

R2 AM3: Climate Adaptation Is Justice: Care for Europe's Vulnerable Territories

Proposers Young Greens of Norway

Motion text

From line 81 to 84:

- **Support for farmers** through resilient crops, technical assistance, and local knowledge; meaningful involvement in adaptation strategies; programmes strengthening their role **as socio-ecological custodians**; and investment in environmental monitoring, restoration, and green jobs.

From line 88 to 90:

- The ~~recognition and~~ support of energy **and communication within rural communities**, enabling local ownership and governance of energy production and ensuring that economic benefits remain in rural ~~areas~~; areas. To support the establishment of Mesh-network as an alternative to telecommunication infrastructure by companies or the government, so that there is a easy way for communities to connect, instead of having to wait for companies/government to fix the network after damage has found place.

Insert after line 100:

- demand "nature neutrality" be applied to all cases where nature will be compromised for a new building, road etc. to take it's place
- all governments must act in alignment with the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (2022), that states 1) 30% of nature must be protected from any change, 2) restoration of 30% of degraded nature.
- **all European cities to join the C40-initiative and implement the powerful tool of climate budgeting, which lets emissions to be counted like money.**

Reason

Mesh-networks are great, cheaper ways for communities to get Wifi and connect with each other. After natural catastrophies that hit many areas the waiting time for the government to come and reestablish the telecommunication infrastructure can be long. Mesh-networks let's the communities handle more themselves.

"Nature neutrality" is a principle that an area the same amount of whatever is being built, must be protected or restored somewhere else. This has been an important policy the norwegian Green Party has pushed for both locally and nationally.

The Montreal-agreement should be mentioned as it says something about us doing less harm to the nature. Almost all countries have signed the agreement.

About the climate budgeting and C40 initiative, we believe it is important to also state that we expect cities to take a leading role in mitigating and reducing their climate emissions, firstly because cities have greater emissions, and secondly because it is in many cases easier for people in cities to make green choices when it comes to buying vegetarian, second hand, using public transportation and bikes, than on the country side. The work with creating a [climate budgeting](#) framework was started ten years ago and has since been exported to governments and cities around the world. The idea was put into life ten years ago in the Norwegian city with the most ambitious climate target, and has been embraced also by the C40 initiative. C40 was founded in 2005 by 18 pioneering cities, and has now decided that its 96 cities, which represent 920 million people, shall all have climate budgeting by 2030. 17 of the cities in the initiative are in Europe. The text calls for all European cities to join the initiative and implement the powerful tool of climate budgeting, which lets emissions to be counted like money.