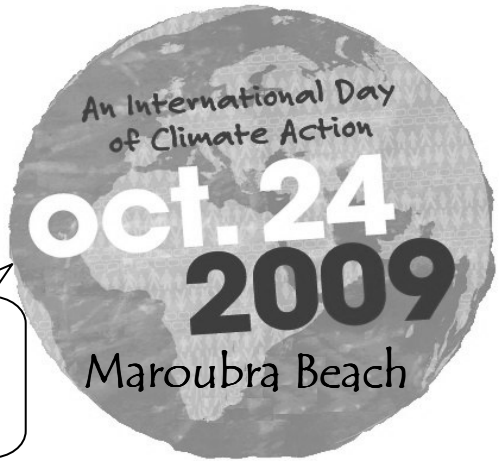


350



350: The safe upper limit of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere

All across the world on **Saturday October 24th**, people will be taking action to demonstrate and call for a world safe from dangerous climate change.

You can join in the fun at **Maroubra beach at 3pm!**



Saturday October 24th, Maroubra Beach (south end, Skate Park), 3pm

- help plant native seedlings -
- enjoy delicious climate-friendly snacks -
- play drums to send energy to our Mother Earth -
- take part in a 350 photo petition -
- wear enclosed footwear, long sleeves and pants, sunscreen and a hat -
- bring your own water bottle -

The International Day of Climate Action is an initiative of **350.org**. The Maroubra event is organised by the **South East Climate Action Coalition (SECAC)**, and is supported by **Randwick City Council**. For more information about the day, contact SEClimateAC@gmail.com.



**Randwick City
Council**
a sense of community

Frequently asked questions

What is the number 350?

350 is the number that leading scientists, climate experts, and some governments say is the safe upper limit for carbon dioxide—measured in "Parts Per Million" in our atmosphere. 350 PPM—it's the number humanity needs to get back to as soon as possible to avoid runaway climate change.

If we're already past 350, are we all doomed?

No. We're like the patient that goes to the doctor and learns he's overweight, or his cholesterol is too high. He doesn't die immediately—but until he changes his lifestyle and gets back down to the safe zone, he's at more risk for heart attack or stroke. The planet is in its danger zone because we've poured too much carbon into the atmosphere, and we're starting to see signs of real trouble: such as rapidly spreading extreme weather events like drought, fires, and cyclones. We need to scramble back as quickly as we can to safety.

How do we create the political change to steer towards 350?

We need an international agreement to reduce carbon emissions fast, and 2009 might be our best shot. The United Nations is working on a global climate treaty, which is supposed to be completed in December of 2009 at a conference in Copenhagen, Denmark. But the current plans for the treaty are much too weak to get us back to safety. People across the world can hold our decision-makers accountable to producing a treaty that is strong, equitable, and grounded in the latest science.

What is the International Day of Climate Action?

All over the world on the 24th October, people will be taking part in a photo petition in their communities, to call on our governments to produce a treaty that will return us to 350.

How do we actually reduce carbon emissions to get to 350?

Getting back to 350 means transforming our world. We all have a part to play in this. It means building solar arrays instead of coal plants, it means planting trees instead of clear-cutting rainforests, it means increasing efficiency and decreasing our waste. Getting to 350 means developing a thousand different solutions—all of which will become much easier if we have a global treaty grounded in the latest science and built around the principles of equity and justice. To get this kind of treaty, we need a movement of people who care enough about our shared global future to get involved and make their voices heard.

Who is 350.org?

350.org is a global grassroots climate network, connected via the web. See www.350.org.

Who is SECAC?

The South East Climate Action Coalition (SECAC) is a growing coalition of climate-concerned individuals and 10 local environmental groups in Sydney's south eastern suburbs. Email seclimateac@gmail.com to find out more.