





# **LEGAL EMPOWERMENT TO ADVANCE CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE FOR CHILDREN IN EAST ASIA AND THE PACIFIC MALAYSIA**



# What are children's rights to a healthy



Important international organisations and a growing number of countries recognise that children have legal rights to a healthy environment.

These include things like the right to a safe climate and the right to breathe clean air. They also

include the right to live in a healthy ecosystem and for everyone to use natural resources in a sustainable way.

# What is legal empowerment?

Legal empowerment is an idea about how people can take steps by themselves to fully enjoy their rights. This can involve using the law or taking other action that does not involve the law.

# What are children doing to protect their rights?

Children and young people around the world are learning about their rights and what action they can take to protect them. They are sharing their views about climate change and environmental issues that affect them. They are taking steps to make sure they can fully enjoy their rights.

#### Steps towards children's legal empowerment



# Education

give children and young people a chance to learn about their rights to a healthy environment, and how they can protect and enjoy those rights.



children and young people should be able to express their views freely about climate change and environmental issues that affect them.



#### Remedy

help children and young people to access remedies in relation to climate change and environmental issues in local, national and international legal forums.



#### Safety

make sure it is safe and accessible for children and young people to use the law, the legal system, and to take other action on climate change and environmental issues.

# Who can help?

Lots of different people and groups can play a part in helping children to be involved, to be heard, to take action, and to share their experiences:



Other children and young people



Parents, caregivers, teachers



Civil society organisations (like youth organisations, environmental organisations, legal organisations, schools and universities)



Governments



(like UNICEF)

KING&WOD MALLESONS 金杜律师事务所



















# Did you know?



The Office of the Children's Commissioner is a special division of the Human Rights Commission of Malaysia. Children and other people can make a complaint about something that has impacted their rights and the Commission will investigate.



The Office of the Children's Commissioner is creating a Children's Consultative Council. Children will be able to share information about the problems they face and the problems faced by their communities.

# What action is being taken by children and young people in Malaysia?



**Klima Action Malaysia** is a youth-led climate activist group. It is focused on building meaningful partnerships across civil society organisations and vulnerable communities such as women, indigenous people and young people, to support climate action.

# These are some of Klima Action's projects



Organising climate strikes in Malaysia and working with othe groups to organise the Asia Climate Rally in 2020.



Sending letters to petition for the protection of forests and sharing responses they have received from government



Discussing environmental and climate change issues with globa organisations like Greenpeace



Working with other organisations to advise people who will speak in parliament on environmental issues.



Creating and sharing information on climate change that can be understood by all people.



Using social media and online platforms to build networks and educate people on climate change.









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# What are children and young people doing across East Asia and the Pacific?

#### **GLOBAL**



Communication to the United Nations Committee on the Rights of the Child

A group of children made a violated their rights by contributing to climate change.

The Committee decided that the countries do have control over the emissions that contribute to the harm to children, even if

in before applying to this Committee.

# **AUSTRALIA**



#### Sharma v Minister for the Environment

A group of children brought a Australian children a duty of care

The Court found that the Minister did owe a duty of care to children The Minister successfully challenged this decision through a legal appeals process.

decision to a higher court.

#### **INDONESIA**



#### Bye Bye Plastic Bags

about plastic and pollution.

plastic bags as a result of the work of many organisations with

creating an online platform called YOUTHTOPIA, which will provide training and workshops for young

## **MALAYSIA**



#### Klima Action Malaysia

climate activist group run by young people. It is focused on building partnerships with civil women, indigenous people and young people, to support climate action.

with young people in other countries to plan the Asia

protect local forests.

## **MONGOLIA**



#### Air pollution mapping project

programme started by UNICEF, (Mongolyn Skautyn Kholboo) and

people to conduct air quality monitoring and share information provides training to young people to help them understand air pollution data.

## **PHILIPPINES**



# Minors Oposa v Factoran

which says there is a right to a

The Court said that this and that every generation has a

This case was the first in the



















## **THAILAND**

## Klity Creek litigation

against the Department of Pollution Control and a lead

to the villagers and that the government failed to stop

#### **VANUATU**

# International Court of Justice Advisory Opinion

Pacific Islands Students Fighting Climate Change is a to give an Advisory Opinion that will decide a legal of present and future generations.

The group includes young people from different countries, including law students.













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