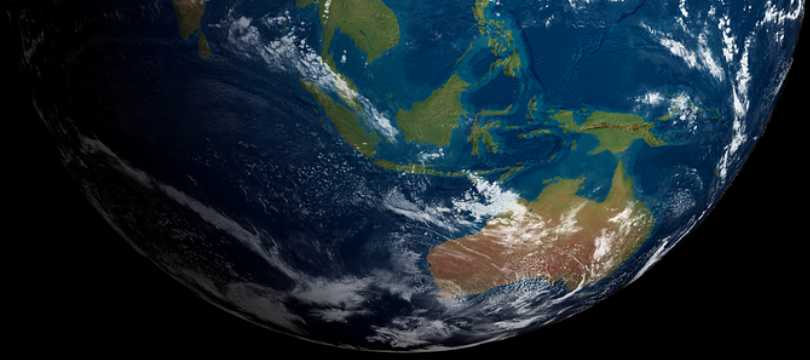


CLIMATE JUSTICE: A VIEW FROM THE SOUTH



Kalikasan People's Network for the
Environment (Kalikasan PNE)



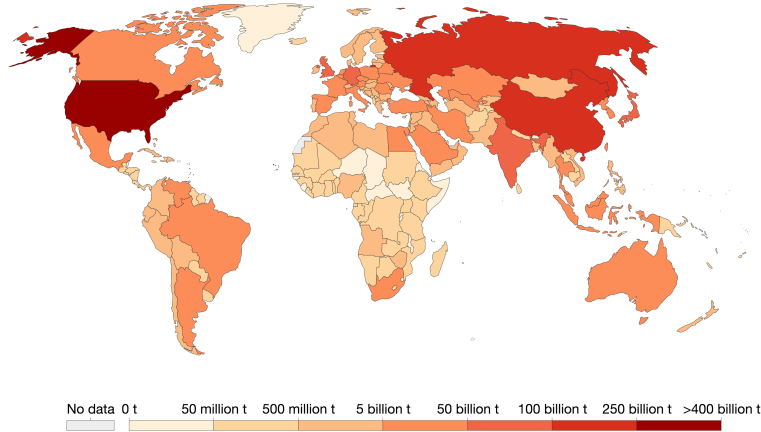
**THERE ARE MULTIPLE
LAYERS OF INJUSTICE
IN THE CLIMATE CRISIS.**

IN THE REALM OF MITIGATION

Cumulative CO₂ emissions

Cumulative carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions represents the total sum of CO₂ emissions produced from fossil fuels and cement since 1750, and is measured in tonnes. This measures CO₂ emissions from fossil fuels and cement production only – land use change is not included.

Our World
in Data

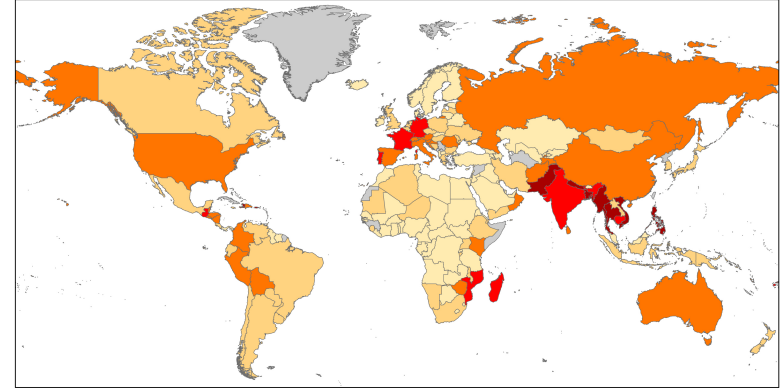


Source: Our World in Data based on the Global Carbon Project

OurWorldInData.org/co2-and-other-greenhouse-gas-emissions/ • CC BY

GERMANWATCH

Climate Risk Index 2020



Climate Risk Index: Ranking 1999 - 2018

1 - 10 11 - 20 21 - 50 51 - 100 >100 No data

www.germanwatch.org/en/cri

IN THE REALM OF ADAPTATION

A SNAPSHOT OF CONSUMPTION WORLDWIDE

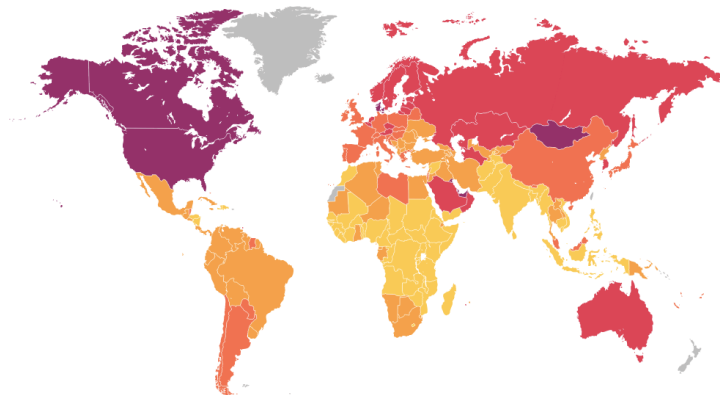
Overexploitation and ever-expanding agriculture are driven by spiralling human consumption. Over the past 50 years our Ecological Footprint – one measure of our consumption of natural resources – has increased by about 190%. Creating a more sustainable system will require major changes to production, supply and consumption activities. For this we need a detailed understanding of how these complex components link together, and the actors involved, from source to shelf, wherever they may be on the planet ¹⁰⁴.

Looking at the Ecological Footprint of each person at the national level provides an additional insight into where the world's resources are being consumed (figure 4)¹⁰⁵. Varying levels of Ecological Footprint are due to different lifestyles and consumption patterns, including the quantity of food, goods and services residents consume, the natural resources they use, and the carbon dioxide emitted to provide these goods and services¹⁰⁶.

Figure 4: Global map of Ecological Footprint of consumption, 2014. Total Ecological Footprint is a function of both total population and rates of consumption. A country's consumption includes the Ecological Footprint of its producers, plus imports from other countries, minus exports¹⁰⁷.

Key

- < 1.25 gha
- 1.25 - 2.5 gha
- 2.5 - 5.0 gha
- 5.0 - 7.5 gha
- > 7.5 gha
- Insufficient data



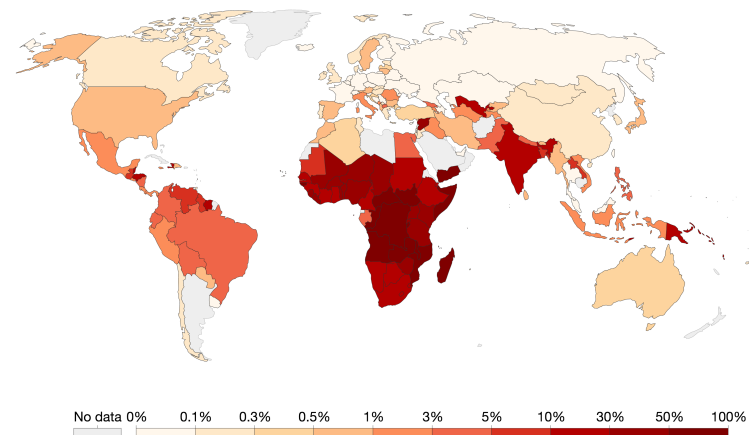
WWF Living Planet Report 2018 page 10

Summary page 11

Share of population in extreme poverty, 2019

The share of individuals living below the 'International Poverty Line' of 1.90 international-\$ per day.

Our World
in Data



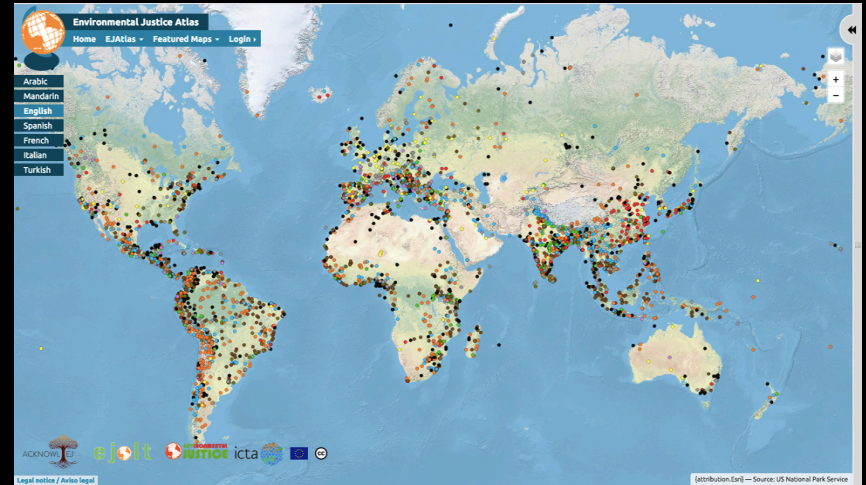
Source: World Bank PovcalNet

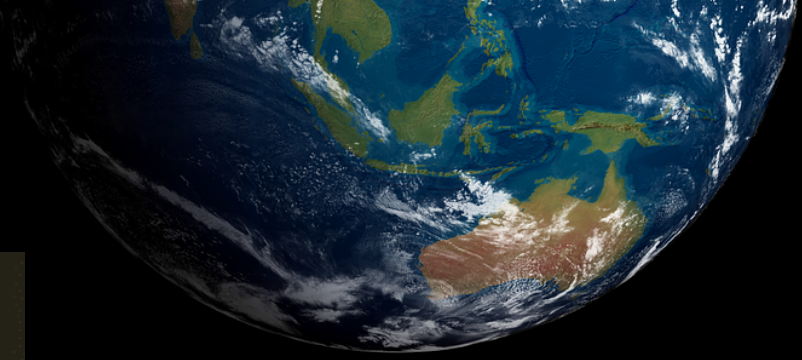
OurWorldInData.org/extreme-poverty • CC BY

Note: Figures relate to household income or consumption per person, measured in international-\$ (in 2011 PPP prices) to account for price differences across countries and inflation over time.

IN THE REALM OF HUMAN RIGHTS

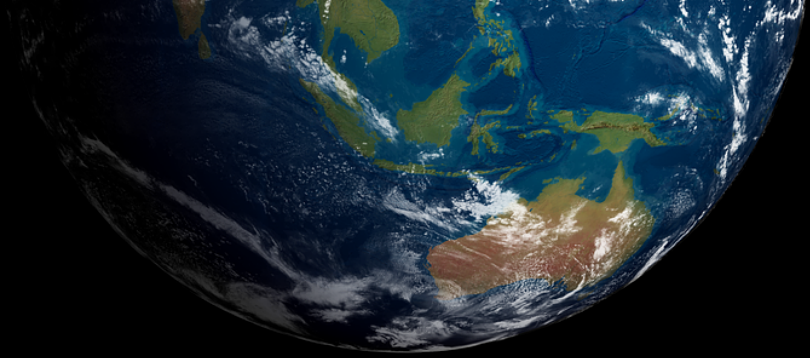
- A **Climate Apartheid** that threatens 100-400 million people with hunger and 1-2 billion people with water scarcity globally
- Almost **2,000** environmental defenders have been murdered between 2002 – 2019





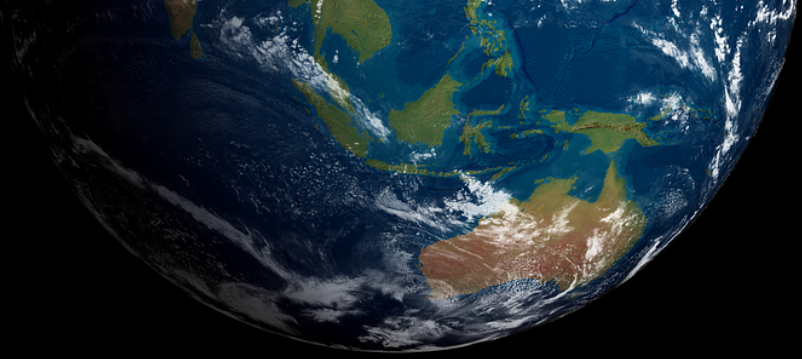
**THE CLIMATE
CRISIS IS A
SYSTEM CRISIS.**

CLIMATE JUSTICE IS A MATTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE.

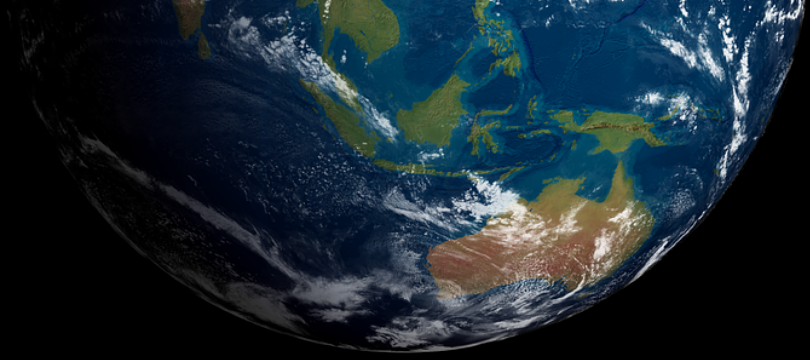


- Mitigation as principal responsibility of industrialized nations, not at the cost of development of poor nations
- Industrialized nations accountable to real zero emissions, increased finance and compensation for poor nations
- Just transition

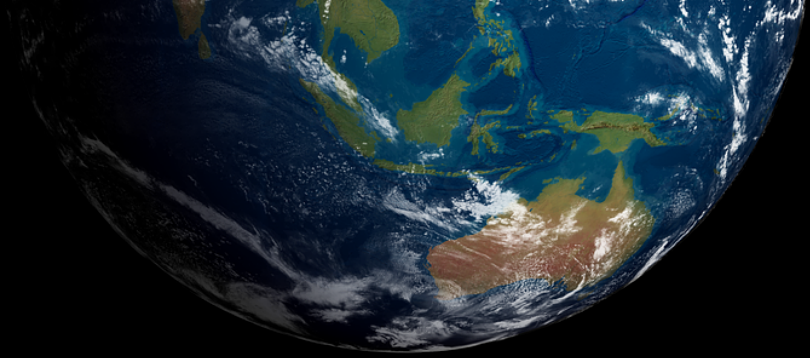
- Agricultural reform and rural development
- National industrialization and economic development
- Environmental protection, rehabilitation and compensation
- Upholding and strengthening people's rights
- Break free from imperialist domination



**CLIMATE JUSTICE
IS A CALL FOR
SYSTEM CHANGE.**



act.350.org/sign/planetary-emergency



MARAMING SALAMAT!

secretariat@kalikasan.net | 356 2166 | fb.me/kalikasan
twitter.com/kalikasanpne | www.kalikasan.net