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Proposal of Recommendations for ECOSOC Plan of Action for implementing the Human Right to a Clean, Healthy, and Sustainable Environment

Submitted by BOLIVIA

Presented in Kingston, Canada on November 11, 2022

The country of Bolivia...

Emphasizing the commitment to Bolivia's environment remains steadfast, urging other nations to recognize the universal importance and urgency of enacting legislation to enforce the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Resolution on the Human Right to a Clean, Healthy, and Sustainable Environment,

Deeply concerned with the planet's carbon footprint and need for collective state action with those wishing to participate in the global economy while also ensuring minimal environmental harm,

Deeply concerned with the exploitation and extraction of natural resources from multinational corporations, including but not limited to raw mining minerals, natural gas, and hydrocarbons. Bolivia's natural resources are at high opportunity of being impacted with the rise of renewable energy usage, creating risk for Bolivia's biodiversity, environment, and vulnerable populations, especially Indigenous peoples, women, and children,

Recognizing the increased risk of vulnerable populations and Non-Annex I nations in facing the most impact from natural disasters, primarily from exaggerated climate change repercussions and lack of resources, as well as funding,

Affirming Article 10 of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP), ensuring the free, prior, and informed consent concerning any activity on Indigenous lands and territories,

Recalling the Escazú Agreement, in which Article 8 calls for access to justice in environmental matters, further urging for all Parties to ensure that mechanisms and legislation are set in place to protect the most vulnerable populations and minimize barriers to environmental justice access,

Further recalling Article 2 of the Paris agreement; calling for international effort in limiting temperature increase to 1.5°C and affirming the importance of common but differentiated responsibilities, based from the capabilities of nations from respective circumstances,

Emphasizing the environmental struggles Bolivia has undergone, along with Bolivia remaining one of the poorest countries in Latin America, placing instability on Indigenous peoples and vulnerable populations in their right to a clean, healthy, safe, and sustainable environment,

1. *Urges* states and international organizations to come together and establish legislation which tackles the climate crisis and urgency of environmental justice around more sustainable management of natural resources and the protection of human rights in the face of environmental challenges, especially within Indigenous and vulnerable communities;

2. *Calls upon* nations to implement UNDRIP into domestic legislation to place greater importance on the sovereignty and governance of Indigenous groups concerning the environment. Recognizing the right to a healthy environment must include efforts to seek the opinions of all who benefit from its use;

3. *Endorses* the universal responsibility that the world and its resources must be preserved for future generations to enjoy. Nations must not focus solely on the present but also on what is to come and emphasize the importance of prioritizing both human and environmental well-being within the present and future policy;

4. *Further recommends* the mechanisms for dealing with natural disasters, which are likely to be exaggerated by climate change over time. Aid may include, but not be limited to, water, food, supplies for shelter, and procedures for the relocation of those affected either within these nations or abroad;

5. *Requests* the creation of a protective framework for rainforests, natural resources, and other raw environmental bodies. Bolivia urges that this framework creation occurs in partnership between state governments, Indigenous and local communities, and multinational companies to prioritize transparency and cooperation in sustainable resource management, biodiversity protection, and pollution reduction;

6. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

