



Foundation for the Rights of Future Generations

Annual Report 2022



At a glance

Foreword

Page 2

Who We Are

Page 3

“Walkshop” on the Disposal of Nuclear Waste

Page 4

Intergenerational Justice Prize 2021/2022

Page 7

Legislative Award

Page 9

Publications and Blogposts

Page 10

Campaigns

Page 15

Media Appearances and Lectures

Page 15

Board of Directors, Board of Trustees, and Advisory Board

Page 16

Support and Donations

Page 17

Foreword

Dear Friends, Supporters, and Partners,

2022 was a successful year. We continued the series of “Walkshop” – the central educational project of the FRFG – which we began last year. This time, the topic was the disposal of nuclear waste. With the Intergenerational Justice Prize, we supported the research of young people on questions of future provision with €10,000. With the Legislative Award, we hopefully made some politicians reflect. Additionally, we launched a new campaign, “Fridays for Future, Saturdays for Social Security,” to highlight that delaying reforms is not only costly in terms of climate change but also in terms of social intergenerational contracts.

Five highly worth-reading papers on the topic of “Existential and Unknown Risks for Future Generations” were published in a double issue of the Intergenerational Justice Review, making a contribution to scientific research.

Numerous interns and volunteers (including from the older generation!) kept the fire burning in 2022 in the FRFG’s engine room, the office in Stuttgart. Many blog posts were written by these volunteers.

We deepened our existing collaborations with partner organisations. And we gained new, ambitious ambassadors.

Not everything we had planned was accomplished: The FRFG’s podcast series will only begin in mid-2023. But overall, the FRFG is on a good path. And for this, we thank our voluntary board members, ambassadors, curators, and advisors, as well as our interns, partners, and supporters, all of whom are dedicated with great enthusiasm and effort to advocating for the rights of future generations.

Enjoy reading the Annual Report 2022!



Jörg Tremmel, Scientific Director



**Janka Reinthaler, Research Assistant
with Office Management Responsibilities**

Who We Are

We are a think tank at the interface between science and politics. Through practical research and advocacy, as well as projects and actions, we aim to sharpen knowledge and awareness of intergenerational justice and sustainability in politics and society. The FRFG was founded in 1997 by a non-partisan alliance of five young individuals aged 18 to 27 and has been led by one of Germany's youngest foundation boards since then. We represent the interests of future generations and are considered the "most well-known non-parliamentary think tank on intergenerational justice" (Wirtschaftswoche). We are financially independent and not affiliated with any political party.

What We Aim to Achieve

Today's decisions determine what the world of tomorrow will look like; at the same time, these decisions are often influenced by the pursuit of short-term benefits. Politicians orient themselves around election dates and often, unfortunately, prioritise their chances of reelection, fearing rightly that taking a long-term perspective may hamper their chances of reelection. Our vision of intergenerational justice is that this unsustainable behaviour in politics, economy, and society be abandoned. It is immoral to live today at the expense of tomorrow. The young and old generations today must work together to ensure that future generations find intact living conditions. Our goal is to anchor intergenerational justice and the protection of long-term interests centrally in politics, economy, and society. This means analysing the long-term effects of today's decisions and finding sustainable and practically feasible solutions.

What We Do

Our fields of focus include environment/climate, finances, pensions, education, labour market, youth policy, and the future viability of our democracy. We present solutions on how intergenerationally fair decisions can work for the benefit of all. These solutions are published in easily understandable books and position papers. With the innovative "Walkshops" that we have developed, as well as with traditional campaigns, press appearances, lectures, and projects, we remind politics and society of their responsibility towards future generations. We stimulate young research, organise symposia, congresses, and conferences, and publish the peer-reviewed journal "Intergenerational Justice Review."

Our Activities in 2022

“Walkshop” on the Disposal of Nuclear Waste (July 2022)

As described in the 2021 annual report, the FRFG has developed a new educational format. It has now become the foundation’s central educational project and is held once a year. The name “Walkshop” is a combination of the words “Walk” and “Workshop.” Each Walkshop provides an opportunity for 20-30 individuals between the ages of 18 and 35 to further educate themselves on a specific socially relevant topic. A Walkshop generally includes the following elements: a multi-day “podcast hike,” discussion events with representatives from politics, science, business, and civil society, as well as visits to relevant “learning venues.” The latter are institutions, factories, facilities, parks, or similar locations where participants can expand their knowledge through lectures or guided tours.



The basic idea is to combine mental agility with physical movement. This is not an entirely new concept, but one that has received too little attention so far and whose potential should be exploited. Topics and learning locations or hiking routes are newly determined each year. Participation at eye level requires a certain amount of time for familiarisation with complex topics – and through their Walkshops, the FRFG educates young people to the extent that they can then participate in knowledge in societal debates (“Empowerment”).

In short: The new format successfully combines political activism, learning, sports, and community.

<https://walk-for-the-future.info/>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-hZZv6LzRi4>

The Walkshop of the year 2022 – it was the third Walkshop organised by the FRFG in total – bore the official title: **“Walkshop on the Search for a Repository for Nuclear Waste.”** The unofficial title was: **Walkshop on Nuclear Waste.**



Background: Nuclear waste plays an important role for future generations. The legacy of around half a century during which nuclear energy was used (both worldwide and in Germany) will occupy future generations for over a million years. In Germany, the phase-out of nuclear energy has been legally decided: After the events of Fukushima in 2011, the Merkel government made a U-turn and

declared the risks to be uncontrollable. Germany – as a state and as a society – now faces the task of finding an underground repository for “its” nuclear waste. This site must be safe for an extremely long period. The “Site Selection Act” of 5 May 2017 regulates the multi-stage process for the search for a repository for long-lived, heat-generating radioactive waste. It has the following objectives in essence: Future generations must have the possibility to relocate the nuclear waste if something unforeseen happens. However, they should not be burdened with the obligation to relocate the waste just because we, the current generations, choose a poor repository. Educating (or further educating) young people specifically on this topic is important because they will be affected by it longer than older people. They are the ones who will have to live with the current decisions on site selection in the future.



The project funded by the Federal Environment Agency was successful: Many young people applied, allowing for a particularly motivated group to be assembled. At the end of July, during one of the hottest weeks of the year, nearly 20 young individuals set out to further educate themselves on the topic of nuclear waste disposal. As they hiked through the meadows and forests near Braunschweig, Salzgitter, and Wolfenbüttel, they used auditory learning materials to inform themselves about the science in the field of nuclear waste

disposal, as well as the current political situation and the history of nuclear energy use. Along the total 40 km hiking route, various educational sites were located, such as the Konrad Shaft and the Asse II Shaft Facility. The opportunity to gain first-hand insights was highly praised by the participants. The evening dialogues with decision-makers from politics, civil society, and science were also a highlight. In this publicly accessible format, the hikers engaged in discussions with local citizens (and initiatives) and invited experts on the disposal of nuclear waste. The dialogue events shed light on various aspects of nuclear waste disposal - such as its local, national, and international impacts, as well as the necessary structural changes. The participants, who also produced a film about the project (see link below), were trained on the topic of nuclear waste disposal and thus empowered to act as multipliers themselves.



<https://walk-for-the-future.info/walkshop-atommuell/home.html>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zo6MXpRbG5s&t=11s>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ODWZYIswaEI&t=1s>

Intergenerational Justice Prize 2021/2022

“Existential and Unknown Risks for Future Generations”

The Intergenerational Justice Prize 2021/2022, endowed with €10,000, focused on the theme “Existential and Unknown Risks for Future Generations.” The award was originally proposed by the Apfelbaum Foundation, which also provided the funding.

Overall, the work for the Intergenerational Justice Prize spanned from late summer 2021 to summer 2022. The Annual Report 2021 already covered the following sub-projects:

09/21	Voting on the Topic within the FRFG Board and Ambassador Circle
09/21-10/21	Research and contacting suitable experts, compiling the jury
10/21	Formulation of the Call for Papers by the FRFG office together with the jury
11/21	Creation of a poster for publication
11/21	Announcement and call for participation

After the end of the submission deadline (31 May 2022), twelve entries were received that met the demanding criteria. In a multi-stage process, the jurors narrowed down the “longlist” to a “shortlist” containing only the contributions that were considered fundamentally worthy of the prize. The prize money of €10,000 was to be divided among these, with the works being weighed against each other during a final jury meeting on 9 August 2022. The jury consisted of:

- Prof Dr Kerstin Cuhls: Head of the Future Research and Foresight business unit at the Fraunhofer Institute for Systems and Innovation Research (ISI), Karlsruhe
- Prof Dr Lars Gerhold: Professor of Interdisciplinary Security Research at FU Berlin
- Prof Dr Armin Grunwald: Head of the Office of Technology Assessment at the German Bundestag and Professor of Philosophy of Technology at the Institute of Philosophy of KIT, Karlsruhe
- Adriano Mannino: Director of the Solon Center for Policy Innovation at the Parmenides Foundation, Pullach
- Prof Dr Ortwin Renn: Scientific Director at the Institute for Advanced Sustainability Studies (IASS), Potsdam
- Prof Dr Fabian Schuppert: Professor of Political Theory at the University of Potsdam

The following works received prize money:

€3,000 for Christoph Herrler:

How to Cope with Nightmares: Human Rights and Existential Risks for Future Generations

€3,000 for Marina Moreno:

Does Longtermism Depend on Questionable Forms of Aggregation?

€1,500 for Johannes Kattan:

Extinction risks and resilience: A perspective on current existential risks research with nuclear war as an exemplary threat

€1,000 for Dominik Koesling and Claudia Bozzaro:

The post-antibiotic era: an existential threat to humanity

€1,000 for Augustine Ugar Akah:

Existential and Unknown Risks for Future Generations: Trends and Analysis

For their non-scientific but highly readable essay "From a Hegemony of Risk to Pedagogies of Uncertainty: An Anthropological Proposition", Aleksandra Lis-Plesinska and Hannah Wadle received a symbolic recognition prize (€500).

The winning scientific works were published in the specialised journal "Intergenerational Justice Review" (IGJR), jointly issued by the FRFG and IF (see the section "Publications and Blog Posts" of this annual report).

Short versions and "explainer videos" of the winning works, created by the authors themselves, can be found on the FRFG's Instagram and Twitter pages:

<https://www.instagram.com/gengerecht/>

<https://twitter.com/gengerecht>

Additional information here:

<https://generationengerechtigkeit.info/generationengerechtigkeits-preis/2022-2/>

Legislative Award

With the Legislative Award, the FRFG looks at an entire legislative period and assesses which law was the best and which was the worst in terms of intergenerational justice. To be selected for the Positive Award, a law had to have made a particularly significant contribution to intergenerational justice by addressing a problem that would burden future generations or protecting them from impending burdens. The Negative Award is reserved for those laws that have done exactly the opposite.



Regarding the Positive Award, for the 19th legislative period (2017-2019), for the first time, a court ruling was awarded instead of a law: the so-called Climate Judgment of the Federal Constitutional Court from 24 March 2021. It led to the legislature having to tighten the Climate Protection Act. This groundbreaking judgment was based on a constitutional complaint submitted, inter alia, by nine young people.

The Negative Award was given to the pension package passed by CDU/CSU and SPD in 2018. FRFG's message is clear: We want the sustainability factor back!

For more information, visit the following links:

<https://generationengerechtigkeit.info/legislativpreis-info/>

<https://generationengerechtigkeit.info/legislativpreis-info/legislativpreis-2021/>

<https://generationengerechtigkeit.info/wp-content/uploads/2022/11/Dossier-Negativpreis.pdf>

Publications and Blog Posts

You can find all publications of the FRFG on the following (sub-)page of the FRFG website: intergenerationaljustice.org > Publications.

Intergenerational Justice Review

Since 2015, the FRFG has been jointly publishing the Intergenerational Justice Review (IGJR) with the London-based Intergenerational Foundation. The IGJR is the only English-language journal dedicated to intergenerational justice. All issues of the IGJR are available for free and without registration on the website www.igjr.org. The double issue of 2022 focused on existential and unknown risks for future generations. As in the past, the best submissions from the Intergenerational Justice Prize served as the basis. These previously unpublished original articles filled the two IGJR issues, complemented by book reviews. The topic is quite serious: Increasing global political tensions, escalating military conflicts, the climate crisis, loss of biodiversity, the COVID-19 pandemic, and superior artificial intelligence - humanity is currently faced with cascading and overlapping risks. While each of these risks has the potential to significantly worsen the prospects of our species on its own, their coincidence poses a danger that is even greater than the sum of its parts.

IGJR 1-2022/2-2022 “Existential and unknown risks for future generations”

In the first article, Johannes Kattan proposes that “extinction risks” should be more sharply distinguished from other “existential risks” as the biological extinction of humanity is an outcome that can be precisely defined. According to Kattan, this risk should be analysed separately from scenarios involving the subjective quality of human life. Nuclear war is used by Kattan as a primary example for discussing an extinction risk and illustrating humanity's resilience to such threats. Kattan concludes that despite the unprecedented damage that a nuclear war could cause, it is unlikely to lead to the extinction of the human species.

The second article, authored by Marina Moreno, addresses a theoretical aspect of the ethical school called “long-termism” (advocates include, for example, Toby Ord and William McAskill; both of their books were also reviewed in the issue). To understand the background of Moreno's concern, it is important to know that shortsightedness (myopia) is generally seen as something negative in the literature on intergenerational justice. Long-term thinking is key to human survival, a consensus among dozens of researchers. However, for Moreno, anti-presentism, as she calls it, brings its own problems. She argues against “strong long-termism” as a theory when it postulates that



current and medium-term moral issues are insignificant when compared to long-term ones. Moreno examines the consequences of the premise of moral aggregation of individuals in this context.

The third article (the first one in Issue 2-2022) by Augustine Ugar Akah begins with the distinction between known and unknown existential risks. Akah questions the probability calculations for unknown risks and discusses the central role of technological advancement in the occurrence of these risks. His primary example of an unknown existential risk to humanity is Artificial Intelligence (AI), and he explores scenarios of AI-related risks to examine the possibility of a collapse of our civilisation. Finally, he suggests ways to deal with those risks that currently escape our imagination and overwhelm our fantasy.

In the fourth article of the double issue, Christoph Herrler asks: "From an ethical perspective, it is a necessity to prevent existential risks; but to what extent can this argument be made in the language of human rights?" Herrler argues that this language can provide us with arguments for a stronger consideration of these risks and also for the necessity of institutional representation of the interests of these generations. The existential risk that Herrler focuses on is the climate crisis or the impending climate catastrophe.

The fifth and final article was written by Dominik Koesling and Claudia Bozzaro. Humanity is currently at risk of running out of effective antibiotics. Such a post-antibiotic era poses the risk of globally spreading or even pandemic bacterial infections that could become untreatable due to the resistance of bacterial strains. This risk will particularly endanger the health of future generations. Koesling and Bozzaro first highlight the role of antibiotics and the emerging resistance in modern medicine, then they focus on the current extent of the antibiotic issue. They then delve into possible solutions and their obstacles, before finally evaluating the existential threat of a post-antibiotic era.

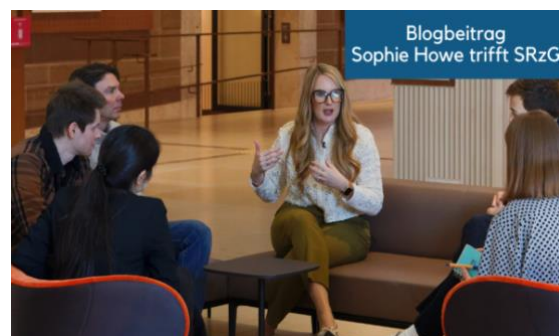
All issues here: igjr.org

Blogposts

The German-language website of the FRFG (intergenerationaljustice.org) was once again in 2022, as in previous years, a treasure trove of exciting contributions written by FRFG board members, ambassadors, interns, or external individuals who have something to say about intergenerational justice. Here are some examples:

Guest post by Johannes Müller-Salo, author of „Open Invoices: The Cold Conflict of Generations,” 16 February 2022

With the foreseeable end of the pandemic as a health crisis of global proportions, climate policy is once again moving to the centre of the political debate. Those who are genuinely interested in intergenerational justice can only welcome ambitious climate policy. However, the sheer magnitude of the climate policy challenges quickly leads to a dangerous narrowing of the public debate on justice between generations. After all, the relationship between older and younger generations is deficient not only in terms of climate policy. The problems accumulate, from pensions to state finances to housing, from education to migration to constitutional policy. Moreover, the justice issues in all of these mentioned and other policy areas are connected in various ways. (...)



Russia's invasion of Ukraine threatens the freedom of future generations worldwide (by the FRFG Board), 25 February 2022

The freedom and well-being of future generations depend not only on sufficient natural or material capital but also to the highest degree on the form of government and economic system under which they will live. The basic prerequisites for the self-determination and welfare of each individual are stability and peace. Yesterday's (that is: 24 Feb) invasion of Ukraine by Russia is not just an attempt to roll back the established order on the continent. Rather, it can

be seen as a general attack on democracy and the rule of law, with potentially long-term and global consequences. (...)

Sophie Howe meets the FRFG in Stuttgart (by the FRFG Board), 11 March 2022

Sophie Howe is the first Welsh Commissioner for Future Generations. On 10 March 2022, the FRFG met with her in Stuttgart to discuss the success story of the “Commission for Future Generations,” one of the few institutions for future generations worldwide. Sophie then offered future collaboration and further (virtual) exchanges. (...) The “Commissioner for Future Generations” in Wales, one of the few institutions for future generations worldwide, was established in 2015 with the Well-Being of Future Generations (Wales) Act. This followed years of efforts by various actors, including the NGO “Cynnal Cymru” (Sustain Wales). With this, “Cynnal Cymru” has achieved what the FRFG in Germany still aims to achieve. According to the FRFG position paper on the necessary development of democracy, Germany should also, among other things, ensure institutionally through a “Zukunftsrat” (Council for the Future) that the interests of future generations are taken into account today.

Fuel Price Brake is Climate, Fiscal, and Security Policy Nonsense (by the FRFG Board), 21 March 2022

Currently, politics are discussing a “fuel price brake,” for example, in the form of a reduction in gasoline and diesel prices by up to 40 cents per litre through government subsidies. Such a discount at the pump would be climate, fiscal, and security policy nonsense; and therefore a violation of several individual fields of generationally fair policy. Additionally, it would be socially incorrect. (...) The transportation sector emitted around 146 million tons of CO_{2e} in 2020, and this value is supposed to decrease to 95 million tons by 2030. Within the transportation sector, road traffic accounts for 143 million tons of CO_{2e}, making it a major cause for concern. The climate goals can only be achieved if the mobility behaviour of millions changes rapidly. By switching to electric cars, establishing carpooling, adopting a more environmentally friendly driving style, and using public transportation and bicycles more frequently, emissions can be significantly reduced. Even a speed limit on highways can contribute to this.

ABGE-COP-PELT? Why Mediative Methods Could Benefit Climate Protection (by FRFG Board Members Carl-Georg Luft and Marc-A. Nicolas Hermann, Editor of the Mediation Yearbook), 30 March 2022

The two authors shed light on the potentially profound changes resulting from climate change and how mediative methods could benefit climate protection. (...) Mediation is not suitable for every conflict case and not for every party involved in a conflict. However, case studies and analyses show that mediative processes and tools have proven useful, particularly in resolving conflicts over air quality standards, logging, species protection, or the restoration of ecosystems, enabling consensus agreements between different actors and interest groups. Mediation could also contribute to the essential climate protection (...)

The FRFG Participates in Roundtable on Intergenerational Global Public Goods (by Sofia Lüßmann and Konrad Goldenbaum, FRFG Interns), 03 May 2022

On 12 April 2022, the FRFG participated in a roundtable discussion on the topic of Intergenerational Global Public Goods. The event was organised by the UN University Center for Policy Research (UNU-CPR) in collaboration with the UN Foundation and the Stimson Center, a think tank for International Peace and Security. Among the approximately 50 participants of the two-hour virtual discussion were distinguished guests such as Sophie Howe and Toby Ord. Based on the “Our Common Agenda” report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the high-level advisory group for effective multilateralism is tasked with identifying how improvements in governance can be achieved. The proposals will be reviewed by the member states of the 2023 Future Summit. (...)

What Does Art Have to Do with the Future? According to the Foundation “Letters of Utrecht”: Everything! (by Milena Weber, FRFG Intern), 24 May 2022

Since June 2012, an endless poem has been unfolding on the streets of Utrecht (NL). Every Saturday at 1 pm, a new letter is engraved into a cobblestone, which is then placed into the pavement in the city centre. This creates a long poem in a line that runs across the city. Each year, the letters move approximately seven meters further, and today the line is already 100 meters long. About every three years, a verse is completed, and a new poet from the Utrecht Poet Society is chosen to write the next verse. The exact content of this verse remains a secret, so one never knows how the poem will continue to develop. (...)

The Selection of a Repository: An Incredibly Far-Reaching Decision (by FRFG Interns Sofia Lüßmann and Milena Weber, as well as FRFG Scientific Director Jörg Tremmel), 14 June 2022

After the events of Fukushima in 2011, the Merkel government made a U-turn and decided to phase out nuclear energy by the end of 2022. However, this does not mean that everything is settled for future generations. An underground repository must be found that is safe for an extremely long period of time. Future generations must have the possibility to relocate the nuclear waste if something unforeseen happens. However, they should not be burdened with the obligation to relocate the waste just because we, the present generations, have chosen a poor repository. The German Repository Selection Act specifies that the period for which the nuclear waste must be safeguarded is 1 million years. (...)

Campaigns

The demographic change, alongside climate change, seriously jeopardises the foundations of the intergenerational contract within social security systems, particularly the pension and care policy future of young and future generations! Therefore, the FRFG initiates the campaign "Saturdays for Social Security" – the social policy counterpart to the environmental "Fridays for Future" movement. With this action, we aim to stimulate generational fair options for reforming the pension, care, and healthcare systems. Time is of the essence! The current policies, similar to those regarding climate change, are hesitant and defer burdens to the future. Following the press conference (which can be viewed on YouTube), the FRFG met with several members of the Bundestag in Berlin to discuss social security systems and the special regulations for parliamentarians.

The launch of the campaign was reported by the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung, among others, in a conversation with Carl-Georg Luft, CEO of the FRFG.

<https://generationengerechtigkeit.info/pressekonferenz-saturdays-for-social-security/>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=f8wGzvBp564&feature=youtu.be>

<https://www.faz.net/aktuell/wirtschaft/samstage-fuer-soziale-sicherheit-18411105.html>

Media Appearances and Lectures

Representatives of the FRFG spoke regularly in 2022 at discussion and information events, they moderated workshops and seminars on topics of intergenerational justice and sustainability, and they gave interviews.

A list of many media appearances is in the MEDIA section on the English website:

<https://www.intergenerationaljustice.org/media/>

The complete list is on the German website:

<https://generationengerechtigkeit.info/presse/medienecho/>

Board and Senior Staff

Members of the Board



Carl-Georg Luft, Head and Speaker of the Board

is a research fellow in evidence-based policy advice at the Leibniz Institute for Financial Market Research SAFE, and as a behavioral economist at the Bundeswehr University, he focuses on optimising retirement decision architecture for Millennials. He has academic and professional experience at the University of Oxford, the University of St Andrews, Goethe University Frankfurt, and the Copenhagen Business School.



Nicole Agit

is an assistant in the Education for Sustainable Development department of the German UNESCO Commission. She studied sociology at the universities of Duisburg-Essen, Bonn, and Marburg with a focus on social structure and conflict analysis, globalisation and societal development, as well as political sociology – always with a focus on inequalities.



Sophie Neuendorf

After completing her secondary education, she completed a Voluntary Social Year at the University Medical Center Mannheim with a focus on cardiology and gerontology. Since the beginning of her training as a health and nursing assistant, she has been interested in the experiences of young people during and after their training – throughout the entire healthcare system, especially in the field of nursing.



Jörg Tremmel

founded the FRFG and currently serves as its honorary managing scientific director. Within the foundation, he oversees the Walkshops, the Intergenerational Justice Prize, and the Intergenerational Justice Review journal, which the FRFG operates in partnership with the London-based Intergenerational Foundation.

Members of the Board of Trustees

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Scientific Director of the Institute for Advanced Sustainability Studies (IASS)

Prof. Dr. Rolf Kreibich

Former Director of the Institute for Futures Studies and Technology Assessment

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Elena Lutz

Luise Roither

Anna-Maria Spittel

Milena „Millie“ Weber

Support and Donate!

The Foundation for the Rights of Future Generations is registered as a charitable foundation. The majority of our work is funded through donations. The central pillar of our financing comes from contributions from our support circle and private donations. These funds are mainly used to cover general administrative costs (such as the salary of our research assistant and office rent).

Here's how you can support the FRFG:

By becoming a member of our support circle, you enable our projects.

The support circle brings together friends of the FRFG. We warmly invite you to become part of our network – whether as an individual, an institution, or a company. By doing so, you contribute to ensuring the quality and independence of the FRFG in the long term. As a member of the support circle, you pay an annual fee of 50 euros, and those under 30 years old pay 25 euros. With your contributions, we implement projects in Germany on the topic of generational justice and engage young people. The FRFG is largely driven by its young voluntary board members and ambassadors. You help us achieve our goals, carry out our projects, and further develop our work. Our small office team coordinates our voluntary helpers and interns, our fundraising, and our press and public relations work, as well as managing our website.

With your donation, you help maintain our modest office. Because without our office team, there would be no FRFG and none of our projects.

And what do you get out of it?

Whenever possible, the projects are made accessible to you – with invitations to events and discussions and calls to participate and get involved. You will receive the newsletter with current information about the foundation's activities and invitations to special events where board members or management are also available for exchange. And you have the opportunity to actively contribute as an idea generator to foundation projects. We also look forward to your expertise!

Donation Account:

Stiftung für die Rechte zukünftiger Generationen

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BIC (SWIFT-Code): GENODEM1GLS

Your membership fee and donations are tax-deductible, and your membership can be cancelled at the end of each year on December 31st.

IMPRINT

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Image: Canva (Image Credit)

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