

GREEN FUTURE IGFDays Sweden NPAD-2022/10046







LIST of IGF days organized in:

- 1 Stockholm, November 3 2023
- 2 Upplands Väsby, November 28 2023
- 3 Uppsala, December 2 2023





Intergenerational Green Future Days in Local Communities



Sorting waste for recycling

Even though the Swedish waste management is one of the leading, there is still much waste being generated. It has to be constantly reduced and recycled. Today Sweden is one of the best at recycling aluminium cans and paper packaging. What is more, the packaging that does not go to material recycling mainly ends up in the garbage and goes to energy recycling. A sustainable use of resources is an important prerequisite for socially and environmentally sustainable development of the country. New innovative solutions and working methods for recycling have to be implemented constantly.

In Sweden the environmental sector is equally spread all over the country and employs around 150,000 people, of which around 13,000 in waste recycling.







NPAD-2022/10046



NewsLetter

Vol 1; September 2022



Main project activities

What is the aim?

ages in the implementation and ustainability of the European

For whom?



What is the

European Green Deal?

The European Green Deal is about improving the well-being of people. Making

Europe climate-neutral and protecting our natural habitat will be good for people,

Intergenerational Green Future Days in Local Communities



Urban composting

In line with the environmental efforts to make life in a city more sustainable and spread of urban garde ning, urban composting became an established phenomenon in the cities. Processing organic waste through decomposition by microorganisms, worms and funglis an ancient way to sustain life. Unlike our modern way when we dig in or burn our waste, much waste is organic and could be turned

Today many cities and communities have composting programmes. You can see composting boxes around many cities and areas in Sweden. It helps to reduce waste, cut down recycling costs and produce healthy soil. There are many companies and start-ups that offer composting and organic food

Most people think that composting needs a lot of space and a garden. In reality you can even practise food waste composting indoors in a bin bought from a producer or build one yourself for outdoor usage. It does not take much space and can be made out of a plastic or a cardboard box, a pipe or a container. See more ways to build your own comnost bin and be creative! You can use your own produced soil for gardening or plant-potting. If you have some free space in the backyard of your house or in a garden you can try a compost pile.

NPAD-2022/10046









Nordplus







planet and economy. No one will be left behind.

by cutting pollution





just and inclusive

al Green Future Communities



Arlanda airport, Stockholm

Swedavia that owns and operates Stockholm Arlanda Airport has always prioritized its work with environmental issues. During recent years the emissions of fossil carbon dioxide at the airport was cut more than half over the past seven years. According to the airport web-site the airport's buildings are warmed up with district heating from biofuel, and all electricity purchased is produced from renewable sources, such as biofuel, solar, wind and hydropower. What is more, "Stockholm Arlanda Airport is the only airport in the world that has a cap on carbon dioxide emissions in its environmental permit that means that emissions from aircraft taking off and landing, from vehicular traffic to and from the airport, from internal vehicular traffic and from the heating of buildings may not exceed the level produced in 1990.

To reduce emissions into the atmosphere from air traffic, Arlanda airport encourages airlines to use modern aircraft that are better for the environment - take-off charges are lower. The use of environmentally more sustainable chemicals, glycol recovery and surface water treatment are examples of measures that reduce the environmental impact on water courses near the airport. Breakdown of chemicals takes place mostly in the airport's treatment facility.

All heating, electricity and cooling used by the airport are gene rated from renewable sources that do not produce any net carbon dioxide emissions. The buildings at Stockholm Arlanda are warmed up with district heating based on biofuel. Swedavia also purchases "green electricity certificates" equivalent to its entire electricity consumption at the airport. The airport is both heated and cooled efficiently using the aguifer and without any environmental impact during the summer or winter.



The EU will:

climate-neutral

by 2050







Nordplus





Venue: Studieförbundet Vuxenskolan Office

Location: Stockholm

Time: November 3 2023







- Introduction of the project and Nordplus programme
- Short overview of the European Green Deal: its main goals and challenges
- Case studies from Lithuania, Latvia and Sweden
- Discussion and informal communication.











Venue: Väsby School

Location: Upplands Väsby

Time: November 28 2023





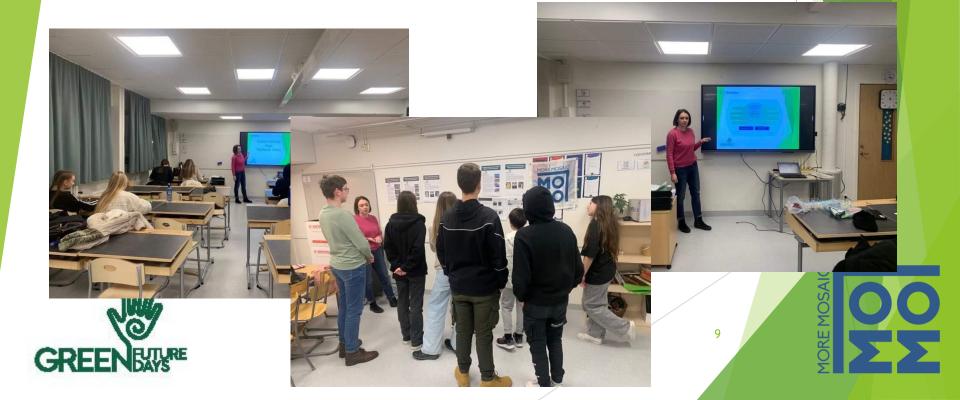


- Introduction of the project and Nordplus programme
- Short overview of the European Green Deal: its main goals and challenges
- Case studies from Lithuania, Latvia and Sweden
- Discussion and informal communication.











Venue: Family Center in Church

Location: Uppsala

Time: December 2 2023







- Introduction of the project and Nordplus programme
- Short overview of the European Green Deal: its main goals and challenges
- Case studies from Lithuania, Latvia and Sweden
- Discussion between participants and informal communication.











Venue: a hybrid meeting

Location: in Stockholm and online

Time: April 5 2024







- Introduction of the project and Nordplus programme
- Short overview of the European Green Deal: its main goals and challenges
- Case studies from Lithuania, Latvia and Sweden
- Discussion between participants of different ages and informal communication in respective groups





Nordplus

IGF DAY 4







Intergenerational GREEN FUTURE Days Stockholm April 5 2024

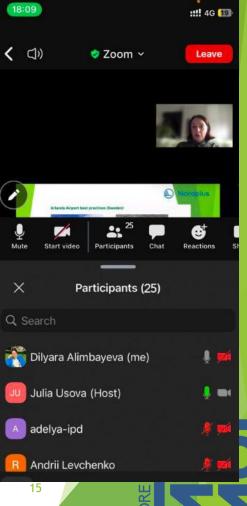














Feedback received

All events were well-organised, participants felt included in the discussion, received new information about environmental efforts on governmental and local levels as well as personal contributions in Sweden and other countries, Latvia and Lithuania in particular. The survey showed rather high points for the organisational and informational efforts







Summary and conclusions

- 1 Immigrants have much less understanding about ground for SDGs and European Green Deal
- 2 Youth get up-to-date information at school
- Teachers and educators are obliged to integrate SDGs and European Green Deal elements in their curriculum. There are free video and visual material to use from Educational Authorities
- Older generations is using environmentally friendly strategies in everyday life by default without being aware of Green Deal and other decrees
- In general, in Sweden the state policies are followed by authorities, business and individuals
- Wery positive attitude on the usage and application of circular economy elements
 - the merrier when it comes to green projects



