

# CLIMATE, ENERGY, AND ENVIRONMENT



The world is facing a worsening climate crisis, with 2024 marking the hottest year on record and extreme weather events becoming more frequent and severe. Biodiversity is in freefall, with a million species at risk of extinction owing to habitat destruction, pollution, and climate change. Despite clear scientific consensus, fossil fuel expansion continues, with governments approving new projects that undermine global climate goals. At the same time, climate disinformation—often linked to fossil fuel interests—drives false narratives that downplay risks and stall action. Meanwhile, climate justice and environmental activists face increasing violence and shrinking space to advocate, further weakening the fight for a sustainable future. The G7 must respond with bold leadership, ensuring adequate climate finance for countries in the Global South, countering disinformation, and upholding science, justice, and accountability in the transition to an equitable world.

## **Transition away from fossil fuels and accelerate the just transition to renewable energy**

Achieving a fully renewable-based power sector by 2035 will require G7 countries to take bold and binding action to phase out coal, oil, and gas, aligned with targets of the International Energy Agency's Net-Zero Roadmap and the Global Stocktake of the 28th Conference of the Parties (COP), of tripling global renewable energy capacity and doubling the rate of energy efficiency improvements by 2030. This requires implementing enforceable national and international policies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in line with the 1.5°C goal and ensuring these commitments are fully reflected in their 2035 Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs).

- Establish a legally binding just transition framework within G7 countries to guarantee worker retraining, economic diversification, and robust social protections that also addresses barriers for dignified work for women.
- Redirect fossil fuel subsidies towards investments in renewable energy, social protection programs, and clean technology innovation, accelerating the shift to a decentralised, community-owned and sustainable energy system.

## **Mobilize finance for climate and biodiversity by prioritizing new, additional, and predictable grants**

G7 countries have an opportunity to demonstrate leadership in shaping a new post-2025 climate finance goal at COP30, ensuring financial commitments align with the scale of the global climate crisis. Without ambitious, predictable, and simplified financing, those most vulnerable to the effects of climate change will continue to bear the brunt of climate impacts without the access to resources needed to adapt and recover.

- Eliminate the G7 proportion of the USD500 billion per year in harmful incentives that drive environmental destruction, instead scaling up financial support for ecosystem conservation and restoration.
- By 2030, mobilize USD200 billion annually to implement the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, avoiding false solutions such as offsetting, and ensuring coherence through a whole-of-society approach and governance of the COP, in compliance with Article 21 of the Convention on Biological Diversity.

- Articulate the G7's commitment and proposal to develop an ambitious pathway to mobilize at least USD1.3 trillion annually as mandated in the to advance high-quality non-debt-inducing finances, ensuring frontline communities in the Global South receive the support they urgently need through adaptation, just transition, and the Fund for responding to Loss and Damage.

“ The time is now for G7 leaders to show real commitment—by driving a just energy transition, protecting the environment, and responding to the climate crisis with equity and urgency. While the world is a shared responsibility, the cost of safeguarding it must be borne by those most responsible for its harm.

— DARRON SELLER-PERITZ

Coordinator of the Climate, Energy and Environment WG /  
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## Enforce accountability and protect human rights

The G7 has a key role in developing legal mechanisms to ensure major polluters are held responsible for climate-related damages and environmental degradation, requiring them to pay their fair share. Climate and environmental action must be rooted in justice, with the recognition that Indigenous Peoples have long been stewards of vital ecosystems. Inclusive, forward-looking, and equitable governance is essential to ensuring a just transition. Failure to do so will only deepen existing inequalities.

- Adhere to the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, including the full enforcement of free, prior, and informed consent. Align climate and biodiversity policies with human rights frameworks, ensuring conservation efforts do not lead to land grabs or violations of Indigenous sovereignty.
- Ensure populations most vulnerable to climate change, especially women and gender-diverse people, Indigenous women, and women with disabilities, have a meaningful voice in decision-making processes, where locally led initiatives are provided adequate resourcing. Advocates must be able to operate in safe and enabling environments free of fear and repression.
- Establish legal protections, financial support mechanisms, and safe migration pathways to assist displaced populations, ensuring migration is managed with dignity, fairness, and long-term sustainability in mind. As climate impacts intensify, people's “right to stay” and “right to move” must be respected through support for adaptation and addressing loss and damage.

## Drive systemic change for a sustainable future by embedding climate and environmental justice principles into all policies

Strengthening global governance by ensuring those most impacted have a voice in decision-making is key to addressing overconsumption, environmental degradation, and climate-related human rights violations. Climate and biodiversity action must address the root causes and prioritize those disproportionately affected, especially women and girls, ensuring their access to resources and capacity for adaptation and recovery.

- Adopt the [One Water Vision](#) to secure sustainable water management, building the G7 Water Coalition aligning with the [COP29 Declaration on Water for Climate Action](#).
- Recognize the nexus of climate, peace and security, and gender equity and integrate climate resilience into peacebuilding by investing in clean energy in conflict-affected regions and fostering regional cooperation on resource management, in line with the [Common Principles for Effective Climate Finance and Action for Relief, Recovery, and Peace](#).
- Integrate housing and the health impacts of climate change into NDCs, as evidenced at COP28 in the [Declaration on Climate and Health](#).

“ Despite holding the greatest historical responsibility for the climate crisis, G7 nations have failed to lead the world toward a sustainable future. Instead of championing the renewable energy transition, they’ve entrenched an extractive development model that fuels climate chaos, deepens debt, and accelerates biodiversity loss. We are at a crossroads: the G7 must change course, embrace their fair share of climate action, and support developing countries with the finance and technology needed to build green, just, and resilient societies. The time for empty promises is over—the world needs real leadership now.

— HARJEET SINGH

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