

CLIMATE INJUSTICE



by

Private Sefaköy Uğur Anatolian High School



WHAT IS CLIMATE JUSTICE?

by Savaş Uğurlu

- The impacts of climate change will not be borne equally or fairly, between rich and poor, women and men, and older and younger generations. Climate change is not only an issue of environmental conservation, but also an issue of justice and human rights.
- While those most responsible for climate change are relatively insulated from its impacts, it is those who have contributed least that are likely to feel the effects most significantly.
- Climate justice is more than a concept. It's a movement to recognize that the effects of climate change are not felt equally.



WHAT ARE SOME OF THE PRINCIPLES OF CLIMATE JUSTICE?

1. Most Affected People and Areas are often the least responsible for climate change

According to the Oxfam/SEI study, between 1990 and 2015, the richest 1% of the global population caused twice as many carbon emissions as the poorest 50%. Critically, many people in that 50% group are part of the most affected people and areas when it comes to global warming.

2. Human activities cause climate change

Greenhouse gasses trap heat from the sun as it passes through Earth's atmosphere. There are some natural greenhouse gasses, such as water vapor and carbon dioxide. But over time, humans have added more to the atmosphere, creating a massive heat trap.

Obviously, most of us don't set out to add more CO₂ to the atmosphere, or create a heat island in our hometown. But these big changes have roots in smaller, everyday events and individual behaviors and lifestyles.



3. There's also an intergenerational inequity with the climate crisis

Climate change has accelerated, and younger generations will be shaped by the climate action - or inaction of older generations.

It's clear that younger generations will suffer these consequences more greatly than their parents and grandparents.

4. Those on the frontlines of climate change are often unable to respond

Since the early 1990s, the number of extreme weather-related disasters has doubled. This has reduced the yields of major crops and contributed to food price hikes and income losses. In addition to climate change having a disproportionately large effect on the most vulnerable countries, these countries are also some of the least-equipped to deal with these impacts - including hurricanes, cyclones, and drought.

5. Recognize gender equity in climate justice

A community's ability to mitigate climate-related disasters is heavily reliant on its women. However, in these communities, women often have fewer rights or resources available to them. Women are often the last to eat if climate change threatens food security. They may be left alone to care for multiple children while their spouse goes to another area to find work or food.





WHY IS CLIMATE JUSTICE IMPORTANT?

- That is the greatest injustice of climate change: that those who bear the least responsibility for climate change are the ones who will suffer the most. Many of the countries hit hardest by the climate crisis are also low-income countries with populations that are largely involved in agriculture.
- In the latest International Panel on Climate Change authors linked this for the first time to colonialism. As industrial ages grew across North America and Europe, natural resources in countries across Africa, Asia, and the Caribbean were stripped. That many of these countries are now on the frontlines of the climate crisis may not, as the IPCC suggests, be a coincidence.



CLIMATE CHANGE OR GLOBAL WARMING

by Berfin Sansak

- Climate change or Global warming is the change in the climate of the world due to the increase in the average temperatures measured in the land, sea and air throughout the year, as a result of the greenhouse effect, which is thought to be caused by the greenhouse gases released into the atmosphere, which is formed by the increase of gases such as carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.

WHAT ARE THE REASONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE?

- We can count two major reasons for climate changes as global warming and global cooling. and we can count many more reasons. for example: population growth, fossil fuels, ozone depletion...

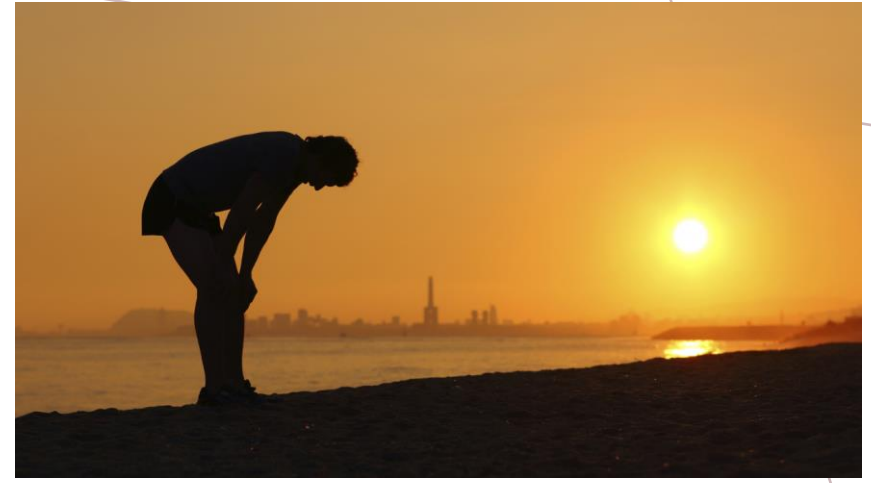
What are the results of climate change?

- Increase in average temperatures
- Increase in disasters such as drought and desertification
- Reduction in water resources
- Increase in forest fires
- Melting of glaciers
- Rising ocean and sea water levels
- Destruction of plants, animals and ecosystems
- Increase in biodiversity losses
- Increase in migration and negative effects on human health



What can we do to stop climate change?

- We should use public transport instead of cars. If it is not possible to walk to school or work where we live, choosing public transportation instead of our own car will reduce carbon emissions.
- Let's unplug the electrical appliances we don't use. Electrical devices such as televisions, computers and phone chargers use electricity even when they are on standby. To prevent this we can unplug the appliances.
- Let's use energy-saving light bulbs. Energy-saving lamps consume up to 80% less energy than old lamp models and have a longer life.
- We should buy energy-efficient products. Before buying an electronic product, we can pay attention to how much power it uses. By purchasing an energy-efficient product, we can both take a step against global warming and save money in the long run.



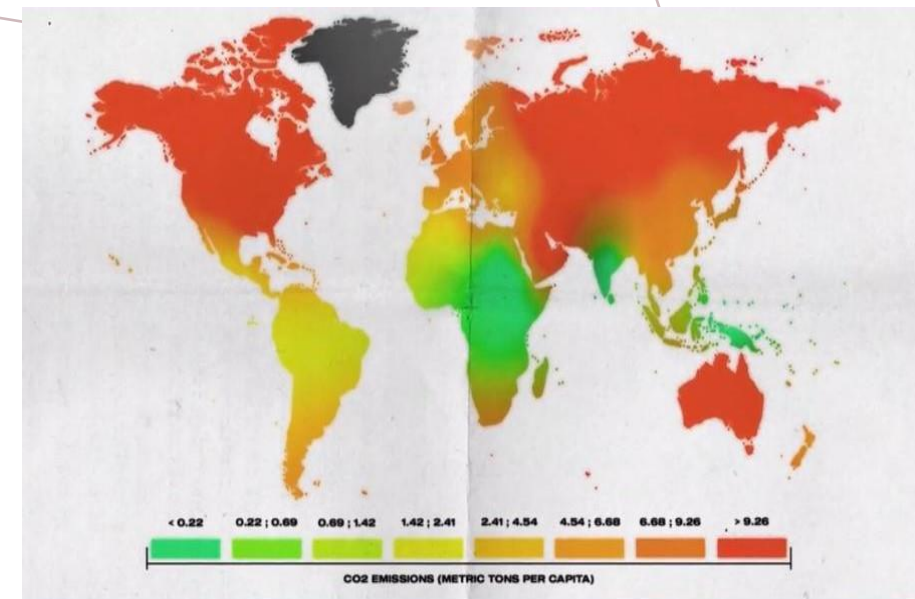
ENJOY THIS BEAUTIFUL PLANET

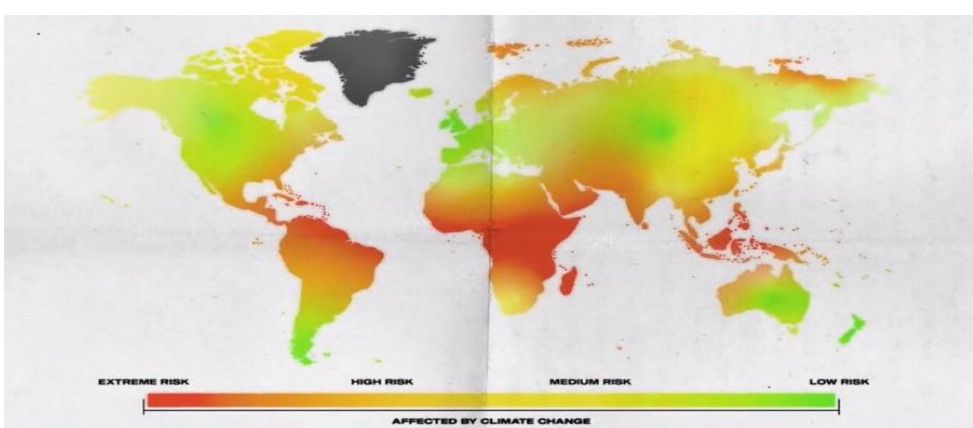
by A. İhsan Hidayet



- Whether you choose to accept it or not, climate crisis seems to be here to stay. This rapid change of weather and climate may seem like a small issue to you right now, yet it affects you and everyone around you, slowly but surely.
- Although you could just put on a hat and go along with your day, the ones that are the least responsible usually suffer the most, and for what? How did we come here? How did this happen, and how can we change it?
- Let's first take a look at whose responsible for all the carbondioxide in the atmoshpere, which mostly causes the heat and warms up our planet.

- Researches have shown that the Global North has emitted around 93 percent of carbon in the air. Yet, Africa, Asia, Latin America and The Middle East have emitted only a measly 7 percent.
- Although living in a country that runs on fossil fuels doesn't mean that the climate change is your fault, you can still make a difference with some of your actions.
- But let's take a step back for a second and take a look at those who are really at fault. The red in this first graph should give you an idea of which countries emit the most amount of carbon, and when you compare that to the ones that get affected the most, you can clearly tell that something is off.
- Even though these nations are changing the climate the least they get hurt the most.





- For example: The heatwaves that lead to droughts. In Africa, since it's already hot enough on its own, these changes have devastating results on the crops, which doesn't only mean food shortage, but since that is a big part of the economy, people start migrating as well.
- But what about the tropics? Warmer air means that hurricanes carry even more energy which unleashes more rain and stronger winds.
- Another example would be India. The coastal cities there face immense amounts of floods while their rivers dry up. That again meaning less food, more destruction and even more migrations. For all these caused by greedy companies sadden me.
- Using fossil fuels to extract resources and grow an interlocked economy, which some might just call "making money", they are destroying these lives and their workings.



- So the next time you go to a grocery store, try to pick a nature friendly option if you can.
- Help save the planet whilst protesting these companies yourself.
- Let's try and stop this unjust system that ruins lives, and try and build a greater future.
- Do your part in the making of a better tomorrow so that you can play snowball fighting in the winter and go diving in the summer.
- Enjoy this beautiful planet and don't retain others from doing so as well.

THE VARIOUS AFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE CAUSED BY ADVANCEMENT IN TECHNOLOGY

by Elif Deniz Aydın



- Over the course of history, mankind has substantially altered nature and climate. As impressive it is, its impacts and consequences have been a catastrophe upon our planet. While advanced nations kept progressing and gaining more impact on the climate, the socio-economic state of our society didn't allow for synchronous growth, requiring economic and scientific leaps in order to keep up with the alteration of nature. Consequently, how various parts of our societies respond to these changes is a matter we must discuss under the title of "climate injustice".
- The various affects of climate change caused by advancement in technology, be it intentional or not, will be felt differently among groups of societies. For example, a coastal city that thrives with its coastal features may now face hardships and lose their main economic gain. A city that's formed upon agriculture may also become economically unstable due to climate change brought by the abrupt and intense developments in technology. Or simply people of old age or illness who are sensitive to extreme temperatures will face threats to their health.



- These results affect people of all social classes differently. For instance, while lower-income groups living in coastal locations may be more vulnerable to floods and natural disasters, wealthier groups will be less vulnerable and more protected.
- This demonstrates how climate change can cause social injustice. To prevent this, various policies can be adapted such as building well engineered cities in order to ensure more safety in cases of floods and other natural disasters, or reducing carbon emissions as an attempt to solve the root of the problem.
- Increasing green areas and reducing carbon emissions will also help with intergenerational equity. The current nation states and world population need to make changes, including compromises (like uncomfortable lifestyle-changes, alterations to public spending and changes to choice of work), today to enable climate justice for future generations.

- Under current climate policy pledges, children born in 2020 will experience over their lifetimes, 2-7 times as many heat waves, as well as more of other extreme weather events compared to people born in 1960. This illustrates that the emissions produced by the current generation will make climate change progressively worse and possibly cause irreversible damage.





- Given these points, we can conclude that climate change is an issue we must take action for, now. We must all individually and structurally change the ways we live in, make sacrifices of convenience to prevent climate injustice.
- People all over the world are already being affected by this. Climate migrants, for example, are a subset of environmental migrants who were forced to flee "due to sudden or gradual alterations in the natural environment related to at least one of three impacts of climate change: sea-level rise, extreme weather events, and drought and water scarcity."
- We need to spread awareness and make social movements to prevent this issue that is getting increasingly prominent.

THE INEQUALITIES OF CLIMATE CHANGE

by Gizem Hediye Öztürk

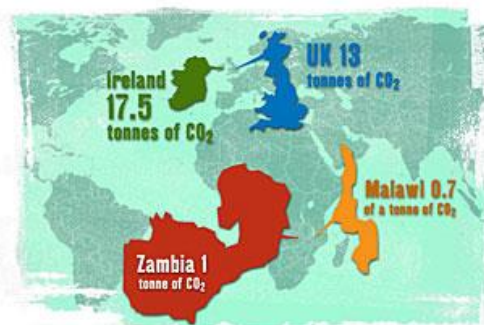
- Whether we choose to accept it or not climate change and its impacts are anything but equal. Because it doesn't make all of us suffer the same consequences for that. In 2020 researchers calculated how far each country is responsible for pushing CO2 levels beyond a safe threshold that we crossed in 1990. The research shows that rich countries have outspent their carbon budgets by a lot.
- The Global North has emitted 92% of the CO2 that pushed the planet beyond the safe levels. Asia, Africa, the Middle East and Latin America have emitted just 8%. Unequal emissions are one big reason why climate activists are shouting about justice. CO2 heats the planet by the same amount whether it comes from Germany or Kenya.
- So the climate doesn't care about Geography. Well, Geography cares about the climate. Even though poorer countries have done the least to change the climate, they're the ones getting hurt the most.



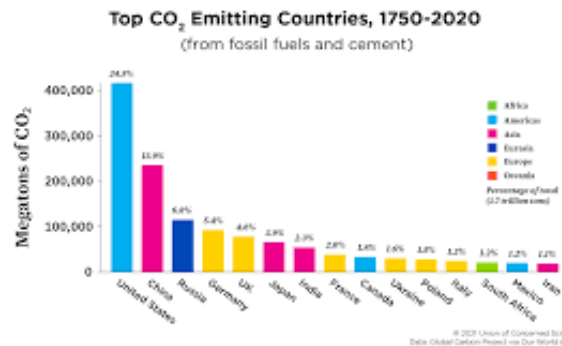


- Warmer air causes more rain and stronger winds across the tropics. And by 2050 sea levels will have risen so high that floods which used to hit once a century will strike many coastal cities every single year.
- The inequalities of climate change come together hardest in a country like India. India's coastal cities are facing unprecedented floods while its rivers dry up, leaving farmers struggling to grow staples like rice and wheat. But that inequality is found within rich countries too.
- Some people in the countries like the US and UK are typically poorer than the others. That means they have less money to spend on airconditioning to adapt to heatwaves or flood insurance to rebuild after storms.





- ## So how can we make it fairer?
- Polluting countries can first turn off the CO₂ tap and start removing their pollution from the atmosphere. Then they could pay reparations for using up more than their fair share of emissions. But polluting countries haven't accepted how unjust climate change really is. Rich countries already agreed to pay poorer ones to adapt to climate change. But its 2021 and they didn't coughed up.
 - To sum up, the cruel reality is that those who are the least responsible are already suffering the consequences. And a new generation of activists are fighting for them to take responsibility and give them climate justice. We have to have a much more longer-term conversation around these unjust systems. Otherwise we will have to face with harder consequences.



WOMEN'S STRUGGLE WITH WATER

by Taliha Doğan



- As we all know climate injustice has a lot of different affects. And one of these affects are water shortage. Women are getting affected by water shortage in horrible ways. Let's talk about why?
- First of all in South Africa, for a lot of people the closest water source that's safe for human body is at least half an hour away.
- They carry the water they collect in jerry cans and those jerry cans are able to hold almost 19 litres of water. And when they're full they weight 18 kilograms.
- People carry those jerry cans on their heads and carrying heavy loads on head can lead to back and spine issues.
- Even pregnant women carry water and that means higher risk of miscarriage.

- Doctors suggest pregnant women to:
 - Avoid long periods of standing
 - Use caution in jobs that require physical strength
- Those pregnant women are not able to do either of those. Besides all that younger kids are carrying water.
- Doctors say “ young girls who carry many heavy loads have problems with the back and spine.
- Their pelvic bones also develop poorly which can lead to dangerous pregnancy later on.





- Other than medical cons there are educational cons .
- Because they don't have the time or energy to go to school because of collecting water.
- Unicef studies say that more girls are able to go to school when their houses are closer to the water source.

- Water is also really important for the girls to go to school on their menstrual cycle.

- 12 year-old Suwaiba Yau says:

‘I had friends who couldn't attend to school because their parents did not allow them. This was because there was no water or toilet in school.’



- Filema Mekonan says:
'Unless we were guarded by our husbands or other grown men we were often subjected to risks of wild animal attacks or rape.'
- The time which women spend on collecting water is three and a half hours on average. This means that women are not able to have a secure and stable job, have a job based on their skills, having education or even spend some time with their family.
- And even after these long and hard hours the water they bring home is contaminated.
- When they don't have other options, women have to give their children drinking water or food which is cooked with water that could be contaminated.



- World Health Organization says:
'Drinking contaminated water causes cholera, diarrhoea, dysentery, hepatitis A, typhoid and polio, that means even more struggle with work or death.'
- While women are struggling to do the jobs that we do without even any work, we are not paying enough attention to this struggle. And being honest that's extremely cruel of us.
- **We should start caring about our sisters!**



THANK YOU FOR LISTENING



TURKEY

GREECE

ITALY

LITHUANIA

PORTUGAL

