

**The
Economist**

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Beit Hanoun Prep A Girls School, Occupied Palestinian Territory

Rafah Prep B Girls School, Occupied Palestinian Territory

School College Pilote Sousse, Tunisia

Kyambogo College School, Uganda

Anglican International Academy, Nigeria

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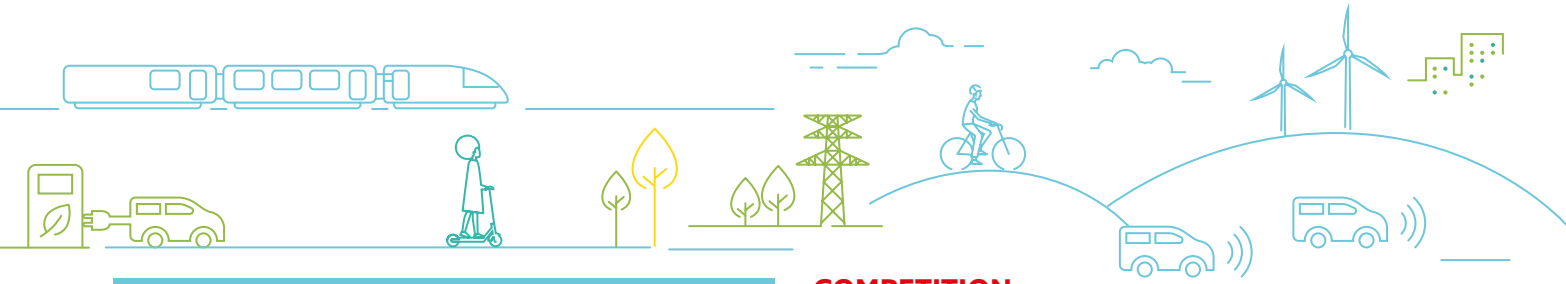
**E GLOBAL
CONVERSATION**



These teaching resources are supported by



The Economist Educational Foundation maintained full editorial control.



The pandemic has been devastating. While they continue to battle against covid-19, world leaders are also making decisions about how their countries will recover.

In April and May, students from all over the world took part in the Global Conversation – exploring why experts think the best option is to “build back greener” to protect the climate, what this might look like, and whether changes can be made before it’s too late.

In this edition of Hub Highlights we showcase some of the best contributions on this topic.

SEE EDITOR’S PICKS
bit.ly/GC-EP



Some entries have been edited for clarity.

COMPETITION

Make a rule!

Students were given the challenge of imagining they were a world leader and coming up with one rule that people had to follow to help protect the environment or slow climate change.

engaging_lake

Lake Bank Pioneer Preparatory, Tunisia

My rule would be that every school would have to ask students to do a project about their ideas to stop climate change. These would then be studied by experts because there are lots of creative young minds in our schools that should be considered while making decisions for their future.

SEE MORE ENTRIES
bit.ly/comp-GC

THE EXPERT VIEW

Best of the questions



selfassured_journalist, Manor Park Primary School, England

asked Tsitsi Mkombe of the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF)

What is the trickiest decision you have made when it comes to helping WWF with saving the environment?



plucky_ocean, Anglican International Academy, Nigeria

asked Sebastian Munden of Unilever

If consumers are unsatisfied with the steps big businesses are taking on the environment, how can they give their feedback?



independent_eel, Anglican International Academy, Nigeria

asked Rita Idehai of EcoBarter

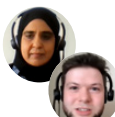
To collect waste for recycling, do you need specific machines and materials?



efficient_chemistry, St. Stephen's College Preparatory School, Hong Kong

asked Catherine Brahic of *The Economist*

Of all the events you have attended or spoken at, which did you find the most interesting?



eager_reflection, Cheam Park Farm Primary Academy, England

asked Najma Mohamed and Chris Hopkins of The Green Economy Coalition

How do you feel when you help businesses collaborate to help fight climate change?

FINAL PIECE

Building back greener artwork

We challenged students to create a piece of art that would showcase their learning and express their opinions about building back greener.

Here are some of the best bits – but if you want to see more, visit the Global Gallery:

SEE GLOBAL GALLERY
bit.ly/GlobalGallery2021



fair_dragonfly

School College Pilote Sousse, Tunisia

It is not difficult or impossible to build back greener. Simple behaviours can make big changes. Art is inclusive and will hopefully reach a bigger audience – so through my art piece I wanted to give advice to all the people of the world: we must unite in our efforts to fight climate change. I wanted my work to set a good example for how people should behave so I turned the plastic bottle-caps and the unused cardboard into an artistic model instead of throwing them into nature. I also used a small solar panel to light up the middle of our Tunisian map. Saving the world is a necessity, not a choice. I took the initiative here and I invite everyone to do so too. ■



understanding_contribution

Hammond Junior School, England

If we find solutions to the environmental problems around us then this world will have a better chance of survival. Everyone has the power to help nature and inspire others to commit to being aware of the issues around us. ■



diplomatic_engineer

Nagongera Girls Primary School, Uganda

Most people fear initiating programs or activities that could support the environment, not because they cannot do it, but because they fear the response from other community members or because they feel they are too young or financially unstable. ■



amazing_idea

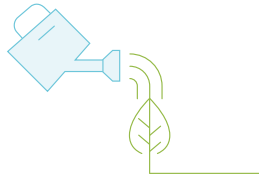
Bomas Academy, Nigeria

In my country we need to build back greener as soon as possible because we are starting to have some problems due to climate change. ■



enigmatic_technology**COP26**

OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY
Beit Hanoun Prep Girls A School



THIS YEAR it is the twenty-sixth United Nations Climate Change Conference. World leaders will aim to reach a solution to the problem of climate change by discussing the countries of the world and their environmental targets.

The most important goals for the world include stopping carbon emissions and increasing the production of renewable energy – but I am concerned that poorer countries will need financial help to build back greener. Climate change will not slow down unless everyone works together. ■

Comments**Rachel Williams**

Expert @ Clifford Chance

Thank you @enigmatic_technology for your article. Could you give some examples of the sorts of things poor countries could do with the money to build back greener?

enigmatic_technology

Beit Hanoun Prep Girls A School

I think rich countries could give money to help intensify tree planting and also produce more renewable energy sources. The money would also help poorer countries to adapt to climate change. For example, by building strong houses because many people have had their homes destroyed by floods, strong winds and heavy rain.

shining_koala**Why aren't people reacting to climate change as quickly as they did to covid-19?**

OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY
Rafah Prep Girls B

OUR WORLD has been ravaged by covid-19 and global governments have made every effort to curb its spread: obligations to wear masks, social distancing and more. But why aren't people reacting to climate change as quickly as they have to covid-19, even though they're both dangerous?

I believe this is because people immediately saw how deadly covid-19 could be. It also arrived in the world suddenly and it was very quickly on the television, radio, websites, and social media.

However, if we do not take immediate actions against climate change, we will face severe consequences. ■

Comments**unassuming_ibex**

New Tafo M/A (CRIG) JHS, Ghana

I think to lots of people, climate change does not feel urgent. We are more concerned with our present pain than our future agony.

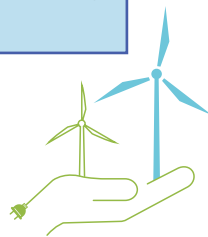
Lily Lin

Expert @ KPMG

@unassuming_ibex, this is in my opinion one of the most difficult hurdles to overcome in driving change for the climate agenda.

GREAT QUESTION**Did the pandemic help the environment?**

kind_politics of Kyambogo College School in Uganda started a brilliant conversation!

**Comments****kind_politics**

Kyambogo College School, Uganda

Governments responding to the covid-19 pandemic have been focused on survival: but this has also impacted the natural environment in different ways. For example, with roads that became empty during lockdown and factories closed, air quality has dramatically improved in the recent months in Uganda and emissions have gone down.

trustworthy_independence

Ras Beirut Secondary Public School, Lebanon

The consensus appears to be that the pandemic has accelerated the move to a greener world. However, that move involves scrapping and replacing old infrastructure with new on a massive scale – and there will be very significant cost associated with this. The road ahead will be exciting, but it will also be challenging.