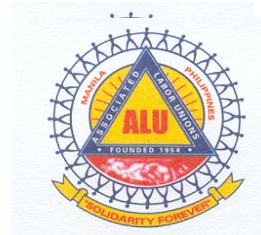




YOUTH AND CLIMATE CHANGE

ARTURO R. BARRIT
Director, EID ALU-TUCP



Introduction

- **Only humans are capable of changing the climate. Humans have altered nature.**
- **And this comes with astronomical costs: torrential rains, violent storms, deadly floods, water scarcity, droughts, food security and health, all leading to internal displacement and marginalization of hundreds, even thousands of people.**
- **The tropical storm “Ondoy” and the super typhoon “Yolanda” have Filipinos a painful & very expensive lesson on climate change.**



With climate change, no one is ever exempt.



Youth & Climate Change



- **Business of the day: Human influence on the climate change is clear.**
- **The amount of carbon dioxide, the most notorious greenhouse gas we contribute to global warming due to our modern way of life has caused abnormal warming beyond historical patterns.**
- **Scientists have already warned us earth's temperature increase.**
- **The IPCC reports that even if we stop emissions now, the effects of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere can extend for many centuries.**




Brief History of the UNFCCC & Kyoto Protocol




- **In Dec. 1997, delegates to the COP in Kyoto, Japan agreed to a Protocol to the UNFCCC.**
- **Youth participation in the UNFCCC negotiation process.**
- **Strong social & environmental awareness further unite young people to negotiate with a single voice on a global level.**
- **In Dec. 2007, Bali, Indonesia – adopted the Bali Action Plan & established an Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action**
- **COP meetings in Copenhagen, Cancun & Warsaw**



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- **To date, over 140 countries have indicated their support. More than 80 countries have also provided information on their emission reduction targets and other mitigation actions.**
 - **The Philippines with a measly share in the global greenhouse gas emissions has cast its lot with the G-77 group of developing nations. The Philippines has come up with its own proposal to have “early and deep” cuts in carbon emissions.**
 - **securing the support of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN).**



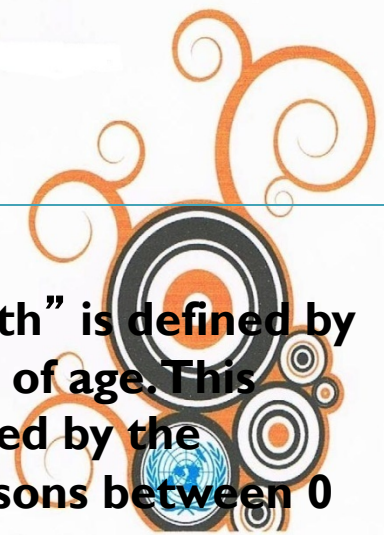
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- **The UNFCCC in Cancun, Mexico, took place from 29 November to 11 December 2009. The focus in Cancun was on a two-track negotiating process aiming to enhance long-term cooperation under the Convention and the Protocol.**
 - **Expectations for Cancun were modest, with few anticipating a legally-binding outcome or agreement on each outstanding issue.**



Warsaw Climate Change Conference

- **1.1.1 Agenda 21, Ch 25**
- **It is imperative that youth from all parts of the world participate actively in all relevant levels of decision-making processes because it affects their lives today and has implications for their futures. In addition to their intellectual contribution and their ability to mobilize support, they bring unique perspective that need to be taken into account.**
- **1.1.2 Youth Involvement and Participation**
- **The youth is our future! You will be at the table to decide how your future will be.**



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- **The grouping of civil society referred to as “youth” is defined by the UN GA as persons between 15 and 24 years of age. This definition overlaps with that of “children,” defined by the Convention on the Rights of the Child as all persons between 0 and 18 years of age.**
 - **COP 5 in Bonn, Germany 25 October to 5 November 1999,**
 - **Children and Youth Forum**
 - **COP/CMP meetings such as in COP 6 - Netherlands; COP 7 - Marrakesh; COP 8 - New Delhi; COP 10 - Buenos Aires; COP 11 - Montreal; COP 12 - Nairobi; COP 13 Bali; COP 14 - Poznan; COP 15 – Copenhagen.**
 - **Young people wanted to share their hopes and aspirations for international actions towards addressing climate change issues.**



10/3/13

Gmail - An Inconvenient Truth



Art Barrit <arbarrit@gmail.com>

An Inconvenient Truth

1 message

Al Gore <info@climateresality.com>
To: ARTURO BARRIT <arbarrit@gmail.com>

Tue, Jun 11, 2013 at 4:52 AM



VISIT CLIMATEREALITYPROJECT.ORG

Dear Arturo,

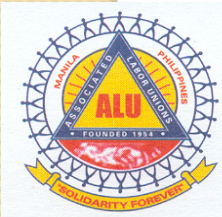
Seven years ago, I was honored to have my presentation on climate change turned into a movie called *An Inconvenient Truth*. To this day, I am consistently gratified when people tell me that the film opened their eyes to the climate crisis, and that it has encouraged and inspired acts of leadership, big and small, around the world.

In honor of the seventh anniversary of the film's release, I'm pleased to invite you to join me for an interactive Google Hangout with my good friend Jeff Skoll **tomorrow, June 11, at 2pm EDT**. We will talk about some key developments in the climate effort since the film originally came out. Most importantly, I want to invite you to participate in shaping the conversation by submitting your questions and watching the [Hangout here](#).

Also, as part of the anniversary celebration, The Climate Reality Project has helped put together [this list of ten actions](#) you can take right now on climate change. I hope that you'll visit the site, share it with your friends, and get inspired!

Sincerely,

Al Gore







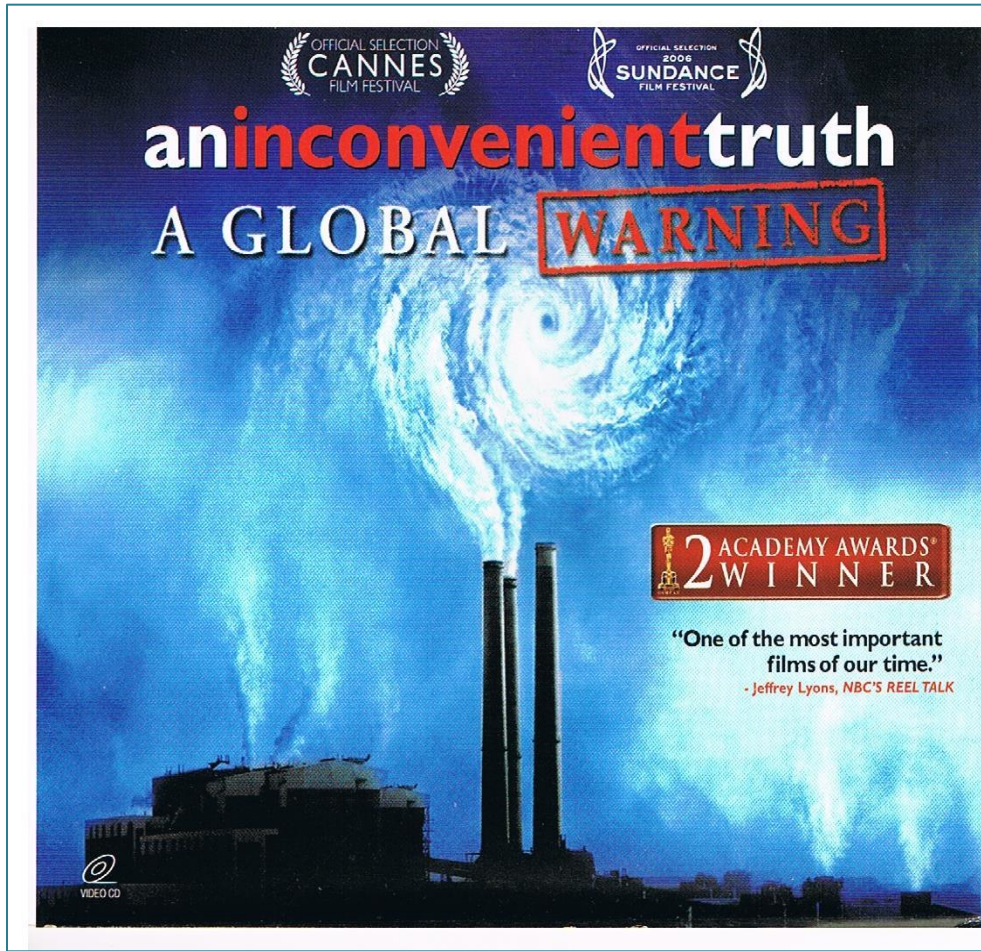


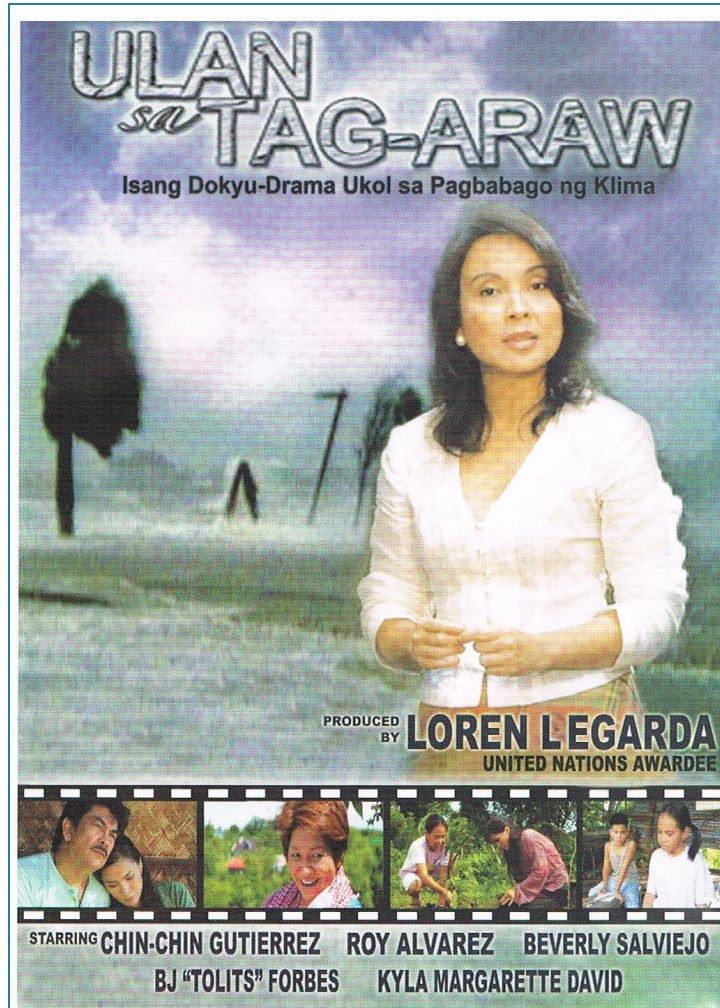




AGENDA 21, CHAPTER 25
It is imperative that youth from all parts of the world participate actively in all relevant levels of decision-making processes because it affects their lives today and has implications for their futures. In addition to their intellectual contribution and their ability to mobilize support, they bring unique perspectives that need to be taken into account.









Ulan sa Tag-Araw:

Isang Dokyu-Drama Ukol sa Pagbabago ng Klima

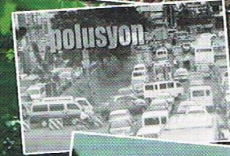
The effects of climate change are already being experienced in our country.

Extreme weather occurrences like floods, droughts, forest fires, and an increase in tropical cyclones are effects of the climate changes in the Philippines. That's not all... increasing temperature shifts will also eventually bring about water shortages and threaten food supply.

In *Ulan sa Tag-Araw*, Sen. Loren Legarda, a staunch environmental advocate, presents the significant social, economic and health effects of climate change in the Philippines. It also features a tale of a community suffering the backlash of climate change, based on actual events. Chin-Chin Gutierrez & Roy Alvarez portray characters whose lives are affected by the ill effects of climate change that we are already experiencing.

Loren hopes, through the film, to get the truth about climate change out to every Filipino before it's too late.

Every Filipino can help in their own way in saving our ailing planet.



ULAN SA TAG-ARAW

PRODUCED BY LOREN LEGARDA





Dialogue and Mutual Understanding

Fact Sheet: Youth and Climate Change

- Young people are actively engaged at national and global levels in awareness-raising, running educational programmes, planting trees, promoting renewable energy and adopting energy-saving practices.
- The United Nations supports youth in combating climate change through educational programmes, adaptation initiatives and participative involvement.
- Through coordinative efforts of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) Secretariat, youth have a provisional constituency status giving them a voice in international climate change negotiations.

Human activities, such as deforestation and fossil fuels use, contribute to climate change, which decreases the availability of nutritious food and clean water. This leads to malnutrition and ill health, rendering children and young people particularly vulnerable. Encouraging sustainable lifestyles, promoting the use of renewable energy sources and building adaptive capacity and resilience are some examples of actions that youth have undertaken to combat climate change. Strong social and environmental awareness further unite young people to negotiate with a single voice on a global level.

The United Nations, Climate Change and Youth

Young people are considered an important stakeholder group in the United Nations system. They actively participate in advocacy, national adaptation and mitigation actions, along with international negotiations. For this reason, many UN system entities have dedicated climate change youth programmes and activities.

A number of agencies have also developed youth-related initiatives linked to their mandates and areas of work. The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) has been assisting in environmental climate change educational policy. The Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) has been supporting the development of food security and climate change educational programmes and resources for rural farmer field and life schools. UNICEF has a Youth Climate Change Ambassador Programme and has developed the "Unite for Climate" online community for youth climate change action.

Progress

Prior to the 15th Conference of the Parties (COP 15), which took place in Copenhagen, Denmark in December 2009, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) secretariat extended a provisional constituency status to young people allowing them to receive official information, participate in meetings, request speaking slots and receive logistical support. About 1,500 young people participated in the COP 15, where they organized side events, a youth arcade, a Young and Future Generations Day, submitted technical documents, analysed policy developments, staged creative awareness-raising events, and actively participated in the negotiation process. Youth participation has brought moral and equity-based values as well as constructive technical and policy inputs to the negotiations.

