

# Scotland 2100



Ages: 10+



Time: 90 mins

## Purpose:

To explore the potential local impacts of climate change and the impact on human rights.

## Youth work outcomes:

**Outcome 6:** Young people express their voice and demonstrate social commitment

**Outcome 7:** Young people broaden their perspectives through new experiences and thinking

## Sustainable development goals:



*This activity was inspired by 'Ireland 2100' in NYCI's Climate Revolution toolkit.*

## How it works:

### In person:

Paper, pencils/pens, [UNCRC handout](#).

### Online:

Whiteboard and share screen functionality.

### Description:

#### Part 1

Divide participants into small groups and give them each a large piece of paper and pens.

Ask participants to draw a quick outline map of their own community. They should include their homes, major public buildings (e.g. post office, schools or places of worship) and public services (e.g. hospitals, GP surgeries, libraries, fire station, police station), and any other places that are important to the community (e.g. shops, cinemas, cafes, youth/community centres, woodlands, parks, the beach).

If participants find drawing challenging, or you have limited time, use generic map templates.

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When the basic maps are complete, ask the group to imagine they have travelled forward in time to the year 2100 and society has not reduced its greenhouse gas emissions. The impacts of climate change are much more obvious now in Scotland, including:

- Rising temperatures
- More regular extreme weather events
- Increased risk of flooding
- Sea level rise
- Increased population density (i.e. due to climate refugees)
- Changes to agriculture, forestry and soils
- The health of the natural environment
- The security of food supply
- Occurrence of pests and diseases
- Availability and quality of water
- Health of the marine environment
- Impacts on businesses and jobs
- Health and wellbeing of people
- Impacts on cultural heritage and identity
- The security of energy supplies
- Infrastructure and transport
- Building performance and habitability

You can use the “15 key consequences of climate change in Scotland” graphic included with this activity as guidance and to consider all relevant potential impacts for your community.

The group should mark on their map where climate change in 2100 has impacted their communities, positively or negatively. Perhaps they live in a coastal town that would be partially submerged and therefore need to relocate, or in a city where there has been reduced greenspace to allow for more housing. Perhaps there are more windfarms in their area, or they can grow different fruit and vegetables with the rise in temperature.

## Part 2

Familiarise the group with the [UN Convention on the Rights of the Child](#). Explain that climate change may impact on their rights.

Using the maps, think about the impact of climate change on children and young people’s rights in Scotland 2100. Can all your rights be met if your community is impacted in the way you’ve predicted?

As they identify these rights, they should look up the relevant article[s] in the UNCRC handout and write the article number[s] or draw the symbol next to that place on the map.

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## Discussion questions

- How do the maps make you feel about the future?
- How would your life be affected if this happened?
- Which rights were impacted? Which were not?
- Are there any parts of your community more vulnerable to climate change (environmentally or socially)? Why do you think this is?
- What steps do you think the UK Government/Scottish Government/businesses/individuals/young people should take to stop the negative impacts of climate change?

## Actions/Next steps

Use the maps you've made to talk to local decision makers (Community Councillors, Councillors, MSPs, MPs) about the impacts of climate change in your area. You could ask them what is being done about the problems you've identified. Perhaps your group already have ideas for solutions you want to share.

The Scottish Government have set out a plan to reach net zero emissions of all greenhouse gases by 2045. Some local areas have already developed plans as to how they will achieve this. Explore your local plan with the group and have a discussion on reaching net zero emissions. Will it be difficult? What positives are there for young people?

Take action in your youth work setting. Use the youth club audit with your group to see how you could reduce your carbon footprint.

## 15 key consequences of climate change in Scotland

Based on '15 key consequences for Scotland' Adaptation Scotland. Source: <https://adaptationscotland.org.uk/climatereadypaces/impacts/>



**The productivity of our agriculture and forests**



**The health of our natural environment**



**The security of our food supply**



**The increased risk of flooding**



**The change at our coast**



**The occurrence of pests and disease**



**The availability and quality of water**



**The health of our marine environment**



**The resilience of our businesses**



**The health and wellbeing of our people**



**The quality of our soils**



**Our cultural heritage and Identity**



**The security and efficiency of our energy supply**



**The performance of our buildings**



**Infrastructure – Network Connectivity**