



### **The most prominent measures taken by the Kingdom with regard to the climate**

**This document has been drafted in response to the circular note received from the mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights in the context of climate change**

- The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia attaches great importance to climate action, and harnesses all capabilities to achieve the local goals of climate change and participate in achieving international objectives. The Kingdom's important contributions to the international climate action process bear clear evidence to these efforts. The Kingdom actively participates in many important international initiatives related to climate change. It has also launched pioneering and practical initiatives, which are deemed extremely influential on a large scale, such as the circular carbon economy (CCE) approach, and the Saudi Green and Green Middle East initiatives.
- The Kingdom continues to participate in supporting climate action and to accede to all international agreements on which international climate action is based, most notably the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), the Kyoto Protocol, and the Paris Agreement. Since its accession to these agreements and conventions, the Kingdom has abided by all provisions contained in them. The Kingdom is an active member of these agreements and realizes their important role in regulating international climate action, especially in terms of the obligations of the parties. These agreements constitute the main platform for negotiating international policies related to climate change, and for addressing the obligations of countries towards the issue of climate change within the framework of agreed principles and guarantees, notably the principles of inclusiveness, historical responsibility for emissions, and the common but differentiated responsibilities between countries. These agreements also take into account the national conditions of each country, and the sustainable





- development guarantees of countries in all aspects, including economic and social areas.
- The Kingdom's orientation with regard to the promotion and protection of human rights in the context of climate change is exemplified in working within balanced and inclusive approaches that are consistent with the Kingdom's status quo as a country in the process of development (developing country), and preserving the rights of its citizens to development, in implementation of the Declaration on the Right to Development issued by the United Nations in 1986. This Right to Development states that development is an inalienable human right by virtue of which every human person and all peoples are entitled to enjoy economic, social, cultural and political development, and in which all human rights and fundamental freedoms can be fully realized. In this context, the Kingdom adopts a pioneering approach to climate action, which seeks to protect the right to development of its citizens, and to ascertain that climate action takes into account the sustainable growth of the Kingdom and all countries.
  - Whoever claims that he has been subjected to any violation of his rights guaranteed by the laws, as the Basic Law of the ruling issued by Royal Decree No. A/90 dated 2/3/1992, in its forty-seventh article states: "The right to litigation is guaranteed equally to citizens and residents in the Kingdom, and the system shows the necessary procedures for that", he, his family, or his legal representative has the right to resort to remedies, primarily the judiciary, the Public Prosecution, the Human Rights Commission, the concerned civil society institutions (the National Society for Human Rights), and other bodies.

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