

Development of Youth Leaders for Environmental Activities in the Northeast Asia 2021

北東アジア青少年環境活動リーダー育成事業

东北亚地区青少年环境活动带头人培养事业

동북아시아 청소년 환경활동리더 육성사업

Экологический симпозиум

для школьников региона Северо-Восточной Азии



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Theme : 「Promoting activities on SDGs and environmental conservation」

August 24 (Tue) ~ 25 (Wed), 2021

Organizer : Toyama Prefectural Government (Japan)

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Program

< Day 1 > Tuesday, August 24 13:30-16:00 (JST) (Group introduction and Presentation)

Agenda	Outline
13:30-14:00 Opening Ceremony	Opening address
	<u>Region and Member introduction</u> (3 min./municipality) ①Toyama Prefecture ②Shanxi Province ③Primorsky Territory ④Khabarovsk Territory ⑤Tomsk Oblast
14:00-14:40 Traditional and Cultural Interaction	<u>Presentation on traditional and cultural thing</u> (5 min./municipality) *on movie ①Shanxi Province ③Primorsky Territory ③Khabarovsk Territory ④Tomsk Oblast ⑤Toyama Prefecture
14:40-15:30 Presentation	<u>Presentation on activities</u> (5 min. /municipality) ①Primorsky Territory ②Khabarovsk Territory ③Tomsk Oblast ④Toyama Prefecture ⑤Shanxi Province
15:30-15:50 SDGs Quiz	<u>Answering quiz on SDGs</u>
15:50-16:00 Interaction	<u>Free communication</u> among participants

< Day 2 > Wednesday, August 25 13:30-16:00 (JST) (Group Activity)

Agenda	Outline
13:00-13:30 Interaction	<u>Free communication</u> among participants
13:30-15:50 Hands-on Activity	<u>Working in group and Creating a poster on the web</u> <Theme> “ideal society/country/world in 2050”
	<u>Presenting Poster</u> ①Khabarovsk Territory ②Tomsk Oblast ③Toyama Prefecture ④Shanxi Province ⑤Primorsky Territory
16:00 Closing Ceremony	<u>Declaration on Environment 2021</u>
	Closing Address

List of Participants

Member/Students

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

Shanxi Province

閆 北辰	Beichen Yen	Shanxi Experimental Secondary School
張 敬窈	Jingyao Zhang	Shanxi Experimental Secondary School
趙 望舒	Wangshu Zhao	Shanxi Experimental Secondary School
韓 沁軒	Qinxuan Han	Shanxi Experimental Secondary School
肖 博文	Bowen Xiao	Shanxi Experimental Secondary School
鄭 兆彤	Zhaotong Zheng	Shanxi Experimental Secondary School

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Primorsky Territory

Фалилеева Анна	Falileeva Anna	Municipal Secondary School № 3
Белякова Лада	Belyakova Lada	Municipal Secondary School № 3
Арзамасова Анастасия	Arzamasova Anastasia	Municipal Secondary School № 3
Шардакова Екатерина	Shardakova Ekaterina	Municipal Secondary School № 3
Белогорцев Сергей	Belogortsev Sergei	Municipal Secondary School № 3
Рыбалко Анастасия	Rybalko Anastasia	Municipal Secondary School № 3

Khabarovsky Territory

Бальжинимаева Индра	Balzhinimaeva Indra	Rythm Litsey, a municipal budgetary educational institution, Khabarovsk
Мартыненко Владислав	Martynenko Vladislav	Rythm Litsey, a municipal budgetary educational institution, Khabarovsk
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Tomsk Oblast

Андольщик Алексей	Andolshchik Aleksey	MBOU «Secondary School No. 88»
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JAPAN

Toyama Prefecture

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石附 恵佳	ISHIZUKI Ayaka	Toyama University of International Studies High School
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PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

Shanxi Province

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RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Primorsky Territory

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Khabarovsk Territory

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Tomsk Oblast

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RUSSIAN FEDERATION

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JAPAN

Toyama Prefecture

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Toyama Prefectural Government, Environmental
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NPEC, Interpreter

ボンダレンコ オクサーナ

BONDARENKO Oxana

NPEC, Interpreter

楊 峰

YANG Feng

Region and member introduction

< Note >

①Toyama Prefecture

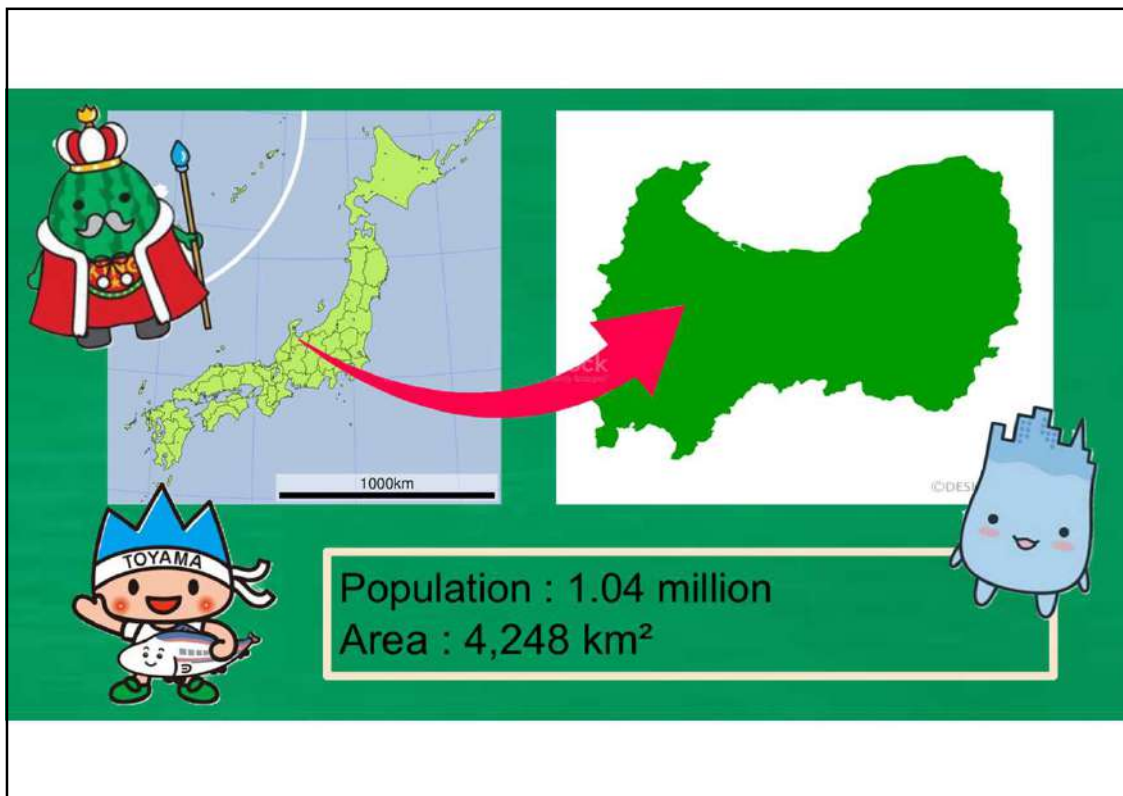
②Shanxi Province

③Primorsky Territory

④Khabarovsky Territory

⑤Tomsk Oblast





Spring

Cherry Blossoms↓

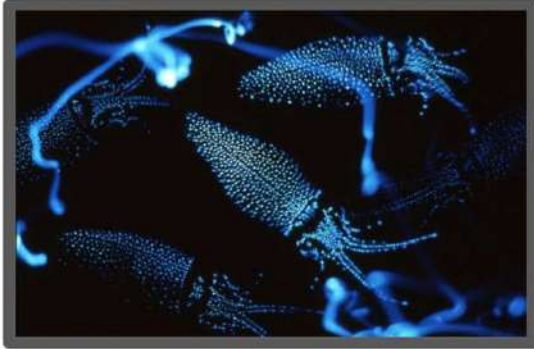


Tulips→



Spring

↓ Firefly squid



↑ Glass shrimp

Summer

Fireworks



Summer



Kurobe Dam

Autumn



↑ Kurobe Gorge

Autumn leaves

Mt. Tate↓



Autumn

Owara Bon Dance



Winter

Snow scene



People enjoy skiing and snowboarding when the snow piles up.

← Gokayama Gassho-zukuri House

Winter



↓ Yellowtail shabu-shabu



← Snow crab

Let's enjoy this event together for two days!



Shanxi Experimental Secondary School (SESS) is the only provincial-level demonstration middle school under the direct administration of the Shanxi Provincial Department of Education.

Shanxi Experimental Secondary School



SESS cultivates modern talents into ones with
“great ambition,
high accomplishment,
strong capability,
and extensive academic knowledge.”



When
the Campus
Meets
Flowers



The
Main Building

On the Playground:
It's Time to
Do Sports!



Shanxi's Industry



Electric power industry

It is now more eco-friendly.



Coal industry

The main resource of Shanxi



Steel industry

It has a long history in Shanxi and now is in progress of transformation.

Shanxi's Development



- Today in Shanxi, we are concentrating more on the sustainability of the development. We underscore the importance of nature and culture.

Shanxi's Food Culture

Shanxi, located in the middle reaches of the Yellow River, is one of the earliest and largest agricultural origin centers in the world, and also the birthplace of Chinese food culture. Although the people living on this land are not rich, they are not shallow in the aspect of "eating". Their long history, rich connotation and profound accumulation should attract the attention of the world.

Shanxi's food culture is formed by many factors, including the historical, natural and commercial spiritual wealth of Shanxi. Now we will introduce you all kinds of Shanxi food.



1. Shanxi pasta :



2. Hua Mo :



3. Aged vinegar :



4. Fen jiu :



Shanxi's Architecture Culture

With more than 300000 ancient buildings, Shanxi is considered to be the most important Chinese architecture research place.



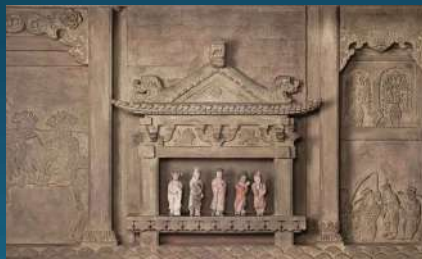
The history of Shanxi

- Shanxi, with a 3000-year-long history, is one of the birthplaces of Chinese culture.
- The origin of Shanxi is related to a story called Tong Ye Feng Di.
- Shanxi plays an important role in national integration.
- Since the Wei and Jin dynasties, Shanxi has seen the spread and development of Buddhism in China.



The history of Shanxi

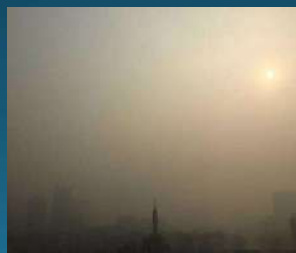
- Shanxi is the hometown of Chinese opera and Jin opera is worthy of appreciation.
- In the Ming dynasty, a class of Shanxi bankers and merchants raised and became famous throughout China. Their spirit has affected many people.



Shanxi's Environment

- Shan Xi, is famous for its coal mine. Back in the 20th century, Shan Xi was the main resource center that supplied energy for the north of China. Back in those days, Shan Xi's economy was developed fast. But within the time passed, Shan Xi had been seriously polluted. It was once a province with the worst air quality throughout China. Since then, Shan Xi has been changing its development patterns. With the hard work of the government and citizens' eco-friendly behavior. Shan Xi's sky has been blue once again.

Before



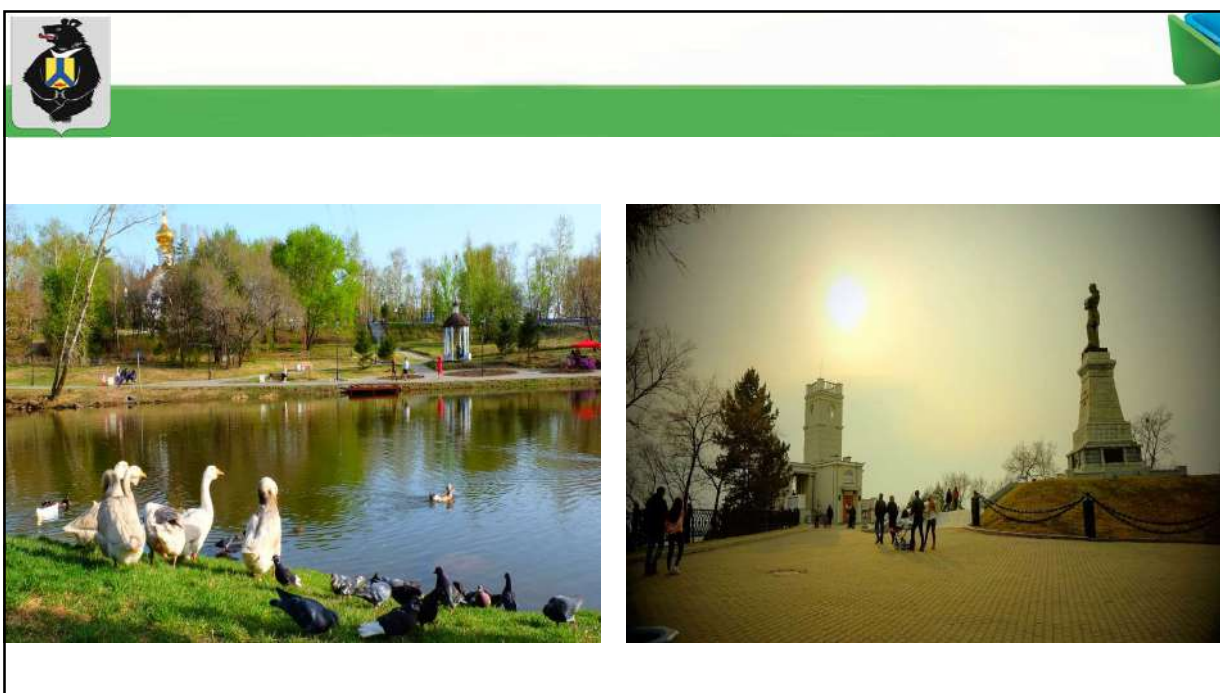
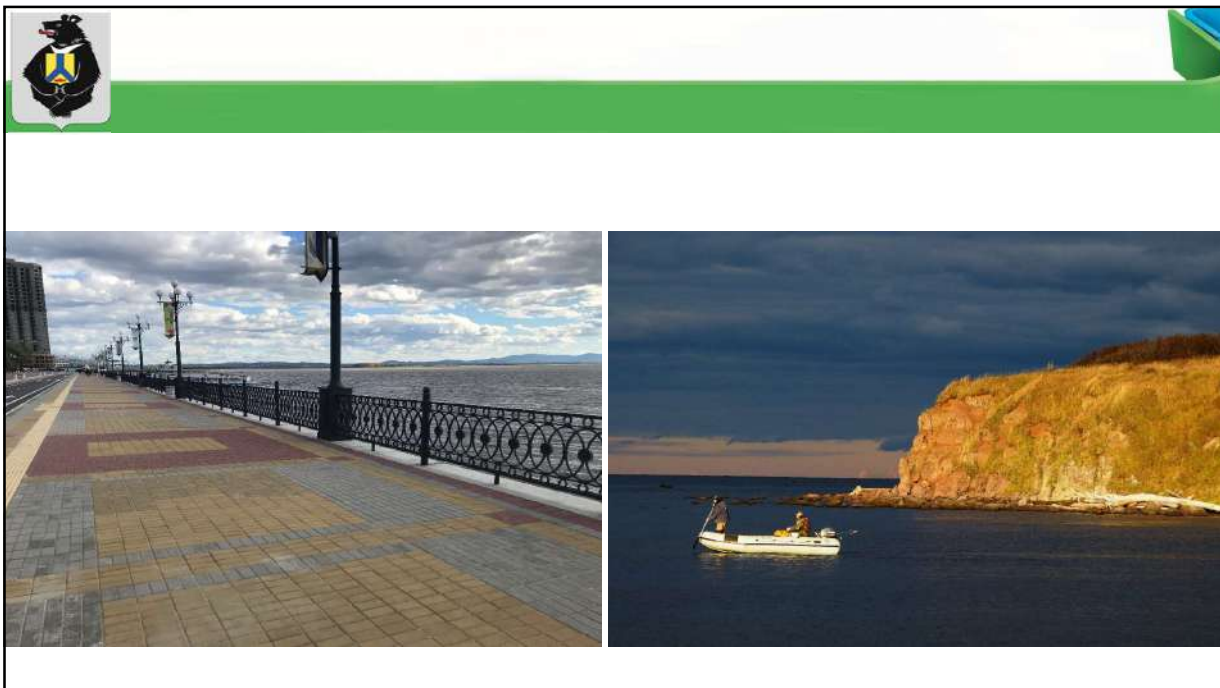
After





Khabarovsk region





Traditional and Cultural Interaction

*on movie

< Note >

①Shanxi Province

②Primorsky Territory

③Khabarovsky Territory

④Tomsk Oblast

⑤Toyama Prefecture

Presentation on activities

< Note >

①Primorsky Territory

②Khabarovsky Territory

③Tomsk Oblast

④Toyama Prefecture

⑤Shanxi Province

Activity summary material

1. Municipal name : Primorsky Territory
2. Presenter name(affiliation name) : Belogortsev Sergey, Falileeva Anna, Arzamasova Anastasia, Belyakova Lada, Shardakova Ekaterina, Rybalko Anastasia (Municipal educational budgetary institution of additional education "Center for Children's Creativity" in Kavaleroovo settlement)
3. Activity name : Research on the impact of balloons on the environment
4. Activity period : September 2020 - March 2021
5. Activity place : Primorsky Krai
6. Number of participants in the activity : 6
7. Background of starting the activity :

We were worried by the fact that every year millions of latex balloons are launched into the sky at mass events of various levels throughout our country. This material causes irreparable harm to the environment as it decomposes for a long time, animals take it for food, get tangled in ribbons, which leads to their death. Unfortunately, there are many Red Book animals among the victims of the balloons. The ecological problem is acquiring an international character, since the balls not only pollute the waters of the world's oceans, but are also released practically throughout the entire territory of the globe. In this connection, we decided to develop a legislative initiative prohibiting the mass release of balloons into the sky.

8. Abstract of presentation(including charts) :

The relevance of this topic is due to the fact that the state of the environment today is quite deplorable. Millions of balloons are launched into the sky at public events every year. The material of which the balloons are made - latex - decomposes over several years, causing significant harm to the environment. Post-launch latex and fake balloons are a type of man-made debris. Within the framework of the project, in order to make sure of the duration of the decomposition of latex and foil balloons, as well as to confirm the fact of damage to the environment, we conducted a number of chemical experiments (balloons from different manufacturers were taken for the experiment).

We have developed a draft legislative initiative "On Amendments to the Law of the Primorsky Territory of March 5, 2007 No. 44-KZ" On Administrative Offenses in the Primorsky Territory ".

This project will help improve the environmental situation in the Primorsky Territory and the Sea of Japan, and will help preserve many animals.

Project

«My legislative initiative»

The state of the environment today is quite deplorable. Every year, millions of latex balloons are launched into the sky at mass events of various levels throughout our country.

This material causes irreparable damage to the environment, as it decomposes within 4-6 years. In turn, the animals take it for food, get tangled in the ribbons, which leads to their death. Unfortunately, there are many red book animals among the victims of the balloons.

In this regard, it is necessary to prohibit the launch of balloons and light balloons during the organization and holding of mass events.

The helium in the balloon is enough for about 12 hours of flight. During this time, he can fly several tens of kilometers, after which he can end up in a tree, in water, get tangled in the wires of the city – anywhere.

As part of the project, in order to verify the duration of decomposition of latex and foil balloons, as well as to confirm the fact of environmental damage, we conducted a number of chemical experiments (balloons from different manufacturers were taken for the experiment).

- During the experiment, the balls are subjected to various tests. Nothing happened to the pieces of balls filled with water and concentrated sulfuric acid (H_2SO_4), which proves that the balls do not decompose even in the harshest conditions



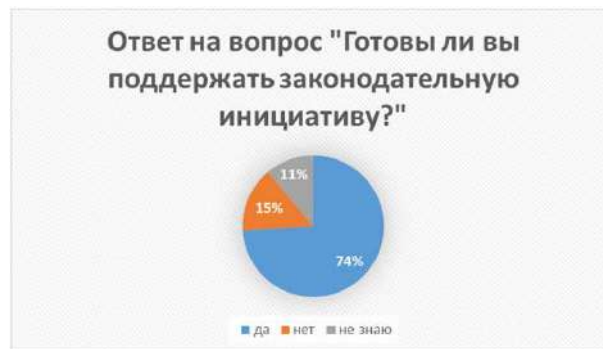
Gorenje Gorenje: The next step we decided to subject the balls to the burning process, the result of the burning was the release of black, thick smoke. This smoke contained carbon dioxide (CO_2). After passing this smoke through ordinary water, and adding an indicator to determine the alkaline environment, the water turned a light pink color, which meant the presence of an alkaline environment. The smoke that settled in the water provoked the formation of a weak solution of hydrochloric acid (HCl) in the water.

The next stage of our work was to apply for information collection and support in the reserves of the Far East.

- The Far Eastern Marine Biosphere State Nature Reserve was the first to respond.
- The director of the reserve, Nikolai Alexandrovich Yakushevsky, invited us to talk to him and offered us further cooperation, providing the necessary literature and information for the work.
- After our meeting, a post was published on the page of the marine reserve
- We also received letters of support from other nature reserves in the Far East



- The next stage of our work was to conduct a social survey, during which we found out that almost all of the respondents released balloons into the sky and most of them are ready to support our legislative initiative and refuse to release balloons in order to reduce the amount of anthropogenic pressure on the environment.



- We have developed a draft legislative initiative on the legislative initiative to submit to the Legislative Assembly of the Primorsky Territory the draft law of the Primorsky Territory "On Amendments to the Law of the Primorsky Territory of March 5, 2007 No. 44-KZ "On Administrative offenses in the Primorsky Territory". In which we propose to amend chapter 4. Administrative offences in the field of environmental protection. Add Article 4.8. and read as follows
- "Article 4.8 mass release (launch) of latex or foil balloons, as well as light balloons into the sky, entailing the destruction of objects of the animal world listed in the Red Book of the Primorsky Territory, with the exception of objects of the animal and plant world listed in the Red Book of the Russian Federation or protected by international treaties.
- This project will contribute to improving the environmental situation in the Primorsky Territory and North-East Asia

- Our first performance took place on February 8, 2020 at the conference of the Kavalеровsky municipal district "Learn! Explore! Open it!" The work was awarded the 1st degree.



- Another year we finalized our initiative, and in the spring of 2021, our initiative was sent to the Governor of the Primorsky Territory Kozhemyako O. N., on 21.04.2021, we received a response from the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Protection of the Primorsky Territory as follows: "The Ministry shares and supports your initiative to restrict the launch of balloons, light balloons during the planning and implementation of activities due to the long period of decomposition of this type of waste in natural conditions, which leads to environmental pollution, in particular, specially protected territories of the Far East. Taking into account the above, the Ministry has brought recommendations to the local self-government bodies of the Primorsky Territory, the department of organizational work of the office of the Governor of the Primorsky Territory and the Ministry of Education of the Primorsky Territory for consideration in the work..."

МИНИСТЕРСТВО ПРИРОДНЫХ РЕСУРСОВ И ОХРАНЫ ОКРУЖАЮЩЕЙ СРЕДЫ ПРИМОРСКОГО КРАЯ

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ВВЕДЕНИЕ: 21.04.2021 № 221-63-99/2101

На № _____ от _____

О рассмотрении обращения

Ваше обращение об экологических последствиях запуска воздушных шаров, светящихся шаров и светящихся шаров, поступившее в адрес Правительства Приморского края, в рамках компетенции рассмотрено министерством природных ресурсов и охраны окружающей среды Приморского края (далее – Министерство).

Министерство разделяет и поддерживает Вашу инициативу в части ограничения запуска воздушных шаров, светящихся шаров и небесных (воздушных) фонариков во время планирования и осуществления мероприятий ввиду продолжительного срока разложения данного вида отходов в естественных природных условиях, что приводит к загрязнению окружающей среды, в частности, особо охраняемых природных территорий Дальнего Востока.

Учитывая вышеизложенное, Министерством доведены рекомендации до органов местного самоуправления Приморского края, департамента организационной работы аппарата Губернатора Приморского края и министерства образования Приморского края для учета в работе при организации и проведении общественных и культурно-массовых мероприятий.

Министр **К.Е. Андронович**

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Инициатор: Администрация Кавалеровского городского округа
Дата подписания: 21.04.2021 15:25

- 10.04.2021 our work was presented at the 10th regional local history conference of the Terneysky district "We are the present and future of the earth", in addition to the fact that the work became a laureate and was awarded by the ANO "Society for the Conservation of Wild Animals" (WCS) and the Amur branch of the World Wildlife Fund (WWF).



- We hope that our legislative initiative will help to improve the environmental situation not only in the Far East, but also in the countries of North-East Asia.



Activity summary material

1. Municipal name : Khabarovsk Territory Government.
2. Presenter name (affiliation name) : Balzhinimaeva Indra Litsey "Ritm", a municipal budgetary educational institution, Khabarovsk.
3. Activity name : Study on the ecological status of the snow cover in Khabarovsk.
4. Activity period : November-December 2020.
5. Activity place : Khabarovsk.
6. Number of participants in the activity : 1
7. Background of starting the activity
Air pollution which is one of the most pressing environmental problems in the world.

8. Abstract of presentation (including charts) :

Environmental pollution is one of the most serious global challenges. The air, soil and water are polluted by human activity. Atmospheric pollution accumulates in the snow cover. Therefore, snow is a good environmental condition indicator. The snow takes up pollutants from emissions of industrial enterprises, thermal power plants and cars. After snowmelt all pollutants move into surface water and groundwater and remain there.

I have done snow research on the Khabarovsk territory in order to find out the pollution degree of ecosystems.

The snow season lasts for about 5 months in Khabarovsk. I took snow samples at different points of the city: in the forest near the city (sample No. 1), in the school yard (sample No. 2), near the highway near the city (sample No. 3), at a car intersection (sample No. 4), next to a thermal power plant (sample No. 5). I also took clean water (sample No. 6).

After the snow melted, I conducted visual observations and chemical experiments (color, turbidity, smell, sediment). I made a conclusion that the most polluted snow is in the places with lot of cars, as well as on the territory of the thermal power plant.

To determine the pollution degree of the snow, I planted seeds of watercress, which I watered with melted snow collected from different places.

The seeds that were watered with clean water and melted snow collected from the forest showed the best growth.

In order to determine the pollution degree of the snow I measured the length of the roots of sprouted watercress and wheat grains.

The seeds watered with melted snow collected near the thermal power plant and highway showed the worst growth.

We live in different countries, but the air pollution is a problem for all of us.

It is necessary to plant trees, use eco-friendly types of cars, ride bicycles.

Study on the ecological status of the snow cover in Khabarovsk

Balzhinimaeva Indra



I took snow samples at different points of the city:
in the forest near the city (sample No. 1),
in the school yard (sample No. 2)



I took snow samples at different points of the city:
at a car intersection (sample No. 4),
next to a thermal power plant (sample No. 5)





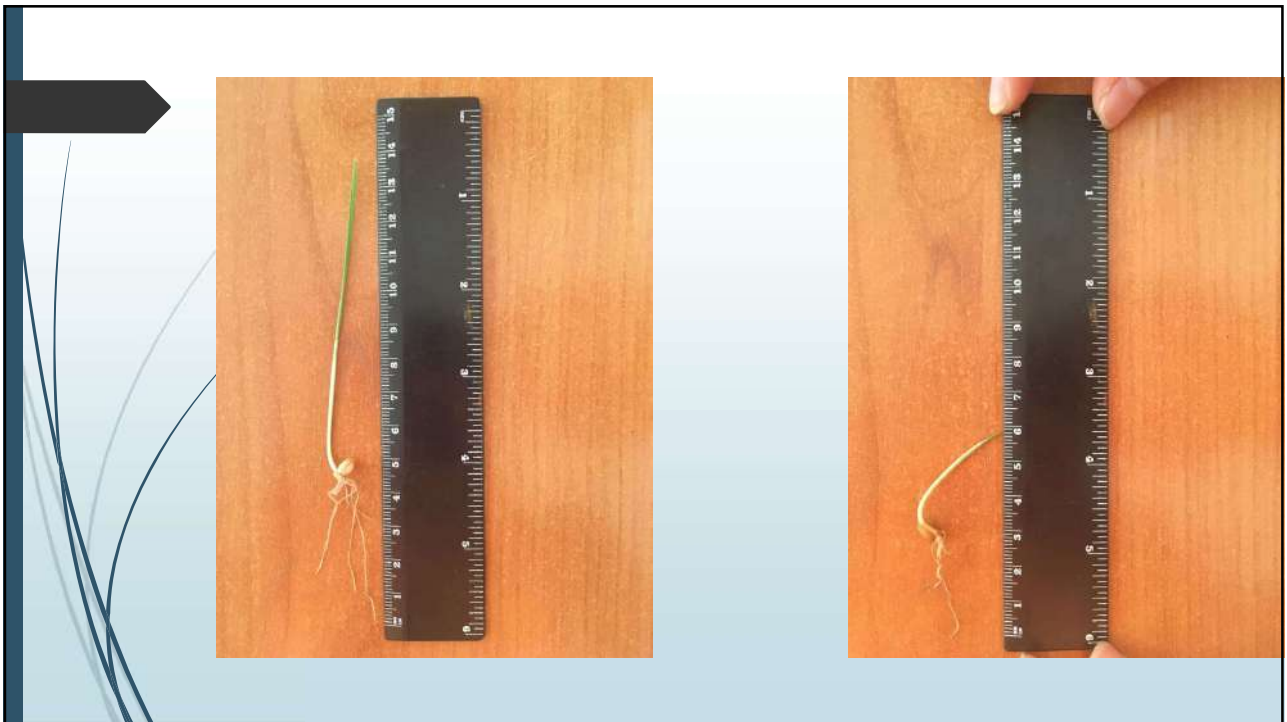
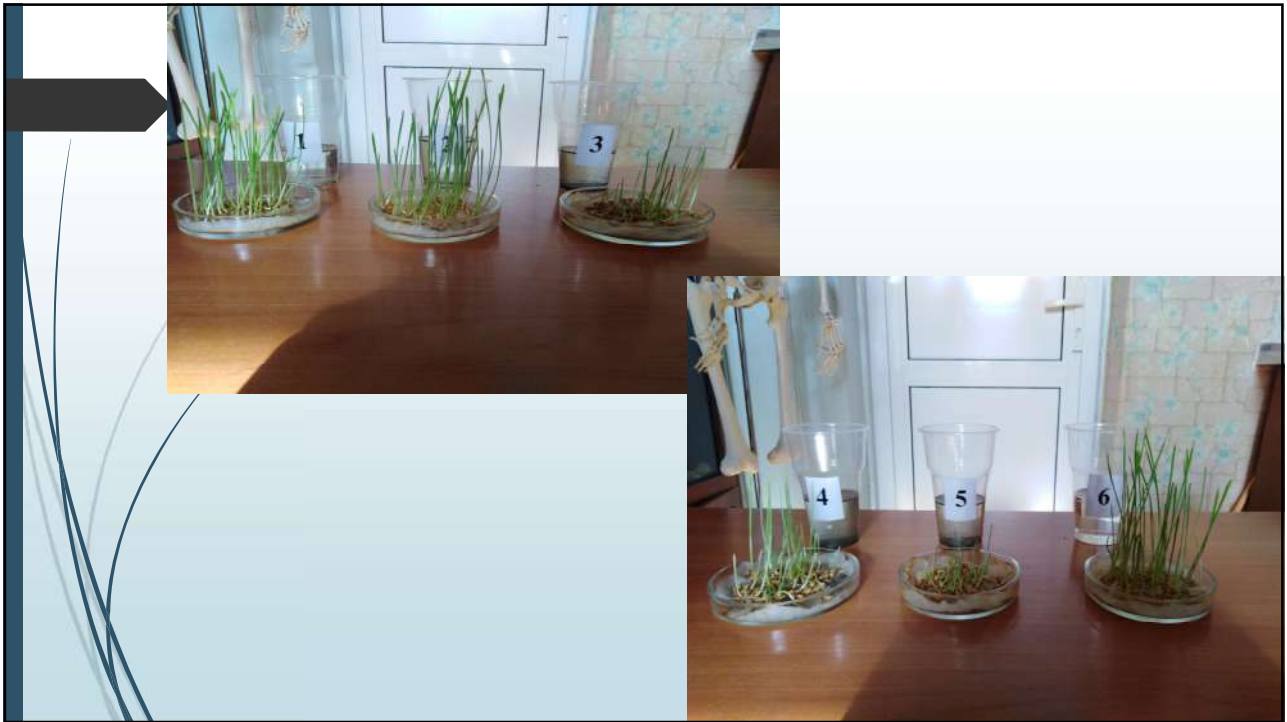


To determine the pollution degree of the snow, I planted seeds of watercress, which I watered with melted snow collected from different places



In order to determine the pollution degree of the snow I measured the length of the roots of sprouted watercress and wheat grains









**Thank you for your
attention!**

Activity summary material

1. Municipal name : Tomsk Oblast
2. Presenter name(affiliation name) : Zverkova Alisa, Krivosheeva Amalia,
Boldesova Anastasiia, Boldesova Elena Alexandrovna (Schools Seversk
Tomskaya oblast)
3. Activity name : Formation of the "GREEN SCHOOL" project within the
framework of modern school education
4. Activity period : October 2019 - May2021
5. Activity place : Tomskaya oblast
6. Number of participants in the activity : 6 (**Slide 1-2**)
7. Background of starting the activity :

The technological development, the growth of the population and the irrational use of the Earth's natural resources have led to serious problems in the field of ecology.

Until recently the nature has managed to recycle different wastes by itself, but the technological progress of the mankind has played a key role in this moment.

Slide 3. Our school, secondary comprehensive school № 76, Seversk, has joined the social and ecological projects of the town. The school has the status of an ecological site and we try to become the «Green School». **Slide 4.** In 2016, experts from Ecobureau GREENS represented the first environmental rating of the educational institutions in Russia - «Green Schools - 2016». Their research found out that Russian schools still have a lot of opportunities to develop in the way of being ecofriendly in the field of developing the internal structure and environmental education at school.
8. Abstract of presentation(including charts) :

Slide 5. We chose the topic because it has an actuality in the modern world. Wastes are a gold mine for reusing them in the secondary raw materials market. They are a great source of money that we simply bury in the ground and poison it. Every day each person makes a choice between to throw plastic and glass bottles away or waste paper in a garbage can or to recycle them and to get money and contribute to the preservation of the environment.

Slide 6. According to interviewing 274 high school students with the ecological survey «Garbage Sorting» in October-November 2019 (there are 329 students in the high school), the analysis of the obtained results allows us to state that students have an idea about recycling, sorting, about the harm for the environment, about the presence of collection points of plastic and batteries, about the damage on human health and how harmful elements get into a human body.

Slide 7. Also, according to the responses we received, we came to the conclusion that the knowledge of the learners towards sorting and recycling need to be improved and expanded systematically, and we should organize a campaign of sorting and recycling paper, lids, plastic, batteries in each classroom in the school during the period of the pandemic restrictions.

Slide 8. In March 2020, all students were transferred to distance learning, and in September 2021 came back to traditional learning and several problems were found out. There are:

1. Students cannot actively participate in different ecological and educational contests and events.
2. Students cannot come to other schools.
3. Students cannot move around the school safely and participate in the waste sorting.

Slide 9. Student spent 90% of their school time in one classroom that was nearly 6-9 hours a day and most of them took some food and drinks. There was too much litter like paper, batteries, food leftovers and plastic in classroom bins in the end of the school day. Emergently we organized sorting classroom wastes using special small containers and delivering it to special town sorting centers. Doing maximum of sorting, we managed to save up money to buy enough containers. We took for recycling plastic, lids and batteries. In 2020 we got 8021,4 rubles from taking for recycling 1782 kilos of litter. It gave us an opportunity to get 3 bins for sorting litter. The most of litter was waste paper nearly 80%, so once a month we took it for recycling. According to the statistics, 1 student produced 27,388 kilos of paper waste during one school year on Tomskaya oblast (state report “The state and the results of environmental preservation in Tomskaya oblast”).

Slide 10. Green school is a school where all the schoolchildren and staff are involved in ecological projects and policy taking part in ecological education,

sorting and recycling litter, realizing ecofriendly bargains, saving resources, taking care of health and reducing their ecological trace.

Slide 11. Ecologylasia at school is a process absolutely necessary for the sustainable development of the society and our secure future. The modern world is not safe enough, so to save ourselves and relatives we should always get new knowledge about sorting litter at school and at home. It is necessary to inform students and their parents to change the situation and to organize special reception points for sorting and taking different litter for recycling centers.

Slide 12. Just doing it together we will be able to change the situation and become ecofriendly in any small town or school by being GREEN SCHOOL. All great deals are made together in cooperation and collocation.



Formation of the "GREEN SCHOOL" project within the framework of modern school education



Presenter name: Zverkova Alisa, Krivosheeva Amalia, Boldesova Anastasiia

SEVERSK 2021

ZATO Seversk of the Tomsk region



MAOU " SOSH No. 76"



Our school, secondary comprehensive school № 76, Seversk, has joined the social and ecological projects of the town

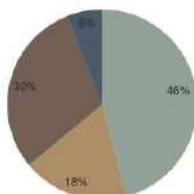
Environmental actions



Our school, secondary comprehensive school № 76, Seversk, has joined the social and ecological projects of the town. The school has the status of an ecological site and we try to become the «Green School».

Анкетирование

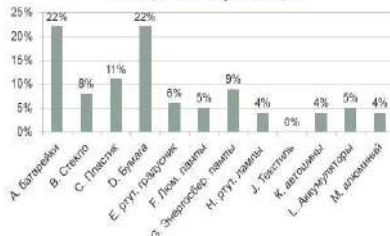
4. готовность сортировать мусор



■ А. Да
■ В. Нет
■ С. Возможно
■ Д. Не знаю

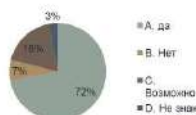
Анкетирование

5. что сдавали на утилизацию



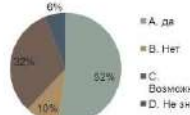
Анкетирование

8. нужен ли мусоросортировочный комплекс в ТО



■ А. да
■ В. Нет
■ С. Возможно
■ Д. Не знаю

9. стали бы вы сдавать в спец. пункты, зная о вреде

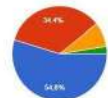


■ А. да
■ В. Нет
■ С. Возможно
■ Д. Не знаю

The project
" HAND OVER
WASTE! SAVE
NATURE!"

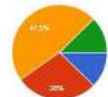
Фотография 1

Что вы думаете о вреде батареек для окружающей среды?



Крайне вредны 218 54.8%
Незначительно вредны 137 34.4%
Абсолютно безопасны 33 8.3%
Другое 10 2.5%

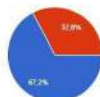
Знаете ли вы сколько кубометров земли загрязняет одна батарейка?



Ничего не загрязняет 49 12.3%
1-5 112 28%
20-25 190 47.3%
40-45 49 12.3%

Фотография 2

Знаете ли вы о проблеме утилизации батареек?



Да 273 67.2%
Нет 133 32.8%

Ответов: 418

Показать все ответы | Показать статистику

Сводка

Город, в котором вы проживаете

Тамбов

Саратов

Тамбов

Тамбов

Саратов

Саратов

Саратов

Саратов

Саратов

Саратов

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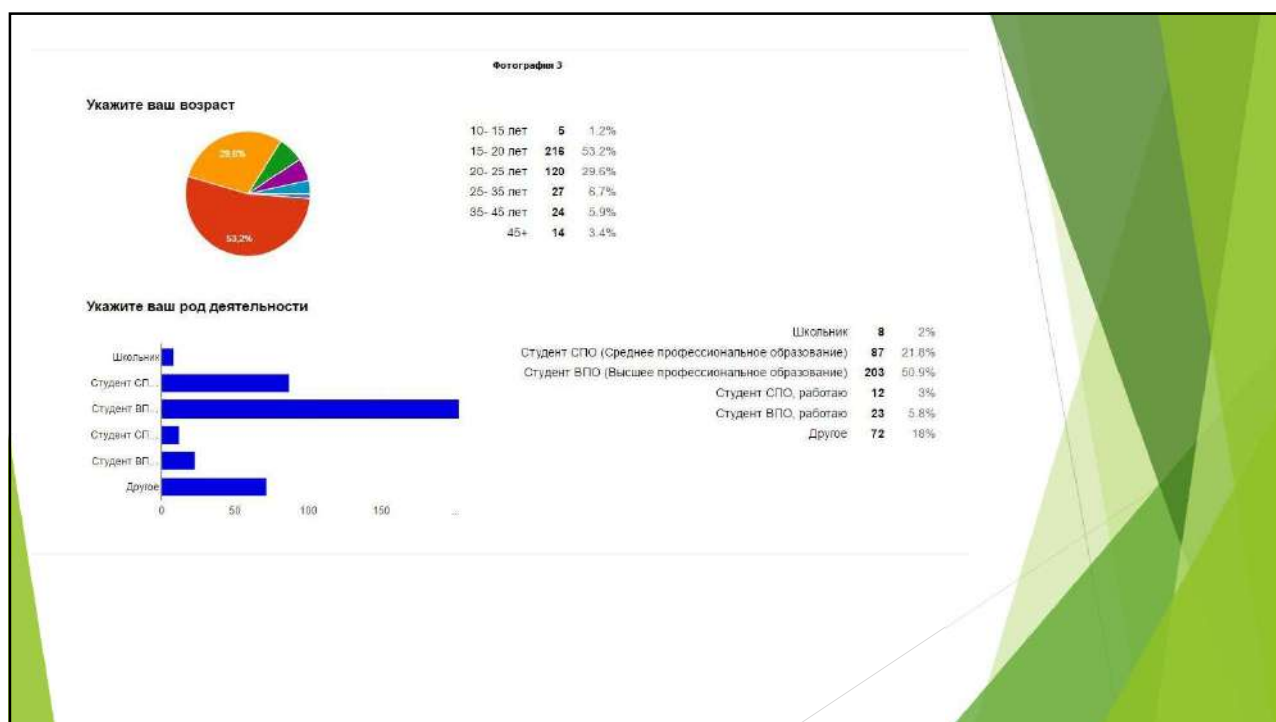
Саратов

Саратов

Саратов

Саратов

Саратов



Social and environmental actions





International project
«Garbage Championship»
autumn



THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION



Activity summary material

- 1 Municipal name : Toyama
- 2 Presenter name(affiliation name) : Toyama Prefectural Namekawa High School
- 3 Activity name : The use of Sardines for a sustainable society.
- 4 Activity period : Since 2019
- 5 Activity place : Namekawa City, Toyama Prefecture.
- 6 Number of participants in the activity : About 20 people.
- 7 Background of starting the activity :
We learned that sardines have a low commercial value.
- 8 Abstract of presentation(including charts) :
Our goal was to make effective use of sardines, which are poorly treated, and to bring them into the spotlight like HOTARUIKA.





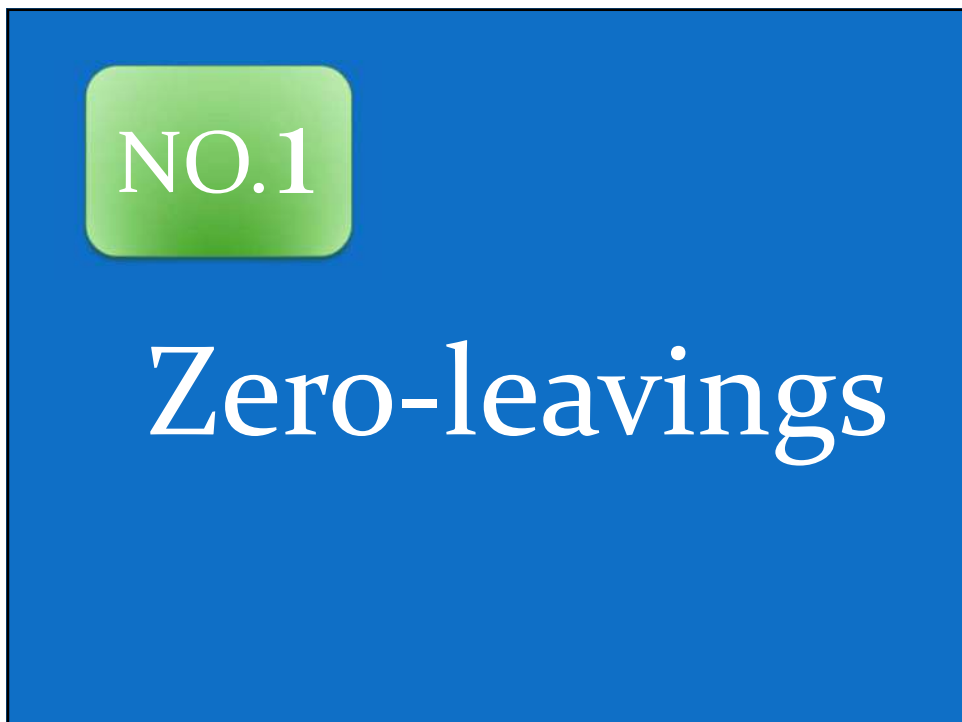
The use of Sardines for a sustainable society

Toyama Prefectural Namerikawa High School

**Why did we
chose
“sardines”?**













NO.2

Donate money for the world



ユニセフ支援ギフト

箱の中の学校

ノート、筆記用具、チョーク、石板、算数用教材、地球儀など先生と生徒40人のための教材と学用品がメタルケースに入った教育キットです。ケースの蓋は付属のペンキを塗ると黒板としても使えます。どんな状況下にあっても、未来を担う子どもたちに貴重な学びの場を提供します。

[G011]



© UNICEF/UN2

1セット / 21,000円

1 セット

 カートに入れる

ご注文が決まりましたら数量を入力の上「カートに入れる」ボタンをクリックしてください。

2019年の成果：5,919箱

※この数値はユニセフ支援ギフトを通じてのみの支援物資の計画実績であり、通常のユニセフ資金や緊急資金などの拠出による助成数は含まれておりません。

4 QUALITY EDUCATION



Thank you
for listening!!

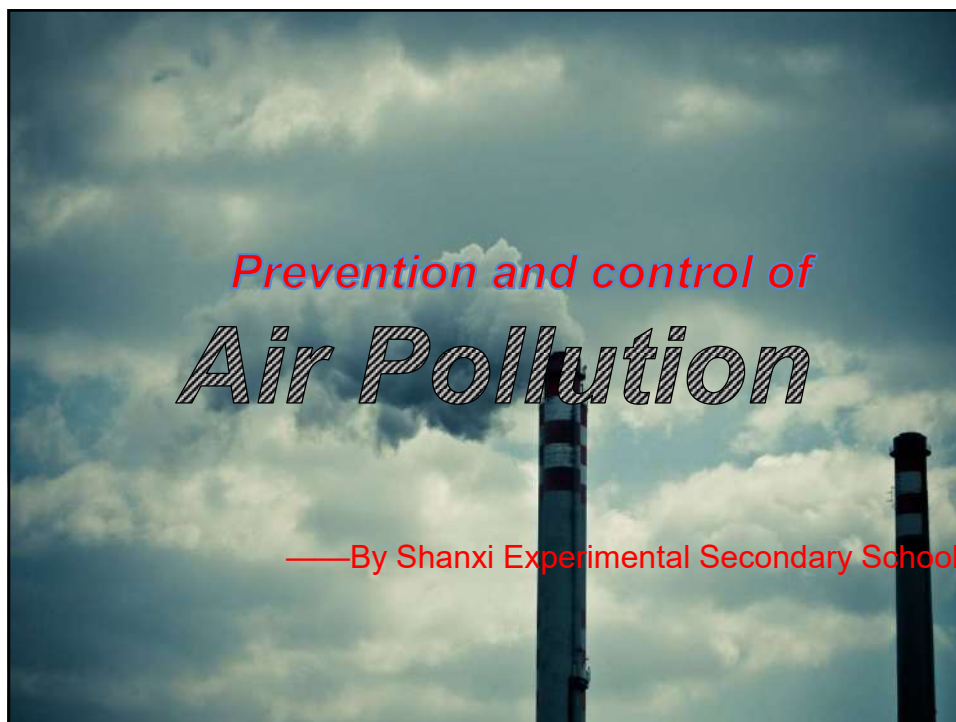
Activity summary material

1. Municipal name: Shanxi Province
2. Presenter name(affiliation name): Shanxi Experimental Secondary School
3. Activity name: Air pollution and its prevention
4. Activity period: From July 5th to July 15th
5. Activity place: Shanxi Experimental Secondary School;
6. Number of participants in the activity: 8 (including 6 students and 2 teachers)
7. Background of starting the activity:
 - (1) Look for information online and offline
 - (2) Put file in order
 - (3) Have group discussions
 - (4) Make the final presentation materials

8. Abstract of presentation:

What is air pollution	The definition of air pollution
Why should air pollution be controlled	Harm of air pollution
What can we do to control air pollution	The methods to fight against air pollution

- The definition of air pollution: The harmful substances that come from human activities or natural process. They entered the atmosphere at last.
- Harm of air pollution: It has impacts on people as well as the economy
- The methods to fight against air pollution: These methods include the daily habits and industrial policies.
- We compared the pollution in the past with that at present.



What is the air pollution?

Air pollution is caused by human activities or natural processes, some substances enter the atmosphere, showing enough concentration, reaching enough time, and thus endangering human comfort, health and welfare or the environment. Air pollutants enter the atmosphere from man-made or natural sources, participate in the atmospheric circulation process, and after a certain residence time, they are removed from the atmosphere through chemical reactions, biological activities and physical deposition.

Classification of air pollutants

Air pollutants can be divided into two categories: **natural pollutants** and **man-made pollutants**. The natural sources of air pollution include volcanic eruption, forest fire, natural dust, sea spray particles and so on. The anthropogenic sources of air pollution include fuel combustion, emissions from industrial production, emissions from transportation and agricultural activities.

Harm of air pollution

I. For people

The impact of air pollution on human body is first uncomfortable, then reversible physiological reaction, and then acute hazard symptoms. The harm of air pollution to human can be roughly divided into acute poisoning, chronic poisoning and carcinogenesis.

II. For Industry and agriculture

The harm of air pollution to industrial and agricultural production is very serious, which can affect economic development and cause a lot of human, material and financial losses. There are two main hazards of air pollutants to industry: one is the corrosion of industrial materials, equipment and construction facilities by acid pollutants, sulfur dioxide and nitrogen dioxide in the atmosphere; The second is the adverse impact of increased dust on the production, installation, commissioning and use of precision instruments and equipment. The harm of air pollution to industrial production, from an economic point of view, is to increase the cost of production, improve the cost, shorten the service life of products.

Air pollution also causes great harm to agricultural production. Acid rain can not only directly affect the normal growth of plants, but also cause soil and water acidification and toxic components dissolution by infiltrating into soil and water, thus causing toxicity to animals, plants and aquatic organisms. Serious acid rain will cause forest decay and fish extinction.

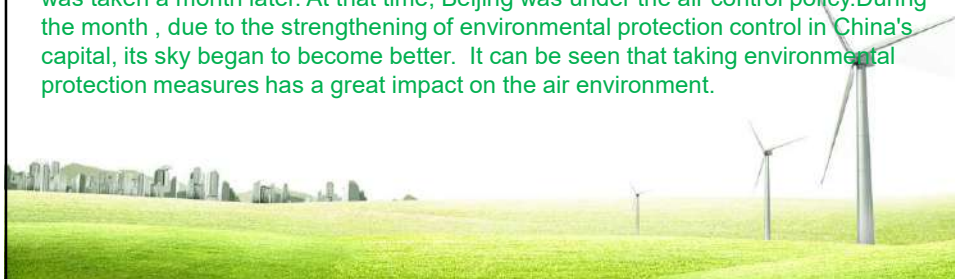


picture 1



picture 2

The first picture was taken in Beijing in December 2020, and the second picture was taken a month later. At that time, Beijing was under the air control policy. During the month, due to the strengthening of environmental protection control in China's capital, its sky began to become better. It can be seen that taking environmental protection measures has a great impact on the air environment.





What can we do to control air pollution?

I. Daily

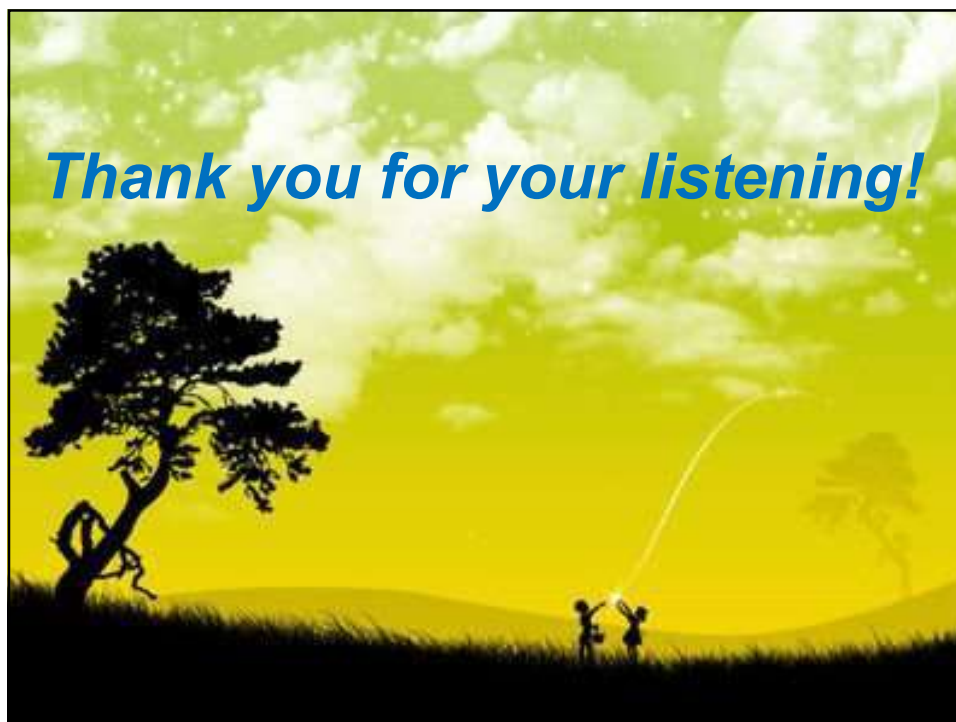
1. Use more public transportation, drive less and ride more.
2. Use paper bags instead of plastic bags.
3. Recycle more paper products.
4. Use more energy-saving lamps.

II. Industry

After the above measures are taken in the combustion process and industrial production process, some pollutants are still discharged into the atmosphere, so the emission concentration and total amount should be controlled to make them not exceed the environmental capacity of the area. The main methods are as follows

- ① Various dust collectors are used to remove dust and industrial dust.
- ② The harmful gas is treated by gas absorption tower.
- ③ Use other physical and chemical methods to recycle the useful substances in the waste gas, or make the harmful gas harmless.





Activity summary material

- 1 Municipal name: Toyama, Japan
- 2 Affiliation name: Takaoka Senior High School
- 3 Activity name: Save Our Ocean!
- 4 Activity period: 2015-present
- 5 Activity place: Rokudoji Beach
- 6 Number of participants in the activity: 25 to 65 students per year
- 7 Background of starting the activity

Toyama Bay is essential for people in Toyama in terms of both fishery and scenic resources. However, we can see a lot of garbage on the shore when we get closer. Rokudoji Beach, one of the beaches nearest our school, is where the Sho River and Oyabe River flow together, so garbage tends to gather. It also suffers problems such as microplastic and ocean acidity. Nevertheless, not so many students at our school are aware of these facts. In 2015, eight students decided to start the "Save Our Ocean!" project, where they told other students about these problems and did a voluntary cleanup on Rokudoji Beach. This project has continued to present.

8 Abstract of presentation

I Goals of our project

- i) To improve students' awareness of marine environmental problems.
- ii) To have many students join our voluntary beach cleanup.

II Hypothesis: The key to gathering students is to send information.

III Our voluntary beach cleanup (2017):

●**Work with student council** ●**Use Twitter, LINE** ●**Posters, school broadcast system**

●**24 students participated**

●**Their main reason:**

Interest in volunteering

●**Access to information:**

•**Posters(13students)**

•**Friends(11students)**



Rokudoji community

Through easy &
regular activities

More repeaters!



The leader,
Mr.Sakai

IV Conclusion: Cleanups on a small scale & advertising on a large scale.

According to the questionnaire after the cleanup, the students' awareness of marine environmental problems improved from 20% to 25%. The improvement was small, but we did inspire them to join the cleanup and their awareness was actually changed after they joined it.



Share regular activities with people around us!

SDGs Quiz

< Note >

Q1. about “SDGs”



Q2. about “Food-Loss and waste”



Q3. about “CO₂”



Q4. about “Marine Litter (Plastic waste)”



Q5. about “Forest”



Q6. about “Ecosystems”



Q7. about “Nobel Peace Prize”

Hands-on Activity

1 Outline

- Each group will create a poster on the web.
- Using “Google slide” software, which can be operated by many people in one time
- Activity-time : 13:40-15:10(JST)/90min

<Reference>

- 13:40-13:50 Decision of theme/title
- 13:50-15:00 Production/Drawing
 - illustration creating
 - image/photo searching on WEB
 - placement examination, decoration
- 15:00-15:10 Examination of the content of explanation

2 Theme

“ideal society/country/world in 2050”

3 Google Slide URL

- Each participant should access the URL in the table below for each municipality.
- You can edit at the same-time. Please make a poster while exchanging opinions with everyone.

Municipality Name	Google-Slide URL
Toyama Prefecture	https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/1Gcx_LQpVedO4yVsWUjw1tawSUBARXA6VMS8lUSbsnmQ/edit?usp=sharing
Shanxi Province	https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/1FLlbp-OhB3gxdS6AygMOOX_nI2VZACPHRvEpClau7/edit?usp=sharing
Primorsky Territory	https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/1X6sb3WPnMTe51P8Mg5YGMVABFYz4HsZBzPtHjgAPU/edit?usp=sharing
Khabarovsk Territory	https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/1IC2Eq_JX3ch25x7Cy5NyRs52qtAnaS6PVGD-AMVxw/edit?usp=sharing
Tomsk Oblast	https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/1nk3hgNuTKtE7y7AAZN8CAfmL-e_2of1br6Rt18qyVES8/edit?usp=sharing
(for TEST)	https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/10aTV0hUXWW47nLskHlHMV4mC-q1Uqth9cv35PAONU/edit?usp=sharing

4 Notice/Points to remember

- ① Vertical and horizontal are free.
- ② You must include the “Slogan/ Message” that matches the theme on the poster.
- ③ The poster will be upload to NPEC website, and may be used as an environmental conservation material.
- ④ Please avoid the contents that make you imagine a specific company name , product name.