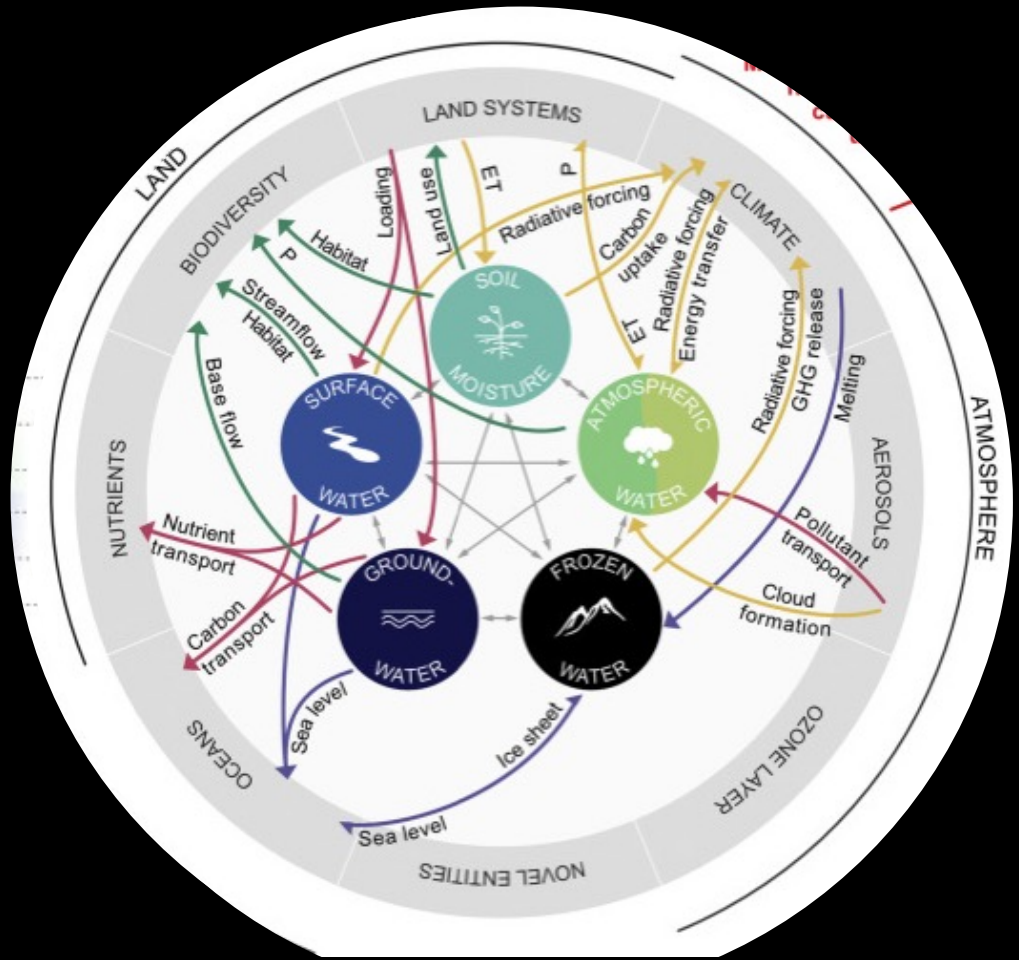
What if your power in this fight for a sustainable, liveable future lies not in what you can do as an individual,

but in your ability to be part of a collective?

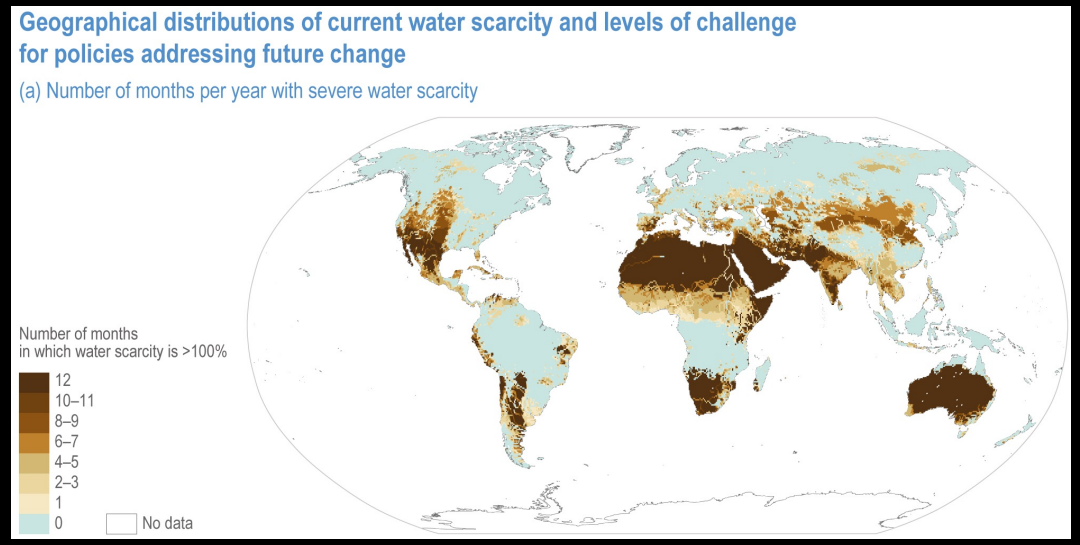
WATER IS THE BLOOD OF MOTHER EARTH



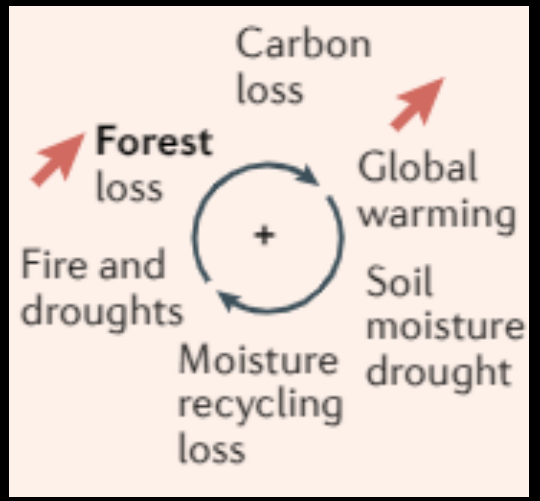
Gleeson et al 2020

Wang-Eerlandsson et al 2022
Stewart-Koster et al 2024

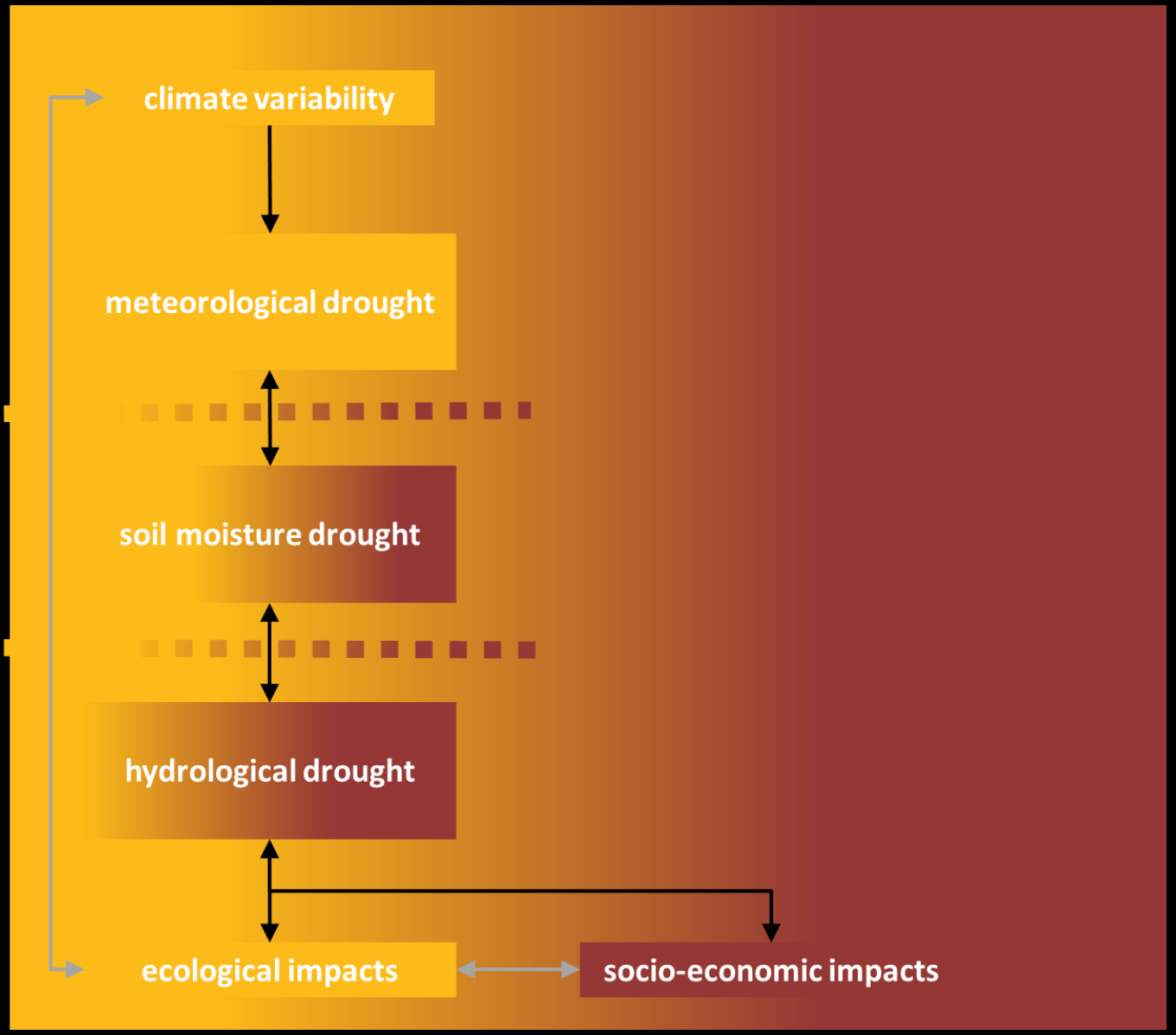
HUMANITY FACES A THREE-HEADED GLOBAL WATER CRISIS



IPCC AR6 syr



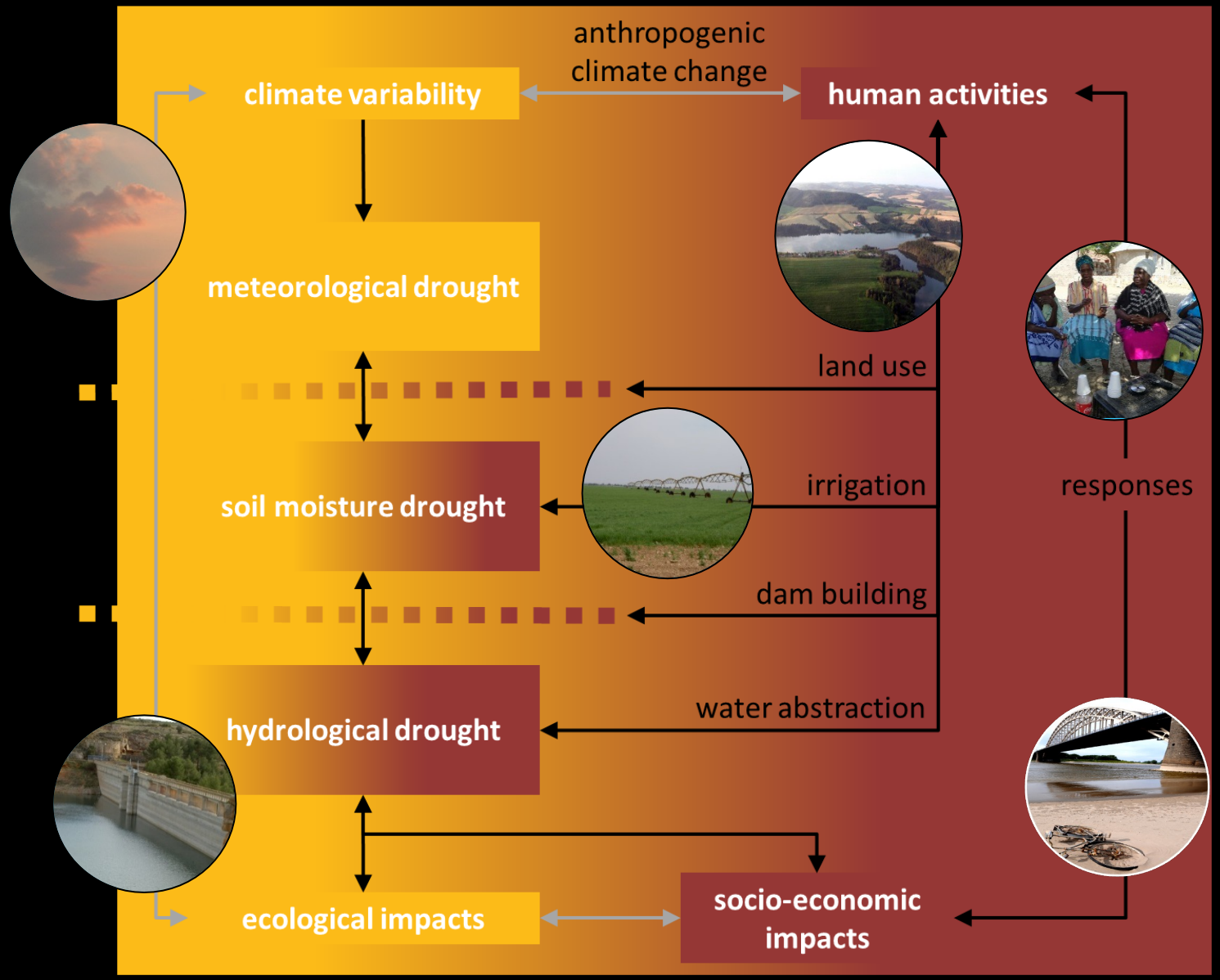
DROUGHT PROPAGATES THROUGH THE WATER CYCLE



Van Loon, 2015: Hydrological drought explained, *WIREs Water*, 2: 359–392

Panta Rhei Everything Flows

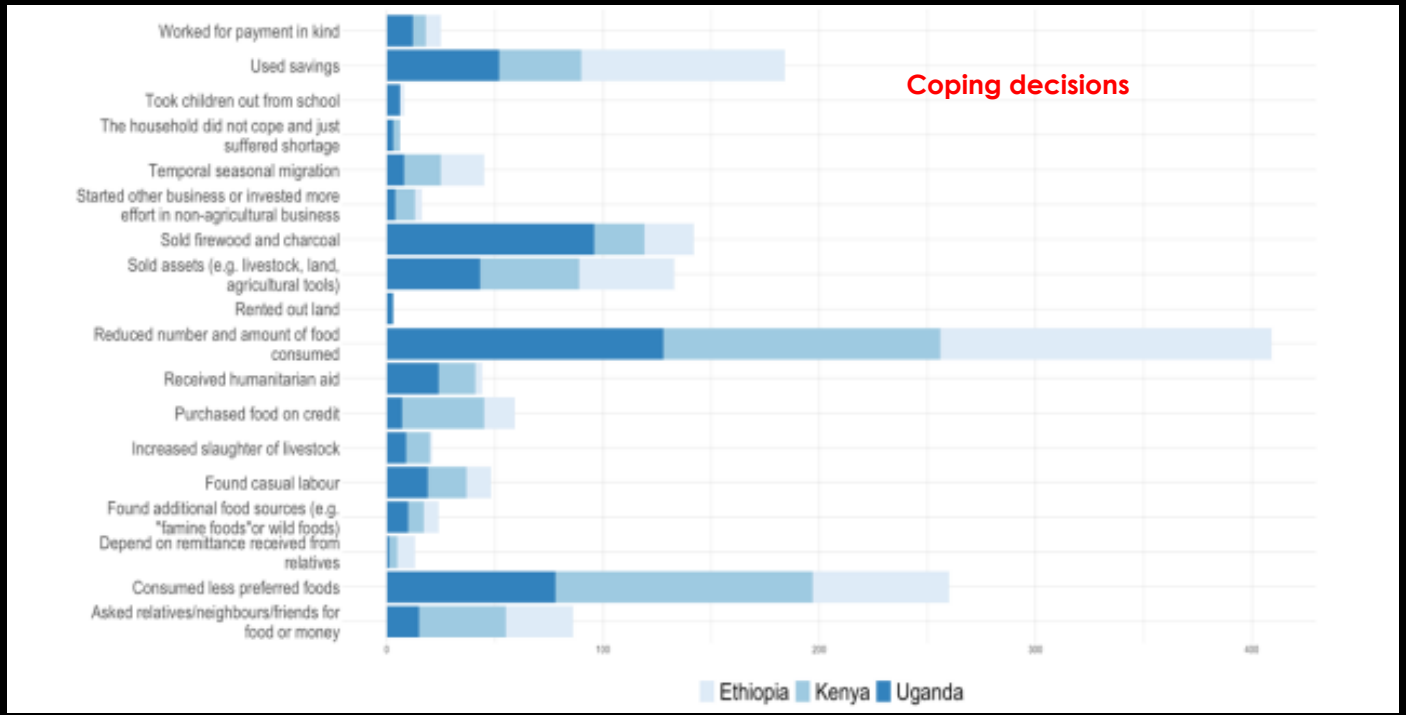
DROUGHT PROPAGATION IN THE ANTHROPOCENE



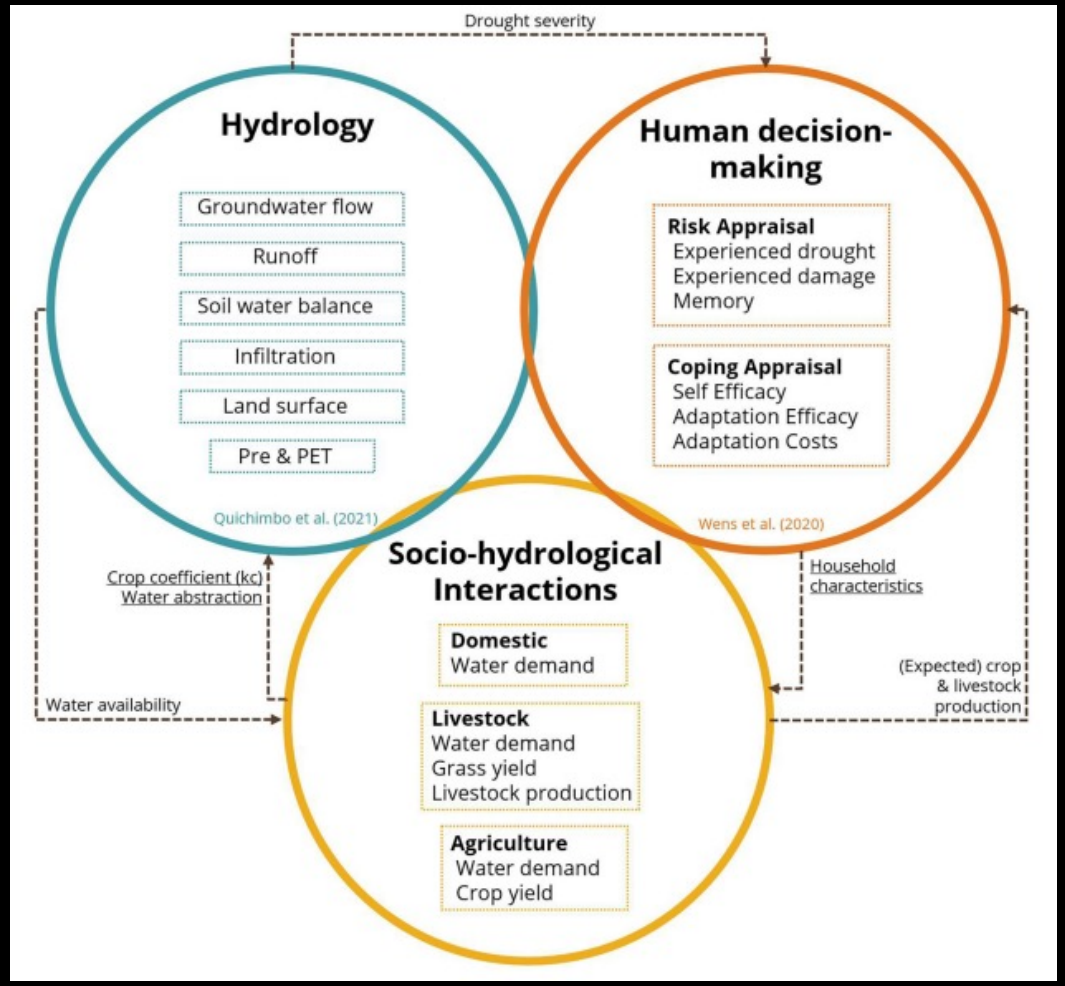
Van Loon, 2016: Drought in the Anthropocene, *Nature Geoscience*, 9(2)

Panta Rhei Everything Flows

BARRIERS TO ADAPTATION



Coping decisions

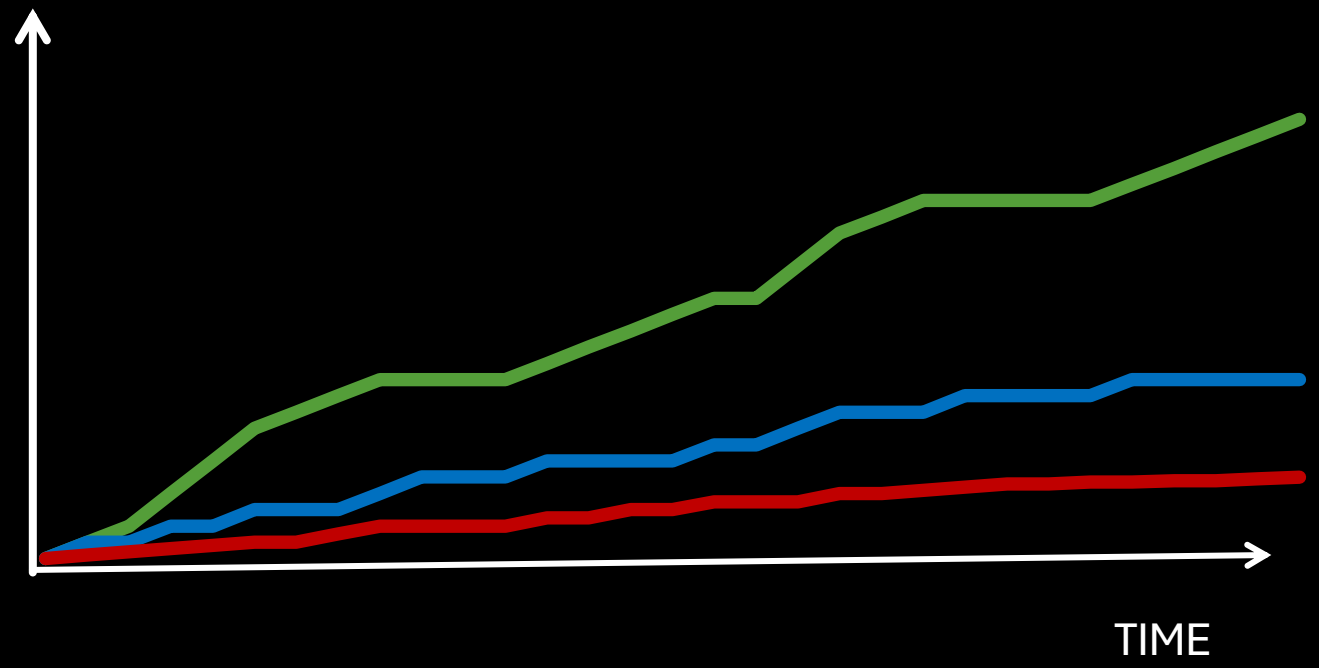


Streefkerk et al. (2023)

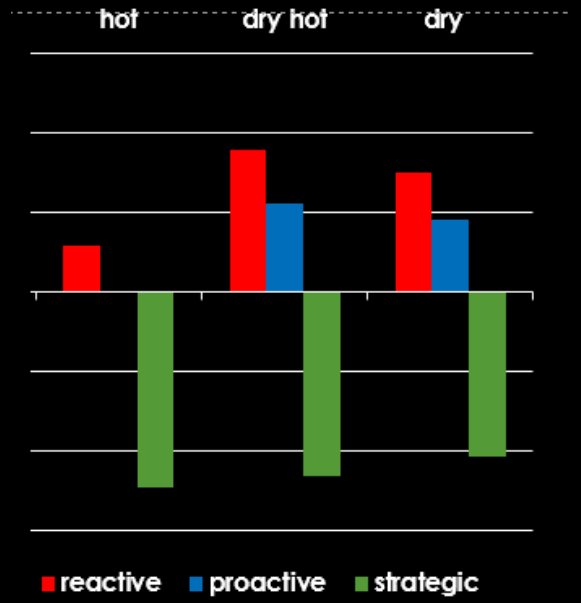
Nobre et al. (2020)

ABM TO SIMULATE INDIVIDUAL ADAPTATION DECISIONS UNDER DROUGHT RISK + CLIMATE/POLICY CHANGE

Number of adopted measures by smallholders



% Change in aid needs under climate change



Government actions

Wens et al. (2021)

DROUGHT DISASTER RISK PROFILES

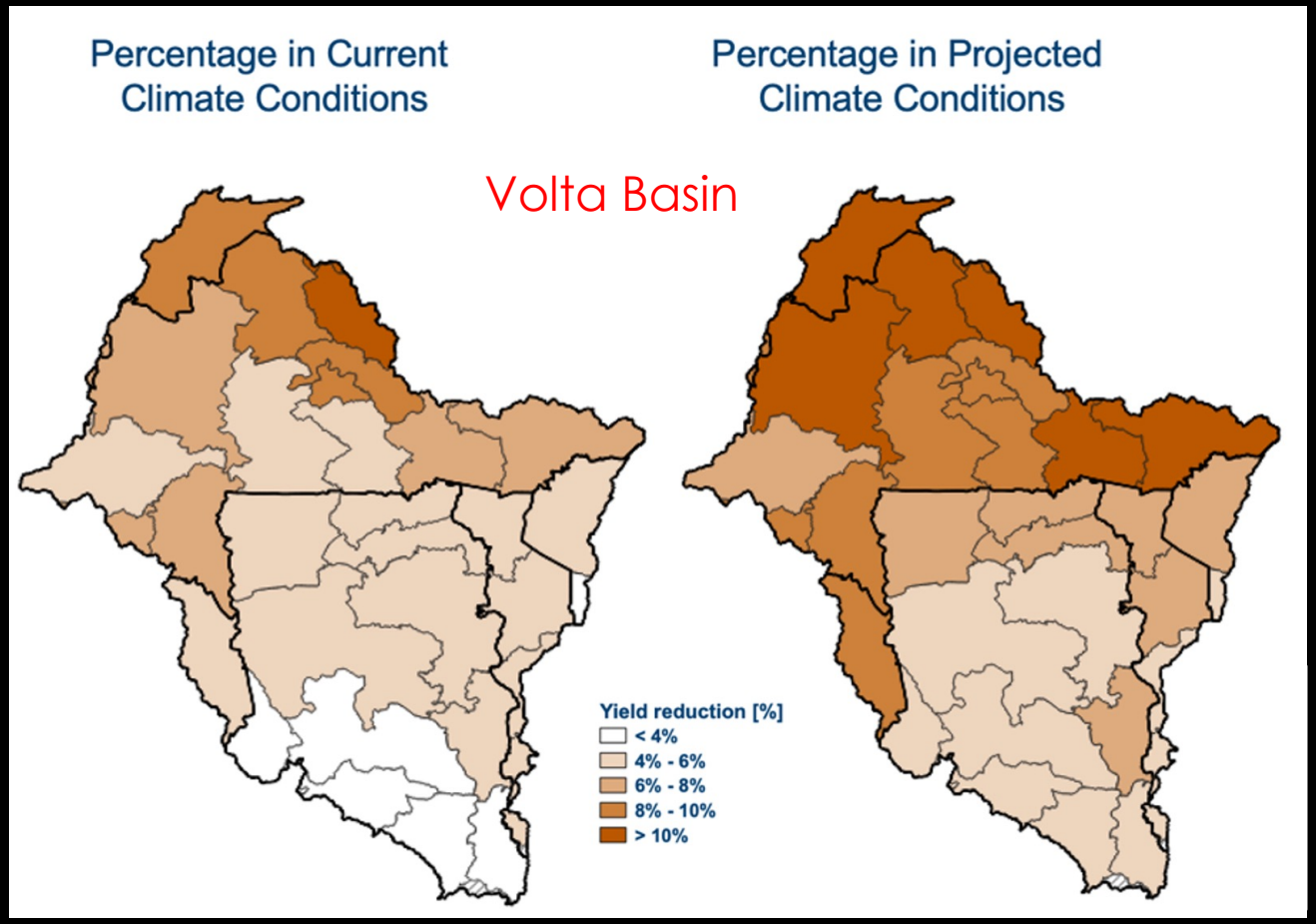
EDORA

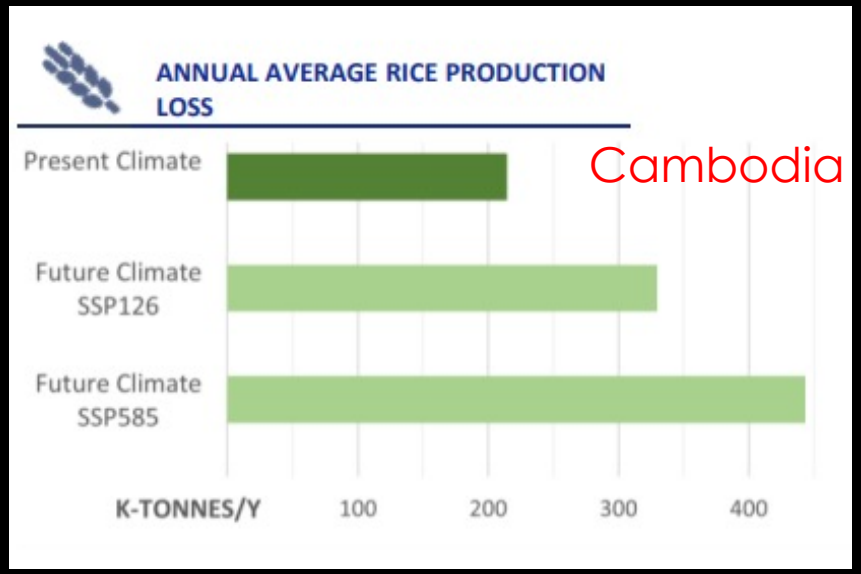
INTEGRATED DROUGHT
MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME

WORLD
METEOROLOGICAL
ORGANIZATION

DROUGHT

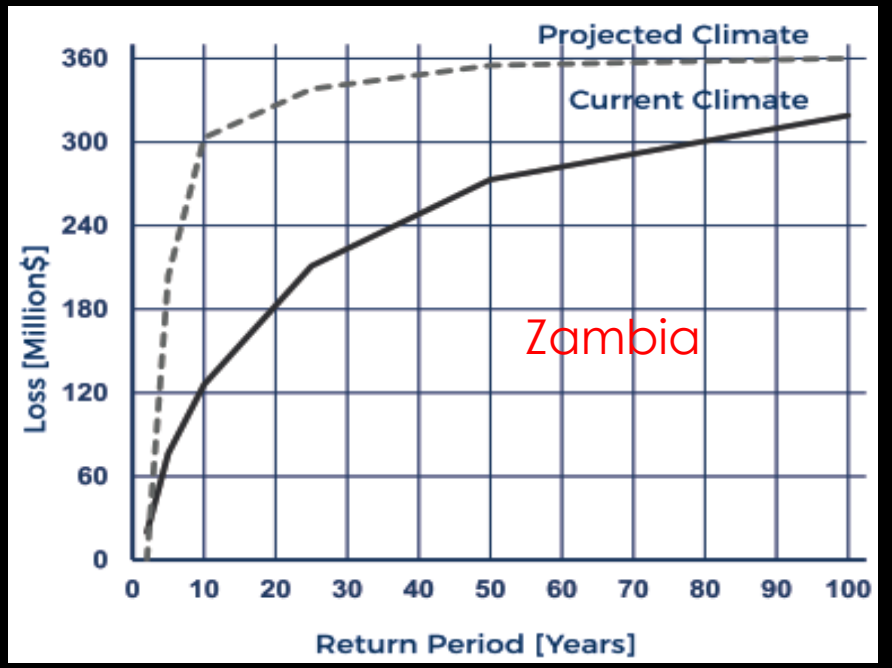
RISK FOR AGRICULTURE
RISK FOR FOOD SECURITY

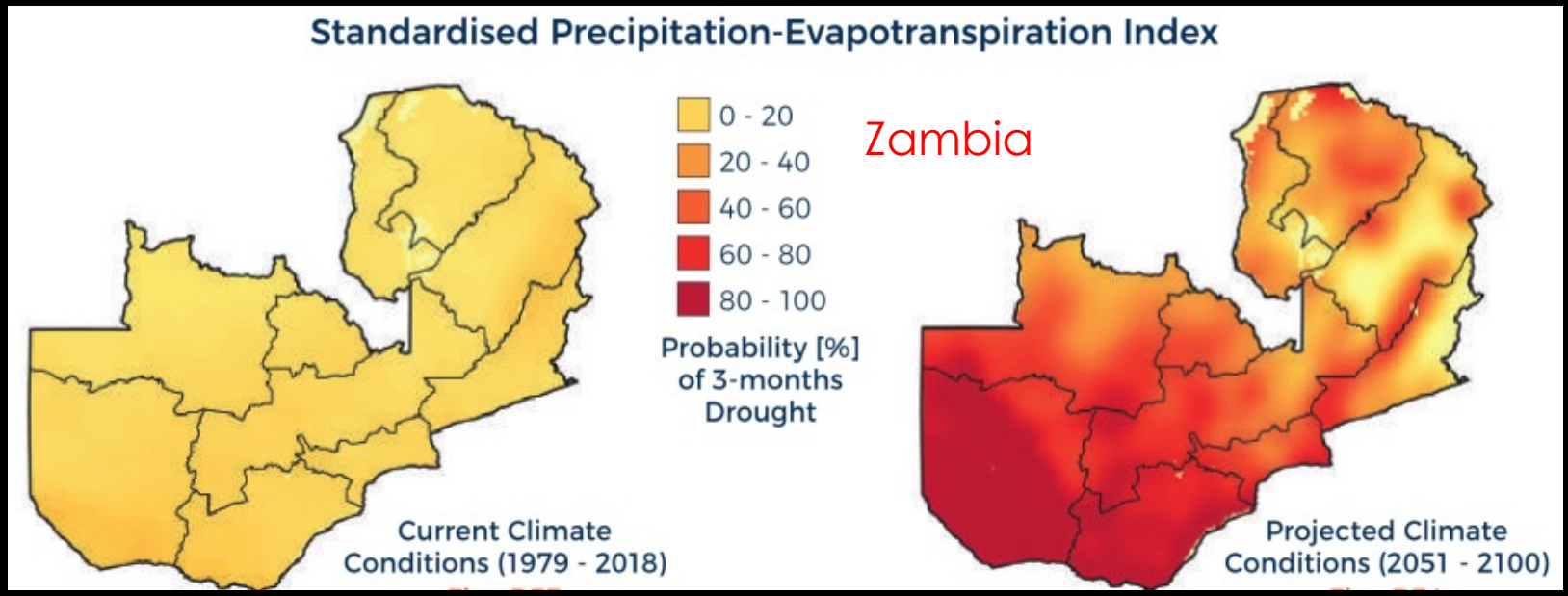




DROUGHT

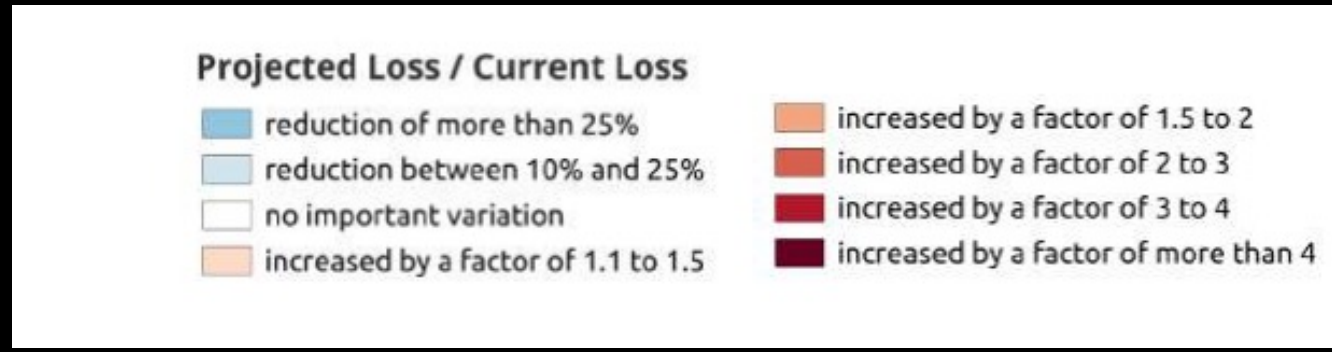
RISK FOR ENERGY
RISK FOR WATER SUPPLY



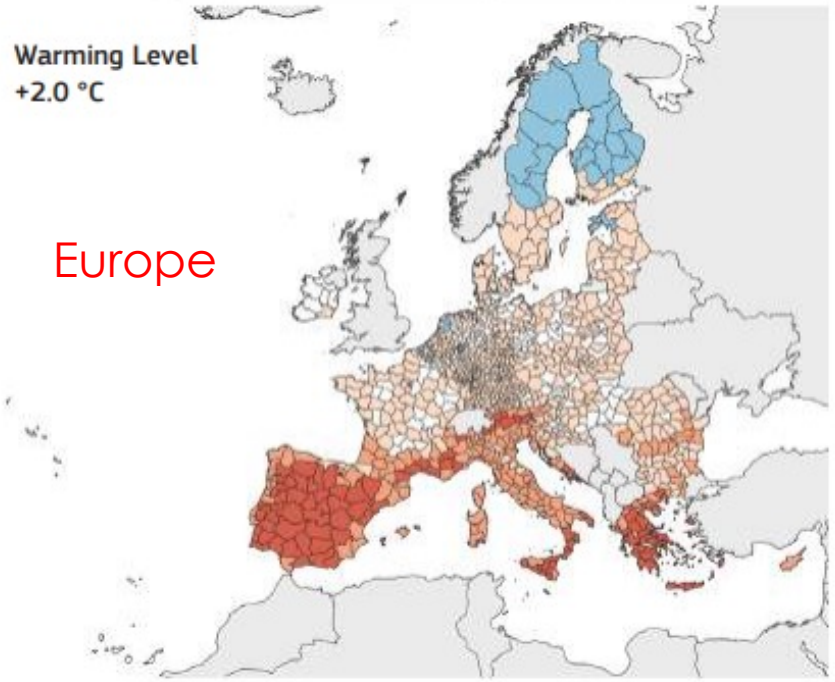


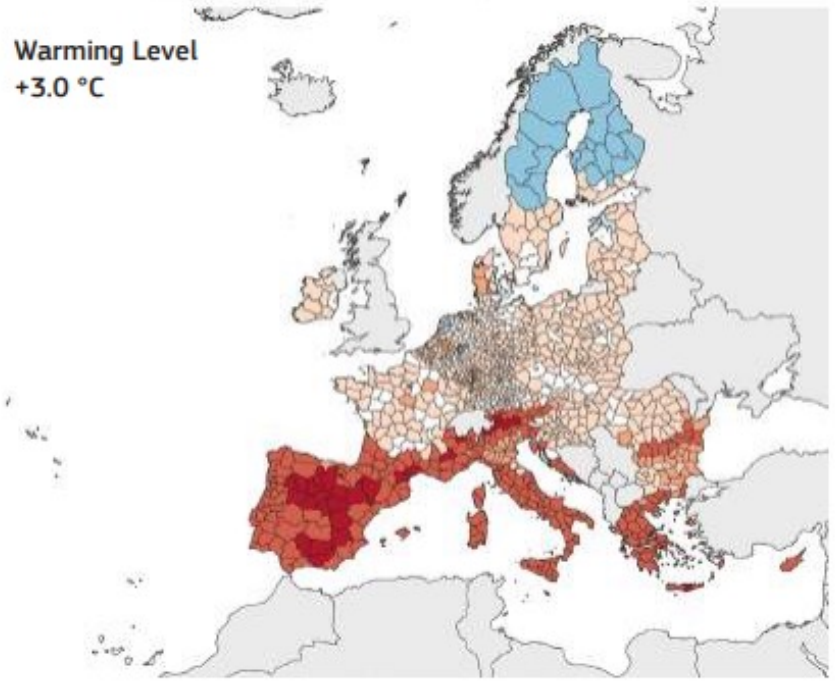
DROUGHT

RISK FOR NATURE
RISK FOR FORESTS, WETLANDS



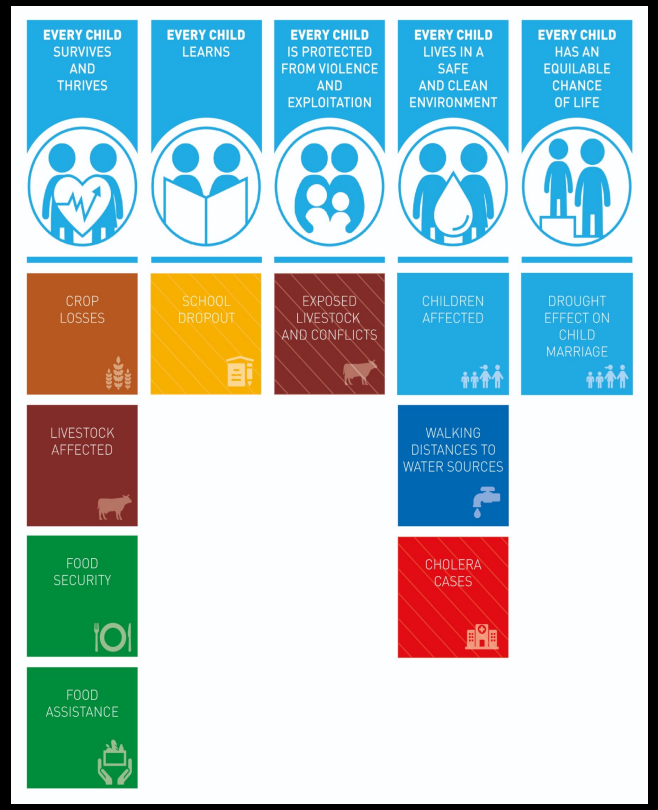
Europe

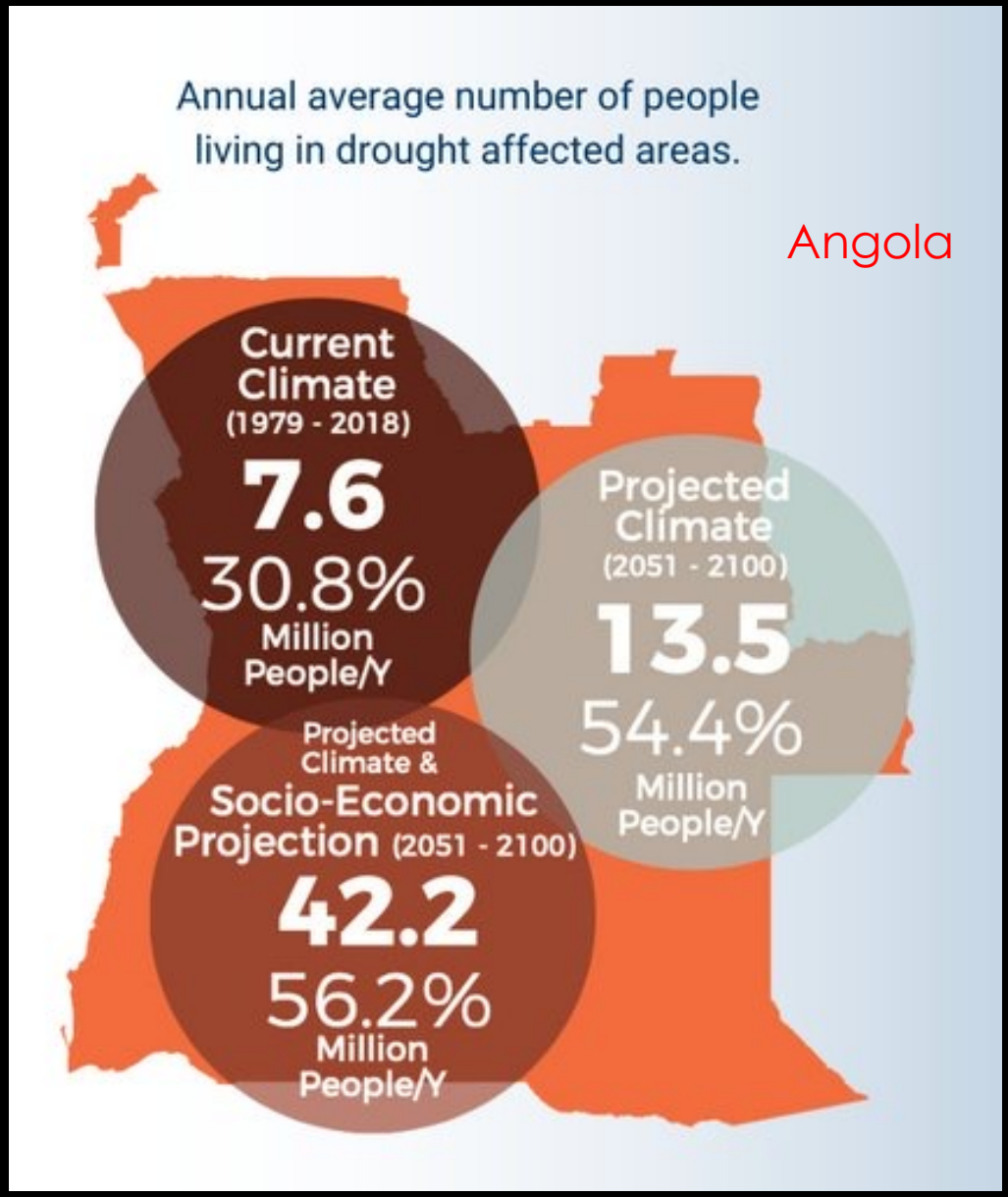




DROUGHT

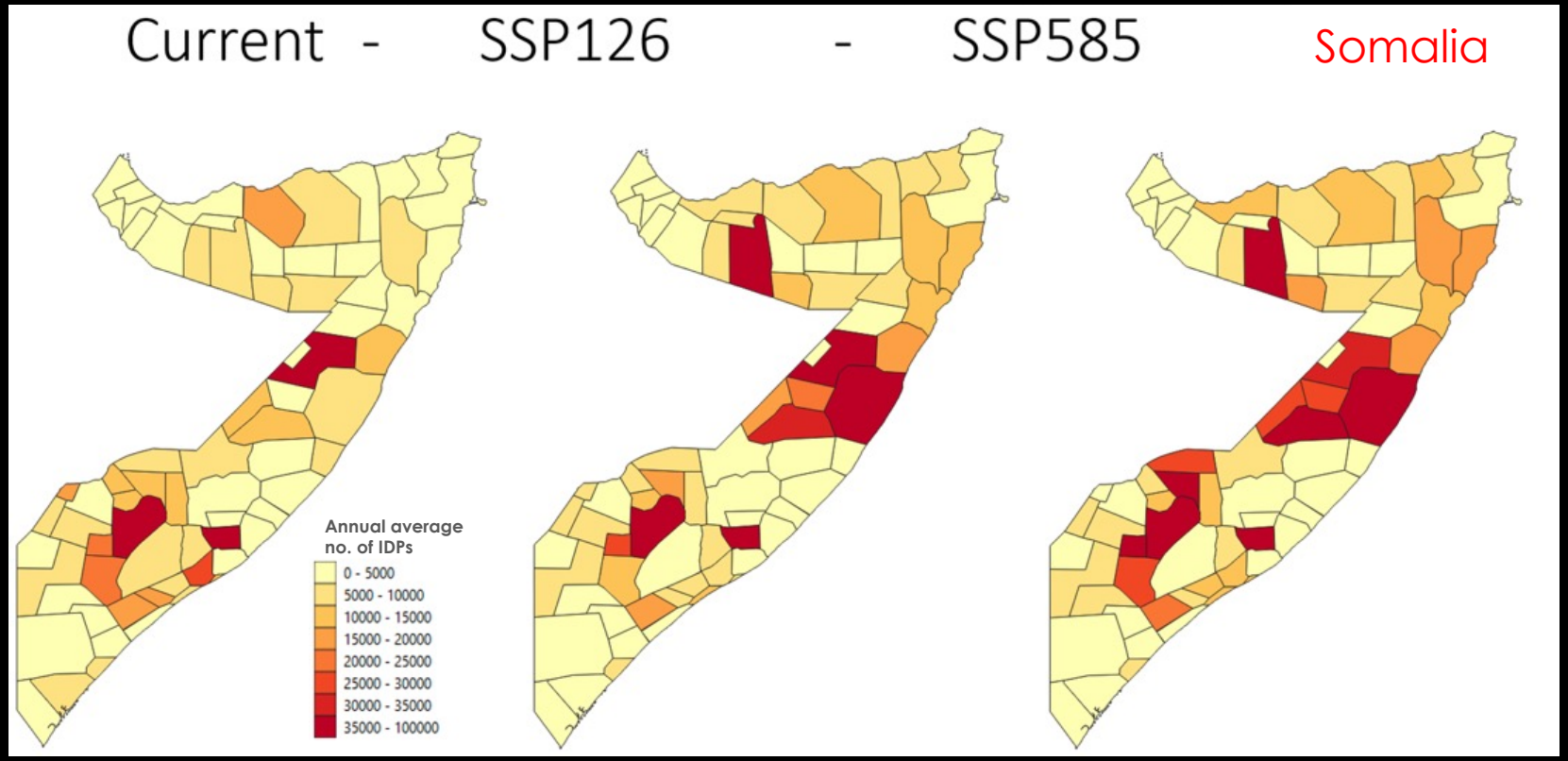
RISK FOR SOCIETY
RISK FOR CHILDREN



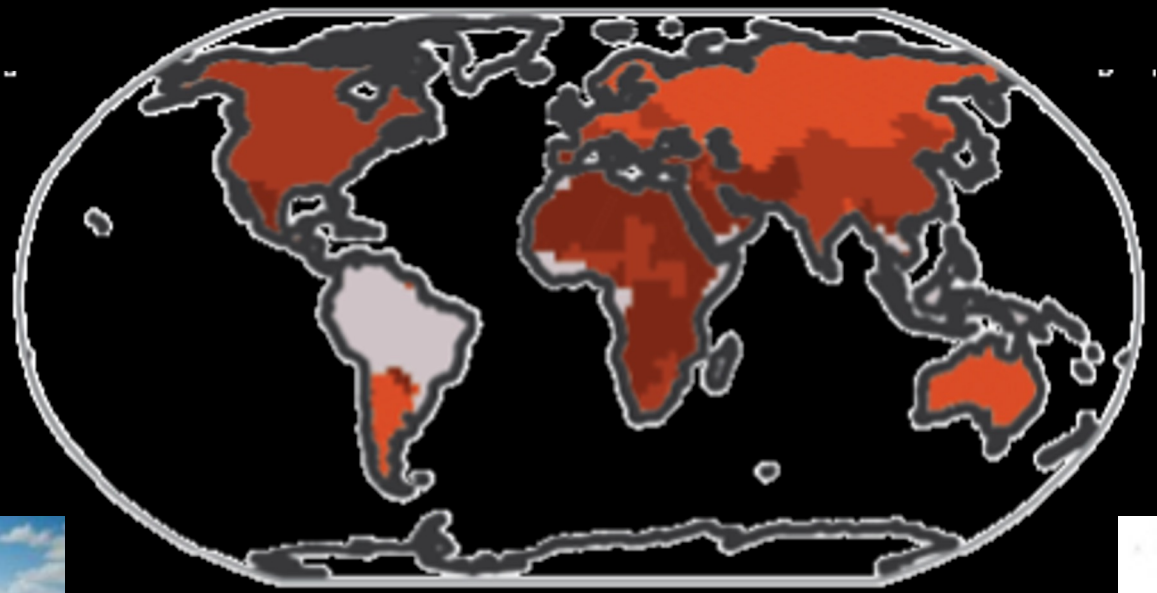


DROUGHT

RISK FOR THE MOST VULNERABLY HOUSEHOLDS
RISK OF INTERNAL DISPLACEMENT, MIGRATION




DISASTER RISK REDUCTION
NATIONAL WORKSHOP
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

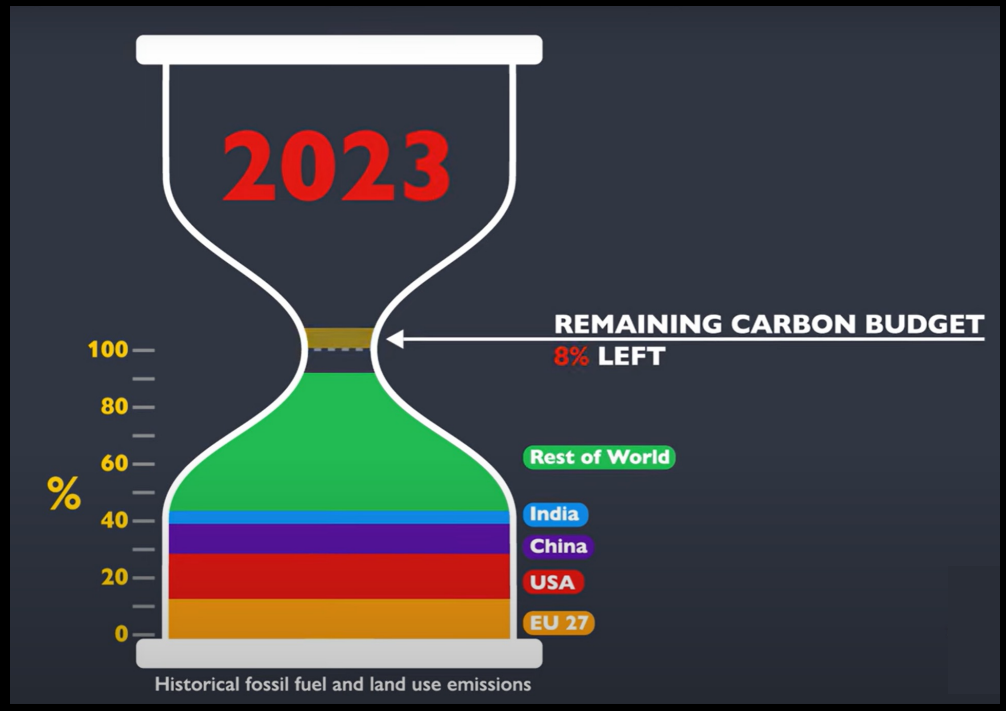


% Months without extreme events
Under 2.0 degrees global warming

"Pour ce qui est de l'avenir, il ne s'agit pas de le prévoir mais de le rendre possible."

Antoine de Saint-Exupéry

DIFFERENTIATED RESPONSABILITIES

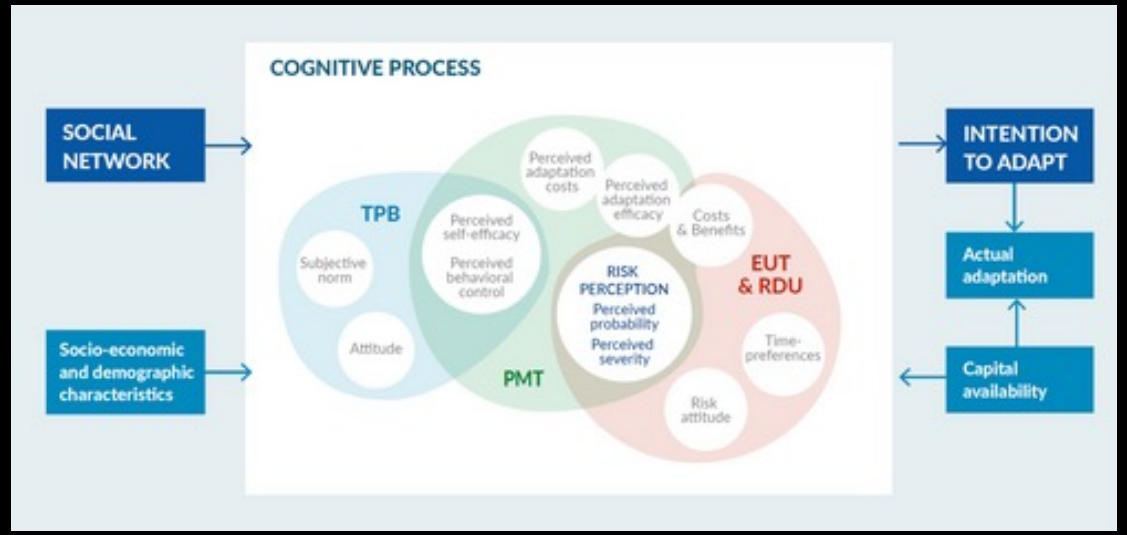


WHAT IS OUR ROLE AS SCIENTISTS?

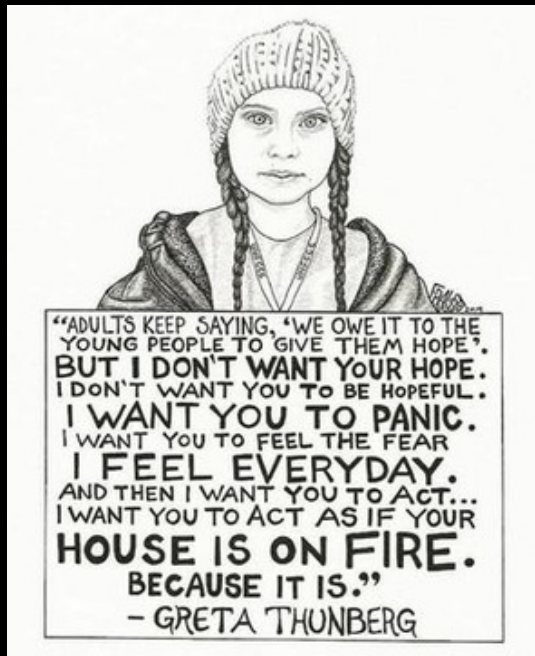
SCIENTISTS AND ACADEMICS ARE IN A STRONG POSITION TO ACCELERATE TRANSITIONS NEEDED TO PROTECT NATURE, MITIGATE GLOBAL HEATING AND ADAPT TO A CHANGING WORLD

- We have **VALUABLE SKILLS AND TRAINING** in understanding, distilling and communicating complex concepts.
- **"MESSENGER EFFECT"** – scientists and academics are generally trusted and respected.
- We can lend **LEGITIMACY** to climate and environmental movements and challenge stereotypes about who is involved.
- We have greater **REACH**, novelty, and access to media than many other groups.
- **SOLIDARITY!** We can choose to act on the warnings of our fellow scientists.
- **A MORAL DUTY?** As those with the privilege to understand, do we have a greater responsibility to act?
- **PERSONAL INVESTMENT;** for our research to make a difference to lives and societies, there is a fundamental need to protect our climate and ecosystems.

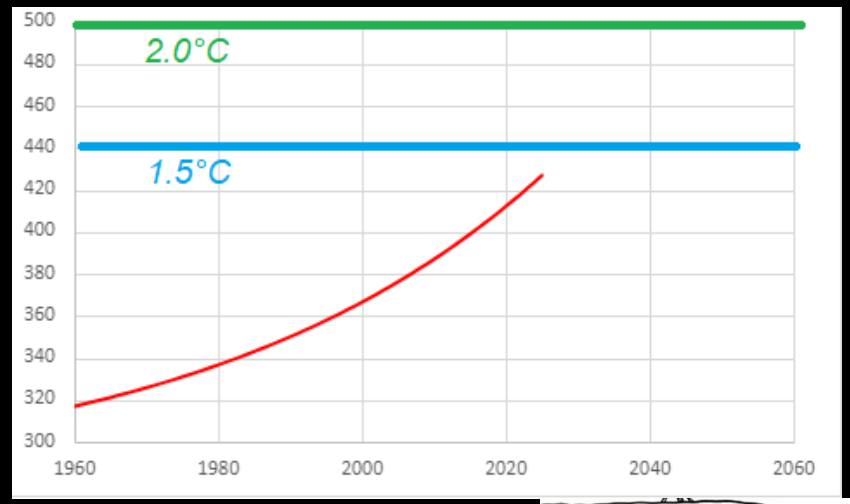
GARDNER ET AL (2021)
FROM PUBLICATIONS TO PUBLIC ACTIONS: THE ROLE OF UNIVERSITIES IN FACILITATING ACADEMIC ADVOCACY AND ACTIVISM IN THE CLIMATE AND ECOLOGICAL EMERGENCY. FRONT. SUSTAIN

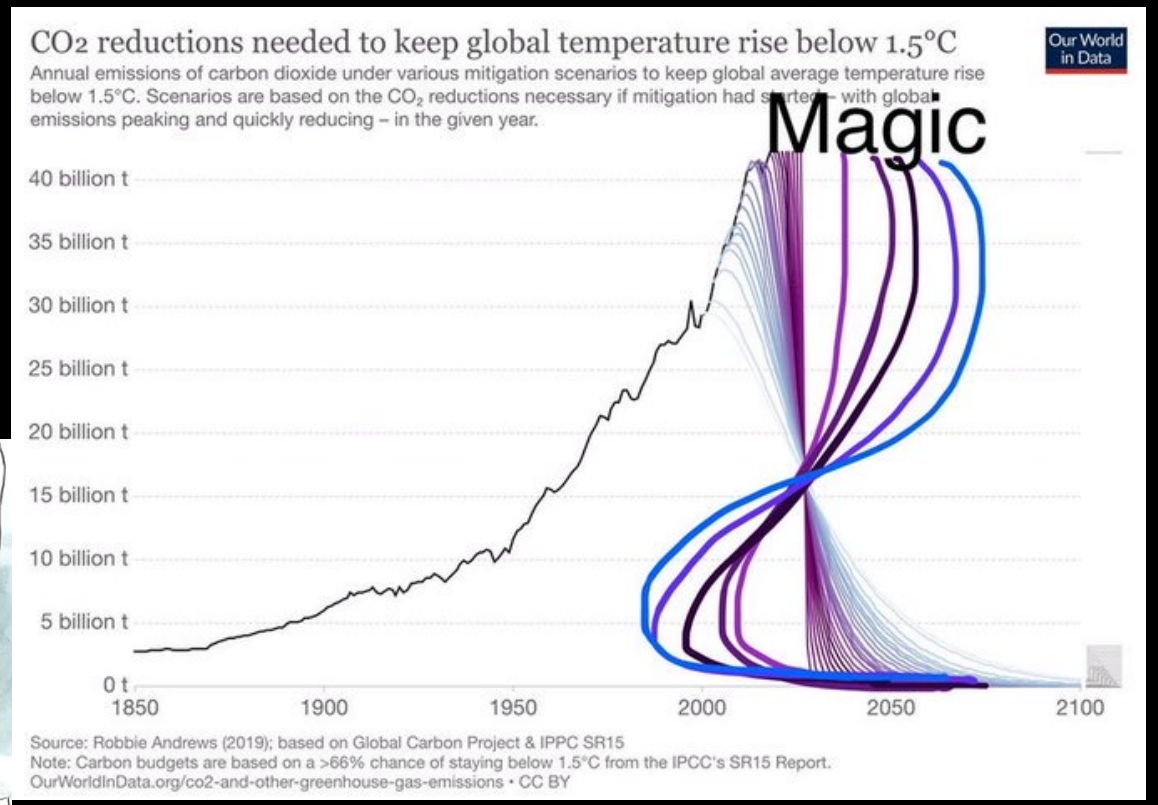


SCHRIEKS ET AL (2021)
DROUGHT ADAPTIVE BEHAVIOUR



THE PRIVILEGE TO KNOW, THE DUTY TO… BE NEUTRAL





THE PRIVILEGE TO KNOW, THE DUTY TO… COMMUNICATE

Viewpoint

World Scientists' Warning of a Climate Emergency

WILLIAM J. RIPPLE, CHRISTOPHER WOLF, THOMAS M. NEWSOME, PHOEBE BARNARD, W
AND 11,258 SCIENTIST SIGNATORIES FROM 153 COUNTRIES (LIST IN SUPPLEMENTAL

Scientists have a moral obligation to clearly warn humanity of any catastrophic threat and to "tell it like it is." On the basis of this obligation and the graphical indicators presented below, we declare, with more than 11,000 scientist signatories from around the world, clearly and unequivocally that planet Earth is facing a climate emergency.

Exactly 40 years ago, scientists from 50 nations met at the First World Climate Conference (in Geneva 1979) and agreed that alarming trends for climate change made it urgently necessary to act. Since then, similar alarms have been made through the 1992 Rio Summit, the 1997 Kyoto Protocol, and the 2015 Paris Agreement, as well as scores of other global assemblies and scientists' explicit warnings of insufficient progress (Ripple et al. 2017). Yet greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions are still rapidly rising, with increasingly damaging effects on the Earth's climate. An immense increase of scale in endeavors to conserve our biosphere is needed to avoid untold suffering due to the climate crisis (IPCC 2018).

as actual climatic impacts (figure 2). We use only relevant data sets that are clear, understandable, systematically collected for at least the last 5 years, and updated at least annually.

The climate crisis is closely linked to excessive consumption of the wealthy lifestyle. The most affluent countries are mainly responsible for the historical GHG emissions and generally have the greatest per capita emissions (table S1). In the present article, we show general patterns, mostly at the global scale, because there are many climate efforts that involve individual regions and countries. Our vital signs are designed to be useful to the public, policymakers, the business community, and those working to implement the Paris climate agreement, the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals, and the Aichi Biodiversity Targets.

Profoundly troubling signs from human activities include sustained increases in both human and ruminant livestock populations, per capita meat production, world gross domestic product, global tree cover loss,

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Viewpoint

World Scientists' Warning to Humanity: A Second Notice

WILLIAM J. RIPPLE, CHRISTOPHER WOLF, THOMAS M. NEWSOME, MAURO GALETTI, MOHAMMED ALAMGIR, EILEEN CRIST, MAHMOUD I. MAHMOUD, WILLIAM F. LAURANCE, and 15,364 scientist signatories from 184 countries

Twenty-five years ago, the Union of Concerned Scientists and more than 1700 independent scientists, including the majority of living Nobel laureates in the sciences, penned the 1992 "World Scientists' Warning to Humanity" (see supplemental file S1). These concerned professionals called on humankind to curtail environmental destruction and cautioned that "a great change in our stewardship of the Earth and the life on it is required, if vast human misery is to be avoided." In their manifesto, they showed that humans were on a collision course with the natural world. They expressed concern about current, impending, or potential damage on planet Earth involving ozone depletion, freshwater availability, marine life depletion, ocean dead zones, forest loss, biodiversity destruction, climate change, and continued human population growth. They proclaimed that fundamental changes were urgently needed to avoid the consequences our present course would bring.

deforestation, and reverse the trend of collapsing biodiversity.

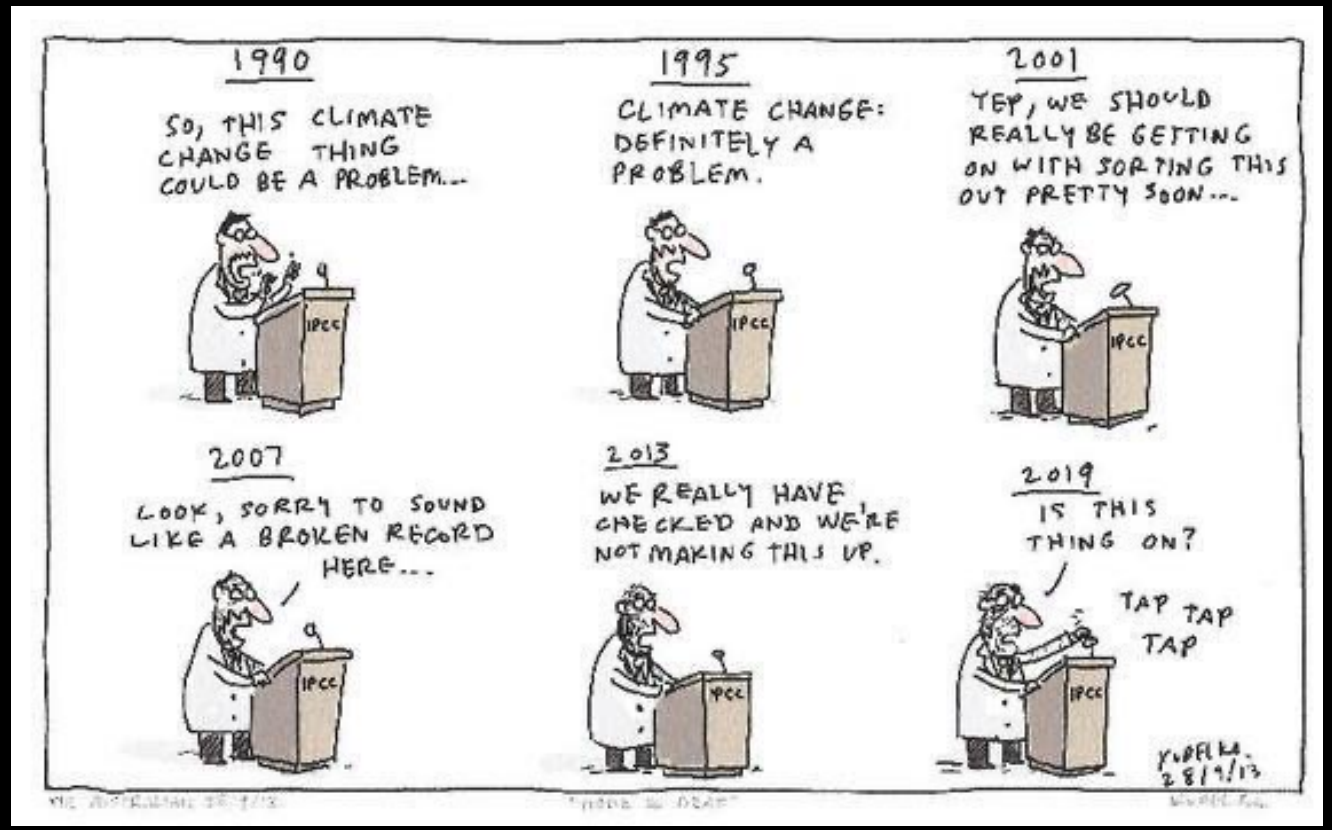
On the twenty-fifth anniversary of their call, we look back at their warning and evaluate the human response by exploring available time-series data. Since 1992, with the exception of stabilizing the stratospheric ozone layer, humanity has failed to make sufficient progress in generally solving these foreseen environmental challenges, and alarmingly, most of them are getting far worse (figure 1, file S1). Especially troubling is the current trajectory of potentially catastrophic climate change due to rising GHGs from burning fossil fuels (Hansen et al. 2013), deforestation (Keenan et al. 2015), and agricultural production—particularly from farming ruminants for meat consumption (Ripple et al. 2014). Moreover, we have unleashed a mass extinction event, the sixth in roughly 540 million years, wherein many current life forms could be annihilated or at least committed to extinction by the end of this century.

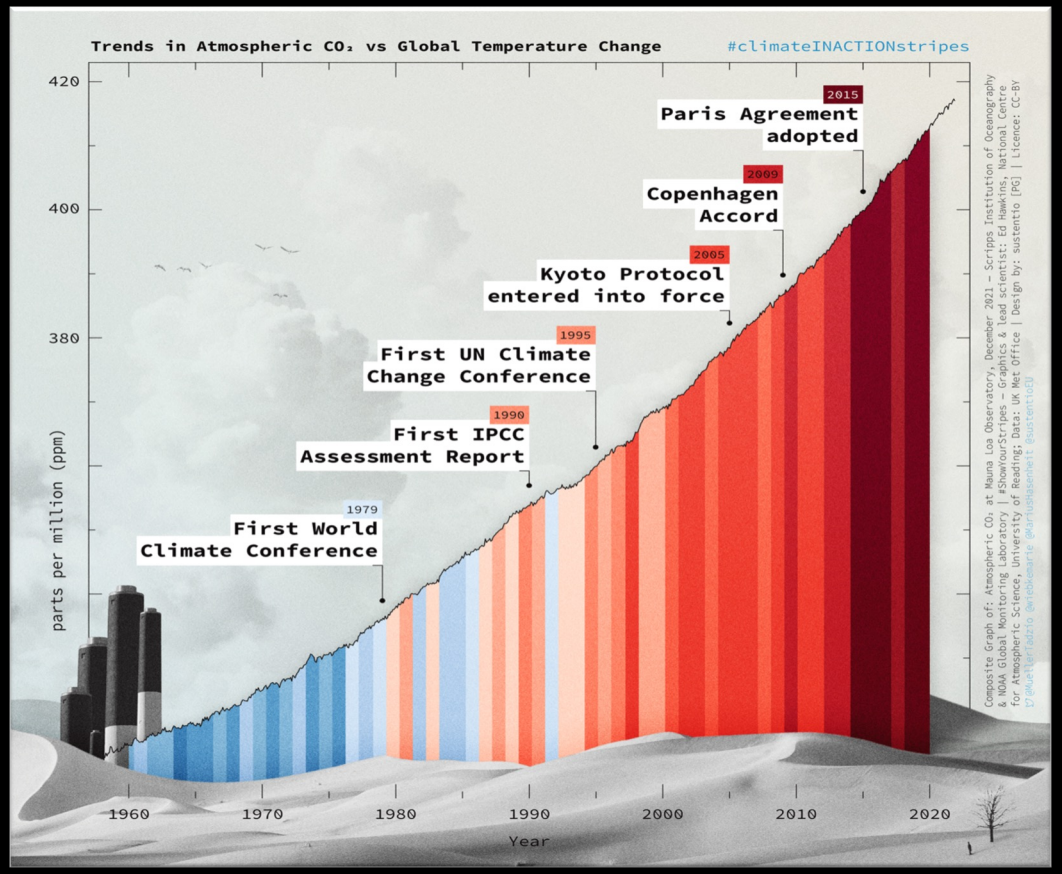
the urgent steps needed to safeguard our imperilled biosphere.

As most political leaders respond to pressure, scientists, media influencers, and lay citizens must insist that their governments take immediate action as a moral imperative to current and future generations of human and other life. With a groundswell of organized grassroots efforts, dogged opposition can be overcome and political leaders compelled to do the right thing. It is also time to re-examine and change our individual behaviors, including limiting our own reproduction (ideally to replacement level at most) and drastically diminishing our *per capita* consumption of fossil fuels, meat, and other resources.

The rapid global decline in ozone-depleting substances shows that we can make positive change when we act decisively. We have also made advancements in reducing extreme poverty and hunger (*www.worldbank.org*). Other notable progress (which does not yet show up in the global

OUR COMMUNICATION IS FAILING





WHY ARE WE FAILING?

Annual Review of Environment and Resources

Three Decades of Climate Mitigation: Why Haven't We Bent the Global Emissions Curve?

Isak Stoddard,[1] Kevin Anderson,[1,2] Stuart Capstick,[3] Wim Carton,[4] Joanna Depledge,[5] Keri Facer,[1,6] Clair Gough,[2] Frederic Hache,[7] Claire Hoolohan,[2,3] Martin Hultman,[8] Niclas Hällström,[9] Sivan Kartha,[10] Sonja Klinsky,[11] Magdalena Kuchler,[1] Eva Lövbrand,[12] Naghmeh Nasiritousi,[13,14] Peter Newell,[15] Glen P. Peters,[16] Youba Sokona,[17] Andy Stirling,[18] Matthew Stilwell,[19] Clive L. Spash,[20] and Mariama Williams[17]

Entrenched geopolitical, industrial, and military power, vested interests, uncritical pursuit of economic growth, piecemeal politics, and a narrow, techno-economic rationality

actors and levels of decision-making, and underpin Just Transition strategies in diverse contexts. {1.2.2, 1.7, 1.8}

The speed, direction and depth of any transition will be determined by choices in the, environmental, technological, economic, socio-cultural and institutional realms (*robust evidence, high agreement*). Transitions in specific systems can be gradual or rapid and disruptive. The pace of a transition can be impeded by 'lock-in' generated by existing physical capital, institutions, and social norms. The interaction between power, politics and economy is central in explaining why broad commitments do not always translate to urgent action. At the same time, attention to and support for climate policies and low-carbon societal transition has generally increased, as the impacts have become more salient. Both public and private financing and financial structures strongly affect the scale and balance of high- and low-carbon investments. COVID-19 has strained public finances, and integrating climate finance into ongoing recovery strategies, nationally and internationally, can accelerate the diffusion of low-carbon technologies and also help poorer countries to minimise future stranded assets. Societal and behavioural norms, regulations and institutions are essential conditions to accelerate low-carbon transitions in multiple sectors, whilst addressing distributional concerns endemic to any major transition. {1.3.3, 1.4, 1.8, Chapters 2, 4 and 15, and Cross-Chapter Box 1 in this chapter}

IPCC AR6 syr

OIL COMPANIES HAVE PUT, AND KEEP PUTTING PROFIT OVER PEOPLE

‘Monster profits’ for energy giants reveal a self-destructive fossil fuel resurgence

Oliver Milman
in New York

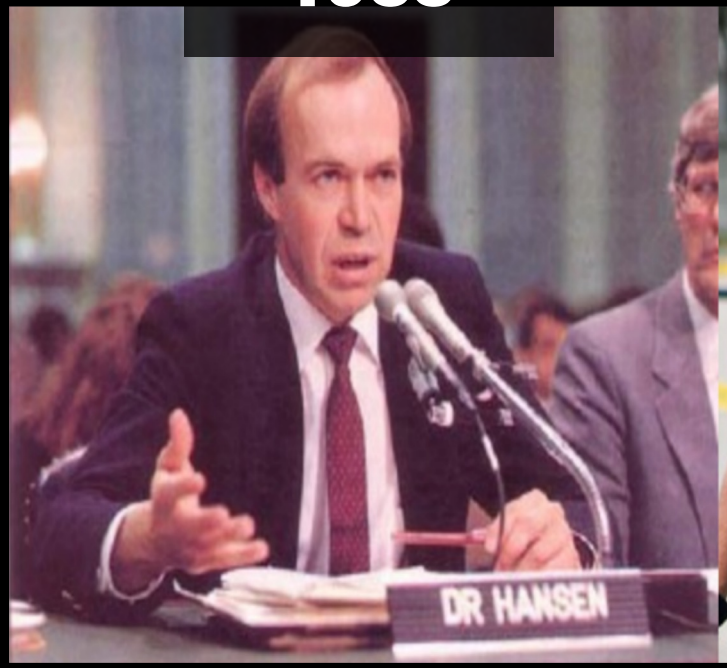
Last year’s combined $200bn profit for the ‘big five’ oil and gas companies brings little hope of driving down emissions

IT‘S ABOUT MONEY AND POWER NOT A SCIENTIFIC ARGUMENT

THE PRIVILEGE TO KNOW, THE DUTY TO…
MAKE RESULTS UNIGNORABLE

THE PRIVILEGE TO KNOW, THE DUTY TO…
ACT AGAINST THE POWER OF BAU

1988



2011

scientist rebellion_

EMERGENCY ACTION NOW!

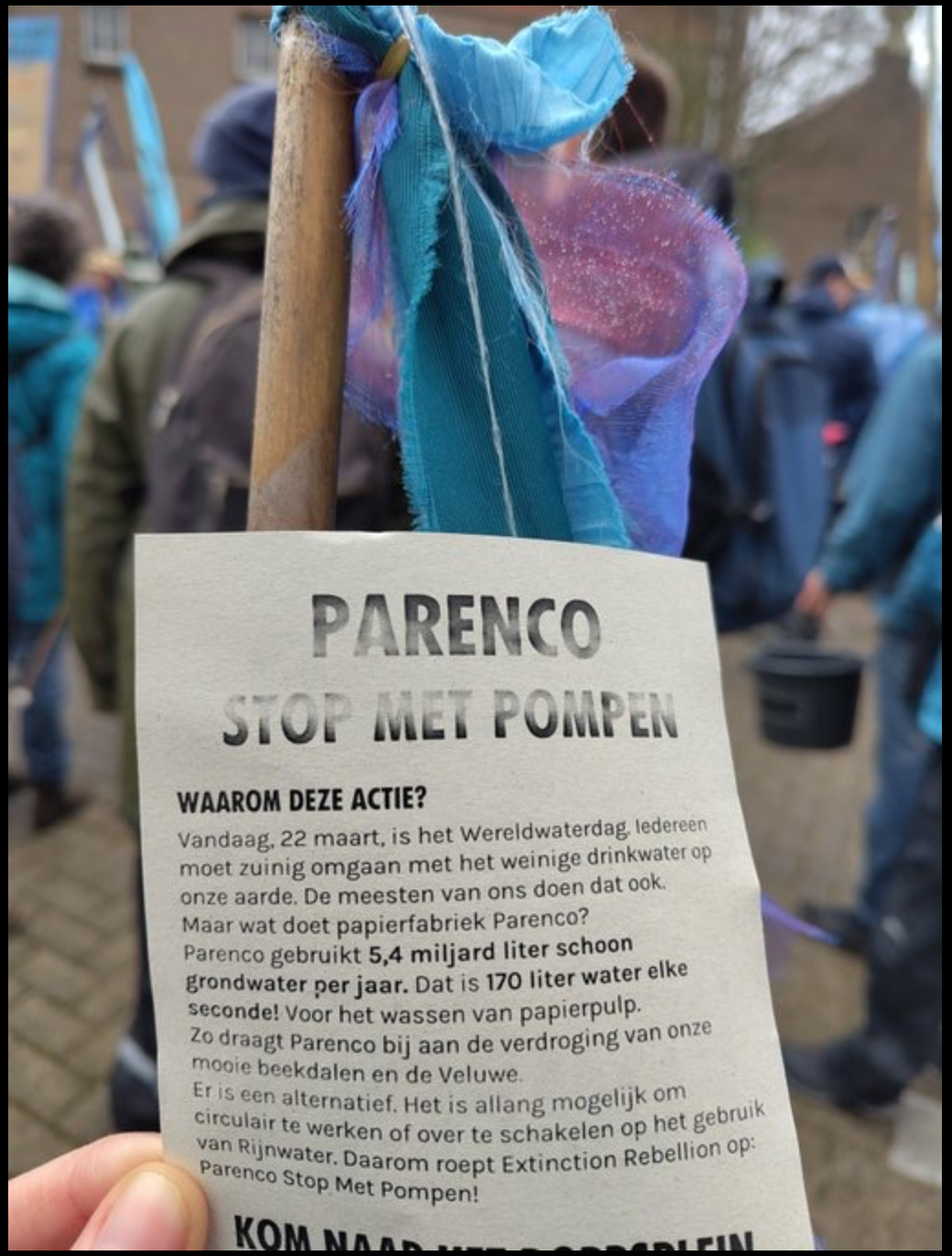
International mobilization of the scientific community to demand emergency action on the climate crisis

As scientists, we have tried writing reports and giving presentations about the climate and ecological crisis to those in power.

We must now have the humility to accept these attempts have not worked.

Now is the time for us to take action, so that we show how seriously we take our warnings.

LEGAL PROTESTS



OPINION PIECES

OPINIE KLIMAATVERANDERING

Een optimistisch klimaatverhaal kunnen we goed gebruiken, maar het moet wel kloppen

We zijn goed bezig met het aanpakken van de klimaatcrisis: dat geluid horen Fabian Dablander en Guus Dix regelmatig. De optimisten onderbouwen hun verhaal echter zwak.

OPINIE KLIMAATVERANDERING

Onze leiders doen veel te weinig voor het klimaat. Daarom zijn wij nu zelf aan zet

Wanhoop over uitblijven van klimaatbeleid is logisch, schrijven Fabian Dablander en Niels Debonne . Maar dat is juist een reden om iets te doen.

OPINIE

Opinie: Shell gaat de klimaatcrisis niet verhelpen, trap niet langer in hun pr

Volgende week dient het hoger beroep in de klimaatzaak tegen Shell, dat van de rechter meer moet doen om zijn uitstoot te verlagen. Intussen schroeft het bedrijf zijn klimaatambitie juist terug en speelt het mooi weer. Daar moeten we doorheen prikken.

Niels Debonne en **Petra Verdonk** 26 maart 2024, 15:21

Opinie Wetenschap

Samenwerken met Shell past universiteiten nu echt niet meer

ıder hulp van multinationals als Shell, bereiken lerzoekers niks, wordt wel beweerd. Maar dat ument is volgend vier VU-medewerkers terhaald.

—

Verdonk, **Hans Ossebaard** en **Remco Kort en Julia Schaumburg** 1 oktober 01:00

IN FRONT OF PARLIAMENT

Duizend klimaatactivi...
ad.nl

AD NIEUWS ABONNEREN INLOGGEN

Binnenland Buitenland Politiek Economie Bizar Wetensch

Duizend klimaatactivisten opgepakt na blokkeren A12

Honderden klimaatactivisten hielden zaterdagmiddag de A12 in Den Haag bezet. De demonstranten kwamen rond het middaguur op meerdere plekken in de stad bijeen om vanaf die punten naar de snelweg te lopen.

Redactie Den Haag 3 feb. 2024
Laatste update: 03-02-24, 17:50

ROLE OF SCIENTISTS!

Nonviolent Direct Action(NVDA) trainings

Sunday, Monday, Wednesday

CLIMATE JUSTICE WEEKEND SCHOOL

BLOCKING SECRET LOBBY'S

BLOCKING COAL

TALKING TO BYSTANDERS

EGU General Assembly 2024

Session details

SPM41

Climate activism in academia: Scientist Rebellion - what we do and how to get involved

EDI

Convener:
Sylvain Kuppel

Co-convener:
Odin Marc and Marthe Wens

Orals
Thu, 18 April, 12:45-13:30 Room 2.43

Highlight in my programme

MARCHES


SCIENCE NOT SILENCE
scientist rebellion
THE PRIVILEGE TO KNOW
THE DUTY TO ACT


SCIENCE NOT SILENCE
SCIENTISTS4FUTURE.NL
EMERGENCY ACTION NOW!
SCIENTIST REBELLION


FACE THE FACTS
TELL THE TRUTH
THIS IS A
CLIMATE EMERGENCY
SCIENTIST REBELLION

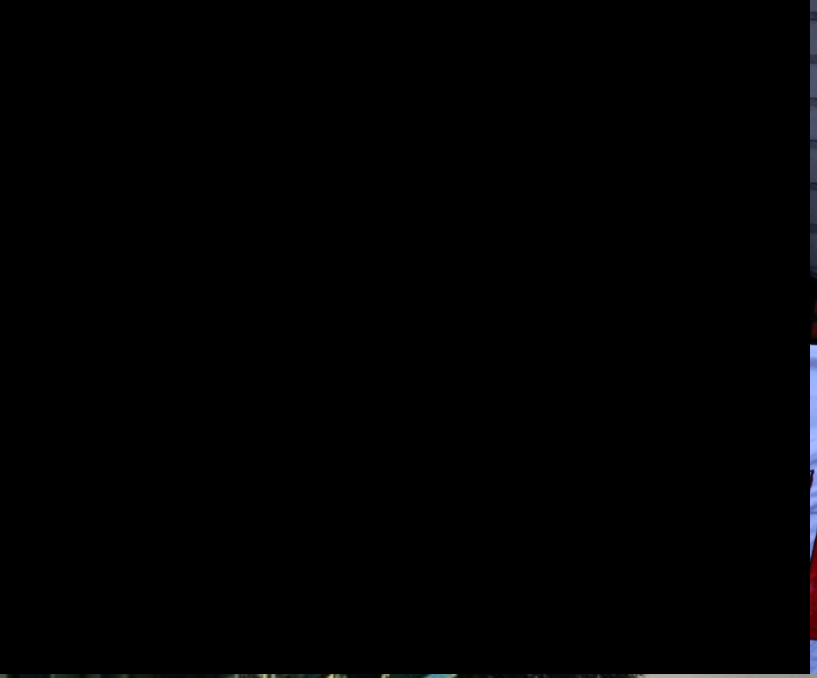

DON'T CLOSE
YOUR EYES TO
CLIMATE SCIENCE
#TELLTHETRUTH


FACE THE FACTS
TELL THE TRUTH
THIS IS A
CLIMATE EMERGENCY
T IS DE VRIJHEID
SPINOZA

MINISTRIES


Climate crisis:
Does your education have you covered?
scientist rebellion_


2030
THE NEW
2050
SCIENTIST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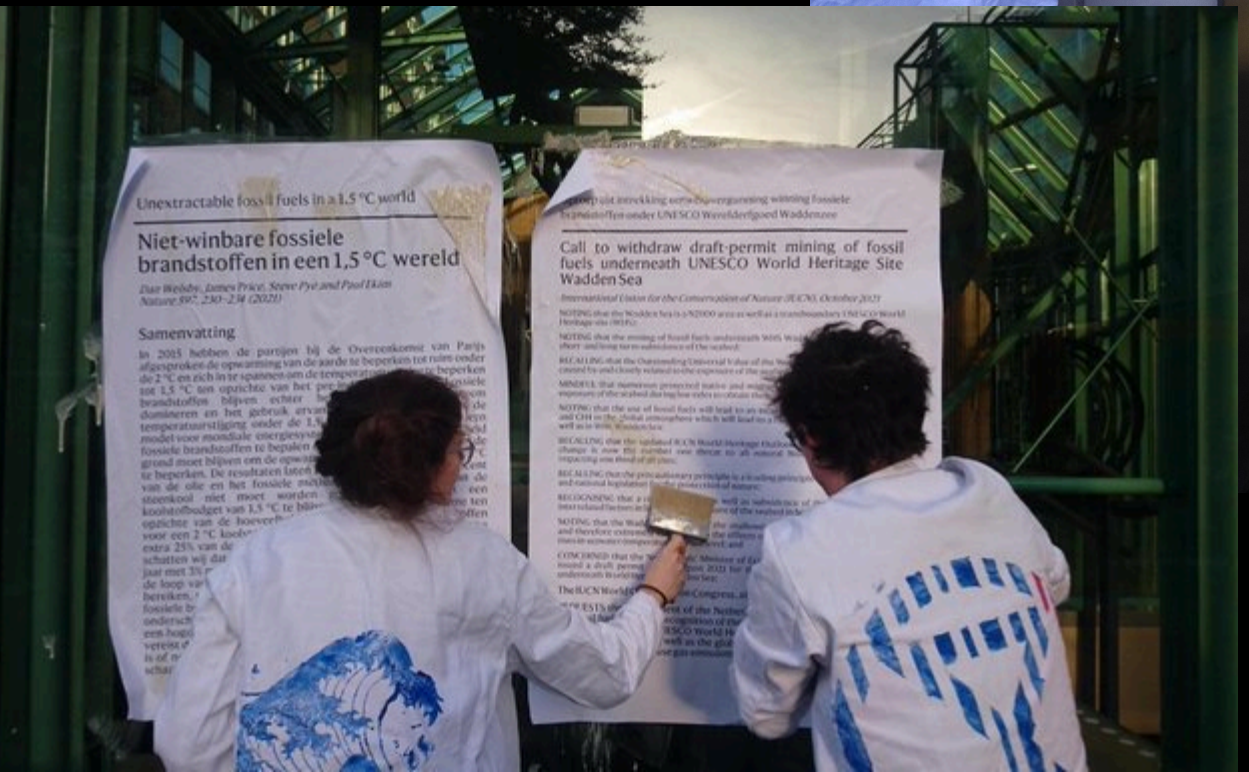

Unextractable fossil fuels in a 1.5 °C world
Niet-winbare fossiele brandstoffen in een 1,5 °C wereld
Samenvatting
Call to withdraw draft-permit mining of fossil fuels underneath UNESCO World Heritage Site Wadden Sea


Het Fossiele Brandstof Non-Proliferatie Verdrag
Meer weten?
Check fossilfueltreaty.org
De aarde heeft zes van de negen planetaire grenzen overschreden
Earth beyond six of nine planetary boundaries
Belangrijke producenten van fossiele brandstoffen plannen zelfs meer winning ondanks klimaatbeloften
Phasing down or phasing up?
Top fossil fuel producers plan even more extraction despite climate promises
Meer dan 1.5°C opwarming van de aarde kan meerdere klimaatkantelpunten overschrijden
Exceeding 1.5°C global warming could trigger multiple climate tipping points
Welkom

PRIVATE JETS, SUPERYACHTS, THE RICH


WE ARE DESTROYING EARTH.
Can't Solve Our Climate
ems without Removing Their
use: Fossil-Fuel Emissions


A.172
A.185
A.200
A.186
A.50


The best way to mitigate
drought risk,
is to mitigate climate
change
NOW
1.5
2.0
without individual extreme events


CLIMATE CRISIS:
THE ELEPHANT IN THE LECTURE HALL
scientist rebellion_


CLIMATE CRISIS
CLIMATE EDUCATION FOR ALL
SAMEN STAAN WE VOOR ELKAAR
Faculteit der Managementwetenschappen

FOR WHOM IS YOUR SCIENCE ANNOYING?


DELFT
DOESN'T
WANT TO
DROWN


RUn forward
NOT backward


VUture
proof


Government,
it(U has to act!
UU!!!


Rutte, UvA
do we have
to go?


cUT the
ties!


TRAINS
NOT
PLANES
BUAS
&
HvA

extinction rebellion
NEDERLAND

Trouw

Amsterdam wil cruiseschepen uit de binnenstad

Een cruiseschip in de haven van Amsterdam. Beeld ANP / Evert Elzinga

Cruiseschepen moeten verdwijnen uit de binnenstad van Amsterdam. Dat stelt een meerderheid van de gemeenteraad.

Redactie Trouw 20 juli 2023, 20:38

ED

Weer TV-Gids Digitale Krant Shop

REGIO NIEUWS SPORT PLAY PODCAST FEELGOOD PUZ

Wijzig Eindhoven ▸ Net Binnen 112 nieuws Van de lezer Uit-tips Eten en drinken

▲ Actievoerders van Extinction Rebellion aan het hek naast de hangar voor privéjets op Eindhoven Airport, afgelopen maart. © Bert Jansen

Eindhoven Airport overweegt te stoppen met privéjets

EINDHOVEN - Het is onzeker of er op Eindhoven Airport straks nog privévliegtuigen mogen komen. Vanwege 'de gevolgen voor het milieu en de leefomgeving' en de beperkte vliegruimte wordt dat intern nu 'zeer

NOS Nieuws Sport

NOS Nieuws • Woensdag 8 februari 2023, 19:31

Pensioenfonds ABP verkoopt merendeel van de fossiele beleggingen

Menu nrc Abonneren

Luister naar 10:11

Schrappen nachtvluchten en geen privéjets meer op Schiphol: in Den Haag stelt rechts Kamervragen en roept links 'eindelijk'

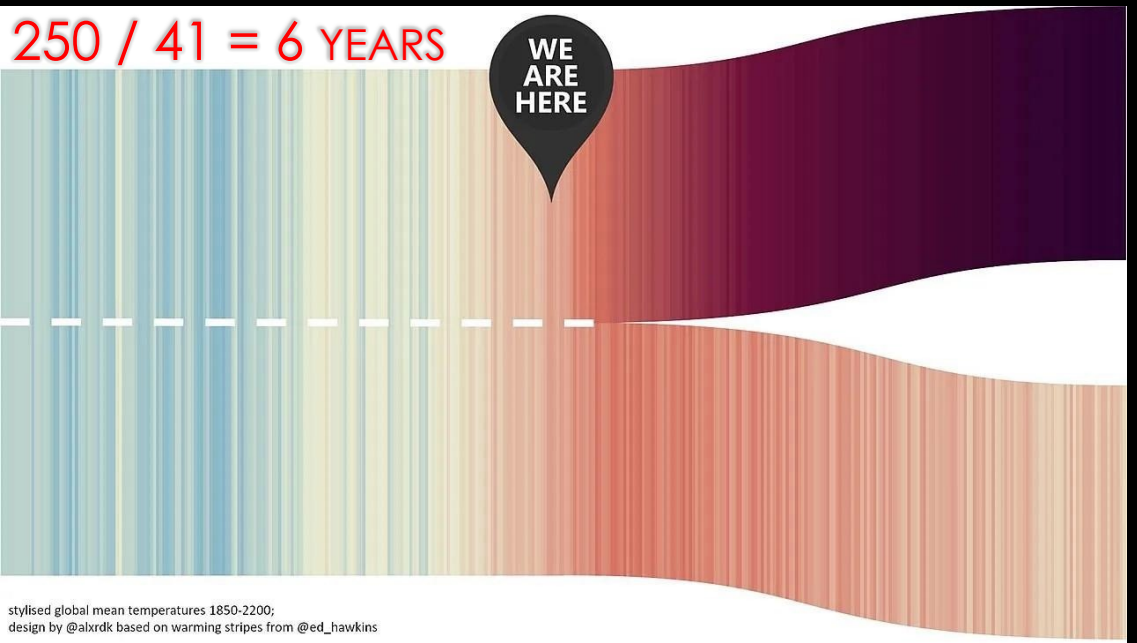
Hinder van Schiphol Vooral de timing en de toon van Schiphol-directeur Ruud Sondag bij zijn aankondiging hebben velen verbaasd. Hij gaat de confrontatie niet uit de weg. De reacties lopen dan ook uiteen. Corendon is als enige van de reisconcerns positief: „De maatschappelijke optelsom is snel gemaakt, al met al een prima plan."

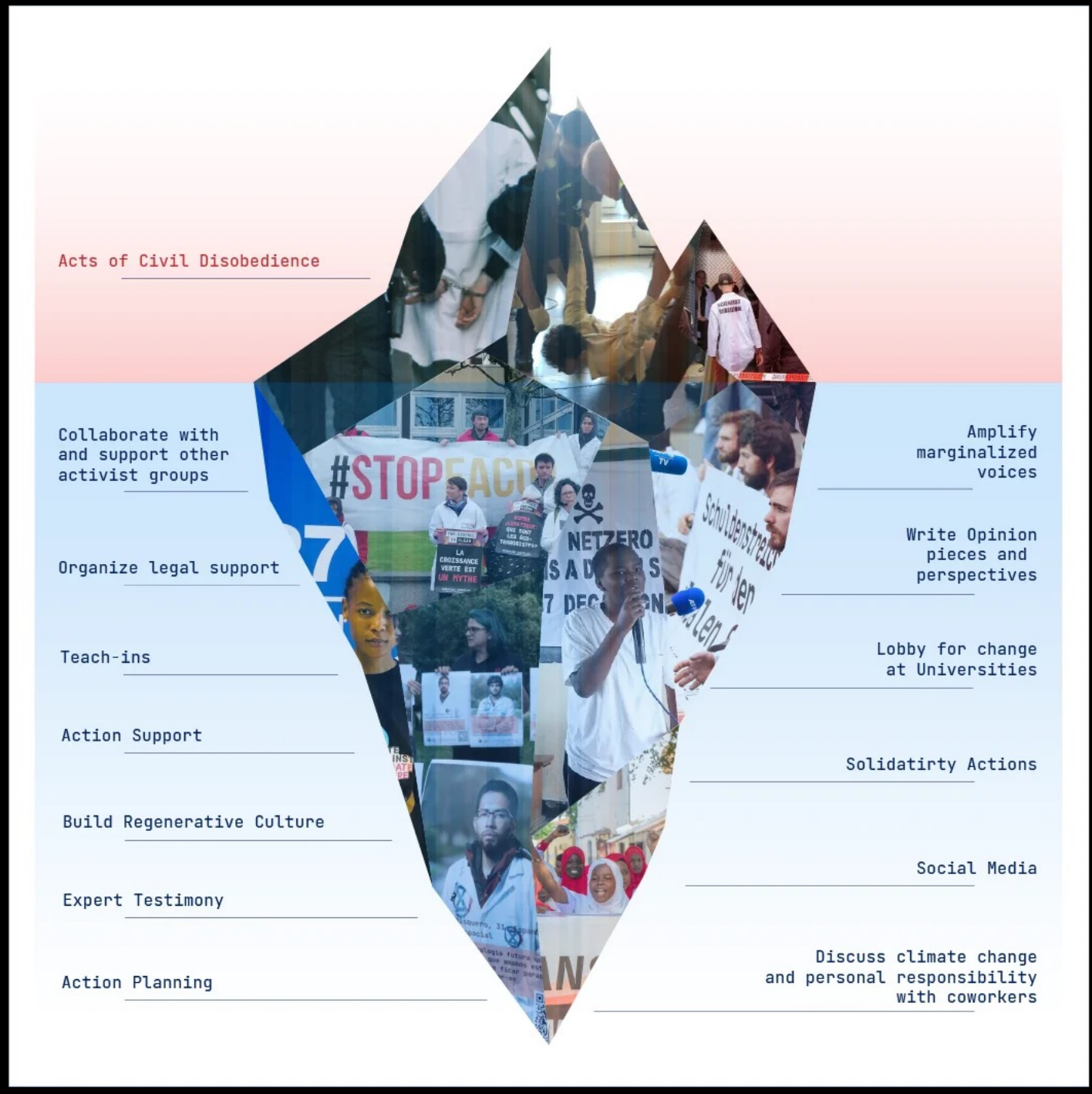
Jan Benjamin 4 april 2023 Leestijd 5 minuten

Geluidsoverlast rond de Aalsmeerbaan van Schiphol.

PLENTY OF OTHER THINGS TO DO

- INACTION
  ALSO SENDS A MESSAGE….





Africa News of Monday, 8 April 2024 **Source:** bbc.com Disclaimer

'Mortuaries are much fuller,' - Mali heatwave kills over 100

« Prev | Next » | Comments (6) | Listen to Article

More than 100 people have died in Mali because of an extreme heatwave that hit the country last month, reports say.

Last week the south-western town of Kayes high of 48.5°C.

It would be the hottest day in African history according to meteorologists cited by online r

Gabriel-Toure Hospital in the capital, Bamak affected patients who died upon arrival, Frer reported.

Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso. Image by Guillaume Colin & Pauline Penot.

Extreme Sahel heatwave that hit highly vulnerable population at the end of Ramadan would not have occurred without climate change

18 April, 2024

Heatwave

Africa

At the end of March and the beginning of April 2024 a region across the Sahel and West Africa experienced extreme heat, with maximum temperatures in the Sahel reaching more than 45°C and minimum temperatures of 32°C in Burkina Faso (Burkina Faso Meteorological Agency). Kayes in Mali recorded 48.5°C on 3 April.

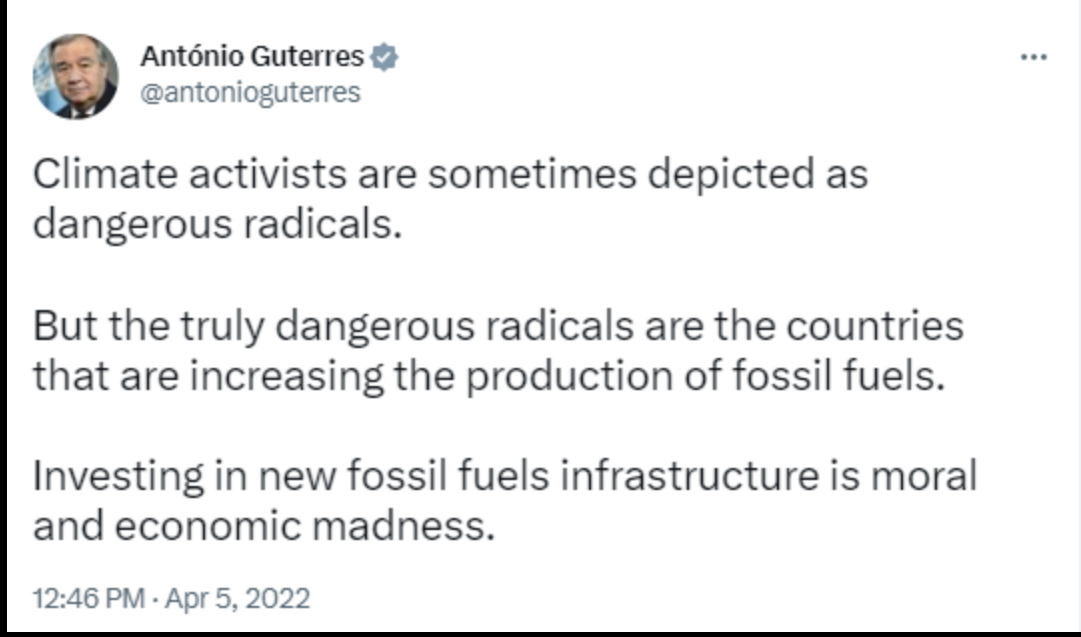
Extreme Temperatures Around The World
@extremetemps

Endless HISTORIC HEAT in AFRICA
Widespread MINIMUM temperatures between 31C and 34C in Burkina Faso,Mali and Niger with max temperatures of 43C/47C.
Deadly heat has been going on for months and there is no end in sight in any foreseeable future.
Absolutely unprecedented.

Post vertalen

2:23 p.m. · 27 apr. 2024 · **91,4K** Weergaven

Join a (the) movement

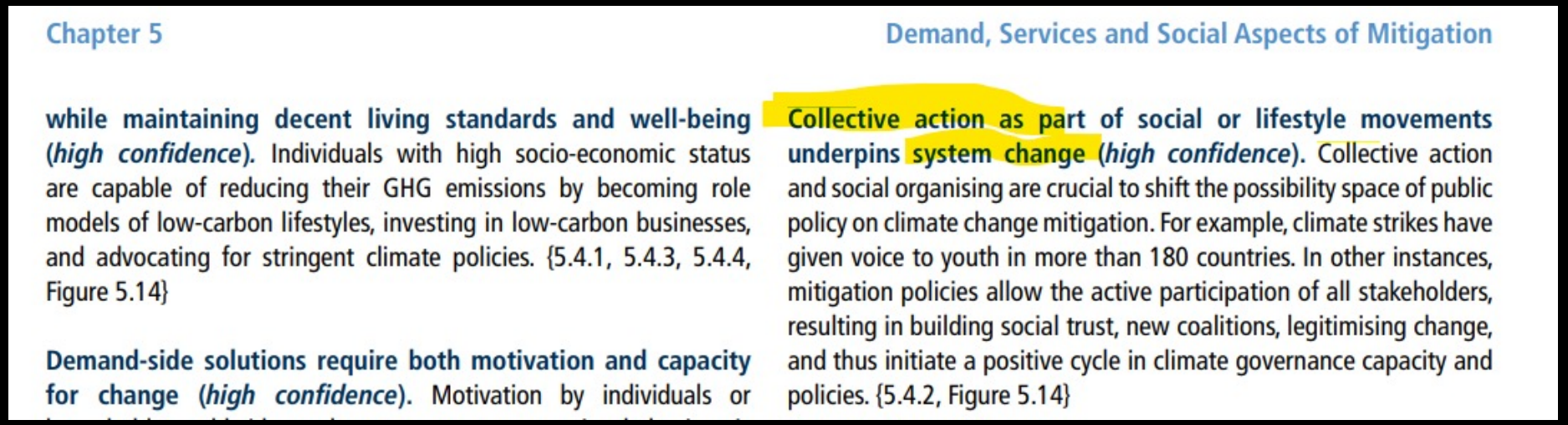

António Guterres
@antonioguterres

Climate activists are sometimes depicted as dangerous radicals.

But the truly dangerous radicals are the countries that are increasing the production of fossil fuels.

Investing in new fossil fuels infrastructure is moral and economic madness.

12:46 PM · Apr 5, 2022



while maintaining decent living standards and well-being (*high confidence*). Individuals with high socio-economic status are capable of reducing their GHG emissions by becoming role models of low-carbon lifestyles, investing in low-carbon businesses, and advocating for stringent climate policies. {5.4.1, 5.4.3, 5.4.4, Figure 5.14}

Demand-side solutions require both motivation and capacity for change (*high confidence*). Motivation by individuals or

Collective action as part of social or lifestyle movements underpins system change (*high confidence*). Collective action and social organising are crucial to shift the possibility space of public policy on climate change mitigation. For example, climate strikes have given voice to youth in more than 180 countries. In other instances, mitigation policies allow the active participation of all stakeholders, resulting in building social trust, new coalitions, legitimising change, and thus initiate a positive cycle in climate governance capacity and policies. {5.4.2, Figure 5.14}

IPCC AR6 syr

Join our potluck dinner!

Monday 10 October
7pm, Amsterdam

What if your power in this fight for a sustainable, liveable future lies not in what you can do as an individual (scientist),

but in your ability to be part of a collective?