

The New York Times

Portugal Fires Kill More Than 60, Including Drivers Trapped in Cars





European court of human rights

Jonathan Watts

@jonathanwatts

Thu 3 Sep 2020 14.51 BST

Portuguese children sue 33 countries over climate change at European court

Ground-breaking crowdfunded case demands that states make more ambitious emissions cuts







Rights invoked

- Article 2 right to life;
- Article 3 freedom from inhuman or degrading treatment;
- Article 8 right to privacy and family life;
- Article 14 freedom from discrimination.

THE LANCET

Log in



SERIES | HEAT AND HEALTH | VOLUME 398, ISSUE 10301, P698-708, AUGUST 21, 2021

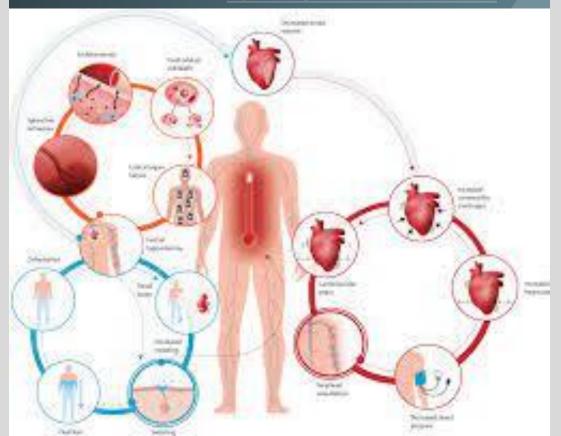
Hot weather and heat extremes: health risks

Prof Kristie L Ebi, PhD 🌣 🖾 • Prof Anthony Capon, PhD • Peter Berry, PhD •

Carolyn Broderick, PhD • Prof Richard de Dear, PhD • Prof George Havenith, PhD • et al.

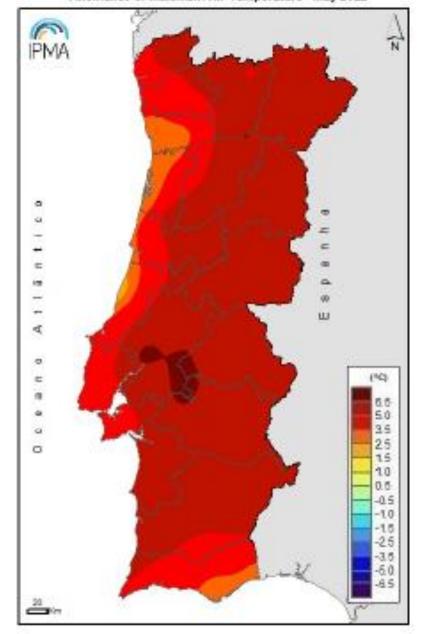
Show all authors

Published: August 21, 2021 • DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(21)01208-3 •



maio

Média da Temperatura Máxima do Ar - Maio de 2022 Diferença em relação ao periodo 1971-2000 Anomalies of Maximum Air Temperature - May 2022



ECtHR's introduction of Article 3



Communiquée le 13 novembre 2020

Publié le 30 novembre 2020

QUATRIÈME SECTION

Requête nº 39371/20 Cláudia DUARTE AGOSTINHO et autres contre le Portugal et 32 autres États introduite le 7 septembre 2020

OBJET DE L'AFFAIRE

3. In the case of an affirmative answer to question No. 2, is there a violation in this case of Articles 2, 3 and 8 of the Agreement, taken in isolation and combined with Article 14, as well as Article 1 of Protocol No. 1 of the Agreement?

Fair share and the Paris Agreement

3. Each Party's successive nationally determined contribution will represent a progression beyond the Party's then current nationally determined contribution and reflect its highest possible ambition, reflecting its common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in the light of different national circumstances.

The effectiveness principle

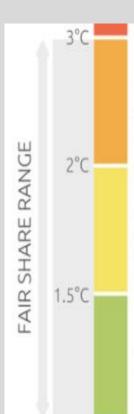
"The Convention is intended to guarantee not rights that are theoretical or

illusory but rights that are practical and effective."

Airey v Ireland (App No 6289/73; ECtHR, 9 October 1979)

Climate Action Tracker





INSUFFICIENT

NDCs with this rating are in the least stringent part of a country's "fair share" range and not consistent with holding warming below 2°C let alone with the Paris Agreement's stronger 1.5°C limit. If all government NDCs were in this range, warming would reach over 2°C and up to 3°C.

2°C COMPATIBLE

NDCs with this rating are consistent with the 2009 Copenhagen 2°C goal and therefore fall within a country's "fair share" range, but are not fully consistent with the Paris Agreement long term temperature goal. If all government NDCs were in this range, warming could be held below, but not well below, 2°C and still be too high to be consistent with the Paris Agreement 1.5°C limit.

1.5°C PARIS AGREEMENT COMPATIBLE

This rating indicates that a government's NDCs in the most stringent part of its "fair share" range: it is consistent with the Paris Agreement's 1.5°C limit.

Climate Action Tracker: Ireland



