

Religious of the Sacred Heart of Mary

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News from the UN - #84

RSHM at the UN

Jume 2017

The Ocean Conference



One of the signature events at the UN in June was the first-ever UN Conference on Oceans which was held at the UN HQ between 5 - 9 June. The Conference opened in the General Assembly with a traditional Fijian welcome which highlighted the cultural importance of the ocean for many coastal peoples. For a 5 day period the focus was on this important theme, highlighting the



present and future generations. . As the General Assembly President -Peter Thompson (from Fiji) noted, ocean and climate health are "two sides of the same coin." "The ocean is the lifeblood of our planet, yet we are poisoning it with millions of tonnes of plastic every year,"

The main areas of work included negotiation of a political 14 point Call to Action. All 193 Member States of the United Nations unanimously agreed to a set of measures that will begin the reversal of the decline of the ocean's health. In

addition to the formal sessions there were dialogues on partnerships. 150 side events, 41 exhibitions and documentary film showings organized by member states, UN agencies and civil society activists. The importance of increasing voluntary commitments to address some of the major problems threatening the health of the ocean and the wellbeing of the planet was highlighted and by the end of the Conference, 1,328 commitments had been registered.



Watch the short video Watch the GA opening ceremony

The growing problem of marine waste and the protection of the open seas represent particular challenges. What is needed, in effect, is an agreement on systems of governance for the whole range of socalled "global commons". (Laudato Si # 174)

Deep Sea Mining

Among the delegations attending the Oceans Conference were several advocacy groups from the South Pacific who



were vocal about the growing threat of mineral exploration on the ocean seabed. Noting that the last frontier on the planet that we can break through to exploit resources is the seabed, they highlighted the dangers of commercializing this precious area of global commons. An area in the Pacific, Atlantic and Indian Ocean equivalent to the size of Europe - 1.2 million km2 - has already been licensed for deep sea mining exploration. Concerns focus on the yet unknown effects of toxic minerals released into the sea and the air, and the mounting evidence of disruption of ecological systems. The first experimental deep sea mining project is due to begin in the waters off the coast of Papua New Guinea in 2019. Prominent among the civil society delegation from the Pacific was newly appointed Cardinal John Ribat, representing the voices and rights of the coastal communities who will be impacted. He made an impassioned call for a ban on

unregulated, experimental deep sea mining. Read more about it ... where watch a short video



Fast Facts

- Oceans cover 3 / 4 of the Earth's surface. contain 97 % of the Earth's water, and represent **99 %** of the living space on the planet by volume
- More than 3 billion people depend on marine and coastal biodiversity for their livelihoods and on the oceans as their primary source of protein.
- Approximately 750,000 marine species are yet to be identified.
- As much as 40 % of the world oceans are heavily affected by human activities, including pollution, depleted fisheries, and loss of coastal habitats
- 90% of world's economic waste is illegally traded or dumped.
- 51 trillion microplastic particles 500 times more than stars in our galaxy - litter the seas.



Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development.

The Targets to be reached by 2030 include

reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from landbased activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution.

14.2 By 2020, sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts...

14.3 Minimize and address the impacts of ocean

acidification, including through enhanced scientific cooperation the sustainable use of marine resources..... at all levels

14.4 By 2020, effectively regulate harvesting and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and destructive fishing practices...

areas, consistent with national and international law and based on the best available scientific information

14.1 By 2025, prevent and significantly 14.6 By 2020, prohibit certain forms of fisheries subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and overfishing, eliminate subsidies that contribute to illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing

> **14.7** By **2030**, increase the economic benefits to Small Island Developing States and least developed countries from

14.A Increase scientific knowledge, develop research capacity and transfer marine technology...

14.B Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets

14.5 By 2020, conserve at least 10% of coastal and marine 14.C Enhance the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources by implementing international law as reflected in UNCLOS which provides the legal framework

Read more....

Clean Seas Campaign

In order to save the oceans and seas from irreversible damage, the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) has initiated the Clean Seas campaign to eliminate two major sources of marine litter by 2022: single use plastic bags and microplastics in cosmetics. UNEP is urging countries and businesses to take strong steps to stop the excessive, wasteful use of single-use plastic and to ban the use of microplastics in personal care products. UNEP estimates that 8 million tons of plastic ends up in the ocean each year, costing an estimated \$8 billion in damage to marine ecosystems annually. Many countries joined the first 10 in making a commitment to "turn the tide on plastic" during the Ocean Read more Support the UN Global Campaign Conference.



See more : Art from waste

RSHM NGO BRIEFS



In early June, Sr. Sipiwe Phiri RSHM (center) from the Zambezi Region represented the RSHM at

a conference held in Nairobi, Kenya on "Women and Migration in the African context". The Conference was organized by several religious



NGOS at the UN to bring together men and women religious to share their experiences, insights, and responses to this present challenge.



In mid-June, we were sorry to say good bye to Iman Habib, our RSHM NGO intern who has been volunteering with our RSHM NGO since she completed her degree at Marymount Manhattan **College** last December. We are grateful to her for all her support and competent help during these 9 months. We wish her all the best as she returns to Dubai and prepares to do a graduate programme in international human rights law.

"The conference was very good. We had different speakers, mainly those directly involved with migrants, refugees as well as the survivors of Human Trafficking. The first session was on Understanding Migration, refugee dynamics and the urgency of the current situation The second session focused on African Women's perspectives on migration and refugees paying particular attention to the current migration and refugee dvnamics The third session focused on practical responses and local actions towards the Migrants and Refugees and the fourth session: Strategies for effective responses – Opportunities for Advocacy and a Plan of Action. We are grateful to the sponsors who made this conference possible and to my sisters for enabling me to attend. It was very informative and educative and I really appreciated being there".

Sr. Sipiwe Phiri RSHM

In late June the NGO Committees wound up their work for the year and prepared for the SDG review in July. Veronica RSHM also participated in a High Level Stakeholder Consultation on the Global Plan of Action to Combat Human Trafficking. Enlightening input from more than 30 panelists from Civil society, together with interventions from the floor, will be fed into the High Level meeting evaluating the Genaral Assembly Plan to be held in late September 2017.



Distribution: General Council Team; Provincials/ Regionals JPIC Animators; International Network of RSHM Schools; UN Interest Group Translation: Rosa de Lima Pereira RSCM