



Orientering om resultaterne af Youth Takeover på C40 Mayors Summit

I forbindelse med den internationale klimakonference C40 Mayors Summit i oktober stod Børne- og Ungdomsforvaltningen bag dialogmødet "Youth Takeover" på Københavns Rådhus.

Københavns kommunens klimaambassadører, Ungeråd KBH og Københavns Fælleselevråd var med til at sætte fokus på, hvordan beslutningstagere fra C40-byerne kan inddrage og indtænke børn og unge i kampen for klimaet. De unge udviklede og afholdte selv "Youth Takeover" i samarbejde med indsatsen "Hørt Ungdom" i Børne- og Ungdomsforvaltningen. På dagen var de sammen med studerende fra Københavns Universitet og børne- og ungdomsborgmesteren værter for arrangementet. På dagen deltog 250 personer, heriblandt C40 bydelegerede.

Målet med Youth Takeover var at skabe og facilitere en dialog, hvor deltagerne diskuterede, hvordan beslutningstagere fra C40-byerne kan inddrage og indtænke børn og unge i kampen for klimaet. De bedste forslag blev indarbejdet i et katalog med anbefalinger til C40 borgmestrene, der blev overrakt fredag d. 11. oktober 2019 på Tivoli Hotel.

Nedenfor fremgår resultaterne af Youth Takeover:

2019 blev de unges år på klimaområdet

Det har været et begivenhedsrigt efterår, hvor:

- Københavnske unge har spillet en central rolle i C40 Mayors Summit.
- C40 har besluttet at oprette Global Youth Initiative - et formelt globalt samarbejde med unge klimaaktivister - under opfordring fra bl.a. københavnske klimaambassadører og ungerådsmedlemmer.
- Økonomiforvaltningen, Teknik- & Miljøforvaltningen og Børne- & Ungdomsforvaltningen har påbegyndt arbejdet på at formulere en klimaudannelsesplan for Københavns Kommune. I første omgang arbejdes der på, at den kan blive et fokusområde i Roadmap 3 i KK's Klimaplan 2025.
- Ungerådet har nedsat et klimaudvalg, som arbejder for at inddrage børn og unge i Københavns Kommunes grønne omstilling.

Københavnske unge spillede en central rolle til C40 Mayors Summit

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Under topmødet var unge fra Københavns Kommunes Klima Ambassadør Uddannelse, Ungeråd KBH og Københavns Fælles Elevråd værter ved et heldags Youth Takeover på Rådhuset. Sammen med studerende fra Københavns Universitet og CONCITO sikrede de unge værter, at 200 lokale og internationale deltagere udviklede konkrete forslag til, hvordan verdens storbyer kan bane vejen for fremtidens bæredygtige generation. Ambitionen var konkrete og implementerbare forslag, hvor unges rolle i byernes klimaagenda styrkes.

Blandt deltagerne til Youth Takeover var internationale unge fra organisationer som bl.a. Fridays for Future, PlanBørnefonden og Next Generation City Action samt 60 delegerede fra C40 byerne. Den diverse deltagereskare - med repræsentanter fra 19 lande - udviklede forslag inden for temaerne: viden og uddannelse om klimaforandringer, klima i job og karriere samt unges adgang til magt og deltagelse på klimaagendaen. En jury af eksperter på områderne gav løbende feedback til deltagerne under eventen med henblik på opkvalificering af forslagene.

Nyt Global Youth Initiative efter ønske fra de unge

Alle forslag fra Youth Takeover blev samlet i et idékatalog og overdraget til C40s borgmestre fredag d. 11. oktober 2019 under C40s pressekonference, Mayors and Youth Climate Activists. Efter ønske fra de unge valgte C40 at vedtage et Global Youth Initiative - et formaliseret samarbejde mellem C40-borgmestrene og unge ledere fra klimabevægelser verden over.

På pressekonferencen deltog overborgmester Frank Jensen, borgmestrene fra Paris, Freetown og Seattle samt unge klimaaktivister fra Danmark, Tyskland, Uganda og USA. Klimaambassadør og medlem af Ungeråd KBH, Selma De Montgomery, deltog på vegne af de unge fra Youth Takeover og overleverede deres ønske til borgmestrene - *at ungdommen skulle fungere som formaliserede medlemmer af C40:*

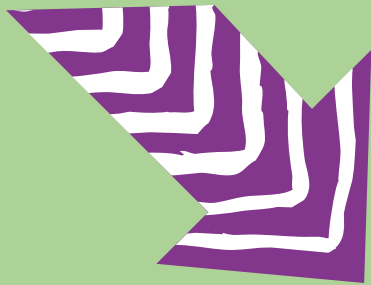
" Formalized youth engagement should be a requirement for all C40 cities. When giving over the chairmanship, we want the Youth Summit in Copenhagen to make a formal request to the chair of the C40 Cities, Mayor of Los Angeles, to implement a program where all C40 cities must create a Youth Climate Council. The councils should be organized in a Global Youth Council."

Klimauddannelse skrives ind i Københavns Klimaplan 2025

De unges imponerende deltagelse ved C40-topmødet vagte stor politisk bevågenhed. Efter topmødet inviterede både overborgmester Frank Jensen og børne- og ungdomsborgmester Jesper Christensen medlemmer af Ungeråd KBH og tidligere

Klimaambassadører til møde om, hvordan unge i højere grad kan få indflydelse på Københavns grønne omstilling. Efter ønske fra de unge om at få en mere engagerende klimaundervisning der lægger op til demokratisk deltagelse og handling, har overborgmesteren valgt at undersøge, hvordan klimauddannelse kan skrives ind i Københavns Kommunes Klimaplan 2025.





**YOUTH
TAKEOVER**

HOW CAN CITIES PAVE THE WAY FOR A SUSTAINABLE GENERATION?

**Green Proposals
for the C40 Summit 2019**



LIVE

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TOMORROW

HOW CAN CITIES PAVE THE WAY FOR A SUSTAINABLE GENERATION
 – GREEN PROPOSALS
 FOR THE C40 SUMMIT 2019

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Edited by Louise Dalsgaard, Jakob Skovby, Jesper Koch Bro and Ane Rottbøll Jørgensen
 Graphic design by Signe Marie Ohrt signemarieohrt.dk
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- Amalie Villesen, *Political Advisor, Alternativet*
- Kate Hampton, *CEO of Childrens' Investment Fund Foundation (CIFF)*
- Monika Skadborg, *Chairperson, Danish Youth Climate Counsel*
- Asbjørn Riis-Søndergaard, *Founder and Advisor, ARS17*
- Camilla Niebuhr, *Director, The Children and Youth Administration, City of Copenhagen*
- Ellen Dorsey, *Executive Director, Wallace Global Fund*
- Helle Mathiasen, *Professor, Department of Science Education, University of Copenhagen*
- Iben Krog Rasmussen, *Chief Visionary Officer, Thinktank Frej*
- Jarl Krausing, *International Director, CONCITO*
- Jens Viliam Hoff, *Professor, Department of Political Science, University of Copenhagen*
- Jonas Lieberkind, *Associate Professor, Danish School of Education, Aarhus University*
- Kirsten Dunlop, *Chief Executive Officer, Climate KIC*
- Liselotte Lyngsø, *Founding Partner, Future Navigator*
- Mads Strarup, *Vice Principal, Københavns åbne Gymnasium*
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- Rasmus Sune Reeh, *Chief Consultant, Copenhagen Solution Lab, City of Copenhagen*
- Rikke Willumsen, *Teacher and Profile Coordinator, Randersgade Skole*
- Stefan Bruse Straten, *Project Manager, CONCITO*
- Trine Kofoed Hybholt, *Project Manager, Department of Sustainable Development, City of Copenhagen*

Also, a special thanks to the Live Like Tomorrow team and the C40 team for the opportunity to present and share our ideas on how cities can pave the way for a sustainable Generation.



WELCOME SPEECH AT THE YOUTH TAKEOVER

Today, we're all being given the opportunity to listen to one another, face to face. And our hope is that we can find a way for all of us to cooperate, side by side, towards taking a whole new step in the direction of helping our climate.

We know that we are young. And we know that in the eyes of a lot of political leaders around the world, we are simply just kids. But our biggest wish for this meeting today is to sit down together as equal citizens. Not just as kids and adults but as a joint group who are all fighting for the same cause.

For the past year with all the climate strikes, millions of children all around the world have shown that we are willing to take action and to do what has to be done. The young people take the climate crisis very seriously, so we wish for all of you to take us seriously.

Let's start a joint collaboration today, where the adult leaders think of the young people as a resource in the effort against climate change. We want to take part in a joint vision, where we all work towards the same goal. We want to take responsibility. We want to teach our younger siblings, our parents, our grandparents, our teachers and our friends to take responsibility too. We want to be your agents of change. Use us right now, instead of waiting until we get older. Because we know we can make a difference.

It is our world, as much as it is the adults' world. And the fact is that we are going to live in this world for a much longer time than the politicians who have all the power. But right now, they are making all the choices

while it's our future that is depending on it. The children today are the adults of the future. And if we don't act now, our future is not going to look very bright.

So we are thrilled that so many of you from around the world have come today and shown that you want to listen to us and to each other.

It's important for us to emphasize that we are not here to point out what should have been done. We don't want to look back, we want to look forward – together. We're here to act now and to bring in new ideas. We want to share our ideas with you, and we want to listen to your ideas. Because we definitely believe that we are much stronger together. Our dream is that we all work together towards creating a world in which the green choice is not just the right choice but also the easiest choice. And in the end – the only choice. Not just for us as individuals, but for everybody.

So let's start today. Let's sit down together as equals, let's not judge people by their age but by their ideas, their commitment and their willingness to help. Everyone here today has already taken a big step and shown great courage, just by showing up.

We hope that after today, we will all have new strong common ideas ready to put into action. We will all have made new friends and we will all be even more eager to keep fighting for the climate together.

Thank you all for coming! And now! Let's take some action!

HOW WE DID IT

For the past months, youth from *The Climate Ambassador Education*, the *Copenhagen Youth Council* and *The Joint Public School Council* have been planning, shaping and training for the final Youth Takeover, and they have been developing content for this handover on youth engagement. Here is an overview of the process:

The Climate Challenge

The youth was asked to arrange and host the C40 Youth Takeover by the Mayor of Children and Youth in Copenhagen, Jesper Christensen. As part of the task, they were asked to acquire knowledge about climate change and youth engagement in order to properly represent youth from around the world.

Knowledge on Climate Change and Youth Engagement

Working together with student organizations from *The University of Copenhagen* and the green think tank *CONCITO*, the youth acquired knowledge about climate change and various perspectives on the political engagement of the youth.

Climate Camp

On a two-day climate bootcamp, the youths formulated what they saw as the most pressing issues concerning youth engagement in climate politics based on the knowledge acquired throughout the process. These issues formed the basis of the issues addressed at the final Youth Takeover.

Facilitation Training

The youths went through professional facilitation training and speech-writing sessions to rehearse the various roles of the Youth Takeover and to prepare for press conferences and roundtable meetings with mayors.

Youth Takeover

At the main Youth Takeover, the youths facilitated the event and participated with their own perspectives in roundtable discussions. Among the participants were local and international youths of different ages – *young Climate Ambassadors*, the *Copenhagen Youth Council*, the *Joint Public School Council from the City of Copenhagen*, students from *Next Generation City Action* (by DTU Skylab), *University of Copenhagen*, and *Denmark's green think tank CONCITO*, all of whom developed solutions on youth involvement in climate action together with C40 City Delegates.

A jury of experts gave feedback on the idea proposals throughout the event. The best ideas were included in this handover.

Handover at Main C40 Summit

The idea catalogue was presented to city delegates on the main stage of the C40 Summit. The goal is for the idea catalogue to inspire city delegates to implement some of the ideas and to find ways to strengthen the voice of the youth in the fight against climate change.

METHODOLOGY AT THE IDEA DIALOGUE

At the youth takeover, the youths worked on developing concept suggestions on how to strengthen the youths' position in the green transition of their city. The concepts were developed in groups working within three different tracks:

Track one:

CLIMATE KNOWLEDGE AND EDUCATION

page 7-9

Track two:

CLIMATE CAREER AND JOBS IN THE FUTURE

page 11-13

Track three:

THE YOUTH'S ACCESS TO POWER AND PARTICIPATION ON THE CLIMATE AGENDA

page 15-17

The aim of the Idea Dialogue was to develop a catalogue of ideas to be used by the delegates as inspiration for involving the youth in the green transition of their city.

Mapping the Challenges

In smaller groups, youths from the C40 Cities mapped out what they saw as the most pressing challenges within their track. These challenges formed the basis for the solutions developed through the rest of the Youth Takeover, as well as for the concepts presented in this handover.

Developing Idea Suggestions

For developing the solutions, the youths worked together with C40 city delegates. Separated into small groups, they developed idea suggestions within the three different themes. The idea suggestions were presented for a jury who subsequently provided feedback. Based on the feedback, the groups would further develop their idea suggestions and eventually select the best of their ideas for further development.

Concept Development

In the last phase of the Idea Dialogue, the best idea of every group was further developed, and feedback from the jury helped them strengthen the realizability of their ideas, as well as their degree of youth engagement. Lastly, the ideas were gathered in this paper for the final handover.





EDUCATION AND KNOWLEDGE ON CLIMATE CHANGE

We know that with knowledge comes the power to change the future, but also the responsibility to try to change it. Therefore, we think that future generations need to be educated properly about climate change, because without knowledge we cannot understand the severity of the consequences, nor can we contribute towards reaching a solution.

Unfortunately, our education system sometimes does not give us the necessary knowledge and tools to act on climate change. We think, that everyone should have the right to know about their future and everyone should be able to change it. Knowledge is the foundation of all climate action and power, and this knowledge should be given to us by the school system.

Climate in the curriculum

Our dream is to have climate change as part of every relevant subject in school. We often need to search for information on climate change ourselves in order to be up to date on current climate issues. We think that the reason for this is that the curriculum is sometimes not relevant to the climate problems that we face. We think that by making climate change an integrated part of the curriculum, future generations can help solve the climate crisis.

High quality education on climate change

Our dream is to have high quality education on climate change. But sometimes our teachers do not know enough about the climate crisis, and we are rarely taught how to act on climate change. The teachers need to be trained to have the competences to teach about the climate crisis in a constructive and age-appropriate way and to focus not only on knowledge but also on action. We want the teaching to give us the tools to solve real world problems and inspire and encourage us to make a difference.

Equal access to knowledge and opportunities

We wish that youth throughout the school system and all over the world will have the same opportunities and equal access to climate knowledge. We believe that all students in all countries deserve to have quality climate education that enables them to act on the challenges that climate changes pose to them.

GREEN PROPOSALS ON EDUCATION AND KNOWLEDGE ON CLIMATE CHANGE

Youth Education Councils world wide

Our opinions on what and how we want to learn must be listened to. We believe that open dialogue between student representatives and those in charge allows us to bridge the intergenerational gap and ensure attention towards our proposals and visions.

We want to have youth forums all over the world, and the C40 cities represent a practical starting point. Depending on the nation's specific governance structures, representatives of the decision-makers and representatives of the youth should work together to create a functional and sensible educational system for all.

It is necessary for the youth to mobilize and for decision-makers to listen. Regular meetings can function as a space in which decisions for the upcoming educational block can take place. Here, we believe that the cities can help us facilitate the dialogue and create a space for open discussion.

Intergenerational climate action at local schools

We experience a gap between the people affected by the changes and the people in positions of power. Also, there is a lack of role models inspiring sustainable behavior, which is crucial for building motivation and dedication among the youth.

Intergenerational climate action days are arranged by young pupils, and the idea is for them to teach examples of sustainable behavior and to focus on teamwork in the process. The event will span a few days every year – in the weekends or evenings – where the schools open to the public. The parents and their children can socialize with other parents and children while being informed using relevant examples.

Real world education – youth developing the next global curriculum

We want an education focusing on real world problems. We want a reformation of the educational system to include climate change as a school course on its own, and to implement teaching of climate change and practical solutions in all courses. For instance, we could incorporate alternative energy in Physics, endangered species for Biology and global climate activism for social Sciences.

We want an educational system that educate and empower us to take action on the climate crisis. We want to be educated in writing press releases, in media competences and in raising our voice to lobby the decision makers, leaders and other relevant actors. And we want to learn about economy and budgets in order to understand political decisions.

Online resource platform for climate crisis education

While in some regions climate crisis education is completely missing from the curriculum, in others it is taught without a proper connection to the real world. We want to change that by integrating it into every subject & level of education through a global online resource platform.

The online resource platform for climate crisis education Should encourage schools and teachers to engage and to share knowledge and resources on climate change. Students should be involved in the development of the resource content and to evaluate the material and share their feedback. This should ensure that the resources stay updated and useful.

To ensure the implementation of climate crisis in the curriculum, teachers also need to be educated accordingly. This could be facilitated through the online climate crisis education platform.

WE DEMAND THAT OUR SCHOOL CURRICULAS CENTER AROUND AND EQUIP US FOR TAKING PART IN A GLOBAL GREEN TRANSITION

WE WANT OUR SCHOOLS TO BE DRIVERS OF THE LOCAL SUSTAINABLE TRANSITION

Video platform for inspiring climate action

We want a platform where students around the world can share their stories about how they take climate action in their own lives. The purpose is to increase awareness, educate other students on how climate change affect people around the world and to inspire them to learn about - and act on - climate change!

By watching videos from around the world other students will get inspired to share their own stories. Students can communicate through the platform by voting, commenting and sharing the videos. The school council which consists of students would initiate the project for the classes in the school. The students in the classes would make the videos by themselves. The stories are told in videos of 2-3 minutes in the native language, but otherwise the form is free. The stories are used when it is relevant in a course, in that way the students' stories are a part of the teaching.

Global climate justice through de-colonization of curriculums

It is important to make sure that the dialogue about the climate crisis is inclusive of those whose voices are silenced. Some places, young people are taught from a very Eurocentric perspective, which impedes a holistic understanding of the effects of how colonization perpetuated climate change.

The youth from the “western” countries can learn a lot from the struggle that youth for the “global south”- faces when tackling the effects of climate change and learn about de-colonized ways of being.

We can get there by uniting education departments in peer C40 cities, from north to south, by including climate justice and de-colonization practices into their cities' school curriculum. This would help find the root cause of climate change and therefore would empower youth to find real solutions to climate change adversities.

Green Student Curriculum Council

Climate change is the biggest challenge of our generation. Yet, it is still not taught and made a priority at schools. Therefore, we suggest that schools implement a Green Student Curriculum Council.

We think it is crucial that climate change becomes an integrated part of the school programme such as a climate change course. We want students to be part of the decision making, to engage in dialogue with their schools' principals, teachers and fellow students in order to change the school programmes. We want to get more influence on our education but with the help from our teachers, and we want to have an impact on the school's environmental impact, meals, energy consumption etc.

We want a greater focus on continually education our teachers on climate knowledge, and the city governments need to invest more money in schools' work with climate related activities. We need to have engaging role models at schools that can inspire school students to act.



CLIMATE IN JOB AND CAREER

Today, we experience a shortage of sustainable jobs and university courses dealing with climate-related challenges. The youth makes up the next generation entering the labour market, which is why it is important to have opportunities for choosing career paths that address our future. In the ideal world, every job would somehow concern or involve sustainability. It should not be a choice to be concerned about climate and sustainability, it should be the norm and the common thing to do. Every company would know how to act green and do it as well. In the ideal world, young people would know how to incorporate sustainability into every kind of job. It is important that not only the vision of the job function is to contribute to a sustainable future and career but that the workplace itself is sustainable and aims to ensure the wellbeing of its employees. Ignorance on climate and sustainability-related job opportunities presents a challenge to young people today.

Incentives for companies

Working exclusively with climate change may entail economic problems. Today, these jobs often consist of either volunteers or low-wage earners. This curve must change, and companies need economic incentives to become sustainable. Currently – and for a long time – more money can be made in e.g. fossil fuels or cheap clothing than in sustainable thinking. Many companies and industries focus on profit instead of sustainability. Transforming a company in a more sustainable direction is both challenging, expensive and demanding,

but in the end, it will help secure our future. We dream of a future where it is profitable for companies and industries to work with sustainability. We wish that sustainable careers are equal to and as recognized as other jobs.

Youth and Responsibility

It is our future and we are the ones who will lead the world forward, which is what makes it more important to us than to most adults. They will not live long enough to experience the consequences of the actions of their generation. We have different skills, we are innovative and more prone to adjust to new challenges and demands for the world. We have been given a burden that we will help lift. “It will be a bummer to have to look back at our youth knowing that we did not use the chance to make a difference”.

The Role of Cities

It is a global problem and the climate challenges affect us all, some more violently than others. That is why it is important that we young people also get the opportunity to contribute through our careers. We believe that we can solve the problem, but it demands immediate action, also on the labour market. We hope for a future where cities lead the way for the youth’s sustainable futures. Cities should be the hub for sustainable, creative, innovative ideas and jobs/careers. There should be green jobs on every level and in every sector of education that the city offers, and these careers/jobs should be diverse and sustainable.

GREEN PROPOSALS ON CLIMATE IN JOB AND CAREER

THE FUTURE WORKFORCE DEMANDS A GREEN TRANSITION

Support youth in green startups, employment and board work

We demand support for establishing and engaging in green startups, employment and board work. We want to be involved in co-creating new jobs oriented towards sustainability and climate action. Young people have ideas for sustainability that should be implemented in new startups or existing companies.

We want to provide training capital and knowledge to the youth in order for them to be prepared for work related to green funding, startups, employment, board participation etc.

Online platform helps you find your next green job!

We face the challenge of identifying the ways in which our ideal career can have a sustainable impact. "How does studying to become an architect, for instance, enable me to contribute to the sustainable development?" We want to create an online platform run by young people, who – in partnership with cities and politicians and other professionals – can work together and facilitate sustainable career opportunities. The platform should provide a guide or strategy that can advance the pursuit of a green and impactful career.

The platform can ensure a cross-sectoral approach to sustainability. The platform should gather students, citizens and politicians to create new green jobs by producing reports and studies on the jobs required for a comprehensive sustainable transition. The aim of STFW is to encourage more people to pursue jobs that have a positive environmental impact. This solution will benefit not only the youth but also older citizens with established careers.

Green manifesto for young international professionals

We commit to avoiding employment at polluting and unsustainable companies in a common manifesto of vision, action and principles. We commit to actively promote and practice this manifesto. We, the C40 youth delegates, connect global youth movements and young people across professions in a common statement of action.

We want to use the C40 platform to create a global task force of youth delegates in cooperation with mayors' offices across the world. The local mayor's office should provide the resources required in the form of tech, communication and office space. We have defined a common solution that enables every young professional across the world to be an agent of change in their local environment.



ACCESS TO POWER AND PARTICIPATION OF YOUNG PEOPLE

We need to act now, and act in unison, if we are to combat climate change. Therefore, it is vital that we listen to all generations and let them contribute with their solutions to the climate crisis.

But today, it can be difficult for young people to find ways to gain influence and have their voices heard on the climate agenda. As seen from the climate strikes around the world, many young people feel that politicians do not prioritize to listen to their ideas and solutions to climate change. By including the youth and our perspectives on solving climate change, we can take a step closer towards an inclusive, sustainable and more democratic future.

The youth as experts

We often hear that politicians should stop climate change for the sake of us, the future generations. While that is certainly true, we are not content by being passive subjects in the struggle against climate change. Sometimes we feel that the fact that we are not adults means that our ideas and opinions are not considered as worth listening to. In order to stop climate change, everybody must participate. Young people make up a substantial part of the world's

population, and we are the ones who know how to engage and inspire young people. We can contribute with valid and innovative solutions. Our dream is that the youth will be considered experts on specific topics regarding climate change, and that we will be included when these topics are discussed by political leaders. We should be a part of the decision process, when decisions regarding our future are being taken.

Formal structures for youth influence

It is especially important to consider the youth because of the fact that young people do not have the right to vote, which means that we have very few ways of influencing our leaders. Our dream is that the politicians will establish ways to reach out to the youth and include our opinions in the democratic process. We believe that authorities, local as well as national, should have legal obligation to consider ideas presented by young citizens, and that formal structures that include the youth in climate politics should be established.

GREEN PROPOSALS ON ACCESS TO POWER AND PARTICIPATION OF YOUNG PEOPLE

Citizen proposals

We want to strengthen youth participation in political processes by implementing citizen proposed law suggestions by petition, and by lowering the petitioning age to include young people. If enough people sign the petition, the law suggestion must be voted on by the city council. This would give citizens who today cannot vote for representatives in city council an opportunity to have their opinion count.

If the proposal is voted through, civil servants should work with the young petitioner to develop the idea into real effective policy.

Financial share in renewable energy companies

We want the municipality to give young people a share in renewable energy projects, when they turn 16. This will ensure a continuous investment in renewable energy on a city level, and create a democratic equitable, shared ownership of our energy supply.

It is essential that the youth are involved in the democratic process of implementing climate solutions, and in creating equitable climate actions. Our solution insures that every citizen is included in the climate fight, as everyone gets an equal share. It also encourages youth, to be involved in the carbon zero living.

Lowering the voting age for city council

The City councils should work together with the Youth Council towards lowering the voting age for city council on the long term. This would ensure truly democratic and inclusive participation of the youth.

We advocate for lowering the age for being elected in the city council. This would allow democratic and inclusive participation of youth.

Opening the city council

To ensure that not only the privileged have influence, we would like to have an open round table meeting between the youth and politicians twice a year.

The Youth as formal C40 members

Formalized youth engagement should be a requirement for all C40 cities. When giving over the chairmanship, we want the Youth Summit in Copenhagen to make a formal request to the chair of the C40 Cities, Mayor of Los Angeles, to implement a program where all C40 cities must create a Youth Climate Council. The councils should be organized in a Global Youth Council.

WE WANT TO HAVE FORMALIZED YOUTH ENGAGEMENT

We want to participate in political decision making through strong youth councils with real power to decide and we want formalized youth engagement to be a mandatory criterion for any city to participate in the C40 network. After a C40 City issues a vote on an issue that affects our future, the Youth Council gets to vote on this issue as well. The C40 Youth Council should not be considered as separate but should be considered as an equal part of the main C40 network. C40 Cities will get a score and be ranked depending on how much they implement ideas and projects coming from their local Youth Councils. Every Youth Council has to be grounded in the principles of transparency and inclusion.

Involve the School

The schools should be used as platforms for youth council elections. They should be involved when decisions are taken. The city will provide the challenges that they need decisions for in partnership with schools and universities through monthly hackatons. The developed solutions will be presented by the youth council to the city council.

Formal power

We want a Youth Climate Council with a seat at the city council meetings. At the meetings, a public and democratically elected youth climate council member can voice and implement ideas with as much say as the other city officials.

Create good conditions for cooperation

We want politicians to ensure good conditions for cooperation between their youth council and youth activists (like Fridays for Future), NGO's and other relevant external actors. There should also be established an online platform for cooperation between different youth councils.

PARTICIPANTS

ARGENTINA

Julieta Maia Itzcovich

BANGLADESH

Sohagi Akter

Syeda Kanita Maisha

BELGIUM

Youna Marette

CHILE

Angela Francisca

Valenzuela Navarrete

Joel Enrique Peña Panichine

COLOMBIA

Jose Miguel Saenz Sierra

Valentina Sierra Jiménez

COSTA RICA

María Fernanda Muñoz Tubito

CUBA

Rubén Herrera Rodríguez

CZECH

Barbara Valachova

DENMARK

Agnes Matuszak

André Rangel de Sousa

Anna Louise Holm Hansen

Anna Møller Jacobsen

Anton Walker

Ari Storm

Benjamin Brinch

Bjørk Engelshardt Kirkegaard

Celine Ergin Balmer

Coco Alvida Baunø Partov

Ella Bach Thomasson

Emma Ager Jønbech

Frederikke Sindberg

Fredrik Aspestrand

Freja Marie Olsen

Freja Marie Hegelund

Freja Katrine Haabegaard Sahl

Human Bostani

Ida Kley

Ida Marie Rønne Pedersen

Iris Secher Kristensen

Jacob Knudsen

Jakob Grage

Jasmina Rosa Sørensen Due

Jeppé Høstgaard

Karla Guldborg Kristensen

Lea Flindt

Luella Jelsbak

Luka Aviaya Grølsted Holsteen

Maja Eberhardt

Malu Yakaboylu

Manna Araghipour

Marie Skovbye

Michela Dissegna

Mie Skjødt Sørensen

Muhammed Serbest

Nora Strøm Birkmose

Olga Marta Andrynowska

Pratik Manandhar

Regitze Walther

Samuel Makana Kürstein Traum

Selma De Montgomery Nørgård

Sofie HoltenLützhøft

Sophus Jordt Petersen

Thea Terpager Pedersen

Timothy Lubowa

Tobias Kjær Rasmussen

Viola Trier Mørk

ECUADOR

Daniel Esteban Villamar Merino

Daniela Cox

EGYPT

Abdallah Emad Afify

ETHIOPIA

Abiy Shimelis Goshu

Meti Gemechu

Tesfamichael Dawit Mamo

FRANCE

Antoine Piron

Emilie Hollande Baliozian

GERMANY

Stine Dau

Louis Motaal

Luisa Neubauer

INDIA

Asheer Kandhari

Johanna Zaheer Hashmi

KENYA

Brent Kokonya Wafula

Calvin Shikuku Odhiambo

Diana Wanjiru Kimari

Mickfanaka Steven Mwihomeke

Millicent Auma Okello

MEXICO

Alan Fernando Saucedo Mendo

Andrea Valeria Macedo Sánchez

Diana Sofia Peniche

Elba Alejandra Kaplun Castelo

Eva Campos

Joaquín Alfonso

Fábrega Gonzalez

Pamela Escobar Vargas

Renata Basañez

Sixto Rivera Andrade

Vania Ramirez Romo

PANAMA

Ashley Naomi Vallecillo Vargas

POLAND

Małgorzata Czachowska

RUSSIA

Alexandra Kokkinaki

Alisa Getta

Egor Eranov

SIERRA LEONE

Alhassan Sesay

SOUTH AFRICA

Lodewicus Lourens Leeuwner

Nokubonga Khwezi Bakhona

Buthelezi

SOUTH KOREA

Jinyoung Kim

UGANDA

Dickson Ochen Ojakol

Hilda Flavia Nakabuye

Juliet Walusansa

Vanessa Nakate

UK

Axelle Justine Roxane Cordier

Callum Jackson Jozsef

Tokody Hemsley

Emma Lauren Taylor

George Bond

Giulio Pagnacco

Hannah Pearce

James Rhys Nickles Hubbard

Lottie Tellyn

William Luscombe Norregaard

URUGUAY

Ariana Valentina Palombo Pinto

USA

Alexandria Villasenor

Briana Carbajal

Emma Jayne Lang

Jamie Margolin

Victor Hugo Jimenez

ZAMBIA

Shantel Fikile Mbulo

ZIMBABWE

Casper Tonderai Chigama

Wendy Sibanda





»Forandringen er tættere på, end vi tror«

På mindre end et år har hun fået klima og socialisme på dagsordenen i USA. I dag er Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez hovedtaler ved klimatopmødet C40.



SANDRA BRØVALL,
USA-KORRESPONDENT,
NEW YORK

Det var tydeligt at se, at noget preserende lå den unge kvinde på sinde, da hun pludselig rejste sig fra midterækken.

Kvinden henvendte sig ved et vælgermøde i New York-bydelen Queens direkte til den demokratiske politiker Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez. Den amerikanske politiker var sidste uge vært for mødet, der egentlig skulle handle om USA's retssystem. Men kvinden fra midterækken begyndte med et opråb om klimaet.

»Vi kommer ikke til at være her meget længere på grund af klimakrisen«, kan hun ses udbryde i en video fra mødet.

Men så blev kvindens ordstrøm mere og mere absurd.

»Bare at stoppe med at få babyer er ikke nok. Vi er nødt til at begynde at spise babyerne«, sagde kvinden, mens hun fremviste sin T-shirt med sloganet: »Red planeten. Spis børnene«.

Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez svarede i en beroligende tone kvinden. Hun understregede, hvor vigtigt det var at kæmpe imod klimakrisen, og undlod at kommentere den bizarre opfordring.

Alligevel gik videoen viralt. Særligt klimaskeptiske Trump-støtter delte den som et eksempel på Ocasio-Cortez og hendes 'ekstreme' klimatilhængere. Til slut delte også præsident Trump videoen med sine over 60 millioner Twitter-følgere. Han kaldte Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez for et wack job, en skør kugle.

Det viste sig senere, at den unge kvindes optræden var et stunt, som en gruppe klimaskeptiske konspirationsaktivister tog ansvar for.

Elsket og hadet

Det er blot det seneste eksempel på, hvordan Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez' mindste handling får massiv omtale. At den 29-årige politiker, der var bartender for bare et år siden, er blevet en af USA's mest indflydelsesrige politikere.

På mindre end et år i Kongressen har Ocasio-Cortez fået amerikanere på begge sider af det politiske spektrum til at tale om socialisme og ikke mindst klimaet på helt nye måder. Næsteften præsident Trump er hun den mest omtalte ameri-



HOVEDTALER. Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez er blevet ansigtet på et USA, der også er andet end præsident Trump, der har sat spørgsmålstegn ved de menneskeskabte klimaforandringer og har trukket sig fra FN's klimaafale.

Arkivfoto: Tom Brenner/Ritzau Scanpix

kanske politiker. Elsket eller hadet, alt afhængigt af hvem du taler med.

I dag er hun hovedtaler ved C40-klimamødet i København, hvor nogle af verdens vigtigste borgmestre har inviteret hende til at tale om sin version af en grøn revolution, 'the green new deal'. En plan, der vil takle klimaforandringer og social ulighed via massive offentlige investeringer. Onsdag præsenterede C40-medlemmerne deres egen 'Global Green New Deal' inspireret af Ocasio-Cortez.

Da Ocasio-Cortez landede i København onsdag, var noget af det første, hun gjorde, at optage en video til sine Instagram-følgere om den nye metro-ring:

»København har lige bygget en ny metro-linje (...). De byggede den på kun TI ÅR.

Vi er så vant til at få fortalt, at ambitiøs offentlig infrastruktur er latterligt og umuligt. Men byer over hele verden gør det», skrev hun.

Med sine 5,5 millioner Twitter-følgere og 4 millioner følgere på Instagram taler hun, ligesom præsident Trump, direkte med sine vælgere. Og som hendes besøg i Danmark viser, går hendes stjernestatus ud over USA's grænser. Hun er blevet en global bannerfører for en ny generation af politikere, der er gået ind i politik netop på grund af klimakrisen.

Da jeg mødte hende sidste år i hendes hjemby, New York, kort før 2018's midtvejsvalg, fortalte hun, hvordan hendes politiske vækkelse skete ved Standing Rock, North Dakota, hvor hun slog trop med indfødte amerikanere i protest imod en olieledning, der skulle føres gennem deres reservat.

»Da jeg så alle de her mennesker sætte deres liv, kroppe og fremtid på spil, vidste jeg, at jeg selv måtte gøre mere«, fortalte hun om sin beslutning.

Men mens hun overvejende vækker begejstring i Europa med sin kamp for klimaet og ret til uddannelse og sundheds-

væsen, der til forveksling kan minde om et skandinavisk velfærdssamfund, er hun i USA mindst lige så hadet, som hun er elsket.

»Wonder woman på venstrefløjen, den onde heks på højrefløjen«, som Time Magazine har beskrevet hende. Hun er blevet Trumps yndlingshadeobjekt, mens Det Republikanske Parti kalder hende 'mini-Maduro' (Venezuelas præsident, red.). På Fox News har hun overtaget Hillary Clintons plads som daglig prygelknap. Ikke mindst på grund af sin kamp for klimaet, der også har fået kritik fra hendes eget parti.

Begyndelsen på Green New Deal

På en af sine første dage i Washington satte Ocasio-Cortez kurs mod Nancy Pelosis kontor, demokraternes formand og Kongressens mest magtfulde kvinde.

Her sluttede den unge politiker sig til en gruppe klimademonstranter, der sad på Pelosis gulv i en sit in-protest. De forlangte, at Pelosi lavede en komité for en Green New Deal – en politisk handlingsplan for klimakrisen.

På det tidspunkt var der ikke mange i

mainstreamen, der havde hørt om en Green New Deal. Som magasinet The New Yorker skriver, blev Ocasio-Cortez' spotlys på den et vendepunkt.

I februar lancerede Ocasio-Cortez sin version af Green New Deal. En plan opkaldt efter præsident Roosevelts 'New Deal', den radikale sociale og økonomiske reform, som genopbyggede USA efter 30'ernes depression. Ocasios-Cortez' Green New Deal er lige så gennemgribende. Den grønne omstilling indebærer et skifte fra fossile brændstoffer til 100 procent fornybar energi de næste 10 år og inkluderer blandt andet massiv investering i elektriske biler, højhastighedsstog og statsgaranterede grønne jobs.

Mens forslaget fik massiv opmærksomhed og støtte, mødte det også kritik. Dels fra Trump, der uden dokumentation påstod, at planen ville forbyde køer og fly. Den tidligere Trump-rådgiver Sebastian Gorka kaldte ifølge Time forslaget en »vandmelon«, fordi det var »grønt uden på, men dybt, dybt kommunistisk rødt inden i«.

Også flere mere midtersøgende demokrater syntes, at forslaget var 'for meget',

I DAG

Kom og hør Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez

KL. 16: Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez er hovedtaler på Rådhuspladsen ved Folkets Klimamarch. Hun taler muligvis først kl. 18.

KL. 16-16.15: Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez er en af hovedtalerne ved det officielle C40-møde i Tivoli Kongres Center (kræver særlig akkreditering).

for socialistisk og uden en realistisk gang på jord med et republikansk domineret Senat og præsident Trump i Det Hvide Hus. Nogle moderate demokrater mente, at en statslig jobgaranti lød som socialisme.

Som svar på kritikken af at hendes Green New Deal var for radikal eller 'for meget', talte hun til en gruppe unge vælgere på et vælgermøde i foråret:

»Hvad der er 'for meget' for mig, er det faktum, at i 1989, det år jeg blev født (...) blev Kongressens politikere for første gang gjort opmærksom af Nasa på, at klimaforandringer ville true mit liv og alle jeres liv, der står her, og de gjorde ingenting. Jeg nægter fandeme, hvis de samme politikere, der nægtede at handle dengang, i dag forsøger at sige, at vi har brug for en 'moderat tilgang' for at redde vores liv«, sagde hun ifølge The New Yorker.

I meningsmålinger lavet af analyseinstituttet PEW stiger antallet af demokratiske vælgere, der mener, at klimaet er en 'betydelig trussel' mod USA, fra 58 procent i 2013 til 84 procent i 2019. Blandt republikanske vælgere er der ikke samme stigning, og kun 27 procent mener, klimaet er en 'massiv trussel'. Ocasio-Cortez taler ind i et splittet USA.

Men siden lanceringen i februar har hendes grønne reform fået stigende politisk støtte. Selv fra en midtersøgende demokratisk præsidentkandidat som Joe Biden, der ikke ville støtte den i starten. Ocasio-Cortez har, som magasinet The New Yorker konstaterer, været en hovedkraft bag at skubbe demokraternes klimapolitik mod venstre.

Som hun sagde til magasinet Time, da hun blev spurgt, om hun er optimist eller pessimist på klimaets vegne: »Jeg plejede at være mere kynisk om, hvor meget modstand der er mod os. Men jeg tror, jeg har ændret mening. Forandringen er meget tættere på, end vi tror«.

sandra.brøvall@pol.dk

Unge for klimaet: Gretha Thunberg er ikke alene

Københavns Rådhus var torsdag fyldt med unge fra hele verden, der sammen skulle komme med løsninger for klimaet.

SVEN HELMS SKOV

Den ene kom fra slummen i Zimbabwe. En anden kom fra et fattigt kvarter i Los Angeles. Og en tredje fra Islands Brygge i København. Meget forskellige baggrunde, men én ting til fælles: De er alle dybt optagede af de klimaforandringer, de mærker på hver deres måde.

I går var de til det store C40-klimamøde i København, hvor de forberedte sig til et møde med nogle af verdens vigtigste borgmestre i dag.

»Jeg bor lige ved en motorvej og tæt på den havn, hvor alle varer, der kommer til Los Angeles, kommer ind. Mit kvarter har en af de største procentdele af lungekraft

og astma«, sagde 17-årige Victor Jimenez. Han bor i en af de mange småbyer, der udgør Los Angeles-regionen. I sin hverdag mærker han, hvordan overforbruget af fossilt brændstof gør livet sværere:

»Det har fået mange af de mennesker, der bor i min by, til at give op, men det har også bare fået mig til at kæmpe hårdere for at finde løsninger«.

På randen af sult

24-årige Casper Chigama kommer fra Harare i Zimbabwe, der i september var så hårdt ramt af en landsdækkende tørke, at landet balancerede på randen af en sultkatastrofe.

»Regnen kommer ikke længere, når vi forventer det. Og samtidig oplever vi cykloner, selvom vi aldrig har set det før«, fortalte han.

Sammen med danske Ella Thomassen på 14 fra Islands Brygge i København sad han torsdag sammen med 74 andre unge og skulle finde løsninger på klimakrisen, som de i dag præsenterer for borgmestrene for de kæmpebyer, som i denne uge er i København.



UNGDOMSTRÆF. Unge fra hele verden udvikler klimaideer, som de i dag præsenterer for borgmestrene fra verdens største byer. Foto: Peter Hove Olesen

De er alle symboler på en klimaoptaget ungdom, der rækker langt ud over Greta Thunberg, lederen af det grønne ungdomsoprør, og som nu kræver at blive hørt.

For at være forberedt godt til mødet

med borgmestrene skulle de bedste ideer findes. Det blev gjort ved en konkurrence, hvor alle de unge var fordelt ud på 20 borde og skulle finde på løsninger på tre problemer: Hvordan får vi udbredt undervisning og viden om klimaforandringer? Hvordan får vi klima ind i job og karriere? Hvordan får unge mere medbestemmelse i beslutningerne?

De unge i centrum

Nogle ideer var mere radikale end andre. En var at lave et manifest, hvor unge kan skrive, at de ikke vil arbejde for firmaer, der ikke vil gøre verden et bedre sted. De firmaer skal udpeges med hjælp fra C40. En anden var at lave en videodelingstjeneste mellem skoleelever verden over, som kan udveksle klimaerfaringer.

Men de skulle ikke finde på ideerne helt uden voksen tilstedeværelse. For ved hvert bord sad en repræsentant for forskellige C40-byer. Og til at udpege de bedste ideer var der en jury, som alle er eksperter inden for klima, miljø og bæredygtighed.

Men de unge var i centrum. Det var

dem, som var værter, og det var dem, der tog beslutningerne. Det blev også gjort tydeligt ved præsentationen:

»Brug os nu, i stedet for når vi bliver ældre, for vi ved, at vi kan gøre en forskel«, sagde 14-årige Ella Thomassen, da hun bød velkommen til alle de voksne deltagere.

Handling, ikke snak

For hun var ligesom alle de andre unge i rummet træt af den tomme snak uden løsninger, som har præget de forskellige klimatopmøder, og som fik Gretha Thunberg til at skælde verdens ledere ud i New York.

»Jeg håber virkelig, at de finder nogle konkrete løsninger, hvor det bliver til mere end bare snak. De skal rent faktisk gøre noget og finde nogle gode løsninger som dem, vi er i gang med at finde lige nu. Og jeg håber, at de tænker på de ideer, vi kommer med, bliver taget alvorligt af borgmestrene, selvom de kommer fra nogle unge fra hele verden«, sagde Ella Thomassen på gangen under mødet.

sven.helms@pol.dk

Unge fra hele verden mødtes i København for at diskutere klimaløsninger



»Jeg vil være en del af en forandring«

Briana Carbajal, USA, 20 år

»Jeg bor i Los Angeles. Ikke i den rige del, som man kender fra filmene, men i et mere almindeligt og fattigere kvarter. I vinters sneede det for første gang (siden 1962, *red.*). Jeg blev virkelig bange. Selvfølgelig var det smukt, men det var uhyggeligt, fordi vi taler om klimaforandringer som noget ude i fremtiden. Men der var de pludselig. Siden har jeg villet gøre noget – villet være en del af en forandring.

Jeg er flov over, at Donald Trump og politikerne ikke tager klimaet alvorligt. Det kan ikke passe, at de ikke tror på klimaforandringer. Det er der for meget evidens til ikke at tro på. Ja, det kræver mange ressourcer at tage handling. Men det er det værd, for at sikre vores fremtid.

Det har været så spændende at høre, hvad unge fra resten af verden gør for at kæmpe for klimaet. Nogle af aktivisterne fra Sydamerika fortalte, at de ville elske at kunne være lige så ærlige og åbenmuntede i deres kritik, som vi er. Men det bliver set som en trussel fra myndighederne. At høre deres historier og mærke deres frygt, fortæller mig om vigtigheden af at råbe op. Jeg opdager, at det ikke er en universel mulighed. Det giver mig lyst til at arbejde hårdere, der hvor jeg står.«

»For os er forandringerne virkelige«

Dickson Ochen Ojakol, Uganda, 27 år

»Jeg kommer fra slummen med vold og skrald over det hele. Hygiejnen er forfærdelig. Her i København har i biler, men vil hellere cykle. Man kan gå på toiletet og drikke vandet fra hanen. Det er helt vildt.

For os i Uganda er klimaforandringer noget helt andet, end det er for de andre unge, der er her i dag. Vi er afhængige af regnvand eller flodvand for at få noget at drikke. Når det er tørke, så har vi ikke noget mad. Så sulter vi. Der er ingen ligestilling, og det er kvinderne, der har fået sværere ved at finde træ til brænde eller grøntsager til maden. Når oversvømmelserne kommer, vågner vi om natten, sætter os op på taget og holder os vågne, indtil det bliver morgen. For os er klimaforandringerne virkelige.

Da jeg fortalte min historie til de andre unge, spurgte de, hvordan vi overlever. Det føles, som om de ikke ved, hvad der foregår ude i verden. Jeg bliver ked af det, når du spørger til, at andre lande har forurenset helt vildt på deres vej til udvikling og rigdom. Vi er ikke informeret om den slags. Vi ved ikke, hvorfor det tager lang tid for regnen at komme. Jeg føler mig snydt.«

»Nu ved jeg, at vi kan gøre noget«

Thea Terpiger Pedersen, Danmark, 13 år

»Da jeg var til min første klimastrejke i København, fik jeg åbnet øjnene for, at vi kan gøre noget. Jeg havde ikke tænkt over, at der var noget, som andre end politikerne kunne gøre. Vi kan ændre vores forbrug, spise anderledes, tale med hinanden, deltage i strejker eller i sådan noget som det her.

Det har været rigtig interessant at høre fra de andre lande. Der er meget forskel på, hvor meget man må og kan. Vi har ytringsfrihed og mange flere muligheder end mange andre lande, hvor børn skal ses, ikke høres. Der var en, der fortalte om at bo i en slum, og om at der er mange oversvømmelser. Og at der ikke er nogen skraldebiler til at hente skraldet. Det rørte mig. Jeg får meget mere lyst til at gøre noget, fordi der er nogle, der har det rigtig dårligt.

Jeg synes ikke, vi lærer nok i skolen om klimaforandringer. Det er rigtig vigtigt, for det motiverer os til at gøre noget selv. Hvis vi lærte mere, så ville mange blive mere interesserede. Vi har spurgt vores skoleinspektør om vi kunne få mere undervisning i klimaet, men der er ikke rigtig blevet gjort noget ved det. Selv om det er deres ansvar, at vi lærer om dét, der er vigtigt. De kunne jo flette klimaet ind i alle fag. Når vi skal skrive en dansk stil, kunne det da godt være om klima. Og når vi skal regne noget i matematik, kan det også være noget om klimaet. Det tror jeg, ville være godt. Man lærer også mere, hvis man synes, det er spændende og gør en forskel.«

Det har været »inspirerende«, »skræmmende« og »helt vildt« for de omkring 100 unge, der torsdag mødtes på Københavns Rådhus for at diskutere globale klimaløsninger og dele erfaringer fra 29 lande. De fortalte om at bo i slumkvarterer med oversvømmelser og om at bede sine lærere om mere klima på skoleskemaet. Information har talt med seks af de unge, der er rejst til København for at mødes med andre klimaengagerede unge fra hele verden.

Af Andrea Dragsdahl og Anders Rye Skjoldjensen (fotos)



»Deres handlinger har konsekvenser«

Sohagi Akter, Bangladesh, 19 år

»Jeg er kommet for at høre om løsninger, som jeg kan tage med tilbage til mit lokalsamfund i Bangladesh. Siden jeg var barn, har jeg set, hvordan monsunen kommer og skaber oversvømmelser. Vi har ikke noget sted at gå hen, når det sker. Vi har heller ikke noget sted at sortere affald, så det er over det hele. Derfor håber jeg, at jeg hører om noget, som jeg kan tage med hjem og gøre en forskel med.

Jeg har et lille firma, der sælger kartoffelpressere. Vi bruger pengene på at samle skrald, før monsunen kommer, så det ikke bliver spredt af vandet. Derhjemme føler jeg, at der ikke er nogen, der går op i klimaet. Det inspirerer og motiverer mig, at der er så mange her, der arbejder for at finde løsninger.

Bangladesh er et land med mange floder. Det plejede at være en vigtig del af vores eksistens og overlevelse. Nu er udviklingslande blevet mere udviklede, vores floder er forurenede, og vi har oversvømmelser hver dag. Det er de udviklede lande, der har skabt problemet. Jeg vil have, at de tager ansvar og sørger for bæredygtige løsninger. De skal vide, at deres handlinger har alvorlige konsekvenser.«

»Mange tror ikke på klimaforandringer«

Abdallah Emad Afify, Egypten, 24 år

»Jeg var i gang med min uddannelse til at blive ingeniør, da en underviser bad mig aflevere en opgave om klima. Der begyndte jeg at interessere mig for, hvad vi kan gøre for at afhjælpe oversvømmelser og tørke. Men det er svært i Egypten.

Jeg prøver at sprede opmærksomhed og viden om klimaforandringer, men der er en stor modstand. Jeg tror, der er en frygt for, hvordan unge kan mobilisere sig. Vi skal spørge om lov til alt. Da jeg forsøgte at samle en lille gruppe på 25 personer til en skolestrejke, skulle jeg have officielle tilladelser. De skal godkende alt.

I andre lande arbejder de allerede på at ændre livsstil, men i Egypten tror mange ikke på klimaforandringer. Når fiskerne ikke kan fange fisk, så tager de bare et andet sted hen. Når landmændene ikke har nok vand, så finder de bare andre løsninger. De tænker ikke over, hvorfor det er sådan, selv om de kan mærke konsekvenserne.«

»De voksne forstår ikke, hvor bange vi er«

Ashly Vallecillo, Panama, 17 år

»Jeg deltog i min første klimastrejke i marts. Siden har jeg strejket hver fredag. Det kan være svært at engagere folk, for der er ikke mange i Panama, der går op i klimaet. Der er mange, der spørger mig, hvad jeg vil i fremtiden. Det tænker jeg ikke på. Jeg tænker meget på, om jeg får en fremtid. Jeg er bange for, at jeg ikke kan gøre de ting, jeg drømmer om. Se verden, møde nye kulturer eller bare blive bedstemor en dag.

Jeg har en fireårig lillesøster. Hun fortjener en stor fest, når hun bliver 15 år. Hun fortjener at komme på universitetet. Det er jeg bange for, at hun ikke kommer til at opleve. Det er, som om de ældre generationer ikke forstår os. De voksne forstår ikke, hvor bange vi er, eller hvor meget det haster.

De andre unge, der er her, ved hvordan det føles bare at tale og tale uden at blive lyttet til. Det gør jeg også. Jeg tænker meget på dem, der ikke – som mig – har en masse støtte. Når jeg kommer tilbage til Panama, vil jeg tale med organisationer om, hvordan vi kan blive ved med at kæmpe.«