

# A HUMAN RIGHTS-BASED APPROACH

*- a useful strategy for reducing marine litter?*

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**THAILAND STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION ON REDUCING MARINE LITTER BY ADDRESSING  
THE MANAGEMENT OF THE PLASTIC VALUE CHAIN IN SOUTH EAST ASIA**

**7 June 2019**



# What is human rights-based approach?

## 1. WHAT AND WHY?

- What human rights?

## 2. WHO?

- Who has a right?
- Who has an obligation to do something about it?

## 3. WHAT?

- What is preventing action to address the problem?

## CROSS-CUTTING

- Focus on the most vulnerable
- Gender equality, non-discrimination, participation, accountability and transparency

## Why adopt a HRBA to environment programming?

1. The inter-dependence of human rights and environmentally sustainable development
2. A framework for addressing conflicting rights and interests
3. More effective and sustainable programmes
4. Attention to the poor and marginalized
5. An integrated approach

# What and why?

*How is marine litter impacting on human rights?*

A safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment is integral to the full enjoyment of a wide range of human rights, including:

- The right to a clean and safe environment
- The right to life and the right to health
- The right to food
- The right to clean water and sanitation
- The right to an adequate standard of living
- Non-discrimination
  
- The right to information, freedom of expression
- The right to participation in decision-making

# Who?

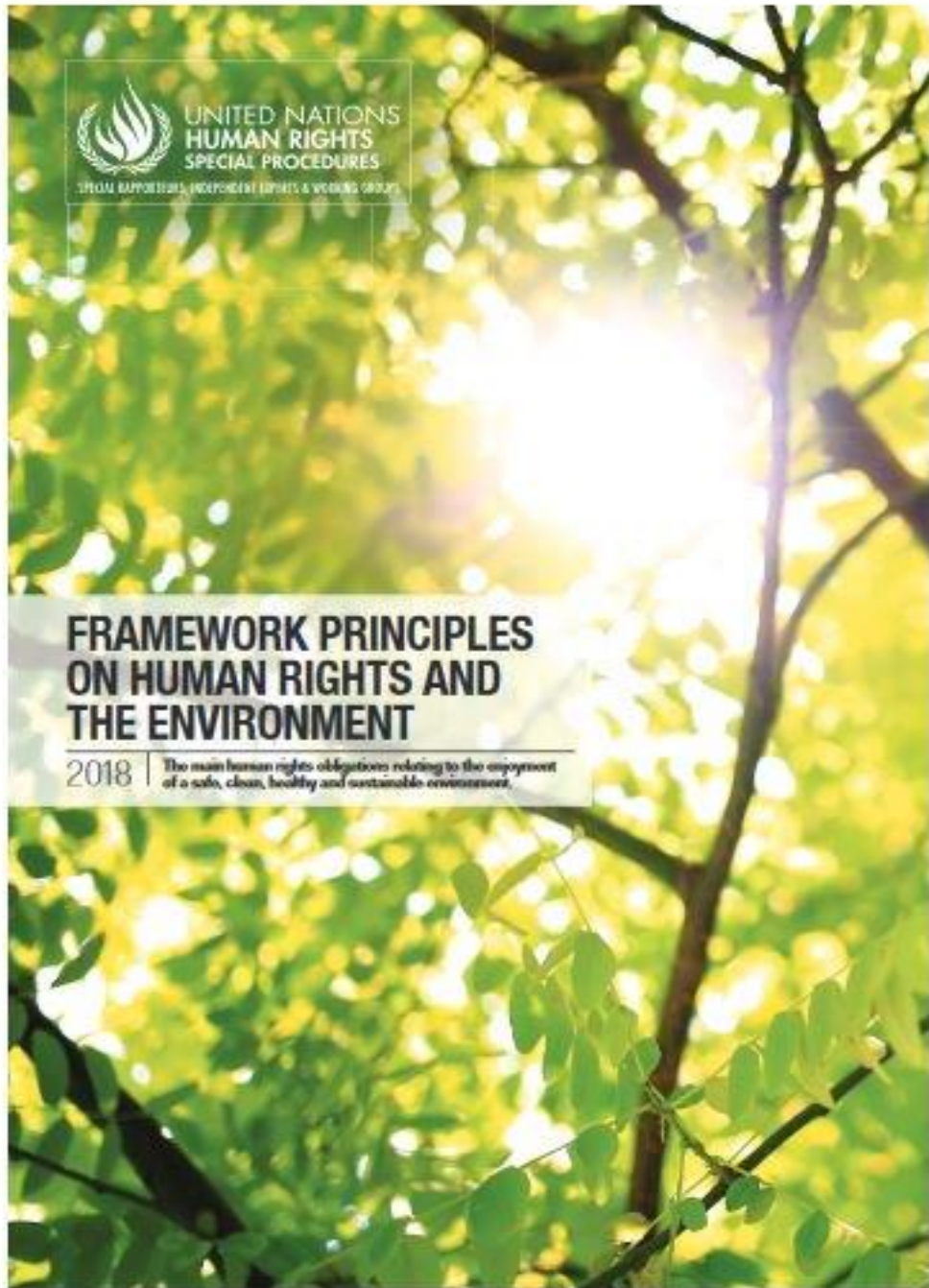
A photograph of a beach cleanup. In the foreground, several white plastic bottles are lying on a wooden log. In the background, several people are seen cleaning the beach, some holding green bags. The sky is overcast, and there are hills in the distance.

**Who has a right?**

**Who has an obligation to do something about it?**

**States** have obligations to respect and protect the enjoyment of human rights from harm from marine litter

**Businesses** have an obligation to respect human rights



## Responsibilities of States

### Obligation to

- Respect human rights – not do harm to human rights
- Protect from marine litter and its negative effects + obligations to vulnerable groups

### For example:

- National legislation and policies to limit marine litter
- Take action to safeguard human rights, for example by allocating budget
- Ensure access to justice
- Access to information
- Ensure participation