

Index

- abyssal line, 75
 - climate change, 81
 - divide, Global North-Global South, 76
 - exclusion, 75
 - racialized, 75
- adaptive capacity, 103, 109–111, *See also* resilience
- Affordable Sustainable Energy Technologies (ASETs), 374
 - Improved Biomass Stoves (IBS), 376
- Africa
 - colonialism, 216
 - cooking, 375–376
 - flooding, 211–212
 - gender, 215
 - green economy, 214–215
 - Indigenous peoples, 209–210, 214–217
 - Lagos, 210–214
 - procedural rights, 217–218
 - women, 208–209, 212–217, 375–376
- air
 - pollution, 122, 370–371, 404
- Anishinabek Nation
 - environmental justice, 65
 - inaakonigewin* (law), 63–64, 390–391
 - knowledge systems, 64
 - mino-mnaamodzawin* (well-being), 65–66
 - The Pipe and the Eagle*, 69–70
 - A Woman’s Voice, 67–69
- Anthropocene, 1, 76, 87–88
- Arctic
 - climate change, 419–420, 426–428
 - environmental impact assessment (EIA), 422–423
- assessment
 - environmental impact (EIA), 215, 328–329, 422–423
 - Canada, 420
 - climate change, 420
 - Colombo International Financial City Project (Sri Lanka), 232–235
 - gender, 332
 - Indigenous peoples, 421–422
 - human rights impact (HRIA), 215
 - gender, 332
- impact
 - gender, 433
 - knowledge-to-action, 433
 - participation, 431
 - sustainability, 431
 - systems thinking, 429
 - transdisciplinary research, 430
- vulnerability
 - gender, 222–223
- Badia slum, 210–214
 - flooding, 211–212
 - women, 212–214
- Bangladesh
 - litigation, 144
- Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal*, 250–251
- Batchewana First Nation
 - Chinodin Chigumi Nodin Kitagan* (Bow Lake Wind Farm), 383
 - Chinodin Chigumi Nodin Kitagan* (Bow Law Wind Farm), 387–393
- Brundtland Commission*, *See* *World Commission on Environment and Development* (WCED)
- buen vivir*, 11, 58, 66
- burden sharing, 222, 348
- business and human rights, *See* human rights, business
- California
 - climate policy, 407–409
 - cap-and-trade program, 408, 417–418
 - green economy, 413–414
 - participation, the right to, 414–416
 - pollution, 410–413, 416–417
 - environmental racism, 401–403
- Canada
 - Arctic
 - climate change, 419–420
 - environmental impact assessment (EIA), 422–423
 - colonialism, 427
 - diversity, corporate board, 330–332
 - environmental impact assessment (EIA), 328–329, 420

- Canada (cont.)
 - environmental regulatory systems, 333
 - impact assessment, 429–431, 433
- Indigenous peoples, 383–394, 424
 - Batchewana First Nation, 383
 - Chinodin Chigumi Nodin Kitagan* (Bow Law Wind Farm), 387–393
 - Inuit, 419, 430
 - mining industry, 314, 321–332
 - business and human rights, 322–326
 - litigation, 326, 333
 - UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples* (UNDRIP), 424
- cancer, 123–124
 - pollution, 263
 - villages, 247–248
 - China, 261–263
 - poverty, 266
 - Wengyuan County (China), 258–261
- cap-and-trade program, 408, 417–418
- capitalism, 45, 455
 - carbon, 78
 - racial, 74–75, 456
 - climate change, 81
 - environmental justice, 83–84
- Capitalocene, 77
- chemicals and waste
 - human rights, 248–249, 253–256
 - international law, 248–250, 253–256
 - Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal*, 250–251
 - Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade*, 251–252
 - Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants*, 252–253
 - pollution, 247
- children, 153
 - air pollution, 371
 - climate change, 155
 - education, the right to, 161
 - environmental human rights, 161–162
 - human rights, 158–160, 163
 - intergenerational justice, 156–158
 - international law, 317–318
 - participation, the right to, 160–161
 - pollution, 154–155, 332
 - procedural rights, 162
 - water, 373
- China
 - cancer villages, 258–263
 - corrective justice, 269
 - distributive justice, 48, 269
 - economic development, 261–262, 269–270
 - environmental regulatory system, 263
 - guanxi*, 266
 - household registration (*hukou*) system, 267
 - litigation, 268
 - pollution, 257–258
 - procedural justice, 269
 - remedies, 268–269
 - social justice, 269
 - xinfang*, 268
- climate apartheid, 72
- climate change, 33, 45, 72, 76, 109, 143
 - abyssal line, 81
 - Arctic, 419–420, 426–428
 - children, 155
 - coloniality of power, 81
 - corrective justice, 441
 - distributive justice, 441
 - environmental impact assessment (EIA), 420
 - environmental racism, 401–403
 - flooding, 211–212
 - gender, 210
 - human dignity, 33
 - human rights, 15, 33, 221
 - Indigenous peoples, 125
 - international law, 220
 - Inuit, 419, 426–428
 - Lagos, 211–212
 - Maldives, The Republic of, 434–435, 444
 - Marshall Islands, The Republic of the, 283
 - participation, the right to, 441
 - race, 77–79, 84, 124–125
 - racial capitalism, 81
 - small island states, 53, 434–438
- climate justice, 439
- climate policy
 - California, 407–414
 - cap-and-trade program, 417–418
 - distributive justice, 404–405
 - Maldives, The Republic of, 444–446
 - participation, the right to, 405–407, 414–416
 - pollution, 416–417
- Colombia
 - remedies, dignity-based, 36–37
- Colombo International Financial City Project (Sri Lanka), 147, 228–231
 - environmental concerns, 231–232, 236
 - environmental impact assessment (EIA), 232–235
 - litigation, 236–237
- colonialism
 - Africa, 216
 - Americas, 77–78
 - Canada, 427
 - European, 45
 - Marshall Islands, The Republic of the, 273, 281
 - toxic, 2, 247
 - United States of America, 126–127
- coloniality of power, 74
 - climate change, 81
- community energy, 389
- community power, 389
- compound injustice, 15, *See also* intersectionality
- conflict, environmental
 - Guatemala, 167
 - Latin America, 166, 173

- constitutionalism
 - global environmental, 25
 - human rights, 27
 - sustainability, 29
- Convention Concerning Indigenous and Tribal Peoples in Independent Countries* (ILO 169), 363
- Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women*, 379–380
- cooking, 370–371
 - biomass, 370
 - India, 374–375
 - sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV), 371
 - women, 371, 374–377
- corporate responsibility, *See* human rights, business
- corrective justice
 - climate change, 441
- Dakota Access Pipeline (USA), 354
 - free, prior, and informed consent (FPIC), 359
 - Indigenous peoples, 356
 - litigation, 355–361
 - water pollution, 356
- degrowth, 6–7
 - sustainable, 6
- development, the right to (RTD), 138–140
 - India, 140–141
 - litigation, 140–142
- disability, 15
- discrimination, 13
- displacement, *See* migration, forced
- distributive justice
 - climate change, 441
 - climate policy, 404–405
 - green economy, 413–414
 - pollution, 410–413
- diversity, corporate board, 330–332
- Dongria Kondh peoples, 290
- eco-health, 420, 428–429
 - gender and social equity, 432
 - knowledge-to-action, 433
 - participation, 430
 - sustainability, 431
 - systems thinking, 429
 - transdisciplinary research, 430
- economic development, 462
 - China, 261–262, 269–270
 - water, 197
- education and training, 219
 - children, 161
- electronic waste, 245
- energy, 368–370, 404–405
 - access to, 382
 - Chinodin Chigumi Nodin Kitagan* (Bow Law Wind Farm), 387–393
 - community power, 389
 - communitiy energy, 389
 - cooking, 370–371
 - development, 369
 - Indigenous peoples, 383–387, 396
 - lighting, 371–372
 - poverty, 369, 382
 - sanitation, 372–374
 - water, 372–374
 - women, 370
- energy industry, *See* industry, energy
- environmental impact assessment (EIA), *See* assessment, environmental impact (EIA)
- environmental justice, 9–10, 42, 137–138
 - China, 269
 - corrective justice, 10, 42, 53–55, 57, 130, 269, 315, 441
 - distributive justice, 10, 42, 44–50, 57, 315, 404–405, 441
 - China, 269
 - Global South, 42–55
 - Indigenous peoples, 58, 355
 - litigation, 143–144
 - mining industry, 332
 - movements, 47–48, 97, 291
 - India, 48–49, 292–293
 - Indigenous peoples, 118–119
 - United States of America, 115, 117–119, 121–124, 338–339
 - procedural justice, 10, 42, 50–53, 57, 130, 269, 315
 - racial capitalism, 83–84
 - social justice, 10, 42, 57, 315
 - China, 269
 - Global South, 56–57
 - women, 332
- environmental protection
 - water, 197
- environmental racism, *See* racism, environmental
- environmental rights, 26–28
 - human dignity, 35
 - indivisibility, 30
- epigenomics, 127
- epistemic injustice, 10–11
- Escazú Agreement*
 - access to information, 172
 - access to justice, 173
 - human rights, environmental, 173
 - Indigenous peoples, 175–176
 - participation, the right to, 172–173
- eviction, forcible, 211
- flooding, 211–212
- fossil fuel industry, *See* industry, fossil fuel
- free, prior, and informed consent (FPIC), 61, 173, 221, 289, 295–297, 301, 329, 359
 - India, 299–300
 - international law, 360
- future generations, rights of, *See* intergenerational justice
- gender, 60, 62, 74, 111, 432, 458–460, 463–464
 - Africa, 215
 - climate change, 210
 - international law, 220
 - mining industry, 315
- gender proofing, 223
- Ghana
 - cooking, 375–376
- Global North, 2

- Global South, 2, 40–41
 - corrective justice, 53–55
 - distributive justice, 44–50
 - environmental justice, 42–43
 - green economy, 79–80
 - procedural justice, 50–53
 - social justice, 56–57
- governance
 - adaptive, 111–114
 - environmental, 112
- green economy, 7–8, 47, 52, 56, 404–405
 - community energy, 389
 - community power, 389
 - distributive justice, 413–414
 - environmental impact assessment (EIA), 215
 - Global South, 79–80
 - human rights, 218
 - human rights impact assessment (HRIA), 215
 - Indigenous peoples, 214–215, 383–387, 396
 - Nigeria, 214–215
 - race, 79–80
 - Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD+), 80, 214
- wind, 383
 - Chinodin Chigumi Nodin Kitagan* (Bow Law Wind Farm), 387–393
- women, 215
- green growth, *See* green economy
- greenhouse gas emissions, 404
- Guatemala
 - conflict, environmental, 167
 - Indigenous peoples, 180–181
 - Totonicapán, 179–180
 - water, 176–182
- human dignity, 23
 - climate change, 33
 - environmental rights, 35
 - harm, 35
 - litigation, 25–26, 33–35
 - remedies, 36
 - the right to, 24–25
- human rights, 12–13, 467–468
 - based approach (HRBA), 158, 221
 - burden sharing, 222
 - business, 91–92, 149
 - gender, 329
 - Indigenous peoples, 329
 - mining industry (Canada), 322–326
 - chemicals and waste, 248–249, 253–256
 - children, 158–160, 163
 - climate change, 15, 33, 221
 - divide, Global North–Global South, 90–91
 - education and training, 219
 - environmental, 27, 32, 89–90, 138, 142, 173, 294
 - children, 161–162
 - Latin America, 168
 - mining industry, 316–317
 - Framework Principles on Human Rights and the Environment*, 13
 - green economy, 218
 - indivisibility, 29–30
 - institutions, 218–220
 - international law, 315–316
 - Latin America, 168
 - vulnerability theory, 93–94
 - water, 197, 199, 206–208
 - women, 217
- India
 - development, the right to (RTD), 140–141
 - Dongria Kondh peoples, 290
 - environmental justice movements, 48–49, 292–293
 - Indigenous peoples, 295, 297–299
 - free, prior, and informed consent (FPIC), 299–300
 - litigation, 140–143, 293–294
 - remedies, dignity-based, 36–37
 - Vedanta (Niyamgiri) Case, 289–291, 299–302
- Indigenous peoples, 14–15
 - Africa, 209–210, 216–217
 - Anishinabek Nation, 63
 - Batchewana First Nation, 383, 387–393
 - Canada, 383–394, 424
 - Chinodin Chigumi Nodin Kitagan* (Bow Law Wind Farm), 387–393
 - climate change, 125, 419
 - Convention Concerning Indigenous and Tribal Peoples in Independent Countries* (ILO 169), 363
 - Dongria Kondh peoples, 290
 - energy, 383–387, 396
 - environmental impact assessment (EIA), 421–422
 - environmental justice, 58, 92–93, 355
 - environmental justice movements, 118–119
 - epistemic injustice, 10–11
 - free, prior, and informed consent, 295–297
 - gender, 12
 - green economy, 214–215, 383–387, 396
 - India, 295, 297–300
 - international law, 362–365, 423, 425
 - Inuit, 419, 430
 - Israel, 199–200, 205–206
 - knowledge systems, 64–65, 430
 - land ownership, 393–394
 - Latin America, 168–169, 175–176
 - law, 64
 - litigation, 355–361
 - Māori, 183–185, 190–194
 - mining industry, 319–320, 332–333
 - oil and gas industry, 354
 - participation, the right to, 172, 221
 - rights, 59–60, 111, 174–175
 - Standing Rock Sioux Tribe, 356–357
 - sustainable development, 355
 - tribal sovereignty, 365
 - trusteeship, 365–366
 - UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples* (UNDRIP), 363–364
 - United States of America, 365–366
 - water, 180–181, 200–202, 205–206, 356, 391
 - women, 13–14, 62, 209, 216–217, 221, 319–320, 330, 391, 432

- indivisibility
 - environmental rights, 30
 - human rights, 29–30
- industry
 - energy, 143, 145, 337, 339–345
 - extractive, 330
 - fishing, 227–228, 236–237
 - fossil fuel, 78
 - global chemicals, 246–247
 - mining, 110, 144–145, 231, 236, 259, 290, 303, 306, 314
 - Canada, 321–332
 - environmental human rights, 316–317
 - human rights, 322–326
 - Indigenous peoples, 319–320, 332–333
 - litigation, 326, 333
 - women, 315, 318–321
 - oil and gas, 354
 - pollution, 122–123
- infectious disease, 372
- information
 - access to, 171–172
- institutions, 218–220
- intergenerational justice, 16, 93, 153
 - children, 156–158
- international law, 50–51, 220–221, 461
 - chemicals and waste, 244, 248–250, 253–256
 - Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal*, 250–251
 - Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade*, 251–252
 - Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants*, 252–253
 - children, 317–318
 - climate change, 220
 - environmental, 51–52, 339
 - free, prior, and informed consent, 360
 - gender, 220
 - human rights, 89, 315–316
 - Indigenous peoples, 362–365, 423, 425
 - nuclear weapons, 279–281
 - racial capitalism, 82
 - trusteeship, 281–282
 - women, 209, 220, 317–318
- intersectionality, 15, 210, 305, 312, *See also* compound injustice
- Inuit, 430
 - climate change, 419, 426–428
 - women, 432
- Ireland
 - human dignity, 35
- Israel
 - Indigenous peoples, 199–202, 205–206
 - water, 198–199, 206–208
- just sustainabilities framework, 9, 227, 441
- justice, 377–379
 - access to, 173, 282
- Kenya
 - human dignity, 34
 - knowledge-to-action, 433
- Lagos, 210
 - Badia slum, 210–214
 - flooding, 211–212
 - women, 212–214
- land ownership
 - Indigenous peoples, 393–394
 - women, 213, 216
- Latin America, 166
 - conflict, environmental, 166, 173
 - Escazú Agreement*
 - access to information, 171–172
 - access to justice, 173
 - conflict, environmental, 173
 - human rights, environmental, 173
 - Indigenous peoples, 175–176
 - participation, the right to, 172–173
 - human rights, 168
 - human rights, environmental, 168
 - Indigenous peoples, 168–169
- law and political economy, 454–455
- legal personality, 183
- lighting, 371–372
 - women, 372
- litigation
 - Bangladesh, 144
 - China, 268
 - Colombo International Financial City Project (Sri Lanka), 236–237
 - Dakota Access Pipeline (USA), 355–361
 - development, the right to (RTD), 140–142
 - energy industry, 341–345
 - human dignity, 25–26, 33–35
 - India, 142–143, 293–294
 - Indigenous peoples, 355–361
 - mining industry, 326, 333
 - Nepal, 144
 - Pakistan, 143–144
 - Sri Lanka, 145–148
 - United States of America, 116, 118
- Maldives, The Republic of, 442
 - climate change, 434–435
 - climate policy, 444–446
 - politics, 446–448
 - pollution and waste, 443
 - vulnerability, 442–444
- Māori, 184
 - Te Awa Tupua*, 193–194
 - Te Urewera*, 190–193
 - tikanga* (law), 183–185
- Marshall Islands, The Republic of the, 271
 - climate change, 283
 - colonialism, 273, 281
 - nuclear testing, 272–273
 - reparations, 275–279
- migration, forced, 28, 54, 78

- migration, forced (cont.)
 - climate change, 125
 - Marshall Islands, The Republic of the, 272–273
 - race, 80–81
 - women, 273
- mining industry, *See* industry, mining
- nature, rights of, 16, 92–93
- Nepal
 - human dignity, 34
 - litigation, 144
- New Zealand
 - environmental laws, 185–190
 - Māori, 184
 - Te Awa Tupua*, 193–194
 - Te Urewera*, 190–193
 - tikanga* (law), 184–185
- Nicaragua
 - cooking, 376–377
- Nigeria
 - flooding, 211–212
 - green economy, 214–215
 - human dignity, 34
 - Indigenous peoples, 214–215
 - Lagos, 210
 - procedural rights, 217–218
 - women, 212–215
- nuclear
 - testing, 272–273
 - weapons, 279–281
- ocean, 237
- Pakistan
 - human dignity, 34
 - litigation, 143–144
- Palestine
 - water, 202–205
- participation, the right to, 148, 172–173, 430
 - children, 160–161
 - climate change, 441
 - climate policy, 405–407, 414–416
 - women, 221
- pesticides, 244
- plants, biogas, 375
- plastic, 244, 254
- Polett Power Plant (New York), 337, 339–341
 - litigation, 341–345
- pollution, 231, 407
 - air, 122, 370, 404
 - children, 371
 - women, 371
 - cancer, 263
 - chemical, 245
 - chemicals and waste, 247
 - children, 154–155, 332
 - China, 257–258
 - climate policy, 416–417
 - distributive justice, 410–413
 - energy industry, 339–341
 - industry, 122–123
 - Maldives, The Republic of, 443
 - radiation, 306, 308
 - soil, 259
 - water, 125, 142, 179, 205, 259
 - women, 318–319, 332
- poverty, 307
 - cancer villages, 266
 - energy, 370, 382
 - cooking, 370–371
 - lighting, 371–372
 - sanitation, 372–374
 - water, 372–374
 - women, 370
- procedural rights
 - children, 162
 - green economy, 218
 - Nigeria, 217–218
 - women, 217
- public nuisance, 143, 236
- race, 457
 - climate change, 77–79, 84, 124–125
 - migration, forced, 80–81
- racialization, 11, 73, 75, 81
- racism, 73
 - Arab, 78
 - Black, 73, 303–304
 - environmental, 11, 356, 466
 - California, 401–403
 - climate change, 401–403
 - United States of America, 120–121
 - Muslim, 78
 - Native, 73
 - United States of America, 116, 126–127
- radiation, 272, 306, 308
- Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD+), *See* green economy
- Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Justice in Environmental Matters in Latin America and the Caribbean (Escazú Agreement)*, *See* Escazú Agreement
- relational theory, 468
- remedies
 - China, 268–269
 - human dignity, 36
 - injunction, 357
- reparations, 55, 130–131
 - Marshall Islands, The Republic of the, 275–279
- resilience, 99, 101–103, 105, 109–111
 - social systems, 104–105
 - theory, 103–105, 107
- resource extraction
 - racialization, 11
- Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade*, 251–252
- sanitation, 372–374
 - women, 373
- sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV), 320–321, 371

- slum, 210–214
 - flooding, 211–212
 - women, 212–214
- small island states
 - climate change, 53, 434–438
- social development, 3–4, 354–355
 - water, 197–198
- social inclusion, *See* social development
- social justice, 407
- social pillar, *See* social development
- socio-ecological justice, *See also* social pillar
- soil
 - pollution, 259
- South Africa
 - mining industry, 303, 306
 - racism, 304
 - remedies, dignity-based, 37
 - Tudor Shaft, 305–308
 - poverty, 307
 - radiation, 306, 308
 - spatial apartheid, 307
- Sri Lanka, 225–226
 - Colombo International Financial City Project, 228–231
 - environmental concerns, 231–232, 236
 - environmental impact assessment (EIA), 232–235
 - litigation, 236–237
 - fishing industry, 227–228
 - litigation, 145–148
- Standing Rock Sioux Tribe, 356–357
 - trusteeship, 360
- Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants*, 252–253
- sustainable development, 3–4, 28–29, 105, 128–130, 379, 431
 - critiques of, 5
 - economic development, 462
 - Indigenous peoples, 355
 - resilience theory, 107
 - three-legged stool model, 4–5
- Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), 5–6, 30–31, 128–130
 - women, 380–381
- systems thinking, 429
- Third World, 40–41
- transdisciplinary research, 430
- trusteeship, 282, 360, 365–366
- Tudor Shaft (South Africa), 305–308
 - housing, 306
 - poverty, 307
 - radiation, 306, 308
 - spatial apartheid, 307
- UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples* (UNDRIP), 61, 363–364, 423
 - Canada, 424
- United States of America
 - colonialism, 126–127
 - Dakota Access Pipeline, 354
 - litigation, 355–361
 - energy industry
 - litigation, 341–345
 - environmental justice movements, 115, 117–119, 121–124, 338–339
 - environmental racism, 120–121
 - gentrification, 351–353
 - Indigenous peoples, 365–366
 - tribal sovereignty, 365
 - trusteeship, 365–366
 - litigation, 116, 118
 - Poletti Power Plant (New York), 337, 339–341
 - litigation, 341–345
 - racism, 116, 126–127, 351–353
- Vedanta (Niyamgiri) Case, 289, 299–302
- vulnerability, 13, 87, 95–97, 315
 - assessment, 222–223
 - earth system, 88–89
 - Maldives, The Republic of, 442–444
 - theory, 86, 93–94, 468
 - vulnerable subject
 - human, 94–95
 - non-human, 99–100
- waste
 - nuclear, 123
- water, 129, 372–374
 - children, 373
 - economic development, 197
 - environmental protection, 197
 - Guatemala, 176–179, 181–182
 - human rights, 197, 199, 206–208
 - Indigenous peoples, 180–181, 356, 391
 - Israel, 198–199
 - justice, 197
 - Palestine, 202–205
 - pollution, 125, 142, 179, 205, 259, 356
 - protectors, 356
 - rights, 31–32
 - social development, 197–198
 - women, 205, 373, 391
- wind, 383, 387–393
- women, 13–14
 - Africa, 208–209, 212–214, 216–217
 - cooking, 371, 374–377
 - energy poverty, 370
 - green economy, 215
 - human rights, 217
 - Indigenous peoples, 13–14, 62, 209, 216–217, 221, 330, 391, 432
 - international law, 209, 220, 317–318
 - Inuit, 432
 - land ownership, 213, 216
 - lighting, 372
 - migration, forced, 273
 - mining industry, 315, 318, 320–321, 332
 - Nigeria, 215
 - participation, the right to, 221

women (cont.)	slum, 212–214
pollution, 318–319, 332, 371	Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), 380–381
procedural rights, 217	water, 205, 373, 391
sanitation, 373	<i>World Commission on Environment and Development</i>
sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV), 320–321	(WCED), 2