

LET'S TALK COP26

The title 'LET'S TALK COP26' is rendered in a bold, black, sans-serif font. 'LET'S' is on the top line, 'TALK' is on the second line, and 'COP26' is on the third line. The 'O' in 'COP' is replaced by a circular icon containing a mountain range. The '26' is followed by a wind turbine icon. The text is surrounded by various environmental illustrations: a bee above 'LET'S', a hand holding a leaf to the left of 'TALK', a blue wave to the right of 'TALK', coral to the left of 'COP', and a wind turbine to the right of '26'.

Chloe Campbell

Laura Clegg

Tom McKenna

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Graphic design and illustration by Jurgita Vas

Foreword

Chloe Campbell, Chair of Summit Team, 2050 Climate Group

2050 Climate Group is proud to present this zine, 'Let's Talk COP26', which is a representation of the themes and visions explored at our Youth Summit on the 4th of September 2021. This event brought young people together with youth climate activists, climate organisations, and industry leaders to discuss 5 themes on the COP26 presidency programme: nature-based solutions, clean road transport, energy transitions, finance, and adaptation and resilience.

By engaging specifically with the event of COP26, we aimed to demystify the COP decision-making process which both lacks transparency and marginalises those experiencing the climate emergency first and worst. We also highlighted the ways in which systemic change can occur through community action as well as political process to facilitate empowered and targeted youth action both at COP26 and beyond.

We believe that this zine makes the key messages of the Youth Summit accessible and will bring people together to advocate for youth perspectives in climate action and decision making. As well as showcasing these key messages, this zine includes art, poetry, and short films that were inspired by COP26 themes. Raising awareness through creative mediums is a powerful tool and we hope that the ideas presented here will challenge and inspire you.

A special thank you to **MASTS** and **Hannah Ladd-Jones** for your invaluable expertise in delivering our Summit, and to our speakers, artists and Young Leaders who have shared with us their vision of a just and sustainable world.

- | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| ☺ Abi Gardner | ☺ Finty Royle | ☺ Melissa Jiménez |
| ☺ Ahmad Bassam | ☺ Francesca Spoerry | ☺ Gómez Tagle |
| ☺ Aislinn Mulligan | ☺ Gavin Thomson | ☺ Michael Doré |
| ☺ Alasdair Lemon | ☺ Georgina Chandler | ☺ Mukayiranga Eva |
| ☺ Brenda Mwale | ☺ Howard Beck | ☺ Peace |
| ☺ Caitlin Cunningham | ☺ Iain Gulland | ☺ Rebecca Kowalski |
| ☺ Celeste Kellock | ☺ Izzy King | ☺ Rhona Brown |
| ☺ Charles Bakolo | ☺ Jeremy Cox | ☺ Sadie DeCoste |
| ☺ Chris Leakey | ☺ Judy Ling Wong CBE | ☺ Sam Black |
| ☺ Clare Mills | ☺ Kairin van Sweeden | ☺ Sarah Hunter |
| ☺ David Samikwa | ☺ Kervelle Baird | ☺ Sarah McArthur |
| ☺ Eik Caffery | ☺ Kieran Hein | ☺ Valentine Montazel |
| ☺ Elizabeth Wathuti | ☺ Lewis Williams | |
| ☺ Ellie Maletto | ☺ Lorna Stubbs Davies | |
| ☺ Evie Murray | ☺ Lucy Stanfield-Jenner | |
| ☺ Ewe Grzanka | ☺ Magnus Davidson | |



An Introduction to COP26



What is a COP?

COP stands for Conference of Parties, the annual gathering of United Nations Climate Change Conferences. Since 1995, COPs have been opportunities for nations to convene and negotiate coordinated action on climate action. They are held in different cities every year with different national hosts. The UK is the host of the 26th conference, COP26; this is being held in Glasgow between the 1st and 12th of November 2021.

Who goes to a COP?

In November, negotiators, government representatives, businesses, and civil society will gather in Glasgow. COP26 will be attended by nations and territories – known as Parties – that signed the

United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). The 197 Parties are broadly divided into 5 regional groups: Africa, Asia, Eastern Europe, Latin America and the Caribbean, Western Europe and Other States (including Australia, New Zealand, Canada, the United States of America, Iceland, Norway, and Switzerland). Also in attendance will be non-state delegations, or Observers, composed of organisations such as charities and other NGOs.

What happens at a COP?

Within the conference itself, there is a Blue Zone which hosts the processes of international negotiation. This space will be full of ministers, government officials, and other accredited individuals. There will be pavilion spaces for each country, where they

will present their national action on climate change with exhibitions and presentations. As the UK is hosting COP this year, they will host the largest pavilion. The Green Zone is a separate designated area which is geared towards the public. Inside the Green Zone, a range of organisations, charities and community groups can secure an exhibition space.

A key topic of discussion at COP26 will be the Paris Agreement, the international framework that was negotiated at COP21 in 2015. The Paris Agreement set the target to limit global warming to below 2 degrees and aimed to limit global warming to 1.5 degrees. To meet these global warming targets, countries are required to set their own Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) as national plans on climate action. At COP26, the 197 UNFCCC Parties will convene to negotiate terms to deliver the 1.5-degree target of global warming. In practice, this will look like finalising the 'Paris Rulebook', which sets out the rules to deliver the Paris Agreement.

Why is COP26 important?

COP26 is an opportunity to finalise agreements that were left inconclusive at COP25. Furthermore, countries were asked to submit their new NDCs (which will indicate their long-term climate goals and action) in 2021. Therefore, COP26 will be a key moment for climate action ambition to be set.

The goals set by the UK Government for COP26 are:

- ✦ Secure global net zero by mid-century and keep 1.5 degrees within reach
- ✦ Adapt to protect communities and natural habitats
- ✦ Mobilise climate finance (at least \$100bn by 2020)
- ✦ Work together to deliver the 1.5 degree target

Sarah Hunter and Sarah McArthur

“We saw the IPCC report which is the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. It is very clear that we have no time left to delay taking really radical and ambitious action on the climate. The delay [on COP26] by a year could have pretty serious consequences already regardless of the success of COP26. We have seen the increase in the last year of climate related disasters [...] Climate change is a **social injustice multiplier**. If we do not act now then, whilst everyone and everything will be affected, many will suffer the consequences of climate change far more deeply than others. A really important part of COP26 then is for countries in the Global North to scale up their climate finance contributions to support those countries in the Global South, often those most vulnerable to the impacts of climate change.”



Sarah McArthur
Board Trustee,
2050 Climate Group

Our Engagement



"It was great to see some diverse voices and overall a massive well done to all who organised."



"The 2050 Climate Group's talk (led by Sarah McArthur) was very useful and it helped me understand better what COP26 is all about, what I can expect and potentially how to get involved."



"Great to see a range of environmental outputs for young people - crucial now young people are affected by immediate climate change impacts, as well as eco-anxiety."



Our Impact

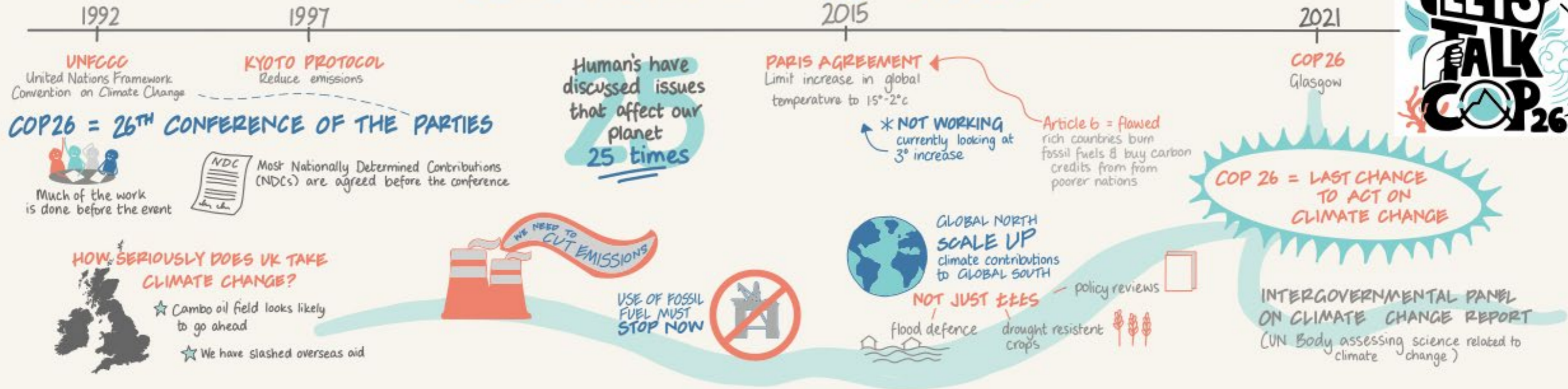
- 211 attendees from people from 24 different countries
- 88% of attendees felt more confident in engaging with COP26 as a result of attending the Summit!
- 18 sessions across 5 themes on the COP26 Presidency Programme



"A small organisation can do a lot and play a big part in spreading messages if it's got a big vision."



INTRODUCTION TO COP26



EDUCATION FOR CITIZENS

How to relate climate change to everyday life & take action



Collaborative workshop based on IPCC report

- It covers:
- 1 Key causes
 - 2 Creativity phase
 - 3 Round table of emotions
 - 4 What can we do?



180,000 participants reached

6000+ facilitators trained

Available in 26 languages



ADAPTING TO A RAPIDLY CHANGING CLIMATE



We already see impact of climate change

← Cyclones in Beira, Mozambique
It is **DEVASTATING NOW**

Educating young people will secure a sustainable future

- ↳ Mitigate climate change
- ↳ Adapt to climate change

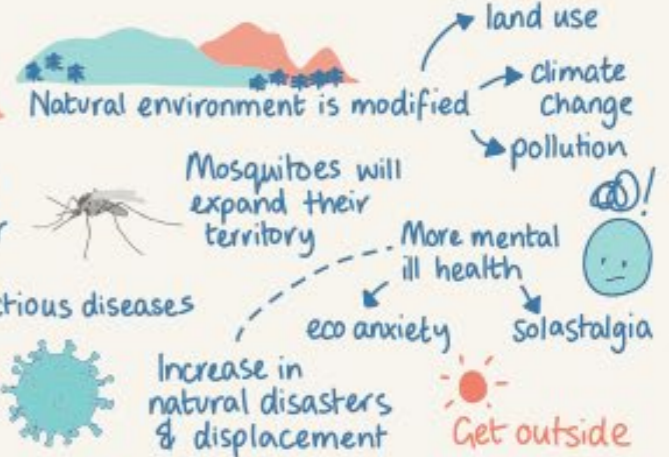


Schools from Scotland, Mozambique, Malawi & Nepal took part

COPING WITH THE CLIMATE CRISIS



As the Earth gets warmer & warmer



Loss of biodiversity



✓ Rethink the food system

✓ Circular economy lifestyle

✓ Adapt & be creative

✓ Don't give up Reduce own impact

Adapting to a Rapidly Changing Climate



Howard Beck
Co-founder of Sustainability Partnerships

“The devastating impacts of climate change are not something for the future, they’re being felt now.”

We heard from Howard Beck, who came to tell us about Sustainability Partnerships and the work they’re doing to support education on climate change.

Empowering young people to act effectively and with confidence is an essential element of moving from where we are now, to a point where changes happen and a sustainability pathway is the one that the world shifts to. The aim of Sustainability Partnerships work with young people is to spark a global conversation about climate change, where young people can learn through one another's lived experiences and perspectives to create climate solutions.

Education is very important to help us along a sustainability pathway. Not only is environmental education key to meeting sustainable development goals, its inclusion in the Paris Agreement cements its importance in COP26 discussions.

Empowering young people to act effectively and with confidence should be a core pillar in climate action. Future generations must be equipped with the knowledge and tools to contribute to mitigation and adaptation efforts.



ADAPTATION AND RESILIENCE



Climate Education

Keying in the vocabulary and the foundations
Necessary to empowerment
Of future generations.

With so much intelligence

Lying within intuition,

Emerges creativity, that

Dares to break tradition.

Going with eco development,

Each person's curiosity and drive,

Is when we transform, into a

Species that thrives.

Prominent change

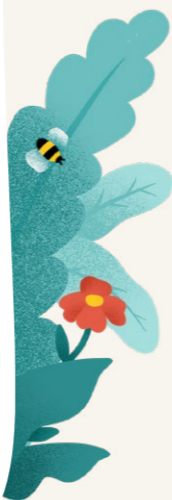
Occurs,

When the effort is joint.

Education is the key, to

Reaching the social tipping point.

Finty Royle



“The thing about climate is that you can either be overwhelmed by the complexity of the problem or fall in love with the creativity of the solutions.”

Mary Annaïse Hegler



How to Put Climate Education at the Forefront of COP26 Negotiations

Valentine Montazel and Michaël Dore explored the work of their organisation, Climate Fresk

Climate change is one of the biggest challenges we face in our future. To overcome this, education needs to be a central focus to enable action. Many people do not know how to relate climate change issues to their everyday life and therefore are unsure how to act on it. It is difficult for people to follow and support strong climate policies if we do not understand the reason for them. There is a demand for climate change to be a greater part of education, however many teachers say they do not have the resources to be able to impart this knowledge.

This is why the Climate Fresk tool was created, which is a collaborative workshop which **aims to raise climate science awareness among a maximum number of people around the world.**

The workshop uses cards including fossil fuels, CO2 emissions, greenhouse gas emissions, additional greenhouse effect, temperature rise, melting of sea ice and sea level rise to cover 3 phases:

- ✦ Phase 1 - Reasoning: Sets out key causes and impacts of climate change;
- ✦ Phase 2 - Creativity: Focuses on tracing links between causes, mechanisms and consequences and redrawing those lines; and
- ✦ Phase 3 - Discussion: how to deal with anxiety, fear or anger, sharing feelings and reflecting on collective solutions, in order to propel action.

The Climate Fresk allows you, with greater knowledge, to become an advocate against climate change.

Over 2 years Climate Fresk has had 180,000 participants and is available in 26 languages. They are currently training over 6,000 facilitators for the programme, and an average of 322 Climate Fresk workshops are carried out every day.



Michaël Dore and Valentine Montazel
COP26 Coordinators, The Climate Fresk

By January 2022 the aim is to reach 1 million participants and COP26 plays a key part in this.

“We believe any kind of climate change education is important. If people do not know what they can do to change their behaviour they cannot do this. For COP26 we want to partner with Action for Climate Empowerment (ACE) to advocate for climate education.”

Climate Fresk aims to reach a social tipping point - once a certain number of people are advocates, the remainder of the population will follow. This is when social norms change and shift towards a sustainable world.

You can register for Climate Fresk's COP26 workshops and test your knowledge - and potentially become a facilitator.

Find out more here:
<https://climatefresk.org/cop26/>

COPing with the Climate Crisis



Melissa Jiménez Gómez Tagle
Environmental Activist and Planetary Health Scientist

Melissa Jiménez Gómez Tagle shared with us some guidance on self care and combating eco-anxiety.

“Imagine the planet is a patient and goes to the doctor, what are the diagnoses?”

The natural environment has been heavily modified by anthropogenic changes including land use change, climate change and pollution. All of these impacts on the environment have knock on effects for human health. These can be direct such as air pollution and impacts to mental health or indirect by increasing the range of mosquitoes (and their ability to spread diseases) or impacts on nutrition through changes to crops.

Impacts on mental health include eco-anxiety. Broadly described as the gloom of what is happening to the earth, this can also be understood as feelings of fear, anger or powerlessness. The symptoms of eco-anxiety can include immense stress, denial or a loss of resilience capacity.

Melissa suggests that a way to relieve this overwhelming feeling is through positive action, to fall in love with the creativity of problem solving and solution building. Don't give up, seek solace in nature, cry (if you need to), seek out positive news, and reduce your own impact.

Hope is the solution. It is important and makes us human.





Illustration by Finty Royle



COPing with Climate Change

There's no hope.
So don't try to convince me that
We can turn eco anxiety into action.
It is very possible that
This crisis will never end.
I'm not going to lie to you by saying
Every action matters and
I will keep reminding you
That it's all pointless.
Nobody will make me believe
We can form solutions and adapt.
Because no matter what
Creativity can't create resilience.
I will not let myself believe that
We have scope to change as a species.
Because I look at the world and think
Are we doomed?
Now read it backwards! There is hope – it's all about your perspective!

Finty Royle

The Importance of Diverse Voices

≡ at COP26 ≡



Lucy Stanfield-Jenner
Chair, 2050 Climate Group

“COP26 is a window of opportunity for bringing together the world’s leaders and experts on climate change. That includes young people. We deserve a seat at the table and part of achieving that is throwing open the doors to show that these decision making processes can and should be for everyone.”

“Multicultural voices are key to negotiations for co-created solutions by the Global North and Global South.”

“A purely so-called environmental initiative is one that has rejected the social, cultural, and economic context. Goodwill is never enough. We must transform goodwill into action. Then it is powerful. Through action, we move towards change.”



Judy Ling Wong
Honorary President, Black Environment Network



Elizabeth Wathuti
Climate Activist

“Much of the action that is required for a global response to the climate crisis is already taking place, or is being influenced, in Africa by young people. Young Africans like myself and so many others are at the front line of climate action, tapping into their passions, skills, and available resources to speak up about climate action and mobilise for nature based solutions.”

“The climate and ecological crisis is the same storm that we are all in. But the truth is that we are definitely not in the same boat. Our lives are at stake yet we have least contributed to this problem and have the least capacity and resources to adapt or even face this storm. As young people in the Global North [...] the best way that you can continue to be in solidarity with us is to continue urging your governments to take climate change seriously.”



“One of the things that we tend to overlook is our consumption, our overconsumption [...] We all need clothes, food, and other things to survive but we waste so much of it [...] We need to think a lot differently about our consumption. We need to consume smarter. We need to consume more conscientiously. But ultimately we need to reduce our consumption.”



Iain Gulland
CEO, Zero Waste Scotland



In Conversation with RSPB and NatureScot



In this panel, we were joined by Abi Gardner and Sam Black from NatureScot, and Georgina Chandler and Alisdair Lemon from the RSPB. NatureScot works to enhance Scotland's natural environment; they believe that a nature-rich future where everyone is involved will make us happier, healthier, wealthier, and more equal. The RSPB is the UK's largest nature conservation charity, inspiring everyone to give nature a home and secure a healthy environment for wildlife. This is a summary of the key ideas that emerged from this session.

"We all know that we are facing twin crises in climate change and biodiversity loss that are deeply intertwined. It is now well recognised that what we do to nature affects climate and at the same time what we do to climate affects nature. We need to tackle this twin crisis in a just and equitable way that leaves nobody behind." Georgina Chandler, RSPB

What are nature-based solutions?

Nature-based solutions are based on the protection, restoration, sustainable management and creation of ecosystems. They play a pivotal role in addressing socio-environmental challenges, providing benefits to both people and nature.

These ecosystems include our woodlands, peatlands, rivers, wetlands, coastal and marine habitats, as well as agricultural and urban habitats and green-spaces.

"A key concept of nature-based solutions is that they provide multiple benefits so whilst contributing to climate mitigation and adaptation, they provide additional biodiversity benefits and contribute to other social challenges such as health and wellbeing that are unlikely to be experienced when compared to engineered solutions." Abi Gardner, Nature Scot

As part of a wider group of organisations, RSPB have developed key principles for implementing nature-based solutions to build some safeguards around these processes:

- 1. Nature-based solutions are not a substitute for rapid decarbonisation and divestment from fossil fuels.** We can't sit back and let nature do the work for us.
- 2. Nature-based solutions involve the protection, restoration, and management of a wide range of natural and semi-natural ecosystems on land and at sea.** This is the sustainable management of aquatic systems and working lands, or the creation of novel ecosystems in and around cities.
- 3. Nature-based solutions must be implemented with full engagement and consent of indigenous peoples and local communities.** They have to be implemented, managed, and monitored by or in partnership with these peoples and communities through a process that fully respects and champions local rights and knowledge, and generates local benefits
- 4. Nature-based solutions must sustain, enhance or support biodiversity.**



What Role Can Urban Crofts Play in Fixing Scotland?

Evie Murray is the founder and CEO of the educational and environmental charity, Earth in Common, which has pioneered the concept of urban crofts. This is a summary of Evie's workshop.

“Urban crofts and common land do really bring people together from different backgrounds. Connected to the land and to each other, people become politicised actors in the food and climate movements. We can think about it as a community backdrop which inspires and substance cross-cutting political action.”

A croft is a small piece of land, traditionally family owned. It is distinguished through values of cooperative endeavour, self sufficiency, intergenerational care and knowledge, and skill sharing. Earth in Common have established their own version of Scotland's first modern, urban croft with the aim to inspire the values associated in crofting which are often lacking in urban environments.

Crofting symbolises a feeling of belonging to a place, and therefore instills a sense of responsibility for its care. It empowers communities to use common land to gain agency over food production which is an important act in gaining some control over the local economy, and facilitates tangible climate action against biodiversity loss when people experience feelings of helplessness.

The Power of the Commons is therefore a very powerful notion which can unite people to confront monopolies and power imbalance, and contribute to community learning and empowerment.

About Earth in Common

Earth in Common started as Leith Community Crops in Pots in 2013. They currently have about 120 crofters now growing food communally on shared, collectively managed plots (open to everybody unlike allotments which are closed).

Amongst many other local, national, and international initiatives in which they promote climate resilience and food security, they have a market garden where they grow plants for sale in their cafe and at their farmer's markets.

At the Leith Community Croft, Earth in Common are working to tackle social and environmental injustices by:

- ✦ Uniting people from different backgrounds
- ✦ Strengthening the local economy;
- ✦ Supporting biodiversity and agrodiversity;
- ✦ Combating social isolation and poverty;
- ✦ Building climate resilience and food security.

This is done through:

- ✦ Helping the community build skills such as food growing and traditional crafts;
- ✦ Experiential learning which builds relationships with place, soil and nature;
- ✦ Building knowledge on topics such as climate science and environmental movements;
- ✦ Supporting collective empowerment;
- ✦ Contestation and political action.

If you would like to learn more about Earth in Common, visit their website:

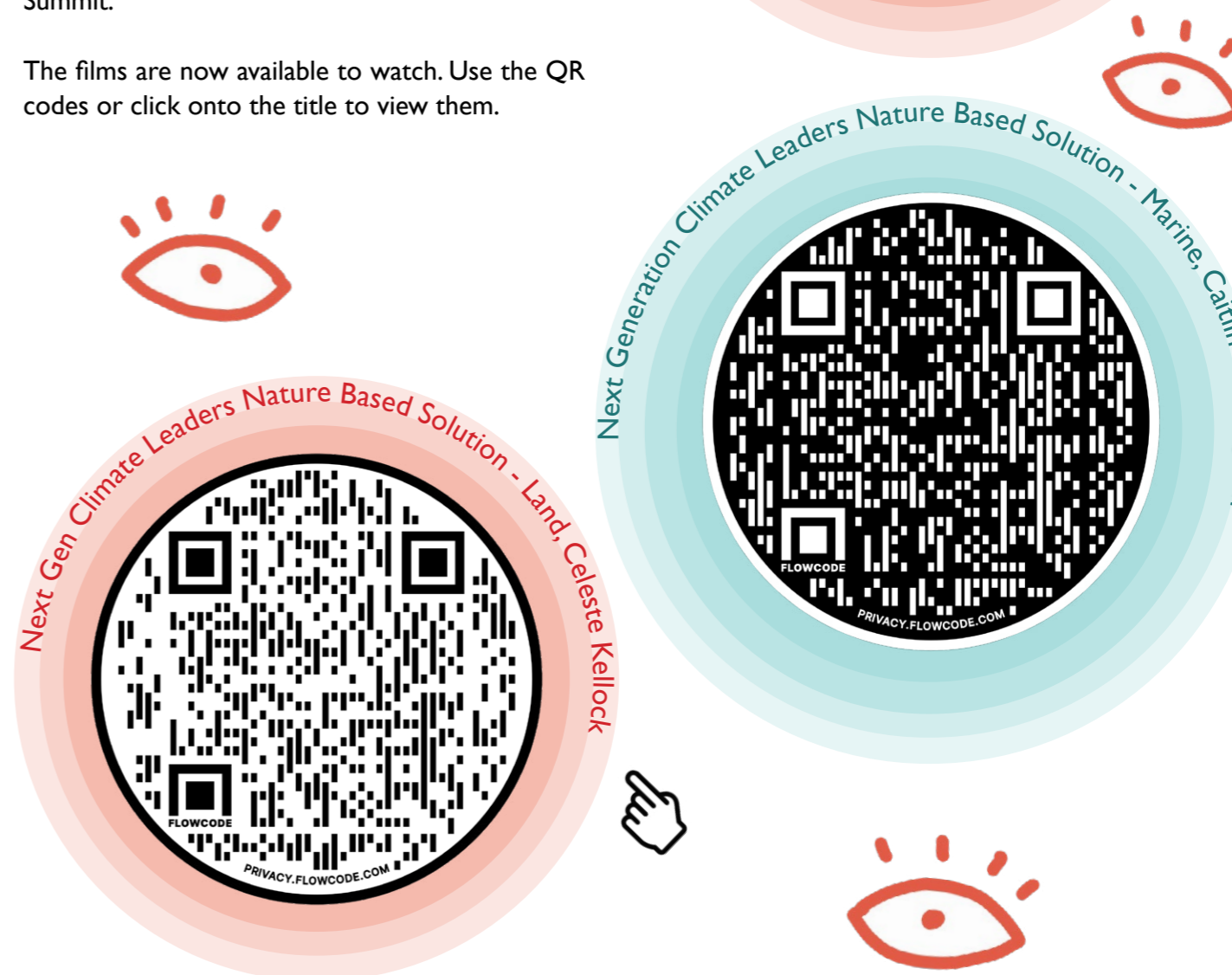
<https://www.earth-in-common.org/>

Next Generation Climate Leaders

In a joint collaboration with SAGES, 2050 Climate Group, the Scottish Wildlife Trust and Natural Power, MASTS - the Marine Alliance for Science and Technology for Scotland - commissioned three mini-documentary films on subjects that align with key COP26 themes. These films centre on the work, thoughts, and passions of early career scientists from the MASTS and SAGES communities: Magnus Davidson, Celeste Kellock, and Caitlin Cunningham.

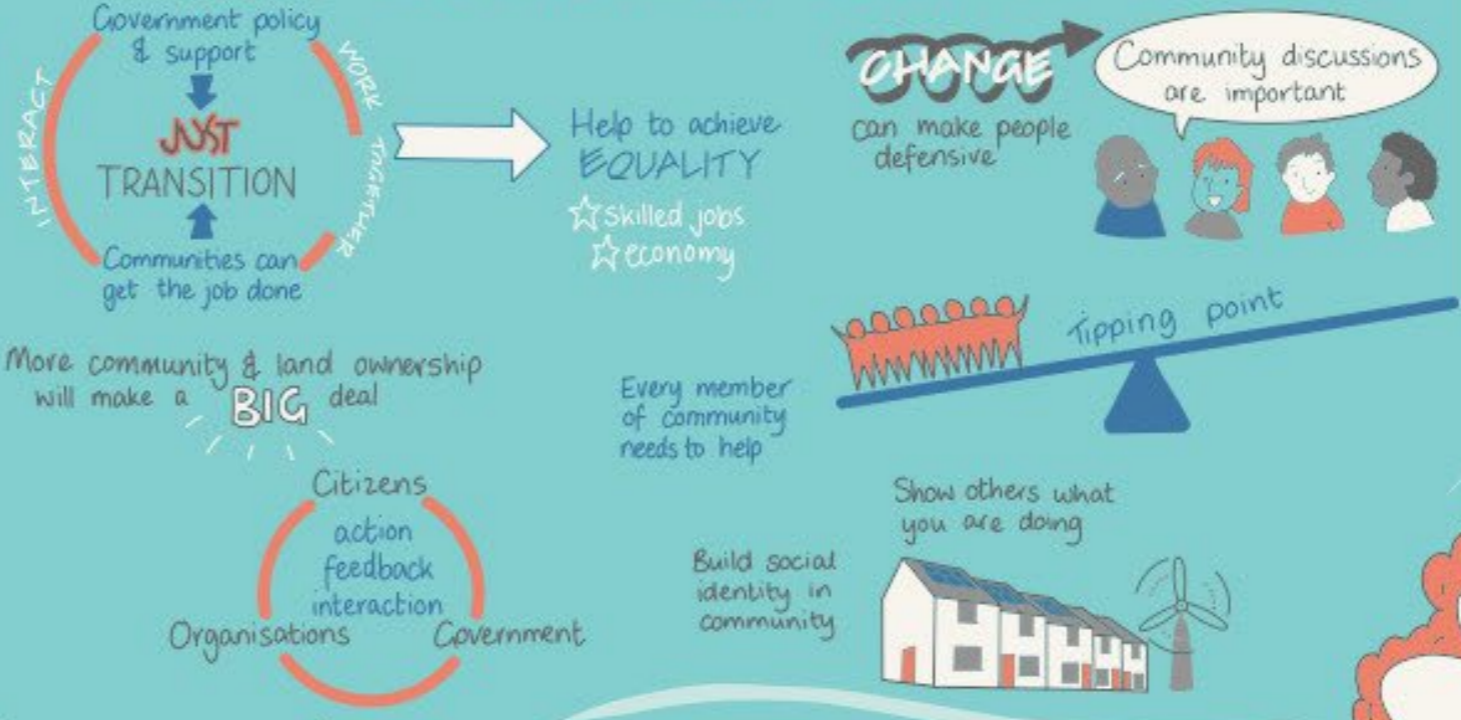
Magnus, Celeste, and Caitlin represent some of Scotland's inspirational young climate leaders and these films help them share their message about tackling climate change. 2050 Climate Group were proud to showcase these films at our Youth Summit.

The films are now available to watch. Use the QR codes or click onto the title to view them.





NEXT GENERATION CLIMATE LEADERS



ROLE OF URBAN CROFTS



- Skill sharing
- Intergenerational knowledge
- Cooperation
- Self sufficient

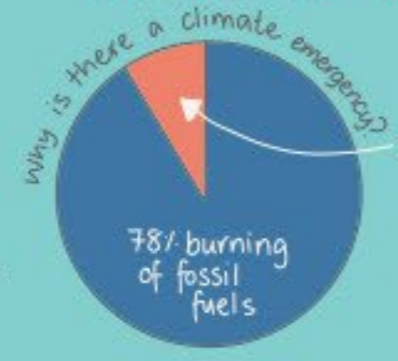


- Combats diversity loss
- Combats environmental degradation
- Brings people together

EARTH IN COMMON

- Working to:
- ☆ tackle society & environmental inequalities
 - ☆ unite people from different backgrounds
 - ☆ strengthen local economy
 - ☆ support biodiversity
 - ☆ tackle isolation & poverty
 - ☆ build climate resilience
 - ☆ reduce emissions

NATURE BASED SOLUTIONS



Western countries need to reduce emissions by **8-10%** to allow equity across world

Most countries have missed Paris Agreement emissions targets



Even 1.5-2° increase is **PEVASTATING** for nature

TWIN CRISIS

climate change ↔ biodiversity loss

Healthy ecosystems absorb and store carbon

damaging the causes release

Nature based solutions **ARE NOT SUBSTITUTE** for rapid decarbonisation

Nature based solutions involve **protection** and/or **restoration** of wide range of ecosystems

Nature based solutions **must sustain, enhance or support biodiversity**

Nature based solutions must be implemented with full engagement of indigenous & local people

NATURE BASED SOLUTIONS NEED TO BE DONE AT SCALE

WE NEED TO WORK TOGETHER

Beginning of projects, housing, industry etc

CARBON STORAGE

Reduce warming-water courses & urban areas

NATURE BASED SOLUTIONS

Transport and Environment The Case of Malawi



Charles Bakolo
Malawi Climate Leader,
Malawi-Scotland Partnership

Charles Bakolo, a Malawi Climate Leader with the Malawi-Scotland Partnership, discussed the barriers to clean road transport in Malawi. This is a summary of the key ideas explored in their presentation.

In Malawi, over 90% of all road transport relies on oil. This figure goes hand in hand with the figure of global oil consumption which stands at 60%. This is contributing to damaging air pollution levels.

In Malawi, a barrier to sustainable travel is that the current infrastructure simply does not exist in a way that can allow public transport.

Access to public transport has a huge knock on effect on the growth and development of economies, connecting and integrating rural, urban, and international markets. This has subsequent impacts on jobs and livelihoods. Transitioning to green transport will reduce harmful greenhouse gases with the co-benefits of safer and more efficient systems.

“The global shift towards a green economy continues to be a priority to mitigate the impacts of climate change and other threatening conditions, however, developing countries remain challenged with the lack of public infrastructure such as transportation.”

CLEAN ROAD TRANSPORT



Cycling for Climate Change



The session was led by Lorna Stubbs Davies, Active Travel Events Practitioner and Glasgow Women on Wheels Cycle Festival Coordinator at Bike for Good. This is a summary of the key themes explored in Lorna's workshop.

There is a culture of car dependency in the UK that needs to be changed. 67% of commuting trips are made by car, and 46% of car journeys are less than 2 miles. Only 2% and 9% of journeys are by bike and public transport respectively. Cycling is the most sustainable form of transport.

What is Bike for Good?

Bike for Good is a charity and social enterprise which provides access to low cost but good quality bikes whilst diverting tonnes of waste from landfill. They also offer inclusive projects which promote, support, and encourage greater levels of cycling. The founder only started riding his bike in late 30s and loved it so much that he founded a charity all about getting more people cycling.

Bike for Good has two (soon to be three) cycle hubs around Glasgow. The hubs serve as spaces for people to attend events like bike maintenance, get their bikes fixed, buy refurbished bikes, or learn to cycle.

A big part of encouraging people to cycle is through confidence building sessions - teaching people to feel confident when cycling about and knowing their rights on the road.

Why is the Glasgow Women on Wheels Cycle Festival important?

There is a gendered inequality in cycling - both on bikes and behind the scenes in jobs such as bike maintenance. The Glasgow Women on Wheels Cycle Festival runs throughout September and offers free events and activities designed to empower more women and non-binary people to cycle, reducing barriers such as lack of access to resources, knowledge, and comradely that they may face in starting their cycling journey.

The festival also showcases the need for a gendered perspective when creating cycling solutions. Everybody should feel safe as they move around and be included in the transition to sustainable transport processes.

Our Q&A with Lorna

How do we tackle car culture?

"Start with the joy of cycling - that is a universal benefit that everyone will enjoy. Infrastructure is key though. You can join a local campaigning group, but the best way to get involved is to be an advocate simply by being out and about on a bike."

What are the key barriers to people cycling?

"Lack of confidence and safe infrastructure. There is a bit of a vicious cycle - infrastructure isn't built because there aren't enough cyclists, but the reverse is also true. And then the lack of infrastructure feeds into people being nervous whilst cycling."

What are your thoughts on city bike hire schemes?

"They're fantastic! Next Bike in Glasgow is actually maintained by Bike for Good. They can help with access to bikes too - Bike for Good have a scheme where they offer free memberships to refugees who can't store bikes in their accommodation."

Check out the Bike for Good website:
bikeforgood.org.uk



Illustration by Clare Mills
www.listenthinkdraw.co.uk/author/clare-mills

Transport and Climate Justice in Scotland

Gavin Thomson is the Transport Campaigner for Friends of the Earth Scotland. Gavin campaigns on transport, air pollution, and climate change. This is a summary of the key ideas explored in Gavin's workshop.

Put simply, **transport is Scotland's biggest source of emissions**, and cars account for a large proportion of this. There are approximately 3 million cars in Scotland compared to a population of about 5 million.

We need an end to car dominance. This means more public space reclaimed from roads, halting the building of new motorways, and prioritising transport funds on sustainable transport methods (such as walking, cycling and public transport). Some journeys will still need to be made by car where no alternative is available. However, it is the unnecessary ones that need to stop.

The poor quality of public transport is Scotland wide. Our public transport systems need to change to ensure they are reliable, cheap and accessible. Therefore, **public transport should not be for profit and should be owned by and for the public**. This will enable routes that are less profitable but essential to be re-started and for fares to be reduced. Policies that could be considered are subsidising sustainable transport by taxing high polluting modes of transport (e.g. aviation tax such as a frequent flyer levy).

Sustainable transport is not just about reducing emissions, it will also address injustices. Better public transport and cycling infrastructure will enable more reliable transport options for people who cannot afford cars, which makes it easier to get to work and access amenities. Public health should be the priority and how we run our current transport systems are harming us. Pavements and walking spaces must be made safer for users which will, in turn, reduce air pollution in congested areas.



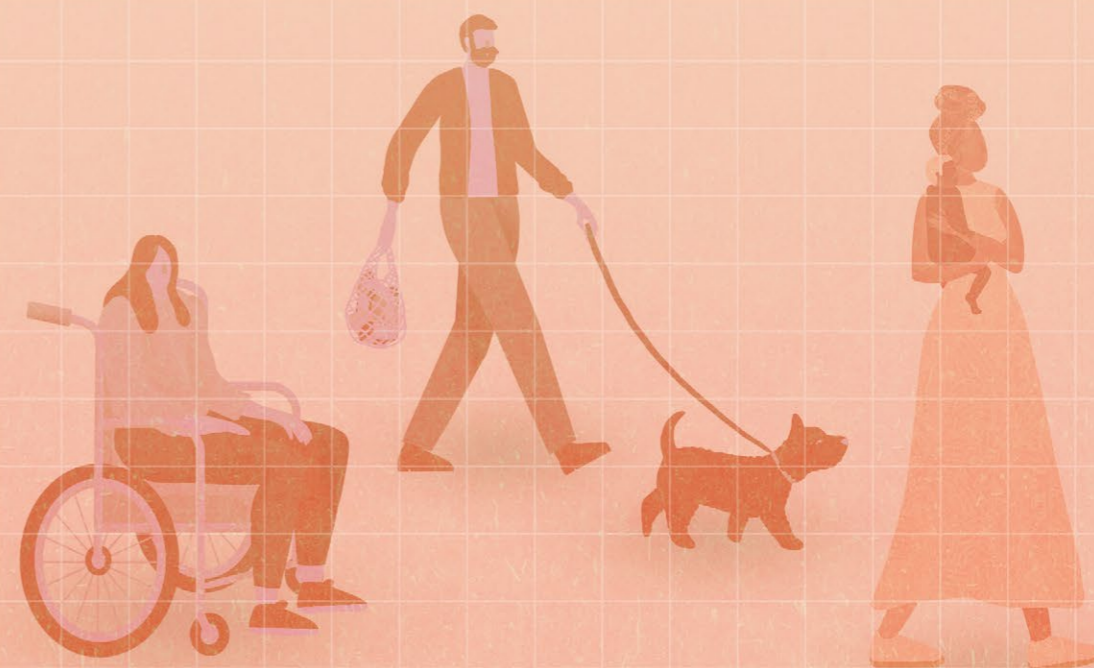
Gavin Thomson
Transport Campaigner,
Friends of the Earth Scotland

Here are some ideas from workshop participants for actions that we take during COP to put pressure on decision-makers to prioritise sustainable transport:

- ✦ Showcase bodies with successful sustainable transport schemes and share what they are doing with others
- ✦ Transport activism such as arranging transport strikes to highlight systemic problems
- ✦ Write to councillors to encourage them to use COP26 as an opportunity to improve sustainable transport (similar to increased pedestrianised spaces during COVID)
- ✦ Reduce the need for transport by shopping locally and supporting local infrastructure where possible - take individual action to cut short car journeys and cycle or walk instead

“Stop building drive through coffee shops and stop closing down bank branches. People need to be able to access amenities without having to drive to them.”

Gavin Thomson,
Transport Campaigner,
Friends of the Earth Scotland





CYCLING FOR CLIMATE CHANGE

Cycling is wonderful, it can enhance every community. It has a brilliant, environmental & social effect & it connects you to the place you live.

Advocate by getting involved & on your bike



Cycling is JOYFUL!

www.bikeforgood.org.uk

67% of all commuting trips are by car

46% of car journeys are less than 2 miles

2% of journeys made by bike

9% of journeys made by bus

CLIMATE CHANGE

Turn grown ups into 12 year olds

There is GENDER imbalance in cycling

Infrastructure NOT BUILT YET

Not enough cyclists

Vicious cycle

TRANSPORT & ENVIRONMENT

90% or more of all road transport relies on oil



Developing countries remain challenged with the lack of public infrastructure such as transportation

Transport sector plays a big role in development & growth of economy

TRANSPORT IN SCOTLAND & CLIMATE JUSTICE

Some journeys need to be made by car



Transport is Scotland's biggest source of emissions

Population of Scotland = 5million
Number of cars = 3million



It's the unnecessary ones that need to stop



Poor quality public transport Scotland wide

Talk about it at COP26

Public health should be the priority & how we run our economy. Current transport systems are harming us

THE CASE OF MALAWI



or SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT is transport that does not negatively impact environment

TRANSITION TO GREEN TRANSPORT

will reduce green house gas emissions

and increase the efficiency of transport

Illustration by Clare Mills
www.listenthinkdraw.co.uk/author/clare-mills

Energy and Climate Change



David Samikwa
Malawi Climate Leader,
Malawi-Scotland Partnership

The session was presented by David Samikwa, a Malawi Climate Leader for the Malawi-Scotland Partnership, and focused on the challenges faced in Malawi to accessing sustainable energy sources. This is a summary of the key ideas presented.

Less than 15% of the population is connected to the energy grid. This lack of access is:

- ✦ Negatively impacting the ability of Malawi to develop and create a strong economy
- ✦ Increasing contributions to climate change
- ✦ Leaving land bare through deforestation

It impacts everyday activities and necessities including hospitals, industry, and transport.

Malawi has a high population of young people. They can bring about change, sharing solutions and knowledge with communities. Forestry is one such area where young people are already working to plant trees, regenerate forests, and use sustainable forest practices.

COP26 is vitally important in helping create an equitable shift to sustainable energy sources. Climate finance can be used to tackle the root causes of barriers to access; investing in energy infrastructure improves every aspect of Malawian society - education, health, job creation and boosting the economy.

‘Treat the climate crisis as business unusual, not business as usual - we are damaging the environment, but we can also be the solution’

Paid to Pollute

The Case Against Public Money for Oil and Gas

We were lucky to hear from Jeremy and Kairin from the Paid to Pollute campaign. Here is more information about the case and how you can get involved.

The Case

The Paid to Pollute campaign is a legal challenge to the UK government's continuous support for North Sea oil and gas. The goal of the campaign is to persuade the courts to declare the UK Government and the state-owned Oil and Gas Authority (OGA) strategy as unlawful, the grounds being that oil companies receive tax breaks that encourage oil and gas extraction and use. The use of such oil and gas opposes the UK's ambition to reach net-zero emissions by 2050, as the UK is currently on track to extract three times its fair share of oil and gas. For example, in 2020 Shell operated in the UK without paying tax, paying in negative \$99.1 million in tax.

This tax relief for oil and gas companies also means that the costs for decommissioning (meaning the deconstruction of oil infrastructure) is placed on the UK public, using roughly £18.3 billion of public money. High-polluting companies remain exempt from taking responsibility for their activities. The Paid to Pollute campaign is looking for the UK Government support for oil and gas to end, and to be replaced with investment for green jobs.

A court date for the campaign has recently been set, with the case heading to court on December 8th 2021.

Who's involved?

The case is being brought forward by three claimants:

- ✦ Mikaela Loach (climate justice activists, co-host of the Yikes podcast, and writer);

- ✦ Jeremy Cox (retired former oil worker, current Extinction Rebellion activist, bee-keeper and green woodworker); and
- ✦ Kairin van Sweeden (SNP Common Weal organiser for the North East of Scotland and Executive Director of the Modern Money Scotland think tank).

The defendants of the case are Kwasi Kwarteng (the Secretary of State for Business, Energy, and Industrial Strategy) and the OGA.

Represented by the law firm Leigh Day, the campaign's supporters include Oil Change International, Greenpeace UK, Friends of the Earth Scotland, 350.org, Platform London, Friends of the Earth England, Wales and Northern Ireland, UK Student Climate Network, Fridays For Future Scotland, Parents For Future, Mothers Rise Up, Extinction Rebellion and the Robin Hood Tax.

Get Involved!

This campaign needs people power, and there are lots of ways that you can get involved.

- ✦ Share the campaign on social media
- ✦ Speak about the case and spread its message to your those around you
- ✦ Join a political party
- ✦ Write to your MP, MSP or local councillor

To find out more about the case, take a look at the Paid to Pollute website: <https://paidtopollute.org.uk/>

Twitter - @PaidToPollute
Instagram - @paidtopollute



Jeremy Cox

Claimant, Paid to Pollute Campaign



"When you are talking Paid to Pollute, when you are talking climate change, when you are talking activism, don't just keep the conversation amongst the people around you who you know are on your side already. It's the ones who you have got to persuade to come towards you and come onto your side who are the ones that you need to talk to."



Kairin van Sweeden

Claimant, Paid to Pollute Campaign



ENERGY & CLIMATE CHANGE

MALAWI
Less than 15% of population connected to electricity grid

Access to energy drives economy & development

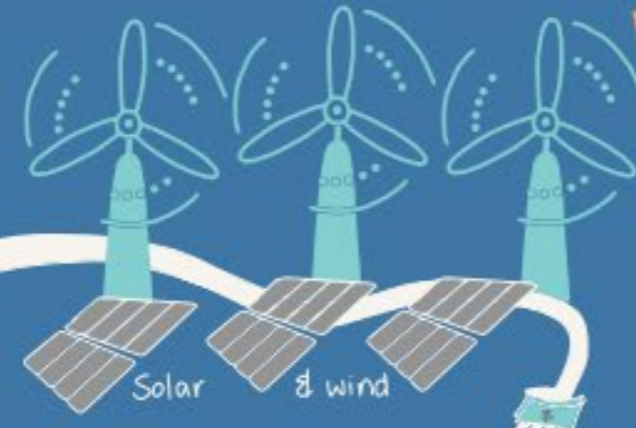
wood for fuel

Malawi has a high population of young people

- Sustainable forestry
- Regeneration
- Plant more trees
- Bring change

Share solutions with community

SHARE KNOWLEDGE



RENEWABLE ENERGY & NOT TREES

Making it affordable IS A CHALLENGE

WHAT CAN BE DONE?

Climate financing: investing in energy



SOLUTIONS MUST BE EQUITABLE AND JUST

Global North must lead the way in climate action

Support countries lacking access to energy

Implement solutions: **RENEWABLE ENERGY**

Global North uses disproportionate amount of planet's energy / carbon budget

Look at energy efficiency & reducing consumption

Countries like Malawi need to be considered in the solutions to climate change

If they receive adequate funds then an energy transition could be achieved



ENERGY TRANSITION

PAID TO POLLUTE

- 1998** Petroleum Act
- 2015** UK policy: Maximise Economic recovery
- 2016** Since signing Paris agreement UK Government has paid out £32 billion in public money to North Sea oil & gas companies
- 2021** Legal challenge

FRAGILITY OF SYSTEM



DEPENDENT ON OIL



Find out more



IMPORTANCE of PROJECTING OUR VOICES



Talk to others



Reach out to people outside your immediate networks - spread message around the world



Share on social media

Join a political party

Letters to MPs

e-mail government ministers

Shareholders Government
Polluting companies are under pressure

The private sector will not solve climate change

A NEW GREEN DEAL NEEDED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE

Illustration by Clare Mills
www.listenanddraw.co.uk/author/clare-mills

Carbon, Consumption, and Materials

Kimberely Pratt, Environmental Analyst for Zero Waste Scotland, shares with us her expertise in the unequal and unjust global consumption of carbon and materials.

Currently, we live in a linear and recycling economy. That means that we take things from the environment, make them into products, and use them (sometimes only once or sometimes recycled a few times) before throwing them away and starting the process again with new resources.

In a circular economy, we would reuse products as many times as we could, cycling them around the economy as slowly as possible. In other words, resources are properly valued.

“82% of our carbon footprint comes from consumptions of goods and services”

The way that we use materials is fundamentally linked to our carbon emissions. In Scotland, 82% of our carbon footprint comes from consumptions of goods and services. Therefore, we cannot achieve our national net zero targets without changing the way that we use materials. This means that a transition to a circular economy must happen as fast as possible. This transition will affect everyone and every part of our economy.

It has been agreed that countries measure their carbon impacts using territorial emissions accounting approaches. This means that all of the emissions that physically occur in a country are the responsibility of that country to reduce. This is the basis of our national net zero emission target or, in the language of COP, our Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs).

The Paris Agreement states that every country should undertake ambitious efforts to meet the net-zero target, which would result in global net zero. However, this is not straightforward; trade and the consumption of materials is not equal between nations.

In Scotland, we have reduced our carbon emissions by outsourcing carbon intensive activities to other countries. For example, the last steel works in Scotland closed a decade ago but our consumption of steel is still increasing. Where does this steel come from? It is transported from developing countries. We are utilising the labour and resources of other nations and leaving them to deal with the pollution and carbon impacts. We are now in a reality where high income nations such as Scotland are consuming a disproportionate amount of the world's resources but not taking responsibility for the carbon emissions. This is known as carbon leakage.

The global inequality in material consumption sees high income countries consuming well above the sustainable level. In turn, lower income nations are not able to use the resources necessary to achieve a high quality standard of living.

Whilst Scotland's territorial carbon emission levels have dropped, our global carbon emission levels (which include our imports) has remained fairly stable. For further context, our territorial emissions have reduction targets against them, our global emissions do not. Imports make up the largest proportion of Scotland's carbon footprint. Whilst we do not measure these emissions in those which we report, these emissions are not disappearing. They are being added to the territorial carbon balance sheets of other nations as the world is getting hotter.



Climate Finance: \$100bn and the Post-2025 Goal



Brenda Mwale
Malawi Climate Leader,
Malawi-Scotland Partnership

Brenda Mwale, a Malawi Climate Leader for the Malawi-Scotland Partnership, shares her thoughts on the UNFCCC's \$100bn commitment.

“We shouldn’t allow lower emitting countries to carry the burden on their own. This is a fight for everybody.”

The impacts of the climate crisis are inequitable, being experienced very differently around the globe. Countries in the Global North are high emitters, contributing heavily to climate change, but the impacts of climate change on these nations are much smaller than in Global South countries, who are relatively low emitters but are experiencing the climate crisis first and worst.

The UNFCCC has committed to providing \$100bn by 2025 to help repatriate those nations who are contributing less to climate change but are being impacted the most.

COP26 must ensure that this commitment continues to be honoured as climate change will not wait.



Finance for a Finite World



Francesca Spoerry, Head of Knowledge Development, Global Steering Group for Impact Investment. **Rebecca Kowalski**, Senior Paraplanner, Cornerstone Asset Management. **Ellie Maletto**, Paraplanner, Cornerstone Asset Management

Finance is a vital part of how the world works but bad economics is driving the climate crisis. This session was led by three finance specialists - Rebecca Kowalski, Francesca Spoerry and Ellie Maletto - working to harness finance for a better future.

“The current neoliberal model is not working”

Ellie Maletto

“Can your finances save the planet?” was the question posed by Francesca Spoerry. \$3tn a year is the proposed cost of ‘fixing’ climate change. To put this into perspective, the entire world economy is worth \$70tn a year and \$35tn is locked up in pensions.

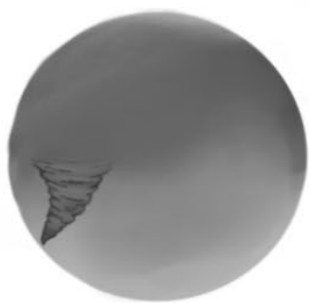
Where pensions are invested is incredibly important; UK pensions continue to contribute to the deforestation of the Amazon, help tobacco companies sell cigarettes, and fund new fossil fuel projects. Pension funds have invested trillions in unethical and high emitting projects on our behalf. So, just moving your pensions can be 27 times more effective in lowering your carbon footprint than all other sustainability activities combined. Just like your pension, money sitting in your bank account can be invested in activities that contribute to climate change. Not all banks are the same, so check where you have your pension, your bank, and your savings.

“Money is like fertiliser, when it is spread around, things grow; when it is hoarded it stinks”. Ellie Maletto discussed some of the ways in which we can change the financial system to improve how our money works: fund technology and innovation for climate change issues. We need to re-code the finance system rather than just ‘patching it up’ so that it works for good. We need to be good ancestors to future generations.

Rebecca Kowalski finished the session with a rallying cry of what young people can do. By banishing the ghosts of financial services past. No longer should we want to “sell, sell, sell”. Young people should demand sustainable investment. As young people create, capital banks will listen. The leaders will lead, the rest will follow.



Loss & Damage



The Climate Issue No-One Talks About – Loss and Damage

There's an unspoken issue.
Are you aware?
A persistent problem -
Imperceptible as fire in your hair.

Aren't you intrigued -
As to what it could be?
It's a problem that'll impact,
Both you and me.

Are you curious -
To the quiet calls of small nations?
Burdened by disasters,
And financial limitations.

Will you feel fear -
Seeping into your bones?
As an ocean creeps,
Slowly into your homes.

Yes, there's adaptations
And mitigations,
With preventative measures,
For stricken nations...

But what about when,
Warnings won't suffice?
When it's more than money,
That's sacrificed?

When it's loss of livelihoods,
Of cultures and tradition,
Caused by egotistical
Desires and ambition.

Disproportionately impacted
Are the global poor,
And those who cause the least damage,
End up suffering more.

Isn't it unjust?
Don't you think it's unfair?
Don't you wish politicians
Would show that they care?

Oh no! But we can't mention it!
The euphemism of a phrase.
Because these politicians,
They're stuck in their ways.

They won't take the blame,
Nor will they confess,
That their own selfish actions,
Have led to this mess.

It's liability,
On a global scale.
Countries deserve compensation,
Not blackmail.

Flooding, fires,
Droughts and storms,
These people's lives,
Are being torn.

Decades of inaction,
Have led to this stage,
Of a human induced
Climate crisis age.

An age of disruption,
An age of despair,
An age of disasters,
And disrepair.

We need actions with urgency,
With sustainability,
We need our governments to gain
Some accountability.

Developing countries,
Deserve the support they need,
Proactive not reactive,
Not decided through greed.

There's an unspoken issue.
Are you aware?
Will you speak up,
And show that you care?

We need political pressure,
And Public awareness,
Because People have the power,
To fight for fairness!

Finty Royle



Loss and Damage 101

We were joined at our Summit by Kervelle Baird, Sadie DeCoste, and Mukayiranga Eva Peace from the Loss and Damage Youth Coalition to discuss a rarely discussed climate issue - Loss and Damage. This is a summary of the themes discussed in their workshop.

The Loss and Damage Youth Coalition are an alliance of young people from the global North and South who have come together to demand action on addressing Loss and Damage caused by climate change.

They strive to create a borderless global partnership to take action, and promote youth participation through decision-making, in addressing Loss and Damage. They imagine a world where: the impacts of loss and damage are addressed in an equitable way, developed countries take responsibility for their outsize contribution to the climate crisis by treating loss and damage with a sense of urgency, and we honour the rights of future generations to a safe climate.

What is Loss and Damage?

Loss and Damage refers to the **impacts of climate change that go beyond what people can mitigate or adapt to**. Mitigation and adaptation are complimentary; when these can't occur, damage follows. Extreme weather events such as floods, storms, droughts, and wildfires are becoming more frequent and severe every year, leading people to lose their lives and livelihoods.

The 2020 World Disasters Report stated that **1.7 billion people have been affected by climate and weather related disasters in the last decade**. Often those who contribute least to the causes of climate change are the ones impacted most by Loss and Damage, with these impacts being both economic and non-economic. The cost of damage to homes and communities, and the incalculable toll on life, culture, and connection to land, are borne by some of the poorest and most oppressed people in the world.

The Importance of Loss and Damage at COP26

Article 8 of the Paris Agreement outlines the responsibilities of countries to take action on Loss and Damage. Addressing Loss and Damage stands alongside mitigation and adaptation as a **fundamental pillar of climate action**. But despite signing on to the Agreement, those countries who contribute the most to the causes of Loss and Damage are still unwilling to provide the finance and support needed to address it. This is an injustice.

Governments and aid agencies are the main responders to Loss and Damage, mostly as disaster response to the need for food, water, shelter, and medicine. This sector is currently underfunded and can not react to the scale of the climate damage.

With Loss and Damage as one of the themes up for discussion at COP26, it is therefore vital that we hold leaders accountable for the commitments that they signed up to in the Paris Agreement.

Loss and Damage Youth Coalition Demands for COP26

- ✦ Loss and Damage is happening now; this issue must be treated as a priority and with urgency
- ✦ We need accountability from big polluters
- ✦ Young people must be included in Loss and Damage discussions



The Loss and Damage Youth Coalition are always looking for volunteers. Find out more on their website: <https://ldyouth.org/>



Sadie DeCoste
UK and Canada Volunteer,
Loss and Damage Youth Coalition

“Developed countries generally oppose ideas to provide finance for Loss and Damage.



Kervelle Baird
Trinidad and Tobago Volunteer,
Loss and Damage Youth Coalition

They know it will be expensive and don't want to take responsibility



Eva Peace Mukayiranga
Rwanda Volunteer,
Loss and Damage Youth Coalition

for decades of climate inaction.”



COP 26 THEME: FINANCE



CARBON CONSUMPTION & MATERIALS



WE NEED TO TAKE RESPONSIBILITY FOR CARBON LEAKAGE

MATERIAL CONSUMPTION

Scotland extracted 123 metric tonnes
imported 123 metric tonnes
exported 152 metric tonnes



82% of our emissions is associated with consumption

1 tonne of steel requires 25 tonnes of iron ore (mined outside Scotland)

50kg/week higher than EU average

Material use/person

Net zero electricity grid by 2035 (14 years)

All Scottish steel processed abroad

Carbon cost is reliant on coal



Responsible Consumption campaign

We are not just consumers, we are citizens

LOSS & DAMAGE 101

Climate & weather related damage has risen 35% since the 1990s

To cut global carbon emission in half: 8 years

Keep temperature rise below 1.5°

In the last 10 years:
734 major recorded disaster events
1.23m lives lost
4.3b people affected

The LAST 5 YEARS have been the hottest on record

NON ECONOMIC LOSS

DISPROPORTIONATELY impacts the global poor

LOSS & DAMAGE is the biggest issue that is never covered & paid for by those most affected

People are dying out there for things they didn't even do

\$100 BILLION & THE POST 2025 GOAL

BIG ACTIONS

COP15 Copenhagen
Agreed developed countries mobilise \$100b/year by 2020

COP21 Paris
Agreed to continue this to 2025

COP26 Glasgow
Issues: People from Malawi DO NOT have access to capital they need to be innovative

Local opportunities? National opportunities? International opportunities?

Lower emitting countries SHOULD NOT have to carry the burden on their own

HOW do we HOLD COUNTRIES ACCOUNTABLE for missing targets?

This is a fight for everybody

FINANCE IN A FINITE WORLD

\$3tr/year = cost to fix climate change

\$35tr is in pensions

\$70tr world total finances

\$2.7 trillion in UK pension

SO MUCH POTENTIAL

NOT ALL BANKS INVEST THE SAME

- ★ Check your pension
- ★ Check your bank
- ★ Check your savings

Engage? Divest from? Invest in?

www.switchit.money

PRIVATE FINANCE

Fund technology & innovation investments can be put into climate change

Kate Raworth - Doughnut Economy



Youth Asks to COP26 Decision Makers

We asked attendees to share their messages to the leaders at COP26. Here is what they had to say:

“Let’s all raise our game, not for the sake of proving we’re better than the rest, but for the sake of the planet and its future.”

“The environment needs targeted action from every member of society. The formation of norms, rules and actions will save time for future generations.”

“Take strong action and think of the climate in all decisions made. We need all the action we can implement now”

“To fight against issues of climate change there is a need to balance the level of resources and intervention among countries by dealing directly with local groups who are passionate and have potential to take part in climate mitigation [on the ground]”

“Make [urban nature] a bigger priority and encourage more local to global scale ideas instead of global to local”

It is clear that young people are demanding urgent and radical climate action now. As such, here are our key asks for COP26 leaders:

1. **Represent youth expertise and lived experience** in decision making. Young people must have a seat at the table in all aspects of climate action.
2. **Prioritise** discussions of **Loss and Damage** and treat this issue with **urgency**.
3. Centre **climate justice** in all key policy decisions.
4. Hold large private businesses and high emitting countries **accountable** to actions that are contributing to the climate emergency.
5. **Value** and support **community led-initiatives** that build positive relationships with people and place and create space for accessible climate action.

About 2050 Climate Group

2050 Climate Group is a youth run and volunteer-led organisation with a team based across Scotland. Since 2014, 2050 Climate Group has been working to empower Scotland’s Young Leaders to lead action on tackling our climate crisis. We believe today’s young people are crucial to building a fairer, more sustainable future.

Our team of over 60 **operational volunteers** run the day to day activities of the organisation. Our committed **Board of Trustees** focuses on the strategic aims of our charity while developing new and exciting opportunities with partners in Scotland and abroad. Our dedicated **staff team** supports our volunteers and helps to develop our work.

We have three main objectives:

- ✦ To **empower** Young Leaders to lead and take climate action to create a just and sustainable society
- ✦ To **equip** Young Leaders with the knowledge, skills and confidence to take climate action
- ✦ To **enable** Young Leaders to create and access opportunities to influence and be a leading voice for young people on climate change decision-making locally, nationally and globally



Join the conversation

[Website](#) [Facebook](#)
[Twitter](#) [LinkedIn](#)
[Instagram](#) [YouTube](#)



Sponsors and Supporters:



Meet the artist



Jurgita Vas
Illustrator/graphic designer

Jurgita is a freelance illustrator/graphic designer graduated from Duncan Jordanstone College of Art and Design, Dundee. Her approach to work is led by curiosity, excitement, and passion for learning new things that come with each project. Frequently explored themes in Jurgita’s work are related to nature and environment, complex human emotions, music and food. Her style can vary from time to time to fit the tone of the project, she likes the challenge of finding the best way to communicate a message visually to different audiences.

[WEBSITE](#) [INSTAGRAM](#)

