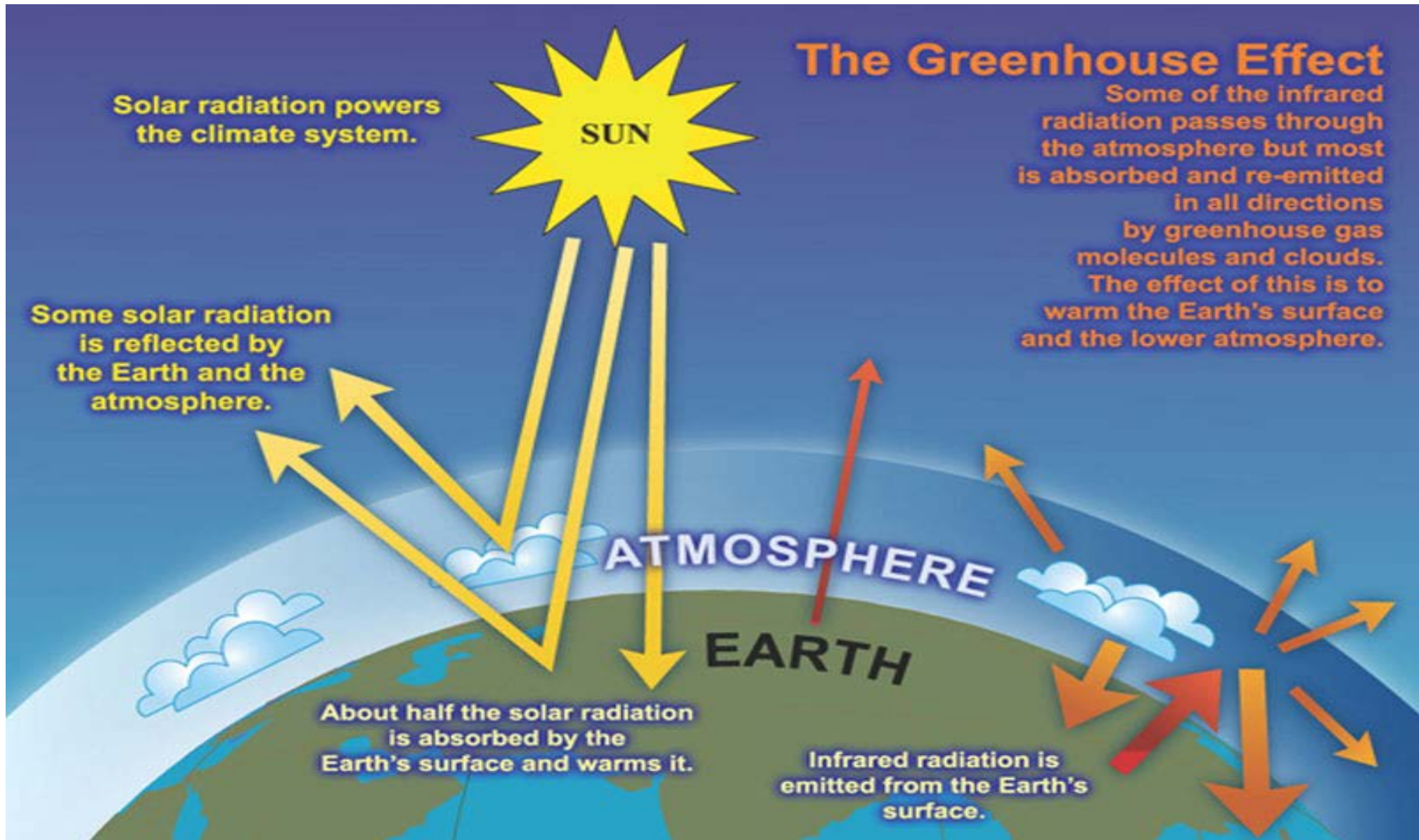


**SHOULD DEVELOPED  
COUNTRIES COMPENSATE  
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES  
FOR CLIMATE CHANGE?**

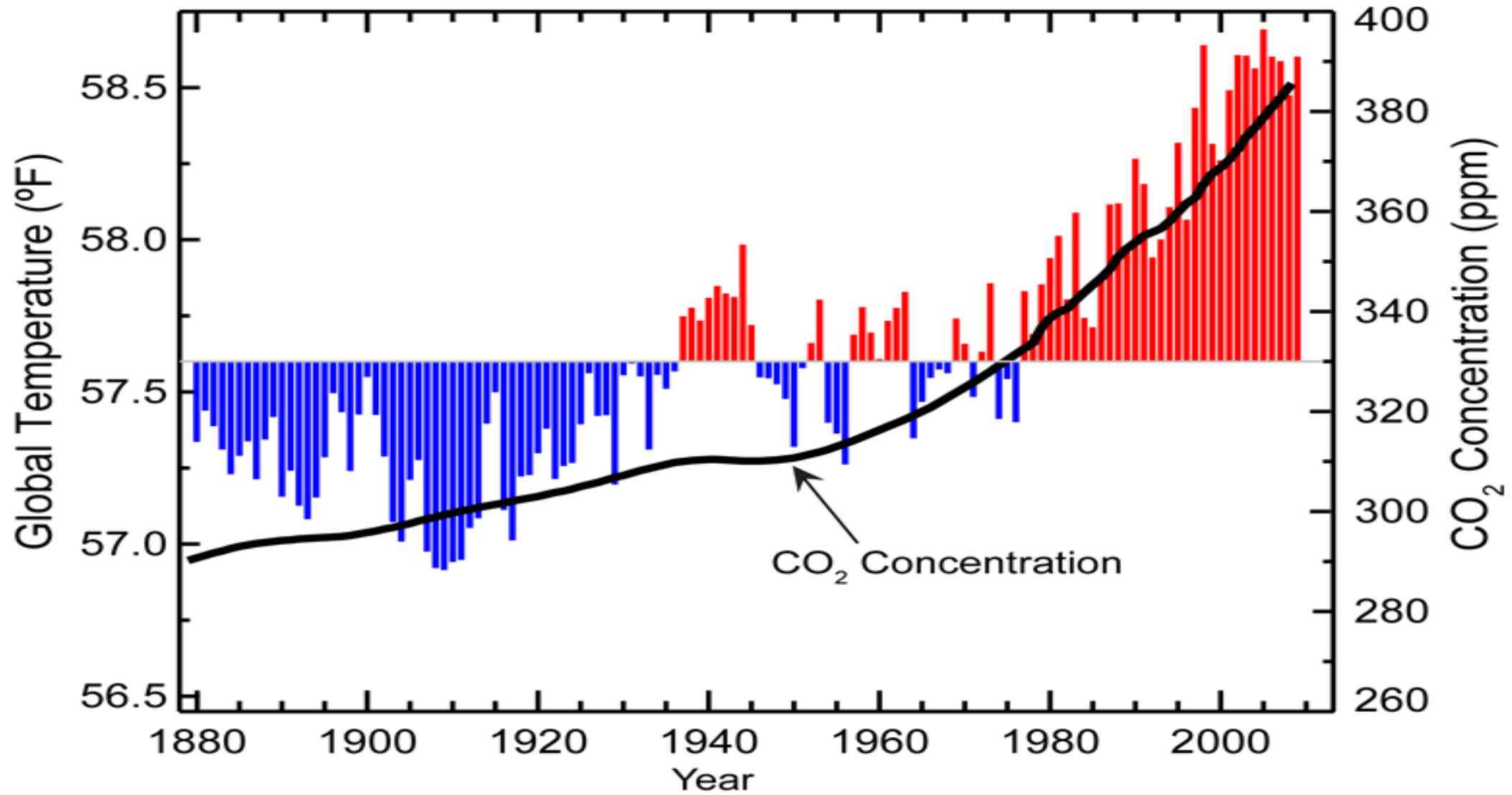
ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

# WHAT CAUSES CLIMATE CHANGE?



# DEVELOPED COUNTRIES ARE PROBABLY MOST RESPONSIBLE FOR CLIMATE CHANGE

Global Temperature and Carbon Dioxide

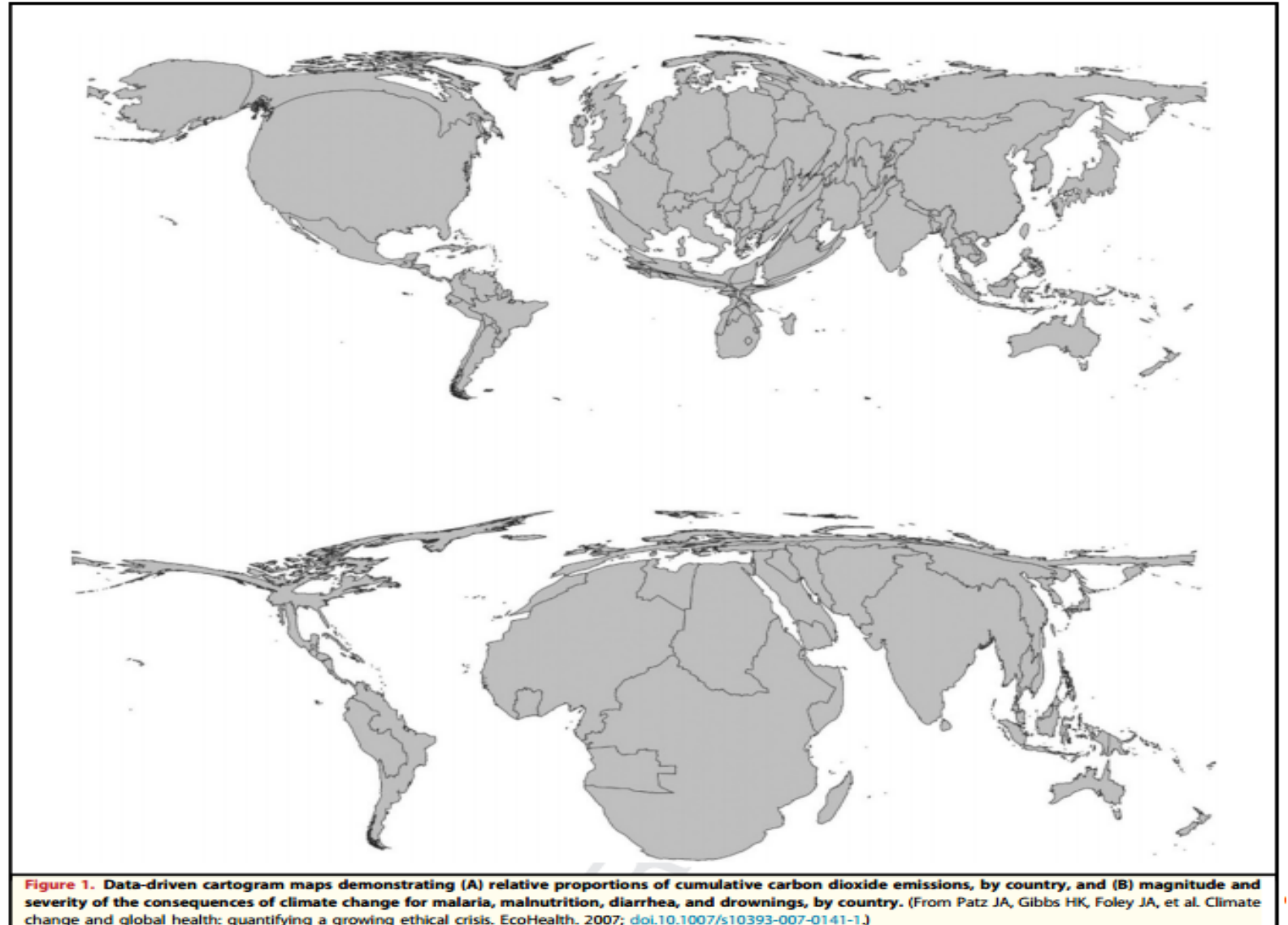


# DEVELOPING COUNTRIES ARE PROBABLY MOST RESPONSIBLE

## DEVELOPING COUNTRIES SUFFER THE MOST

Bigger countries produce  
more carbon dioxide

Bigger countries most  
affected by climate change



# DEVELOPING COUNTRIES ARE MORE VULNERABLE TO CLIMATE CHANGE - **WHY**

- GEOGRAPHY: They are more often exposed to very high temperatures.
- ECONOMIES: Their economies heavily rely on agriculture, natural resources, and other economies at risk from extreme changes in weather.
  - **Their workers are more exposed to extreme weather, like extreme heat, infectious agents, wildfires, and psychological stress tied to changes in the natural environment.**

# DEVELOPING COUNTRIES ARE MORE VULNERABLE TO CLIMATE CHANGE- **WHY**

- WATER: They are less able to deal with water shortages or extreme rainfall.
  - Sewage systems not able to handle heavy rain = Contaminates water supplies.
- FOOD: Developing countries have rapidly increasing populations. Climate change adversely affects growing sufficient food.
- VIOLENCE: Climate change in developing countries is more likely to produce water and food shortages which lead to violence within or between countries.
  - These countries are already more at risk of ethnic, tribal, religious and similar conflicts.

# DEVELOPING COUNTRIES ARE MORE VULNERABLE TO CLIMATE CHANGE - WHY

- GENDER BIAS IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

- Women face greater challenges in gathering water (e.g., risk of injury and rape).
- Women have higher rates of death than men from extreme weather events.
- Pregnant women are especially at risk from disease.

- CHILDREN MORE AT RISK IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES:

- Children more at risk from disease.
- Children more at risk from shortages of water and food = Malnutrition.
- Children's education more likely to be interrupted.
- Children have less physical strength to deal with extreme weather and they get separated from parents.

- RISK MANAGEMENT is NOT AVAILABLE: Air conditioning, insurance, and other risk-management approaches less available in poor countries than in rich countries.

# BUT . . .

- Most people in developed countries did not intend to change climate.
- Most people in developed countries only recently became aware of damage from climate change and the human causes of climate change.
- Developed countries' industrial activity, trade, and technology have provided big benefits to poor countries.



# YOU ARE AN INDEPENDENT EXPERT AT THE PARIS 2015 CLIMATE CONFERENCE

- Developing countries are asking developed countries to pay them billions of dollars because of the effects of climate change.
- You must write a report: **STATE AND EXPLAIN YOUR OPINION ON WHETHER DEVELOPED COUNTRIES SHOULD PAY MONEY TO DEVELOPING COUNTRIES BECAUSE OF CLIMATE CHANGE.**
  - **THE BEST ANSWERS ADD TO THE POINTS AND ARGUMENTS IN THIS LECTURE. DO NOT JUST REPEAT THE LECTURE.**
  - **YOU MAY ABBREVIATE DEVELOPED COUNTRIES AS DCs and DEVELOPING COUNTRIES AS LDCs.**