

## Climate Change and Energy Provision in Developing Countries Biographies and Abstracts

Friday 11 June 2021

**Thoko Kaime** is Chair and Professor of African Legal Studies at the University of Bayreuth. He is also the Director of the Tanzanian-German Centre for Eastern African Legal Studies and a trustee of the Essex Wildlife Trust. Prior to his appointment at the University of Bayreuth, Thoko Kaime worked as Deputy Dean for Postgraduate Studies at the University of Essex (UK) as well as senior teaching fellow at the School of Law, SOAS University of London and the Co-Chair for Legal Aspects of Sustainable Energy for all Community of Practice at the George-Washington University (USA). Professor Thoko Kaime is a public international lawyer and maintains research and teaching interests in human rights and international environmental law. His work is an ongoing socio-legal critique of international legal arrangements which he expresses through a consideration of a number of critical issues in human rights and sustainability governance. He has written extensively on these subjects, focusing on the intersection between law, legitimacy and public participation in international rule-making and policy implementation.

**Philippe Cullet** is Professor of international and environmental law at SOAS University of London and a Senior Visiting Fellow at the Centre for Policy Research. He received his doctoral degree in law from Stanford University, an MA in Development Studies from SOAS University of London, an LL.M from King's College London and a law degree from the University of Geneva. His publications reflect his engagement with international law and policy, the global South and India. He is an authority on law and policy related to water and sanitation, apart from his work on law and policy related to the environment, natural resources, climate change, development, justice and socio-economic rights. His latest co-edited books are *Right to Sanitation in India – Critical Perspectives* (OUP, 2019) and *Research Handbook on Law, Environment and the Global South* (Edward Elgar, 2019). He is co-editing the *Oxford Handbook of Environmental and Natural Resources Law in India* forthcoming in 2023.

### Abstract:

Climate change is increasingly affecting access to water for realising the human right to water in the global South. The problem is not limited to scarcity but also includes flooding, and increasingly often quality issues. There are multiple links between the realisation of the right to water, sustainable energy and climate change. For instance, accessing water often requires pumping. Further, some of the options meant to address water scarcity on a large scale like desalination are energy-intensive and cause significant environmental harm. In a context of climate change, emphasis has been put on renewable energy, including hydropower. Hydropower is often linked to large dams whose reservoirs displace many people and cause significant environmental harm. These multiple links and contradictions call for rethinking the way in which we understand the links between human rights, water and energy in a context where realising one human right cannot be an excuse for causing environmental harm at the local level, even if that is deemed to be climate change friendly action.

**Professor Raphael Heffron** is a Professor for Global Energy Law & Sustainability at the Centre for Energy, Petroleum and Mineral Law and Policy at the University of Dundee. As of July 2019 he is also Jean Monnet Professor in the Just Transition to a Low-Carbon Economy awarded by the European Commission. Professor Heffron is a qualified Barrister-at-Law, and a graduate of both Oxford (MSc) and Cambridge (MPhil & PhD). His work all has a principal focus on achieving a just transition to a low-carbon economy, and combines a mix of energy law, policy and economics. He has published over 140 publications of different types and is the most cited scholar in his field worldwide (1370+ *Scopus*). Professor Heffron has given just over 135 keynote or guest lectures in 49 countries worldwide.

### Abstract:

There has been a realisation that the energy sector was missing an overall *raison d'être*, and that is to have justice permeating throughout the sector. This research opens the door to a more practical element that is needed in energy justice research and focuses on how energy justice can be implemented. National legal courts are where energy justice can be enforced and is the place where societies can seek to have justice enforced through protection of a variety of human rights. 100 legal cases from across the world and covering the activities of the energy life-cycle are analysed to highlight the key human rights and forms of justice that are being implemented today.

**Professor Yinka Omorogbe** is a professor of energy law at the Nigerian Institute of Advanced Legal Studies, Abuja and Lagos, Harvard Advanced Leadership Initiative Fellow 2021; and Chairperson, Edo State Taskforce Against Human Trafficking. From 2013 -2018, she was Adjunct Professor, Centre for Petroleum Energy Economics and Law (CPEEL) University of Ibadan. She has previously been the Secretary to the Corporation and Legal Adviser, Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation (NNPC) from 2009-2011; Dean, Faculty of Law, University of Ibadan from 2005 – 2009; and Attorney General of Edo State (2017- 2020). She is President of the Nigerian Society of International Law (NSIL); and the Nigerian Association of Energy Economics (NAEE)

### Abstract:

Policy and Law as instruments for the Global Realisation of SDG7

I will be discussing the roles of law and Policy in influencing and stimulating access to modern energy services for all, within the contexts of the need to increase the use of renewable and to promote energy saving, and the need to upscale activities so as to ensure its realisation by 2030.