

Incorporation of the Inherent Rights of the Ocean into the Ocean Conference 2017 "Call for Action"

The undersigned organizations and our members and supporters worldwide:

NOTING that the ocean covers over seventy percent of our planet, generates over fifty percent of the oxygen, regulates climate, and provides food and jobs for millions of people.

ALSO NOTING that over-fishing, pollution and habitat destruction has led to a global decline in marine biodiversity of 49%, roughly half of what it was 50 years ago;¹

NOTING that the ocean is the "source of life," and "marine biodiversity is vitally important for human well-being as it underpins a wide range of ecosystem services on which life depends;" 3

NOTING that continuing ocean degradation and associated expansion of management challenges together urge heightened regulatory and stewardship initiatives towards achieving ocean health;

FINDING that the lack of a coherent and shared vision of what a healthy ocean looks like, and what our associated relationship with it should be, is an underlying root cause of humanity's failure to implement effective measures to safeguard the health of the ocean.

FINDING that a shared vision of a healthy ocean must reflect the oceans inherent rights to health for its own sake, and must be grounded in values of connection, stewardship and respect for the ocean's well-being, rather than primarily from the context of the ocean's utility to humans;⁴

ALSO FINDING that the governance of ocean resources should be guided by principles of sustainability, ecosystem health, precaution, and recognition of the interconnectedness between land and ocean;⁵

RECALLING that the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) committed to take action to implement nature's inherent rights, including the pursuit of "protected area governance systems that achieve the effective and equitable governance of natural resources are recognized (as best practices/pilot testing), supported and promoted, while respecting the rights of nature" to achieve SDG 14;

RECALLING that UN Resolution 71/232 ("Harmony with Nature,") "[c]alls for holistic and integrated approaches to sustainable development, it its three dimensions, that will guide humanity to live in harmony with nature and lead efforts to restore the health and integrity of the Earth's ecosystems;"⁷

¹ Living Planet Index, Living Blue Planet Report, available at: http://www.livingplanetindex.org/projects?main_page_project=BluePlanetReport&home_flag=1.

² Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea, "The oceans are the very foundation of human life," Office of Legal Affairs, United Nations, 2011, available at: http://www.un.org/depts/los/oceans foundation.htm

³ Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea, "Marine biological diversity beyond areas of national jurisdiction," Oceans & Law of the Sea, United Nations, 2012, available at: http://www.un.org/Depts/los/biodiversityworkinggroup/marine biodiversity.htm

⁴ Earth Law Center, A Vision for Ocean Health in California, March 2016, available at: bit.ly/ELCOcHeR

⁵ California Ocean Protection Act, Pub. Res. Code § 35505(c)

⁶ IUCN Programme 2017-2020 : approved by the IUCN World Conservation Congress, September 2016, Target 15, Pg. 35, available at: http://bit.ly/2kkHWCo

⁷ Available at: http://www.un.org/ga/search/view doc.asp?symbol=A/RES/71/232



ALSO RECALLING that the experts' summary report of the first virtual dialogue of the General Assembly on Harmony with Nature⁸ recommends that all parties

- "[d]evelop a new, integrate legal perspective and policy framework around rights of nature;"
- "[a]dopt a United Nations resolution endorsing the importance of exploring the potential of Earth Jurisprudence as a framework for developing international, national and local governance systems that will enable human communities to live in Harmony with Nature;" and
- "[w]ork to develop standards for implementation of the rights of Nature for all countries, for example, on the definition of the "health" of an ecosystem or species."

ACKNOWLEDGING that governments around the world have already begun incorporating nature's rights into their legal systems⁹ and over 845,000 people from 122 Countries support UN recognition and adoption of the Universal Declaration on the Rights of Mother Earth;¹⁰

NOTING that some countries recognize the rights of nature in the context of the promotion of sustainable development;¹¹

RECOGNIZING that adopting the inherent rights of the ocean in law and policy will encourage a more holistic approach to ocean governance, the consideration of the impacts of our actions on both current and future generations of systems and people, and more protective and restorative activities, thus maintaining healthy and thriving ocean ecosystems.

OBSERVING that recognition of the inherent rights of the ocean include, but are not limited to, the right to life, the right to health, the right to be free of pollution and the right to continue its vital cycles.¹²

AND NOTING that recognition of the inherent rights of the ocean will advance SDG Goal 14, including targets 14.1, 14.2, 14.2.1, 14.4, 14.5 and 14.C;

- 1. URGES the Ocean Conference to adopt a "Call for Action" that includes a commitment to recognize and protect the inherent rights of the ocean;
- URGES UN Oceans to incorporate the rights of the ocean into international treaty law to safeguard biodiversity, including the Marine Biodiversity Treaty for the High Seas and Beyond; and
- RECOMMENDS the Ocean Conference members and stakeholders adopt a holistic and rightsbased approach to ocean governance, including the development and management of marine protected areas.

⁸ Concept Note: Interactive Dialogue of the General Assembly on Harmony with Nature in Commemoration of International Mother Earth Day; Theme: Earth Jurisprudence, UN HQ New York, April 2017, Trusteeship Council, available at: http://harmonywithnatureun.org/content/documents/438HwN.ConceptNote.2017.pdf

⁹ Ecuador, Bolivia, New Zealand, India, Colombia, Mexico City, United States; see more at bit.ly/ELCIL

¹⁰ Universal Declaration of the Rights of Mother Earth, 2010, available at: www.therightsofnature.org and http://www.rightsofmotherearth.com/declaration-of-the-rights-of-mother-earth

¹¹ Available at: bit.ly/UNHwN

¹² Universal Declaration of the Rights of Mother Earth, 2010, available at: http://www.rightsofmotherearth.com/declaration-of-the-rights-of-mother-earth



























INSTITUTO DE -CONSERVACIÓN DE BALLENAS













































Fórum Mudanças Climáticas e Justiça Social













End Ecocide















NATURE TROPICALE





















Signatories include (list still open):

Earth Law Center, USA, mbender@earthlaw.org

Advocates for Natural resources and Development, Uganda

African Development Assistance Consult (ADAC), Democratic Republic of Congo

Alternative Policies for the Southern Cone of Latin America (PACSInstitute), Brazil

Amis de l'Afrique Francophone-Bénin (AMAF-BENIN), Benin

Apostolic Ministerial International Network, Ghana

Association for the Promotion of Sustainable Development, India

Association YOUTHLEAD, Togo

Augusto Carneiro Institute, Brazil

Australian Earth Laws Alliance, Australia

BCARE - UN Partnership for SDGs, USA (International)

Brazilian Humpback Whale Institute, Brazil

Carre Geo & Environment, Cameroon

Center for Earth Jurisprudence, USA

Center for Environmental Policy and Advocacy (CEPA), Malawi

Center for Humans and Nature, USA

Centre for Peace and Development, Pakistan

Climate Change Network, Nigeria

Coherence Lab, USA

Community & Family Aid Foundation, Ghana

Council of Canadians, Canada

Derechos de la Madre Tierra-Mexico, Mexico

Divers for Sharks, Brazil

Ecobirth, USA

End Ecocide, Sweden

End Ecocide on Earth, France

Forum Mudancas Climaticas e Justica Social, Brazil

Foundation for a Sustainable Future, USA

Foundation for Environmental Education, Denmark

Fundación Ambiente y Recursos Naturales (FARN), Argentina

Fundación Promar, Costa Rica

Gaia Foundation, UK

Global Alliance for the Rights of Nature, International

Global Ghost Gear Initiative, International

Great Whale Conservancy, USA

Health of Mother Earth Foundation (HOMEF), Nigeria

Indigenous Environmental Network, USA

Institute for Nature Conservation, Albania

Instituto de Conservacion de Ballenas, Argentina

International Legal Institute of Turin, Italy

Legal-Informational Centre for NGOs, Slovenia

Lodyn, Sweden

Mission Blue, USA

Move to Amend, USA

Movement Rights, USA



National Association of Professional Environmentalists (NAPE), Uganda

Nature Tropicale ONG, Benin

Nature's Rights, Scotland (International)

OceanCare, Switzerland

One World Awake, USA

Organic Seed Growers and Trade Association, USA

Organización para la Conservación de Ceteaceos (OCC), Uruguay

Rights of Mother Earth, Switzerland

Rights of Nature, Sweden

Sea Star Creations Ltd, New Zealand

Sigaw ng Kabataan Coalition, Philippines

Service to the People and Welfare of the Nation (SPAWN), Philippines

SOS Mata Atlantica Fondation, Brazil

Tenkile Conservation Alliance, Papua New Guinea

Terram Pacis, Norway

Verdeluz, Brazil

Women's Earth & Climate Action Network, USA

Yes to Life No to Mining, Colombia

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