

Shared Language and Definitions

social justice- A process which seeks fair (re)distribution of resources and opportunities within a society, challenges the roots of injustice and oppression, and gives voice to underrepresented groups through policy and decision-making.

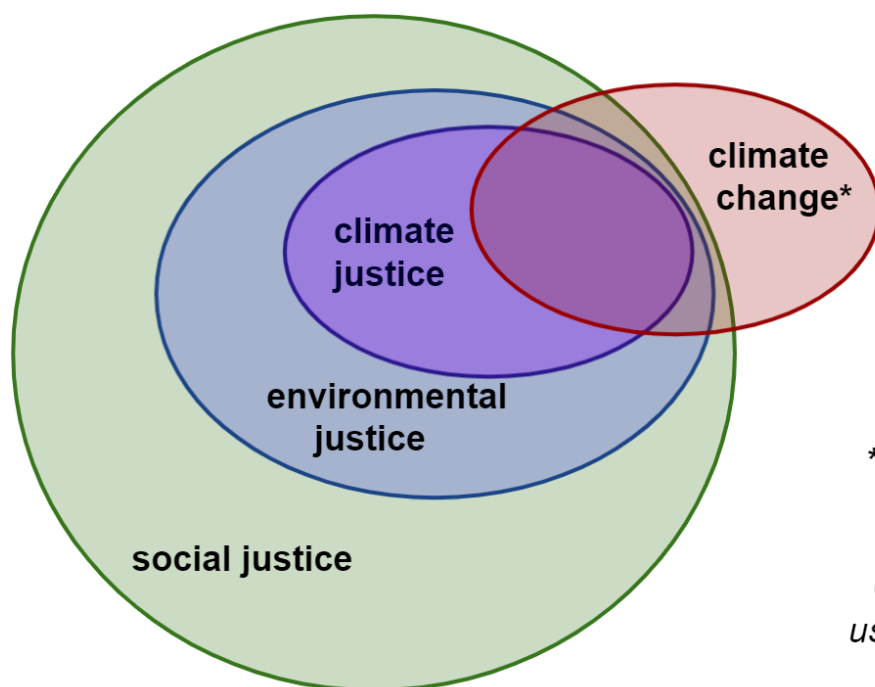
environmental justice- A process which seeks fairness and accountability on issues involving human-caused negative impacts on the natural world, while giving voice to underrepresented groups through policy and decision-making.

climate justice- A subset of environmental justice, (a) giving voice and agency to underrepresented and underserved groups that are disproportionately harmed by climate change and (b) minimizing the effects of climate change on all people - particularly historically marginalized people - going forward.

climate change- A disruptive (and accelerating) destabilization of ecosystems, weather patterns, and other meteorological processes. It is caused by human-produced gas emissions that trap heat in the atmosphere (greenhouse effect) and increase the earth's temperature (global warming).

climate resilience- The ability to anticipate, prepare for, and respond to hazardous events, trends, or disturbances related to climate. *(source: c2es.org)*

sustainability- Creating systems that provide for our needs and will function into the future with no irreversible damage or impacts on the planet or environment.



***Sustainability** practices decrease the *severity* of climate change, and **climate resilience** *helps us persist* in a world with a changed climate