

lagoon from tides up to 3 meters high and from a sea-level rise up to 60cm expected in the next century. The MOSE flood gate was raised in 2020 and since then, Venice has no longer suffered flooding from tides exceeding 110cm.

Find out more at: <https://www.mosevenezia.eu/project/?lang=en>

4.2.2.2 Sustainable education; Dublin; Alba Iulia; Copenhagen; Matosinhos; San Sebastian

Encouraging ecological values among the little ones; Dublin: During the Covid 19 lockdown, the Dublin Bay Biosphere used remote technology to run a HomeSchool Biodiversity Series, and community programmes that encourage children from across the city to become Biosphere ambassadors. In June 2021, Dublin Bay Biosphere in partnership with Scouting Ireland launched the Dublin Bay Biosphere Award. This allows children to earn a badge which can be sewn onto uniforms or clothing in recognition of their efforts to protect local wildlife.

Find out more at: <https://www.dublinbaybiosphere.ie/events/home-school-webinar-series/> and <https://www.dublinbaybiosphere.ie/biosphere-award/about-the-biosphere-award/>



© Fiona McDonald

Discovering nature through augmented reality; Dublin: The Dublin Bay Biosphere actively uses smart technology to promote sustainability. Sensing Ecologies is an augmented reality app developed by the Biosphere and artist Fiona McDonald as part of a public art project. The app senses where the user is and builds wildlife soundscapes around them. Voiceovers and interviews are also included which educate the user on both wildlife and the effects of climate change. This year they will install solar powered signage, water bathing monitoring sensors, and they will also use drones in collaboration with GIS systems to map and survey wildlife ecosystems.

Find out more at: <http://www.fionamcdonald.digital/sensing-ecology>

The Urban Garden; Alba Iulia: The Urban Garden initiative is part of the Metamorphosis Project in Alba Iulia. It aims to create a network of urban gardens around schools and kindergartens within the city where children and teachers can promote urban gardening and can use the gardens as a learning space. The urban gardens were developed within the neighbourhoods. This way schools and citizens could “adopt” their own plot to take care of. Several events such as a seeds-exchange-event, a recycling workshop, a cooking workshop, and a painting workshop took place and expanded the urban gardening idea.

Find out more at: <https://metamorphosis-project.eu/sites/default/files/downloads/Fact%20Sheets%20Alba%20Iulia.pdf>

Developing the city through the eyes of tourists & citizens; Copenhagen: Copenhagen is Denmark’s largest student city: their energy, wealth of ideas and contribution to the community, make Copenhagen a vibrant and lively and the students are invited to contribute to development of the city. In March 2021, the City of Copenhagen, the University of Copenhagen’s sustainability lab and Wonderful Copenhagen hosted the Copenhagen Sustainability Challenge. In the 24-hour case-challenge, students from 19 different nationalities and 10 universities came together to solve challenges concerning the development of sustainable tourism in Copenhagen and the Greater Copenhagen area with a special emphasis on green tourism mobility and sustainable behaviour. The results of the case- challenge presented a variety of exiting ideas concerning the development of sustainable tourism, that the city of Copenhagen will consider going forward.

Find out more at: <https://ie.ku.dk/nyheder/2021/students-solve-sustainability-issues-together/>

Sustainable choices for a sustainable stay; Copenhagen: With a humorous approach, the “Sustainable Copenhagen” campaign seeks to motivate Copenhagen’s visitors to take care of the city and make sustainable choices during their stay. The campaign consists of 10 simple tips and tricks on how to make ‘little changes for a big impact’. The campaign encourages visitors to travel by bike or to use public transport, drink tap water and reuse water bottles, eat locally, shop sustainably and get off the beaten track.

Find out more at: <https://www.wonderfulcopenhagen.com/convention-bureau/copenhagen/sustainable-copenhagen>

Horta à Porta for a better quality of life; Matosinhos: Promoting the population’s quality of life through good agricultural practices is what the initiative Horta à Porta aims for. This project does not only encourage the creation of dynamic green spaces, but also promotes increased contact with nature and healthy habits without forgetting the reduction of waste. Horta à Porta also introduces organic farming as a form of production in which neither insecticides nor fertilizers are used, facilitating the creation of a balanced ecosystem.

Find out more at: <https://www.cm-matosinhos.pt/servicos-municipais/ambiente/horta-a-porta>

A sustainable guide to the city; San Sebastian: San Sebastian has created a guide designed to help visitors contribute to the sustainability of the destination and the city. By



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inviting its visitors to read the “My Guide to be a Donostiarra (True Local)”, San Sebastian is inviting the locals to participate in keeping the city a sustainable destination and ensuring that the responsibility for this is a shared commitment by all. The guide comprises 6 best practices for visitors to follow while they are staying in or visiting the city and range from inviting visitors to learning the language with some quick and easy phrases to encouraging the use of public transport while in San Sebastian.

Find out more at: <https://www.sansebastianturismoa.eus/en/come/quality-destination>

4.2.2.3 Sustainable shopping; Maribor; Szczecin; Genoa

Zero waste shopping policy by ‘Zelena Japka’; Maribor: Zelena Japka (Green Japka) store is the first store without plastic packaging and a zero-waste store in Maribor. Opened in 2019, it is the first store operating under the brand Kupujem odgovorno which raises consumer awareness and encourages them to make socially responsible purchases. Zelena Japka offers a range of carefully selected products that are friendly to humans, animals and nature. In addition to being free of plastic packaging, the products and raw materials are distinguished by the fact that they are organic, produced on the principle of fair trade, are free of palm oil, do not contain animal products and are not tested on animals.

Find out more at: <https://www.visitmaribor.si/en/discover/maribor-green-destination/> and <https://www.visitmaribor.si/si/informacije/druga-informacije/10101->

Local Branding for global recognition; Szczecin: Since 2018, the brand “Made in Szczecin” has been awarded by the City of Szczecin to the original products or services that show high quality while portraying the city in a positive light and are produced or offered by the business owners from the Szczecin Metropolitan Area. The brand's goals are as follows: Promoting creative, economic, pro-investment and innovative projects in Szczecin; Strengthening Szczecin's identity and building a positive image of the city and the tourist brand; Strengthening Szczecin's image as an attractive tourist destination; Increasing in the quality of products and services offered in Szczecin; Promoting the city, as well as its entrepreneurs and institutions; Increasing in the loyalty of customers, both citizens and tourists, to local products and services.

Find out more at: <https://www.madeinszczecin.pl>