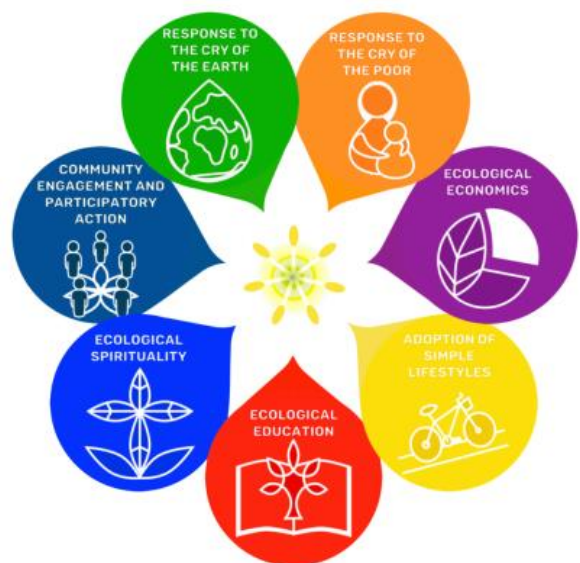


Laudato Si' Goals - LSG

Measuring Integral Ecology in the spirit of Laudato Si'

1. **Response to the Cry of the Earth** (greater use of clean renewable energy and reducing fossil fuels in order to achieve carbon neutrality, efforts to protect and promote biodiversity, guaranteeing access to clean water for all, etc.)
2. **Response to the Cry of the Poor** (defence of human life from conception to death and all forms of life on Earth, with special attention to vulnerable groups such as indigenous communities, migrants, children at risk through slavery, etc.)
3. **Ecological Economics** (sustainable production, Fair-trade, ethical consumption, ethical investments, divestment from fossil fuels and any economic activity harmful to the planet and the people, investment in renewable energy, etc.)
4. **Adoption of Simple Lifestyles** (sobriety in the use of resources and energy, avoid single-use plastic, adopt a more plant-based diet and reduce meat consumption, greater use of public transport and avoid polluting modes of transportation, etc.)
5. **Ecological Education** (re-think and re-design educational curricula and educational institution reform in the spirit of integral ecology to create ecological awareness and action, promoting the ecological vocation of young people, teachers and leaders of education etc.)
6. **Ecological Spirituality** (recover a religious vision of God's creation, encourage greater contact with the natural world in a spirit of wonder, praise, joy and gratitude, promote creation-centred liturgical celebrations, develop ecological catechesis, prayer, retreats, formation, etc.)
7. Emphasis on **Community involvement and participatory action** to care for creation at the local, regional, national and international levels (promote advocacy and people's campaigns, encourage rootedness in local territory and neighbourhood ecosystems, etc.)



LAUDATO SI WEEK.

Above are the goals for Laudato Si week, which are guiding principles for the Bishops of Brazil who are challenging the Brazilian government, whose plans will cause even more damage to the Amazon. After reading the letter, if you want to act, go to '38 Degrees' and sign the petition they have backing the boycott that Tesco and Lidl are planning if the Brazilian government go ahead with their plans to let companies take over huge swathes of the Amazon rainforest.

BRAZIL — More than 60 Brazilian bishops who work in the Amazon presented the Brazilian Senate with a letter recommending that the country's upper house withdraw a bill because it threatens extensive damage to public forests and traditional populations. The bill in question would change the rules, allowing illegally deforested federal lands to become private holdings.

"Land grabbing is responsible for one-third of deforestation in Brazil, in addition to promoting violence," said the bishops, adding, "the approval of such a project would benefit large land invaders and speculators."

The bishops said the bill, if passed, may "further intensify conflicts in the field and increase the demand for land." The discussion in Brazil's Senate in early May came just days after Brazil's federal government declared its intentions to preserve the Amazon at the International Climate Summit convened by the U.S.

"The eyes of the world are watching Brazil's environmental policy; we run the risk of passing yet another law against the care and environmental safeguard projects," the bishops warned. They noted the 2019 Synod of Bishops for the Amazon placed the church as one of the main institutions in defence of the Amazon and its peoples.

"The church in the Amazon, guided by the principles of the Gospel and inspired by Pope Francis' encyclical 'Laudato Si', and from the perspective of integral ecology, seeks to dialogue with society for the defence of the interests of the poorest, social justice and preservation of the environment," the bishops said.

For Cecilia Iorio, Brazil country representative for CAFOD, "It's hard to imagine that the change in the current legislation won't be seen as a stimulus to more deforestation and land grabbing. In the past two years, under (President Jair) Bolsonaro's leadership, deforestation has reached the highest levels for 12 years. We know that we can't delay tackling the current climate crisis. This is a moment for all governments, public and private sectors to demonstrate commitment to the Paris Agreement."