Global trends in climate change litigation

Catherine Higham

Grantham Research Institute on Climate Change and the Environment London School of Economics











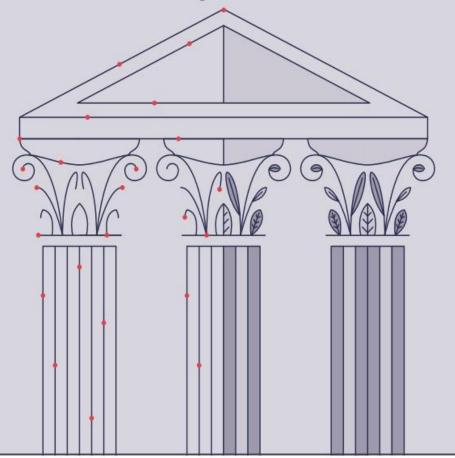




Global trends in climate change litigation:

2023 snapshot

Joana Setzer and Catherine Higham

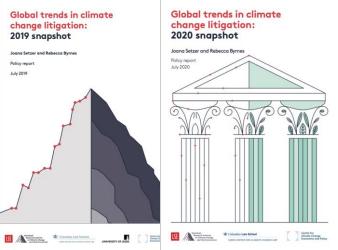


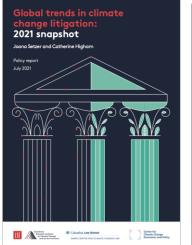


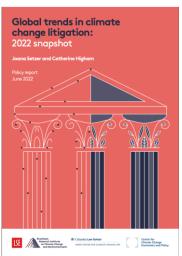




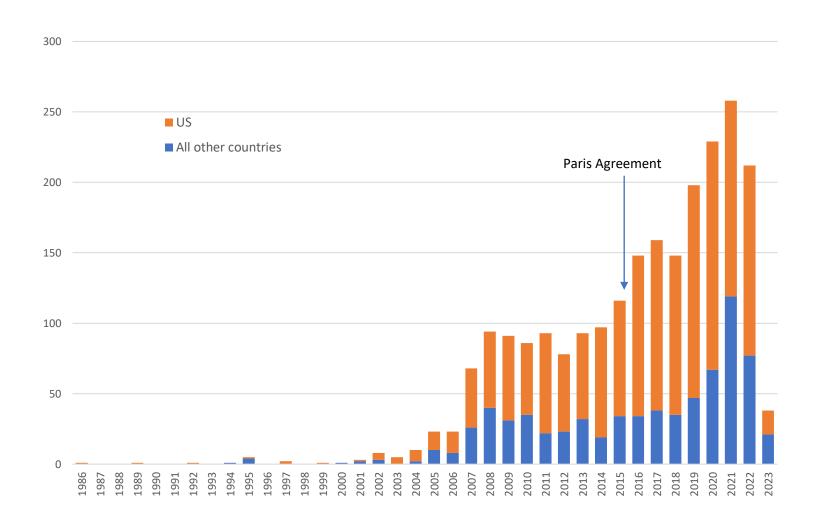








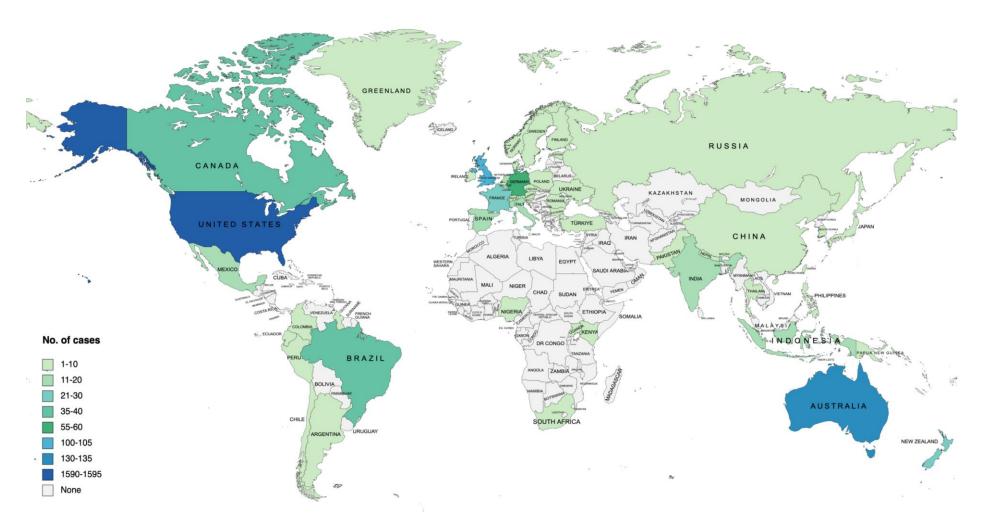
Case numbers rising year on year



- Over 2,340 cases
 - 1,590 in the US

- 2/3 since the Paris Agreement
- 190 cases in the last 12 months
- 2021 highest annual number of cases

Climate litigation continues to spread to new jurisdictions



Number of climate litigation cases around the world, per jurisdiction (up to 31 May 2023)

51 countries

7 new jurisdictions:
Bulgaria (2021), China (2016), Finland (2022),
Romania (2023), Russia (2022), Thailand (2022),
and Turkey (2021)

135 cases in the Global South

+ 50 cases before 11
International and regional courts, UN
Treaty Bodies and the UNFCCC compliance committee 4

Strategic cases increasing in numbers and diversity

Climate-aligned

Government framework (80+)

Failure to adapt (14)

Corporate framework (17)

Polluter pays (17)

Integrating climate considerations (206)

Climate-washing (57)

Turning off the taps (28)

Personal responsibility (8)

Global guidance (4)

Just transition cases

Distributional impacts of policies

Challenge JT policies

Non-climatealigned

Regulatory powers

Stranded assets

SLAPPs

Two key types of government framework cases

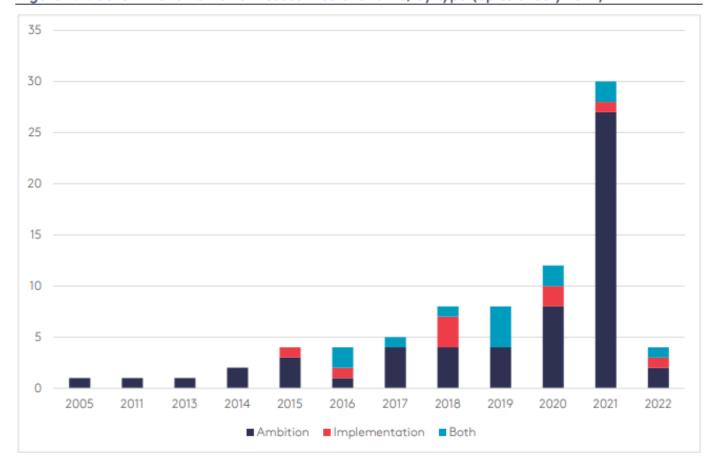
'AMBITION CASES'

concerning the absence, adequacy or design of a government's policy response to climate change

'IMPLEMENTATION CASES'

concerning the enforcement of climate protection measures to meet existing targets or implement existing plans

Figure 2.2. Government framework cases filed over time, by type (up to 31 July 2022)



SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ex rel. ROB BONTA, ATTORNEY GENERAL OF CALIFORNIA,

Plaintiff,

v.

EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION; EXXONMOBIL OIL CORPORATION; SHELL PLC; SHELL USA, INC.; SHELL OIL PRODUCTS COMPANY LLC; CHEVRON CORPORATION; CHEVRON U.S.A. INC.; CONOCOPHILLIPS; CONOCOPHILLIPS COMPANY; PHILLIPS 66; PHILLIPS 66 COMPANY; BP P.L.C.; BP AMERICA INC.; AMERICAN PETROLEUM INSTITUTE; AND DOES 1 THROUGH 100, INCLUSIVE,

Defendants.

Case No.

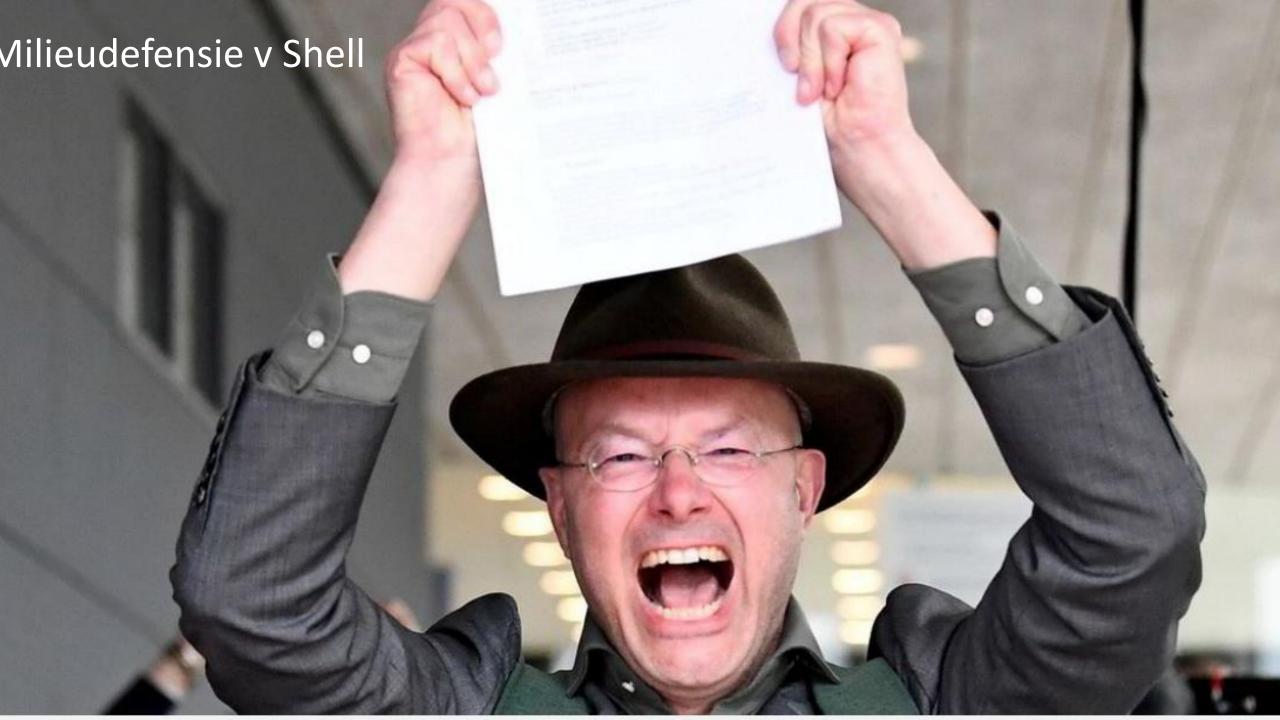
COMPLAINT FOR ABATEMENT, EQUITABLE RELIEF, PENALTIES, AND DAMAGES

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

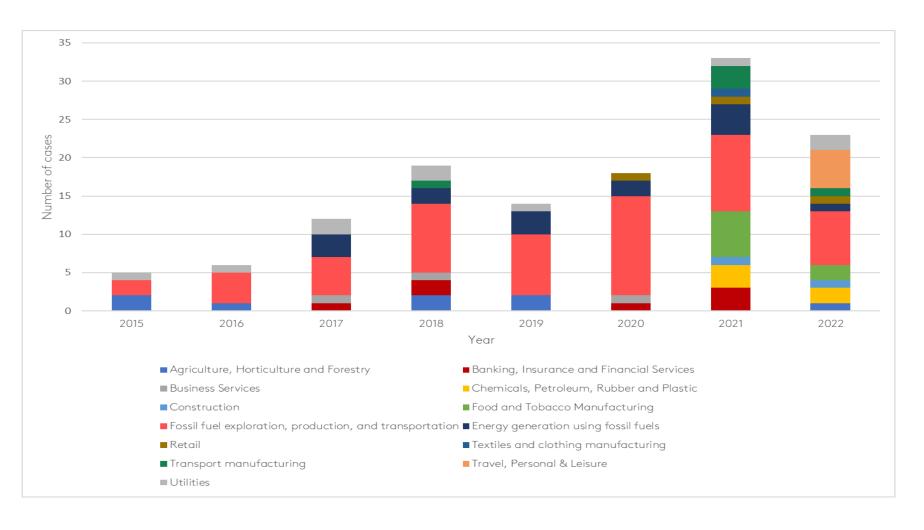
- (1) PUBLIC NUISANCE;
- (2) GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 12607;
- (3) UNTRUE OR MISLEADING ADVERTISING;
- (4) MISLEADING ENVIRONMENTAL MARKETING;
- (5) UNLAWFUL, UNFAIR, OR FRAUDULENT BUSINESS PRACTICES;
- (6) STRICT PRODUCTS LIABILITY FAILURE TO WARN; AND
- (7) NEGLIGENT PRODUCTS LIABILITY – FAILURE TO WARN



Saúl Luciano Lliuya v RWE



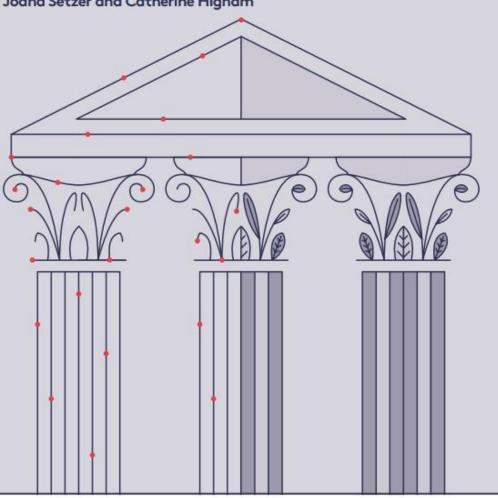
Corporate cases: more sectors, because there are more legal arguments



Number of cases against corporations by sector type including US and Global cases (2015– 2022)

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Thank you!

 Access the 2023 report https://www.lse.ac.uk/granthaminstitute/ publication/global-trends-in-climatelitigation-2023-snapshot

Access the database:

https://climate-laws.org

Contact us:

Joana Setzer - <u>j.setzer@lse.ac.uk</u>

Kate Higham – <u>c.m.higham@lse.ac.uk</u>





