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الوفد الدائم لدولة قطر / جنيف



**Subject: "Access to information on climate change and human rights"**

The Permanent Mission of the State of Qatar to the United Nations Office and other International Organizations in Geneva, presents its compliments to the Chief of the Special Procedures Branch - Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) in Geneva, and has the honor to refer to the latter's note dated May 1<sup>st</sup> 2024, concerning the request of information by the Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights in the context of climate change, for her upcoming thematic report to the 79<sup>th</sup> session of the UN General Assembly on "**Access to information on climate change and human rights**"

The Permanent Mission has the honor to transmit the information received from the Competent Authorities of the State of Qatar with regard to the above-mentioned subject.

The Permanent Mission of the State of Qatar avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Chief of the Special Procedures Branch - Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) in Geneva, the assurances of its highest consideration.

Geneva, May 27<sup>th</sup> 2024



UN Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of  
human rights in the context of climate change  
Special Procedures Branch  
UNOG-OHCHR  
CH-1211 Geneva 10,  
Email: [hrc-sr-climatechange@un.org](mailto:hrc-sr-climatechange@un.org)

## **Responses to the questions – Human rights and Climate Change ( 21/05/2024)**

### **Question 1**

Under the major impact of climate change, Qatar is extremely vulnerable to rising sea level and air temperature increase, leading to inland flooding and heat exhaustion of its population, in addition to the potential risks to the marine biodiversity, food security, loss and damage due to climate change. However, the data for these impacts is not readily available and depends on the various climate models, which are not very specific and based on various assumptions and interpretations. Impact on various populations, especially vulnerable groups such as Indigenous Peoples, women, children, persons with disabilities, older persons, and those in extreme poverty. As well as lack of data regarding the impact of the implementation of response measures.

### **Question 2**

The existing approaches are not sufficient for the public to access and countries are asked to prepare National Adaptation Plan (NAP) by UNFCCC. One of the important aspects of the NAP is to prepare Climate Vulnerability and Impact Assessment (CVIA). Qatar is already undertaking this task and will be submitted to UNFCCC, which will be available for public access. It's essential that developing countries receive support from developed countries when it comes to data collection, analysis, and dissemination.

### **Question 3**

The barriers to address the adverse impacts of climate change is the means of implementation such as Technology Transfer, Finance and Capacity Building.

### **Question4**

Capacity Building is the cornerstone to address the adverse impacts of climate change and is highlighted in various articles of the convention, Kyoto protocol and in the Paris Agreement. UNFCCC Secretariat is disseminating information through conferences (COP, CMA, CMP, SB etc), webinars, workshops etc., on various aspects of climate change with international cooperation from developed and developing countries.

The main challenge is the provision of Finance ( quantum, type, and means of finance ) and should be adequately met.

### **Question 5**

Information on cost of adaptation, loss and damage and insurance coverage etc., due to impacts of climate change( as these are difficult to quantify ) are some of the critical challenges for business enterprises to communicate due to unavailability of robust data. Major private business enterprises and companies around the world started publishing annual sustainable development report, annual financial report which is one of the key dissemination tools for the public to access such information, if provided.

### **Question 6**

The World Bank's 2021 Groundswell report found that climate change could force up to 216 million people to move within their countries by 2050. Inadequate information on adverse impact of climate change will affect millions of people across the globe. However, Qatar has not faced any drastic adverse impacts of climate change so far and hence there is no concrete information on the challenges in collecting and sharing information on disproportionate levels of actual and potential harm from climate change and climate change response measures.

While significant efforts are being made to address the intersection of climate change and human rights, considerable gaps remain. Improved data collection, standardization, public engagement, and international cooperation are essential to ensure that human rights are protected in the context of climate change. Overcoming these challenges requires a concerted effort from governments, businesses, and civil society.