

Keep the Municipality Tidy



Organisation of a campaign



CENTRAL BALTIC
INTERREG IV A
PROGRAMME
2007-2013



EUROPEAN UNION
EUROPEAN REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT FUND
INVESTING IN YOUR FUTURE

Project part financed by the European Union

Nynäshamns
Naturskola

Frihet att utvecklas



Keep the Municipality Tidy

This folder describes the possibility to work with a campaign in a municipality. It is a way to work practically with sustainable development and values within the school, the preschool and in the local community. The descriptions are based on experiences from the Nynäshamn Nature School and are part of the EU-project COBWEB.

Mats Wejdmark and Robert Lättman-Masch



Nynäshamn 2011-02-04

Phone

Mats Wejdmark +46 (0)8 520 737 09

mats.wejdmark@naturskolan.pp.se

Robert Lättman phone +46 (0)8 520 737 08

robert.lattman@naturskolan.pp.se

Website

www.nynashamnsnaturskola.se

www.nynashamn.se

Address

Nynäshamn municipality

Naturskolan

14981 Nynäshamn

Sweden

Background

The Keep Sweden Tidy Foundation (Håll Sverige Rent) started its campaign “Keep the nature tidy” during the 60’s. Then, as well as now, it is the littering that is in focus. The belief is that if we learn to care about the local environment at an early age, then we will in also care for our environment in a broader perspective in the future.

The National Litter Picking-days during week 17

The Keep Sweden Tidy Foundation arranges the National Litter Picking-days project that occurs week 17 every year. For example, during April 2009 about 270 000 people from schools, preschools, youth organisations, associations and companies participated and picked litter around then whole of Sweden. In Nynäshamn municipality, 3500 people participated during that week, mainly from the schools. In Nynäshamn this week’s project is cooperation between the Nynäshamn Nature School and the Park Administration with support from the Keep Sweden Tidy Foundation.

Contact your country’s equivalent to The Keep Sweden Tidy Foundation. Information can be found at the Eco-schools’ website www.eco-schools.org under the tab “countries” and “contacts”. Ask them if they have similar campaigns in your country.

The campaign Keep Nynäshamn Tidy

During the year 2010 the Nynäshamn Nature School wished to cooperate with the Park Administration and other people outside the schools. The idea was that both schools and preschools should participate during week 17 as well as active senior citizens and pensioner’s organisations. Since this work is so important to the inhabitants’ well-being, and because not all people would be able to participate during this specific week, we planed that the senior citizens and their organisations continued working the following 4 weeks.

Purpose

The following positive effects are the purpose of the campaign:

- increase the well-being and increase the safety
- increase the awareness among the citizens and reduce the tendency to throw litter on the streets, public places and in the nature.
- increase the courage among children, pupils and other citizens to dare telling other people if they see them littering
- return the litter into the recycling system through waste separation
- reduce the risk of damages to children and animals (e.g. pieces of glass)
- increase the responsibility-taking for the common outdoor environment in the municipality
- increase the insight of the pedagogical connection between visible litter and the emission of invisible greenhouse gases (littering of the atmosphere)

Organisation

Each school, preschool and pensioners' organization (or private people in a housing area, walking group, friend group, etc) should assign a contact person. This contact person will get information from the organizer and the Park Administration about the guidelines during the campaign period. The contact person chooses a cleaning area in cooperation with the Park Administration to avoid several groups working in the same place.

Materials school and preschool

- each contact person (one contact person per school/preschool) gets a number of garbage bags
- each contact person gets a number of garbage bags in two different colours (for sorting)
- each contact person borrows a number of picking litter sticks
- each contact person gets written information about the campaign and educational material, the Keep Sweden Tidy-tutorial for primary school and also one removable tattoo for each pupil
- each contact person who hands in their account information within one month after week 17, receives a sum of 1000 SEK for their school's/preschool's work to clean an area outside the schoolyard. The contact person chooses which class or unit that deserves the money.

Material Pensioner's Organisation (or other network)

- each contact person gets a number of garbage bags
- each contact person gets a number of garbage bags in two different colours (for sorting)
- each contact person borrows a number of picking litter-sticks

Documentation

Each contact person makes sure that the work is documented in an easy way with photos. One photo from each contact person showing the work during the campaign should be sent to the organizer. The photos will be displayed on the websites of the municipality as documentation with information about number of participants, etc.

National environmental objectives

The Nynäshamn municipality works, as all other municipalities of Sweden, towards the 16 national environmental objectives and adjusts them to local level. The campaign is part of the work within the objectives of the Nynäshamn municipality; *“To reduce the production of waste. Concerning the waste that nevertheless is produced, reuse and recycling, as well as other economization of materials, raw materials and energy shall be encouraged to achieve a recycling loop”*.

Find out if there are any local environmental goals in your municipality and if they are suitable for the activities suggested in this tutorial.

Learning of sustainable development

The UN has declared the period 2005 to 2014 as a decade of education for learning about sustainable development. During this decade, politicians and educators around the world will increase their knowledge about how to teach and how to increase the awareness about sustainable development. The abstract concept “sustainable development” includes also a social, an ecological and an economical dimension.

To read

For all of you who want to participate in this campaign and want to know more about littering, want to get more arguments about the campaign and want to know about the law regarding this, then Keep Sweden Tidy Foundation has a tutorial named “Teacher’s tutorial with study and inspiration materials about littering” (only in Swedish) and other documents that can be retrieved from www.hsr.se/SKPD_tips_och_material/ Some of these documents will be sent out to the contact persons during week 15.

For you who want to participate during week 17


Apply to the organizer six weeks before week 17 so that we have the possibility to order garbage bags, other bags and to produce litter picking sticks. The applicants will get the material during week 16.

Welcome to participate

The Park Administration
The organizer

This applies to preschools and schools that want to join the campaign during week 17 and contribute to a cleaner municipality.

Important, read this!

1. Write the participant's list on the last page of this document. The participant's list should be your application. The list can also be used internally, e.g. for schools where many classes will participate. Fill all the columns except the last one and send to the organizer six weeks before week 17.
2. After the last day of application, all the contact persons will get material with facts and information from Håll Sverige Rent (the Keep Sweden Tidy Foundation). Use the material in the preparation work before week 17. More information can also be found at www.hsr.se.
3. Organise a slogan-competition, where the slogan of the winner is printed as stickers and then used in future campaigns. For example; in last year's slogan competition, a logotype was created, "Thank you for keeping Nynäshamn tidy", which will be placed on all garbage cans all over the municipality. 
4. Black garbage bags, plastic bags and litter picking sticks will be distributed during week 16 to all contact persons. Write on the application form how many picking sticks you want to borrow (there are 500 available).
5. Week 17 is the time when the work will be done at the schools and preschools. The litter is sorted as burnable waste in the big black garbage bag, metal and commercial waste in bag 1* and glass waste in bag 2*. **The garbage will be weighed (for statistics purpose)** and put at a pre-determined place for pick-up. All applicants will get a scale to weigh the different parts. **Write this on the participant's list and send it to the organizer.**
6. For those who choose to do the work at the waterfront, there is an appendix at the back of this tutorial with suggestions on different activities suitable for beaches.
7. After week 17 each contact person should apply for 1000 SEK to the class or unit that has been cleaning an area outside the schoolyard (one class per school or a unit per preschool). The contact person chooses the class/unit and then hands in the application within one month to The Park Administration. The contact person should also send a photo of the work as documentation to the organizer (with permission to be posted on the organizers website).
8. All the borrowed litter picking sticks should be returned to The Park Administration. They will distribute and fetch the picking sticks.
9. All the scales should be sent by internal mail to the organizer.

*The bags have been given to the organizer from two local food stores.

If you have any questions about week 17, please contact the organizer.

Keep the Municipality Tidy



Information how to take care of the garbage

- Document the litter picking-days and the garbage using photos and send them to the organizer latest on **week 18**.
- Sort the garbage as follows:

Black garbage bag	Bag 1	Bag 2
<i>Burnable waste</i>	<i>Metal and commercial waste</i>	<i>Glass waste</i>
e.g. plastic, cloth, paper, carton, packages, wood, cigarette ends, bags	e.g. steel plate, iron metal, porcelain, shoes, leather	e.g. glass bottles, glass cans, glass pieces

- **Weigh the garbage** and put them at a pre-determined place for pick-up. Let the pupils and the children find their own way of weighing. Inform the weight to the organizer latest on **week 18**.
- All the scales should be returned via internal mail to the organizer.
- Return the picking sticks to the Park Administration. If you have many, the Park Administration may come and pick them up; otherwise you can ask the school caretaker to take them to the storage at the local council's building.



If you have any questions about week 17, please contact the organizer.

Good luck!

Keep the Municipality Tidy 2010

Requisition about money



After week 17 each contact person may apply for 1000 SEK for the class or unit that cleaned an area outside the schoolyard (one class/school or a unit/preschool). The contact person chooses the class/unit and should send the application to the Park Administration within one month.

Internal debit for school/preschool

Write

school/class and which cleaning area	Account	Responsibility	Business	Obj/project no	Amount
--	---------	----------------	----------	----------------	--------

					1000 SEK
--	--	--	--	--	----------

Account information for money to the class

Cleaning area:
School/class:
Name:
Address:
Postal number:
Clearing number and account number:
Name of the bank:

To be sent to:
The Park Administration

If you have any questions, contact the Park Administration, the local council of the Municipality.



In connection to organised cleaning of the schools' local environment, the pupils can also contribute to those who live or spend time on the beaches, both animals and people. For the pupils to regard the cleaning as part of a bigger context, several other activities can also be done on the beach or in the surroundings nearby.

Initially the class decides about a coastal area that is suitable for cleaning. Along the area different types of beaches may be included, such as sandy beach, rocky beach and beach with vegetation. The class is divided into five groups and the area is then divided between the groups. Gloves and litter-picking sticks are useful, as well as something to put the litter in. Buckets for sharp items are a good complement to plastic bags and sacks.

Sorting of litter

The pupils sort the litter in suitable fractions adjusted to the garbage separation in your municipality, e.g. glass, metal, card board, scrap paper products, hard and soft plastic materials as well as combustible. Are there other ways to sort waste? The pupils discuss which items are produced by renewable and fossil raw materials respectively.

Waste mathematics

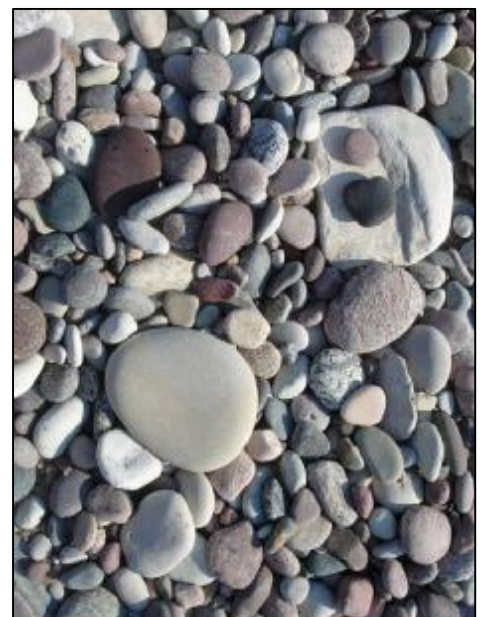
The pupils prepare either in groups or in pairs before the litter-picking day on the beach by making a list and a diagram. When the list is written and the diagram ready after picking the litter, it should be possible to see which types of waste are the most common on the beach. The diagram should be used during the presentation of the work at the beach.

A "dirty" story

Of all the litter that has been picked, each pupil chooses an item that should be part of a story. In the pupils' stories it should be obvious what the item has been used for and who used it and how it happened to lie on the beach. The pupils' stories are collected in a waste anthology.

Bottle message

If the pupils find a bottle on the beach, consider where it could have come from. Write a message and put in the bottle. The message could contain questions on where and when the bottle was found and information about the work done by the class on the beach. Write also a mail address to the class that the finder can write to. It is recommended to write the message in English.



Which country?

The pupils search for items having a bar code. The numbers under the bar code usually inform where the product was sold. The first two or three digits of the code inform which country it comes from. If the country is Sweden, number 73 is the first digits in the code. The digits do not inform where it is produced. The system used to be called EAN but is now named GS1 and all the country codes are listed in a prefix-list on the Internet.

Country number (prefix) for our closest neighbouring countries				
73	Sweden		481	Belorussia
70	Norway		477	Lithuania
64	Finland		475	Latvia
590	Poland		474	Estonia
57	Denmark		460	Russia
50	England		40-44	Germany



Litter with different bar codes where the two first digits inform where they come from. To the left is litter from Norway and to the right is litter from Sweden.

Feelings and action

A little while after starting the cleaning the pupils take a small break. They write a list of words describing the feelings they get when they find litter and when cleaning the beach. It might be that they feel *sad* that litter is thrown in the nature, or that they feel *happy* that they can be of help by cleaning or *angry* because there are sharp items on the ground that can hurt animals. Later on the pupils discuss why there is litter on the beach. Those people who throw the litter – what were they thinking? The written words are then used to write a letter to those people and the letter can be sent to the local newspaper.



Two paintings

Together the pupils make two paintings on the ground. One is made of the litter that was picked and the other one is made of nature items found on the beach. The beach painting could for example contain sea-shells, dry bladderwrack and stones. Both paintings are photographed and could be used as front page of a written report about the work.



Invisible litter

When the pupils have cleaned the beach from the visible litter it is time for a discussion. If there is possibility to make a fire without risking rocks to crack or spreading the fire, the class can sit down around the fire and discuss. There is “invisible litter” in the water, what does it consist of and where does it come from? Are there any leads in the fire? What does nuclear waste mean? Keywords could be oil, anti-fouling paint, drug residues, sewage water, nutrients, carbon dioxide, nitrogen and phosphorus.

Biodegradation

An appreciated activity to illustrate what is biodegradable or not in the nature can also be done at the beach. Different items are nailed onto a board, such as a PET-bottle, candy paper, banana skin, a stick, a package, a bundle of leaves. A rope is tied onto the board and the other end around a tree. The board is put on the bottom of the water, with stones on top as weight. Check what has happened after a week, a month and half a year.

Climate reflections

The pupils mark the places, with the beach as starting position, where the water’s edge would be if the water would rise half a meter, one meter, two meter, three meters and four meters. How would the different levels affect the plants, animals, humans? To get a better overview, a map with altitude lines could be used.



Photographs: Robert Lättman-Masch, Nynäshamns Naturskola