Assessing Climate Change by Understanding Race, Power & Privilege



Colette Pichon Battle, Esq.

Texas Methodist Women's Legislative Conference January 26, 2020 Austin, Texas

About GCCLP:

- The Gulf Coast Center for Law & Policy is a non-profit, public-interest law firm and justice center promoting structural shifts toward climate justice and ecological equity for communities of color on the frontline of climate change.
- GCCLP serves the Gulf South: Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Florida.

Theory of Change:

- (Stabilize) Climate Disaster Legal Services
- (Support) Local Leadership Development
- (Build) Community Programming
- (Engage) Human Rights Advocacy



10 terms that can change your life

- God's Green Earth
- Race
- The South
- Privilege
- Extractive Economies
- Climate Change
- Power
- Faith
- Movement
- Green New Deal

The Right to Remain, Return & Recover



Race. What is race?

→		NOTE: Please answer BOTH Question 8 about Hispanic origin and Question 9 about race. For this census, Hispanic origins are not races.															ces.			
8.		 Is Person 1 of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin? No, not of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin — Print origin, for example, Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on. 																		
9.		 What is Person 1's race? Mark ✗ one or more boxes. White Black, African Am., or Negro American Indian or Alaska Native — Print name of enrolled or principal tribe. ✓ 															. 7			
	 Asian Indian Japanese Chinese Korean Guamanian or Chamor Guipino Vietnamese Other Asian — Print race, for example, Hmong, Laotian, Thai, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on. 														r —	Prin				
		Sor	ne (othe	er ra	ce ·	— F	Print	t rad	ce.	×									

Color, Ethnicity, Heritage, Citizenship/Nationality, Language, Religion, Culture





- <u>Not real</u>. Race is a social construct created by humans with no biological basis.
- Race can shift over time.
- Race categories are generally determined by the dominant group.
- Race has real consequences.

What are some Race Consequences?

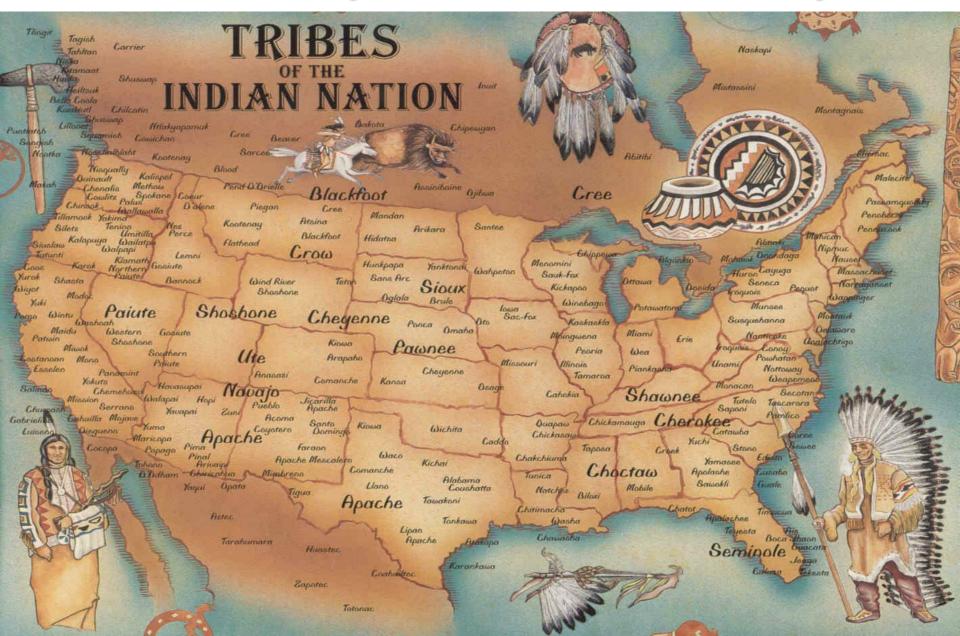


Race Consequence: Structural Racism

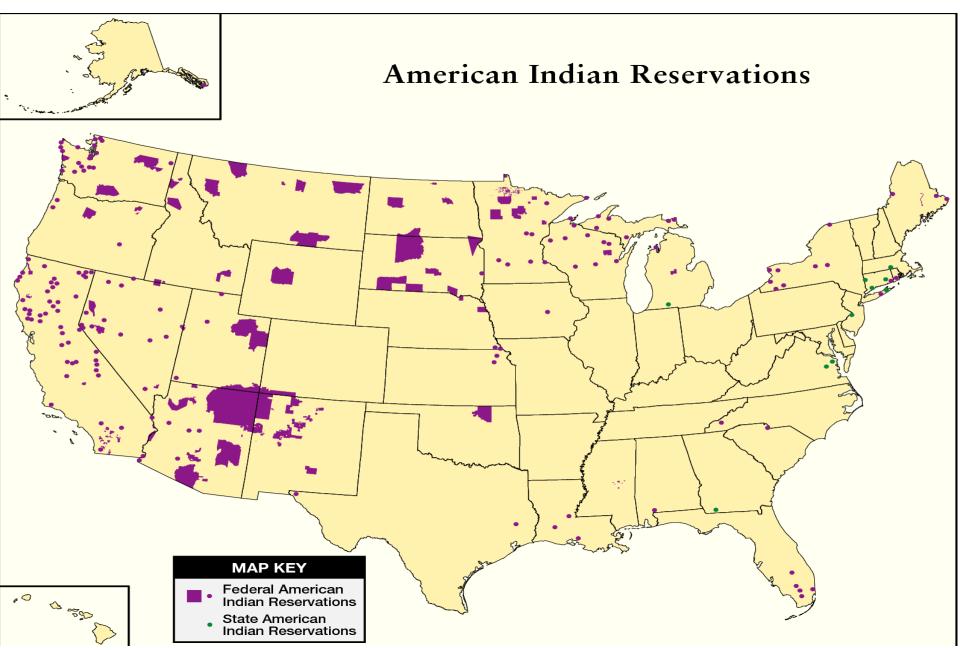
- A system in which public policies (laws), institutional practices, cultural representations, and other (social) norms work in various, often reinforcing ways to perpetuate racial group inequity.
- Subtle racialized patterns in policies and practices permeate the political, economic, and sociocultural structures of America.
- Generate differences in well-being between people of color and whites.
- Maintain the existing racial hierarchy even as they adapt with the times or accommodate new racial/ ethnic groups.
- This contemporary manifestation of racism in America can be called "structural racism.

Credit: Aspen Institute 2004, Structural Racism and Community Building

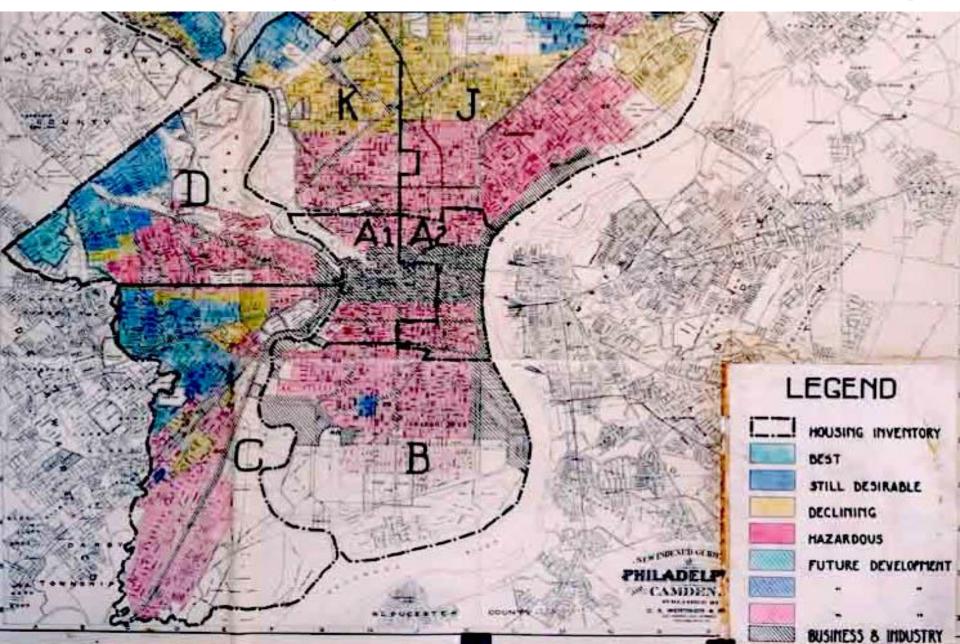
Race Consequence: Land & Peoples



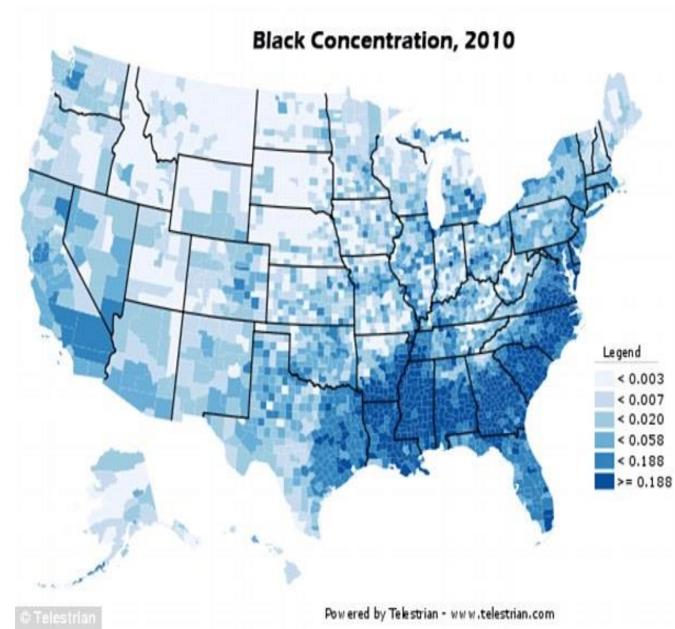
Race Consequence: Land & Peoples



Race Consequence: Place & Planning



Race Consequence: Poverty

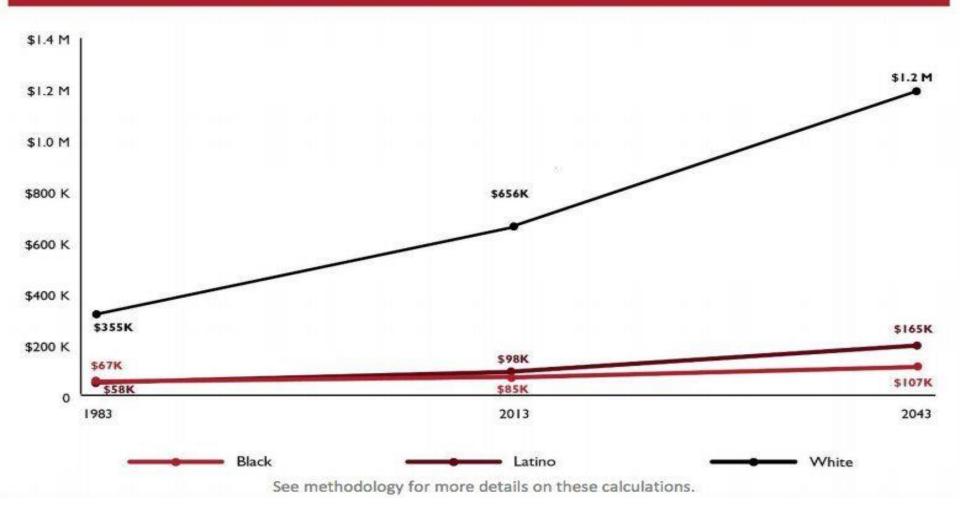


Highest percentages of people living below the poverty level in US - U.S. Census Bureau-2010

Mississippi - 17.9 %
 Arkansas - 14.8
 Kentucky - 14.4
 West Virginia - 13.9
 New Mexico - 13.6
 Alabama & Texas - 13.4
 Louisiana - 13.3
 Tennessee - 13.1
 South Carolina - 12.9
 Georgia - 12.7

Race Consequence: Racial Wealth Divide

THE GROWING RACIAL WEALTH DIVIDE



The Ever Growing GAP: Without Change African American and Latino Families Won't Match White Wealth for Centuries. August 2016 CFED & Institute for Policy Studies

Race Consequence: Environmental Racism

- The disproportionate impact of environmental hazards on communities of color or low socio-economic status.
- Refers to the unequal protection against toxic waste exposure.
- Refers to the exclusion of these communities from environmental decisions affecting their communities.

Reference: Bryant, B (1995) Environmental Justice Issues, Policies and Solutions.



Environmental Violence is a Reproductive Justice Issue



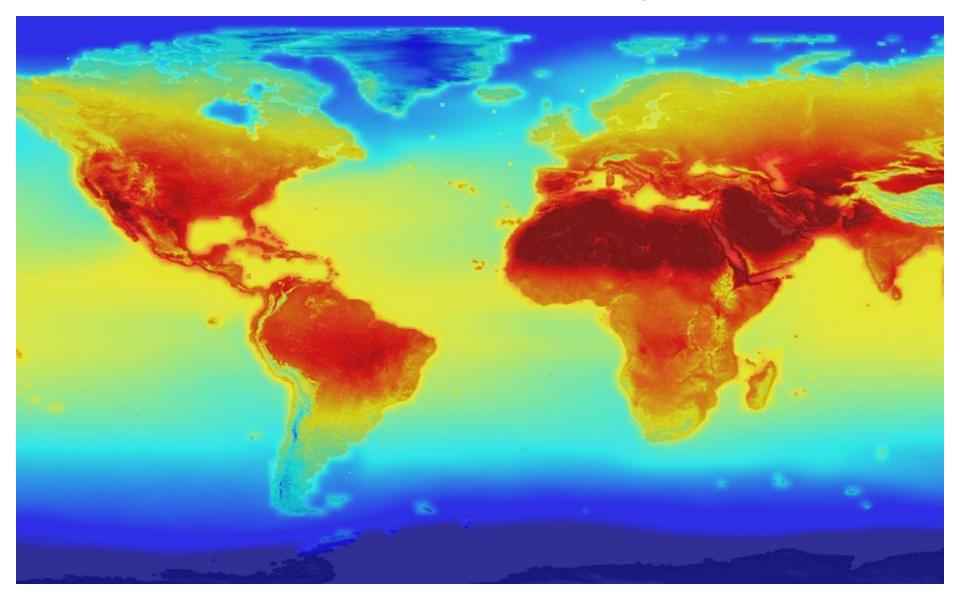
A poison to the environment is a poison to the people.



Defining Climate Change



Global Warming



Defining Climate Change:

Human activity is adding greenhouse gases to our atmosphere and accelerating critial changes in our climate





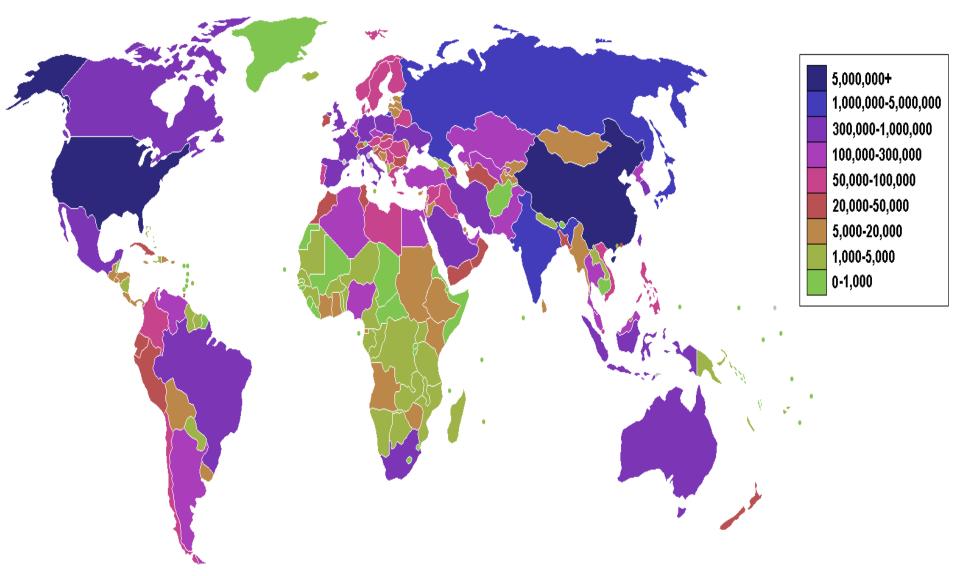
Carbon dioxide (CO2) and Methane, are main drivers of the greenhouse effect.

- When fossil fuels coal, oil and natural gas - are extracted and/or burnt they release greenhouse gases into the atmosphere.
- Because the layer of greenhouse gas around the Earthis getting thicker, the Earth is getting warmer- global warming.





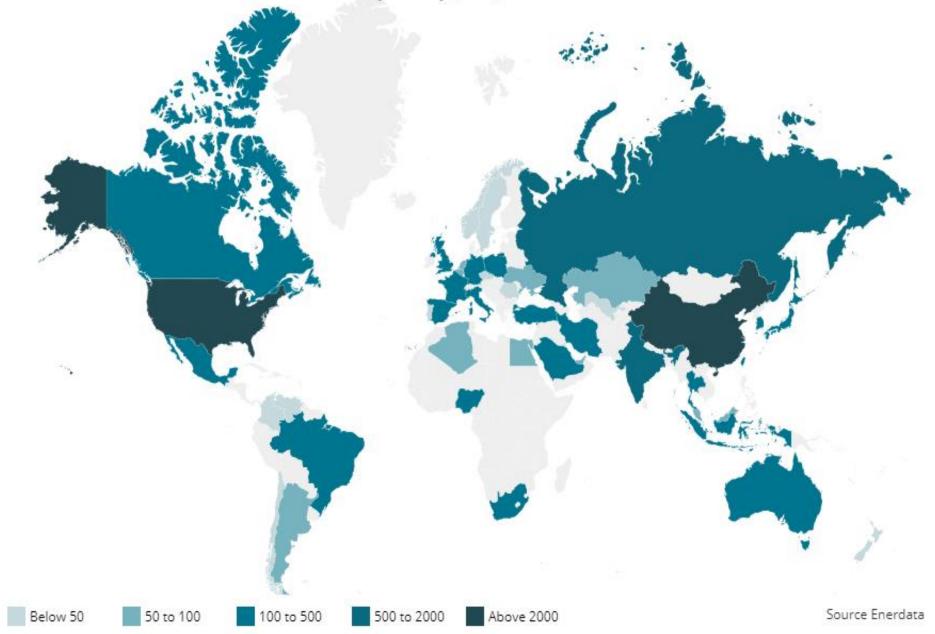
Privilege: GHG Emissions (Co2 emissions-2012)



Countries by carbon dioxide emissions in thousands of tons per annum, via the burning of fossil fuels (blue the highest).

Privilege: Global Energy Consumption (2018)

Breakdown by country (Mtoe) World - 2018



Privilege: Who's Life, Labor and Land is Sacrificed?



Race Consequence: Exploited Prison Labor (BP Oil Drilling Disaster – Louisiana)



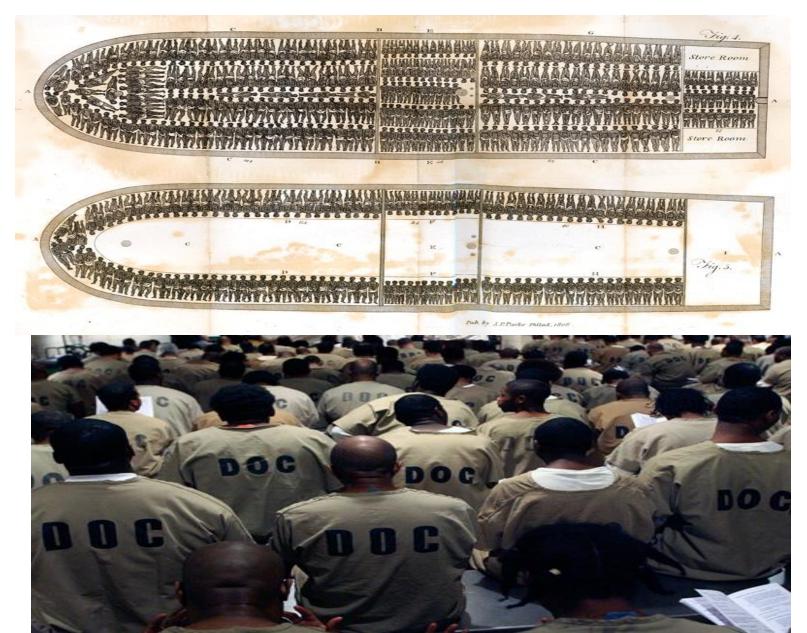
Race Consequence: Exploited Farm Labor



Race Consequence: Slave Labor



Extractive Economies:



Extractive Industries

- The US economic system incentivizes unlimited use and unlimited growth to produce unlimited profits.
- Extractive industries yield the world's highest profits AND release mega-tons of greenhouse gases to produce small amounts of fossil fuel-based energy.
- Greenhouse emissions are trapped and create a "greenhouse effect" that alter the earth's atmosphere and oceans which produces climate-based disasters.



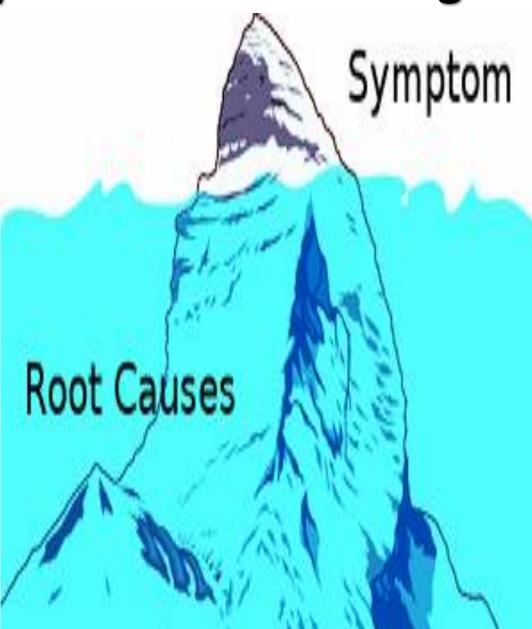


Connecting the Dots

- Industries at the heart of environmental racism challenges are the same as those at the heart of the climate crisis.
- Before being refined, the extraction of natural resources from the beneath the earth's surface requires the release of Greenhouse gases. (e.g. Carbon Dioxide (CO2); Methane; Nitrous Oxide; Fluorinated Gases)
- Excessive amounts of Greenhouse Gases in the air causes a changes in the earth's atmosphere.
- Changes to earth's fragile atmosphere = shifts in climate defined by extreme weather events.

Root Cause Analysis: Power & Privilege

- Extractive Economies
- ➤ Mass Production
- ➤ Mass Consumption
- White Supremacy
- ➢ Racism
- ➢ Patriarchy
- > Oppression

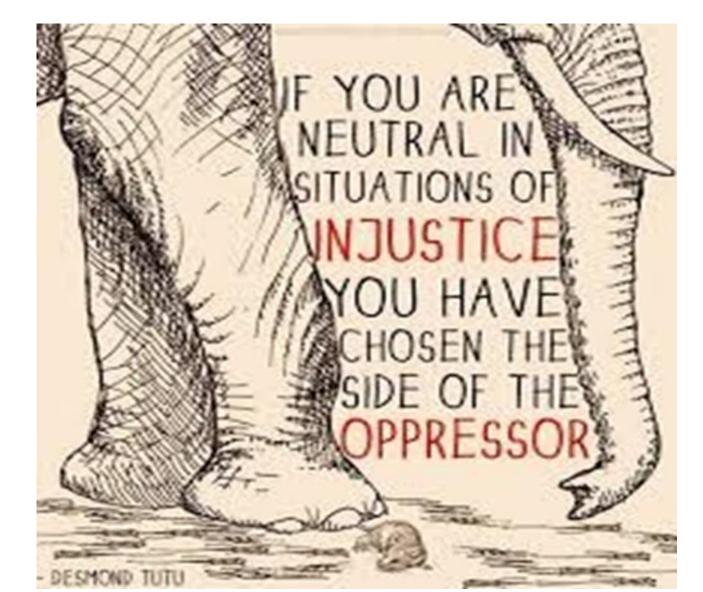


Gulf South for A Green New Deal





supporting oppression



Thank You Questions & Answers



Contact Us: Gulf Coast Center for Law & Policy www.gcclp.org

info@gcclp.org