



50th Session of the Human Rights Council
Interactive Dialogue with the Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights in the context of climate change
23 June 2022

Thank you Chair.

My name is Luciana Maulida and I am speaking on behalf of the Center for International Environmental Law (CIEL). As members of the Geneva Climate Change Consultation Group (GeCCCo), we would like to congratulate Dr. Fry for his appointment, and welcome his initial report.

Civil society and Indigenous Peoples' organizations had called for the creation of a Special Rapporteur on human rights and climate change for more than a decade. Frontline communities provided crucial support to this campaign. We would encourage the Special Rapporteur to continue to engage with communities on the ground and with those made most vulnerable to the impacts of climate change and amplify their voices and struggles on the global stage.

We are pleased that the Special Rapporteur's next report will look into the human rights harms that are resulting from loss and damage. We look forward to his upcoming recommendations regarding how to enhance financial support to provide redress for those whose rights are adversely affected by the impacts of climate change, building on the duty of States to cooperate internationally towards the realization of human rights. We would encourage paying specific attention to non-economic losses such as the need to remedy threats to cultural rights and right to land.

We are also encouraged that the Special Rapporteur will consider how human rights obligations apply in the context of intergenerational justice. In doing so, he will be able to build upon the more than 70 constitutions already recognising the principle of intergenerational justice and an

increasing number of judicial precedents articulating the human rights duties of the State attached to this principles.

We look forward to his future work on the human rights implications of false solutions to climate change including geoengineering technologies so as to articulate how States must uphold their duty to prevent foreseeable harms to human rights in the context of research, development, testing and potential deployment of such technologies and to implement proven und available technologies and solutions to reduce emissions as fast as possible.

We would urge the Special Rapporteur to look more systematically into the human rights violations arising from the extraction, export,use and financing of fossil fuels, which have received little attention by the Human Rights Council so far despite being at the source of the overwhelming majority of emissions of greenhouse gasses.

We would also encourage the Special Rapporteur to look into the implications of climate change and climate policies on tenure rights and land rights, and ways to strengthen these rights while enhancing climate action.

The Special Rapportuer's mandate was established with very broad support from members of the Human Rights Council. We urge States to constructively engage with and support the mandate, and put in practice the recommendations that will be outlined in his reports.

Thank you.

