





Shared solutions for responsible development

#### ASEAN Chief Justices' Roundtable on Environment

Matthew Baird, B.A, LL.B.

Visiting Scholar Vermont Law School
Environmental Law Advisor, Vishnu Law Group (Cambodia)
environmentalcounsel.asia
ecasia01@gmail.com





#### ASEAN Charter – December 2008

The ASEAN Charter included one of its purposes:

– To promote sustainable development so as to ensure the protection of the region's environment the sustainability of its natural resources, the presentation of its cultural heritage and the high quality of life of its people. (Emphasis added.)

**ASEAN Charter Article 1(9)** 



• Sustainable development is "development that improves the total quality of life, both now and in the future, in a way that maintains the ecological processes on which life depends".

#### ASEAN Human Rights Declaration 2012

- The ASEAN HRD included one of its ESC Rights:
- 28. Every person has the right to an adequate standard of living for himself or herself and his or her family including:

••••;

e. The right to safe drinking water and sanitation; f. The right to a safe, clean and sustainable environment.



# Revisiting the Common Challenges for ASEAN and the environment:

The consequences of failing to protect the environment – the PRC tragedy



## ASEAN Environmental Law Challenge 1: Climate Change and Disaster Management



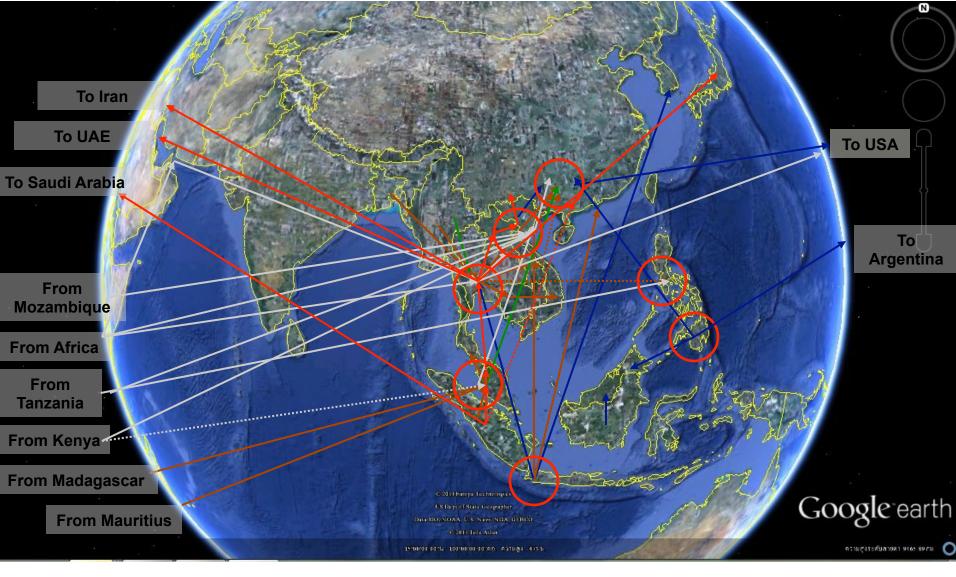
## ASEAN Environmental Law Challenge 2: Deforestation and Illegal Logging



### ASEAN Environmental Law Challenge 3: Biodiversity and Illegal Wildlife Trade







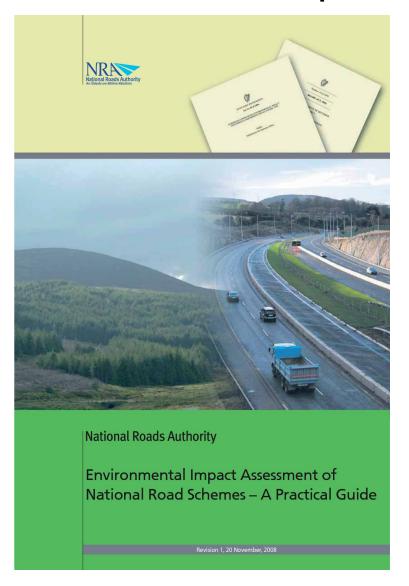
#### Legend:

- (Brown) Reptiles
- (Blue) Marine
- (Red) Mammals and birds
- (Grey) Ivory
- (Green) Timber and plants

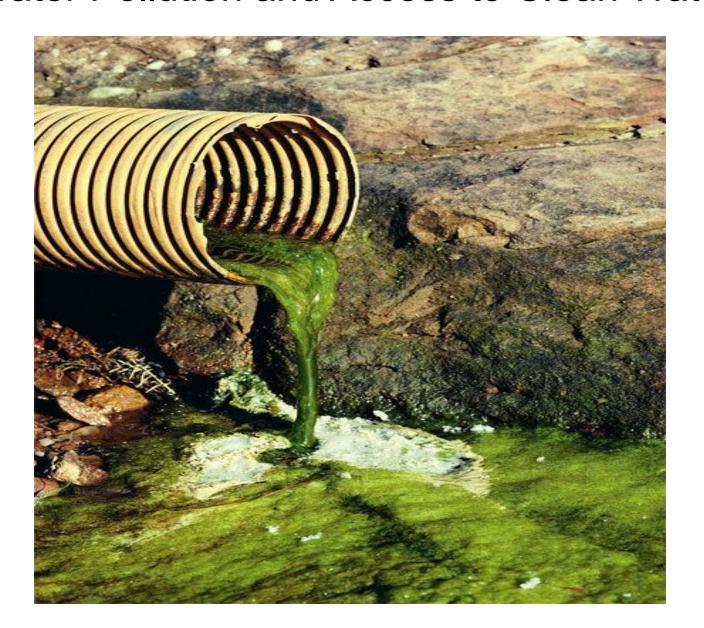
## ASEAN Environmental Challenges: Oceans, Illegal Fishing, and Marine Pollution



## ASEAN Environmental Challenges 4: Planning and Environmental Impact Assessment



### ASEAN Environmental Challenge 5: Water Pollution and Access to Clean Water



## ASEAN Environmental Challenge 6: Urbanization and Air Pollution



## Common Challenges for Justices in Deciding Environmental Cases

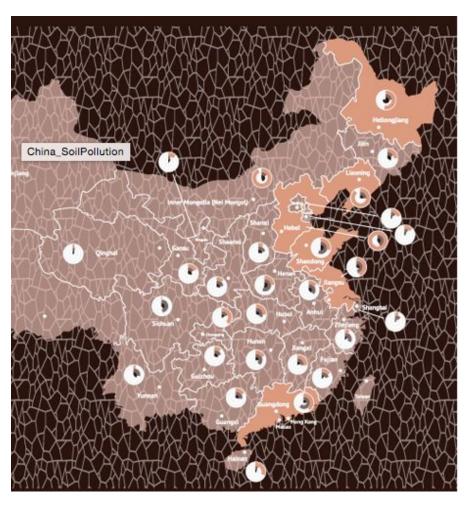
#### Common Challenges for ASEAN Justices: Law and Evidence

- Standing for Environmental Defenders
- Burden of Proof and Precautionary Principle
- Expert and Scientific Evidence
- Damages, Remedies, Penalties and Sanctions
- Court Docket and Rules of Procedures
- Judicial Enforcement

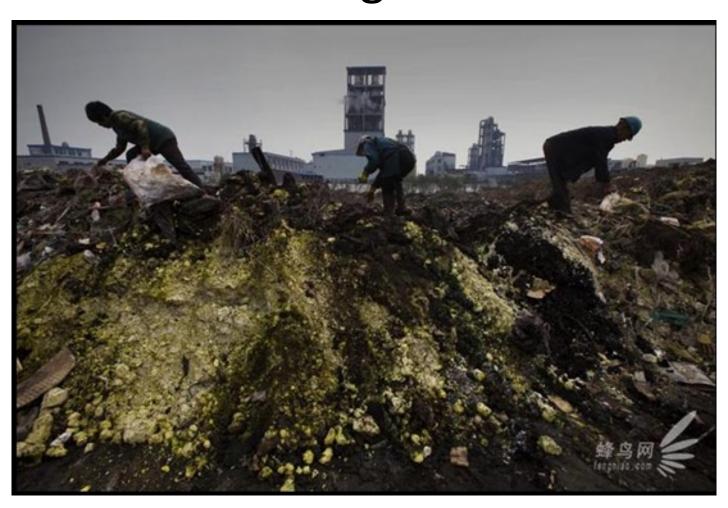
## Judicial Roles: Judicial Reforms to Respond to Environmental Challenges

- Green Benches and Green Courts
- Judicial Certification on environment for trial and appellate courts.
- Training on environmental law
  - Principles of environmental law
  - Penalty calculations for environmental offences
  - Expert evidence for environmental matters
- Special procedures for environmental cases
- Selection and publication of environmental decisions to assist in developing ASEAN environmental law jurisprudence

## 25% of arable land in PRC is polluted. Cadmium (Cd), Nickel (Ni), Arsenic (Ar)



## Contaminated land produces "cancer villages"



### Waste from a factory in Yinzhou is pumped into a lake between the quiet hours of three and five in the morning



#### River in Goa, India

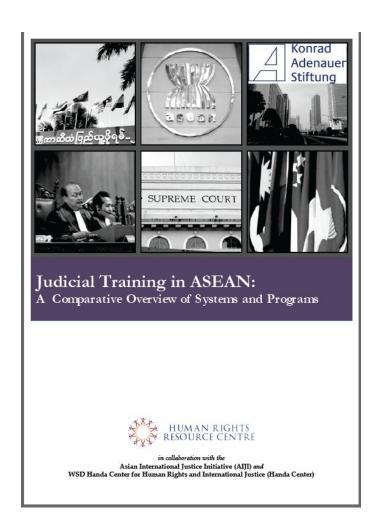


#### Stream flowing in to Manila Bay.





#### Judicial Training in ASEAN, April 2014.

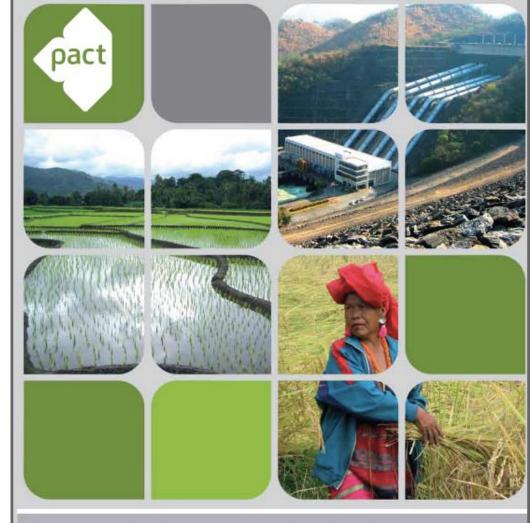


### **Lower Mekong Countries**

Common Issues and Common Needs

PACT 2015 Report – highlights the similarities with the EIA procedures in the Lower Mekong. Also identifies some key areas of difference.

ASEAN Economic Community requires regional integration and common approaches.



Mekong Partnership for the Environment

**MEKONG EIA BRIEFING:** 

Environmental Impact Assessment Comparative Analysis In Lower Mekong Countries

## Regional Technical Working Group on EIA Goal and Objectives

**Goal:** Strengthen regional cooperation on EIA to contribute to sustainable development in the Mekong Region countries of Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar, Thailand and Vietnam- and the broader ASEAN region.

#### **Objectives:**

- Develop regional guidelines for effective public participation in EIA;
- Promote information sharing on EIA best practices;
   and
- Promote mainstreaming of regional guidelines and best practices into EIA processes of the Mekong countries

#### Members of the RTWG on EIA

