Hong Kong Commercial and Maritime Law Centre 香港城市大學 City University of Hona Konc



Climate Change, Maritime Law and **Ocean Governance Foreseeable Conflicts and** Legal Remedies

27 Jan 2022 Thur 28 Jan 2022 Fri 23:45 - 03:15 14:00 - 15:45 NZDT 11:00 - 12:45 20:45 - 00:15 **AEST** 18:45 - 22:15 09:00 - 10:45 HKT 11:45 - 15:15 02:00 - 03:45CET 10:45 - 14:15 01:00 - 02:45 GMT 06:45 - 10:15 21:00 - 22:45 AST 20:00 - 21:45 05:45 - 09:15 **EST**

Online via Zoom in English

Organisers

Prof Michael TSIMPLIS City University of Hong Kong, School of Law

🖂 m.tsimplis@cityu.edu.hk

NZDT

AEST

HKT

CET

GMT

Dr Massimo LANDO City University of Hong Kong, School of Law

🖂 mflando@cityu.edu.hk



Climate change is affecting all

aspects of the international legal regime governing the oceans. Sea level rise and increased coastal erosion affect the baselines by reference to which the limits of maritime areas are measured. Temperature changes and acidification affect the distribution of living resources. Offshore development for renewable energy and food production will further increase the pressures on the marine environment.

The Panels

Environmental protection in the courts

This panel will consider the extent to which international and national courts can have a role in resolving international and commercial disputes generated from the complex interaction of climate change and economic operations.

The symposium will include contributions on challenging legal questions arising from climate change and its impacts. The discussion will take place over three panels, each providing an insightful analysis of such questions and the potential remedies to pressing problems.



Online Registration



Programme

Climate change, maritime borders and the death of States

This panel will consider the impact of climate change on migration by sea, the vulnerability of small island states, and the effect of shifting baselines on the determination of maritime limits under international law.

Trade and shipping under climate change

This panel will consider the opening of the Arctic as a shipping route, the conflict in policies faced by states vulnerable to climate change which have established open registers, and the evolution of the IMO policy on climate change.