**Explanatory note – DRAFT**

**NYCs on 9th cycle of EU Youth Dialogue**

Trio Presidency France-Czech Republic-Sweden

**Rationale and background**

The EU Youth Dialogue (EUYD) is the European participatory process which, through cycles of 18 months over a priority topic, supports the implementation of the EU Youth Strategy and ensures the involvement of young people in the decision-making process in the field of youth in Europe through a dialogue between young people and decision-makers.

The 9th cycle of the EU Youth Dialogue will run from 1st of January 2022 to 30th June 2023 under the Trio Presidency of France-Czech Republic-Sweden. Building on the experience of previous cycles and setting the path for the following ones, this cycle aims at:

* Further strengthening the EU Youth Dialogue as a youth-led process ensuring meaningful space for participation for all young people and youth organisations from all walks of life to co-create and shape the process together with decision makers at different levels.
* Ensure meaningful youth engagement throughout the process where young people and youth organisations are involved in the consultation, implementation and the follow-up phases of the process and its outcomes.
* Contribute to the mainstreaming and multi-level and cross-sectorial implementation of the European Youth Goals with a particular focus on the European Youth Goals #10 Sustainable Green Europe and #3 Inclusive Societies. Creating synergies between the Youth Goals and national, and global goals for sustainable development is an important part of it, including creating opportunities for quality and meaningful intergenerational dialogue.
* Strengthening the inclusion of all young people in climate policy making and sustainable development process. Emphasis on the social dimension of sustainable development in order to ensure the inclusion of all young people.
* Introducing intergenerational dialogue as a tool to contribute to the achievement of #10 Sustainable Green Europe and #3 Inclusive societies. Contributing to intergenerational equity in the field of environmental and social concerns, including sustainable development, social inclusion, climate change and environment. Perceiving multidimensional intergenerational dialogue as a tool for a follow-up of the main theme of the previous 8th cycle - participation - and thus contribute to intergenerational equity.

**Core principles[[1]](#footnote-2)**

The design, implementation and the follow up of the 9th cycle of the EU Youth Dialogue is based on a set of core principles to be shared by all stakeholders that are involved in the process.

**Cooperation**

Ensuring a meaningful cooperation and continuity between the three involved EU Presidencies and its respective National Youth Councils, the European Youth Forum and the European Commission in a cohesive approach throughout the cycle based on appropriate means, trust, transparency and exchanges at every step of the process.

Contributing to the continuity of the EU Youth Dialogue in cooperation with the previous and the up-coming TRIOs.

**Youth Lead Process**

Bringing young people and youth organisations into the core of the planning, implementation and follow-up of the cycle and regarding all activities at different levels. The EU Youth Dialogue is a youth-led process. National Youth Councils shall be leading stakeholders in the National Working Groups and the European Steering Group.

Ensuring that participants in the EU Youth Conferences, youth delegates, ministerial delegates and decision-makers, have the required time and knowledge to engage in meaningful dialogue.

Having a real dialogue between decision makers and young people in the cycle and during the EU Youth Conferences by providing means for meaningful engagement.

**Impact**

Ensuring a real impact for the cycle by not only thinking together about what we want to achieve but also committing to taking actions and practically bringing about change for young people in Europe.

Being transparent on the expected outcomes of the cycle towards all involved stakeholders, notably young people that take part in the EU Youth Dialogue activities.

Developing the EU Youth Dialogue and the EU Youth Conferences by further implementing outcomes and feedback from participants of previous cycles.

Connecting the outcomes of the cycle with relevant processes at local, national and European levels, making the EU Youth Dialogue more accessible and well-known in Member States.

Focusing on the European Youth Goals #10 and #3, making them more visible, measurable, and accountable within and outside of the EU Youth Dialogue.

**Sustainability and inclusion**

In accordance with applicable regulations and procedures, considering environmental, social and economic dimensions of sustainability by organising all events related to the EU Youth Dialogue in order to fit with the thematic framework of the cycle: Youth Goals #10 and #3.

**Thematic framework**

The thematic framework of the 9th cycle of the EU Youth Dialogue is Youth Goal #10 Sustainable Green Europe and Youth Goal #3 Inclusive Societies under the title “Engaging together for a sustainable and inclusive Europe”.

The two chosen European Youth Goals aim at “Achieving a society in which all young people are environmentally active, educated and able to make a difference in their everyday lives” and “Enabling and ensuring the inclusion of all young people in society”. Sustainable development and social inclusion goes hand in hand and if we do not enable and ensure the inclusion of all young people in society, we cannot achieve a society in which all young people are environmentally active, educated and able to make a difference in their everyday lives.

The TRIO considers intergenerational dialogue to be a tool that facilitates not only the involvement of young people in decision-making and policy-making and thus strengthens their participation in democratic processes, but also meaningful and facilitated sharing of views between young people and other generations. This goes in line with Youth Goal #3 that states that society needs to provide more spaces, opportunities, resources and programmes to foster dialogue and social cohesion, and combat discrimination and segregation. In a concrete form, the 9th cycle aims at contributing to the outcomes of the 8th cycle of EU Youth Dialogue under DE-PT-SI TRIO regarding the topic of participation by organizing discussions, debates, meetings and other events for different cohort groups within the topics selected for this cycle.

### Climate change and the environment remain at the top on the list of priorities for young people in Europe, recent polls show[[2]](#footnote-3).For the last years, global, European, national and local youth organisations and movements have been alerting the public and policy makers on the climate emergency and its consequences, and calling for action to prevent climate disaster as well as to move forward with the overall implementation of the 2030 Agenda. In addition, major European programmes have been launched recently to tackle the climate change and environmental degradation (such as the European Green Deal, the new European Bauhaus, Horizon Europe). It is important to reflect on how young people could be involved into these programmes.

### Society needs to act against climate change and the growing environmental threats. But our society cannot solve a problem that it is not willing to fully acknowledge. During the global pandemic, climate research has noted a drop in CO2 emissions related to the slowing down of global economic activities, emphasising the direct link between human activities and the environment. In order to raise collective awareness of climate change and environmental degradation and their impact, it is timely and important for the future of young people and our society that one of the focus areas of the 9th cycle of the EU Youth Dialogue is the Youth Goal #10 Sustainable Green Europe. The emphasis on this Youth Goal aims to encourage further discussion on how to tackle the climate emergency, to implement sustainable development goals and to further ensure that everyone starts taking responsibility for their actions and the impact they have on our planet and on the lives of current and future generations. Becoming sustainable is not a choice, it is an obligation.

### However, to approach sustainable development only by looking at the environmental dimension without taking into account other dimensions of sustainability, notably economic and social dimensions and more specifically focusing on inclusion and intergenerational justice, is to empty sustainable development of its political meaning and its social project. Intergenerational dialogue, as a method of ensuring the inclusion of all young people in society, can strengthen young people’s participation in democratic processes, but also improve meaningful and facilitated sharing of views between young people and other generations. Therefore, the TRIO decided in this cycle of the EU Youth Dialogue to also partially focus on the Youth Goal #3 Inclusive Societies. Environment degradation and climate change are deeply intertwined with global patterns of inequality**[[3]](#footnote-4)**. The most vulnerable people bear the brunt of environment degradation and climate change impacts, yet they have contributed the least to the crisis and are not sufficiently involved in decision making processes to address it. As the impacts of environment degradation and climate change mount, and even have been enhanced by the global pandemic, millions of vulnerable people face greater challenges in terms of e.g. extreme nature events, health effects, food security, livelihood security, water security, and cultural identity. These impacts have a direct impact on social cohesion. The actions call for intergenerational solidarity and justice so that the benefits for present generations would not stand in conflict with the rights of future generations. Decisions made now in the Green Deal will have long-lasting implications for future generations and must reflect the interests and views of younger citizens. Despite the increased consensus around the need to address intergenerational equity, policy responses have so far been inadequate. Many young people have the impression that they are not really ‘spoken with’ but rather ‘spoken to’. They feel their participation serves the purpose of ‘youth washing’ of certain policies or decisions, rather than being a genuine exercise in consultation and inclusion. Successful engagement and appropriate inclusion require a level of trust and open communication. Young people should be considered and involved as equal partners in a continuous intergenerational dialogue (as opposed to one-off meetings) on policy development and processes, to which they can provide valuable contributions.

### This joint approach of the TRIO is key during the 9th cycle and will be collectively addressed within the 18 months period, even though each member of the TRIO may give a specific focus during its presidency on some aspects of this overall issue.

Young people are one of the most vulnerable groups that have to face these challenges. In addition, one third of young people in Europe are at risk of poverty and social exclusion[[4]](#footnote-5). Many do not have access to their social, economic and political rights. Many continue to face multiple forms of discrimination, experience prejudice and hate crimes. Increased migration, especially from developing and war-torn countries, also brought several social and inclusion challenges. Therefore, it is crucial to work towards the fulfilment of the rights of all young people in Europe, including the most marginalised and excluded. As mentioned above, many young people are already a leading force of proposition and action to build a sustainable world. It’s important that all of them, even the ones with less opportunities are empowered to develop their full potential as actors of change. Sustainable development goals cannot be achieved without involving every young person and realising their rights.

By putting together the European Youth Goal #10 and its main targets together with the Youth Goal #3 and combining them with the most pressing current issues, it will be up to young people to choose from the set of targets, the targets that they think are important to be addressed during the cycle.

**Overall architecture of the cycle**

**Overview of the process**

For 18 months, three Presidencies in two phases and three consequent steps, under the working title “Engaging together for a sustainable and inclusive Europe”, the 9th cycle of the EU Youth Dialogue focuses on the European Youth Goals #10 Sustainable Green Europe and #3 Inclusive Societies.

In a coherent participation process, young people, youth organisations and political decision-makers in the EU discuss topics important to young people and implement dialogue results. This is how Youth Goals become Youth Actions.

This cycle should also allow for flexibility in its implementation, depending on the results of consultations for example, but also depending on the current context.

**The design of the cycle:**

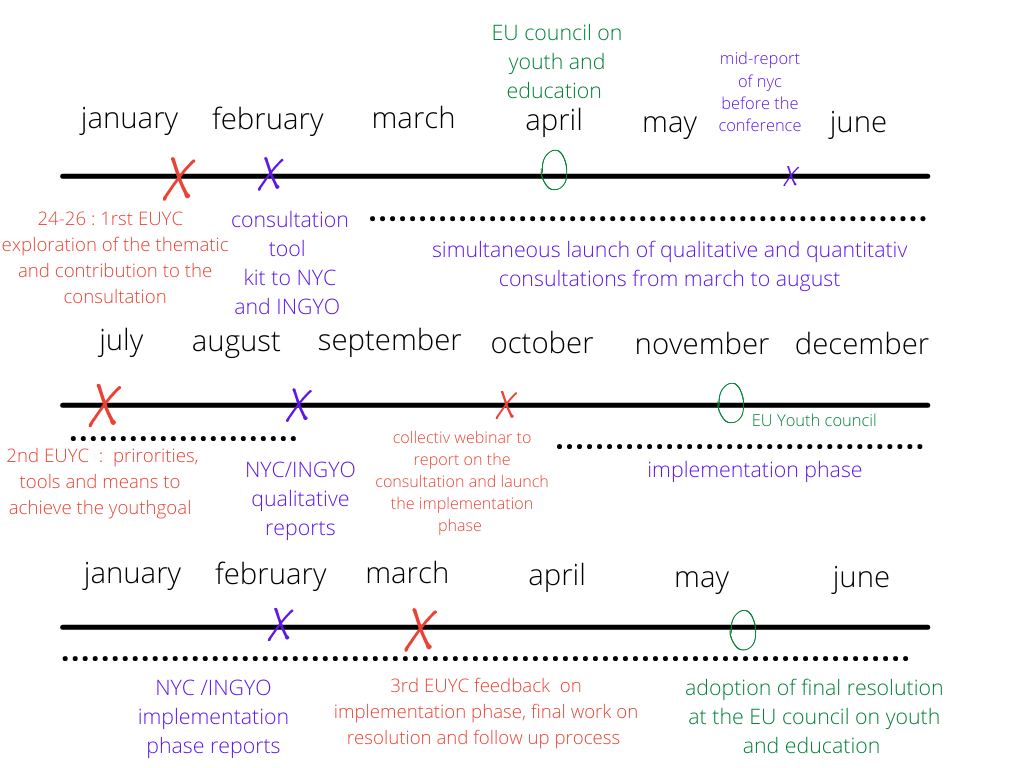
**Step 1:** Kicking off the dialogue phase (FR Presidency). The first step is an exploration phase of the topic. It starts with the thematic framework being explored by young people, youth organisations and decision makers at the first EU Youth Conference of the cycle in Strasbourg, France, under the French Presidency of the EU. The French Presidency will start addressing substantive issues to set up the frame of the cycle, and the Presidency will also discuss the specific angle of young people as agents of change towards environment. The Conference will feed into the FR Council Conclusions to empower young people as agents of change towards environment at various level (individual, local, national, European). Young people will also choose among specific sub-objectives[[5]](#footnote-6) what priorities/emergencies need to be addressed during the cycle. Young people will be asked to reflect on the on the qualitative and quantitative consultation packages that will be guiding national and European level dialogue activities. The first step of the consultations will see National Working Groups doing consultations with young people at the national level and International Non-Governmental Youth Organisations organising an activity to bring together young people and decision makers at the EU level to discuss how the Youth Goals #10 and #3 could be implemented at local, regional, national and European levels.

**Step 2**: Proposition on the dialogue activities and starting implementation activities (CZ Presidency). Moving into the implementation phase. The second step will start with discussing at the second EU Youth Conference in Czech Republic. The results of the national consultations will be processed during and after the conference. The conference in Prague will serve to discuss the ongoing consultations and to propose possible specific methods and means for implementation of concrete measures. The conclusions of the conference, together with the results of the consultations from the national reports, will be processed into a summary report no later than September. The aim of the conference is therefore to continue the consultations, for what partial reports from the national working groups received before the conference should be submitted. In this step, the outcomes of the dialogue activities and putting forward suggestions of concrete actions how the Youth Goals #10 and #3 could be implemented at local, regional, national and European levels. The findings of the consultations and the results of all national reports from the consultations, as well as the conclusions of the conference, will be presented openly in an online webinar.

**Step 3:** Reflecting on implementation activities (where applicable continuing the implementation), feedback and planning the follow-up process (SE Presidency). Implementation phase and follow-up. The implementation of activities will be going throughout the second and third steps of the cycle and beyond where implementation actions require more time to complete. However, the third step will be used to take stock of the activities that have been already implemented or are in a process of the implementation, identifying good practices and challenges. The EU Youth Conference in Sweden also reflects on how to develop a more inclusive and transparent Youth Dialogue and will develop final recommendations to feed into the Council Resolution on the 9th cycle of the EU Youth Dialogue.

More detailed description of the process of the 9th EU Youth Dialogue cycle can be found in the Annex to this document.

**Overview of the cycle :**

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**EU Youth Conferences**

The EU Youth Conferences play a major role in the 9th cycle. They are the moment when ideas from young people and policy makers are gathered at European level, good practices and advice are exchanged, results of consultations are collected, and concrete political demands are formulated. The contents of the three EU Youth Conferences build on each otherand on previous Youth Conferences. In their sequence they describe an effective and inclusive youth participation process. To make the Youth Conferences as meaningful and successful as possible, it is important to ensure adequate knowledge and training about the European Youth Goals and the EU Youth Dialogue process for all youth facilitators and moderators participating and shaping the EU Youth Conferences.

The first EU Youth Conference will take place in Strasbourg, France, during the French Presidency of the EU in the European parliament at the end of January 2022 (24th-26th January). This first Conference will be launching the 9th cycle and will be aiming to clarify priorities for a sustainable green Europe and inclusive societies from youth delegates and decision makers attending the event. The French Presidency will start addressing substantive issues to update the frame of the cycle and discuss the specific angle of young people as agents of change towards environment. The Conference will be the moment to reflect on the qualitative and quantitative consultations framework and on the tool kit that will be guiding national and European level dialogue activities for the entire cycle. The Conference will also have a thematic focus on how to empower, all young people to act as agents of change towards environment. In order to create link with existing European processes, the EUYC will be labellized “Conference on the future of Europe”. At last, the Conference will seek to also open up the European level activity to young people and youth organizations in Strasbourg and the region for more young people to be able to experience this European part of the process.

The second EU Youth Conference in the Czech Republic in July 2022 (11th-13th July) will take stock of what has been discussed during the consultation phase and its activities with young people. National working groups will be asked for progress reports on consultations in order to better formulate the topics of the conference. The final reports of the consultations will be an update of the progress report to be processed later after the conference to give National Working group more time to run the consultation during the summer. The conference will take place in ongoing consultations, and therefore partial results will be discussed there and will focus mainly on specific methods, from which proposals for youth actions for the implementation phase may arise. These ideas will inspire the implementation actions that would start after the Conference and after publishing of the summary report, at the local, regional, national and European levels.

The third and the last EU Youth Conference in Sweden in March 2023 will look at the first results and impact of implementation activities linked to the European Youth Goals #10 and #3 (based on reports submitted by the National Working Groups and INGYOs) of the 9th cycle of the EU Youth Dialogue. As well it will further develop the process/governance of the EU Youth Conferences and the EU Youth Dialogue to enhance inclusion and allow for a more transparent process with enhanced feedback to participants of the Youth Conferences. It will also reflect on the results from the 8th cycle of the EU Youth Dialogue focusing on the implementation of the Youth Goal #9 Space and Participation for All.

The overall expected outputs of the three EU Youth Conferences during the 9th cycle:

* contribute to shaping the Youth Dialogue processes;
* channel young persons’ demands, thoughts and ideas and feed into the Council documents of the Education, Youth, Culture and Sport Council;
* deliver young persons’ demands, thoughts and ideas to decision-makers both at the EU-level, at local and at national level in the Member States in the form of Youth Actions on how to implement the relevant European Youth Goals.
* further develop and improve the governance and the overall implementation of the EU Youth Dialogue process, including but not limited to the EU Youth Conferences, the work of National Working Groups, INGYOs and the European Steering Group to enhance meaningful participation and inclusion of young people and youth organisations at every step of the process and allow for more feedback to participants of the EU Youth Conferences and other local, national and European level activities of the EU Youth Dialogue process.

**Survey and qualitative consultation**

Consultation will be designed at European level with the ESG and a pool of researchers, young people will be asked to give feedbacks on the framework and to share best practices on how to run an inclusive consultation at the first EU youth Conference. In order to be inclusive, the consultation framework will be designed at European level, good practices and tools will be shared in the consultation package but every national working group will be able to run their own consultation at national level. Qualitative consultation, dialogue events, workshops should be prioritize on quantitative consultation. Quantitative consultation could be a tool to disseminate, communicate on and to mainstreaming the EUYD 9th cycle but it should not be the main goal of the consultation phase.

The consultation period should start at the beginning of the cycle together with the start of the French Presidency of the EU, the Czech Presidency of the Council of the EU will receive and analyse the aggregated results The consultation period will last from March 2022 to August 2022. This will ensure more time and resources for discussions, events and dialogue with young people from all across Europe, and increase meaningful spaces of youth participation as well as time for youth representatives to collaborate and share best practices (on how to reach out to young people) during the first EU Youth Conference.

The National Working Groups and International Non-Governmental Youth Organisations taking part in the process will be asked to also provide brief reporting on the activities that were taken during the cycle to turn the European Youth Goals #10 and #3 into Youth Actions.

**Main stakeholders involved in the facilitation of the 9th EU Youth Dialogue cycle on the European level**

**European Steering Group**

The European Steering Group (ESG) is governing the process on the EU level by e.g. providing the overall guidance of the EU Youth Dialogue; providing input, tools and support for the EU Youth Dialogue implementation where appropriate and ensuring wide dissemination of the EU Youth Dialogue results. It consists of representatives from the European Commission, European Youth Forum and of the Trio presidencies (Ministry representatives, National Youth Council representatives). Together they make sure that the Youth Dialogue is implemented correctly, and ensure the follow-up of its outcomes.

**European Youth Forum**

Among other things, the European Youth Forum provides support to the work of the European Steering Group with its expertise and by communicating with the National Working Groups and INGYOs involved in the process, ensuring that they receive the information they need, supporting them to exchange good practices, as well as bringing their concerns and requests to the European Steering Group.

**National Youth Councils**

The respective National Youth Councils together with Ministry Representatives co-chairing the meetings of the ESG, support the coordination of the ESG work and its meetings, and ensure that the EU Youth Conferences are youth-led and in line with the goals defined.

**European Commission**

The European Commission supports the preservation of institutional memory and ensures the continuity of the EU Youth Dialogue. They act as a facilitator, as well for the work at the national level as for the broad dissemination of information.

**Ministry Representatives**

The active involvement of the Ministry Representatives is crucial in order to foster the dialogue between young people and decision makers throughout the whole cycle. Together with the respective National Youth Councils they are co-chairing the meetings of the ESG. They also are key to ensuring that young people’s recommendations and political demands are mainstreamed in the EU youth policy making processes and beyond.

**Others**

The members of the European Steering Group can include other actors such as researchers (Two researchers - one with an expertise on the EU Youth Dialogue, one with expertise on “inclusion” and “sustainable development”), facilitators (two lead facilitators who will be in charge of leading the facilitation of the three EU Youth Conferences), International Non-Governmental Youth Organisations that have an important role in the cycle in bringing diverse European perspectives to the policy dialogue, etc.

**Outcomes expected**

The implementation of the European Youth Goals #10 and #3 will be reflected as results of the 9th cycle in different areas and on local, regional, national and European levels.

1. Realising the European Youth Goals #10 and #3: concrete proposals, actions, tools and good practices:

* tools and methods developed by young people and decision makers to actually work on implementation of Sustainable Development Goals with a focus on the environment, climate and inclusion
* gathered examples of good practices from different countries on actions through which the two Youth Goals could be implemented
* encouraging the development and implementation of new activities to achieve the two Youth Goals by strengthening young people’s role in discussions about climate/environment policy making.

2. Inputting in the work of the Council of the EU: the outcomes of the 9th cycle of the EU Youth Dialogue will be summarised in a resolution to be adopted by the Council of Youth Ministers under the Swedish Presidency of the EU and will also feed into other Council documents under the French and Czech Presidencies:

* during the cycle, results from different steps will, when relevant, be reflected in relevant Council documents under the TRIO Presidencies
* the outcomes of the 9thcycle will shape the EU Youth Dialogue resolution under the Swedish Presidency of the EU
* Member States will be invited to implement the main points and key demands from young people in their countries

3. Contributing to shaping political demands for identifying the problems to be resolved, as well as possible solutions and the respective ways to find possible solutions beyond the youth sector:

* young people and their needs, experiences, actions and political requests are better heard, taken into account and mainstreamed in the EU political process on a greener, sustainable and more inclusive Europe
* a bigger and more diverse group of young people have been integrated into the process of the EU Youth Dialogue, in line with the Youth Goal #3
* the learnings of the 9th cycle of the EU Youth Dialogue will feed into other relevant political processes beyond youth sector and youth policy (such as the European Green Deal, the new European Bauhaus, Horizon Europe) in accordance with the European Year of Youth, with the help of the EU Youth coordinator.

**Timeline, actions and milestones[[6]](#footnote-7)**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Presidency | Months | Actions and milestones | | |
| Preparatory phase | October |  |  |  |
| November |  | Beginning of November 2021 9th EUYD cycle **explanatory** note sent to different stakeholders, possibly accompanied by webinar. |  |
| December |  |  |  |
| France | January | Start of the French Presidency | ESG is preparing the 9th cycle consultation package for NWG and INGYOS |  |
|  | 24-26 January in Strasbourg - EU Youth Conference (EUYC) on shaping the qualitative and quantitative consultations package that will be guiding national and European level dialogue activities  26-27 January – The EUYC will be followed by the Informal Education and Youth Council |  |  |
| February | Consultation package sent to NWGs and INGYOs (for qualitative and qualitative consultation) accompanied by webinar. |  | Webinar at the beginning of January for NWG and INGYOs on consultation package for qualitative consultations. |
| March |  |  |  |
| April | EYCS council under FR PRES | (*Possible*) Adoption of conclusions on engaging young people as agents of change for sustainable development (title to be confirmed) |  |
| May | Progress report on the consultation phase for National Working Groups |  |  |
| June | End of French presidency |  |  |
| Czech Republic | July | 11-13 July in Prague - EU Youth Conference (EUYC) |  |  |
| August |  | Deadline for submitting final consultation reports – for working groups (update on the progress report) . |  |
| September |  | Completion of data from national consultation reports, preparation of a summary report of consultations. |  |
| October | Webinar: online presentation of results and outputs, including recommendations for the implementation phase. |  |  |
| November | EYCS Council under CZ PRES | Adoption of Council Conclusions on Intergenerational Dimension (working title) |  |
| December | End of Czech presidency |  |  |
| Sweden | January | Start of Swedish Presidency |  |  |
| February |  | NYC Implementation phase reports |  |
| March | EU Youth conference and DG meeting (tbc) | Presentation of results of NYC reports |  |
| April |  |  |  |
| May | EYCS council under SE PRES | Adoption of Swedish Council Conclusions on social dimension of sustainable green Europe (working title) and Council Resolution on the Outcomes of the 9th Cycle of the EU Youth Dialogue |  |
| June | End of Swedish Presidency |  |  |

**Annex I**

**Core principles in practice for Trio Presidencies, NYCs and INYGOs[[7]](#footnote-8):**

* Sustainable and ecological mobility should be encouraged in the organisation of every EU Youth Dialogue event and EU Youth Conferences during the 9th cycle.
* Catering and promotional materials are encouraged to be sustainable, ecological, recyclable and free from intoxicating substances.
* All relevant materials for the EU Youth Conferences should be transmitted to participants as soon as possible in a pedagogical and accessible form so that all young people can feel prepared and legitimate to speak and work at the conferences.
* Informal and convivial moments should be encouraged even in working sessions as they are crucial in order for all participants to feel fully integrated in the EU youth Dialogue events.
* Accessibility for every young person, especially young people that require special assistance, should be taken into account (sign language interpretation, access to buildings, visual aid...)

**Annex 2**

**Sub-thematic framework to guide NWG reflexion on the 9th cycle**

# **Every sub-thematic should take into account this subtarget of youth goal #3[[8]](#footnote-9) :**

**« Ensure that marginalised young people are participating in all decision-making processes and are key players, particularly in processes concerning their own rights, wellbeing and interests ». (YG3)**

**and the following notion (as defined in the above concept note)**

**Intergenerational dialogue**

# **Information and education**

* Ensure everyone including young people knows the effect of their actions on the environment.(YG10)
* Strengthen outreach of information to marginalised young people, to ensure they are aware of spaces, opportunities and experiences available to them.(YG3)

# **Action and empowerment**

* Empower the entire society especially young people to act as agents of change for environmental and sustainable development.(YG10)
* Provide more spaces, opportunities, resources and programmes to foster dialogue and social cohesion, and combat discrimination and segregation.(YG3)

# **Governance**

* Take into account the environmental impact of every policy and life decision while ensuring that young people are included in sustainable development policy-making on all levels.(YG10)

1. **Mobility and solidarity**

* Support and strengthen opportunities for young people to volunteer in the environmental sector.(YG10)

1. **Access to infrastructure**

* Ensure everyone especially young people has access to eco-friendly infrastructure for living a more sustainable lifestyle.(YG10)

1. Annex1 is providing some concrete tips and suggestions on how these core principles could be applied in practice [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
2. European Environmental Bureau, Climate greater worry than COVID-19 for young Europeans, new poll finds, 2021,

   <https://eeb.org/climate-greater-worry-than-covid-19-for-young-europeans-new-poll-finds/>

   European Commission: Flash Eurobarometer 478 “How do we build a stronger, more united Europe? The views of young people “ <https://europa.eu/eurobarometer/surveys/detail/2224> [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
3. https://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/social-dimensions-of-climate-change [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
4. EU Youth Strategy https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?qid=1632154381478&uri=CELEX%3A42018Y1218%2801%29 [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
5. See the sub-thematic in annex 2 [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
6. The timeline is tentative. [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
7. It should be noted that it depends on the stakeholders what is feasible for them. [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
8. https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=uriserv%3AOJ.C\_.2018.456.01.0001.01.ENG&toc=OJ%3AC%3A2018%3A456%3AFULL [↑](#footnote-ref-9)