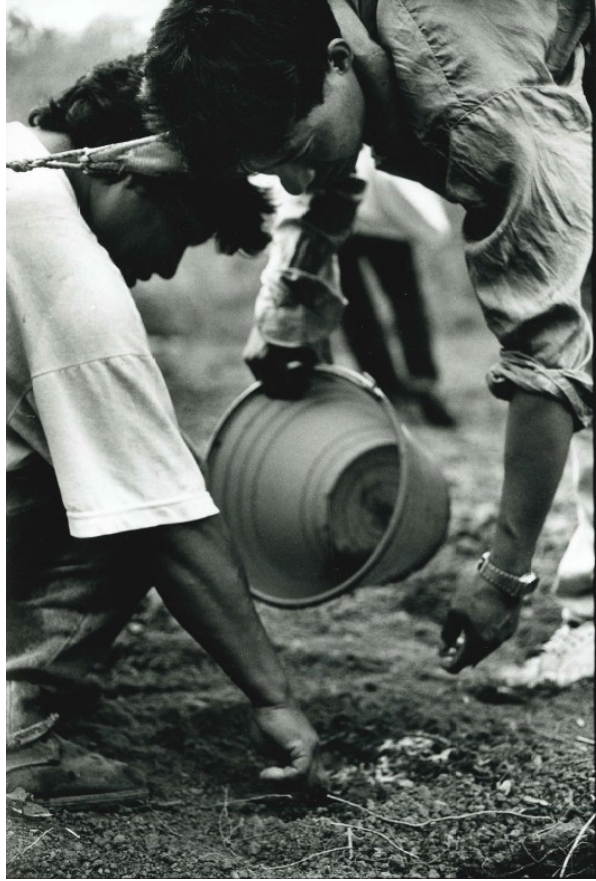


Leaving no-one behind: the human right to a healthy environment and Agenda 2030

Dr. Claudia Ituarte-Lima

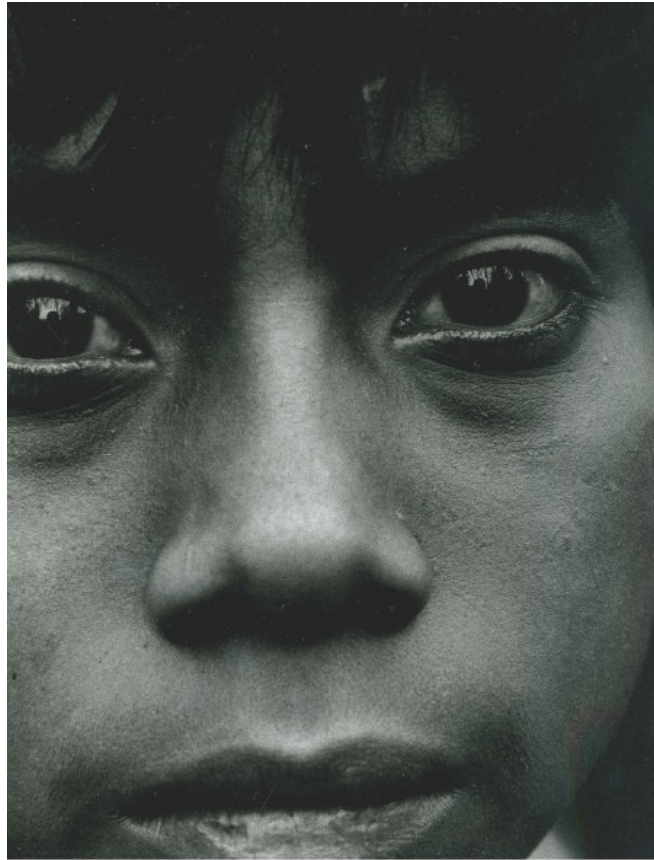
International environmental law advisor at SwedBio at SRC and
researcher at Stockholm Resilience Centre (SRC)

**Fostering Community Conservation:
Second Conference,
Montreal 2018**









Stockholm Resilience Centre
Sustainability Science for Biosphere Stewardship



**Stockholm
University**

A PARTNER WITH



FUNDED BY





Stockholm Resilience Centre
Sustainability Science for Biosphere Stewardship



Stockholm University

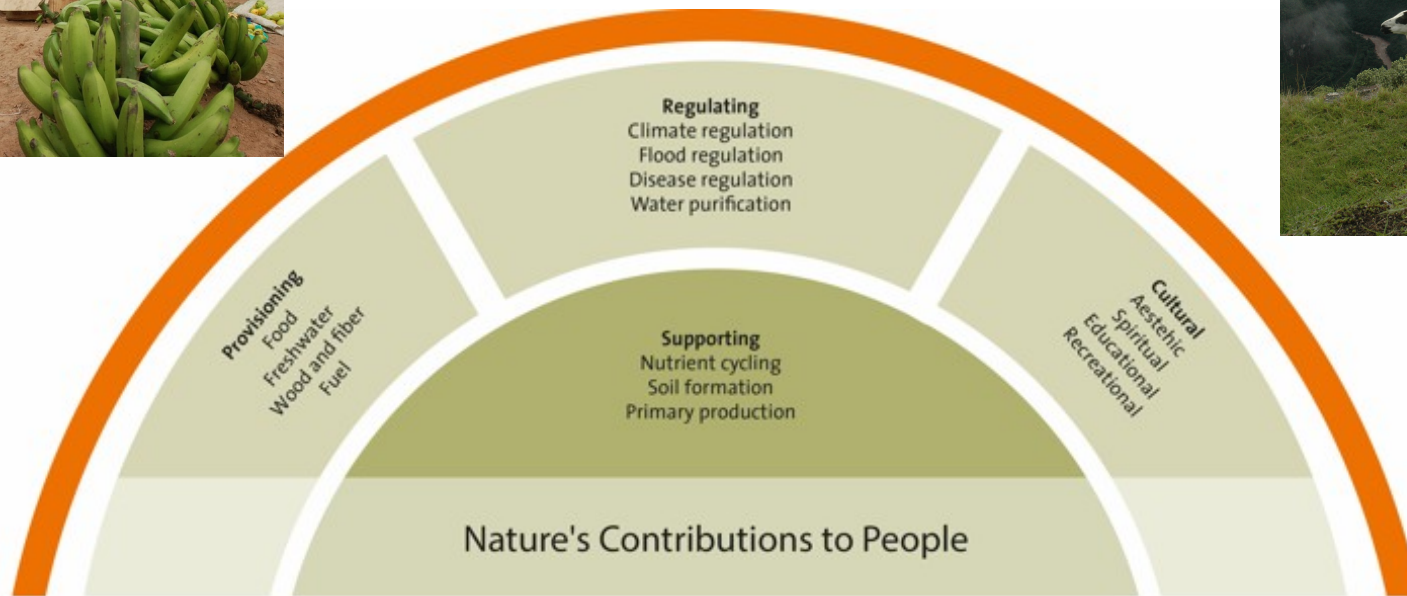
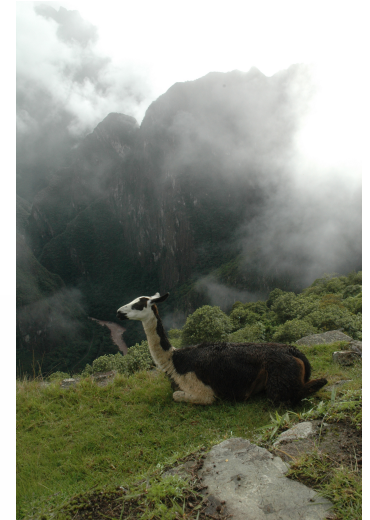
A PARTNER WITH



FUNDED BY

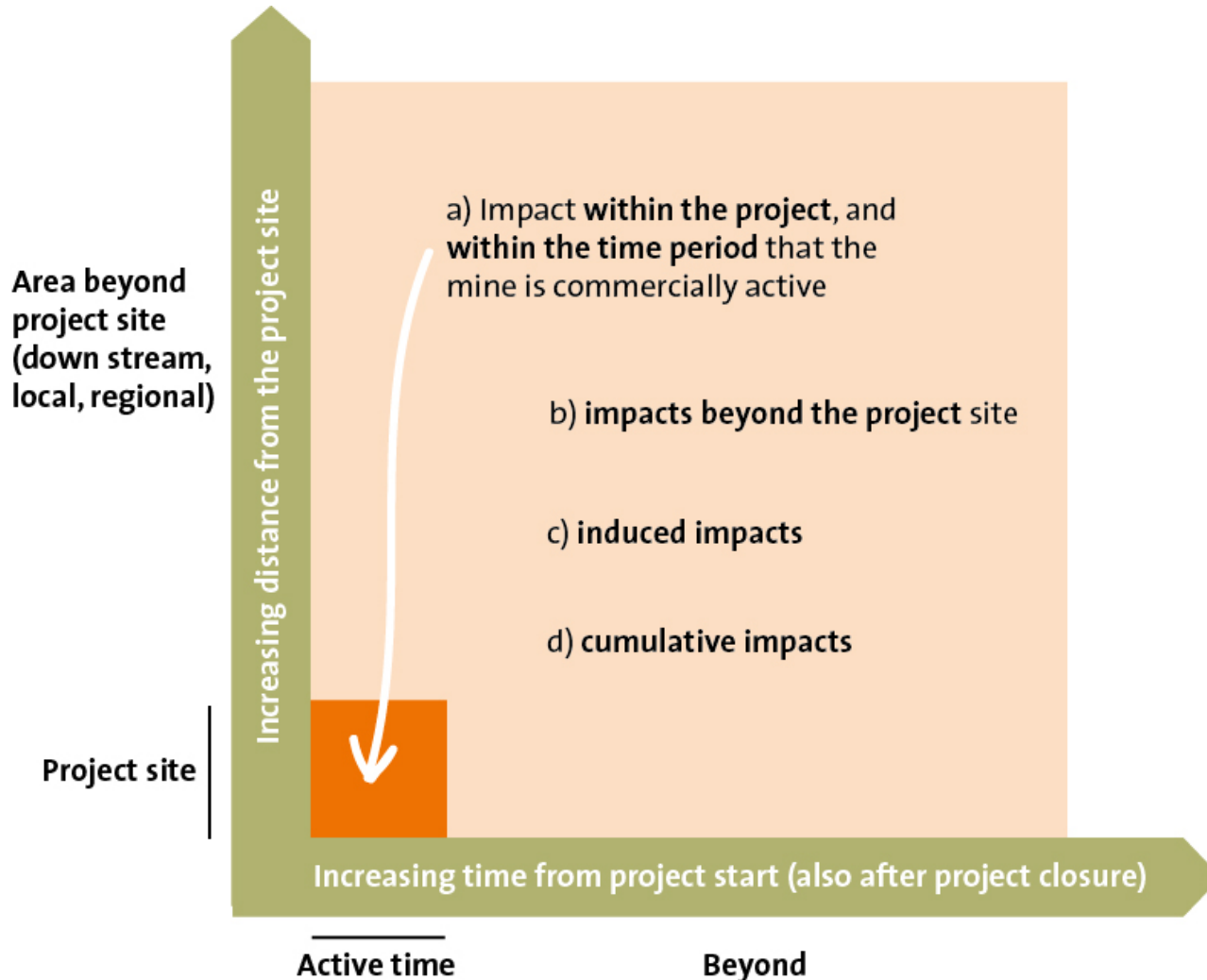


Nature's Contributions to People



Source: Ituarte-Lima et al 2018 building on MEA 2015 and Diaz et al 2018

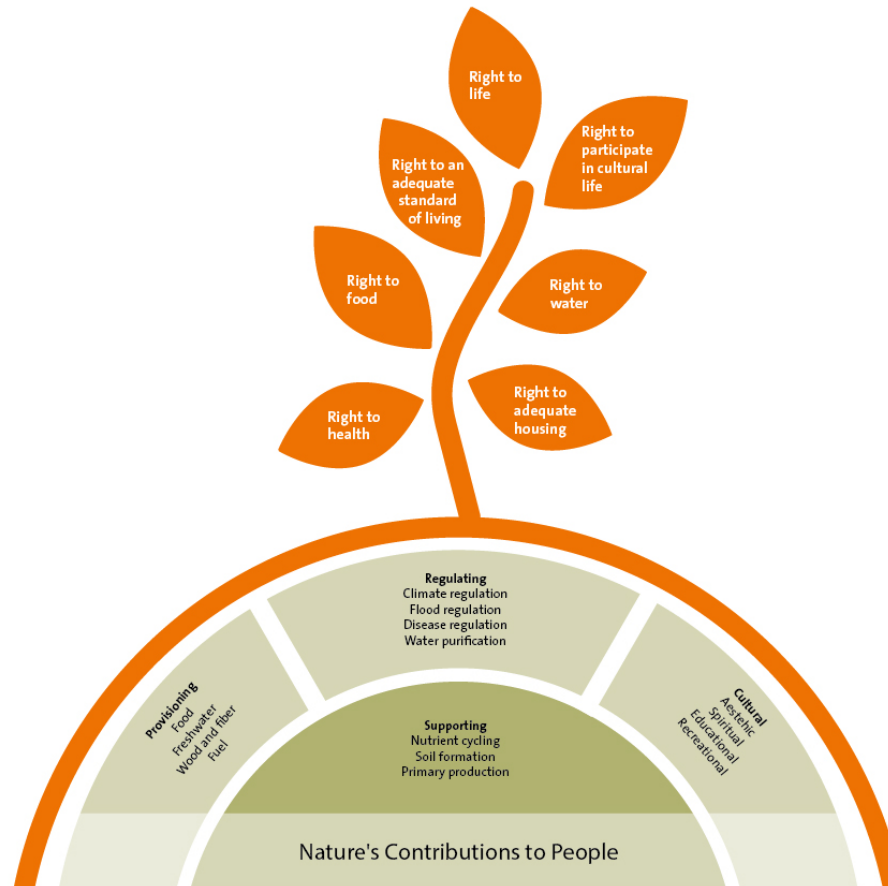
Types of impacts on biodiversity and ecosystems typically associated with mining



Source: Ituarte-Lima & Stromberg 2018

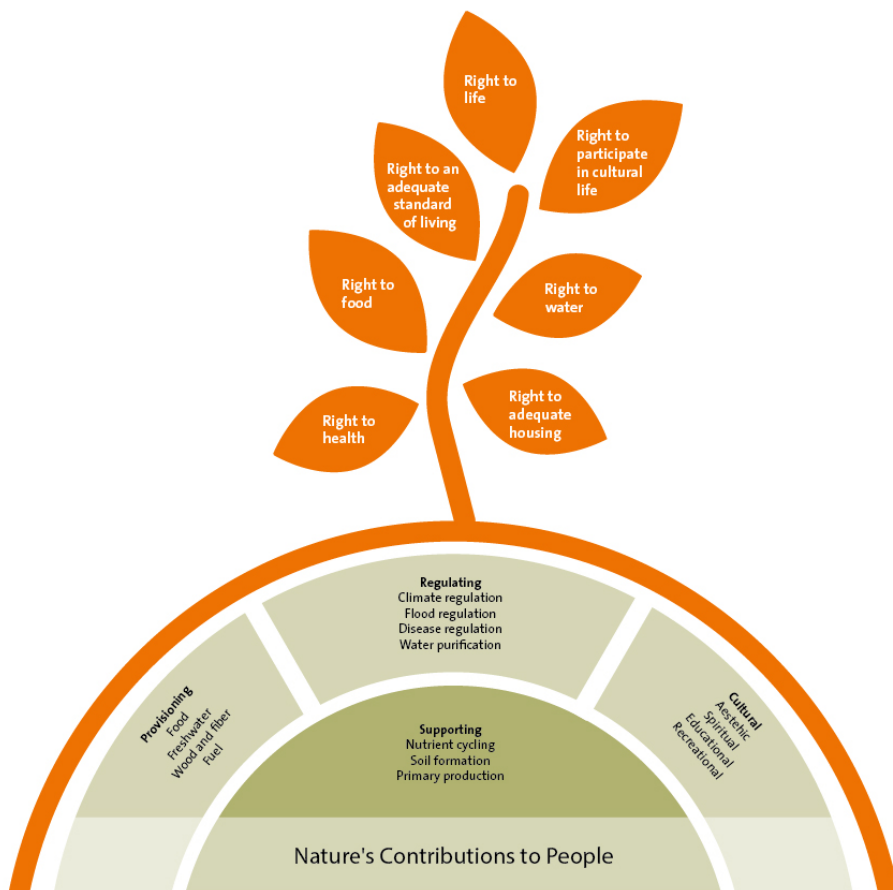
Sustainable development requires healthy ecosystems

UN Human Rights Council resolution (34/20)



Source: Ituarte-Lima et al 2018 building on MEA 2015 and Diaz et al 2018

Human right to a healthy and sustainable environment



Procedural Rights:

- Information
- Public participation
- Access to justice

Source: Ituarte-Lima et al 2018 building on MEA 2015 and Diaz et al 2018

Frontline environmental defenders are critical for Nature's Contributions to People

Environmental human rights defenders are
“risking their today for our tomorrow”

John Knox (2017), UN special rapporteur on human rights and the environment.

Environmental defenders voice interests of their communities but also of others who are voiceless namely plants, animals and future generations

Ituarte-Lima 2018

Human rights may be local in direct manifestations yet an outcome of multi-level complex dynamics



Photo: UNDP Surinam

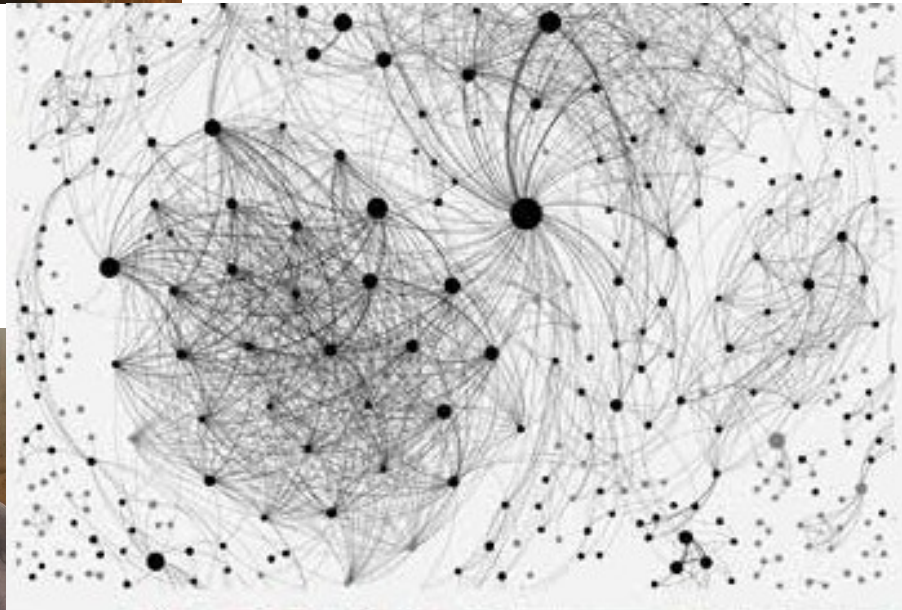
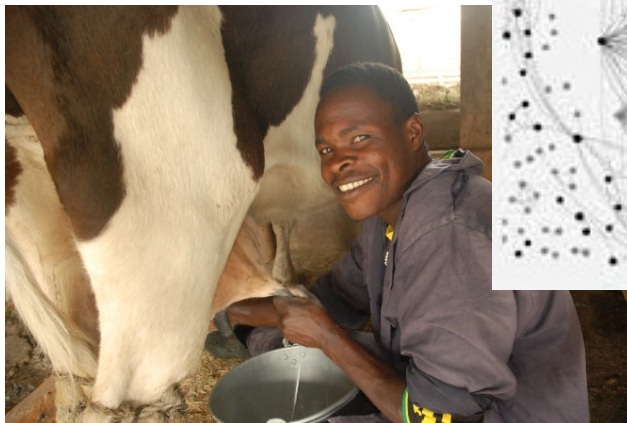
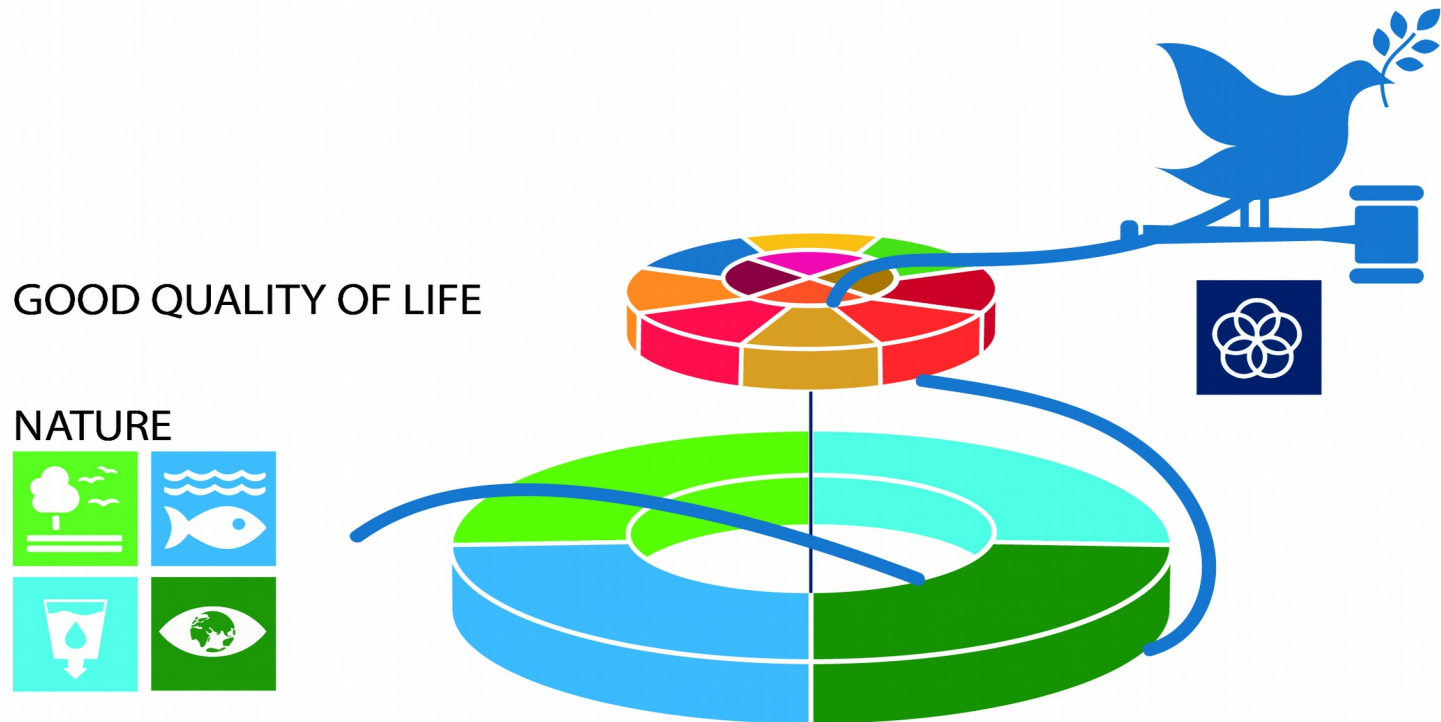


Image: Galaz et al 2015



Sustainable Development Goal 16, the global recognition of the human right to a healthy environment



Source: ituarte-Lima et al 2018; Rocktrom et al. Illustration: Azote

Sustainable Development Goal 16 and the post-2020 global biodiversity framework

Human rights principles	Agenda 2030 & SDG 16 on peace, justice and strong institutions
Indivisibility, interdependence and interrelatedness	“10. The new Agenda ...is grounded in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, international human rights treaties...” The SDGs “seek to realize the human rights of all ...They are integrated and indivisible...”
Equality and non-discrimination	16.b Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development
Participation and inclusion	16.7 Responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels 16.10 Public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms
Accountability and the rule of law	16.3 Rule of law at the national and international levels and equal access to justice for all 16.5 Reduction of corruption and bribery in all their forms 16.6 Effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels

Peer to peer Dialogue



*Weaving SDG 16 and
human rights law with
the post 2020 global
biodiversity framework*

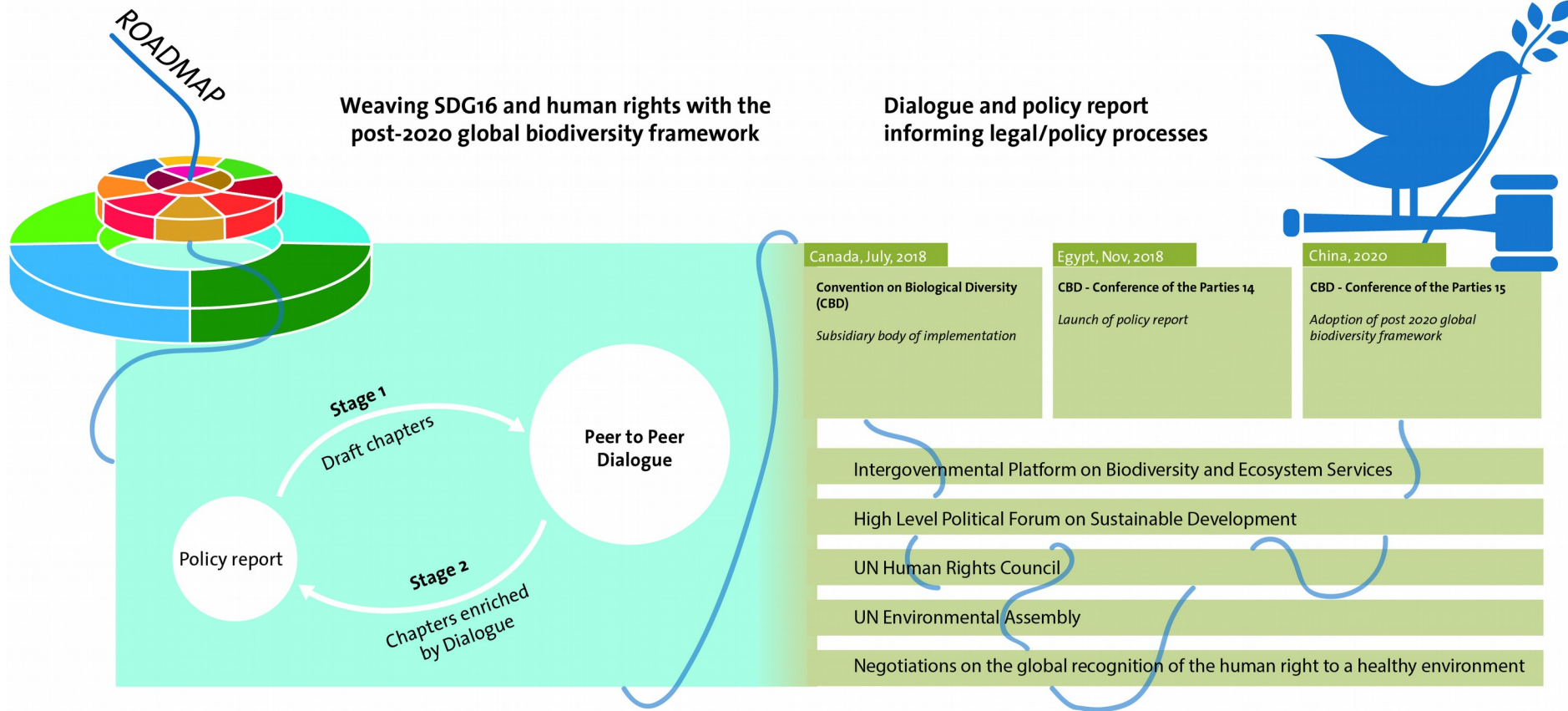
28-31 May 2018, KENYA



*Sustainable Development Goal 16 and biodiversity:
mainstreaming biodiversity, ecosystem services and
human rights in the mining sector*

Claudia Ituarte-Lima and Per Stromberg

Sustainable Development Goal 16, the human right to a healthy environment and biodiversity



Source: ituarte-Lima et al 2018; Rocktrom et al. Illustration: Azote

Thank you for your attention!

claudia.Ituarte@su.se

