



General Assembly

Distr.: General
18 February 2020

English only

Human Rights Council

Forty-third session

24 February–20 March 2020

Agenda item 3

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

Written statement* submitted by 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.

[02 February 2020]

* Issued as received, in the language(s) of submission only.



Climatic changes as challenges threatening local and indigenous communities

Today, there is no state in the world that denies environmental rights and the domain of environment- related concepts because these rights are recognized internationally. The problem of today's human being is inequalities, discriminations, injustice, biases, ignorance and his deprivation of this right and also ignorance of the responsibilities and obligations resulted from this right. Those governments that opportunistically pursue profitable goals are deteriorating the world's ecosystem and the causes are numerous:

- Pretext of development-modernity and economic progress;
- The destructive wars occurred during the last decades at various regions particularly Middle East;
- Application of phosphorous, uranium and chemical weapons
- All of which put the natural environment at risk and unfortunately the governments and politicians are so indulged in politicization that no sensitivity is paid to the specialized reports of environmental organizations and human right authorities and also protests of people.

Today, the world's politicians are responsible for the future generations, based on biological ethics and environmental rights. Particularly, indigenous and local communities where people are most affected by development policies and environmental destruction. Environmental Pollutions are more notable.

In International Environmental convention it is emphasized that most of indigenous and local communities that visualize the traditional aspects of the life have more attachment and dependence to biological resources. Then it is proposed that the international community considers the following rights:

- The rights of the present and future generations
- The rights of native and indigenous people
- The right of living

Indeed, above groups are the main owners of their environment, so that United Nations shall pay more attention to these groups of people even it's too late ; we must not lose the future.
