

Legislating for low carbon and climate resilient transition

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Via audio message



Climate change laws of the world:

A global searchable database with over 1500 laws and executive acts

Climate Change Laws of the World

Please make a selection

Legislation**Litigation**

Search Climate Change Laws of the World

Region

All

Country

All

From year

All

To year

All

Country Importance as emitter

All

Country Income group

All

Framework legislation

All

Executive/Legislative

All

Categories

All

Search

Search the databases by selecting the legislation or the litigation search and applying your search criteria.

You can also **click here** to explore our interactive country map.

About

Climate change Laws of the World and Climate Change Litigation of the World build on several years of data collection by both the Grantham Research Institute and the Sabin Center, including the collaboration of Grantham Institute with GLOBE International on a series of Climate Legislation Studies.


Climate Change Laws of the World covers national-level climate change legislation and policies in 164 countries. They include the world's 50 largest greenhouse gas emitters and 93 of the top 100 emitters. Together they account for nearly 95 per cent of global greenhouse gas emissions. The database covers climate and climate-related laws, which reflects the relevance of climate policy in areas including energy, transport, land use, and climate resilience.

Climate Change Litigation of the World features climate litigation cases from 25 countries. These cases raise issues of law or fact regarding the science of climate change and/or climate change mitigation and adaptation policies or efforts before an administrative, judicial or other investigatory body. The dataset does not include the United States – To access information about climate change litigation in the US, please **click here to go to the Sabin Center / Arnold & Porter Kaye Scholer database**. This will take you to a different website and will open in a new window.

For details about methodology and scope, as well as for a report on trends in litigation and legislation in 2017, **see** <http://www.lse.ac.uk/GranthamInstitute/publication/globaltrends2017/>

Use and reference of the data

The authors encourage the use of this database. Users are welcome to download, save, or distribute the results electronically or in any other format, without written permission of the authors. Please reference the source as follows:
Climate Change Laws of the World database, Grantham Research Institute on Climate Change and the Environment and Sabin Center for Climate Change Law. Available at:
<http://www.lse.ac.uk/GranthamInstitute/Legislation>.

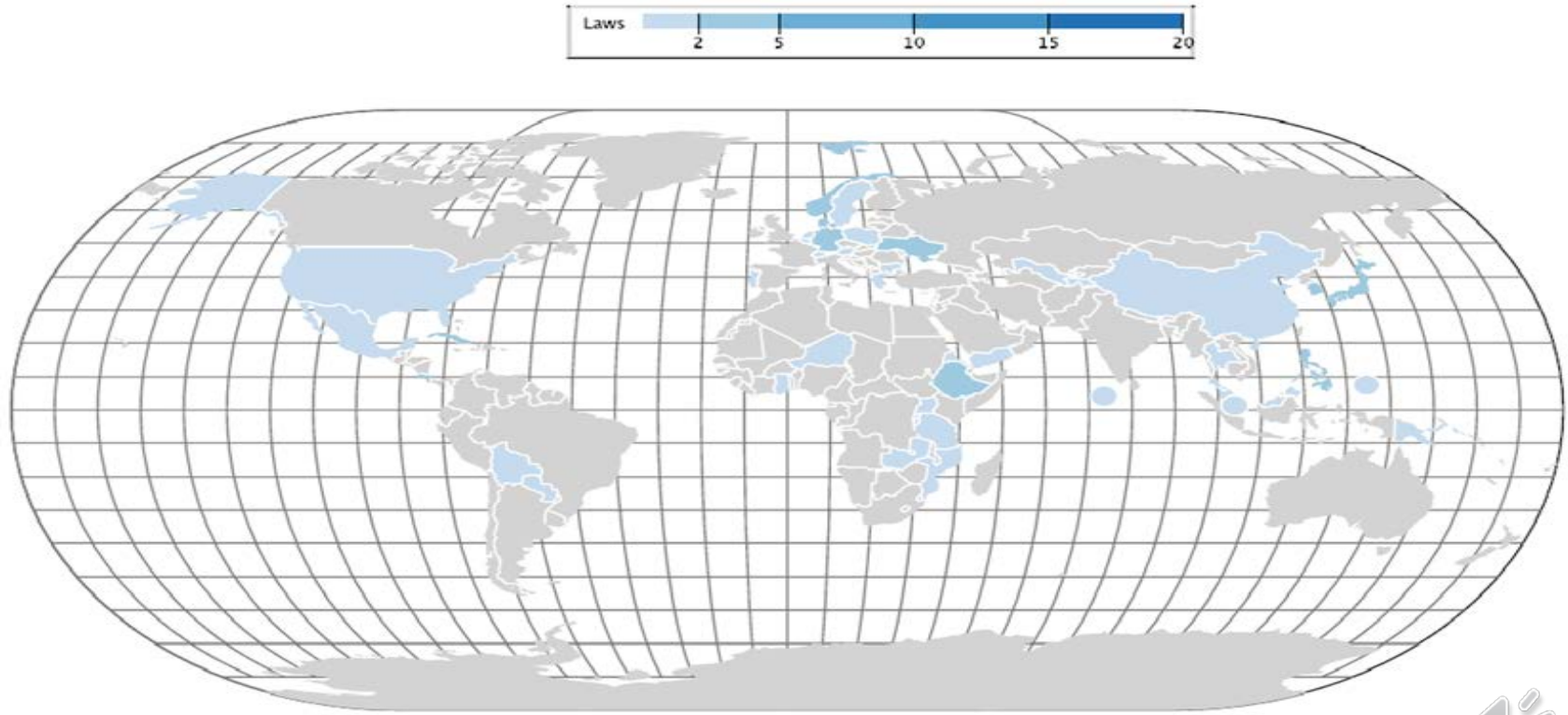




<http://www.lse.ac.uk/GranthamInstitute/climate-change-laws-of-the-world/>

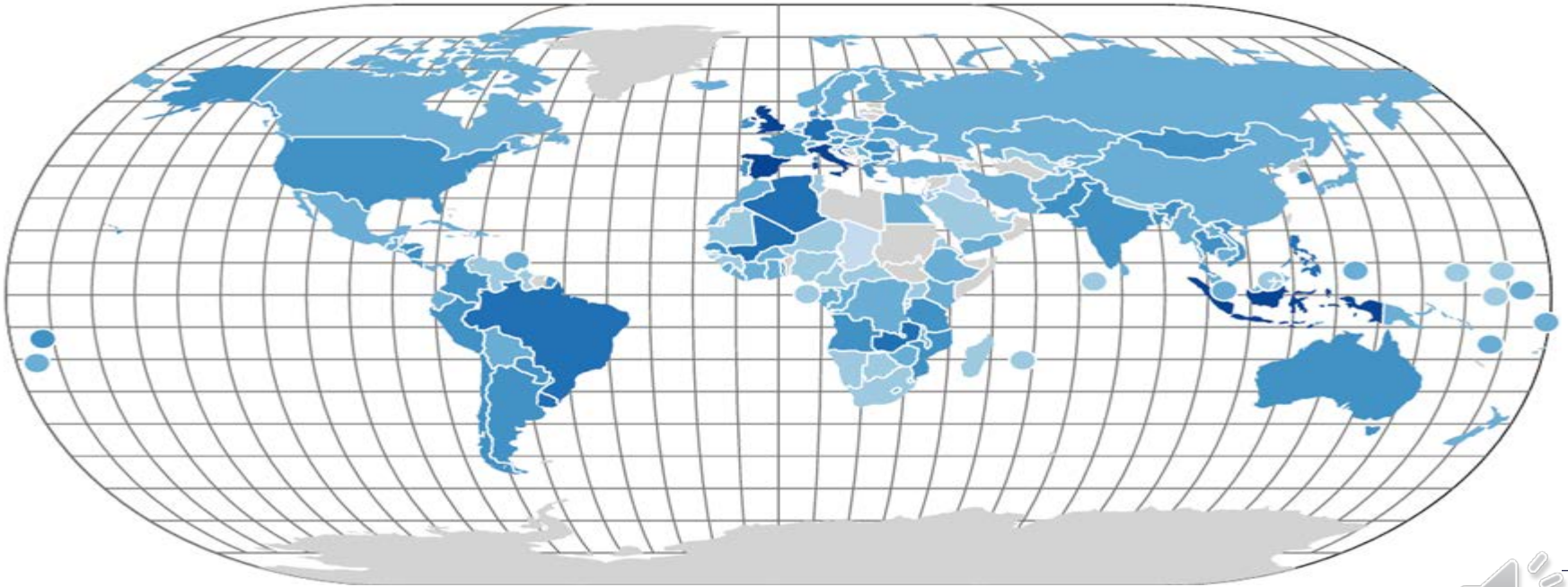
Climate legislation and executive acts globally in 1997

70 laws and acts

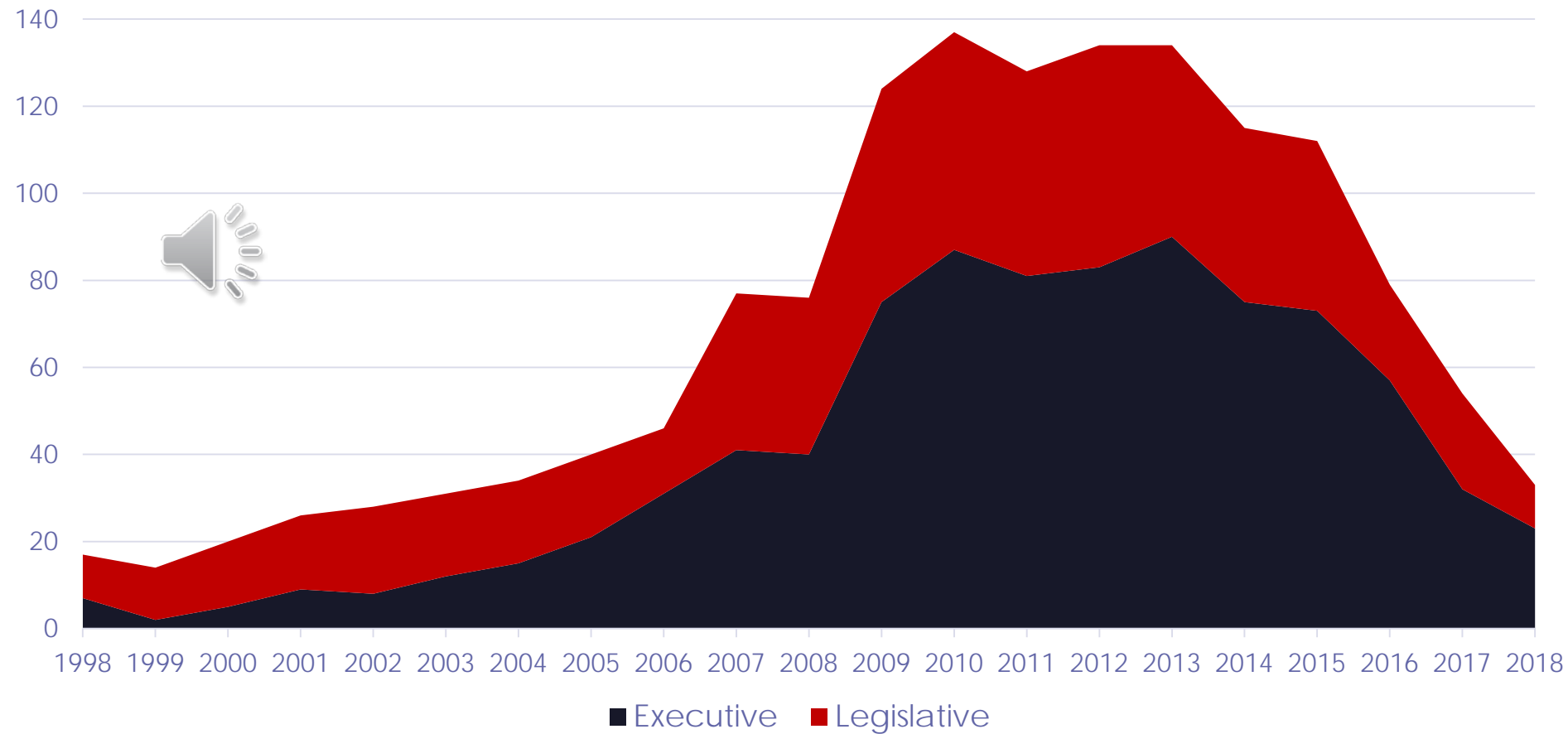


Climate legislation and executive acts globally in 2018

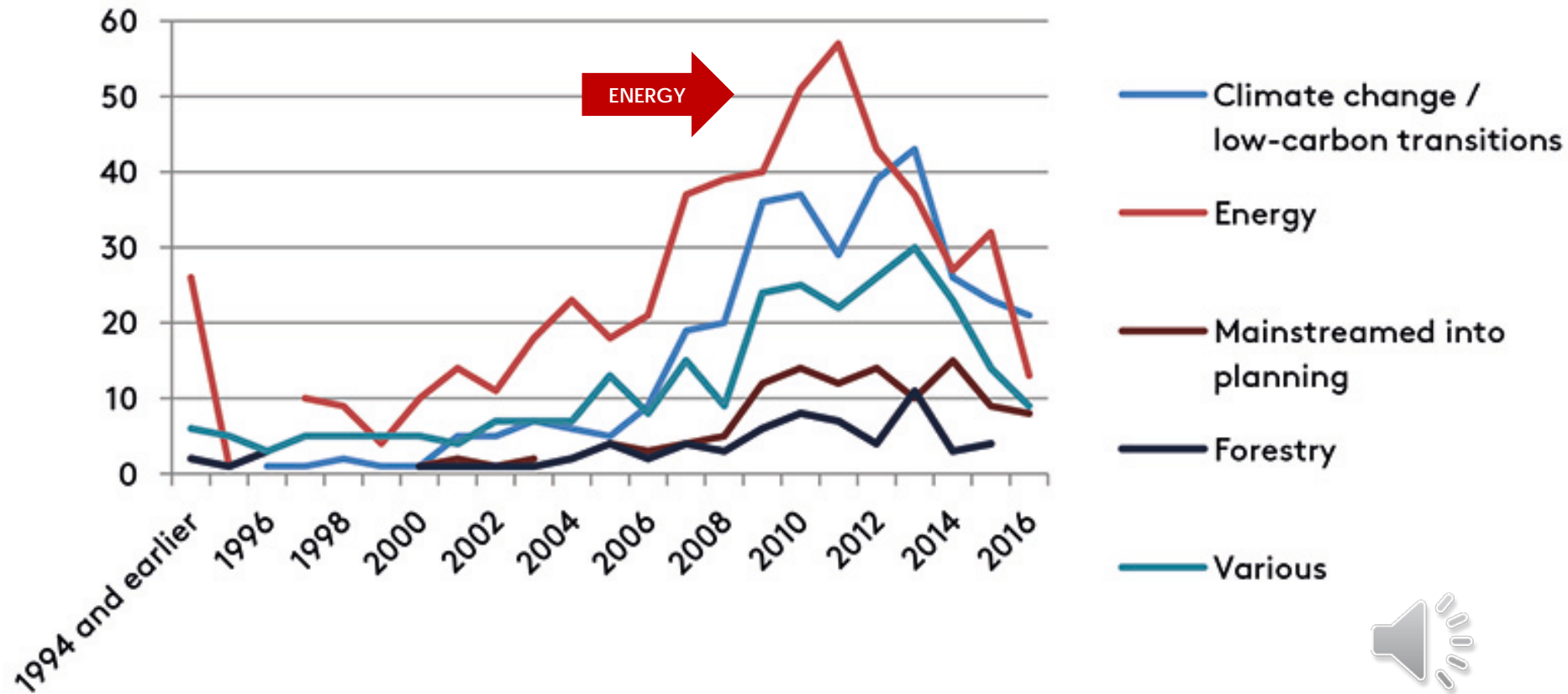
Almost 1500 laws: A twenty fold increase in 20 years



Number of climate-related laws and policies passed globally, to 2018



Climate laws and policies by focus area





Long term target
to 2050



Carbon Budgets



Risk Assessment and
Adaptation Planning



Committee on
Climate change

Independent Advisory Body



Duties and Powers
to regulate



Mechanisms for adjustment
and monitoring

**Scientifically
informed, long-term,
whole-economy
approach to
policymaking**



Long-term target to 2050

What and how?

Reduce emissions by at least 80% on 1990 levels

Covers the whole economy and all greenhouse gases

Outcomes

Long-term direction of travel

Defines the UK's contribution to solving climate change



Carbon budgets



What and how?

Sequence of 5-year targets

Recommended by Committee on Climate Change (CCC)

Debated and legislated by Parliament

Set 12 years ahead

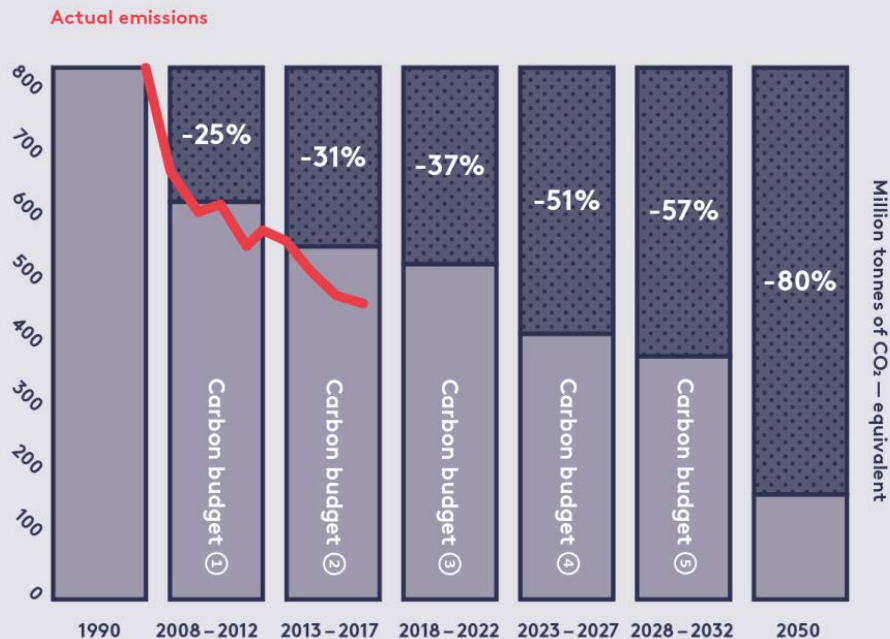
Outcomes

Basis for concrete policy

Long-term target translated into near-term actions

Flexibility built in

Progressive, ratcheted emissions cuts



Continual adaptation planning

What and how?

5-year cycles of adaptation programmes and risk assessments

Scrutinised by CCC

Outcomes

Introduced climate change risk into public and private sector decision-making

Prepares for the now unavoidable impacts



Year 1



Year 5



Year 10



Year 15



Year 20



Independent advisory body

What and how?

Committee on
Climate Change:
experts and
secretariat

Recommends
carbon budgets

Monitors progress
on emissions
reduction and
climate resilience

Outcomes

Independent,
objective analysis

Long-term
consistency in
approach across
government

Transparency and
legitimacy

More informed
decision-making



Duties and powers to deliver

What and how?

Government is accountable to Parliament to deliver

Government obliged to produce plans to meet budgets

CCC provides annual progress reports to

Parliament
Judicial review if non-compliant

Outcomes

Assigns clear responsibilities

Holds government accountable

Enables public scrutiny

Provides basis for policy implementation



Differences made by the Act



1 A better political debate on climate change



2 The climate consensus has held

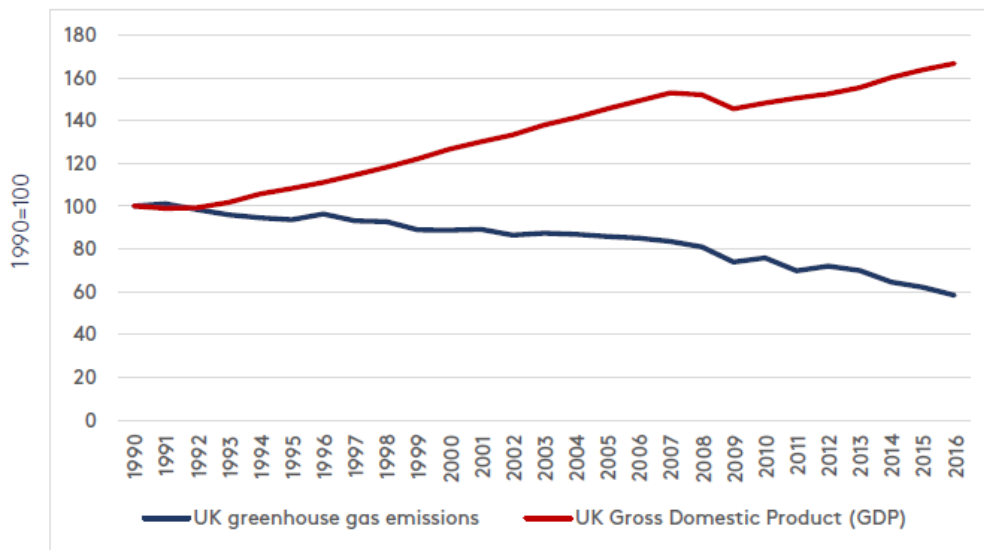


3 International leadership, inspiring others to act



4 Share of low-carbon power up from 20-45% by 2016

UK-wide greenhouse gas emissions and GDP



Note: Series indexed to start at 100 in 1990. In 2016 UK GDP was £1.9 tn and greenhouse gas emissions were 466 m tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent. Source: CCC (2017a).

Key Learnings

- A rapid growth in climate change related legislation in the recent years reflects the growing commitment of parliaments globally to act
- A framework climate change law is an effective way to coordinate and advance climate action
- A frameworks law makes it more difficult to negate on long-term objectives in case of the future political change
- A good framework law is not a substitute for political leadership on climate change
- To be effective, a framework law requires good policies to be developed underneath



For more information see:



The Governance and Legislation research programme:
<http://www.lse.ac.uk/GranthamInstitute/research-theme/governance-and-legislation/>

Thank you!

