INFORMATION OF THE BULGARIAN AUTHORITIES ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF UNITED NATIONS HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL RESOLUTION 7/23
"HUMAN RIGHTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE"

The efforts to explore the link between climate change and human rights have to be bound to an ever more active work for overcoming the effects of global climate change. One of the principal post-2010 priorities of the European Union is in the sphere of reducing dependence on carbon compounds (the EU has set itself a target of cutting greenhouse gas emissions by 14 per cent by 2020 compared to 2005). In this connection a number of important questions have to be discussed and a large part of them have a direct bearing on employment. If restrictions are imposed on the development of sectors like transport, industry and others, which contribute substantially to the generation of harmful emissions, it will be difficult to achieve the goals of reducing the disparities in economic development among the EU Member States.

Ever greater attention should be paid to the so-called “green jobs", and this should be included in future discussions on the matter. The way such jobs are defined, their effectiveness and place in the structure of the economy are important issues.

We deem it necessary that notice should be taken of the requisite studies as to which sectors will be affected favourably and which will be affected adversely by the greenhouse gas reduction policies.

The social impact of the measures related to containment of climate change and the new energy uses results from the emergence of new economic interconnections and a change in employability and, hence, a change in eligibility for social protection. The development of policies in support of the adaptation to these new conditions requires comprehensive and accurate analyses of the new socio-economic developments and their effects, which is why the Bulgarian authorities believe that analytical research into the link between climate change and human rights would be expedient and timely.