





Co-funded by the European Union



Enhancing Climate Change and Ecological Sustainability Knowledge



TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. Introduction

1.1. Purpose of the Guide

2. Research and Findings

2

2.1. The European policies and initiatives	3
2.2. Tips how to present European policies to young people	6

3.Engaging Youth

3.1. TIPS for Engaging Young People and the Local Community into the climate topic	7
3.2. Interactive Lessons and Activities	10
3.3. Field Trips and Outdoor Learning	11
3.4. Incorporating Arts and Culture	12
3.5. Digital Tools and Social Media	14

4. Encouraging Action and Community Involvement

4.1. Youth-Led Initiatives	16
4.2. Community Engagement	17

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5.1 Key Insights from the Interviews	18
5.2 Summary & Acknowledgments	20

6. Additional Resources

7. Bibliography

Back to Nature, Forward to Adventure

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1.INTRODUCTION

In a period of environmental crisis, this guide empowers educators and youth workers to engage young people in climate action. Through the Erasmus+ KA2 project, we teach about the environment and give the tools to address environmental issues. This guide offers useful instruments to include climate education into curricula, foster cooperation, and motivate community-driven sustainability initiatives. We believe that we can all work together to encourage people to act and build a better future.



1.1. Purpose of the Guide



Youth workers and educators play a vital role in the mission of creating a sustainable future, serving as mentors, guides, and advocates for the environment. This guide is designed to support these important roles by offering clear, adaptable, and practical resources for integrating climate and ecological education into youth work.

Our Key Aims with This Guide Are To:

• Equip Youth Workers with Practical Tools and Strategies

This guide is a toolkit for youth workers who want to make a lasting impact in climate and sustainability education. Inside, you'll find a variety of tools, which are adaptable to different age groups, learning settings, and educational backgrounds, allowing youth workers to tailor each activity to meet their specific needs.

• Enhance Youth Engagement and Participation in Environmental Initiatives

Young people are not just tomorrow's leaders; they are today's change-makers. This guide provides strategies to actively involve youth in real-world environmental actions. We explore ways to foster environmental stewardship, empower young voices, and cultivate an understanding of how individual and collective actions can drive positive change. The activities in this guide are designed to make climate education engaging, accessible, and relevant to young people, building a stronger connection between their daily lives and the global sustainability goals.

Support the Integration of Climate Education into Erasmus+ Projects

Climate education is integral to the Erasmus+ program, which encourages collaboration across borders and sectors to address critical societal challenges. By weaving climate change and ecological sustainability into Erasmus+ projects, we can create a network of young people who are not only aware of environmental issues but are also equipped to lead the transition to a sustainable society. This guide provides structured frameworks to help educators integrate climate and sustainability themes into their Erasmus+ initiatives, strengthening the impact and reach of these projects across Europe.

Guide for Educators

Introduction





2.1. The European policies and initiatives



The European Union (EU) has developed several policies and initiatives aimed at addressing climate change, reducing emissions, and promoting sustainable practices. The European Green Deal is at the heart of this strategy, along with several other programs and regulations.

1. European Green Deal

European Green Deal: A Roadmap for a Greener Future

The European Green Deal is the EU's ambitious action plan to tackle climate change and make Europe the first climate-neutral continent by 2050. It's not just about cutting emissions—it's a complete transformation of how we produce, consume, and live, covering everything from clean energy to sustainable food production and biodiversity conservation.

Key Targets & Commitments

- Cutting Greenhouse Gas Emissions: The EU has committed to reducing emissions by at least 55% by 2030 (compared to 1990 levels), with the ultimate goal of achieving net-zero emissions by 2050.
- Legally Binding Climate Law: These targets are backed by legislation, ensuring long-term commitment and accountability.

Main Focus Areas

Clean Energy – A shift towards renewable energy sources like wind and solar, combined with energy efficiency measures, aims to cut dependence on fossil fuels.

Circular Economy – Instead of the traditional "take-make-dispose" model.

Sustainable Agriculture – The Farm to Fork strategy ensures food production is both environmentally friendly and resilient, reducing chemical pesticides and promoting sustainable farming methods.

2. Fit for 55 Package

The EU's climate legislation aims to cut emissions by at least 55% by 2030 through key measures:

- Emissions Trading System (ETS): A cap-and-trade system that limits carbon emissions in sectors like energy and industry, making pollution more expensive.
- Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM): A tariff on imports from countries with weaker climate policies, preventing industries from relocating to avoid EU regulations.
- Transport Policies: A plan to phase out gasoline and diesel cars by 2035 and increase the use of renewable energy in transport.

Copernicus Climate Change Service

European Environment Agency's home page

Guide for Educators

Research Findings

3. Climate Adaptation Strategy

This strategy addresses the need for resilience against unavoidable climate impacts, such as heatwaves, floods, and sea-level rise. It includes measures to enhance risk assessment, improve early warning systems, and support nature-based solutions like reforestation and wetland restoration to mitigate climate-related risks.

4. Horizon Europe and Research Funding

Horizon Europe, the EU's research and innovation framework, allocates significant funds to climaterelated research. This initiative supports projects in renewable energy, sustainable agriculture, and climate science, promoting innovation to reach Green Deal objectives.

5. Just Transition Mechanism (JTM)

The JTM is designed to ensure a fair transition for regions and industries most affected by the shift to a green economy. It provides financial and technical support for regions that rely heavily on fossil fuels, helping them transition to more sustainable practices and avoid socioeconomic disadvantages.

6. European Climate Law

The European Climate Law, adopted in 2021, enshrines the EU's climate neutrality target into law. It mandates that the EU and member states work together to reach net-zero emissions by 2050, establishing a legally binding framework to meet climate goals <u>European Environment Agency's home page</u>

7. Paris Agreement

Adopted in 2015, the Paris Agreement is an international treaty under the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) with the goal of limiting global warming to below 2°C, and preferably 1.5°C, above pre-industrial levels. To achieve this, the agreement encourages countries to submit Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), which outline each country's plans to reduce emissions and adapt to climate impacts. The Paris Agreement also addresses climate finance, supporting developing nations in their efforts to adopt sustainable practices and build resilience.

 Guide for Educators
 Page 04
 Research Findings

8 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

The SDGs, adopted by the United Nations in 2015 as part of the 2030 Agenda, are a set of 17 goals designed to guide global efforts toward sustainable, equitable development. They cover a broad range of issues, including poverty, hunger, health, education, gender equality, clean water, and climate action. The SDGs are interconnected, meaning progress in one goal often contributes to others, emphasizing a holistic approach to development.

Key Climate-Related SDGs:



SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy - Promotes renewable energy sources and energy efficiency, key factors in reducing carbon footprints globally.



SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production - Aims to reduce waste and promote resource efficiency, which helps lessen the environmental impact of human activities.



SDG 13: Climate Action -Directly addresses the need for urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts: reducing greenhouse gas emissions, integrating climate measures into national policies, etc.

Research Findings



SDG 14: Life Below Water & SDG 15: Life on Land - These goals target the protection of ecosystems, biodiversity, and marine resources, essential for climate resilience and ecological sustainability.

Guide for Educators

Page 05

2.2. Tips how to present European policies to young people

This can be a challenge, but with the right approach, it can become engaging and accessible. Here are some effective tips to make these policies relatable and interesting:

Simplify & Relate

- Start with relatable examples that connect European policies to their daily lives, such as cleaner air, safer food, or opportunities to study abroad.
- Avoid jargon by breaking down complex policy terms. Use simple language to explain key points of policies like the European Green Deal or Erasmus+.

Use Visuals & Interactive Media

- Visual aids (infographics, videos, etc.) can make information about policies more digestible. Many EU websites and resources, such as the <u>European</u>
 <u>Commission's website</u>, offer free and accessible visuals that summarize policy areas.
- Encourage them to explore interactive websites and apps, like the <u>EU's Youth</u> <u>Portal</u>, which provide an overview of how policies impact various regions.

Create Simulations or Role-Playing Activities

- Set up role-playing exercises where students act as EU policymakers or representatives from member states. Let them debate, negotiate, and make decisions on real-life issues, such as climate action.
- Through simulations, they can better understand the decision-making process and challenges in creating policies that affect different countries and cultures.

Highlight Youth-Specific Policies & Opportunities

- Emphasize policies and programs specifically aimed at young people, such as Erasmus+, the European Solidarity Corps, and DiscoverEU. These initiatives resonate because they offer direct benefits like travel, study, and volunteer opportunities.
- Connect these opportunities to broader EU values, like sustainability and cultural diversity, to help them see the personal relevance.

Showcase Real-Life Impact Stories

- Share stories of young people across Europe who have been impacted by EU policies—whether through environmental changes in their towns or experiences with Erasmus+. Stories add a human touch and make policies more relatable.
- Invite guest speakers, perhaps alumni of Erasmus+ or environmental activists, to share their experiences of how EU policies influenced their lives.

Incorporate Gamified Learning

- Use games and quizzes that revolve around EU policy knowledge, they can make learning feel fun and interactive.
- Digital simulation games, where students make choices about policy decisions and see the outcomes, can be particularly engaging.
- You can find many games, workshops and more useful ideas on <u>Salto Youth Toolbox.</u>

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Guide for Educators
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Page 06

Research Findings



This chapter focuses on engaging, hands-on ways to teach young people about climate change and sustainability. It provides practical, youth-friendly methods that make complex environmental topics relatable and exciting. By using interactive lessons, creative projects, and real-world activities, educators can spark curiosity, inspire action, and help young people see their role in building a sustainable future.

3.1. TIPS for Engaging Young People and the Local Community

To effectively engage young people and the community in climate action, knowledge must be interactive, relatable, and action-driven. Instead of just discussing sustainability, youth workers can bring these topics to life through hands-on projects, real-world problem-solving, and collaboration with local initiatives. This section offers practical strategies to make climate education engaging and impactful, ensuring young people not only learn but also take meaningful action in their communities.

1. Use Interactive and Experiential Learning

Young people learn best when they can see, touch, and experience the impact of their actions. Instead of just listening to information, they should actively participate in solutions. Making climate education engaging means turning abstract concepts into real-world experiences that inspire action. How to Make Learning Interactive:

- Climate Simulations Organize a role-playing game where participants act as government officials, business leaders, and citizens making decisions on climate policies. Tools like "En-ROADS" let them see how different policies impact global warming.
- DIY Science Projects Keep it hands-on! A simple greenhouse effect experiment using glass jars, thermometers, and a heat source can make climate science tangible and easy to understand.

• Field Trips & Nature Walks – Take youth outside! A visit to a local nature reserve, recycling center, or water treatment facility helps them see sustainability in action. Even a guided walk observing biodiversity in a park can spark curiosity and awareness.



"Following interactive sessions, hold group discussions to reflect on what participants learned and how it applies to their everyday lives."

Practical Tip for Educators

Guide for Educators

2. Make Information Youth-Friendly and Relevant

Young people are more likely to engage with climate action when the information is relevant to their own lives and future goals. To keep them interested and motivated, it's important to make the information personal and relatable.

How to Make Climate Information Youth-Friendly:

Storytelling & Real-Life Examples – Share inspiring stories of young activists like Greta Thunberg or Vanessa Nakate, showing how their actions are changing the world. Connect these stories to local examples, like how extreme weather events or endangered species affect their community.

• Infographics & Visuals – Use colorful charts, diagrams, and visuals to simplify tough topics, like the carbon cycle or greenhouse effect. Young people connect with information better when it's broken down into bite-sized, visual pieces.

• Gamify Learning – Turn education into fun challenges! Use games like eco-bingo, quizzes, or sustainability challenges where participants track their eco-friendly actions over a week. These activities make learning about climate change feel more interactive and rewarding.



"Make space for youth to share their views and ideas. This could be through an open discussion, a suggestion box, or a brainstorming wall, where they contribute thoughts on environmental issues that matter to them."

Practical Tip for Educators

3. Empower Youth-Led Environmental Advocacy

Giving young people the chance to lead environmental efforts and speak out on issues makes climate action feel personal and impactful. When youth can influence their community and make tangible changes, it boosts their sense of empowerment and ownership in the movement.

How to Encourage Youth Advocacy:

 Social Media Campaigns – Young people can start campaigns to share sustainability tips, show off local biodiversity, or highlight environmental issues in their area. Platforms like Instagram, TikTok, or Twitter offer great ways for youth to spread awareness and inspire others.

• Youth Climate Councils – Help youth form climate councils where they can brainstorm ideas, partner with local authorities, and advocate for green policies within their schools or community spaces. These councils give them a structured way to plan initiatives that make a difference.

• Public Art Projects – Get creative! Youth can design eco-friendly murals, sidewalk art, or sculptures made from recycled materials. These public art installations not only beautify spaces but also raise awareness by sending a clear environmental message to the community.

Guide for Educators



Practical Tip for Educators

"Provide guidance on how to reach out to local officials or community leaders. Help youth prepare presentations or petitions to advocate for local green initiatives, such as reducing single-use plastics or improving recycling programs."

4. Provide Practical Skills for a Sustainable Future

Empowering young people with practical skills helps make sustainability a part of their everyday lives. Skills-based learning can boost their confidence and provide tools they can use in their own homes and communities.

Skills to Teach:

Upcycling and DIY Projects: Host workshops on creating eco-friendly crafts, clothes, or home items from reusable materials, fostering a hands-on understanding of resourcefulness and waste reduction.
 Basic Environmental Science Skills: Simple skills like water testing, energy auditing, or plant identification foster a scientific understanding of local ecosystems and environmental health.



"Encourage youth to share these skills with their families and friends, expanding the impact and inspiring sustainable habits within the broader community."

Practical Tip for Educators



3.2. Interactive Lessons and Activities



Hands-On Experiments and Projects

One example is the **Greenhouse Effect Experiment**, where students can see the concept in action. By using two clear containers, placing thermometers inside each, and covering one with plastic wrap, they can observe the difference in temperature after exposing both to sunlight for 30 minutes. This activity helps students visualize how greenhouse gases trap heat in the atmosphere, providing a concrete understanding of this vital environmental concept.

Next, the **Solar Oven Construction** activity introduces students to renewable energy. Using a pizza box lined with aluminum foil and plastic wrap, students can create a basic solar oven to cook small items like marshmallows or cheese.

Finally, a **Biodiversity Count** during a nature walk offers students a chance to connect with their local environment. By identifying and counting different plant and animal species in their community or nearby park, students use an app like iNaturalist to document their findings. This activity not only raises awareness of biodiversity but also connects youth to their surroundings, allowing them to see firsthand how crucial it is to preserve the health of ecosystems.

Use of Multimedia Resources

Educational Videos and Documentaries can effectively introduce climate science, its impacts, and potential solutions. Use videos from trusted sources like National Geographic, NASA, or the UN Environment Programme. After watching, encourage students to discuss what they learned and how it applies to their local environment, making the information more relatable.

In an **Infographic Creation Workshop**, students can design infographics to communicate climate concepts visually. Online tools like Canva or Piktochart help them create professional-looking visuals. This activity fosters creativity and helps them process information, while also providing a tool to share their knowledge with others.

Interactive Apps and Simulations, like the En-ROADS Climate Solutions Simulator, allow students to explore how different actions, such as transitioning to renewable energy or supporting reforestation, impact global temperatures. This hands-on approach deepens their understanding of climate solutions by allowing them to see the potential consequences of various strategies.





3.3. Field Trips and Outdoor Learning



1. Planning Field Trips

- Choose Relevant Sites: Select locations that align with learning goals, such as:
 - *Natural Sites:* Local parks, forests, wetlands, and nature reserves are ideal for biodiversity studies, allowing students to observe ecosystems and learn about conservation efforts.
 - *Recycling Plants:* Visiting a recycling facility can show students the lifecycle of waste, the importance of sorting materials, and how recycling helps reduce environmental impact.
 - Sustainable Farms or Urban Gardens: Sustainable farms showcase practices like organic farming, crop rotation, composting, and water conservation, emphasizing the role of agriculture in sustainability.
- **Pre-Trip Preparation:** Brief students on what they'll be learning and what to observe. Providing a checklist or "scavenger hunt" of things to look for or questions to answer encourages active engagement.
- **Collaborate with Site Experts:** Reach out to local guides, park rangers, or plant operators to provide expert insights. These professionals can often share deeper knowledge and answer students' questions, making the experience more memorable.

2. Conducting Field Trips for Maximum Impact

- Hands-On Activities: Encourage students to participate in hands-on activities, like planting trees, collecting soil or water samples, or analyzing wildlife footprints. These activities make abstract concepts concrete and foster a stronger connection to the natural world.
- **Reflective Journals:** Have students bring along notebooks to record observations, thoughts, and sketches. After the trip, they can reflect on what they learned and discuss how these lessons relate to broader environmental issues.
- Follow-Up Projects: After the trip, consider a follow-up activity, such as creating posters or presentations that showcase what students learned, or conducting research projects that build on their observations.

3. Benefits of Experiential Learning in Environmental Education

- **Real-World Context:** Experiential learning helps students see how theoretical knowledge applies in real-world settings, making it easier to understand concepts like biodiversity, waste management, and sustainable practices.
- Increased Retention and Engagement: Hands-on experiences improve retention and make learning more engaging, especially for visual and kinesthetic learners. Seeing sustainability practices in action can inspire students and deepen their commitment to environmental stewardship.
- Empathy for the Environment: Spending time in natural settings fosters a personal connection to the environment, encouraging students to appreciate and protect the ecosystems they interact with.

Guide for Educators



3.4. Incorporating Arts and Culture



Incorporating arts and culture into climate education can make sustainability more accessible and emotionally resonant for young people. Art, music, and literature have the power to express environmental concerns, inspire empathy, and drive action. Youth workers can use creative activities like art workshops, poetry, song-writing, or literature discussions to help young people connect to climate change in a meaningful way, sparking reflection and encouraging involvement in sustainability efforts. Here are some advices.

Climate Change in Literature, Music, and Art

Exploring environmental themes through literature and music can be a fun and meaningful way to engage young people in climate change discussions. You can start with poetry, such as works by *Mary Oliver or Gary Snyder*, who capture the beauty of nature and the impact of human actions. Poems like these invite deeper reflection on our connection to the planet.

Novels like *The Overstory by Richard Powers or Parable of the Sower by Octavia Butler* offer gripping tales that intertwine environmental crises with social justice. These stories help young people relate to complex issues through characters' struggles with ecological challenges, offering plenty of food for thought.

Music is another powerful tool. You can play *Michael Jackson's Earth Song or Billie Eilish's All the Good Girls Go to Hell* to spark discussions on how artists express environmental urgency through lyrics and sound. These songs evoke strong emotions and invite conversations about the planet's future. Lastly, visual arts, like the installations by *Olafur Eliasson* or the glacier paintings by *Zaria Forman,* convey urgent climate messages. Students can explore how these artworks make environmental issues feel real and personal, inspiring action through visual storytelling. It's about connecting the dots creatively to foster deeper understanding and change!

Projects Combining Environmental Education with Creative Expression

Eco-themed art projects can offer students an engaging way to connect creativity with environmental responsibility. One fun idea is to have them create **sculptures or pieces of art using recycled materials**, like plastic bottles or old newspapers. Not only does this encourage artistic expression, but it also reinforces the importance of sustainability by showing how everyday waste can be transformed into something beautiful.

Another great activity is **storytelling or poetry writing**. You can host a workshop where students write poems, short stories, or personal reflections on nature and their thoughts about climate change. This gives them a chance to express their concerns creatively while also improving their literacy skills. It's a great way for young people to process their emotions and articulate their views on environmental issues in a safe, artistic space.

Guide for Educators

Creating **climate murals** can be a fantastic way for students to express their environmental concerns and dreams for a sustainable future. Collaborating with local artists to design and paint a mural in the community helps students learn about art as a tool for social change. Not only does it beautify the space, but it also sends a clear environmental message to the public.

Film and photography projects are another excellent way for students to engage with local environmental issues. By documenting their community's relationship with the environment, whether it's pollution, green spaces, or sustainable practices, they get to see the world through a new lens. It's an activity that encourages critical thinking, creativity, and reflection on their role in protecting the planet.

Finally, **songwriting for climate awareness** can be a fun and powerful activity. Whether they're writing solo or collaborating in groups, students can compose lyrics, melodies, and even beats to create songs that express their feelings about climate change. It combines creative expression with a meaningful message, allowing them to share their hopes and concerns with others in a unique way.

Benefits of Arts and Culture in Climate Education

Art has a way of making climate change feel personal. Facts and statistics might tell the story, but emotions make it stick. When young people connect with an issue on a deeper level—through music, paintings, or poetry—they're more likely to care and take action.

It's also a great way to see climate change from different perspectives. Literature and art can highlight how various cultures experience and respond to environmental challenges, showing that climate action is a global effort. Whether it's an indigenous story about land protection or a mural painted by youth in an urban setting, these creative expressions make the issue more relatable.

And let's not forget creativity is key to solving big problems. Climate change needs fresh ideas and innovative solutions, and arts-based projects encourage exactly that. Whether it's designing sustainable fashion, writing eco-themed stories, or creating protest art, engaging with climate issues creatively helps young people think outside the box.

Page 13



3.5. Digital Tools and Social Media



Digital tools and social media make it easier than ever for young people to get involved in climate action. Whether it's learning about environmental issues, joining global movements, or launching their own initiatives, these platforms help connect and empower youth in meaningful ways.

Leveraging Social Media for Environmental Campaigns

Encouraging young people **to create and share their own digital content** is a great way to spread awareness and inspire action. Platforms like Instagram and TikTok are perfect for visually engaging posts—whether it's an eye-catching infographic, a quick explainer video on an environmental issue, or a fun reel showcasing local sustainability efforts. A short, well-edited clip explaining an eco-friendly hack or highlighting a green initiative can quickly gain traction and reach thousands.

Hashtag campaigns help build momentum. A unique, catchy hashtag like #EcoChallenge or #SustainableYouth encourages participants to join the movement by sharing their own posts under the same theme. The success of #FridaysForFuture shows how youth-led online activism can spark real-world impact.

Interactive tools like polls and quizzes make learning about sustainability fun and engaging. Posting an Instagram poll on "Which eco-friendly swap do you use most?" or a quiz on carbon footprints keeps followers involved while spreading valuable knowledge.

Collaboration amplifies reach—teaming up with local environmental influencers or organizations can boost engagement and credibility. A well-placed shoutout from a popular eco-blogger or activist could bring fresh attention to youth-led initiatives and encourage even more people to get involved.

Recommended Apps and Online Platforms for Learning and Activism

Some digital tools make sustainable living and environmental awareness easier and more engaging for young people.

- Ecosia is a search engine that turns internet browsing into tree planting! Every search generates ad revenue, which Ecosia uses to fund reforestation projects worldwide. Encouraging students to switch to Ecosia can be an effortless way to support sustainability, and watching the number of trees they've helped plant grow can be surprisingly motivating.
- EarthHero is like a personal sustainability coach in your pocket. It helps users track their carbon footprint, get personalized eco-friendly tips, and find small, everyday actions to reduce their environmental impact. It's a great tool for those who want to turn knowledge into action without feeling overwhelmed.
- **iNaturalist** is perfect for nature lovers and aspiring scientists. Whether on a field trip or just exploring the backyard, students can snap pictures of plants and animals, upload them to the app, and contribute to a global biodiversity database. It's a fun way to learn about local ecosystems while actively supporting citizen science efforts!

Guide for Educators

- **Too Good To Go** is a win-win for both the planet and your wallet. It connects users with restaurants, cafes, and supermarkets selling surplus food at a discount, reducing food waste. It's a great way to spark discussions about food sustainability while enjoying a surprise meal at a fraction of the price.
- En-ROADS Climate Solutions Simulator, developed by MIT, turns climate science into an interactive experience. Users can test different environmental policies—like investing in renewables or reducing deforestation—and instantly see how they impact global temperatures. It's a fantastic tool for workshops, encouraging students to think critically about real-world climate solutions.
- Playing for the Planet, an initiative by the UN Environment Programme, brings sustainability into gaming. Through mobile games and in-game challenges, players learn about conservation and environmental impact in a fun and engaging way. It's perfect for youth workshops where education meets entertainment!

Benefits of Using Digital Tools and Social Media

Social media isn't just for scrolling—it's a powerful tool for climate education and activism!

Wider Reach, Bigger Impact - Young people are already active online, so why not use that space to spread awareness? Hashtag campaigns, viral videos, and interactive posts can turn climate action into a global movement.

Finding Your Climate Tribe – Social platforms connect like-minded individuals across the world. Whether it's joining a #FridaysForFuture discussion or collaborating on a local eco-project, digital spaces create a sense of solidarity and shared purpose.

E Always Learning, Always Growing – Apps and social media provide real-time updates on climate issues, policies, and solutions. From quick infographics to deep-dive documentaries, the digital world keeps youth informed and inspired to take action.

Incorporating digital tools and social media into environmental education encourages youth to be active participants, learn continuously, and develop advocacy skills in a format that's accessible and relevant to them. By integrating these tools, youth workers can inspire young people to take part in a growing digital movement for climate action and sustainability.



Guide for Educators





4.1. Youth-Led Initiatives



Helping young people lead their own environmental projects is all about guidance, not control!

P Let Their Ideas Shine – Whether it's upcycling fashion, planting trees, or running zero-waste challenges, young people should choose their focus. The more personal the project, the more invested they'll be.

Connect to the Right People - Grants, partnerships, and expert advice can take a project from dream to reality. Programs like Youth4Climate or local environmental groups can provide valuable resources.
 Mentor, Don't Micromanage - Teach skills like project planning, fundraising, and social media outreach, but let them steer the ship. The best support is empowering them to lead with confidence!

Examples of Successful Youth Movements

Fridays for Future – Inspired by Greta Thunberg, this student-led movement organizes global climate strikes, demanding government action. It's a great example of how consistent activism and community engagement can drive change.

Earth Guardians – Founded by Xiuhtezcatl Martinez, this group blends activism with music, art, and legal action to fight for climate justice. It shows how creative expression can amplify environmental advocacy.

Scouting for Sustainability - Many scout organizations worldwide integrate environmental stewardship into their programs, from conservation projects to climate action initiatives. Scouts learn hands-on skills while fostering a deep connection with nature.

Want to get involved? These movements prove that young people can lead real change—whether through strikes, storytelling, or hands-on conservation work!





4.2. Community Engagement for Environmental Impact

Engaging the community in environmental initiatives strengthens local support, raises awareness, and drives meaningful action. To make an impact, focus on building connections, fostering participation, and creating lasting change. Here's how to effectively involve local stakeholders and organize successful events.

Strategies for Involving the Community and Stakeholders

- **Partner with Local Organizations:** Team up with schools, environmental nonprofits, local businesses, and government agencies to extend your reach and leverage resources. For instance, collaborating with recycling centers or conservation groups can not only boost participation but also provide valuable expertise and knowledge.
- Engage Community Leaders and Influencers: Involve local figures such as business owners, educators, or prominent activists. Their influence can attract more attendees, lend credibility to your cause, and help spread your message across broader networks.
- **Define Clear Objectives and Messaging:** Set specific goals for your events, such as reducing local litter or encouraging the planting of native trees. Ensure that your message is simple and direct, explaining why these actions matter. This clarity will make it easier for the community to understand and participate.

Organizing Community Events

- **Clean-Up Days:** Organize litter clean-ups in parks, beaches, or urban areas. Provide gloves, bags, and safety instructions, and make it a fun event with music and refreshments. Partnering with local waste management services can help with proper disposal and even recycling of collected items.
- **Tree Planting Events:** Host tree-planting days, ideally in collaboration with local forestry departments or ecological groups. Teach participants about the benefits of trees for carbon capture and biodiversity, making the activity both hands-on and educational.
- Environmental Awareness Campaigns: Use local events (e.g., farmers' markets, festivals) as opportunities to set up booths, and hold workshops on sustainability topics. Interactive elements, like eco-friendly product demos or carbon footprint calculators, make campaigns more engaging.

Benefits of Community Engagement

These activities not only address local environmental issues but also strengthen community bonds and create a collective sense of responsibility. They empower individuals to make a tangible difference, building momentum for sustained environmental action at the local level.

Guide for Educators

Encouraging Action



This summary synthesizes insights from nine interviews with educators and facilitators who integrate sustainability into their teaching practices. Drawing from diverse professional experiences in schools, kindergartens, community organizations, and municipal programs, these individuals share their strategies, challenges, and visions for fostering environmental awareness across different age groups and educational settings.



5.1 Key Insights from the Interviews



Background and Roles

The interviewees represent a wide range of professional roles, including formal educators, municipal program coordinators, grassroots organizers, and community facilitators. Their collective work spans:

- Traditional classrooms, where sustainability is incorporated into subjects like tourism and science.
- Non-formal education settings, such as nature-based learning centers, scouting organizations, and community initiatives.
- Municipal efforts to engage citizens in sustainability projects, emphasizing collective action and collaboration.

Sustainable Practices and Initiatives

The interviewees employ a variety of innovative strategies to promote sustainability:

- **Classroom Integration:** Sustainability concepts such as biodiversity, waste reduction, and climate action are embedded into lesson plans, providing students with foundational ecological knowledge.
- Hands-on activities: Practical approaches like gardening, upcycling, composting, and energysaving projects create immersive learning opportunities that bring sustainability concepts to life.
- **Nature-based education:** Activities like forest walks, outdoor lessons, and biodiversity monitoring foster a connection with nature and encourage learners to internalize sustainable practices.
- **Community engagement:** Collaborative efforts to design green spaces, urban meadows, and natural playgrounds involve local stakeholders and create opportunities for collective action.
- **Creative approaches:** Storytelling, art, and games are used to make sustainability topics relatable, especially for younger audiences.
- **Teaching by example:** Educators model eco-friendly behaviors, such as reducing waste and conserving resources, to inspire participants to adopt these habits themselves.
- Using technology and hands-on innovation: Educators introduce sustainability through creative, tech-driven approaches. For example, building simple recycling machines from open-source designs helps students see how waste can be transformed into something useful.

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Best Practices

Challenges in Implementation

The educators face several recurring challenges:

- Adapting to diverse age groups: Teaching sustainability requires tailoring content to meet the needs of various developmental stages, from preschoolers to adolescents.
- **Overcoming skepticism**: Non-traditional approaches, such as outdoor education or creative workshops, sometimes face resistance from parents, administrators, or community stakeholders.
- Securing funding and resources: Many sustainability initiatives rely on external funding, which can be difficult to secure for both small-scale and larger projects.
- **Maintaining momentum**: Long-term projects like school gardens or green spaces often require ongoing care and planning to remain effective and engaging.
- **Simplifying complex topics**: Breaking down abstract concepts like climate change and environmental impact into accessible lessons can be challenging, especially when trying to maintain a sense of optimism.

Suggestions for Improvement



The interviewees offered several recommendations to enhance sustainability education:

- Focus on simplicity and accessibility: Materials should be concise, actionable, and tailored to specific audiences. Digital resources like short videos, guides, and interactive tools are especially effective.
- Prioritize immersive learning: Hands-on activities like gardening, upcycling, and outdoor lessons resonate across all age groups and foster meaningful connections with sustainability concepts.
- Plan for continuity: Clear strategies for maintaining projects like school gardens or community green spaces ensure success beyond the initial phases.
- Engage stakeholders: Involving parents, administrators, and community members builds broader support and collaboration.
- Promote optimism: Framing sustainability challenges in a hopeful, solutionsoriented manner can prevent feelings of helplessness and encourage action.
- Leverage creativity: Incorporating art, games, and storytelling makes sustainability topics more engaging, particularly for younger audiences.
- Stay persistent and adaptable: Sustainability work can be challenging, but staying committed and adapting to obstacles ensures long-term success.



Best Practices

Measuring Effectiveness

While formal evaluation tools are not universally used, interviewees assess the success of their initiatives through:

- **Behavioral changes**: Observing participants adopt sustainable practices in their daily lives, such as waste reduction or energy conservation.
- **Qualitative feedback**: Positive responses from students, parents, and colleagues serve as key indicators of success.
- **Tangible results**: Examples include reduced energy usage, increased biodiversity in school gardens, or improved waste segregation practices.
- **Community participation**: High engagement in workshops, events, or shared green spaces reflects the impact of sustainability projects.



5.2 Summary & Acknowledgments



The combined insights from these nine interviews emphasize the importance of embedding sustainability into education through practical, immersive, and collaborative approaches. Despite challenges such as funding limitations, societal perceptions, and the complexity of sustainability topics, the educators demonstrate that small, consistent efforts can lead to meaningful outcomes. Their strategies—emphasizing simplicity, accessibility, creativity, and community collaboration—offer a roadmap for making sustainability education more impactful and widespread. By focusing on long-term planning and leveraging collective efforts, these educators aim to inspire lasting environmental awareness and action.

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Check out our social media pages for more interview and event insights!



Guide for Educators

Page 20

Best Practices



Apps

- 1. **iNaturalist**: This app helps users identify and document local flora and fauna. Users can contribute to biodiversity studies and learn about their local ecosystems.
 - More info: iNaturalist
- 2. Ecosia: A search engine that uses its ad revenue to plant trees. It's an easy way to contribute to reforestation efforts while browsing the web.
 - More info: Ecosia
- 3. **Too Good To Go**: An app designed to combat food waste by connecting users with local restaurants and stores selling surplus food at reduced prices.

More info: <u>Too Good To Go</u>

Websites

- 1. Erasmus+ Official Website: A comprehensive resource for funding opportunities, project ideas, and guidelines on how to apply for Erasmus+ funding.
 - More info: Erasmus+
- 2. UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): This site provides information on global goals for sustainable development, including resources for education and activism.
 - More info: <u>UN SDGs</u>
- 3. Youth4Climate: A platform where young people can find resources, connect with like-minded peers, and participate in climate-related initiatives.
 - More info: <u>Youth4Climate</u>

Useful Contacts

- 1. **National Agencies for Erasmus**+: Each EU country has a National Agency that can provide information and support for Erasmus+ projects. Visit the official Erasmus+ website to find the contact details for your country's agency.
- 2. Local Environmental NGOs: Many local non-governmental organizations focus on sustainability and climate education. Examples include Greenpeace, World Wildlife Fund (WWF), and local conservation groups. Check local directories or community boards for contacts.

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Guide for Educators

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