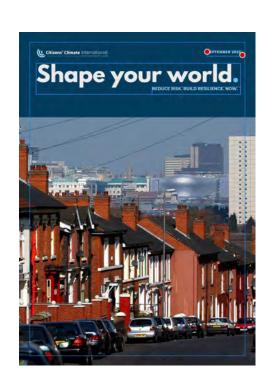


# Shape your world. REDUCE RISK. BUILD RESILIENCE. NOW.



# Editor's note.

In the midst of a storm of converging crises, countries and communities around the world are bracing for increasingly extreme climate impacts. The UN estimates 1.2 billion people live in countries facing the "perfect storm" of simultaneous and compounding crises in food, energy, and finance systems. We cannot afford to ignore long-term climate and resilience imperatives. The right policy tools and climate-smart investments will reduce risk, build resilience, and leave us with a healthier economy in which more people prosper. We must act now.

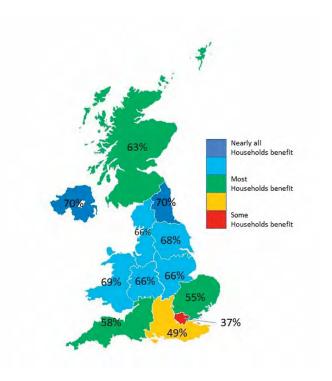


# Carbon Pricing and the Cost of Living Crisis•

A major report from CCL UK

### Climate Income: Regional variation

Benefit across the regions from the combination of a carbon price plus uniform energy bills support.



It may seem counter-intuitive to tackle high energy prices by increasing taxes on fossil fuels, but a major report released earlier this month by Citizens' Climate Lobby UK shows climate income can drive decarbonization and address cost of living pressures for most households. The report finds the carbon price advocated by the International Energy Agency as needed to effectively reduce global

heating emissions would raise £700 billion for the UK Treasury. If the revenue is recycled as support for energy bills, most UK households and regions would be better off.

Read more

#### **COP27 Engagement**

## PARIS Principles to Accelerate Cooperative Climate Resilience

All areas of policy, investment, and practice, can play a role in reducing climate-related threats and increasing our chances of thriving in a climate-friendly way, and those that do should be rewarded for it. So, our new brief looks at non-market approaches in line with the PARIS Principles:

- Price pollution Public and private sector actors can act independently or in concert to impose both implicit and explicit carbon prices.
- Add momentum Climate income provides households and local economies with a way to propser through the transition.
- 3. Reduce emissions Pollution pricing will shift incentives; other non-market cooperative approaches can amplify the benefits.

- 4. Internalize inefficiencies Structural inefficiencies need to be transformed, through climate-smart and nature-positive investments.
- 5. Spread by aligning Fairplay border adjustments can contain pollution; trade, finance, and debt policy can reward transition activities.

Read the brief

## Climate Diplomacy Workshops •

Citizens' Climate International & The Fletcher School at Tufts University are teaming up to co-convene

PRE-COP27
CLIMATE DIPLOMACY
WORKSHOPS

Oct 13 - The Process

Oct 18 - The Stakes

Oct 20 - Global Crisis Response

Oct 25 - International Cooperation

Oct 27 - COP27 Agendas

Nov 1 - Negotiation Strategy

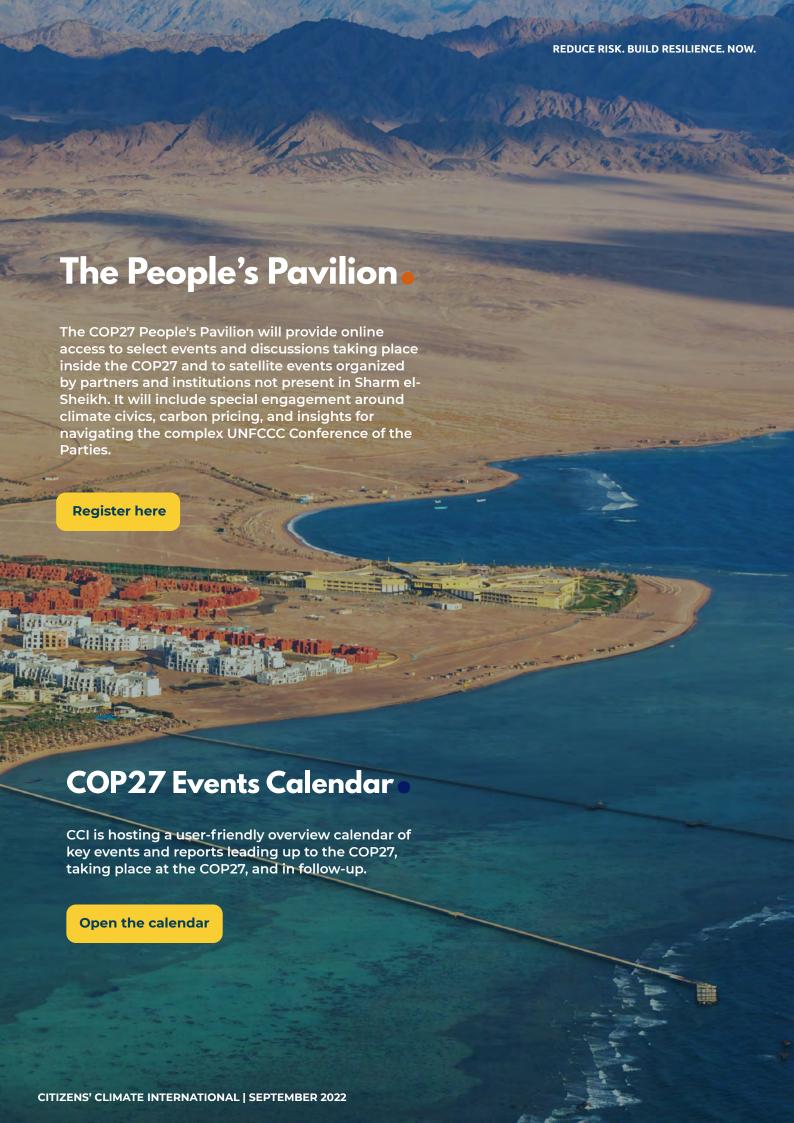
ctzn.earth/pre-cop27





Citizens' Climate International and The Fletcher School at Tufts University are teaming up to coconvene a series of Pre-COP27 Climate Diplomacy Workshops. Through six free virtual 90-minute sessions, participants will hear from experienced participants in the UNFCCC process, as well as from leaders in climate diplomacy scholarship, advocacy, and multidisciplinary study.

**Learn More** 



# Momentum building for a Fossil Fuel Non-Proliferation Treaty

CCI's Francophone volunteers hosted our first ever French-language event, focusing on the need for a Fossil Fuel Non-Proliferation Treaty, to cooperatively phase down fossil fuels, globally. The event organizers noted:

"Depuis le lancement de la campagne il y a deux ans, le soutien des différents secteurs n'a cessé de croître, y compris sur le continent Africain, et on compte aujourd'hui: plus de 1 500 organisations de la société civile, 3 000 universitaires, 500 parlementaires, 65 villes et gouvernements infranationaux, Vanuatu, des milliers de jeunes militants, 101 lauréats du prix Nobel, un groupe croissant d'organisations et de dirigeants interconfessionnels, entre autres."

This month, the World Health Organization joined hundreds of other health-focused agencies, organizations, and professionals in calling for adoption of a Fossil Fuel Non-Proliferation Treaty—to reduce premature death from cardiovascular disease, respiratory conditions, and cancers, and to

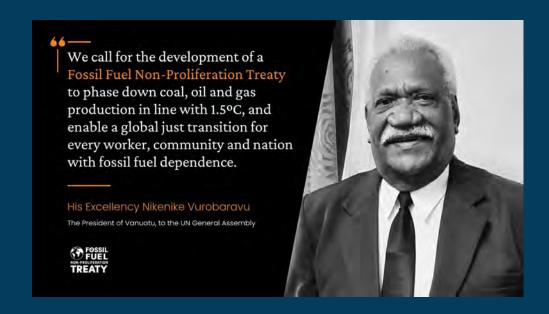
reduce transmission of food and water-borne diseases and vector-borne diseases, among other negative health impacts caused by climate disruption.

At the United Nations General Assembly in New York, Vanuatu's President Nikenike Vurobaravu became the first head of state to call for adoption of a Fossil Fuel Non-Proliferation Treaty, saying:

"Every day we are experiencing more debilitating consequences of the climate crisis. Fundamental human rights are being violated, and we are measuring climate change not in degrees of Celsius or tons of carbon, but in human lives. This emergency is of our own making..."

President Vurobaravu's call to the General Assembly sets the stage for formal discussions around the specific design and process for securing the treaty.

Why Non-Proliferation



Les élections au Québec auront lieu le 3 octobre. Les bénévoles du Lobby des citoyens pour le climat de Montréal ont préparé une brochure comparant les positions des partis sur l'action climatique et la tarification de la pollution.

Ouvrir le graphique