

MUNICIPALITY OF EASTER ISLAND RAPA NUI

VAIROA IKA GULDMAN





Vairoa Ika Guldman

Rapa Nui woman and mother. Engineer in Renewable Natural Resources from the University of Chile, currently director of the Environmental Directorate of the Municipality of Rapa Nui and in charge of the Environmental Education Network, an organization that brings together all public and private organizations related to the environment in Rapa Nui.

Diver with Advanced open water license, where she has had professional training in Water and Waste Management, and Environmental Education for Marine Conservation.

Participation in international conferences on Climate Change as the COP (24, 25 and 27).



THE PACIFIC

- The Pacific Ocean is the largest ocean on Earth. It occupies one third of the Earth's surface and extends approximately 162 million square kilometers. square kilometers.
- Thirty percent of the Pacific is made up of the Polynesian Triangle, whose vertices are the islands of Polynesia, whose vertices are the islands of Hawaii, Aotearoa - New Zealand - Rapa Nui. All of them were colonized by foreign foreign navigators.
- Colonization of the Pacific islands over great distances was made possible by these peoples who sailed in pirogue-like navigated in small, light and fragile canoe-like vessels. small, light and fragile boats.



POLYNESIAN TRIANGLE



RAPA NUI



- The Polynesian navigators would have arrived in Rapa Nui between 800 and 1,200 AD.
- According to historical accounts, King Hotu Matu'a, the product of the sinking of Hiva and after the premonitory dream of Haumaka, he sailed to Rapa Nui accompanied by a large number of people, equipped with tools, food to ensure the settlement.
- In this condition of isolation, and with the natural resources that the island natural resources, its inhabitants developed a unique culture unique in the world, leaving an invaluable patrimonial legacy characterized by the Mōai and its archaeological context composed in turn, ancestral knowledge for sustainable life in an isolated territory.





AGENDA 2030

Rapa Nui is a World Heritage Site declared by UNESCO, as well as being the most isolated inhabited point on the planet and constitutes the largest Marine Protected Area in Latin America, covering 72 million hectares on the Pacific Ocean.

It has a population of approximately 8,000 inhabitants, with an indigenous inhabitants, of which 50% are indigenous.

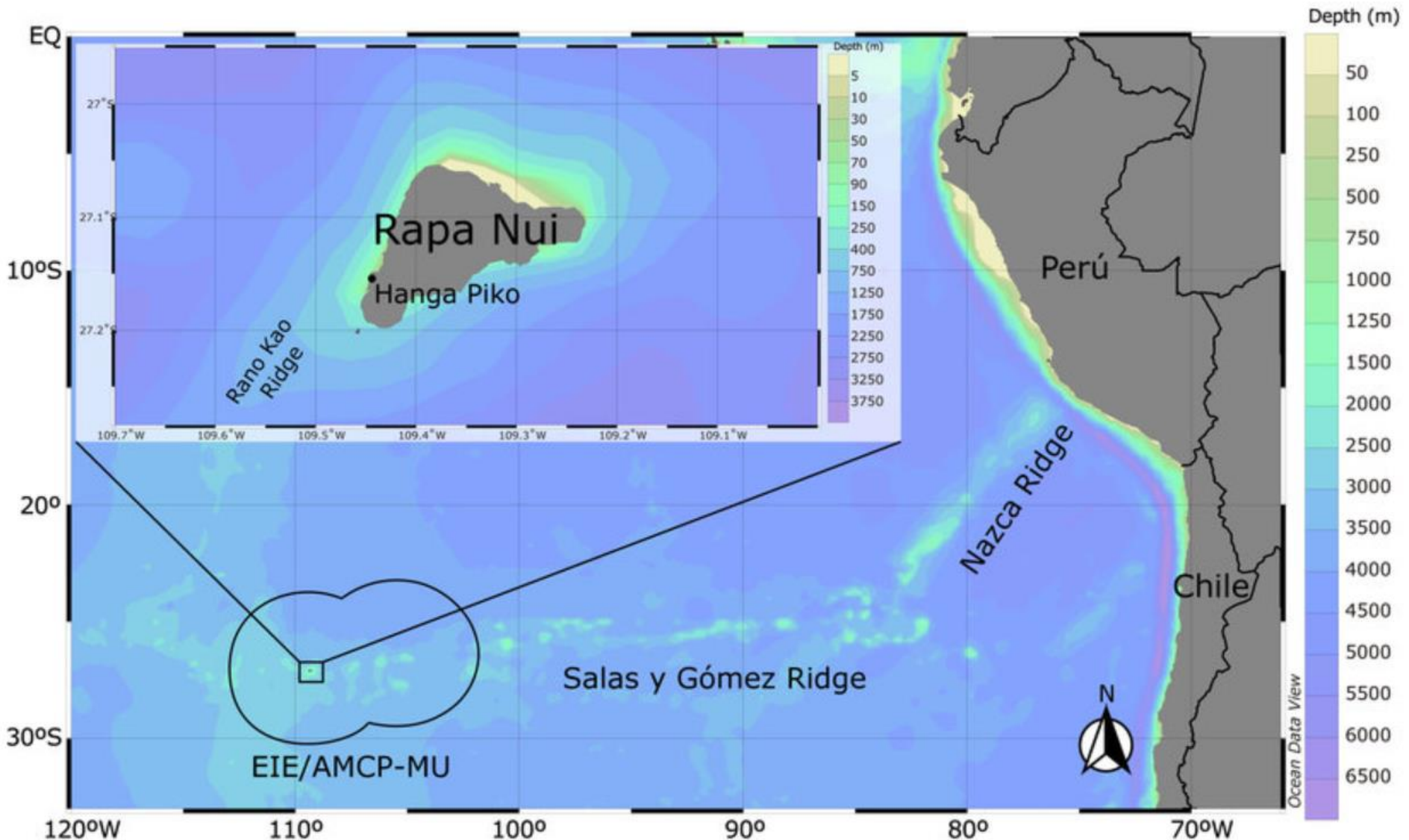
However, and in common with the Pacific islands, is vulnerable to the effects of climate change and the undermining of its original the effects of climate change and the undermining of its native culture.

Its isolated, limited and special territory is positioned as an ideal place promote Sustainable Development actions contained in the Agenda 2030 and that could be replicable in the Pacific and the entire planet.

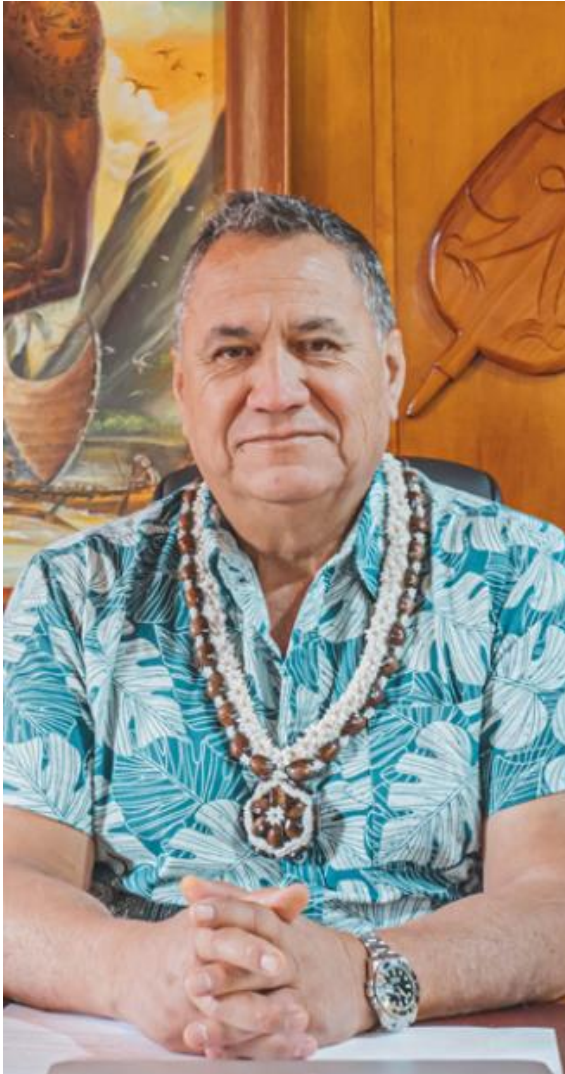


Protected Marine Area

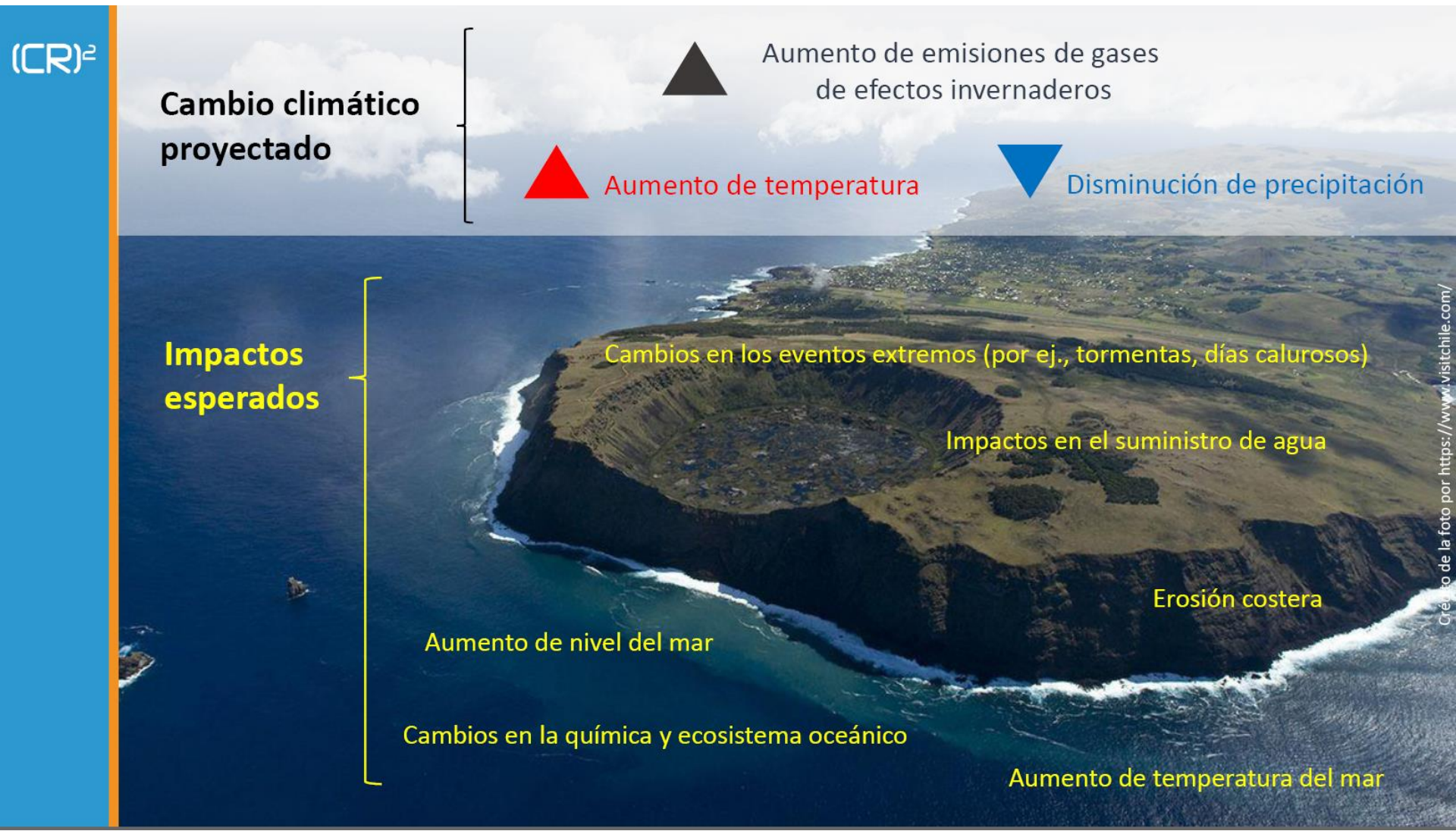
72 MILLION HECTARES ON THE PACIFIC OCEAN



LOCAL GOVERNANCE



CLIMATE CHANGE EFFECTS





RAPA NUI
OCEAN
SUMMIT 2024



Aroha Nui

**SAVE
THE
DATE**

**03rd - 04th AND 05th
APRIL 2024**

International high profile gathering to plastic
and microplastic pollution in the Pacific region.



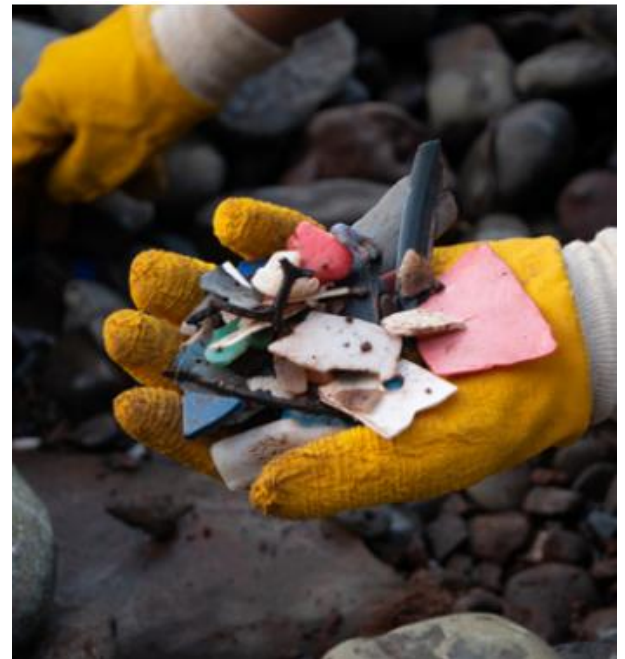
You will receive the official invitation to this important summit
shortly. "SUMMIT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS IN THE PACIFIC"

Māuru-uru



**OBJETIVOS DE DESARROLLO
SOSTENIBLE**

R A P A N U I - E A S T E R I S L A N D





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