

**59th Session of the UN Human Rights Council**  
**Item 3: Interactive Dialogue with the UN Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights in the context of climate change**

**30 June 2025**

*Delivered by Budi Tjahjono*  
*Checked against delivery*

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Mr. President,

We welcome the report of Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights in the context of climate change, "The imperative of defossilizing our economies", and her report of the visit to Vanuatu.

We share the views of the Rapporteur that Vanuatu, as a climate vulnerable country, has been disproportionately impacted by climate change. We commend the positive and continuous engagement of Vanuatu in addressing loss and damage, including the non-economic aspects.

We affirm the Rapporteur's view that fossil fuel economies are a major driver of the climate crisis, exacerbating existing inequalities faced by vulnerable communities. Further, fossil fuels are a catalyst of social tensions and armed conflicts; we concur with the observations of the Rapporteur that the militarization of fossil fuel-based economies contributes significantly to the loss of life and biodiversity, resulting in widespread human rights violations. We express our particular concerns of the situation in Cabo Delgado in Mozambique.<sup>1</sup>

Moreover, we support the findings of the Rapporteur that fossil fuel operations disproportionately impact Indigenous Peoples, people of African descent and peasants who are unfairly evicted and displaced without adequate compensation. We underscore the need for the principle of Free, Prior and Informed consent to be upheld where a project may impact Indigenous Peoples and their territory. We also underscore that communities should have the "right to say no" to extractive and other projects.

Further, as noted by the Rapporteur, multinational fossil fuel companies have benefited from undue protection under bi-lateral investment agreements, contracts and investor-state agreements. This situation of impunity must change. Effective national, regional, and international mechanisms must be established and enforced to hold corporations accountable for human rights violations. Accordingly, we urge States to actively participate in negotiations for a binding instrument on business and human rights.

Thank you.

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<sup>1</sup> See the Franciscans International Advocacy Paper on the human rights situation in Cabo Delgado Mozambique at <https://franciscansinternational.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/Web-Advocacy-Paper-Mozambique-2023.pdf>. See also Franciscans International Statement on Mozambique at 58<sup>th</sup> Session of the UN Human Rights Council at [https://franciscansinternational.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/03/HRC58\\_Item2\\_Mozambique.pdf](https://franciscansinternational.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/03/HRC58_Item2_Mozambique.pdf)