

INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS SCIENCES & APPLICATIONS GOVERNANCE ORGANIZATIONS, COMPETENCES & CIVIC PARTICIPATION

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THE LINKAGE BETWEEN INTERNATIONAL SCIENCES & APPLICATION GOVERNANCE AND HUMAN RIGHTS IMPLEMENTATION-REALISATION

Economic & Technical Measures of Implementation

- : Art. 2(1) ICESCR
- : Part V of the ICESCR
- : CESCR General Comment No. 2: International Technical Assistance Measures
- : Concluding paragraph(s) to General Comments - obligations of actors other than States;

Article 2

1. Each State Party to the present Covenant undertakes to take steps, individually and through international assistance and co-operation, especially economic and technical, to the maximum of its available resources, with a view to achieving progressively the full realization of the rights recognized in the present Covenant by all appropriate means, including particularly the adoption of legislative measures.

Questions of the scope of science, the concern with harms of science or scientific progress raise issue related to technical or economic measures of implementation.

Normative requirements:

- : quality of goods or services;
- : safety concerns, which in themselves may be incidents of human rights violations;
- : cost efficiency of the goods or services;

The ECOSOC Connecting Factor

- : as the UN organ with responsibility for both human rights and scientific cooperation and progress;

International Sciences Governance

Scope of "international sciences governance":

- : mechanisms or procedures with competence to define the scope of "science and its applications".
- : sciences and applications policy-making, including the international collaboration, cooperation or exchange relating thereto;
- : scientific activities related to treaty powers or responsibilities;

- : scientific research for fulfilment of the UN objectives;
- : licensing and standards-making for the marketing and use of science and its applications;
- : development of norms to mitigate the anticipated or manifesting harmful effects of scientific progress and its applications.

International science governance is specifically concerned with the application and implementation of the UN Charter and international human rights law (IHRL), and the role of science therein. The right of access to scientific progress must be considered in relation to its protection both in Article 15 of the ICESCR and the other human rights which have a scientific nature or dimension to them, primarily economic, social and cultural rights. Relation to the right to technological development, as an aspect of the right to development. Right to cultural development.

Human Rights Sciences or Applications

- : sciences or applications of science which are:
 - (i) the objects of human rights in international instruments;
 - (ii) the objects of commitments or pledges in UN visions and action agendas;
 - (iii) essential to the maintenance of an adequate standard of living;
 - (iv) essential to the full enjoyment of all human rights;

Core principles and values of international sciences governance

- : uphold the purposes and principles of the United Nations in scientific and technological progress
 - in this regard the emerging norm of “responsible use of ICT” is important to note in this regard. Also the norms relating to climate protection and climate change mitigation.
- : promote and protect and ensure the respect for and fulfilment of human rights in scientific progress, including ensuring that scientific progress happens in a manner which fully respects and upholds human rights;
- : respect for freedom of scientific research and innovation;
- : safety, effectiveness and efficiency of scientific progress
- : duty to mitigate adverse environmental impact of scientific progress;

This is generally reflected in UN visions and action agendas. The Outcome of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) is of particular importance to the question of scientific progress.

ECONOMICS & ACTUARIAL SCIENCES FOR EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION

- : specifically for the effective implementation of economic, social and cultural rights as reflected in international human rights instruments and UN Vision and Action Agendas;
- : Definition of "economics": is a social science that focuses on the production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services, and analyzes the choices that individuals,

businesses, governments, and nations make to allocate resources.” (Investopedia - www.investopedia.com).

– economic policy is based on economics, which is “pegged” to the market.

: Definition of “actuarial science”: is a discipline that assesses financial risks in the insurance and finance fields, using mathematical and statistical methods. Actuarial science applies the mathematics of probability and statistics to define, analyze, and solve the financial implications of uncertain future events. Traditional actuarial science largely revolves around the analysis of mortality and the production of life tables, and the application of compound interest.”

– has specific relevance to social security, which is “pegged” to the capital market.

– also has specific relevance to the concern with State debt management and related adjustments to socio-economic policy;

: the role of economics must be considered in relation to its interconnection to finance - with its related sciences.

: this factor must be considered in the conceptualisation of international economic and sciences governance, the governance of economics and finance as sciences. And is ultimately the most critical area for human rights integration into sciences, in relation to their intersectionality.

: economic, social and cultural rights impose special economic and actuarial science theories, concepts etc. . Specifically the economics basis of the concept of “progressive realisation subject to maximum available resources”.

LICENSING, CERTIFICATION & ACCREDITATION AS MODALITIES FOR ACCESS & EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION

Rights-based / related Technology

: services related to the realisation of rights;

: goods and services the subject of human rights;

: trade-related licensing, certification or accreditation

-- foreign markets imports or exports;

Undesirability of Informal Markets

: creates pockets of unaccountable wealth, which can be built on human rights violations.

: global interest in financial transparency, to ensure the integrity of the international financial system.

SCIENCES, CURRICULA & QUALIFICATIONS

Educational curricula are the embodiment of sciences or scientific knowledge. Passing curricula is a requirement for obtaining qualifications. Thus from this perspective there is

concern with ensuring that education curricula are consonant with and aid the implementation of human rights norms and expectations. Furthermore the outcomes of international sciences governance processes impose “adaptation requirements” for curricula.

At a primary level there is concern with the integration of human rights norms, requirements and perspectives into curricula. Secondly curricula must adapt to the outcomes of international sciences governance processes e.g. adaptation to green technology to mitigate climate change.

: primary education curricula

There is a natural cyclic process in the development of curricula and sciences. Scientific studies inform curricula, curricula teaching and learning develops scientific knowledge.

Assessment methodology for curricula evaluations must be based on sound scientific knowledge and principles.

The current system of international sciences governance is based on the appointment or election of nominees based on qualifications. Treaties generally stipulate the requirements for holding of offices or positions in international sciences governance bodies. The most important qualifications are awarded by universities. Universities offer degrees and courses. Courses are composed of curricula.

TRADE LICENSING / CERTIFICATION

Technical Barriers to Trade
Market Access

Licensing of goods from developing countries

THE LINKAGE BETWEEN INTERNATIONAL SCIENCES GOVERNANCE & ACCESS

: Access - IHRL guarantees persons the right of access to economic, social and cultural goods and services. Access can be gained through: (a) State delivery of goods and services; (b) market access. Of specific concern is the enjoyment or access to goods, services and other benefits deriving from human rights norms; or protected by human rights norms;

: Sciences governance facilitates for access

-- is concerned with ensuring the safety of goods and services generally, but specifically goods and services protected by human rights;

-- is concerned with ensuring the quality of goods and services provided by the State or made available for the implementation-realisation of human rights;

-- the protection of universal or global interests that may be affected by scientific progress;

-- facilitation of scientific progress;

-- ensuring fair and equitable treatment of sciences or applications;
– linking scientific progress to the implementation-realisation of human rights;
: Part of the aims of this study is to explore the linkage between international sciences governance and the guarantee and realisation of access to goods and services for citizens.

ECOSOC - SCIENCES GOVERNANCE & REALISATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

UN COMMISSION ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR DEVELOPMENT (CSTD)

Commission on Science and Technology for Development

: in collaboration with UNCTAD (United Nations Conference on Trade and Development);
: ECOSOC adopts an annual decision on the CSTD;
: ECOSOC also adopts an annual resolution on Science and Technology for Development;
: the UN General Assembly also adopts an annual resolution on Science and Technology for Development;
: UNCTAD conducts policy reviews for Member States, on request, on science, technology and innovation;
-- a basic review of this framework suggests it is a useful exercise for States to engage in on science policy forecasting and assessments; The section of the Policy Review Document which is specifically concerned with science policy, reviews policy under the following themes:
-- Industrial policy frameworks
-- National public procurement policy frameworks
-- Investment and trade policy
-- Intellectual property protection
-- Measures for protecting traditional and indigenous knowledge
-- ICT policy and supporting measures
-- Human resource development, higher education and training policy and plans
-- Technical standards policies and regulations
: Policy monitoring and evaluation

Forecasting and Assessment as proposed as key methodologies for ensuring the integrity of science, and to avoid the harms associated or that can arise from sciences or applications;

Other ECOSOC Science(s) Subsidiary Organs

: Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals;
: Committee for Development Policy (CDP)

INTERNATIONAL JUDICIAL COMPETENCE OVER INTERNATIONAL SCIENCES
GOVERNANCE, SCIENCES OR APPLICATIONS

Nomination of the ICJ as Dispute Settlement Mechanism in Science Treaties

The ICJ has been nominated as a science treaty dispute resolution mechanism by the following treaties:

- : Art. 22 UNIDO Constitution;
- : Art. XIV UNESCO Constitution (Question or Dispute concerning Interpretation)
- : Art. V(12) UNESCO Constitution (ICJ Advisory Opinions)
- : Art. 75 WHO Constitution (question or dispute concerning interpretation or application)
- : Art. 76 WHO Constitution (ICJ Advisory Opinions)
- : Art. XVII FAO Constitution (question or dispute concerning interpretation) and (ICJ Advisory Opinions)
- : Art. 14 UNFCCC Compulsory jurisdiction of the ICJ
- : Art. 38 Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs
- : ILO Constitution

Interpretation and Application of the UN Charter

:

Norms with relevance or application to science policy direction and content

- : purposes and principles of the United Nations;
- : UN Framework Convention on Climate Change, Paris Agreement and the Climate Change Mitigation Protocols;
- : Human Rights;
- : Environment Conservation

Disarmament

:

COMPETENCES FOR MEMBERSHIP OF INTERNATIONAL SCIENCE GOVERNANCE
BODIES

- : General relevance to providing guidelines on the general standards / competences to hold office as a member of a science governance body or institution;
- : The relevant rules and principles are also limitations on the right to participate in (international) public affairs (Art. 25 ICCPR); As they provide the requirements for citizen participation in international science governance;

ANALYSIS THEMES

Select Human Rights

- : economic, social and cultural rights;
- : other rights with specific sciences or applications dimensions;
- : the right to peace and security;
- : human rights impact of climate change;
- specifically human rights to climate protection or climate change mitigation;
- : and the human rights impacting on access to civic space and civic participation in international sciences governance processes;
- : human rights with a particularly scientific or technological dimension to them;

Sources of law relating to international sciences governance

- : treaties, case law, UN declarations, UN Visions;
- : statutes of international non-governmental organisations;

International Sciences Governance Organizations

- : UN Specialized Agencies with sciences governance competence;
- : Select International Standardisation Organisations;
- : provisional thematic selection, a comprehensive review is proposed in future;

Powers of ISGO Bodies

- : specifically over "human rights sciences or applications";
- : "human rights sciences or applications" - sciences or applications essential to the implementation-realisation of human rights;

Brief summary of relevant scope and content of the focus human rights

- : specifically in relation to the interaction with international sciences governance;

:

Brief summary of rules and procedures for civic participation in international sciences governance

- : specifically human rights sciences or applications governance;
- : access to organizational or sciences governance information;

Modalities of Human Rights Sciences or Applications Governance, Protection & Actualisation

- : licensing, certification and accreditation as actualisation processes;
- : standardisation
- : regulatory control of research and development of specific technology, also the application of specific sciences;

RIGHT TO PEACE & SECURITY

INTERNATIONAL SCIENCES OR APPLICATIONS GOVERNANCE SOURCES OF LAW, ORGANIZATIONS & POWERS	ARMAMENTS CONTROL NORMS & CIVIC PARTICIPATION IN ARMAMENTS CONTROL	MODALITIES OF (HUMAN RIGHTS) SCIENCES OR APPLICATIONS GOVERNANCE
<p><u>LIST OF SOURCES OF LAW</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> : UN Charter : Disarmament Treaties : UN Security Council Resolutions <p style="text-align: center;"><u>ICJ</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> : Advisory Opinion on the Legality of the Use of Nuclear Weapons; <p style="text-align: center;"><u>UN Security Council</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>UN General Assembly</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> : three Special Sessions devoted to Disarmament (SSOD) - 1978, 1982, 1988; <p style="text-align: center;"><u>UNODA (UN Office for Disarmament Affairs)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> : established by the Secretary-General (A/51/950); : supports multilateral efforts aimed at achieving the ultimate goal of general and complete disarmament under strict and effective international control; : the mandate for the programme is derived from the priorities established in relevant General Assembly resolutions and decisions in the field of disarmament, including the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly; : the Office works to 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>INTERNATIONAL SOURCES OF THE RIGHT TO PEACE & SECURITY</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> : Purposes and Principles of the United Nations; : right to life; : right to security of the person / physical and mental integrity; : right of peoples to existence; : right to peace and security as basis for armaments control norms and frameworks; <p style="text-align: center;"><u>LEGITIMATE USES OF ARMAMENTS</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> : maintenance or restoration of international peace and security (international operations - peacekeeping operations); : self-defence by States or regional security organizations; : provision of assistance to State under aggression by another State(s); : enforcement of UN Security Council Chapter VII actions; <p style="text-align: center;"><u>INTERNATIONAL NORMS RELATING TO ARMAMENTS CONTROL</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> : prohibited armaments; scope is defined by international and regional treaties relating to 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Arms / Weapons Class Bans</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> : bans on the development or trade or transfers of specific classes of armaments or weapons; <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Marketing of Armaments</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> : Convention on Light Weapons; : licensing requirements for armaments retail activities; : licensing requirements for armaments manufacture / development activities, outside the State and international military context; <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Weapons Certification</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> : trade peer review in bilateral transfers; : Arms transfers for UN Security Council operations; : commercial armaments certification : subject to being not classified under an armaments ban treaty; -- prohibition implies that the weapon is also prohibited for military use; <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Military Personnel Licensing & Accreditation</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> : UN Military Staff Committee -- regulates military qualifications in relation to the possible use of States' military personnel in UN

<p>address the humanitarian impact of major conventional weapons and emerging weapon technologies, such as autonomous weapons, as these issues have received increased attention from the international community;</p> <p>: provides objective, impartial and up-to-date information on multilateral disarmament issues and activities to inter alia civil society;</p> <p><u>OPCW (Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons)</u></p> <p><u>CNTBO (Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organisation)</u></p> <p><u>DISARMAMENT TREATY BODIES</u></p> <p>: make science determinations in the course of enforcing the treaties;</p> <p>: may have advisory powers on "scientific or technical matters";</p> <p><u>UN CHARTER & INTERNATIONAL ARMAMENTS CONTROL</u></p> <p>: See relevant excerpts in Compilation;</p> <p><u>IMF</u></p> <p>: global financial stability;</p>	<p>armaments control;</p> <p>: prohibited experimentation or tests;</p> <p>: customary law relating to the conduct of hostilities or wars;</p> <p>: is concerned with the prohibition of possession of weapons of mass destruction and other controlled armaments by private military organisations or paramilitary organizations;</p> <p><u>Normative Controls on Use of Weapons / Armaments</u></p> <p>: purposes and principles of the United Nations;</p> <p><u>Normative Controls on Research in or Development Classified Armaments</u></p> <p>: current list of (UNODA) classified armaments;</p> <p>: classified by (disarmament) treaties</p> <p>: Convention on the prohibition of nuclear weapons;</p> <p><u>Normative Controls on Trade in Armaments</u></p> <p>: Arms Trade Treaty;</p> <p><u>IMPACT OF ARMAMENTS CONTROL TO HR SCIENCES OR APPLICATIONS ACCESS</u></p> <p>: Nuclear Energy access is impacted by nuclear weapons control;</p> <p>-- the Convention on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons specifically exempts nuclear energy from its application, and</p>	<p>peacekeeping operations;</p> <p>: National Military Colleges</p> <p><u>Licensing & Accreditation of Private Military/Security Services</u></p> <p>: strictly not a subject of international law, but within the sovereign jurisdiction of States;</p> <p>: international law is concerned with (a) mercenaries and (b) paramilitary groups;</p> <p><u>Prohibition of or Conditional Licensing of Private Armaments</u></p> <p>: general prohibition on private possession and use of armaments;</p> <p>: private defense exceptions</p>
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	<p>clearly distinguishes between nuclear weapons and nuclear energy;</p> <p><u>DECISION-MAKING PROCESSES</u></p> <p>: Armaments Treaty-making; -- authority of UNGA / UNSC to initiate treaty negotiations relating to armaments;</p> <p><u>CIVIL SOCIETY PARTICIPATION FOR NON-PROLIFERATION</u></p> <p>: UNODA initiatives for civic participation in implementation of UNSC 1540 (2004) - combatting WMD proliferation by non-State actors;;</p> <p><u>DISSEMINATION OF IPS SCIENCE GOVERNANCE INFORMATION</u></p>	

RIGHT TO CLIMATE PROTECTION & CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION		
INTERNATIONAL SCIENCES OR APPLICATIONS GOVERNANCE SOURCES	CLIMATE PROTECTION NORMS AND RIGHTS & CIVIC PARTICIPATION IN CLIMATE PROTECTION	MODALITIES OF (HUMAN RIGHTS) SCIENCES OR APPLICATIONS GOVERNANCE

OF LAW, ORGANIZATIONS & POWERS	DECISION-MAKING PROCESSES	
<p><u>LIST OF TREATIES</u> : UN Framework Convention on Climate Change; : Paris Convention : Kyoto Protocol</p> <p><u>UNFCCC</u> : establishes the Conference of the Parties (COP) and Subsidiary Body for Scientific & Technological Advice (SBSTA) as the prime monitoring and implementation review bodies;</p> <p><u>COP</u> : Art. 7 Convention - supreme body of the Convention; main functions (Art. 7(1): -- keep under regular review the implementation of the Convention and any related legal instruments that the COP may adopt; -- make decisions necessary to promote the effective implementation of the Convention;</p> <p>: Art. 14 Agreement serves as the "meeting of the Parties" for purposes of the Paris Agreement; -- Committee on Implementation of the Paris Agreement (Art. 15 & 16 Paris Agreement)</p> <p>: Protocols;</p> <p>: Art. 7(2)(e) Assess environmental, economic</p>	<p><u>NORMS RELATING TO CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION</u> : Art. 2 UNFCCC Objective is the "stabilization of greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system" : protection of the climate system; : combating climate change and the adverse effects thereof; : Precautionary measures to anticipate, prevent or minimize the causes of climate change and mitigate its adverse effects; : limiting anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases; -- protecting and enhancing its greenhouse sinks and reservoirs; : reduction of greenhouse gas emissions; : reporting on the stabilization of greenhouse gas emissions; : individuals and groups as bearers of rights from the COP (UN Climate Change Mitigation Framework); -- Art. 3(1) The Parties should protect the climate system for the benefit of present and future generations of humankind, on the basis of equity and in accordance with their common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities.</p>	<p><u>Gas Emissions Computation Formulas</u></p> <p><u>Experts Accreditation</u></p> <p><u>Green Technology Certifications</u></p> <p><u>Green Scientists & Engineers Licensing & Accreditation</u></p> <p><u>Training of scientific, technical and managerial personnel</u> : Art. 6(a)(iv) UNFCCC : Art. 6(b) "Cooperate in and promote, at the international level, and, where appropriate, using existing bodies: (ii) The development and implementation of education and training programmes, including the strengthening of national institutions and the exchange or secondment of personnel to train experts in this field, in particular for developing countries.</p>

<p>and social effects; and effective implementation of the UNFCCC; : Art. 7(2)(d) development and periodic refinement of comparable methodologies for preparing inventories of greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks, and for evaluating the effectiveness of measures to limit the emissions and enhance the removals of these gases; -- COP must agree (adopt) the methodologies;</p> <p><u><i>SBSTA (Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice)</i></u> : Art. 9 Convention -- to provide the COP with timely information relating to the Convention; -- shall be open to participation by all Parties and shall be multidisciplinary; -- shall comprise government representatives competent in the relevant field of expertise; -- it shall report regularly to the Conference of the Parties on all aspects of its work; : Art. 9(2)(a) Provide assessments of the state of scientific knowledge relating to climate change and its effects." : Art. 9(2)(e) "Respond to scientific, technological and methodological questions that the Conference of the Parties and its subsidiary bodies may put to the body."</p>	<p>Accordingly, the developed country Parties should take the lead in combating climate change and the adverse effects thereof. : Art. 3(3) The Parties should take precautionary measures to anticipate, prevent or minimize the causes of climate change and mitigate its adverse effects. -- Where there are threats of serious or irreversible damage, lack of full scientific certainty should not be used as a reason for postponing such measures, taking into account that policies and measures to deal with climate change should be cost-effective so as to ensure global benefits at the lowest possible cost. -- To achieve this, such policies and measures should take into account different socio-economic contexts, be comprehensive, cover all relevant sources, sinks and reservoirs of greenhouse gases and adaptation, and comprise all economic sectors. -- Efforts to address climate change may be carried out cooperatively by interested Parties. : individuals and private entities as bearers of obligations under the COP; : Commitment 4(1)(f) "Take climate change considerations into account, to the extent feasible, in their relevant social, economic and</p>	
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<p>-- drawing from competent international bodies;</p> <p>: Art. 18 Agreement</p> <p>WMO</p> <p><u><i>Normative Basis for the Right to Climate Change Mitigation</i></u></p> <p>: bearers of the right</p> <p>: rights to health and environment;</p> <p>: public safety</p> <p>: human security, the security of humanity;</p>	<p>environmental policies and actions, and employ appropriate methods, for example impact assessments, formulated and determined nationally, with a view to minimizing adverse effects on the economy, on public health and on the quality of the environment, of projects or measures undertaken by them to mitigate or adapt to climate change.</p> <p><u><i>SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE IN THE COP</i></u></p> <p>: Commitment 4(2)(c) "Calculations of emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases for the purposes of subparagraph (b) above should take into account the best available scientific knowledge, including of the effective capacity of sinks and the respective contributions of such gases to climate change. The Conference of the Parties shall consider and agree on methodologies for these calculations at its first session and review them regularly thereafter." (d) Review of the adequacy of subparagraphs (a) and (b). -- such review shall be carried out in the light of the best available scientific information and assessment on climate change and its impacts, as well as relevant technical, social and economic information. : Commitment 4(8) "In the</p>	
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implementation of the commitments in this Article, the Parties shall give full consideration to what actions are necessary under the Convention, including actions related to funding, insurance and the transfer of technology, to meet the specific needs and concerns of developing country Parties arising from the adverse effects of climate change and/or the impact of the implementation of response measures, especially on:

INSTITUTIONAL RULES & PROCEDURES FOR CIVIC PARTICIPATION

CIVIC PARTICIPATION IN COP

: Commitment 4(1)(i)
"Promote and cooperate in education, training and public awareness related to climate change and encourage the widest participation in this process, including that of non-governmental organizations;

: Art. 7(6) COP
-- any non-governmental body or agency;
-- which is qualified in matters covered by the Convention;
-- and has informed the Secretariat of its wish to be represented at a session of the Conference of the Parties as an Observer;
-- may be so admitted, unless one third of the Parties present object;

	<p>: The admission and participation of observers shall be subject to the rules of procedure adopted by the COP</p> <p>Art. 6(a)(iii) Promote and facilitate at the national and, as appropriate, subregional and regional levels, and in accordance with national laws and regulations, and within their respective capacities: (iii) Public participation in addressing climate change and its effects and developing adequate responses;"</p> <p><u>CIVIC PARTICIPATION IN THE SBSTA</u></p> <p><u>DISSEMINATION OF & ACCESS TO CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION OR CLIMATE PROTECTION GOVERNANCE INFORMATION</u></p>	

ADEQUATE STANDARD OF LIVING		
INTERNATIONAL SCIENCES OR APPLICATIONS GOVERNANCE SOURCES OF LAW,	ACCESS & CIVIC PARTICIPATION	MODALITIES OF (HUMAN RIGHTS) SCIENCES OR APPLICATIONS GOVERNANCE

ORGANIZATIONS & POWERS		
<p><u>LIST OF TREATIES</u> : ICESCR : UN Economic and Social Cooperation Treaties : Constituent Instruments of the UN Specialized Agencies : IMF Articles of Agreement</p> <p><u>UNDP</u></p> <p><u>UNIVERSAL PEER REVIEW (UPR) PROCESS</u></p> <p><u>HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX</u> : standard of living measured by gross national income per capita; : HDI uses the logarithm of income, to reflect the diminishing importance of income with increasing GNI; : the scores for the three HDI dimensions (health, education and standard of living) are aggregated into a composite index using geometric mean; : HDRO provides other composite indices as broader proxy on some of the key issue of human development, inequality, gender disparity and poverty;</p> <p><u>IMF & WORLD BANK</u></p>	<p><u>CONSTITUENT & RELATED RIGHTS</u> : Right to adequate food; : Right to adequate clothing : Right to adequate housing; : Right to water and sanitation; : all goods and services necessary for the full enjoyment of all human rights;</p> <p><u>CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT OF LIVING CONDITIONS</u> : has relation to the right to scientific progress - continuous improvement of living conditions; : and to progressive realisation;</p> <p><u>ASSESSMENT OF ADEQUATE STANDARD OF LIVING</u> : in relation to current levels of technological development; : for full human development; : for full enjoyment of all human rights;</p> <p><u>SCIENCES & APPLICATIONS GOVERNANCE IN THE SDGs IMPLEMENTATION & REVIEW PROCESS</u></p> <p><u>SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS & AN ADEQUATE STANDARD OF LIVING</u> : Role of Sciences and Applications in the realisation of the SDGs;</p>	<p><u>Textiles Production Licensing</u></p> <p><u>Clothing Metrics</u></p> <p><u>Clothing Designers & Tailors Occupations Licensing</u></p>

	<u>DISSEMINATION OF SCIENCES GOVERNANCE INFORMATION</u>	

RIGHT TO ADEQUATE HOUSING		
INTERNATIONAL SCIENCES OR APPLICATIONS GOVERNANCE SOURCES OF LAW, ORGANIZATIONS & POWERS	ACCESS & CIVIC PARTICIPATION	MODALITIES OF (HUMAN RIGHTS) SCIENCES OR APPLICATIONS GOVERNANCE
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>LIST OF TREATIES</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>UN-HABITAT</u> : UN General Assembly Resolution - A/RES/73/239 : UN-Habitat Assembly -- replaces UN Human Settlements Programme; : Committee of Permanent Representatives (CPR)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>ECOSOC</u> : Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management (UN-GGIM)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>ISO</u> : certification of building materials and household</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>TREATY PROVISIONS RELATING TO ACCESS</u> : Article 11 of the ICESCR; : Quality of housing -- electricity or energy supply; -- water and sanitation; : UN-Habitat Resolution</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>DECISION-MAKING PROCESSES</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>UN-HABITAT CIVIC PARTICIPATION</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>DISSEMINATION OF SCIENCES GOVERNANCE INFORMATION</u></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Construction Sciences & Services Licensing & Accreditation</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Architectural Services Licensing & Accreditation</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Construction Regulations</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Certification of Household Technologies</u></p>

facilities; : household electricity supply standards; <u>IEA (International Energy Agency)</u> <u>IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission)</u>		

RIGHT TO WATER & SANITATION		
INTERNATIONAL SCIENCES OR APPLICATIONS GOVERNANCE SOURCES OF LAW, ORGANIZATIONS & POWERS	ACCESS & CIVIC PARTICIPATION	MODALITIES OF (HUMAN RIGHTS) SCIENCES OR APPLICATIONS GOVERNANCE
<u>LIST OF INSTRUMENTS</u> : ICESCR : Mar Del Plata Action Plan of the United Nations Water Conference : 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development; <u>ECOSOC</u> <u>WHO</u>	<u>SOURCES, SCOPE & CONTENT OF THE RIGHT OF ACCESS TO WATER & SANITATION</u> : Art. 11 ICESCR : water and sanitation as underlying determinants of the right to health; <u>DISSEMINATION OF SCIENCES GOVERNANCE INFORMATION</u> <u>CIVIC PARTICIPATION IN INTERNATIONAL WATER GOVERNANCE</u>	<u>Water Services Providers Licensing</u> <u>Water Engineering Services Licensing</u> <u>Curricula for Public Water Services</u>

RIGHT TO FOOD		
INTERNATIONAL SCIENCES OR APPLICATIONS GOVERNANCE SOURCES OF LAW, ORGANIZATIONS & POWERS	ACCESS & CIVIC PARTICIPATION	MODALITIES OF (HUMAN RIGHTS) SCIENCES OR APPLICATIONS GOVERNANCE
<p><u>LIST OF TREATIES</u> : Constitution of FAO; : ICESCR</p> <p><u>FAO</u> : Constitution of the Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO); : FAO General Rules : Schedules L, M & N on Civic Participation</p> <p><u>FAO CONFERENCE</u> : Art. IV(1)</p> <p><u>FAO COMMITTEES</u> : Committee on World Food Security (CWFS) -- Art. XXXIII FAO General Rules;</p> <p><u>IFAD</u></p> <p><u>COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC, SOCIAL & CULTURAL RIGHTS (CESCR)</u></p>	<p><u>SCOPE & CONTENT OF THE RIGHT TO FOOD</u> : Art. 11 ICESCR; : FAO Constitution; : freedom from hunger : food security : food security concerns also serve to mitigate other State or human activities, e.g. in the climate protection or climate change mitigation context;</p> <p><u>CIVIC PARTICIPATION IN FAO FOOD SCIENCES GOVERNANCE PROCESSES</u> : Schedules L, M & O to the FAO Constitution; : provides for various status for civic participation in FAO food sciences governance processes</p> <p><u>DISSEMINATION OF SCIENCES GOVERNANCE</u></p>	<p><u>Food Products Certification</u></p> <p><u>Food Products Producers, Distributors and Retailers Licensing and Certification</u></p> <p><u>Food Research Institutes Licensing & Accreditation</u></p>

<p><u>ECOSOC</u> : United Nations System Standing Committee on Nutrition (UNSCN), now UN Nutrition</p>	<p><u>INFORMATION</u></p>	

<h2 style="text-align: center;">RIGHT TO HEALTH</h2>		
<p>INTERNATIONAL SCIENCES OR APPLICATIONS GOVERNANCE SOURCES OF LAW, ORGANIZATIONS & POWERS</p>	<p>ACCESS & CIVIC PARTICIPATION</p>	<p>MODALITIES OF (HUMAN RIGHTS) SCIENCES OR APPLICATIONS GOVERNANCE</p>
<p><u>LIST OF TREATIES</u> : Constitution of the WHO : <u>WHO</u> : Constitution of the World Health Organization (WHO)</p> <p><u>WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY</u> : Art. ? WHO Constitution : Health sciences governance authority of the WHO; : WHA Recommendations</p> <p><u>WHO DIRECTOR-GENERAL</u></p> <p><u>WHO COMMITTEES</u></p> <p><u>INCB (International Narcotics Control Board)</u> : prevention and mitigation</p>	<p><u>SCOPE & CONTENT OF THE RIGHT TO HEALTH</u></p> <p><u>CIVIC PARTICIPATION IN INTERNATIONAL HEALTH SCIENCES GOVERNANCE</u></p> <p><u>DISSEMINATION OF SCIENCES GOVERNANCE INFORMATION</u></p> <p><u>HEALTH SCIENCE APPLICATIONS PROTECTED UNDER THE RIGHT TO HEALTH</u> : The objects of the rights in IHRL instruments relating to the right to the highest attainable state of physical and mental health;</p>	<p><u>Health Products Licensing</u></p> <p><u>Narcotic (Addictive) Drugs Listing / Scheduling</u></p> <p><u>Health Care Professionals Licensing & Accreditation</u></p> <p><u>Health Facilities Certification</u></p> <p><u>Health Equipment Certification</u></p> <p><u>Health Sciences Curricula Accreditation</u></p>

of drug abuse; : SEE - Freedom / Liberty for notes <u>CND (Commission on Narcotic Drugs)</u> : prevention and mitigation of drug abuse; : SEE - Freedom / Liberty for notes		

RIGHT TO EDUCATION		
INTERNATIONAL SCIENCES OR APPLICATIONS GOVERNANCE SOURCES OF LAW, ORGANIZATIONS & POWERS	ACCESS & CIVIC PARTICIPATION	MODALITIES OF (HUMAN RIGHTS) SCIENCES OR APPLICATIONS GOVERNANCE
<u>LIST OF TREATIES</u> <u>UNESCO</u> : Constitution of the UN Educational, Scientific & Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) : General Conference : UNESCO Director-General <u>UN SECRETARIAT</u> : Staff Employment Criteria & Requirements <u>UN EDUCATION & TRAINING AGENCIES</u>	<u>SCOPE & CONTENT OF THE RIGHT TO EDUCATION</u> <u>UNESCO & STANDARDIZATION OF CURRICULA</u> : by levels of education; : curricula as the embodiment of sciences; <u>DISSEMINATION OF SCIENCES GOVERNANCE INFORMATION</u>	<u>Curricula Accreditation</u> <u>Education Professionals Licensing & Accreditation</u> <u>Education Establishments Licensing & Accreditation</u> <u>Qualifications Frameworks Accreditation</u> <u>Standards & Measures</u>

<u>UN RESEARCH AGENCIES</u> <u>SCIENCES EDUCATION</u>		

RIGHT TO WORK		
INTERNATIONAL SCIENCES OR APPLICATIONS GOVERNANCE SOURCES OF LAW, ORGANIZATIONS & POWERS	ACCESS & CIVIC PARTICIPATION	MODALITIES OF (HUMAN RIGHTS) SCIENCES OR APPLICATIONS GOVERNANCE
<p><u>LIST OF TREATIES</u> : Constitution of the ILO;</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>ILO</u></p> <p>: Occupational Health & Safety; : ICT in Labour Relations; : Technological Development & Labour;</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>WTO/GATS</u></p> <p>: trade in services;</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>TREATY PROVISIONS RELATING TO LABOUR RIGHTS</u></p> <p>: Prohibition of employment discrimination; : favourable conditions of work; : access to justice for labour relations violations or disputes; : freedom of trade, profession or occupation;</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>DISSEMINATION OF SCIENCES GOVERNANCE INFORMATION</u></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>International or Transnational Services Accreditation</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Employer Accreditation</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Employee Accreditation</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Consultancy Services</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Agency Services</u> : especially labour broking;</p>

RIGHT TO SOCIAL SECURITY

INTERNATIONAL SCIENCES OR APPLICATIONS GOVERNANCE SOURCES OF LAW, ORGANIZATIONS & POWERS	ACCESS & CIVIC PARTICIPATION	MODALITIES OF (HUMAN RIGHTS) SCIENCES OR APPLICATIONS GOVERNANCE, PROTECTION & ACTUALISATION
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>LIST OF TREATIES</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>ILO</u> : Social Security Standards-making : Categories of Social Security</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>IMF</u> : competence over global financial stability; : financial accounting principles and rules;</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>ISSA (International Social Security Agency)</u> : promotes excellence in social security administration through professional guidelines, expert knowledge, services and support to enable its members to develop dynamic social security systems and policy throughout the world; : ISSA General Assembly and General Secretariat; Council; Bureau; : Technical Commissions; : Control Commission;</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>IAIS (International</u></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>SCOPE & CONTENT OF THE RIGHT TO SOCIAL SECURITY</u> : Access to commercial insurance services;</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>CATEGORIES OF COMMERCIAL INSURANCE SERVICES</u> : Life Insurance : Health / Medical Insurance : Home Insurance : Goods Insurance : Business Insurance</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>SOCIAL SECURITY AGAINST RISK OF DAMAGE CAUSED BY SCIENTIFIC PROGRESS</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>SOCIAL SECURITY / INSURANCE AGAINST CLIMATE CHANGE RISKS</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>LIABILITY OF FINANCIAL SCIENCES TO CAUSE ECONOMIC CRISES OR FINANCIAL INSTABILITY</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>DISSEMINATION OF SCIENCES GOVERNANCE INFORMATION</u></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Investment and Insurance Services Providers Licensing</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Capital Markets Licensing</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Pension Schemes Licensing</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Insurance Intermediary Services Providers Licensing & Accreditation</u></p>

<p><u>Association of Insurance Supervisors</u> : ensuring safety of insurance services and products, the ensure global financial stability;</p> <p><u>UNHCR (UN HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES)</u> : Remissions for refugees; : aid financial management (practices) : use of digital banking services or generally blockchain & distributed ledge technology;</p> <p><u>CAPITAL MARKET INVESTMENTS</u> : Application and relevance of international investment law and IMF Articles, IBRD Articles; : no international treaty relating to , subject-matter of commercial and civil matters cooperation;</p> <p><u>INSURANCE SERVICES</u> : IMF and financial markets; -- role in ensuring "global financial stability" -- as participant in domestic financial markets; : financial sciences; actuarial sciences; : State financial market activities or investments for social security schemes, esp. government employee pension schemes; : : Insurance Information Institute</p>		

RIGHT TO CULTURE (SPORT)

INTERNATIONAL SCIENCES OR APPLICATIONS GOVERNANCE SOURCES OF LAW, ORGANIZATIONS & POWERS	ACCESS & CIVIC PARTICIPATION	MODALITIES OF (HUMAN RIGHTS) SCIENCES OR APPLICATIONS GOVERNANCE, PROTECTION & ACTUALISATION
<p><u>LIST OF SOURCES OF LAW</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> : UNESCO Constitution : WIPO Convention & Treaties; : ITU Constitution, Convention & Administrative Regulations; : WTO Agreements : Convention on the Rights of the Child : Charters of International Sport Associations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -- Olympic Charter -- FIFA Charter <p style="text-align: center;"><u>UNESCO</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> : culture governance; <p style="text-align: center;"><u>WIPO</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> : registration of IP rights in cultural outputs / products; : requirements for registration of IP rights; : registration of IPRs in information and communications technologies (ICT); <p style="text-align: center;"><u>ITU</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> : international broadcasts; : not specifically concerned with content of broadcasts, however State powers of 	<p><u>TREATY PROVISIONS RELATING TO PROTECTION OF CULTURAL INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> : Art. 15 ICESCR; <p style="text-align: center;"><u>SOURCES, SCOPE & CONTENT OF THE RIGHT TO SPORT</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> : Children's rights to leisure etc. : CRC General Comment No. 17 <p style="text-align: center;"><u>SCIENTIFIC PROGRESS OF CULTURAL GROUPS</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> : Indigenous and Tribal Peoples : Market access for goods and services of indigenous and tribal peoples; <p style="text-align: center;"><u>INSTITUTIONAL MECHANISMS FOR PROTECTION OF CULTURAL RIGHTS</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>ACCESS TO SPORT</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>DISSEMINATION OF SCIENCES GOVERNANCE</u></p>	<p><u>Registration of IP Rights in Rights-Related TPS</u></p> <p><u>Registration of IP Rights in Cultural Intellectual Property</u></p> <p><u>Licensing of International Sport Associations</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> : accreditation of sport intermediaries; : recognition and accreditation of sport qualifications; : training and qualification of sport officials; : recognition and qualification of sport scientists;

<p>interference with foreign telecommunications impact to ITU norms or regulations;</p> <p><u>WTO/WCO</u> : cultural goods licensing for exportation or importation;</p> <p><u>IOC, WADA & OTHER INTERNATIONAL SPORT ASSOCIATIONS</u> : sport science : anti-doping : World Anti-Doping Agency; : International Olympic Committee;</p> <p><u>IOC Medical & Scientific Commission</u></p>	<p><u>INFORMATION</u></p>	

<p>CIVIC SPACE RIGHTS</p>		
<p>INTERNATIONAL SCIENCES OR APPLICATIONS GOVERNANCE SOURCES OF LAW, ORGANIZATIONS & POWERS</p>	<p>ACCESS & CIVIC PARTICIPATION</p>	<p>MODALITIES OF (HUMAN RIGHTS) SCIENCES OR APPLICATIONS GOVERNANCE, PROTECTION & ACTUALISATION</p>
<p><u>LIST OF TREATIES</u> : ITU Constitution,</p>	<p><u>CIVIC SPACE RIGHTS</u> : freedom of information</p>	<p><u>Commercial ICT Licensing & Certification</u></p>

<p>Convention & Administrative Regulations; : UN Outer Space Treaties; : ICCPR</p> <p><u>ITU</u> : access to ICT; : regulation of international telecommunications technology; : regulation of international communications services e.g. social media platforms;</p> <p><u>UNOOSA</u> : safety of outer space exploration; : security or safety of communications satellites in outer space;</p> <p><u>HUMAN RIGHTS COMMITTEE</u> : monitors State observance and implementation of civic space rights and freedoms (contained in the ICCPR);</p>	<p>: freedom of expression : freedom of assembly : freedom of association : defining and protecting civic space; : formation and operation of civil society organisations;</p> <p><u>ROLE OF CIVIC PARTICIPATION IN DISCOVERY OF SCIENTIFIC TRUTH OR SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY</u> : provide space for the airing or dissemination of diverse perspectives in relation to global /universal matters, especially the content of international law and international human rights law;</p> <p><u>INTERNATIONAL CIVIC SPACE</u></p> <p><u>DISSEMINATION OF SCIENCES GOVERNANCE INFORMATION</u></p>	<p>: recognition and protection of IP rights in ICT; : including information and communication services providers; : trade licensing of ICT :</p> <p><u>Accreditation for Consultative Status</u> : by UN Specialized Agencies with international sciences governance competence; : treaty or rules of procedure recognition; : generally the international sciences governance treaties discussed in this paper contain sufficient provision for civic participation, however further research on the subject is recommended. (Fn.: note the author has also made as submission to the OHCHR's Call for Inputs: Human Rights Council Resolution 53/13 on Civil Society Space, in which the questionnaire has been answered under the theme "International Civic Space"</p> <p><u>Media Entities or Journalists Licensing / Accreditation</u></p> <p><u>Human Rights Defenders Licensing / Accreditation</u> : legal recognition of status of human rights defender domestically and internationally;</p>
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FREEDOM / LIBERTY

INTERNATIONAL SCIENCES OR APPLICATIONS GOVERNANCE SOURCES OF LAW, ORGANIZATIONS & POWERS	ACCESS & CIVIC PARTICIPATION	MODALITIES OF (HUMAN RIGHTS) SCIENCES OR APPLICATIONS GOVERNANCE, PROTECTION & ACTUALISATION
<p><u><i>LIST OF TREATIES</i></u> : UN Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs; : and other narcotic, psychotropic substances control treaties; : WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control;</p> <p><u><i>INCB (International Narcotics Control Board)</i></u></p> <p><u><i>CND (Commission on Narcotic Drugs)</i></u></p> <p><u><i>WHO-FCTC Conference of the Parties</i></u> : Part VII <i>Scientific and technical cooperation and communication of information</i> : harm reduction : Art. 23(5) functions;</p>	<p><u><i>SCOPE & CONTENT OF LIBERTY</i></u> : public or personal health-based limitations or restrictions on liberty;</p> <p><u><i>SCIENTIFIC CRIMINALISATION</i></u> : Use of scientific knowledge to regulate social conduct / behaviour; : special case: narcotics control for the prevention of drug abuse; : broadly prohibition of conduct which has been deemed a danger through scientific analysis or information (insights); : role of sciences in the definition of "public harm";</p> <p><u><i>DISSEMINATION OF SCIENCES GOVERNANCE INFORMATION</i></u> : Information about controlled substances; : information about</p>	<p><u><i>Drugs Law Enforcement Officers Qualifications (Recognition and Accreditation)</i></u> : drugs law enforcement curricula;</p> <p><u><i>Drug Addiction Care Services Providers Qualifications (Recognition and Accreditation)</i></u> : drug addiction care services providers licensing; : drug addiction care curricula;</p>

	<p>addiction liability of substances; : drug addiction treatment services; : scientific information about controlled substances; : regulatory norms and procedures;</p> <p><u>CIVIC PARTICIPATION IN THE WHO-FCTC</u> : Article 25 only refers to intergovernmental organisations;</p> <p><u>APPLICATION OF HARM REDUCTION PRINCIPLES</u> : Author's archive cannabis harm reduction studies / papers; : on file with the author;</p>	

RIGHT TO (DIGITAL) IDENTITY & ONLINE / CYBERSPACE PRIVACY		
INTERNATIONAL SCIENCES OR APPLICATIONS GOVERNANCE SOURCES OF LAW, ORGANIZATIONS & POWERS	ACCESS & CIVIC PARTICIPATION	MODALITIES OF (HUMAN RIGHTS) SCIENCES OR APPLICATIONS GOVERNANCE, PROTECTION & ACTUALISATION
<u>LIST OF TREATIES</u>	<u>SCOPE & CONTENT OF THE RIGHT TO IDENTITY</u>	<u>Accreditation of Travel Documentation</u>

<p><u>UN STATISTICAL AGENCY</u> : UN Statistical Commission : UN Commission on Population and Development; INTERNATIONAL</p>	<p>: Obligation of States to confer nationality -- and identification documents; -- relevance and impact to exercise of racial rights; : Obligation of States to recognise (cultural) identity; : Obligation of States to maintain (digital) records relating to nationality or citizenship and immigration;</p> <p><u>ONLINE / CYBERSPACE PRIVACY RIGHTS</u></p> <p><u>PROTECTION OF ONLINE / CYBERSPACE IDENTITY</u></p> <p><u>DISSEMINATION OF SCIENCES GOVERNANCE INFORMATION</u></p>	<p>: or foreign identification documentation;</p>

<h2 style="text-align: center;">FREEDOM OF INTERNATIONAL MOVEMENT</h2>		
<p>INTERNATIONAL SCIENCES OR APPLICATIONS GOVERNANCE SOURCES OF LAW, ORGANIZATIONS & POWERS</p>	<p>ACCESS & CIVIC PARTICIPATION</p>	<p>MODALITIES OF (HUMAN RIGHTS) SCIENCES OR APPLICATIONS GOVERNANCE, PROTECTION & ACTUALISATION</p>
<p><u>LIST OF TREATIES</u> <u>UNWTO</u></p>	<p><u>INTERNATIONAL FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT</u> : Human rights basis</p>	<p><u>Licensing & Certification of Travel Services Providers</u> <u>Identification</u></p>

<p><u>IMO</u></p> <p><u>ICAO</u> : aircraft and aviation safety; : Chicago Convention;</p> <p><u>IATA</u></p> <p><u>IMO</u></p>	<p>: Trade and investment basis; : right to leave and return to one's country; : obligation of States to facilitate international movement of persons, labour, goods, capital and services;</p> <p><u>DIGITAL IMMIGRATION PROCESSES</u></p> <p><u>DISSEMINATION OF SCIENCES GOVERNANCE INFORMATION</u></p> <p><u>INSTITUTIONAL RULES & PROCEDURES FOR CIVIC PARTICIPATION</u></p> <p><u>CIVIC PARTICIPATION IN INTERNATIONAL MOBILITY SCIENCES DECISION-MAKING</u></p>	<p><u>Documentation</u></p> <p><u>Biometrics Data</u></p> <p><u>Licensing and Certification of Transportation or Travel Technology or Objects</u> : Motor Vehicles : Aircraft : Ships : Trains / Rail</p> <p><u>Roads, Ports Construction Standards / Certification</u> : transportation infrastructure certification;</p>

<p>RIGHT TO PARTICIPATE IN INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC AFFAIRS</p>		
<p>INTERNATIONAL SCIENCES OR APPLICATIONS GOVERNANCE SOURCES OF LAW, ORGANIZATIONS & POWERS</p>	<p>ACCESS & CIVIC PARTICIPATION</p>	<p>MODALITIES OF (HUMAN RIGHTS) SCIENCES OR APPLICATIONS GOVERNANCE, PROTECTION & ACTUALISATION</p>
<p><u>LIST OF TREATIES</u></p>	<p><u>SCOPE & CONTENT OF</u></p>	<p><u>Registration / Incorporation</u></p>

<p>: ICCPR : Treaty clauses relating to participation of non-governmental organisations in the proceedings of international institutions; -- considered and referenced elsewhere in this Analysis;</p> <p><u>INTERNATIONAL CIVIC SPACE PARTICIPATION</u> : Specifically in international sciences governance processes;</p> <p><u>HUMAN RIGHTS COMMITTEE</u> : Art. 25 ICCPR : competence over civic space rights; specifically international civic space rights and freedoms; : CCPR's Treaty Powers : Rules of Procedure</p>	<p><u>THE RIGHT TO PARTICIPATE IN PUBLIC AFFAIRS</u> : application to qualifications and requirements for appointment or election of government scientific experts or service in governments' scientific services; -- definition of "government scientific services";</p> <p><u>QUALIFICATIONS FOR GOVERNMENT SCIENTIFIC SERVICES</u></p> <p><u>QUALIFICATIONS FOR SCIENTIFIC EXPERT BODIES</u></p> <p><u>CIVIC PARTICIPATION IN SCIENCES DECISION-MAKING / GOVERNANCE PROCESSES</u></p> <p><u>DISSEMINATION OF SCIENCES GOVERNANCE INFORMATION</u></p>	<p><u>of Not-for-Profit Companies</u></p> <p><u>Public Service Qualifications Certification & Accreditation</u></p> <p><u>Election Candidacy Requirements</u></p> <p><u>Public Advisory Body Qualification Requirements</u></p> <p><u>Public Body of Experts Qualifications Requirements</u> : specifically scientific experts;</p>

RIGHT OF ACCESS TO INTERNATIONAL JUSTICE		
INTERNATIONAL SCIENCES OR	ACCESS & CIVIC PARTICIPATION	MODALITIES OF (HUMAN RIGHTS) SCIENCES OR

APPLICATIONS GOVERNANCE SOURCES OF LAW, ORGANIZATIONS & POWERS		APPLICATIONS GOVERNANCE, PROTECTION & ACTUALISATION
<p><u>LIST OF TREATIES</u> : Statute of the ICJ; and the Rules and Regulations; : ICC Statute, Rules & Regulations;</p> <p><u>LEGAL SERVICES REGULATION</u> : implicit regulation of international legal services through treaty requirements for appointments to legal functions in intergovernmental organisations; : including the UN human rights system;</p> <p><u>JUDICIARY TRAINING & APPOINTMENT</u></p> <p><u>UN OFFICE FOR LEGAL AFFAIRS</u></p> <p><u>ICJ APPOINTMENTS PROCEDURE</u> : as governing "legal / juridical science" : legal qualification as requirement for appointment;</p> <p><u>ICC</u> : has the broad range of legal services - administrative, prosecutorial and private defence;</p> <p><u>INTERNATIONAL JUSTICE INSTITUTIONS</u> : recognition and accreditation of legal qualifications;</p>	<p><u>SCOPE & CONTENT OF ACCESS TO JUSTICE</u> : Criminal Justice Rights : Administrative Justice Rights : right to choose a legal representative in legal proceedings; : right to legal representation; : right to fair trial, by independent and impartial judiciary;</p> <p><u>LEGAL RECOGNITION, PROTECTION & REGULATION OF LEGAL PROFESSIONAL SERVICES</u> : as service essential to ensuring access to justice; : scope of legal professional services;</p> <p><u>LEGAL RECOGNITION, PROTECTION & REGULATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS</u> : as service essential to ensuring access to justice;</p> <p><u>INTERNATIONAL LEGAL CURRICULA</u> : law curriculum generally as the embodiment of juridical / legal science;</p> <p><u>REPRESENTATION BEFORE INTERNATIONAL JUSTICE INSTITUTIONS (MECHANISMS & PROCEDURES)</u></p>	<p><u>Foreign Legal Services Licensing / Accreditation</u></p> <p><u>Courts Administrative Personnel Qualifications Accreditation;</u></p> <p><u>Judiciary Qualifications Certification & Accreditation</u></p>

OPEN, TRANSPARENT & ACCOUNTABLE INTERNATIONAL GOVERNMENT

INTERNATIONAL SCIENCES OR APPLICATIONS GOVERNANCE SOURCES OF LAW, ORGANIZATIONS & POWERS	ACCESS & CIVIC PARTICIPATION	MODALITIES OF (HUMAN RIGHTS) SCIENCES OR APPLICATIONS GOVERNANCE, PROTECTION & ACTUALISATION
<p><u>LIST OF TREATIES</u> : IMF Articles of Agreement;</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>IMF</u></p> <p>: International financial accountability; : international financial policy-making;</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>UN HUMAN RIGHTS TREATY BODIES</u></p> <p>: examination of State Reports; : examination of Communications : Country visits; :</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>UN HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL</u></p> <p>: UPR Process : Special Mandates -- Country Visits</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>ECOSOC</u></p> <p>: Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts</p>	<p><u>NORMATIVE BASIS OF TRANSPARENT & ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNMENT</u></p> <p>: Human rights responsibility : Rule of Law and Independent Judiciary : International reporting obligations : Art. 25 ICCPR</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>EFFECTIVE ECONOMIC GOVERNANCE</u></p> <p>: role of "economic management sciences";</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>FINANCIAL TRANSPARENCY & ACCOUNTABILITY</u></p> <p>: Public finance integrity</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>NATIONAL MECHANISMS & PROCEDURES FOR ENSURING GOVERNMENTAL</u></p>	<p><u>International, Constitutional & Human Rights Law Curricula Certification & Accreditation</u></p> <p>: for training of human rights defenders; : for training of independent judiciary; : for training of lawyers (for public accountability) : development of (international) standards for international law curricula;</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Public Interest Legal Services Qualifications Certification & Accreditation</u></p> <p>: legal services for ensuring public accountability;</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Admission as Amicus Curiae</u></p> <p>: provision therefor in the rules of courts; : assistance to the court in the determination of the</p>

<p>on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting (ISAR)</p> <p><u>Internal IGO Auditing Processes</u></p>	<p><u>ACCOUNTABILITY</u></p> <p>: Access to Government-held information; : Independent Judiciary : Judicial Review of Administrative Action : National Human Rights Institutions (NHRIs);</p> <p><u>NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS INSTITUTIONS</u></p> <p><u>DISSEMINATION OF SCIENCES GOVERNANCE INFORMATION</u></p>	<p>issues in the case;</p>

RIGHTS OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES		
<p>INTERNATIONAL SCIENCES OR APPLICATIONS GOVERNANCE SOURCES OF LAW, ORGANIZATIONS & POWERS</p>	<p>ACCESS & CIVIC PARTICIPATION</p>	<p>MODALITIES OF (HUMAN RIGHTS) SCIENCES OR APPLICATIONS GOVERNANCE, PROTECTION & ACTUALISATION</p>
<p><u>LIST OF TREATIES</u></p>	<p><u>SCIENTIFIC</u></p>	<p><u>Registration of IP Rights in</u></p>

<p style="text-align: center;"><u>CRPD</u></p> <p>: interpretation of provisions relating to "special accommodations" co</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>ADAPTATIONS FOR REALISATION OF RIGHTS OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES (DISABILITY SCIENCES)</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>CIVIC PARTICIPATION FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES IN DISABILITY SCIENCES DECISION-MAKING</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>DISSEMINATION OF SCIENCES GOVERNANCE INFORMATION</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">CRC/C/POL/CO/5-6 (CRC 2021)</p> <p>F.Family environment and alternative care (arts. 5, 9–11, 18 (1)–(2), 20–21, 25 and 27 (4))</p> <p>32. Recalling its general comment No. 9 (2006) on the rights of children with disabilities, the Committee reiterates its previous recommendations and urges the State party to adopt a human rights-based approach to disability and to:</p> <p>(a) Adopt a single definition of disability based on the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and make use of the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health;</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Disabilities Accommodation TPS</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Medical Science Principles Applicable to Disability</u></p> <p>: diagnosis and classification of disabilities; : determination on lack of medical science (know-how) for curing the physical condition; : mental illness and mental disability;</p>
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