THE FOOD ASSEMBLY

Proposer Country

Basque Country

What kind of BEST PRACTICE is it?

B

Give a title to the BEST PRACTICE

THE FOOD ASSEMBLY

To which subject of the Sustainibility does it refer?

3, 12 and 15

Who does it practise ?

Small communities

Where?

26 MilesAverage distance of a product sold through The Food Assembly.

Why do you think that this best practice can be exported ?

It is good way to preserve oceans and to create a new kind of business at the same time. While creating an artificial reef a new kind of cellar is developed.

Describe the activity

The Food Assembly brings together people to buy fresh food directly from local farmers and foodmakers.

With our technology and support, everyone gets a better deal: communities get to know each other, farmers get a fairer price for their work, and you get locally sourced, unique produce: the most delicious food available!

Selling through The Food Assembly, farmers and foodmakers get over 80% for every product sold, compared to the 15%-25% that most supermarkets offer them.

Underwater Wine

Proposer Country

Basque Country

What kind of BEST PRACTICE is it?

B

Give a title to the BEST PRACTICE

UNDERWATER CELLAR

To which subject of the Sustainibility does it refer ?

9 and 14

Who does it practise ?

CRUSOE TREASURE

Where?

Crusoe Treasure is located in Plentzia Bay, in Biscay, approximately 20 km northeast of Bilbao

When ?

It started in 2008

Why do you think that this best practice can be exported ?

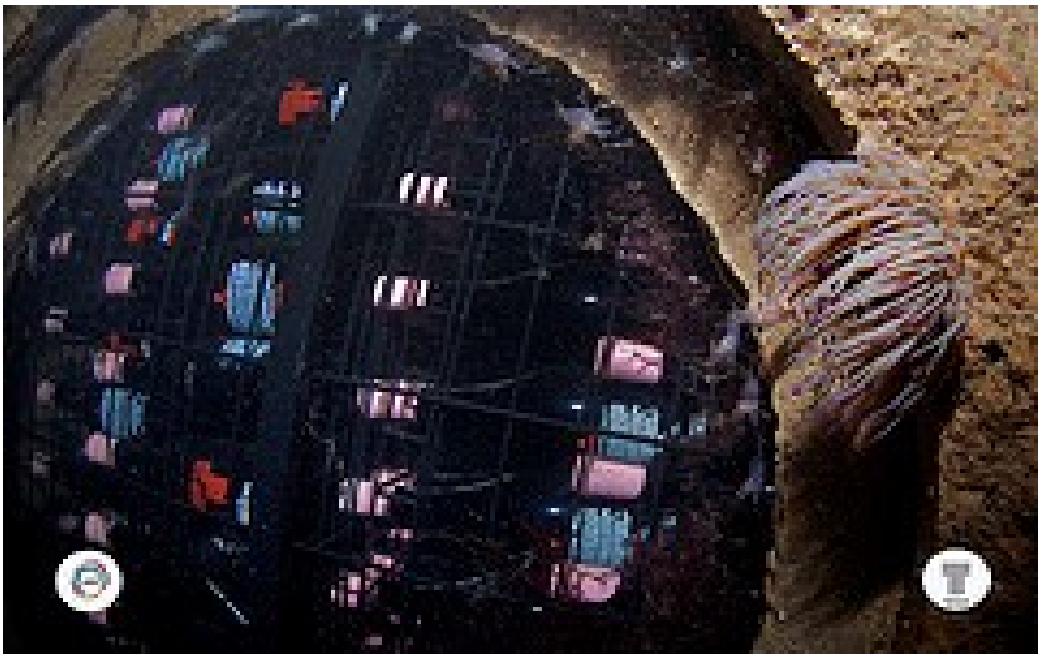
It is good way to preserve oceans and to create a new kind of business at the same time. While creating an artificial reef a new kind of cellar is developed.

Describe the activity

Crusoe Treasure is a limited-edition boutique wine aged at the bottom of the sea in the first underwater cellar and artificial reef in the world.

Crusoe Treasure is created for adventurous and passionate wine lovers who wish to experience fine wine and unique spirits unlike anything on land. Unlike other beverages, Crusoe Treasure has perfected the science of aging wine underwater through years of research and technology innovation. They are dedicated to revolutionizing the wine industry through sustainable practices while creating greater awareness about our oceans.

http://www.underwaterwine.com/



The Transformation of Bilbao

Asier Abaunza Robles,
Councillor at Bilbao City Council,
present “The Transformation of Bilbao” to the students of the project Ersamus plus G.R.E.E.N. in Europe.

Taranto: in the sea our future!

Best practices related to the theme of sustainability that are related to business ideas, productive activities that could create a value that is not only economic.

Describe the BEST PRACTICE

Best practices related to the theme of environment and economic development that by experiencing the "dolphin watching" on board of special "catamarans" make aware the citizens of the existence of cetaceans not so far from the cost of their own town. The lesson given by marine biologists during the trip educate children to preserve the sea and the aquatic life from the bad habit to throw in the sea plastic and other polluting materials.

Proposer Country : Italy

To which subject of the Sustainibility does it refer?

14- life below water

Who does it practise ?

Jonian Dolphin Conservation association for tourists coming in Taranto, but also families and students of Primary and Secondary school.

Where? (If it belongs to B type, please indicate the geographic place)

In the Apulia Region, in Southern Italy, in the Gulf of Taranto

When?

Since 2009.

From Spring to Summer. In Spring time 3 tours per day from 09.00 am to 05.00 pm for scholastic trips. During Summer months are proposed several touristic tours.

Why do you think that this best practice can be exported?

Because in our opinion this practice is very attractive for students who explore the “treasures” of the sea and learn how to defend it ! It’s also a very important tourist attraction that can increase the economic development of towns where live cetaceans!

Describe the activity

Jonian Dolphin Conservation is an association of scientific research aimed at studying cetaceans in the Gulf of Taranto in the Northern Ionian Sea Tues. Since the know of the marine environment in its many different aspects, the members of the

working group put their experiences and skills available for research in the most profound sense of the word. The objective of protecting cetaceans in the Gulf of Taranto can be achieved only by creating awareness in the population that cetaceans still exist in Taranto sea. Such awareness can only be achieved by creating knowledge.

JDC is specialized in the management of marine projects with particular focus on the environmental impact study; specialized in the design and conduct of Marine Mammals Surveys with visual and acoustic equipment and skilled personnel. Its main activity is the " dolphin watching" that involves tourists and citizens on board of its BOATS; all in cooperation with other organizations and by using nautical means equipped with echo sounder, multiparameter probes, photo-video recording systems in HD, hydrophones for bioacustica studies; It leads sighting campaigns and scientific research on cetaceans for students of lower and upper secondary schools. The association has participated since 2010 to OBIS-SEAMAP, the interactive portal of Duke University that collects worldwide data on sightings of cetaceans.

MEDIA

WEBSITE

http://www.joniandolphin.it/

C.L.I.L. activities 2016-2017 – “OUR CARBON FOOTPRINT”

During the last school year, Classes 1^B and 1^C of junior High school of IC “R. Moro”, Taranto – Italy, developed a C.l.I.L. activity about: “Our carbon foot print”.

Following their previous knowledge about the water cycle and some ecological issues, they were guided by their teachers to carry out a general brainstorming concerning the environment and other related topics; they learned about ecosystems: atmosphere, soil, water and living beings, they studied the carbon cycle and found out that carbon is present in the natural environment.

Step by step, they built up their vocabulary, they worked in pairs and in small groups and had great time too. Learning by doing they created posters and slogans and it was really amusing for them;

They tested and graded their carbon footprint and understood how fast we consume resources and generate waste.

They debated about Global warming, pollution, recycling, the ozone layer and deforestation; they focused on What to do to reduce our carbon footprint and Why, filled in charts with missing information and learnt how they can make a difference in the world to preserve our wonderful natural beauties.

They children used Google Classroom app to keep in touch with their teachers and their classmates and share their activities with them.

Now they are aware that the environmental implications are in our everyday activities It would be a big mistake not doing anything to help our planet, they promised they won’t give up and they hope they can change our world, but above all they

are very proud of learning all the above improving their English knowledge.

Big Pit National Coal Museum

The Big Pit National Coal Museum is an excellent example of the recovery of abandoned industrial areas. Thanks to this museum the workers of this ancient coal mine, now closed for years, have been able to keep a decent work.

Subjects of the Sustainibility: 8-10-11

The museum provides an underground tour. The route runs 100 meters underground. Only by visiting these places is it possible to understand how the life of coal miners was.

An award-winning national museum that still retains many features of its former life as a coal mine, standing high on the heather-clad moors of Blaenafon, the tunnels and buildings

that once echoed to the sound of the miners now enjoy the sound of the footsteps and chatter of visitors from all over the world.

The sustainable building of the National Assembly of Wales in Cardiff

During the mobility in Wales in the United Kingdom, the teachers and pupils involved in the “Erasmus + G.R.E.E.N. in Europe” project had the opportunity to visit the recent seat of the National Assembly of Wales.

The visit highlighted many good practices in the field of sustainable development.

Subjects of the Sustainibility: 9-11-16-17

The National Assembly for Wales has held an international

competition. From a shortlist of six architects, Richard Rogers Partnership, were chosen. The jury described with a view to the future of Wales.

The design of the building is a minimum of 100 years of lifespan, and that, if possible, Welsh materials be used.

Richard Rogers Partnership employed in the design of the National Assembly for Wales. The building would be a transparent envelope, looking outwards to Cardiff Bay and beyond; making visible the inner workings of the assembly and encouraging public participation in the democratic process.

The idea of □□openness is exemplified with the slate clad plinth stepping up from the water and cut away to allow the daylight to penetrate the administrative spaces below, thus enabling visual connection between the electorate and elected . A lightweight, gently undulating roof shelters both internal and external spaces, extending downwards to encapsulate the chamber. The roof is pierced by the wind coil that rises above the debating chamber at the center of the building.

The Main Hall and the Debating Chamber form the internal, a spatial representation of the electorate and the principle of the key focus in the design process. The reception area is arranged on two levels. A glimpse of a glass of glass and a glass of glass and a glimpse of glass.

The Debating Chamber, a large circular space at the heart of the building. The interior of the bell is finished in concentric, satin-finished aluminum rings. Surmounting these, a glazed lantern allows diffused daylight into the chamber. The view from the public view gallery above.

The exterior areas around the National Assembly form a cohesive new open public space Cardiff. The landscape of Cardiff. Low slate terrace walls define a series of terraces.

The National Assembly for Wales exemplifies high environmental

standards and has been awarded to BREEAM rating of Excellent.

Virtually all areas of the building are naturally ventilated. A conical mirror suspended under the wind cowl has been installed to reflect daylight from low altitude. Roof lights and customized roof ventilators serving the committee rooms / offices reflect low-level winter daylight into the space, assisting daylight penetration

A biomass boiler – processing both wood chips and pellets – provides high grade heating to heat emitters. Water usage is minimized through the application of appropriate fixtures and fittings and the use of potable mains water. The ground source heat pump system provides cooling for mixed systems and technical computer suites and low-grade heat, which is required for the under-floor heating system.

ACTIVE SCIENCE – Outside and inside the sea – Project

Best practices related to the theme of sustainability that are related to business ideas, productive activities that could create a value that is not only economic.

Describe the BEST PRACTICE

Proposer Country : Italy

To which subject of the Sustainibility does it refer?

8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

14 – Life Below Water

17 – Partnerships for the Goals

Who does it practise ?

I.C. Renato Moro (School); “Co.MIR” – Southern Cooperative Surveys and Researches, “Ittica Jonica”- Cooperative Society, Department of Biology of the”A. Moro” University of Bari, Networked with the IISS- High School of Applied Sciences – Industrial Technician with sections of Computer Science and Telecommunication, Chemistry, Materials and Biotechnology “Majorana” Martina Franca.

Where? (If it belongs to B type, please indicate the geographic place)

In the Apulia Region, in Southern Italy, in the sea of Taranto.

When?

The activity took place during the academic year 2016-2017

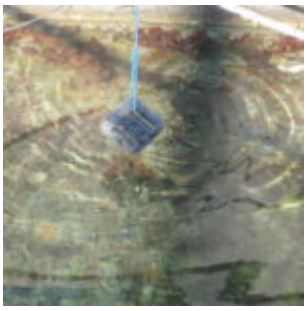
Why do you think that this best practice can be exported?

This activity is exportable as Best Practice because it is an important partnership between school, university and workers' consortiums.

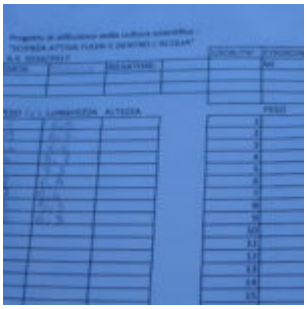
Describe the activity

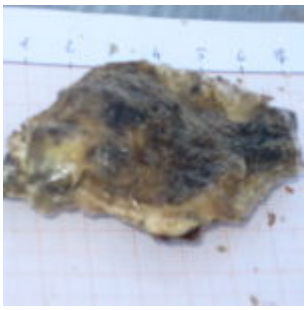
The project was intended to expose the students to science and its research method throughout a task oriented and guided practice teaching approach. The on-site visits on the coast line, for inspection, detection and sample survey and collection, aimed to learn more about the oyster reproductive cycle (Ostrea Edulis).
Considering the local oyster farming cultural and historical roots, the oyster spat collection, the growing cycle, the organisms set aside, the morphometric evaluations and the environmental assessment were the main activities developed on the matter.

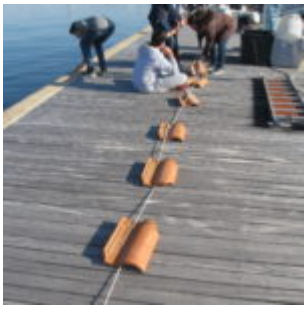
MEDIA




KORONA







[SCIENZATTIVA Demo Output.pdf]

WEBSITE

SCIENZATTIVA fuori e dentro l’acqua

Environment and Sustainable Development using SCRATCH

SAGRADO CORAZÓN IKASTETXEA students talk about Environment and Sustainable Development using SCRATCH.

Scratch helps young people learn to think creatively, reason systematically, and work collaboratively – essential skills for life in the 21st century.

Scratch is a programming language and an online community where children can program and share interactive media such as stories, games, and animation with people from all over the world. Scratch is designed and maintained by the Lifelong Kindergarten group at the MIT Media Lab.

Here are their jobs:

Maria A.

https://scratch.mit.edu/projects/145812195/#player

Martin B.
https://scratch.mit.edu/projects/146320629/

Andreea D.
https://scratch.mit.edu/projects/144579324/#player

Ibai E.
https://scratch.mit.edu/projects/143314433/

Oier E.
https://scratch.mit.edu/projects/143315016/

Jone E.
https://scratch.mit.edu/projects/145912859/#player

Leire G.
https://scratch.mit.edu/projects/146016579/#player

Ander H.
https://scratch.mit.edu/projects/136844015/

Izaro I.
https://scratch.mit.edu/projects/143315498/

Eñaut L.
https://scratch.mit.edu/projects/143314769/#player

Maddi M.
https://scratch.mit.edu/projects/143314822/

Ariane M.
https://scratch.mit.edu/projects/146320393/

Arkaitz O.
https://scratch.mit.edu/projects/145166572/

Lezo R.
https://scratch.mit.edu/projects/142141453/

Alaine R.
https://scratch.mit.edu/projects/145815292/

Andoni R.
https://scratch.mit.edu/projects/145954046/#player

Ari U.
https://scratch.mit.edu/projects/145815580/

Unai A.
https://scratch.mit.edu/projects/145379094/

Kiara B.
https://scratch.mit.edu/projects/144485728/

Iñigo B.
https://scratch.mit.edu/projects/142887039/#player

Eneko B.
https://scratch.mit.edu/projects/144144080/

Hiart C.
https://scratch.mit.edu/projects/145683870/#player

Oier C.
https://scratch.mit.edu/projects/142885264/#player

Endika E.
https://scratch.mit.edu/projects/154323248/

Ekhiotz G.
https://scratch.mit.edu/projects/145670330/#player

Andoni G.
https://scratch.mit.edu/projects/144136739/#player

Olaia H.
https://scratch.mit.edu/projects/136622738/#player

Almike I.
https://scratch.mit.edu/projects/145379982/#player

Eider M.
https://scratch.mit.edu/projects/145381463/#player

Asier O.
https://scratch.mit.edu/projects/142886443/#player

Xabier P.
https://scratch.mit.edu/projects/144137148/#player

Ayelen R.
https://scratch.mit.edu/projects/144138271/#player

Irune R.
https://scratch.mit.edu/projects/145383262/#editor

Itxaso S.
https://scratch.mit.edu/projects/144617849/

Jon T.
https://scratch.mit.edu/projects/145378724/

Kepa U.
https://scratch.mit.edu/projects/145729996/#editor

Enara Z.
https://scratch.mit.edu/projects/144617258/#player

DBH1-EKO INFORMATIKAKO JOLASAK

WHEREVER, WHENEVER THEY ARE LOOKING FORWARD TO HELP YOU

Proposer Country

■ Basque Country

To which subject of the Sustainability does it refer ?

□ 1 □2 ■ 3 □ 4 □ 5 □ 6 □ 7 □ 8 □ 9 ■ 10 ■ 11 □ 12 ■ 13 □ 14 □ 15 □ 16

□ 17

Who does it practise ?

Everyone who lives in Bilbao or goes there

Where?

Bilbao

When?

Subway: Everyday, everytime nearly every 5 minutes in different directions

Bicycles: From Monday to Friday, 9:00a.m-7:30 p.m

Why do you think that this best practice can be exported ?

Because in our opinion this practice is not so expensive, and most people like it, it is a quick way of transport. On the other hand bicycles also have other advantages: when you are practicing it you exercise your body, so apart from helping to

save the environment, you can also have fun and keep healthy at the same time.

Describe the activity

Just a few years ago Bilbao´s town hall created this project called “Bilbon bizi” to save the environment and to promote the use of bikes. There are some establishments around the city where you can rent bikes. There are a lot of ways to contact with those places and you just need to send your documentation. Although it is not the most comfortable transport to go through Bilbao, taking into account that there are sloves, it is the most sustainable one.

Even though it is not as sustainable as bikes, the subway is the most comfortable one. The first idea of building a subway system in Bilbao came up at the 1920s.

In 1971 the government of Bizkaia created a commission to evaluate the transportation needs of Greater Bilbao. Five years later two proposals were created to start a subway service, the first of them is almost identical to the current network.

Finally in 1987 the Basque Government approved the plan to build and finance the Bilbao Subway. It was founded in 1995 and nowadays is the most used transport to go through Bilbao.

Photos

Webpages

http://www.bilbao.eus/cs/Satellite/agenda21/Servicio-Prestamo-de-Bicicletas-Bilbon-Bizi/es/100078677/Contenido_Detalle

https://www.metrobilbao.eus/en