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| Reference: TIGO IOR 40/2022.3445  |
| Mr. Ian Fry, Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights in the context of climate changec/o Special Procedures BranchThematic Engagement, Special Procedures and Right to Development DivisionOffice of the High Commissioner for Human Rights OHCHR-UNOGCH -1211 GenevaSwitzerland |
| 18 November 2022 |

Dear Special Rapporteur,

Amnesty International welcomes the [call for input](https://eur02.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.ohchr.org%2Fen%2Fcalls-for-input%2F2022%2Fcall-inputs-report-addressing-human-rights-implications-climate-change&data=05%7C01%7Cannakarin.holmlund%40amnesty.org%7C3dfe9cef719b4232354608dac3d96dc3%7Cc2dbf829378d44c1b47a1c043924ddf3%7C0%7C0%7C638037635861416009%7CUnknown%7CTWFpbGZsb3d8eyJWIjoiMC4wLjAwMDAiLCJQIjoiV2luMzIiLCJBTiI6Ik1haWwiLCJXVCI6Mn0%3D%7C3000%7C%7C%7C&sdata=1OTDGTYMPzCRxrF1d%2FS8gtovhE0YPHRJgYuzAX7I1MM%3D&reserved=0) to inform the Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights in the context of climate change’s report on addressing the human rights implications of climate change displacement including legal protection of people displaced across international borders to be presented to the 53rd Session of the Human Rights Council in 2023.

We include in this letter links to Amnesty International publications, which we hope will be of interest and use.

* ***Drowned: The Human Cost of Deadly Floods in Pakistan*,** (ASA 33/6214/2022), 15 November 2022, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/asa33/6214/2022/en/>

Heavy rains and flooding between June and August 2022 in Pakistan have caused deaths, injuries, large scale displacement, and a loss of livelihoods in the country. As the flood waters begin to recede, the medium to long term impact on people’s economic and social rights are becoming clearer. While a well-funded humanitarian response is essential, it is not sufficient. This statement focuses on the human rights obligations of the international community, and in this context, Amnesty International is calling for increased international solidarity, particularly funding for immediate humanitarian assistance, climate adaptation, loss and damage, and debt relief, to address people’s urgent needs in Pakistan.

* ***Any Tidal Wave Could Drown Us – Stories from the Climate Cri*sis,**(IOR 40/6145/2022), 3 November 2022, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/ior40/6145/2022/en/>

This report showcases communities’ experiences in seven brief case studies to provide a snapshot of how climate change negatively affects the enjoyment of human rights in different contexts, particularly of those who are marginalized, neglected or oppressed. It features stories, lived experience and demands of affected groups in Austria and Switzerland, Canada, Bangladesh, Fiji, Honduras, the Russian Federation and Senegal, including displacement caused by climate change. The stories show the urgency of putting communities, human rights and humanity above short-term financial and political interests. See further Chapter 10.2 on ‘Climate change increases the risk of displacement’ and corresponding recommendations.

* ***Extreme Weather: Searing Heatwaves and Torrential Rains in Pakistan, and their Impact on Pakistan*,** (ASA 33/5828/2022), 8 July 2022, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/asa33/5828/2022/en/>

From March-May 2022, Pakistan recorded some of the highest temperatures in the country in the last 60 years. The heat waves from March to mid-June are now followed by the onset of the monsoon in parts of the country with flash flood warnings and torrential rains causing loss of life and damage to property. Pakistan is one of the most affected countries in the world by climate change, putting marginalized groups at high risk, exacerbating public health concerns, increasing demands for energy, reducing access to food, all affecting the right to an adequate standard of living.

* ***It Will Be Too Late to Help us Once We Are Dead: The Human Rights Impact of Climate Change in Drought-stricken Southern Madagascar,*** (AFR 35/4874/2021), 26 October 2021, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/afr35/4874/2021/en/>

This report examines the human rights impact of climate change in drought-stricken southern Madagascar. The southern region of the country, commonly referred to as ‘Le Grand Sud’ is currently in the grips of famine and its worst drought in 40 years. This report has found that as a direct consequence of the ongoing drought, malnutrition is increasing, while access to water, sanitation and hygiene are ever more precarious, resulting in negative human rights impacts on southern Malagasy communities. See further Chapter 3.7 on ‘Migration and forced displacement’.

* ***Stop Burning our Rights! What Governments and Corporations Must Do to Protect Humanity from the Climate Crisis,*** (POL 30/3476/2021), 7 June 2021, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/pol30/3476/2021/en/>

In this policy document, Amnesty International spells out recommendations to governments and corporations to protect humanity from the climate crisis. See Chapter 11 on ‘Safeguard the rights of people displaced or at risk of displacement’.

* ***Policy recommendations on climate displacement*,** 28 May 2021, https://www.amnestyusa.org/our-work/government-relations/advocacy/amnesty-climate-displacement-recommendations-may-2021/

Yours sincerely,

Amnesty International