

EVENT DESCRIPTION SHEET

(To be filled in and uploaded as deliverable in the Portal Grant Management System, at the due date foreseen in the system.

⚠ Please provide one sheet per event (one event = one workpackage = one lump sum).)

PROJECT	
Participant:	1 - STICHTING SAVE THE CHILDREN NEDERLAND (SCNL)
PIC number:	893854225
Project name and acronym:	Hot and Happening, Child Climate Champions reversing climate change — HOT

EVENT DESCRIPTION	
Event number:	5
Event name:	Closing the gap: co-creating Climate Action Plans
Type:	workshop
In situ/online:	in-situ
Location:	Netherlands: Utrecht, Goeree Overflakkee, Emmen Lithuania: Alytus Romania: Targoviste, Buzau, Bucuresti Sweden: Råneå Albania: Shkoder; Elbasan; Burrel; Roskovec
Date(s):	Netherlands: Utrecht (07.01.2025+14.01.2025); Goeree Overflakkee (28.01.2025+04.02.2025); Emmen (05.02.2025+ 12.02.2025+ 12.03.2025) Lithuania: Alytus (20.03.2025) Romania: Targoviste (17.03.2025; 14.04.2025), Buzau (05.04.2025), Bucuresti (04.04.2025; 10.04.2025; 11.04.2025) Sweden: Råneå (09.05.2025+23.04.2025) Albania: Shkoder (04.04.2025); Elbasan (08.04.2025); Burrel (09.04.2025); Roskovec (27.03.2025; 16.04.2025)
Website(s) (if any):	https://www.savethechildren.nl/wat-doen-we/waar-werken-we/nederland/speaking-minds/hot-happening
Participants	
Female:	281
Male:	217
Non-binary:	1
From country 1 Netherlands	149

From country 2 Lithuania	61		
From country 3 Romania:	105		
From country 4 Sweden	32		
From country 5 Albania	152		
Total number of participants:	499	From total number of countries:	5

Description

Provide a short description of the event and its activities.

T5.1: A series of 2 or 3 sessions were organized by each partner for children to create their action plans and present these to their local authorities. Some partners merged 2 workshops in 1 session, depending on the capacities of the children and their availability. Every partner organized first a session with children in which they created and formulated their action plan, followed by creating a visual presentation of the action plan for example in the form of a poster. Depending on the size of the group and chosen (sub-)themes, children made a joint action plan or various action plans. For example, children supported by SC Albania made 3 plans (around 90 children), and children supported by SC Netherlands made 23 plans (around 80 children). In total 59 child-led action plans were created by in total 345 children, supported by 154 community members and decision makers. In the Netherlands, children made 23 action plans, 12 in Lithuania, 8 in Albania, 4 in Sweden and 12 in Romania. Community members and decision makers joined sessions to provide more input and initial feedback on the plans. The last session of this work package centered around the presentation of the child-led action plans at the Town Hall/City Hall (or another central location easily accessible for children) where community members, teachers, and policy makers were present from the locality/municipality. This was a key moment in the Speaking Minds methodology as children presented their ideas and talked to adults about their plans, their motivation behind it and feasibility. While some children felt anxious before this moment, afterwards they were usually proud for being able to present their ideas in front of a group.

As in earlier WPs, almost equal numbers of boys and girls participated in the activities. While the action plans created by the children did not focus specifically on gender, many plans were made by children from marginalized groups or those who are often not heard, such as children from lower socio-economic backgrounds (Netherlands), children from remote/rural locations (Romania and Sweden) and children from Roma minority groups (Albania). Moreover, several plans focused specifically on children and families with disadvantaged backgrounds such as around clean rivers nearby the Roma community, or free of charge support for households that have high energy bills due to low isolation of their houses.

A selection of child-led actions plans per country are included as a deliverable. In the Netherlands, child-led actions plans concern help with energy bills, healthy food, recycling of phones and clothing, reducing plastic waste, awareness raising around energy use, and making children and youth meeting places more adaptive to climate change. In Albania plans are including but not limited to campaigns around awareness raising to visitors of national parks, needleworking, reusable bags, awareness raising among minority groups in protecting streams in co-creation with children from the communities, and tree planting in urban areas with longer term caretaking of the trees by children. In Lithuania plans include children organizing educational sessions on climate change, creation of visual materials to promote recycling, clean up events, cooking and baking to fundraise for the Lithuanian Fund for Nature, and workshops on upcycling. In Romania plans include amongst others a campaign to encourage people to replace their household appliances with energy efficient ones, organizing monthly recycling events at schools and creating a permaculture center in a park that houses the historical Gardener House in Buzau. In Sweden, plans concern awareness raising activities, sustainable public transport, sustainable and equal education, and sustainable and mobile leisure opportunities.

In general, the topics of the action plans can be grouped in the following categories: educational and awareness-raising activities (15), clean-up competitions and campaigns (7), fundraising for climate (1), green, sustainable and lively community spaces (17), sustainable consumption: recycling & refurbished goods (6), conscious consumption: climate change, health and poverty (6), and action plans that incorporate many elements of the aforementioned categories (7).

The project successfully addressed several implementation challenges mainly related to availability of local decision makers. For 1 location in the Netherlands, sessions from WP5 and 6 had to be switched due to availability of local authorities. It entailed switching the last activity within WP5 (child-led action plan presentations at the town hall) with the first activity in WP6 (implementation of the child-led action

plans). As the school schedule caters for weekly sessions with children on a fixed day, there was 1 full week in between both sessions 7 and 8 and changing the order of sessions did not have effects for the children. In Romania, 105 children participated in the creation of the action plans. Afterwards, a select group of children participated in the town hall session due to limited availability of the policy makers from the various locations. However, the remaining children will have a later session in May to present their plans to their local policy makers.

HISTORY OF CHANGES		
VERSION	PUBLICATION DATE	CHANGE
1.0	01.04.2022	Initial version (new MFF).