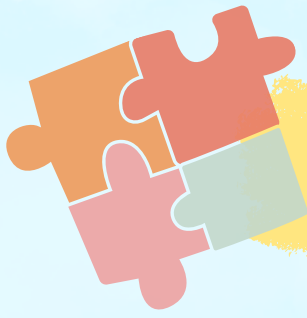


POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CLIMATE EDUCATION

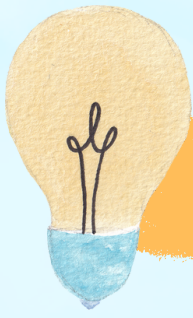
ISSUE 1





COLLABORATION

- Include the parents and relevant stakeholders in your environmental education programme and organize parent days or evenings to get them involved. Make them partners. Learn and share.
- Have informative sessions with all the staff (from administration to cleaning staff) about climate change action within the kindergarten.
- Co-create with children a list of agreements that can be made, getting their opinion and ensuring their active participation in the process.
- Have an Eco patrol group in your kindergarten. Encourage children to take charge and ensure lights are turned off when not in use, water is used sparingly and items are recycled accordingly.
- Have sharing sessions with your colleagues about climate change actions in your kindergarten, have SMART (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic and Time-bound) goals and request assistance/budget/support from the administration/principal. Delegate and distribute tasks amongst everyone.
- Organise open days with the children for parents and the community to see the good practices of climate education in action.
- Start zero-waste days once a month, then you can try once a week.
- When organizing events or celebrations with parents and children, try and be carbon footprint aware (not using balloons, processed foods, candies, one-time use plastic or cardboard cups and plates etc).
- Consider organizing tree planting days during the year.
- Reduce your environmental impact by choosing products and services from companies, farms or shops that use resources responsibly and are committed to cutting their gas emissions and waste.



ENERGY

ISSUE 1

Water

- Collect rainwater to water plants or reuse water.
- Turn off the water while soaping up your hands.
- Take quick showers or showers instead of a bath.
- Calculate the amount of water used in the kindergarten for the kitchen, for cleaning etc. and see how this could be minimised.
- Find out if there are ways for your kindergarten to catch the grey water and reuse it again or direct it to the garden via filtration.

Electricity

- Turn off the lights when not in use.
- Unplug electrical devices when not charging.
- Use fans instead of air conditioning.
- If air conditioning is inevitable, make sure that the windows are closed so the energy is used efficiently.
- Upgrade the insulation in your building to prevent heat loss during winter.
- Think about effective, energy-efficient and sustainable ways of heating and cooling ways in the building.
- Repair appliances and electronic devices instead of buying new ones.
- Dispose electronic waste properly.
- If possible, consider switching to renewable sources such as wind or solar.





CLOTHING

ISSUE 1

- Spend time daily outdoors in suitable clothing with the Scandinavian Saying “No such thing as bad weather only proper clothes”.
- Choose to shop at second-hand shops instead of fast fashion ones.
- Try to create clothing libraries with outdoor & indoor clothes in the kindergarten to be used as spare clothes. When the children continue to primary school their outgrown clothes can be added to these libraries.
- Encourage clothing swap meets.
- Decrease consumption and if you have to purchase, do so through quality sustainable clothing like flax, hemp, eco-ink, etc.
- Be mindful of where and how the clothes are made as well as their carbon footprint. Prefer local shops or shops in neighboring countries.
- Repurpose old clothing (oven mitts, bags, etc).





TRANSPORTATION

- If feasible, have parents walk/cycle their children to the kindergarten, take public transportation or carpool with other parents.
- When travelling abroad, choose trains, buses and ferries instead of planes.
- If flights are inevitable, consider making a contribution to offset your carbon emissions (planting a tree, paying carbon tax etc).
- Choose to walk or cycle for shorter distances.

ISSUE 1



HOUSEHOLD/KINDERGARTEN SANITATION

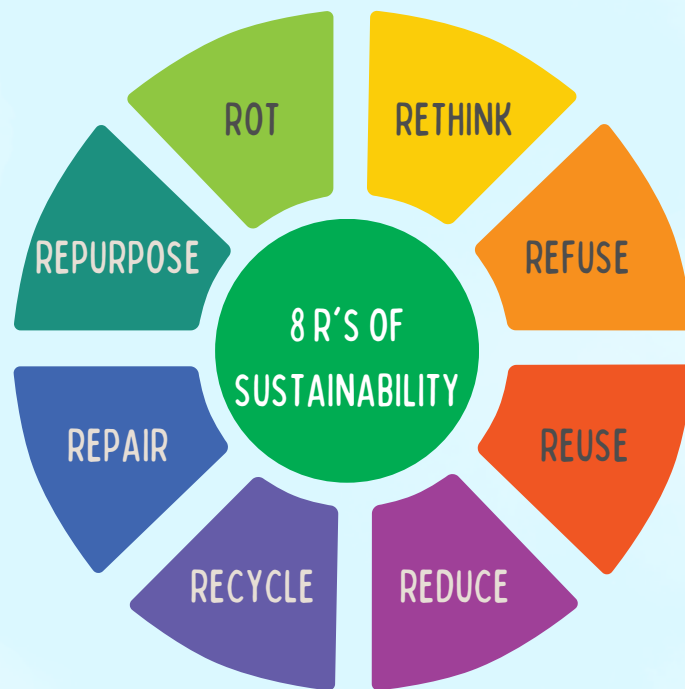
- Purchase/create/use biodegradable cleaning supplies, e.g. laundry, floor cleaner, dishwasher etc.
- Learn about chemical-free cleaning, which has had many good results in kindergarten cleaning as well.
- Show children how to use toilet paper sparingly.



- Include dry and fresh fruits as well as vegetables in everyday meal. Choose foods that are local, local organic, diverse, seasonal and unprocessed.
- Create kindergartens's menu based on more vegetables and less meat.
- Plant gardens or raised beds in the kindergarten yard with vegetables, herbs, fruits and use it when they grow. For colder climate consider polytunnels to prolong the growing season.
- Grow food in polycultures than monocultures and avoid chemical fertilizers.
- Create seed libraries and seedling nurseries in the kindergarten.
- Guide children to put small amounts on their plate and to take much as they need, to reduce food leftovers and remember to do the same.
- Encourage children to take an active role in gardening and provide them the experience and possibility to improve their skills to grow their own vegetables.
- Compost in the kindergarten yard to create own soil.
- Compost food leftovers if any (by eg. worm composting, using hot compost bins, bokashi composting) to use as fertilizers.

THE 8 R'S OF SUSTAINABILITY

There are many daily actions and habits we can incorporate into the kindergarten. Every little thing done to live more sustainably has an impact and will create positive change in the long run. Here are some tips and examples for teachers to reflect upon while doing their daily routines.



1. Rethink (Do you really need it? How about looking for other options?)

Prefer the quality ones by doing preliminary research for all kinds of materials supplied to the school, not making unnecessary expenses.

2. Refuse (Refuse consumption as much as possible)

Think of the 7 seconds rule, when you find something in the shop, hold it in your hand for 7 seconds and ask, do I really need this, is there anything else I have that I can use or can I produce this myself?



3. Reuse (How can I make this useful again?)

Collect paper rolls and plastic bottle caps for making pictures, games or some toys. Share and borrow picture books and toys. Make a little library at the entrance of the kindergarten for exchanging toys. Reuse papers for art and drawing activities.

4. Reduce (Use less, borrow instead of buying)

Reduce plastic bags and paper towels. Use more cleanable boards and sand activities to reduce paper wastage. Borrow things you need from another kindergarten.

5. Recycle (Where does this go?)

Sort out materials accordingly for recycling. Recycle materials such as glass, metal, plastic, cardboard, and paper in the bins in your kindergarten. You can also make your own paper from old newspapers / used papers.

6. Repair (Repair instead of throwing away)

Instead of throwing them away, fix the toys, furniture, devices and educational materials.

7. Repurpose (How can I use this for a different purpose?)

Upcycle old furniture, turn old t-shirts into bags and use old pots and pans for a mud kitchen in the playground.

8. Rot (Give back to the earth)

Allow organic waste such as food scraps or grass clipping, leaves etc. to compost to transform into a nutrient-rich soil amendment.



PROJECT PARTNERS



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