

CAMPAIGN INTRODUCTION

The learning activities for this year's OutRight have been created to help young people gain a better understanding of climate change and how it affects children's rights:

- What is climate change?
- How does climate change affect children's rights?
- What do people think about climate change?
- How does climate change affect children's health?
- How can daily actions contribute to climate change and changes that could be made?
- How does climate change – particularly forced migration – impact the rights of children around the world to learn?
- Re-imagining what a better earth as a home for us all looks like



During floods in Bangladesh, a girl tries to pump clean water from a standpipe.

© Unicef/Akash



Vanessa, 17, stands in the dried up dam where her family fetches water in Zimbabwe.

© Unicef/Mukwazhi

The activities build on one another in a series that develops understanding. All activities can be adapted for the learning needs and styles of the young people you are working with and the setting in which they are taking part, whether face to face or online. Young people will learn that climate change is affecting us all, everywhere – seeing things from the perspective of young people living in other parts of the world.

We hope that learning about and taking action on climate change and children's rights can be really easily integrated with other topics and activities you are doing this year.

CELEBRATING YOUNG PEOPLE'S ACHIEVEMENTS

We will send you a link to an online feedback form in spring 2021 to tell us how you and the young people who took part got on. Once we've received your feedback, we will enter you in a draw to have a Unicef UK colleague come to your setting to facilitate some campaign skills training – and send you your certificate and ensure everyone's contribution is recognised.

IN THE FUTURE... COP26

'COP' stands for Conference of the Parties and is an annual meeting of nearly every country to discuss international action on climate change. It's attended by world leaders from countries that signed a treaty in 1994 called the UNFCCC – the United Nation's Framework Convention on Climate Change.

The UK and Italy are joint hosts of COP26, which is taking place next year. Italy will host a number of pre-events, including the Youth Summit, and the UK will host the formal meeting in November 2021 in Glasgow. COP26 was supposed to happen in 2020 but it was rescheduled due to the coronavirus pandemic. At COP25, governments and youth activists united to sign an intergovernmental Declaration on Children, Youth and Climate Action. The Declaration is the first commitment of its kind to accelerate inclusive, child and youth-centred climate policies and action at national and global levels. It is one of many important steps towards developing global principles on child rights and the environment. The Children's Environmental Rights Initiative and Unicef are working with governments to support the implementation of its commitments. So far there are 12 government signatories and all Member States are invited to sign. There's more information about the Declaration here:

[unicef.uk/climatedeclaration](https://www.unicef.uk/climatedeclaration)

COP events aren't just one-off moments – they set the course of action by states on climate change for years to come. That's why it's a big priority for Unicef UK to make sure the impact of climate change on children's rights is central to this work and that children's voices are heard as the UK and Italian Governments prepare for COP26. Here in the UK, we want children's rights and voices to shape the Government's leadership of COP26.

Journalist Neha Madhira, 18, moderates a dialogue with youth climate activists in New York.



© Unicef/Berkwitz



A group of young climate activists at COP25 in Madrid in 2019.

© Unicef/Herrero

WHAT WILL WORLD LEADERS BE DISCUSSING?

The Paris Agreement is an international agreement to tackle climate change, which was agreed by world leaders back in 2015 when 195 countries attended the conference in Paris. It's central to all discussions on climate change and says nations must:

- Reduce the amount of harmful greenhouse gas produced and increase renewable types of energy like wind, solar and wave power
- Keep global temperature increase 'well below' 2°C (3.6°F) and try to limit the increase to 1.5°C
- Review progress made on the agreement every five years
- Spend \$100 billion a year in climate finance to help poorer countries by 2020, with a commitment to further finance in the future

However, lots has changed since 2015 and there is still much debate about exactly how the goals should be achieved.

COP26 has been described as the most significant climate event since the 2015 Paris Agreement, as world leaders will be reporting back on progress since the Paris Agreement.

You can find out more about COP26 here:

www.ukcop26.org

We want to inspire world leaders at COP26 with the work young people are doing on climate change so make sure you tell us about the actions you take as part of OutRight. Email us at outright@unicef.org.uk so that we can keep you informed of opportunities as they come up!