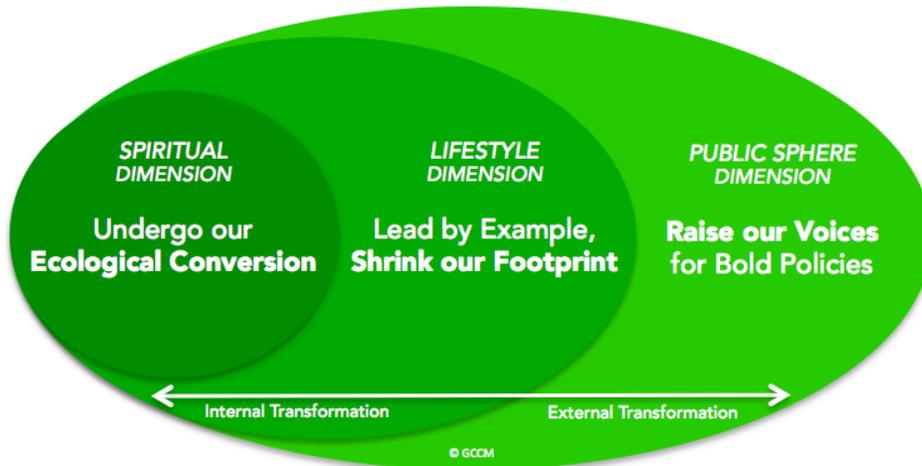


Climate-Focused Organizations You Can Trust

Global Catholic Climate Movement

<https://catholicclimatemovement.global/introduction/>

GCCM aims to enable the Catholic community to bring Laudato Si' to life in the three dimensions of the climate crisis:



1. Spiritual Dimension:

- **The papal call to action:** “We must therefore encourage and support the ‘ecological conversion’ which has made humanity more sensitive to the catastrophe to which it has been heading” (St John Paul II).
- **GCCM’s goal:** to enable an ecological conversion of the Catholic faithful, a “change of heart” that can motivate an integral ecology and a more passionate concern for God’s creation.

2. Lifestyle Dimension:

- **The papal call to action:** “Humanity is called to recognize the need for changes of lifestyle, production and consumption, in order to combat this warming” and “highly polluting fossil fuels need to be progressively replaced without delay.” (Pope Francis, LS 23, 165).
- **GCCM’s goal:** to help the Catholic family lead by example and dramatically shrink its collective carbon footprint.

3. Public Sphere Dimension:

- **The papal call to action:** “The Church has a responsibility towards creation and she must assert this responsibility in the public sphere... She must above all protect mankind from self-destruction.” (Pope Benedict XVI, Caritas in Veritate 51)
- **GCCM’s goal:** to raise a loud and prophetic voice critiquing the “unlimited growth” paradigm and calling for bold policies to advance 100% renewable energy.

We are setting up the legal entity of GCCM; in the meantime we operate as a sponsored project of the Franciscan Action Network, a 501(c) 3 nonprofit organization based in the United States, Federal Tax ID# 26-2015539.

Catholic Climate Covenant

<http://www.catholicclimatecovenant.org/>

This is a Catholic led organization which is supported by Bishops and steeped in Catholic beliefs/history/morals.

“Catholics *do* care about climate change and they're working hard to create solutions. Catholic Climate Covenant is at the center of these efforts. With the approval and support of the United States bishops, we help guide the US Church's response to the moral call for action on climate change by sharing authentic Catholic teaching on creation and the poor and by informing and inspiring community leaders to take action (education); by sharing stories of those most affected by climate impacts in the public square (public witness); and by providing concrete tools, techniques, and technical assistance to help Catholic peoples and institutions reduce their carbon footprint and to work for justice (resources).”

On their website check out:

U.S. Catholic Climate Declaration

A.K.A. “Catholics are still in” pledge. The website states “As Catholic communities, organizations, and institutions in the United States, we join with state, tribal, and local governments, as well as businesses, financial institutions, and other faith organizations, to declare that we are still in on actions that meet the climate goals outlined in the Paris Agreement.”

<http://www.catholicclimatecovenant.org/catholic-climate-declaration>

Advocacy Page

<http://www.catholicclimatecovenant.org/Advocacy>

Interfaith Power And Light

<http://www.interfaithpowerandlight.org/>

The mission of Interfaith Power and Light is to be faithful stewards of Creation by responding to global warming through the promotion of energy conservation, energy efficiency, and renewable energy.

The organization is great at keeping people informed on climate and environmental issues, and providing information on becoming a *Cool Congregation*, writing a letter to your senator, signing a petition, creating a healthy church garden, or participating in our annual *Faith Climate Action Week*. This organization has local chapters, so it is a great way to get active in local issues.

Learn more about their current campaigns:

CO2 Covenant.org

Cool Congregations.org

Cool Harvest.org

Paris Pledge.org

Faith Climate Action Week.org

The Regeneration Project.org

Current Issues

Paris Climate Agreement

The **Paris Agreement** is an agreement within the [United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change](#) (UNFCCC) dealing with [greenhouse gas emissions mitigation](#), [adaptation](#), and finance starting in the year 2020. The language of the agreement was negotiated by representatives of 196 parties at the [21st Conference of the Parties of the UNFCCC](#) in [Paris](#) and adopted by consensus on 12 December 2015.^{[3][4]}

The Agreement aims long-term goal of keeping the increase in global average temperature to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels; and to aim to limit the increase to 1.5°C, since this would significantly reduce risks and the impacts of climate change.

In the Paris Agreement, each country determines plans and regularly reports its own contribution it should make in order to mitigate [global warming](#).^[5] There is no mechanism to force^[6] a country to set a specific target by a specific date,^[7] but each target should go beyond previously set targets.

In June 2017, U.S. President [Donald Trump announced his intention to withdraw the United States](#) from the agreement. Under the agreement, the earliest effective date of withdrawal for the U.S. is November 2020, shortly before the end of President Trump's current term. (Wikipedia)

We participate by signing that we are still in and taking action as a small group to prove it. For example by cleaning up supply chains, electrifying more vehicles, procuring more renewable energy, or setting goals in line with science and building resilient communities.

We Are Still In:

<https://www.wearestillin.com/news/we-are-still-stepping-climate-action-2018>

We Are Still In is ready to support businesses, cities, states, universities, tribes and other signatories in scaling up their climate targets.

There is even a pledge for faith organizations:

<https://www.wearestillin.com/faith-orgs> and colleges:

<https://www.wearestillin.com/colleges-universities>

Senate Bill 2448 (introduced 2/14/18)

A current advocacy strategy would be to contact committee members encouraging them to seriously consider the bill and move it through the bill process as well as get your federal senators to co-sponsor the bill.

Write letters or make phone calls to support S. 2448:

Please urge your Senators to support S. 2448, a bipartisan bill which would significantly reduce global warming by phasing down use of harmful hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

Background: In Oct. 2016, more than 140 countries signed the Kigali Amendment under the Montreal Protocol. The Kigali Amendment is a framework to phase down global use of the hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) a chemical used in refrigeration and air-conditioning. Some HFCs have global warming impacts that are 1,000 to 10,000 times worse than carbon dioxide.

The Amendment would save the planet as much as 0.5 degrees centigrade of warming by reducing global use of HFCs by 85% before 2050. **This is the biggest step to protect against catastrophic climate change that countries have taken since the landmark Paris agreement.**

The United States has yet to ratify the amendment. Therefore, Senators John Kennedy (R-LA.) and Tom Carper (D-DE) have introduced S.2448, the *American Innovation and Manufacturing Act*. The bill clarifies EPA's authority to regulate HFC refrigerants and provide market-friendly approaches, establish phase down mechanisms and encourage use of alternative refrigerants. **The bill will pave the way for US participation in HFC phase down both nationally and internationally.**

Clean Power Plan

The current status is that it is on hold...

- "The Clean Power Plan sets carbon pollution reduction targets for states and requires states to submit plans to meet those targets. While that requirement is now on hold for the time being, nothing prevents states from continuing to work on those plans, using the legal authority that they already have under their own state laws, such as renewable energy standards, efficiency programs, cap-and-trade programs in California and the Northeast, and others. In other words, while the Clean Power Plan is a good driver, particularly for states that have been lagging, it is mostly a reinforcement of the good work that many states are already doing and can continue to do..."

The most important thing now is for states to commit to continuing to make progress notwithstanding this ruling, and **for all of us to make sure state governors hear from us urging them to do so.**"

From: <http://blog.ucsus.org/ken-kimmell/supreme-court-clean-power-plan?ga=2.197466095.131680250.1528386493-703579344.1528386493>

To access a Fact Sheet which provides an overview of the Clean Power Plan as it was before the current administration took Office, click on:

https://19january2017snapshot.epa.gov/cleanpowerplan/fact-sheet-overview-clean-power-plan_.html