

R2 AM2: Climate Adaptation Is Justice: Care for Europe's Vulnerable Territories

Proposers Young Greens of Norway

Motion text

Delete from line 14 to 15:

Where infrastructure is fragile and public services weakened, **climate breakdown becomes a multiplier of injustice.**

From line 17 to 24:

Although Mitigation remains essential, ~~but~~ it will not protect vulnerable communities already facing irreversible impacts.

Adaptation must become a central political priority, rooted in CAREcare, solidarity, and structural transformation.

~~This crisis is not only environmental but systemic. It is rooted in capitalism, which is inherently structured around extractivism, where ecosystems are treated as infinite resources to be exploited in the pursuit of continuous growth.~~ **is rooted in capitalism, which is inherently structured around extractivism.** Such a model reinforces territorial and class inequalities, and undermines the

From line 30 to 33:

~~Ecosystems are weakening as socio-economic vulnerabilities deepen.~~ **Europe's vulnerable territoriesecosystems** are not spaces to abandon or exploit — they **are essential socio-ecological infrastructures that require CAREcare**. Their resilience is directly linked to that of the entire continent.

From line 36 to 42:

against extreme events. Yet **these systems are under growing pressure**. Rising temperatures, prolonged droughts, and extreme events ~~interact~~added with habitat fragmentation and resource overexploitation, lead in the worst scenario to key species going extinct.

~~Fragile systems also mean rising tensions, including conflicts between human activities and wildlife. These conflicts reflect policy failures — lack of coordination, scientific grounding, and community participation — not ecological imbalance.~~

Tensions we experience already today are between environment/climate activists and farmers and other groups that take more than they give back to the natural habitat they work with. .

From line 46 to 56:

Inland territories must be recognised as both vulnerable spaces and strategic laboratories for ~~ecocentric~~ adaptation. **Healthy ecosystems are among the most effective defenses against climate impacts.**

Agriculture is a foundational socio-ecological infrastructure. ~~Caring for agricultural systems means recognising soil as a common good.~~ Soil degradation, erosion, and loss of organic matter are reducing the capacity of land to retain water and withstand shocks, ~~while~~and monocultures increase vulnerability.

A transition toward agroecological practices ~~is essential~~such as : crop diversification, soil restoration, improved water retention, and reduced dependence on unsustainable irrigation, is essential. Farmers must be supported in adapting to climate change, including through resilient crop varieties.

From line 60 to 66:

Without a ~~public~~political strategy ~~centered on care,~~caring for vulnerable territories, we risk losing not only economic viability, but also identity, cohesion, and future prospects.

~~A different path exists: one of care, where these areas become laboratories of socio-ecological adaptation and collective well-being.~~

We call on European institutions to recognise the central role of inland territories in the climate transition and adopt a justice-driven approach to ~~adaptation based on CARE~~adaptation.

Reason

to make the text shorter and more reading friendly. Change to write "care" with small letters all the way because if not it is mistaken for an acronyme.