

YOUTH CLIMATE AGENDA

2017



**JONGE
KLIMAATBEWEGING**





**“WE ARE THE FIRST
GENERATION TO FEEL
THE EFFECT OF CLIMATE
CHANGE AND THE LAST
GENERATION WHO CAN
DO SOMETHING ABOUT IT.”**

BARACK OBAMA

THE
TIME IS
NOW.

Utrecht, October 2017
Youth Climate Movement

The time is now.

The youth are the future, and the future lies in our hands. But what kind of future is that? What will our lives look like in 2050? There are 1,2 billion young adults worldwide. This generation is the first to deal with the impact and consequences of climate change. This alone gives us, young people, the right to be actively involved in finding solutions to the problems of climate change we face in this day and age. We deserve a seat at the table. Not only is it our right, but it is our duty to let our voice be heard, to mobilize, and to work towards solutions for climate change.

In the past months, we have worked incredibly hard to create the best possible version of the very first **Youth Climate Agenda**. This is an agenda that entails our ambitions for a fairer and more sustainable earth. This is not a vision of what we **expect** 2050 to look like, this is a vision of what we **hope** 2050 will look like.

I want to thank all of the youth organizations, involved individuals and experts that helped contribute to this agenda. Thank you for your input and presence during the Climate Dialogues. Thank you for all of your contributions and feedback for the first drafts of the Young Climate Agenda. Your tireless dedication helped create a document that we hope, is a collective reflection of how we, young people of The Netherlands, envision the future. This is a future filled with expectations and hope. We are committed to working towards a better tomorrow, one where new generations do not have to live with the negative effects of climate change. Together, we will build a path that makes way for this vision. Together, we will work towards a safe climate and a just future. Our time is now.

Linde Nieman
Chair Youth Climate Summit
Chair Youth Climate Movement 2017/2018

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Foreword	3
Table of contents	4
<i>Introduction:</i>	5
Youth Climate Movement	
Youth Climate Agenda	
Summary	7
<i>Home:</i>	8
Housing in 2050	
Living in 2050	
Waste-management in 2050	
Building our homes in 2050	
<i>Work:</i>	12
The economy in 2050	
Business culture in 2050	
Jobs in 2050	
Cash-flows in 2050	
<i>Transport:</i>	16
Public transport as the norm in 2050	
Cars in 2050	
Travel and transportation in 2050	
Transport of goods in 2050	
<i>Education:</i>	20
Education and curriculum in 2050	
The school buildings and grounds in 2050	
Educate our current society	
<i>Food:</i>	24
What and how do consumers eat in 2050	
Retail and trade in 2050	
Food production in 2050	
Appendix: Parties involved	28
Colophon	29

INTRODUCTION

YOUTH CLIMATE MOVEMENT

"The Youth Climate Movement unites the voices and visions of more than 30 diverse youth organizations to positively influence climate change and sustainability policy."

The Youth Climate Movement strives for a world in which the interests of the youth and the needs of our planet are accounted for in every decision that shapes the future. We want an inclusive society where young adults have a say in building a sustainable future. One that values empathy and justice over profit or competition.

YOUTH CLIMATE AGENDA

"The Youth Climate Agenda outlines a young, ambitious, and especially a more sustainable future in 2050."

The Youth Climate Agenda is a **vision** of how we picture a sustainable future in 2050. It is a younger and more ambitious alternative to the highly technical Energy Agenda written by the Dutch government. The Energy Agenda was written by an older generation, that may have different views and desires than those of the generation of young people living today. Therefore, the voice of the youth is of great importance. It is us, the youth, who will live with the outcomes of these policies. Achieving the goals in the Paris Agreement (COP21) will have a profound (positive) impact on the lives of young people. This means that we will be living, working, traveling, educating and consuming differently.

The Youth Climate Agenda addresses five topics: home, work, transport, education, and food. Whereby **energy efficiency and the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions** are the underlying key themes of this agenda. This document will be used as a **lobby plan** towards politicians and the government for the 2017-2021 electoral cycle. The purpose of the agenda is a call-to-action: we need to act now in order to move towards a faster climate transition. The content of this agenda will serve as a **position paper** which will be used as a guideline for the future of the Youth Climate Movement.

The Youth Climate Agenda was written in consultation with 30 (political) youth organizations and 19 other parties. The collaborating parties¹ contributed to the five themes during two **Climate Dialogues**. Following the dialogues, these parties were also able to provide feedback on the Youth Climate Agenda.

1 - See: Appendix for a list of parties involved



SUMMARY

HOME

In 2050, our homes are energy positive. By minimizing our energy consumption and by producing energy from renewable energy sources, our homes create more electricity than they use. We live in smaller, more flexible, modular homes. Fewer new homes need to be built resulting in a smaller overall CO₂ footprint. Houses are built using reusable and sustainable materials, making the building process carbon-neutral. Our homes in 2050 are resilient to natural disasters, require minimal raw materials, energy-efficient, and don't produce any waste.

WORK

In 2050, the economy no longer focuses on endless growth. Instead, the economy is fair and circular for both producers and consumers. Transactions are transparent. Businesses operate within principles that emphasise harmony between people, planet, and profit. We work in a high-tech world with jobs that are dynamic and socially responsible. We focus on developing shared values where climate-positive investments are the norm. Organizations will not only be evaluated on their financial achievements, but also on their social responsibility.

TRANSPORT

In 2050, the car has largely been replaced as a day-to-day mode of transportation by a highly-efficient and accessible network of climate-neutral public transport. The cars that are used are shared. Cars will be mobile batteries as part of an (international) "smart-grid" electricity system. Other forms of transportation are electrified and climate-neutral: overland, oversea and in the sky. Due to an increase in local consumption, freight transport is less common. When necessary, goods are transported by climate-neutral, electric vehicles.

EDUCATION

In 2050, sustainability is integrated throughout the entire education system and we follow a "student-led change" approach. Schools are just as much a living environment as they are learning environments. Additionally, the schools are CO₂ neutral. Sustainability education is accessible for all. Different generations learn from each other by consciously collaborating.

FOOD

In 2050, consumers are aware of the choices that they make and their impact. Consumers make choices that take into account the environment, animal welfare, and sustainability. Trade is a direct and green center between consumer and producer. Transportation is not a different step in the supply chain but is integrally taken up calculated in the price. Farmers produce diverse products and services in a circular manner. Outstretched monoculture agricultural areas is in the past through extremely efficient use space with effective biodiversity: in rural and urban areas.



HOME

- Our houses are energy-positive and CO₂ neutral
- Houses are collapsible, expandable and portable
- We generate our own energy locally and at times that suit us best



HOUSING IN 2050

"In 2050, our homes are energy positive. By minimizing our energy consumption and by producing energy from renewable and dynamic energy sources, our homes produce more electricity than they use."

ENERGY SUPPLY

In 2050, we are responsible consumers of energy, both within and around our homes. Simultaneously, we strive to **minimize our demand for energy** and producing energy to create **energy-positive** homes. Due to the usage of our renewable and sustainable energy sources, our energy supply is CO₂ neutral. We will achieve this through a combination of technical innovations and behavioural change. Existing and new buildings are (re)built to be carbon-neutral and energy-positive.

TECHNOLOGICAL TRANSITION

We are self-sufficient: **we use less energy than we produce**. We achieved this improving the sustainability of existing buildings and by building energy positive new homes. We have made the transition from fossil fuels to **dynamic², renewable energy sources**. This gives us the option to have local clean energy at our own dispense at all times. The surplus energy will be stored and transported to neighborhoods that have an energy shortage. We will no longer have an energy bill, but we share our resources. In sharing, we create more equity, **equal access**, and social cohesion.

SOCIAL TRANSITION

Through education that starts from an early age, consumers are **conscious** about the necessity of a self-sufficient energy supply. Consumers learn that they have the power to contribute to this surplus on an individual level. **Innovative technology** helps us to provide knowledge by giving insight on our optimum energy usage. **Seminars** teach us how we can effectively generate our own energy: by sharing and efficiently using the resources that we have. Innovation on renewable energy and circular systems is continuously stimulated.

Read more about **EDUCATION**, p.20

LIVING IN 2050

"We live in smaller, more flexible, and modular homes so that there is less need to build new houses and as a result, we have a smaller CO₂ footprint overall"

HOUSING

In 2050 we have transitioned to **flexible** and **mobile** living spaces. A house that is built with only the minimal building materials can easily be built up and broken down - in any place. Houses are **modular**, capable of being split up or expanded. A modular foundation makes houses easy to customise: people can easily make alterations on their homes, without having to move elsewhere to find a space that fits their needs. In general, we have started living on a smaller scale. A smaller scale results in less by-products and also reduces our energy usage. These things combined drastically reduce the CO₂ footprint of our homes.

SUSTAINABILITY

Everyone has a sustainable home, because it is **healthier, cost-efficient**, and **more comfortable**. We can track the sustainability of our living spaces using seamless technology that informs us of how much energy we generate and use. We can choose to live in localized **energy communities** where our energy is collectively generated and shared.

WASTE-MANAGEMENT IN 2050

"Our houses are built from reused and sustainable materials, in turn making the building process carbon-neutral."

WASTE

In 2050, **waste does not exist**. We use "waste" as a raw material: we produce products in such a way that we may reuse the waste materials and re-introduce them back into the production cycle. Furthermore, recycling becomes more attractive, as **higher taxes** on first-degree raw materials are implemented.

CIRCULAR SYSTEMS

The application of "waste" as a raw material influences the construction sector to transition towards 100% sustainable, **circular building materials**. The construction sector uses materials that are renewable and reusable. Demolition "waste" can be (re)used in new projects. On top of that, we are buying less products, but more services. For example, we pay for the service 'light' and its maintenance instead of purchasing a new light bulb.

2 - A dynamic energy source is a source that is dependent on conditions such as wind or sunlight.

BUILDING OUR HOMES IN 2050

"In 2050, new neighborhoods and homes are circularly built, resilient to natural disasters (flooding), use minimal raw materials, and do not produce residual waste."

HOMES

New homes and neighborhoods are built **universal, circular, and modular**. The houses are **prefab³** and **demand-driven**, yet without losing their integrity for craftsmanship. The focus is on the wellbeing of the occupant, in synergy with sustainability.

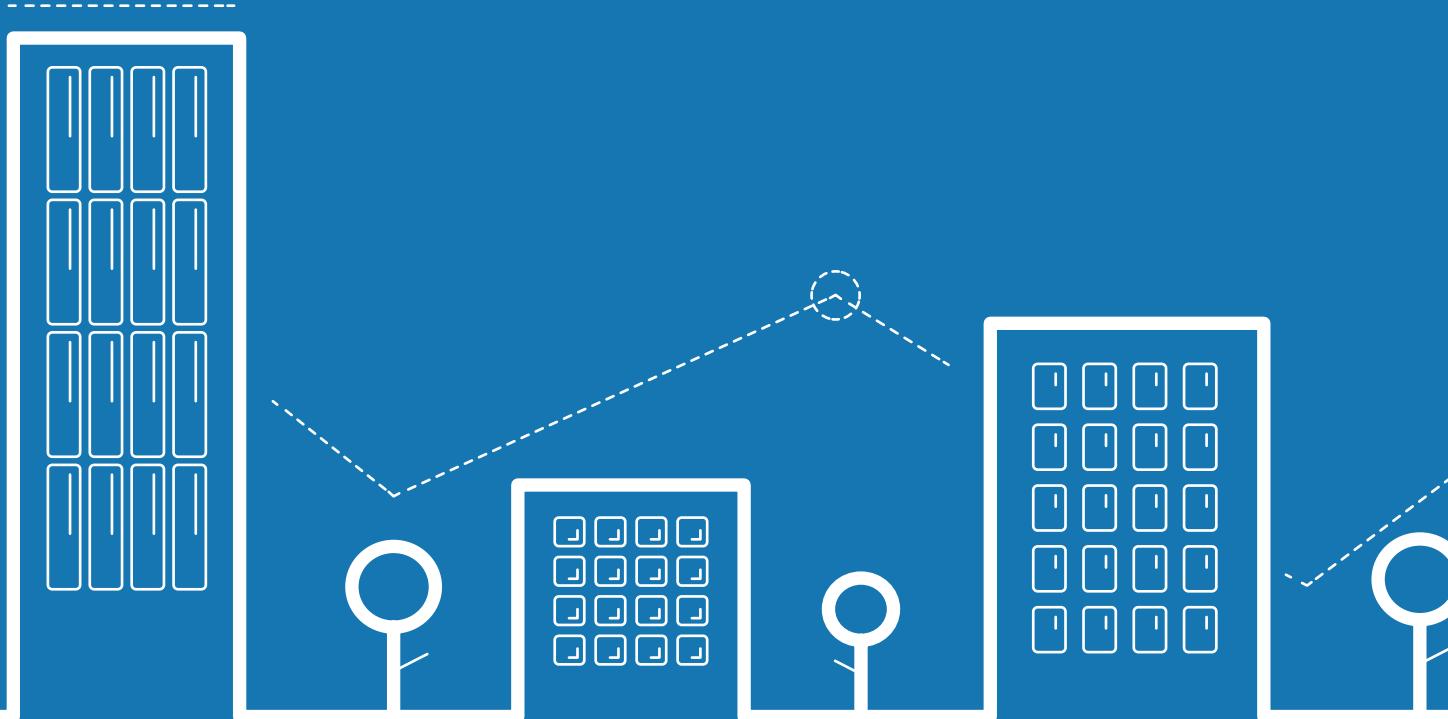
SUSTAINABLE NEIGHBORHOODS

Neighborhoods are greener and we are living in more **stacked** buildings. The green spaces are multifunctional: they improve **livability**, facilitate **rainwater drainage** and provide space for urban **farming**. We are flexible with our living spaces.

URBAN METABOLISM

New housing developments follow the "**urban metabolism**" concept: there are (nearly) no by-products or non-renewable resources that enter or leave the city. Residual products will be reused locally. Circularity exists by harvesting rainwater in the neighborhood and using it for flushing toilets or for watering gardens. We avoid potable water scarcity by reusing rainwater.

3 - Prefab houses are fabricated beforehand so that they are ready for use.

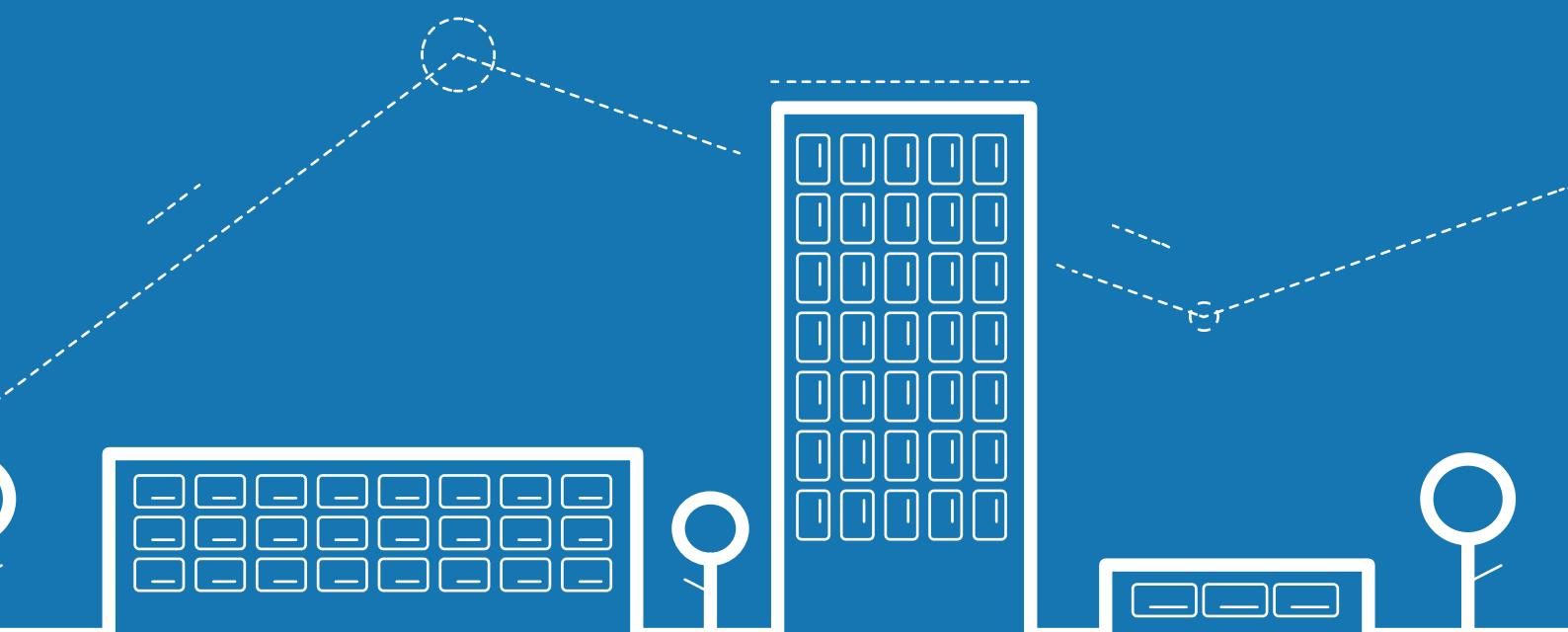


WORK

- Governments, businesses, and institutions operate from an ecocentric perspective where humans are a part of the ecological system

- All cash-flows are entirely transparent

- An employee is not a disposable product, but rather a long-term investment



THE ECONOMY IN 2050

"In 2050, the economy is based on 'sufficient is enough' - no longer focusing on endless growth. Instead, the economy is fair and circular for both producers and consumers."

CIRCULAR ECONOMY

In 2050, the circular economy is a fact: the economy is **fair and circular** for producers and consumers. The focus lies in the optimal use and reuse of products and raw materials. Economic growth is rooted in service. The mentality of businesses, governments, organizations, and citizens is **based on the 'sufficient is enough' principle.**

RAW MATERIALS

Recycling raw materials is the norm. We are using alternative, replenishable raw materials and **clean energy sources**, such as: solar, wind, and hydro energy sources. Fossil fuels have been replaced. The lobby for fossil fuels is superfluous and no longer exists.

PRODUCTION

The production of goods is non-polluting and sustainable. Every product is evaluated individually on how it can be produced in the most sustainable manner: locally, regional, or international. In order to decide the output scale, **user preferences, user quality, and recyclability** of the product are taken into account. The majority of products and services are shared—there is little sole-ownership of products.

WASTE-MANAGEMENT

When materials are discarded, recycling is the norm. Recyclability is a **product design specification (PDS)**; this includes packaging of materials. Garbage does not exist.

Read more about *HOME*, p.8

responsible. There are clear guidelines for sustainable business practices and repercussions for polluting companies. Companies will be motivated to operate in a social and sustainable manner through "faming and shaming"⁴.

A CHANGE IN VISION

In 2050, there is no **consumer-driven culture**. Businesses operate in an **ecocentric viewpoint** where humans are a part of the ecological whole. This shift in values changes the product supply, because both the consumer and producer realize that products are sustainable and recyclable. Businesses focus on what consumers need, and if those needs can be sustainably produced. Whereby the current and future social and environmental boundaries will not be overstepped. The employee is no longer seen as a disposable product, but rather as a long-term investment.

JOBs IN 2050

"Our jobs are dynamically and socially responsible. We work in a high-tech world with a focus on developing shared values."

JOB OPPORTUNITY

In 2050, we live in a **high-tech society** where a large portion of labor is conducted by efficient robots. Automation has caused a shift in job opportunity in many sectors. This shift allows for people to have more socially focused jobs and creates more job opportunity in the sustainability sector. **Job availability as a whole** is unaffected by cyclical unemployment.

JOB FUNCTIONS, WORKSPACE, AND WORKING HOURS

People have **shorter working hours**. Jobs, working hours, and workspaces are **dynamic**. More and more people have part-time jobs or a shortened working week. People are able to sustain themselves and their families based on these hours. Employees are just as capable of working from home as they are at the office. Therefore, employees are able to freely choose to work during office hours or at a more convenient time. Transportation and the infrastructure to and from work play an important role in this shift.

Read more about *TRANSPORT*, p.16

BUSINESS CULTURE IN 2050

"Businesses operate within principles that empathize harmony between people, planet, and profit."

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) In 2050, companies incorporate **social and ecological responsibility** into their business plans. Businesses operate in harmony with people, planet, and profit and they have a positive impact. Entrepreneurship is inherently social, in solidarity, and ecologically

4 - Faming and shaming is the practice of naming businesses that do not adhere or comply to the agreements made.

CAREERS AND EDUCATION

People are encouraged to pursue a career in the sustainability sector and to continue to develop (personal) skills throughout their career. People are developing themselves in various fields, which allows them to be versatile and flexible in their tasks. Businesses are asking for different competencies in employees, due to the fact that their vision/mission has changed during the transition (2020-2050). Additional education is universally available.

Read more about **EDUCATION**, p.20



CASH-FLOWS IN 2050

"Climate-positive investments are the norm. Organizations will not only be evaluated on their financial achievements, but also on their social responsibility."

INVESTING

We invest only in sustainable initiatives: in companies that strive towards **sustainable development** and follow the guidelines of the Paris Agreement and Sustainable Development Goals (SDG's)⁵. Banks, pension funds, and companies have an investment agenda, upon which they are evaluated by consumers. Banks have an integrated annual statement, and must **justify** themselves on all accounts. Shareholders influence where their money is invested. Governments also invest in sustainable development and set requirements for a fully sustainable operating market.

TAXES

In 2050, ethical, social, and sustainable practices are fundamental and embedded in our economic system. All revenue streams are **transparent**. The **polluters pay** (both consumers and companies). The most sustainable options are also the most cost efficient. The usage of raw materials and energy is taxed. This stimulates and creates more labour and slows down depleting resources and polluting the environment.

A minimalist graphic of a white car silhouette is positioned on the right side of the page. The car is shown from a front-three-quarter angle, facing left. It has a simple design with a rounded hood, a flat roofline, and a single visible headlight on the front fender. The background is a solid orange color.

TRANSPORT

- Public transit is the most commonly used, and the preferred, mode of transport

- All vehicles are electric

- We travel with Virtual Reality



ORT

PUBLIC TRANSIT AS THE NORM IN 2050

"The car has largely been replaced as a day-to-day mode of transportation by a highly-efficient and accessible network of climate-neutral public transport"

MODES OF TRANSPORTATION

In 2050, we are reaping the benefits of prioritizing the **maintenance** of public transit and bike paths. Public transit is not only the **most convenient** and **most comfortable** mode of transport, but also the **cheapest** way to get from A to B. The train is a popular mode of transport due to its optimal reach and speed. Train tickets are affordable for all. All modes of public transportation use **renewable energy**. Electric busses play an important part in public transport: car lanes have been replaced by bus lanes.

ACCESSIBILITY

Due to the **increased frequency of public transport**, connections door-to-door have been optimized. Public transport is the fastest way to travel, both within and between cities. The reach of the **mobile public transport network has been increased**, which makes rural areas easier to reach. People outside of the city also prefer to use public transport, partly due to the availability of shared bikes. People are increasingly working closer to home, reducing or eliminating the daily commute.

Read more about WORK, p.12



CARS IN 2050

"The cars are shared means of transport, and are a mobile battery, which is seamlessly integrated in the (international) 'smart grid' electricity network."

URBAN PLANNING

In 2050, **electric vehicles** are the norm. Vehicles, however, are the most expensive form of transit when traveling short distances. Polluting vehicles have been decommissioned and are no longer being imported or produced. 'Urban planning' is focused on **car-free cities**. The greatest impact on the passenger transport will be disappearance of the automobiles on (short) trips within cities or villages. Roads and spaces are designed with extra space for walking and biking: practical and fast.

Read more about HOME, p.8

SHARED CARS

Shared electrical cars are common for commuters. The cars that are in operation are being used optimally, so that no energy or space available is wasted on the purchasing of new cars. Shared car users also have lower costs than single-owned cars. Shared electrical cars are also integrated into the 'smart grid network' (locally and abroad).

OWNERSHIP VERSUS SUSTAINABILITY

In 2050, people value safe, healthy, and clean living spaces and place less value in owning unsustainable possessions. This is why the transition to clean, carbon-neutral transit (i.e. electrical cars) was a success. The behavioral change is largely due to the "shaming" campaigns against driving polluting vehicles, but (for the single-car owner) aesthetically pleasing cars.

TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION IN 2050

"Forms of non-daily transportation (planes, boats, etc.) are climate-neutral electrical vehicles: operating over land, sea, and in the air."

THE TRAVEL MENTALITY

In 2050, there are many transformations in the way that we travel and go on vacation. We continue to work diligently on a sustainable infrastructure for all green modes of transport. During the transition a sustainable travel mentality has been adopted. We are traveling less and shorter distances: **regional vacations** have risen in popularity. **Biking and hiking vacations** are, mainly through promotion, increasingly popular. The prices for plane tickets reflect the social cost (making them more expensive) and there is no more marketing for cheap flights. The capacity of airports has strongly decreased and it is no longer possible to fly short distances. We are currently testing climate-neutral airplanes that could fly shorter distances. The transition towards clean flying for long distances is in progress.

ALTERNATIVE TRAVEL

The alternatives to air travel are cheap international public transport services. Especially **(high-speed) trains** are so advantageous that they are a cheaper and a more sustainable option than air travel. There are also more night trains available. Through promotion, trains are a better mode of transit. The arrival of **Virtual Reality** (VR) has decreased travel behaviour: we enjoy a beautiful scenic area or a museum without leaving our home. VR has made business trips unnecessary: without traveling, we have business meetings with international colleagues or visit a conference on the other side of the planet. Thus, there are substantially shorter (flights) trips.

TRANSPORT OF GOODS IN 2050

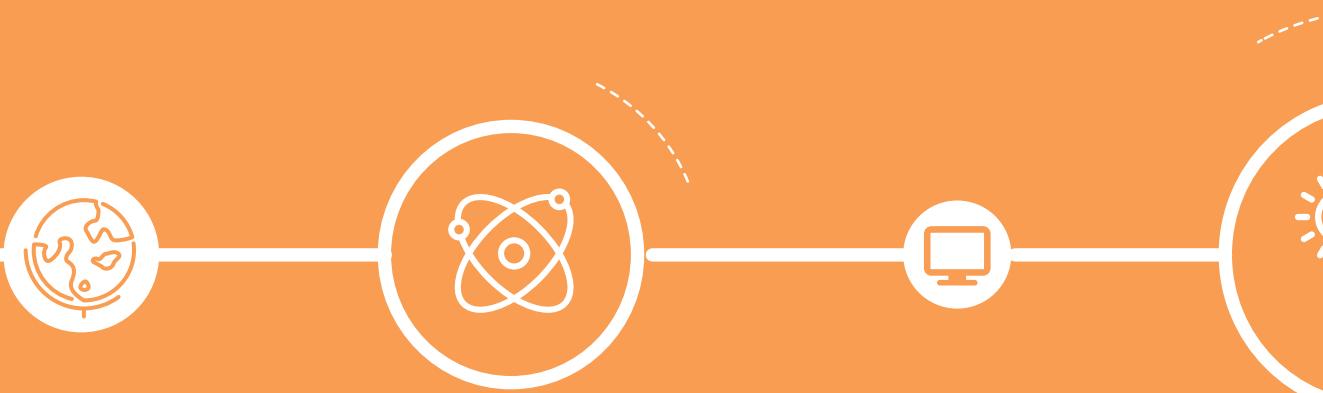
"Freight transport is less common due to the rise in production of local goods. When necessary, the transport of goods is executed by climate-neutral and electrical vehicles."

In 2050, we are focusing on **local production of goods** and differences between products. Delivery services are operating **sustainably and efficiently**. Freight transport is also working more efficiently in their logistical planning. We are consuming consciously: we are paying fair prices for products that are imported from a large distance. All-in-all the transport of goods is less frequent due to the fact that we are buying more local products with lower costs for transportation.

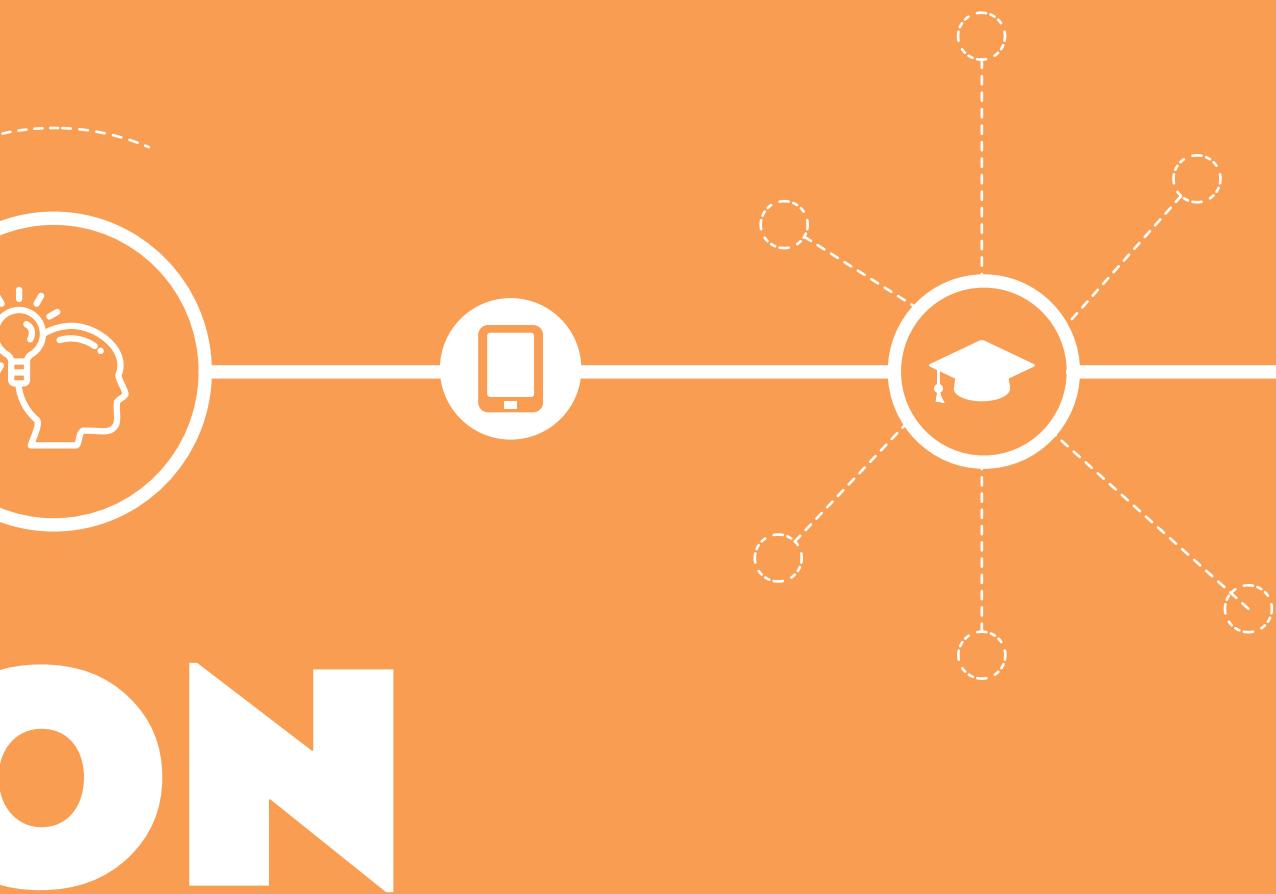
Read more about **WORK**, p.12 and **FOOD**, p.24



EDUCATION



- Schools are environments for living and learning
 - Most learning materials are digital
 - Students decide the sustainable practices of their schools (SLC)



EDUCATION AND CURRICULUM IN 2050

"In 2050, sustainability is integrated in all educational systems and operating in a "student led change" (SLC)-approach."

AWARENESS

Awareness is fostered in students starting in primary education. The goal is to establish and promote **sustainable behavioral as normal behavior**. Sustainable behavior is the foundation for a sustainable society. Education is largely **interdisciplinary**: students learn from each other by collaborating with students from other disciplines.

PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

Sustainability is **integrated** in all courses of primary and secondary education, and acts as a common thread throughout the whole curriculum. Thus students possess the competences and knowledge to maintain and expand the sustainable society.

HIGHER EDUCATION

Sustainability is a key component in higher education at the MBO, HBO and WO. There is a broad spectrum of education which also focus on innovation and sustainability. Students develop the **sustainability skills** that are required of them from employers in 2050: from knowledge of sustainable techniques to skills such as interdisciplinary, solution-driven, future-focused thinking.

STUDENT LED CHANGE

Students of all educational systems work collaboratively on various sustainable projects according to the "**student led change (SLC)**" approach. In these projects, youth are the leaders in furthering sustainability in their environments and personal behavior. The strengths and expertise of students from **diverse educational systems** are combined. Different social groups from a young age are bonded together and collaborate.

THE SCHOOL BUILDING AND GROUNDS IN 2050

"The school is therein as much a learning environment as it is a living environment. The physical educational setting is climate-neutral."

CAFETERIAS

Cafeterias are **environmentally friendly**: a small amount of meat is consumed and the food served is local and dependent on what is in season. **Green and healthy** is the norm. In 2050, there is **no food waste** and packaging is largely disappearing. There is no "trash"

because **waste is seen as a raw material**.

Read more about FOOD, p.24 and HOME, p.8



TEACHING MATERIALS

Teaching materials are mostly **digital**. A copy of the (online) book is available to read, but not to purchase or as personal property. Reuse is the standard practice in practical and academic education. Instead of purchasing more books, students have the 'right to read' existing books.

SCHOOL BUILDINGS

In 2050, school buildings and campuses are climate-neutral. The building is built to minimise energy-consumption; however, the **behavior** of students regarding energy usage is the deciding factor. The building is **used to its full capability**. Buildings, cafeterias, transport, and materials are not viewed just as teaching materials (utility), but also a living environment. Students actively engage in these components of their schools to make positive changes and innovations.

Read more about HOME, p.8



LEARNING ENVIRONMENT

In every school, there is a physical space available for **green initiatives** created by students. Students themselves will stimulate sustainability by the SLC-approach on their own locations. The school viewed as both a learning and **living environment**. Educational institutions display their sustainable achievements through a **certificate program**.

Educate our current society

"In 2050 sustainable education is accessible to all. Different generations learn from each other by consciously collaborating."

LIVING ENVIRONMENT

In 2050, everybody, from an early age, is introduced to sustainability, which fosters awareness towards sustainable practices from primary education onwards. This awareness is spread between households, the living environments of youth, and through **awareness campaigns**. Schools are actively involved in **local sustainable projects**.

WORKFORCE

Practical and academic education actively encourages older generations to restart or continue their

education, which contribute to a more sustainable society. Nationally there is **time and space** available for additional education or new skill-building. Those who are trained in designing, building and installing outdated systems, are given the opportunity **to adjust their current knowledge and skills** due to the demands of new and sustainable techniques.

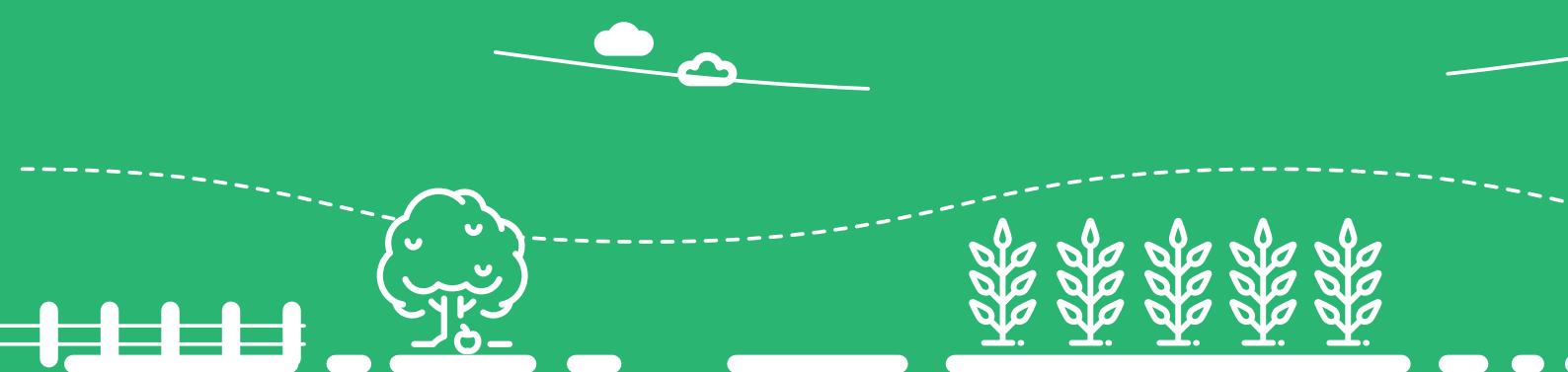
GENERATIONS

Younger generations are applying their interdisciplinary knowledge and expertise and are working with older generations. As such, there is an proportional exchange of knowledge, experiences, and expertise. The **gap between the generations** is small. By utilising a positive manner and the SLC approach, every generation works towards a more coherent and sustainable collaboration.

Read more about WORK, p.12



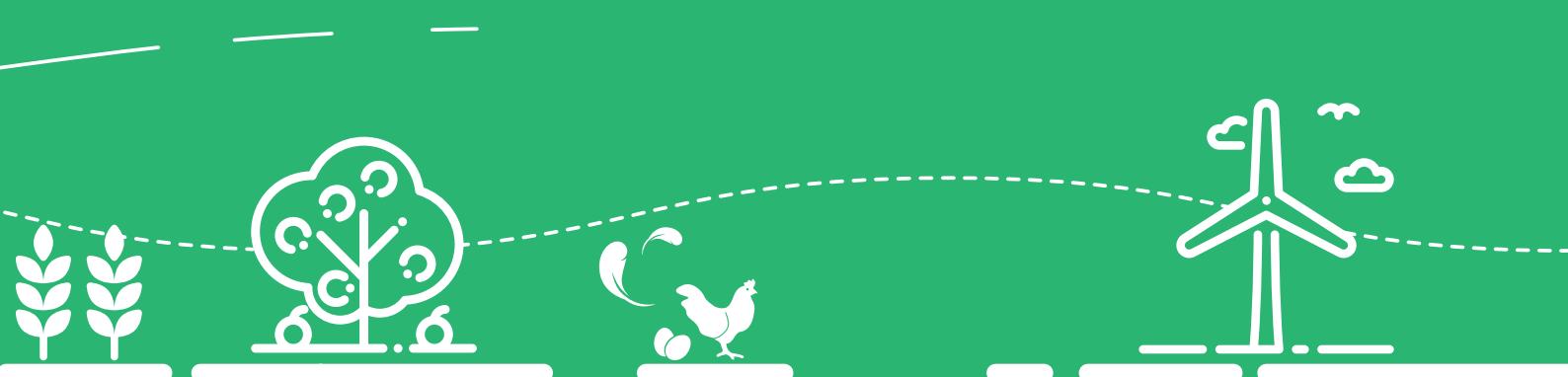
FOOD



- We mainly eat plant-based products (i.e. seaweed and nuts)

- Smart technology in food storage systems prevent food waste

- Farmers contribute to recreation and wildlife protection



WHAT AND HOW DO CONSUMERS EAT IN 2050

"In 2050, consumers are aware of the impact of their food choices. Consumers make choices that take into account the environment, animal welfare, and sustainability."

AWARENESS AND CONSUMER BEHAVIOR

At an early age, kids learn where their food comes from: what's sustainable, what's healthy. They are **food skilled**, because in 2050 everyone has had food education in primary school. We continue to have more contact with farmers and the **community supported** agriculture (CSA) model is gaining notoriety. CSA is a form of agriculture where community members pay ahead for products that they wish to consume. Since our awareness and knowledge of consumption has changed, our buying habits have also changed. **Consciously buying sustainable goods is the norm** - people don't value a product based on price alone. (Social) media and influencers, such as celebrities, play an important role in creating this awareness.

Read more about **EDUCATION**, p.20



EATING HABITS

Changing the way we buy food has also changed the way we eat. We eat mainly **local and seasonal products** with a low CO₂ output, thus consuming **less animal products** and **more plant-based products**. In the transition towards a plant-based diet, we have phased out meat substitutes - which propagates a faulty ideal that meat is the norm - and adapted to eating **meat successors**. This transition to plant-based alternatives is stimulated by chefs and inspiring developments in the world of food culture. Furthermore, there exist a food-culture in the Netherlands where we experiment more with food, we dine collectively, and spend more time on preparing and consuming food.

FOOD WASTE

In 2050, we are **not throwing any food away**, since we prevent there being leftover food, or because we use the leftovers in a different way. Consumers are informed about the shelf life of food: This is monitored by **smart food storage technology**. Consumers are buying less in bulk, are not concerned with fruit or vegetable being less aesthetically pleasing, and prepare meals adequately. Whenever we have extra food leftover, we will share this using an online food network. If the food is expired, it will be redistributed circularly.

Read more about **HOME**, p.8



RETAIL AND TRADE IN 2050

"In 2050, the trade is a direct and more sustainable center between consumers and producers due to CO₂ neutral transport, CO₂ neutral storage and the minimal use of packaging."

SUPPLY

The supply of retail and trade is sustainable and local, which means that there is **no fixed supply** of goods available in grocery stores, since this is dependent on what's in season. Businesses no longer select products based on size, shape, or color, but rather, according to sustainability factors, biodiversity, taste, and nutrition value. This causes sustainable, plant-based food to be the norm and **sustainable ratings are unnecessary**. Consumers choose what they pay for products using "**true pricing**" where external costs are calculated. This delivers a fair price for farmers, and **stimulates consumers to choose sustainable products**.

Read more about **TRANSPORT**, p.16



TRANSPARENCY AND SHORTER SUPPLY CHAIN

In 2050, the food chain is transparent and short. Using **(blockchain) technology**, we can determine the supply chain of the product and therefore see how much CO₂ emissions there were in the production and transport of the product. A short chain ensures that there is qualitative contact and even **collaboration** between producers and consumers, which improves the overall relation between supply and demand. Large companies do not have a monopoly on the supply of food, which makes the food system more robust.

LOGISTICS

In 2050, the logistic supply chain is carbon-neutral. Food is travelling less to get to us and the **transportation is green**. We are transporting food smarter: through a shared and overarching transportation system. Food is stored shorter. When necessary, storage facilities are carbon-neutral. We only use packaging if the packaging largely decreases the amount of food wasted. The trade and producer are responsible for the recycling of the food packages. This makes it easier for consumers to shop **zero-waste**.

Read more about **TRANSPORT**, p.16



FOOD PRODUCTION IN 2050

"In 2050, farmers produce a wide variety of

products and services in a circular manner through smart use of space and technology."

CIRCULAR PRODUCTION METHODS

In 2050, our food is being cultivated and produced **locally and using circular systems**. Farmers know the exact state of the earth and soil by using a so called CO₂- and soil-passport. Agriculture is becoming more **technology and data driven**. We can control the agriculture production better and make it more efficient through precision agriculture without reducing the nutrition of the soil. Open-source technology helps (small-scale) farmers keep track of water usage, soil quality, and weather predictions. The government stimulates technological development and circular production through subsidies. Production is not only happening in rural areas but in other areas such as **vertically on water or in the city** (on roofs in empty buildings and public spaces).

Read more about **WORK**, p.12 and **HOME**, p.8



DIVERSE PRODUCTS: MORE THAN JUST FOOD PRODUCER

In 2050, we are producing a larger variety of products than we do currently in the Netherlands. Cultivating **seaweed, nuts, and insects** is common. Food can also be harvested or picked from local food forests. The producers is in 2050 a more **diverse entrepreneur**: food production and the environment strengthen each other, where farmers play an important role in **natural preservation** and the vitality of landscapes. Farmers also contribute to **recreation**, which creates more interaction between the city and the countryside. Farmers create new business model, for example, becoming data producers, deliver essential raw materials to the biobased-economy, or capturing carbon into the soil. The sustainable products and the broader entrepreneurship deliver **added ecological and social value** for farmers that are able to compete and earn a fair income due to true pricing.

APPENDIX: PARTIES INVOLVED

Youth organizations:

Dwars

dwars.org

Enactus

enactus.nl

FNV Jong

fnvjong.nl

FUTUR

futur.nl

IFMSA-NL

ifmsa.nl

ISO

iso.nl

JMA

jma.nl

JOBmbo

jobmbo.nl

Jong Aedes

aedes.nl

Jong BNSP

bnspln.nl

Jong Bouwend Nederland

bouwendnederland.nl

Jong Rabo

jongrabo.nl

Jong Warmtenetwerk

warmtenetwerk.nl

Jong ZLTO

zlto.nl

Jonge Democraten

jongedemocraten.nl

Jonge Socialisten

js.nl

Jonge Socialisten Rijnmond

rijnmond.js.nl

Jongerenbeweging Oppositie

jboppositie.nl

Jongerenvertegenwoordiger duurzame

ontwikkeling naar de VN

jongerenvertegenwoordigers.nl

JongR (Gemeente Rotterdam)

rotterdam.nl

LAKS

laks.nl

LSVB

lsvb.nl

NJR

njr.nl

PINK!

pinkpolitiek.nl

Rover Jong

rover.nl

SAMEEN Amsterdam

sameen.nl

Slow Food Youth Network

slowfoodyouthnetwork.nl

Studenten voor Morgen

studentenvoormorgen.nl

VCP Young Professionals

vcpln.nl

Windkuikens

windvogel.nl

Other parties:

Aimforthemoon

aimforthemoon.com

Eco-Schools

eco-schools.nl

Gemeente Venlo

venlo.nl

Ministerie van Infrastructuur en Milieu

rijksoverheid.nl

Natuur & Milieu

natuurenmilieu.nl

NHTV

nhtv.nl

Open Universiteit

ou.nl

Public Leadership Foundation

publicleadership.foundation

Smaackmakers

smaackmakers.nl

SME Advies

sme.nl

Stichting de Reisbeweging

lowcardiet.nl

Sustainer Homes

sustainerhomes.nl

Tiny House Nederland

tinyhousenederland.nl

TNO

tno.nl

VCP

vcp.nl

VMRG

vmrg.nl

Woonstichting De Key

vcp.nl

WUR

wur.nl

COLOPHON

The Youth Climate Movement is published by:

Jonge Klimaatbeweging,
Nieuwegracht 15,
3512 LC Utrecht

info@jongeklimaatbeweging.nl
jongeklimaatbeweging.nl

Text:

Irene Peeters (Home)
Judy Koppenjan (Work)
Nora Helal (Transport)
Noortje Pellens (Education)
Femke de Boer (Food)
Thomas Tuerlings (Summary)

Coordination:

Janneke Hauser

Editor:

Zita Veugen

English translation:

Kelsey DePorte
Meike Go
Simon Bushell
Steven van den Berg

Graphic Design/layout:

Miglė Nevieraitė, Studio Migle

Videography:

Kirsten Schuil, Studio Anima
Sairah Erens, voice-over (English)

