



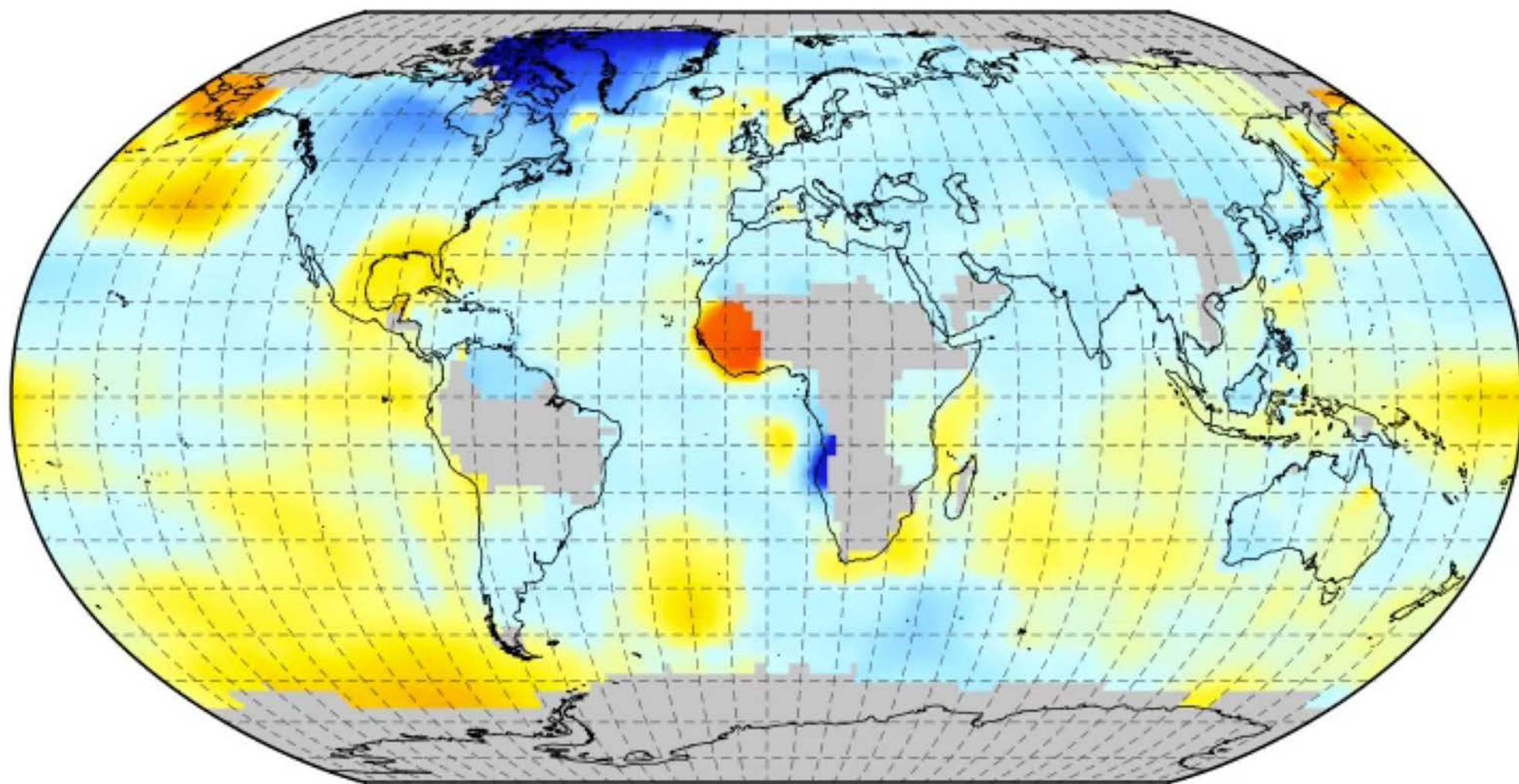
Climate Justice – a global movement

Tagung Klimawandel und Menschenrechte, Fribourg

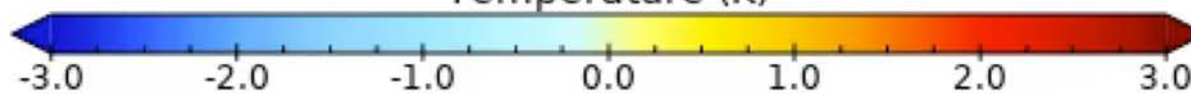
20.11.2018, Georg Klingler, Greenpeace Schweiz, georg.klingler@greenpeace.org

Annual Surface Temperature Anomaly base 1951-1980

1880-1884



Temperature (K)



Data Min = -3.5, Max = 1.8, Mean = -0.2

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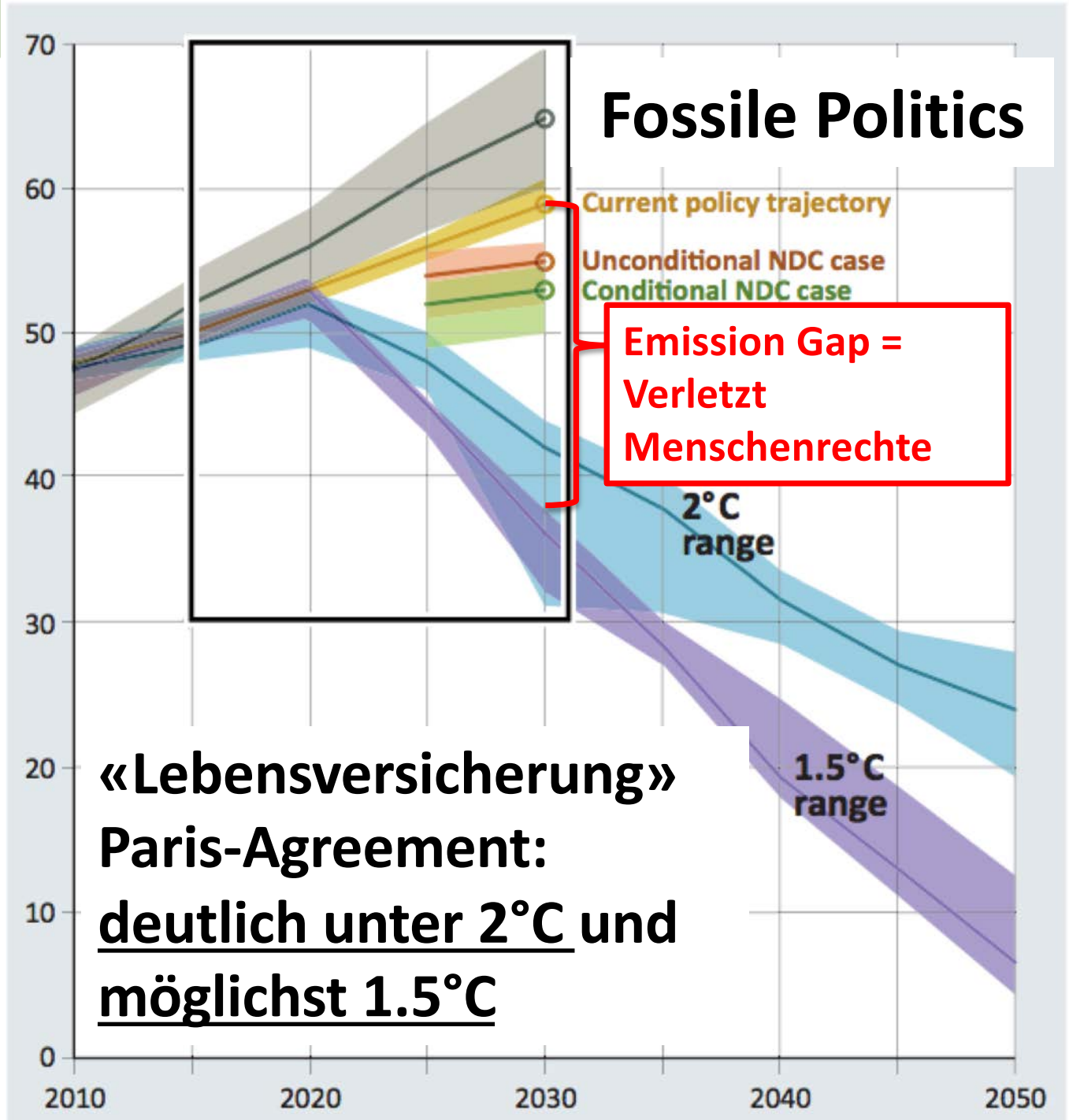
UN
environment

The Emissions Gap Report 2017

A UN Environment Synthesis Report



Annual Global Total Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GtCO₂e)



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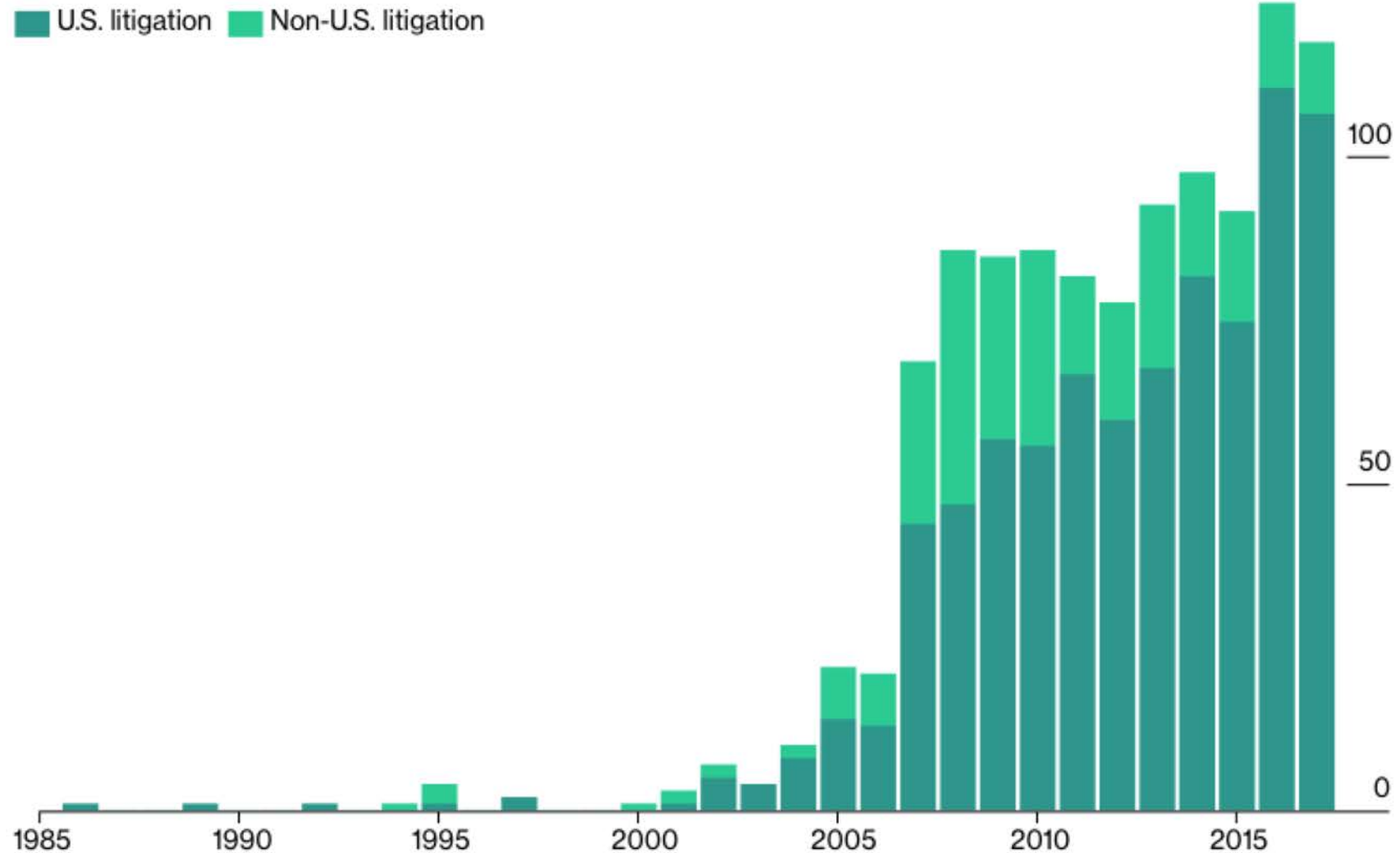
Fossile Business



Renten ohne Risiko
Schluss mit Investitionen in Fossile

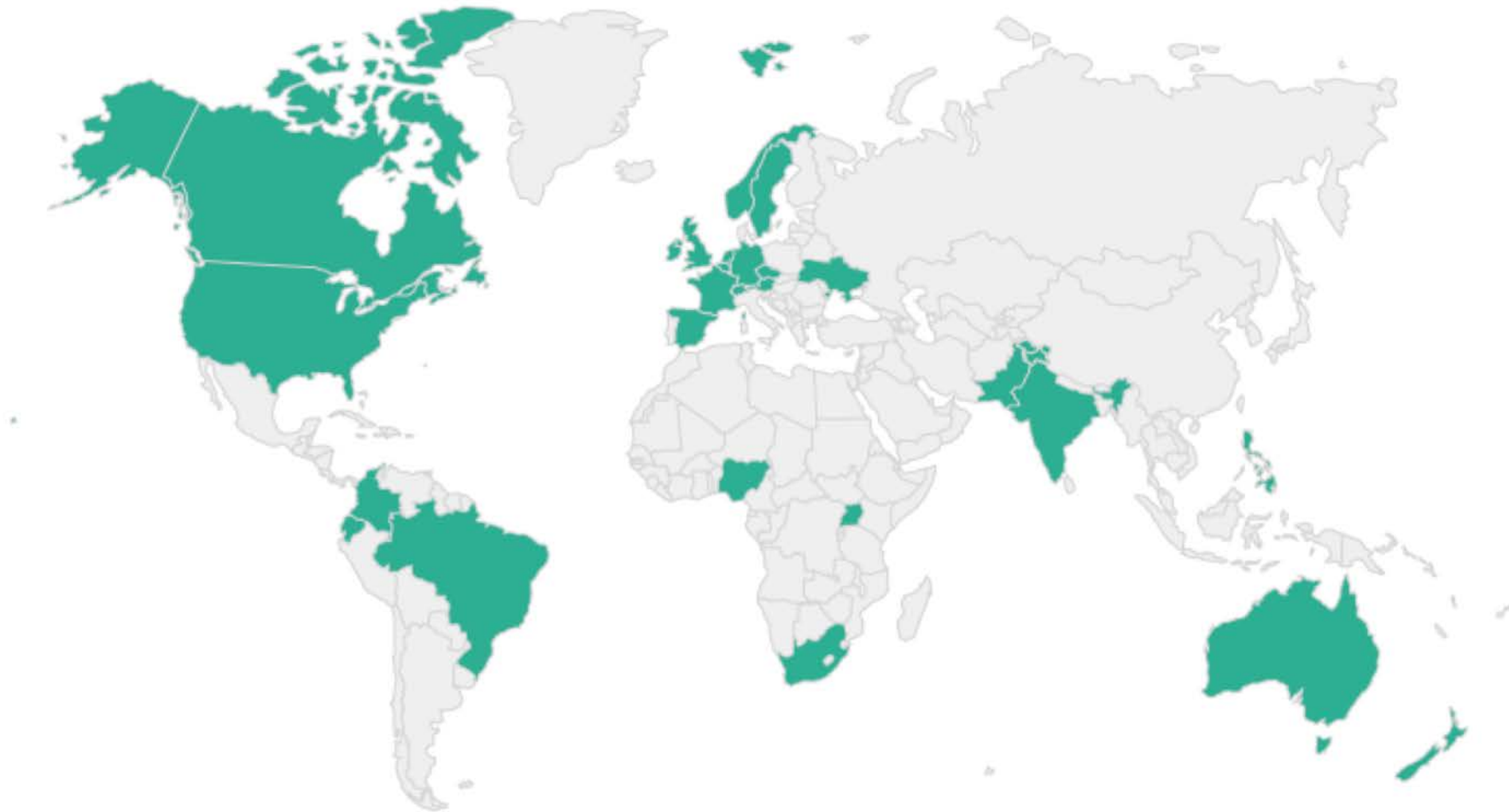
From California to the Philippines, activists, governments and concerned citizens are suing the biggest polluters and national governments over the effects of climate change at a break-neck pace.

Number of climate change lawsuits by year



Sources: Sabin Center, Arnold & Porter, Grantham Research Institute

Countries where climate change litigation has been filed



Cases vs. fossile Business



Philippines tayphoon survivors and NGOs vs. carbon majors

US: Investigation of attornes general in NY and MA vs. Exxon

US: Lawsuit of Rhode Island vs 21 oil and gas companies

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Cases vs. fossile politics



Pakistan



Südafrika



US



Holland

→ **first time** a court had ruled that a national government was legally bound to follow through on promises made in international climate agreements.

→ The state “has a serious duty of care to take measures to prevent” catastrophic climate change (4.65) and to “mitigate as quickly and as much as possible” (4.73).

→ **Reduction of -25% by 2020 is minimum duty**

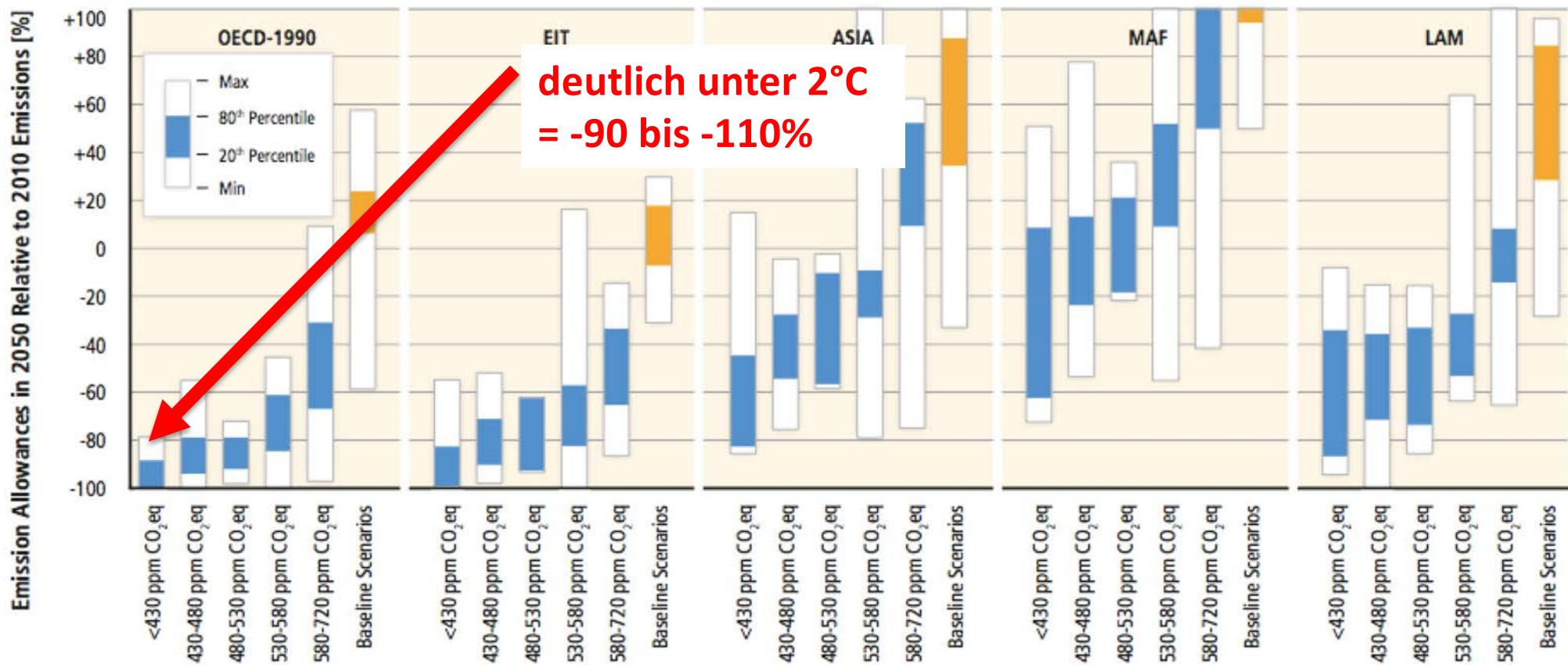
→ Rolle von Holland als kleines Land, welches das Klima nicht alleine stabilisieren kann, mindert das Urteil nicht

Vor Paris (max. 2°C)

→ -25% bis 2020: CH ist wie NL Industrieland und hat gleiche Verträge

Paris Agreement (deutlich unter 2°C und möglichst 1.5°C)

→ -50% bis 2030, -100% bis 2050: siehe Grafik (AR5, WGIII, S.460, alle Lastenteilungs- Modelle):



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Appeal court upholds Urgenda ruling – government must cut CO2 by 25%

Society     October 9, 2018



Coal fired power stations could close earlier. Photo: Depositphotos.com

Feat



Emissions in 2017 were 13% below 1990 levels. The court ordered the government to achieve a reduction of at least 25% by 2020, so the government must act now.



“ The legal “duty to care” principle could open the valve for massive lawsuits against governments for alleged inaction on climate change ”

THE STATUS OF CLIMATE CHANGE LITIGATION A GLOBAL REVIEW

→ <http://columbiaclimatelaw.com/>

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Danke! Kontakt: georg.klingler@greenpeace.org, www.klimaseniorinnen.ch