

# FACTSHEET

## ECONOMIC GROWTH?



### FACTS

Economists teach us that growth is good and should continue without end. But unsustainable use of resources creates environmental degradation and we live on finite planet. At the same time, the economical growth aimed at improving quality of life of people but capitalism creates more and more social inequalities. This is why we alternative economic models are created (examples on column on right).

**The role of business** The EU's approach towards improving sustainability, has often been market oriented and has given priority to corporate interests. For example, human rights groups have criticised the EU for the lack of coherence between its trade practice and its pledge to eradicate global poverty. The Common Agricultural Policy has an adverse impact on food sovereignty, while access to affordable and life-saving medicines in developing countries is undermined by Europe's trade agreement.

Problem: ecological crisis has created opportunities to make money like for example privatisation of Fresh water or Green washing like oil companies entering the renewable energy market and often publicise this. Young people need to learn to look beyond the headlines, and beyond corporate marketing, to see the real impact on the globe of commercial practices - and often, the real impact of their own consumption.



### FACTS



#### Economic citizenship

"economic and civic engagement to promote sustainable livelihoods, sustainable economic and financial well-being, a reduction in poverty and rights for self and others".

Economic citizenship consists of four components: financial inclusion, financial education and social and livelihoods education.

**Doughnut economy:** Doughnut economics, is a visual framework for sustainable development - shaped like a doughnut or lifebelt - combining the concept of planetary boundaries with the complementary concept of social boundaries.[1]

**Economy of the common good:** is a social movement advocating for an alternative economic model. It calls for working towards the common good and cooperation as value above profit-orientation and competition[1] which leads to greed and uncontrolled growth.[2]

### POLICIES

In December 2015, the Luxembourg Declaration on the Social and Solidarity Economy in Europe established by the Luxembourgish Presidency of the Council revived the main messages contained in the Social Business Initiative, with particular emphasis made on the need to develop an adequate financial ecosystem capable of providing effective support for social innovation through social enterprises. The message has been shared by the recommendations of the Expert Group on Social Entrepreneurship (GECES), appointed by the European Commission and giving voice to the diverse range of actors involved in social enterprise and the social economy, including civil society. In its 2016 report Social enterprises and the social economy going forward, the GECES emphasises the importance to address the capacity building needs, financing needs and infrastructure needs of social enterprises. The legal framework - and contracting rules in particular - are of critical importance to develop social enterprise. For this reason, the GECES calls for the best use of the new public procurement rules and incorporate social considerations into their tendering procedures.

<https://ec.europa.eu/jrc/sites/jrcsh/files/jrc-foresight-towards-sustainable-economy-2035.pdf>



### GOOD IDEAS

#### Fit4circularity

The Fit 4 Circularity programme has been designed to facilitate and accelerate your company's transition to the circular economy. It helps you to identify and assess your growth potential and integrate the circular economy into your general innovation activities.

**BENUVillage:** BENU facilitates and promotes the socio-ecological Circular Economy. ZeroWaste, UpCycling and integrative participation are fundamentals of their activities. BENU COUTURE; BENU Restaurant ,BENU BUILD ,BENU VILLAGE BENU ACADEMY



### READINGS AND LINKS



Why young people are key to achieving the SDGs  
Young people today face considerable challenges in creating a bright future for themselves.

Christian Felber  
**Change Everything**  
Creating an Economy for the Common Good



### YOUTH WORK ACTIVITIES

Development Skills (SEEDS2) is a Capacity Building project within the framework of the European Commission's Erasmus + Programme. SEEDS2 project aims to contribute to the development of the social economy thinking and social entrepreneurial approach for young people, to help them to become more aware that everybody can be the change factor and that social aims and business can be connected. The project brings together 8 organisations, 4 from Europe (Italy, Finland, Turkey and Spain) and 4 from Latin America (Peru, Mexico, Brazil, and Argentina). The main objective is to develop models, shared by all partners, to fight unemployment by inspiring young people to create and support projects of Social Entrepreneurship;



# FACTSHEET SUSTAINABILITY



## FACTS

The aim of youth work for sustainability is not just for young people to find out about sustainability, but for them to begin to appreciate its importance and engage in promoting it. Such work can take a practical approach to understanding sustainability issues, and can offer a wide range of options for taking this knowledge forward and “making a difference”



## FACTS

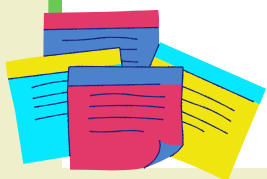
Today, there are 1.2 billion young people aged 15 to 24 years, accounting for 16 per cent of the global population.<sup>1</sup> The active engagement of youth in sustainable development efforts is central to achieving sustainable, inclusive and stable societies by the target date, and to averting the worst threats and challenges to sustainable development, including the impacts of climate change, unemployment, poverty, gender inequality, conflict, and migration.

Today's generation of adolescents and young people (between 10 and 24 years old) is close to 1.8 billion—more than at any other time in history—approximately 90% of whom live in less developed countries



## POLICIES

December 2002, UN General Assembly declared the Decade of Education for Sustainable Development



## YOUTH WORK ACTIVITY

<http://www.youthsolutions.report/2019report>



## READINGS AND LINKS



## BEST PRACTICE

Youth for Sustainable Development  
ECO-UNESCO's Youth for Sustainable  
Development programme promotes  
Education for Sustainable Development  
(ESD) in the non-formal education sector  
through a Peer Education approach. We'll  
equip you with knowledge and skills to bring  
about sustainable changes in your life and  
in your community. Want to be part of our  
next group?



# FACTSHEET

## SOCIAL JUSTICE



### FACTS

In the mid-1800s, the Italian Jesuit Luigi Tapparelli d'Azeglio<sup>1</sup> first introduced the term as an economic concept. Seeing extreme levels of inequality and economic distress caused by the social class system in Europe, Tapparelli d'Azeglio derived the term based on Thomas Aquinas' idea that, in addition to doing the right thing, we should strive to do what is necessary for the betterment of others.<sup>2</sup> Today, the concept of social justice often refers to human rights, centered around improving the lives of groups historically marginalized based on race, ethnicity, nationality, gender, sexual orientation, age, religion and disability. Typically, those who strive for social justice seek the redistribution of power to enhance the well-being of individuals through equal access to healthcare, justice and economic opportunity.

<https://onlinedegrees.kent.edu/political-science/master-of-public-administration/community/five-principles-of-social-justice>



### FACTS

**Access to resources** is a fundamental principle of social justice. Unfortunately, in many areas of society, communities have had different levels of access based on factors such as socioeconomic status, education, employment and environment. Education, for example, is associated with better opportunities for employment, higher-paying jobs and economic advancement. It follows, then, that when quality, equitable education is not available, that lack feeds the cycle of unemployment, low-wage occupations and poverty, limiting access for future generations. By leveling the playing field, we expand underserved communities' access to resources affecting health, education and the community.



### POLICIES

- 1946; World Health Organization (WHO): highest attainable standard of health is one of the fundamental rights
- 2000; United Nations Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights: right to health as an inclusive right, including access to safe drinking water and adequate sanitation, a sufficient supply of safe food, nutrition and housing, healthy occupational and environmental conditions, and access to health-related education and information.
- Human rights for health, food, water: "Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family".
- (Article 25. Universal Declaration of Human Rights)



### YOUTH WORK ACTIVITY

"The Community Foundation for Southeast Michigan partnered with the University of Michigan School of Social Work and the Johnson Center for Philanthropy to promote youth voice in community social justice issues. The project, called YOUth Voice for Social Justice, had several components:

- providing high-quality training and one-on-one coaching to 60 youth-serving organizations in the region
- facilitating a youth-led survey by the Metropolitan Detroit Youth Fellows of more than 1,100 youth in the region
- hosting a youth summit where teens from across the region learned from each other about pressing community needs
- requesting grant applications for youth-led solutions to community needs
- unding 18 youth-led projects totaling \$150,000.



### READINGS AND LINKS

Social Justice Youth Work: Actualising Youth Rights; Monica McDaniel; Journal of Youth development



Podcast



### BEST PRACTICE

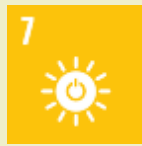
**DoSomething.org** organization whose goal is to support the work of young people who want to make a difference in their world. Students browse through a big list of campaigns, public education and activism projects students can launch right in their own communities, and choose one or more that they'd like to participate in. The Social Justice Youth Program seeks to engage young adults in the movement towards an inclusive civil society for all individuals. It is an opportunity for young adults with and without disabilities to learn how their voice and art can be meaningful tools for change. Find your unique artistic voice—any medium, any message. This is a year-round program that includes a Social Justice Youth Summer Camp, interactive monthly meet-ups and participation in the annual All Born (in) Conference.

[https://www.abicomunity.org/programs/youth\\_program/about\\_social\\_justice\\_youth\\_program.html](https://www.abicomunity.org/programs/youth_program/about_social_justice_youth_program.html)



# FACTSHEET

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



### FACTS

**Plastic pollution:** 500 billion plastic bags are used worldwide every year; a million plastic bottles are bought around the world every minute. In 2016, more than 480 billion 90% of rubbish floating in the world's oceans is plastic. According to some estimates marine watersamples contain six times more plastic than plankton.

**Food waste:** every year, consumers in rich countries waste almost as much food (222 million tonnes) as the entire net food production of sub-Saharan Africa (230 million tonnes); in wealthy countries most of the food is thrown away by consumers or by retailers who reject food supplies because of aesthetic standards. This directly contributes to food shortages, water stress, biodiversity loss and increased greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

**Climate change:** Climate change is caused by the release of too much carbon dioxide and other gases into the earth's atmosphere. The gases form a blanket around the earth that traps heat. These gases are released when we use fuels such as petrol, gas and coal, or electricity from these sources; Each of the last three decades has been successively warmer than any preceding decade since 1850. Higher temperatures lead to a rise in sea levels, melting glaciers, and an increase in extreme weather events, including floods, hurricanes and droughts;



### FACTS

Sea levels have risen by about 20 cm (8 inches) since 1880 and are projected to rise another 30-122 cm (1 to 4 feet) by 2100.

By 2020, that will be a total of about 3 million climate deaths. WHO has now revised its estimate, and believes that between 2030 and 2050, climate change will cause approximately 250 000 additional deaths per year, from malnutrition, malaria, diarrhoea and heat stress;

the EU wastes about 47 million tonnes of food every year. On average, every person in the EU throws away 123 kg of edible food annually. Almost 80% (97 kg) of this waste is avoidable as it is edible food;



### POLICIES

**Paris Agreement, 2015:** The Paris Agreement, in seeking to strengthen the global response to climate change, reaffirms the goal of limiting global temperature increase to well below 2 degrees Celsius, while pursuing efforts to limit the increase to 1.5 degrees.

December 2002, UN General Assembly declared the Decade of Education for Sustainable Development



### YOUTH WORK ACTIVITY

#### "Waste manifesto":

The activity involves discussion in groups followed by a practical planning activity to produce a strategy on waste for the group.

#### Objectives

- to reflect on the sustainability of our own behaviour and habits;
- to raise awareness of key issues relating to pollution and waste;
- to design a practical strategy for the group's waste disposal.



### READINGS AND LINKS



Vital Signs of the Planet: Global Climate Change and Global Warming. Current news and data streams about global warming and climate change from NASA.  
<https://climate.nasa.gov/>



<https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/the-paris-agreement/the-paris-agreement>



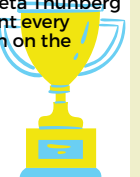
### BEST PRACTICE

#### Greenevents

The aim of the project is to reduce the ecological footprint of events organised in Luxembourg and thus to promote environmentally friendly events by informing, sensitising and accompanying the organisers who wish to approach their events in a more environmentally conscious way.  
[www.greenevents.lu](http://www.greenevents.lu)

#### fridaysforfuture.org

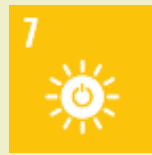
is a movement that began in August 2018, after 15-year-old Greta Thunberg and other young activists sat in front of the Swedish parliament every schoolday for three weeks, to protest against the lack of action on the climate crisis.





# FACTSHEET

## CULTURAL HERITAGE



### FACTS

Launched by UNESCO in 2015, the Culture for Sustainable Urban Development Initiative seeks to demonstrate the link between the implementation of the UNESCO Culture Conventions and the achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, an ambitious, universal agenda for creating a more peaceful, prosperous and equitable world. Among the 2030 Agenda's 17 Sustainable Development Goals, SDG 11 on sustainable cities makes it clear that culture has an essential role to play in realizing sustainable urban development, particularly through strengthened efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage.



### FACTS

Culture has the power to transform entire societies, strengthen local communities and forge a sense of identity and belonging for people of all ages. As a vector for youth development and civic engagement, culture plays an essential role in promoting sustainable social and economic development for future generations. Youth can act as a bridge between cultures and serve as key agents in promoting peace and intercultural understanding.

<https://www.un.org/esa/socdev/documents/youth/factsheets/youth-cultureasavector.pdf>



### POLICIES

Building on SDG 11, the Culture for Sustainable Urban Development Initiative brings together national and local governments, universities and research centres, NGOs and civil society actors from across the globe around three main lines of action:

- Launching and disseminating the UNESCO Global Report on Culture for Sustainable Urban Development, a ground-breaking report which presents a series of analyses and recommendations for fostering the role of culture for sustainable development.
- Drawing on a global survey implemented with nine regional partners and insights from scholars, NGOs and urban thinkers, the Report offers a global overview of urban heritage safeguarding, conservation and management, as well as the promotion of cultural and creative industries, highlighting their role as resources for sustainable urban development;
- Organising high-level events, such as the International Conference on "Culture for Sustainable Cities" (Hangzhou, China, 10-12 December 2015), which provide an international platform for the exchange of best practices and experiences regarding the preservation and redevelopment of urban areas; Promoting a culture-based approach to urban planning, regeneration and development through the New Urban Agenda, adopted in October 2016 at the Third United Nations Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development (Habitat-III)

### YOUTH WORK ACTIVITY

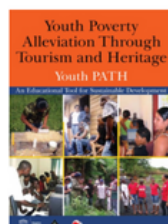
"Youth comprise 18% of the world's population. Representing a significant segment of the community, young people:

- Can contribute to local development and prosperity.
- Can be a bridge between cultures and between tradition and modernity.
- Have the interest, energy and passion to address issues and concerns, such as heritage management, sustainable tourism, local development and community involvement.
- Have affinity for information and communication technologies to network and transcend geographical boundaries.
- Are in the position to act as potent agents of positive social change that will yield greater economic and social well-being in the perspective of sustainable development for generations to come.



### READINGS AND LINKS

- <https://unesdoc.unesco.org/ark:/48223/pf0000245999>
- <https://www.un.org/esa/socdev/documents/youth/factsheets/youth-cultureasavector.pdf>
- <https://unesdoc.unesco.org/ark:/48223/pf0000189373>



### BEST PRACTICE

The youth movement in cultural heritage - lessons from Berlin's Youth Summit

Getting young people interested in cultural heritage seems like a challenge - but after the major success of the Youth Summit: The Future is Heritage event at the European Cultural Heritage Summit in Berlin - there is clearly an interested and proactive group.

The event itself brought together young cultural heritage professionals and students from across Europe. During the Summit, participants followed an interactive programme they shaped themselves and had a chance to exchange experiences, knowledge and views, and meet people working in the cultural heritage sector from across Europe. Francisca tells us about being apart of a regional organisation (Ergoed Brabant) active on a European level, the story behind the Summit's success and about supporting young professionals in the cultural heritage sector.

<https://pro.europeana.eu/post/the-youth-movement-in-cultural-heritage-lessons-from-berlin-s-youth-summit>

