



## Invitation



Faculty of Law
Fakulteit Regsgeleerdheid
Lefapha la Molao

Presentation on
Environmental Rights and
Wrongs: Implementing
Environmental Constitutionalism

27 January 2020 at 12:00



The **Department of Public Law** in the **Faculty of Law** at the **University of Pretoria** in partnership with the **Environmental Law Association of South Africa** 

cordially invites you to a presentation by

Professor James R. (Jim) May,

Distinguished professor in Environmental Law, Delaware Law School, Widener University, United States on

"Environmental Rights and Wrongs: Implementing Environmental Constitutionalism"

Date: 27 January 2020 at 12:00

Venue: TBC, Hatfield Campus, University of Pretoria

RSVP: Essential for catering purposes: juanita.larkin@up.ac.za by 20 January 2020

Queries: melanie.murcott@up.ac.za

## **ABSTRACT**

## "Environmental Rights and Wrongs: Implementing Environmental Constitutionalism"

The notion that every human being has a right to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment has caught the imagination of people across religions, cultures, constitutions, countries and continents.

According to the UN Environment Programme, about 150 countries have environmental provisions in their constitutions, including approximately 88 that recognize an express constitutional right to a healthy environment. At least another dozen recognize a right to a healthy environment as implied by other rights, such as a right to life or dignity.

Approximately 130 nations are subject to regional agreements that recognize a right to a healthy environment. There are also multifaceted efforts at international, regional, national and local levels interrogating and explicating how people have fundamental rights to healthy surroundings, including the UN Environment's Environmental Rights Initiative, the appointment of a Special Rapporteur on the Right to a Healthy Environment, and various proposals for international recognition of a such rights. Moreover, courts around the world are engaging environmental rights claims more frequently.

Yet, there is little evidence as to how, where and why environmental rights have improved outcomes for human beings or nature.

This presentation aims to elucidate the reasons for this, including the inherent and institutional challenges of implementing environmental rights. It offers solutions aimed at promoting peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, providing access to justice for all and building effective, accountable and inclusive institutions, as envisaged by Sustainable Development Goal 16.