

14 March 2024

PROVIDING REMEDIES FOR CLIMATE HARMS

A DIALOGUE BETWEEN TRANSITIONAL JUSTICE & CLIMATE JUSTICE

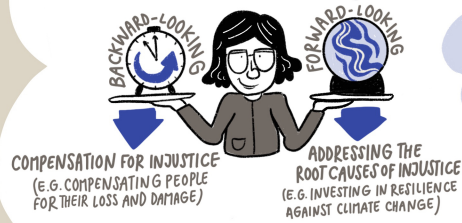
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GRAPHIC RECORDING:
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PANEL DISCUSSION:

- SEBASTIAN LESCH (BMZ)
- MUNINI MUTUKU (ENVIRONMENTAL PEACEBUILDING ASSOCIATION)
- CLARA SANDOVAL (GLOBAL SURVIVORS FUND)
- LAURA SCHÄFER (GERMANWATCH)

REPARATIONS ALWAYS HAVE TWO DIMENSIONS



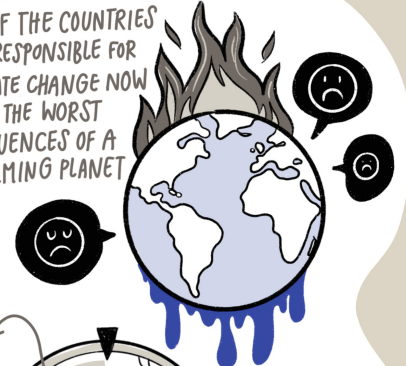
UN LOSS AND DAMAGE FUND

DIFFERENT CLIMATE HARMS REQUIRE DIFFERENT FORMS OF REPAIR

THE UN'S LOSS AND DAMAGE FUND AIMS TO AVERT, MINIMISE, AND ADDRESS THE DISASTROUS EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE

CLIMATE (IN)JUSTICE

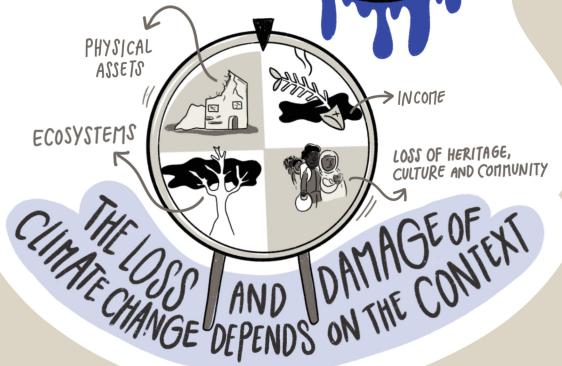
SOME OF THE COUNTRIES LEAST RESPONSIBLE FOR CLIMATE CHANGE NOW FACE THE WORST CONSEQUENCES OF A WARMING PLANET



2 DIFFERENT REMEDIES FOR CLIMATE HARMS



1 TRANSITIONAL JUSTICE APPLIED TO CLIMATE JUSTICE



GUARANTEES OF NON-RECURRENCE:



REFORM OF CLIMATE-RELATED INSTITUTIONS

3 INVOLVEMENT OF AFFECTED COMMUNITIES

MANY COUNTRIES PROHIBIT MONEY FROM GOING TO INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES



CLIMATE FUNDS OFTEN DON'T REACH REMOTE AREAS



COMMUNITIES EXPERIENCING LOSS AND DAMAGE DON'T RECEIVE ENOUGH CLIMATE FINANCE

THE PROCESS IS AT LEAST AS IMPORTANT AS THE OUTCOME OF REPARATIONS



LOCAL COMMUNITIES MUST MEANINGFULLY PARTICIPATE IN THE DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF REMEDIES FOR CLIMATE HARMS

TO ACHIEVE TRANSFORMATIVE JUSTICE, RESPONSES TO CLIMATE CHANGE NEED TO BE

- CONTEXT-SPECIFIC
- FORWARD-LOOKING AND
- LONG-TERM