



▶ THE ENVIRONMENT IS OUR INHERITANCE AND OUR LEGACY TO THE FUTURE.



▶ OUR VALUES ARE REFLECTED IN OUR POLICIES.



▶ PROTECTING THE CLIMATE MUST BE BASED ON ECONOMIC, CULTURAL AND HUMAN RIGHTS.

Climate Justice

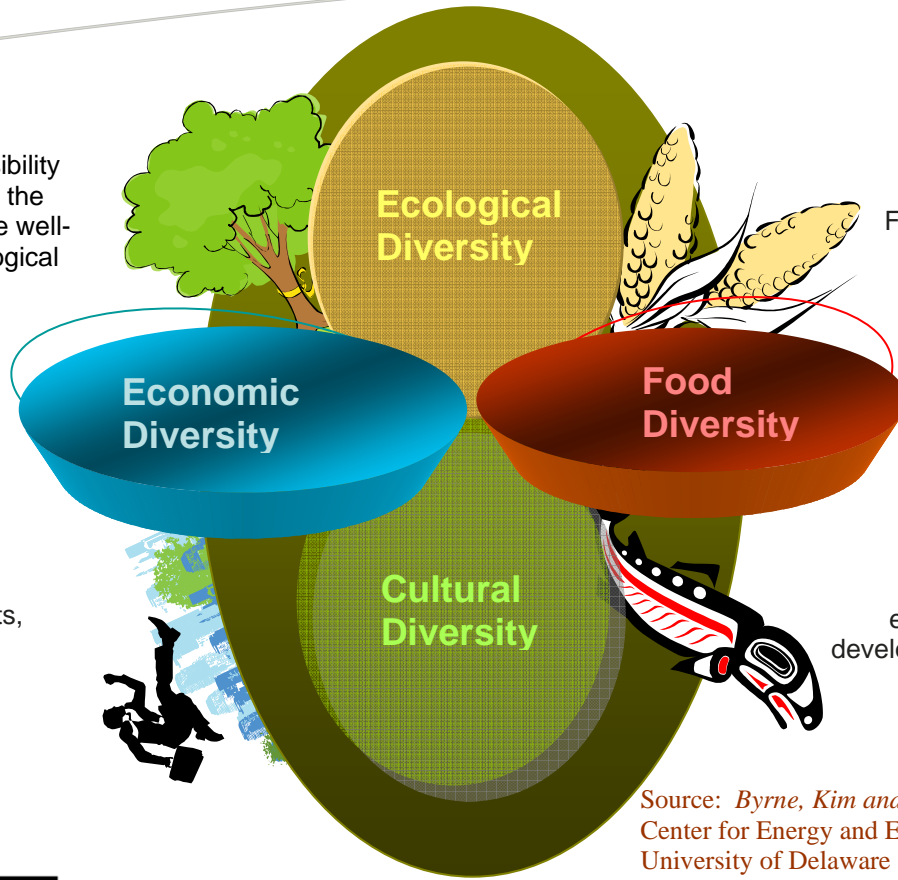
WE MUST FIND SOLUTIONS THAT PRESERVE OUR ENVIRONMENT AND HONOR OUR HERITAGE

Ecological Justice

We have a moral responsibility to act in ways that honors the existence and ensures the well-being of human and ecological communities.

Economic Rights

All workers deserve jobs which offer living wages, healthy work environments, steady employment and opportunities for improvement.



Food Sovereignty.

Food is a fundamental right of all peoples and is the foundation of healthy communities, cultures and environments.

Cultural Rights

All peoples have the right to pursue and practice their economic, social and cultural development and to a relationship with air, land and water.

Source: *Byrne, Kim and Martinez*
Center for Energy and Environmental Policy
University of Delaware



MN "CLIMATE" EQUITY WATCH

Say NO to solutions that are unfair and unhealthy! NO to Nuclear Power - NO to Higher Energy Burdens on those who can least afford them - NO to Energy Options that Increase Inequality - NO to Solutions that Increase Pollution in Communities - NO to Wasteful Solutions that disregard families and children -- NO to "eco-privilege"



**GLOBAL WARMING
ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL DECISIONS
WITHOUT CONCERN FOR COMMUNITIES
AND OUR ENVIRONMENT**

**DIVERSITY AND DEMOCRACY
ARE THE CORNERSTONES
OF HEALTHY ENVIRONMENTS AND
COMMUNITIES**

“Even though you and I are in different boats, you in your boat and we in our canoe, we share the same **River of Life**. What befalls me, befalls you. And downstream, in this **River of Life**, our children will pay for our selfishness, for our greed, and for our lack of vision.”

Oren Lyons, Haudenosaunee Faithkeeper,
United Nations, 1992

CLIMATE RIGHTS

Preserving Our
Heritage
and our
Legacy



For more information contact
Environmental Justice Advocates
of Minnesota

Women's Environmental Institute

Or visit
www.ejamn.org
www.w-e-i.org

CHALLENGES TO DIVERSITY

ECONOMIC: In the winter heating season of 2005-2006, natural gas prices rose 20.9%, fuel oil prices rose 26.1% and propane prices rose 16.9%, and electric prices rose 11.8%. *In the same period, the total energy bills of Minnesota low-income households exceeded the affordable level by \$388 million.*

ENERGY: About 85% of our energy comes from fossil fuels. EXXON Mobile earned \$40.6 billion in 2007, and together with Chevron, Shell and Conoco their earnings were over \$100 billion. IF Exxon Mobil were a country, its 2007 profit would be more than the gross domestic product of nearly two thirds of the 183 nations in the World Bank's economic rankings.

FOOD and AGRICULTURE: The MONSANTO CORPORATION controls about 40% of the global corn/maize seed market totaling about \$2.7 billion.

ECOLOGICAL: The most significant biodiversity threat is the potential for biofuel feedstock production to extend agriculture's encroachment on native vegetation. (Keeny and Nanninga, Institute for Trade and Agricultural Policy, 2008)

New studies reveal that native plants unique to California are so vulnerable to climate change that two-thirds could suffer more than an 80 percent reduction in geographic range by the end of the century. (David Ackerly, UC Berkeley)

POLITICAL: The federal government has spent \$85 billion on nuclear technology, and over \$35.5 billion on fossil fuel technology since 1948 (CRS Report to Congress, 2008).

It is estimated that EXXON Mobil will spend \$210 billion between 2008 and 2012 on oil drilling and capital projects.

CULTURAL: Climate change increases the difficulties already faced by vulnerable local communities, including political and economic marginalization, loss of land and resources, underemployment and unemployment. The resilience of communities and environments is being threatened in Minnesota and across the globe.

