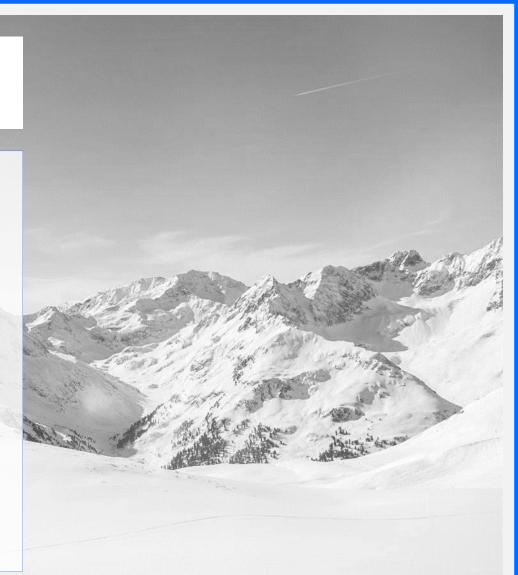
Climate Change Management from Islamic Approach

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QUESTIONS

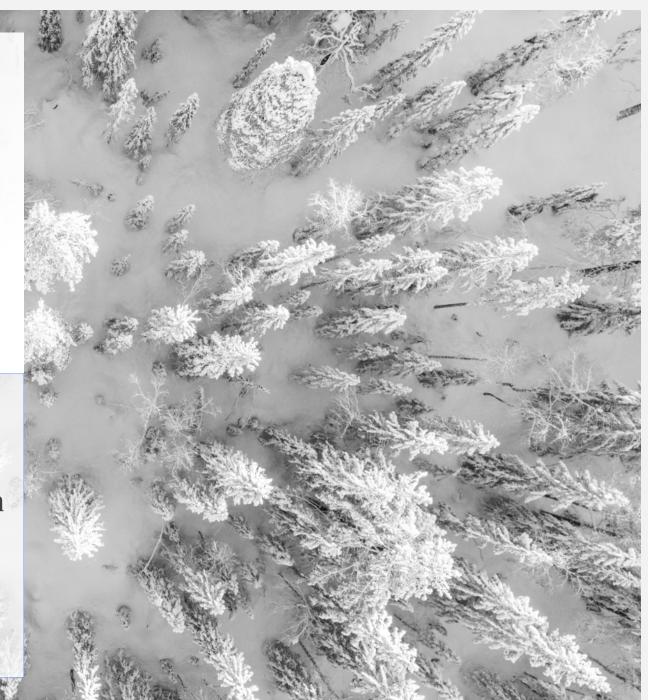
What are the causes of climate change? What are the solutions? What is the next step?



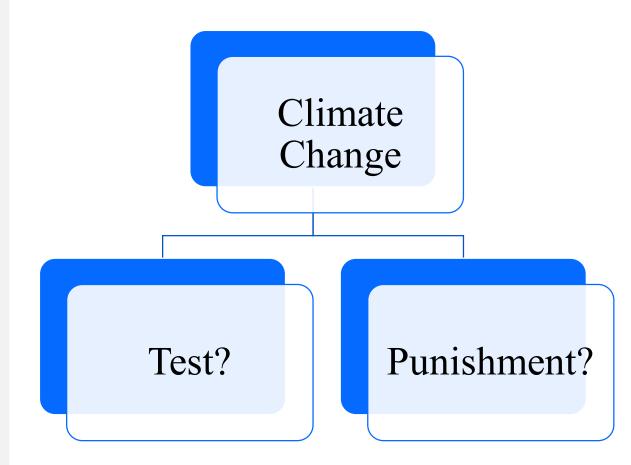


DESCRIPTION Before we talk about Islamic management or solutions, we need to look at the root of the problem (climate change).

- 1. Introduction
- 2. The roots of climate change in Islam?
- 3. Management of the issue from an Islamic Perspective.
- 4. What is next?
- 5. Conclusion

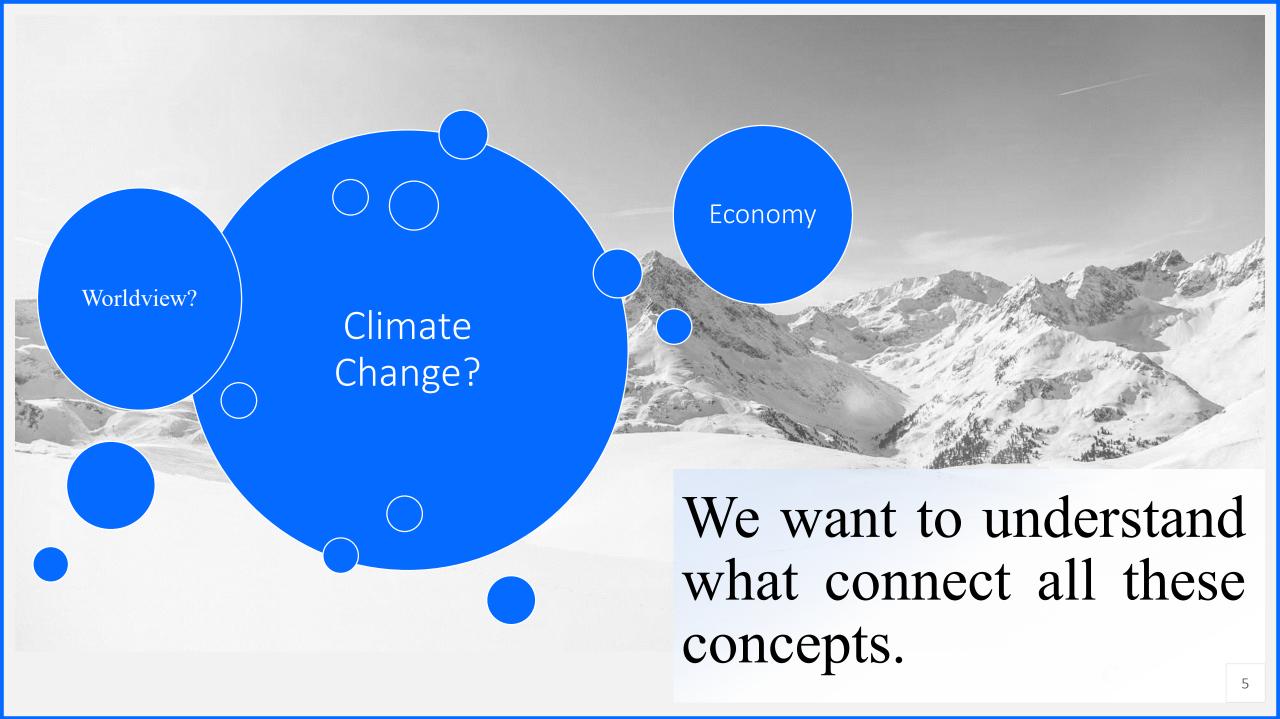


Islam and Climate Change?



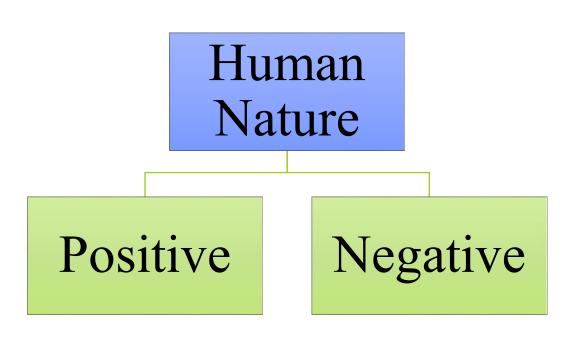
1- Accepting what has happened is the first step toward resolving and correcting (خلقنا الإنسان في كبد) .problems 2- It does not mean that Allah hates (وَنَبْلُوكُمْ بِالشَّرِ وَالْخَيْرِ فِتْنَةً) us. 3- It could be a Rahmah of some kind. وما أصابكم من مصيبة فبما كسبت أيديكم ويعفو عن کثیر 4- To remember Allah Subhanah and to return to him. 5- The existence of maàsiah (bad deeds) and disbelief in Allah.





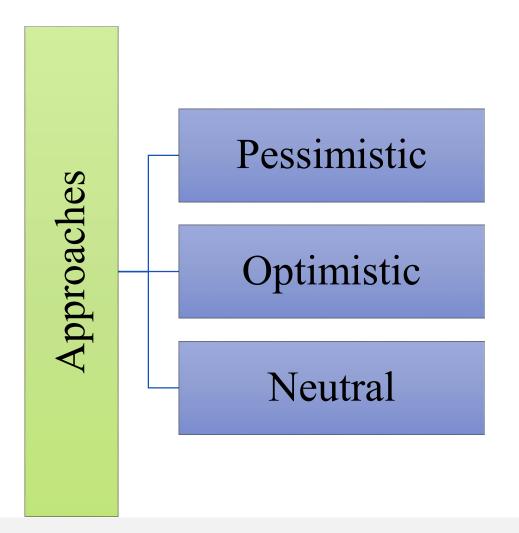
The Root of the Issue

- Human nature can play a role in both causing and addressing climate change.
- Human actions and behaviours have significantly contributed to the current crisis of climate change. The burning fuels, deforestation, and other activities have released large amounts of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere, leading to the warming of the planet.





Approaches to Human Nature/Moralities and Ethics



- The human nature is bad: Egoism, selfishness, self-interest, motivated by competition and fighting others because of the scarcity (Hobbes).
- Mixture of evil and goodness but there is this ability to evolve (optimistic).
- The role of the environment (totally scientific relay of outside factors, mechanistic view, the observable behaviour of man) (Abbas, 2011).
- The absence of an all encompassing and holistic idea on human nature (Abbas, 2011).



1) To much freedom. (You are free to do what ever you want, Your freedom ends when the others freedom start).

2) No accountability.

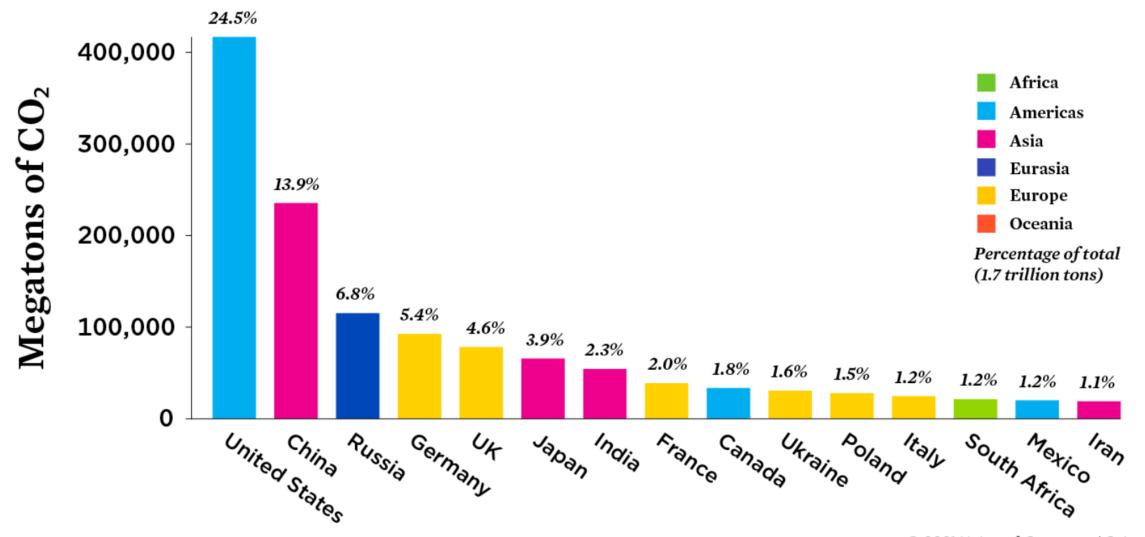
3) The absence of moralities.
(Interest becomes morality itself, Example of Soldiers?, Corruption...etc).

- **4) Materialism.** (The ends justifies the means, and the ends are always materialistic).
- **5) People suffer** because they mean nothing to the powerful.

TheDescriptionof HumanNatureLeads to:



Top CO₂ Emitting Countries, 1750-2020



© 2021 Union of Concerned Scientists Data: Global Carbon Project via Our World in Da 9

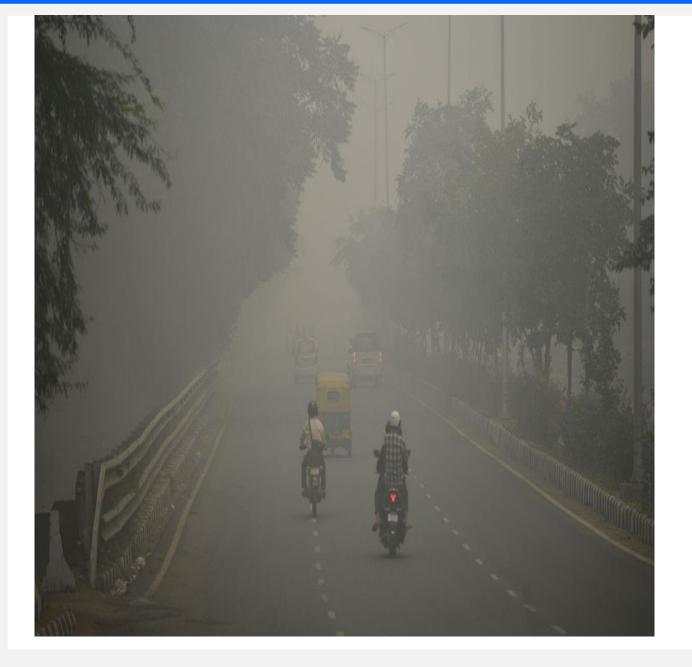
The Nations with the Worst Air Pollution in the World

Bangladesh Pakistan Mongolia Afghanistan India Indonesia Bahrain Nepal Uzbekistan Iraq





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Catherine Ganzleben, head of the air pollution and environmental health groups at the European Environment Agency (EEA) Said that: "Pollution hits poorer communities harder than wealthy communities because of lack of access to medical care and exposure to the byproducts of climate change."



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Human Nature from an Islamic Perspective

1	Among all creations in the heaven and earth, only man be called as the best creation of Allah the Almighty.
2	 man is born with the <i>fiţrah</i> (primordial nature). man comes to this world without any stain of sin. the Holy Qur'an explains that naturally man has been born as a believer in Allah the Almighty. human beings who are the progeny of Adam are made up of two elements; the physical body, which represents clay, is mortal, and the <i>Rūḥ</i>, or the spirit.
3	Human being has been further honoured in his stature and position when Allah made all things created in the heaven and earth to be of service to him.
4	Amānah means the sum total of all the decrees, commands (amr) and prohibitions (nahy) present in the Sharī'ah.
5	Human being will fall from the honoured position given by Allah when he transgresses the limits set by Allah. As such, achieving the honour or disgrace in the sight of Allah, is a choice left to man to decide.

Source: (Abbas, 2011, Human Nature: An Islamic Perspective)



Obstacles to Solve the Problem of Climate Change

• People may prioritise short-term gain or their own self-interest over long-term sustainability, leading to behaviors that contribute to climate change. • People may be resistant to making changes to their lifestyles or may be skeptical of the scientific evidence supporting the reality of climate change. • Tackling the problem of climate change requires both recognising and dealing with these complicated human factors.



GENERAL ASSUMPTIONS

Muslims view **climate change as a moral and ethical** issue, and many teachings in Islam relate to environmental stewardship and the responsible use of natural resources.

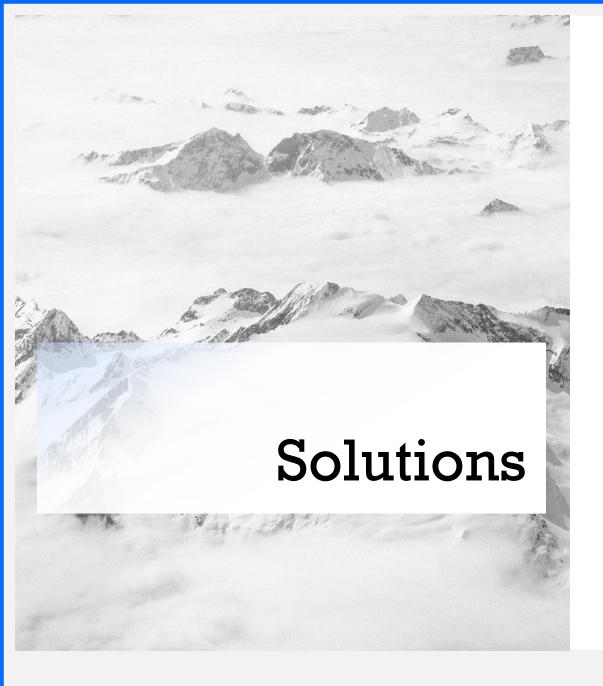
In Islam, **the natural world is seen as a gift from God** and is therefore, to be respected and protected. The Qur'an contains numerous references to **the need to live in harmony with nature**. For example, Surah Al-Baqarah: "And the earth, He has assigned to all living creatures" (2:29).

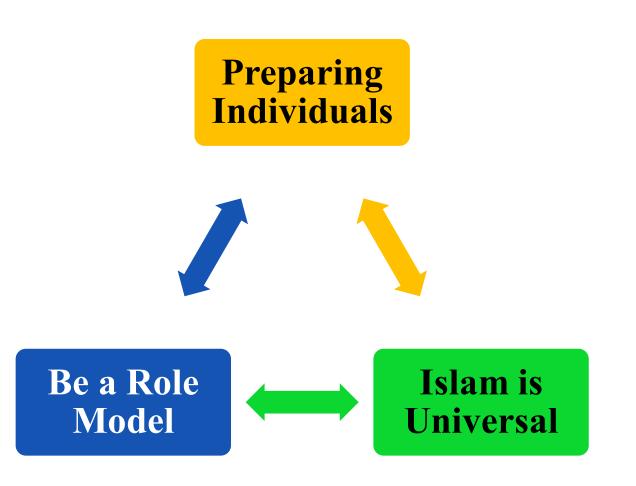
Islam also emphasises the concept of **Tawheed or the belief in the oneness** of God. This belief is often seen **as a call to respect and take care of God's creation, the natural world.**

Islam encourages the use of natural resources responsibly and sustainably. This includes using renewable energy sources, such as solar and wind power, as well as conserving water and other resources.

The Islamic Declaration on Global Climate Change

- It was a result of a 2015 international symposium of representatives of academics, religious authorities, inter-governmental organisations, and civil society across a broad cross section of Muslim communities.
- The Islamic Climate Change Declaration iterates a call to reject **human greed for natural resources**, have respect for "perfect equilibrium" of nature, and focused on the need for recognition of the "**moral obligation**" towards conservation.
- "There is certainly an environmental ethic in the Islamic faith, but those behind the declaration need to consider the challenges facing Muslims, mosques and Islamic schools it's easy enough to have sustainable principles, but putting them into practice is much harder." (*Adam Khyas, 2015, The Guardian*)







Main Elements in Tackling the Climate Change/Individuals

Preparing Individuals	Providing a good education (integration), focusing on moralities and ethics, Spreading awareness and comprehensiveness (families, Schools, universitiesetc).
Be a Role Model	 Do not abandon small deeds, In wrongdoing, do not conform to others' perceptions of society. People are watching you, and you may be a source of influence,
Islam Is Universal but start with self also	Starting by correcting ourselves and our actions while seeking the changes of others.



Main Elements in Tackling the Climate Change/Collective

And Cooperate In Righteousness And Piety

Starting From Closed Zones Get Involving Others (Social Forces)



Thank You

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