



*For a  
sustainable  
future*





# Team Joana





# Habits at home and at school in Italy and Germany

## Similarities:

- trash can system
- drive with the bus to school
- drive with the bike to school
- turn water off
- turn the light off when you are not in the room or don't need it
- eat and buy regional food
- non-packaging stores
- use tote bags instead of plastic bags
- plant your own vegetables

## Differences:

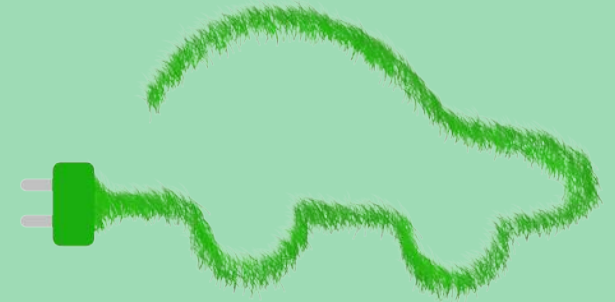
- the german „Pfand“
- Viva con Agua at NIGE
- „Plankton statt Plastik“ at NIGE
- solar system
- wind turbines in the region
- tree planting campaign





# *Team Riccardo*





***FOR A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE***





# ***SIMILARITIES BETWEEN ITALY AND GERMANY***

- TRASH SYSTEM***
- NO NUCLEAR ENERGY***
- SELF-MADE GARDEN***
- PAPER STRAWS***



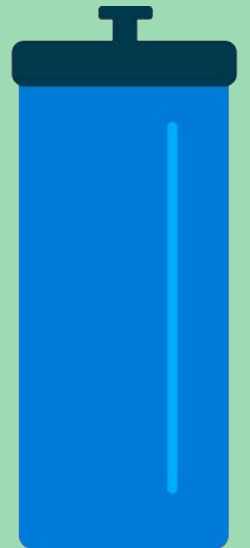
# ***DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ITALY AND GERMANY***

## ***ITALY***

- MORE CARS AND BUSESSES***
- NO "PFAND" ( A MACHINE WHICH GIVES YOU SOME MONEY WHEN YOU THROW IN THE PLASTIC BOTTLE )***
- PLASTIC BAGS***

## ***GERMANY***

- MORE BIKES***
- "PFAND"***
- MORE SOLAR PANELS AND WIND WHEELS***
- NO PLASTICS BAGS***





# Team Lasse





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## Erasmus meeting in Esens

1)

Italy:

- plastic bags
- paper bags
- fabric bags
- cooler bags
- different about the bags

- we have some busses that drive by petrol

- not many people drive electric

- we have a Soda Stream  
-> sparkling water

Esens:

- plastic bags
- paper bags
- cooler bags
- package bags/  
useful package

- we have some busses that drive by natural gas and petrol

- a lot of people drive electric cars

- we have a Soda Stream  
-> sparkling water

similarities: green areas (parks)

2)

- we could use bicycles
- use less water and more disinfectant
- use bamboo pencils
- use recycling books or use iPads

Advice for friends at school:

- they could start to use tooth paste in jars and toothbrushes made out of bamboo
- using reusable health care products
- turn off water if you don't need it
- turn off heating if you don't need it
- turn off electrical devices if you don't need them
- don't buy new clothes very often





# Team Milena



Infrastructure in Germany and Italy

Both countries have a pretty good infrastructure.

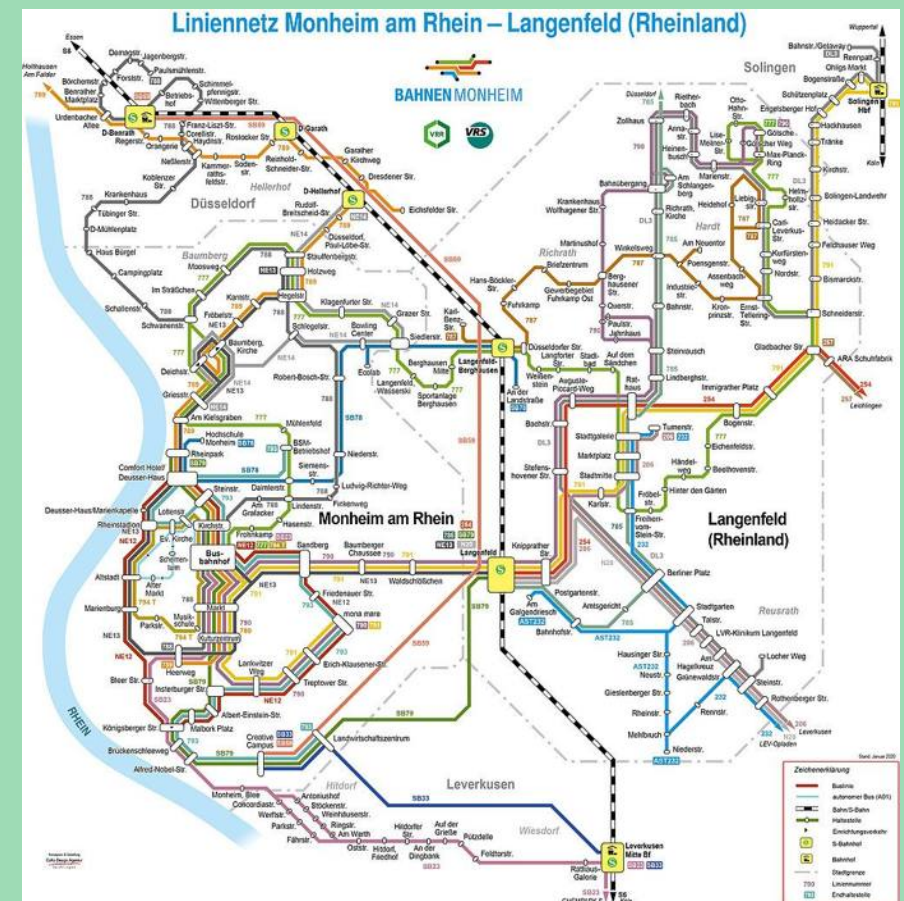
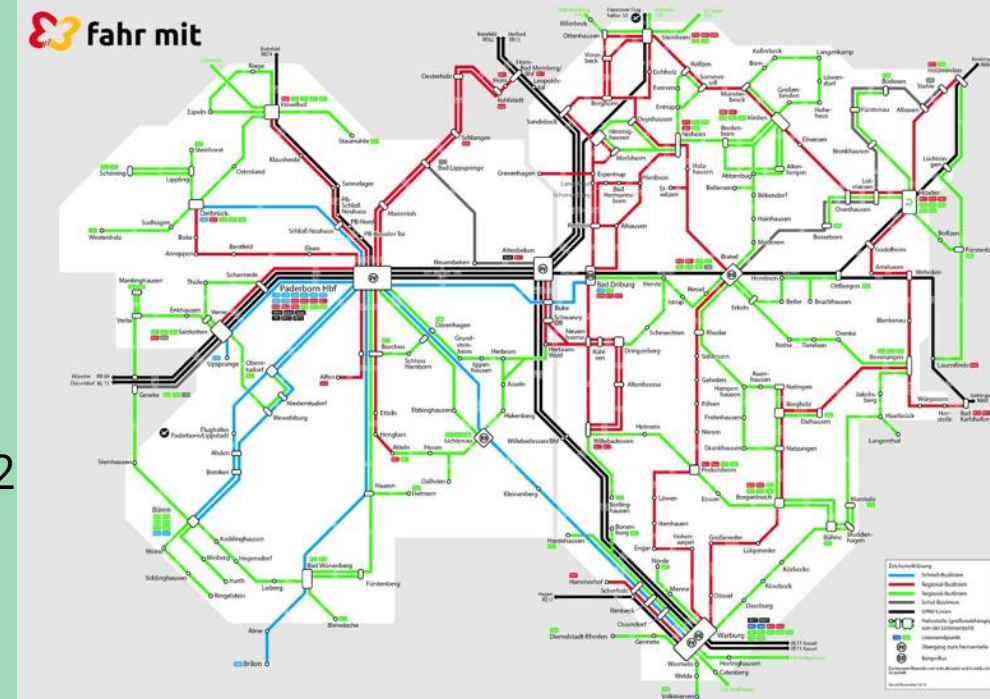
[De.statistika.com](https://www.de.statistika.com) conducted a study on the effectiveness and expansion of the infrastructure, where different countries were rated from 1 to 100, according to the criteria mentioned, which resulted, that Germany has 90.2 and Italy 84.1.

The infrastructure is important for the sustainability, because it allows you to use the bus, train or the bike whenever it is possible for you.

Using public transportation in Piacenza and Esens

In Esens many older students at our school are using a car to get to school and also the younger ones are often brought with the car by their parents, because the bus is expensive and in some small villages it only drives a few times a day and most of the time you have to drive like an hour for about 15 km.

In Piacenza the bus system is much better because it's cheaper than in Esens and there are more busses, so more possibilities.





## Electric cars

- battery electric/all electric car
- using only energy stored in batteries
- >no other fuels
- lower emissions
- using electricity directly from the grid (at home)
- many places to charge the batteries (public stations)
- differences between plug in electric and hybrid
- > plug in: car runs purely on electricity, all the power from charger
- >hybrid: mainly on electricity/ fuel
- brands: Tesla, BMW, Nissan, VW, Ford, Hyundai, Audi and so on
- improve air quality -> no carbon dioxide emissions
- > reduce air pollution -> one car saves 1,5 mg CO2
- reusing/ recycling batteries
- lithium ion batteries
- > can catch fire, organic liquid electrolytes





## "Pfand" system in Germany

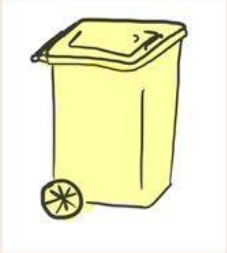
- return bottles in Germany
- by buying them you pay a deposit
- > by returning them you get the deposit back
- encourages people to return the empty bottles
- bottles will be reused or recycled
- Italy can also work with this system, it works pretty well in Germany



# Garbage Systems

Waste separation is actively carried out in both Italy and Germany.

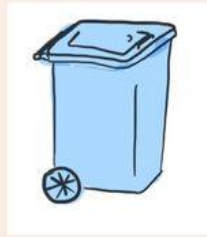
It's the same system as well: a distinction is made between black, blue, yellow and green dustbins.



Yellow dustbin:

Plastic and other composite materials e.g.:

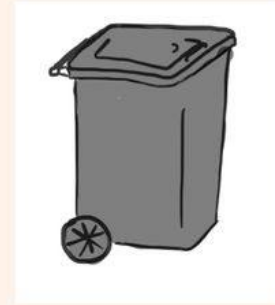
- milk packaging
- sweet packaging



blue dustbin:

paper and cartons e.g.:

- letters
- notebooks
- pizza carton



Black dustbin:

Waste that can't be recycled, e.g.:

- hygiene articles
- cigarette stubs
- toothbrushes



Green dustbin:

Organic waste, e.g.:

- garden waste
- straw
- fruits



# NATURAL RESOURCES



Wind turbine



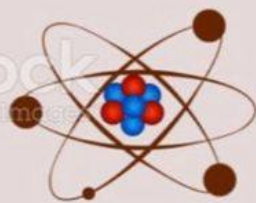
Electric energy



Petrol



Solar energy



Atom energy



Radioactivity



Dam



Coal



Natural gas

## ITALY

Italy has a few mineral resources, for example natural gas, iron, marble, granite, coal, mercury, zinc, and potash.

Arable Land is very important, small farms cover much of the country.

Half of Italy's iron outputs comes from the island of Elba; another important area of production is Cogne in the Alpine region of Valle d'Aosta

Coal is found principally in Tuscany, but the vast majority of Italy's coal is imported, mostly from Russia and United States



## ***SUSTAINIBILITY***

THE NATURAL RESOURCES 🌲🪨🌿

GERMANY 🇩🇪

Natural resources are resources that are drawn from nature and used with few modifications.

Some examples of natural resources are oil, natural gas, metals, air, water, etc ...

Natural resources in Germany are timber, natural gas, uranium, iron, nickel, copper.

Globally, Germany is a leading producer of lignite, a largest producer of refined selenium, kaolin, sulfur and copper.



Which habits could your families and friends change?

1. Pfand

- The german „Pfand-System“ is a good alternative to just throwing your bottle away, instead you can recycle these bottles and do something for the environment. Through this you can reduce the CO2 emission.

2. Support local shops/ restaurants

- buy regional, seasonal, organic products
- resell or donate your clothes -> second hand
- grow your own plants
- eat less meat for less CO2 emission
- use reusable alternatives -> make up pads,..
- try to use your bike or public transportations



Where do you see difficulties? Do you have ideas how to overcome them ?

- you can't get everything with the bike (too long distances)
- be brave and try new things
- many things are more expensive

## Italy

1) At our school we can start different projects to be more sustainable:

- active environmental learning
- reuse paper
- using sustainable IT
- start a school gardening project
- zero waste of Energy •

2) Habits that our families/ friends could change:

- use plastic bottles
- waste food
- not recycling
- keep electronic gadgets on
- eating meat
- driving

3)

- Driving: It is not always easy to walk when distances are long and therefore people are more likely to use cars but instead people can try to use bicycles and electric scooters.
- Using sustainable IT, it involves a lot of costs, but funds organized by the school or the state could be used.
- Stopping eating meat is a very difficult habit to eliminate but through small steps you can start making improvements. You can start, for example, by trying to substitute some foods and replace them with some organic ones.



# Canteen food - Compost instead of waste

Englisch (USA)

Whether in Esens or Italy, we all know the canteen food at school. But while it is often complained that the food does not taste good there, far too few people talk about what happens to the leftover food.

USA

Reste wie möglich zu kompostieren  
anstatt sie im Müll zu entsorgen.

Englisch (USA)

Because as Natur.de reports, around 25% of this remains, which will be disposed of. So we think it would be a good idea to compost as many leftovers as possible instead of disposing of them in the garbage.



Text eingeben



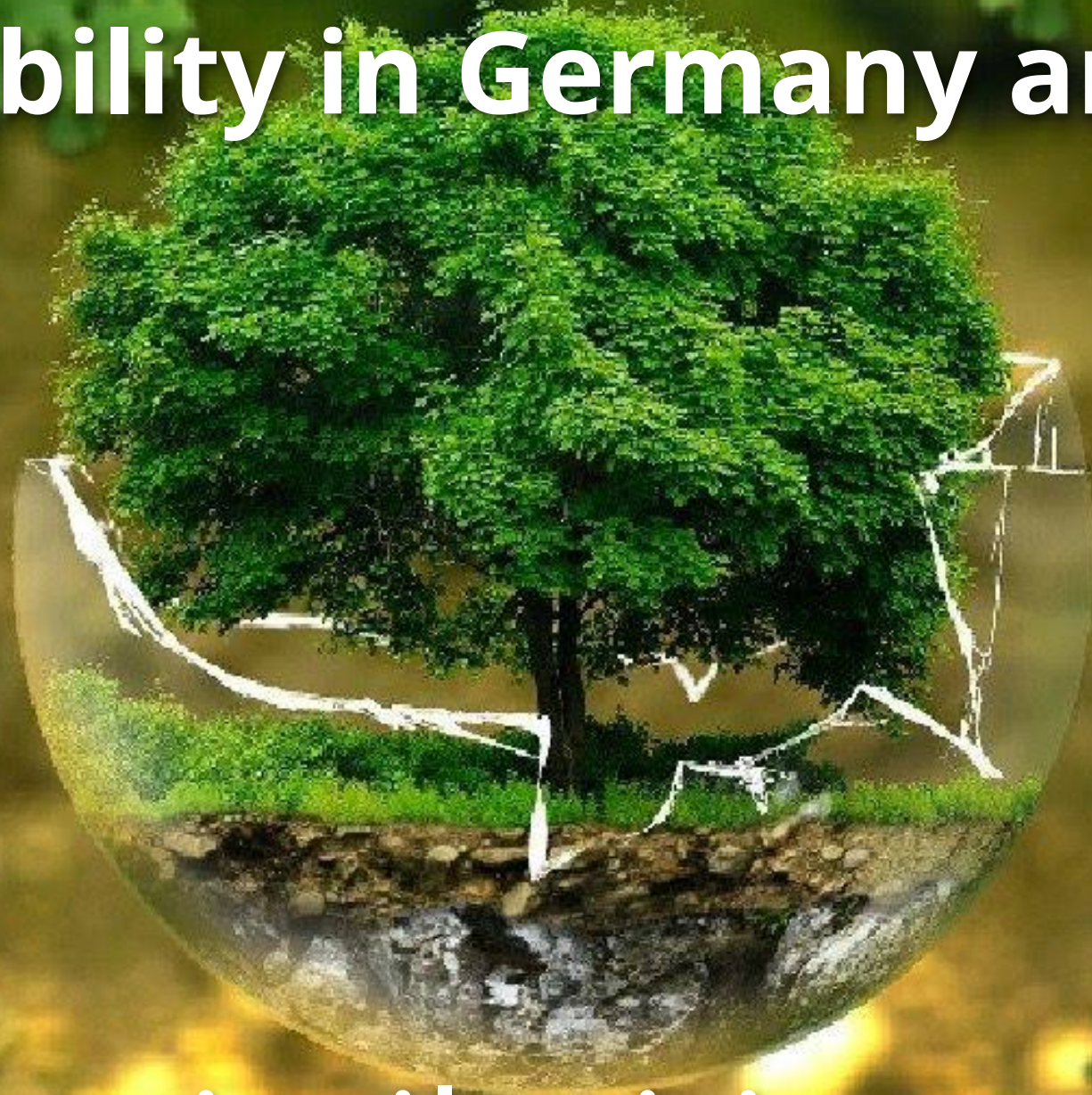


# Team Claas





# Sustainability in Germany and Italy



-similarities-



# Separation of garbage

4 trash bins to separate plastic, organic garbage, paper and everything else.



# Nature reserves

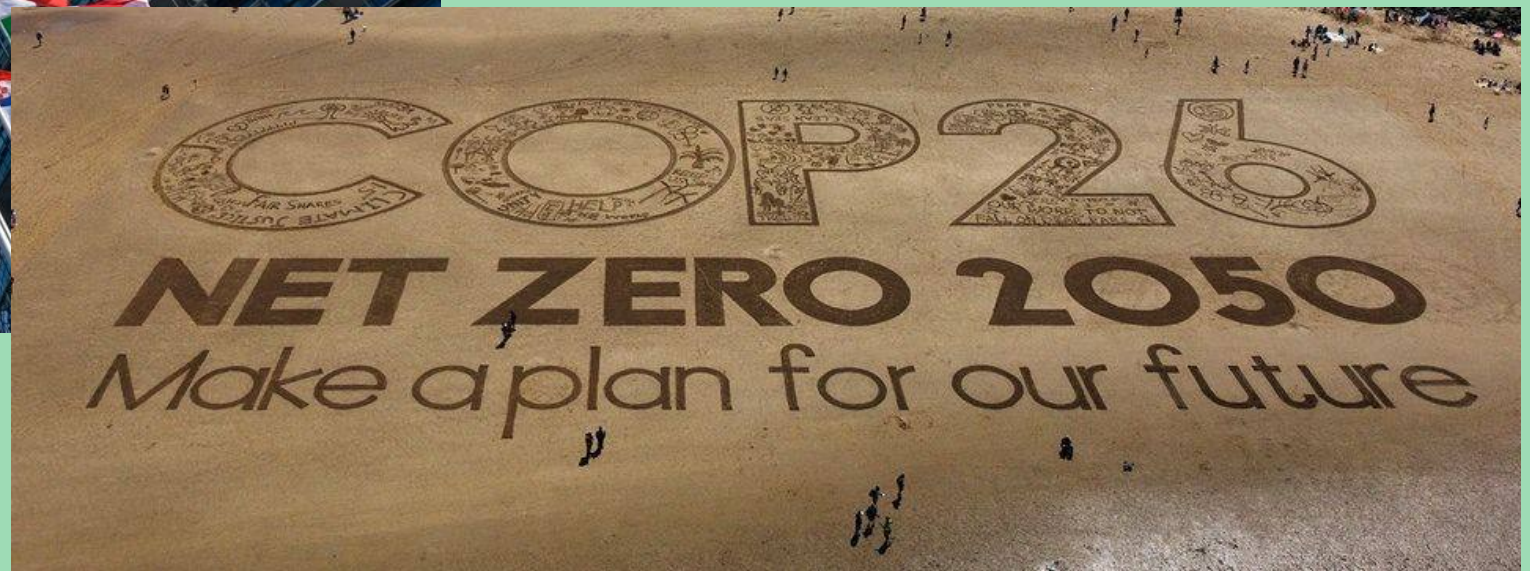
Creation of nature reserves to protect the animal species in this area and the nature.





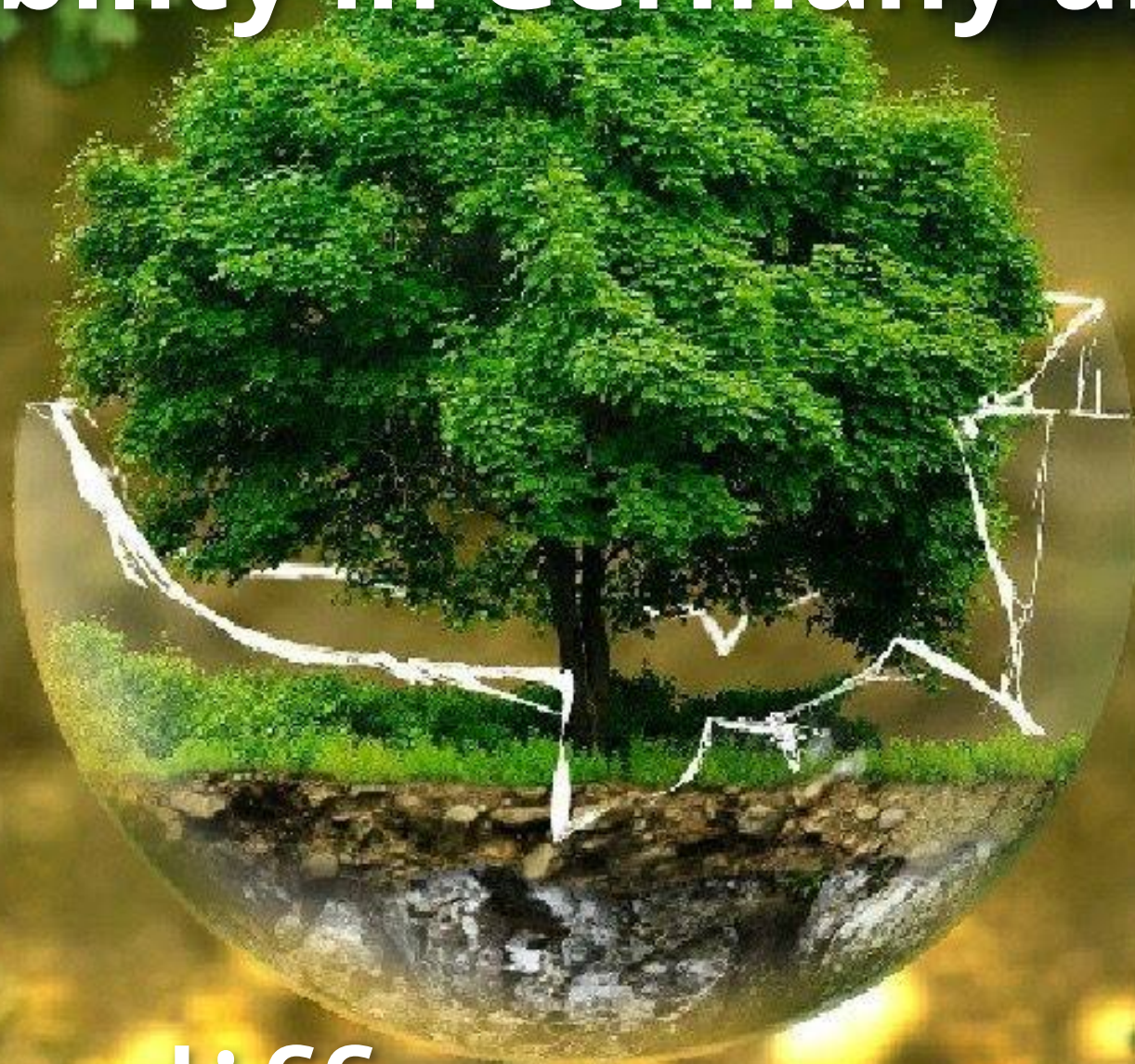
# Political goals

Germany and Italy both have climate goals to reach, such as being climate neutral until 2050.





# Sustainability in Germany and Italy



-differences-



# Returnable bottle system

In Germany one can bring bottles with a “Pfand”-symbol to a bottle-returning-machine to get about 25 cents in return of recycling the plastic bottle.



# Renewable energies

In comparison to Germany, the energies don't come from solar or wind energy. Instead they are provided by Russia. Germany is widening its renewable energy system by installing more solar panels and wind turbines.





# Transport

In Italy the public transport is often the first choice even in small cities while the public transport in Germany is almost only used in bigger cities. Germans like to use the bike instead which isn't common in Italy.



# Sustainable lifestyle



What can we  
do...



# ... in school

- workshops for teaching the students how to be sustainable
- reusable bottles for every student instead of plastic bottles





# ... at home

- drive by bike to near spots
- save water wherever you can, for example in the shower, in the garden, while washing hands etc.





*Team Laura J.*





# SUSTAINABILITY IN GERMANY AND IN ITALY



## ***SIMILARITIES***

- ***SEPERATING TRASH***
- ***PUBLIC TRANSPORT (BUS, TRAIN...)***
- ***UNPACKAGED STORES***

## ***DIFFERENCES***

- ***„PFAND“***
- ***REGIONAL FOOD - CLIMATE***
- ***ELECTRIC CARS / SCOOTERS***

# IDEAS FOR MORE SUSTAINABILITY IN OUR SCHOOLS



.....

***- MORE FREE ACCES FOR REFILLING YOUR OWN WATER BOTTLE***

***- MORE SOLAR PANELS***

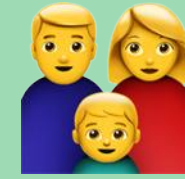
***- MORE GREEN AREAS***

***- ONLY GIVING NAPKINS IF IT'S NECESSARY (CAFETERIA)***





# FAMILY / FRIENDS HABITS FOR BETTER SUSTAINABILITY



.....

- **TURN OFF THE LIGHTS AS SOON AS YOU LEFT THE ROOM**

- **TURN OFF THE HEATER WHENEVER YOU OPEN THE WINDOW**

- **TURN OFF THE SHOWER WHEN YOU DON'T NEED IT**

- **TRY TO BUY LESS PLASTIC BOTTLES**



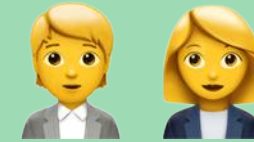
→ **DIFFICULTIES:**

- **YOUR HAVE TO GET USED TO A DIFFERENT ROUTINE (EASIER)**

- **A LOT OF THINGS ARE TOO EXPENSIVE**

- **THE OLDER GENERATION THINKS THIS „NEW TECHNOLOGY“ IS HARD**

# AGENDA OF THE MAYOR: WHAT PROJECTS WOULD WE DO?



**- MORE TRASH CANS**

**- IMPROVE PUBLIC TRANSPORT**

**- EXTEND AND IMPROVE STATIONS FOR BIKES (BIKE HOSTELS)**

**- MAKE MORE GREEN SPACES**

**- MAKE THE CITY ECO-FRIENDLY**







# Team Tjorven



## **Which small projects could be started at your school to make it more eco-friendly?**

- Introduce "Pfand" in Italy ( you sell plastic bottles and they give you money)
- Install more solar panels in Italy
- Use self-planted gardens (for the people who have canteens in school like elementary schools)

## **Which habits could your families and/or friends change?**

- Don't use too much water
- Turn off lights if we don't need
- Buy reusable bags for shopping
- Reuse rain water
- Put wet clothes outside instead of using the dryer

## **Where do you see difficulties? Do you have ideas to overcome them?**

- Not everybody can afford to be sustainable (**ideas to overcome it**)
- many people aren't educated about sustainability (**ideas to overcome it**)
- Not everyone has the possibility to be sustainable (**ideas to overcome it**)

## **If you were the mayor/mayoress of your hometown , which projects would you put on your agenda?**

- Pfand
- More profit to shops
- more rules to educate people about sustainability so that they can be serious about it
- forbid plastic bags or reuse them
- glass bottles or hydro flasks



# Team Greta





Italians and Germans are committed for sustainability.

Both do separate waste collection, use plastic free water bottles, use bikes to go to school, sometimes pay attention to the material their clothes are made of, use digital devices instead of paper, turn off the light when they aren't in a room, have solar panels and have vegetable gardens.

In Italy we use the public busses to get to school and move to the city centre or other little towns.

In some schools we have a mechanical ventilation system that promotes sustainability.

Also we have many organisations that organise walks to pick the waste from the ground.

In Germany we use tote bags instead of plastic bags and use old bread bags as garbage bags. Many families use a solar system at home. Usually they're installed on the roof of the house. They also have green houses in their garden for planting their own vegetables instead of buying them in a supermarket. All over the countryside you'll find wind turbines, these are for gaining ecological energie.



Our friends could change the habit of throwing the filter from the cigarettes on the ground and instead throw them into the garbage. Our families could consume less meat and eat it only sometimes

Maybe the smokers throw the cigarettes on the ground because they don't find a garbage can, so the solution could be to purchase more garbage cans.

In school we could start a club with students where they're planting vegetables in a greenhouse and take care of the plants. The products from the greenhouse could be sold in the school canteen.

In school there could also be a place where students can bring old clothes. Just like a second hand shop but at school. Later the school could bring the collected clothes to an official second hand shop.



If we were a mayor/mayoress, we'd install more garbage cans and plant more trees to make more oxygen



# Team Samantha





# Ideas and advice for a more sustainable lifestyle

## projects at school

- collect trash out of nature, collect money with donating run and reading books

## change in families and with friends

- Safe water and energy, buy fair clothes and collect trash out of nature

## difficulties

- ask government for money or collecting it through donation

## changes as mayor/mayoress

- create more green spaces for big cities and more non-packaged stores

## other ideas

- collect money for solar systems and create „Pfand“ in Italy





*Let's create a better  
future together!*

