

Intergenerational Justice: Ensuring Current Generation Protects the Environmental Rights of the Future Generations

Intergenerational Justice: Ensuring Current Generation Protects the Environmental Rights of the Future Generations

Kariuki Muigua

Intergenerational Justice: Ensuring Current Generation Protects the Environmental Rights of the Future Generations

Table of Contents

Abstract.....	3
1.0 Introduction	3
2.0 The Need to Protect the Environmental Rights of the Future Generations.....	5
3.0 Ensuring Current Generation Protects the Environmental Rights of the Future Generations .	7
4.0 Conclusion	10
References	11

Intergenerational Justice: Ensuring Current Generation Protects the Environmental Rights of the Future Generations

Kariuki Muigua*

Abstract

This paper discusses how the environmental rights of the future generations can be protected towards intergenerational justice and equity. The paper notes that fostering intergenerational justice has become a matter of urgency due to mounting global challenges that affect both the human and environmental rights of the future generations. In particular, the paper observes that the acts and omissions of current generations are impacting the environmental rights of the future generations thus undermining justice, fairness, equity and Sustainable Development. Consequently, the paper posits that it is imperative for current generations to protect the environmental rights of the future generations for intergenerational justice, equity and fairness. The paper discusses how this ideal can be achieved for Sustainable Development.

1.0 Introduction

Intergenerational justice is a fundamental tenet in the Sustainable Development discourse. Intergenerational justice focuses on the moral and ethical obligation of current generations to ensure fairness, equity and human rights for future generations¹. In addition, it has been observed that intergenerational justice covers the ethical obligation that one generation has toward both preceding and succeeding generations, especially in relation to the environment and societal equity². The premise of intergenerational justice is that it is essential for different generations to have an equal level of opportunity and quality of life³. In order to realise this dream, intergenerational justice puts responsibility on today's generations to pass on a safe, healthy, sustainable and intact planet to future generations⁴.

Intergenerational justice therefore envisages fairness and equity among different generations. The United Nations notes that intergenerational justice and equity entails the moral responsibility of conserving the diversity and quality of the planet's natural resources base for the benefit of

* PhD in Law (Nrb), SC, FCI Arb (Chartered Arbitrator), OGW, LL. B (Hons) Nrb, LL.M (Environmental Law) Nrb; Dip. In Law (KSL); FCPS (K); Dip. in Arbitration (UK); MKIM; Mediator; Consultant: Lead expert EIA/EA NEMA; BSI ISO/IEC 27001:2005 ISMS Lead Auditor/ Implementer; ESG Consultant; Advocate of the High Court of Kenya; Professor of Environmental Law and Conflict Management at the University of Nairobi, Faculty of Law; Member of the Permanent Court of Arbitration (PCA) [October, 2026].

¹ Intergenerational Justice., Available at <https://www.carnegiecouncil.org/explore-engage/key-terms/intergenerational-justice> (Accessed on 05/10/2026)

² Intergenerational Justice., Available at <https://www.ebsco.com/research-starters/environmental-sciences/intergenerational-justice/> (Accessed on 05/10/2026)

³ German Council on Foreign Relations., 'Intergenerational Justice' Available at <https://dgap.org/en/research/glossary/climate-foreign-policy/intergenerational-justice> (Accessed on 05/10/2026)

⁴ Ibid

Intergenerational Justice: Ensuring Current Generation Protects the Environmental Rights of the Future Generations

present and future generation⁵; the legal responsibility to protect the environment and natural resources for future generations who can be considered as rights holders with correlated duties for present generations⁶; and ensuring a fairer distribution of benefits and opportunities amongst present generations in order to improve the prospects of and outcomes for future generations, since structural inequalities have a strong tendency to perpetuate themselves across the lifecycle and into future generations⁷. By upholding intergenerational justice, it is possible to ensure a safe, healthy and sustainable planet for both current and future generations in accordance with the principle of Sustainable Development. In particular, Sustainable Development has been described as both an intergenerational as well as an intragenerational ideal relying on a commitment to equity, justice and fairness involving both present and future generations⁸. Sustainable Development refers to development that meets the needs of the present generations without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs⁹. It has been observed that Sustainable Development envisages upholding intergenerational justice and equity by placing a responsibility on present generations to sustainably manage the planet and its natural resources for the benefit of future generations. The pursuit of intergenerational justice and equity is particularly vital in light of worsening global challenges including environmental crises such as environmental degradation, climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution which affect Sustainable Development and violate the rights of countless people every day and threaten the effective enjoyment of the human and environmental rights of the future generations¹⁰.

This paper discusses how the environmental rights of the future generations can be protected towards intergenerational justice and equity. The paper notes that fostering intergenerational justice has become a matter of urgency due to mounting global challenges that affect both the human and environmental rights of the future generations. In particular, the paper observes that the acts and omissions of current generations are impacting the environmental rights of the future generations thus undermining justice, fairness, equity and Sustainable Development. Consequently, the paper posits that it is imperative for current generations to protect the environmental rights of the future generations for intergenerational justice, equity and fairness. The paper discusses how this ideal can be achieved for Sustainable Development.

⁵ United Nations Chief Executives Board for Coordination., 'Duties to the Future through an Intergenerational Equity Lens' Available at <https://unsceb.org/sites/default/files/2023-02/HLCP%20Duties%20to%20the%20Future%20discussion%20paper%20%28public%29.pdf> (Accessed on 05/10/2026)

⁶ Ibid

⁷ Ibid

⁸ Weiss. E. B., 'In Fairness to Future Generations and Sustainable Development' *American University International Law Review.*, Vol 8, No. 1, 1992, pp 19-26

⁹ World Commission on Environment and Development., 'Our Common Future.' Oxford, (Oxford University Press, 1987)

¹⁰ United Nations., 'Call to Action for Human Rights: Rights of Future Generations' Available at <https://www.un.org/en/content/action-for-human-rights/assets/pdf/info%20sheet%20-%20future%20generations.pdf> (Accessed on 05/10/2026)

2.0 The Need to Protect the Environmental Rights of the Future Generations

Protecting environmental rights provides a vital solution towards ensuring harmony between humanity and nature for Sustainable Development. Environmental rights in general can be described as human rights related to the environment and natural resources¹¹. Environmental rights include substantive rights such as the right to clean air and access to safe water, adequate sanitation, and clean, safe, healthy, and sustainable environment¹². In addition, it has been observed that the right to environmental information, public participation in environmental governance, and access to justice in environmental matters are critical environmental rights, commonly referred to as procedural rights¹³.

Environmental rights therefore cover a set of laws, principles and regulations designed to ensure sound environmental protection while safeguarding the well-being of individuals and communities that depend on the environment and its natural resources¹⁴. Environmental rights aim to achieve the right to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment including through the protection of natural resources and ensuring just, equitable and fair access to resources and ecosystem services¹⁵. The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) observes that environmental rights extent the scope of human rights to cover environmental protection and sustainability¹⁶.

Upholding environmental rights is a prerequisite for Sustainable Development. In particular, it has been observed that since human rights and the environment are intertwined, upholding environmental rights is key towards achieving harmony with nature while also ensuring human progress and development¹⁷. For example, human rights including the right to food, water, shelter, energy, health and clean air cannot be enjoyed without a safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment¹⁸. On the other hand, it has been observed that sustainable environmental governance cannot exist without the establishment of and respect for fundamental human rights¹⁹. The environment, ecosystems and the services they provide

¹¹ The Access Initiative., 'The Road to Realizing Environmental Rights in Africa: Moving from Principles to Practice' Available at https://accessinitiative.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/10/22.01_rep_access_initiative_v583-4.pdf (Accessed on 05/10/2026)

¹² Ibid

¹³ Ibid

¹⁴ Environmental Rights., Available at <https://www.manglai.io/en/glossary/environmental-rights> (Accessed on 05/10/2026)

¹⁵ Environmental Rights., Available at <https://pachamama.org/environmental-rights> (Accessed on 05/10/2026)

¹⁶ United Nations Environment Programme., 'What are Environmental Rights?' Available at <https://www.unep.org/explore-topics/environmental-rights-and-governance/what-we-do/advancing-environmental-rights/what> (Accessed on 05/10/2026)

¹⁷ Ibid

¹⁸ Ibid

¹⁹ Ibid

Intergenerational Justice: Ensuring Current Generation Protects the Environmental Rights of the Future Generations

therefore directly contribute to the full enjoyment of a wide range of human rights²⁰. Consequently, it has been observed that environmental sustainability and the respect, promotion, protection and fulfilment of human rights are complementary objectives at the core of the Sustainable Development agenda²¹. In particular, it has been correctly opined that without a clean and healthy environment, economic and social development cannot be sustained²².

Promoting environmental rights is therefore crucial towards Sustainable Development. However, it has been observed that challenges such as ineffective implementation of environmental laws, policies, and regulations²³; political preference for economic development at the expense of environmental conservation²⁴; inadequate access to environmental information, limited public participation in environmental governance, and inefficient access to justice in environmental matters²⁵; limited protection for environmental defenders²⁶; and inadequate human, institutional and financial capacity are some of the key challenges undermining effective implementation of environmental rights²⁷.

Failure to protect environmental rights is contributing to and worsening environmental challenges including climate change, environmental degradation, biodiversity loss and pollution with disproportionate impacts on the future generations. It has been observed that economic, social and environmental policy choices all over the world often privilege current and older generations leaving future generations extremely vulnerable as a result of inadequate attention to long-term prosperity²⁸. For example, failure to recognize the human rights obligations of present generations towards future generations magnifies the risk that the future generations will

²⁰ United Nations Sustainable Development Group., 'Human Rights and the Environment' Available at <https://unsdg.un.org/sites/default/files/2020-03/Human-Rights-and-the-Environment.pdf> (Accessed on 05/10/2026)

²¹ Ibid

²² United Nations Development Programme., 'The Critical Connection between Human Rights and our Natural World' Available at <https://www.undp.org/blog/critical-connection-between-human-rights-and-our-natural-world> (Accessed on 05/10/2026)

²³ The Access Initiative., 'The Road to Realizing Environmental Rights in Africa: Moving from Principles to Practice' Op Cit

²⁴ Ibid

²⁵ United Nations Environment Programme., 'Advancing the Right to a Healthy Environment' Available at <https://www.unep.org/explore-topics/environmental-rights-and-governance/what-we-do/advancing-right-healthy-environment> (Accessed on 05/10/2026)

²⁶ The Access Initiative., 'The Road to Realizing Environmental Rights in Africa: Moving from Principles to Practice' Op Cit

²⁷ Ibid

²⁸ Intergenerational Foundation., 'Towards intergenerational fairness in local government: An intergenerational impact assessment for local councils' Available at <https://www.if.org.uk/research-posts/towards-intergenerational-fairness-in-local-government-an-intergenerational-impact-assessment-for-local-councils/> (Accessed on 05/10/2026)

Intergenerational Justice: Ensuring Current Generation Protects the Environmental Rights of the Future Generations

be born into circumstances that make it impossible for them to enjoy a range of human and environmental rights, including the right to a clean, healthy, and sustainable environment²⁹.

In particular, global environmental challenges such as climate change, biodiversity loss, pollution and environmental degradation will have more severe impacts on future generations when compared to current generations. For instance, it has been observed that future generations will bear the brunt of climate change, as extreme weather events become more frequent and severe with time³⁰. With climate change worsening with time, future generations will experience more frequent and severe extreme events including wildfires, sea-level rises, droughts, flooding, and heat waves³¹. In addition, it has been observed that environmental degradation remains one of the biggest challenges to the environmental rights of future generations³². Environmental degradation affects the quality of the environment and its ability to provide key ecosystem services both now and in the future with disproportionate impacts on future generations³³. In addition, ongoing global biodiversity loss will impact the ability of future generations to enjoy crucial ecosystem services including food, water, clean air, energy, and natural medicines³⁴. Environmental pollution is also affecting the quality of air, soil, water and other natural resources affecting the ability of future generations to inherit and live in a clean, healthy and sustainable environment³⁵.

In light of the foregoing concerns, it is imperative to promote the environmental rights of the future generations for intergenerational justice, equity and fairness.

3.0 Ensuring Current Generation Protects the Environmental Rights of the Future Generations

The principle of intergenerational justice requires current generations to ensure that future generations inherit a clean, healthy, sustainable and liveable planet. It has been observed that the acts and omissions of the current generation directly impact the ability of the future generations

²⁹ Liebenberg. S., 'The Maastricht Principles: Safeguarding the Human Rights of Future Generations' Available at <https://www.openglobalrights.org/maastricht-principles-safeguarding-human-rights-future-generations/> (Accessed on 05/10/2026)

³⁰ Stockholm Environment Institute., 'Charting a Youth Vision for a Just and Sustainable Future' Available at <https://www.sei.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/04/stockholm50-youthreport-10.51414-sei2022.010.pdf> (Accessed on 05/10/2026)

³¹ Ibid

³² Nguyen. T. T et al., 'Security Risks from Climate Change and Environmental Degradation: Implications for Sustainable Land Use Transformation in the Global South' Available at <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1877343523000696> (Accessed on 05/10/2026)

³³ Ibid

³⁴ United Nations Environment Programme., 'Global Biodiversity Loss' Available at <https://www.unep.org/resources/policy-and-strategy/global-biodiversity-loss> (Accessed on 05/10/2026)

³⁵ Pollution's Dangers Can be Passed on to Next Generation', Available at <https://www.ndtv.com/health/pollutions-dangers-can-be-passed-on-to-next-generation-1958814> (Accessed on 05/10/2026)

Intergenerational Justice: Ensuring Current Generation Protects the Environmental Rights of the Future Generations

to enjoy their fundamental rights and freedoms³⁶. Intergeneration justice therefore requires the current generation to act in a fair and equitable manner across the economic, social, cultural and environmental spheres, in order to ensure that the rights of future generations are safeguarded³⁷. Future generations have been identified as holders of internationally recognized human rights³⁸. This approach recognizes that the conduct of those alive today has profound implications for the human rights of people being born daily and those who will be born decades and even centuries into the future³⁹. It is therefore necessary to uphold intergenerational justice towards equity, fairness, and respect for the human rights of future generations.

Intergenerational justice and equity is anchored in the *Maastricht Principles on the Human Rights of Future Generations*⁴⁰. According to the Principles, the decisions being taken by those currently living today can affect the lives and rights of those born years, decades, or many centuries in the future⁴¹. In particular, the Maastricht Principles note that neither the *Universal Declaration of Human Rights*, nor any other global or regional human rights instrument contains a temporal limitation or limits rights to the present time⁴². According to the Principles, human rights extend to all members of the human family, including both present and future generations⁴³. The Maastricht Principles further set out intragenerational and intergenerational human rights obligations⁴⁴. They urge states to address and remedy intragenerational human rights violations – that is violations affecting members of present generations - in order to both realize the human rights of present generations and to avoid transmitting these violations to future generations⁴⁵.

It is therefore necessary to utilise the Maastricht Principles as an international basis for protecting the human rights of future generations. In particular, it has been correctly observed that the current generation has an obligation to protect the environmental rights of the future generations the rights of future generations by safeguarding the right to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment⁴⁶. In the environmental context, intergenerational equity and justice provides that

³⁶ What are Future Generations? And why do we work for their Rights?., Available at <https://www.worldfuturecouncil.org/future-generations-2/> (Accessed on 06/10/2026)

³⁷ Liebenberg. S., 'The Maastricht Principles: Safeguarding the Human Rights of Future Generations' Op Cit

³⁸ Ibid

³⁹ Ibid

⁴⁰ Maastricht Principles on The Human Rights of Future Generations., Available at <https://www.ohchr.org/sites/default/files/documents/new-york/events/hr75-future-generations/Maastricht-Principles-on-The-Human-Rights-of-Future-Generations.pdf> (Accessed on 06/10/2026)

⁴¹ Ibid

⁴² Ibid

⁴³ Ibid

⁴⁴ Ibid

⁴⁵ Ibid

⁴⁶ Gillespie. A., 'The Rights of Future Generations as a Justification for Environmental Protection' Available at <https://academic.oup.com/book/4407/chapter-abstract/146384844?redirectedFrom=fulltext> (Accessed on 06/10/2026)

Intergenerational Justice: Ensuring Current Generation Protects the Environmental Rights of the Future Generations

the environment and its natural and cultural resources may be used by one generation then passed on to future generations in at least comparable condition to that in which such resources were received⁴⁷. The current generation therefore has an obligation to ensure environmental sustainability including through sustainable use of natural resources and addressing environmental threats including climate change, pollution, biodiversity loss, and environmental degradation in order to protect the environmental rights of the future generations.

In addition, it is important to ensure that the rights of future generations are systematically considered in all decision-making processes, at the international, regional, national, and local levels⁴⁸. In particular, Intergenerational Impact Assessments (IIAs) are key policy and decision-making instruments that can ensure intergenerational fairness, equity, justice and human rights⁴⁹. Through IIAs, decision-makers are able to evaluate the short-, medium-, and long-term impacts of policies, projects, programmes and actions and to take measures that prevent any generation, be it older, younger, or future, from being disproportionately affected by such decisions and choices⁵⁰. IIAs can promote intergenerational justice, equity and fairness by ensuring that current decisions are taken with future generations in mind and that decisions taken today do not harm future generations⁵¹. The Maastricht Principles envision the use of IIAs towards promoting intergenerational justice. The Principles urge both state and non-state actors to carry out environmental and human rights impact assessments of decisions, explicitly including impacts on the rights of future generations⁵². According to the Maastricht Principles, future generations must be represented meaningfully and effectively in decision-making that may impact on their enjoyment of human rights⁵³. It is therefore necessary to utilise IIAs as a policy and decision-making tool in environmental governance towards ensuring current generations protects the environmental rights of the future generations.

In addition, it has been observed that appointing a public representative, or ombudsperson to represent the interests and rights of future generations is necessary towards intergenerational

⁴⁷ Anstee-Wedderburn, J., 'Giving a Voice to Future Generations: Intergenerational Equity, Representatives of Generations to Come, and the Challenge of Planetary Rights' Available at <https://www.austlii.edu.au/au/journals/AUJEnvLaw/2014/3.pdf> (Accessed on 06/10/2026)

⁴⁸ International Institute for Sustainable Development., 'Safeguarding Rights of Future Generations for Long-term Sustainability' Available at <https://sdg.iisd.org/commentary/guest-articles/safeguarding-rights-of-future-generations-for-long-term-sustainability/> (Accessed on 06/10/2026)

⁴⁹ Intergenerational Foundation., 'Towards intergenerational fairness in local government: An intergenerational impact assessment for local councils' Available at <https://www.if.org.uk/research-posts/towards-intergenerational-fairness-in-local-government-an-intergenerational-impact-assessment-for-local-councils/> (Accessed on 06/10/2026)

⁵⁰ Ibid

⁵¹ Kuslits, B et al., 'Impact Assessment for Intergenerational Fairness' Available at <https://jesc.eu/wp-content/uploads/2025/11/IGF-impact-assessment.pdf> (Accessed on 06/10/2026)

⁵² Maastricht Principles on The Human Rights of Future Generations., Op Cit

⁵³ Ibid

Intergenerational Justice: Ensuring Current Generation Protects the Environmental Rights of the Future Generations

justice and equity⁵⁴. Such an appointee can play a key role in analyzing environmental decisions, policies and projects in terms of impact on future generations for fairness, justice and equity⁵⁵. In addition, future generations should also be able to protect their human and environmental rights through national, regional, and international legal systems by providing legal standing for representatives of future generations before courts, tribunals and international human rights bodies when their fundamental human and environmental rights are threatened or violated⁵⁶.

Through the foregoing, it is possible to effectively protect the environmental rights of the future generations for intergenerational justice.

4.0 Conclusion

The acts and omissions of current generation are impacting the ability of the future generations to enjoy their human and environmental rights. Consequently, the principle of intergenerational justice requires current generations to act in a fair, just, equitable and sustainable manner across all spheres of life in order to ensure that the future generations are able to enjoy their fundamental rights and freedoms. In particular, it is imperative to ensure that the current generation protects the environmental rights of the future generations for intergenerational justice, equity, fairness and development.

⁵⁴ International Institute for Sustainable Development., 'Safeguarding Rights of Future Generations for Long-term Sustainability' Op Cit

⁵⁵ Ibid

⁵⁶ Ibid

Intergenerational Justice: Ensuring Current Generation Protects the Environmental Rights of the Future Generations

References

Anstee-Wedderburn. J., 'Giving a Voice to Future Generations: Intergenerational Equity, Representatives of Generations to Come, and the Challenge of Planetary Rights' Available at <https://www.austlii.edu.au/au/journals/AUJLEnvLaw/2014/3.pdf>

Environmental Rights., Available at <https://pachamama.org/environmental-rights>

Environmental Rights., Available at <https://www.manglai.io/en/glossary/environmental-rights>

German Council on Foreign Relations., 'Intergenerational Justice' Available at <https://dgap.org/en/research/glossary/climate-foreign-policy/intergenerational-justice>

Gillespie. A., 'The Rights of Future Generations as a Justification for Environmental Protection' Available at <https://academic.oup.com/book/4407/chapter-abstract/146384844?redirectedFrom=fulltext>

Intergenerational Foundation., 'Towards intergenerational fairness in local government: An intergenerational impact assessment for local councils' Available at <https://www.if.org.uk/research-posts/towards-intergenerational-fairness-in-local-government-an-intergenerational-impact-assessment-for-local-councils/>

Intergenerational Foundation., 'Towards intergenerational fairness in local government: An intergenerational impact assessment for local councils' Available at <https://www.if.org.uk/research-posts/towards-intergenerational-fairness-in-local-government-an-intergenerational-impact-assessment-for-local-councils/>

Intergenerational Justice., Available at <https://www.carnegiecouncil.org/explore-engage/key-terms/intergenerational-justice>

Intergenerational Justice., Available at <https://www.ebsco.com/research-starters/environmental-sciences/intergenerational-justice/>

International Institute for Sustainable Development., 'Safeguarding Rights of Future Generations for Long-term Sustainability' Available at <https://sdg.iisd.org/commentary/guest-articles/safeguarding-rights-of-future-generations-for-long-term-sustainability/>

Kuslits. B et al., 'Impact Assessment for Intergenerational Fairness' Available at <https://jesc.eu/wp-content/uploads/2025/11/IGF-impact-assessment.pdf>

Liebenberg. S., 'The Maastricht Principles: Safeguarding the Human Rights of Future Generations' Available at <https://www.openglobalrights.org/maastricht-principles-safeguarding-human-rights-future-generations/>

Intergenerational Justice: Ensuring Current Generation Protects the Environmental Rights of the Future Generations

Maastricht Principles on The Human Rights of Future Generations., Available at <https://www.ohchr.org/sites/default/files/documents/new-york/events/hr75-future-generations/Maastricht-Principles-on-The-Human-Rights-of-Future-Generations.pdf>

Nguyen. T. T et al., 'Security Risks from Climate Change and Environmental Degradation: Implications for Sustainable Land Use Transformation in the Global South' Available at <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1877343523000696>

Pollution's Dangers Can be Passed on to Next Generation', Available at <https://www.ndtv.com/health/pollutions-dangers-can-be-passed-on-to-next-generation-1958814>

Stockholm Environment Institute., 'Charting a Youth Vision for a Just and Sustainable Future' Available at <https://www.sei.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/04/stockholm50-youthreport-10.51414-sei2022.010.pdf>

The Access Initiative., 'The Road to Realizing Environmental Rights in Africa: Moving from Principles to Practice' Available at https://accessinitiative.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/10/22.01_rep_access_initiative_v583-4.pdf

United Nations Chief Executives Board for Coordination., 'Duties to the Future through an Intergenerational Equity Lens' Available at <https://unsceb.org/sites/default/files/2023-02/HLCP%20Duties%20to%20the%20Future%20discussion%20paper%20%28public%29.pdf>

United Nations Development Programme., 'The Critical Connection between Human Rights and our Natural World' Available at <https://www.undp.org/blog/critical-connection-between-human-rights-and-our-natural-world>

United Nations Environment Programme., 'Advancing the Right to a Healthy Environment' Available at <https://www.unep.org/explore-topics/environmental-rights-and-governance/what-we-do/advancing-right-healthy-environment>

United Nations Environment Programme., 'Global Biodiversity Loss' Available at <https://www.unep.org/resources/policy-and-strategy/global-biodiversity-loss>

United Nations Environment Programme., 'What are Environmental Rights?' Available at <https://www.unep.org/explore-topics/environmental-rights-and-governance/what-we-do/advancing-environmental-rights/what>

United Nations Sustainable Development Group., 'Human Rights and the Environment' Available at <https://unsdg.un.org/sites/default/files/2020-03/Human-Rights-and-the-Environment.pdf>

Intergenerational Justice: Ensuring Current Generation Protects the Environmental Rights of the Future Generations

United Nations., 'Call to Action for Human Rights: Rights of Future Generations' Available at <https://www.un.org/en/content/action-for-human-rights/assets/pdf/info%20sheet%20-%20future%20generations.pdf>

Weiss. E. B., 'In Fairness to Future Generations and Sustainable Development' *American University International Law Review.*, Vol 8, No. 1, 1992, pp 19-26

What are Future Generations? And why do we work for their Rights?., Available at <https://www.worldfuturecouncil.org/future-generations-2/>

World Commission on Environment and Development., 'Our Common Future.' Oxford, (Oxford University Press, 1987)