Human Rights, Climate Emergency, and Health:

The Framework of Socioenvironmental Injustice that Perpetuates Inequality and the Fight Against Socioenvironmental Rights Violations

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Climate change defines the era in which we live and significantly impacts human rights, particularly the right to health. However, these impacts are not evenly distributed across social classes, ethnic groups, or nations. Countries in the Global South, as well as marginalized groups—women, the poor, Black communities, and traditional populations—bear the brunt of the global climate emergency.

Within this context, the research project aims to examine the intersection of climate change, human rights, and health, as well as the scientific research that underscores the link between climate change, environmental degradation, and harm to human health. The unequal and disproportionate burden of these impacts highlights a broader framework of socioenvironmental injustice. Scientific evidence confirms that rising temperatures have detrimental effects, reinforcing the urgency of integrating human rights, particularly the right to health, into climate policies and international commitments.

A key focus of this research will be the framework of climate injustice in Brazil, particularly in light of the severe drought in the Amazon and record-breaking floods in the South. Part of the project will be an in-depth investigation into the damage caused by these extreme events and the populations most affected by these climate shifts.

Furthermore, the concepts of One Health and Environmental Health will be explored to provide a solid foundation for a legal approach to addressing violations of the human right to health caused by climate change. The study aims to translate its findings into actionable legal measures that ensure the protection of socioenvironmental rights in response to ongoing climate challenges.