**R2 AM7: Climate Adaptation Is Justice: Care for Europe's Vulnerable Territories**

**Proposers** Grüne Jugend (Germany)

**Motion text**

**Insert from line 24 to 25:**

a model reinforces territorial and class inequalities, and undermines the resilience of the very systems on which it relies on **- both within Europe, where wealth and protection are concentrated in economically dominant regions, and globally, where European consumption and production systems depend on the externalisation of ecological destruction and labour exploitation to other territories through deeply unequal supply chains**.

**Insert from line 28 to 29:**

and prioritises ecological limits, redistribution and collective well-being over accumulation and profit **- and explicitly redistributes power, resources, and decision-making capacity away from fossil-dependent capital and towards working-class communities, rural regions, and those most exposed to climate breakdown**.

**Insert from line 32 to 33:**

socio-ecological infrastructures that require CARE. Their resilience is directly linked to that of the entire continent **and cannot be separated from the broader European political and economic model that systematically privileges accumulation in core regions while externalising risk to peripheral and rural spaces**.

**Insert from line 37 to 38:**

temperatures, prolonged droughts, and extreme events interact with habitat fragmentation and resource overexploitation **driven by profit oriented land use, industrial agriculture, and investment patterns shaped by class interests and EU-level policy priorities**.

**Insert from line 41 to 42:**

coordination, scientific grounding, and community participation — not ecological imbalance **but also deeper structural conflicts over land use and resource control between local communities and economic actors with disproportionate influence over European agricultural, energy, and infrastructure policy**.

**From line 51 to 56:**

erosion, and loss of organic matter are reducing the capacity of land to retain water and withstand shocks, while monocultures increase vulnerability **processes that are structurally reinforced by agro-industrial capital and European subsidy regimes that favour large-scale production over local, labour-intensive, and ecologically diverse farming systems**.

**A transition toward agroecological practices is essential**: crop diversification, soil restoration, improved water retention,[Space] **less fragmentation of the landscape** and reduced dependence on unsustainable irrigation. Farmers must be supported in adapting to climate change, including through resilient crop varieties **and incorporating functional elements**.

**Insert from line 58 to 59:**

woodlands, and small water networks are essential defenses against hydrogeological instability, desertification, and biodiversity loss**, often caused by large scale agricultural activities**.