



Assemblée générale

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Conseil des droits de l'homme

Vingt-cinquième session

Point 3 de l'ordre du jour

**Promotion et protection de tous les droits de l'homme,
civils, politiques, économiques, sociaux et culturels,
y compris le droit au développement**

Informations communiquées par la Commission écossaise des droits de l'homme*

Note du secrétariat

Le secrétariat du Conseil des droits de l'homme fait tenir ci-joint la communication soumise par la Commission écossaise des droits de l'homme**, reproduite ci-après conformément à l'article 7 b) du Règlement intérieur figurant dans l'annexe de la résolution 5/1 du Conseil des droits de l'homme, qui dispose que la participation des institutions nationales des droits de l'homme s'exerce selon les modalités et les pratiques convenues par la Commission des droits de l'homme, notamment la résolution 2005/74 du 20 avril 2005.

* Institution nationale des droits de l'homme à laquelle le Comité international de coordination des institutions nationales pour la promotion et la protection des droits de l'homme a accordé le statut d'accréditation «A».

** La communication est reproduite en annexe telle qu'elle a été reçue, dans la langue originale seulement.

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Merci de recycler



Annexe

[Anglais seulement]

Information presented by the Scottish Human Rights Commission on the Report of the Independent Expert on the issue of human rights obligations relating to the enjoyment of a safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment

Mr. President,

Distinguished delegates,

The Scottish Human Rights Commission (SHRC) notes with appreciation the report of the Independent Expert on the issue of human rights obligations relating to the enjoyment of a safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment. The Commission welcomes the focus on identifying the legal and institutional framework that States have to adopt in order to protect individuals against environmental harm which interferes with the enjoyment of human rights.

As an independent national human rights institution with a broad mandate to promote and protect human rights, SHRC is uniquely positioned to hold States accountable, to monitor developments and offer constructive advice and guidance on appropriate measures to support and strengthen environmental policy making at national level.

SHRC welcomes the Special Rapporteur's emphasis on policy making, the connections between substantive and procedural rights, the impact on vulnerable groups and the relationship between human rights obligations and best practices. The Independent Expert's report timely covers the especially pressing environmental challenges that we face today, including climate change. The Commission recognises the need to integrate these issues into both domestic policy and practice.

To this end, the Commission has led the development of Scotland's first National Action Plan for Human Rights which will help bring about a consistent process for integration of relevant human rights standards in Scotland's climate change policy and practice.

Scotland has taken a number of steps in this area including the creation of a Climate Justice Fund which has supported water projects in Malawi and Zambia, and also what is understood to be the world's first unanimous Parliamentary motion on Climate Justice. This motion recognises the intrinsic linkages between human rights, development and climate change. Scotland's National Action Plan will build on these commitments and ensure that Scotland plays a key role in sharing with other countries its own experience of putting people and human rights at the heart of climate policy.

The Commission looks forward to closely collaborating and providing any further information on these issues to the Independent Expert and the Council.
