

Global Climate
Justice Cymru
Cyfiawnder Hinsawdd
Byd-eang Cymru

GLOBAL CLIMATE JUSTICE CYMRU

**A Resource for communities in Wales ahead of the Senedd
Election 2026**

LET'S TALK ABOUT GLOBAL RESPONSIBILITY, FAIRNESS, SOLIDARITY
AND CLIMATE JUSTICE


About Global Climate Justice Cymru

Global Climate Justice Cymru is a coalition of organisations across Wales working together to promote global climate justice and a globally responsible Wales.

We believe that:

- Climate change and nature loss affect people unequally.
- Those who have contributed least to the climate crisis often face the worst impacts.
- Wales has both an opportunity and a responsibility to act fairly — at home and globally.

Our work reflects Wales' values of fairness, solidarity and long-term thinking. We bring together voices from civil society, diaspora communities, environmental groups, global solidarity organisations and faith-based organisations across Wales.

 Learn more:

<https://climate.cymru/global-climate-justice-group/>

What Is Climate Justice?

Climate justice recognises that the climate crisis is not only an environmental issue. It is about fairness, inequality and responsibility. It means acknowledging that communities already facing poverty, discrimination or instability are often hit hardest by climate change. Recognising that wealthier nations have historically contributed more to global emissions. Ensuring that solutions are fair, inclusive and shaped by those most affected.

Climate justice connects everyday decisions to global impacts:



The food we eat



The goods we buy



The energy we use



The financial systems we support



A short introduction to climate justice is available here:

[OXFAM Climate Justice Video](#)

Questions You Can Ask Your Candidates

You do not need to be an expert. Personal experience and local concerns matter.

You might begin by sharing:

- Why you care about climate, solidarity and a globally responsible Wales.
- How rising costs, flooding, food prices or global instability affect your community.
- What kind of future you want for Wales.

Then you could ask:

On Global Responsibility & Global Footprint

- What does a “fair green future” mean to you?
- What are your plans for a just transition?
- How will you ensure Wales reduces its global environmental footprint? What targets will you set and how will you monitor these?

On Food & Farming

- How can Wales support farmers to transition in fair and sustainable ways?
- How can we reduce reliance on imports linked to tropical deforestation?
- What role should local and sustainable food systems play in Wales’ future?

On Climate & Global Finance

- How can Wales support communities overseas facing the worst climate impacts?
- What role should climate finance play in global responsibility?
- How should financial systems enable climate resilience rather than restrict it?

On Public Money

- Should public investments and pensions align with climate and human rights commitments?
- How can procurement policies support fair trade and deforestation-free supply chains?

On Inclusion

- How can young people and diverse communities be involved in climate decisions?
- How can education in Wales support global citizenship and climate awareness?

Climate & Food: Facts and Myths

Public debate about climate and food systems can sometimes be confusing. Here are some commonly heard claims and what evidence shows.

MYTH: “Industrial agriculture is always the most efficient way to feed the world.”

Reality:

When soil health, water use and emissions are considered, industrial agriculture can be resource-intensive and environmentally damaging. Sustainable and agroecological approaches can be productive and resilient in the long term.

MYTH: “We don’t produce enough food globally.”

Reality:

Global food production is already sufficient to feed more than the world’s population. Hunger is often caused by poverty, inequality and distribution — not overall supply.

MYTH: “Cheap food solves poverty.”

Reality:

Low prices often mean low incomes for farmers and workers. Reducing poverty requires fair livelihoods and secure food systems.

MYTH: “Climate action is only about cutting emissions at home.”

Reality:

Consumption in countries like Wales contributes to emissions and environmental harm overseas through global supply chains. Responsible climate action includes reducing global footprint impacts. Currently if everyone in the world lived as we do in Wales, we would need 2.08 earths.

Positive Stories: Wales in Action

Global climate justice is not abstract. It is already happening through partnerships and community leadership.

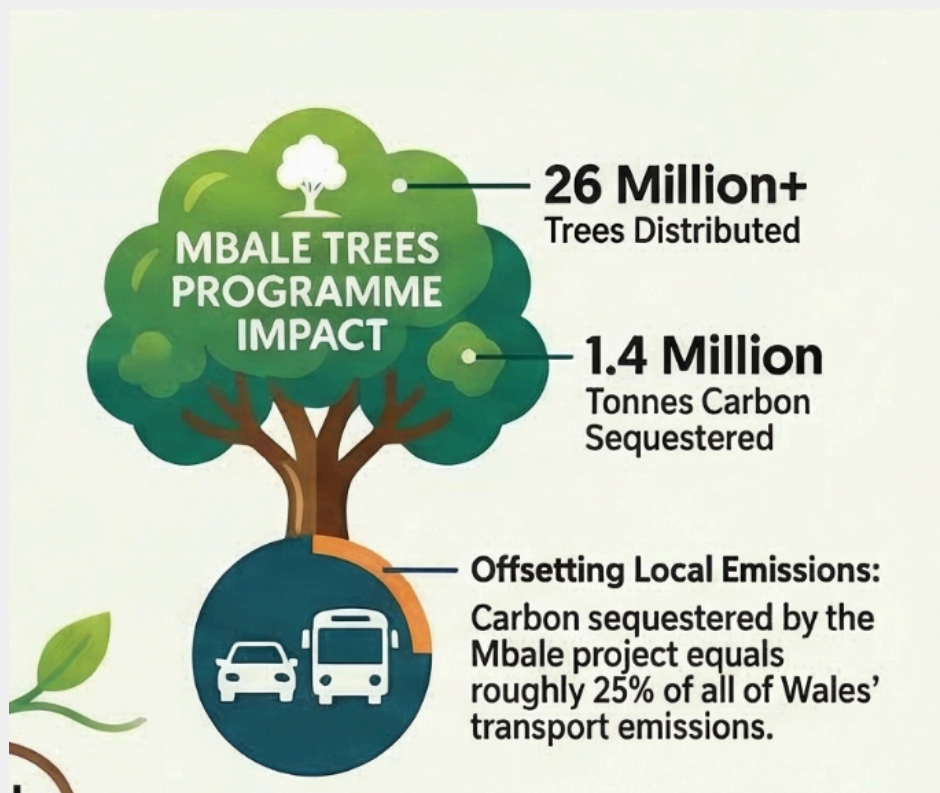
The Mbale Trees Growing Programme (Uganda)

The Mbale Trees Programme is a long-standing partnership between Welsh organisations and communities in eastern Uganda.

The programme supports:

- Tree planting and agroforestry
- Sustainable livelihoods and promoting women's rights
- Climate resilience
- Community-led environmental restoration

It demonstrates how long-term partnerships can support adaptation while strengthening communities. In total, over 26 million trees have been distributed, sequestering over an estimated 1.4 million tonnes of carbon - this equates to a quarter of Wales' transport emissions.



Why This Matters in the 2026 Senedd Election

Decisions made in the next Senedd term (2026–2030) will shape:

- How Wales reduces carbon emissions
- How we protect nature and farming livelihoods
- How we source food and materials
- How public money is invested
- How Wales acts in solidarity with communities overseas

As voters and community members, we can ask candidates how they plan to respond.

Wales and Our Global Footprint

Wales is a small nation, but our environmental footprint extends far beyond our borders.

According to Wales' State of Natural Resources Report (SoNaRR 2025), if everyone in the world lived as people in Wales do, we would need **2.08 planet Earths** to sustain that level of resource use.

Much of this impact happens overseas through global supply chains.

For example:

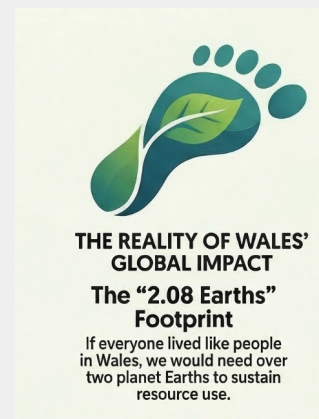
- Soy grown in Brazil, often linked to deforestation, is widely used in animal feed here in Wales.
- Imported palm oil, cocoa and timber can be associated with forest loss and human rights abuses such as child labour, forced labour and abuse of Indigenous Peoples rights.
- Goods consumed in Wales contain emissions embedded in global trade.

These impacts are not distant. They influence:

- Food prices and farming stability
- Flooding and drought risks
- Biodiversity loss
- Economic resilience

Reducing Wales' global ecological footprint is part of building a secure and sustainable future at home.

Climate, Debt and Global Fairness



The climate crisis and global financial systems are closely linked.

Nearly half of the global population lives in countries that spend more on debt repayments than on health or education. Many climate-vulnerable countries face debt distress while also dealing with floods, droughts and food insecurity.



The Climate-Debt Cycle

Many climate-vulnerable nations spend more on debt repayments than on essential healthcare or climate adaptation.

When governments are forced to prioritise debt payments over public services and climate adaptation, communities become more vulnerable.

This matters to Wales because:

- Climate instability affects global food supply chains.
- Economic instability influences prices and livelihoods.
- Ecosystem collapse can disrupt trade and security.

A fair response to climate change includes supporting resilience, recognising shared responsibility and ensuring financial systems enable climate action.

Education and Global Citizenship

Understanding our shared past, including the impacts of colonialism and systemic racism, helps us understand current inequalities and why climate and ecological crises affect some communities more than others.

Education can help people make sense of these connections and support fairer solutions for the future. Learning about global citizenship, climate justice and peace gives people the knowledge, skills and values to:

- Understand how global issues affect life in Wales
- Make informed and ethical choices
- Work together across communities and cultures
- Build resilience in an uncertain world

Young people, women and many vulnerable communities are already experiencing the impacts of climate change most strongly. Yet their voices are often missing from decision-making. When young people and communities are included in shaping solutions, policies are more likely to be fair, long-term and effective. Strengthening education on global citizenship and climate justice helps Wales build a society that is informed, inclusive and prepared for the future.

What Leadership Could Look Like

As voters and community members, we can consider what kind of leadership we want to see in the next Senedd term.

This could include:

- Reducing Wales' global ecological footprint
- Supporting fair and sustainable food systems
- Aligning public investments with climate and human rights commitments
- Supporting climate adaptation in vulnerable regions
- Ensuring young people and diverse communities are included in climate decisions
- Strengthening education and Wales' role as a globally responsible nation

Leadership in this area is about fairness, foresight and long-term thinking.

Take Action

You can:

- ✓ Talk to your candidates about climate justice and global responsibility
- ✓ Ask questions at hustings or community meetings
- ✓ Share this resource with friends, networks and organisations
- ✓ Continue the conversation about Wales' role in the world

Small conversations can shape bigger decisions.

**Further
Resources**



Reading &

Global Climate Justice Cymru

<https://climate.cymru/global-climate-justice-group/>

Introduction to Climate Justice (Video from Oxfam)

<https://youtu.be/3qAHp1fPEDk?si=dVbJJp9mVOHFaq0E>

Wales' Global Footprint & Nature & Fossil Fuel

- State of Natural Resources Report ([SoNaRR 2025](#))
- Global biodiversity loss, ecosystem collapse, and national security ([security assessment](#))
- Wales and Global Responsibility ([Size of Wales](#))
- Joint Nature Conservation Committee footprint analysis ([Report 2023](#))
- Fossil Fuel Treaty [here](#)
- Wales Net Zero 2035 Challenge Group [report](#)

Food Systems & Agriculture

- Food system myth-busting resources [here](#)
- Evidence on sustainable and agroecological farming ([report](#))
- Food, Forests and Injustice: the hidden link between Wales and Brazil ([report](#))

Debt & Climate Finance

- Jubilee 2025: The new global debt crisis and its solutions [here](#)
- Between life and debt resource [here](#)

Global Solidarity

- [Hub Cymru Africa](#)
- Wales & Africa [Programme](#)
- Mbale Trees [Programme](#)
- Oxfam Cymru, A vision for a just cymru [here](#)

Welsh Policy Context

- Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) [Act](#)
- Social Partnership and Public Procurement (Wales) [Act](#)
- Environment (Wales) [Bill](#)

Electoral Commission

- [Partner resources for the May 2026 Senedd election in Wales | Electoral Commission](#)

Hustings trainings and events

- [Senedd 2026: Climate and Nature Hustings](#), 8th April 6:30 pm, Chapter Arts Centre, Cardiff
- [Training from Hope for the Future](#)