



A call to climate action

Charter for change

womensclimatecongress.com | Version 1 | November 2022



The Women's Climate Congress

Our vision

We share a vision to create climate security by 2030. In this future, women's leadership has helped turn the tide of political culture from polarised discord to collaboration and cooperation. Nurture of life and care for the Earth are at the centre of every government decision.¹

Our values and commitment

We, a web of women, seek and support wisdom for the common good.

We acknowledge the ancestral wisdom of First Peoples and accept our responsibility as custodians of a precious world that must be nurtured as it nurtures us.

Sharing a great desire to look after the young, we raise our voices, confident in the potential of women to promote positive change for all future life.

As beneficiaries of the industrial age, we acknowledge our responsibility for the present climate and environmental situations with grateful hearts and with lament.

Weary of conflict and polarisation, we resist judgment and blame, embrace uncertainty and encourage mediation and collaboration for a safe passage from climate chaos to climate security.

Listening deeply to the science, we recognise the interconnectedness of all Earth's systems and human influences within those systems. With this in mind, we bring our collective imagination to uncover innovative, equitable and sustainable ways forward. Artistic vision and creativity are at the heart of imagining the necessary transformations.

Connecting head, heart and hands, we will collaborate across all genders to restore nurture of life and care for the Earth to the centre of every decision made at every level, local to national and international.

Qualities of the heart (including compassion, love, empathy, forgiveness) are the basis for true strength, and are necessary for our survival.

Following in the footsteps of our foremothers we seize this moment, charged with a realisation of our responsibility to respond to Earth's call and our shared aspirations.

¹ We define 'climate security' in our WCC position paper. See Further reading.

Opening statements

We women of the Women's Climate Congress and others despair that Earth is hurtling towards catastrophic climate change that humanity is failing to mitigate.

We grieve the unfolding and potentially irreversible impacts on all current and future life unless immediate and effective action is taken.

This Charter is a call to action from the hearts of women, *in all our diversity*, to urgently secure the climate and build ongoing human and planetary wellbeing. To this end, we urge collaboration and cooperation in governance to build inclusive, fair and united policy approaches.



The Charter as a call to action

Impelled by the Black Summer bushfires of 2019–20, women came together in grief to find a new way forward for action on climate change. The Women’s Climate Congress (WCC) was born. We drew inspiration from the 1915 International Congress of Women and their resolutions to bring a peaceful end to World War 1 and to create the conditions for a lasting and sustainable peace.²

The calls to action in this Charter have emerged through community conversations, monthly online events and other forums with women from all over Australia over the past two years. We have also drawn on values expressed in other national and international frameworks.²

The Charter is aimed at government, business, nongovernment organisations, communities and individuals. By working together across diverse interests and following scientific advice we will be better prepared for the existential challenges we face. We also recognise that creative thinking – in every discipline – is at the heart of the actions needed to mitigate further climate changes and to adapt to the changes already occurring.

We acknowledge and celebrate that ‘women’ are a diverse group. Intersecting identities within the group and individuals lead to unique experiences and responses to climate change and other issues, which we seek to recognise and address.

Our proposed actions are offered as a starting point for waves of action that can be supported by women everywhere through individual, collective, organisational and government-level activities. They will also form the basis of the ongoing advocacy work of the WCC. They are underpinned by more detailed WCC position papers available on our website.²

The WCC respectfully encourages and embraces the participation of First Nations women, honouring their wisdoms and taking guidance from them. Where this Charter raises actions relating to First Nations people, these come from the perspective of predominantly non-Indigenous women. We embrace our responsibility to become life-affirming stewards of this precious Earth, and of all life. Speaking from the heart with respect and humility, we seek to open pathways to deeper relationships and understanding.

Like the women of 1915, we seek two levels of action: immediate and urgent actions to secure the climate; and more profound, transformative actions for lasting human and planetary health and wellbeing.

² See Further reading



Immediate actions to secure the climate

- Embrace gender-balanced, inclusive governance
- Take responsibility
- Create a unified national plan



Actions for long-term human and planetary wellbeing

- Listen and learn from First Nations knowledge
- Uphold intergenerational equity and rights of all Earth life
- Elevate compassion and kindness in government
- Support artistic imagination and creative thinking at the centre of society
- Create paths and policies for respect, nonviolence and peace
- Adopt life-sustaining economic models and values
- Encourage citizen participation in governance
- Support education fit for purpose into the future



Immediate actions to secure the climate

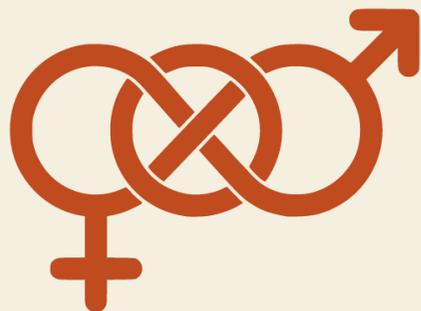
ACTION 1

Immediate actions to secure the climate

Embrace gender-balanced, inclusive governance

We claim full, equal and meaningful participation in decision making and action towards a climate-secure, peaceful and compassionate future.

In this future, all human lives are valued, and the diversity of life experiences (such as age, culture, sexuality, ability) are seen as vital for good decision making.



Our current governance and organisational systems are based on a colonial and patriarchal past, which reflect a predominantly male worldview and attitude to wellbeing. Women, in all their diversity, bring different voices and attitudes that are crucial to promote the systems changes needed. This is critical to create balance in policy priorities and evaluations for decisions relating to the future sustenance of life and custodianship of the planet.



We call for:

- Support for women's leadership to balance organisational systems away from an over-reliance on technology driven, 'power over' approaches towards more Earth-centred, power sharing and collaborative approaches.
- Quotas to allow women of diverse backgrounds to have equal access to, and full participation in, policy development and decision making at all levels.
- Women to have shared and equal counsel (including as co-chairs) in all national and international forums for developing action on climate change, environmental protection, and to create lasting planetary wellbeing.
- A multiparty women's group ('Women's Caucus') in all federal state and territory parliaments to encourage women to work together on issues of common concern.
- A formal process for review of all proposed legislation to assess potential impacts on women, children and the environment.

ACTION 2

Immediate actions to secure the climate

Take responsibility

We take collective responsibility for our role in the current climate emergency through the privileges of modern lifestyles.

We acknowledge that these benefits have not been shared by all.



Climate change impacts, mitigation and adaptation are intertwined with local and global patterns of inequality. The most vulnerable people invariably bear the brunt of climate change impacts yet contribute the least to the crisis. It follows that societies like non-Indigenous Australia, which have benefitted from population expansion, land use, lifestyle demands for fossil fuels, transport, excessive consumption and other privileges, have a high level of responsibility for restorations.



We call for:

- Australian governments at all levels to join with school students, young people, women, parents and communities to acknowledge the extreme threat of climate change to life on Earth, and to take leadership in international efforts to immediately secure the climate in line with scientific findings, analysis and advice.
- Governments, nongovernment agencies, and industries to cooperate in taking climate action in the interests of young people, future generations and survival of life on Earth.
- Serious and respectful consultation with First Nations peoples about land and water understanding and management.
- Incorporation of climate risk into corporate law to reflect all relevant duties of care.
- Policies and programs that support and encourage Australians from all walks of life to make the changes needed to secure the climate.

ACTION 3

Immediate actions to secure the climate

Create a unified national plan

We call on political parties, businesses, industries and community leaders to work together to comply with scientific advice to secure the climate, and to transition our economy and lifestyles sustainably and justly.



To reach a scientifically informed consensus, the diverse stakeholders need to consider the issues together respectfully. A well-designed, mediated roundtable process would offer an opportunity for different interests to collaborate in finding just and sustainable ways to secure the climate and a safe future for all.³

We call for:

- Multiparty commitment to develop a National Plan for action to address climate risks with:
 - an independent process for mediation of stakeholder issues (including agriculture, mining, energy, manufacturing, First Nations peoples, community, governments)
 - detailed guiding principles for selection of participants, and development and implementation of the plan, including protocols to avoid conflicts of interest.
- The National Plan to include actions to:
 - phase out fossil fuels in line with scientific advice, IPCC recommendations and international commitments
 - plan immediate transition to renewable energy industries, ensuring extensive community participation and planning and with close attention to community values and regional vulnerabilities.
 - plan for adaptation of other environmentally destructive, carbon intensive activities (such as transport, manufacturing, mining, forestry, agriculture) to regenerative and carbon neutral approaches.
 - address risks from extreme weather and climate impacts already under way, including climate migration, to ensure wellbeing for affected communities.

³ The WCC has developed a proposal for such a process in our WCC position paper: Building a unified national agreement for Australia's climate response. See Further reading.



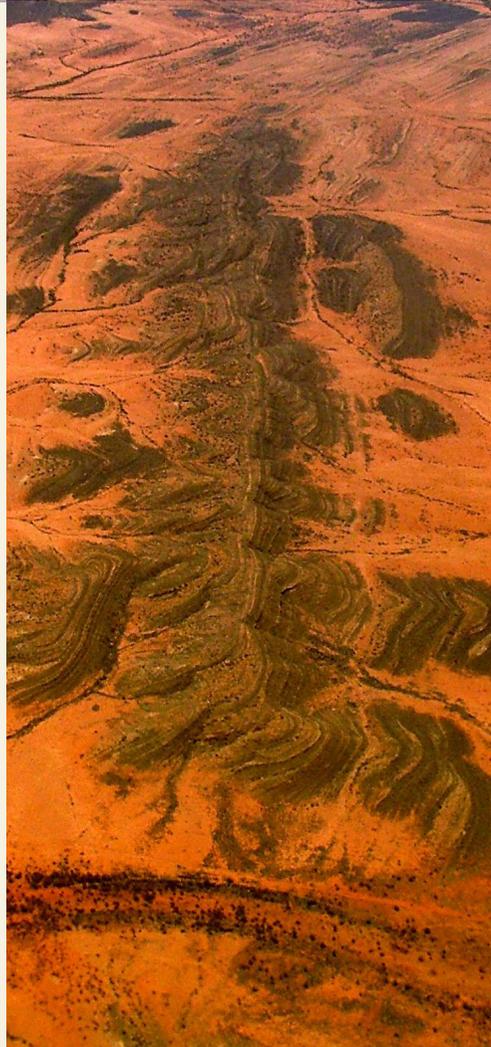
Actions for long-term human and planetary wellbeing

ACTION 4

Actions for long-term human and planetary wellbeing

Listen and learn from First Nations knowledge

We affirm that First Nations peoples hold a deep connection to the Earth. Their First Law teaches how to live in reciprocal relationship with the land, and describes our human duty of care for the Earth, which gives life, love and provision to all life.



We recognise that this deep connection to Earth underpins First Nations law making, land management practices and governance structures. This includes the complementary roles of women and men in many aspects of decision making stemming from, and feeding back into, a gendered relationship with the Earth and its Laws.

We acknowledge that the actions presented here can only flourish after a ‘coming together’ for truth-telling, justice and fairness in relationships together, and acceptance of a First Nations ‘Voice’.



We call for:

- Acknowledgement with First Nations peoples of the damage and disruptions of colonial settlement upon their traditionally managed landscape and Earth-affirming cultural practices.
- Prioritising and actively co-creating opportunities to listen to and actively engage with First Nations people, and to cultivate an increased connection to Earth and appreciation of their historic knowledge systems, values, and practices, including:
 - land and water management
 - collaborative and gender-balanced governance.

ACTION 5

Actions for long-term human and planetary wellbeing

Uphold intergenerational equity and the rights of all Earth life

We commit to the wellbeing of future human generations and all of Earth's biodiversity.

We call for human and planetary wellbeing to be considered in the development and implementation of all policies.



The election cycle (3 years in Australia) creates a short-term imperative for policies. But securing the wellbeing of future human generations and of all Earth life needs long-term planning and a commitment to generations into the future.

In 2016, Wales was the first international jurisdiction to appoint a Future Generations Commissioner. The UN has called on other countries to follow suit and establish governance mechanisms that place future generations at the centre of decisions, ensuring their voice at the policy level.⁴ Planetary biodiversity is now under extreme threat from human activities. Other jurisdictions have introduced 'rights of nature' laws. For example, 'rights of nature' was enshrined in Ecuador's 2008 Constitution and Bolivia's 2010 'Rights of Mother Earth' Act. In Aotearoa New Zealand, several ecosystems now have legal rights, including the Whanganui River.

We call for:

- Introduction of 'Protection of Future Generations Legislation' similar to the Welsh model, with a particular responsibility to respond to the voices of young people.⁴
- Rigorous attention to State of Environment reports to uphold the rights of nature, restore damage and prevent further environmental loss and destruction.⁵
- Establishment of a Commission for the Future within the Australian Government to provide planning and review of all policies impacting, or potentially impacting future generations and planetary wellbeing and to promote young people, especially girls, in leadership positions to protect Earth life.

4. Future Generations Commissioner for Wales <https://www.futuregenerations.wales>

5. Australia State of Environment 2021 <https://soe.dccew.gov.au/>

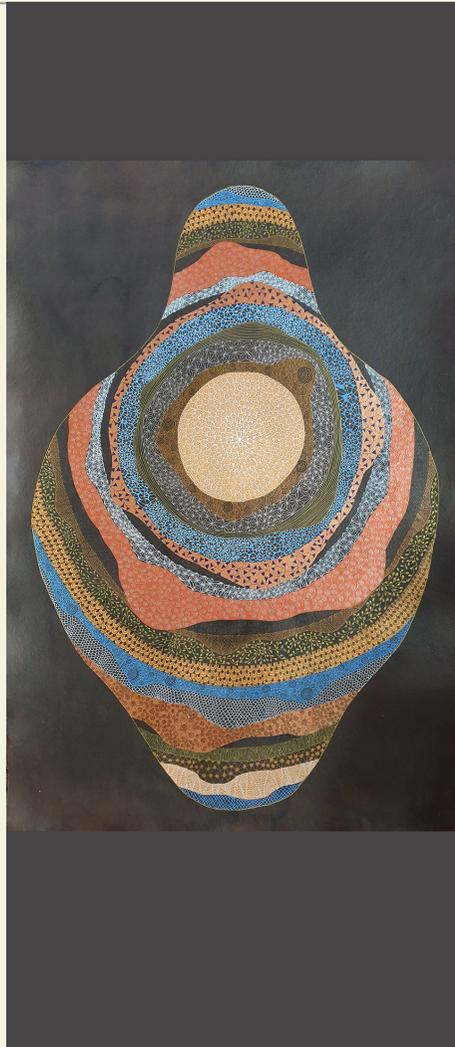
ACTION 6

Actions for long-term human and planetary wellbeing

Elevate compassion and kindness in government

We propose that qualities of the heart (such as compassion, love, kindness, empathy, forgiveness) are the basis of true strength and decision making.

These qualities can be respected, elevated and applied in government.



Qualities of the heart create stronger connections between people, improve collaboration and increase trust. Such qualities are also associated with the practice of truth, transparency and integrity —putting the common good ahead of personal gain. Movements elsewhere are promoting a strategic approach to compassion-informed policy as the driver of overall wellbeing (for example the Compassion in Politics movement in the UK⁶ and the Charter for Compassion Australia⁷).

In an era of fires, floods and other emergencies, citizens' mental and physical health are under stress. Compassion, kindness and empathy are particularly important at such times and need to be incorporated into the united plan for action on climate change (see Action 3).



We call for:

- Legislated measures to uphold integrity in governance at all levels.
- Integration of compassion design principles and case studies, as described in the Charter for Compassion Australia, across government business and local initiatives.⁸
- Adoption of a 'compassion lens' for all policy to be reviewed alongside gender, environment and First Nations lenses.
- Policies that ensure optimum and compassionate support for communities impacted by climate-related disasters.

⁶ <https://www.compassioninpolitics.com/>

⁷ See <https://www.charterforcompassion.com.au/>

⁸ See for example 'Compassionate Ballarat' at <https://www.compassionateballarat.com.au/>

ACTION 7**Actions for long-term human and planetary wellbeing****Support artistic imagination and creative thinking at the centre of society**

We recognise that the symbolic thinking and prophetic imagination of artists and storytellers conveys knowledge about the right ways to live with Earth and each other. In many ancient and Indigenous cultures this remains central.



The arts (including visual arts, music, dance, poetry and storytelling) are connected to all areas of life and work. The unfolding climate crisis makes it abundantly clear that hard facts alone do not inspire united and effective action. People's emotions can be activated by art and storytelling, helping them to find shared understanding and work towards different futures. The independence of artists allows them to critique political, social and economic systems and encourage social progress and change.⁹

**We call for:**

- Policy that supports the arts as foundational to human flourishing, and upholds their key role in community wellbeing and disaster recovery, public discourse and democratic processes.
- Policy that embeds the arts in school curriculum from early childhood and supports the arts across all stages of life
- Recognition and support for the work of artists and storytellers to:
 - celebrate the wonders of the natural world, drawing attention to what we put at risk through human-induced environmental damage
 - bear witness to the suffering endured by all life through increasing and catastrophic natural disasters
 - transmit the complex effects of climate change in ways that connect with people's emotions and desire for action
 - create events, ceremony and rituals that bring communities together through story and art-making.

⁹ For example, see Climearte|Arts for a Safe Climate at <https://climarte.org/>.

ACTION 8

Actions for long-term human and planetary wellbeing

Create paths and policies for respect, nonviolence and peace

We recognise that peace is made by building relationships of trust and understanding among peoples and cultures, and with the Earth and all living things.



Humanity faces a choice: ongoing confrontation and aggression, with its large-scale resource use, expenditure and carbon pollution; or collaboration to create a new agenda for peace, gender and social equality, climate security and avoidance of other threats. The ‘feminist foreign policy’ movement prioritises peace, gender equality, environmental integrity and human rights for all.



We call for:

- Adoption of ‘feminist foreign policy’ approaches in Australia, based on those promoted by the Women’s International League for Peace and Freedom.¹⁰
- Promotion of, and participation in, national and international forums (similar to Conference of Parties in relation to climate change), with government delegations, experts, civil society and academia, to bring the world together around preparation for world peace.
- Recognition of climate change as the greatest global security threat and redirection of current defence and military expenditure to services for human and planetary wellbeing.
- Development of new language of governance to reflect this change; for example rename ‘Department of Defence’ to ‘Department for Peace and Security’.

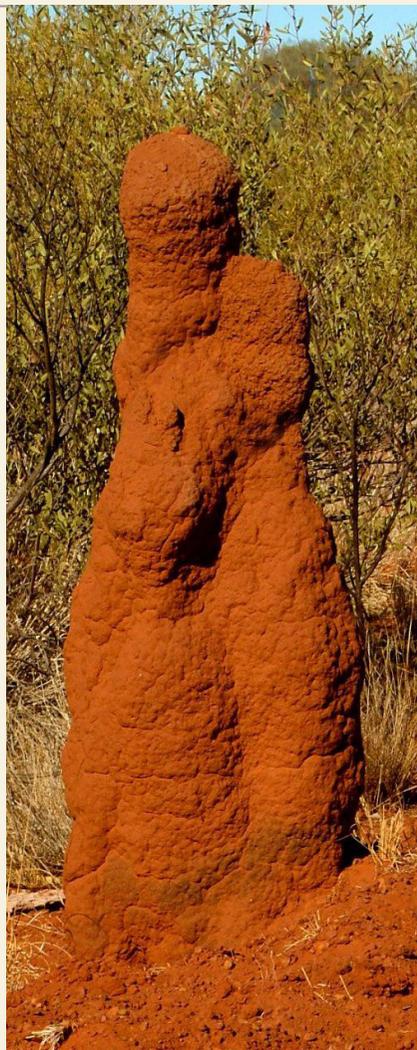
¹⁰ <https://www.wilpf.org.au/>

ACTION 9

Actions for long-term human and planetary wellbeing

Adopt life-sustaining economic models and values

We value the life-sustaining gifts of nature, and the gifts of homemaking, caring and nurture of life, as having complementary economic value with industrial and commercial services.



Mainstream economics does not address the critical issues of our times, including gendered and racial violence, climate change, species extinction and ecosystem destruction. The ‘fathers of economic theory’ excluded unpaid homemaking, childrearing, caring for others, caring for the environment, and community building activities from having economic value. Services that involve these skills are undervalued, underpaid and under-resourced. Similarly, the natural environment is excluded from economic consideration and value.

A new school of economics, with greater input from women, embraces new approaches designed to balance social, political, technological, generational and ecological interests to create a healthy, inclusive, socially just and gender-balanced society.¹¹ For example, the ‘doughnut economics’ approach developed by British economist Kate Raworth has been adopted by the city of Amsterdam and a number of other cities internationally.¹²



We call for:

- Adoption of economic approaches such as ‘doughnut economics’ and a broader ‘wellbeing Index’, in addition to GDP measurement, to include human and planetary wellbeing.
- Inclusion of the value of currently unpaid homemaking, caring and community building work (social capital) in productivity measures.
- Inclusion in budget policy of the costs of not taking action on climate risk, as well as the costs of mitigation or remediation.
- Policy frameworks that support business opportunities for a circular economy, and other regenerative and restorative approaches.
- Sharing of economic benefits through revised and just taxation, community power-sharing and guaranteed basic incomes.

¹¹ <https://www.neweconomy.org.au/>; <https://www.ecogood.org/>

¹² <https://time.com/5930093/amsterdam-doughnut-economics/>

ACTION 10

Actions for long-term human and planetary wellbeing

Encourage citizen participation in governance

We recognise that, at the heart of democracy, citizens' concerns are the basis for change. Participatory processes allow citizens to take part in decision making and create change.



National strength is built upon strong close-knit communities. Many now live with the constant threat and actual recurrence of extreme climate events, which can ultimately break down their cohesion. Community assemblies involving local citizen participation and decision-making will increase the ability of communities to respond to changing conditions and emergencies.

There are many different participatory democracy practices that can engage citizens in local, regional, or national decision-making processes on issues that affect their daily life.



We call for:

- Establishment of a 'Participatory Democracy Authority' to support politicians, public authorities and civil society stakeholders to understand the benefits of citizen participation, and to develop processes for inclusive nonpartisan engagement.¹³
- Commissioning of projects such as participatory budgeting, citizen's assemblies, or citizens' forums (such as The Canberra Forum being trialed in the ACT¹⁴).
- Greater recognition of the beneficial outcomes from community involvement work at local levels.

¹³ Innovative Citizen Participation and New Democratic Institutions: Catching the Deliberative Wave, OECD Library <https://www.oecd-ilibrary.org>

¹⁴ <https://www.democracyco.com.au/canberra-forum-launch>

ACTION 11

Actions for long-term human and planetary wellbeing

Support education fit for purpose into the future

We support the valuable work of educators to ensure all children and citizens in Australia are educated in the full story of colonial settlement and the subsequent impacts upon First Nations peoples, biodiversity and environments.



It is important for all Australians to learn the powerful, but modest and respectful human place within the natural world, the interconnectedness of all life, and our human responsibilities for human and planetary wellbeing. The Australian Curriculum (V9, 2010)¹⁵ covers these themes and many educators are working to ensure that children and others are well informed of the historical impacts of white settlement on First Nations peoples, and of colonial rule overall, and are well prepared for a role as planetary custodians. These efforts deserve full support, encouragement and resources.



We call for:

- Honesty in communicating First Peoples' history and other historic, social and environmental truths and their implications, in line with the Australian Curriculum (V9, 2010).
- Giving greater importance to the community, political and creative achievements First Nations peoples, women, and to the many contributions of intersectionally diverse and multicultural people.
- Further support for educators to uphold the general capabilities of critical thinking (including scientific and economic principles and methods), artistic creativity, and ethical and intercultural understandings.
- Encouraging access to and authentic encounters with natural and wild environments to promote, develop, nurture, and sustain deep connectedness with the natural world and encourage enduring endeavours to love and protect it. These activities can be informed, guided, and inspired by First Nations peoples as teachers and mentors to educators who seek their guidance in benefiting the younger generations.

¹⁵ <https://v9.australiancurriculum.edu.au/>

Further reading

Women's Climate Congress papers (womensclimatecongress.com/wcc-papers)

What we mean by climate security, Version 3 (August 2022).

Building a unified national agreement for Australia's climate response: Proposal for an inclusive process to address climate risks, Version 2, September 2022.

How the women of 1915 speak to us in the 21st century: We move forward by looking back, by Kirsten Anker, 2020.

Some other international and national frameworks

The Earth Charter provides a visionary ethical foundation for national and international governance.

The UN Commission on the Status of Women (CSW) develops global standards on gender equality and the empowerment of women. In particular, achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls in the context of climate change, environmental and disaster risk reduction are the subject of CSW66 Agreed Conclusions (March 2022)

The UN Sustainable Development Goals are a framework for actions to realise this vision. The issues described in this charter are reflected in the following goals:

- **SDGs 1 & 2:** Refuse to allow any child in Australia to live in poverty, or any family to face food insecurity.
- **SDG 3:** Invest in good health as well-being so that our health system can survive the stresses that will come with climate disasters.
- **SDG 4:** Every child needs inclusive and equitable access to quality education to prepare for the uncertain future of work. Lifelong learning must be available to all.
- **SDG 5&10:** Achieve equality, including gender equality and empower women and girls
- **SDGs 11,12,14,15:** Strive for sustainability in every aspect of our personal lives, our lives as citizens and our lives as fellows with other-than-human beings on the planet.
- **SDG 16:** Promote peaceful and inclusive societies, where everyone has access to justice.
- **SDG 17:** Partnerships for the goals (calls for strengthening global partnerships to achieve sustainable development).

Australia Remade is a collectively imagined vision of a future for Australia based on listening to hundreds of people from many walks of life.

New Economy Network of Australia (NENA) is a network of individuals and organisations working to transform Australia's economic system to place ecological health and social justice at the centre of the economic system.

The Economy for the Common Good (ECG) is an ethical matrix for thinking about economic value.

Artwork and photo credits

Cover; Actions 4, 5, 8, 9, 10 – Honey Nelson

Vision and values statement; Actions 2, 6, 7 – Sally Blake

Opening statements – Nicole Kelner

Actions 3, 11 – Barbara Baikie



womensclimatecongress.com
womensclimatecongress@gmail.com