****

**CLIMATE JUSTICE: THE PROBLEM OF THE HOUR**

**NAME- SMRIT JAIN**

**(21212255)**

**CLASS- 5(BBA-LLB)**

**STUDENT, 3RD YEAR**

**CHRIST (DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY) DELHI NCR CAMPUS**

**E-MAIL-** [**smrit.jain@law.christuniversity.in**](mailto:smrit.jain@law.christuniversity.in)

**ABSTRACT**

Climate justice is a pressing and globally relevant topic that has addressed the moral and ethical dimensions of climate change. As the impact of climate change intensifies, the question of who bears the burdens and benefits of climate-related policies and actions becomes increasingly significant. This abstract provides an overview of the concept of climate justice, its key principles, and the urgency to incorporate justice into climate-related decision-making. Climate justice advocates for a fair and equitable response to climate change, recognizing that the impacts of global warming disproportionately affect vulnerable communities, particularly in low-income countries and among marginalized populations. This highlights the role of the youth in achieving climate justice, as they are the people who are going to be the most exposed to the future challenges that are coming up with the climate changes around the globe; the youth is the generation for whom we are actually trying to fight this problem of climate change; the writer in this research paper will discuss solutions to the changing environment and how we can integrate the role of young people in this journey of achieving climate justice. It also highlights the impacts of climate change on the marginalized and vulnerable communities, both within and between countries, the writer in this paper also talks about the solutions and recommendations that can be taken into consideration for the purpose of fighting the different issues that are existing in our environment and also how can we control the new emerging threats to environment before it becomes too big of a problem. The aim of this research is to come up with some of the new solutions, such as the involvement of the youth, address the problems faced by marginalized and vulnerable communities, and how all the policies that we have come with to achieve climate justice have not been as effective as we wanted them to be, and how we can actually improve the implementation of these policies.

**Keywords:** Climate Justice, Climate Change, Moral and Ethical Dimensions, Vulnerable Communities, Youth, Urgency, Global Warming

**Introduction**

The Earth is facing crisis that demands an immediate action to be taken to control the crisis regarding the climate change around the globe, our Mother Earth is going through to the unbearable pain like environmental degradation, rising temperatures, melting of the glaciers, the rise of the sea levels, these changes are the alarming signs for us to take initiatives and build up a strategy to save humanity from the extinction, this imbalance will only lead to destruction, so in the lieu to outer the crisis of climate change the writer in this paper talks about the challenges that are being faced by the whole world regarding the drastic climate change, the paper tries to address the loopholes that are present in some of the policies that have been formed and adapted by many countries, the paper tries to provide some of the solutions on how can we fight through those loopholes and fight the changing environment around us.

This paper also talks about the growing role of the youth in achieving the climate justice, the paper will take us through various solutions that will help the world to tackle with the challenge of climate justice, the paper is also going to highlight ineffectiveness of the international agreements, also not to forget the effect of the climate change on the most vulnerable people, especially the part of society which has a low level of income, how they are affected by the climate change that is taking place around them and around the globe.[[1]](#footnote-2)

**Empowering Youth: Catalysts for Climate Action**

Let us talk about the very first question that comes up is how important does it become for us to engage even young people in the crisis of climate change that is taking place around the globe; this problem is not a piece of cake walk that can be easily tackled; it requires proper commitment and proper implementation of different policies that are formed by the people in charge, but most importantly, the role of young people becomes of the utmost importance as they are the people who will be the people that will be most affected if we do not control the situation now.

**Importance of Engaging Youth in Climate Action**

How crucial is it to involve young people in addressing the global climate crisis? This isn't merely a matter that can be easily managed; it demands sincere commitment and effective policy implementation. However, the role of youth emerges as paramount, considering that they will bear the brunt of the consequences if action is not taken promptly.

Before we dive down into the importance of youth activism, let us understand the connection between youth and climate change: the youth is the stakeholder, or we should say the future stakeholders, they are the future leaders, policymakers, and citizens who will be most affected by the long-term impacts of climate change; youth activism is also a very good initiative initiated by Greta Thunberg's Fridays for Future, and has captured the attention of individuals of all ages, mobilizing them to urge governments and businesses to take action on climate change. For instance, the movement has spread rapidly around the world, and students have organized and participated in strikes, protests, and other actions to demand immediate climate action from their respective authorities, the primary activity of the movement entails students and young people staging protests or strikes every Friday, urging for more robust measures and actions to tackle climate change.

These demonstrations are typically held in front of government buildings, city centres, or other high-profile locations; Fridays for Future are primarily driven by youth activists, and their power lies in its decentralized, grassroots structure. Although Thunberg is a prominent figure, the movement stresses that anyone, regardless of age, can participate and make a positive impact. Fridays for the Future is a remarkable demonstration of youth-led activism that has ignited a worldwide movement urging immediate action on the climate crisis.

The movement is continually growing, adjusting, and motivating fresh cohorts of advocates to take part in environmental activism." While this movement is appreciated by everyone around the globe, as a teenager starting such a revolutionary movement is a very big thing, and that movement becoming such a big factor at international level was simply brilliant, but the question here was that is this enough, is the moment actually so good or there are some problems that were not addressed by this, let us take a look at some of those problems; there were inquiries about the usefulness of school strikes in shaping climate policy, and the notion put forth was that the movement ought to concentrate on more precise and tangible actions to facilitate policy modifications, their arguments made that it only represents the perspective of the privileged youth from certain regions and backgrounds, and efforts should be made to include voices from marginalized communities, which has always been the main issue, that their efforts are not made to include marginalized people and communities so that the problem of climate change can be treated from the very grassroots level.

**Understanding the Connection between Youth and Climate Change**

Youth represents the future stakeholders, leaders, policymakers, and citizens who will be most impacted by the long-term effects of climate change. Initiatives like Greta Thunberg's Fridays for Future have catalyzed youth activism, mobilizing individuals across age groups to urge governments and businesses to take decisive action. If we talk about the solutions to the problem of how we can make the youth’s voice more effective in respect to the issue of climate change is that We are all aware that climate change is a complex issue that necessitates cooperation among various stakeholders, including governments, businesses, communities, and individuals.

**Critique and Challenges of Youth-Led Movements**

The Fridays for Future movement can play a significant role in fostering collaboration, but sustained efforts from a wide range of actors are essential. Climate change is a global challenge that requires coordinated efforts on an international scale. The Fridays for Future movement, with its global reach, contributes to building a sense of global solidarity, but international cooperation is needed to address the root causes of climate change. It is not easy to integrate youth into climate change revolutions and actions, but we recognize the crucial role that young people play in driving innovation. For instance, a Brazilian start-up that uses low-cost meteorological stations to monitor climate data and predict and minimize catastrophic weather events and an Australian NGO called 4 ocean, created by two surfers with the goal of cleaning the ocean and coastlines of all waste, are a few examples of solution-driven organizations created by young minds. Engaging youth in climate change initiatives may be related to their innate tendency to challenge the status quo and think differently from older generations, who are accustomed to business as usual. Embracing transformative thinking is essential when it comes to tackling climate change, and young people can provide that impetus. The youth is everywhere Youth, accounting for half of the world's population, permeates local and global systems alike. They are a significant presence in the labour force and high-risk investment markets, actively striving to improve their lives and secure a better future for themselves and future generations. Today, achieving these goals increasingly requires addressing climate change. Given that youth is represented in every sector of society, we have a unique opportunity to raise awareness and find solutions to this pressing issue, extending our reach to every corner of the globe. So yes, that’s the importance of the role of youth in addressing the problem of climate change around the globe.

**Understanding Climate Injustice and Vulnerability**

Climate change disproportionately affects marginalized and vulnerable communities, exacerbating existing inequalities and injustices. One significant impact is the disruption of cultural identities and loss of territories experienced by indigenous peoples and other marginalized groups. Additionally, the increased frequency and severity of natural disasters, such as floods, hurricanes, and droughts, pose significant challenges for these communities. These disasters often result in displacement and the loss of homes, further exacerbating vulnerability. Moreover, changes in precipitation patterns and rising temperatures contribute to water scarcity, affecting both drinking water supplies and agricultural irrigation. This disruption in water availability can lead to crop failures and loss of livelihoods, particularly for communities dependent on subsistence farming. Furthermore, the spread of vector-borne diseases and health hazards, exacerbated by climate change, poses additional risks for vulnerable populations, especially those with limited access to healthcare services.[[2]](#footnote-3)

**Challenges Faced by Marginalized Communities**

Marginalized communities face a multitude of challenges in adapting to and mitigating the impacts of climate change. They are often disproportionately affected by environmental hazards and have limited resources to cope with these challenges. Environmental racism further exacerbates these disparities, perpetuating unequal distribution of environmental resources and hazards. For example, in the United States, people of colour are disproportionately exposed to air pollution, leading to adverse health effects. Economic inequality also plays a significant role, as marginalized communities have limited adaptive capacity and are unable to afford measures to protect themselves from climate impacts. A poignant example is seen in Hong Kong, where lower-income residents living in subdivided flats face heightened health risks due to inadequate ventilation and cooling systems, exacerbated by rising temperatures.

**Empowering Marginalized Communities**

In addressing the challenges faced by marginalized and vulnerable communities, it is important to consider the impact of weather and climate change. These issues can result in cultural disruption and loss of identity, land displacement, and loss of territories. Specifically, climate change can lead to more frequent and severe natural disasters, such as floods, hurricanes, and droughts, which can result in displacement and the loss of homes for vulnerable communities. Additionally, changes in precipitation patterns and rising temperatures can lead to water scarcity, affecting both drinking water supplies and agricultural irrigation. These changes can also exacerbate poverty by disrupting agriculture and traditional livelihoods. Furthermore, vulnerable communities, particularly those dependent on subsistence farming, may experience food insecurity and malnutrition due to crop failures and reduced water availability.

Climate change can also contribute to the spread of vector-borne diseases, heat-related illnesses, and other health hazards Vulnerable populations, including those with limited access to adequate healthcare, may face increased risks and challenges in addressing climate-induced health impacts. Furthermore, marginalized communities, often residing in areas prone to extreme weather events such as hurricanes, typhoons, and cyclones, are susceptible to the destruction of infrastructure, homes, and critical services, which exacerbates their existing vulnerabilities. Additionally, environmental racism, characterized by the unequal distribution of environmental resources and hazards and discrimination in environmental support and policy-making, perpetuates the burdens of pollution, natural disasters, and contaminated resources unequally in society.

Consequently, marginalized communities bear the brunt of these environmental impacts disproportionately. In the United States, for example, people of colour experience a range of environmental injustices, reflecting the pervasive issue of environmental racism. In the United States, the distribution of air pollution among racial groups is uneven, with people of colour being disproportionately affected. The ratio of an individual's responsibility for pollution relative to their exposure to it is an important consideration when assessing the distribution of the adverse impacts of pollution. Research has revealed that Hispanics and African-Americans are exposed to 63% and 56% more pollution than they produce, respectively, while Caucasians are exposed to 17% less pollution than they produce. Consequently, people of colour in the United States are exposed to pollutants in a disproportionate manner relative to their contribution to pollution. Additionally, people of colour, on average, are exposed to significantly higher levels of air pollutants (PM2.5) across the country, regardless of their region or household income. In short, people of colour in the United States are disproportionately impacted by the increasingly polluted climate, both in relative and absolute terms. A significant factor contributing to this disparity is the economic inequality that exists in society, which classifies communities of colour as vulnerable and marginalized. The poor, in particular, possess a limited adaptive capacity and are unable to financially adapt to the changes in lifestyle and living conditions resulting from climate change. A noteworthy case in point is Hong Kong, where the prevalence of subdivided flats, commonly referred to as 'cage homes', poses a growing health threat due to the city's increasing temperatures during the warmer months. The majority of residents in these subdivided flats are unable to afford ventilation or air conditioning, which exacerbates the risk to public health as temperatures continue to rise. In fact, 2019 recorded the highest temperature in the city's history; the high cost of housing in Hong Kong has compelled many from the lower economic class to live in unethical conditions. These subdivided flats are exceedingly cramped, accommodating up to six times their intended occupancy. The limited storage space in these flats makes it challenging to install air conditioning units, and even when available, residents often refrain from using them to save on electricity costs. In light of the challenges faced by this demographic, let us consider potential solutions to mitigate the impact of climate change and improve their quality of life. To this end, it is imperative to prioritize community empowerment.

Specifically, we must involve vulnerable and marginalized groups in decision-making processes related to climate change adaptation and mitigation. It is also crucial to recognize and respect indigenous knowledge and traditional practices that contribute to sustainable resource management. Additionally, providing access to relevant education and information about climate change and its impacts, as well as adaptive measures, is essential. Empowering communities with the knowledge and skills needed to understand and respond to changing environmental conditions is vital. Furthermore, we must ensure that vulnerable communities have access to climate-resilient infrastructure in order to protect them from extreme weather events. This includes developing early warning systems, constructing resilient housing, and implementing sustainable water and sanitation solutions.

**Solutions for Mitigating Climate Injustice**

Addressing climate injustice requires a multi-faceted approach that prioritizes community empowerment and sustainable solutions. One crucial aspect is involving vulnerable communities in decision-making processes related to climate change adaptation and mitigation. By recognizing and respecting indigenous knowledge and traditional practices, communities can contribute to sustainable resource management and resilience-building efforts. Furthermore, providing access to education and information about climate change and its impacts is essential for empowering communities to take action. Equipping individuals with the knowledge and skills needed to understand and respond to changing environmental conditions is vital for building resilience.

Additionally, ensuring access to climate-resilient infrastructure is critical for protecting vulnerable communities from the impacts of climate change. This includes the development of early warning systems to alert communities to impending disasters, as well as the construction of resilient housing and infrastructure that can withstand extreme weather events. Sustainable water and sanitation solutions are also essential for ensuring access to clean water and preventing waterborne diseases.

Moreover, addressing systemic issues such as environmental racism and economic inequality is crucial for achieving climate justice. Policies and initiatives aimed at reducing disparities in environmental exposures and ensuring equitable access to resources and opportunities are essential. By prioritizing the needs and voices of marginalized communities, policymakers can work towards building a more just and sustainable future for all.

In conclusion, addressing climate injustice and empowering marginalized communities requires concerted efforts at local, national, and global levels. By prioritizing community empowerment, sustainable solutions, and social justice, we can work towards building a more equitable and resilient society in the face of climate change.

**SUGGESTIONS:**

1. **Empowerment through Education:** Undertake extensive educational programs across all levels to increase awareness of climate change and its unequal consequences for marginalized communities. These programs ought to comprise curricula that emphasize environmental justice issues and afford students the chance to engage in hands-on experiences connected to climate action.

2. **Inclusive Policy Making:** Advocate for policies that prioritize the voices and requirements of marginalized communities in climate change mitigation and adaptation techniques. Ensure that decision-making processes are inclusive and participatory, involving representatives from diverse backgrounds and viewpoints.

3. **Investment in Climate Resilience:** Allocate resources to support the development and execution of climate-resilient infrastructure in susceptible communities. This comprises funding for early warning systems, sustainable housing, and access to clean water and sanitation facilities.

4. **Recognition of Indigenous Knowledge**: Acknowledge and respect the traditional knowledge and practices of indigenous peoples in sustainable resource management and adaptation to environmental changes. Incorporate indigenous perspectives into climate policies and initiatives.

5. **Youth Engagement and Leadership**: Encourage and support youth-led initiatives and activism in addressing climate change. Provide opportunities for young people to contribute their innovative ideas and perspectives to climate action efforts, and empower them to become agents of change in their communities.

**CONCLUSION**

In summary, the necessity of tackling climate change and its disproportionate consequences on marginalized communities cannot be overemphasized. As demonstrated throughout this paper, climate change intensifies existing inequalities and poses substantial obstacles to the welfare and livelihoods of vulnerable populations globally. Engaging young people in climate action is essential not only because they are the most affected by the long-term consequences of climate change but also because they will shape our response to this global emergency as future leaders and decision-makers. The Fridays for Future movement, spearheaded by young activists like Greta Thunberg, has shown the power of youth-led activism in rallying individuals of all ages to demand immediate climate action. However, it is vital to acknowledge that more needs to be done to ensure that the voices of marginalized communities are included in climate policy discussions and decision-making processes. Addressing climate change requires prioritizing community empowerment, inclusive policymaking, and investing in climate resilience, especially in marginalized and vulnerable communities. This includes advocating for environmental justice, recognizing indigenous knowledge, and fostering international cooperation to address the root causes of climate change and build a more sustainable future for everyone. By implementing these recommendations and collaborating across sectors and borders, we can pave the way for a more equitable and resilient world, where the impacts of climate change is reduced, and all individuals have the opportunity to flourish. It is imperative that we act promptly, with determination and solidarity, to tackle the climate crisis and safeguard the well-being of current and future generations.

1. Role of Young People in the Fight Against Climate Change*available at:* <https://medium.com/> (Visited on March 29, 2024) [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
2. Social Dimensions of Climate Change *available at:* <https://www.worldbank.org/en/home> (Visited on March 29, 2024) [↑](#footnote-ref-3)