

Escazú Agreement

A regional agreement on access to information, public participation and justice in environmental matters





Latin America is breaking paradigms in environmental matters

“ *Our region is setting a shining example of how to balance the three dimensions of sustainable development by engaging the public in all decisions that affect them and establishing a new relationship between the State, the market and society,*”

Alicia Bárcena

*Former Executive Secretary for the
Economic Commission for Latin America
and the Caribbean*

The need for Escazú

As a region, **Latin America has struggled with the access to environmental rights** such as public participation, justice and transparency.

Violence towards activists and their protection have also been a mainstay in environmental relations.

LATAM countries saw the need to implement a more complex mechanism to promote the environmental rights of the public and thus the agreement was born in 2018 in Escazú, Costa Rica.



Escazú is more than an environmental agreement

The treaty is not centered around the protection of the environment, but rather in guaranteeing the right of participation in decision making, access to justice and transparency in environmental matters.

Furthermore, it places responsibilities on both: the State and private enterprises.

Escazú and its many layers

LATAM calls for an innovative environmental agreement, not just a “traditional” a treaty



Click Away

This is an interactive report designed to help you get to the information you are most interested in with ease.

Just click on any of the following categories to move on and look for the buttons at the foot of every slide to go back and forth as you please.

Timeline

The road that led to Escazú



Status of adoption

Of Escazú by the different countries in the region



Next steps

Timeline of present and future actions regarding Escazú



Escazú Agreement



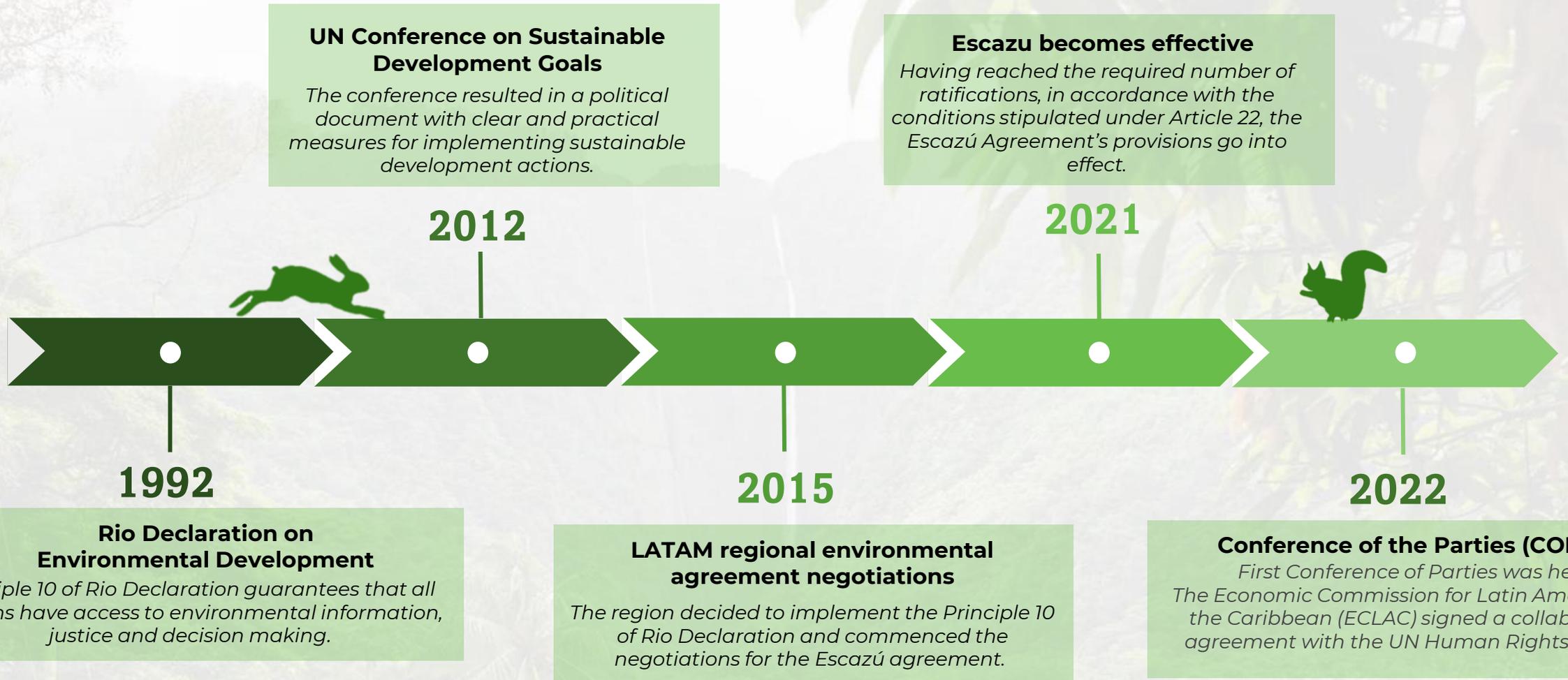
Pillars and obligations

For governments and enterprises under the agreement



How it started: The road to Escazú

From small commitments to groundbreaking ideals



*Infographic retrieved from CEPAL 2015

States respond to the call

The region moves forward, but there is plenty of work to be done



 Countries that have **ratified** Escazú

 Countries that have **signed** Escazú

 Countries that have not **signed, nor ratified** Escazú

Status of ratification:

13

countries have **signed** it

12

countries have **signed and ratified** it

8

Countries have **not signed nor ratified** it

Mechanisms of adoption

An international treaty is only binding for a country once it is ratified.

The signing is usually done as a first step—it is a way for a country to express intention to abide by the treaty—but it still needs the approval of local legislation for its ratification.

Home

Timeline

Status of adoption

Pillars & obligations

Next Steps

Escazú's pillars are a driving force for change

Escazú places responsibilities on government and enterprises, making it one of the most ambitious environmental agreements



The public as a force for change

Accountability and transparency through public participation

The Escazú agreement determines that adherents must ensure public participation; therefore, **States must implement open and inclusive participation** in environmental decision-making.



Inclusivity and accessibility

According to the agreement, States should **guarantee open and inclusive participation** in environmental decision-making

Legal viability

Escazú proposes that **domestic legislation and international law are aligned** to guarantee viability and consistency

Mechanism-based solutions

Countries should encourage the **establishment of appropriate spaces for consultation on environmental matters** and projects according to Escazú

Home

Timeline

Status of adoption

Pillars & obligations

Next Steps

Justice as a guarantee to the public

Rule of law as a guarantor of environmental rights



The member States of the Escazú agreement shall guarantee the right of access to justice in environmental matters, with guarantees of due process.



Information as a public asset

Full disclosure: The key to accountability

Each State shall ensure the public's right to environmental information. In accordance with the principle of maximum disclosure the State should disseminate all information in its possession, control or custody.



Information Request

Any person can request and receive information concerning environment matters.

01

02

Every person has the **right to be informed promptly.**



Right to be Informed



Appeals

The population ought to be informed about their right to **appeal government decisions** when information is not delivered.

03

Home

Timeline

Status of adoption

Pillars & obligations

Next Steps

Where does your business fit in?

New mechanisms for public involvement in your business



Contracts

The **public will have access to environmental information contained in concessions and contracts**, which involve public services or goods



Environmental Information

The **state will disclose environmental information in the possession of private companies** when they have an effect on human health or the environment



Sustainability Reports

The **State will encourage public and private companies to prepare sustainability reports** that reflect their social and environmental performance

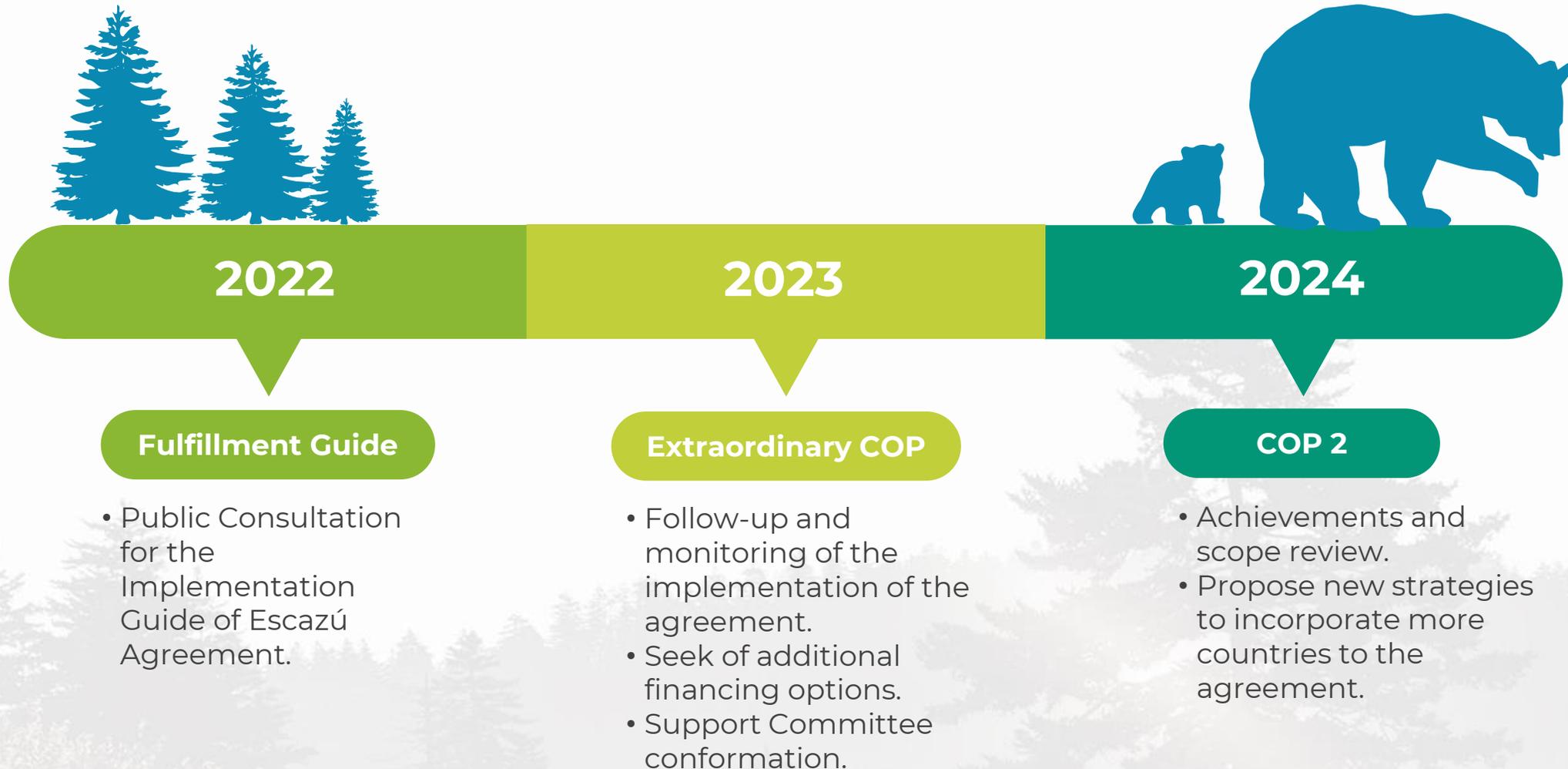


Public Participation

The **State will identify the public directly affected by the projects or activities, and will promote specific actions to facilitate their participation** in the decision making

So, what's next?

Timeline of future Escazú events



Home

Timeline

Status of adoption

Pillars & obligations

Next Steps



*For more information please contact:
ProspectionandIntelligenceMX@edelmanEGA.com*

