8th Meeting of the Task Force on Access to Information under the Aarhus Convention - Item 5: Activities under other international forums

The Committee on the Rights of the Child's General Comment No. 26 (2023) on children's rights and the environment, with a special focus on climate change





Presentation outline

- The Convention on the Rights of the Child
- 2. The UN Committee on the Rights of the Child
- The General Comment No. 26
- 4. General Comment No.26 and access to information
- Opportunities to advance public access to environmental information
- Further sources of information





The UN Convention on the Rights of the Child

Adopted on the 20th of November 1989

Entered into force on the 2nd of September 1990

History

196 States have become party to the Convention

173 States have become party to the OP on the involvement of children in armed conflict

178 States have become party to the OP on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography

51 States have recognized the competence of the Committee to receive individual complaints and conduct inquiries





Key provisions of the Convention

Universally accepted definition of the child.

Article 1 "every human being below the age of eighteen years, unless, under the law applicable to the child, majority is attained earlier."

- Definitions of fundamental rights of the child for the first time in history and in international law.
- Enshrines civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights.





Key provisions: general principals

- Non-discrimination (art. 2)
- The best interests of the child (art. 3)
- The right to life, survival and development (art.
 6)
- Respect for the child's views the right of the child to participation (art. 12)

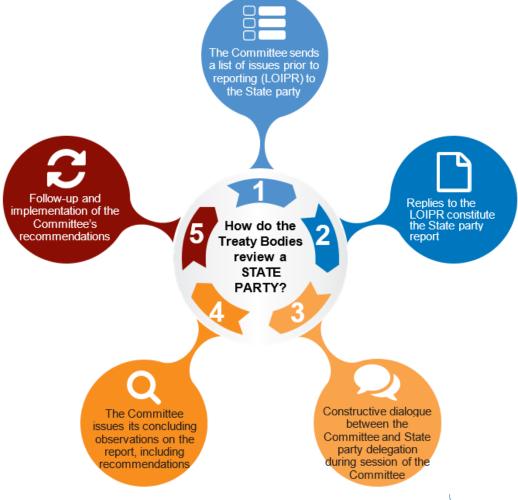




The UN Committee on the Rights of the Child

- The Committee
- Main functions:
- State review
- Individual complaints
- Inquiries

- Simplified Reporting Procedure
- Concluding observations







The Committee's concluding observations

- General Measures of Implementation (arts. 4, 42 and 44, para. 6)
- **Definition of the Child** (art. 1)
- General Principles (arts. 2, 3, 6 and 12)
- Civil Rights and Freedoms (arts. 7, 8, and 13-17)
- Violence against Children (arts. 19, 24, para. 3, 28, para. 2, 34, 37 (a) and 39)
- Family Environment and Alternative Care (arts. 5, 9-11, 18, paras. 1 and 2, 20-21, 25 and 27, para. 4)

- Children with disabilities (art. 23)
- Basic Health and Welfare (arts.
 6, 18, para. 3, 24, 26, 27, paras.
 1-3 and 33)
- Children's rights and the environment (arts. 2, 3, 6, 12, 13, 15, 17, 19, 24 and 26–31)
- Education, Leisure and Cultural Activities (arts. 28, 29, 30 and 31)
- Special Protection Measures

 (arts. 22, 30, 32-33, 35-36, 37 (b) (d), 38, 39 and 40)





The Committee's General Comments

The General Comments set out the Committee's **interpretive guidance** on the contextual application of the provisions of the Convention and its Optional Protocols

The Committee on the Rights of the Child has adopted 26 General Comments. The last two General Comments are:

- General Comment No.26 (2023) on children's rights and the environment, with a focus on climate change
- General Comment No. 25 (2021) on children's rights in relation to the digital environment





The Committee on the Rights of the Child **adopted** the General Comment No. 26 during its 93th session held in March 2023 and **launched** at its 94th session, sept. 2023.

The General comment was informed by:

- Over 170 written submissions from States, UN entities, NHRIs, civil society, children's organizations, and experts
- 16,331 contributions form children from 121 countries
- Expert workshop and regional consultations





In its General Comment No.26, the Committee:

- Emphasizes the urgent need to address the adverse effects of environmental degradation and climate change on children's rights;
- Clarifies the obligations of States to address environmental harm and climate change;
- Explains how children's rights, under the Convention, apply to environmental protection
- Confirms children's right to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment.





In its General Comment No.26, the Committee affirms the principles of:

- Child rights-based approach to the environment:
 Children are entitled to protection from infringements of their rights stemming from environmental harm and to be recognized as environmental actors
- Intergenerational equity and future generations:
 States bear responsibility for foreseeable environmentrelated threats arising as a result of their acts or
 omission, even when their implications do not manifest
 for years/decades.

The General Comment No. 26 (Cont.)

The Convention application to environmental protection:

- Non-discrimination (art. 2)
- Best interests of the child (art.3)
- Right life, survival and development (art. 6)
- Right to be heard (art. 12),
- Freedom of expression association and peaceful assembly (arts. 13 and 15)
- Access to information (arts. 13 and 17)
- Freedom from all forms of violence (art. 19)

- Right to the highest attainable standard of health (art. 24)
- Right to social security and adequate standard of living (arts. 26 and 27)
- Right to education (arts. 28 and 29 (1) (e))
- Right of Indigenous children and children belonging to minority groups (art. 3),
- Right to play, leisure and recreation (art. 31)





Climate change

Equitable phase out the use of coal, oil, and natural gas

Child-sensitive adaptation measures

International cooperation

Child rights-based approach to climate finance mechanism





The General Comment No. 26 and access to environmental information

- Access to information essential for enabling children and their parents or caregivers to comprehend the potential effects of environmental harm on children's right.
- Children have the right to access to accurate and reliable environmental information (...).
- States have an obligation to make environmental information available.
- Dissemination methods should be appropriate to children's age and capacities (...).
- States should encourage the media to disseminate accurate information (...) regarding the environment (...).





The General Comment No. 26 and access to environmental information (cont.)

- The right to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment: "Procedural elements, including access to information" (...) are important for children "to become agents of their own destiny". (para. 66)
- Child rights impact assessment (environment-related legislation, policies, projects, regulations, budgets and decisions): "The findings should be published in child-friendly language and in the languages that children use" (para. 77).





Opportunities to advance public access to environmental information

- General Comment No.26: a normative framework for the Parties under the Aarhus Convention to promote a children rights-based access to environmental information
- The reporting obligation: an opportunity for the Parties of the Aarhus Convention to provide the Committee with information on children's access to accurate and reliable access to environmental information
- <u>Dissemination and promotion</u> of the General Comment No.26 by the Parties of the Aarhus Convention & third parties
- <u>The participation of children</u> in the elaboration of the Committee's General Comment No. 26: a good practice regarding children's rights to participate in decision-making





Further sources of information

OHCHR website:

Convention on the Rights of the Child

Committee on the Rights of the Child

General Comment No. 26

Universal Human Rights Index OHCHR – climate
change and
environment







Thank you







CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD