

La mise en oeuvre du droit applicable aux changements climatiques

Citation for published version (APA):

Yekini, A. (2022). *La mise en oeuvre du droit applicable aux changements climatiques: le cas du Benin*. [, Maastricht University]. ProefschriftMaken. <https://doi.org/10.26481/dis.20220321ay>

Document status and date:

Published: 01/01/2022

DOI:

[10.26481/dis.20220321ay](https://doi.org/10.26481/dis.20220321ay)

Document Version:

Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

Please check the document version of this publication:

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SUMMARY OF THE THESIS

Climate change is now a global challenge that concerns and mobilizes the international community. The outcome of this mobilization undoubtedly remains the elaboration of the international legal regime for climate protection, with the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change as its main pillar. This legal regime is developed on the basis of equity and in accordance with common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities of States Parties, with a view of preserving the climate system for the benefit of present and future generations. Indeed, the fight against climate change was undertaken with the objective" (...) to stabilize, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Convention, greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that prevents dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system (...)" . Despite all this normative production, it is regrettable to note today that the international climate regime has not achieved the objective of mitigating greenhouse gas emissions and adapting to the adverse effects of climate change. This is because, while there is no doubt about the mobilization of States for the ratification of the Convention, the same States that have voluntarily accepted it, deliberately refuse to honor their commitments for political, economic and strategic reasons. This work aims to shed light on the causes of the weakness in the effectiveness of climate law, which is sufficiently and massively developed, by highlighting the mixed nature of the contribution of this right to the fight against climate change. The restrictive contribution of the law is illustrated by the case of Benin, a developing country exposed to the horrors of climate change where the authorities' manifest willingness and commitment to fight the scourge has not been sufficient to be up to date with these emission reduction commitments made by the ratification of the Climate Convention. Finally, the study proposes prospects for improving the fight against climate change in Benin.

KEYWORDS:

Paris Agreement-Adaptation-Adjustment-Climate Change-Compliance Monitoring-UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) - Circular Economy- Sustainable Development-International Environmental Law-Greenhouse Gas-Protocol-Kyoto Protocol- UNEP-African Union (AU).