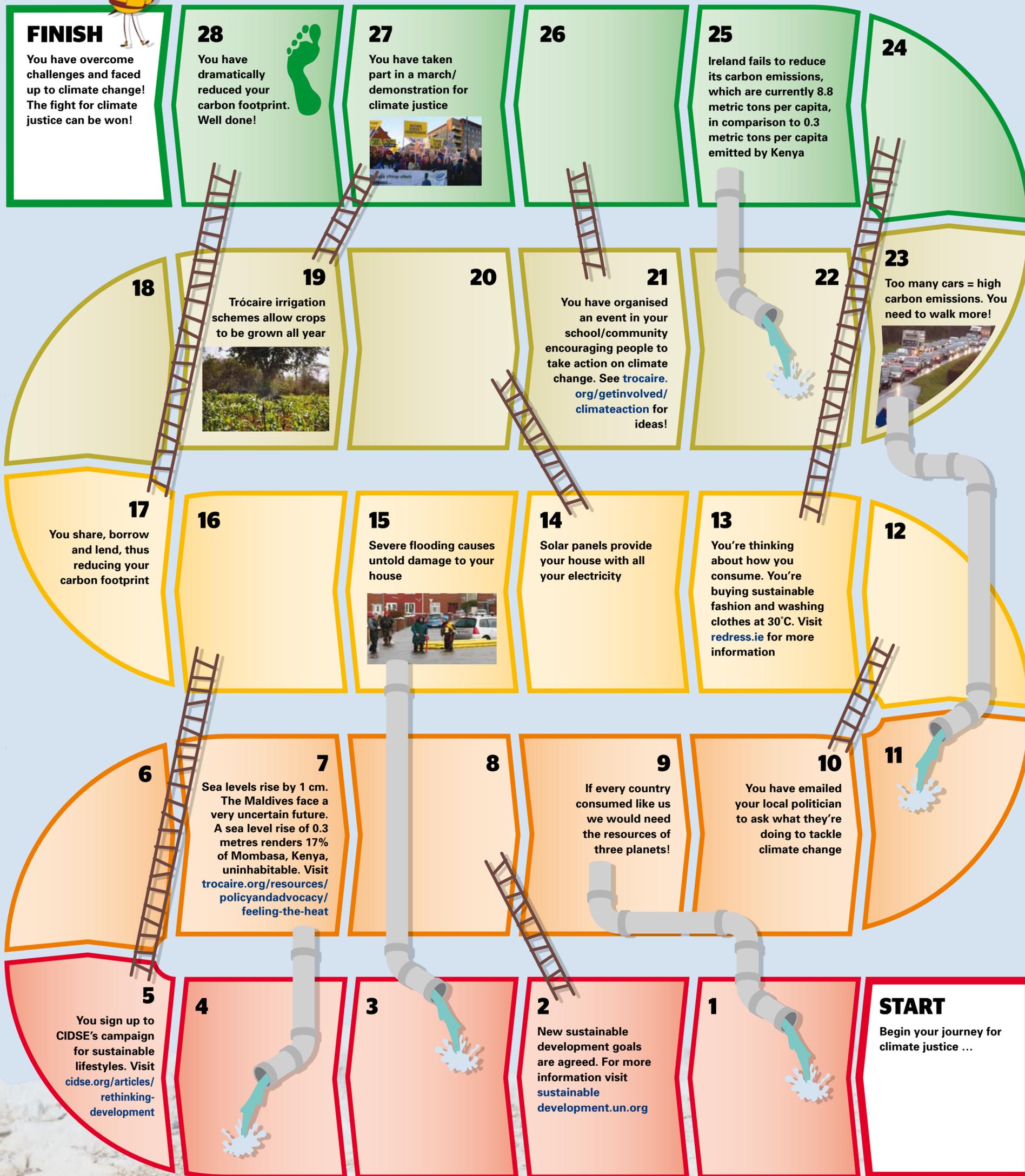


CLIMATE JUSTICE - THERE'S NO EASY ROUTE

Make your way around the path to understand the ups and downs of the challenges facing us in terms of climate justice



KEY



The ladder lets you climb to a higher box



The drainpipe carries you back to a lower box

WORLDWIDE IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE

Ireland

CO₂ emissions

8.8 metric tons per capita

Right now

- More rainfall during winter months and heavier downpours during summer months.
- Lengthier heatwaves; six of the ten warmest years in Ireland have occurred since 1990.

Climate impacts

- More intense storms and rainfall, and at the same time increased water shortages.



Ethiopia

CO₂ emissions

0.1 metric tons per capita

Right now

- Massively reliant on rain-fed and low-tech agriculture.
- Highly vulnerable to climate change
- Growing season has already reduced by 15% in the region.

Climate impacts

- Increased difficulties accessing water.
- Large decreases in staple cereal crops.
- More vulnerability to disease.



Philippines

CO₂ emissions

0.9 metric tons per capita

Right now

- Extremely vulnerable to natural disasters.
- Erratic agricultural production due to climate variability.

Climate impacts

- Eroded coastlines and coral reef degradation.
- Increased risk of tropical storms.



Honduras

CO₂ emissions

1.1 metric tons per capita

Right now

- Highly vulnerable to extreme weather events, including tropical hurricanes.
- Currently rated the worst affected country in the world by extreme weather events.

Climate impacts

- Increased water scarcity and contamination.
- Reduced stable food production risks.



Malawi

CO₂ emissions

0.1 metric tons per capita

Right now

- Temperature rises which exceed global averages are set to exacerbate poverty.
- 92% of Malawians rely on rain-fed sources of water, which are heavily impacted by floods and droughts.

Climate impacts

- Rising temperatures, leading to increased risk of drought.
- Late onset of rains will affect food production and increase food poverty.



Kenya

CO₂ emissions

0.3 metric tons per capita

Right now

- Endemic severe droughts in some regions, and flooding likely in others.

Climate impacts

- A sea level rise of just 0.3 metres would render 17% of Mombasa uninhabitable.



Main Sources:

Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change: ipcc.ch

World Bank Climate Change: climatechange.worldbank.org

Trócaire: trocaire.org/sites/trocaire/files/resources/policy/feeling-the-heat-2015-1.pdf

Check out the following links for further information:

- sustainabledevelopment.un.org
- data.worldbank.org/indicator/

Links to take action:

- trocaire.org/climatejustice
- cidse.org (joint action campaign)

Trócaire
Working for a just world.