

Youth Partnership

Partnership between the European Commission
and the Council of Europe in the field of youth



EUROPEAN UNION



COUNCIL
OF EUROPE
CONSEIL
DE L'EUROPE

Information sheet

YOUTH AND THE WORLD

Germany



Last updated: 6-Nov-12

By: Susanne Klinzing

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. Implementation of a new field of action: “Youth and the World”	3
2. Awareness raising on Global issues.....	3
Promotion of Global Education	3
Young people and sustainable development	10
Young people and human rights	18
3. Cooperation with third countries in the field of youth.....	18
Agreements and areas of cooperation.....	18
Support measures for young people	20
4. Participation of young people and youth organisations in policy making on global issues.....	23

1. Implementation of a new field of action: “Youth and the World”

How is the field of action “Youth and the World” of the current EU youth strategy transposed in your country?

Global Education aims at providing the learners with competencies for living in a world society and for shaping the future according to the ideals of sustainability and worldwide justice [Scheunpflug & Schröck (2002)].

The topic of "sustainable development" is a guiding principle in the policy of the Federal Government. One aim is to anchor the principle of sustainable development in education. The Federal Ministry of Education and Research supports the implementation of the UN Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (2005 – 2014). The Federal Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth supports projects in the context of Agenda 21 and the Voluntary Ecological Service Year.

Source: http://ec.europa.eu/youth/documents/national_youth_reports_2012/germany_en.pdf

2. Awareness raising on Global issues

Promotion of Global Education

Is there any national/regional policy document which lays the legal basis for the promotion of Global Education?

National level:

- **Sustainability strategy of the Federal government**, adopted in 2012. Focus on: sustainable economy, climate & energy, water policy www.nationale-nachhaltigkeitsstrategie.de
- **Resolution of the German Federal Parliament on taking action regarding the World Decade of Education for Sustainable Development**, adopted in 2004: www.globales-lernen.de/GLinHamburg/dokumente/bundestagsbeschluss.pdf
- **National Plan of Action for Germany**. United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development, first adopted in 2005, adapted in 2008 and 2011: www.bne-portal.de/coremedia/generator/unesco/de/02__UN-Dekade_20BNE/02__UN__Dekade__Deutschland/05__Dekade-Publikationen/Der_20Nationale_20Aktionsplan_20f_C3_BCr_20Deutschland.html
- **German Sustainability Code**, adopted in 2011. An instrument for a transparent representation of corporate social responsibility towards sustainable development. <https://yoursri.com/>

- **Cross-curricular framework for global development education in the context of education for sustainable development**, adopted in 2007 by the Standing Conference of the Ministers of Education and Cultural Affairs (KMK) and the German Federal Ministry for Cooperation and Development (BMZ). Their project goal is to integrate global development into school curricula, thus promoting Education for Sustainable Development.

www.ewik.de/coremedia/generator/ewik/de/Downloads/Dokumente/Orientierungsrahmen_20f_C3_BCr_20Globales_20Lernen_20-_20Kurzfassung_20englisch.pdf

- **Under discussion: Future strategy on education for sustainable development 2015+**. To be presented in November 2012. www.bne-portal.de/coremedia/generator/unesco/de/04__Aktuelles/02__Meldungen/Meldungen__national/20120712__Zukunftsstrategie2015__Entwurf,sourcePagelId=2718.html

Regional level:

The **regions** (Länder) have adopted comprehensive strategies or programmes on sustainable development or mention the concept in their coalition agreements:

www.nachhaltigkeit.info/artikel/laender_1512.htm

Other

Global education with children. Framework for development education with children in protestant and catholic youth organisations, adopted in 1998. www.evangelische-jugend.de/Globales-Lernen-mit-Kindern.204.0.html

Report of the Federal Government on Education for a sustainable development, published in 2009: www.bmbf.de/pub/bericht_fuer_nachhaltige_entwicklung_2009.pdf

How is Global Education promoted?

Global Education is promoted through different ways: internet portals, magazines, action days, awards, competitions etc. See examples:

Internet portals

- www.bne-portal.de: website of the German UNESCO commission with information on education for sustainable development
- www.gc21.de/chatderwelten: information and communication portal for young people on environmental and development policy issues

- www.globaleslernen.de: central access point on issues regarding global education directed at teachers and multipliers, run by EWIK (see “Main Stakeholders”)
- www.eine-welt-unterrichtsmaterialien.de: Data base for school material on development education, run by EWIK (see “Main Stakeholders”)
- www.eine-welt-medien.de: Data base with films on development education, run by EWIK (see “Main Stakeholders”)
- www.epo.de: country related information on development policy
- www.informationsmaschine.de: material in German for development education and information, checks 250 websites in Germany, Austria and Switzerland. Focus on: international cooperation, development policy, developing countries, fair trade, global education, sustainable development

Journals

- “Global Education” (Globales Lernen): directed at teachers at secondary schools, published 3 times a year.

www.friedenspaedagogik.de/service/zeitschrift_global_lernen

- “Without borders – One World at School & Community” (grenzenlos – Eine Welt in Schule & Gemeinde): didactic journal on global education for the work with children at primary and secondary schools, published twice a year.

www.sternsinger.org/nc/home/schule/materialien-fuer-den-unterricht.html

- “One World at School” (Eine Welt in der Schule): material to work with children at primary and secondary schools, published 3 times a year. www.weltinderschule.uni-bremen.de/h_info.htm

Action days / weeks / events

- Global Education Week (GEW): to introduce topics about Global Education to educational establishments and other institutions. These include issues like environment, fair trade, peace, human rights and gender from a global perspective and global measures as well as activities supporting equitable and solidary North-South relations. Run by World University Service. 2012: 10th -18th November. Topic: “One world – mobile world”. www.wusgermany.de/index.php?id=955&L=
- Intercultural Week: includes a variety of events and activities on the topics of integration, asylum and tolerance. Initiated by Bündnis für Demokratie und Toleranz – gegen Extremismus und Gewalt (BfDT). 2013: 22nd – 28th September. www.interkulturellewoche.de

- Action day “Sustainability” initiated by the German Council for Sustainable Development (RNE). 2012: 4th June. www.aktionstag-nachhaltigkeit.de
- Action days "Education for sustainable development". Run by the National Committee for the UN-Decade "Education for sustainable development. 2012: 21st – 30th September. www.bne-aktionstage.de
 - KIKA Children’s sustainability day. Run by Children’s Channel KIKA and Stiftung Deutscher Nachhaltigkeitspreis. 2012: 7th December. www.nachhaltigkeitspreis.de/625-0-KiKA-Kinder-Nachhaltigkeitstag.html

Awards / Competitions

- Award of the seal of quality “Werkstatt N”. Awarded since 2010 by the German Council for Sustainable Development (RNE). Goes to the most innovative approaches towards a social, ecologically compatible and lively future. www.werkstatt-n.de/
- German Local Sustainability Award “Zeitzeiche(N)”. Awarded by Netzwerk21Kongress. Goes to initiatives with good ideas for shaping a sustainable municipality. One category is youth. www.netzwerk21kongress.de/zeitzeichen/
- German Film Award on Human Rights. Awarded by a group of organisations engaged in the topic of human rights protection. Award for films that deal with the topic of human rights. <http://menschenrechts-filmpreis.de/index.php?id=12>
- Europeans For Peace programme by the Foundation EVZ to promote international school and youth projects. Theme 2013: Discrimination: Eyes Open! Your project on exclusion then - and now. www.europeans-for-peace.de/index.php/en
- German Climate Award. Awarded by the Allianz Umweltstiftung. Goes to school projects on climate protection, directed at students teams from grades 7 - 13. https://umweltstiftung.allianz.de/wps/portal/tw/umweltstiftung.allianz.de/projekte_uebersicht/umwelt_und_klimaschutz/ok_klimapreis/index.html
- Competition “Capitol of Fair Trade”. Run by Servicestelle Kommunen in der Einen Welt every two years. Funded by the German Federal Ministry for Cooperation and Development (BMZ). Meant for innovative practice to further fair trade on local level. www.service-eine-welt.de/hauptstadtfh/hauptstadtfh-projektinfo.html

More information on awards and competitions:

[www.bne-](http://www.bne-portal.de/coremedia/generator/unesco/de/04__Aktuelles/14__Wettbewerbe__und__Preise/Wettbewerbe.html)

portal.de/coremedia/generator/unesco/de/04__Aktuelles/14__Wettbewerbe__und__Preise/Wettbewerbe.html

www.umweltbildung.de/172.html

What are the most tackled aspects of Global Education?

The most tackled aspects of Global Education in Germany are: Development Education, Human Rights Education, Education for Sustainability, Education for Peace and Conflict Prevention, Intercultural Education.

What are the main stakeholders in the field of Global Education?

See the following list of selected stakeholders including stakeholders dealing with the aspects mentioned above (no claim to be complete)

International institutions:

- German UNESCO-Commission: www.unesco.de

Governmental institutions:

- German Advisory Council on Global Change, www.wbgu.de
- German Council for Sustainable Development (RNE), www.nachhaltigkeitsrat.de
- Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF), www.bmbf.de
- Federal Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth, www.bmfsfj.de
- Federal Ministry for Cooperation and Development (BMZ), www.bmz.de
- GIZ, www.giz.de
- Engagement Global gGmbH, www.engagement-global.de

Relevant NGOs:

- NaturFreunde Deutschlands e.V. (Friends of Nature), www.naturfreunde.de
- Naturfreundejugend Deutschlands e.V. (Youth of NAJU), www.naturfreundejugend.de
- NABU - Naturschutzbund Deutschland e.V. (Nature and Biodiversity Conservation Union), www.nabu.de
- Naturschutzjugend Deutschlands e.V. (Youth of NABU), www.naju.de
- WWF-Jugend (Youth of the World Wide Fund For Nature), www.wwf-jugend.de
- BUND für Umwelt und Naturschutz Deutschland. Member of the network 'Friends of the Earth', www.foeeurope.org/germany
- BUNDjugend - Jugend im Bund für Umwelt und Naturschutz (Youth of BUND), www.bundjugend.de

- ROBIN WOOD: Environmental organisation with focus on activities and campaigns that deal with the topics forest, rain forest, energy, transport, www.robinwood.de
- Arbeitsgemeinschaft Natur und Umweltbildung (ANU): Association of German environmental centres and private persons that deal with environmental education, www.umweltbildung.de
- Eine Welt Internet Konferenz (EWIK): Association of institutions and organisations that aim at the promotion of development and global education through the internet, www.globaleslernen.de/coremedia/generator/ewik/de/09__Die_20EWIK/Die_20EWIK.html.
- agl - Arbeitsgemeinschaft der Eine Welt Landesnetzwerke in Deutschland e.V.: Working group of regional networks "One World", www.agl-einewelt.de
- IJAB - International Youth Service of the Federal Republic of Germany: specialist agency that promotes the mutual understanding among young people from different countries and cultures, the acquisition of intercultural skills as well as non-formal and informal education processes, www.ijab.de
 - Cross-agency working group entitled "Education for sustainable development in international youth work" founded by IJAB, www.ijab.de/bildung/bne/a/show/der-arbeitskreis-bildung-fuer-nachhaltige-entwicklung-in-der-internationalen-jugendarbeit/
- Climate Alliance: Alliance of representatives of ecclesiastic, development and environmental organisations and others that advocate a more resolute climate policy, www.die-klima-allianz.de/
- Greenpeace Germany, www.greenpeace.de
 - Greenpeace Youth, www.greenpeace-jugend.de
- VENRO: umbrella organisation of development non-governmental organisations (NGOs) in Germany, www.venro.org
- Ziviler Friedensdienst: initiative of German peace and development organisations, www.ziviler-friedensdienst.org
- INKOTA-netzwerk e.V.: ecumenical network of grassroots groups dealing with development education, One-World-Shops, parishes and single persons that see themselves as part of a worldwide movement of altermondialists, www.inkota.de
- Misereor: Relief organisation of the catholic church, supports global education at schools and adult education, www.misereor.de
- Terre des Hommes Deutschland e.V.: German division of the international development policy based children's aid organisation Terre des Hommes International Federation (Earth of Humanity), www.tdh.de

- Weltfriedensdienst e.V.: politically and confessionally open working group that advocates and works for social justice, the observation and implementation of human rights, equal support of both women and men in development processes as well as sustainable economic and agricultural activities which preserve natural resources, www.wfd.de
- Friedenskreis Halle e.V.: focus their work on peaceful politics, voluntary services, peace education, www.friedenskreis-halle.de
- Stiftung EVZ: Foundation "Remembrance, Responsibility and Future" that examines, works for human rights, commits itself to the victims of National Socialism, www.stiftung-evz.de
- Institut für Menschenrechte: German institute that offers training material and seminars on human rights, www.institut-fuer-menschenrechte.de

Universities

Institute for Environmental & Sustainability Communication at the Leuphana University of Lüneburg housing the UNESCO Chair "Higher Education for Sustainable Development". www.leuphana.de/institute/infu/unesco-chair.html

University of Breme, elementary social studies and science, www.fb12.uni-bremen.de/de/sachunterricht-sozialwiss/ueber-uns.html

Further info: www.dekade.org/datenbank/index.php (Data base of the UN Decade "Education for Sustainable Development")

Schools

See: www.dekade.org/datenbank/index.php (Data base of the UN Decade "Education for Sustainable Development")

Research networks

- Institute of Applied Ecology, www.oeko.de
- Subdivision „Education for sustainable development“ at the division „International Comparative and Multicultural Education“ of the German Educational Research Association (GERA), www.dgfe-bne.de
- Wuppertal Institute for Climate, Environment, Energy LLC, www.wupperinst.org
- Independent Institute for Environmental Issues e.V., www.ufu.de
- Forum "Research for Sustainable Development" (FONA), www.fona.de

Is there any report/survey available on Global education and young people in your country? If yes what is its focus of research and what are the main outcomes?

Qualitative and reconstructive case study on “Knowledge and Action in a Global Society” (Wissen und Handeln in der Weltgesellschaft), by Barbara Asbrand, published in 2009

Focus: on young people’s knowledge about the world and their ability to act in a world society. Two major themes: strategies to reduce complexity within learning environments and different ways that uncertainty is dealt with, depending on gender.

Main outcomes: There is a need for the development of adequate strategies for reducing complexity and uncertainty in order to be able to act in a globalised world. There is a need for pedagogical support and systematic instruction at the same time – in schools and in youth work outside school In order to avoid the development of an undifferentiated world view by pupils.

[www.waxmann.com/index.php?id=buecher&no_cache=1&tx_p2waxmann_pi1\[autor\]=PER102743&tx_p2waxmann_pi1\[buch\]=BUC120255](http://www.waxmann.com/index.php?id=buecher&no_cache=1&tx_p2waxmann_pi1[autor]=PER102743&tx_p2waxmann_pi1[buch]=BUC120255)

Qualitative study on “Global Education in Developing Countries. Experiences and Challenges“ (Globales Lernen in Entwicklungsländern. Erfahrungen und Herausforderungen), by Sonja Richter, published in 2009.

Focus: Experiences of students that went to developing countries in the framework of the ASA program, a learning and qualification programme dedicated to development education.

Main outcomes: The survey shows that practical experience made in a developing country produces a change of perspectives and opens up new views of the world and thus contributes to the global understanding of the young person going abroad.

Young people and sustainable development

What are the most relevant initiatives/projects at regional/national level encouraging green patterns of consumption and production with young people?

See the following list of selected initiatives / projects (no claim to be complete)

- Earth Hour. Activities 2012 (31st March) in Germany: www.wwf.de/earth-hour-2012/wer-war-2012-in-deutschland-dabei/

- UNICEF unplugged: website www.wasser-wirkt.de in order to support the UNICEF campaign "Water works" by means of finding a virtual rock band and thus raise money for UNICEF
- Nationwide Environmental Competition (BundesUmweltWettbewerb): topics can be chosen from any environmentally relevant area. www.bundesumweltwettbewerb.de/
- Nationwide Climate Action Day (Klimaaktionstag) on 22nd Sept. 2012, organized by the Climate Alliance: action day to set a sign for energy transition: www.klimabewegen.de
- Competition „Vernetzte-Er.de“, 2012/13 on "Worldwide raw material and resources": directed at students of the 7th grades to deal with the connections between environment, economy, development and life-style, www.vernetzte-er.de
- Projects supported the Federal Ministry of Education and Research:
 - "Expedition Resource" (Die Rohstoff-Expedition – Entdecke, was in (d)einem Handy steckt!"): project within the framework of the "Year of Science 2012 – Future Project Earth" examining the recovery and use of used mobile phones. www.die-rohstoff-expedition.de
 - Educational Institutions and Sustainable Consumption (Bildungsinstitutionen und Nachhaltiger Konsum, BINK): project to find answers of practical relevance to questions like "How can educational institutions become places in which youths and young adults are offered a chance to reflect their own patterns of consumption and to try out sustainable consumer behaviour?", www.konsumkultur.de/index.php?id=2&L=1
- Projects by BUNDjugend:
 - "About change": project that makes connections between the way of living and consumption in the 1st world and the global climate change visible. www.about-change.de
 - WORLDaware (WELTbewusst) - the guided tour of the topics sustainable Consumption and globalization, www.weltbewusst.org/english/
 - Water experience - (WASsERLEBNIS, in cooperation with Youth of DLRG): geocaching project for young people on water, adventure and sustainability, www.wasserlebnis.de/wasserleben/
 - Sugar project – The global way of sugar (Das Zuckerprojekt – Der globale Weg des Zuckers), <http://ven-nds.de/projekte/zucker.html>
 - We set a sign – Schools for recycling paper (Wir setzen Zeichen - Schulen pro Recyclingpapier): national initiative of environmental organisations, consumer

associations and municipalities that want to further the consumption of recycling paper at schools, www.treffpunkt-recyclingpapier.de/initiative/aktion/index.shtml

- klassewasser.de: Website by Berlin Water plants on the topic of sustainable use of water with special sites for children and young people, www.klassewasser.de

Further projects, campaigns and actions:

- www.globaleslernen.de/coremedia/generator/ewik/de/03__Aktionen/Aktionen.html
- www.bne-portal.de/coremedia/generator/unesco/de/02__UN-Dekade_20BNE/02__UN__Dekade__Deutschland/02__Dekade-Projekte/Datenbank.html

Is there any report/survey investigating the awareness of environmental issues among young people in your country? If so what are the main outcomes?

Study “Barometer on Sustainability – things that move young people?”

(Nachhaltigkeitsbarometer - was bewegt die Jugend?), run by Greenpeace and Leuphana University Lüneburg, published in 2012.

Focus: face-to-face interviews with 1070 young people on their perception of sustainable development and their readiness to act

Main outcomes: About 70 per cent of the respondents are aware of the concept of sustainable development. They know that an intact environment is the basis for any ecological, social and cultural development. Every 4th respondent takes part in political protests, every 2nd wants to do so in the future.

www.greenpeace.de/fileadmin/gpd/user_upload/wir_ueber_uns/mitmachen_bei_greenpeace/Zusammenfassung_Nachhaltigkeitsbarometer.pdf

Study on “Environmental Awareness in Germany 2010” (Umweltbewusstsein in Deutschland 2010), run by SINUS Markt- und Sozialforschung GmbH on behalf of the German Federal Environmental Agency, published in 2011.

www.umweltbundesamt.de/umweltbewusstsein/umweltbewusstsein

- In-depth study on environmental awareness and environmental behaviour of young adults (18 to 29 years old): www.uba.de/uba-info-medien/4236.html
 - Main outcomes: Voluntary involvement with environmental and nature conservation has risen from 3 % to 12 % in 2010. One third of young people between 18 and 29 fancy involvement in environmental and nature conservation. Environmental and nature

conservation organisations need to understand the young adults in their world, address them appropriately and offer ways of commitment appropriate to their needs.

Study on “An Insight into Youth Culture: New Approaches and Concepts to Communicate Sustainable Development Issues to Younger People” (Einblick in die Jugendkultur – Das Thema Nachhaltigkeit bei der jungen Generation anschlussfähig machen), run by the Institute for Futures Studies and Technology Assessment (IZT) on behalf of the German Federal Environmental Agency, published in 2011.

Main outcomes: To successfully communicate environmental and sustainability issues to younger people and young adults and to effectively develop specific measures, connected with or adapted to existing programs and projects furthering environmental awareness and sustainable development, it is most important to account for the diversity of living conditions, subcultures, social milieus and behavioural as well as the variety of communication patterns of younger persons and young adults. Provides concrete proposals to communicate sustainability issues to young people. <http://www.uba.de/uba-info-medien/4078.html>

Survey on “Young People and Energy”, run by Institute Forsa on behalf of German Energy Agency (dena) in preparation of the Youth Congress “It’s your energy” (www.dena.de/projekte/energiesysteme/jugendkongress-its-your-energy.html), published in 2010.

Focus: Attitudes of 506 young people towards energy issues

Main outcomes: 23 % of young people think that renewable and alternative energies should be supported, 16 % think that the promotion of environmental awareness should start at an early age,

11 % think that more money should be invested in research on energy. 45 % of the young people think that more renewable energies should be used and 38 % consider it important that energy should be used more efficiently at home and at work.

www.bmbf.de/pubRD/Forsa-Ergebnisse_dena_30072010.pdf

Socio-scientific study “How do children and young people protect the climate“ (Wie wollen Kinder und Jugendliche das Klima schützen?), by Dr. René Zimmer & Iken Draeger, run by UfU (Independent Institute for Environmental Issues) on behalf of WWF Germany, published in 2009.

Focus: Interviews with 60 male and female students from different age groups

Main outcomes: Climate protection does not play a significant role in young people's everyday life. Knowledge on climate protection derives from the media, school and, to a small extent, their parents.

- Je älter die Befragten sind, desto wichtiger ist die Glaubwürdigkeit der Akteure. Die Hauptverantwortung für Klimaschutz wird bei der Politik und den großen Konzernen gesehen. Erst wenn diese Gruppen aktiv etwas für das Klima tun, sind Kinder und Jugendliche bereit, auch ihren Teil zum Klimaschutz beizutragen.
- Die Kinder und Jugendlichen haben klare Vorstellungen, wie eine zukünftige Welt aussehen soll. Die Ozeane sind sauber, die Kontinente grün und die Luft rein. Die Energie wird CO₂-frei über Sonnen- und Windkraftwerke erzeugt. Hier leben glückliche Menschen, die zur Fortbewegung das High-Tech Fahrrad, den öffentlichen Nahverkehr oder ein Elektroauto nutzen. In den Zukunftsvorstellungen der Kinder und Jugendlichen wird die Durchsetzung des Klimaschutzgedankens häufig mit der Beseitigung von Armut und Kriegen verknüpft.

www.ufu.de/media/content/files/Fachgebiete/Klimaschutz/WWF/Klima-WWF_Projektbericht_final.pdf

Study on “Youth and the future of the world” (Jugend und die Zukunft der Welt), by Bertelsmann, published in 2009.

Focus: attitudes of young people in Germany (and Austria) between 14 and 18 yrs. towards sustainability.

Main outcomes: There is a high sensitivity under German youth for themes of sustainable development (more girls than boys). One third of young people in Germany are very concerned about the future of the world and a variety of problems are considered as great challenges for humanity. In relation to possible solutions they remain cautiously optimistic. The majority of the respondents demand behavioural changes both of politicians, businessmen, large organisations and of the citizens themselves. Out of the German respondents 80 % demand long-term strategies in politics, 78 % a stronger corporate citizenship, 74 % global applicable principles on sustainability, 69 % a more intensive education for sustainable development, 68 % better opportunities to participate in decision-making processes. 64% of the German adolescents believe that international sustainability networks have an impact on global developments. The majority of young people surveyed also put their hopes on technological innovations. The survey also shows a high level of willingness for social commitment and a very high activation potential.

www.bertelsmann-stiftung.de/cps/rde/xchg/SID-F6FC8BCA-7245CF89/bst/hs.xsl/nachrichten_97215.htm

Green at Fifteen? How 15-year-olds perform in environmental science and geoscience in PISA 2006, by OECD, Published in 2009.

Focus: OECD's PISA 2006 assessment of the science competencies of 15-year-olds

Main outcomes (for Germany, in %, OECD average in brackets):

- Students are familiar with or know something about air pollution: 98 (98), energy shortages: 92 (91), extinction of plants and animals: 99 (98), clearing of forests for other land use: 97 (95), water shortages: 93 (95), nuclear waste: 87 (89) through different sources.
- Index of students' sense of responsibility for environmental issues as air pollution: 94 (92), energy shortages: 86 (82), extinction of plants and animals: 87 (84), clearing of forests for other land use: 84 (83), water shortages: 74 (76), nuclear waste: 85 (78).
- Index of students' awareness of more complex environmental issues as the consequences of clearing forests for other land use: 80 (73), acid rain: 65 (60), the increase of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere: 60 (58), nuclear waste: 61 (53), use of genetically modified organisms: 38 (35).

www.oecd.org/berlin/publikationen/greenatfifteenhow15-year-oldsperforminenvironmentalscienceandgeoscienceinpisa2006.htm

Survey on „Climate change awareness in Saxony“ (Klimaschutzbewusstsein in Sachsen), by Sabrina Johannemann, run in cooperation with the Institute for Communication Sciences at the Technical University Dresden and the Saxon Energy Agency - SAENA GmbH, published in 2008.

Focus: Analysis of climate change awareness among youth (interviews with 500 young people between 14 and 21 from Saxony) in the framework of a master's thesis.

Main outcomes: Nearly all young people knew had heard about the topic ‚climate change‘, only 1 % had not heard about it. Almost half of the interviewees understood the greenhouse effect correctly, one third knew that carbon dioxide plays a parental role within the process of climate warming. 19 % of the respondents had a wrong understanding of the greenhouse effect.

When thinking about climate protection young people refer to reduction in exhaust gas and waste and energy-saving in general. The use of alternative energies, energy-efficient products and involvement at political and social level are mentioned very rarely. 55 % of the respondents were ready to spend more money on energy-efficient products. 74 % can imagine getting involved in a climate protection project.

There are not only knowledge deficiencies among students that attend upper secondary school and those who don't. There is also a difference in their willingness to take action. Climate change awareness is much more stronger among young people when they exchange opinions with their parents or with friends. There is need for action:

- in the way of addressing young people, especially young girls
- on the local level,
- at lower secondary schools,
- with regard to the support of family projects.

www.saena.de/Aktuelles/Pressemitteilungen/Studien

Study on “Involvement of children and young people with environmental issues as part of extra-curricular environmental education” (Umweltengagement von Kindern und Jugendlichen in der außerschulischen Umweltbildung), by Gerd Michelsen, Lars Degenhardt, Jasmin Godemann, Heike Molitor, published in 2001.

Focus: Evaluation of results, conditions, perspective of the “green team concept” of the environmental organisation Greenpeace

Main outcomes: “Green teams” are an appropriate type of action and participation for children and young people to plan initiatives for the environment.

www.umweltbildung.de/index.php?=&print=1&id=3093

Is there any report/survey investigating the civic engagement related to environment issues among young people in your country? What are the main outcomes?

Empirical study (thesis) on the “Mobilise youth for nature and environmental conservation” (Mobilisierung von Jugendlichen für den Natur- und Umweltschutz), by Frauke Lehrke, published in 2008.

Focus: determining potential, obstacles and access paths to voluntary work of (non-organised) youth (628 young people between 12 and 19 years old) in selected environmental associations, here: BUND and NABU (see 2.1 Main stakeholders > Relevant NGOs)

Main outcomes: The majority of students are interested in nature and environmental issues and also willing to get involved. There is a lack of information on how and where to get involved. Possible fields of action were identified: awareness building, information policy, address target groups in an appropriate way, training

www.umwelt.uni-hannover.de/am2006.html

Case study (Ph.D. thesis) on involvement in environmental associations “That belongs to me, somehow” (“Das gehört jetzt irgendwie zu mir.”), by Corinna Fischer, published in 2002.

Focus: factors influencing participation in an environmental organization by East-German youth.

Main outcomes: mobilising potential exists, mainly among girls or young people with higher education, humanistic and emancipatory values and with interest in politics and clear political positions. Social networks play a crucial role in addressing young people. In order to foster the process of young people’s identification with environmental issues experience relating to these issues is required. This experience needs to be gained in a favourable context.

www.ipu-ev.de/sites/default/files/fischer.pdf

<http://monarch.qucosa.de/fileadmin/data/qucosa/documents/4480/data/Index3.html>

Civic engagement related to environment issues among young people is also referred to in the **Monitor Voluntary Activities** (Freiwilligen-Survey), but not for a specific age group of young people. It says that in 2009 2.8 per cent of people over 14 years are involved in activities related to environmental and nature conservation. Run by Federal Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth, published in 2010.

www.bmfsfj.de/BMFSFJ/Service/Publikationen/publikationsliste,did=140472.html

<http://de.statista.com/statistik/suche/q/gesellschaftliches+engagement/kategorie/8/>

Information and data about engagement of young people in related civil society initiatives:

At Greenpeace children and young people can get involved in the child and youth project. Children from 9 to 15 can participate in the Green teams, young people from 14 to 19 years can work in the youth groups (JAGs). There are also actions for children and young people that do not want to be active on a permanent basis. In September 2012 there were 43 JAGs involving about 800 young people. Their actions include street theatre, manifestations, distribution of leaflets, information events at school on environmental issues etc.

www.greenpeace-jugend.de

The youth organisation for the Protection of Nature (NAJU) is the biggest of its kind in Germany. About 75000 young people from 6 to 27 years are members of the 15 existing regional associations and take part in workshops, youth encounters, different actions and self-initiated projects. There are about 800 children and youth groups on local and district level. The younger ones from 8 to 13 can become active in NAJUversum

(www.najuversum.de). It offers age-based actions on environmental conservation.
www.naju.de/english/

At the youth programme of the World Wide Fund (WWF Youth) children and young people can speak up for animals and habitats in danger of extinction. There are about 4500 registered members at the WWF Youth Community and about 30000 young people that get involved with the online community and in the social networks, plan actions and develop campaigns. www.wwf-jugend.de/entdecken/die-wwf-jugend/

The biggest environmental organisation BUND offers children and young people the opportunity to work actively in so called regional groups. The BUND youth organisation BUNDjugend organises projects, actions, seminars and leisure camps for young people on different topics reaching from nature conservation, clean energy up to globalisation and genetic engineering. Number of BUNDjugend members under 27 years (as of 30 Sept. 2012): 52514. www.bundjugend.de

Young people and human rights

Is there any report/survey investigating the civic engagement related to global human rights issues among young people in your country? What are the main outcomes?

No reports/surveys found.

The German section of Amnesty International has got so called Amnesty Youth Groups for young people between 14 and 25 years old. There are about 1400 active members in these youth groups (June 2012). Furthermore, there are about 60 Amnesty students groups.
www.amnesty-jugend.de

3. Cooperation with third countries in the field of youth

Agreements and areas of cooperation

Are there any bilateral or supranational agreements with countries / regions outside Europe in the field of youth?

There are several bilateral agreements between Germany and countries / regions outside Europe in the field of youth, including:

- China [on the basis of an agreement between the German Federal Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth (BMFSFJ) and the All China Youth Federation (ACJV) signed in 2006]
- Japan (on the basis of a cultural agreement between Japan and Germany dating back to 1957)
- Egypt (on the basis of a cultural agreement as of 1959 Germany-Egypt)
- Tunisia (on the basis of a cultural agreement as of 1966 Germany-Tunisia)
- Kazakhstan (agreement between Ministry for Youth and former Ministry for Youth, Tourism and Sport of the Rep. of Kazakhstan as of 17 March 1995)
- Israel (on the basis of the Common Rules for the Implementation and Promotion of the German-Israeli Youth Exchange, last updated in 2010 <http://web.contact-org.de/foerderung/gemeinsame-bestimmungen.html>)

Cooperation in the field of youth policy and /or youth research

The **German-Israeli youth exchange** focusses on the support of existing contacts between German and Israeli organisations in the field of youth work and policy by means of networking, exchange of information, counselling with regard to German-Israeli youth and professional youth workers' exchanges and projects.

The **German-Japanese cooperation** in the youth field is limited to some programmes, agreed upon at federal level, that are directed at experts and multipliers.

The **German-Chinese cooperation** concentrates on the exchange of professional youth workers and their support in establishing mutual contacts and developing projects.

The focus of **cooperation in the youth field with so-called developing countries** is on activities that have a concrete benefit for local people. With regard to youth these are: workcamps and similar projects that offer concrete action and help to improve the living conditions of the local population, activities linked with youth projects in development education, partnerships for individual institutions and youth welfare services in the respective countries and support of networking, expert advice for institutions and non-governmental organisations.

www.bmfsfj.de/BMFSFJ/kinder-und-jugend,did=12458.html

The **cooperation in the field of youth policy with several states in North Africa** was initiated in the 1960s, then declined but has now got a boost after the reinforced after the Arab Spring. The Federal Foreign Office supports the democratization process in the Arab world in the framework of its so called transformation partnership, especially in Egypt and Tunisia. There are also funds for exchange of youth and professional youth workers.

www.auswaertiges-

amt.de/EN/Aussenpolitik/RegionaleSchwerpunkte/NaherUndMittlererOsten/Umbrueche_TS_P/111125_TP_Foerderung_node.html

Support to the development of youth work on other continents

German development cooperation empowers children and adolescents to assert their rights and play an active role in changing their situation. It supports partner countries in implementing their obligations under international agreements. The result is a process that integrates children and adolescents in society and gives them a future perspective.

German development cooperation strives to implement the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child and other international charters on children and youth rights. Young people must learn to participate in public life and assert their rights. The Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH (former GTZ) supports partner governments and government institutions in meeting their responsibilities, and through this also the gradual achievement of children's and adolescents' rights.

In 1997 the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) became one of the first donors worldwide to focus on child and youth issues, commissioning GIZ to implement programmes on youth employment, child and youth health, risk behaviour in children and adolescents, general and peace education and crisis prevention.

www.giz.de/Themen/en/899.htm

See also above: Cooperation in the field of youth policy and /or youth research

Support measures for young people

What are the opportunities offered to young people to explore and enhance global understanding by going abroad such as volunteering and youth exchange programmes)?

Cross-border mobility of youth workers and young people in youth organisations is supported by the Federal Child and Youth Plan (the central funding instrument for child and youth services at federal level) on the basis of the Development Guideline on International Youth Work. International youth work facilitates and child and youth welfare providers to work together across national boundaries. Activities of international youth work with developing countries are funded by the special programme of cooperation in the field of youth with developing countries (JPE programme). The Ministry in charge is the Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth. The institution in charge of implementing the JPE programme is the Federal Office of Administration (Bundesverwaltungsamt, BVA). www.bva.bund.de/cln_331/nn_2158840/DE/Aufgaben/Abt__II/InternationaleJugendarbeit/jugendarbeit-node.html?__nnn=true

There is the new format of the International Youth Volunteering Programme (IYVP) , which, on the basis of the Directive of 20 December 2010, makes it possible to carry out volunteer work abroad. The IYVP offers exciting possibilities for involvement in the social and ecological sector and in peace-keeping and conciliation work. Anyone can apply who has completed the compulsory school time and who will not have reached 27 by the end of the volunteer period. Young people can also go abroad for the other two German youth voluntary services – the voluntary social service year and the voluntary ecological service year – which have existed for a long time.

The voluntary programmes are funded by the Federal Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth.

The Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development has been running the "weltwärts" programme since 2008. With "weltwärts", young people aged 18 to 28 can spend a period of 6 to 24 months volunteering in a number of developing countries. The volunteers' areas of work cover the entire spectrum of current development cooperation.

The international cultural voluntary service »kulturweit« is run by the German UNESCO Commission and supported by the Foreign Office. Since 2009, it has made it possible for young people from Germany aged 18 – 26 to become involved on a voluntary basis in the field of cultural and educational policy abroad. The term of deployment is 6 or 12 months. The deployment locations are in the developing countries of Africa, Asia and Latin America and in countries in Central and Eastern Europe.

The Federal Government supports and participates in the initiative "JUGENTI - Jugend und Entwicklung International" (Youth and Development International), a cooperation that supports cooperation in the youth sector between "international youth work" and "development policy volunteer and educational work". www.jugenti.de

See also:

http://ec.europa.eu/youth/documents/national_youth_reports_2012/germany_en.pdf

Promotion of youth entrepreneurship and employment opportunities with regions/countries outside of Europe

The Federal Government provides information and counselling for young people who want to work or start an enterprise outside the EU through Eurodesk, its network of 42 local cooperation partners and the Youth Information Network. More information: www.rausvonzuhause.de and www.wege-ins-ausland.org.

Engagement Global GmbH is an institution that promotes (local) development cooperation and development education. Programmes and schemes to support young people that want to work outside the EU are:

- weltwärts (www.weltwaerts.de) – a volunteer programme for young people between 18 and 28 years,
- ASA programme (www.asa-programm.de) – a learning and qualification programme dedicated to development education
 - o Sub-programme ASApreneurs - a one-year qualification program that develops leadership competencies for a sustainable international development.
 - o Sub-programme North-South – furthers joint learning processes and team work between participants and partner organisations from the North and the South

See also:

http://ec.europa.eu/youth/documents/national_youth_reports_2012/germany_en.pdf

4. Participation of young people and youth organisations in policy making on global issues

Have young people and youth organisations been given political and financial support to be individually or collectively involved in the policy regarding dialogue and cooperation on regional and global issues?

Every year, two **youth delegates** accompany the German Government delegation to New York to the United Nations (UN) General Assembly, where they, together with youth delegates from other countries, take action to protect the interests of young people. The German UN youth delegates also participate, as NGO representatives, in the meeting of the UN Commission for Social Development (CSocD).

In Germany, UN youth delegates are appointed for a year at a time (March to February), after an application and selection process. The youth delegate programme comes under the auspices of the Deutsche Gesellschaft für die Vereinten Nationen e.V. and the German National Committee for International Youth Work (DNK) and is supported financially by the Federal Child and Youth Plan.

www.jugenddelegierte.de/

Financial support is also provided by the Federal Government for the Youth Delegates Programme which prepares young people to be delegates to the Rio+20 Conference. The delegates are jointly appointed by the Federal German Youth Council and the Federal Environment Ministry. Reports by the youth delegates on their preparation, the conference and the follow-up can be found at <http://jugenddelegierte.dbjr.de/>

The German National Committee for International Youth Work (DNK) is involved in the Euro-African cooperation. One DNK representative took part in the Youth Leaders Meeting on Youth Policies in the Context of the Africa-Europe Youth Cooperation in Addis Abeba, Ethiopia.

As **UNICEF Junior Ambassador** children and teenagers in Germany can get involved actively for the rights of children in the poor countries of the world. UNICEF also picks a "Junior Ambassador of the Year" who is honored during a ceremony at Frankfurt's St. Paul's Church and awarded a prize. www.junior-botschafter.de

The so-called **sustainability dialogue** of the Federal government (until 30 September 2011) in order to discuss the progress report on the sustainability was also open to young people so that they could express their ideas and concerns. www.dialog-nachhaltigkeit.de

In May 2011, the Federal Ministry for Environment, the Federal Agency for Nature Conservation and the German Environment Foundation organised a **youth congress on the topic of biodiversity**. About 200 young people discussed their ideas and developed new projects how to protect biodiversity. www.jugend-zukunft-vielfalt.de

In October 2012 a delegation of NAJU (*See above 2.1 „What are the main stakeholders in the field of Global Education? > Relevant NGOs*) took part in the UN biodiversity meeting in India. Together with young people from five continents it initiated the Global Youth Biodiversity Network whose aim is to strengthen and support youth efforts to promote and protect biodiversity and to help raise awareness for the value of biological diversity. <http://gybn.org/>

Is there any report/survey investigating young people's participation in campaigns regarding global climate change/global warming, development aid or human rights? What are the main outcomes?

Climate change and the steps taken by young people that have heard about it are mentioned in the Shell Youth Study 2010. It says that about 9 per cent of young people are involved in initiatives or projects for climate protection. Only a minority is involved in political activities.

www.shell.de/home/content/deu/aboutshell/our_commitment/shell_youth_study/2010/climate_change/

Is there any report/survey investigating young people's participation in non-governmental organisations active in the domains of global climate change/global warming, development aid or human rights? What are the main outcomes?

See above.