

WCC-2016-Res-065-EN

Community Based Natural Resource Management in the State of Hawai'i

NOTING that decentralised management enables local people to address unique social, political, and ecological problems and to find solutions ideal to their situation;

FURTHER NOTING that community based natural resources management (CBNRM) projects are beneficial for the environment and partnerships between wildlife and communities;

RECOGNISING the contemporary importance of indigenous Hawaiian principles such as kuleana (the indivisibility of rights and responsibilities) and aloha 'āina (the love of the land which feeds) to the well-being of Hawai'i and the world;

FURTHER RECOGNISING that the indigenous people of Hawai'i developed a culture of environmental interdependence, achieving an abundance of resources that sustained a population near current levels;

FURTHER RECOGNISING that the State of Hawai'i's adoption of CBNRM projects and indigenous Hawaiian resource management knowledge, principles, and practices furthers the spirit of reconciliation expressed in the United States' formal apology resolution in 1993 to Native Hawaiians on behalf of the people of the United States for the overthrow of the Kingdom of Hawaii on January 17, 1893 with the participation of agents and citizens of the United States, and the deprivation of the rights of Native Hawaiians to self-determination;

FURTHER RECOGNISING that Article XII Section 7 of the Hawai'i Constitution protects Native Hawaiian customary and traditional rights, and supports land and marine laws and programmes that empower community input and CBNRM;

AWARE that Hawaii's voyaging canoe Hōkūle'a is sailing around the globe, bringing the message of Mālama Honua (Care for the Earth) from Hawai'i to the world;

RECALLING that past IUCN Resolutions, 5.077 *Promoting Locally Managed Marine Areas as a socially inclusive approach to meeting area-based conservation and Marine Protected Area targets* and 5.092 *Promoting and supporting community resource management and conservation as a foundation for sustainable development* (Jeju, 2012) support indigenous co-governance and CBNRM as a foundation for sustainable development;

COMMENDING the State of Hawai'i for passage of the milestone 2015 Community Based Subsistence Fishing Area (CBSFA) rules for Hā'ena, Kaua'i; and

CELEBRATING Hawai'i's application of CBNRM principles as an example for the United States and the world;

The World Conservation Congress, at its session in Hawai'i, United States of America, 1-10 September 2016:

1. REQUESTS IUCN, its Commissions and Members, to recognise and promote CBNRM principles that support the conservation and sustainable use of natural resources by the local community, through adopting and applying local and traditional knowledge, and through customary institutions and regulations;
2. CALLS UPON the Director General to send notice of support of CBNRM to the Governor of the State of Hawai'i, its Department of Land and Natural Resources, Hawai'i Legislators and Congressional delegation, the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, and all County Mayors and Councils;
3. CALLS UPON the Director General, Commissions and Members, to encourage and support communities in the State of Hawai'i who wish to pursue CBSFA designations and rules;
4. CALLS UPON IUCN, its Commissions and Members, to encourage the State of Hawai'i to increase its support of CBNRM and indigenous Hawaiian principles in conservation by providing adequate funds and administrative resources to support communities seeking to implement CBNRM; and

5. RECOMMENDS that IUCN, its Commissions and Members, significantly strengthen institutional frameworks to promote collaboration and co-governance or co-management in a spirit of partnership with communities among government at all levels in the State of Hawai'i.