



Engaging Youth in Sustainable Energy Planning (EYES)

Recommendations for local Climate and Energy Planning by young people

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Introduktion

Formålet med projektet EYES

Den primære målsætning med EYES-projektet (*Engaging Youth in Sustainable Energy Planning*), der er finansieret af det europæiske uddannelsesprogram Erasmus+, består i at engagere unge mennesker i den lokale klima- og energiplanlægningsproces. Projektet stræber efter at skabe, implementere og evaluere en innovativ måde til i højere grad at inddrage unge i de offentlige anliggender i deres kommune. Klimaforandring er en global trussel, og ofte føler unge mennesker, at de oplever sig selv om irrelevante i den offentlige debat. Af samme årsag har projektet fokuseret på at bemyndige de unge mennesker og skabe et trygt rum, hvori de kan lære og udvikle aktivt medborgerskab, mens de engagerer sig yderligere.

Dette output samler de anbefalinger, som er blevet udarbejdet af ungdomsinterventionsteam (YIT) efter researchen og valideringsperioden med henblik på at udarbejde anbefalinger til politikere. Det omfatter også en evaluering af de nøgleanliggender, der blev afdækket i forbindelse med EYES-projektprocessen. Dette output afspejler de unges synspunkter, herunder de sårbare ungdomsgrupper, og det er et resultat af det arbejde, som er udført af YIT sammen med rådgivningspanelet i hver deltagende kommune. Læseren bedes bemærke, at der eksisterer en version for hvert pilotprojekt, som er involveret i EYES-projektet (Danmark, Spanien, Italien, Frankrig, Polen og Bulgarien), og at dette er en sammensætning af alle pilotprojekterne.

Målsætninger med outputtet

Dette output udledes af projektets opskaleringsdel. Det opskalerer metoden til seks pilotprojekter, men det opskalerer også de aktiviteter, der udføres af kernegruppen for YIT'er bestående af 10-20 medlemmer, til en større gruppe af unge og omfanget af forskning, analyse og formidling af de resultater, der er udarbejdet af dem. Det betyder derfor, at de aktiviteter, som udføres af YIT – selvom de måske er mere udfordrende – er mere tilbøjelige til at resultere i konsolidering af specifikke færdigheder, selvtillid og borgerligt engagement fra YIT-medlemmerne.



Tilgang

Samlet set afspejler dette en sammenfatningsproces af YIT-medlemmerne, hvor de har struktureret resultaterne fra EYES-undersøgelsen, som fokuserede på emner af betydning for de unge i klima- og energiplanlægningsprocessen samt barrierer for at engagere dem effektivt i processen.

Denne proces har ført til:

- Identifikation af strategiske principper i relation til den overordnede research og fundene fra undersøgelsen.
- Identifikation af fokusområder i forhold til unge borgere og ungt engagement.
- Udarbejdelse af aktiviteter og nøgleaspekter inden for disse fokusområder med henblik på at forbedre energi- og klimaplaner, der integrerer ungdomsperspektivet, involverer unge og søger social integration.

Alt dette er gjort under ledsagelse af de rådgivende bestyrelser (AB) og de lokale projektpartnere, der har guidet dem til at drage konklusioner og udforme konkrete anbefalinger igennem forskellige arbejds-sessioner med YIT's vejledende principper og fokusområder.

Inden for hvert land omfatter de udviklede strategier et sæt vejledende principper, som fastlægges i samarbejde med rådgivningspanelet og projektteamet. Disse har til formål at vejlede alt engagementsarbejde hos de unge.

Yderligere defineres forskellige fokusområder, der afspejler de prioriteter, som de unge har identificeret igennem deres research og i workshops med det rådgivende udvalg og projektet. Hvert fokusområde indeholder specifikke handlinger til implementering af de anbefalinger, der fremsættes i forhold til området.

Retningslinjer

De definerede vejledende principper afspejler i særdeleshed situationen i hver af pilotbyerne og den gennemførte research som udført af de enkelte ungdomsinterventionsteam i



samarbejde med AB'erne. De kan betragtes som kerneværdier og principper, der effektivt afspejler den fælles tro og forståelse i forhold til at engagere unge i de lokale planlægningsprocesser.

Visse af de fælles principper, der blev afdækket i pilotbyerne, omfatter:

- **Fokus på livstrin, ikke alderstrin** (gymnasiestudent, ungt menneske, universitetsstuderende, ung faglært, ung politiker). Hver af dem har behov for en anden tilgang i forhold til at engagere sig i planlægningsdrøftelser.
- **At sætte de unge i indflydelsesrige positioner.** Ungdomsengagement fungerer bedst, når de unge iagttager jævnaldrende i indflydelsespositioner. Det giver dem større tillid til, at deres interesser og perspektiver vil blive respekteret og reflekteret.
- **Vær aktiv, hvor du befinder dig.** At møde unge i de fysiske og virtuelle rum, de bebor eller bruger, kan sætte dem i dialog på en måde, der er bekvem for dem, og desuden lette vækkelsen af deres interesse.
- **Muliggør partnerskaber.** Samarbejde med ungdomsfokuserede organisationer hjælper de unge mennesker med at fatte interesse for klima- og energiplanlægning og opbygge kapacitet.
- **Opbygning af relationer** udgør nøglen til at opbygge og bevare positivt ungdomsengagement. De skal bygge på respekt og tillid. Arbejde i partnerskaber betyder, at de unge har noget at skulle have sagt i beslutningsprocesser, og at både voksnes og unges bidrag påskønnes.
- **Gør det sjovt og cool.** Unge mennesker har langt større tendens til at deltage i en proces, som er sjov, kreativ eller social.
- **At gå forrest med det gode eksempel.** Unge følger ofte de eksempler, der skabes på undervisningsinstitutioner, i samfundet, blandt jævnaldrende og hos berømtheder. Ungdommen lytter til unge og berømte mennesker, som taler til dem omkring emnet. Fremme af forbilleder og budskaber.
- **Engagement af ungdommen skal være en læringsproces.** Det frivillige engagement skal belønnes med diplomer, anbefalinger eller andre former for akkreditering.



Fokusområder

De omtalte fokusområder afspejler de hovedprioriteter og anbefalinger, der fremsættes af de unge, og indeholder specifikke afsnit til implementering af anbefalingerne. Som med retningslinjerne er disse relateret til situationen i hvert enkelt pilotprojekt.

Visse af de primære punkter i anbefalingerne kan opsummeres som:

- Styrkelse af **læring** inden for bæredygtighed og klimaplanlægning såvel som samarbejde med **uddannelsesinstitutionerne** og virksomhederne med henblik på at opbygge/fremme faglige karrierer inden for klima- og energisektoren. Sådanne strukturer er allerede til stede i et vist omfang i de fleste af pilotbyerne men skal videreudvikles i overensstemmelse med anbefalingerne.
- Oprettelse af **partnerskaber** med engagement af arbejdsløse unge og frivillige (f.eks. ungdomsambassadører, tjenesteydelser til andre grupper, diverse bytjenester relateret til bæredygtighed)
- Oprettelse af fysiske og digitale strukturer, der styrker **kommunikation** rettet mod ungdomsgruppen, f.eks. fora, de gør det muligt for de unge at skabe forbindelse til at lære af hinanden, og hvor de yderligere kan skabe sociale relationer til jævnaldrende, udvikle nye interesser og engagere sig i lokale anliggender vedr. klima og energiplanlægning i samfundet.
- Oprettelse af **permanente fora** til engagement af ungdommen i lokale energi- og klimapolitikker (f.eks. ungdomsklimaråd).
- Specifikke anbefalinger omkring **specifikke områder** i planlægningsprocessen – i særdeleshed har de unge tilvejebragt anbefalinger i forhold til, hvordan **bæredygtig transport og mobilitet** generelt forbedres i pilotbyerne og i forhold til de unges behov. I et stort omfang er dette også gældende for **håndtering af affald** såvel som øvrige områder såsom **energieffektivitet og vandbearbejdning**.

Se landeafsnittene nedenfor, som indeholder en beskrivelse af fokusområderne og deres assisterende handling i hver af de seks pilotbyer.

Processen bidrog også til definition af en permanent struktur for engagement af unge i de seks pilotbyer. Visse indledende beskrivelser fremgår af landeafsnittene nedenfor, mens der fremgår flere detaljer vedr. strukturerne af WP4-rapporteringen



1 Danmark

Retningslinjer

På baggrund af det arbejde, der udføres i samarbejde med AB's medlemmer og YIT'er i forbindelse med EYES-processen, er det nu blevet klarere, hvordan der effektivt arbejdes med unge og klimaanslgendere. Især de uformelle møder med YIT'erne og workshops med AB-medlemmer og YIT'er kombineret med undersøgelsen har afsløret to specifikke barrierer: kommunikation mellem kommunen og den lokale yngre generation, og hvordan engagement gøres mere tilgængeligt for de unge.

Samarbejdet med den danske YIT-gruppe har vist, at der eksisterer adskillige måder til mindskning af disse barrierer og gøre det nemmere for et større antal af de lokale unge at engagere sig i lokal klima- og energiplanlægning.

Placeringen af ungdommen i en position med indflydelse: Indbyrdes kommunikation fungerer rigtig godt og lader de unge mennesker se, at deres interesse og perspektiv høres og respekteres.

Langsigtet og kortsigtet: At give de unge mennesker en chance for at blive involveret i både kort- og langsigtede anliggender udviskede aldersbarrierer og skaber et rum, hvor alle er velkomne – uden at det kræver et stort engagement. På den måde kan begge parter iagttage en hurtig men også systematisk forandring af kommunens klimahandlinger.

Møde med de unge på deres eget domæne: Sønderborg har et fortrinligt ungehus, hvilket gør det nemt og tilgængeligt for unge med forskellige baggrunde at mødes og oprette



klimarelaterede projekter. Ungehuset kan være et trygt sted og skabe muligheder for unge i forhold til at udtrykke sig frit. Vi fandt hurtigt ud af, at virtuel kommunikation er et vigtigt værktøj.

Partnerskaber: Oprettelse af partnerskaber og brobygning på tværs af aldersklasser, kommunen og de unge, virksomheder, skoler m.v. tilvejebringer en enorm læringskapacitet for ungdommen. Partnerskaberne kan styrke de projekter, der skabes af de unge.

At lade de unge være uafhængige og skabe på egen hånd: Opfordring til selv at oprette events, kampagner m.v. er vigtigt, når det drejer sig om at få de unge til at tage ejerskab og lære igennem handling.

Et læringsrum: At være en del af klimadebatten kan forekomme intimiderende, hvis man ikke føler, at man har tilstrækkeligt med viden om emnet. Af samme årsag er det altoverskyggende, at et sådant ungdomsfællesskab råder over et trygt læringsrum. Et rum til udvikling og udvidelse af ens viden om klimaanliggender.

Mere end klimahandling: Unge mennesker vil gerne være en del af fællesskabet. Gør klimahandling til noget mere end at redde planeten. Gør det til et sted, hvor man kan møde venner, inspirere hinanden og gøre en forskel sammen.

Fokusområder

Fokusområde 1: skarp og målrettet kommunikation

Dette fokusområde sigter på at styrke kommunikationen mellem kommunen og de unge i Sønderborg i forhold til den lokale klima- og energiplanlægningsproces.

Specifikke målsætninger omfatter

- Styrkelse af kommunikationskanaler og budskaber mellem kommunen og de unge mennesker.
- Forbedring af ungens opfattelse af og forståelse af den information, de modtager fra kommunen.

De overordnede anbefalinger, der gives af de unge i forholdelse med dette fokusområde, omfatter:

- Fortsættelse og udvidelse af fagfællemetoden. Brug af de unge menneskers eget sprog og medier. Forskningsdataene og YIT-medlemmerne lægger vægt på, hvordan



formidling af klimaanliggender er markant mere succesfuld, når den finder sted i relationelle omgivelser og netværk (venner, skole, egenvalgte sider på sociale medier).

- **Kommunikationen skal være sjov, kortfattet og konkret** men skal være velkrydret med faktisk viden. Sproget og det visuelle udtryk bør ofte være humoristisk og ironisk med henblik på at skabe stærk appel hos de unge.
- Sørg for at have en **balance mellem unge aktører og eksperter** med omfattende professionel indsigt som leverandører af information om klimaanliggender.
- **Fokus på håndgribelige initiativer og handlinger, som ligger tæt på unge menneskers dagligdagserfaringer.** Ved præsentation af virkningen bag et bestemt klimainitiativ skal kommunikationsindsatsen være præcis for at beskrive både konsekvenserne (hvis vi ikke gør noget) såvel som de konkrete fordele (hvordan vores initiativer bidrager positivt).

Specifikke handlinger, der foreslås af de unge i forhold til implementering af disse anbefalinger, er beskrevet nedenfor.

Handling 1.1: udformning af et ungdomsnyhedsbrev

Udformning af et ungdomsnyhedsbrev, der kan fordeles på uddannelsesinstitutioner, fritidsklubber m.v. på månedlig basis. Nyhedsbrevet skal give et klart overblik over aktuelle aktiviteter og events såvel som et sammendrag over de nyeste politiske beslutninger omkring klima- og energianliggender i kommunen. Udtrykket skal være trendy og events, der opfordrer unge mennesker til at agere i deres lokale omgivelser.

Handling 1.2: integration af klimaet i undervisningspensum

Integrere klimaanliggender i videre omfang og med højere ambitioner inden for undervisningspensum. Elever skal ikke alene lære om klimaanliggender i naturvidenskabelige fag. Det er også vigtigt at integrere indlæring i klimarelaterede emner i humanistiske og musiske fag

Lærerne bør skabe mere plads til kreativ læring og udforskende metoder med henblik på at engagere de unge studerende i klimaemnerne.

På baggrund af undersøgelsesresultaterne står det klart, at mange studerende i Sønderborg ikke er bekendt med "House of Science" (partnerskab mellem lokale uddannelsesinstitutioner til indlemmelse af bæredygtighedsanliggender i undervisning), og der eksisterer en enorm efterspørgsel og et markant behov for mere klimarelateret læring på alle niveauer.



Handling 1.3: udvikling af en uafhængig ungdomsinformationsnav

Udvikling af et forum, hvor de kan skabe sociale relationer til og lære af hinanden – både fysisk og digitalt – og som drives specifikt for dem og af dem. Dette skal være steder, hvor de unge mennesker kan skabe sociale relationer til hinanden, udvikle nye interesser og engagere sig i lokale anliggender vedr. klimaplanlægning i kommunen.

Klima- og energiplanlægningsmyndighederne i kommunen skal samarbejde med dette forum om at støtte arbejdet og forbinde unge til engagementsprocesserne. Dette kunne være en integreret del af ungdomsklimaudvalget i Sønderborg. Det er vigtigt at understrege, at kommunen skal være en yderst støttende aktør i denne proces og hjælpe med at udvikle en strategi og vedligeholde de kanaler, der anvendes til at kommunikere.

Webplatform – websted og sociale medier (SoMe)

Fortsat brug/udvikling af et websted og SOME'er (Facebook, Instagram) med henblik på at informere de unge om diverse tematiske klimaanliggender igennem onlinenyheder, artikler, konkurrencer, chatfora og øvrige onlineevents.

Offlinebegivenheder

Arrangement af forskellige fysiske events omkring diverse klimaanliggender (sociale og underholdende events).

Udvikling af egne projekter

Skabelse og udvikling af nye idéer fra unge mennesker, f.eks. anbefalinger vedr. cyklussens infrastruktur.

Fokusområde 2: styrkelse af ungdomsengagementet

Overordnet har denne handling til formål at skabe konkrete strukturer til unge mennesker med henblik på at opnå tilstrækkeligt engagement i den lokale energi- og planlægningsproces, f.eks. i forhold til det allerede oprettede ungdomsklimaråd.

Kun 10 % af de 516 respondenter i EYES-research mener ikke, at ungdommen skal indlemmes i den lokale klima- og energiplanlægningsproces. 50 % foreslår, at engagementet skal baseres på direkte forespørgsler fra kommunen, og ca. 70 % foreslår, at engagementet skal være baseret på et uafhængigt ungdomsklimaudvalg, der repræsenterer ungdommens synspunkter og interesser.

Handling 2.1: Oprettelse af et permanent ungdomsklimaudvalg



De unge støtter op om en fortsættelse af ungdomsklimaudvalget og inviterer kommunen til dialog i forhold til udvikling af en permanent løsning.

De ungens anbefalinger er opsummeret nedenfor:

- **Anerkendelse af ungdomsklimaudvalget som en politisk aktør** og en ressourcebase i kommunen. Ungdomsrådet skal inviteres til beslutningsprocessen ved at spørge de unge medlemmer til deres perspektiver og kritik i forhold til de respektive forslag.
- Det er vigtigt anerkende et **behov for økonomisk støtte** til arbejdet med et lokalt klimaråd. Det betyder f.eks. at tilvejebringe hjem for fagfolk med henblik på at assistere med koordinationen mellem udvalg og ungdom.
- **Styrkelse af samarbejde og dialog** mellem ungdomsklimaudvalget og politikerne igennem implementering af en langsigtet strategi til støtte af ungdomsengagement. Det er altoverskyggende at oprette faste strukturer til rådslagning med ungdomsudvalget, og som er tilgængelige og inkluderende for alle de unge mennesker.
- **Tilgang til ungdomsklimaudvalget som et fællesskab**, hvor de sociale relationer og møder er vigtige af hensyn til fastholdelse af en stærk og aktiv deltagelse fra ungdommen.
- **Muliggørelse af konsultation og/eller fundraising i forhold til planlægning og arrangering af events** for unge aktører. Når unge mennesker er vært for egenarrangerede events (f.eks. tilberedning af plantebaserede fødevarer, affaldsindsamling, loppemarked, præsentationer, dokumentarnætter), eksisterer der en større chance for at engagere andre unge i klimaanliggender.
- **Tilvejebringelse af mere tilgængelig information** om de enestående muligheder for møder, workshops m.v. i kommunen. Når unge mennesker er vidende om fri adgang til vigtige steder, platforme og fonde i deres lokalmiljø, vil de med større sandsynlighed engagere sig i klima- og energiplanlægning.
- **Konfiguration af ungdomsarbejdsgrupper**, der fokuserer på specifikke anliggender relateret til klimaet. Disse arbejdsgrupper kan inviteres én gang årligt til en fælles begivenhed, hvor de udveksler holdninger og indsigt fra deres arbejde.



Handling 2.2: engagement af unge i frivillige aktiviteter (frivilligt arbejde, der skaber resultater)

Der eksisterer mange fordele for unge mennesker, når de engagerer sig og skaber forbindelse til kommunen igennem frivillige aktiviteter. Dette hjælper med at skabe gode vaner ud af borgerskab og hjælpe unge mennesker med at opnå de færdigheder, som er nødvendige på jobmarkedet, f.eks. lederskab, kommunikationsegenskaber og beslutningstagning.

Kommunen kan med fordel involvere unge mennesker i forskelligartet frivilligt arbejde i forhold til den lokale planlægningsproces for klima og energi. Dette kan omfatte:

- Klimaambassadører, der repræsenterer diverse aldersgrupper
- Unge mennesker, der er involveret i planlægning af bæredygtig logistik til events (herunder at oprette en vejledning til formålet).
- Indlemmelse af sårbare unge i frivillige aktiviteter og skabelse af grønne arbejdspladser

Frivillige aktiviteter kan administreres igennem ungdomsklimaudvalget. Således kan unge søge ungdomsklimaudvalget, når de gerne vil deltage i frivilligt arbejde – som derefter organiseres af ungdomsklimaudvalget i samarbejde med kommunen (og evt. øvrige ungdomsorganisationer).

Fokusområde 3: bæredygtig transport

Helt fra begyndelsen af processen var det vigtigt at signalere vigtigheden af YIT'erne og deres stemme inden for EYES-projektet og sørge for, at de fornemmer ejerskab og værdsættes som vigtige aktører, især i forhold til at sætte deres eget præg på udformningen af EYES-undersøgelsen.

YIT-medlemmerne var fra begyndelsen meget interesseret i bæredygtig transport og ville specifikt fokusere på deres egen aldersgruppe (15-25 år), eftersom de følte manglende fokus på denne gruppe fra kommunens og øvrige lokale aktørers side. Selve YIT'erne nævnte, at de ville spørge deres jævnaldrende om deres transportvaner, og af samme årsag blev det besluttet at tilføje et afsnit i undersøgelsen omkring transportvaner, og som blev udformet af en arbejdsgruppe hos YIT. Spørgsmålene fokuserede specifikt på at afdække de faktorer, som er til stede ved valg af en transportform. YIT'erne arbejder i øjeblikket på idéer om at udvide brug af bæredygtig transport inden for deres egen aldersgruppe.



Handling 3.1 udvikling af et idékatalog over forbedring af bæredygtig transport for unge i Sønderborg

Dette inkluderer analyse af data fra EYES-forskningen om transport og udvikling af et katalog over idéer fra unge om, hvordan brugen af bæredygtige transportformer kan styrkes i forhold til aldersgruppen 15-25 år. Et eksempel er en konkurrence mellem klasser i lokale gymnasier og ungdomsuddannelser, hvilket skaber et underholdende incitament til at vælge cyklen til og fra skolen. Konkurrencen ville involvere andre lokale aktører, der skulle hjælpe med at udforme konkurrencen, oprette et websted som hjælp til at registrere deltagerne og en onlinemåling af, hvordan hvert hold præsterer og f.eks. viser, hvor meget CO₂ der er sparet.

Forslag om permanent struktur

Emnet et permanent ungdomsklimaråd i Sønderborg blev løbende drøftet af projektpartnerne, YIT og AB-medlemmerne i løbet af processen bag udvikling af anbefalinger. Målet er at oprette et permanent ungdomsteam, der udelukkende fokuserer på klima-, miljø- og bæredygtighedsanliggender. Gruppen skal prioritere to hovedopgaver: 1) repræsentere deres jævnaldrende i forhold til de omtalte emner inden for kommunen, 2) engagere og stimulere aktivt medborgerskab blandt aldersgruppen.

En permanent struktur ved navn *Sønderborg Ungdomsklimaråd* vil blive foreslået for borgmesteren og den lokale kommune. Anbefalingen går på, at Sønderborg Kommune skal hjælpe med oprettelsen af Sønderborg Ungdomsklimaråd. Kommunens opgave består i at levere events, kampagner og øvrige aktiviteter med fokus på engagement og information. Andre opgaver kan bestå i at oprette dokumenter og forslag til indsendelse til den relevante kommunale forvaltningsorganer for ungdomsanliggender. Det anbefales ligeledes, at de pågældende kommunalafdelinger rådfører sig med Sønderborg Ungdomsklimaudvalg omkring relevante emner. Dette vil give medlemmerne nøgleviden omkring de lokale politiske processer – viden, de kan dele med deres jævnaldrende og inspirere til at stimulere aktivt medborgerskab. Målet med dette anbefalede samarbejde er ligeledes at stimulere Sønderborg Kommune og sikre, at de lytter til og tager ungdommen alvorligt og således skaber incitament for de unge mennesker.

Aldersgruppen er blevet bestemt til 15-25 år. De berettigede repræsentanter er:

1) Borgere i Sønderborg Kommune. Der er ikke krav om dansk statsborgerskab.

De unge anbefaler yderligere, at rådet kommer til at bestå af flere forskellige arbejdsgrupper med fokus på egne idéer. Det kan være nyttigt at hjælpe med at identificere hvert enkelt



medlem, således de får hjælp til at vælge de emner, de vil arbejde med. Det er også vigtigt, at der er et vist omfang af fleksibilitet og frihed for medlemmerne, så de kan beslutte sig for, hvilke emner de vil arbejde med. Visse emner kan også afgøres af den aktuelle administration i kommunen, når det er relevant for institutionen at indlemme en lokal ungdomsstemme.

Praktiske anliggender

Rådet kan mødes i det nye ungehus i Sønderborg, der i øvrigt kan bruges af alle unge i kommunen og er specifikt designet til ungdomsinitiativer og organisationsmøder.

En anden anbefaling er baseret på den aktuelle mødestruktur. De danske YIT'er deltager i øjeblikket i to mødetyper:

- 1) Koordination af møder: kaldes også bestyrelsesmøder pga. lighederne. Her træffer medlemmerne beslutninger om strategier og rådets overordnede retning.
- 2) Aktivitetsmøder: Her mødes hver enkelt arbejdsgruppe for at arbejde på deres projekter eller events, således at der kan udarbejdes et dokument med forslag m.v.

Hvert møde skal afholdes én gang månedligt. Medlemmerne kan frit beslutte sig for, hvilke møder de vil deltage i og hvornår. Dette skaber et rum til en mere alsidig gruppe unge, eftersom de selv kan bestemme arbejdsbyrden, ansvaret og emnet.

Det er meget vigtigt at knytte en nøgleperson til rådet – en koordinator, der har erfaring med ungdomsengagement og administration af møder, projekter, lokale kontakter, netværk osv. Koordinatoren skal hjælpe de unge med at gennemføre deres møder – forfatte en dagsorden og tage referater. De skal også assisteres i form af supervision til projekter, så de får hjælp til at kontakte relevante lokale aktører eller personer, mens det sikres, at størstedelen af arbejdsbyrden udføres af de unge medlemmer.

Onlineplatformen er vigtigt værktøj til indkaldelse til møder, deling af dagsorden og referat, information om events m.v. Der er blevet gjort brug af en Facebook-gruppe til deling af alle relevante oplysninger med YIT og Google Docs. Det er vigtigt at skabe en afslappet tone i



onlineforaene, og de unge skal føle sig godt tilpas med at kommunikere og dele inspirerende artikler, idéer m.v.

Konklusioner

Samlet set kan det konkluderes, at der er behov for og et ønske om et ungdomsklimaråd i Sønderborg, og 67 % af respondenterne fra EYES-undersøgelsen svarer, at de vil være repræsenteret af et lokalt ungdomsklimaråd – et råd, der vil informere, øge bevidstheden blandt deres jævnaldrende om aktivt medborgerskab og udvide mulighederne for unge i kommunen i forhold til deltagelse i de lokale politiske beslutningsprocesser, herunder i særdeleshed klima- og energiplanlægning.

Med henblik på at sikre Sønderborg Ungdomsklimaråds eksistens er det vigtigt for projektpartnerne, YIT og AB-medlemmerne at advokere for dette forslag for de lokale politikere. De første trin består i at kontakte kommunens ungdoms koordinator, klimakoordinator og borgmesteren og spørge til, hvordan Sønderborg Ungdomsklimaråd kan blive en permanent struktur inden for kommunen. Det er vigtigt at sikre personlige møder med de involverede parter og forklare resultatet af EYES-projektet samt argumentere for, hvordan denne specifikke permanente struktur kan inspirere til tidligt aktivt medborgerskab i forhold til det presserende spørgsmål om klimahandlinger.

2 Spain

Guiding principles

- **Promote active participation** through mentoring and follow-up sessions, and also face-to-face activities. Directly ask what they think of each topic to be discussed.
- **Improve their involvement**, by giving them tools so that they have a certain decision-making capacity. Make them feel valued and get more involved.



- **Social networks.** Be present on the most relevant social networks for them (in this case, Instagram and Twitter) and ask for their participation.
- **Website.** They can contribute with original content on the website (videos, healthy recipes, etc.) to make it more dynamic, so they can learn while they have fun.
- **Influencers.** Regarding the ECOFest festival, they can come into contact with young and influential people (for example: Fridays For Future Catalonia) who carry out a workshop there, and with whom they can feel identified and motivate their desire to participate.
- **ECOFest.** The intention of making a festival like the ECOFest is that it is not only part of the Project Eyes, but that it can be celebrated year after year, that young people have an indicated date in the calendar and that they feel motivated by their arrival.

Focus areas

- **Youth Learning** – their involvement both in the research process and the ECO-festival allow them to acquire skills that they can use tomorrow in their respective jobs or in the organisation of events.
- **Youth Education** – people from the environmental sector can hold talks in schools and study centers to raise awareness among young people and make them see the possibilities of working in a sector that is growing.
- **Youth Business** – influencers or experienced people in the environment can support or sponsor youth entrepreneurial initiatives related to sustainability.
- **Youth Behaviour** – raise awareness among youth in the proper use of natural resources to care for the environment; reduce the use of plastics, etc.
- **Youth Hubs** - create Youth Councils where young people can express their ideas and support initiatives that can be presented, on a monthly basis, to the political leaders in Granollers.
- **Youth Communication** - establish adequate communication channels with young people to inform them of events, news, applicable regulations or possibilities of cooperation (city Council - young people or between young people from different cities).

Recommendations elaborated by the participants



The recommendations document has been elaborated during the mentoring sessions and also in other online sessions to prepare the ECOFest (where the document will be delivered to the Major of Granollers, in the middle of November). But before that, the recommendations will be finally worked in two different sessions: on September the 25th, when a focus-group dynamics will take part to discuss the document; and on October the 1st, in a validation session also with the AB members.

YIT members are distributed in four different working groups (will be detailed now), and every group has elaborated its own recommendations with the help of other group members. The groups and its recommendations are the following:

Working Group 1: Sustainable consumption and mobility

Consumption:

- To promote local consumption through a communication campaign for shops, which includes the creation of a local currency to boost the local economy and local trade.
- Arrange and make available to the young population more areas of urban gardens, as a green infrastructure for food self-sufficiency and agroecology in the city. Organize workshops to create orchards oriented to self-consumption and with agro-ecological criteria.
- Promote domestic and collective composting, through the contract for the collection of municipal waste in the city and tax credits.
- Introduce the use of reusable packaging or the return of packaging with a credit card for each returned packaging into the vending machines for drinks in City Hall buildings. Create tax incentives for reusable and bulk products.
- Environmentalisation of the municipal waste collection service: indicators of traceability and transparency, composting, awareness-raising programs for action, reuse of materials, tax incentives for waste prevention, logistical optimization for collection, low-emission and use of vehicles and use of regenerated water.
- Ensure that the urban developments and activities of the Formula One Circuit and its surroundings are responsible for the environmental protection of the municipality (not increasing noise, light, air pollution, consumption of energy resources, water and territory, and ensuring the protection and function of natural systems).

Sustainable mobility:



- Create more bike lanes in the city, taking advantage of the framework of the new Traffic Ordinance, which establishes the “Zone 30” (km/h) in all the streets of the city.
- Continue to make progress in the introduction of low-emission vehicles in the bus fleet and in the Granollers City Council vehicle fleet, until it reaches 100% vehicles.
- Encourage the total renewal of vehicle fleets of the bus companies operating in Granollers through tax incentives in the coming years. Once achieved, pass on fuel savings to the price of public transport.
- Carry out anti-CO2 mobility policies.
- Signpost the existing routes / walks well and create new ones taking advantage of the natural environment of Granollers, to make it easier to walk safely; generally raising awareness among the population not to take the car if it’s not essential.
- To approve the supramunicipal Action Plan for the improvement of air quality in the region, and in Granollers area, to schedule and provide the necessary resources.

Working Group 2: Culture, education and politics

Culture:

- Creation of a semi-annual / annual award for young people who contribute ideas, solutions or projects on sustainability and to address the climate emergency at the local level (regarding originality and viability).
- To conduct a championship for healthy and sustainable living in Granollers, inclusive and with mixed teams, focused on healthy and environmentally sustainable lifestyle.
- Organize festivals that promote health, environment and well-being of people, with the participation of doctors, environmental health experts and nutritionist as speakers.

Education:

- Education campaign in schools on the effects of climate emergency; awareness days for adults, teenagers and children.
- Create open spaces for debate for public access from the youngest to the oldest.
- Recycling education in schools is considered not to be taught enough. Strengthen information campaigns for the population to prevent waste dumping and intensify municipal sanctioning action in the face of uncivil actions.



- Make policies to reduce paper consumption in the 16 local schools and institutes.

Politics:

- Create a permanent structure of young people for the climate emergency - “Youth Table” - so that they have an opinion and have the support of the municipality and the political leaders; that there are more spaces for young people to start debates, etc.
- Create tax incentives to prevent the generation of waste by citizens, and that those generated by the secondary and tertiary sectors increase recycling and reuse.
- Manage the collection of plastic caps from the City Council, helping non-profit organizations to benefit from them.
- Create a certificate or municipal badge accrediting the destination of the fraction collected (% reuse,% recycling,% recovery,% controlled deposit). This will improve transparency to the public about the process of municipal waste collection and management and will also allow them to know the function of selective collection.
- Create and implement a new Municipal Employment Plan for a healthier and more sustainable Granollers, aimed at people between 18 and 29 years old.
- Take advantage of the structure generated by young people within the EYES project to create an interdepartmental commission that systematically oversees the challenges of the climate crisis and future generations in the city, integrating the departments of education, youth, social services, health, environment, mobility and urbanism, culture, technological systems and communication, and with the ability to interact with the youth of Granollers and to promote and lead projects and initiatives to address the climate emergency.
- Allocate more resources to actions for a healthier and more sustainable city.

Working Group 3: Conscious eating

- Intensify the promotion of sustainable food in municipal schools, with more balanced menus and the introduction of mandatory clauses on the origin and consumption of local and local agricultural products, and also establish a minimum percentage of organic products. This way, children will be able to acquire good habits from an early age.



- Promote the consumption of local products, incorporating evaluation criteria in the specifications of particular administrative clauses regarding the consumption and use of local or short-circuit food in different services of the City Council.
- Ensure that all public entities have a meat-free day (impact associated with CO2).
- Dedicate specific days per year when joint meals are made with the whole city. Everyone can bring whatever they want; it must serve to make society aware of the impacts that are generated on the planet due to food. Conscious eating extracurricular workshops; elaboration of original recipes (combining ecological awareness with fun); vegan cooking workshops, both in schools and for people of different ages.
- Organize festivals to present dishes with less environmental impact. For example, establish a tradition of eating unleavened bread, rice, and more dishes to reduce harmful emissions and carbon footprint.

Working Group 4: Science and Technology

- Create a specific annual investment program for the implementation of renewable energy in public facilities over the next three years, which serves as a complement to the projects already developed by the City Council.
- Use the local initiative “Roca Umbert FabLab project”, to develop solutions to contribute to a more environmentally sustainable and socially just city.
- Create and implement a program to raise public awareness of the climate emergency, providing possible solutions.
- Creation of a point of energy advice to the population and of specialized training in the field of the energy transition.
- Establish a program for local researchers to address the climate emergency in the city.
- Define and implement a citizen science program that focuses on noise and air pollution in the city, through for example, the temporary loan of pollution meters.

Permanent structure proposed

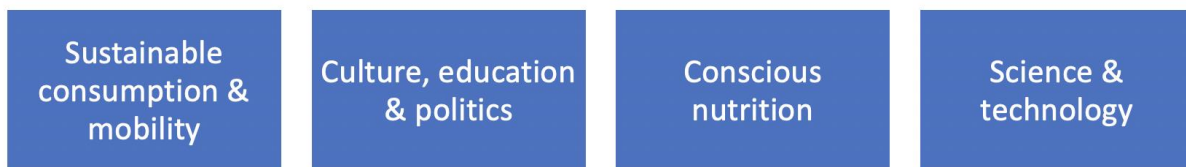
The permanent structure in Granollers, Spain will relate to the annual ECO Festival. The Goals are:



1. The ECOFest aims to be an annual or biannual event to promote sustainable behaviour and engage young people into creative and critical thinking, but most importantly, it is an event that has a special space for young people to debate with the mayor of Granollers and provide her/him with climate change proposals.
2. Since the ECOFest wants to be a place to bring proposals to the municipality; the second goal is to think and reflect about the challenges that the municipality is facing and the current climate change actions that are being done and how they can be improved. As such the ECOFest is a big event to inform about the results of a participation process by presenting specific climate change related proposals not only to the municipality representatives, but also to the citizens.

In this context the municipality aims at involving a group of between 15-20 young people to organize and a capacity to gather around 150 people.

The engagement process comes from interviews to people who are interested in having an impact. Then, a co-creation process based on physical or online mentoring sessions are carried out to think and develop the ECOFest objectives. The ECOFest is created following one or more focus areas. For the first edition there were 4 thematic focus areas (or motives) chosen by the young people:



While the festival is yet to be established as a regular one, the foreseen composition and the one that was taken into account for the first edition was:

- **Age limits:** specifically addressed to young people between the ages of 16 to 30 years old. Nonetheless, both for the creation and the participation on the ECOFest, a secondary target audience is people who are interested in tackling climate change and have previously worked in the field of climate change. They can be involved as mentors or experts.
- **Specific target:** young people in vulnerable situations are a key target since they are the ones who are more rarely listened to. In addition, they are the ones who are going to be more hit by climate change.
- **Total number:** 150 potential participants



Conclusions

Youth in Granollers participated in three final and important events with impact on governance: Youth Table for Climate Action (25/09/2020), Validation session (01/10/2020) and ECOFest festival (14-15/11/2020). All events are related, especially for the recommendations document that: 1) was elaborated during all the project and discussed on the 25/09/2020 session 2) was validated on the 01/10/2020 session and 3) was virtually presented by two members of the YIT to the Mayor of the city of Granollers during the celebration of the ECOFest.

The most immediate challenges to consolidate the participation of young people in the field of climate action are:

1. To give continuity to the festival either in the same format or others (fair, hackathon, climate action marketplace, climate action FabLab).
2. Professionalize the collaboration of some of the young people of the Granollers' YIT, through future initiatives and projects that involve them in climate topics in the city.
3. Guarantee the active participation of young people in existing participation structures such as the Environment and Sustainability Council-CAMS (through annual meetings) or the creation of a new youth participation structure in Granollers (as suggested in the recommendations delivered by the YIT to the Mayor), a "Youth Table", so that they have an opinion and have the support of the municipality and the political leaders. Also, guarantee that there are more spaces for young people to start debates, present works, etc.).



3 Italy

Guiding principles

From the work carried out together with AB members and YIT, in particular the informal meetings, the validation sessions and the survey, two elements emerged as barriers perceived by young people: the lack of communication between institutions and youth people and a lack of appropriate educational path on environmental issues.

To smooth out this gap of youth engagement, the guiding principles below can help to improve communication and let the schools and education institutes be active partners in the process of knowledge acquisition on the environmental topics:

- introducing Environmental education as subject in all school cycles, stressing on an inclusive and interactive teaching approach;
- on-the-road events such as little fairs or bike tours, in order to raise awareness among citizens about the environmental sustainability and giving the young people an active role to influence their peers;
- use a communication more appropriate to the young people, talking their language, that means some young people must be involved in the information campaign creating a direct channel with their peers ;
- make tailored events (online and face to face) in which their idols can talk about environmental topics such as influencers, football players, singers, actors and so on;
- make a virtuous circle to engage young people: all young volunteers can be rewarded with a certificate at the end of a training path and after this they can engage other young people who in turn will be involved in a certificated training path.

Focus areas

The main objective was to gather the opinion and point-of-view of young people participating in the project activities, in order to provide some suggestions and recommendations to local



policy makers about concrete actions that meet their needs and that can be implemented and put in place to address and manage climate change issues at local level.

This document reflects the youths' opinions about some topics identified by them and discussed during the project activities, in particular:

- energy efficiency in buildings;
- water management;
- sustainable mobility and tourism;

Approach

The working sessions were based on a bottom up approach, focus group and a learning-by-doing methodology during the activities. From the debate, three topics emerged that the YIT would have liked to know better: water management, energy efficiency in buildings, sustainable mobility and tourism. For this reason, the sessions were characterized by studying data literature research provided by AB members and ANEA staff: Deliberation “ Oxygen as Common goods ” (Metropolitan City of Naples – 2019), Deliberation “ Water as Common goods ” (Municipality of Naples – 2011), Sustainable Energy action Plan (SEAP) of the Municipality of Naples (with a dedicated focus on sustainable mobility and tourism). Initially, the YIT realized the difficulty of finding such kind of information, which despite being public news and published by local entities, would have been difficult to find even online (probably because of lack of efficient communication) without the support of AB members and the supervision of ANEA staff.

This recommendation report will be delivered both in an online and an off-line mode to the local public authorities of the Metropolitan Area of Naples in the next months. The recommendations are listed in 3 different topic groups (energy efficiency in buildings, water management and sustainable mobility), described below in the section 3 (Focus Area).

According to the results of the project a list of main recommendations for the policy making have been defined, divided in the project's three topics:

Energy efficiency in buildings

- To promote the use of LED lighting in the public buildings (such as Universities)
- To promote the use photo-voltaic solution in the historical buildings;



- To solicit local political representatives to meet regularly and with more frequency the Cultural Heritage Superintendency to find alternative and faster solutions for the implementation of energy efficiency measures in historical buildings;
- To invite the Cultural Heritage Superintendence to be more flexible and adopt standard solutions for the main and common issues. This is one of the main problem, being a bureaucratic issue, since the majority of buildings in the city center of Naples (both public and residential) are protected under the UNESCO Cultural Heritage label and therefore each interventions or measures to be implemented, need to be accepted and authorized by Cultural Heritage Superintendence, the local office of the Italian Ministry of Cultural Heritage. It means to find the right compromise between the need to improve the energy performance of the buildings and the need to preserve a building that constitutes the world cultural heritage of humanity.

Water management

- To spread on the city territory more public drinking water points, since many public water points have been eliminated over the years;
- To organise dedicated communication campaigns addressed to citizen, to:
 - discourage the use of bottled water, in particular those in plastic package;
 - privilege the use of water through metal and glass bottles;
 - stimulate the adoption of sustainable behaviors among citizenship (turn off the tap while brushing your teeth, hands or shaving; use appliances such as washing machines and dishwashers only when fully loaded);
- To organise a dedicated event on 22th March of each year in which World Water Day is celebrated, in order to raising awareness about the importance of the rational use of the water;
- To implement of rainwater collection systems for irrigation of public green areas (gardens, parks);
- To ensure proper maintenance of the water pipes, since in many points of the city there are water leaks that come out from the subsoil;
- To provide incentives (for example tax deductions) for citizens and households who are able to consume less water.



Sustainable mobility

- To promote electric systems for sustainable transport (car sharing, bike and scooter sharing)
- To expand the electric vehicle charging infrastructure in all areas of the city, since, to date, there are very few “charging points”;
- To incentivize other sustainable transport, such as push scooter;
- To provide local incentives (in addition to the national) for the purchase of electric vehicles;
- To widen bike lanes in order to involve all the city limits;
- To organise a dedicated communication campaign for stimulating and promote the use of local public transport;
- To organise dedicated event during the European Sustainable Mobility Week;
- To open more pedestrian areas and LTA (Limited Traffic Areas)

Permanent structure proposed

According to the aim of the project, ANEA (after discussing with the AB members and YIT) thought of resuming a permanent structure of the Metropolitan City of Naples to ensure the engagement of youth. The aim is to stimulate active citizenship as instruments to develop an active citizenship among young people that can learn more about policy processes and, at the same time, to stimulate the institution in listening to the youth’s thinking. Furthermore the youth can bring in the permanent structure of their experiences about climate and energy, conditioning the policy making and encouraging a climate of interchange.

The following presentation should be considered as a proposal, an idea for the future.

The permanent structure will be proposed to the Metropolitan City of Naples that gather 92 Municipalities, since ANEA is a consortium whose main stake is owned by the Metropolitan City of Naples. In addition, as scheduled by the Italian law n. 56 of 7th April 2015 establishing the 13 Metropolitan Cities in Italy, replacing the old Provinces, the Mayor of the Metropolitan



City of Naples is the Mayor of the Municipality of Naples, thus allowing it to have an important reference political representative.

The Permanent structure is called “**Young Forum – Youth Council of Naples**”. The Youth Council is a permanent board with the aim to support youth activities in the city.

Its task is to produce documents and proposals to be submitted to the relevant municipal administration bodies on youth issues, to promote research and meetings on youth topics such as environmental and social issues. Furthermore the board aims to foster the connection between youth groups and local institutions.

The main aim is to stimulate active citizenship as an instrument to develop an active citizenship among young people that can learn more about policy processes and, at the same time, to stimulate the institution in listening to the youth’s thinking.

The permanent structure is composed of minimum 15 maximum 25 members, aged between 16 to 30 years. Every council groups of one of the 92 Municipalities of Naples’s area can elect its own representative for the youth-commissions on specific topics:

- Sustainability and climate change
- Culture and sport
- Jobs, Training, Social Policies
- Gender Policies, Active Citizenship, Civil Service
- Foreign Affairs, European and International Mobility Integration

The permanent structure can be hosted in one of the rooms in the headquarters of Metropolitan City of Naples. It is in charge for 4 years (as the majority of the other Italian experiences) and the board structure meets every 3 months to discuss topics relevant for them such as sustainability, youth involvement in the environmental policy of the local government.

The engagement process will be done through an increase of communication by the municipality, and by means of various online and offline activities.

Conclusions

ANEA, through the participation in the EYES project, would like to stimulate the interest of the Local board, raising the awareness among the young generation about the opportunity to be



involved in the local policies. ANEA suggests to make a lobbying action on the policy makers to restore the permanent structure as a way to give a voice to the young citizens. The first step would be to write and communicate to the main institutions (such as youth policy councilors and the Mayor of Metropolitan City of Naples) about the possibility and the need to create a structure able to host young people. After this, it could be necessary to organise face-to-face meetings with the interested institutions, to explain the results of the project and the importance of the creation of the permanent structure to build up the future citizenship.



4 France

Guiding principles

Following the work done between Young Intervention Teams (in Vaulx en Velin and Oullins) and the Advisory Board (specially youngsters coordination realized by ALEC Lyon, the recommended guiding principles to improve youth engagement are :

- Use an **appropriate communication** to target youth through social networks, quiz, challenges (Kahoot App, Tik Tok videos);
- Part from **young people needs and centers of interest** (hip hop culture, photography and arts);
- Propose **attractive events** (concerts, festivals, sports events) with a **climate topic**;
- Implement a **structure to gather youth projects** and provide social & financial support;
- Develop **social encounters** with actors involved on climate issues and **sites visits** (sorting and wasting disposal centers);
- Identify **existing structures to involve youngsters** to carry on the dynamic and implement the proposals;

Focus areas

The focus areas identified by the YITs are the six topics previously mentioned and the actions are the recommendations listed under each topic. Here are all the focus areas :

- Awareness - Education
- Waste and Food Waste
- Mobility
- Food
- Energy and water



- Urban planning and biodiversity

List of recommendations

The suggested actions in Lyon is set up as a list of 40 actions related to the 6 focus areas mentioned above.

Awareness - Education

1. Strengthen the presence of **eco-delegates** and create with them real projects in **schools and middle schools**
2. Offer free and regular **visits to sorting centers** to raise awareness of sorting in order to have a higher recycling rate
3. Offer after-school **interactive workshops** such as the “**Climate Mural**” and integration into sustainable development education projects
4. Promote and **make visible collective eco-responsible projects** for citizens of Lyon Metropolitan
5. Send a **sustainable development check** to the inhabitants (can only be used in certain identified and listed businesses)

Waste and Food Waste

6. Set up a greater number of **metropolitan composters** managed by Metropolitan departments or by a public service delegation.
7. Set up a greater number of **municipal composters** managed by the city services or by a public service delegation.
8. Promote the **Zero Waste approaches** to traders (paper bags, reusable / returnable trays)
9. Set up a **public glass deposit system**
10. Promote **repair shops** for damaged household items (repair cafes)
11. Encourage and facilitate more people to **buy in bulk** (bulk distributors in every food store)
12. Encourage and facilitate more people to **come to the stores with their own containers** (cloth bags, paper bags, etc.)
13. Organize **Clean Walks**



14. Increase the **visibility of sorting bins** in the city
15. **Give unsold products** to people who need them most (the homeless for example)
16. Encourage the **purchase of refurbished electronics** (in conjunction with the sustainable development check)
17. Call on the “**Sorting Messengers**” of **Lyon Metropolitan** to lead awareness-raising actions among residents
18. Promote the initiatives of associations around **shared meals** in the neighborhood based on **market gleaning operations**.
19. Create a **public dressing room** (or clothes box) on the same principle as the book boxes
20. Organize an annual event around **second-hand clothes**

Mobility

21. Develop **more cycle paths** in towns and strengthen the **security** of all cycle paths.
22. Reduce the place of cars in the city by developing **lanes reserved for low-polluting vehicles**
23. **Advantage travel times** for non-polluting transport (priority routes)
24. Promote **ecological urban development** (Vélo'v station)
25. Promote **soft transport** in the main street of Oullins center
26. Set up **secure cycle paths** and **install Vélo'v stations** in the Mas du Taureau and La Grappinière sector

Food

27. Provide access to a **vegetarian and local meal every day to each student** in any school (schools and colleges as a priority)
28. Promote **shared gardens** throughout the city
29. Maximize the **offers of local products** and producers on the markets

Energy and water

30. Reduce the **presence of public and private lighting at night**



31. Set up a support system in the municipality to obtain and **install rainwater collectors** at home to water the garden

Urban planning and biodiversity

32. Develop the **creation of city parks and orchards**

33. **Clear and green** the public space (squares, streets, etc.)

34. Promote the **development of fair trade businesses that respect the environment** in the city center (visibility and promotion among younger generations)

35. Create **ecological corridors** to preserve biodiversity

36. Do not accept **projects in total opposition to the environment** and to employment (Amazon site in Saint-Priest for example).

37. **Promote the actions of awareness-raising associations** (gleanings on the large markets in Vaulx-en-Velin and Lyon for the benefit of charitable associations.)

38. **Maximize pedestrian crossings** and encourage walking (at Part Dieu and Oullins among others)

39. Offer **days of planting** to the inhabitants (flowers, trees)

40. Make a **neighborhood garden** for everyone

Permanent structure proposed

To **ensure the engagement of youth in the local climate and energy planning process**, ALEC Lyon has come up with the idea to implement a **permanent structure** based on informal discussions with YITs and other Advisory Board members.

Nota bene : This permanent structure has not been presented to elected people of the Lyon Metropolitan area.

Thus, the following presentation should be considered as an idea for the future and no more.

The structure would be called **Lyon Metropolitan Youth Climate Council**, divided in working groups according to themes: food, waste, mobility, sustainable consumption, energy, biodiversity...) composed of 30 youngsters aged between 18 and 30 years old.



The selection process would be declined using draw.

The engagement process would include an income for each young counselor (per diem to calculate).

The composition of the Youth Council would be:

- 30 people maximum : 50% men and 50% women ;
- Aged between 18 and 30 years old ;
- Selection process : draw between candidates ;
- Commissions : food, waste, energy and water, sustainable consumption, mobility, education and communication, nature and biodiversity (maybe others ?)

There would be a connection with related events, initiatives and networks (local, national and international).



5 Bulgaria

Guiding Principles

The outcomes of the research process show that the most important topics youth care about are related but not limited to:

- Monitoring and control on pollution in urban areas
- Reduction of plastic bags, plastic packages and use of eco-friendly ones
- Separate waste collection
- Cleaning actions and campaign on beaches
- Green actions: reduction of over building actions thus saving the trees
- More use of public transport in urban areas than private cars
- Interactions between the local authority and the young people mainly through the social media
- The guiding principles for youth engagement entails targeted objectives as follows:
 - To improve/ intensify delivery of information targeted to youth mainly through establishment of social media interactions
 - To activate communication between the municipal administration, school authorities and school boards, where the young people more actively take part
 - To ensure the work of the Youth Forum as a permanent body represented by young people, AB members incl. the municipality

Focus areas

Three focus areas were identified during the validation sessions and actions for enhancing young people participation were proposed under each area. Following these Business plans



will be developed including specific procedures and events and would ensure the operation of the Youth Forum in cooperation with the municipality.

Focus area 1. Green activities and initiatives

Action 1.1: Launch of training activities as part of the school curriculum on the impacts of climate change.

Action 1.2: Organization of “green weekends” for planting, cleaning activities, etc. in residential and urban areas.

Action 1.3: Information campaign for use of public transport, cycling. Construction of parking places for bicycles near schools, museums, bus stations and other public buildings.

Action 1.4: Municipal funding of youth projects with focus on environment on annual basis

Focus area 2. Waste management and monitoring

Action 2.1: Organization of regular campaigns and cleaning actions in urban areas; campaign for cleaning the beaches.

Action 2.2: Campaigns for separate waste collection. Organization of school competition on separate waste collection of paper, plastics and glass.

Action 2.3: Information campaigns on the impacts of the pollutants on human health campaigns aimed at CO2 reduction.

Focus area 3. Innovations and digital solutions

Action 3.1: Creation of online applications for parking management and bike transport.

Action 3.2: Extension of the social media used by the municipality across the respective regional administrations.

Action 3.3: Creation of digital and edutainment applications on environmental impacts: transport, waste, water, etc. for the students as part of the school curriculum.

Action 3.4: Regular reporting of the activities realized on energy and climate. Reports of the state of implementation of the policy documents related to climate and energy

Permanent structure proposed



The UBBSLA team decided to use the established and operating Youth Forum in Varna municipality and to integrate the YIT and the AB members to pursue and diffuse the outcomes of the EYES project and capitalize on the active youth engagement in the local life. The Youth Forum is an independent body within Varna municipality uniting more than 140 youth organizations from Varna and the region.

The main goal of the Youth Forum activity is to stimulate public engagement and youth participation in development and implementation of the long-term development of Varna, especially in the youth strategy development process. At the same time this would be an instrument stimulating the cooperation between the youth organizations in the development and application of youth initiatives in Varna.

The goals that the Youth Forum will pursue by its work are:

- To enhance the cooperation between the youth organizations in development and application of youth activities
- To pursue inter-sectoral youth policy to ensure the multiple youth representation in the municipal policy development
- To stimulate public engagement and youth participation in development and implementation of the long-term development of Varna, especially in the youth strategy development process

Conclusions

Youth in Varna, Bulgaria, have through the EYES project realized the importance of climate change as a topic to lie within the agenda of the municipal policy implementation. Meetings between the AB, YIT members and municipal experts have been carried out to discuss local issues and find effective solutions to them. Currently there is an established practice of monthly meetings of the youth operating body e.g. the Youth Forum in Varna Municipality where existing challenges facing youth activities are debated. In addition, manifold ideas on active youth involvement in municipal actions have been generated through the EYES events and meetings. New business endeavours have been put into discussion and feasibility actions have been initiated for their realization. The Youth Forum will deliver the motivation the youth care and further promote the inspirations for achievement of a resilient local environment.



6 Poland

Guiding principles

The EYES process has shown that youth have quite a good understanding of the city's needs, as well as ideas how it should further develop in order to be both climate and citizen-friendly. Their voice should be heard and taken into consideration when planning and implementing local climate & energy policies. In order to further improve youth engagement the following guiding principles should be followed:

- Show youth that they are equal partners to other local stakeholders and that their voice and opinions are as important as those of the others;
- Give feedback to each recommendation proposed and implement at least some of them; make them feel that they are really making the change and influencing the city's development
- Create a sense of ownership – they should feel responsible for the process and proud of the results that they achieve
- Give recognition to their work and promote it not only among the Advisory Board members but also among the general public
- Guide but do not „preach” – let them find their own answers and solutions;
- Use different working methods and tools to allow integration and co-creation, both physical and on-line
- Invite youth to join common energy & climate initiatives; let them introduce their concepts into life (e.g. ask them to help you annual city days more sustainable event)
- Encourage them to propose and implement own projects/campaigns; support them in the process
- Be where the youth are and listen to them;
- Use young activists as multipliers that will help you reach other youth;
- Give opportunities to build own knowledge and engage with local stakeholders
- Use appropriate communication channels, including social networks, events, etc.



- Remember that today's youth are future politicians, employers, etc. Help them prepare for these roles.

Focus areas

During the EYES process several different focus areas have been identified as there are many local challenges that need to be tackled with and where youth has suggestions for improvement. These are:

Key topics:

Air quality

There are serious problems with smog in the wintertime, which not only affect citizens' comfort but also have serious impact on their health (especially in case of elderly and young babies); they are mostly caused by individual boiler houses where poor quality fuel (and often even waste) are burnt. There is a need for targeted and efficient campaigns increasing awareness in this matter and encouraging people to switch to less emissive heat sources. Youth could be engaged in such campaign.

Transportation & mobility

Cieszyn city center is a historical one, with narrow roads and no possibilities to modernise them to make the traffic more fluent. There is a need for reducing motorised individual traffic in the center, Inter alia through banning cars with fuel engines around the market square, improving public transport and introducing city bikes and better cycling infrastructure.

Green & blue infrastructure

The historic center is very paved, with limited green spaces, which causes heat Island effect, as well as problems with city floods when the rain is too heavy to be taken by the sewage system. Also the heated up walls give no relief even at nights in the summer, which is especially bothersome for the elderly and sick. There is a need for more green and blue infrastructure, especially in the city center, as well as more trees where the people gather (e.g. bus stops, benches).

Sustainable event organisation

There are a lot of local events organised that create a good opportunity to raise people's energy and climate awareness. To be more effective in this matter, they should be organised



in a more sustainable way, e.g. using normal dishes instead of paper or plastic ones, encouraging people to bring their own cups, ensuring waste separation, etc.

Other important topics:

- Sustainable food
- Energy and water consumption
- Waste reduction & recycling
- Climate & energy education of youth
- Climate & energy education of the general public (with the possibility of planning specific campaigns/actions focusing on certain groups that are the most vulnerable to climate change problems but at the same time often are the least climate friendly, e.g. burning waste or poor-quality coal, e.g. elderly, people leaving on the outskirts of the city, etc.)
- Climate- and citizen-friendly city center / city landscape
- Green jobs

Permanent structure proposed

The permanent structure will be the Cieszyn Youth Climate Council (CYCC), which will be a continuation of the council established and operating within the project. It will be built around the „core group”, i.e. members of the „original” council wishing to continue their engagement and support new members in their tasks.

The recruitment of the new members will be done annually, preceded with the declarations from the previous council members concerning continuation/discontinuation of their involvement (this will show how many „free” places there are in the council).

The recruitment will be done in schools (the EYES project showed that it is easier to work with younger target groups as, e.g. later-stage students are rarely present in the city), via social media, city hall communication channel, personal contacts and during events gathering youth.

Young citizens interested to join CYCC will be asked to submit their application via on-line form, leaving not only contact data for further communications but also sharing their individual



reasons for applying to the council and the topics that they are the most interested in. In case there is bigger interest than „places” in the council, some interested youth might be invited to join „think thanks” supporting CYCC in specific areas.

The main space for dialogue will be regular council meetings, held partly on-line and partly physically. It is proposed to have monthly on-line meetings and quarterly physical meetings. It is up to each „new” CYCC and the Mayor/City hall whether these meetings will be held at predefined time and hour (the same each month) or the date and hour will be set up from meeting to meeting.

Each meeting will be prepared by a selected CYCC leader or thematic leader in cooperation with the city representatives and will focus on a specific problem/issue that will be shared with the CYCC members in advance. Upon the possibility, the meetings will be opened by the Mayor or Vice-Mayor to show the youth City’s recognition of their work, as well as give feedback on the inputs provided so far.

Once per semester results of the CYCC work will be shared with the Advisory Board, which will also continue its operation beyond the project. Depending on the specific topic/issue that the CYCC will be working on, AB members might be also asked for support/joining the meetings.

In case some issues/topics will need more work or more youth inputs than just the ones from the YCC members, supporting „youth think thanks” might be created and facilitated by selected CYCC members (e.g. thematic leaders).

The next space for dialogue will be a Facebook/Messenger group set up to communicate and discuss in between the meetings, solve immediate problems, exchange ideas, opinions and own activities, as well as share some food for thoughts. Also an open CYCC Facebook profile



will be managed to inform the local community on CYCC action and share invitations to relevant events, consultations, etc.

The final space for dialogue will be the events and campaigns organised by the city or AB members, where CYCC will be invited to have their part, help in events organisation and dissemination, use them to increase energy and climate awareness of other youth, etc.

Conclusions

Thanks to the project, youth in Cieszyn learned more about the biggest climate challenges that the city is facing, as well as learned that they can have impact on fighting these challenges in cooperation with local authorities and stakeholders. They became more aware of their strengths, the fact that their opinions matter and that the future is in their hands. They learned different co-creation methods that helped them come up with recommendations and solutions together and that will be useful in their future professional lives. They also established relations that will last beyond the project. The EYES project helped to make the first important step towards larger youth engagement in the local policy making process. It proved efficient and will continue with the „renewed” Cieszyn Youth Climate Council.