# Call for Papers International Association of Penal Law (AIDP)

12th AIDP Young Penalist Symposium in Rio de Janeiro "Environment and Contemporary Challenges to Criminal Law"

23 October 2024 At School of Magistracy of Rio de Janeiro (EMERJ) Rua Dom Manuel, 25, Centro, Rio de Janeiro, RJ, 20010-090, BRAZIL







## **Call for Papers**

## International Association of Penal Law (AIDP) 12th AIDP Young Penalists Symposium in Rio de Janeiro (Hybrid Event) "Environment and Contemporary Challenges to Criminal Law" 23 October 2024

### Abstract deadline: 15 September 2024

The concern arising from environmental harm and global warming – caused by human activities, mainly through greenhouse gas emissions - has led to studies and proposals, especially considering the interdependence between ecosystems, climate, humans, and biodiversity.<sup>1</sup>

In recent years, the climate crisis has been increasingly seen through the lens of environmental injustice. It is recognised that the impacts of global warming are not felt equally by everyone, as the worst effects disproportionately affect communities in the Global South, particularly Black people, women, and Indigenous communities.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> IPCC, 2023: Summary for Policymakers. In: Climate Change 2023: Synthesis Report. Contribution of Working Groups I, II and III to the Sixth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change [Core Writing Team, H. Lee and J. Romero (eds.)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> GLOBAL WITNESS. O que é justiça climática? 2021. In: https://www.globalwitness.org/pt/what-climate-justice-pt/







The relationship between the environment and criminal law has long been studied by scholars, although many issues are still far from being resolved.

On the one hand, some classic problems come into play in this field, such as the limits of anticipation of criminal law intervention, also in the light of the precautionary principle, and the related question of the widespread use of crimes of danger, or the issue of corporate criminal liability, given the leading part played by large organisations in environmental crimes and the need not only to hold these collective actors liable for the serious dangers and damage caused to the environment, but also to involve them in the prevention of these phenomena through effective compliance activities and internal controls.

On the other hand, even in relation to these classic topics and in very recent times, new questions arise that need to be addressed by criminal law scholars.

These include the international harmonisation of criminal law, also in the light of the new perspectives outlined by the EU Directive 2024 on the protection of the environment through criminal law, as well as the role of international criminal law in various respects with regard to the discussed option of introducing the crime of ecocide and assessing the possibility of regulating the liability of collective entities in this context as well.

It is also possible to mention the issues of criminal policies related to sanctions and the role that restorative justice should play in this matter, as well as the links between the punitive dynamics of environmental law and the new laws regulating the due diligence obligations and control of supply chains by corporate actors to try to ensure that they exert all their influence on suppliers and third parties to prevent their business model from causing danger or damages to the







environment. Then there are the problems associated with criminal jurisdiction, given the tendency of some operators to outsource the most risky and dangerous activities, including those that can have a significant environmental impact, to countries that are unwilling or unable to exercise truly effective criminal enforcement, as well as the impact that artificial intelligence and new technologies can have in combating environmental crime.

Furthermore, the goal of climate neutrality and the Paris Agreement have sparked discussions about the need for a climate criminal law, the dogmatic challenges it presents, and the conflicts it may cause.<sup>3</sup> Climate criminal law ("*Klimastrafrecht*") has been criticised, particularly for its questionable effectiveness in mitigating human-induced climate change, its potential to obscure more effective alternatives for environmental protection, and its likely propensity to shield the rich and powerful while targeting the poor and marginalised.<sup>4</sup>

In this concerning scenario, the need for, limits of, and alternatives to the criminalisation of environmental damage are discussed.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> SATZGER, Helmut. La Protección del Clima: ¡también es tarea del derecho penal! In: MARTÍNEZ; INIESTA; LÓPEZ; ROMERO; NIETO MARTÍN. Libro Homenaje al Profesor Luis Arroyo Zapatero. Un Derecho Penal Humanista. Vol. II. Instituto de Derecho Penal Europeo e Internacional, 2021.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> BURCHARD, Christoph; SCHMIDT, Finn-Lauritz. Climate Crimes - a critique. Normative orders working paper : Normative Orders, Cluster of Excellence at Goethe University Frankfurt, Main (01/2023) In: <u>https://publikationen.ub.uni-frankfurt.de/frontdoor/index/docId/72579</u>







We invite submissions discussing environmental approaches to criminal law (both domestic and international), criminal procedure, and criminology. The purpose of this symposium is to shed light on the following points without excluding other related questions.

**Part 1 (Criminology and Criminal Policy):** The intersection of environmental criminal law and environmental administrative law; Criminological perspectives on the causes and consequences of environmental crime and environmental harm; Environmental crime and transnational organised crime; Impact on communities and the engagement of communities in environmental protection; Green criminology;

**Part 2 (Criminal Law and Criminal Procedure):** Limits of anticipation of criminal law intervention; Crimes of danger and crimes of harm and the precautionary principle; Corporate criminal liability and environmental crimes with regard to national and international criminal law and the role of the new corporate due diligence laws; Legal interest in Environmental Crimes; Climate Crimes; Criminal jurisdiction and environmental crimes; Criminal procedural aspects of environmental protection; New technologies and environmental crimes; Causation in environmental crime: conceptualising and proving the link between conduct and environmental harm; International Criminal Law and environmental protection: ecocide, environmental harm and international conflicts.

**Part 3 (Reparation, Remediation, Restoration):** Victim and Community Involvement in Reparation; Restorative Justice in Environmental Crimes; Possibilities for Reparation to Victims; Challenges of Environmental Restorative Justice: identifying victims and the extent of damage caused; Difficulties in restoring complex and widespread environmental harm; Alternative sanctioning mechanisms;

These issues not only emphasise their relevance to international criminal law but can also be approached from domestic, regional, comparative and internationalist perspectives.





#### **Call for Papers**

Ph.D. candidates, postdoctoral researchers, early career researchers, and young professionals are invited to submit abstracts (length: up to 700 words) on these and related questions with your contact and affiliation information, and a short resume (CV) (maximum 1 page per person) on the same file.

Abstracts must be in English or Portuguese (submissions in English are encouraged). The document should be in Word format (or PDF, if necessary) and **submitted via email to ypc@youngpenalists.com by 15 September 2024. Early submissions are encouraged.** 

#### About YPC Symposium

This symposium is the 12th symposium organised by the International Association of Penal Law (AIDP) and by the AIDP Young Penalist Committee (YPC). The Brazilian National Group of the International Association of Penal Law and the School of Magistracy of Rio de Janeiro (EMERJ) will be hosting the event.

The Symposium will be held in person on 23 October 2024 in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (Rua Dom Manuel, 25, Centro, Rio de Janeiro, RJ, 20010-090, BRAZIL) and will be livestreamed.

The scientific committee of the symposium is composed of Isabelle GIBSON, Gonzalo GUERRERO, Emanuele BIRRITTERI, Dawid MARKO, Yuto YOKOYAMA, Luyuan BAI and Alejandra PASTRANA. The main purpose of this symposium series is to foster a community of young criminal law scholars from around the world and to produce research presentations.





Authors whose abstracts are accepted will be invited to present their work either **in person at the School of Magistracy of Rio de Janeiro or online**. The use of technological resources (such as PowerPoint and similar tools) is optional.

Participation in the symposium is free. The speakers' travel expenses will not be covered by the organiser. The proceedings will be published as a volume of RIDP libri series.

Contact us at <u>ypc@youngpenalists.com</u>

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