Human Rights and Natural Resources
Recognition, Governance, Realization

Toward a Declaration of Stewardship Responsibilities
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Declaration of Stewardship Responsibilities
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PREAMBLE

Whereas

1. Natural Resources are the necessary foundation of all human natural proactivity,
2. Natural Resources are a deposit of live-sustaining opportunity for all,
3. Natural Resources contain all human achievement,
4. Unsinkable damage to natural resources is solely within human capacity,
5. Human achievement is a good held in common by all people, and transmitted among generations

And Whereas

6. The human person and his development is the central and authentic concern of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which affirms:
   a. that everyone has duties to the community in which he is free and full development of his personality is possible (Article 23)
   b. that everyone has the right to an adequate standard of living (Article 25)
   c. that everyone has the right to participate in economic and political society
7. The International Covenants on Civil and Political Rights, and on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights recognize ownership of Natural Resources by people as a first principle,

And Whereas

8. Human activity is needed to preserve, enhance, and direct Natural Resources toward the common good,
9. Coordination of actions, across Scientific, Economic, Political, and Cultural units, is necessary to achieve common ends relative to Natural Resources
10. A functioning civil society is necessary for securing orderly access to Natural Resources, and requires in engaging shall benefit

Intending to convey and enhance the opportunities of all persons of present and future generations,

We endorse this common standard of stewardship, to be pursued by all persons, to be realized in law and promoted in custom at all levels, national, internal, and international, and supported by all agencies of governments, corporations and the professions.

ARTICLES

Article 1: A sustainable relationship among people and Natural Resources shall be pursued in a scientific, economic, and social context.
Article 2: Natural Resources contain human proactivity, so free human nature Natural Resource production and sustainability.
Article 3: Everyone has a responsibility to reflect upon, on unreasonable Natural Resources. This implies a dedicated search for alternatives.
Article 4: Everyone has responsibility to use land, to use its means, and to find efficient solutions for Natural Resources.
Article 5: Everyone has responsibility to act on the conclusion of the Natural Resource.

Article 6: Ownership of Natural Resources by people is recognized by the Government, it may not be severed without consent. Private property shall be protected from unreasonable or arbitrary taking.

Article 7: Property rights in Natural Resources shall be recognized where available, and under conditions to ensure the necessary determination by individuals.

Article 8: Definitions in Chapter 2 are not limited to inanimate objects, have, destroy, pollution, or degrade Natural Resources. A right to destruction within the responsibility to recognize.

Article 9: Ownership of Natural Resources shall be recognized as whatever, new and into the indefinite future. The freedom to own Natural Resources comes within the responsibility to assure people's needs for them.

Article 10: Political, Governmental and public agencies may serve as stewards of Natural Resources on behalf of citizens, for the purposes of stewardship as an essential human activity.

Article 11: This stewardship obligations as essential, shall be informed and maintained in a democratic manner, and administered with established norms of stewardship and responsibility.

Article 12: Sovereignty shall be respected, it to be understood in a sovereignty responsibility for Natural Resources lying within political jurisdictions.

Article 13: Peace and space reality of a Natural Resource entity is explicitly recognized by all concerned with respect to ownership, or governance. There shall be no right of possession or exclusive control over any resource as determined.

Article 14: Property rights adhere to human actions political, legal and economic foundation, maintaining, cooperative bases. Property rights and political stewardship must recognize those natural resources and the ongoing authority, inspired and required.

Article 15: Right to access to or distribution of Natural Resources, by mutual consent, shall be determined, that shall be explicit as stated through domestic actions consistent with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and related Covenant. In forming collective governance mechanisms, due respect for the property of private property, natural resources, and international law, shall be observed, ensuring an interplay of the Natural Resources stewardship.

Article 16: International cooperation of efforts actions that have aggregates or cooperative efforts on Natural Resources, shall be recognized and maintained for collaboratively, economic, social, political, and political bases.

Article 17: Statutory for housing resources shall be safeguarded against degradation or destruction from individual or collective action or actions.

Article 18: Natural resource that describes Resources shall be safeguarded against degradation or destruction from individual or collective action or actions.

Article 19: Allocation of resources, by individual or collective action or actions, requires the human opportunity it to be avoided.

Article 20: Exhaustion and any effort shall be treated conservatively, that is, with a preferential option for conserving rather than consuming.

Article 21: Stewardship, in the use of non-renewable resources, the justification for irreversible use to be found in the efficiency and sustainability of the substitute.

Article 22: Every person is non-renewable resources, they shall be captured on behalf of the original owner and found in a sustainable substitute for those resources.

Article 23: Protection for persons who are clearly from the Transnational issues, particularly vulnerable in being "ruined" in economically resources. Special protection from some economic action is required if erosion is to be avoided.

Article 24: Implementation: Everyone has responsibility to such ways of implementing the above responsibilities through political decisions, and in such functional expressions of decision, consultation with all other human rights mandates.

Article 25: Nothing in this declaration shall be interpreted as reducing Natural Resources about Human Rights. They are recognized as human rights and that is the new architecture for ownership and responsibility of the Earth.