



Catholic Social Teaching (CST)

Social-Ecological Crisis through the eyes of the CST

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ECOLOGICAL CRISIS

We are faced not with two separate crises: one environmental and the other social, but rather with one complex crisis which is both social and environmental. Strategies for a solution demand an integrated approach to combating poverty, restoring dignity to the excluded, and at the same time protecting nature"

Pope Francis opens Laudato Si' 139

Ecological crisis

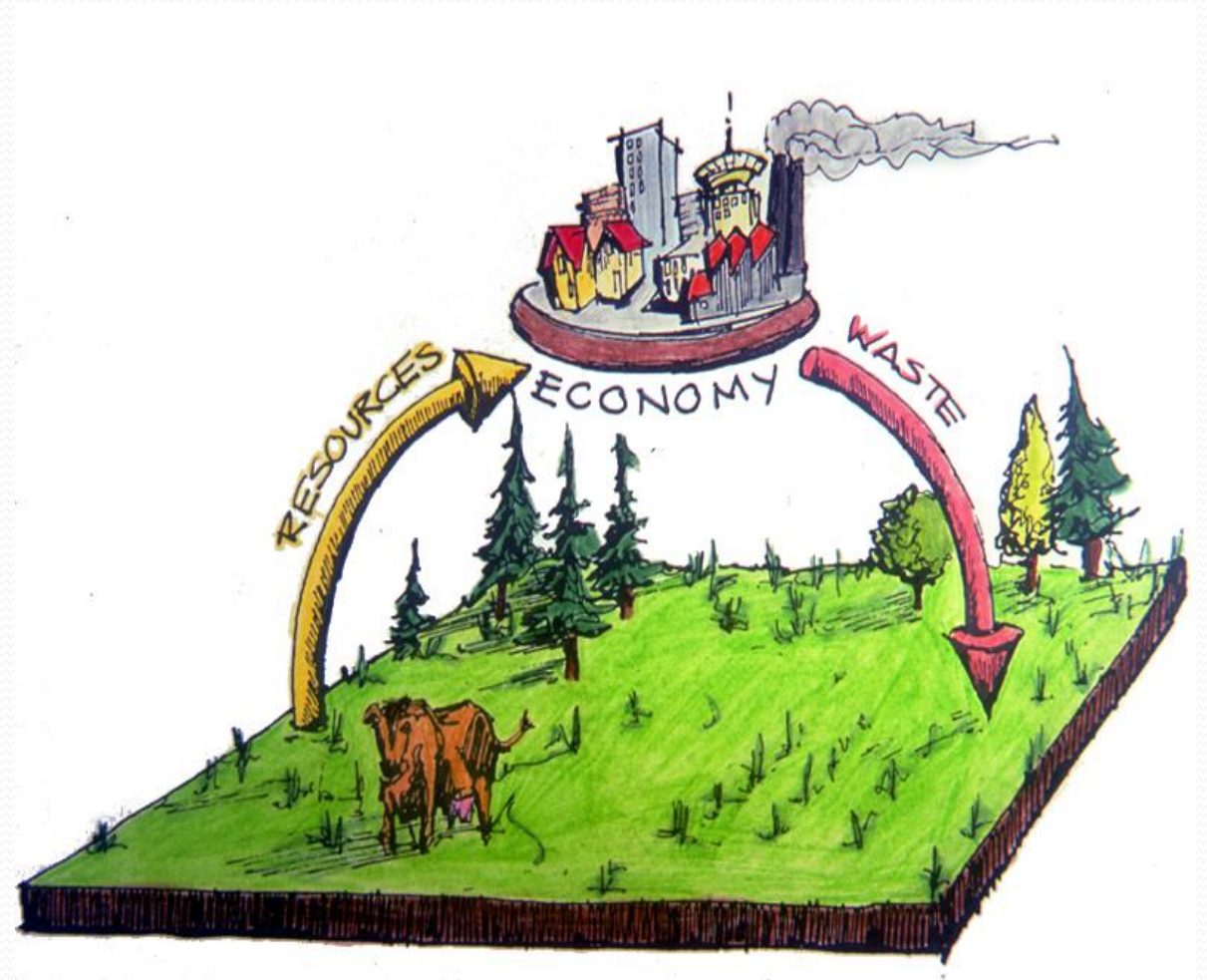
An ecological crisis occurs when the environment of a species or a population changes in a way that destabilizes its continued survival.

- 1. change of abiotic ecological factor**
- 2. increased pressure of predation**
- 3. Over population**



Predatory and unjust development: the unsustainable lifestyle

- ❑ Current model of predatory and unjust development
- ❑ The aggressive economic system
- ❑ A lifestyle based on consumption
- ❑ Greed

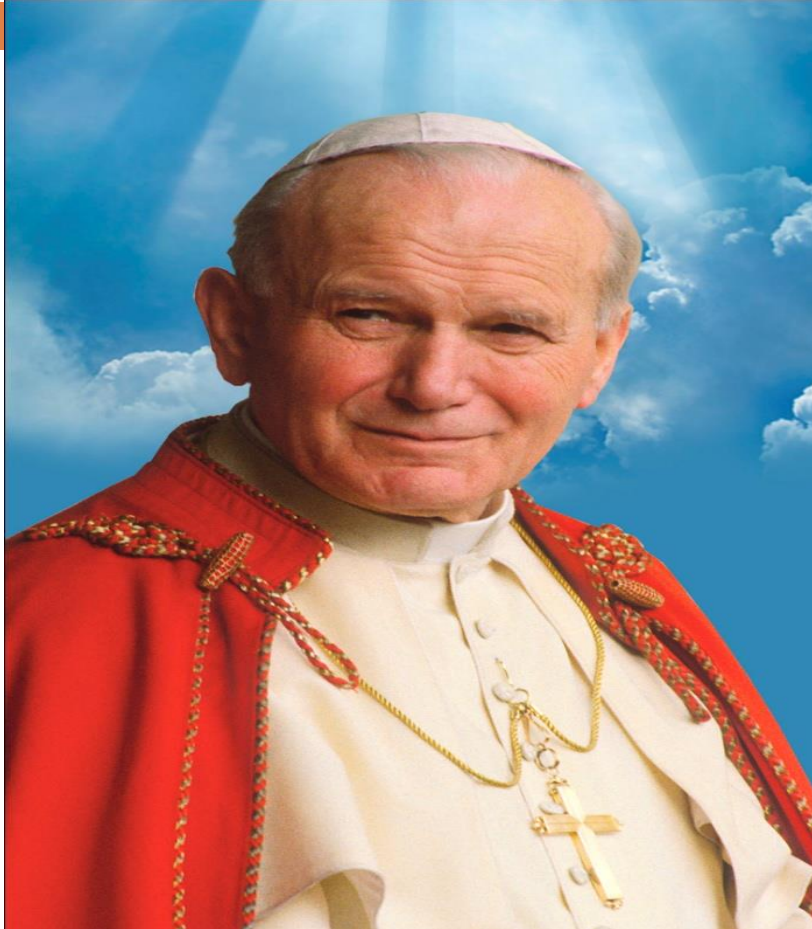


- Pope John Paul II, 1990

The ecological crisis is a **moral issue**... Respect for life and for the dignity of the human person extends also to the rest of creation... we cannot interfere in one area of the ecosystem without paying due attention both to the consequences of such interference in other areas and to the well-being of future generations.



PJP II, outlined Ethical duties of Human Individuals and Institutions on all levels:



- **For the nations of the world to cooperate internationally in the management of the earth's goods;**
- **For Individual Nations to care for their citizens**
- **For Individuals to undertake an education in ecological responsibility for themselves, for others and earth**
- **For "Ecological conversion"**
- **Reminded Catholics of to care for all creation," following the example of St. Francis.**

JPII Called for

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- **International and National Agreements on caring for our Planet**
- **Address the structural poverty and climate justice**
- **Change of Lifestyle**



Pope Francis,

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“Simplicity, moderation, and discipline, as well as a spirit of sacrifice, must become part of everyday life”



Catholic Response to the Ecological Crisis

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Key Principles of CST



1. **Human Dignity**
2. **The Common Good**
3. **The principle of Solidarity**
4. **The principle of Subsidiarity**
5. **The Purpose of the Social Order**
6. **The Purpose of the Social Order**
7. **The purpose of Government**
8. **The principle of Participation**
9. **The Option for the Poor**

**Integral
ecology as
a new
paradigm
of justice:**

*Our
Common
Home*



All of creation is a web of life that includes "human and social dimensions"

We are part of nature- Since everything is closely interrelated

Pope Francis

Care of Our Common Home

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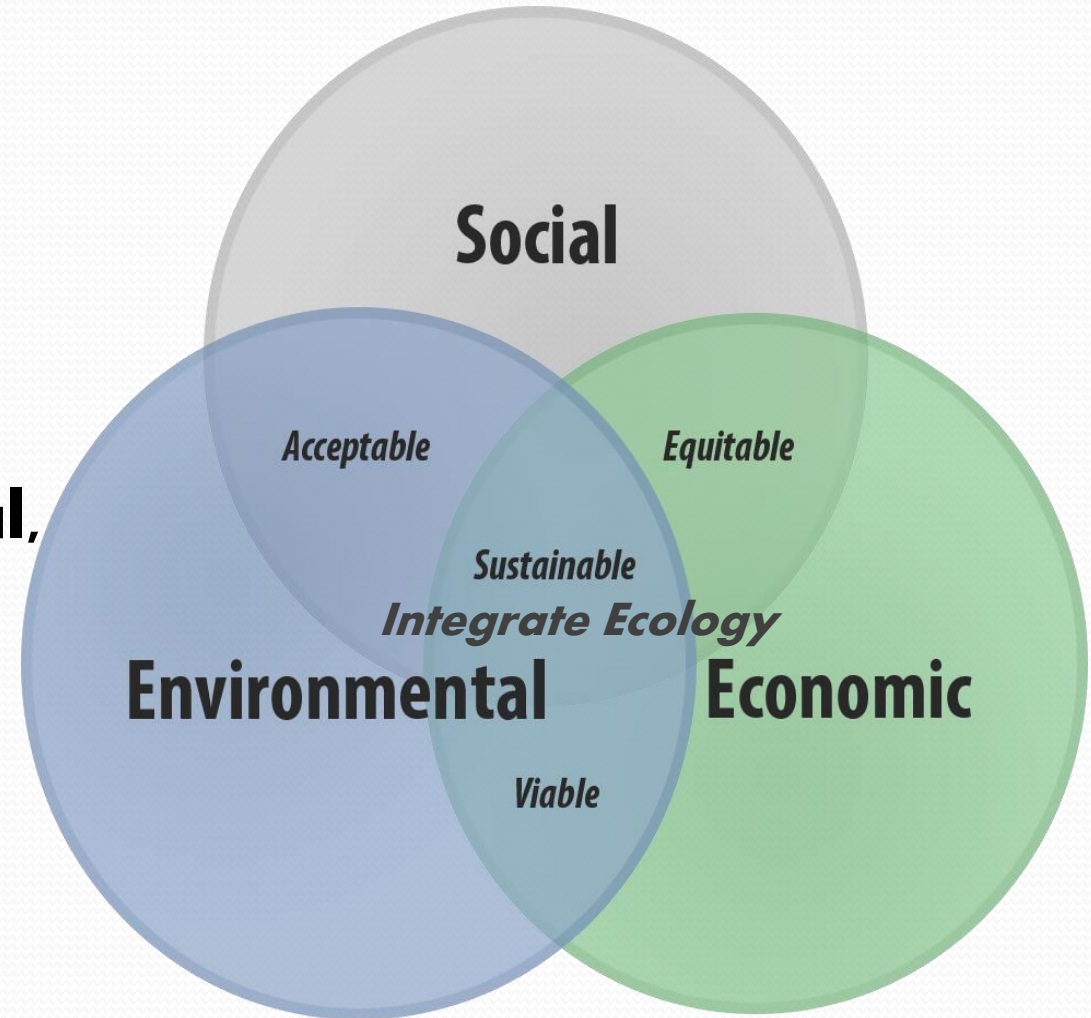
Laudato si
Creatures are not just
resources, but have
value in and of
themselves and give
glory to God

showVideo David on LS



Integral ecology- Sustainability

- The framework of integral ecology invites us to “integrate” various dimensions “into a broader vision of reality” (LS 138).
- Integral ecology includes multiple ecologies: environmental, economic, social, cultural, and daily life (human ecology).
- It also incorporates the Catholic Social Teaching (CST) principle of the common good and a notion of intergenerational justice.



Catholic Social Teaching and Ecology

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- **God-centered and sacramental view of the universe**
 - which grounds human accountability for the fate of the earth
- **Consistent respect for human life**
 - which extends to respect for all creation
- **World View**
 - affirming the Ethical significance of global interdependence and common good and equitable use of the earth's resources;
- **An ethics of solidarity**
 - promoting cooperation and a just structure of sharing in the world community
- **An understanding of the universal purpose of created things**
 - which requires equitable use of the earth's resources
- **An option for the poor**
 - which gives passion to the quest for an equitable and sustainable world;
- **A conception of authentic development**
 - which offers a direction for progress that respects human dignity and the limits of material growth.

Why Integral Ecology?

- **The human environment and the natural environment deteriorate together... (LS 48)**
- **For integral development to proceed, shifts must occur on personal, institutional, and systemic levels. Pope Francis calls for “an ecological conversion” that entails a holistic and comprehensive approach to healing a broken world.**



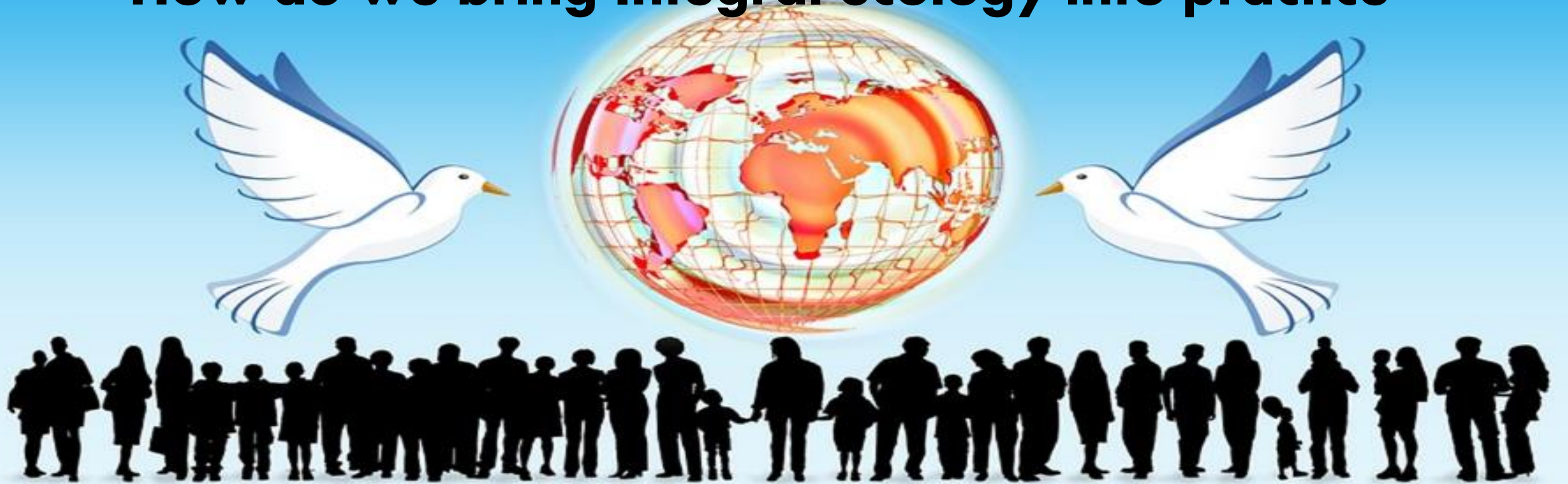
Towards Ecological sustainability: Our Lifestyle

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1. **We need to change our lifestyle**
2. **It is necessary to replace our present model of development with a sustainable one by finding** modes of production and consumption that are truly sustainable.
3. **Religious communities can play an important role in giving witness to a sustainable way of life.** Based on our Christian faith we can make our lifestyle more sustainable.



How do we bring Integral ecology into practice



- **Broader Vision of Reality” with Integral ecology framework**
- **dialogue between multiple sectors at multiple levels**
- **Listen-contemplation and reverence**
- **Ecological Conversion**
- **Sustainable development**

What is sustainability

The Brundtland report (Our Common Future) defined sustainable development as **“development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.”**

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....we know that...

...there is a difference between human wants and human needs.

- Gandhi said that the world could surely provide for the *needs of the many but not the greed of the few.*

Pillars of Sustainable Development

1. Economic Development – poverty eradication
2. Social Development – active participation of women; education; good governance
3. Environmental Protection – prevent environmental degradation and patterns of unsustainable development

At the local, national, regional, and global levels

Changing Our Lifestyle: How Do We Do It?

- **We need to consider three steps:**
 - 1. Reflect on the fundamental values that can help us live in a more sustainable manner**
 - 2. Study the actual impact of our lifestyle on the environment.**
 - 3. Beginning with the previous analysis, the fraternity can elaborate a realistic and sustainable program to improve its interaction with the environment.**

Changing our lifestyle: how do we do it?

- Water
- Energy
- Garbage and waste
- Packaging
- Paper, batteries and toxic substances
- Transportation
- Food
- Fair Trade
- Liturgy and prayer





Thank you
Asante
Dzięki