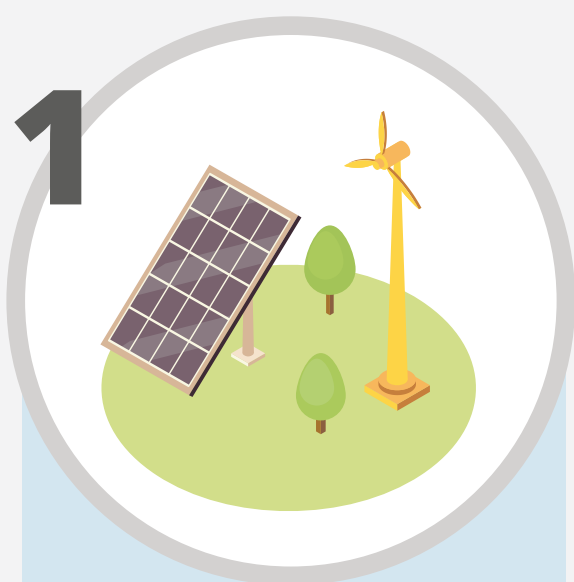


ADDRESSING THE EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE ON PEOPLE'S RIGHT TO HEALTH



1

MORE AMBITIOUS MEASURES

Take more ambitious measures to mitigate and adapt to climate change under the Paris Agreement at all levels.

Climate action plans and strategies should be transparently financed and designed in consultation with affected people.

Climate action strategies and Impact assessments should be used to ensure that climate action respects all human rights, including the right to health.

ACCESS TO REMEDIES

Strengthen mechanisms to address climate-related harms on health and deliver climate justice.

Governments, National Human Rights Institutions and other actors can combine analysis and action to promote remedies for individual violations of human rights and bridge systemic policy gaps relating to climate change.

Encourage communities to exercise their rights to health by removing barriers such as high costs of litigation.



2



3

BETTER COOPERATION

Enhance cooperation on the basis of the principles of equity and common but differentiated responsibility to ensure adequate-funding of, and research into, adaptation and mitigation efforts.

Promote equitable access to technology related to health, including, if necessary, the lowering of intellectual property standards and facilitation of technology transfer.

Create a special climate justice fund with contributions from both the public and private sectors.



4

RESILIENT SYSTEMS

Develop resilient health systems and infrastructure, including for water and sanitation.

Promote universal health coverage and social protection floors, including in emergency responses, paying special attention to the needs of persons, groups and peoples in vulnerable situations

Ensure that early-warning information is publicly available and easily accessible.



5

PROMOTE EFFECTIVE MONITORING

Promote effective understanding and monitoring of climate action and its impact on people's right to health.

Specific indicator frameworks should be developed to track the impacts of climate change on health across demographic groups.

Use disaggregated data to inform inclusive, effective and rights-compliant climate action.

WHAT CAN WE DO?

Climate change mitigation and adaptation measures should **capitalize on climate and health co-benefits that lead to direct reductions in the burden of ill-health, enhance community resilience, alleviate poverty and address global inequity.** These could include measures that: reduce local emissions of air pollutants through improved energy efficiency and cleaner energy sources; promote active transport systems leading to lower emissions and better health; and provide access to reproductive health services and family planning.

A rights-based approach can strengthen international, regional and national policy, and promote long-term human health.