Comment

A roadmap for intergenerational leadership in planetary health oa

Planetary health cannot be achieved without breaking the siloed approach to the most crucial concerns of our time, from the climate emergency, to gender equity, to urbanisation, to the wealth gap—all of which are interconnected and fundamental to human prosperity in the coming decades.

Born out of existing structures that are inherently elitist, ageist, and centralised in high-income countries,^{1,2} planetary health often struggles to mitigate the persisting disconnect between various stakeholders and constituents, thus delaying meaningful, lasting impact. It is time to democratise this space, balance the asymmetrical power structures,³ and leverage fearless voices challenging the status quo.

As of 2019, the world has the largest generation of young people in history,⁴ with 1.8 billion people aged between 15–29 years.⁵ This demographic is breaking down the boundaries between health and climate disciplines, and modelling the planetary health agenda. With many young people untethered by institutional affiliations, they can unite and operate beyond political or geographical borders with bold voices committed to equity and sustainability. This enables youth to partake in decision making, while ensuring they are intentionally and meaningfully engaged as part of an intergenerational framework.

However, young people face many structural barriers when exercising advocacy and leadership, from resistance by authorities, to exclusion from decision making, to blatant tokenisation and siloed youth events. A major issue is the inclusion of a specific privileged fraction of youth at the expense of perspectives from low-income and middle-income countries, Indigenous communities, and nationally marginalised groups. These quick-fix youth engagement solutions limit input from vulnerable populations. To create systemic change, we outline a pragmatic roadmap based on three pillars: governance structures enabling young people's participation, funding that supports inclusion and compensation of young people from all backgrounds, and capacity building for young people. Although these work areas include recent achievement, 6-10 there is an urgent need for further efforts and collaboration.

First, emerging entities operating in planetary health should adopt long-term governance mechanisms that

create and maintain spaces for young people to share power in decision making and implementation of programmes and policies. Mechanisms include: (1) developing methods to identify existing young professionals and providing a platform for their input; (2) forging longterm partnerships with youth-led networks and organisations and supporting constituency-based engagement; (3) allocating space and time for continuous collaboration instead of one-off consultations without accountability for implementation; (4) facilitating processes for the physical representation of stakeholders where youth are at the centre of the debate; and (5) adopting transparent and equitable selection criteria and procedures for engaging young people. Effective models include UNICEF's child-friendly cities initiative supporting municipal governments in realising the rights of youth at local levels, the UN Major Group for Children and Youth providing a rights-based mechanism for young advocates' input into key sustainable development processes at the UN (including the High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development, UN General Assembly, and UN Climate Action Summit), the Commonwealth Youth Networks connecting young health and climate activists to their national and local governments to strengthen advocacy and accountability efforts, and Fondation Botnar's Healthy Cities for Adolescents, where adolescent health initiatives are coordinated with a youth council linked to the mayor's office in Thiés, Senegal.



This online publication has been corrected. The corrected version first appeared at thelancet.com/ planetary-health on November 4, 2020

For more on **continuous collaboration** see https://www. fhi.no/en/studies/co-create/

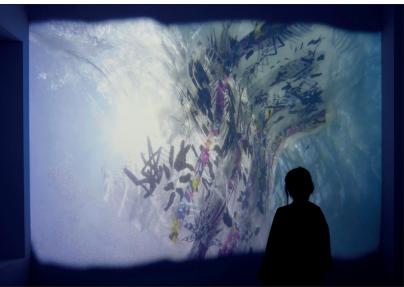
For more on UNICEF's childfriendly cities initiative see https://childfriendlycities.org/

For more on the **UN Major** Group for Children and Youth see https://www.unmgcy.org

For more on the **Commonwealth** Youth Networks see https://thecommonwealth.org/ youth-networks

For more on Fondation Botnar's Healthy Cities for Adolescents see https://www. fondationbotnar.org/the-botnarhealthy-cities-for-adolescentsprogram/

For an **example of long-term governance mechanisms** see https://futuregenerations.wales/



For more on young Indigenous and refugee leaders tackling planetary health issues see https://tearawhatu.org/

For more on the **OurCity** initiative see https://www. fondationbotnar.org/boostingthe-innovation-ecosystem-incluj-napoca/

For more on the training provided by the International Federation of Medical Students' Association see https://ifmsa.org/trainings/ For more on the training provided by the Asian Medical Students Association Nepal see https://www.facebook.com/ 905456199476134/posts/2361 372827217790/?sfnsn=mo

For more on the training provided by the Medical Students Association of India see https://www.msaindia.org/ For more on the World Obesity Federation's Healthy Voices platform see https://www. worldobesity.org/healthy-voices

For more on the training provided by the World Organization of Family Doctors see https://www.wonca.net/site/ DefaultSite/filesystem/ documents/Groups/ Environment/WONCA%20 AHTtT%20Invitation.pdf

For more on the Next Generation Network of the Planetary Health Alliance see https://www. planetaryhealthalliance.org/ next-gen

For more on the **3-D Commission** see https://3dcommission.health/

Second, creating the infrastructure for long-term, meaningful, and non-tokenistic youth engagement requires allocation of funds enabling youth to engage in processes equitably, travel if necessary, and be remunerated for their time and intellectual work. This should be integrated into existing governance structures to ensure long-term systemic inclusion. Youth are not a homogenous group, and investments must be secured for marginalised young people to engage equitably. Examples of young Indigenous and refugee leaders tackling planetary health issues are promising; however, their efforts often go unrecognised. Furthermore, because a substantial proportion of youth are digital natives, harnessing digital technology is a catalytic opportunity to democratise planetary health. For instance, Fondation Botnar supports initiatives that use digital technologies for youth participation and wellbeing: the OurCity initiative, for example, co-creates programmes that leverage digital systems to transform cities into places where youth's voices and needs are heard and prioritised.

Third, young people must be equipped with knowledge and autonomy to meaningfully engage in planetary health. Capacity-building programmes focusing on the many technical planetary health aspects are crucial for young people to provide practical input beyond simply being experts on youth. Medical student associations are focusing on building effective capacity on planetary health by providing training and resources to young people, including the International Federation of Medical Students' Association, the Asian Medical Students Association Nepal, and the Medical Students Association of India. Similarly, the World Obesity Federation's Healthy Voices, a youth-oriented capacity-building platform, provides resources on how young people can tackle obesity in their communities, the World Organization of Family Doctors trains residents and students about air health, and the Next Generation Network of the Planetary Health Alliance provides mentorship and introductory resources to students on various aspects of planetary health. The Rockefeller Foundation-Boston University Commission on Health Determinants, Data, and Decision-making (3-D Commission) exemplifies all three pillars in a fellowship programme for young scholars who are selected through transparent and equitable criteria, provided with mentorship and capacity-building opportunities, and remunerated for their intellectual work.

The interconnected nature of planetary health warrants thinking outside silos, by which youth have not yet been bound. Planetary health should set an example for other fields by championing intergenerational leadership across public, private, and civic sectors. Unlocking the potential of more than half of the world's population is only truly possible through the creation of permanent spaces, processes, and platforms for engaging youth.⁴ Planetary health cannot be achieved without inclusive, strong, and sustainable intergenerational leadership and, ultimately, collaboration.

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*Zahra Zeinali, Barbara Bulc, Arush Lal,

Kim Robin van Daalen, Diarmid Campbell-Lendrum, Tarek Ezzine, Lucy Fagan, Stefan Germann, Renzo Guinto, Heeta Lakhani, Margot Neveux, Christophe Ngendahayo, Poorvaprabha Patil, Sudhvir Singh, Shashank Timilsina, Chiagozie Udeh, Sarah Whitmee

zzeinal1@alumni.jh.edu

The Rockefeller Foundation-Boston University 3-D Commission on Health Determinants, Data, and Decision-making (3-D Commission), Boston University School of Public Health, Boston, MA 02118, USA (ZZ); Global Health 50/50, London, UK (ZZ); Global Development and SDG CoLab, Geneva, Switzerland (BB); Women in Global Health, Washington, DC, USA (AL); Cardiovascular Epidemiology Unit, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, UK (KRvD); Climate Change and Health Programme, World Health Organization, Geneva, Switzerland (DC-L); International Federation of Medical Students' Associations, Faculty of Medicine of Tunis, University Tunis El-Manar, Tunis, Tunisia (TE); Commonwealth Youth Health Network, Global Youth Health Caucus, UN Major Group for Children and Youth, London, UK (LF): Fondation Botnar, Basel, Switzerland (SG): PH Lab. Mandaluyong, Philippines; YOUNGO Global Focal Point 2020, New York City, NY, USA (HL) World Obesity Federation, London, UK (MN); World Organization of Family Doctors (WONCA), Bangkok, Thailand (CN); Commonwealth Youth Network, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia (PP); Medical Students Association of India, New Delhi, India (PP); EAT Foundation and Faculty of Medical & Health Sciences, University of Auckland, Auckland, New Zealand (SS); Asian Medical Students' Association, Nepal Institute of Medicine, Kathmandu, Nepal (ST); Global Focal Point - SDG7 Youth Constituency, New York City, NY, USA (CU); The Rockefeller Foundation Economic Council on Planetary Health Secretariat, Oxford Martin School, University of Oxford, Oxford, UK (SW)

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