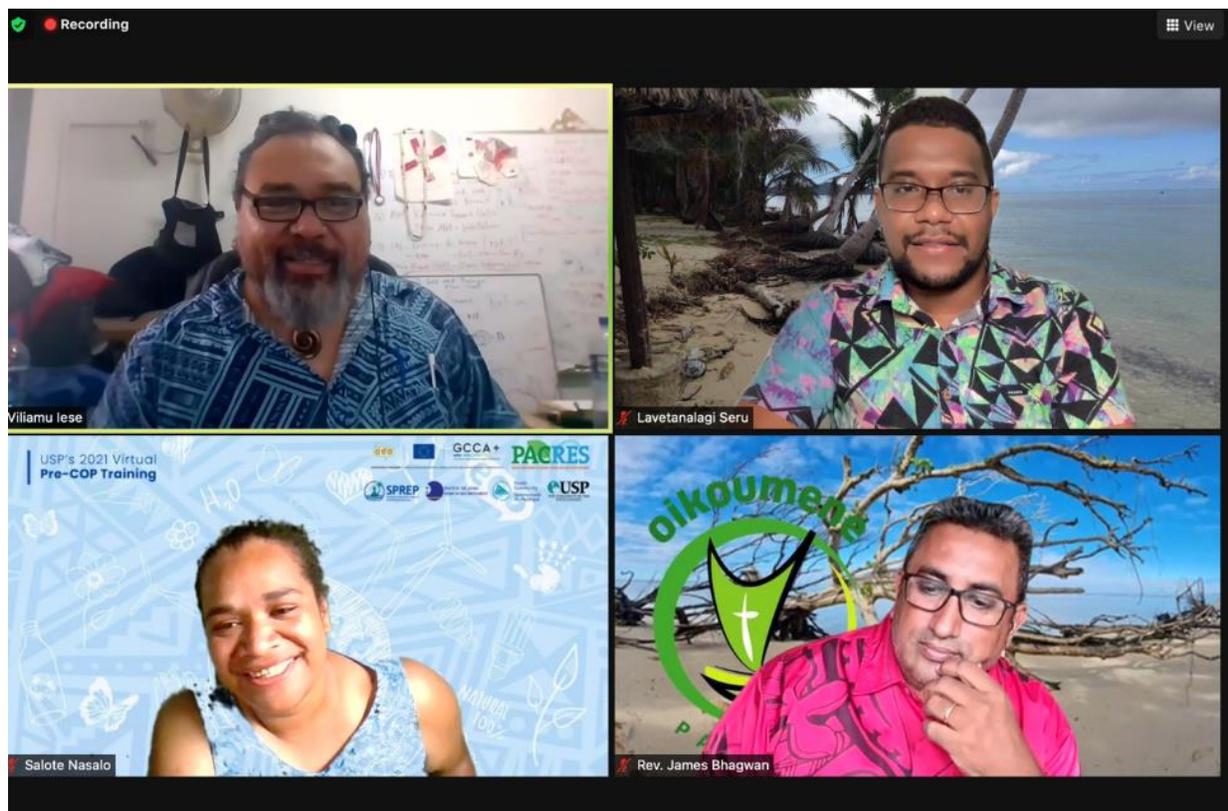
This program supported the first ever compilation of Pacific CSO climate justice demands for the international level. In addition, PICAN membership identified key indicators of a successful COP26, including that it

- Is inclusively and safely negotiated, including with special support for Pacific Island delegates and civil society observers to attend in person, obtain facilitated access, have all quarantine and extra travel/medical/insurance expenses covered, and offers hybrid/virtual participation modalities
- Realises a socially and gender-just, equitable, human rights-compliant and nature-positive sustainable transformation of the global society, including for Pacific Island people and communities.
- Is founded upon consultation and engagement of Pacific Island civil society organizations that are active throughout the Pacific Island region, knowledgeable, and aligned to the real needs and aspirations of Pacific peoples and communities.
- Recognises that the climate and ecological crisis CANNOT be solved within the confines of today's racist, misogynist, elitist, ecologically destructive, colonial, unequal and unjust systems.

More than 50 civil society organizations across the Pacific officially endorsed the Pacific Demands, making it a truly inclusive policy position for climate justice.

5.5 University of the South Pacific's Virtual Pre-COP26 Training

The PICAN Secretariat was invited to share its COP26 Demands at the University of the South Pacific's virtual pre-COP26 training, which was organized by the Pacific Centre for Environment and Sustainable Development. The training offered the opportunity to socialize the Pacific Climate Justice Demands to post-graduate university students selected to provide technical support to Pacific Government delegations during the two weeks of COP26.



Participants at the USP pre-COP26 Training

5.6 PICAN Young Negotiators Training Program

The Pacific Climate Negotiators initiative was established to strengthen our Nodes to play a more central role to implement the priorities and policies of the CAN International and the Pacific Demands on the Climate Space and making sure that the people's participation and voice is more inclusive and integrated in the Climate Policies.

Through the Pacific Climate Negotiators Project, PICAN

- A. Actively worked towards strengthening the capacity of Pacific young leaders in carrying out impactful work on climate advocacy

- Pacific young leaders contribute to both policy priorities and climate advocacy nationally, regionally and internationally
 - Capacity support provided to members in areas members identify as important
- B.** Enabled young Pacific leaders to engage meaningfully in CAN-I policy spaces and activities, and collaborate with other nodes on regional work
- Pacific young leaders supported the amplification of PICAN's pacificdemands.org which aligns with the 3 strategic priorities, contribute to CAN-I policy discussions
- C.** Built a foundation of processes and tools that can be used for future capacity strengthening and provide a basis for further funding opportunities in growing leadership of young Pacific leaders

Specifically, this initiative aimed at pairing young Pacific leaders and budding climate change negotiators with experienced climate negotiators through a mentorship arrangement to enable effective engagement on climate justice at COP26 and follow up activities.

A major success was hosting a Climate Justice Pre COP Webinar virtually on September 22nd 2022.

The Speakers at the sessions firstly were Dr. Christopher Bartlett who presented on UNFCCC Processes and Loss and Damage. Secondly, Mr. Espen Ronnesburg from SPREP presented Adaptation and Mitigation followed by Exsley Taloiburi from the Pacific Islands Forum (PIFs) on Climate Finance and lastly Solomon Yeo and Vishal Prasad from the Pacific Islands Students Fighting Climate Change (PISFCC) who jointly presented on the International Advisory Opinion on Climate Change and Human Rights.

This webinar session was attended by 60 participants virtually from all around the region including our mentees. There was a robust discussion on each of the thematic areas between the participants and the speakers and there were very good feedbacks from all the sessions and there were several requests wanting to have such informative Pre COP webinars before COP27 so that the audience can have the opportunity to hear the policies asks of the Pacific in leading up to COP meetings.

Alongside the Pre COP Webinar, we also hosted the Pre COP: Youth 4 Pacific Gathering for all our Mentees that runs for 2 days covering all relevant areas of Climate debates by various Pacific Experts.

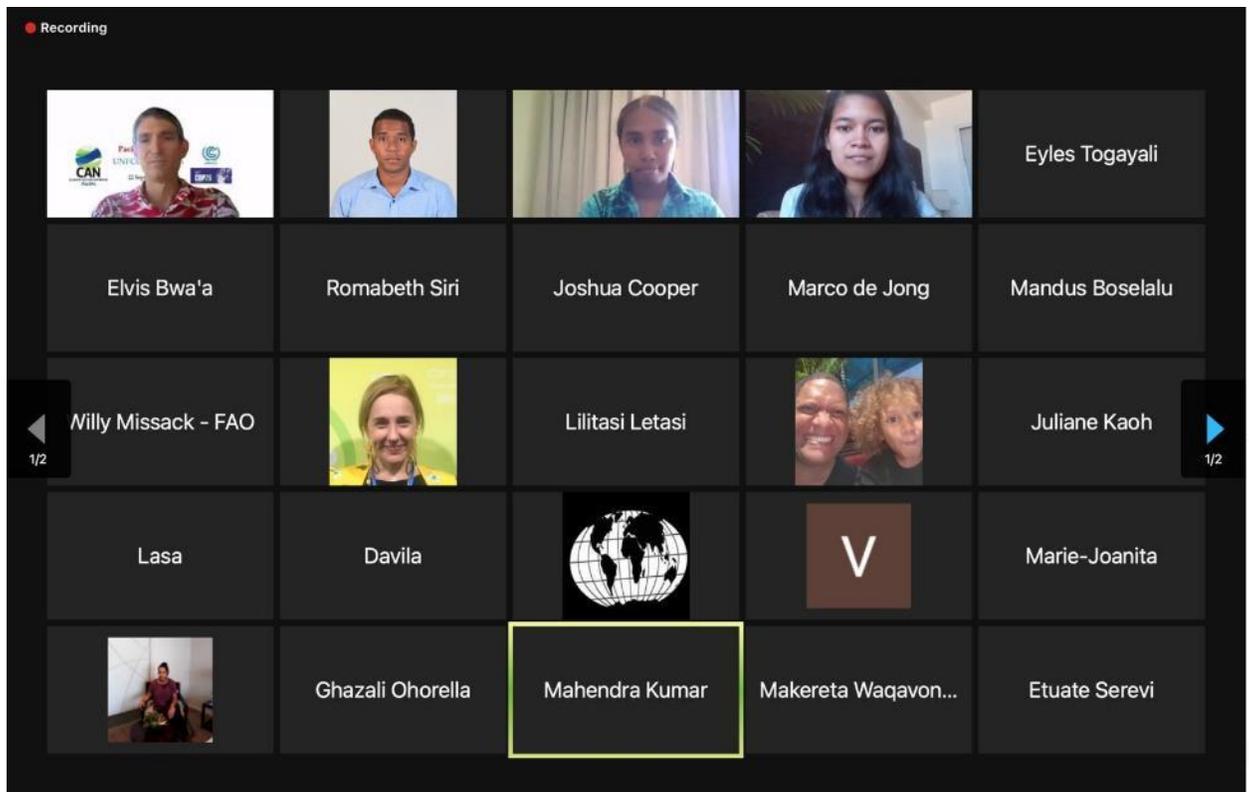
In addition, PICAN set up one-one-one meetings between the youth negotiators and leaders from Governments and Development Partners to discuss climate justice needs for COP26 and beyond.

Below are links to the Webinars that were hosted under the Pacific Climate Negotiators Project:

- PICAN Pre COP Webinar (UNFCCC & COP Processes) : <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Q0xyxDaV4Mg>
- PICAN Webinar - Intro to Loss and Damage by Dr. Christopher B : <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4qulj74fLUU>
- PICAN Webinar - Mitigation & Adaptation by Espen Ronnesburg : <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oBfwbtXZouk>
- PICAN Webinar - Climate Finance by Exsley Taloiburi: <https://youtu.be/xxoiqlrXNRA>
- PICAN Webinar - International Court of Justice Advisory Opinion on Climate Change and Human Rights by Solomon Yeo & Vishal Prasad : <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=y9w0fT5TVT8>



PICAN youth negotiators meeting with the British High Commission to discuss climate justice at Cop26



Pre COP26 Webinar hosted for the Mentees and Interested Participants across the Pacific

5.7 Non-Violent Direct Actions in the Pacific

PICAN recruited five COP26 Advocacy Officers for a 10-week period based in each of the PICAN country nodes (Fiji, Tuvalu, Kiribati, Solomon Islands and Vanuatu). Each advocacy officer provided on-the-ground support to the country node coordinators and members. Through their engagement and consultations with the country nodes, PICAN effectively coordinated its COP26 advocacy in the region, noting that most of the Pacific delegations and observers could not travel for the climate conference. The advocacy officers organised marches and public awareness sessions for the public on Pacific Climate Justice Demands for COP26. Press releases, social media posts targeting high emitting countries and other developed nations were published, and media interviews were held with national, regional, and international media and journalists to draw attention to the issues and challenges that the Pacific countries are experiencing as the result of the climate crisis and COVID-19. Each officer also developed a set of policy position papers relevant for the government and public in their own island contexts.

a. Kiribati

Despite the absence of many climate activists and officials at COP26, with PICAN support, the people of Kiribati took to the streets of Tarawa, to highlight that they will make their voice and demands known to the global community. A march was organized by the Kiribati Climate Action Network (KiriCAN) that brought together students and other members of the public. The absence of many Kiribati climate activists and officials at COP26 highlighted the issue of inaccessibility and lack of representation at the global climate meeting. Despite this, members, and supporters from the Kiribati Climate Action Network (KiriCAN) showed the resilience of the people of Kiribati and of the Pacific, holding an event on Saturday 6 November to raise global attention to their climate demands.



b. Tuvalu

Between the 31st of October and 12th November 2021, with PICAN support, the Tuvalu Climate Action Network (TuCAN) carried out a series of non-violent direct actions, including a march on the streets, displaying banners and posters, and chanting their climate justice demands. School children, women's and youth groups, disability groups and other NGOs joined the march on Saturday 6 November to highlight the impact of the climate crisis on their peoples and communities, calling out on world leaders who were meeting at COP26 to respond to their cries and demands to ensure the future of Tuvalu.



Members and supporters of Tuvalu Climate Action Network holding up banners as a form of non-violent direct action.

c. Vanuatu

In Vanuatu, the Vanuatu Climate Action Network (VCAN) with local partners and member organizations mobilized and took to the streets their demand for urgent and bold climate action. The colourful and diverse crowd of more than 200 people included people with disabilities, persons of diverse sexual and gender identities, young and old alike who in unison highlighted the climate induced loss and damage that people and communities were experiencing, the lack of climate ambition from developed countries and the failure of rich developed nations to deliver on their promise of mobilizing the USD100 billion per year – and the impact that this will have on adaptation and resilience on the people of Vanuatu.





Youth, women and people with disability participating in the Vanuatu Climate Action Network organised march in Port Vila.



VCAN also organized Climate Justice awareness session at the Port Vila Market, featuring speakers from the Government delegation, who shared Vanuatu's key positions for COP26 and for COP27. They were joined by speakers from civil society who reiterated the Pacific Climate Justice Demands and the women market vendors – who shared the challenges they are facing relating to



food and water insecurity because of the climate crisis. Both activities were covered by the local media organizations.

Earlier in the year, PICAN had support Vanuatu civil society to undertake several public events, including a flashmob at the Port Vila market house, wherein young activists joined forces with politicians and market vendors to demand climate justice.

The initiative successfully brought together more than 100 youth, government decision-makers and civil society representatives to the central market in downtown Port Vila Vanuatu to highlight the injustices of climate change on women and small-scale farmers, and called on Government to urgently pass a Climate Emergency Declaration in Parliament.



“Vanuatu has done almost nothing to cause Climate Change, as we are responsible for less than 1% of global carbon dioxide emissions.

“Developed countries are responsible, and they continue to base their coal-fuelled economies on the backs of Vanuatu’s climate suffering.

“We will seek an advisory opinion from the International Court of Justice confirming that developed countries can be held legally accountable for the loss and damage they are causing through climate change impacting us.

“It is time to confront big polluters by suing for compensation for climate loss and damage.” The Leader of Opposition, Ralph Regenvanu, who joined the strike said: 19/03/21

Because Vanuatu is so advanced in its International Court of Justice campaign, PICAN organized a special Train the Trainers event for leaders of local grassroots NGOs to become more involved. This initiative successfully brought the issue of climate justice to specific demographics in the Pacific, empowering them to formulate their own positions and calls for action that is most relevant to their constituents. There were tailored trainings for the National Council of Youth and the National Council of Women.





PICAN and its nodes in Vanuatu joined forces with Greenfaith, a multid denominational climate justice movement to celebrate a day of action with religions across the Pacific working towards climate action.

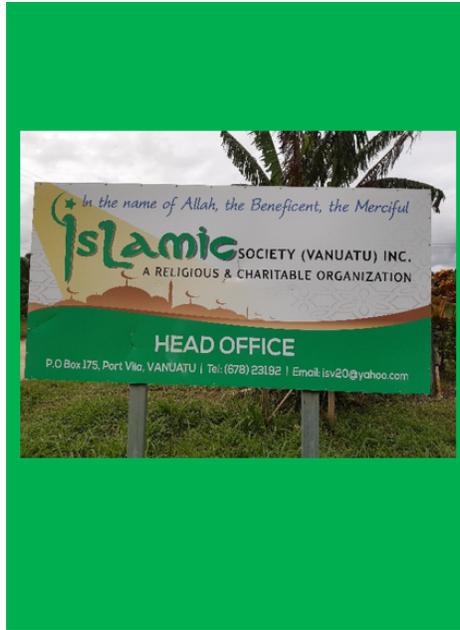
- <https://www.fijione.tv/news-posts/vanuatus-religious-call-for-climate-justice>



“the destruction of Earth, our shared home, directly goes against the values and teachings which we Christian believers of faith, embrace and uphold. We feel it is our obligation to raise our voice against our current way of living, which is causing harm and destruction on a huge scale to our fellow inhabitants of the earth, including human and animal populations, and disruptions to the many diverse ecologies within which we exist, and acknowledge that we must reassess our concept of progress within the context of eco-justice to achieve a more just and equitable world for all.”

The Vanuatu Christian Council's Secretary General, Pastor Shem Tema, lamented that on 11 March 2021 Sacred People, Sacred Earth global day of action on climate Justice was organised by Green Faith International Network and included participants from over 400 grassroots religious organizations in 43 countries including Vanuatu.

11/03/2021



The Legal Advisor and Secretary General of Vanuatu's Islamic community, Auuad Leon Malantugun said that from the Quranic perspective of the environment.

“Human beings are able to use earth’s resources. But we have no right to exploit or destroy these resources that belong to God. Islamic academics have argued that the ecological crisis is a result of human greed and selfishness.

We have lost our purpose of life, seeking satisfaction in material goods. The use of resources therefore needs to be in keeping with the nurturing and sustaining responsibilities of the role of stewardship.”

Sacred Earth global day of action on climate Justice was organised by Green Faith International Network and included participants from over 400 grassroots religious organizations in 43 countries including Vanuatu.

11/03/21



ALLAN TAMAN



Role: Chairperson of Santo Sunset Environment Network, and Member of Vanuatu Climate Action Network.

Allan is from Santo Island in Vanuatu and is a strong advocate for ecological justice, conservation, climate action and gender empowerment.

“ We should protect our environment and support the biodiversity and ecosystems around us because they are protecting us from some of the harm & effects of climate change. Once we lose them, we are at the mercy of nature and extreme weather events. We need to be custodians and stewards of all the natural resources that have been bestowed on us, and which is also for our future generations. ”

For more information, email: canpacificislands@gmail.com

An important activity in Vanuatu and across the region was to collect stories of climate justice demands, and broadcast these on social media so that stakeholders across the world can better understand real stories of how climate change can be addressed through human and environmental rights based solutions

Funding Workshop for NGOs on Climate Justice

In order to ensure that our members are able to continue their grassroots work on climate justice, we organized and facilitated a week-long fund raising workshop with an output of 3 submission ready funding proposals to local donors. All three proposals were approved, and these grassroots NGOs are now implementing new climate justice initiatives in communities.

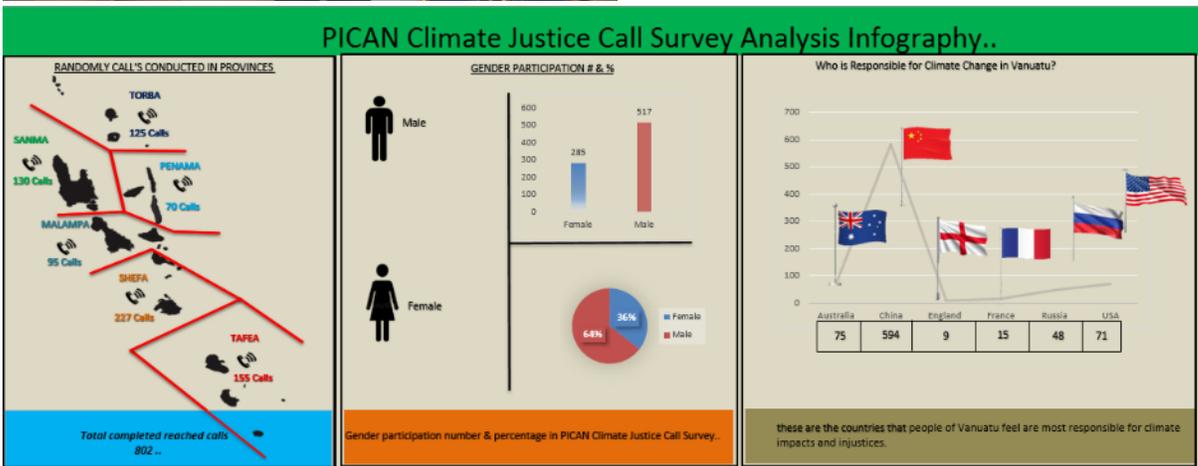


Mobile Phone Climate Justice Campaign

PICAN wanted to understand the real thoughts and perspective of Pacific people and so we conducted a nation-wide phone survey, reaching over 800 people in the most remote parts of the country.

We asked them which country they thought was most responsible for climate injustice, which demographic experiences the most harm, and what should be done about it. The most common

answer was that children and women are most affected, and that Pacific nations should be taking legal action against polluting countries like China and Australia.



To ensure that climate justice receives the attention it deserves not just online or in policy, PICAN has launched a climate justice art exhibition to get creative expressions of the impacts and solutions for a more climate just future.

Vanuatu Climate Justice Art Exhibition!

Yu interes blong pat long competisen ia? Soem art talent blong yu long toktok ia climate Justice. Oi kraeteria hemi ko osem:

1. Art we yu mekem i mas folem theme or toktok ia Climate Justice
2. Showcasm impact blong Climate Change long Vanuatu
3. Showcasm solution long impact blong Climate Change long Vanuatu.

1st - 75, 000VT
2nd - 50, 000VT
3rd - 25, 000VT
 Due deit: 2nd August 2021

Blong mpa informesen koleim:
 25789 / 5033192
 Email: Iraplil_pican@gmail.com

d. Solomon Islands

In Honiara, Solomon Islands, the Solomon Islands Climate Action Network (SICAN) organized the COP26 Climate Justice Tok Stori on Thursday 11 November with the theme, “We Need Climate Action Now... Not Later”. The event advocated for climate action and featured the Director of Solomon Islands Climate Change Division as the keynote speaker and was followed by a Question & Answer session. One of the key outcomes from the session was the need for Government and civil society groups to collaborate, with strong push from participants that the national climate bodies must have equal representation of civil society and non-governmental actors. The event also featured a performance of the climate song “The Islands are Calling” highlighting the plight of the Pacific.



e. Fiji

In Fiji, the Alliance for Future Generations – Fiji, and Diverse Voices & Action for Equality (DIVA for Equality) both led non-violent direct actions during the two weeks of COP 26. The Alliance for Future Generations – Fiji produced videos of young Fijians who laid out their demands for climate justice, and also ran an editorial competition. The winning article was published in the Fiji Times on in November 2021. These activities encouraged youth to highlight real life experiences of the climate crisis, including climate induced loss and damage, and which generated discussions – drawing attention to the intergenerational inequity of the climate crisis.

DIVA for Equality used the funds for a dedicated social media saturation campaign on two major platforms: Facebook and Twitter. The campaign covered the period of 31 October to 12 November 2021 including focus on the COP cycle, as planned and emergent over a 7-day-per-week and 24 hour cycle. The campaign focused on socializing prioritized messages as well as solidarity and partnership focus, based on long-established social movement relationships. The areas covered were:

- 7 demands of DIVA for Equality, Qaqa Network and Women Defend Commons;
- Women and Gender Constituency colour coded campaign for COP26;
- 7 Pacific Climate Demands;
- 'West Papuan Green Vision'; and
- Amplifying various youth-led, women-led, feminist-led and Indigenous People-led campaigns at Glasgow.



1ST PLACE ALLIANCE FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS COP26 - NVDA

LOSS AND DAMAGE IS LIFE AND DEATH IN THE PACIFIC

by SELAI VEIQARAVI

Loss and damage is life and death in the Pacific. Who can we look up to for salvation! Are we going to continue to suffer for something that we did not start?

Our homelands is sinking, our fishes are dying! Our crops are withering, our cultural identities slowly fading away. How much longer should we endure the loss and damage from climate change?

My name is Selai Veiqaravi. I hail from the village of Nabavatu, Dreketi, Macuata. A year thirteen student of Dreketi Central College. Ten months ago, me, my family and many others were relocated from our village after a major land slip rendered our village unsafe to inhabit anymore. This was all because of climate change. We became climate refugees in a new land, living in small congested and heated tents. Life turned from a bed of roses into a living nightmare.

A new land, new surroundings, a new environment, a tent became the closest thing to a home for me. A major loss and damage to my physical environment! A massive violation of my human rights! "Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family."

How much longer can this clause give me satisfaction about life? Does a camp, a highly congested space justify this clause? Does a noisy and dirty camp site guarantee me my right to adequate and healthy living? Does this new environment promote holistic conducive education? Does it justify my right to simple education?

The painful truth is "NO" I have been living in the same situation for the past ten months, still struggling to make it out. Many have died and many are newly born, bearing witness to the great devastation, loss and damage from climate change. We have struggled every single day to make sure we don't go to bed hungry. We have struggled everyday knowing that it's going to take time before it's going to be ok again. We will fight to the last breath even though our hope of salvation is too bleak. But one thing we have learnt is to never to give up the fight.

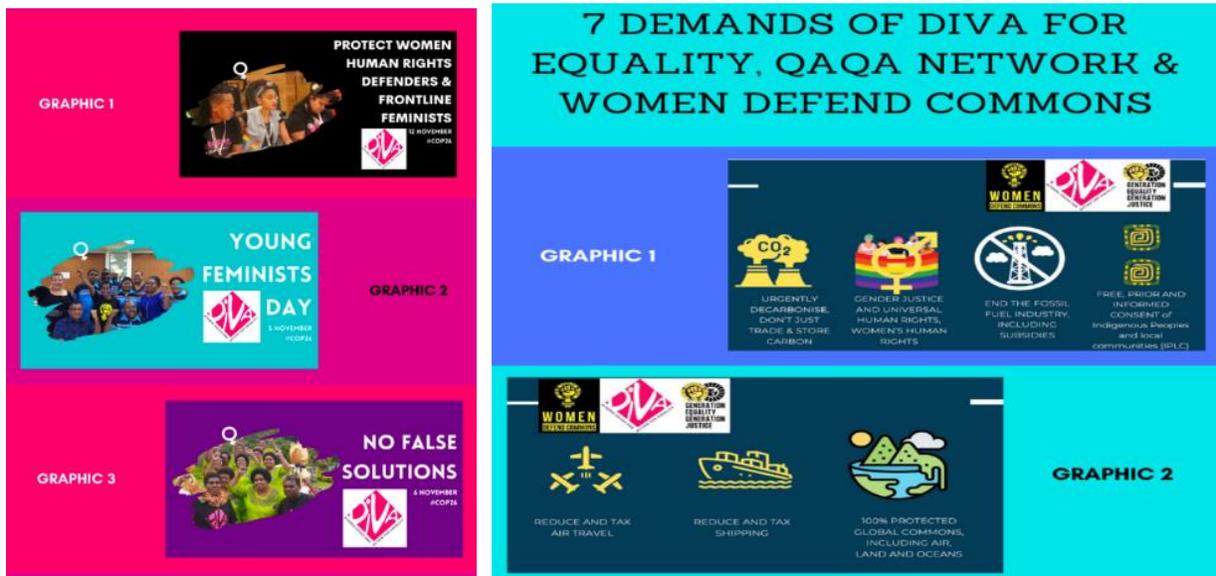
We plead to the great powers of the World to reconsider their actions. Help us change the course of history. Take responsibility for your actions. Your political will is required now to deliver support to the Pacific people who are already losing everything.

- 1st place submission for the COP26 non-violent direct action activity organised by the Alliance for Future Generations in collaboration with the Pacific Island Climate Action Network

The campaign also supported and amplified voices and demands from key constituencies, namely Pacific peoples, Pacific women and gender-non-binary people, LGBTQI+ people and the global feminist movement, particularly feminists from the global south and indigenous feminists.



Members of DIVA for Equality holding banners demanding climate justice. Photo Credit: DIVA for Equality



A major contributing factor in the successful organisation of these events both in Glasgow and across the Pacific countries is PICAN's footprint in the region. The network is the only regional

platform that coordinates climate change activities and policy advocacy with civil society organisations. The network's strengths lie in being able to fundraise and indeed, by providing technical and financial support to partners and allies, PICAN was able to effectively coordinate the implementation of the activities articulated in its COP26 Strategy. In the lead up to the climate summit, PICAN worked closely with organizations such as the Pacific Islands Association of Non-Governmental Organizations (PIANGO), the South Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP) and the Pacific Conference of Churches (PCC) to socialize and elevate the Pacific Climate Justice Demands. The deepened engagement with these regional organisations helped coordinate and amplify Pacific led campaigns and strategize both actions in the Pacific and in Glasgow.

6.0 Glasgow Climate Conference: COP26

Summary of PICAN COP 26 ACTIVITIES	No.
No. of Fully Funded COP 26 PICAN Delegates	5
No. of Partially Funded COP 26 PICAN Delegates	1
No. of COP 26 Side Events (with direct PICAN Engagement)	12
No. of COP 26 Events (organized by PICAN)	5
No. of Funded Non-Violent Direct Actions (Glasgow)	5
No. of Funded Non-Violent Direct Actions (across the Pacific)	7
No. of Climate Justice Pacific songs	3
No. of Climate Justice Pacific music videos	1
No. of Bilateral Meetings (@ COP 26)	14
No. of Direct Media Engagements	23
No. of Climate Justice Policy Papers	4

6.1 Climate Change Negotiations

PICAN was successfully able to bring six delegates from the Pacific Islands to COP26, despite the nearly insurmountable challenges of border closers in many Pacific Island countries, travel restrictions, COVID testing issues, exorbitantly priced accommodation and other logistical barriers.

Even upon arrival, the UK Government seemed intent on keeping NGOs out of the negotiating rooms, limiting access to observers and highlighting the incredible injustices of the international climate regime. With limited access to negotiation rooms, PICAN relied heavily on its ability to coordinate and convene Pacific CSO observers and delegations members to support negotiations

under the subsidiary bodies of the UNFCCC. It was also critical for PICAN to push for language in climate change negotiations, especially on fossil fuel phase and loss & damage including language on a dedicated loss & damage financing facility.

Specifically, PICAN delegates pushed for language on fossil fuel phase out in the context of climate injustice, which in the 26 years of the UNFCCC has never been explicitly mentioned despite coal being one of the key drivers of global warming. The language in COP26's final decision text, known as the Glasgow Climate Pact, sees countries agree to "accelerating efforts" on the phase-out of "inefficient" subsidies. In a dramatic last-minute intervention, minutes before the Glasgow Pact was adopted, India proposed a watered-down version of the language on coal, changing to "phasing down" of coal rather than "phasing out."

The Glasgow conference failed to secure the establishment of a dedicated new damages fund vulnerable nations had pushed for earlier in the summit. The loss and damage financing facility ideally should have been set up by COP27. Instead, Parties struck a deal to fund the Santiago Network, a body that aims to build technical expertise on dealing with loss and damage, such as helping countries consider how to move communities away from threatened shorelines.

PICAN will rally with its members in achieving positive outcomes in these negotiation areas at COP27. These are critical areas and also articulated in the Pacific Demands for COP26 and will be a major component of PICAN's work in 2022.

6.2 Beyond Oil and Gas Alliance

The UN Environment Programme, the International Energy Agency and the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change have made it clear that it requires significant reductions in coal, oil and natural (fossil) gas to reach the goals of the Paris Agreement. This is also about the survival of the Pacific SIDS. At COP26, PICAN also supported the launch and on boarding of Pacific countries on the beyond oil and gas alliance (BOGA) – a new global alliance that will seek a managed phase-out of oil and gas production to align with Paris Agreement goals. Led by the governments of Denmark and Costa Rica, the coalition aims to elevate the issue of oil and gas production phase-out in international climate dialogues, mobilize action and commitments, and create an international community of practice on this issue.

At COP26, 11 National and Subnational Governments launched BOGA. The intentions of the alliance were also socialised with the Pacific countries and their heads of delegation with the intention of securing their moral voice and push for the managed phase-out of oil and gas production. The BOGA campaign and the on boarding of Pacific governments will be pursued in 2022 and in the lead up to COP27.

6.3 Non-Violent Direct Actions in Glasgow

A number of non-violent direct actions were carried out by PICAN in Glasgow on the sidelines of the negotiations in order to further bring attention of the wider public to climate injustices being faced by the Pacific Islands. These include:

a. Production and Display of PICAN Climate Justice Banners

A total of 9 banners were produced by PICAN that featured top-line messages from the Pacific Climate Justice Demands. These banners were hung in shopfronts in downtown Glasgow and were also used in the green and blue zone at key climate justice related events.



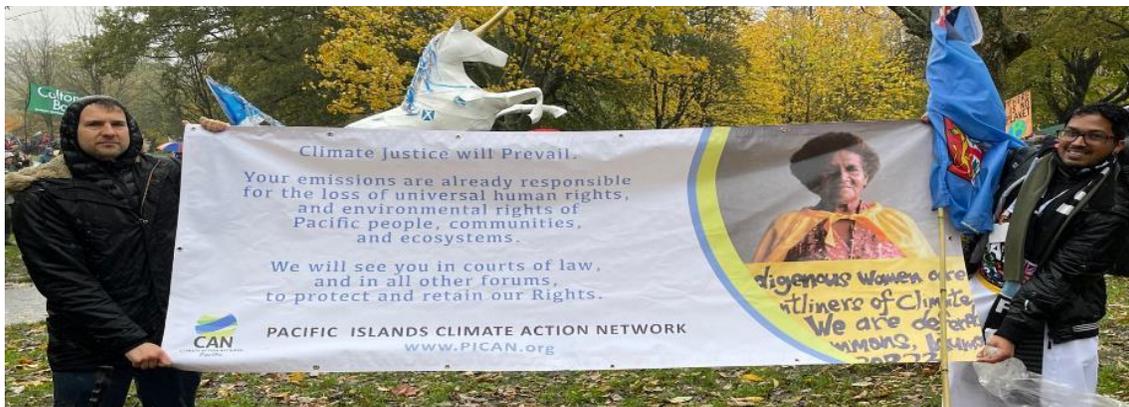
PICAN Loss & Damage banner displayed at a shop in downtown Glasgow.

b. Pacific Voices at the Glasgow Climate Strike March

PICAN organized Pacific Island delegates and NGO observers to march with Pacific flags at the Glasgow Climate Strike March on 6 November, which drew over 200,000 people. The Public and Media were thrilled to see Pacific Islander activists present and demanding action on climate injustice.



PICAN banner on the marginalisation of Pacific voices at the climate strike in downtown Glasgow.



PICAN climate justice banner at the climate strike in downtown Glasgow.

c. Production and Projection of a Pacific Climate Justice Video

During the 1st week of COP26, a [high-quality video](#) featuring the top line Pacific Climate Demands was produced and disseminated widely on social media channels (Facebook, Twitter, YouTube and on the PICAN.org website) and other networks.

Our PICAN COP26 Advocacy Officers, based in Vanuatu, Solomon Islands, Kiribati, Fiji and Tuvalu recorded their demands for climate action at COP26. With powerful footage of these young climate activists in their own home island environments, the messages were clear and strong that climate justice must be addressed.

The Video was viewed thousands of times from across the world, and highlights each of the seven key asks from Pacific Civil Society.



d. Pacific Climate Demands Songs

With the aim of raising awareness of the Pacific Demands through the power of music, three different [Pacific Climate Demands songs](#) were produced and disseminated to regional and international radio stations. On YouTube, these songs have had thousands of views and downloads. One version of the song was turned into a music video and shown on TV stations across the Pacific. It has been downloaded on Facebook more than 2000 times. There was also a Kiribati version, written in local language and sung by e-Kiribati youth, as well as a version recorded by young Pacific islanders in the diaspora, and launched in New York City during the second week of Cop26. More than anything else, these songs brought a new way for the public who don't typically get involved in climate issues to become mainstream, and bring climate injustice to a much wider audience. The ICJ call is included.

e. Projection of the Pacific Climate Demands Video on Buildings

One of the most spectacular successes of the program, the video and music was also projected on buildings in Glasgow in high footfall areas near the COP26 venue and in downtown Glasgow. Media was amazed to see huge, story-high images of Pacific Islanders making their demands clear to the world about massive changes to economic and social systems for climate justice. Following the Climate Strike March, the Pacific Climate Demands video was projected on buildings in the evening of Saturday 6 November in Glasgow as a form of civil disobedience. Through this, PICAN was able to amplify the messages and celebrate the power of spectacle, taking the issues and giving them an even bigger platform – projecting the small but powerful voices in huge spaces that seems out of reach.



Projection of the Pacific Climate Demand video on the University of Glasgow Building, 6 November 2022

6.4 Events at COP26

A number of events were also organised and supported by PICAN in the margins of the climate conference. These events and their outcomes are discussed briefly below.

a. WHO Webinar on Achieving Healthy Diets from Sustainable Blue Food Systems in SIDS

In a webinar hosted by the World Health Organization (WHO), Achieving Healthy Diets from Sustainable Blue Food Systems in Small Island Developing States, PICAN Climate Justice Officer, Lorenzo Raplili spoke of the need to draw clearer links between climate change, nutrition and health. Lorenzo highlighted the impact of the climate crisis to food security, which has pushed PICs towards diet-related non-communicable diseases and an overreliance on nutritionally poor food imports. He also highlighted the importance of nutrient-rich aquatic foods, which are integral to the diets of Pacific Island communities and expounded on how climate change is reducing fish supplies and coastal resources, forcing an overdependence on processed food imports.



Supported by:
Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN); African, Caribbean
and Pacific Group of States (OACP); WorldFish

b. Virtual Event on Climate Change Challenges and Sustainable Environmental Future

On Sunday 7 November (Pacific Time), PICAN Climate Justice Officer, Lavetanalagi Seru, joined Rev. James Bhagwan from the Pacific Conference of Churches to share updates and reflections from the first week of COP26. This event was hosted virtually through Facebook Live by the Foundation for Rural Integrated Enterprises & Development (FRIEND Fiji) and was aimed at raising awareness and simplifying some of the agenda items and topics discussed at COP26. The idea was to simplify the UNFCCC discussions for ordinary Pacific Islanders so that they understand the developments that are taking place at COP26, and the importance of Pacific voices both within the climate negotiations and outside (putting pressure on rich, developed countries who are historically responsible for the climate crisis).

FOUNDATION FOR RURAL INTEGRATED ENTERPRISES AND DEVELOPMENT
Presents Reflections on
Climate Change Challenges and a Sustainable Environmental Future
At 5pm on Sunday 7th November, 2021

Reflections from Glasgow by activists

Lavetanalagi Seru **Padre James Bhagwan**

Hosted by : Anish Chand

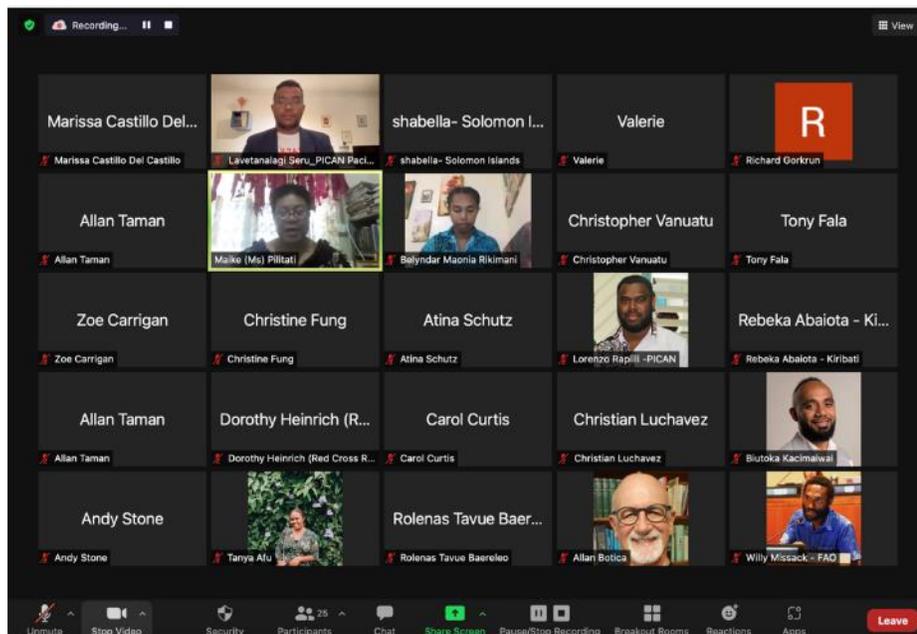
Join us **LIVE** <https://m.facebook.com/FRIENDFIJI/>

c. Virtual Event on Pacific Islands Traditional Knowledge Solutions to the Climate Emergency

On Monday 8 November 2021 (Loss & Damage Day), PICAN hosted a virtual event at the Pacific COP 26 Resilience Hub. The session on the topic of “Pacific Islands Traditional Knowledge Solutions to the Climate Emergency”, featured speakers from PICAN’s four established country nodes, i.e., Kiribati Climate Action Network (KiriCAN), Solomon Islands Climate Action Network (SICAN), Vanuatu Climate Action Network (VCAN), and Tuvalu Climate Action Network (TuCAN).

The session brought together the voices of indigenous Pacific Islanders who discussed traditional knowledge solutions that local communities are using to mitigate and adapt to the climate impacts.

The session also provided the platform for speakers to share some of the challenges and opportunities to advance locally led climate action, and the support needed by local communities. PICAN also used this opportunity to amplify the Pacific Climate Demands.



The recording of the session can be accessed at this link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mREE78fxZtk>.

d. COP26 Presidency Event on Loss & Damage

On Monday 8th November, PICAN Climate Justice Officer, Lorenzo Raplili participated at the COP 26 Presidency event on Loss & Damage. The event which ran alongside the negotiations was aimed at accelerating urgent action to secure global net-zero by mid-century, by engaging countries, businesses, civil society, and citizens together. The event sought practical solutions needed to adapt to climate impacts and address loss and damage.



At this event, Lorenzo made a powerful intervention on the floor that underscored the urgency to address climate induced loss and damage, which the Pacific is already disproportionately experiencing. He shared the key demands on loss and damage,

including making L&D a permanent agenda item of the UNFCCC climate summit, and the set-up of a finance facility on loss and damage - separate from adaptation finance. Lorenzo also shared the efforts led by Pacific civil society including the Government of Vanuatu's effort in seeking an advisory opinion from the International Court of Justice on the obligation of states with respect to human rights and climate change. He highlighted that the action by the Vanuatu Government is a demonstration that the Pacific will explore legal avenues to bring justice for its people, and hold polluters responsible for their climate inaction.

e. Virtual Event on the Climate Crisis and Loss & Damage

PICAN also participated at the Unitarian Universalist Service Committee (UUSC) organized virtual event on the theme “The Climate Crisis and Loss and Damage: How Resilient are our Frontline Communities? What is Happening to Us? At this event, the PICAN representative provided an overview of the Pacific Climate Justice Demands and specifically highlighted the loss and damage demands and the effort that the organization has taken to put pressure on rich developed nations to meet these demands. The event, which was widely attended by Pacific regional networks, also provided the platform to share best practices in terms of strengthening regional, national and community led climate action – building resilience for current and future generations.

The event also featured speakers from the Pacific region, including those attending COP26 in Glasgow.

The Climate Crisis and Loss and Damage: How Resilient are our Frontline Communities? What is Happening to Us?

This virtual event will be centered around the climate crisis arising from loss and damage (including non-economic losses) and the resilience of our communities in their fight to not only survive but to thrive as a people. CSO representatives from Tuvalu, Marshall Islands, Fiji and the Pacific Islands Climate Action Network (PICAN) will share their perspectives about this issue. We will also hear directly from frontline community leaders about what is happening to them and how they are coping.

CO-HOSTS & PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS:

- Climate Tok (Fiji)
- Pacific Island Climate Action Network (PICAN)
- TuCAN (Tuvalu Climate Action Network)
- Tuvalu Association of NGO (TANGO)
- Jo-Jikum/MICS (Marshall Is)
- Unitarian Universalist Service Committee (UUSC)

REGISTRATION LINK: <https://cop-resilience-hub.org>

DATE: Monday, Nov 8, 11:30 am (Fiji Time)

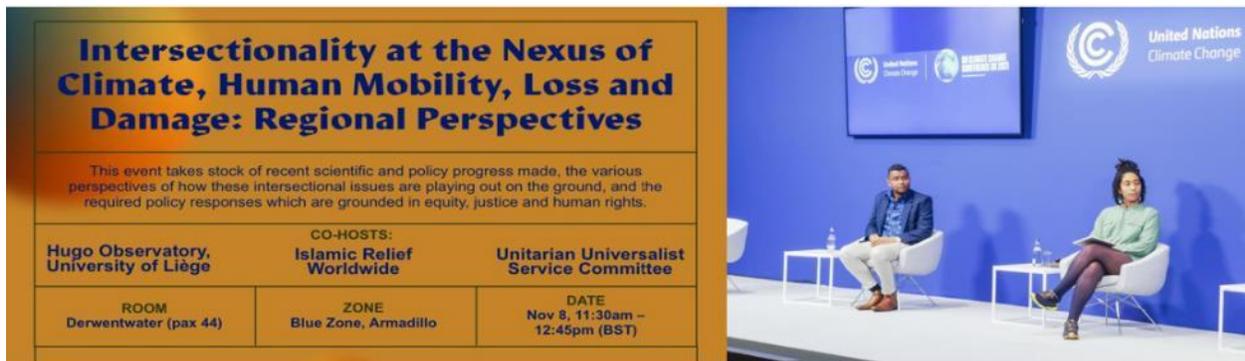
SPEAKERS:

- Petero Qalobau (Tumaloa, Cakaudrove)**
Petero Qalobau is from Tumaloa Cakaudrove in Fiji. He is a Climate Activist, Farmer, Conservationist and displaced land owner. Attending COP meeting in Glasgow (first time) as traditional knowledge holder and member of the Pacific Indigenous Network.
- Ramei Kioridrani (Namatakula, Nadreaga)**
Ramei Kioridrani is the Founder and former Director of a community-based NGO known as Kairiicola based in Namatakula village along the Coral Coast. Kairiicola engages in grass-roots initiatives to combat the effects of climate change. He was the Greenpeace Australia Pacific Youth rep to the Fiji COP23 meeting in Bonn, Germany to call out and confront countries who are contributing to expand their fossil fuel industries. He is the Chair of the Nadreaga/Nadreaga Resident Committee and we look at the implementation of practical mitigation strategies to ensure resilience for communities on the frontlines in Nadreaga.
- Mark Stege (MICS/Jo-Jikum)**
Mark Stege leads research on soil habitability thresholds at the Marshall Islands Conservation Society (MICS) and Jo-Jikum. His research approach is to develop and pilot participatory frameworks for ecosystem services monitoring to assess an atoll community's exposure to various climate risks as these increase exponentially in the coming decades, and strengthen an atoll community's capacity to self determine "how much food risk is too much?", "what amount of groundwater and rainwater is adequate?", "what constitutes potable water?", etc.
- Lavetanagi Sere (PICAN)**
Lavetanagi Sere is a climate justice activist, and has a background in youth development, gender, human rights & SDG/ESG inclusion in disaster risk reduction & humanitarian action. Lavetanagi is the Co-Founder and Coordinator of the Alliance for Future Generations - Fiji, a young people led network on sustainable development, and holds the role as Vice-Chair of the 2021 United Nations Food Systems Summit. He is currently the Climate Justice Project Officer for the Pacific Islands Climate Action Network (PICAN), the regional umbrella body for civil society organizations working on climate change in the Pacific.
- Kelapi Sankitoga (Narkeseo, Kadavu)**
Kelapi Sankitoga is a community leader and climate champion from Narkeseo village, Kadavu in the Eastern maritime islands of Fiji. Narkeseo has recently relocated 8 houses to higher ground. Kelapi negotiated discussions with the government of Fiji and development agencies to relocate homes from the village shoreline where houses are being flooded by rising seas, tidal waves and coastal erosion.
- Maina Tolia (TANGO/TuCAN/KICCO)**
Maina Tolia is the Executive Director of Tuvalu Association for NGO (TANGO), a board member of the Tuvalu Climate Action Network (TuCAN) and Director for the Koo Island Community Organization (KICO). Maina is also the Pacific representative to the UNFCCC Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform and an avid climate activist.
- Makereta Wapovonovo (Climate Tok/Fiji)**
Makereta Wapovonovo is a law and development consultant with international, regional and locally based COOs with focus on climate law and justice areas. She is currently working in partnership with the Fiji based Social Empowerment & Education Program (SEEP) and the Boston based Unitarian Universalist Service Committee (UUSC) on a climate forced displacement and relocation project with vulnerable communities in Fiji.
- Salote Sopo (UUSC) Moderator**
Salote Sopo is the Director for Advocacy, Global Displacement at the Unitarian Universalist Service Committee (UUSC). As Director of Advocacy, Global Displacement, Salote leads and guides UUSC's interconnected strategies for our global advocacy work, including supporting our partner-centered advocacy campaigns designed to advance UUSC's human rights objectives in the areas of climate justice, displacement, and migration.

UUSC

f. Side Event on Intersectionality at the Nexus of Climate, Human Mobility and Loss and Damage

On Monday 8th November, at the Blue Zone, Climate Justice Officer Lavetanalagi Seru participated at a side event, which was organized by one of the partner organization - the Unitarian Universalist Service Committee (UUSC), together with the Hugo Observatory, University of Liege and Islamic Relief Worldwide. Lavetanalagi shared the work on strengthening intersectionality approaches and analysis in the Pacific, the challenges faced and how PICAN is working with its members and partners to ensure inclusive and intersectional approaches are deployed when dealing with human mobility/ internal displacements and loss and damage.



g. Peace Boat Event on Youth and Climate Action

On 11 November Peace Boat, hosted a discussion at the Association of Small Island States’ (AOSIS) pavilion, featuring three young climate activists from island countries on the front line of the climate crisis.

Kim Allen, a youth development practitioner from Papua New Guinea and Epeli Lalagavesi from Fiji (both who were PICAN delegates), shared the role of young people in accelerating climate action. Epeli shared the work in Fiji and the Pacific in reviving sustainable sea transportation and the intergenerational spaces that created by young people to build climate resilience. Kim shared the challenges



around resource management in Papua New Guinea and the need to protect large areas of tropical forests, which are under threat from extraterritorial corporations.

h. Regional Pacific NDC Hub’s Technical Event on NDC Investment Planning

Ms. Ashwini Prabha from the PICAN Board represented PICAN at the NDC Hub’s technical event on NDC investment planning. Speaking alongside country representatives from Papua New Guinea and Fiji and the Pacific Community, Ms. Prabha underscored that “climate change is a symptom of deeper injustice and inequalities. Gender justice and women’s human rights and empowerment is a precondition for climate, social, economic and ecological justice”. She highlighted that the inclusion of women and marginalised groups in national processes – such as climate policy making is critical to ensuring a fair and equitable NDC process given that climate change affects women and men differently.



6.5 Meetings at COP26

a. UN Secretary General’s Youth Advisory Group on Climate Change and other High-Level Meetings

As majority of the PICAN COP26 delegates were youth, they were instrumental in ensuring that youth were not left out in the conversation on accelerating climate action. Intergenerational equity was the keyword that youth representatives advocated for at the various COP26 events at the Blue Zone, alongside the

words “genuine”, “meaningful participation” and “justice”. The events and meetings included a forum organized by the UN Secretary General’s Youth Advisory Group on



Climate Change, which was attended by Dylan Kava; a discussion between the First Minister of Scotland, Hon. Nicola Sturgeon, and youth representatives from Small Island Developing States (SIDS), which was attended by Kim Allen; and the “Youth for Climate Action” event that was organized by the Island Innovation. During these discussions, the delegates highlighted the Pacific Climate Demands, the importance of the 1.5 degrees Celsius threshold for the current and future generations of Pacific people and communities

b. Climate Resilience Justice Fund Meeting

On Friday 5th November, Climate Justice Project Officers Lorenzo Raplili and Lavetanalagi Seru attended a partner discussion session organized by the Climate Resilience Justice Fund (CJRF). The discussion between CJRF and the grantee partners aimed at developing a fund governance structure and grant making process centered on equity and shifts power to activists and practitioners on the ground. Both Officers contributed to the discussion and the activity, specifically on stronger accountability mechanisms between funders, grantees, and climate-

frontline communities. The CRJF will compile the comments and thoughts from grantees and will reach out again in early 2022 with next steps of the CJRF Phase 2 Design.



c. Virtual CAN Daily

For the duration of COP26, PICAN staff attended the virtual CAN daily meetings. These meetings discussed updates and intelligence shared from negotiations. During these discussions, voting on the Fossil of the Day was also conducted. PICAN, through its substantial on ground presence, was able to directly support CAN international in deriving new policy strategies for each days negotiations. PICAN members were tasked by the CAN I secretariat to undertake specific tasks in the negotiating rooms including lobbying with sympathetic government.

d. Political Coordination Group

Comprising of CAN regional, and working group coordinators, international networks, political strategists, and representatives of the CAN Secretariat, this smaller grouping brings together information from all CAN sub-groupings and discusses them in a wider strategic context. PICAN staff attended these and reported the discussions to the members during the PICAN weekly update calls. This was an important venue for PICAN members who were not able to attend the Glasgow negotiations to keep abreast of key changes and policy priorities for the region. When members fed back their comments and suggestions from the region, our PICAN attendees brought these directly to the attention of leading CANI figures as voices of the grassroots.

e. CAN Strategy Meeting

PICAN COP 26 delegates attended all CANI strategy sessions, which apart from coordinating the big pushes for COP included briefings on how the CAN network coordinated its work at the unusual COP26, including an overview of coordination mechanisms and how to engage through them. PICAN representative later attended the thematic breakout sessions on Loss & Damage and Climate Finance.



Climate Action Network 2nd Strategy Session in Glasgow

f. Meeting with the European Parliamentarians and International NGOs

In the margins of COP26, Climate Justice Officer Lorenzo Raplili represented PICAN in a meeting between EU Parliamentarians and International NGOs, including Climate Action Network-International. Using this opportunity to create awareness, and influence European decision makers and law makers, Lorenzo lamented that “... people in the grass root communities in the Pacific often do not know what a molecule of CO₂ looks like, they do not know where it is emitted from, or where it is sequestered. They certainly don’t know what 100 billion dollars looks like - when



most of the people live on less than US \$2 per day. However, the people DO know loss and damage through the tragedies and harmful experiences from the climate crisis”.

He underscored the need for the European countries to deliver finance for loss and damage and live up to the principles of common but differentiated responsibilities, by accelerating their decarbonisation plans – transitioning away from fossil fuels, strengthening their NDC’s and providing the necessary support to developing countries, in particular small island developing nations – who are at the forefront of the climate crisis.

g. PICAN Pacific Daily Coordination

At COP 26, PICAN also organized coordination meetings for Pacific Islanders in an informal way, which included Pacific delegates from across the Pacific and diaspora who were in Glasgow. The evening allowed delegates to meet each other and network, and also to discuss daily negotiation issues, as well as make plans for PICAN’s 2022 Climate Justice programs. These moments, especially in the



midst of the chilly, tense, and chaotic COP26 in Glasgow offered a place to affirm and express solidarity for each other’s work at COP 26, and also back in the Pacific. Ashwini Prabha, PICAN Board Chair and head of the PICAN COP26 delegation also took the time to share the history of PICAN.

6.6 PICAN Report Back Session

On Monday 8th November, following the end of the first week of COP26, the PICAN Secretariat organized a virtual Talanoa session, where PICAN delegates at COP26 shared their reflections and the status of play of the climate negotiations. Widely attended by PICAN members, the session ensured direct exchange between those at COP26 and those in the Pacific who were supporting virtually. The event created a space to strategize as the wider Pacific civil society community on ways to step up the pressure on political leaders and negotiators to meet the minimum the Pacific climate demands. Participants also shared intelligence and the work of other regional and global coalitions and constituencies, for e.g., the Women & Gender Constituency (WGC) and Indigenous People's Organizations (IPO).

This form of information sharing enhanced messaging amongst civil society groups, in ways that it is clear, coordinated, and consistent. Finally, it was also a moment to check-up on activists in Glasgow and likewise in the Pacific who were working tirelessly to elevate Pacific voices at COP26.

6.7 Media Engagements

In the lead up to, during and post-COP26, PICAN heavily focused on churning out media content, coordinating a number of local, regional, and international media interviews with delegates and members alike, in the efforts to elevate the Pacific Climate Justice Demands. Three PICAN member COP26 delegates: Pelenise Alofa (KiriCAN), Rev. James Bhagwan (Pacific Conference of Churches) and Maima Vaai (Pacific Conference of Churches) participated in the Climate Action Network - International press interviews, which was covered by global media networks.

In the interviews, the delegates shared the frustration at which the pace of the negotiations were moving, the setbacks faced by civil society groups in engaging in the formal COP26 processes, the fact that energy lobbyists were sabotaging the outcomes of the Summit.



The COP 26 Advocacy Officers also supported the country nodes to put out press and media releases, and social media posts. The Climate Justice Officers in Glasgow updated social media platforms (Twitter, Facebook, and LinkedIn) with high-level strategic political messages – targeting political leaders, negotiators, and those within the spheres of influence at COP 26.



Over the two-month period of October to November 2021, the PICAN Twitter and Facebook posts covered messages from the non-violent direct actions to updates from the COP26 negotiations. During the period, the following analytics were recorded demonstrating the reach of PICAN'S digital advocacy and solidified PICAN's position as the region's leading climate advocacy network.

Oct 2021 · 31 days

TWEET HIGHLIGHTS

Top Tweet earned 32.6K impressions

Children of **#Tuvalu** are demanding strong climate action from global leaders, including PM Morrison, **#Australia** in lead up to COP 26. pic.twitter.com/dnufBu5Tjm



5 replies 179 retweets 331 likes

[View Tweet activity](#)

[View all Tweet activity](#)

Top Follower followed by 50K people



Top mention earned 342 engagements

South Seeds
@SouthSeeds · Oct 29

Pacific Island people asked us to put these messages in our high street windows, here in Glasgow. These messages are for anyone who lives in the Global North, who passes our Victoria Road office in the next fortnight. **#COP26Glasgow @CANPacifcils @sccscot** pic.twitter.com/2LOYIMFyza



28 replies 55 likes

[View Tweet](#)

OCT 2021 SUMMARY

Tweets	29	Tweet Impressions	68.4K
Profile visits	3,244	Mentions	89
New followers	102		

No. of Tweets	71
No. of Tweet Impressions	131.3K
No. of Profile Visits	10,836
No. of New Followers	540
No. of Mentions	240

TWEET HIGHLIGHTS

Top Tweet earned 8,772 impressions

It is frustrating to see the **#COP26** drafts so weak on fossil fuel phase-out and absolutely silent on the **#GlasgowLossandDamageFacility**. Pacific countries are experiencing the most disastrous effects of the climate crisis, and **#COP26** has done a terrible job at lifting our voices.

73 replies 131 likes

[View Tweet activity](#)

[View all Tweet activity](#)

Top Follower followed by 48.1K people



Environmental Justice Foundation

@ejffoundation · FOLLOWS YOU

Protecting people and planet. Environmental security is a human right.

Top mention earned 225 engagements

Pacific Conference of Churches
@lotupasifika · Nov 4

Vulnerable, in need of help, but still calling out **#climatecolonialism @PadreJB** responds to a question on Australia's unwillingness to support the global climate fund... **#ClimateFinanceNOW #chequebooldiplomacy**
Footage: **@GreenpeaceAP @FijiPM @CANPacifcils @Pacific_2030 @ForumSEC** pic.twitter.com/LdUIAHL2Tv



25 replies 54 likes

[View Tweet](#)

NOV 2021 SUMMARY

Tweets	42	Tweet Impressions	62.9K
Profile visits	7,592	Mentions	151
New followers	198		

Facebook posts were boosted to maximize reach and engagement throughout the Pacific, whilst also targeting developed neighbours such as Australia and New Zealand, and the United Kingdom as the COP26 host. These posts generated a lot of engagements pre, during and post-COP26, and also brought together the campaigns and work of diverse movements, building power for systems change.



Throughout the weeks of COP26, the staff and delegates attended to media interviews, and sent out media releases – with the messages centered around the Pacific Climate Justice Demands, and reflections on the state of play of the negotiations.

The list of media engagements at COP26 can be accessed at this link: <https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1WZ1SN3sPq73AAPUuWRd9eeQwJWaOkJws79ggNsr6C8/edit#gid=0>

7.0 Post-COP26 PICAN Events

a. PICAN COP26 Virtual Debriefing

The PICAN COP26 virtual debriefing event took place on 19 November 2021. More than 200 individuals from across the Pacific, representing governments, civil society, the private sector and community leaders and youth registered for the event. The event featured Dr. Ian Fry (Lead Negotiator, Tuvalu Government), Dr. Siobhan McDonnell (Fiji's Loss & Damage Lead Negotiator), Maureen Penjueli (Coordinator, Pacific Network on Globalization), Nilesh Prakash (Regional Coordinator, PICAN), , and Ashwini Prabha (Board Chair, PICAN). The speakers shared their reflections on the key agenda items from COP26, the state of play of the negotiations and the outcomes. The themes covered included Loss & Damage, Ocean, Climate Finance, Adaptation,

GLASGOW SCOREBOARD:
DEBRIEF AND DISCUSSION ON THE LOSSES AND WINS FROM COP26

19 NOV 2021
11AM (FJT)

Join us as we discuss COP26 and issues around:

- Loss & Damage
- Oceans
- Climate Finance
- Gender, Inclusion & Diversity
- Adaptation & Mitigation
- Carbon Markets
- No More Fossil Fuels
- Human & Nature Rights

Please register for this session in the link provided in the caption above

and Carbon Markets. Discussions centered on the effective implementation and monitoring of the Glasgow Climate Pact, as well as the commitments that were made by both Governments and the private sector at COP26. Civil society groups and other non-state actors were reminded of the key role that they play and would need to play in the next 12 months in lead up to COP27 in Egypt, to ensure increased climate ambition that is premised on real solutions (not false solutions).

b. Edmund Rice Centre and Pacific Calling Partnership COP26 Debriefing Webinar

PICAN attended and presented its reflections at the Edmund Rice Centre/ Pacific Calling Partnership, webinar on the topic “COP26 wins and losses and what these mean for future Pacific climate advocacy”. The event featured PICAN members including Maina Talia from the Tuvalu

Climate Action Network, and Iemaima Vaai from the Pacific Conference of Churches. Dr Siobhan McDonnell represented the Fijian Government as its Lead Negotiator on Loss & Damage.

The event drew participants from across Australia was also an ideal opportunity to deliver messages on how they can support the Pacific civil society in targeting the Australian Federal Government on the lack of its climate ambition, and the detrimental impact it has on Pacific people and communities when countries fail to cut emissions deeply. Speakers also shared the Vanuatu Government's intention to take on the campaign to seek an International Court of Justice Advisory Opinion on the issue of climate change and human rights and urged Australian allies to rally behind this campaign, led by the Pacific Islands Students Fighting Climate Change.

Finally, the speakers also shared opportunities to strengthen Pacific regional advocacy in the lead up to COP27, and other key regional and global moments (for example, the 66th Commission on the Status of Women) to put pressure on countries to deliver on their promises, and on the Paris target of limiting global warming to well below 1.5 degrees Celsius. The webinar recording can be accessed at this link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PKdr3ZM6inA&t=4558s>

The poster features a light blue background with a pink and purple abstract wave pattern. At the top, the word 'SPEAKERS' is written in bold, dark blue capital letters. Below this, four small portrait photos are arranged in a row. Under each photo is the speaker's name and affiliation: Mr. Maina Talla (Tuvalu Climate Action Network), Ms Iemaima Vaai (Pacific Conference of Churches), Mr Lavetanalagi Seru (Pacific Islands Climate Action Network), and Ms Siobhan McDonnell (Lead COP26 Fiji negotiator: Loss & Damage). The main title 'WEBINAR COP26 WINS/LOSSES AND WHAT THESE MEAN FOR FUTURE PACIFIC CLIMATE ADVOCACY' is centered in large, bold, dark purple capital letters. Below the title, the date and time are listed: '25 NOVEMBER 2021, THURSDAY 7 PM (AEDT), 8 PM (FIJI)'. Underneath, the word 'FACILITATOR' is written in bold, dark blue capital letters. At the bottom, a portrait photo of Mr Phil Glendenning is shown, with his name and title 'Mr Phil Glendenning, Director, Edmund Rice Centre' below it. Two logos are at the bottom: the Pacific Islands Climate Action Network logo on the left and the Edmund Rice Centre logo on the right.

8.0 Challenges and Lessons Learned

Human Rights and Climate Justice is not yet Mainstream

While there are an increasing number of organizations and individuals focusing attention on the issue of human rights and climate injustice, it has not yet become a sufficiently accepted topic in mainstream climate spaces and negotiations. More work is urgently required to bring this topic to the forefront of policy makers attention. In the Pacific, there is still some way to convince Governments that the International Court of Justice will bring much needed attention to the issue of climate-justice, amid fears that aid donors will stop providing support if Pacific Nations become too aggressive in the climate legal spaces.

In addition, more work is required at the grassroots to enable Pacific Civil Society to amplify their on-ground actions to address climate injustice, as many donors are not yet funding this kind of advocacy or policy work, preferring instead to invest in more concrete resilience building activities which do not have a political or social sensitivity.

PICAN organizational strengthening

Being a Network of hundreds of Pacific CSO members, PICAN plays a vital role in galvanizing and coordinating grassroots climate voices from across a vast Oceanic region. This program has provided essential human resource support, including the COP26 Advocacy officers, as well as core climate justice officers. This work must continue, and PICAN urgently requires core financial to be able to continue to provide these essential climate justice coordination support services to members across the Pacific. Working project to project will not allow PICAN to make the lasting transformation that is required for resilience and sustainable change.

Logistical burdens in the Pacific and beyond

A number of challenges were encountered on the road to Glasgow for the much-awaited climate conference. Logistics was one of the key challenges for Pacific delegates. The COVID-19-induced travel restrictions meant that limited flights options were available for Pacific participants. There were delays in the issuance of UK visa and requirements for PCR tests and quarantine led to escalating costs. At the last hour, PICAN saw a number of its confirmed delegates not being able to travel due to some of the reasons mentioned above.

Also throughout this program, PICAN faces ongoing issues with communications and connectivity. Many of our members are located in remote and isolated island contexts, and find it difficult to access reliable internet and telephone connectivity. In order to be able to join climate dialogues, virtual summits and PICAN online events, there is a need to expand coverage of key telecommunication services for our membership.

The costs of in-person meetings has also skyrocketed in the region since covid19 closed businesses and limited flights. For example, for CSO members in Vanuatu to travel from remote islands to the capital city for climate events, additional costs and expenses are not being incurred, often by organizations with minimal budgets and access to donor funds.

Pacific was not fully represented

PICAN was unable to secure and form an equal representation of its delegates. In terms of representation by country, the organization was also unable to strike an equal number of representations from Melanesian, Polynesian and Micronesian countries. This was largely due in part to the travel restrictions that restricted representatives from these countries from leaving their island homes. Secondly, two representatives (both females) were told by the host Government that they will be denied the opportunity to return to the country (if they were to leave to attend COP26), as the country will prioritize its own citizens first for all the reparation flights. Finally, most of the funding for PICAN COP26 delegates were confirmed in the final few weeks before COP26 and this meant delegates who had higher chances of securing a UK visa at short notice would get the opportunity to travel.

COP strategy worked

Overall, PICAN's COP26 Strategy, based on the widely consulted Pacific Demands, was socialized in a series of meetings with the node coordinators, members, and partner organizations and allies, was useful in framing the type of climate justice focused activities that PICAN would lead in the Pacific and in Glasgow. PICAN was able to secure the support of partners from the region and abroad to implement these activities as espoused in its COP26 Strategy. The Strategy for COP26 also enabled PICAN to ground its work on actions that would deliver high-level impact on advocacy and influencing at COP 26.

Social Media and International Communications

On communications, having dedicated staff and volunteers to manage public messaging was critical to ensure that communications are timely, accurate and effective for influencing, awareness and/or advocacy. From managing websites and social media platforms, to drafting media releases, creating social media macros/ toolkits, and coordinating press interviews, the role of a communications officer whilst often overlooked – is critical in ensuring high level advocacy and influencing at all levels. For the vast majority of the PICAN's team both at COP and at home in the region, it was their first time sending Pacific messages to the wider world. Due to funding constraints, PICAN was unable to hire top tier communications experts and largely relied on students and volunteers. At COP specifically, the setting up of WhatsApp group for delegates and daily coordination with members was useful for keeping the Pacific participants well informed of PICAN's strategies, messaging, and activities at COP26.

Funding matters

To maintain the momentum of work in the Pacific region, especially in the lead up to COP27 meetings, it is critical for PICAN to secure funding in advance to ensure effective and timely representation of Pacific voices in important climate talks. We would like to see the Pacific Demands document be revised, with more consultation with grassroots Pacific civil society organizations. We would also like to ensure country nodes get the human resource support they require to mobilize for domestic and international action on climate justice. In 2022, we envisage at least 10 part time advocacy officers across the region, and at least 2 full-time climate justice officers to continue this work.

Ongoing collaboration is critical

Finally, it is important for PICAN to further strengthen its bilateral relations with governments and civil society organizations in Pacific countries beyond the current established nodes. Whilst the established nodes in Tuvalu, Kiribati, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu and member organizations and activists in Fiji and Samoa were able to connect with their own governments, line ministries, diplomatic missions, and negotiators, PICAN has the opportunity to bridge this and forge lasting partnerships in the region. Co-organizing activities for the benefit of the wider Pacific civil society will expand PICAN's sphere of influence on climate policy and advocacy.

Successful Outcomes

In summary, the PICAN project to date has successfully contributed to the following:

- i. Brought human rights tools and approaches to climate change field, for example by undertaking Pacific relevant non-violent direct action like market house flash mobs, virtual pandemic-appropriate summits, and policy-focused competitions, mobile phone surveys and negotiations trainings.
- ii. Included leadership from the Global South by amplifying the voices of Pacific youth and government leaders in international spaces, particularly during the Pacific Climate Justice Summit where we has distinguished leaders such as the Honorable Aote Tong, Ambassador Kahn, Honorable Ralph Regenvanu, Honorable Hilda Lini as well as at COP26 where PICAN coordinated the policy positions of the entire Pacific region's CSOs.
- iii. Conducted campaigns that are trans-national and collaborative by leveraging the full power and breadth of the Pacific Island Climate Action Network across all 14 Pacific countries, and reaching even the most remote and grassroots initiatives in the islands.
- iv. Addressed a specific policy or sector, by maintaining a laser focus on climate injustices suffered by Pacific Island people, and concrete calls for an Advisory Opinion on climate rights at the International Court of Justice.
- v. Brought new attention and new focus to climate and human rights space, by running sector and demographic training with women and youth groups, as well as enabling new and creative ways to express climate justice through art
- vi. Increased the engagement of PICAN in the global climate movement by partnering in new and more substantial ways with influential stakeholder like Greenpeace, CAN international, 350.org as well as new regional and grassroots partners across the Pacific like the Pacific Council of Churches, the Pacific Island Forum Secretariat and the Pacific Association of NGOs.
- vii. Made things possible now that were not possible at the outset of the grant, for example the call by civil society for an ICJ AO that was officially posited by the Prime Minister of Vanuatu at the recent Pacific Leaders meeting, and the COP26 Pacific Action Plan which included hundreds of Pacific organizations demanding their voices are heard even though they were not able to be physically at COP.
- viii. Significant Changes, for example the fact that our COP Negotiation program includes 8 youth, 6 of which are women. And the fact that for the first time, the LGBTQI+ community has emerged as a prominent voice in the climate justice movement in the Pacific, and the fact that Pacific leaders are consolidating a position around climate justice, a topic that was not even on the radar before the start of the program.

9.0 Concluding Remarks

PICAN would like to thank and acknowledge all of its partners and for supporting us in 2021 to successfully implement this COP26 program of activities.

PICAN's work through this program has been hugely successful and critical in influencing climate policy decisions and regional development, advocating for climate justice, holding rich developed nations responsible, holding Pacific governments accountable, mobilizing grass root action, leading, and implementing climate action programmes across the Pacific.

Despite the fact that we implemented this program amidst a lot of uncertainties and global challenges, we feel PICAN was able to make a real difference in the fight for climate justice and shifting the needle in the region and beyond towards a more human-rights focused climate policy.

Our alignment to the momentum of the COP26 meeting was critical - not only to hold dialogues on and see the finalization of the Paris Rulebook but to advance discussions on finance, climate ambition etc. From the PSIDS perspective, COP26 was about advancing climate justice to ensure the survival of Pacific peoples and communities.

Before, during and after COP26, PICAN was successfully able to mobilize its networks to advance climate justice goals and served as the springboard for action over the next 12 months leading up to the African COP27, where the Pacific intends to catapult its climate justice demands.

From addressing loss and damage, to the advisory from the International Court of Justice; ensuring that climate action and NDCs are grounded in gender justice and human rights principles, elevating the ocean-climate nexus and accessing much needed climate finance, the voices of Pacific Island people must be heard at all levels and from all spheres -- local, regional, and global climate discussions. The Pacific will lead the charge to ensure a future that is sustainable, just, intergenerational, and inclusive. We are not drowning, we are fighting!