

Engajamundo Youth Association

<https://engajamundo.org/pt/>

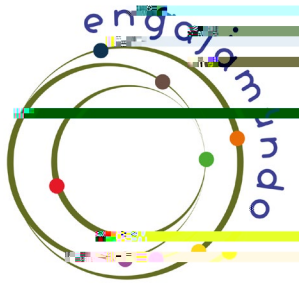
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Chapeau

Public policies to encourage the inclusion of women in the job market in order to guarantee financial autonomy

Greater implications/sanctions for companies, industries and corporations that promote

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Equality of maternity and paternity leave time, as well as guaranteeing this right for the LGBTQIAP+ population

Policies aimed at prioritizing sustainable and active modes of transportation, such as walking and cycling, discouraging the use of individual motorized transport

Democratic accessibility in cities, meeting all the needs of people with reduced mobility

Disclosure of greenhouse gas emission data by transport companies, with mitigation and damage reduction policies

Regularization of the activity of collectors of recyclable materials;

Recovery of urban natural ecosystems and adaptive measures when this is no longer possible, with solutions that reproduce lost ecosystem functions

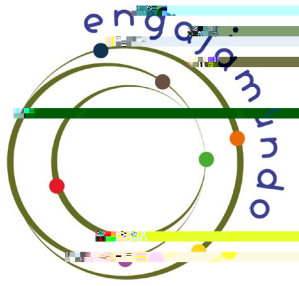
Just transition in cities that use fossil energy to adopt clean energy generation systems, with incentives for systems on local and individual scales

Availability of green areas to all city residents, equally for all regions of the urban perimeter

End of economic incentives for pesticides (agricultural pesticides)

Nature-based agricultural production systems, such as agroforestry, with public incentives for land conversion

Promotion of healthy eating practices that respect cultural and environmental diversity, and are socially sustainable (such as seasonal and local agriculture)



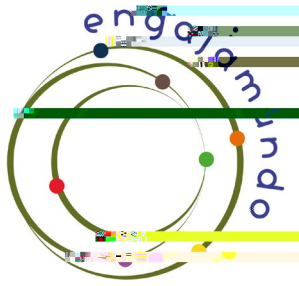
Chapter I. Sustainable development and financing for development

Adoption of new economic models based on cooperation and decommodification of life

Creation of new regulatory frameworks, market measures and economic agreements that drive the decarbonization of the economy

Restructuring of the Brazilian economic axis to reduce agricultural, mining and other commodities that come from activities with high environmental and social impact

Encouraging a production and commercial model for local goods, mainly food products, reducing losses and environmental impacts of transport



Guaranteeing climate justice for original and traditional peoples through public policies and full compliance with international agreements

Creation of protection mechanisms for whistleblowers of environmental crimes

Access to justice in environmental issues

Rectification of the Escazú Agreement

Chapter III. Science, technology and innovation and digital cooperation

Access to quality internet, guaranteed fair prices and subsidized by the State for communities in situations of social vulnerability.

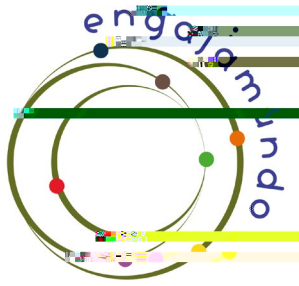
Improvement and modernization of the infrastructure and physical space of public schools, with equipped laboratories and libraries, quality internet, in addition to the integration of classes with digital teaching platforms

Scientific initiation program structured in basic education, which connects universities to schools

Decolonial contextualization of the history of science in basic and higher education, bringing the influences and constructions of ST&I from African, Brazilian and indigenous populations

Experimentation spaces developed in a decentralized way, which bring together diverse knowledge, areas of knowledge and institutions

Promotion and strengthening of communication channels that share scientifically based information from reliable sources, exploring new formats and language to ensure easy understanding



Massification of scientific practices instead of scientism Scientific communication made from an accessible language, also being disseminated through mass media

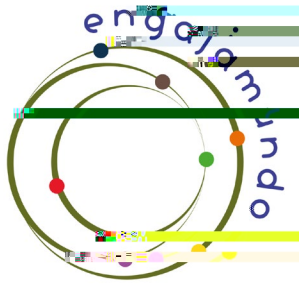
Expanding the qualifications and digital inclusion of the entire population, ensuring suitability for jobs of the future and reducing social inequalities

Chapter IV. Youth and future generations

Encourage the creation of national Youth Climate Councils that aim to be an advisory body to the authority responsible for climate and/or environment at the national or subnational level.

Public dissemination and consultation on existing national climate policies to enhance youth understanding of these policies so they can independently evaluate them and demand accountability.

Promote a bottomup approach in the implementation of climate policies, and the avoidance of partisan politics in climate change discoflit



Valuing indigenous school education

Valuing education professionals with decent salaries, continued training and adequate work space

Greater representation of black people, women, LGBTQIA+, traditional and indigenous peoples, young people and people with disabilities (PwD) in leadership and decision-making positions

Eradication of pay inequalities between genders and between white and black people

Public policies aimed at the equal inclusion of young people in the job market, guaranteeing the labor rights necessary for the full exercise of the profession

Wide dissemination of study incentive models for young workers

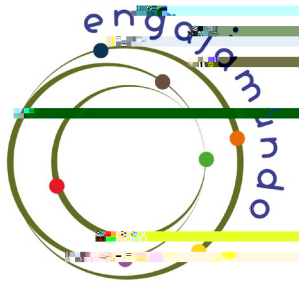
Curricular education that addresses the importance of preserving aquatic ecosystems, in an interdisciplinary way

Chapter V. Transforming global governance

Institution of a participatory democratic regime, with expanded consultation and interference of the population in political decision-making spaces

Reduction of bureaucratic access to political participation channels, guaranteeing accessible language

Massive participation of the population in regional, national and international consultation and discussion spaces, ensuring effective action in decisions related to the environment that surrounds them



Creation of institutional mechanisms to listen to Youth in a decentralized way in member countries, ensuring plurality and diversity in their seats and exempt election processes

Dissemination of the concept of micropolitics, providing greater political engagement of the population based on reflection on daily decisions and attitudes

Financing of political education platforms, with simple and accessible language

Creation of national and international mechanisms for prior consultation with indigenous and traditional peoples regarding administrative and legislative measures likely to affect them directly and indirectly, with specific consultation protocols

Guarantee of representation of traditional and indigenous peoples in all institutional, national and international participation spaces

Creation of an International Observatory of Original and Traditional Peoples, as a space for monitoring and claiming the collective rights of these peoples

Adoption of the Open Government model, with improvements in supervision and accountability over public resources

Inclusion of political education in the teaching curriculum, encouraging discussion formats in the school environment, bringing the political act closer to citizens in their training

Creation of financing guarantee mechanisms for applications from young, women, peripheral, LGBTQIA+ people, or other social contexts