

THE SEVEN LAUDATO SI' GOALS

Discerning a response to the ecological crisis is a profound act of care. At this kairos moment, action is needed. The Laudato Si' Goals guide our actions. They redefine and rebuild our relationship with each other and our common home. Their holistic approach acknowledges the planetary limits of all socio-economic systems and the human roots of the ecological crisis. They call for a spiritual and cultural revolution to realize integral ecology.



RESPONSE TO THE CRY OF THE EARTH

The Response to the Cry of the Earth is a call to protect our common home for the well-being of all living creatures as we equitably address the climate crisis, biodiversity loss, and ecological sustainability. Actions could include the adoption of renewable energies and energy sufficiency measures, achieving carbon neutrality, guaranteeing access to clean water for all, protecting biodiversity, promoting sustainable agriculture, and guaranteeing access to clean water for all.



RESPONSE TO THE CRY OF THE POOR

The Response to the Cry of the Poor is a call to promote eco-justice, aware that we are called to defend human life from conception to death, and all forms of life on Earth. Actions could include projects to promote solidarity, with special attention given to vulnerable groups such as indigenous communities, refugees, migrants, and children at risk, analysis and improvement of social systems, and social service programmes.



ECOLOGICAL ECONOMICS

Ecological Economics acknowledges that the economy is a sub-system of human society, which itself is embedded within the biosphere – our common home. Actions could include sustainable production and consumption; ethical investments; divestment from fossil fuels, exploitative animal agriculture, and any activity harmful to the planet and all living creatures; supporting circular economies; prioritizing care labour and protecting the dignity of workers.



ADOPTION OF SUSTAINABLE LIFESTYLES

The Adoption of Sustainable Lifestyles is grounded in the idea of sufficiency and promoting sobriety in the use of resources and energy. Actions could include reducing waste and recycling, adopting sustainable dietary habits (opting for a more plant-based diet and making judicious choices about meat and dairy consumption), becoming conscious of consumerist attitudes and habits, encouraging greater use of public transport and active mobility (walking, cycling), and avoiding single-use items (e.g., plastic).



ECOLOGICAL EDUCATION

Ecological Education is about re-thinking and re-designing curricular and institutional reform in the spirit of integral ecology in order to foster ecological awareness and transformative action. Actions could include ensuring equitable access to education for all, promoting human rights and the well being of the ecosystems, fostering Laudato Si' themes within the community, encouraging ecological leadership from both students and teachers, and ecological restoration activities.



ECOLOGICAL SPIRITUALITY

Ecological Spirituality springs from a profound ecological conversion and helps us to "discover God in all things", both in the beauty of creation and in the sighs of the sick and the groans of the afflicted, aware that the life of the spirit is not dissociated from worldly realities. Actions to encourage a more ethical and compassionate relationship with all God's creation could include promoting creation-based liturgical celebrations, developing ecological catechesis, retreats, formation programmes, etc.



COMMUNITY RESILIENCE AND EMPOWERMENT

Community resilience and empowerment envisage a synodal journey of community engagement and participatory action at various levels. Actions could include building awareness, promoting advocacy and developing people's campaigns, and encouraging rootedness and a sense of belonging in local communities and neighbourhood ecosystems.



