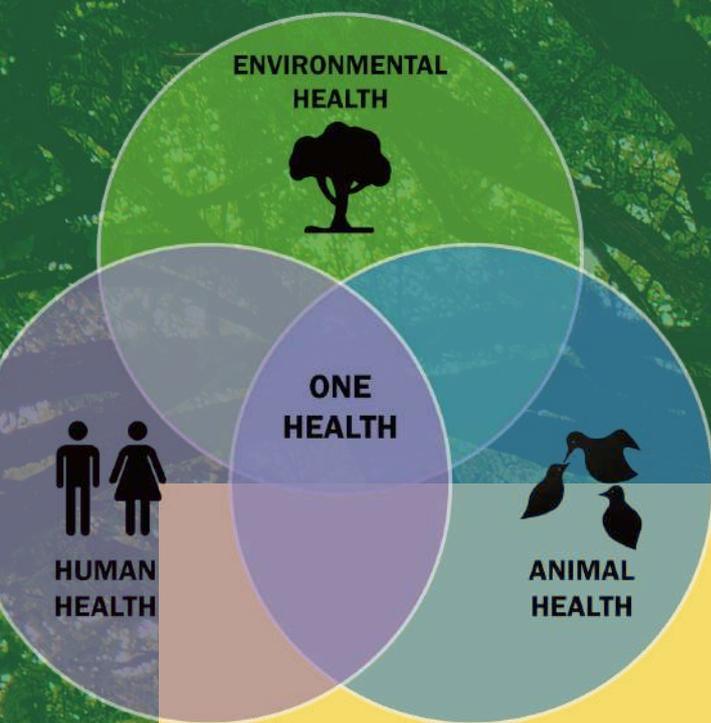




EARTH DAY FACTS AT INTERNATIONAL AND NATIONAL CONTEXT

International Earth Day Celebration
With PHE Ethiopia Consortium



RESTORING THE EARTH AND DIFFERENT PERSPECTIVES BASIC FACTS

Health: linkage with climate change impact and environmental protection

Health is our most basic human right and one of the most important indicators of sustainable development. We rely on healthy ecosystems as they support healthy communities and societies. It is therefore critical to understand how biodiversity and ecosystem functioning provides goods and services essential for human health. These include nutrition and food security, clean air and fresh water, medicines, climate stabilization, cultural and spiritual values, as well as contributions to local livelihoods and economic development. Human health can be impacted in a number of ways from these environmental changes including increases in exposure to human pathogens, bioaccumulation of toxic substances, reduced crop yields and compromised food supplies, scarcity of potable water and air pollution.



Gender equality: linkage with climate change impact and environmental protection

In celebrating Earth day, gender equality should be advocated as one of determining factor for climate justice. The fact that climate change disproportionately impacts women is central for the linkage between climate justice and gender justice. Among millions of people exposed to risk of displacement due to global warming and extreme weather events, women constitute 80 percent. Climate change also severely impacts developing countries and agricultural sector. Due to this, women who are responsible for producing 60% to 80% of food in developing countries will be disproportionately affected by climate change impact. Moreover, as economic marginalization is one of the determining factors for climate change vulnerability, women constituting majority of global poor will be differently affected by climate change impacts.

With women disproportionately carrying the burden, they are also more likely to recognize the dangers of climate change. Thus, it's important to give equal attention to their unique contribution in finding solutions. That's why the Paris Climate Agreement specifically names "gender equality, empowerment of women and intergenerational equity" as being essential to addressing climate change, and calls for a gender-responsive approach in solutions.



P H E
ETHIOPIA
consortium



Livelihood: linkage with climate change impact and environmental protection (South West Ethiopia)

- Southwest Ethiopia is part of the Eastern Afromontane Biodiversity Hotspot
- The area stretches between three regions of Oromia, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples Region and Gambela Regional States
- The head waters of trans-boundary Rivers like Baro, Omo, Gibe, Dedesa and Akobo and a number of wetlands are located in these parts of the country
- The center of origin and diversity for wild *Coffea arabica*
- On average around 70% cash income of HHs in the region comes from coffee
- During the last three decades, over 60% of the forest cover in SW Ethiopia was lost
- Deforestation rate remains high, and the current average rate is 1% per year
- The main causes of deforestation, degradation and biodiversity loss are human activities such as agriculture, wood extraction and climate change
- Over 60% Ethiopia's remnant highland forests are found in Southwest Ethiopia
- Four UNESCO biosphere reserve areas; Kaffa, Yayu ,Sheka and Majang are located here