

Development of Youth Leaders for Environmental Activities in the Northeast Asia 2022

东北亚地区青少年环境活动带头人培养事业

北東アジア青少年環境活動リーダー育成事業

동북아시아 청소년 환경활동리더 육성사업

Экологический симпозиум
для школьников региона Северо-Восточной Азии



“**Gongsanseong Fortress**” is a mountain castle built in the suburbs of Gongju, Chungcheongnam-do, Korea during the Baekje era. (UNESCO World Heritage)

Theme : **Environmental protection practiced in daily life**
(Eco-friendly consumption, energy saving, etc.)

August 8(Mon)~9(Tue), 2022

Organizer : **Chungcheongnam-do Government (Korea),
Toyama Prefectural Government (Japan)**

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Program

Korea Standard Time

< Day 1 > Monday, August 8 , 13:30-16:00 (KST) (Group introduction and Presentation)

Agenda	Outline
13:30-13:40 Opening Ceremony	Opening address Region and Member introduction * <u>Only explanation</u> of materials <u>from Secretariat</u>
13:40-14:00 Presentation on cultural thing/ Attractions	<u>Presentation on Cultural thing/ Attractions</u> (5 min./municipality) ①Darkhan-Uul province ②Altai Territory
14:00-15:10 Presentation on activities	<u>Presentation on environmental activities</u> (7 min /municipality) ①Shanxi Province ②Toyama Prefecture ③Chungcheongnam-do ④Dundgovi province ⑤Primorsky Territory ⑥Khabarovsk Territory ⑦Tomsk Oblast
15:10-15:30 Environment Quiz	<u>Answering quiz on Environmental conservation</u>
15:30-16:00 Interaction	<u>Free communication</u> among participants

< Day 2 > Tuesday, August 9, 13:30-16:00 (KST) (Group Activity)

Agenda	Outline
13:30-15:50 Hands-on Activity	<u>Working in group and Creating a Works about “Recycling & Upcycling Woks”</u> (Art made of wastes, garbage etc.) <Theme> “Reborn garbage, rebirth of garbage” <u>Presentation on Works</u> ①Shanxi Province ②Toyama Prefecture ③Chungcheongnam-do ④Darkhan-Uul province ⑤Dundgovi province ⑥Altai Territory ⑦Primorsky Territory ⑧Khabarovsk Territory ⑨Tomsk Oblast
15:50-16:00 Closing Ceremony	<u>Declaration on Environment 2022</u> * Presentation by <u>Chungcheongnam-do students</u> Closing Address

List of Participants

Member/Students

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA	Name	Affiliation, Title	Zoom Display name
Shanxi Province			
孟張灝妍	MENG Zhanghaoyan	Taiyuan Foreign Language School	Shx_Stu_Rita
武珏琦	WU Yuqi	Taiyuan Foreign Language School	Shx_Stu_Luna
吳嘉琪	WU Jiaqi	Taiyuan Foreign Language School	Shx_Stu_Lucy
穆新雨	MU Xinyu	Taiyuan Foreign Language School	Shx_Stu_Catherine
王芸涵	WANG Yihan	Taiyuan Foreign Language School	Shx_Stu_Antonia
王俊涵	WANG Junhan	Taiyuan Foreign Language School	Shx_Stu_Olivia
李鑫依	LI Xinyi	Taiyuan Foreign Language School	Shx_Stu_Star
許湘玲	XU Xiangling	Taiyuan Foreign Language School	Shx_Stu_Jenny
JAPAN			
Toyama Prefecture			
宮腰 知明	MIYAKOSHI Tomoaki	Toyama Prefectural Daimon High School	Tym_Stu_MIYA
大越 健太	OGOSHI Kenta	Toyama Prefectural Daimon High School	Tym_Stu_KEN
越口 晴子	KOSHIGUCHI Haruko	Toyama Prefectural Daimon High School	Tym_Stu_HARU
柴 侑杏	SHIBA Yuan	Toyama Prefectural Daimon High School	Tym_Stu_YUA
大島 浩斗	OSHIMA Hiroto	Toyama Prefectural Daimon High School	Tym_Stu_HIRO
大場 璃音	OBA Rito	Toyama University of International Studies High	Tym_Stu_Rito
辰尾 果蓮	TATSUO Karen	Toyama University of International Studies High	Tym_Stu_Karen
谷 心那	TANI Kokona	Toyama University of International Studies High	Tym_Stu_Koko
飛 凜	TOBI Rin	Toyama University of International Studies High	Tym_Stu_Rin
蓮谷 藍	HASUTANI Ai	Toyama University of International Studies High	Tym_Stu_Ai
松本 梨佐	MATSUMOTO Risa	Toyama University of International Studies High	Tym_Stu_Risa
REPUBLIC OF KOREA			
Chungcheongnam-do			
이 서 윤	LEE Seoyoon	Sinbang middle school	Chu_Stu_Seoyoon
임 근 태	LIM Gyentae	Sinbang middle school	Chu_Stu_Gyentae
김 채 연	KIM Chaeyeon	Sinbang middle school	Chu_Stu_Chaeyeon
성 지 원	SUNG Jiwon	Sinbang middle school	Chu_Stu_Jiwon
김 규 리	KIM Kyuri	Sinbang middle school	Chu_Stu_Kyuri
MONGOLIA			
Darkhan-Uul province			
Хүрэл-Очирын Лувсан	Luvsan KHURELOCHIR	Darkhan Empathy School	Dar_Stu_CASPAR
Хуандагийн Эсэнгелд	Esengyeld KHUANDAG	'Oyunii Ireedui' complex school	Dar_Stu_ESKA
Очирбатын Түшигнاران	Tushignaran OCHIRBAT	Darkhan Empathy School	Dar_Stu_TUSHIGEE
Өлзийбатын Түвшинтогтох	Tuvshintogtokh ULZIIBAT	Tomujin Alternative School	Dar_Stu_TUVSHUU
Элдэвсайханы Аминзул	Aminzul ELDEVSAIKHAN	Tomujin Alternative School	Dar_Stu_MIRA
Гантөмөрийн Анужин	Anujin GANTUMUR	Mandakh University	Dar_Stu_ANUKA
Гантөмөрийн Мөнх-Ужин	Munkh-Ujin GANTUMUR	Mongolian National University of Science and	Dar_Stu_UJIN
Dundgovi province			
Бат-Эрдэнийн Банзрагч	Anne BANZRAGCH	4th school of Dundgobi province	Dun_Stu_Anne
Довдонгийн Өгөөмөр	Uguumur DOVDON	4th school of Dundgobi province	Dun_Stu_Uguumur
Чанцалын Маргад	Margad CHANTSAL	4th school of Dundgobi province	Dun_Stu_Margad
Дэмбэрэлийн Нинжбадгар	Ninjbadgar DEMBEREL	4th school of Dundgobi province	Dun_Stu_DeNi
Баатарсүрэнгийн Дэжид	Baatarsuren DEJID	4th school of Dundgobi province	Dun_Stu_Clary
RUSSIAN FEDERATION			
Altai Territory			
Дорофеева Дарья	Darya DOROFEEVA	Altai regional ecological center for leisure education	Alt_Stu_DACHA
Опалева Полина	Polina OPALEVA	Barnaul, Lyceum № 129	Alt_Stu_POLINA
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Tomsk Oblast			
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金田 由美	KANADA Yumi	Toyama Prefectural Daimon High School, Teacher	Tym_inst_Yumi
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Republic of KOREA			
Chungcheongnam-do			
김 미 영	KIM Miyoung	Sinbang middle school, Teacher	Chu_staff_Main
MONGOLIA			
Darkhan-Uul province			
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Dundgovi province			
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Altai Territory			
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楊 峰	YANG Feng	NPEC, Interpreter (Chinese)	Tym_interprt_YANG
宋 善珠	SONG Sun Ju	NPEC, Interpreter (Korean)	Tym_interprt_SONG
ボンダレンコ オクサーナ	BONDARENKO Oxana	NPEC, Interpreter (Russian)	Tym_interprt_OXANA
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김광일	KIM Kwang Il	Korea Environmental Preservation Association	Chu_staff_Kwang Il
박기태	PARK Ki Tae	Korea Environmental Preservation Association	Chu_staff_Main
강기훈	KANG Ki Hun	Korea Environmental Preservation Association	Chu_staff_Main
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Region and member introduction

< Note >

①Shanxi Province

②Toyama Prefecture

③Chungcheongnam-do

④Darkhan-Uul province

⑤Dundgovi province

⑥Altai Territory

⑦Primorsky Territory

⑧Khabarovsk Territory

⑨Tomsk Oblast

Shanxi Province, China

Taiyuan Foreign Language School



传古今文化 播东方神韵



Introduction of Toyama Prefecture, JAPAN



One of famous Toyama's character is "DORAEMON".
The character is drawn by Fujiko F Fujio.
There is a big bronze statue of it in front of Takaoka station.
Toyama has DORAEMON's train.



This is a picture of tulips park.
There are 300 types and 3 million tulips.
Tonami city is famous for tulip.



Toyama faces the sea. So, the fish caught in Toyama is very fresh and delicious. Famous fish in Toyama Prefecture are Shiroebi (Glass shrimp), Hotaruika (Firefly squid), Kanburi (Yellowtail).





For the Earth For the Environment

천안 신방중학교 Cheonan Sinbang middle school

김규리 Kyu ri Kim

김채연 Chae yeon Kim

성지원 Ji won Sung

이서윤 Seo Yoon Lee

임근태 Geun tae Im

About DARKHAN, MONGOLIA



Darkhan-Uul province, also called **Darkhan** town, northern Mongolia northwest of Ulaanbaatar. A large industrial complex, built in the late 1960s with Soviet and eastern European aid, makes Darkhan one of the largest industrial centres in Mongolia. The city remains a mostly industrial centre and is the home of some 82% of Darkhan-Uul Province's population. Also Darkhan is the second largest educational center in Mongolia, making the educational level of the city's population very high.

About Governor's Office of Darkhan-Uul Province



It is to work wholeheartedly for the prosperity of our community by implementing the laws and government policy decisions, to deliver government services to the citizens.

Category	Percentage
Blue Segment	70%
Yellow Segment	30%



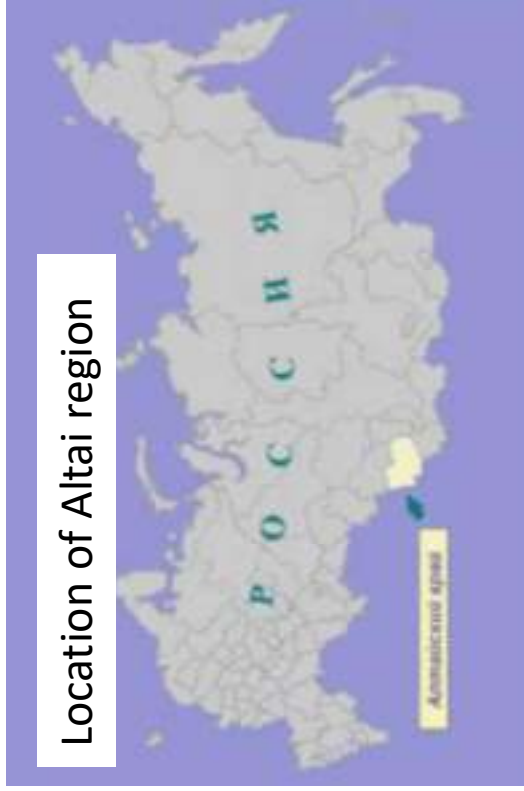
Dundgovi province is located in the southern area of Mongolia. It consists largely of semi-arid steppe and low hills.

A map of the north-east of Spain, showing the outline of the region. The study area is highlighted in red in the central-eastern part of the region. An inset map in the top right corner shows the location of the study area within the context of the entire country of Spain.

Precipitation is scarce and air humidity is low. Seasonal climatic problems include spring sandstorms and winter zud.

Altai region, Russia

Location of Altai region



Altai Region is located on the south of Siberia. It has continental climate. Cold winters and hot summers are typical for our region. Lowlands are surrounded by Altai and Salair mountains. Agriculture is one of the main activities of the Altai Territory.



Environmental Issues of Altai Region

According to statistics, Altai Region is in top five among regions with clean environment. Regional Children's Environmental Center educate children on ecological issues. The main goal is to make them choose occupations connected with agriculture and tourism in our region.



Primorsky Krai, Russia



Primorsky Krai is an amazingly picturesque and unique place in the Russian Far East. Nature lovers will find here beautiful hills, the coast of the ice-free Sea of Japan, the fascinating underwater world, the unique Ussuri taiga, the mountain slopes of Sikhotealin, which are UNESCO sites, nature reserves. There are 6 nature reserves and more than 10 nature reserves and national parks in the region, about 900 natural monuments. Primorsky Krai is full of waves, fogs, bright sunsets, and incredibly beautiful landscapes.

Regional public ecological organization for children, youth and adults of Primorsky Krai "Rostock"

By participating in the activities of a public organization, we acquire research skills, learn to make informed conclusions about the state of the environment, solve environmental problems and analyze their causes, learn about the history and nature of our native land.



7 wonders of the Khabarovsk Territory



The Amur tiger is the king of the Far Eastern taiga.

The Amur tiger is one of the largest land predators on our planet.





7 wonders of the Khabarovsk Territory



36

2. Shantar Islands. A corner of untouched nature.
The Shantar Islands are located in the southeastern part of the Sea of Okhotsk





7 wonders of the Khabarovsk Territory



3. Lotus is a mysterious and beautiful flower. This unique flower grows on several lakes in the south of the Khabarovsk Territory and blooms for only a few days



7 wonders of the Khabarovsk Territory



4. Lake Amut is a place of interest for tourists. This unique mountain lake is located in the Solnechny district of the Khabarovsk Territory



7 wonders of the Khabarovsk Territory



5. Bridge across the Amur River.
Its design received a gold medal at the Paris Exhibition along with the Eiffel Tower





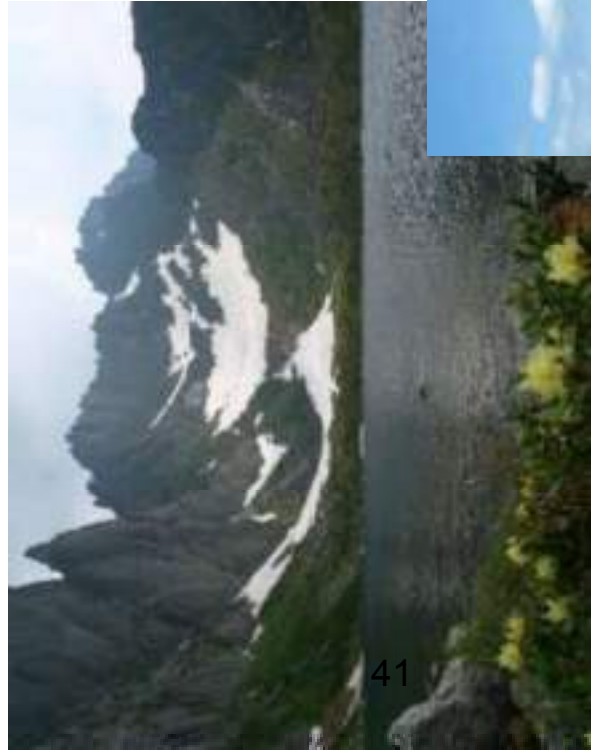
7 wonders of the Khabarovsk Territory



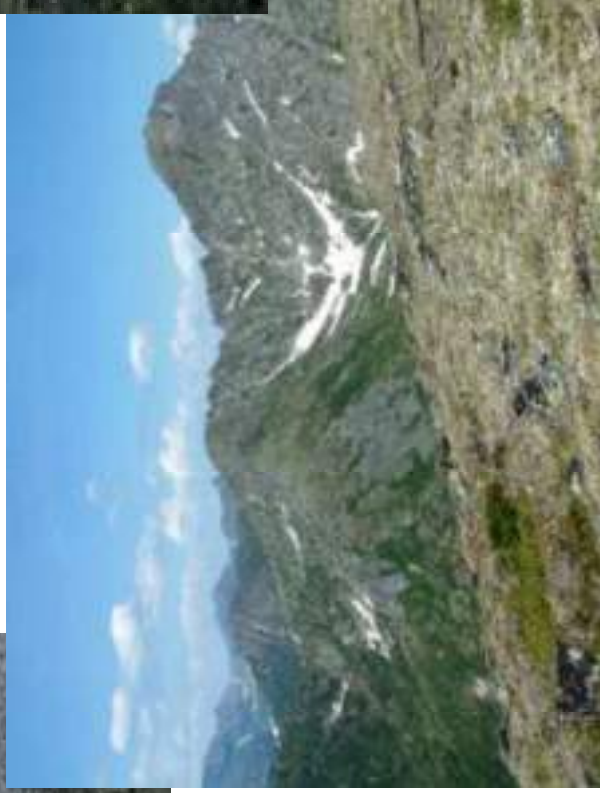
6. Petroglyphs of Sikachi-Alyan are the monuments of ancient civilization, the same age as the Egyptian pyramids. Petroglyphs are the monuments of ancient rock art. It is believed that people began to create them on the banks of the Amur River more than 3000 years ago



7 wonders of the Khabarovsk Territory



7. Dusse-Alin is a mountain plateau in the middle of the taiga, a lost world



A close-up photograph of evergreen tree branches heavily laden with white frost or snow. The branches are dark green, and the frost is thick and clings to the needles. The background is blurred, showing more of the same scene.

TOMSK REGION

ABOUT THE REGION

TERRITORY

314 400 km²

AVERAGE TEMPERATURE



July

+24°C



January

-16°C

POPULATION



TOMSK REGION

1 068 304 people



72% urban population

TOMSK

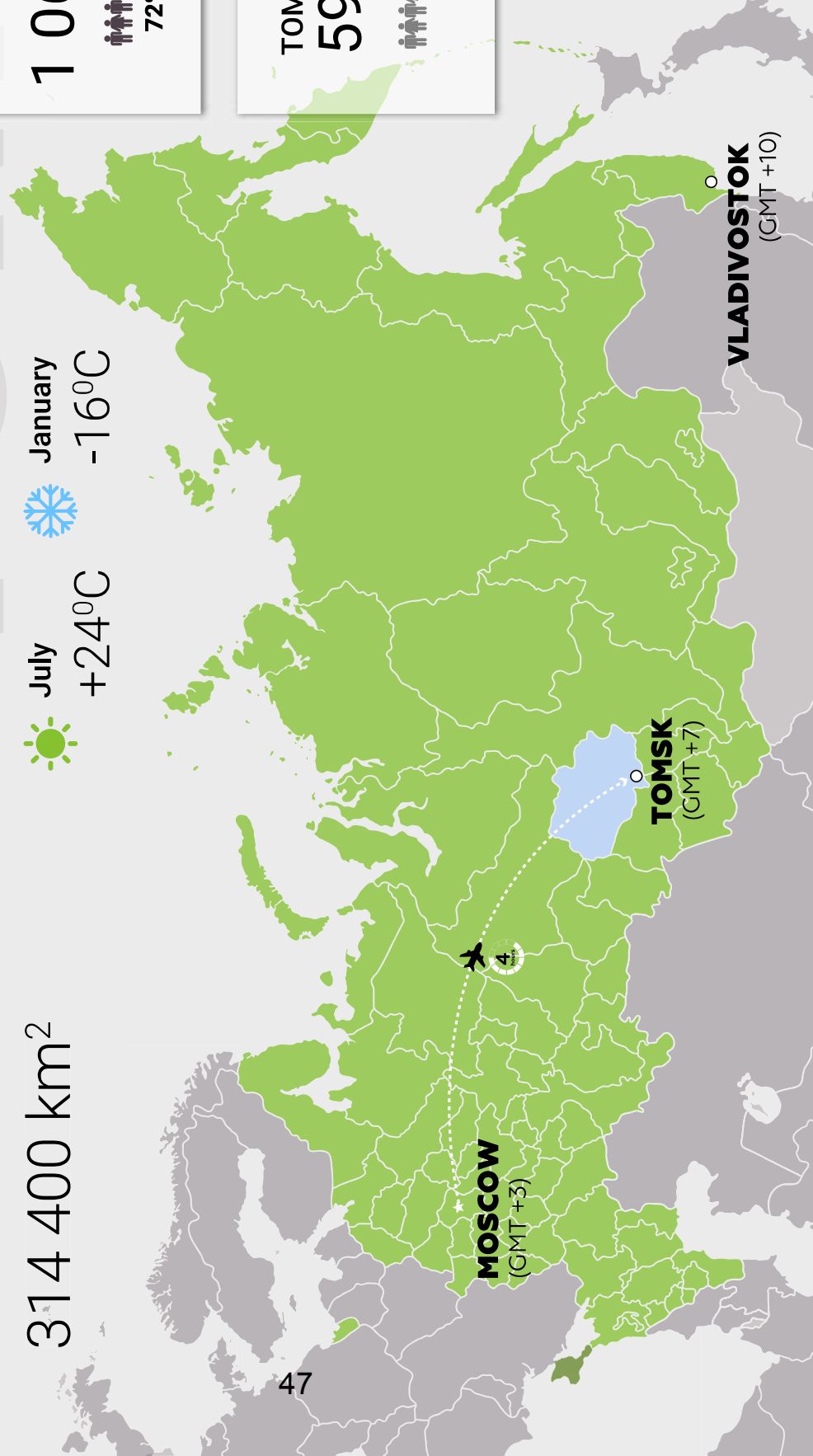
591 528 people



One in 10 is a student

AVERAGE AGE

38



TOMSK REGION

Big Russian center of science and education

6
universities



1st in Russia

in the number of Doctoral
and Candidate Degree
holders per capita

10 institutes
of the Federal Agency
for Scientific
Organizations

- rural life
- farmsteads



- moose and bear hunting
- Siberian fishing



- wilderness
- Vasyugan swamp
- ecological trails



- water
- cruise travel



MAIN TOURIST DESTINATIONS

- educational tourism



- oldest city in Siberia
- wooden architecture



- folk festivals
- sports events
- festivals • forums



Presentation on cultural thing/ Attractions

< Note >

①Darkhan-Uul province

②Altai Territory



DARKHAN-UUL PROVINCE

Orkhon

Khongor

Darkhan

Sharyn gol

327,5
HECTATRES

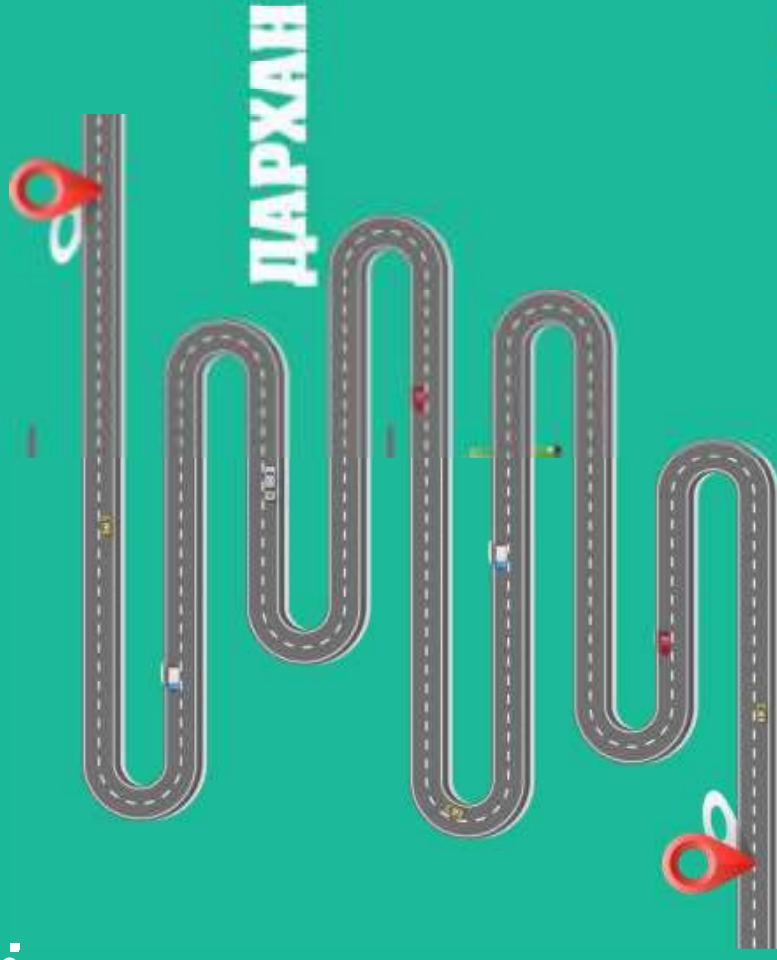
106
POPULATION

+80%
Live in Darkhan soum

INFRASTRUCTURE

Darkhan city is located on the junction of railway and roadway to neighboring countries.

PAVED ROAD
149,3 KM



АЛТАН БУЛАГ

ЗАМЬН ҮҮД



HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX

Mongolia

0,774

Darkhan-Uul province

0,741

According to the Competitiveness indicator



THE SYMBOL OF PROVINCE



The symbol of Darkhan-Uul province the “KING BRACELET” symbolizes the friendship. Approved as the Symbol of Darkhan-Uul province by the Resolution of 46th Presidium of the Citizens’ Representatives Khural of the province, dated on May 9, 2001.

THE FLAG OF PROVINCE



The flag of Darkhan-Uul province has a yellow stripe which symbolizes the road of local development to be straight and blue color of background symbolizes peace and freedom. At the center, there is the “**KING BRACELET**” and on the top is the flame depicted for development. Approved as the flag of Darkhan-Uul province by the Resolution of 50th Presidium of the Citizens’ Representatives Khural of the province, dated on June 4, 2003.

68,2%



31,8%



+16

1-15



28960

HOUSEHOLDS

51%

APARTMENT

29,1%

DETACHED
HOUSE

1%

COMFORTABLE
DETACHED
HOUSE

EDUCATION



KINTERGARDEN - 39

CHILDREN

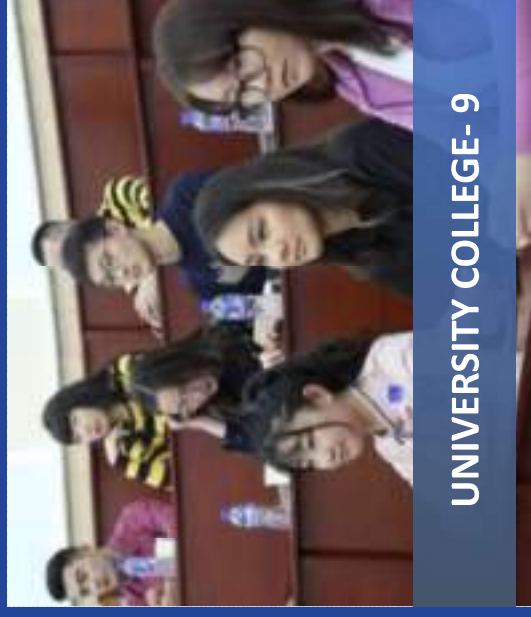
7800



SECONDARY SCHOOL-27

PUPILS

23650



UNIVERSITY COLLEGE- 9

STUDENTS

6025

HEALTH

GENERAL HOSPITAL

1



PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER

1



FAMILY HEALTH CENTERS

5

HEALTH CENTERS OF ORKHON,
KHONGOR, SHARYN GOL SOUMS

3

ENVIRONMENT

The size of the forest fund

25%

Settlement area

0,6%

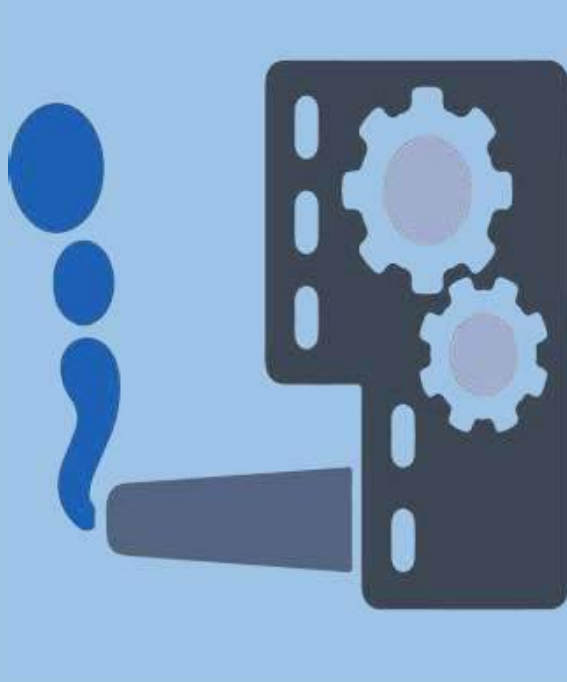


81997 hectares

19720 hectares

LIGHT, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISE

LIGHT
INDUSTRY
320



LIVESTOCK
86

AGRICULTURE
45

FOOD
FACTORY
80

TRADE
364

CATERING
159

HOSPITAL SECTOR
91

AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRY

34,7 мян га



БУУДАЙ



ТӨМС



ХҮНСНИЙ НОГОО



МАЛЫН ТЭЖЭЭЛ



ТОСНЫ УРГАМАЛ

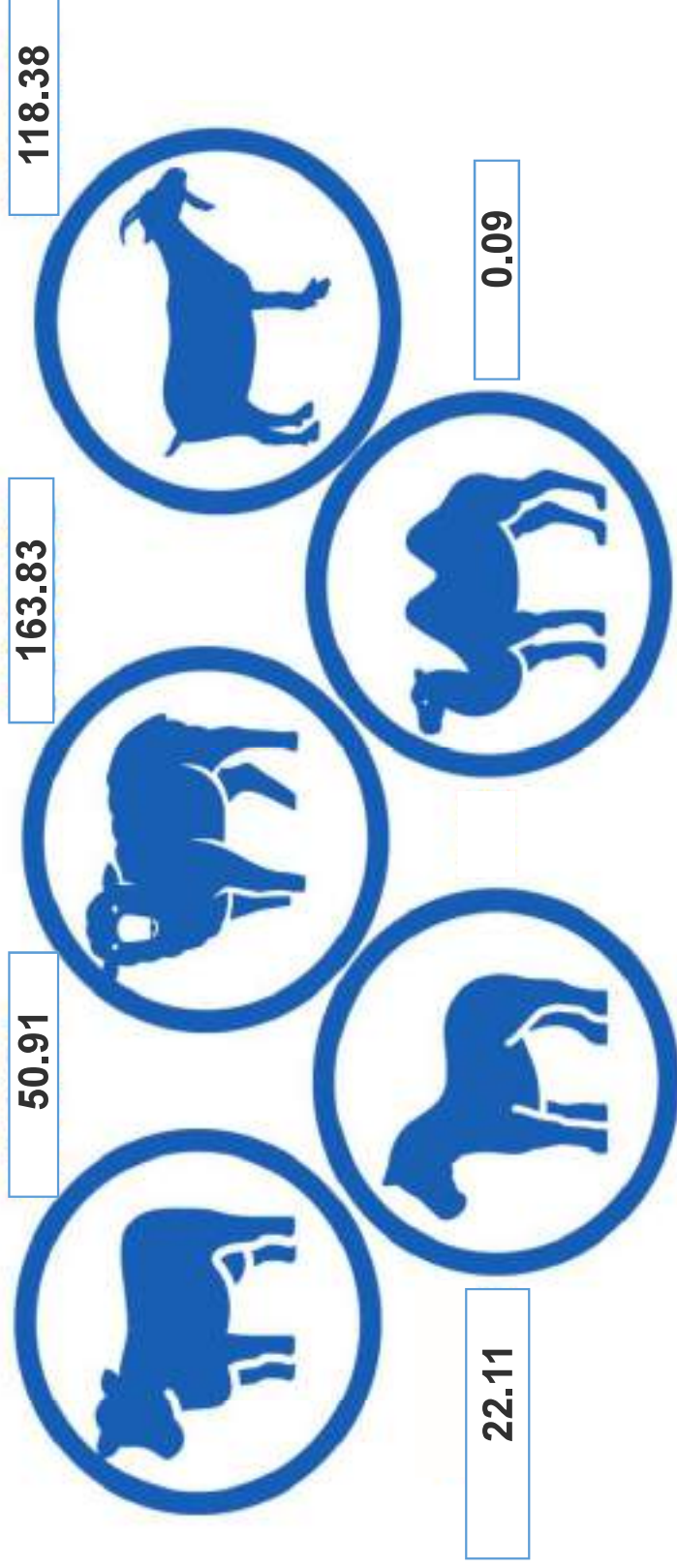


ЖИМС ЖИМСГЭНЭ



LIVESTOCK SECTOR

231.7 THOUSAND HECTARES OF ALL TERRITORY IS BEING USED FOR LIVESTOCK SECTOR .
IN 2021, 360.6 THOUSAND HEADS WERE CALCULATED.



FOREIGN RELATIONS



Darkhan-Uul aimag has fraternal and friendly relations with 21 foreign provinces and cities. The first diplomatic relation was established in 1967 with Ulan-Ude, Buryatia, Russia.

Darkhan-Uul province is a member of regional and international organizations.

- Association of Northeast Asian Local Governments (NEAR)
- Member of international organizations such as the Alliance for Healthy cities (AFHC).





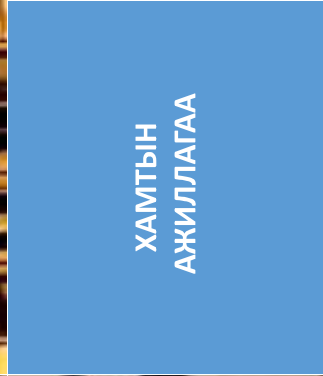
ХАМТЫН
АЖИЛЛАГАА



АХ ДҮҮ
ХОТУУД



АХ ДҮҮ
ХОТУУД



ХАМТЫН
АЖИЛЛАГАА



АХ ДҮҮ
ХОТУУД



АХ ДҮҮ
ХОТУУД



ХАМТЫН
АЖИЛЛАГАА





Foreign relations and cooperation between Darkhan city of the people's republic of Mongolia and Opelo state of Poland



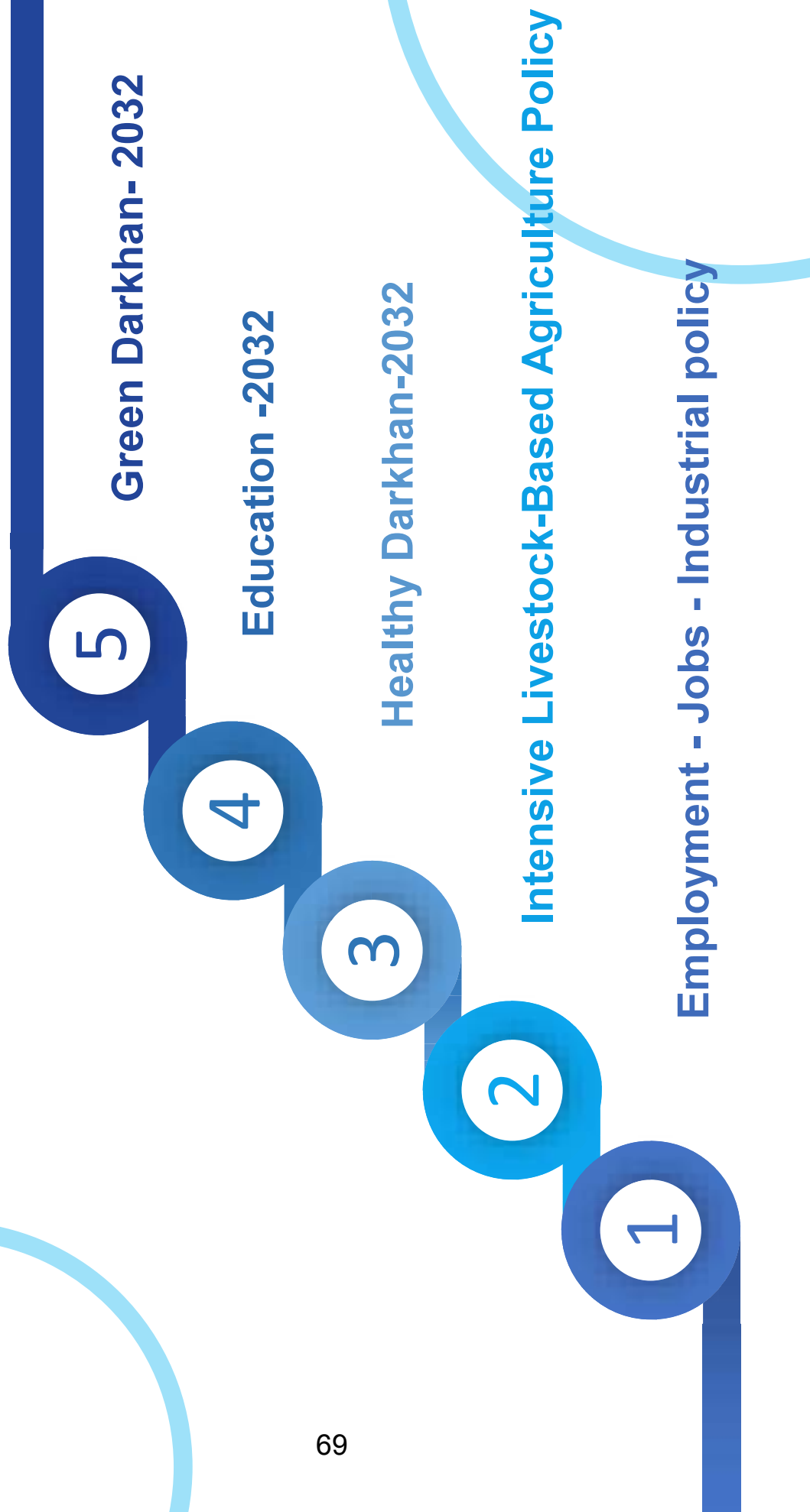
September 14, 1966. Put into exploitation the Tsaruuts brick and limestone factory, built by aids of Poland.

January 28, 1987. Established relations between Darkhan city nad Opelo state of Poland.

September 27, 1987. Delegation headed by P.Bold, First secretary of MPRP Committee of Drkhan city, visited Opelo state of Poland.

July 09, 1988. Delegation headed by K.Gergen, Chairman of Executive Administration of Opelo state, visited Darkhan city.

A long term plan for development





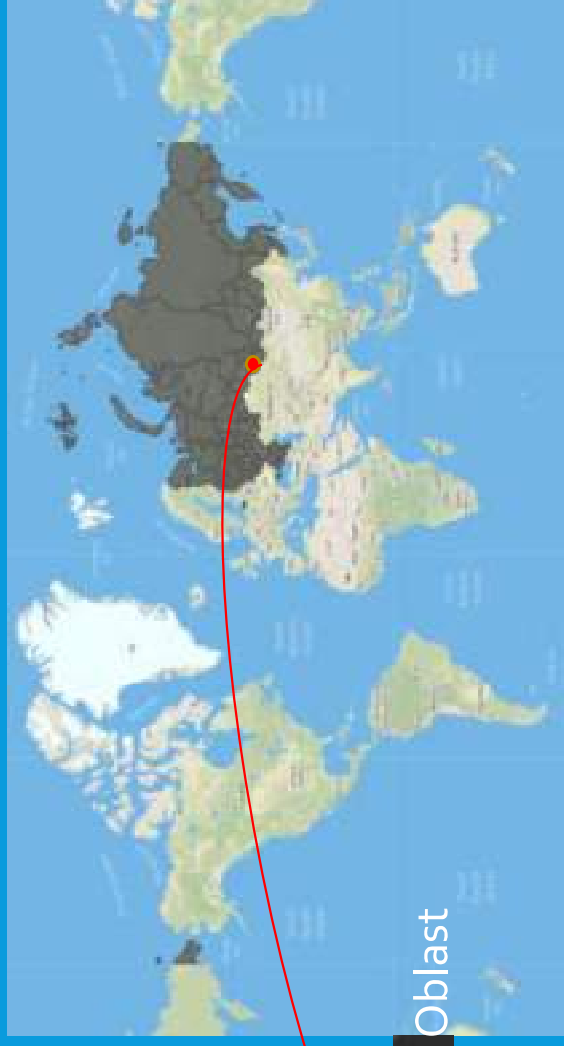
Thank you for your attention!



Altai Region, Russia

Industrial region with a high tourism potential

The total land area of Altai Region is 169 100 km²



The current population of Altai is approximately 2 268 179 people

7
Novosibirsk Oblast



Kemerovo Oblast

Altai Republic

Kazakhstan

PROJECT DONE BY ELIZAVETA GERASIMYUK,
DOROFEEVA DARYA,
BARNAUL, ALTAI KRAI

ALTAI TERRITORY, A MULTINATIONAL REGION



72

Representatives of 140 nationalities live on its territory. The basis of the population is the descendants of immigrants who began to develop this territory in the 17th century.



MAIN OCCUPATIONS OF THE POPULATION

- Geographical location and culture influenced the main occupations of the population. They are related to agriculture, processing and tourism.



INDUSTRIAL POTENTIAL OF ALTAI

THERE ARE ABOUT 50 LARGE INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES IN ALTAI REGION. THE MOST POPULAR ONES ARE *ALTAI-KOKS* (COAL CHEMICAL PLANT) AND *ALTAIVAGON*



Altai-Koks



Bochkari Plant



AltaiVagon



Tire Factory Nortec

Altai is also well-known for its mass production of soft drinks based on environmentally-friendly and healthy mineral water and well-developed tire production in Barnaul, the capital of Altai Territory.

TOURISM POTENTIAL OF ALTAI REGION

Altai Territory is one of the largest tourist regions in Russia. Every year approximately 2 million people visit this region, including foreign tourists. Belokurikha resort and lake Yarovoye are considered to be the most popular recreational areas

Federal resort Belokurikha



Lake Yarovoye



TOURISM POTENTIAL OF ALTAI

Denisova Cave



Biryuzovaya Katun



Top rated tourist destinations in Altai Region include a special economic zone Biryuzovaya Katun and Denisova Cave. In fact, during excavations in the cave, a new species of man was discovered, *Homo denisovensis*.

ALTAI WATER RESOURCES



The major part of Altai Territory is covered with forests. Ribbon pine forests are unique.



Altai Region is home to about 100 species of mammals and more than 320 species of birds. Besides, 134 species are listed in the Red Book.

There are approximately 17000 rivers and 13000 lakes in Altai. Apparently, the largest rivers in Altai Region are the Ob and the Katun. Each water body is under the environmental protection.



Katun river



Ob river

ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS OF ALTAI REGION



The discharge of industrial and residential waste into water bodies.

78



Lack of landfills for the disposal of garbage and solid waste cause fires. As a result, decomposed waste release pollute the air and penetrate into the soil.



The largest sources of pollution are food and petrochemical industries which release a lot of harmful substances into the atmosphere.

Legislation and ecology



In Altai Region, work is underway to adopt a law on eco-education and the formation of ecological culture of the population.



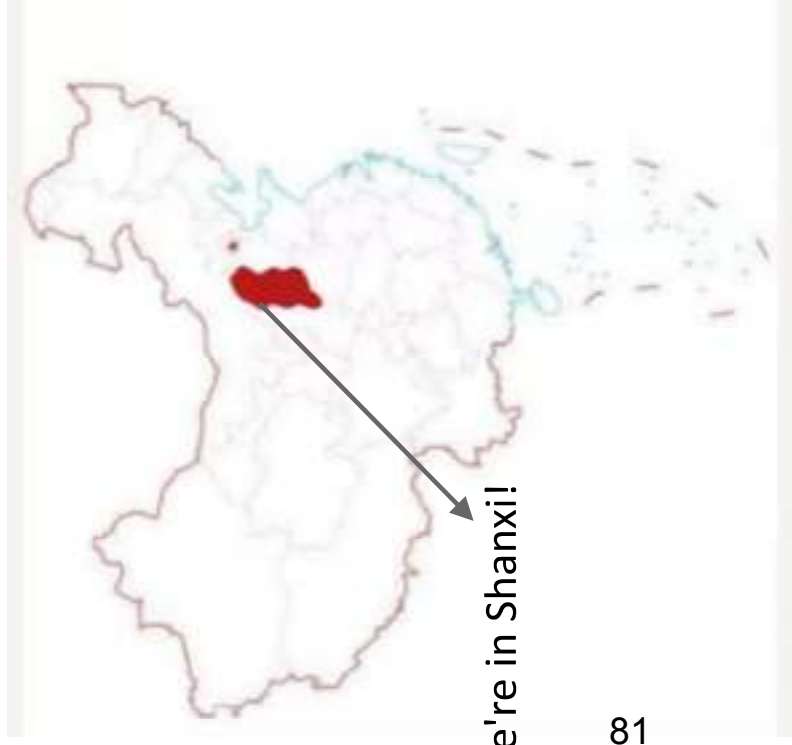
ATTENTION!

Spread Chinese Culture and Oriental Charm

Taiyuan Foreign Language School



传古今文化 播东方神韵



We're in Shanxi!

Summarize

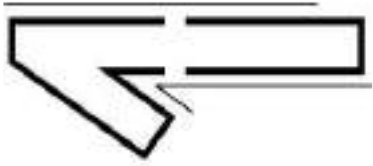
With unique beautiful scenery, amazing rare animals, the oldest civilization in the world and the largest population at present, China is the home of more than 50 ethnic groups. The surrounding natural environment is closely linked to a variety of traditional lifestyles. Beautiful environment, diverse lifestyles and long history together make a gorgeous and colorful China.

81

Chinese Culture

Chinese culture, which has a long history, is extensive and profound. From the contention of hundreds of schools of thought in ancient times to the modern "new four inventions", China is walking a road of endless prosperity.





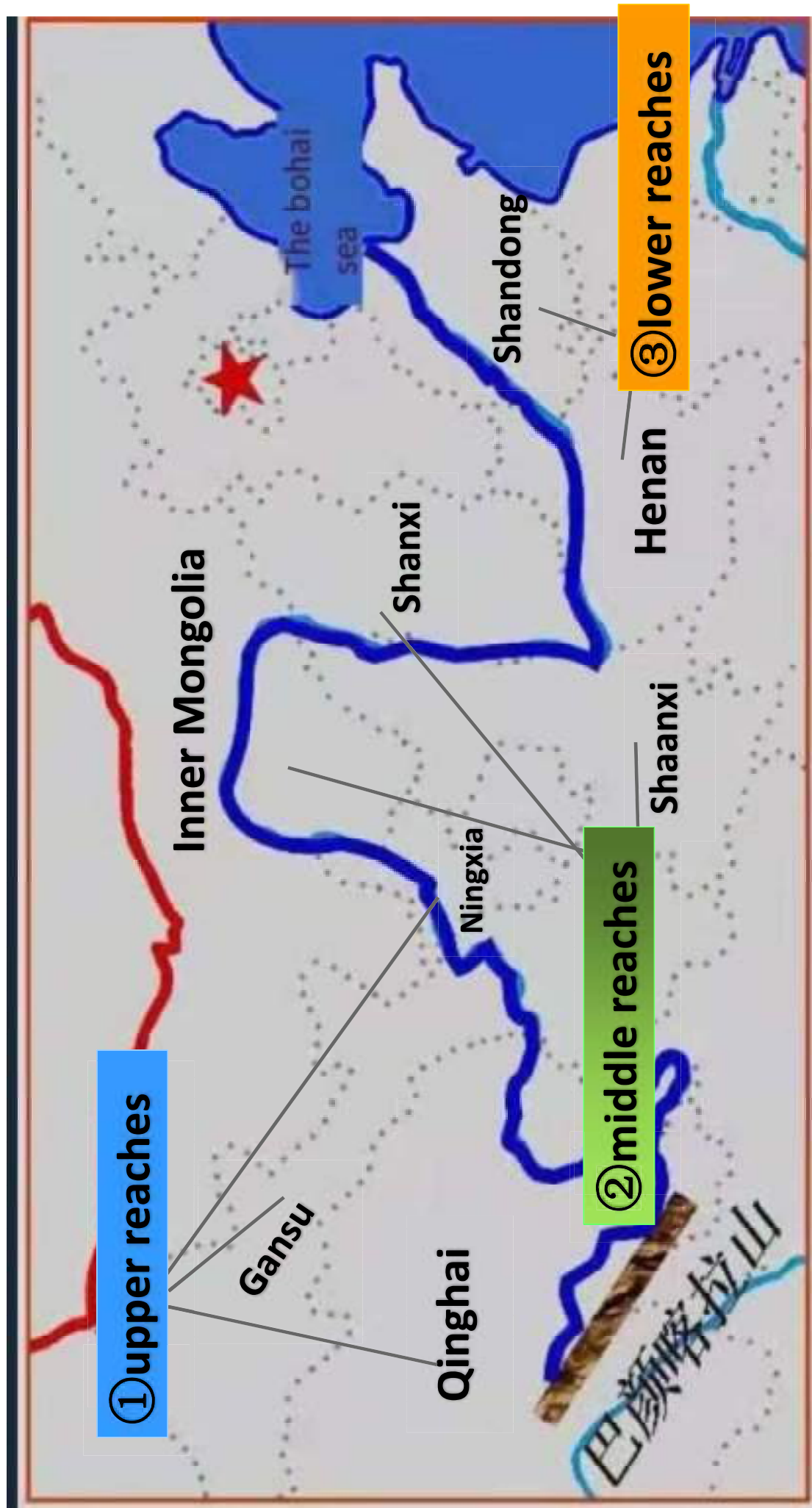
Huanghe: The mother river of the Chinese people

The Yellow River, running across the northern China, is one of the longest rivers in the world and the second longest river in China. The total length of the Yellow River is about 5,464 kilometers, and its drainage area is about 752,443 square kilometers.



The Yellow River has nurtured the people along its banks and become the birthplace of Chinese civilization with its ceaseless galloping.





①Upper reaches

(the source of the river)

Qinghai

84

Gansu

Ningxia

flat terrain

clear water quality



Beautiful scenery

Folk activities and diet

grassland singing and dancing
wrestling
horse racing



grassland singing and dancing



horse racing



wrestling

brick tea
plateau wine



brick tea

②Middle reaches

Climate: Big seasonal difference, wide difference in temperature, small humidity, evaporation

It is one of the five famous mountains in China.



prairie



cave dwelling



Mount Wutai



Huashan Mountain



the Terracotta Army

Inner Mongolia

Shanxi

Shaanxi

Many tributaries, canyons, sediment content

Diet: Mainly sour and spicy.



Fried Boiled Pork with Black Fungus



Sour noodle soup with minced pork and vegetables



Pita Bread Soaked in Lamb Soup

③Lower reaches

Henan

small river slope
gentle water flow

Shandong

Kung fu



Shaolin Wushu



Taichi

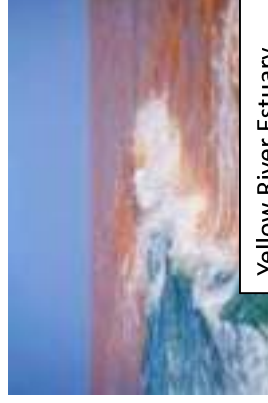
Beautiful scenery on the ground



Mount Tai



Yellow River Estuary



Yellow River Estuary

Cultural details



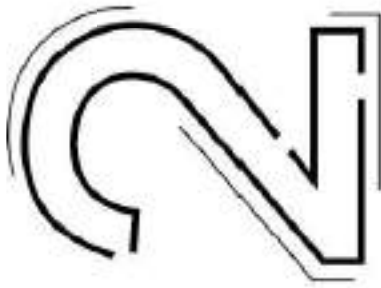
Qufu: the hometown of Confucius

Kong Qiu(Confucius), the historical Chinese saint, is considered to be the greatest teacher of China.

Laoshan Lao Tzu sculpture



In China, Lao Tzu is considered the elite of teachers. 2,500 years later, his work has been translated into many foreign languages.



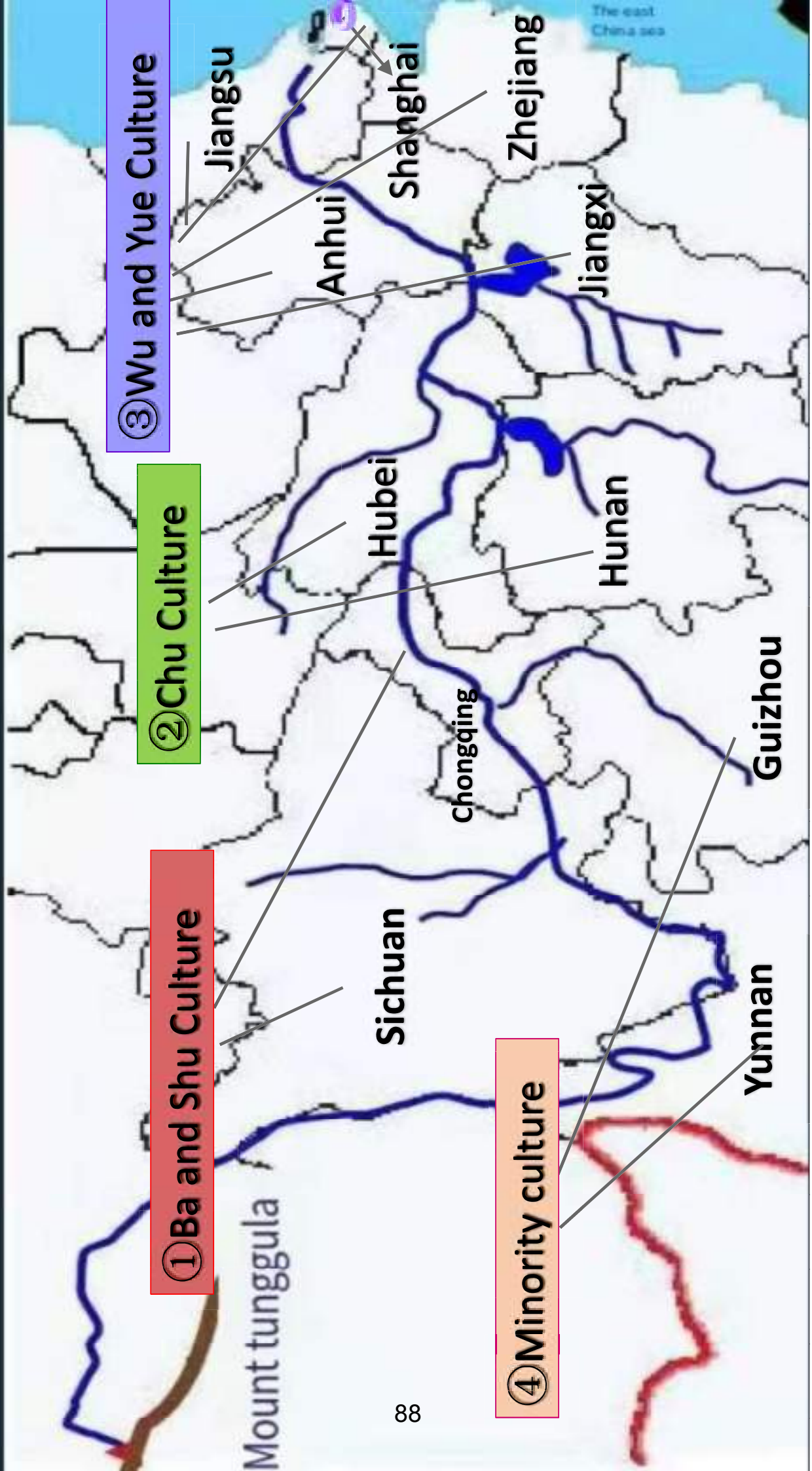
Yangtze River: the integration of ancient and modern



The Yangtze River originates from the "roof of the world" - Tanggula mountains on the Qinghai Tibet Plateau. Its main stream runs through central China from west to East, and hundreds of tributaries radiate from north to south.

The Yangtze River Basin is full of the combination of ancient and modern. We can see beautiful natural scenery, prosperous economy and integrated culture.





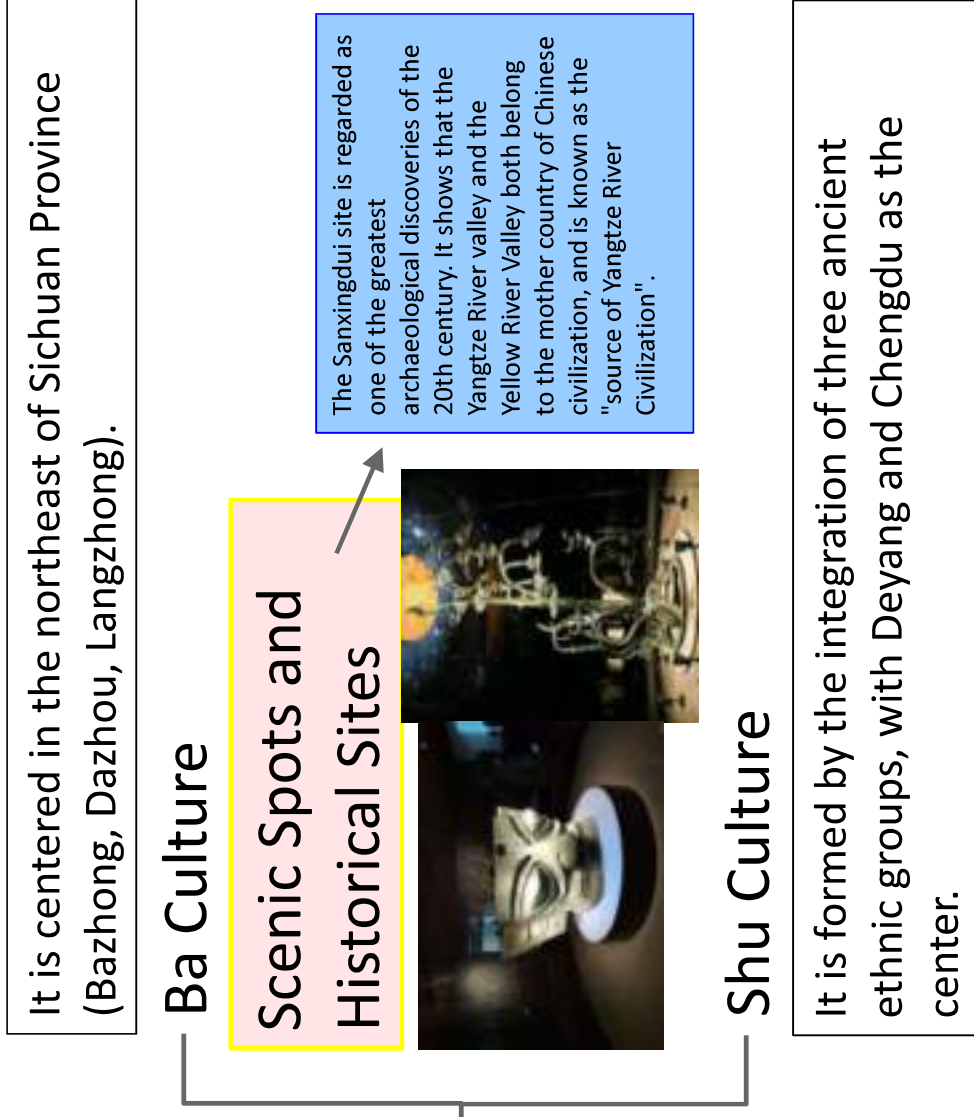
③Wu and Yue Culture

②Chu Culture

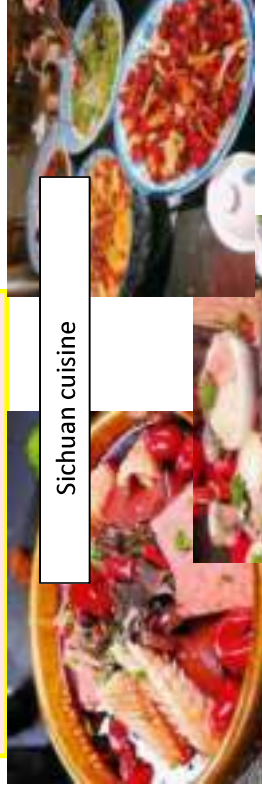
①Ba and Shu Culture

④Minority culture

①Ba and Shu Culture——Regional culture of Sichuan Basin



Famous Food



Sichuan cuisine

hot pot

Famous scenic spot



Yangtze River Cableway



Wujiang river gallery

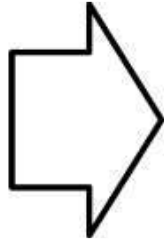
②Chu Culture——Culture of Danjiangkou in Western Hubei

Belief: God of Fire Zhurong

The god of fire in ancient legend.

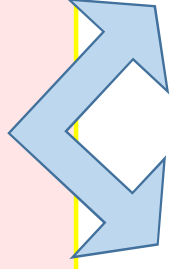


It reflects the hope of human fighting against fire, and hopes that vulcan can bring more light and happiness to people, drive away evil, eliminate disaster and avoid disaster.



National Spirits

honest, brave, dedicated, just, hardworking, wise, fearless



Modern achievements



China's first rover was named Zhurong, which means Vulcan zhurong landed on Mars.



Innovative, pioneering, progressive, open, energetic, enterprising

③Wu and Yue Culture——Culture centered on Taihu Lake Basin

Architectural features

stilt style architecture



region of rivers and lakes

In the process of the development of Wu and Yue culture, many well-known scholars emerged, making outstanding contributions to the development of Chinese culture.

Scenery

West Lake



Yandang Mountains



the Classical Gardens of Suzhou

Customs

dragon boat race

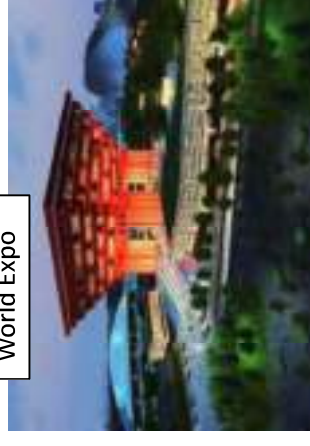


Prosperous Economy

Shanghai



World Expo



④Minority Culture——Colorful and Distinctive

There are 56 ethnic groups in China, among which 25 of the 55 ethnic minorities are in Yunnan. Their living habits and customs are different, forming a colorful cultural outlook.

Classic Examples

Flat dam area of River Valley

Hui nationality



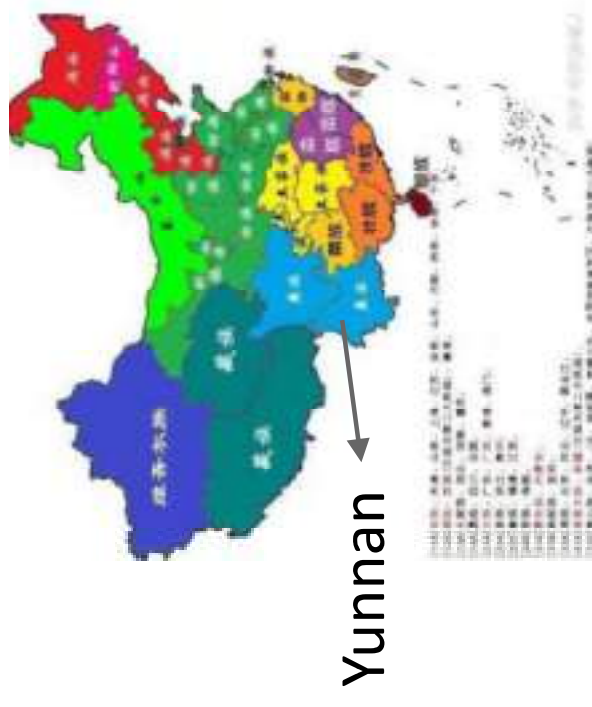
Hui people do not eat pork and prohibit smoking and alcohol. The ethnic origin can be traced back to the Tang Dynasty.

Low mountain area

Yao nationality



The Yao people mainly eat rice, sweet potato, corn, etc., with diverse architectural styles and complex religious beliefs.



Alpine mountainous area

Miao nationality



The customs and habits of Miao people include eating Camellia oleifera, stepping on feet, eating year, plucking pheasant hair, living in stilted buildings, etc. Their unique silver forging technology is a national intangible cultural heritage.

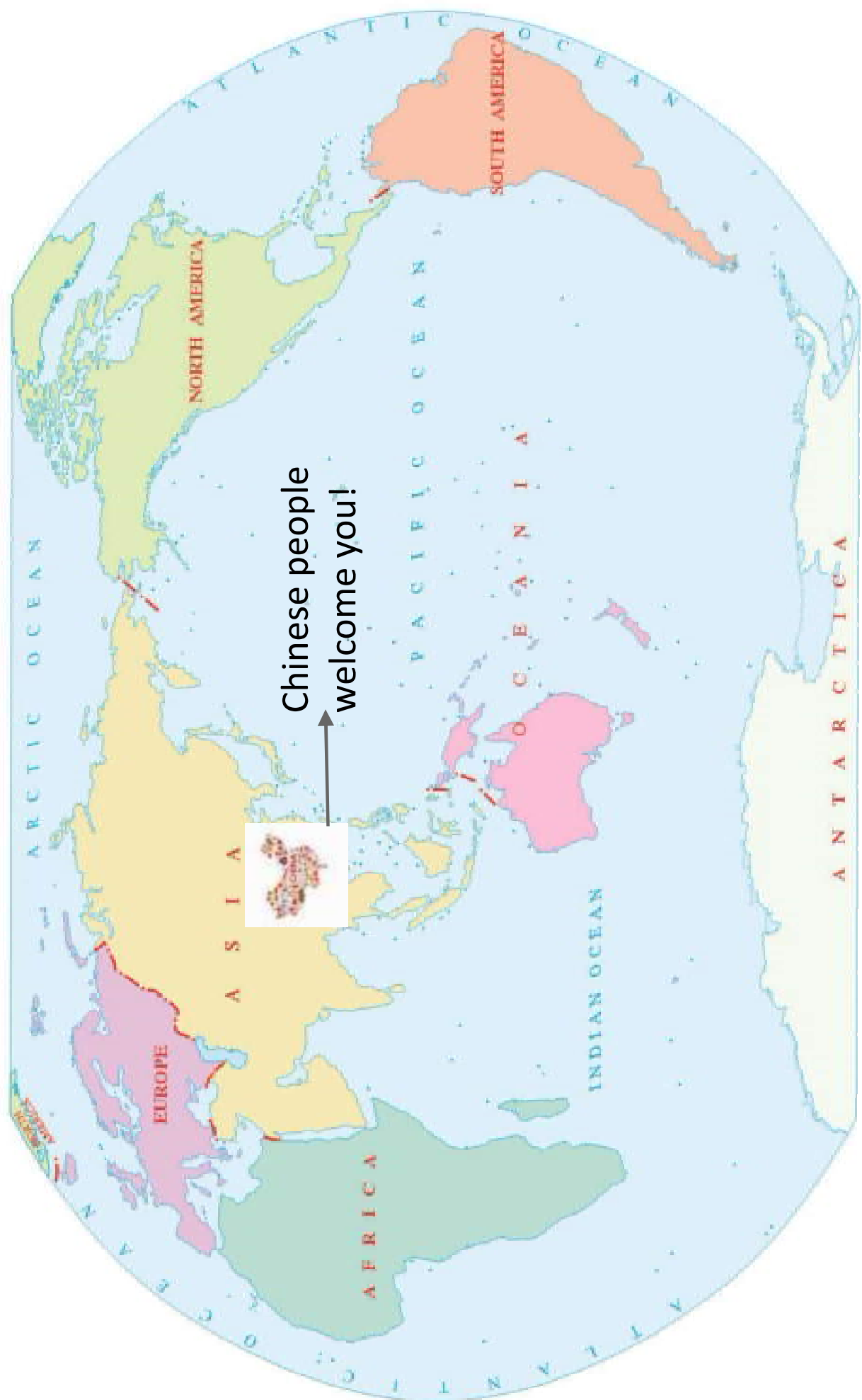


The Meaning of Chinese Culture



Chinese culture enriches the connotation of world civilization and promotes the diversified development of culture. Chinese culture has continuity and uniqueness. Chinese poetry, Chinese calligraphy and painting, Chinese opera, Chinese cultural relics, etc. jointly continue Chinese values and Chinese wisdom and beauty. It is a unique medium for the dialogue between Chinese culture and the world.

Chinese traditional culture is inclusive, open and integrated, which enables the Chinese nation to maintain cultural confidence in the world's cultural diversity. Up to now, Chinese traditional culture has maintained its fresh creativity and strong vitality, contributing to the development of cultural diversity in the world.



Thank you



Seasons in Toyama / Japan

There are 4 seasons in Japan.



Avg.temp: 12°C

(53.6°F)

Cherry Blossom



Avg.Temp: 27°C

(80.6°F)

Sun Flower



Avg.Temp: 17°C

(62.6°F)

Autumn Leaves



Avg.Temp: 2°C

(35.6°F)

Snow

Climates in Toyama

Toyama has a big range named “Tateyama” It is about 3,000 meters high.



Mt. Tate

9



Shogawa River

Tateyama provides a lot of clean water.
That water is indispensable to life.

Climates in Toyama (2)

For example, Firefly squid.
It comes to Toyama for spawning.

The food in which it is used is delicious.

Squid Firefly



There are many kinds of animals
in Toyama Bay.
And there are also unique animals.



Industries in Toyama

Toyama's medicine has a long history of 300 years. Initially, an extract of bear guts was used in it. It is very effective.



Taisho Period*'s Medicine

Recently, the package is colorful and unipue.

Taisho Period: 1912-1926

Industries in Toyama (2)

This vessel can be easily reshaped. Because it is made from tin and craftsmanship. Tin products are one of the major industries in Toyama.



Toyama's festival



101

Toyama has a lot of festival
Festival is inherited of many form in
response to the four seasons.



Many festival is used Shishimai. It likes a lion.
A relatively large number of large-scale
craftsmanship has been handed down.
Many festivals that use fire as a tool
have been handed down.

Shinminato Hikiyama Festival



A total of 13 Hikiyama floats, the largest number in Toyama. The festival is held from 9 am to late at night, there are two routes, "Uchikawa southbound and Uchikawa northbound", so that Hanayama and lanterns pass evenly in each town, and almost the same route is towed alternately every year. It is designed to turn.

Fushiki Kenkayama Festival



The festival is held on the 3rd Saturday of May every year. It is an important festival in which local young people roam the brave Hikidai around the city of Fushiki to announce that spring has come to the Sea of Japan. The best point is the "Katcha" held at 19:30 and 22:30. It is the climax of this festival, which is rough and divine in which each of the six Yamas collides with Yamas in another town with all their might and cuts off the appearance of each other



For the Earth For the Environment

천안 신방중학교 Cheonan Sinbang middle school

김규리 Kyu ri Kim

김채연 Chae yeon Kim

성지원 Ji won Sung

이서윤 Seo Yoon Lee

임근태 Geun tae Im

Second



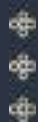
"Cheonan"



A historical city



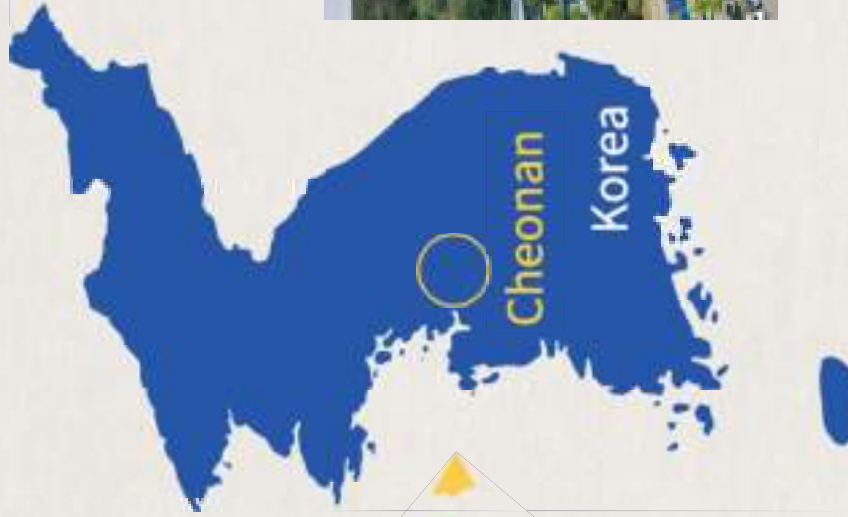
of Korea



Welcome To Korea!

Korea has a painful history,
but it is moving toward
a world-leading future.
If you come to Korea,
We recommend you visit
"Cheonan"

Where is Cheonan?



Cheonan City Hall



Cheonan

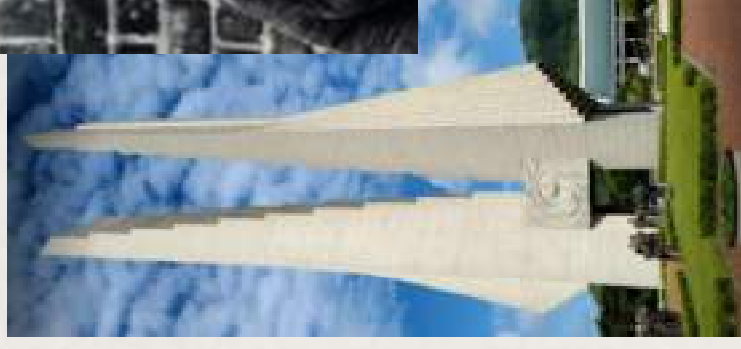


Transportation has well developed in Cheonan from the past. Because Cheonan is located in the center of Korean territory.

108



Cheonan's famous food is Geobong(grape) and Hodo Kwaja. They are delicious!



Cheonan is a historical city of Korea. Yoo Gwan-soon is the representative independence activist of Cheonan.

There is also the largest Independence Hall in Korea.



Independence Hall of Korea ❀

beautiful place in cheonan

- ❖ A landmark in Cheonan ❖



It is a landmark in Cheonan established to remember Korea's painful history. Here, you can see history of Korea and beautiful scenery.

❖ Cheonan Heungtaeryeong Festival ❖

beautiful place in cheonan



This is one of the representative festivals
in Cheonan.

You can see various dances of the world.

❁ Cheonan Heungtaryeong Festival ❁

beautiful place in cheonan



video



Traditions of Korea

Korea has various traditions.

I think Korea is a very interesting country in the earth.

Why do I think so?

Then, Let's know the reason!



Hanbok

Traditions of Korea



Hanbok is a traditional Korean costume.

It boasts a long tradition from the Goguryeo period.

It has very pretty natural and natural color. Also, it's very comfortable.

Many foreigners wear it
when they visit Korea.

In modern times, Hanbok is worn
at weddings or on important
days.



Food

Traditions of Korea



Kim chi

As you know, Kim chi is a very famous Korean traditional food. It is spicy, but it is good for your health.



pork belly

Pork belly is Korean BBQ. It is grilled with Kim chi or garlic together. You should try this!

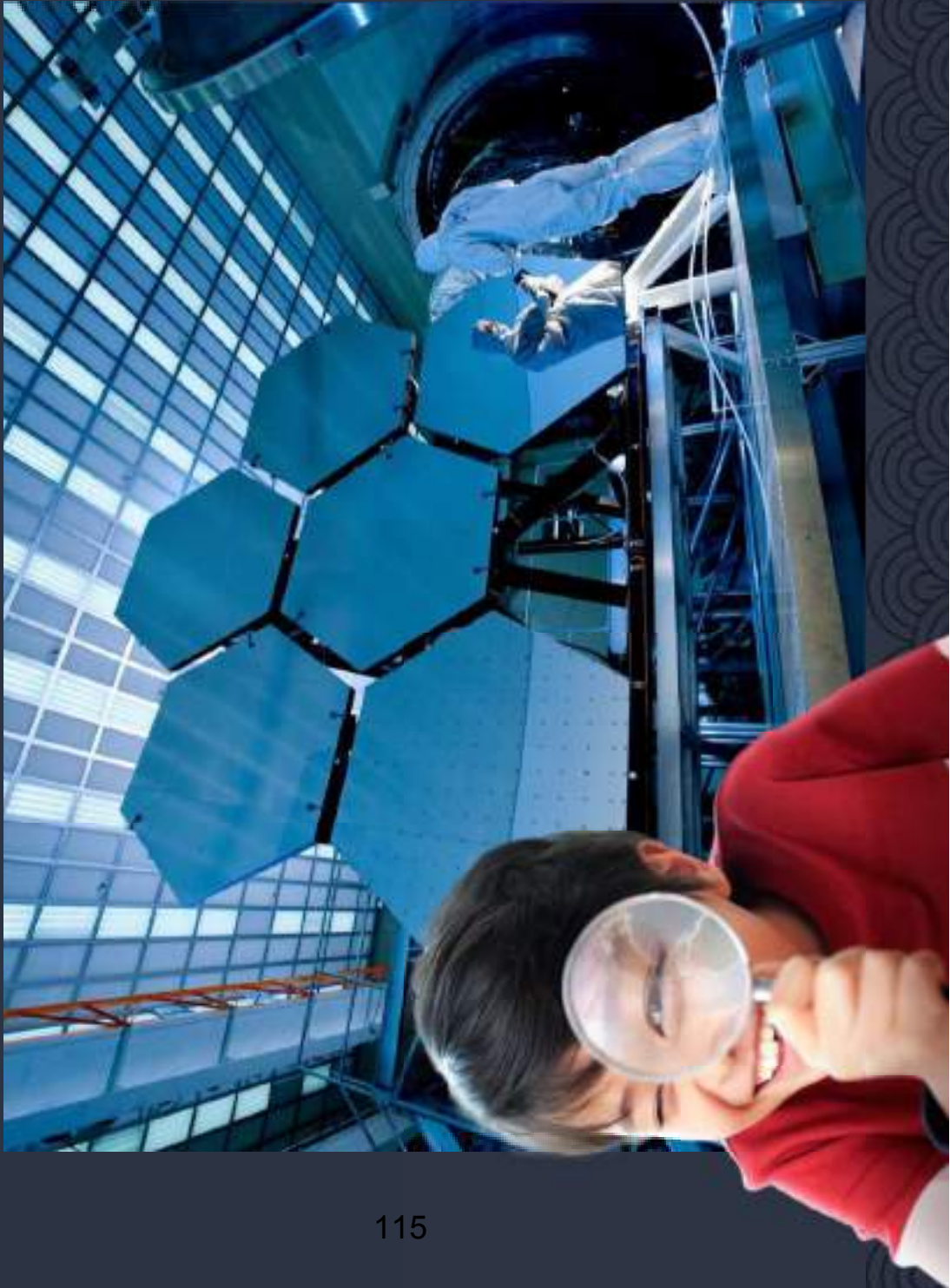


Hodo Kwaja

Hodo Kwaja is a famous snack of Cheonan. It is made with walnut. It is sweet and soft.



Technology Of Korea



Nuri rocket

Technology Of Korea

space technology

South Korea recently launched the Nuri into space. Nuri announced the start of the Korean space industry.



video

Semiconductor

Technology Of Korea

Korea's
semiconductor
technology is
leading the world.

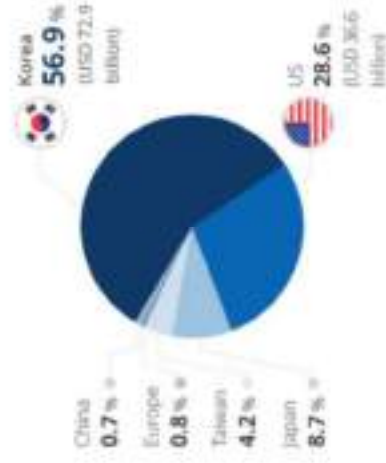
semiconductor
technology



" Global Memory Semiconductor "

Market Share (2020)

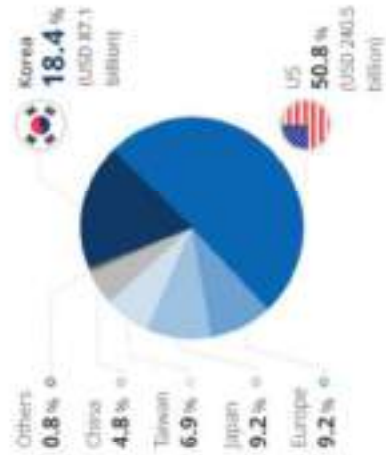
Memory



" Global Semiconductor "

Market Share (2020)

All Semiconductors



See you again!



DUNDGOVI, MONGOLIA



119

Dundgovi province is located in the southern area of Mongolia. It consists largely of semi-arid steppe and low hills.



Established: 1942

Area: 74690.32km²
Population: 50000



*Precipitation is scarce and air humidity is low.
Seasonal climatic problems include spring
sandstorms and winter zud.*

TOURIST ATTRACTIONS



Stretching for about 400m-long (1,312 ft.), tsagaan suvarga is a huge expanse of white-sand cliffs, punctuated by strips of pastel shades of orange, purple, and red.



The site is located 70 km to the northwest of the Dundgobi aimag center. Tourists are largely attracted to the ruins of a stone castle that was built around the 16th to 17th century on a small isle surrounded by a lake.



It is located at the foot of Mount Saikhan Ovoo, This monastery was one of the largest and most respected monasteries of Mongolia before its destruction in 1939 by the communist authorities. It was built in 1660.



The 2 mountains with granite stone massifs and taluses located in Mongolian granite stone zone, Dundgovi province are Ikh and Baga Gazriin Stones. Ikh gazriin stone covers more than 20km long area consisting of north and south parts. They form a **granite canyon** erected in the heart of the steppe. The erosion polished the rock faces of the cliffs. Some of the lateral entries of the canyon are not very accessible, but most of them permit to enter and to make wonderful hikes in this rocky maze.





There are lots of statue
in Mangalgi city.



Presentation on activities

< Note >

①Shanxi Province

②Toyama Prefecture

③Chungcheongnam-do

④Dundgovi Province

⑤Primorsky Territory

⑥Khabarovsk Territory

⑦Tomsk Oblast

Activity summary material

1 **Municipal name:**

Shanxi Province, China

2 **Presenter name(affiliation name):**

Taiyuan Foreign Language School

3 **Activity name :**

Activity on low-carbon transportation

4 **Activity period :**

every Sunday

5 **Activity place :**

school and surrounding community

6 **Number of participants in the activity :**

8

7 **Background of starting the activity :**

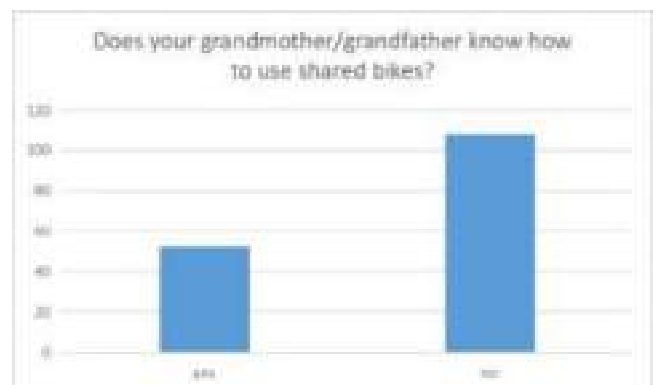
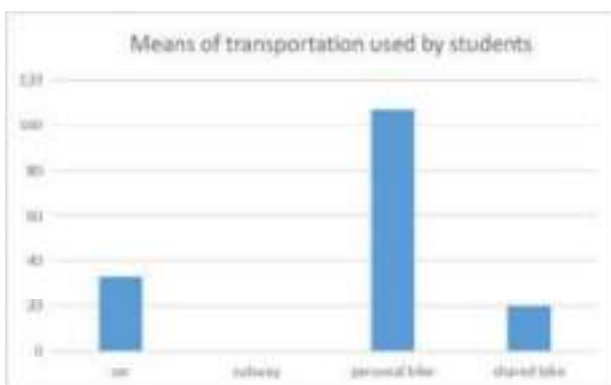
On account of the global warming, people's awareness of low-carbon transportation is increasing. Many bike-sharing brands have emerged in China(OFO, Hello bike, Mobike).

But there are still some problems. For example, many people don't know how to use shared bikes and the bikes are not so well protected.

So we determined to do something to change the situation.

8 **Abstract of presentation(including charts) :**

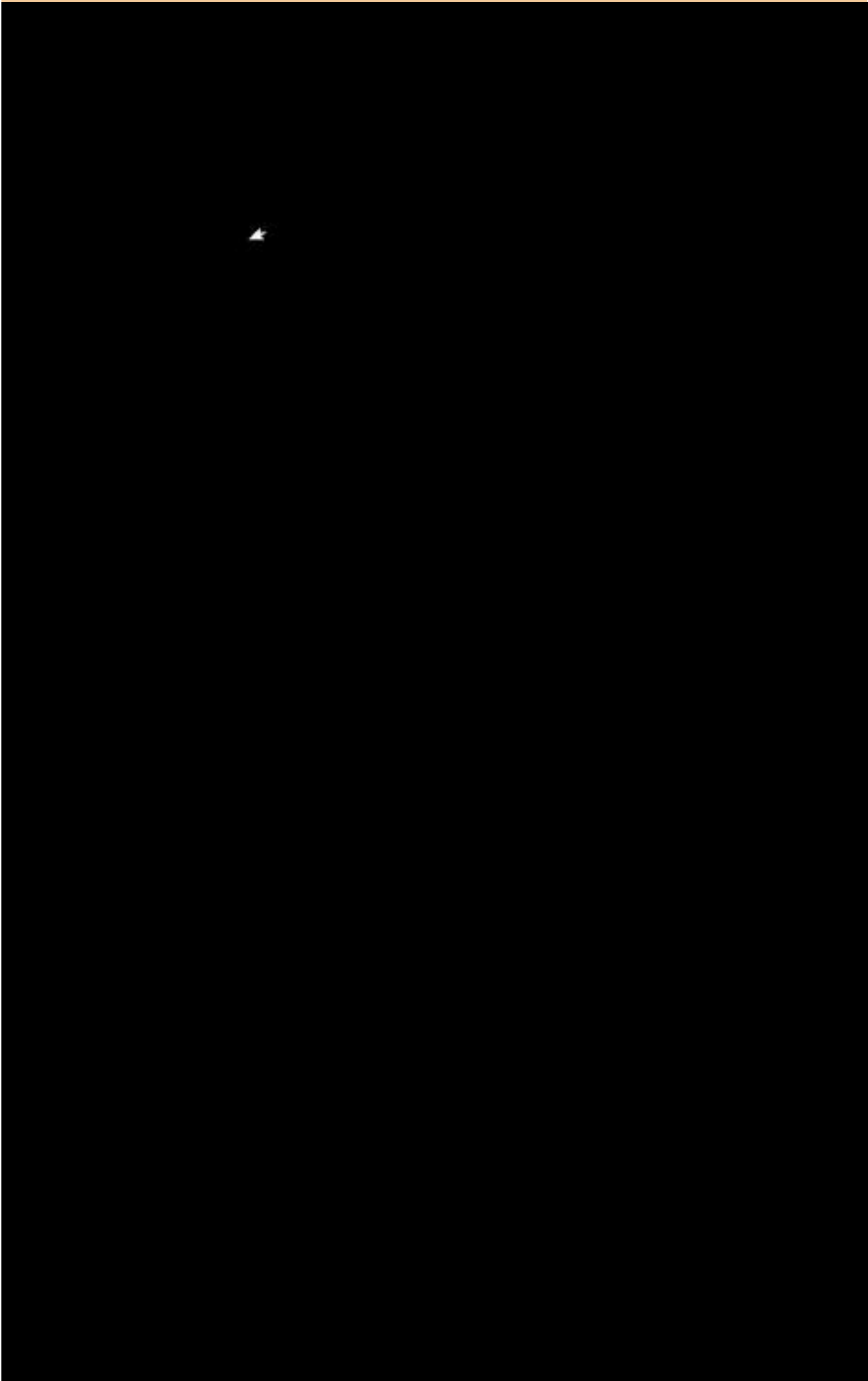
1. Make a survey about the use of shared bikes.
2. Promote the use of shared bikes in the community.
3. Teach people how to use the software of shared bikes.
4. Clean the shared bikes.



Taiyuan Foreign Language school



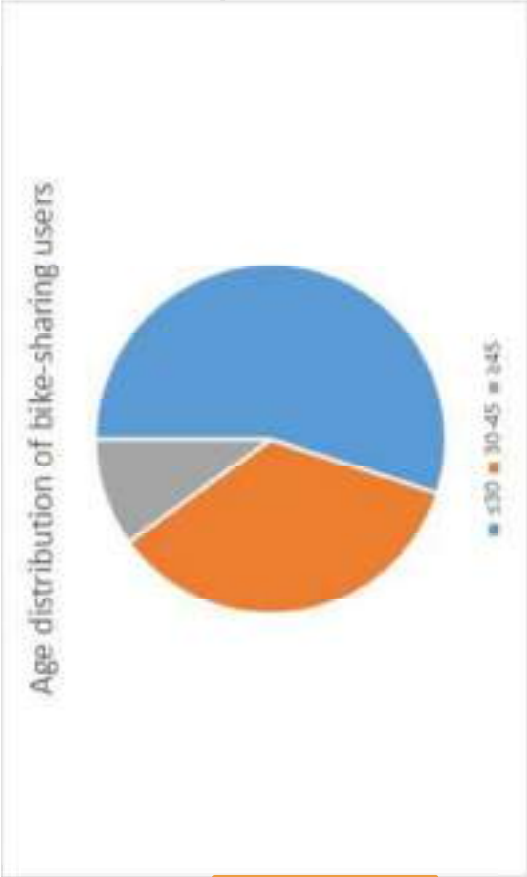
Ambassadors of environmental
protection
We are on our ways!



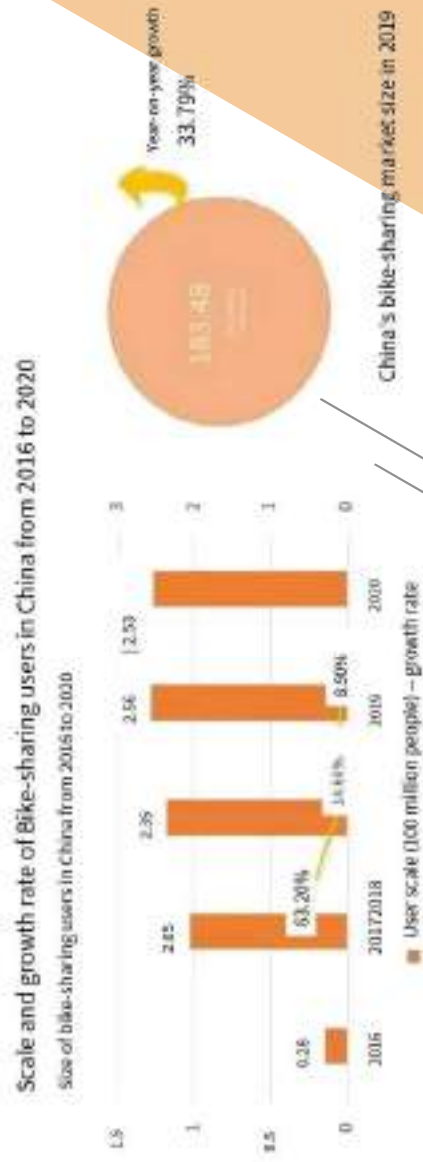
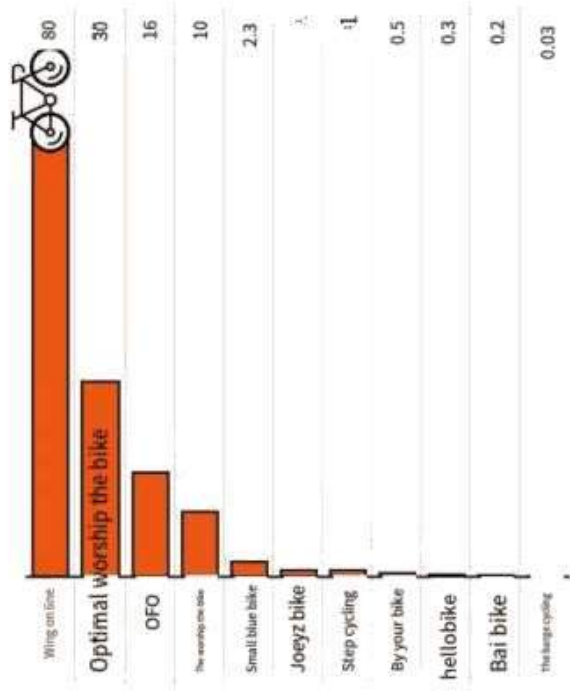
Background information of bike-sharing

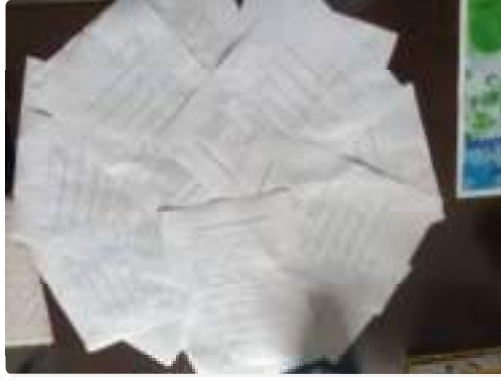
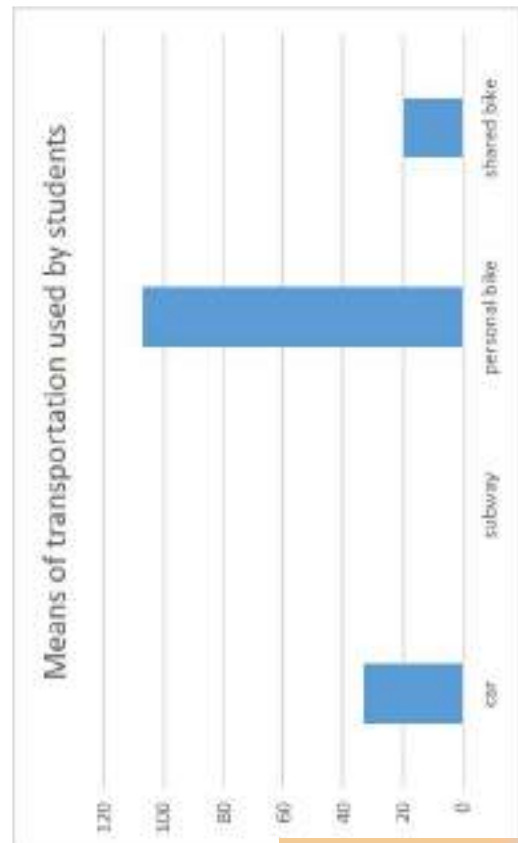
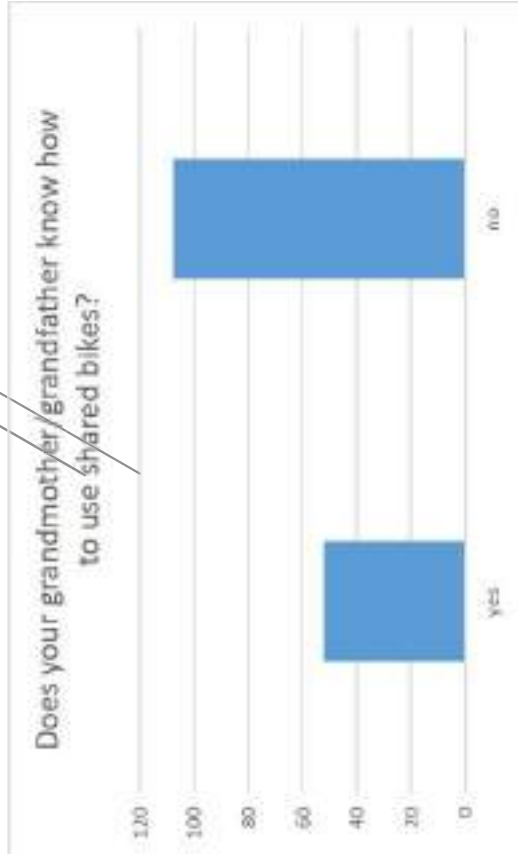
In recent years, the number of bike-sharing users in China has increased year by year.

Bike-sharing is widely used not only by young people, but also by middle-aged people.



Analysis of user scale of Shared bikes in China





Action1:
making a survey
about the use of
shared bikes

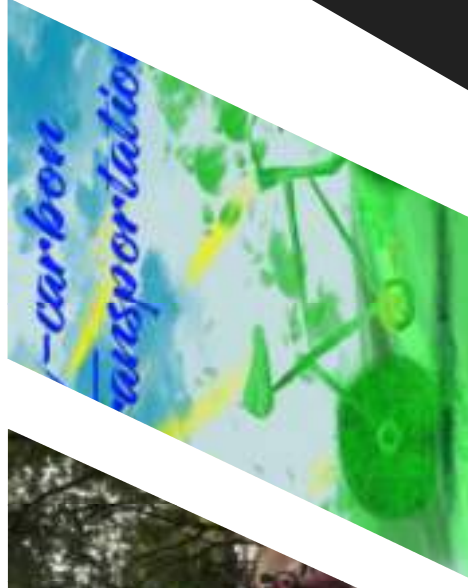
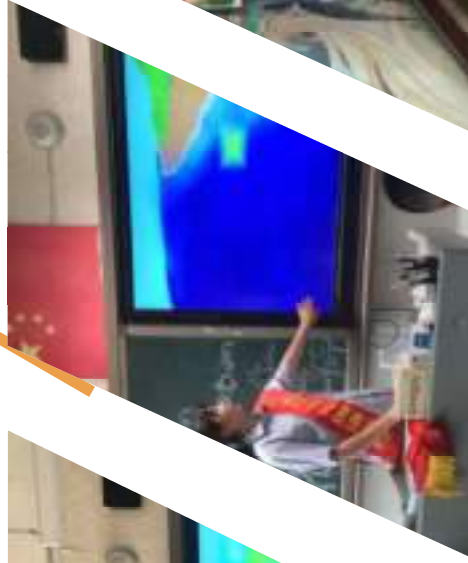


Action2:
cleaning the
shared bikes



Action3:
teaching people how to
use the software of
shared bikes

Action4: promoting the use of shared bikes in the community



THANKS



Activity summary material

1 Municipal name

Toyama Prefecture, JAPAN

2 Presenter name (affiliation name)

Oba Rito Tatsuo Karen Tani Kokona Tobi Rin Hasutani Ai Matsumoto Risa
(Toyama University of International Studies High School)

3 Activity name

various activities based on SGDs mindset

4 Activity period

throughout the year

5 Activity place

our own school

6 Number of participants in the activity

All member of students in our school

7 Background of starting the activity

Our school is accredited by the UNESCO for the first time in high schools of Toyama Prefecture. Our aim is to become a global citizen who can consider a lot of matters in the world as “my matters”. In our daily lives in school, we do a lot of actions to help promote the world a better place to live.

8 Abstract of presentation(including charts)

As the slogan ,small step will lead to big consequences, from school facilities such as automatic lighting system or reduction of paper to various actions such as some charities, students in our school are always paying attention of consciousness of eco.

What we can do to save the environment as “our matters”



- 1 PET bottle cap collection
- 2 Reduced trash can
- 3 Contact case recycling
- 4 Everyone's umbrella
- 5 Automatic on/off light
- 6 Delivering the 'Power' of Clothing Project

Toyama Prefecture, JAPAN

Toyama University of International Studies High School

1. PET Bottle Cap Collection



1. To be vaccine



2. Become a plastic product



2.Reduced trash can



**Initiatives: not have trash cans in the classrooms,
has one separate trash can in the corridor.**

134



reasons: To reduce garbage

3 Contact Case Recycling



1 Carbon dioxide reduction



2 Donate the obtained consideration



eye BANK®

公益財団法人 日本アイバンク協会
Japan Eye Bank Association



4 *Everyone's umbrella*

mission

Make rainy days comfortable and happy

- **Zero** disposable umbrellas -



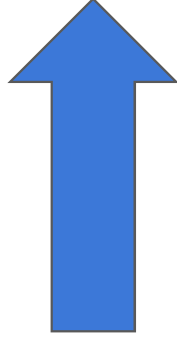
- Can reduce the number of disposable umbrellas
- Reduction of carbon dioxide that causes global warming



5 Automatic on/off lights



Lights are turned off



If people walk through



Lights are turned on.

6 Delivering the “Power” of Clothing Project

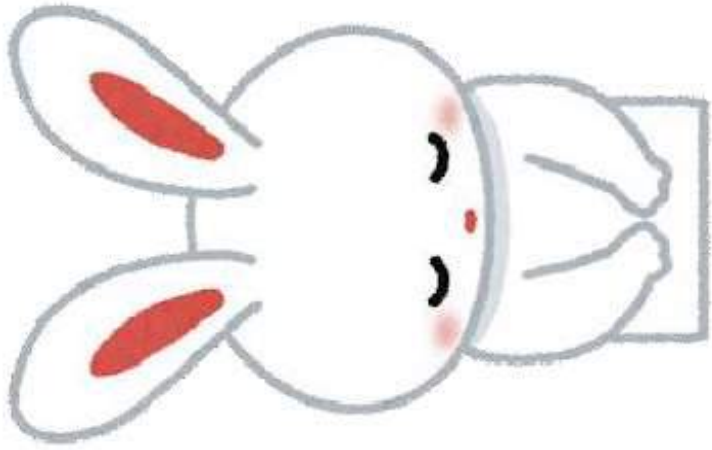


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Collect clothes in schools and other communities



Deliver clothes to refugees and others in need.
Harnessing the Power of Clothing.



Thank You For Listening !!



For the Earth For the Environment

천안 신방중학교 Cheonan Sinbang middle school

김규리 Kyu ri Kim

김채연 Chae yeon Kim

성지원 Ji won Sung

이서윤 Seo Yoon Lee

임근태 Geun tae Im

Third



COD measurement experiment of Choenan River





Let's measure the COD



We learned about water
pollution through experiments
in Cheonan River.



COD measurement experiment



How polluted is the water?



First, we went to Cheonan River and got some water.

COD measurement experiment



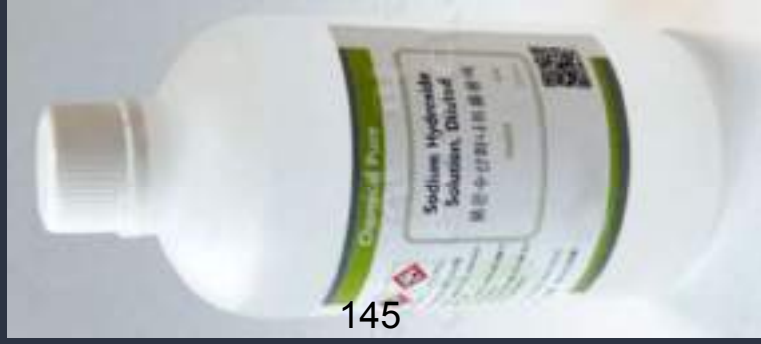
How polluted is the water?



Then, we prepared 5 types of liquids.

COD measurement experiment

How polluted is the water?



Next, we prepared an aqueous solution of sodium hydroxide and permanganic acid.

COD measurement experiment ❀

How polluted is the water?



Then, we added 2ml of sodium hydroxide and 1ml of aqueous permanganic acid solution to our 5 prepared liquids.

COD measurement experiment



How polluted is the water?



And mixed them.

Result

How polluted is the water?



Finally, we measured the percentage of pollution by looking at the color

Result

It is clean!



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Red means the water is clean, and yellow means the water is dirty.

Water mixed with detergent was dirty, but tap water and bottled water were clean.

Cheonan River water was blue,

so it was clean water. Distilled water is blue too.

I think distilled water was taken out in advance, so it was contaminated. Anyway,

Now we know that **Cheonan River water was clean.**

**Let's go together toward
the Sustainable Earth**



See you again!

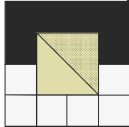


Water scarcity

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

2022 Aug,8,9
Dundgobi province, Saintsgagaan



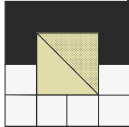


Water scarcity in Mongolia



Water is for daily consumption by the people, herders to maintain their livestock and Mongolia's economic development as an essential resource.





MAIN REASONS:

1. Drought
2. More People + More Money
= More Water Demand
3. Groundwater is being depleted
4. Water pollution



MAIN THREADS:



Overgrazing



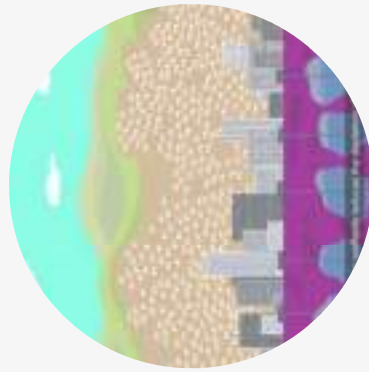
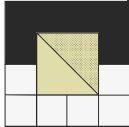
Deforestation



Mining, gravel extraction
and pollution



Climate change impacts



Construction of new
water wellfields



New recycling
facility



Less Use of Chemicals
in Farming

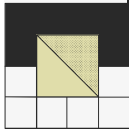


Better Water Distribution
Infrastructure



Advance Technology
Related to Water
Conservation

SOLUTIONS



Our volunteer works



Activity summary material

1. Municipal name

Partizansky city district Primorsky Krai

2. Presenter name (affiliation name)

Tsygui Andrey (Regional public ecological organization for children, youth and adults of Primorsky Krai "Rostock")

3. Activity name

Cleaning of primrose growing areas; collection, sorting and analysis of waste of artificial origin, taking into account their suitability for processing; improving the ecological culture of the population.

4. Activity period

2020-2021

5. Activity place

A section of the coast of the Lozovy Klyuch River

6. Number of participants in the activity

6

7. Background of starting the activity

The ecological passport of the Lozovy Klyuch river, compiled by us, revealed the problem of pollution, but if we cannot influence such sources as nearby production facilities, then we are able to clean the shore from household garbage, since the increasing amount of garbage on the banks of the river caused concern that the water quality could deteriorate, and flowers growing along the banks of the key could disappear.

8. Abstract of presentation(including charts)

Pollution by artificial waste has recently become one of the most pressing global environmental problems recognized at the international level.

Environmental projects implemented on the territory of Primorsky Krai help to solve these problems. We decided to take part in one of these projects.

The international project on monitoring pollution of the coasts of the Northwestern Pacific Ocean with marine waste of artificial origin includes not only collecting information on the degree of pollution of sea coasts, but also river water bodies, cleaning river banks and environmental education of the population.

For several years we have been observing a section of forest on the outskirts of

the city of Partizansk in the basin of the Lozovy Klyuch River.

This place attracts us by the fact that primroses – Amur Adonis - appear here very early. We observe primroses not only in spring, but also in winter and autumn.

We planned to clear the garbage from the place near the bridge over the Lozovy Key on the way from the village of Nesvoevka to the village of Voroshilovka (this is where the coast is popular with vacationers).

Later we analyzed the quantity and composition.

Garbage was sorted into the following categories: plastic garbage, rubber garbage, polyethylene foam, paper garbage, textile garbage, glass ceramics, metal waste, other waste of artificial origin.

Our work concerned not only monitoring of waste of artificial origin.

Most of the time was spent cleaning up the garbage left by vacationers.

It is garbage that is one of the factors of pollution not only of the waters of the river, but of the entire ecosystem, and in particular the places where primroses grow.

Despite the work done on sorting garbage, we are faced with the fact that the landfill of solid household waste accepts all garbage without dividing it into categories. Modern technologies allow us to process most of the waste in a separate way, but there are no such complexes in our city.

Having done the work on monitoring artificial waste, we believe that the main focus in this case should be on the formation of the ecological culture of the population.

The participants of our project are full of enthusiasm and we are going to continue the work that has been started, so our plans already have a foundation for future events.

Among such cases: actions to clean up the coastline should be carried out at least 2 times a year.

And also to continue monitoring the purity of natural objects in the place where primroses grow.

Monitoring of waste of artificial origin on the
bank of the Lozovy Key in places where
primroses grow (attached).

Mikhail Akchurin, 9th grade

Andrey Tsygui, 8th grade

Head of work: Samchinskaya Lyubov Pavlovna
NGO "Rostock" President

Primorsky Krai

Partizansk

The purpose of the work:

cleaning of primroses; collection, sorting and analysis of waste of artificial origin, taking into account their suitability for processing; improving the ecological culture of the population.

Tasks:

- clean the coast of the Lozovy Key with a length of 200 meters from garbage;
- sort the waste of artificial origin by categories, measure its weight, count the number of units;
- to draw up an ecological passport of the Lozovy Klyuch River;
- to draw the attention of the residents of the city district to the problem of preserving primroses.

For several years we have been observing a section of forest on the outskirts of Partizansk in the basin of the Lozovy Klyuch River. This place attracts us by the fact that primroses – Amur Adonis – appear here very early. We observe primroses not only in spring, but also in winter and autumn.



It is always crowded here – in summer residents come to refresh themselves in the dam, in autumn and spring companies rest. And if in summer abundant greenery hides garbage, then later even a thick layer of autumn foliage cannot hide traces of human presence. Primroses of our region: Amur adonis, Amur Anemone, Nakai goose onion, Doubtful crested, Kaluzhnitsa forest bloom among plastic boxes, bags and bottles Such a picture does not please the eye.



In 2017, on this section of the river, we studied the state of water and hydrobionts as part of a field research camp with representatives of the Federal Research Center for Biodiversity of the Far Eastern Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences. By the method of determining the water quality according to the EPT complex, we assessed the water quality as: relatively clean water. The ecological passport of the Lozovy Klyuch river, compiled by us, revealed the problem of pollution, but if we cannot influence sources such as nearby production facilities, then we are able to clean the shore from household garbage, since the increasing amount of garbage on the banks of the river caused concern that the water quality could deteriorate, and growing along the banks. The key to flowers is to disappear.



Household garbage was collected in bags, while sorting by category, photofixing and filling in tables for further qualitative and quantitative analysis of the composition of waste.

Glass waste has the greatest specific weight – it is mainly beverage bottles, and these wastes can be recycled. The next line is occupied by plastic, rubber and other waste, it is mainly plastic packaging, disposable tableware. The share of metal waste in the form of cans, cans, lids is also significant.



It should be noted that we see the result of our work - after a year there was much less garbage. Now even more primroses will grow in a garbage-free area. All the garbage was taken to a special landfill for waste storage.



Our work concerned not only monitoring of waste of artificial origin. Most of the time was spent cleaning up the garbage left by vacationers. It is garbage that is one of the factors of pollution not only of the waters of the river, but of the entire ecosystem, and in particular the places where primroses grow. Having done the work on monitoring artificial waste, we believe that the main focus in this case should be on the formation of the ecological culture of the population. The problem is characterized by a significant impact on the environment, has a multifactorial nature and its solution requires the combined efforts of all levels of government and society. Despite the work done on sorting garbage, we are faced with the fact that the landfill of solid household waste accepts all garbage without dividing it into categories. Modern technologies allow us to process most of the waste in a separate way, but there are no such complexes in our city. There is a lot of talk about this, but it is not yet possible to implement it locally in the outback. The participants of our project are full of enthusiasm and will continue to continue the work started, so our plans already have a foundation for future events.



Activity summary material

1. Municipal name

Khabarovsk Territory Government.

2. Presenter name(affiliation name)

Pirogova Daria, Fedotova Galina, Vikhliaev Savelii,
(Regional State Autonomous Educational Institution of Additional Education
"Center for the Development of Children's Creativity (Regional Model Center)",
Municipal budgetary educational institution secondary school No. 2 named
after the Hero of the Soviet Union V.P. Chkalov, Nikolaevsk-on-Amur,
Khabarovsk Territory.)

3. Activity name

Study of the pollution degree of atmospheric air, water and soil in the city of
Nikolaevsk-on-Amur.

4. Activity period

Summer-Autumn 2020-2021.

5. Activity place

Nikolaevsk-on-Amur.

6. Number of participants in the activity

3

7. Background of starting the activity

Problems of anthropogenic impact on environmental components.

8. Abstract of presentation(including charts)

Study of the pollution degree of atmospheric air, water and soil in the city of
Nikolaevsk-on-Amur

Nikolaevsk-on-Amur, where I live, is located on the left bank of the Amur River at its mouth.

In August 1850, the Amur expedition led by Gennadii Ivanovich Nevelskoi raised the Russian flag at Cape Kuegda. Later Nikolaevskii post was founded (now it is Nikolaevsk-on-Amur). The Kuegda River has officially entered the history of the Russian Federation. Once this river was navigable.

Now the Kuegda River is represented by a small stream flowing into the Amur River near Cape Kuegda.

We are the future ecologists. We decided to devote the first part of our study to the Kuegda River water quality. It flows through Nikolaevsk-on-Amur.

We conducted research on the content of iron, manganese, aluminum and biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) in water samples of the Kuegda River. We took 5 samples in different parts of the river.

Research results showed that the iron content in all samples was above the established norm. The aluminum content in one sample was above permissible concentration. The concentration of manganese in water exceeded the norm in four out of five samples.

The biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) level went beyond the permissible limit in the sample number 3. The study confirmed the presence of anthropogenic pollution in the Kuegda River.

Our next step was to study the pollution degree of atmospheric air and soil in Nikolaevsk-on-Amur.

During the study various methods were used. We revealed the influence of air pollution on condition of Scots Pine needles in different areas of the city.

Then collected needles were boiled and turbidity was detected.

Also, the purity of atmospheric air was determined by the degree of lichen coverage of trees. Lichens are very sensitive to air pollution.

To determine soil contamination we researched white clover leaves in different parts of the city.

During the study, we found places in the city with "relatively clean" atmospheric air and soil (they made up 50 % of the studied territories) and territories with "medium degree pollution" and "severe pollution".

We are sure that the problem of urban pollution is a problem of many countries. Let's take care of our surrounding environment by doing everything that depends on us: plant trees, not to litter, report about environmental violations. Together, by doing our bit, we can make the world a better place.

Thank you for attention!

*Study of the pollution degree of
atmospheric air, water and soil in the
city of Nikolaevsk-on-Amur*

**Pirogova Daria,
Fedotova Galina,
Vikhliaev Savelii**

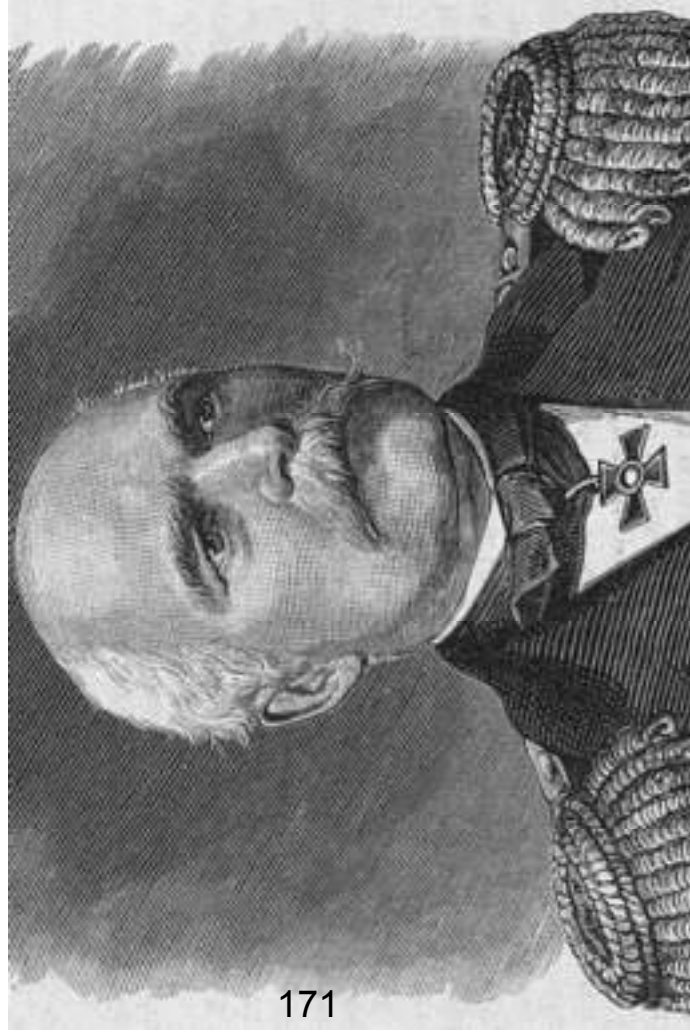
Nikolaevsk-on-Amur



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History of the Kuegda River





Sample No. 1

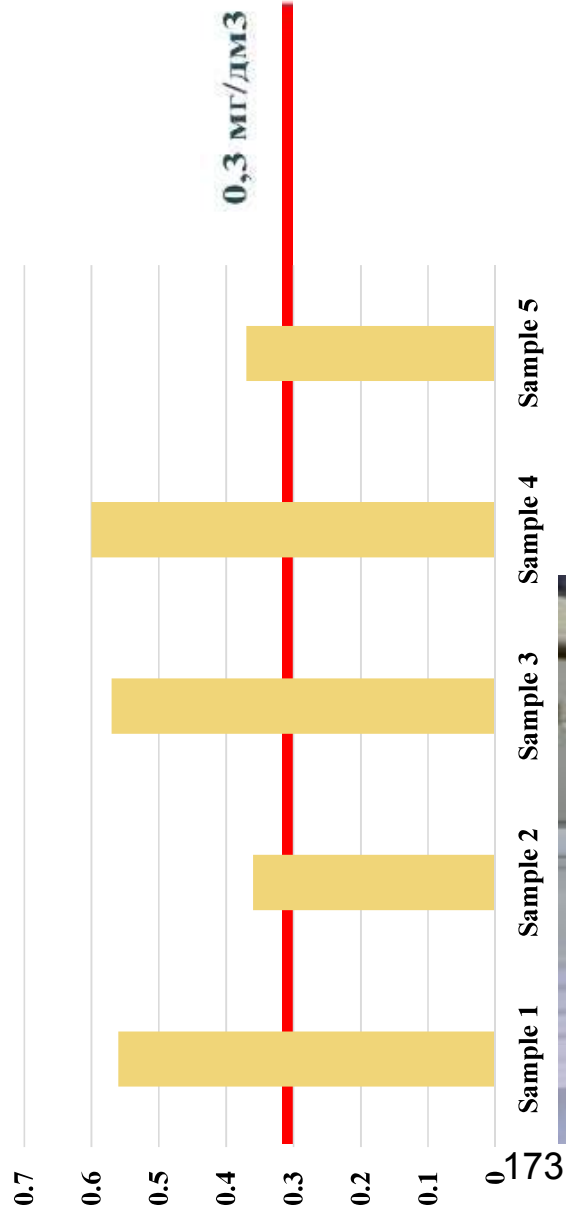
Sample No. 2

Sample No. 3

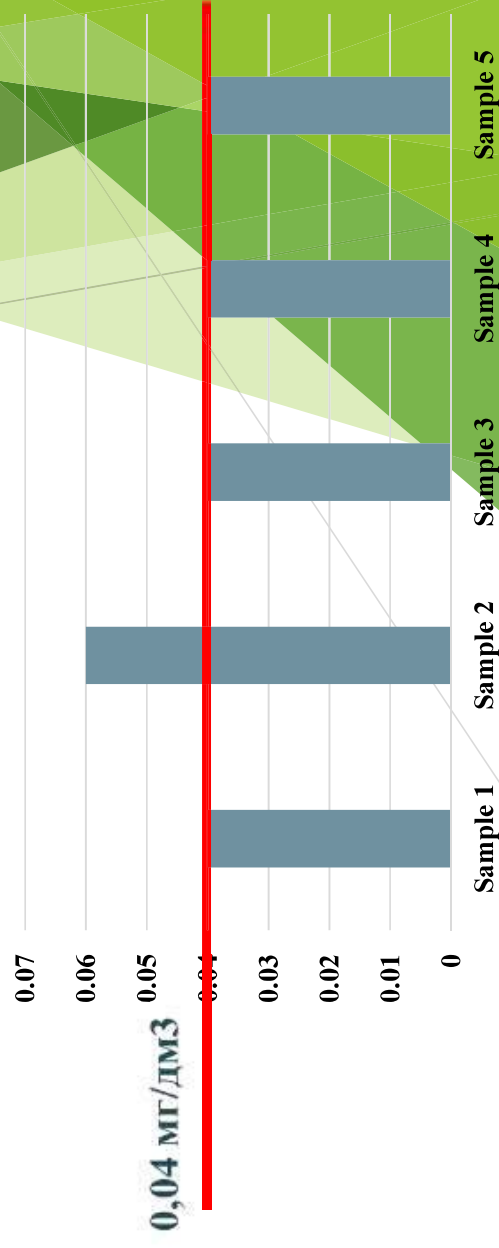
Sample No. 4

Sample No. 5

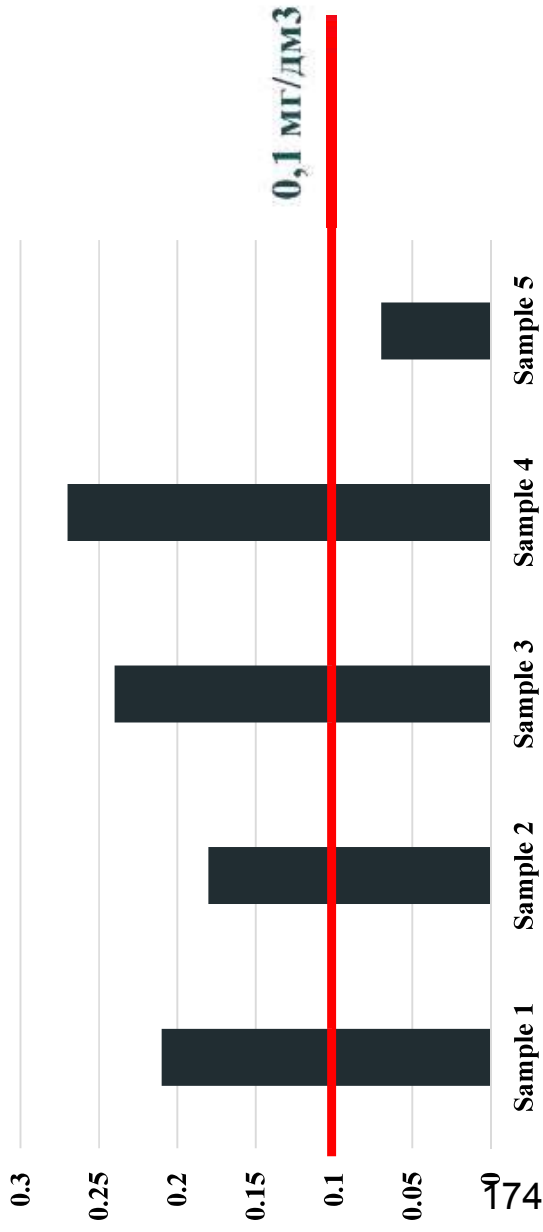
Iron



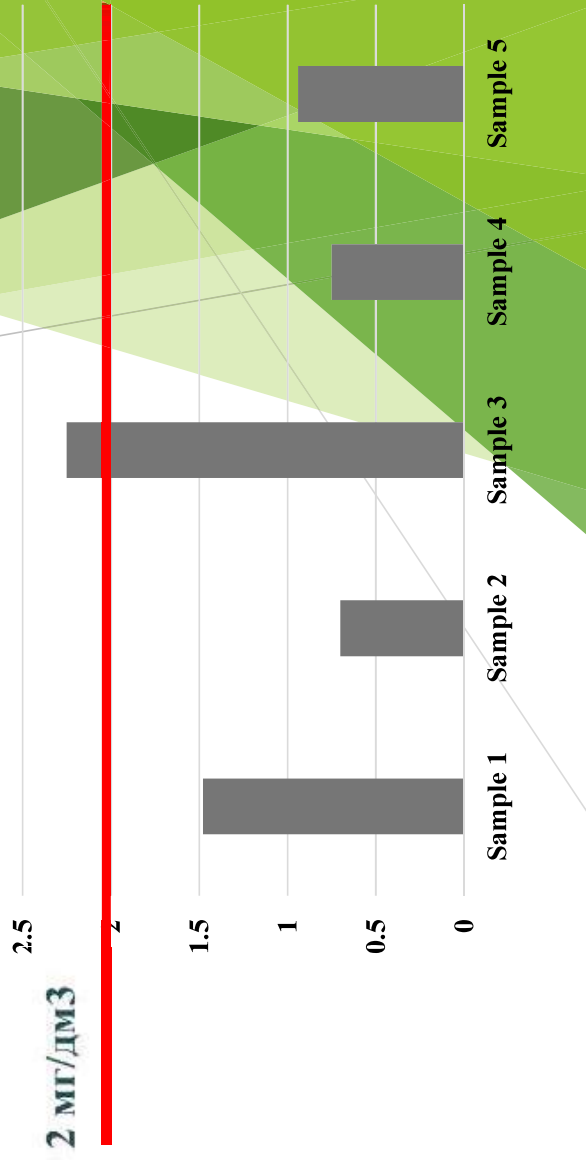
Aluminum



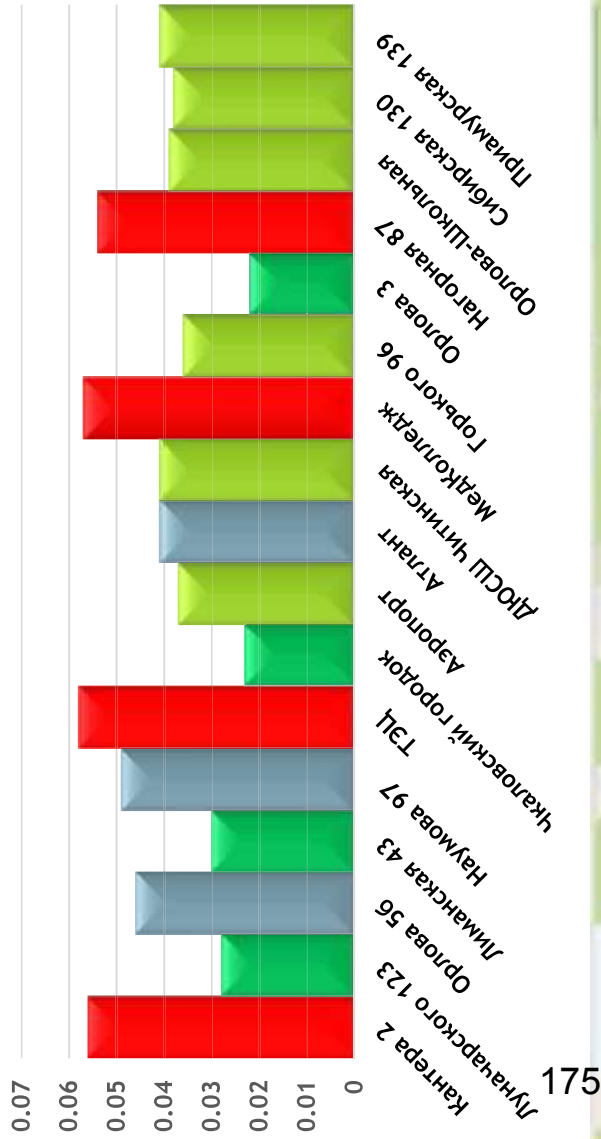
Manganese



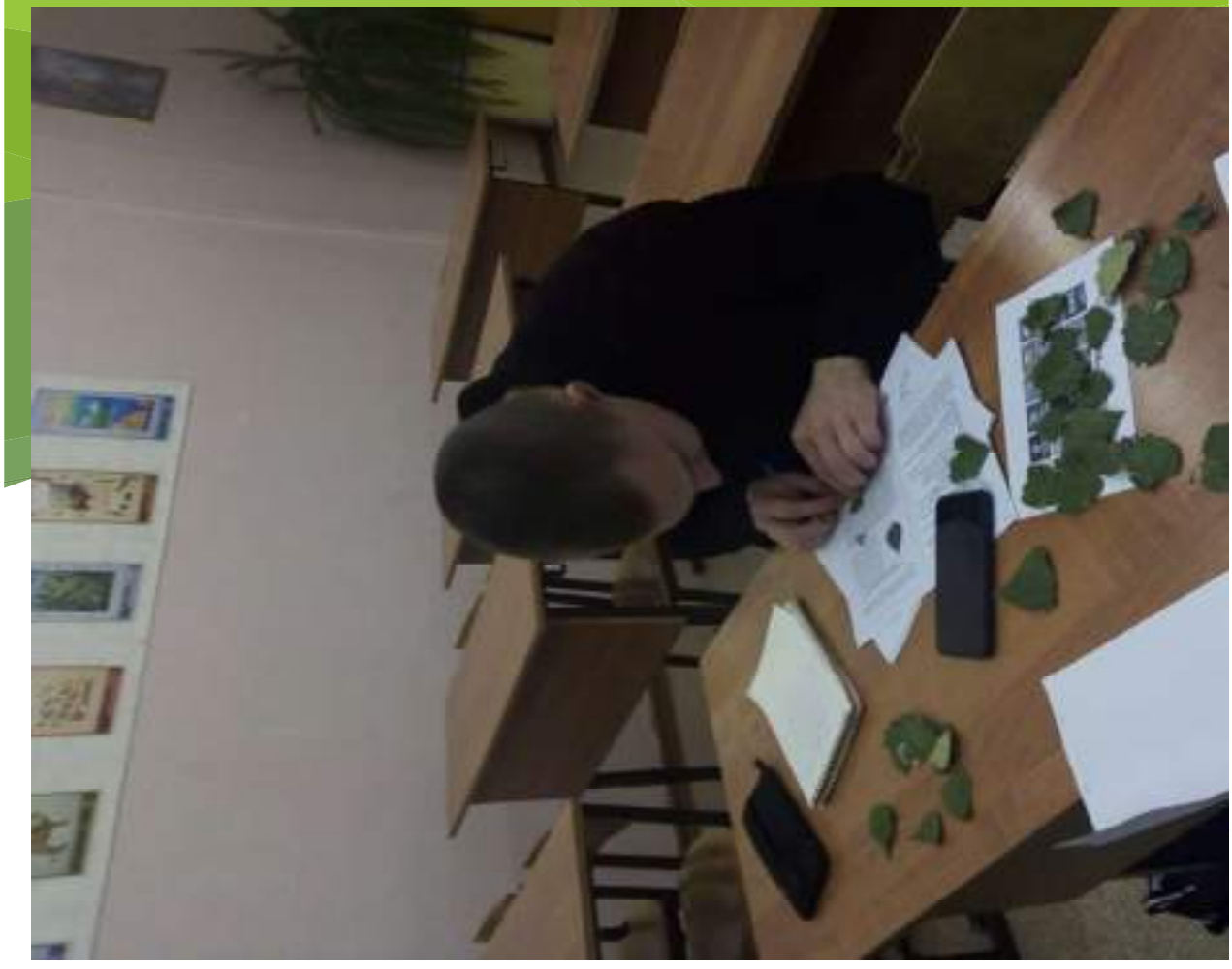
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)

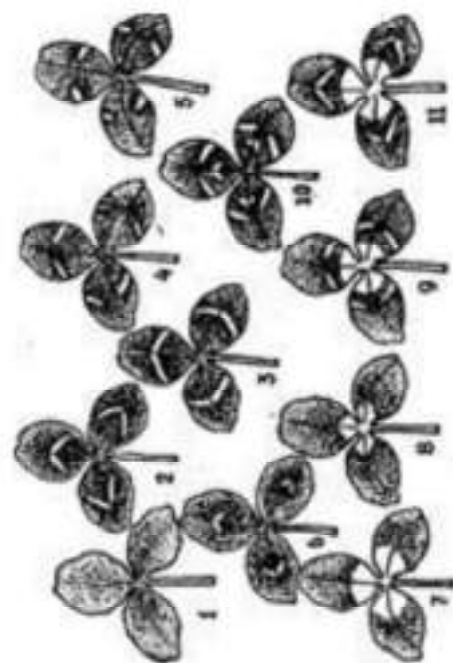


17 places for taking material

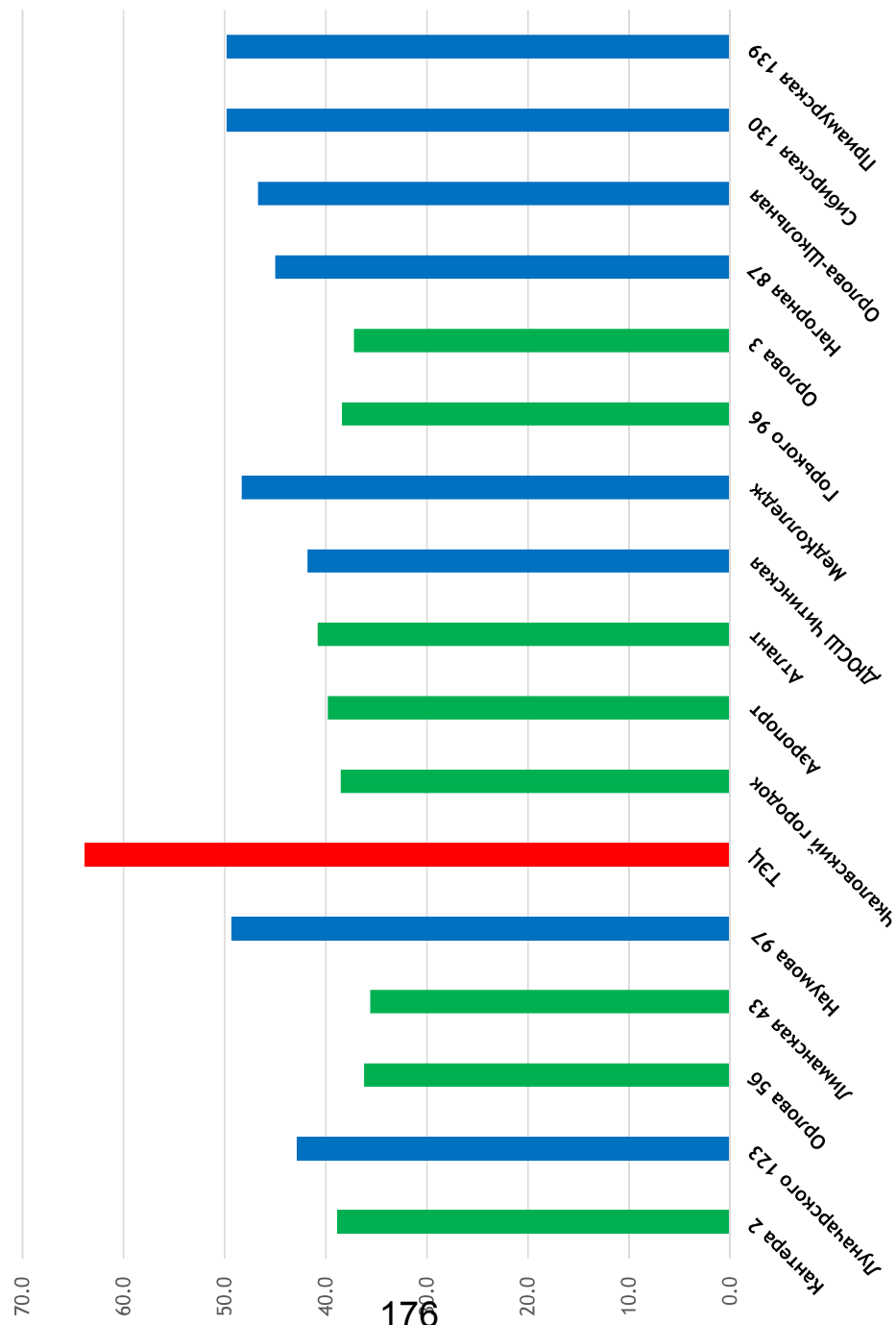


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17 places for taking material





**Thank you for your
attention!**

Activity summary material

1. Municipal name

Tomsk region Administration

2. Presenter name(affiliation name)

Kalashnikov Danila, Beymanov Maksim, Karpov Egor, Pervushina Daria,
Vorobev Iaroslav, Kazakova Daria. Andolshchik Mariia Sergeevna,
Titov Roman Vasilievich.

3. Activity name

Making a filter for water purification at home

4. Activity period

2021-2022

5. Activity place

Seversk

6. Number of participants in the activity

6

7. Background of starting the activity

The idea of creating a filter for water purification came up to our mind abruptly. The thing is that we found out that after boiling water in the kettle, scale forms, which is very difficult to clean. We wondered where it came from and how we could get rid of it. It turned out that everything depended on the softness or hardness of water - the dissolution of rocks when natural water passed through them. After lengthy research, we discovered that in our city of Seversk, water was taken from artesian wells and was closer to hard water in its composition.

Next, we decided to find out what the situation with drinking water was around the world. It led us to the unfortunate conclusions – freshwater resources on the planet have decreased by more than 20% over the past 20 years. Currently, 2.2 billion people do not have access to safe drinking? water, which is already an environmental disaster. Sadly, the situation is only getting worse.

8. Abstract of presentation(including charts)

Our main concept is that everyone must have an access to safe and clean water.

The most common water pollutants are iron, manganese, fluorides, sulfides, calcium and magnesium salts.

We wonder is there any way to remove harmful impurities, so that people can drink clean water? There are many ways: boiling water, buying bottled water, freezing and preparing melted water, purification with silver, using water filters.

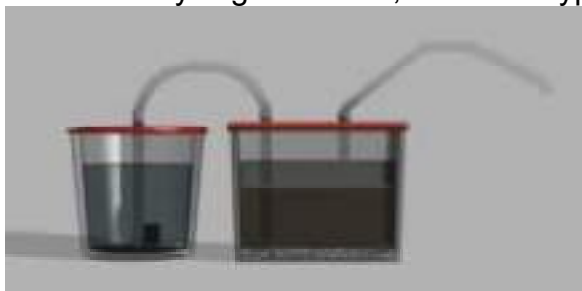
After reflection and analysis, we decided to make a universal household filter, which, in terms of its characteristics, was no worse than well-known analogues.

As you can see, the project is really important, because it will be possible to assemble your own filter, which makes it much cheaper than analogues, and extends the expiration date.

The goal of the project: producing a water purification filter at home.

Project objectives: to examine the existing filters for water purification; to develop your own filter; to conduct testing; to compare with analogues and to identify economic efficiency.

When analyzing the filters, the main types were identified: pitcher filters, coarse filters, filters for iron cleaning, filters fixed under the sink.



Having received full information about the most relevant types of filters, we decided to create a device for water purification from improvised materials. Firstly, we made a sketch of our own filter. Secondly, based on the sketch,

proceed to design a prototype.

Further, we had to buy all necessary things for producing the filter, prepare a workplace, start assembling the structure, fill in a certain rate of ion-exchange resin, seal the container with loads, connect it to the electrical network, check the filtration performance, eliminate errors (if they occurred during the test), run a few liters of water through the boot, to clean it from dust.

As a result of economic calculations, the total cost of producing the filter is 1900 rubles.

The main component is an ion-exchange resin, which is obtained by polymerization or polymer-analogous transformations.

Ion exchange resins are used in boiler houses, thermal power plants, nuclear power plants, food industry (in the production of sugar, bottled water),



pharmaceutical industry and other industries. You can buy it online, as well as in some stores specializing in the sale of filters for home use.

After manufacturing and testing, chemical tests were carried out to confirm the effectiveness of water purification from harmful impurities and reduction of water hardness.

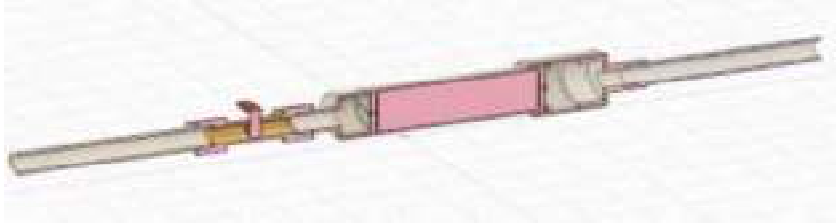
Finally, we compared the prices of the main competitors in the market (market leaders in sales of filters). See the table 1.

Table 1. Prices of water filters (market leaders)

No.	Name of the filter	Filter resource (l)	Price (rub, ₺)
1	Replaceable filter cartridge « Aquaphor A6 »	350	360
2	Replaceable filter cartridge « Brita classic »	150	300
3	Produced filter	3500	600

The project results

The main goal has been achieved. The produced filter is better and more cost-effective than its counterparts, now we need to develop the design and increase the capacity for longer operation. In the 2021-2022 academic year, we conducted



several experiments at our school among teachers, students and parents, within which it was proposed to taste purified water using our filter, Aquaphor, Brita filters, as well as bottled water. More than fifty people took part in the experiment, most of whom did not find any difference in taste among the presented options, therefore, in all respects, the water purified with our filter is not only not inferior in quality, but is also an economically viable method of purification.

For the full implementation of this prototype, investments are needed, but work on adapting to wastewater disposal in an educational institution is underway - an improved filter model has already been developed without the use of a pump for rooms that provide for wastewater disposal (primary grades, chemistry, physics, biology, technology, and also in school fountains). The original pump model is planned to be used in all remaining cabinets.



Filter for water purification at home

Prepared by: Kalashnikov Danila, Beymanov
Maksim, Karpov Egor, Pervushina Daria
Supervisors: Andolshchik Mariia Sergeevna,
Titov Roman Vasilievich

World Without Water

Pollutants of Poverty

Sanitation-related bacteria
Trash and litter in waterways



80% of the world's wastewater is released to the environment **without treatment**

Pollutants of Growing Prosperity

Chemicals and waste from industry; Agricultural fertilizers and pesticides



The use of **nitrogen as a fertilizer** has increased by more than **700%** since 1960 with nearly all of that growth occurring in Asia.

Emerging Pollutants

Micro- and Nano-plastics
Pharmaceutical Drugs



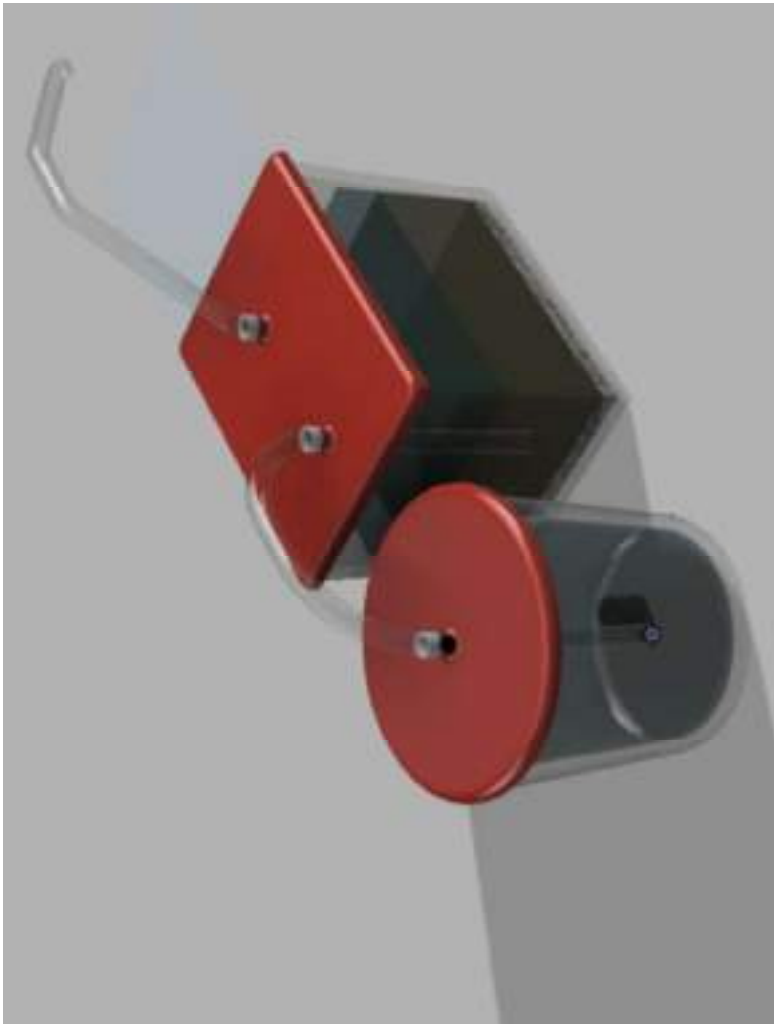
Microplastics have proliferated throughout the world's freshwater sources, in surface water, groundwater, and even rainwater

Relevance Relevance

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**The filter is cheaper
and lasts longer**

**The most common water
pollutants are iron,
manganese, fluorides,
sulfides, etc**



**There is also the possibility of
self-selection of the contents
for filtering**

Goals and objectives

Goal:

production of a water purification filter at home

- **examine existing filters for water purification**
- **develop our own filter**
- **conduct testing**
- **compare with analogues and identify economic efficiency**

Objectives:

Stages of the project

1 Examine all extant filters for water purification

2 Come up with the design of our own filter

3 Create a model layout out of improvised materials

4 Conduct tests at home and among participants of the educational process

Types of filters



Pitcher filters



Coarse filters

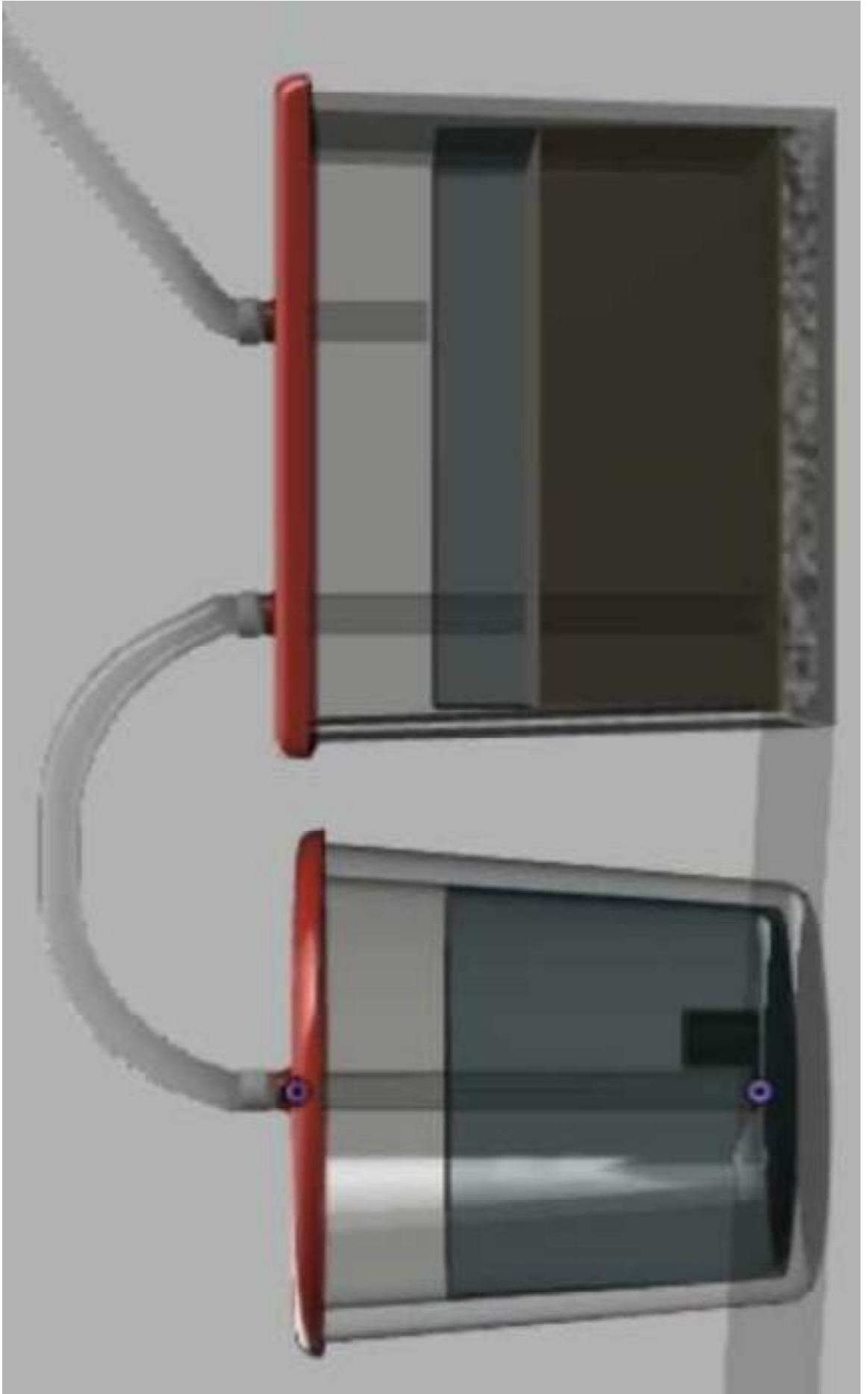


Filters for iron cleaning

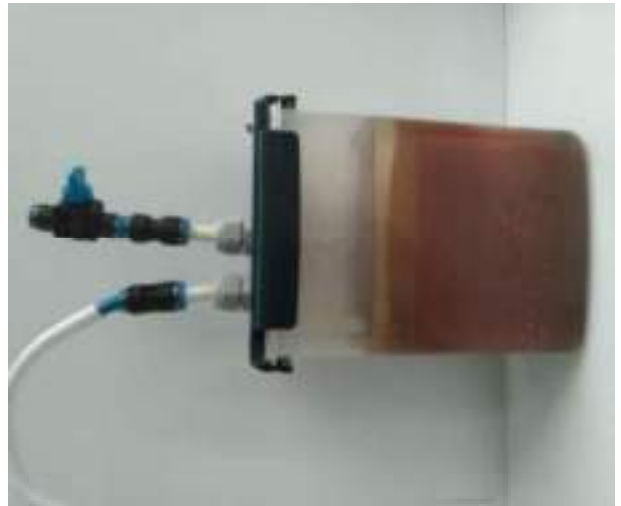


Filters fixed under the sink

Sketch



Produced filter



Calculations

Material	Quantity (pcs, ml)	Price (rub, ₺)
container	2	200
submersible pump	1	200
tube for drainage distribution system	1	100
stuffing box	2	50
connectors john guest	2	160
threaded fitting	2	160
fitting	2	155
pushpin	1	40
socket	1	20
power supply unit	1	300
plug	3	15
Ion-exchange resin	1000	500
Total:		1900

Comparison

with the main competitors

No	Name of the filter	Filter resource (l)	Price (rub, ₺)
1	Replaceable filter cartridge «Aquaphor A6»	350	360
2	Replaceable filter cartridge «Brita classic»	150	300
3	Produced filter	3500	600

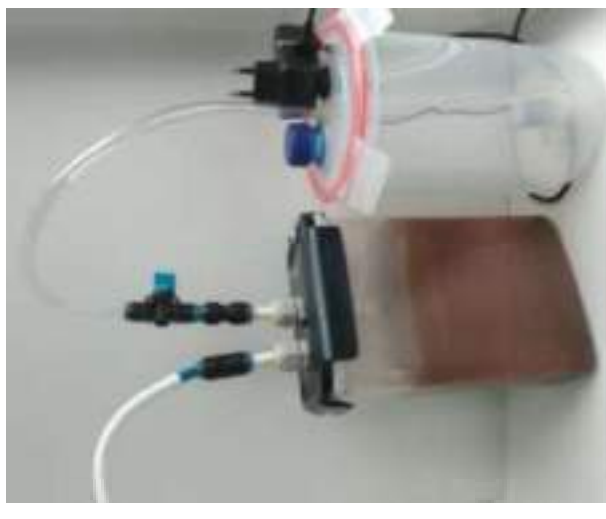




Results

- the filter turned out to be better and more cost-effective than its analogues
- in the 2021-2022 academic year, more than fifty people have taken part in the experiment

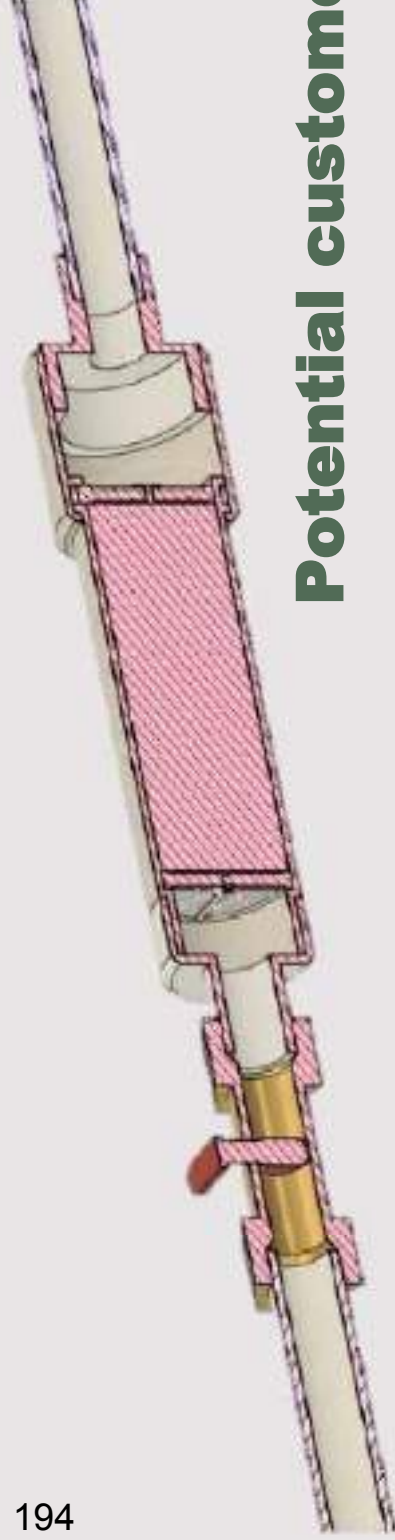
most of whom have not found any difference in taste qualities



Promotion

For the full implementation of this prototype, **investments** are needed, but work on adapting to wastewater disposal in an educational institution is underway - an improved filter model has already been developed without the use of a pump for rooms that provide for wastewater disposal (primary grades, chemistry, physics, biology, technology, and also in school fountains)

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Potential customers of the project

- Legal entities engaged in the development of water treatment systems
- Individuals - at home;
- Private entrepreneurs

Tomsk region
Tomsk region

**Thank you
for your
attention!**

**Prepared by: Kalashnikov Danila, Beymanov
Maksim, Karpov Egor, Pervushina Daria
Supervisors: Andolshchik Mariia Sergeevna,
Titov Roman Vasilievich**

Activity summary material

(Daimon High School, Toyama Prefecture, JAPAN)

I took part in volunteer activities once a month.

When we were picking up garbage we often saw masks.

Masks have increased since about two years ago.

This activity is picking up garbage around the sea and shrine. There is a lot of garbage near the sea. For example, Shopping bags, PET bottles, and plastic's caps.

We picked up garbage in the shrine after the festival. The people litter the garbage because the number of trash box is small, so the city after the festival is dirty except for the shrine. I think that we have to know about the environment not only around me but also the world problem.

After that, I decided to research the garbage's problem.

The problem is that we generate excessive garbage. For example, many Japanese companies sell goods that are disposable to sell a lot. And the goods are cheap and perform well. So, we should choose sturdy things to decrease garbage.



3R

Do you know the 3R? It was focus as a solution of the garbage problem. That is "Reduce" "Reuse" "Recycle". The people can reduce the plastic by doing this activity. For example, you bring your bag when you go shopping. you can reduce the plastic bags.

Through this experience, I learned that the people from all over the world have to work on the activity for the environmental protection. Let's start with small things, you don't have to big things. The accumulation will lead to peace 10 years from now.

Environment Quiz

< Note >

Hands-on Activity

1 Outline

- Each group will create a Works about "Recycling & Upcycling Works" (art using waste etc.).
*Create a Works made of waste (garbage).

- Activity-time : 13:40-15:10(JST)/90min at day 2 (August 9)

<Reference>

Only
90 min!!

13:40-13:50	Decision of theme/title
13:50-15:00	Creating/Drawing, <u>Report of creation scenery (Presentation)</u>
15:00-15:10	Examination of the content of explanation
15:10-15:50	<u>Explanation your works (Presentation), Q&A about works</u>

2 Theme

"Reborn garbage, rebirth of garbage"

3 Example

- Making notes using backing paper



- Making flower pots using used plastic cups



- Reusable shopping bag / mask made from clothes that you no longer wear



- Design Art made of PET bottle caps



- Design Art made from marine litter

