

CLIMATE JUSTICE



Climate change is affecting different people and places unevenly, and so is leading to inequalities within and across nations, and between current and future generations, so creating injustice.

Climate change is a threat to everyone's physical health, mental health, air, water, food and shelter, but some groups—socially and economically disadvantaged ones—face the greatest risks leading to inequalities within and across nations, and between current and future generations, so creating injustice.

Climate justice is a term used for framing global warming as an ethical and political issue, rather than one that is purely environmental or physical in nature. This is done by relating the effects of climate change to concepts of justice, particularly environmental justice and social justice and by examining issues such as equality, human rights, collective rights, and the historical responsibilities for climate change.

A fundamental proposition of climate justice is that those who are least responsible for climate change suffer its gravest consequences

The ability of populations to mitigate and adapt to the negative consequences of climate change are shaped by factors such as:

- **Income**

- **Gender**

(LIKE POVERTY, CLIMATE CHANGE IS SEXIST)

- **Race**

- **Capital**

- **Class**

- **Political Representation**

Intergenerational equity

Consumption now creates costs for future generations.

It is fairness or justice between generations.

Borrowing from the Future

Intra-generational equity

Equity between people of the same generation and aims to assure justice among human beings that are alive today

“common but differentiated responsibility”



THE QUESTIONS; THE DEBATE

1. WHO IS MOST IMPACTED BY CLIMATE CHANGE BETWEEN THE GLOBAL SOUTH AND THE GLOBAL NORTH?
2. WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR CLIMATE CHANGE?
2. WHAT IS THE DEGREE OF RESPONSIBILITY?
4. WHO HAS MORE ABILITY AND CAPACITY TO DEAL WITH THE IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE?
- 5. WHO SHOULD PAY FOR THE CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACT?**



The politics of climate change

- Loss and Damage
- Climate Finance





SPEAK UP

FOR CLIMATE JUSTICE

Group Work

- 1. Stockholm Conference 1970**
- 2. Rio Earth Summit 1992**
- 3. Kyoto Protocol 1997**
- 4. The Paris Agreement 2015**
- 5. The Nationally Determined Contributions
(Uganda's NDC'S)**

Tomorrow's Earth is



Today's Responsibility