

Islamic Finance & Climate Action

Why Does Climate Finance Need Faith Integration?

Climate finance commitments too often fail to reach the communities most vulnerable to already existing droughts, floods, and displacement. The least responsible for climate change are paying the highest cost. Integrating faith-based principles, and Islamic finance specifically, can provide ethical, inclusive, and community-driven approaches to mobilize resources for climate mitigation and adaptation.

Islamic Finance Principles Aligned with Climate Action

Islamic finance is rooted in ethical and socially responsible principles that can be applied directly to climate finance:

- **Equity and fairness:** Sharing of benefits and responsibilities, and promoting climate justice.
- **Social solidarity (Zakat, Sadaqah):** Wealth is transferred to cater to vulnerable groups.
- **Trusteeship of Earth (Khilafah):** Man is a trustee of the Earth; finance should be reflective of sustainability and environmental protection.

Faith communities worldwide should be aware of the fact that preserving mother Earth is a moral responsibility. Earth stewardship is a unifying call that transcends all religions.

Curious to learn how to mobilize faith communities for climate action? Take a look at Ummah For Earth work!



COP 30
Landing Page



U4E Website



Finance a
Climate
Resilient
Earth

Faith leading COP30 efforts to climate justice.



Faith can lead COP30 efforts to climate justice

Responsibility and obligation to look after creation do not solely present themselves as a duty but as an act of worship. The Qur'an invites people to strive for balance, justice, and responsibility. At COP30, such values can guide negotiations; these are not empty words but actual commitments to safeguard the vulnerable and establish balance on Earth.

Ummah For Earth's COP30 TOOLKIT

Faith & Climate: Islamic Principles for Earth Stewardship.

Islam teaches that the Earth is sacred. Saving the Earth is a matter of faith, an exercise in fulfilling Amanah.

Islamic Core Values & Earth Stewardship

1- Amanah: God's Trust

Human beings are caretakers of the Earth. Maintaining the environment and climate is an expression of this trust.

"It is He who has made you successors (khalifah) upon the Earth" (Qur'an 35:39).

2- Khilafah: Stewardship

Safeguarding the Earth for ourselves and the future generation is a sacred duty that includes climate stability and actions that are free from corruption I will make upon the earth a successive authority(khalifah) (Qur'an 2:30).

3- Water & Climate Conservation

Preservation of Water in daily life. Water should never be wasted. Conserving water matters for climate resilience.

"Do not squander water, even if you perform ablution on the bank of an abundantly-running river", Sunan Ibn Majah.

4- Conservation of Natural Resources

Make use of resources wisely. Forests, rivers, and air must not be polluted.

"Do not spoil the Earth after it has been put in order" (Qur'an 7:56).

5- Climate Care in Action

Plant Trees as Sadaqah and renew nature

"If a Muslim plants a tree or sows seed...it is considered a charitable gift (sadaqah) for him", Sahih al-Bukhari

6- Reduce Waste & Consumption

Human Consumption habits are getting more and more extreme and impacting the environment.

"Surely, the prodigals are brothers of the devils" (Qur'an 17:27).



7- Act with Compassion with all of God's Creation

Protect animals, forests, and waterways to maintain climate stability.

8- Community Action

Group actions, river clean-up, sustainable agriculture, or forest conservation illustrate Islamic responsibility to restore the Earth's balance.

9- Justice and Accountability (Adl & Qisas)

Environmental degradation tends to strike vulnerable communities first.

Islam prioritizes justice (adl) and accountability, calling on humans to safeguard resources in a just manner and prevent others from bearing the burdens of environmental degradation.

