



# General Assembly

Distr.: General  
22 February 2016

English only

---

## Human Rights Council

Thirty-first session

Agenda item 3

**Promotion and protection of all human rights, civil,  
political, economic, social and cultural rights,  
including the right to development**

### **Written statement<sup>\*</sup> submitted by the Society of Iranian Women Advocating Sustainable Development of Environment, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status**

The Secretary-General has received the following written statement which is circulated in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31.

[16 February 2016]

---

<sup>\*</sup> This written statement is issued, unedited, in the language(s) received from the submitting non-governmental organization(s).



## **Governments, Environment and the NGOs**

Unfavorable environmental situation in the world as the formal and informal political opinions raised ideas of the International politicians which affected our environmental protection and the integration of environmental human rights.

The first step taken by the international community to protect the environment was the famous Declaration on the Human Environment in Stockholm in 1972, which since then numerous national and inter-national meetings was formed as a result of 61 countries explicitly or implicitly Such as: Johannesburg International summit, Rio 2012 etc. International status and role of governments in the agreements as principal policy is responsibility for regulating the relationships, policies and measures taken by them in the environment and also the obligations of international environmental law is mentioned.(Customary obligations on certain contracts).

According to the Rio Declaration, In order to protect the environment, countries are allowed, to apply Economic policies that are consistent with the terms of the UN and international legal principles accepted as fair and controlled in a way that does not provide harm and causing danger to other countries or areas outside the borders.

Sustainable development based on the environment in terms of social, economic, cultural and health has been closely associated even with civil and political rights. Any miss achievement on the environmental rights will destabilize the development. These give the right to work for environment and health, respect for the rights of local communities.

Agenda 21 stipulated that governments have a responsibility and should be ensure on internal activities .Also Agenda 21 prompt on the participation of countries in the implementation of approved programs focused on cooperation of the environment in the right of social functions is necessary, so that Human existence and survival depends on the survival of the environment. As scientist -says: "If you want to survive, stay with nature".

As well as in Agenda 21 item forty which have been approved at the summit on 2013 by most of the countries, including Iran.Is partnership with countries in the implementation of the approved programs, focusing on civil society, and also the right of citizens' participation in environmental decision-making. In the item 1 of the Stockholm declaration "Right on the environment are isolated and independent.

Article 14 of the Convention on the Rights of Solidarity. The right of citizen participation in environmental decision-making according to the regulations of countries or individually or together with other people in the form of social organization such as nongovernmental organizations NGO is stated.

The right on the environment is based on four items

- 1-The right to public participation
- 2- Access to Information
- 3- Right to training
- 4- justice.

Solidarity of the third generation of the human rights, including the right to the environment, the right to development, right to peace. The common heritage of mankind is based on a broad set of three human rights, which represents the evolution of international law.

On the October 1972 in Stockholm meeting, the natural heritage has been defined as:

The loss of natural and cultural heritage means, the heritage of all nations of the world under poverty in. Such as animals and plants biodiversity, and endangered habitats.

Rights advocates' sustainable development believes that progress on human is out of economic concept and converted to human dignity.

Unfortunately, the international community is involved severe problem that will require responsibility of everyone for the environmental protection.

Especially in the last decade has witnessed two devastating wars in different regions of the world which unfortunately claims that people involved in such diverse socio-economic and environmental severe problems

Therefore, as a non-governmental environment organization demanding that international community should save it for future generations as Heritage.