Asia-Pacific Judicial Conference on Environmental and Climate Change Adjudication

KiriCAN
Kiribati Climate Action Network

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Outline

- Background and geography of Kiribati
- Explain the role of KiriCAN.
- Some of the threats faced by Climate Change.
- Climate Change and Human Rights.
- Migration with dignity.
Kiribati ... “a nation of water” Roniti Teiwaki
Kiribati

- Population: 103,000
- 33 islands.
- Land size: 850 sq km
- EEZ: 3.5 million sq km
- Language: I-Kiribati & English
- Majority of the island are less than 3m above sea level.
KiriCAN

- Local registered NGO base in Kiribati.
- Focus on impacts on Climate Change and natural disasters.
- Focus on community awareness on climate change.
- Implement projects to vulnerable communities.
- Acts as the voices of communities in national, regional and international discussion on impacts of climate change.

Has more than 20 registered NGOs and CBOs as members

- AMAK
- YCL
- KCCN
- KHRA
- Makeke Women
- Teitoiningaina
- Eita community
- Ueen Tamoa
- Many more
KiriCAN community engagements
Threats of Climate Change.

Environmental

- Sea Level Rise
- Inundation from King tides
- Salt water intrusion
- Food Security
- Security of place

Human Rights Violated

- A Right to an Environment of a Particular Quality
- The Right to Life
- The Right to Adequate Food
- The Right to Water
- The Right to Health
- Human Security
- Right to development!
HUMAN RIGHTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE

The United Nations has officially declared that climate change is a threat to the human rights of people living in small island states!

(March 29th 2008)
ABC BBC
Climate induced displacement a Human Right approach
Migration or Relocation

Migration

- Migration with dignity
  It is a long term nation wide relocation strategy.
  - I Kiribati are work in countries like Australia and New Zealand either through seasonal labour scheme or “package”. Support migrants and also remittances.
  - Upskill local so that they can migrate with dignity to the country migrate to.

Internal Migration

- Decentralizing services to the other islands
  - Education
  - Medical
  - More job and income generation for the outer islands.
- Improving the infrastructure in the outer islands.
To Conclude:

- Impact of climate change on Kiribati is very evident.
- Government, NGOs and communities are working together to help the local deal the impacts of climate change.
- Need stronger support to from other stakeholder to help reduced the impact of human induced climate change.
- KiriCAN will continue to raise awareness to nation, region and international organisation about the challenges faced by I Kiribati due to climate change.
The End
Kam rabwa
&
Tekeraoi