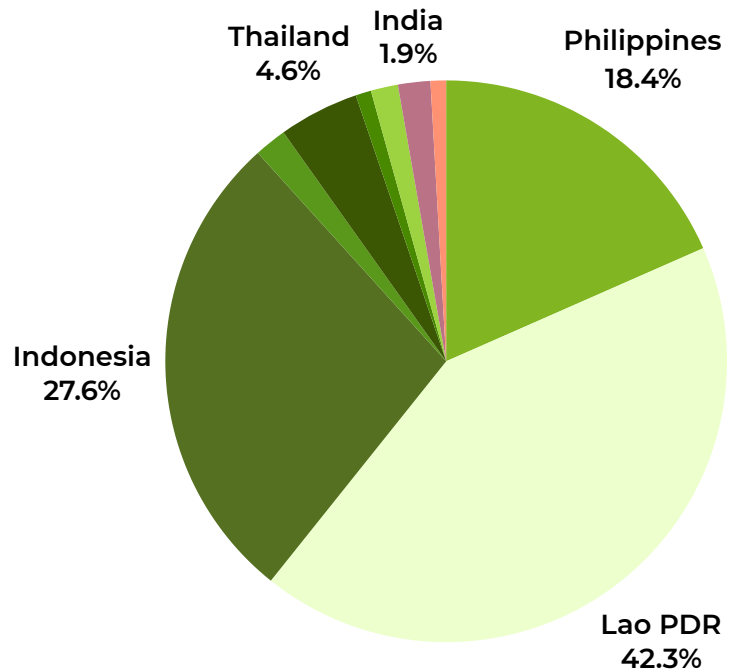
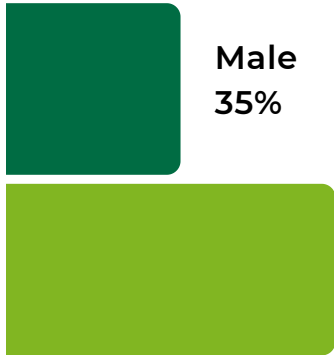
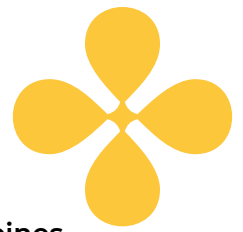


ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE NEEDS SURVEY

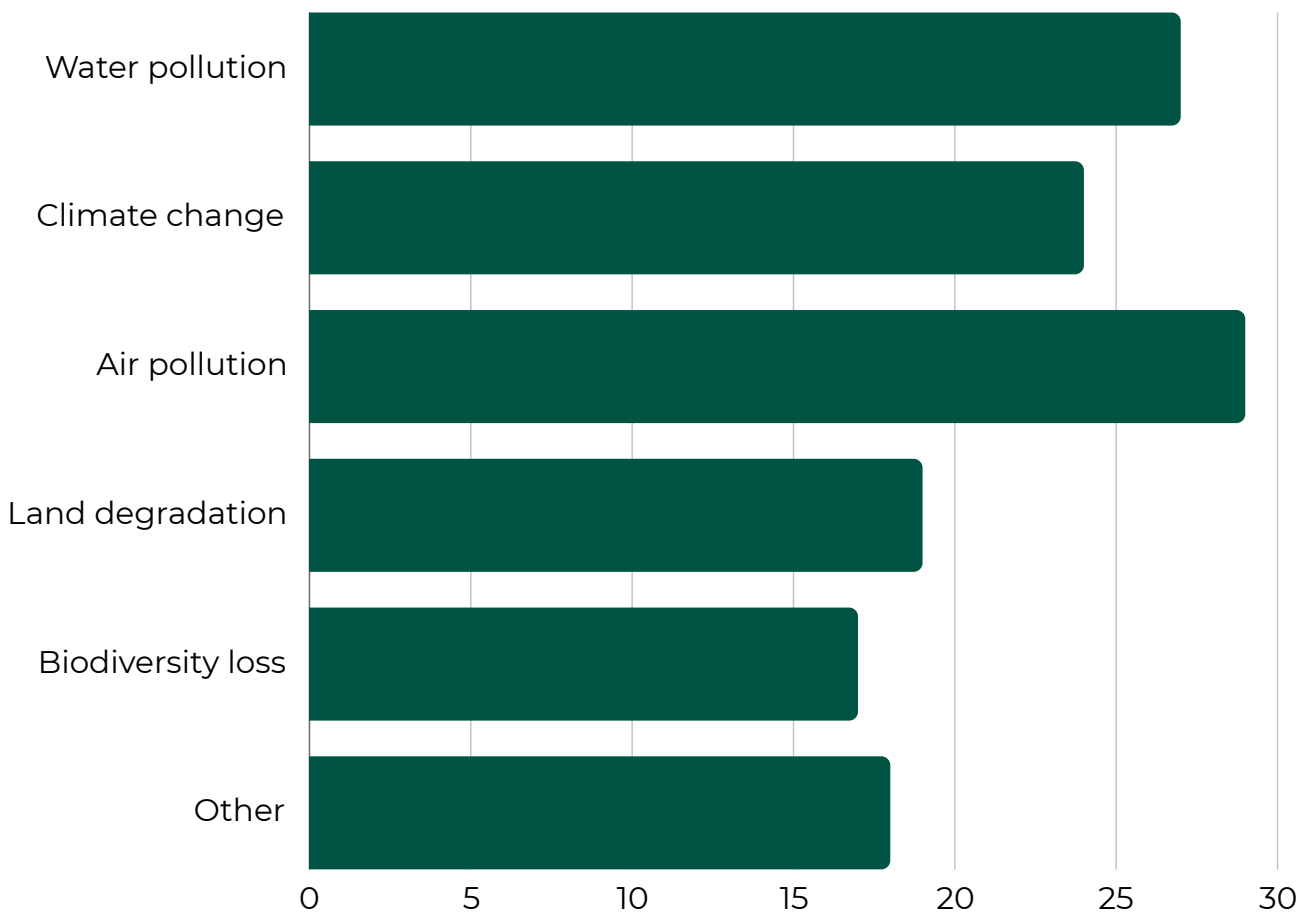
Needs Assessment Questionnaire for Judges

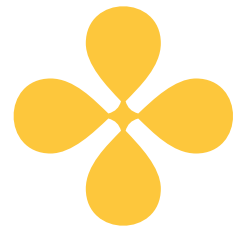


PARTICIPANTS



What are the environmental issues that you hear about most in your court?

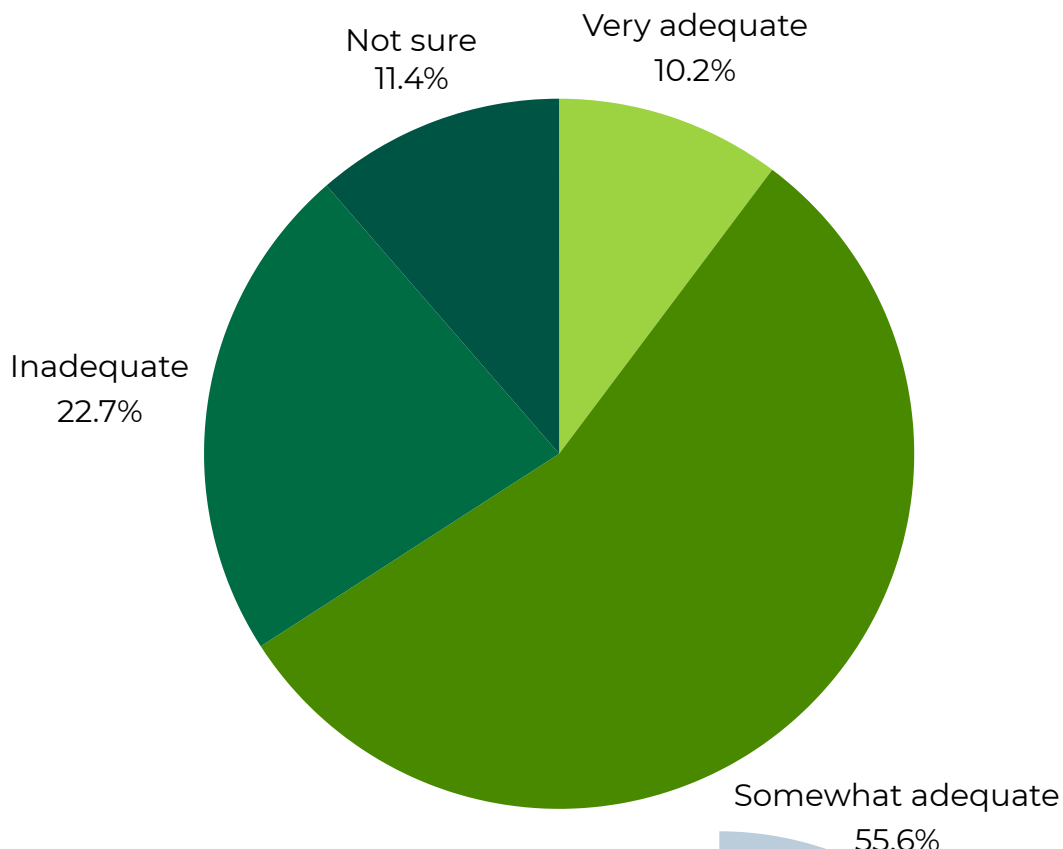


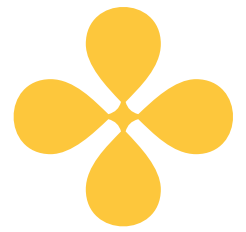


What are the biggest obstacles to advancing environmental justice through judicial decision-making in your jurisdiction?

- Lack of alternatives from the Government on how to address the problem and lack of jurisprudence upholding petitions for writs
- Lack of training in environmental and procedural laws
- Lack of knowledge and awareness of environmental science
- Corruption, limited budgets, weak law enforcement and implementation
- Conflicting and limited scope of jurisdictions and mandates of agencies
- Inadequate infrastructure for environmental monitoring and reporting in legal proceedings
- Redundant administrative processes hinder judicial efficiency
- Inadequate legal framework for environmental justice

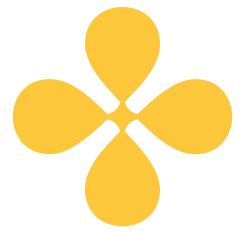
How would you rate the adequacy of existing environmental laws and policies in your jurisdiction?





What are the needs of courts and court administrations to effectively address environmental justice issues?

- Creation of curriculums and textbooks for environmental procedure case
- Increased human resources, knowledge, and budgetary support for court administrations
- Capacity building through judicial training about environmental and procedural laws
- Better understanding of the multidisciplinary of environmental science and interconnectedness of environmental laws with other laws
- Digital infrastructure and technology trainings for managing cases
- Sharing of experiences and ideas among judges, court administrations, and relevant stakeholders through expert consultation and collaboration
- Field visits and data collection support
- Specialized environmental justice chambers
- Strengthening law enforcement, compliance support, and practice regulations
- Improving court procedures and processes



What are the main barriers to accessing justice for people affected by environmental issues in your jurisdiction?

Lack of support from the court and unresponsive performance of authorities, especially for the poor people against the state and large firms

Lack of awareness and understanding of the impact of environmental law and climate change

Lack of contextual understanding, court decisions based solely on legal provisions

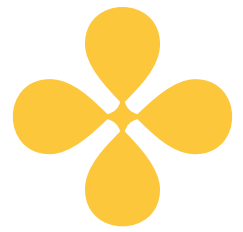
Lack of legal provisions, enforcement, such as the availability of environmental law practitioners

Due to poverty and remoteness, there is limited access to legal remedies and processes for reporting and compensation.

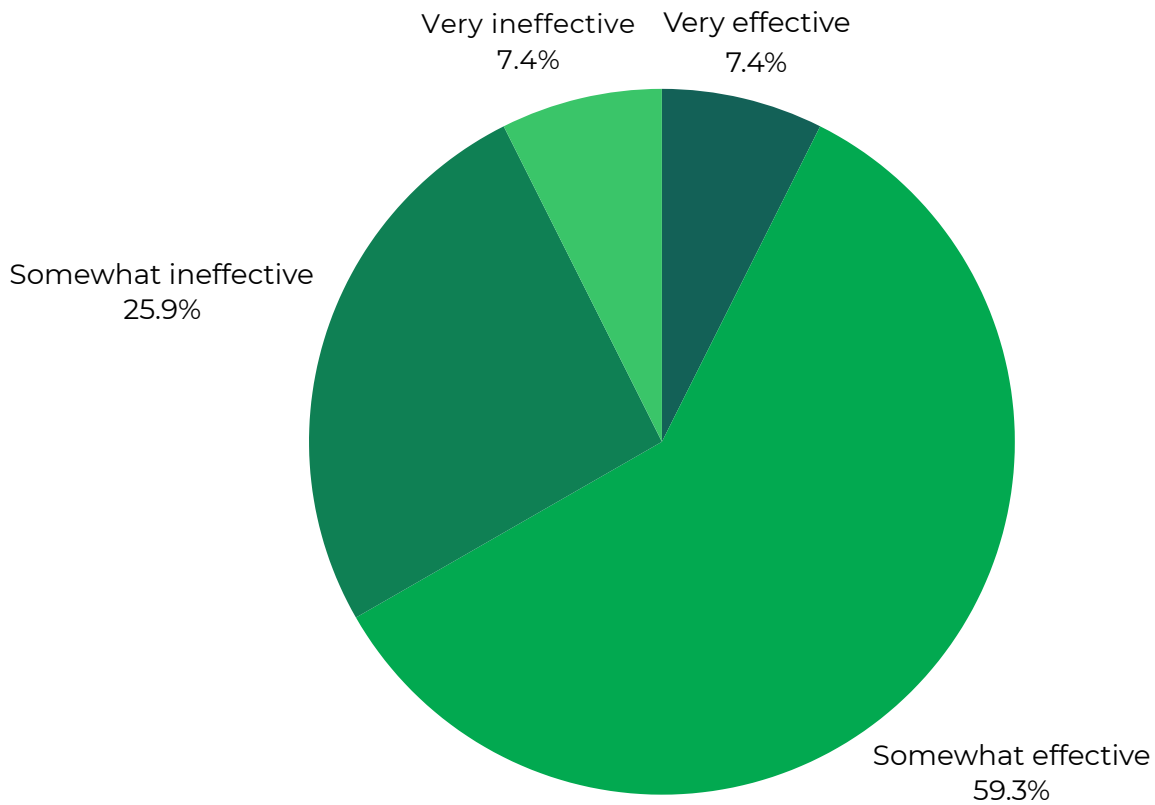
Lack of knowledge on how to receive assistance and lack of transparency in judicial proceedings

What are the specific challenges judges face in enhancing their capacity to adjudicate environmental justice cases?

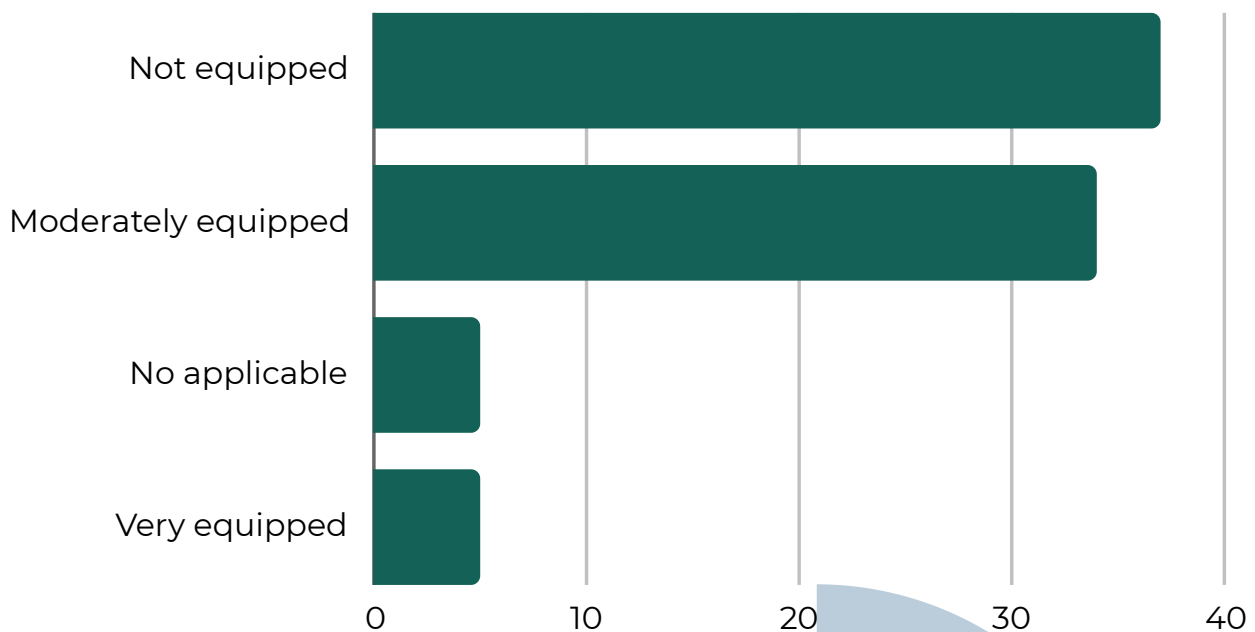
- Lack of security of judges who are handling evidence
- Lack of understanding of climate change
- Lack of experts in the field of environmental lawsuit
- Lack of information exchange
- Lack of systematic and specialized training
- The risk of being harassed
- Prevalence of administrative (not judicial) proceedings
- Ineffectiveness of law enforcement and compliance
- Intricate nature of individual property and damage-related disputes

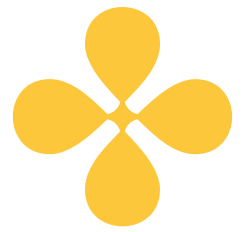


How would you assess the effectiveness of current international cooperation on cross-border environmental matters?

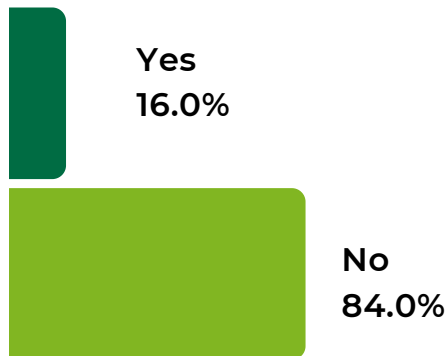


How equipped do you feel in handling legal aspects of cross-border environmental cases?





Have you received any formal training on environmental justice?



In what ways do you think UNDP could support judges in addressing environmental justice issues?

