

A Virtual collection of good practices of SD goals in organisations

Lead Partner of activity: Klaipeda State University of Applied Sciences
LITHUANIA

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Preface

Aim of the project

Due to a gap between the increased necessity of dealing with climate change mitigation and the lack of skills and knowledge of adult education institutions in this respect the main aims of the project are to:

- 1. extend and develop adult education institutions staff's competences in the field of climate change mitigation in a broad sense:
- 2. improve the capacity of adult learning institutions and organisations to incorporate sustainable development goals in their strategies, plans and, most importantly, in their everyday life and work;
- 3. create opportunities for adult learners to become more environmentally responsible citizens in different European countries.

Aim of the Virtual collection of good practices

Exchange of good practices of incorporation of sustainable development (SD) goals in partners' countries organisations that will enable the users to get an overview of what worked best in each country.

Criteria for the selection of the practices:

The practice must work and achieve results that are measurable (effectiveness).

The possible indicators for measuring the impact of the practice can be grouped in the following areas:

1. Efficiency

The proposed practice must produce results with a reasonable level of resources and time.

2. Relevance

It is important to collect specific experiences to highlight pros and cons of the methodology – element of success and what should be taken into account by AEI staff.

3. Possibility of replication

The good practice should have the potential to be replicated in other institutions and in other countries with some adaptation to the local legal and institutional requirements. However, there may be some practices which could be transferable, but are more dependent on the institution's internal and external environment, but that should not lead to the exclusion of the practice as a whole.



VIRTUAL COLLECTION OF GOOD PRACTICES

National good practices

- 1. Doves FEE Association (Slovenia)
- 2. Instituto de Prevención, Salud y Medio Ambiente (Spain)
- 3. Društvo Ekologi brez meja (Slovenia)
- 4. Bank of Cyprus (Cyprus)
- 5. PwC (Cyprus)
- 6. Invest Lithuania (*Lithuania*)
- 7. Focus, the Society for Sustainable Development (Slovenia)

Regional good practices

- 8. Municipalities of Ljubljana, Vrhnika, Borovnica and Log-Dragomer, Društvo Ekologi brez meja (Slovenia)
- 9. North-East Regional Development Agency (Romania)
- 10. Emphasys Centre (Cyprus)
- 11. Col·legi Oficial de Doctors i Llicenciats en Filosofia i Lletres i en Ciències de Catalunya (Spain)
- 12. Association of Klaipeda region's municipalities (Lithuania)
- 13. Nomago, d.o.o. (Slovenia)
- 14. The Edinburgh Collection (*Scotland*, *UK*)

Local good practices

- 15. EPEKA (Slovenia)
- 16. EPEKA (Slovenia)
- 17. Fundación para la conservación del quebrantahuesos (FCQ) (Spain)
- 18. Municipality of Aglatzia (Cyprus)
- 19. Bison Land Association (Romania)
- 20. Association of Somuzului Valley (Romania)
- 21. Epidos d.o.o., Društvo Ekologi brez meja (Slovenia)
- 22. Focus, the Society for Sustainable Development (Slovenia)

- 24. Klaipeda State University of Applied
- 25. Focus, the Society for Sustainable Development (Slovenia)
- 26. Dixon Properties (Scotland, UK)

Sustainable development goals (SD goals)







































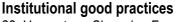












23. Umanotera, Slovenian Foundation for Sustainable Development (Slovenia)

Sciences (Lithuania)















NATIONAL GOOD PRACTICES

UN's SD goal (goals)





Goal 2. End hunger achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture. *Goal 13.* Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts.

Good practice category

National level

Name of the Institution (organisation)

Doves FEE Association – Slovenia, Ecoschool Program

Type of institution involved

Education Society

Good practice description:

The project on reduction of food waste

"Hrana ni za tjavendan" The Hrana ni za tjavendan (Food is not "a waste") is being implemented together with Lidl Slovenia and is taking place for the seventh year in a row. The purpose of this project is to encourage children, pupils, students, employees, and parents to think about the social, environmental, and economic problems associated with discarded food.

The objectives of the project are:

- Reduce and prevent food waste at home and school.
- Encourage the practical use of unused food and demonstrate the correct way of storing food products (a master chef is not the one who cooks well and generates a lot of waste, but one who thoughtfully buys and consumes all the ingredients).
- Properly recycle and dispose of food residues (composting and separate disposal in a bio-waste container).
- Raise awareness of responsible food management.
- Educate about responsible food handling and discarded food.

Materials describing various activities related to the reduction of food waste are available (Diary of discarded food and Gospa kuhla). Both diaries also contain a booklet with Instructions for Mentors, which present the activities in detail (links below)..

Country:

Slovenia

Involved target group

Institutional level

Lessons Learnt and Recommendations – if any

By carrying out various activities on the topic of reducing food waste, you will gradually come up with useful solutions at the systemic and awareness level. Material has been prepared for the project mentors, which lists the steps of the work, possible activities, and example of a food waste diary and some suggestions for designing improvements.





More information:



https://ekosola.si/hrana-ni-za-tjavendan-20-21/ https://www.boljsi-svet.si/hrana-ni-za-tjavendan/ https://ekosola.si/prva-spletna-delavnica-projekta-hrana-ni-zatjavendan/

https://ekosola.si/druga-spletna-delavnica-hrana-ni-za-tjavendan/ https://ekosola.si/zmagovalni-recepti-nagradnega-natecajareciklirana-kuharija-20192020/

https://ekosola.si/hrana-ni-za-tjavendan-cedalje-globljaozavescenost-in-spostljiv-odnos-do-hrane/

https://ekosola.si/wp-content/uploads/2020/11/Dnevnik-zavr%C5%BEene-hrane.pdf

https://ekosola.si/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/Dodatek-dnevniku-zavr%C5%BEene-hrane-2020-2021.pdf
https://ekosola.si/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/Gospa-Kuhla.pdf
https://ekosola.si/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/Gospa-kuhla-navodila-za-mentorje-2020-2021.pdf

















- Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.
- Goal 6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.
- Goal 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all.
- Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns.
- Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts.
- Goal 14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development.
- Goal 15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems.

Good practice category

National level

Name of the Institution (organisation)

Instituto de Prevención, Salud y Medio Ambiente (FUNDACIÓN MAPFRE)

Type of institution involved

FOUNDATION dedicated to the promotion and development of educational and research activities in the field of Safety and Environment.

Good practice description:

Activity guide to motivate people as participants in educational activities to learn more about climate change.

Country:

Spain

Involved target group

Teachers/trainers/researchers, adult learners, adult education institutions' staff, adult education institutions and associations, educational institutions on all levels of education, general public, adult education centres.

Main challenges key success enabling factors

To highlight points of view and responses close to the people, which can be implemented without relying on technological solutions, radical transformations of the energy model or political negotiation processes.

Lessons Learnt and Recommendations – if any

Critical analysis of reality, reflection and collective discussion, and the development of skills to recreate a "low-carbon" life.

Tool / tools used for self-evaluation

Evaluation is within each activity.

More information:

https://app.mapfre.com/ccm/content/documentos/fundacion/prev-ma/cursos/guia-conoce-valora-el-cambio-climatico.pdf











Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.

Goal 15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss.

Good practice category

National level

Name of the Institution (organisation)

Društvo Ekologi brez meja

Type of institution involved

NGO. Main functions – organization, promotion, engagement, resource mobilization, monitoring, collecting data, troubleshooting, awareness raising, policy scrutiny.

Good practice description:

Očistimo Slovenijo (Let's Cleanup Slovenia in a day) is a successful project led by Ekologi brez meja. The main goal was to clean illegal dumps across the country with the help of hundreds of thousands of volunteers but doing it in a single day. And to start proper monitoring for eventual complete restoration of the impacted ecosystems. And to empower people to cooperate and do something good for their common home, regardless of any other barriers.

Country:

Slovenia

Involved target group

Literally all residents of Slovenia, of all ages and settings. Hundreds of municipalities, institutions, CSOs, companies.

Main challenges key success enabling factors

- 1. Getting people on board with the crazy idea, a lack of data and a lack of all sorts of resources.
- 2. 14 % of the population out on the same day, raised awareness, first countrywide pollution data, tons and tons of waste removed from the environment.
- 3. Pure values, apolitical approach, a clear problem statement and fix proposal, based on volunteering.

Lessons Learnt and Recommendations – if any

In a project of this scale In a project with many teams and supporters precise and timely planning of tasks is a crucial part.

Tool / tools used for self-evaluation

Quantitative and qualitative evaluation

More information:



https://www.ocistimo.si/







Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts.

Good practice category

National level

Name of the Institution (organisation)

Bank of Cyprus

Type of institution involved

Private Company

Good practice description:

The Bank of Cyprus Group was established in 1899 in Cyprus. One of the aims of the company is to adopt and implement environmental friendly procedures via eco-efficiency actions

Country:

Cyprus

Involved target group

Local level

Main challenges key success enabling factors

The integration of technology and innovations with regards to green economy practices brought about high investments in costs. Employees needed to be trained to be able acquire an environmental friendly attitude which that can cost money and time.

Lessons Learnt and Recommendations – if any

The following measures were initiated to promote environmental sustainability in the region:

- -Business4Climate programme: Promotion of climate protection through the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.
- -Energy Management System maintenance based on ISO 50001:2018.
- -Use of recycling photocopying paper.
- -Installation and connection of 100 KW photovoltaics to cover part of the electricity needs of the Information Technology building.
- -Ongoing replacement of old air conditioning equipment using R22 gas, with new more efficient ones.
- -New mehanical equipment in buildings to save energy use.

Tool / tools used for self-evaluation

https://www.bankofcyprus.com/globalassets/csr/boc_corporateresponsibilityreport2019_eng.pdf

More information:



https://www.bankofcyprus.com/en-GB/our-responsibilities/







Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts.

Good practice category

National level

Name of the Institution (organisation)

PwC

Type of institution involved

Private Company

Good practice description:

PwC Cyprus is a legal service provider which is concerned with corporate and business law. The company implements environmental friendly procedures via corporate responsibility activities and environmental-friendly measures.

Country:

Cyprus

Involved target group

Local level

Main challenges key success enabling factors

The company made steps into water and waste management, recycling awareness, system's environmental qualification and reducing energy use. That in turn, stimulated a higher investment in environmental protection and provision of training to its employees.

Lessons Learnt and Recommendations – if any

The company promotes environmental friendly procedures through the following:

- -It obtained 'Green Offices' certification by the National Operator of the Green Offices Programme which sets the levels of compliance with energy elimination, water and waste management, use of environmentally friendly products, employee environmental education and awareness and leadership commitment.
- -The Environmental Management System lies in accordance with the requirements of the international standard ISO 14001:2015.

Tool / tools used for self-evaluation

https://www.pwc.com.cy/en/press-releases/press-releases-2020/pwc-cyprus-environmental-protection-at-the-centre-of-our-actions.html

More information:



https://www.pwc.com.cy/en/about-us.html















Goal 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.

Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.

Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all.

Goal 15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss.

Goal 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.

Good practice category

National level and regional level

Name of the Institution (organisation)

Invest Lithuania

Type of institution involved

Various public institutions (ministries, municipalities, different governmental institutions, for example, the Migration department. Public Procurement Office etc)

Good practice description:

"Create Lithuania" annually invites professionals with internationally acquired experience to participate in the programme. For 12 months implement various projects in public sector bodies on national and regional issues in the areas such as the enhancement of competitiveness and business environment, social responsibility, gender equality, national security, sustainable environment and foreign direct investment, etc.

Country:

Lithuania

Involved target group

Depending on the project: National level, regional level or local level.

Main challenges key success enabling factors

Projects must be implemented in 6 months, which is a short period of time. Some ideas are innovative, and it takes time to prove the need.

Lessons Learnt and Recommendations – if any

Timely planning and involving interested parties are crucial for project success.

Tool / tools used for self-evaluation

Create Lithuania has Council of Advisors, project owners (viceministers etc) and all projects are communicated to the public (official event and in the media).

More information:





https://investlithuania.com/
http://kurklt.lt/en/







Goal 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all.

Good practice category

National level

Name of the Institution (organisation)

Focus, the Society for Sustainable Development

Type of institution involved

Society, environmental non-governmental organization, Non-governmental sector/Environment

Good practice description:

The educational handbook on lower energy consumption

The educational handbook for adult education on the topic of energy poverty is divided into three parts: technical, entrepreneurial, and social part.

The technical part includes the basics of energy and heat, the entrepreneurial part deals with energy counselling, and climate change and energy poverty issues are dealt with in the social part.

In general, energy poverty is an inability of households to ensure enough energy in their home, which would allow adequate heating in the living spaces (or cooling on hot days), sufficient lighting, access to the necessary range of energy services and enough energy for everyday needs.

The two most exposed characteristics of energy poverty in Slovenia are high energy costs, which account for a significant share of the total household expenditure, and home problems such as leaking roofs, damp walls/foundations/floors or shaky window frames, which occur in a large share of households (22.7%).

One of the main obstacles to changing current habits is the lack of education and knowledge. Because energy poverty in Europe is growing over the years is why raising awareness of this problem is crucial.

The handbook was set up by Focus, the Society for Sustainable Development together with international partners in the framework of the IDEA Energy Poverty Project (Innovative Direction in Energy Advising). The main goal of the project was to improve existing and develop new educational methods and materials for training adults about energy poverty. You can find them on the project website under the Education tab. The project is an example of good practice and is also recognized by the European Commission.

The Focus Society is very dedicated to this topic and is among the most attractive and professional ones in Slovenia – <u>more energy poverty Archives – Focus</u>. In 2021, it also issued a collection of simple tips on how to lower energy consumption and create better well-being in your home – <u>With easy grips to reduce energy</u> consumption and better well-being in your home – Focus

Country:

Slovenia

Involved target group

The general public, adults included in the adult education program (social and technical part of the manual), unemployed, can also be adapted for students/pupils of technical programs (technical and social part).

Main challenges key success enabling factors

Audience interest in the field of energy, adaptation to the target audience; it is possible to use individual parts of the manual, which are intended for different groups.





Lessons Learnt and Recommendations - if any

The main objective is to make the adult population aware of the problem of energy poverty and, on the other hand, to recognize energy counselling for the unemployed as an opportunity for new employment opportunities (the entrepreneurial part of the handbook is intended for this).

More information:





http://www.project-idea.eu/sl/training-2/ https://focus.si/tag/energetska-revscina/ https://focus.si/z-enostavnimi-prijemi-do-manjse-porabeenergije-in-izboljsanega-pocutja-v-svojem-domu/



REGIONAL GOOD PRACTICES

UN's SD goal (goals)







Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.

Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns.

Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts.

Good practice category

Regional level

Name of the Institution (organisation)

Municipalities of Ljubljana, Vrhnika, Borovnica and Log-Dragomer, Društvo Ekologi brez meja

Type of institution involved

Local government and their waste manager

Good practice description:

To move closer to a circular and carbon neutral future, several neighbouring municipalities joined the Slovenian Zero waste network by committing to achieve progressive targets through an integral approach not limited to waste management. They improved collection and communication, reduced disposal and costs, and made it easier for their inhabitants to lead a less wasteful life.

Country:

Slovenia

Involved target group

Regional level – municipalities, waste management companies, CSOs, residents, businesses, educational institutions

Main challenges key success enabling factors

- 1. Waste generation is tied to economic growth, so decoupling it takes more than local/regional action.
- 2. Thousands of tons of avoided or better managed waste, millions of indirect savings.
- 3. Good prior work, support from EBM, ambition.

Lessons Learnt and Recommendations – if any

Implementation of zero waste strategies needs support and commitment from all stakeholders.

Tool / tools used for self-evaluation

Quantitative evaluation

More information:











https://ebm.si/zw/obcine/









Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.

Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts.

Good practice category

Regional level

Name of the Institution (organisation)

North-East Regional Development Agency, Romania

Type of institution involved

Regional Development Agency

Good practice description:

The Urban Mobility Plan for the employees of the North-East Regional Development Agency (Romania) is intended to be a pilot project in the North-East Region of Romania. Its main objective is to reduce the overall emissions of the Agency (regarding mobility) by 20% in the first 2 years of implementation. To achieve this, we analysed the current mobility behaviour and we proposed different strategies - to promote walking, cycling, using public transport, carsharing, electro-mobility or teleworking. By using a mobility app we will measure the emissions of each employee based on the means of transport and we will calculate the overall emission factor of the Agency regarding mobility. We also plan on measuring and reducing the impact of the vehicles owned by the Agency through measures like parking policy, a renewed fleet (electric and hybrid instead of diesel or petrol cars), fleet management etc.

Country:

Romania

Involved target group

The employees of the North-East Regional Development Agency, Romania

Main challenges key success enabling factors

One of the main challenges we face is determining a behavioural change regarding mobility. Through a series of activities (information about emissions, hard/soft initiatives, mobility app, incentives, marketing etc.) there is a significant chance to convince part of the employees that there are viable alternatives to using personal cars.

Lessons Learnt and Recommendations – if any

The COVID19 pandemic has drastically changed the way in which companies view mobility and working from home. Before the pandemic, there was virtually no possibility of working from home and 1 day per week of teleworking for 10% of the employees was regarded as an ambitious goal. Now almost 80% of the employees are working more than half of the time from home. On the other hand, public transport use reduced drastically due to health concerns.

Tool / tools used for self-evaluation

We are planning on acquiring an urban mobility monitoring app in order to calculate the total emissions (CO2, PM 2.5 and NOx) of the employees by monitoring the route from home to office and back based on different modes of transport. The people who will change their mobility behaviour in favour of more climate friendly means of transport (walking, cycling, public transport instead of personal car) will receive points that will later be transformed in incentives. A monthly report will give us the total amount of emissions of the Agency.





More information:

The project did not start properly due to the COVID-19 pandemic, so we did not promote it to the public yet.







Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns.

Good practice category

Regional level

Name of the Institution (organisation)

Emphasys Centre

Type of institution involved

SME- Educational and Research Centre

Good practice description:

Emphasys Centre participates and implements projects and educational programmes at a regional and European levels which target students, youth and adults which aim to empower people toward environmental sustainability and promote awareness and skills to adopt a green mindset and environmental friendly attitudes. Such projects include Erasmus+ Adult Sector Projects such as BALANCE; GOING BACK TO GREEN FUTURE; in Youth Sector such as GreenAct, and in School Sector such as Schools Go Green.

Country:

Cyprus

Involved target group

Local level

Main challenges key success enabling factors

A constraint when providing environmental education is the time-constraint that school age children and adults face when implementing environmental educational awareness programmes. Non-formal environmental education programmes often take place external to their school/work environment. This illustrates the necessity to implement programmes which will take place in their work/academic environment and by collaborating with businesses, schools, universities etc. thus to enhance the programmes' effectiveness and success.

Lessons Learnt and Recommendations – if any

- To promote the effectives of environmental educational programmes, the organisation takes into account the following:
- -Enhance environmental values and knowledge and behaviour change toward consumption and recycling among population.
- -Provide adequate environmental knowledge and awareness to participants thus to enable them to formulate appropriate decisions in their daily life.
- -Communicate and collaborate with external actors such as public authorities, organisations in the EU, businesses, schools and universities- which can facilitate the implementation of these programmes in their environment.
- -Applying a recycling waste management services in the office.

More information:













Goal 14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development. Goal 15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems.

Goal 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.

Good practice category

Regional level

Name of the Institution (organisation)

Col·legi Oficial de Doctors i Llicenciats en Filosofia i Lletres i en Ciències de Catalunya

Type of institution involved

Association - Private institution that organizes continuous training courses and other activities

Good practice description:

The guide seeks to promote ecological literacy in society. It includes proposals for the internal management of schools and environmental education activities in the classroom.

Country:

Spain (Region: Catalonia)

Involved target group

Managers, heads of departments, teachers/trainers/researchers, technical and administrative staff, adult learners, adult education institutions' staff, adult education institutions and associations, educational institutions on all levels of education, policy-makers, adult education centres.

Main challenges key success enabling factors

To train students for the change to a Sustainable Society through their performance and influence as social agents, transmitting attitudes, values, skills and knowledge.

Lessons Learnt and Recommendations – if any

Critical analysis of the event studied, discussion and search for alternatives to the current situation.

Tool / tools used for self-evaluation

Evaluation criteria defined in the Guide. http://cdl3.cdl.cat/images/pdfs/Guia_educa_sostenible.pdf

More information:



https://www.cdl.cat/guia-deducacio-per-al-desenvolupament-sostenible













- Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.
- Goal 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.
- Goal 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation.
- Goal 14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development.

Good practice category

Regional level

Name of the Institution (organisation)

Association of Klaipeda region's municipalities

Type of institution involved

NGO (although established by local municipalities)

Good practice description:

SDGs can be called the value base on which all future planning processes of the Klaipeda region are built. Currently, we are working on the preparation of Klaipeda region specialization strategy 2030. SDGs are its integral part and has become the foundation of Specialization's horizontal development priorities. One of them, called "The Welfare Region" reflects Klaipeda region's aspiration to generate comprehensive benefits for the welfare of society and to ensure the solid basis of sustainable development in the region (it consists of 3 pillars of equal importance: economic development, social development and environmental protection).

"The Welfare Region" priority is understood as the sustainable growth of the Klaipeda region and is based on the UN SDGs model. In 2020, while preparing the analysis of Klaipeda region's identity and values system and refining the development directions of Klaipeda region, the most relevant regional SDGs were identified (No. 3,4,9,14). This was the first time when Klaipeda region has expressed its specific intention to contribute to the implementation of the UN SDGs and to follow the results of the implementation of the selected goals.

During Strategy development process, the choice was made to localize the principles of sustainable development, not by providing specific measures for the achievement of individual indicators, but by identifying to which selected SDGs indicators Klaipeda region are willing to contribute to. The achievements of these indicators will be evaluated annually in Strategy's implementation reports as an accompanying supplementary information.

Country:

Lithuania

Involved target group

Different kind stakeholders, representing regional ecosystem, based "quadruple helix" model): public sector, business, science and education, community.

Main challenges key success enabling factors

The main challenge is, probably, to collect all necessary data to assess the available initial value of chosen indicators and ability to constantly monitor their progress and evolution. It is a common problem that some data are collected only at the national level or not collected at all, making it difficult to identify the real situation in the region.

One of the success indicators and enabling factors could be the achievement of overall knowledge and awareness of SDGs among the region's partners (later - among all regional inhabitants), so that the region's ecosystem participants would understand the importance and meaning of SDGs and could see the need for sustainable regional development.



Tool / tools used for self-evaluation

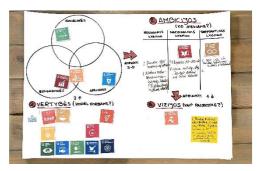
According to chosen target SDGs, we have now listed main indicators that will be monitored during the implementation of Regional Specialisation Strategy. The selection of indicators was guided by the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development implementation in Lithuania report, i.e., which indicators are relevant and monitored at national level.

More information:

https://klaipedaregion.lt/en/



In the attachments you will find some photos from regional workshops on regional ID identification, based on UN SDGs and their vision.













Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.

Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.

Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts.

Good practice category

Regional level

Name of the Institution (organisation)

Nomago, d.o.o.

Type of institution involved

Company, Services

Good practice description:

Public bicycle rental system

In several municipalities of the Savinjska region, a public bicycle rental system is available under the common name KolesCE and is the service of an automated system for renting both ordinary and electric bicycles. The selected municipalities are the holders of the KolesCE system, and the maintainer of the automated bicycle rental system is the company Nomago, d.o.o. from Ljubljana. The essence of the system for users is that they can pick up the bike at the station and return it at any other station (regardless of the municipality). The system is compatible with the systems available in different municipalities, and a uniform price list applies in all municipalities. Account registration and activation are mandatory. Easy and fast registration is possible via the mobile application, which is available for free in the Google Play Store and iStore, via a terminal, website or at a physical point of sale. In addition to reducing the carbon footprint (promoted by the park & ride system), the advantage of this practice is that it is available to anyone 24/7 so that the current availability of bikes at stations can be checked on the map and the bike can be booked. The KolecCE system also significantly encourages cycling between municipalities and enables easy exploration of the Savinjska region as a tourist destination with a regular or electric bicycle.

Country:

Slovenia

Involved target group

Local level

Main challenges key success enabling factors

Support of local communities and the region.

Ease of use.

Promotion of sustainable mobility of everyday routes in the city and between municipalities.

Exploring a tourist destination with a regular or electric bike.

Lessons Learnt and Recommendations – if any

The KolesCE public bicycle rental system is based on a joint public procurement, which was formed by several municipalities with the help of the company Simbio d.o.o., which represented all municipalities by authorization. Thus, the requirements for the system were the same for all municipalities. This now allows for integration into a single system, inter-municipal bicycle rental and easy expansion of the system in the wider region under the same conditions.





More information:



Nomago d.o.o., Vošnjakova 3, 1000 Ljubljana, Slovenija

Website: https://bikes.nomago.si/

Telephone: +386 1 431 77 60, E-mail: bikes@nomago.si







Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns.

Goal 15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss.

Good practice category

Regional level

Name of the Institution (organisation)

The Edinburgh Collection

Type of institution involved

Private company, hospitality

Good practice description:

Reducing paper usage as much as possible, and replacing paper-based items where possible with electronic or other alternatives.

Country:

Scotland, UK

Involved target group

Regional level

Main challenges key success enabling factors

One of the keys to success, and as such also a key challenge when executing this good practise, is getting buy-in and support from staff and others. Replacing specific paper items, such as guest directories, with more permanent electronic ones is quite straightforward, but broader reduction of paper usage can require more long-term work.

Lessons Learnt and Recommendations – if any

Fully engage staff when carrying out goals of this nature to ensure their success.

More information:



https://www.theedinburghcollection.com/our-values/





LOCAL GOOD PRACTICES

UN's SD goal (goals)



Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.

Good practice category

Local level

Name of the Institution (organisation)

EPEKA, so.p. association

Type of institution involved

Non-governmental organization, social enterprise, Sports

Good practice description:

Mini golf as a sustainable activity

On September 11, 2020, the EPEKA, so.p. association in partnership with Sports objects Maribor, enriched Maribor island with 18 mobile mini golf courses that do not interfere with nature. At the beginning of the "Corona crisis", golf was one of the first sports to receive the "green light". They are happy to have the opportunity to cooperate with the "forgotten gem in the Maribor municipality", and the playgrounds encouraged visitors to walk around the island and enjoy its beauties.

Maribor island is a natural island on the Drava river, the largest river island in Slovenia and the only one that is not typically pebbled. The nature of Maribor island is protected according to local and numerous state regulations (natural monument, natural value of national importance, Natura2000 area, ecologically important area), and the bathing area on the island has been declared a cultural monument. They want to bring the beauty of the island closer to the people of Maribor by spending time actively and having fun in the heart of nature while playing mini golf.

On the holiday – Slovenian Sports Day, which is celebrated on 23 September, a mini-golf tournament has been prepared for famous residents of the Municipality of Maribor. With the event on the Slovene Sports Day, they wanted to draw the attention of the public to the importance of spending their free time actively and they donated the tournament prize fund to the Maribor charity for humanitarian purposes.

The project is part of the activities of the EPEKA youth centre and is funded by the Youth Office of the Republic of Slovenia and the Municipality of Maribor.

Country:

Slovenia

Involved target group

Local level

Main challenges key success enabling factors

Affordability of the service, positioning in the natural environment, sustainability of activities for all generations, non-interference in the environment.

Lessons Learnt and Recommendations – if any

We advise that future contractors implement activities in a naturally protected environment, taking into account all environmental regulations, with as little interference with nature as possible, thus encouraging active leisure time, bringing people closer to nature and raising awareness of the importance of preserving the environment.





More information:



https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=838705636534409
https://www.facebook.com/epekaminigolf
https://epeka.si/mini-golf-turnir-znanih-mariborcank-in-mariborcanov/
https://www.vecer.com/maribor/aktualno/v-bazenu-zdaj-umetna-trava-10216848
https://www.rtvslo.si/radiomaribor/novice/mini-golf-na-mariborskem-otoku/535812











Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.

Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all.

Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns.

Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts.

Good practice category

Local level

Name of the Institution (organisation)

EPEKA, so.p. association

Type of institution involved

Non-governmental organization, social enterprise, Education

Good practice description:

"Bathrobe day" awareness raising campaign

For two years in a row, Epeka, so.p. association has organized an event called Bademantl day – the day of the bare truth about global warming, with which they want to draw attention to the issue of climate change. The event addresses topics such as local, national, and international strategies in the field of tackling climate change and the opportunities we have as individuals to have a positive impact on the environment, although we rarely use them. The event is intended to emphasize the awareness among people about our possibilities to have a positive impact on environmental issues.

The project was created as an attractive reflection for young people on where the unbridled impact of man on the environment is leading – to a society where a bathrobe ("bademantl") will be the only necessary clothing due to global warming. At the last event, with a few Erasmus and other nature advocates, they demonstrated this by sitting in canoes at Koblar Bay and paddling in an activist style – upstream, while at the Island roundtable discussing tackling climate change.

The event was accompanied by an expanded educational and cultural program, several participating NGOs, and a strengthened international dimension, which helped to exchange good practices among young people active in the field of environmental protection (the project was implemented in parallel with an international project lasting 7 days and related topics). The project maintains a youthful orientation, which ensures that Bademantl Day is attractive to the basic target group of young people and at the same time high-profile in the media.

Country:

Slovenia

Involved target group

Local level

Main challenges key success enabling factors

Innovativeness and attractiveness of the awareness campaign (canoeing, flash mob, dressed in bathrobes), relaxed and positive atmosphere at the event, humorous communication, but at the same time serious attitude to the problem, location of the event in a beautiful natural environment, free pool tickets for all, who are dresses in a bathrobe.





Lessons Learnt and Recommendations – if any

We recommend running the event under the same name. everyone who attends the event dressed in a bathrobe is given a specific service or product. To reduce costs, it makes sense to obtain the support of the local municipality. To ensure greater reach, introduce innovative and/or attractive activities that appeal to both young and older people.

More information:



https://www.vecer.com/maribor/aktualno/bademantl-dan-v-kopalnih-plascih-protiglobalnemu-segrevanju-10213818

https://www.facebook.com/epeka.slovenia/posts/3117686111620262





Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns.

Good practice category

Local level

Name of the Institution (organisation)

Fundación para la conservación del guebrantahuesos (FCQ)

Type of institution involved

NGO dedicated to promoting and developing conservation, management, research, environmental education, rural development and ecotourism projects.

Good practice description:

Workshop based on participative activities on air pollution, climate change and rational consumption.

Country:

Spain

Involved target group

Teachers/trainers, adult learners, educational institutions on all levels of education, general public, adult education centres

Main challenges key success enabling factors

To raise awareness of the concepts of the greenhouse effect and climate change.

To analyse our energy use and its environmental repercussions.

To encourage critical thinking.

Lessons Learnt and Recommendations – if any

Everything we do or have depends directly or indirectly on external energy sources.

The greenhouse effect and climate change have consequences on the environment and are related to our personal energy consumption.

I can apply solutions to reduce climate change.

Tool / tools used for self-evaluation

A participative evaluation activity is applied at the end of the workshop.

More information:



https://quebrantahuesos.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/06/pdf 106.pdf







Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns.

Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts.

Good practice category

Local level

Name of the Institution (organisation)

Municipality of Aglatzia

Type of institution involved

Public Authority

Good practice description:

The Municipality of Aglatzia is a local authority in the city of Nicosia. The Municipality initiated various measures to promote environmental friendly attitudes through new introductory policies for its citizens.

Country:

Cyprus

Involved target group

Local level

Main challenges key success enabling factors

Citizens in the local community were well-informed prior to the introduction of the new measures. Leaflets were distributed to inform the citizens on how to recycle and the website of the municipality is constantly updated. The municipality organises events to promote environmental consciousness and provides a platform of communication with the citizens via Social Media Accounts like Facebook. That shows how important is to keep a communication platform with the target groups to bear in mind their enquiries as well as raise awareness over the issue to promote a behaviour change before implementing different measures.

Lessons Learnt and Recommendations – if any

The following measures were initiated to promote environmental sustainability in the region:

- -Pay as you throw: A holistic waste management programme which aims to link waste generation to billing. By limiting, reusing and recycling, citizens reduce the cost of waste. The Municipality gives the option of eliminating all annual waste collection costs if citizens use the recycle streams of waste.
- NextBike: A possibility for citizens to rent a bike and promote a different way of travelling around the city.
- -A campaign which aims to bring together the central municipality and other municipalities in Nicosia with citizens to promote environmental sustainability and recycling awareness.

More information:



https://aglantzia.org.cy/archiki-selida/i-drastiriotites-ekdilosis-mas/prasini-aglantzia/?s=











Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.

Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns.

Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts.

Good practice category

Local level

Name of the Institution (organisation)

Bison Land Association

Type of institution involved

Association / NGO

Good practice description:

Bison Land – ecotourism in Neamt county

Bison Land Association is a private nongovernmental organization, whose main purpose is to promote sustainable development, through the capitalization of ecotouristic potential and the common valorisation of the elements of the natural, cultural and spiritual heritage specific to the Vanatori Natural Park Neamt and the surrounding area.

Among the major objectives of the organization are: promoting sustainable development through the use of natural resources, highlighting the traditional elements; obtaining and maintaining the official status of ecotourism designation for the "Tinutul Zimbrului (Bison Land)" area; creating an integrated network of quality ecotourism services; building a visual identity of the area and achieving a unitary and integrated communication to tourists; supporting public and private institutions in the field of ecotourism; promoting ecotourism, and also other forms of tourism that support the sustainable development of the area (cultural, recreational, spa, agrotourism, business etc.), etc.

By the specificity of the organization, the targeted groups are the decision making persons involved in ecotourism and environmental protection at local and regional level, the local communities existing within or bordering the Zimbrului area, schools, tourism operators, tourists, etc.

Country:

Romania

Involved target group

Tourist reception units, local producers, popular craftsmen, local community, NGOs, educational institutions, town halls, protected area administrations, the decision making persons involved in ecotourism and environmental protection at local and regional level, tourism operators, tourists, etc.

Main challenges key success enabling factors

Community involvement and collaboration, consistent promotion of destination by partners, financial and specialized resources





Lessons Learnt and Recommendations – if any

It's important to focus on those who want to work and build together to build. We focus on not wasting our energy with those who put obstacles in the way of achieving goals. When more people understand what the purpose is, they will join together.

It's important to work constantly for a goal, even if the results do not materialize now, in the future we will see and enjoy the results of our work.

Everyone in the community can play a role in community development.

Tool / tools used for self-evaluation

Qualitative – feedback from partners, community, tourists, partner satisfaction with the development of tourism in the destination, inclusion in national/ international rankings, certification as an ecotourism destination

Quantitative – increase in the number of tourists in destination, increase in the period of stay of tourists, number of local/national partnerships, number of locally organised events

More information:



www.tinutulzimbrului.ro https://www.facebook.com/tinutulzimbrului.ro





Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.

Good practice category

Local level

Name of the Institution (organisation)

Association of Somuzului Valley

Type of institution involved

NGO

Good practice description:

Joining in the tourist circuit of the Somuzului Valley area, implicitly of the Dolhesti village.

"Association of Somuzului Valley" is an NGO located in the north-east region of Romania. The main objective of the NGO is to help developing the local community.

The objective of the project is to capitalize in an intelligent way the resources and the heritage that this area offers:

- the inhabitants who keep the authentic customs and traditions
- the families of craftsmen who carry on the profession from father to son
- housewives who proudly prepare dishes from old recipes,
- natural beauties and historical sites
- association of traditional songs and dances
- simple experiences long forgotten in city life.

Country:

Romania

Involved target group

Local community: craftsmen, local artists, cookers, local administration, volunteers. Tourists who are visiting the area, turist promoters, guides and associations.

Main challenges key success enabling factors

Attracting as many people as possible into the project as well as promoting the initiative through all media channels.

Lessons Learnt and Recommendations – if any

The most important lesson is the one through which we have understood the value of the cultural treasure, the preservation of authentic values, the tangible and intangible traditional heritage.

Tool / tools used for self-evaluation

As tools for evaluation, we use the feedbacks received on the social media accounts, the impact of the video materials presented in different TV shows, as well as the feedback received in the direct promotion.

More information:



https://www.facebook.com/turistindolhesti







Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

Good practice category

Local level

Name of the Institution (organisation)

Epidos d.o.o., Društvo Ekologi brez meja

Type of institution involved

Owner of Hotel and Glamping Ribno – tourist accommodation based on zero waste principles

Good practice description:

I Hotel and Glamping Ribno (Bled) implemented a zero waste strategy with the guidance and support of Ekologi brez meja and became the first verified zero waste Hotel in Slovenia. Reducing waste by 28 % and separately collecting over 92 %, using reusable alternatives to single use items, reusing wood to renovate rooms and tables, promoting local food suppliers are only a few of the measures that made a change. Sustainability is a trend in the tourism industry of Slovenia, which is regarded as a top green destination, and practices like this show it's attainable.

Country:

Slovenia

Involved target group

Local level – local suppliers of goods, Bled Tourist Board, local community, domestic and foreign tourists.

Main challenges key success enabling factors

- 1. Short duration stays / tourist flux.
- 2. Inspiring other touristic providers to reduce waste.
- 3. Based in a municipality with its own zero waste strategy.

Lessons Learnt and Recommendations – if any

Successful implementation of zero waste strategies can be a great source of knowledge within the local community.

Tool / tools used for self-evaluation

Quantitative evaluation (regular monitoring of waste, water and energy)

More information:



http://www.hotel-ribno.si/en/home







Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns.

Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts.

Good practice category

Local level

Name of the Institution (organisation)

Focus, the Society for Sustainable Development

Type of institution involved

Society, environmental non-governmental organization, Non-governmental sector/Environment

Good practice description:

A platform for sustainable community resource management

We cannot secure prosperity as individuals, but we must strive for it as a community. An individual local community cannot solve problems such as climate change but can take its share of responsibility for "common pasture", reduce the risks to one's well-being, and use the opportunities arising from global trends through wise use of its resources.

Focus, the Society for Sustainable Development and Umanotera call this concept community management of living resources. Examples of good practices such as community solar power plants, organic cooperatives, libraries of things and companionship are promoted by both organizations on the online platform Dovolj za vse (Eng. Enough for All) and Facebook profile under the same name.

They also designed a guide to community living resource management Dovolj za vse whose purpose is to contribute to the empowerment of local communities to take an active role in building their well-being with sustainable management of living resources in their environments.

Anyone can take the initiative for a community project in their local environment, whether it is about creating an intergenerational community garden between blocks, a common solar power plant, or arranging a space for socializing in the heart of the community. Various manuals (Manual for an arrangement of a community garden, Handbook for the implementation of community solar power plants, Community Spatial Planning Manual etc.) are available as free guides in electronic form on the online platform Dovolj za vse: www.dovoljzavse.si.

We need to take care of our only planet both everyone for himself or herself and all together. Only so will there be enough living resources for all generations.

Country:

Slovenia

Involved target group

General public, municipalities

Main challenges key success enabling factors

First and foremost, the initiative is important for community projects. For success, it is essential that the initiator surrounds himself with people who recognize the added value of the initiative for the local community and are willing to devote part of their free time to it. Of course, everyone contributes according to their abilities and according to their knowledge. Project planning and predetermined division of roles / responsibilities can also contribute to success, and it's great if someone takes on the role of community project coordinator and has an overview of everything, making sure everything is done and coordinated.





Lessons Learnt and Recommendations – if any

Creating a community is not an instant affair, but it takes a lot of time, so perseverance is important. On the other hand, openness, two-way communication, democracy and the awareness that community projects also strengthen intangible benefits - connection, solidarity, tolerance, creativity, group wisdom ... are also very important in community projects.

More information:



https://dovoljzavse.si https://dovoljzavse.si/wp-content/uploads/2018/06/vodnik-po-skupnostnem-upravljanju-z-zivljenjskimi-viri-2-izd_.pdf



INSTITUTIONAL GOOD PRACTICES

UN's SD goal (goals)





Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns.

Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts.

Good practice category

Institutional level

Name of the Institution (organisation)

Umanotera, Slovenian Foundation for Sustainable Development

Type of institution involved

A non-governmental organization in the field of sustainable development

Good practice description:

Green office system

Umanotera is a non-governmental organization whose mission is to change the principles of sustainable development into a way of life. Although the direct impact of the organization's operations on the environment is relatively small and is more than offset by the positive effects of the company's operations, the organization is aware of the importance of leading by example. Thus, following the principles they uphold, they strive to continuously reduce the harmful effects of their activities on the environment.

Environmental policy is an integral part of Umanoters's leadership and organizational culture. The established "green office" system is integrated into the day-to-day operations and long-term planning of Umanotera's operations as an environmental management system.

Management has appointed a "green office" environmental manager who is responsible for ensuring that employees know the environmental policy and execute the activities in the direction of achieving the set environmental goals. Given the greatest environmental impacts of the organization, they implement measures in the areas of electricity and heat consumption, mobility, procurement of goods and services, and waste.

They have published environmental policy on their website and encourage other organizations to transfer good practice. Umanotera also participated in an international project, in the framework of which the European Green Office manual was prepared. The handbook also contains a checklist, which is a tool for self-evaluation of organizations and for monitoring progress in setting up a green office.

Country:

Slovenia

Involved target group

Institutional level

Main challenges key success enabling factors

- 1. An internal policy (Green System of Operation) has been established, with which we in the organization have agreed on our mode of operation. We inform every (new) employee about this policy.
- 2. The green system of operation has the sincere support of the organization's management.
- 3. An environmental manager is appointed to oversee the implementation of the policy.
- 4. A system of continuous improvement has been established, which is implemented by repeating the PDCA cycle (plan-do-check-act) or plan-do-check-take action.
- 5. Preparation of annual action plans with the participation of employees.
- 6. Employee awareness, learning from each other.
- 7. Regular reporting to external stakeholders in the organization's annual reports.





Lessons Learnt and Recommendations – if any

- 1. Get the support of the organization's management.
- 2. Pay close attention to communicating with employees: raising awareness, informing, and training them.
- 3. Analyse the different environmental impacts of your organization. Initially, address the most important impacts (e.g., mobility, energy consumption) with the environmental management system, and then gradually upgrade the system.

Tool / tools used for self-evaluation

Goal 12: Relevant parts of the European Green Office Checklist (green procurement of goods and service, waste).

Goal 13: Annual calculation of the carbon footprint, which is an indicator of the impact of the organization's operations on climate change.

The annual environmental report and the calculation of carbon footprint are part of the organization's annual reports.

More information:



www.umanotera.org/kdo-smo/kako-delujemo/ TERA Green operating system: www.umanotera.org/wp-25 let sooblikujemo trajnostno družbo. content/uploads/2019/07/Umanotera-Zeleni-sistem-delovanja-2019.pdf Annual reports: https://www.umanotera.org/kaj-delamo/letna-porocila/













- Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.
- Goal 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.
- Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all.
- Goal 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation. Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns.

Good practice category

Institutional level

Name of the Institution (organisation)

Klaipeda State University of Applied Sciences

Type of institution involved

University of Applied Sciences, public

Good practice description:

The R&D activities carried out at the Klaipeda State University of Applied Sciences respond to the SD goals. To achieve these goals, a competition for applied research ideas "Sustainable Environment - Healthy Society" is also being run. Teachers and students provide ideas for their applied research activities which they would like to implement. After selecting the winners, the ideas are realized, for example, "Application of 3D technologies for food printing", "Favourable (sustainable) environment for children and adults: education of the senses by creating sensory spaces".

Country:

Lithuania

Involved target group

Institutional level – teachers/trainers/researchers

Main challenges key success enabling factors

To involve interested people with good positive SD ideas.

Lessons Learnt and Recommendations – if any

We need to communicate a lot if we want result.

Tool / tools used for self-evaluation

Quantitative and qualitative evaluation. Quantitative – how many ideas implemented. qualitative - correspondence of applied research activity, interdisciplinarity of applied research activity, involvement of social partners, relevance and practical applicability of the product developed during applied research activities, the connection of applied research activities with the study process and etc.

More information:





https://www.kvk.lt/ https://www.kvk.lt/mokslas/taikomasis-mokslas-ir-tyrimai/realizuotos-taikomojo-mokslo-idejos/









Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns.

Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts.

Good practice category

Institutional level

Name of the Institution (organisation)

Focus, the Society for Sustainable Development

Type of institution involved

Society, environmental non-governmental organization, Non-governmental sector/Environment

Good practice description:

Life IP "Care4climate" project

Every organization and every individual can reduce greenhouse gas emissions and their ecological footprint with more environmentally responsible behaviour, thus setting an example for others in their private and work environment.

As part of the LIFE IP CARE4CLIMATE project, Focus, the Society for Sustainable Development with Umanotera prepared guidelines for civil servants entitled Civil Servants as the driver of the transition to a lowcarbon society - Guidelines for the integration of mitigation climate change into policies, the functioning of institutions and the behaviour of the individual.

The guidelines are primarily addressed by civil servants to contribute to the green public administration, but staff and employees in other sectors may also be important actors in tackling the climate crisis. In addition to the basic theoretical contents in the publication, described examples of good practices and tips for more environmentally efficient operation at the level of the organization or individual and recommendations for further reading are included as well.

The guidelines offer practical guidance on how to make offices more sustainable and greener. They also address the changes in sustainable mobility that can be carried out by each organization and individual, contain reduction tips for energy use, and a range of other measures that can be implemented quite easily in the everyday life of an individual or an organization.

The guidelines were created within the integral project LIFE IP CARE4CLIMATE, which will encourage the implementation of measures through awareness-raising, education, and training of the key stakeholders, and with those implementations will Slovenia achieve the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions in periods up to 2020 and 2030.

Country:

Slovenia

Involved target group

Primarily civil servants and employees

Main challenges key success enabling factors

You can start slowly changing habits in your professional and private life and take the next step only when you get used to the first one. Changes, especially in larger collectives and very established routines, take a lot of time, so don't give up too quickly, on the other hand, don't rush, rather introduce them gradually.





Lessons Learnt and Recommendations – if any

Talk to co-workers, family and friends about successfully implemented changes, introduced measures, and spread inspiration and courage to follow your example.

Based on the guidelines, it is possible to prepare various contents for employees - either lists of how to work, or to prepare an internal workshop, a prize game for employees, a monthly challenge, etc.

Given that they are available free of charge in electronic form, please act in an environmentally friendly manner and do not print them unnecessarily.

Tool / tools used for self-evaluation

Goal 12: Relevant parts of the European Green Office Checklist (green procurement of goods and service, waste).

Goal 13: Annual calculation of the carbon footprint, which is an indicator of the impact of the organization's operations on climate change.

The annual environmental report and the calculation of carbon footprint are part of the organization's annual reports.

More information:

https://a9g3u8k4.stackpathcdn.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/02/Javni_usluzbenci_kot_gonilo_prehoda_v_nizkoogljicno_druzbo_kon%C4%8Dna.pdf https://www.care4climate.si/en











Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.

Good practice category

Institutional level

Name of the Institution (organisation)

Dixon Properties

Type of institution involved

Private - offices

Good practice description:

This good practice attempts to manage all parts of the building (which in this case is used for office space) in a sustainable way. This includes temperature control such as installing a thermostat and using it on a timer, turning off radiators at night or when an area is unoccupied; waste management, with as many items as possible recycled and disposed of in as sustainable as possible a manner; and furniture use, with nearly all furniture re-used when a space within the building changes hands.

Country:

Scotland, UK

Involved target group

Institutional level

Main challenges key success enabling factors

The successful re-use of most furniture items between tenancies, rather than disposing of them is a good success, and key efficiencies also in terms of energy use with things like temperature control.

The main challenge and enabling factor is in the planning of these sorts of activities, and regular revision of those plans to suit the needs of the inhabitants of the building. Being able, for example, to tailor the thermostat or turn heat off or on in given rooms can be very useful if properly administered.

Lessons Learnt and Recommendations - if any

As above, planning is important.

Tool / tools used for self-evaluation

Ad-hoc methods as appropriate.

More information:



http://www.dixon-properties.com/

