



Climate change

does not affect the weather conditions only, but it also increases

INEQUALITY

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The progress made on climate change issues around the world and the considerable increase in the number of natural disasters have an impact on the progress previously made on the different gaps related to inequality, like poverty and poor access to have a decent life.

According to the analysis “Shock Waves: Managing the Impacts of Climate Change on Poverty”, performed by the World Bank,

by 2030 it is estimated that at least 100 million people around the world will suffer from a considerable decrease in their opportunities to improve their quality of life. Additionally, the increase in the number of people in poverty will trigger more inequalities in the gross domestic product rates (GDP) in developing countries, especially in the ones located in the Sub-Saharan region, and countries in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Is there any other factor besides economic capital causing inequality?

It is important to highlight that climate change is not the only issue that increases poverty and inequality gaps, but it is undoubtedly a crucial factor. For that reason, we have to take into consideration the three main reasons why this meteorological phenomenon has an impact on the development of the less privileged people:

1. Families and people who live in developing countries are vulnerable to the effects of climate change and natural disasters. Those affect their household wealth, their life conditions, and the development of their current possibilities to make progress. On the other hand, in developed countries it is not so complicated to mitigate the climate-change effects.

2. In developing countries, the loss of wealth is more likely to happen as a consequence of a climate shock. That is to say, a bigger amount of resources gets lost, and the time to recover from that is considerably longer in less developed countries.

3. Less privileged countries do not have emergency funds allocated to face natural disasters and climate shocks.

Those factors become the vicious circle that many families in poverty have to face, and families become more vulnerable to losing their money as they face a context where their possibilities are limited and it is complicated to have access to a decent life.

Experts coincide on pessimistic scenarios



In accordance with the new report published by the World Economic Forum, which conducted a survey between more than one thousand experts around the world, the environmental and social risks are a considerable concern in the short-term.

Currently our planet deals with the fact of gradually having hotter temperatures, sometimes hotter than hell. Due to this, the Chief Risk Officer at Zurich Insurance Group mentions that in case we do not act and implement actions against climate change, the global GDP rates will decrease to a sixth of what it currently is.

The effects of climate change have a direct impact on the quality of life of all the people.

SUMMARY

The ones affected the most by the climate shocks are people in poverty, as the resources that they usually spend to make a living, in case of catastrophes caused by climate change, they would have to spend it on other issues like housing, which also causes a decrease on the goods they used to buy.



Climate shocks are the current enemies

The ones affected the most by climate shocks are people in poverty, as the incomes they regularly spent to make a living will have to be allocated to other areas like housing in case of a catastrophe, which will cause a considerable decrease in the products that they usually buy.



In Mexico we also suffer from climate change

Mexico is a country which suffers from the impacts and consequences of the effects caused by climate change. In 2021, the country was affected by a severe drought that caused troubles in water distribution networks so the main producers in the agricultural sector were also affected. In contrast, other areas in the country suffered from heavy rains that caused drownings.

If the context does not change, the country will face huge challenges because the ecosystems might not be able to adapt to the new conditions. Cities like Guadalajara, Monterrey, and Mexico City will face severe economic losses estimated at one thousand million dollars every year.



What can we consider as a climate shock?

It is a series of adverse and severe consequences caused by weather that may have an impact on the health of financial institutions, the stability of financial systems, and in the lives of many families around the world.

What can we do?

Despite the fact that combat against climate change must be analyzed from a global perspective, we must find the correct position to start facing this problem. In agricultural sectors the technification of processes must start so that the changes on temperatures and cycles do not affect the flow of food and raw materials produced in the fields.

For that reason, Congregación Mariana Trinitaria has promoted for almost 25 years different integral solutions and actions that are aligned with the sustainable development objectives to grant protection to our ecosys-

tems and also to encourage the development of the agricultural sector.

Either by delivering equipment to improve operations in the fields, generating added value to production in that area, or delivering containers aimed at solving their particular needs, seeds and fertilizers, CMT has collaborated with different actors to rescue entire crops to bring improvements on the life conditions of the families who need support despite the negative effects already caused by climate change.