







NOPLANETB



The Andalusian Fund of Municipalities for International Solidarity (FAMSI), has joined a partnership composed by six European countries to implement the project *"There's No Planet B: Win-win strategies and small actions for big impacts on climate change"*. This project is co-funded by the European Union and Huelva Provincial Council in the framework of DEAR (Development Education and Awareness Raising) Programme, whose aim is to provide citizens tools to engage critically with global development issues, to foster new ideas and change attitudes.

For this purpose, #NOPLANETB project has aimed to reinforce the role that small and medium civil society organisations play in raising awareness to improve the critical understanding and the compromise and co-responsibility of the citizens in relation to the climate emergency, and sustainable development in a global and interdependent world.

In this way, there are more than 150 organisations in Germany, Spain, Hungary, Italy, Portugal and Romania that have promoted different global citizenship education and awareness-raising actions on the matter of climate change and sustainable lifestyle, promoting a social change of attitudes, values and behaviour habits needed to advance towards sustainability, in keeping with the challenges linked to the Sustainable Development Goals 11, 12 and 13 in the 2030 Agenda.

The slogan of the project #NOPLANETB reminds us that we have **a one and only planet** (for everybody) and that climate change is one of the most serious problems that we are facing. The increase in average temperature of the planet, the emission of greenhouse effect gas, the rising of the sea level and the increase in frequency of extreme meteorological phenomenons are influencing and questioning our way of life, that will have to adapt to the new climatic , economical and social conditions. We need to act quickly to stop it and to adapt to the new situations that we are already living in. This entails, on one side, more collective consciousness and co-responsibility against these challenges and, on the other hand, to progress, leaving no one behind, towards more sustainable models and practices.

The climate crisis or climate emergency is not only a challenge, but it can also be understood as an opportunity to provoke a change in lifestyle that will allow the development of a fairer and more balanced world, where progress patterns refer to solidarity, equality, cooperation, participation and respect to human rights and sustainability.

With the common thread of the bicycle, these pictures taken by Antonio Pérez invite us to join a journey, pedalling in the same direction: a better world in sustainable, resilient, inclusive, innovative and committed cities and territories.

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THE **ONE AND ONLY PLANET** FOR EVERYBODY


welcome to this exhibition



Bamako, Mali. **Resilient cities**

Climate change is a reality. Temperatures are rising, precipitation is decreasing and **water** is scarcer each day. The 2020 United Nations World Water Development Report revealed that climate change will negatively impact the quantity and quality of water available worldwide. This will go against the fundamental rights of the 2.2 million people already deprived of access to drinkable water and another 4.2 million people that lack safe water sanitation systems.

During the rainy season in the month of August, several people are walking and riding a bicycle heading for the central market of Bamako (Mali), their reflections shown in the red soil as a mirage of our rushed impulse towards **environmental sustainability** in a planet that is on alert.



Seville, Spain. **Sustainable cities**

With its 180 kilometres of bike lanes, the flat streets of the city of Seville in Spain are full of bicycles. A common day to day change in a move towards **sustainable mobility** as one of the **solutions** to stop climate change. In Spain, according to the Department of Ecological Transition and Demographic Challenge, the transport sector generates 25% of the total CO2 emissions.

The high levels of **air pollution caused** by the **greenhouse gas emissions** that automobiles generate must be **reduced** by 90% by 2050 if we want to make the transport sector cleaner and more energy efficient.



Accra, Ghana. **Resilient cities**

According to World Bank data, Ghana is one of the top 10 countries in the world with the highest **temperatures**. To limit the planet's temperature rise to 1.5 degrees Celsius is an absolute necessity, as the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) warns. **The European Green Deal** is a guide that details the **necessary measures** to promote the efficient use of resources to stop the **ecological crisis** and **global warming**. It is advisable to get on the train and follow the guided path!

In this picture, the train lines will take you from Kumasi to Accra, in Ghana. If you prefer, you can always pass by the small bike workshop in the background and buy one from the seller, who's waiting for clients, and uses his bike to offer Kenkeis (a typical dish made from white fermented corn) before taking on the road.



Kawasaki, Japan. Inclusive cities

Different but the same. Everyone on the same velocipede! Such as these bikes, in a communal parking lot in the city of Kawasaki, in the province of Kanagawa in Japan. It's our **responsibility** to mitigate the effects of climate change, already visible in all continents. It is, at the same time, a global and individual **commitment** to decide how we commute, how we live, how we eat and what kind of rubbish we generate.

To make **small changes** in our daily life, especially in our consumption habits, is to understand that our actions have a **big impact** on the mitigation of climate change.



London, United Kingdom. **Resilient cities**

The proliferation of **floods** is one of the most evident effects of climate change in Europe, during the last decades, according to The European Environment Agency (EEA). In London (UK), whilst this cyclist passes slowly by Trafalgar Square, in the heart of Britain's capital, bit by bit and at a consistent speed, the level of the Thames rises. The predicted climate scenario is that floods will increase by 40% by 2080 and that sea levels will have risen by 88 centimetres towards the end of the century.

When it comes to fighting climate change, there are 2 unmissable actions to prevent its impact. The measures of **mitigation**, those actions that are directed towards reducing and limiting the greenhouse gas emissions, and the **adaptation** measures, that are based on reducing the **vulnerability** against the effects caused by climate change.



Tanger, Marocco. Innovative cities

Renewable energies are those that are generated through natural processes and resources that regenerate or renew, such as this child pedalling a bike along the new promenade in the city of Tanger (Morocco), or such as the wind, the sunlight, the water, the geothermal heat, the tides, and different forms of biomass.

The increase in **energy efficiency** and the promotion of renewable energies allow us to advance towards a **neutral climate economy** and to comply with The **Paris Agreement**. A new energy system is required, one that will replace fuels such as coal, petrol, gas and uranium, giving protagonism to the use of renewable resources to install a renewable and sustainable energetic system.



Bologna, Italy. **Committed cities**

The Youth lead the fight against climate change. With hashtags such as #FridaysForFuture or #SchoolsStrike4Climate and to the cry of There's no planet B!, the movement Youth for Climate (a youth collective inspired by the actions of the young activist **Greta Thunberg**) portrays the **commitment** of young people in **actions** against climate change, through striking in numerous cities, such as in the Plaza Mayor of Bologna (Italy). The goal: to give visibility to this problem and **to demand** urgent measures.

What we don't do now won't be able to be fixed by new generations. On that premise, the young people come out to defend their **future** in a world that still spends 100 million barrels of petrol and extinguishes 200 species a day.



Tokio, Japan. Resilient cities

Tokyo (Japan) is the world's most populated city. Two solitary bikes are passing by the crossing of Shibuya, in the most transited zebra crossing on the planet. Around 1 million people pass this famous crossing daily, an average of 3,000 pedestrians during the 47 seconds that it remains open.

In 2050 it is expected that the urban population will reach 6.5 billion, two-thirds of the entire planet's inhabitants. Cities only occupy 3% of the earth, but they represent 60% to 80% of energy consumption, and at least 70% of the carbon emissions. **The New Urban Agenda** and SDG 11 should work as a guide to make the **cities** more inclusive, safer, more resilient and sustainable spaces.



Copenhagen, Denmark. **Committed cities**

While this cyclist rides her bike around commercial streets in front of Tivoli Gardens, in the centre of Copenhagen (Denmark), words from her grandfather, who taught her how to ride a bike, come to her mind: *"If you want to be impoverished soon, buy cheap what you don't need"*.

Nowadays, the biggest challenges that the global production model faces are seriously affecting the environment and climate change. The 7 Rs (rethink, refuse, repurpose, reuse, reduce, recruit, recycle) are key in helping us **consume** in a more responsible and sustainable manner, and in **changing** our **habits** and our way of understanding the economy.



Stromboli Island, Aeolian Islands, Italy. **Committed cities**

To achieve climate neutrality or similar proposals such as Stromboli Island (Italy) - which is small enough to promote only ecological transport modes – it is essential to **raise awareness** and elevate – like this child launched to the air – knowledge, critical thinking and a change in perspective. **Education** for Sustainable Development (ESD) and also Global Citizenship Education (GCED) helps people to develop knowledge, abilities, **values** and behaviours that are needed to achieve sustainable development and **empowers** people to change their way of thinking and to work towards a sustainable future.

Education is an essential part of the world response towards climate change and increasing climate literacy promotes attitudes and behavioural **changes** to adopt sustainable lifestyles.



Copenhague, Denmark. Innovative cities

In the morning, the centre of the city of Copenhagen (Denmark) gets busy with citizens on bikes making their way to work. With 4.7 million bikes and 5.75 million inhabitants, Denmark holds second place in bike usage by inhabitant. In the capital of the country, it is estimated that 37% of the population uses bicycles every day.

To accelerate the **transition** towards sustainable and intelligent mobility is one of the objectives of the European Green Deal. To overcome **climate and environmental challenges**, Europe needs a new growth strategy that enhances the efficient usage of resources through the transition towards a **clean and circular economy**.



Marrakech, Marocco. **Inclusive cities**

Migration, the environment and climate have always been linked, but the impacts of the **climate crisis** amplify and modify the patterns of human settlements. Meanwhile, in the late afternoon, the rhythm of Gnawa music resonates in Jemaa-el-Fnac square in Marrakech (Morocco). The murmurs of the slow changes in the environment such as ocean acidification, **desertification** and coastal erosion, the rupture of the fragile ecosystems, the exhaustion of natural resources and environmental degradation are accelerating the forced displacement of millions of people.

The Climate Change Agreement of Paris, The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction and The Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration (GCM) are marking a clear path for governments to take action in the climate and migration topics.



Seville, Spain. **Committed cities**

Sunday 7th of March, the day before Women's day, a purple coloured mass of people traverse the city of Seville (Spain) by bike. In the picture, they are passing through Triana's Bridge.

The repercussion of climate change accentuates gender inequality. Women suffer disproportionately from climate change but at the same time, they are the ones that are mobilising the most in the fight to stop it. **Gender equality** and women **empowerment** is one of the seventeen **Sustainable Development Goals,** and it is also an essential element in all dimensions of **inclusive and sustainable development**.



Harar, Ethiopia. **Innovative cities**

Regarding **ecological transition**, it is not a matter of inventing the wheel but reinventing its usage. In the sacred city of Harar (Ethiopia), some children play with recycled bicycle wheels inside a walled compound near Faras Magala square.

Ethiopia steps strong with its Climate-Resilient **Green Economy** strategy. This concept recognises the inseparability of the three facets of **sustainability** (the social, the economical and the environmental) with a holistic focus, where nature and environment, human **wellbeing** and economical development is valued. It is one of the transitional ways to advance towards a more ecological economy, more efficient in terms of resources and more resistant to the climate in synchrony with the natural environment.



Malmö, Sweden. **Resilient cities**

A bicycle rides through a residential area in Malmo(Sweden), the third biggest city in Sweden and the seventh in the international ranking of "World's best cities for cycling", a quiet and relaxed city that measures its rhythm by pedalling.

From a decadent industrial centre a few decades ago to a world reference in the urban sustainable recovery, the city of Malmo has become one of the most habitable cities on the planet, and in 2030 it will work entirely with **renewable energies**. Green areas, rainwater collection systems on the rooftops, windmills to generate electricity, promotion of clean biogas energies and a long list of etceteras, show that the adoption of **climate solutions** that improve **environmental impact** resides in each person.



Esauira, Marocco. **Inclusive cities**

Some tourists walk through Moulay Hassan square, near the medieval tower of the city of Essaouira (Morocco), whose medina (old city) is a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

The integrity and authenticity of these emblematic places and the economies of the communities that depend on tourism, can be compromised by their **vulnerability** against phenomena provoked by climate change, and also by the negative **environmental impact** associated with tourism. Therefore, **responsible tourism** is conceived as an engine towards sustainable development and for the conservation of **natural and cultural heritage**.



Tokio, Japan. Committed cities

The widespread usage of the bike makes Japan the third country in the world with more bicycle users (only behind The Netherlands and Denmark). Japan, as well as Spain and the European parliament, have approved the **climate emergency** asking to adopt urgent measures to stop this threat.

The aim is to reduce CO2 emissions at least by 50% in 2030 and to achieve zero emissions by 2050 to avoid the average global temperature rising by 1.5°c to over pre-industrial levels. The sooner we achieve carbon **neutrality**, the sooner we will avoid a bigger impact of climate change and the alarming loss of **biodiversity**.



Agbogbloshie, Accra, Ghana. **Resilient cities**

Young workers from the neighbourhood of Agbogbloshie in Accra (Ghana) get to work by bicycle. Agbogbloshie, an e-waste dump, accumulates scrap coming from Europe and North America, becoming one of the most polluted places in the world due to Western **consumerism**.

In the last 40 years, humanity has duplicated its global **ecological footprint**, in the way that we are consuming resources that belong to other territories or to future generations. This is an example of the connection between **social inequality**, **vulnerability and climate change impact**.



Seville, Spain. **Committed cities**

10 years ago, in 2011, a series of peaceful demonstrations started in Spain creating the citizens movement "15M" occupying squares such as "Las Setas" in Seville (Spain). The crowds expressing their rejection of political management of a long economical, political, social and institutional crisis proves the value of **commitment** and social involvement in the transformation and evolution of societies.

Responsibility, respect, cooperation, solidarity, tolerance, justice, rights, transparency and perseverance are universal values that are both individual and collective that promote **citizen participation** in the search of a **social and sustainable human development**.



Teheran, Iran. **Inclusive cities**

A couple of students walk early in the morning to get to university, near the metro station Meydan-e Enghelab-e, and its emblematic Enghelab Square, Tehran. The Iranian Green Movement meant an important mobilisation of reclaiming **democratic values**. This popular uprising, whose identity signs were the protagonist of young collectives and its spread through social media, can be considered the definite impulse towards "The Arab Spring" that extended to other countries in the Middle East and the north of Africa.

To promote social inclusion, freedom, equality and individual rights for the society, and **"to leave no one behind"**, is a strong message launched by the **2030 Agenda**.



Dakar, Senegal. **Resilient cities**

A bicycle passes between small local businesses in Dakar (Senegal), in the neighbourhood of "Sicap-Liberté". Senegal has 188 mammal species, 674 bird species, 2,000 insect species, 1,000 mollusks and fish species and 2,500 plant species. The maritime and terrestrial **ecosystems** provide numerous resources that are essential for human wellbeing and for global food security.

However, **the loss of biodiversity and natural resources** is threatening our own survival. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss (SDG 15); conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development (SDG 14), are two pillars that maintain a higher ecological balance.



Livorno, Italy. **Inclusive cities**

This cyclist riding by the avenue in front of Livorno's port (Italy), a Tuscan city on the Mediterranean sea shore, illustrates that the bicycle is transgenerational and universal. As are the effects of **global warming** caused by the greenhouse gas emissions that are provoking a series of **changes** in the **climate** of the Earth that manifest in extreme meteorological phenomena: sea level rise, soil erosion, air pollution, species loss, the degradation of the natural habitat, etc.

Therefore, to achieve a **fair and integrated transition** for all of us is a universal commitment, such as the **Sustainable Development Goals** are.



Palermo, Sicily, Italy. **Resilient cities**

We live in a society that favours consumerism. We have gotten used to using and disposing. This colourful workshop and bike shop in the old town of Palermo, Sicily (Italy), can illustrate the concept of **responsible consumption**. Conscious and responsible consumerism requires a **change** in our consumption **habits**, adjusting them to our real needs and those of our planet, and choosing options that favour the environment and social equality.

This responsible way of consuming translates in many small acts and daily decisions. Think of some of your own!



Copenhague, Denmark. **Committed Cities**

The reflection of a bike mixes with (joins with) “Rundetaarn”, a 17th century tower in Copenhagen (Denmark), known because of its helical hall. This tower is round like the wheels of the bikes that have transported us through this exhibition, as is the silhouette of our planet Earth that we have to preserve through a **common vision**, **world alliances** and cooperation so we can achieve Sustainable Development Goals and their objectives.

The most efficient tools to attenuate the climate emergency are people. Our small changes contribute towards sustainability. We must be the change that we wish to see in the world.



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