

Activity	Key points
<p>Keynote discussion</p> <p>Moderator: Tom Tanner</p> <p>Speakers: Farhana Yamin Rosamund Adoo-Kissi-Debrah</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Farhana discussed the lack of support for adaptation dimensions in the COP 21 Paris agreement, and the need for reliable figures instead of greenwashing. She emphasised the importance of pushing for green technology. We should have a greater vested interest in cleaner energy to curtail corruption and lobbying, slowing down our reliance of these fossil fuels. - Farhana advocates for a more intersectional approach in philanthropy, as a significant portion of funding goes to predominantly white, male-led climate advocacy groups in the global north, leaving the youth labor market in the global south with missed opportunities. - Farhana highlights the role of power and vested interests in resisting change and diverting vital funds from lower-income countries. She calls for budget management in organizations like the UN to incorporate WHO standards. - Rosamund Adoo-Kissi-Debrah lost her daughter Ella to air pollution and fought for air pollution to be recognised as the cause of death on her death certificate. She challenges the government to enshrine the human right to clean air in law through Ella's Law, part of the proposed Environment Bill in the House of Commons. - Air pollution is a major health issue, affecting every part of the human body and causing adverse health outcomes. Rosamund calls for better respiratory monitoring in hospitals and examining the root cause of asthma symptoms instead of just managing them with drugs. - COP26 implemented promises but nothing legally binding. Rosamund advocates for holding governments legally accountable for their promises and suggests doctors should put pressure on the government to enforce laws against air pollution. - Both speakers urged listeners to consider intersectionality, decolonization, and dismantling capitalism, billionaire bailouts, and company subsidies as part of the broader environmental justice movement.
<p>Spotlight Session: Somers Town Community Association</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Somers Town is in the 20% of the most deprived areas in the country- data about the environment and health impacts cannot capture the experiences of the people who live there

<p>Sarah Elie</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A community-led and rights-based approach has been crucial in addressing climate change and sustainability in Somers Town. Involving various stakeholders and maintaining integrity is essential for successful projects. The Somers Town Area Based Strategy includes priorities identified in workshops by residents. Interestingly these priorities are aligned with UN Sustainable Development Goals. - Challenges faced by the Living Centre include health and safety regulations and funding constraints, but tools like the Scone App are used to promote efficiency and reduce carbon footprints. - Involving students in the community requires reaching out to those who live in the area and those who are international or don't typically engage beyond academic reasons. - To devolve power, there is a need for disruption and activism to overcome reliance on laws and promote community-led change.
<p>Panel discussion: Worldmaking Beyond SOAS incubated projects</p> <p>Moderator: Lydia Ayame Hiraide</p> <p>Speakers: Ian Solomon-Kawall Mitzi Jonelle Tan Sonora English</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lydia – the climate crisis is rooted in inequality, and vulnerable communities are disproportionately affected. Solutions for climate change must consider both local and global perspectives. <p>Sonora- Race & Health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Racism, health, and climate breakdown interact, and the impacts of climate and health do not fall equally. - Some of the community work they have done focuses on developing accessible content to tell stories. For example, Participatory film making to help the young people develop their narratives and make films to share with the rest of the world. Another medium is through comics (graphic novels). <p>Ian- MPG</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - May Project Gardens focuses on solutions which can be found in nature, and Ian points out a lot of money goes into problems rather than solutions. - MPG engages with young people from ‘challenging areas’ such as Hackey and Brixton. The environmental sector is the least diverse after farming, their work looks at engaging Black and Brown young people in environmental and nature work.

	<p>Mitzi-YACAP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - One of the most at-risk climate countries is the Philippines. Local communities are most at risk of climate anxiety (worried about the effects of the extreme weather). -Neo-liberal global trade corporations are exploiting for example Philippines a rice country- rice farmers do not own the plot of land they farm on which means they cannot compete with the competitors of the corporations. - Climate change education should address social and structural issues and prioritise community needs. <p>Discussion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Organisations must be vigilant about reinforcing power structures and challenge themselves in decolonising efforts. - Building strong relationships with communities and valuing their expertise is essential for effective work. - Co-creating knowledge and challenging the notion of institutional knowledge are valuable approaches. - Emphasising intersectionality, interconnectedness, and supporting existing initiatives can lead to more effective climate action. <p>The conference highlights the importance of collaborative, inclusive, and community-driven approaches to tackle the climate crisis effectively and address its impact on vulnerable populations.</p>
<p>Spotlight Session: People’s Health Tribunal People’s Health Movement website Rhiannon Osbourne Sara el-Solh Dimah Mahmoud Ibegwura Precious Nkemkanma</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Precious, Sara, Dimah and Rhiannon from People’s Health Tribunal discussed their People of Africa VS. Shell & Total Energies work at COP26. -Trust-building and relationship-building are crucial for effective tribunals that center the experiences of affected communities. - Climate justice involves fair treatment, pollution-free lands, and equal treatment for all, regardless of gender and ethnicity. -Solidarity with affected communities involves supporting their voices and reparations. - Reparative justice and accountability are essential for addressing the damage caused by corporations, focusing on remedies and clean-up rather than punishment.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- The tribunal was a transformative experience, emphasising the power of words and recognizing the importance of ancestral connections and spirituality for indigenous communities.- Avoiding reproducing harmful power dynamics requires reevaluating the language used to describe entities and promoting understanding and seeing each other.- The discussion highlighted the importance of a health justice lens, reparative justice, and meaningful relationships to address climate injustices and ensure fair treatment for affected communities. It emphasized the need for understanding and seeing each other beyond punishment and the significance of ancestral connections in navigating alternative ways of existence.
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