**Erasmus+ KA2 project: sustainability, climate change PART 2**

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|  | natural surroundings (distinctive features, geology) | signs of climate change | sustainability  (energy supply, policies, government) | hands-on activity/activities connected to project that can be done with students from partner school | external partners/organizations to work with | know-how to develop an app (internal or external (friends, parents) | ideas for project name |
| Germany,  Neresheim | situated in a rural area within the "Geopark Swabian Alp" and the "Geopark Ries"; hilly, forests (mainly spruce and common beech), meadows and fields  agriculture: grain, rape, potatoes; in barns: cattle, pigs, hens | - forests: at some places more Douglas firs are being planted (more resistant to warmer conditions)  - spread of certain animals and diseases (e.g. ticks and FSME)  - in the Alps: glaciers have become smaller |  | do some forestry in mixed groups, cutting and sawing off some young trees in order to create space for the most healthy trees that are going to be harvested in 70 years | NABU (Nature and Biodiversity Conservation Union)  town administration | exploring options  (earthcache?)  App Programming has to be learned at our school from bottom up:  Hint of a collegue:  <http://appinventor.mit.edu/explore/> | "CHANGE"  "WhatsUpp, climate?"  "Climate'sApp!"  "What's up? - Climate'sApp!)"  "SustainApp"  "Climate's app in Europe!"/ "ClimatesApp in Europe!"\*  "SustainApp's up in Europe!"  "CliMates"  "CliMates – together for sustainability" |
| Spain | Our school is situated in a rural area where people work in the touristic city Puerto de la Cruz.  Agriculture: grapes, potatoes,oranges  Teide National Park is about 15 km far from the village.Tenerife and the other island has a volcanic origin,  Forests of an endemic pine of the Canary Islands have settled the lands at the top of the village From the coast to mountains It is possible to distinguish the three levels of vegetation | Last years the frequency of storms is growing up, with strong winds and heavy rains. Specially shocking was the Trophical storm "Delta" that means 1 level lower to become a hurricane. There was none historic records about similar atmospheric phenomenon in the Canaries | Our school is involved in a project about recycling,Bins to separate the different materials are placed in any corner of the Centre | Sowing plants of endemic species. In the Canaries are more than 500 endemics species | Cabildo (Government of the island)  Teide National Park  Municipality of San Juan de la Rambla | Teachers and students of vocational college in computer. Secondary students as well. | Let´s change  The climate change  Let´s change the change (climate) |
| Hungary | Having ratified the World Heritage Convention in 1985, Hungary boasts with eight world heritage sites, seven in the cultural, one in the natural category. "contains superlative natural phenomena or areas of exceptional natural beauty and aesthetic importance" - "is an outstanding example representing major stages of Earth's history, including the record of life, significant on-going geological processes in the development of landforms, or significant geomorphic or physiographic features" | Inundation in the city | Bike road  Recycling  Mobility day We have a ECO garden (spicees garden, insect hotel, birds house) | Voluntary work in the protected area  Field work in the forest  Eco project days | -Védegylet - (Faire Trade education) -Madártani Egyesület  -Természetvédelmi Őrszolgálat (Authority of protecting of the natural area, ranger service) -Artemisszió Alapítvány -global education foundation  -Antropholis Egyesület -global Education association  -ELTE biology facultat  ISZE - IT Teachers' Association  -Smart City Budapest -Organisation of redacting online Eco freindly places in Budapest | Students qualified for developping applications.  Our formal students studying at university, specalised on biology, ecology, IT  IT Teachers' Association | Be Eco, Be Smart – Compass to Eco/IT freindly life  Be Eco, Be Smart – Eco-IT freindly life |
| Pärnu,Estonia | Situated in the south-west of Estonia on the coast of baltic Sea in the Bay of Pärnu which is known for ist low water level in the bay (possibility to swim in warm water in summer :), its rich mudd that is used in local spas and diverse fauna and flora in surroundings of Pärnu. We have several nature serserves, nature parks, many bogs, hiking tracks and pathways. We also have the longest river – The River of Pärnu - in our town. | Big inundations in the region once a while. The last big one was in 2006. | We have Environment Investigation Center in town that educates children in environmental protection.  We have also many parks, pathways, bird watching tour, hiking tracks. | Stydy programs with/by:   * Environment Investigation Center * Educational Center "Pernova"/ Nature House * Science Center AHHAA in Tartu * Sea Museum / Seaplane Harbour in Tallinn   Camping and sport activities in nature parks and in bogs.  Bird watching. | Already mentioned in the previous section :)  + The Municipality of Pärnu | ? (I do not know yet) | I like this one -  "What's up, Climate APP?" :) |
| FRANCE  MARTINIQUE  Le Lamentin | Martinique  Martinique is one of the Ultra Peripheral Regions (RUP) of Europe attached to France. Located in the Caribbean arc (14 ° 40'N, 61 ° W) bordered by the Caribbean Sea and the Atlantic Ocean.  With an area of 1080 km2, Martinique measures 80 km in its longest length and 39 km in its widest width. Between steep mountains, hills, mountains and plains, the relief is varied.  Martinique boasts a maritime tropical climate characterized by mild temperatures (between 20 ° and 30 °) throughout the year and constant ventilation of the Alizées. From the end of November to the end of June it is the (rather) dry season known as Lent from June to December and the (rather) rainy season known as wintering.  Historically, Martinique was populated by the Arawaks (2,000 years ago) and then by the Caribbean (1,000 years ago). These Amerindian populations have been replaced by other European populations (French, English, Spanish), African (Senegalese, Malian), Asian (Indian, Chinese), Middle Eastern (Syria, Lebanon) throughout a painful History And tumultuous.  Today, Martinique has 400,000 inhabitants of a great variety of origin and a cultural richness multiplied by the diversity of its population. It is the crossroads of the All-World according to Edouard GLISSANT (our poet, writer, philosopher Martinique).  The town  The largest municipality in Martinique, Le Lamentin is the second most populated city of Martinique after Fort-de-France. It is also the first industrial city and the economic lung of Martinique. It is home to 5 industrial zones and 2 commercial zones (ZI la Jardette, ZI Les Jambette, ZI Les Mangles Acajou, ZI the Hauts de Californie, ZI de Places d'Armes, ZAC du Lareinty, ZAC de Manhity), the oil refinery (La Sara) and 2 large shopping centers (La Galleria and Place d'Armes). Administratively, the commune of Lamentin hosts major administrations such as the CGSS (General Social Security Fund), the CAF (Caisse d'Allocations Familiales) and the Chamber of Agriculture. On the commune of Lamentin is the international airport Martinique Aimé Césaire. The municipality has many assets for young people: cultural centers, a library library, sports stadiums and plateaus, swimming pool, water sports base ... Natural resources are varied: plains, mangroves, rivers ... The park is composed of 17 elementary and nursery schools, 3 colleges (Collège Edouard Glissant, Collège Petit Manoir and Collège Place d'Armes 2), 5 secondary schools (general / technical: 2, professional: 2, agricultural: 1) ) | The reality of climate change from the warming of ocean and atmosphere waters that destabilize our vulnerable ecosystems, the increased acidity of the oceans and the rising sea levels in some places. But also the pollution due to human activity (automobile, agricultural, industrial pollution).  Change of biological diversity: mongooses, tilapias, snail invasion, manioc ant, all kinds of endangered birds, plants, algae (sargasses), invasive marine exotic species (lions fish) that weigh The protection of our ecosystems (mangroves, tropical forests, coral barriers). | The policy of the Martinique community aims to:  Living in a safe and quality environment  - Develop sustainable territories (cities and countryside)  - Mastering transport (men and goods)  - Reducing the greenhouse effect to limit climate variability  - Preserving or restoring the quality of air, water, landscapes  - Preventing and managing major natural and technological risks  Managing and sharing resources for tomorrow (intergenerational solidarity)  - Water resources  - The energy issue (renewable or non-renewable resources)  - Fisheries resources  - Forest resources  - The biodiversity  Produce and consume differently  - Towards Sustainable Agriculture  - Towards a non-polluting industry  - Towards Sustainable Tourism  - A fair trade  - The question of waste: produce less, collect, recycle | Geographical sites in danger due to global warming  - Nature reserve of birds (Diamond Rock) 80 species  - Observation of dolphins, sea turtles, fish 300 species  - Barrier reef, mangrove, ilets and white grounds know their fragility (mandatory kayaks) 30% decrease in 10 years  - Organic and / or rational agriculture (reduction of pesticides) Visit of gardens "Grenier de la Martinique"  - Agricultural industry: sugar cane and bananas (in ecological approach)  - Tropical forests (3 types: dry, wet and mesophilic)  - Tropical Garden: Balata Garden, Emerald Garden  - Trekking in the forest: Bouliki heart and ford road in Saint Joseph, "Bô la riviè" in Trinité  - Underwater excursions: Ilet Thierry to François, Cap Salomon Anse d'Arlet for observation of the seabed  - Visit of the "Tombolo" natural curiosity of the municipality of Santa Maria (Sand band which is discovered at low tide more and more rarely)  - Visit of endangered beekeeping (mortality of bees)  - Hike slave channel for more than 16 years and climb Mount Pelée (1397 m altitude)  - Green tourism: Savannah of slaves, agrotourism  Energies: visit of sites  Electricité de France: thermoelectric plant  SARA: refinement of oil  Ducos Solar Park  Wind farm in Vauclin  Electrical project with tidal base    Transport and Water  Improvement of transport by the installation of a TCSP (public transport own site)  Waste water treatment plant | Some Partner Sites with which we work in our college  [http://www.martinique.developpement-durable.gouv.fr](http://www.martinique.developpement-durable.gouv.fr/)  [http://www.energie.mq](http://www.energie.mq/)  [http://www.madininair.fr](http://www.madininair.fr/)  <http://www.meteofrance.gp/>  [http://www.martinique.ademe.fr](http://www.martinique.ademe.fr/)  [http://pnr-martinique.com](http://pnr-martinique.com/)  <http://www.observatoire-eau-martinique.fr/leau-en-martinique/presentation/le-contexte-martiniquais> | I do not know yet | Better euro eco citizens for 2020 |

\* three meanings (as far as I can see …): 1) climate app / app on climate in Europe 2) Climate (temperature) has gone up in Europe 3) the topic of climate change is something that is "up" (on the agenda) in Europe (as opposed to the US)