

EJF CLIMATE MANIFESTO

Policy Summary

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The climate crisis is here now. A whole-of-society transformation is needed to avoid its worst impacts, but this action can deliver a more sustainable global economy and a safer planet.

Governments should reach net zero at the very latest by 2035, giving the best possible chance of avoiding runaway global heating and the resulting ecological, economic and social chaos. They should set ambitious targets to rapidly deliver a global circular economy, and act on them.

ENERGY



- Immediately put in place system-wide, large-scale subsidies for renewable energy, and use public investment to drive research and development into further improving zero carbon technologies across all areas of the economy.
- Put a rapidly escalating high price on carbon and remove all direct and indirect incentives for fossil fuels, including subsidies, for their production and use.
- Develop low- and zero-carbon transport infrastructure, with policies including bans (such as on petrol and diesel cars), taxes (such as progressive frequent flyer taxes) and positive incentives (support for electric vehicles).
- Support small-scale and localised electricity generation to bring clean energy to underprivileged communities.

PUBLIC FINANCE



- Use monetary, fiscal and trade tools such as carbon taxes and carbon border pricing to avoid leakage, correcting the market failures driving the climate crisis.
- Use Covid-19 relief funding to accelerate the green jobs boom and free national economies from fossil fuels.
- Require public development banks to stress test their investments for their effects on the climate, to ensure they support a rapid transition to zero carbon.
- Ensure all public procurement is structured around zero carbon targets.

NATURE-BASED SOLUTIONS



- Explicitly include nature in climate targets, making use of the power of nature to store carbon by restoring and protecting ecosystems on land and at sea alongside rapid decarbonisation.
- Set aside 50% of the Earth's surface for nature.
- Ensure effective and immediate measures to protect ocean ecosystems including 30x30; an immediate moratorium on deep sea mining; and national and international action to combat illegal and unsustainable fishing, including new measures to ensure full transparency across fisheries supply chains.

CLIMATE JUSTICE



- Put climate justice at the heart of climate policy, including by establishing legal frameworks for the protection of climate refugees.
- Recognise the role of Indigenous communities in land stewardship and uphold their rights, including regarding land tenure.
- Increase international climate finance to developing countries for climate mitigation and adaptation action, accompanied by technology and knowledge transfers to accelerate the green transition.
- Arrange a minimum of \$50 billion a year in loss and damage funds for nations hit hardest by the climate crisis.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND KEY INDUSTRIAL SECTORS



- Hold businesses accountable for the human rights and environmental abuses taking place in their supply chains, applying a legally binding process of mandatory due diligence and the concept of “failure to prevent”.
- Require mandatory carbon disclosure from any large company operating in their country.
- Reform agriculture to be biodiversity friendly, ending the clearing of forests and peatlands for agriculture and cutting out harmful pesticides.
- Promote plant-based diets where possible, particularly in wealthy nations with access to diverse sources of protein, encouraging consumers who have the option to move away from animal products to do so, in particular from the most carbon-intensive food, such as beef.
- Drive an economy wide programme of innovation and investment in low-carbon construction and set high standards for the sustainability of all new housing.