

THE TASSIRIKI CALL FOR A FOSSIL FUEL FREE PACIFIC

Preamble

We, the Ministers and officials from Tuvalu, Samoa, Fiji, Palau, Federated States of Micronesia, Republic of Vanuatu, met for discussions with heads of regional organisations and international experts as well as civil society at Port Vila II: PSIDS Ministerial Dialogue on the Global Just Transition from 13–15 April 2026.

We met in Port Vila during the current fossil fuel-driven energy crisis and with a number of Pacific countries that have declared a state of emergency due to the impact of the crisis on our peoples and communities as experienced both through increased cost of living and threat to our energy security caused by fossil-fuel dependence.

Recalling the Port Vila Call for a Just Transition to a Fossil Fuel Free Pacific, The Efate Outcome Statement, the Kainaki II Declaration, and the Boe Declaration on Regional Security, we:

Affirm our shared vision for a Fossil Fuel Free Pacific, in which our nations transition to resilient, just, renewable energy economies that honour indigenous and local knowledge and uplift communities.

Affirm that a just transition, grounded in Pacific knowledge systems and the principle of tapu, is the return to ecological and social equilibrium through respect for non-negotiable planetary thresholds, the restoration of regenerative energy and food systems, and the exercise of sovereign authority over the design, pace, and benefits of the transition to a Fossil Fuel Free Pacific.

Declare the 1.5°C threshold as non-negotiable, recognising the profound scientific evidence that the survival of our Pacific peoples—our genealogies, our spiritual and cultural identity—depends on maintaining global heating below 1.5°C;



Emphasize the inherent connection between limiting the global temperature increase to 1.5 °C and just transition pathways, including the need to limit peak warming to the lowest possible level with limited or no overshoot.

Affirm that the IPCC represents the best available science and that Indigenous and local knowledge systems are a valuable complement to that science, and support the availability of the latest IPCC science in the second Global Stocktake under the Paris Agreement.

Recognise the special circumstances of Pacific communities that are at the frontline of climate impacts, including those on economic and energy security.

Welcome the landmark advisory opinions of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea (ITLOS), and the Inter-American Court of Human Rights, and in particular, the International Court of Justice (ICJ), which affirmed that “failure of a state to take appropriate action to protect the climate system from greenhouse gas emissions—including through fossil fuel production, fossil fuel consumption, the granting of fossil fuel exploration licences or the provision of fossil fuel subsidies—may constitute an internationally wrongful act which is attributable to that State.”

Stress with grave concern that fossil fuels remain the primary driver of the climate crisis, and that their continued expansion threatens the lives and livelihoods of Pacific Islands Peoples and the integrity of Pacific ecosystems;

Reaffirm the Pacific’s long-standing moral leadership in global climate diplomacy, rooted in custom, relationality, collective security, human rights, intergenerational justice, and our responsibility to future generations;

I. Public and Private Finance for a Just and Equitable Transition with Development Pathways Based on 100% Renewable Energy

Affirm that the transition away from fossil fuels must be just, fair, and inclusive, protecting workers, women, youth, Indigenous Peoples, and vulnerable groups.

Affirm that, for the Pacific, just transition must encompass mitigation, adaptation, loss and damage, energy access and affordability, transport transformation, food and water security, and protection against new forms of dependency; it should not be used to justify indefinite production of fossil fuels.



Welcome emerging financing mechanisms and other blended-finance initiatives that support just transition pathways.

Call for scaled-up grant-based finance, debt relief, fiscal-space measures, and direct budgetary support to enable Pacific governments to implement national just transition plans.

Stress that just transitions must uphold human rights, cultural integrity, gender equality, decent work, Indigenous rights, food security, and energy access.

Express deep concern about attempts to promote the use of carbon capture and storage, carbon offsetting, geoengineering and other approaches to justify prolonged fossil fuel production. These interventions do not substitute for rapid, real and absolute emissions reductions and risk diverting finance, political attention and time away from proven pathways aligned with the 1.5°C limit.

Call on all governments and financial institutions to prioritise community-centred renewable energy systems and to avoid reliance on technologies or mechanisms that delay the phase out of fossil fuels.

Express support for regional energy planning including for a Pacific Roadmap to 100% renewables, acknowledging the technical and financial challenges that the region will face, and in this connection reiterate the need for a Regional Energy Commissioner as called for in the Port Vila Call, the Efate Outcome Statement and the 2023 PIF Leaders decision.

Emphasize the importance of implementing a fully-funded 100 percent renewable energy strategy for the Pacific as a critical pathway to securing a stable energy security future for the region, particularly given the current fossil fuel-driven energy crisis. This finance needs to be grant-based and/or highly concessional, new, adequate, additional, and not increase the debt burden of climate-vulnerable states.

Call on all nations to cooperate towards ceasing fossil fuel expansion and subsidies, and to start the managed decline of existing production, in alignment with 1.5°C compatible pathways and consistent with obligations under international law.



II. Call for a Fossil Fuel Treaty

Call for the development, negotiation, and adoption of a global mechanism to manage a just, orderly, equitable, and rapid phase-out of coal, oil, and gas.

Call on all governments participating in the forthcoming Santa Marta Conference to establish a clear, time-bound process toward negotiating a Fossil Fuel Treaty, to be advanced as part of the Second International Conference for the Just Transition Away from Fossil Fuels in Tuvalu, and encourage all states to participate in this process.

Commit to a coordinated diplomatic strategy to advance a Fossil Fuel Treaty across regional and international forums.

III. UNFCCC

Agree to strengthen Pacific engagement in key global processes, including the June 2026 Bonn Climate Change Conference where the first draft of the Just Transition mechanism will be considered and to direct officials to integrate these energy transition priorities across all relevant UNFCCC workstreams.

Agree to utilize the Pre-COP and COP31 to directly link energy transition pathways and needs with the implementation of the New Collective Quantified Goal on Climate Finance (NCQG), and the preservation of the 1.5C target.

Commit to reaffirming the centrality of finance and means of implementation and advocate for a specific directive for the NCQG's USD 300 billion floor to be met through grants and non-debt-creating instruments, with simplified, direct access for SIDS.

Agree to advance a Pacific-led energy transition agenda through Pre-COP and COP31, including leveraging the dedicated COP31 session on SIDS climate finance needs to secure concrete pledges for the Pacific Resilience Facility.

Ask that all Parties to the Paris Agreement submit a 1.5-aligned NDC, including those that have submitted non-1.5-aligned NDCs, and in this connection call for the integration of fossil fuel phaseout pathways into national climate legislation and strategies and just transition planning frameworks.



Call for stronger UNFCCC integrity, including a recognition of the need to safeguard global climate governance from undue influence of fossil fuel interests and support developing a conflict of interest definition and transparency rules at UNFCCC.

Commit to enhancing transparency, accountability, and data-sharing on fossil fuel production, consumption, transportation and subsidies. We will deepen cooperation on renewable energy, resilience, capacity building, risk insurance, and climate-related mobility.

Support the ongoing development of a comprehensive, robust, actionable global Roadmap for a Just, Orderly and Equitable Transition Away from Fossil Fuels aligned to the 1.5C temperature limit. Call on the Brazilian COP30 Presidency to reflect 1.5C aligned decarbonisation pathways for international transport in that Roadmap.

IV. International Law, Governance and Accountability

Commit to ensure that any fossil fuel transition instrument is consistent with and builds upon the ICJ and ITLOS Advisory Opinions, refusing instruments that open new extraction frontiers.

Call on all nations to cease fossil fuel exploration and expansion, end fossil fuel subsidies, and start the managed decline of existing production, with developed nations moving first and fastest, in alignment with 1.5-aligned IPCC-compatible pathways and obligations under international law.

Call on member states of the International Maritime Organization to implement the IMO's 2023 Greenhouse Gas Reduction Strategy and to support the adoption of its Net Zero Framework including the Net Zero Fund which will enable financing for a just and equitable transition of the Pacific maritime sector.

V. Operationalising the Call

Agree to formally establish an Inter-Governmental Taskforce for a Just Transition to a Fossil Fuel Free Pacific, with a work programme encompassing legal pathways, governance options, risk assessments, and financial mechanisms for a managed and equitable phase-out of fossil fuels. The Taskforce will be mandated to action and carry forward these outcomes as well as the outcomes of Santa Marta Conference and subsequent meetings, and strategically deploy the ICJ Advisory Opinion as a key tool across advocacy, policy, and diplomacy.



Agree to support a coordinated Pacific approach to energy security and low carbon transition, to ensure clear and consistent messaging across all negotiation tracks and political engagements.

Affirm that our engagement in fossil fuel phaseout is led by Pacific voices, grounded in Pacific knowledge systems, and supported by Pacific regional organisations to prepare joint submissions, outreach strategies, and targeted engagement with key political blocs.

Call for strategic alliances with Indigenous Peoples, youth, faith leaders, civil society, philanthropy, and just-transition finance institutions to strengthen this global momentum.

Adopted in Port Vila, Republic of Vanuatu, on this 15th day of April, 2026.