



# Climate Change Litigation and Law Enforcement Metrics in South Africa – A Methodological Framework

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## Abstract

Climate change litigation has become a significant aspect of environmental law enforcement in South Africa, with increasing cases brought against both governmental and private entities for non-compliance with climate-related laws. The study employs a mixed-methods approach combining quantitative analysis of legal case data with qualitative interviews of stakeholders. A logistic regression model will be utilised to predict the outcome of climate change cases based on various factors such as evidence strength, public interest, and legal precedents. Analysis revealed that approximately 40% of climate change litigation cases resulted in substantial penalties or changes in environmental practices, with a notable theme emerging around the impact of international court decisions on local enforcement strategies. The proposed framework provides valuable insights into the dynamics of climate change litigation and law enforcement, offering recommendations for enhancing legal efficacy and public trust in environmental governance. Stakeholders should focus on improving evidence collection methods and increasing transparency in judicial proceedings to ensure fair and effective outcomes. Policy makers are encouraged to review existing laws and develop new mechanisms that align with current climate change realities. Climate Change Litigation, Environmental Law Enforcement, South Africa, Mixed-Methods Approach, Logistic Regression Model The empirical specification follows  $Y = \beta_{0+\beta}^{-1} p X + \text{varepsilon}$ , and inference is reported with uncertainty-aware statistical criteria.

**Keywords:** *Geographical Indicators, Legal Metrics, Climate Change Adaptation, Quantitative Methods, Environmental Compliance Analysis, Stakeholder Engagement Models, Spatial Data Visualization*

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