



Date: 26/2/25

## STANDARD EVENT PRESS REPORT TEMPLATE

### Basic Event Information

- Event Title: JM Distinguish Speaker Programme
- Date & Time: 25th February 2025 3:00 to 4:30 PM
- Venue: PDCLE
- Organizing Department/Cell: Jean Monnet Chair on EU Climate Justice Law, Governance, Management & Policy
- Faculty Coordinators: Dr. Rupal Rautdesai, Dr. Aparajita Mohanty, Dr. Sujata Arya. Prof. Tamanna Chanchlani, Prof. Gunjan Deshpande
- Student Coordinators: Paul Babu (22010125445); Dhrithi Bhandari (23010126030); Mahi Mahaseth (23010125483); Amogh D Bhandary (24010126010); Kanha Kirtikumar (24010126079); Vidhi Agarwal (24010126147); Hridya K (24010126110); Niharika Birari (24010125357)

### Event Details

1. Chief Guest/s & Dignitaries (Include full names with designations):
  - Name: Dr. Przemyslaw Tacik
  - Designation: Assistant Professor
  - Organization: Institute of European Studies, Jagiellonian University of Kraków, Poland
2. Event Timeline:
  - Inaugural Session:
    - Lighting of Lamp (if applicable): Watering of Bilwa Sapling (03:05 pm – 03:10 pm)
    - Welcome Address by: Dr. Shashikala Gurpur (03:10 pm – 03:15 pm)
    - Felicitations of the Guest: Dr. Przemyslaw Tacik (03:15 pm – 03:18 pm)
    - Introduction of Guest: Dr. Przemyslaw Tacik (03:18 pm – 03:20 pm)
  - Main Sessions (for each session):
    - Session Title: *Climate-related Migration in the EU*



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- Speaker Name & Designation: Dr. Przemyslaw Tacik, Assistant Professor, Institute of European Studies, Jagiellonian University of Kraków, Poland
- Key Points Discussed:
  - The address discussed Climate Migration, Climate Refugees, Climate Asylum and the current struggles around migration/refugee law in Europe. The speaker highlighted that the climate-related migration is a growing global issue, with estimates predicting up to 1 billion displaced individuals by 2050
  - The address also covered Human rights law and European Climate Litigation. The speaker shared that the current legal frameworks, including the Geneva Convention and EU regulations, do not explicitly recognize climate refugees, creating legal and humanitarian gaps.
  - The speaker also highlighted that the European migration policies are legally advanced yet they are restrictive in dealing with climate migrants leading to lack of proper protection under existing asylum laws.
- Concluding Session:
  - Vote of Thanks by: Dr. Aparajita Mohanty
  - Any Closing Remarks: The speaker in the closing remarks highlighted that the intersection of climate change and migration presents a pressing challenge for global legal and policy framework, including EU. Some of the examples of grant of protection can be seen through common law. However, the comprehensive legal approach is missing and addressing this issue requires urgent action and legal recognition to safeguard climate migrant" rights.

### 3. Event Highlights:

- Key announcements/releases (if any): NA
- Special achievements recognized: NA
- Important discussions/outcomes: Climate-related migration is a growing crisis, with over 35% of displaced people worldwide forced to move due to climate change. The statistics state that by 2050, up to 1 billion people could become climate refugees. However, international law, including the Geneva Convention, does not officially recognize them. Through the session the speaker shared the EU approach to the *Climate-related Migration*. The European Asylum and Migration Pact has attempted to address migration concerns, yet climate-induced displacement lacks formal recognition. The EU's asylum laws focus



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on persecution, making it difficult for climate migrants to receive protection. Efforts to change this include proposals like Barbara Spinelli's attempt to modify EU refugee definitions and legal cases granting humanitarian protection in Italy, Germany, and Austria. The Verein KlimaSeniorinnen Schweiz v. Switzerland (2024) case highlighted state responsibility for climate change. Political resistance and anti-migration sentiment further hinder the development of inclusive policies. As climate change intensifies, the need for robust legal mechanisms to recognize and protect climate refugees becomes more urgent. Without decisive action, millions will remain in legal limbo, facing severe humanitarian crises without adequate international protection. Solutions to combat the scenario include expanding subsidiary protection, drafting new legal instruments, and recognizing climate refugees under migration laws.

#### 4. Participation Details:

- Number of attendees: 185
- Categories of participants (students/faculty/external): Students and Faculties