









Co-funded by the European Union

on Sustainable Project Management in Youth Work and SDGs' Reinforcement at European Local Levels



Digital Guide

How to use this digital guide?

Digital guide is designed to focus on Sustainable Development Goals and their applications in the national and European level.

It is an interactive guide that doesn't follow one direction of reading, but interconnected between sections to give all the necessary information to the people interested in social entrepreneurship and SDGs.

Look for interactive items on pages to continue reading the guide in the direction you need.

You can see the interactive item legends below the pages, to get a clue for interactive items.

Legend for interactive elements on the page







Jump direct to:



Click to go to the relevant page



Click to watch the video content



Click to view relevant good practices



С	Circular Economy
	Climate Action
G	Green Entrepreneurship
I	Inclusive Education
S	SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals)
	SME (Small and medium-sized enterprise)
	Social Economy
	Social entrepreneurship
	Soft skills
	Sustainable Management



Technical skills UDHR (Universal Declaration of Human Rights) Vocational Training Youth Entrepreneurship Youth Worker



Sustainable Development Goals







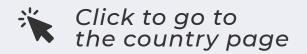


Click to go to the relevant page

SDGs at the national level

You'll find:

- National status of the country on SDGs
- Activities to address SDGs
- Social Impact and Entrepreneurship Examples
- Inspirational Initiatives from the country —





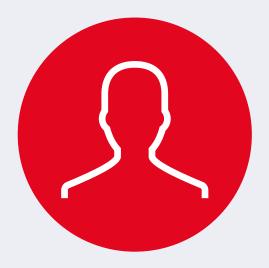




End poverty in all its forms everywhere

The effects of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic have reversed much of the progress made in reducing poverty, with global extreme poverty rising in 2020 for the first time since the Asian financial crisis of the late 1990s. Even before COVID-19, the world was not on track to achieve the goal of ending poverty by 2030, and without immediate and significant action, it will remain beyond reach. The crisis has demonstrated more clearly than ever the importance of disaster preparedness and robust social protection systems. While the number of countries with disaster risk reduction strategies has increased substantially, and many temporary social protection measures have been put in place in response to the pandemic, increased efforts are needed on both fronts to ensure the most vulnerable are protected.

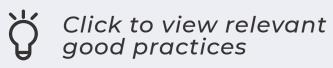
Some inspirational initiatives related with this goal:



Estonian **Refugee Council**

Estonia





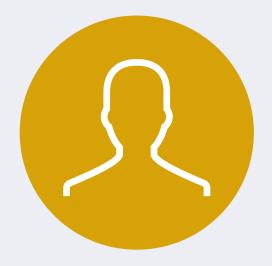




End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

Just prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, 650 million people were going hungry, and some 2 billion people were suffering from food insecurity – figures that had been rising since 2014. The crisis has posed additional threats to global food security and nutrition. Disrupted food supply chains and economic slowdowns have affected food systems worldwide and threatened people's access to food, making the target of ending hunger even more distant. COVID-19 is expected to exacerbate all forms of malnutrition, particularly in children, due to a loss of household income, a lack of available and affordable nutritious food, reduced physical activity and disruptions in essential nutrition services.

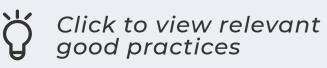
Some inspirational initiatives related with this goal:



Social Kitchen "The Other Human"

Greece





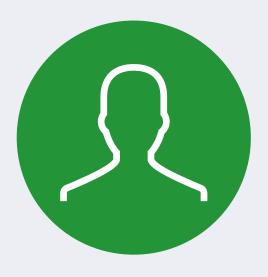




Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

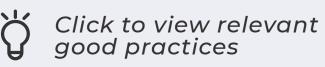
Many health indicators were moving in the right direction before the threat of COVID-19 emerged. Maternal and child health had improved, immunization coverage had increased and communicable diseases had been reduced, although not fast enough to meet those 2030 targets. The pandemic has halted or reversed progress in health and poses major threats beyond the disease itself. About 90 per cent of countries are still reporting one or more disruptions to essential health services, and available data from a few countries show that the pandemic has shortened life expectancy. Not surprisingly, the virus is disproportionately affecting disadvantaged groups.

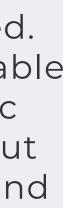
Some inspirational initiatives related with this goal:



KIF-KIF Spain









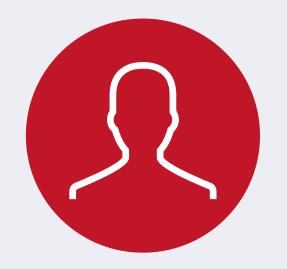
Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

COVID-19 has wreaked havoc worldwide on children's learning and well-being. Before the pandemic, progress in education was already too slow to achieve Goal 4 by 2030. One year into the crisis, two in three students were still affected by full or partial school closures. One hundred million more children than before fail to demonstrate basic reading skills. The poorest and most vulnerable children are bearing the brunt of the crisis, exacerbating longstanding inequalities. Many risk never returning to school; some are forced into child marriage or child labour. Special efforts are required to recover learning losses caused by COVID-19.

Some inspirational initiatives related with this goal:



NGO Mondo Estonia



France



Pik Pik Environnement



Estonian **Refugee Council**

Moara de Hârtie

Romania

Estonia



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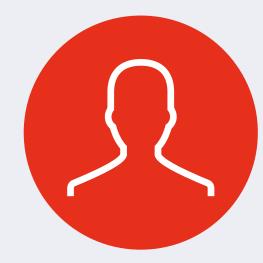




Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

The social and economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic have adversely affected progress towards gender equality. Violence against women and girls has intensified; child marriage, on the decline in recent years, is expected to increase; and women have suffered a disproportionate share of job losses and increased care work at home. The pandemic has highlighted the need to act swiftly to address pervasive global gender inequalities. Women have played a central role in the response to COVID-19, as frontline health workers, care providers, and as managers and leaders of recovery efforts.

Some inspirational initiatives related with this goal:



NGO Mondo Estonia



For A Common







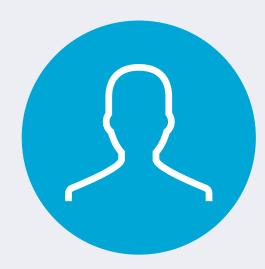
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Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

Some inspirational initiatives related with this goal:



Women Engage For A Common Future



European Water Association

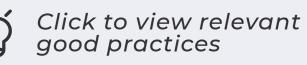
EU



Billions of people around the globe live without safely managed drinking water, sanitation and hygiene services. COVID-19 has underscored the need for universal access to these services to combat the pandemic and promote a healthy, green and sustainable recovery.

Water is required across all sectors of society to produce food, energy, goods and services. Over the last century, global water use has increased at more than twice the rate of population growth. Many water sources are drying up, becoming more polluted or both.

EU



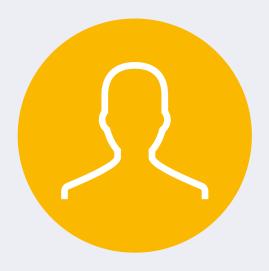


Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

Over the last decade, access to electricity has expanded, use of renewable energy in the electricity sector has increased, and energy efficiency has improved. Still, millions of people are without electricity, and one third of the global population lack clean cooking fuels and technologies. Progress in ensuring energy access has been uneven across regions, leaving the most vulnerable even further behind.

The pandemic is reversing progress and causing millions of people to lose access to electricity. Moreover, depressed oil and gas prices are likely to discourage uptake of clean energy technologies.

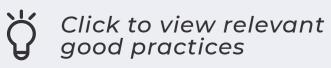
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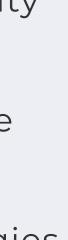


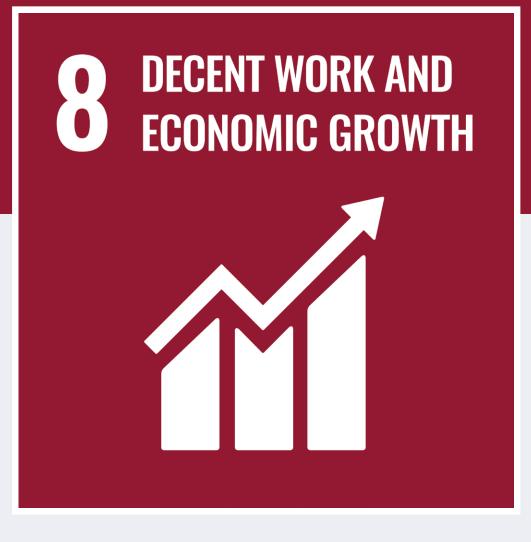
Women Engage For A Common Future

EU





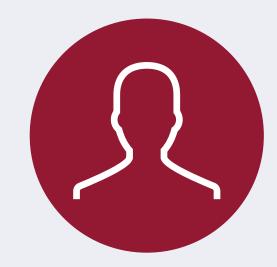




Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

Even before the pandemic hit, global economic growth had slowed. The COVID-19 crisis disrupted economic activities around the world and caused the worst recession since the Great Depression. In 2020, 8.8 per cent of global working hours were lost (relative to the fourth quarter of 2019), equivalent to 255 million full-time jobs – about four times the number lost during the global financial crisis in 2009. The pandemic has put workers in informal employment at risk, as they lack protection against illness or lockdowns. Young workers and women have been particularly affected by the crisis.

Some inspirational initiatives related with this goal:



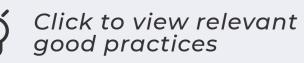


Humans in the Loop EU

Forum for Sustainable Entrepreneurship







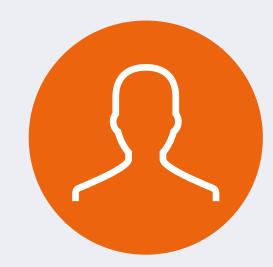




Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

Due to tariffs and trade tensions between the world's dominant economies, global manufacturing growth was already in decline before the COVID-19 pandemic. When it struck, the movement of people and goods was restricted, disrupting global value chains, as well as the global manufacturing and transport industries. Small-scale industries in particular have been severely affected. The lack of resilient infrastructure, information and communication technologies, and basic services limits a country's ability to perform and adjust to shocks. For the global community to achieve Goal 9, industrialization, improvements in infrastructure, and the promotion of technological innovation by increasing investment in research and development are key.

Some inspirational initiatives related with this goal:



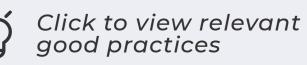


Humans in the Loop EU

Forum for Sustainable Entrepreneurship

Estonia







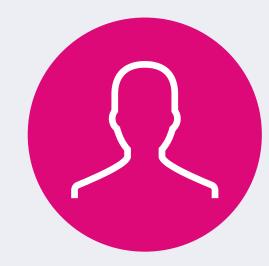
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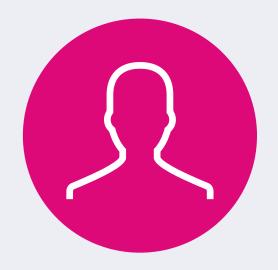
Reduce inequality within and among countries

Before the COVID-19 pandemic, various measures of inequality were moving in the right direction. Income inequality had fallen in some countries. Low-income countries continued to benefit from preferential trade status. The transaction costs of remittances were going down. Most countries with available data had policies that facilitated orderly, safe and responsible migration. However, inequality persists, whether in income, wealth, opportunities or other dimensions. Those considered vulnerable also face multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination. The pandemic is exacerbating existing inequalities within and among countries and hitting the most vulnerable people and the poorest countries hardest. Tackling inequality will be crucial for reducing vulnerability to health and other emergencies and for enhancing the resilience of societies.

Some inspirational initiatives related with this goal:



Social Kitchen "The Other Human"



Greece

France

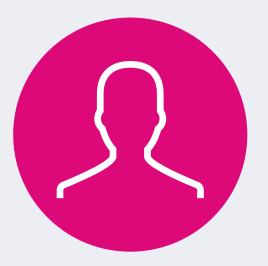


Pik Pik Environnement



Mesteshukar Boutique

Romania



Estonian **Refugee Council**

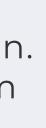
Estonia

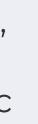


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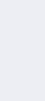


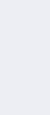


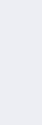


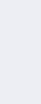






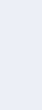


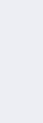


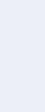


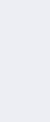


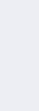


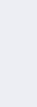


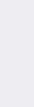










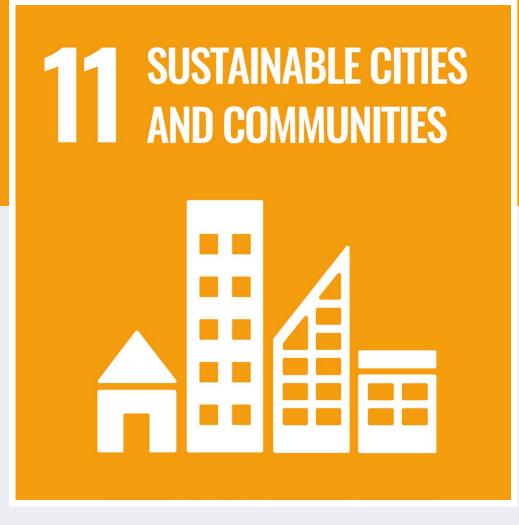








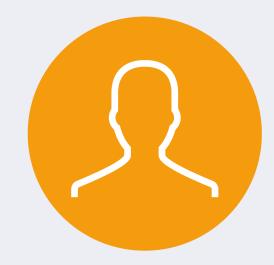




Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

Cities in many countries have become epicentres of COVID-19, exposing their vulnerabilities stemming from lack of adequate and affordable housing, insufficient public health systems, and inadequate urban infrastructure such as water, sanitation and waste services, public transport and open public spaces. Deeply rooted inequalities have led to disproportionate pandemic-related impacts on migrants, the homeless, and those living in urban slums and informal settlements. That said, in responding to the crisis, some cities have emerged as engines of economic recovery, centres of innovation and catalysts for social and economic transformation.

Some inspirational initiatives related with this goal:







Greece



Click to view relevant good practices

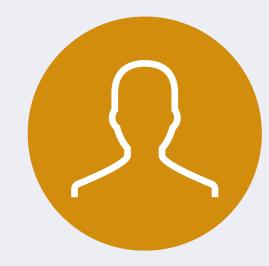




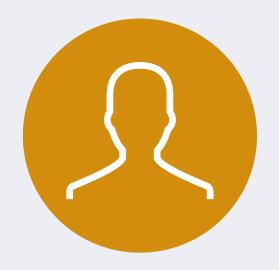
Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

A growing global population combined with the unsustainable use of natural resources is having a devastating impact on our planet – propelling climate change, destroying nature and raising pollution levels. About 14 per cent of the world's food is lost along the supply chain prior to the retail level. Around the world, 1 million plastic drinking bottles are purchased every minute, and 5 trillion single-use plastic bags are thrown away each year. The global material footprint increased by 70 per cent between 2000 and 2017. Today, we have a historic window of opportunity to design a transformative COVID-19 recovery strategy to build sustainable and resilient economies and societies. It is time to fully embrace the decoupling of economic growth from environmental degradation, a reduction in carbon emissions, improvements in resource efficiency, and the promotion of sustainable lifestyles.

Some inspirational initiatives related with this goal:



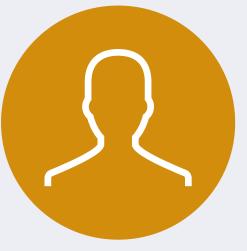
Fabric Republic Greece



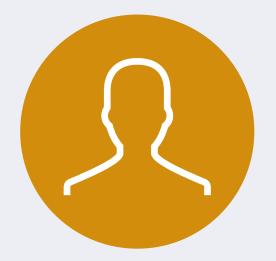


Pik Pik Environnement





The artisans Romania



EstWatch research foundation

Estonia

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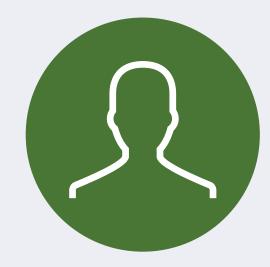
CLIMATE



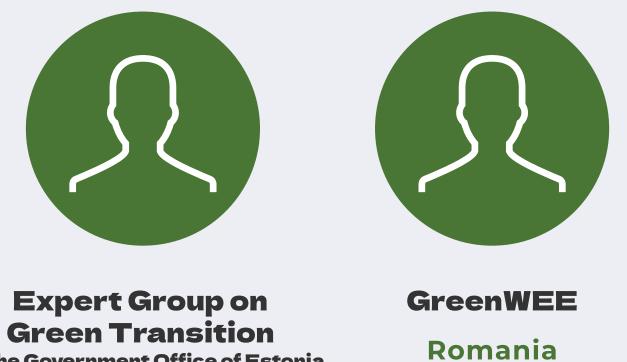
Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

Despite a pandemic-related economic slowdown, the climate crisis continues largely unabated. A temporary reduction in human activities resulted in a dip in emissions. However, concentrations of greenhouse gases continued to increase in 2020, reaching new record highs. It was one of the three warmest years on record, with the global average temperature about 1.2°C above the 1850–1900 baseline. The world remains woefully off track in meeting the Paris Agreement target of limiting global warming to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels and reaching net-zero carbon dioxide CO2 emissions globally by 2050.

Some inspirational initiatives related with this goal:







at the Government Office of Estonia

Estonia



Click to view relevant good practices





Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

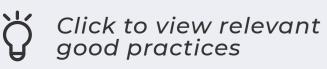
More than 3 billion people rely on the ocean for their livelihoods, and over 80 per cent of world merchandise trade is carried out by sea. Oceans contribute to poverty eradication, sustained economic growth and food security. However, the benefits they provide are increasingly undermined by human activities. Rising CO2 emissions are driving ocean warming, acidification and deoxygenation, which threaten marine ecosystems and the people who depend on them, and are overwhelming the capacity of oceans to moderate climate change. Overfishing depletes fish stocks, a third of which are already overexploited.

Some inspirational initiatives related with this goal:



Archipelagos Greece







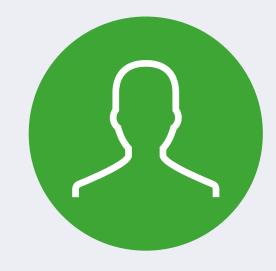
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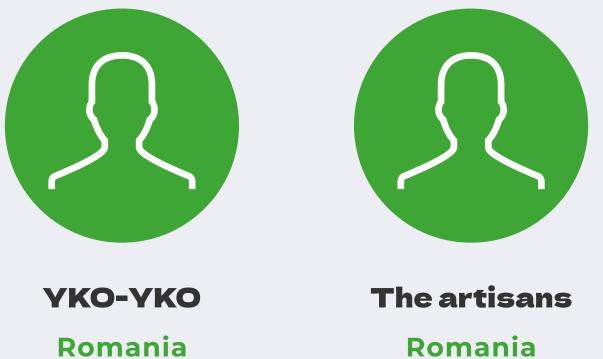
Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

Ending environmental decline and restoring our planet is fundamental to sustainable development. Nevertheless, forests are being cut down, biological diversity is declining, and terrestrial ecosystems are being degraded at alarming rates, with profound consequences for human survival and well-being. Land degradation now affects one fifth of the Earth's land area. Wildlife trafficking threatens human health, economic development and security through the spread of zoonotic diseases (transmitted from animals to humans), which now represent the majority of emerging infectious diseases. The COVID-19 pandemic has reminded us that by threatening biodiversity, humanity threatens its own survival.

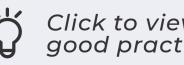
Some inspirational initiatives related with this goal:



Fabric Republic Greece













Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels

The world is still a long way from achieving the goal of peaceful, just and inclusive societies. Hundreds of millions of people are living in fragile and conflict-affected States. At the end of 2020, about 1 per cent of the global population – 82.4 million people – had been forcibly displaced as a result of persecution, conflict or generalized violence. The COVID-19 pandemic has exposed and intensified inequality and discrimination. In fact, the crisis has created major disruptions in government functioning and has tested, weakened and sometimes even shattered countries' systems of rights and protection. The pandemic is disproportionately affecting the most vulnerable worldwide, with children at high risk.

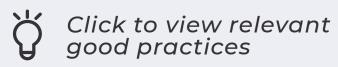
Some inspirational initiatives related with this goal:



Transparency **International EU**

EU







Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development

The pandemic is further testing multilateral and global partnerships that were already shaky. Although official development assistance (ODA) increased and remittance flows declined less than expected in 2020, foreign direct investment (FDI) dropped by 40 per cent. The impacts of the pandemic are leading to debt distress in many countries, and also limiting countries' fiscal and policy space for critical investments in recovery (including access to vaccines), climate action and the SDGs, threatening to prolong recovery periods. The interconnected global economy requires a global response to ensure that all countries, developing countries in particular, can address compounding and parallel health, economic and environmental crises and recover better. Strengthening multilateralism and global partnerships is more important than ever.

Some inspirational initiatives related with this goal:



Mesteshukar Boutique

Romania



MBQ Romania



SDG Watch Europe

EU



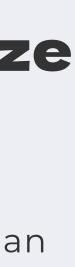
WomenDoBusiness

Greece



Click to view relevant good practices







GEYC Sustainability Policy

Way in which they can become more sustainable organizations regarding GEYC's Sustainable Development Policy Paper:

Gender Equality

- Including gender equality principles within the organization
- Gender representation within mobility projects
- Gender representation within the organization's Board of Directors
- Gender representation within the organization's Executive Team
- Gender representation during the nomination activities

Efficient Use of Resources

- Striving the use of eco friendly products: reusable or convertible
- Recycling the waste produced.
- Avoiding paper and disposable plastic from our activities.
- Avoid Food Waste

Food Waste Apps

- ImperfectFoods
- Olio







GEYC Sustainability Policy

Social Inclusion

- Activities have to be as inclusive as possible.
- geographical, disabilities or any other obstacles).
- To assure a human rights respectful environment within the activities led by the organization

Sustainable Travel Management

- Using electronic documents and avoiding as much as possible the paper tickets (check-in, buying tickets online)
- CO2 emission).
- 15kg decreases your emissions by around 50–100kg on a four-and-a-half hour flight.

Apps For Managing The Green Travel:

- FairTrip
- Klima
- Tripit





• To encourage and integrate in organizations activities young people with fewer opportunities (social, cultural, economic,

• Preference will be given to direct flights (provided by the same airline) and to the transportation by train (which has the least

• Traveling light: avoiding to add a check-in luggage for short travels (10 days or less). According to the UN's Environment Programme, packing light can make a significant difference to your CO₂ emissions. Reducing the weight of your luggage by

GEYC Sustainability Policy

Health and Wellness

- where people can feel safe and productive.
- Create an atmosphere of healthiness within the activities

Equal Opportunities

- Engage more partnerships with organizations focused on sustainability
- Envolve the topic of sustainability in the projects





• Promote and develop a culture of trust, transparency and integrity within the organization and create an environment



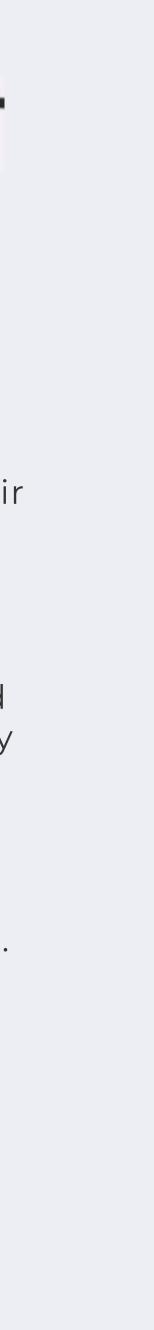
What is sustainable management and why is it important?

Almost 40 entrepreneurs, youth workers, project managers and educators were interviewed across Estonia, Greece, Romania and France. In the core of the interview were the SDGs and the sustainable management aligned with the needs of each community and target group. The interviewees underlined the need for a more targeted sustainability literacy and offered their perspective of the need of sustainable management.

- it brings stability so the actions, the results, and the benefits will last;
- it defines "constructing procedures and mechanisms from the simplest task to the most complicated one that lasts in time and is transferable";
- it generates opportunities within a project and after a project ended;
- it could change people's minds.
- people need to work and leave something better for future generations;
- the main concepts should be sustainability and people's kindness to each other;
- it is very important in the development of their project activities;
- contribute to producing/creating resources and carrying out their activities in the most nature-friendly way;
- is the first step in creating a synergy between entrepreneurs, nature, and the community;



- is relevant in recycling a large amount of plastic and other non-recyclable materials or materials;
- organise the business in such a way as to make a profit and at the same time to give something back to the community or try, as far as possible, not to create an imbalance with their business;
 - addressing sustainability through a so-called holistic approach, which requires the integration of the three dimensions of development (nature, society, and economy).
 - For the participants from Romania sustainable project management means the following aspects:
 - approaching sustainability (through a so-called holistic approach) in the field of sustainable living;
 - taking action by considering the environmental, economic, and social aspects of a project's life cycle;
 - having organizational, financial, and community resilience and corporate social responsibility;



Sustainable Management

- changing habits and attitudes in the community (e.g., reducing consumption and avoiding waste, buying local/Romanian food);
- encouraging green habits (e.g., 10% of persons who come by bike, 5% of persons who come with their food containers);
- implementing environmental workshops for the community;
- involving constant training and self-awareness.
- the plans are relevant or necessary in the first place;
- to effectively addresses a crucial or significant problem or challenge; • to have a team of people who contribute equally, communicate effectively, and share tasks that have a conclusive result;
- people are empowered to achieve a greater vision;
- durable in time and relevance, taking into account its economic, environmental, and social impact, so that "it's about balancing or harmonizing";
- to use resources responsibly and wisely and to make the materials as user-friendly as possible;
- all tasks are assigned to employees and there is support from colleagues;
- if some things can be done digitally, then there is no need to waste paper;
- quality is chosen over quantity, as a participant said, "everyone needs to be able to manage an activity sustainably, to carry it out as efficiently as possible, with the same care!".
- It could update the way of thinking, addressing real needs, respect for the environment by being aware of the limited resources.





Sustainable project management means:

- Flexibility
- Commitment
- Meritocracy
- Communication
- Engagement
- Collaboration between colleagues.



Estonia

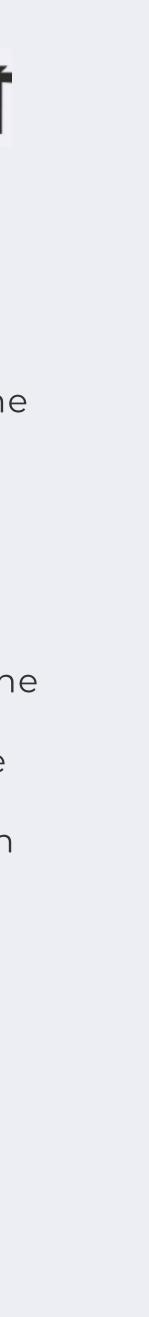


SDGs and Social entrepreneurship at the national level

According to the United Nations, Estonia is devoted to the UN Agenda 2030 both domestically and internationally. In addition to the 17 SDGs, Estonia is also focusing on maintaining the viability of the Estonian cultural space pursuant to the "Sustainable Estonia 21" strategy. The SDGs are the basis for the "Estonia 2035" strategy that lays down Estonia's long-term strategic objectives and relevant policy measures. The SDGs are also implemented by integrating them into government level development plans.

Sustainable development means finding a balance between the well-being of people and the limited resources of the planet. The standard of living in the world and in Estonia has been growing tremendously over the previous decades, but economic success is sadly accompanied by damage to the environment and growing inequalities. Our citizens, the private sector and the state have extensive knowledge and impact on society and the natural environment, and are interested in a sustainable model of governance. We need to come together around the same table for the knowledge about sustainable development to reach the action takers, the needs of them to reach the decision-makers and the latter to make decisions that benefit society as a whole.





Estonia



Good practices in your country regarding SDGs

Governmental level:

The Estonian government has fully adopted the SDGs on national and regional levels. In order to make the implementation more comprehendable, the government has developed a national level strategy called "Estonia 2035". The strategy puts Agenda 2030 goals into national context and pinpoints the necessary changes we must make on an institutional level to implement the SDGs. The "Estonia 2035" strategy is also a basis for all the rest of the strategic documents and action plans that adopted on national and regional levels.

Institutional level:

Estonian Coalition for Sustainable Development brings together Estonian private companies, CSOs and public institutions who act on behalf of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The aim of the Coalition is to become a cooperation and information platform whose members contribute towards a more sustainable world each in their own way. The Estonian Coalition for Sustainable Development offers the opportunity to come together for all who emphasize the significance of sustainable development, carry a vision on this topic or base their actions on sustainable development.

The aims of the Coalition:

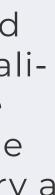
raise the awareness of each other and of the public on sustainable development, give input to policy development, contribute to development monitoring, establish effective cooperation among the members.

Read more >



https://www.terveilm.ee/leht/coalition-for-sustainable-development/publications-and-materials/?lang=en

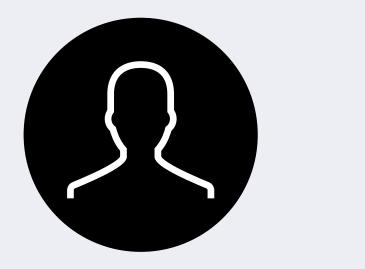




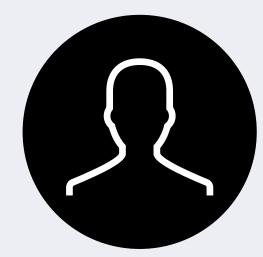


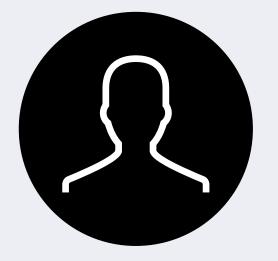






Forum for Sustainable Entrepreneurship Estonia



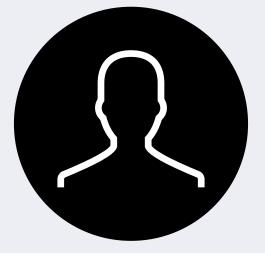


Some inspirational initiatives from this country:

Estonian **Refugee Council** Estonia







EstWatch research foundation Estonia

NGO Mondo Tallinn



Visegrad for **Sustainability Central Eastern** Europe



Expert Group on Green Transition at the Government **Office of Estonia** Estonia



SDG Watch Europe Europe



WOMEN ENGAGE FOR A COMMON FUTURE Europe









SDGs and Social entrepreneurship at the national level

The Sustainable Development Goals inspire for a better world and a brighter future. Achieving these various objectives requires the proliferation and promotion of social entrepreneurship. Goals such as the alleviation of poverty, the pursuit of good health and well-being, partnership, equality as well as education for all, are well taken into account by social entrepreneurs with their perpetual production of innovations tending to eradicate social problems. In France, almost all of the challenges and priorities of the roadmap for the 2030 agenda established by the State and the various actors are undertaken by the social entrepreneurship sector.

Good practices in the country regarding SDGs

At the national level: 0.55% of gross national income devoted to official development assistance in 2022;

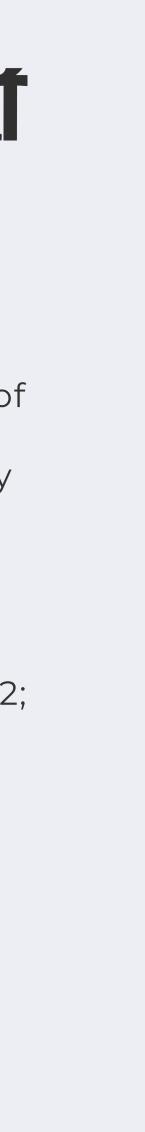
Regional or local: companies, through their social and societal responsibility, act in their environment in order to support the poor and to respect environmental recommendations with more responsible production.

At the local level: social innovations in the field of mobility have taken place in order to combat environmental pollution. This is carpooling established by certain communities in order to reduce the massive use of motorized vehicles, particularly automobiles. This generates not only an ecological purpose but also a social purpose.

Sources:

France feuille de route _ https://www.agenda-2030.fr /IMG/pdf/synthese-feuille-de-route-fr.pdf FranceAgenda2030_https://www.agenda-2030.fr/agenda-2030/en-france/article/de-nombreuses-initiatives-d-acteurs





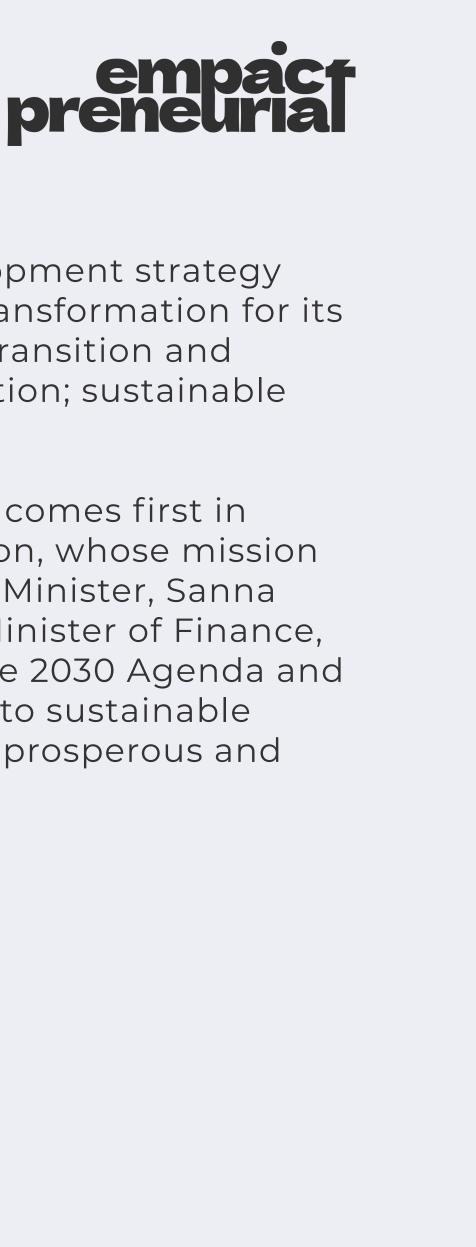




Inspirational Initiatives in the European level

Germany is also advanced in achieving the 2030 Agenda. It has a sustainable development strategy updated regularly and most recently in 2021 with the identification of six areas of transformation for its internal and external policy (human well-being and capacity, social justice; energy transition and climate protection; circular economy; sustainable construction and transport transition; sustainable agricultural and food systems and non-polluting environment).

Finland is one of the pioneers in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda. In 2021, it comes first in achieving the SDGs according to the SDSN ranking. The Finnish National Commission, whose mission is to accelerate the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, is co-chaired by the Prime Minister, Sanna Marin, the Minister of Environment and Climate Change, Krista Mikkonen and the Minister of Finance, Matti Vanhanen. The Commission monitors and evaluates the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and promotes, follows up and reviews the implementation of the national commitment to sustainable development, entitled The Finland we want in 2050. The Commission's vision is of a prosperous and globally responsible Finland that conserves natural resources.



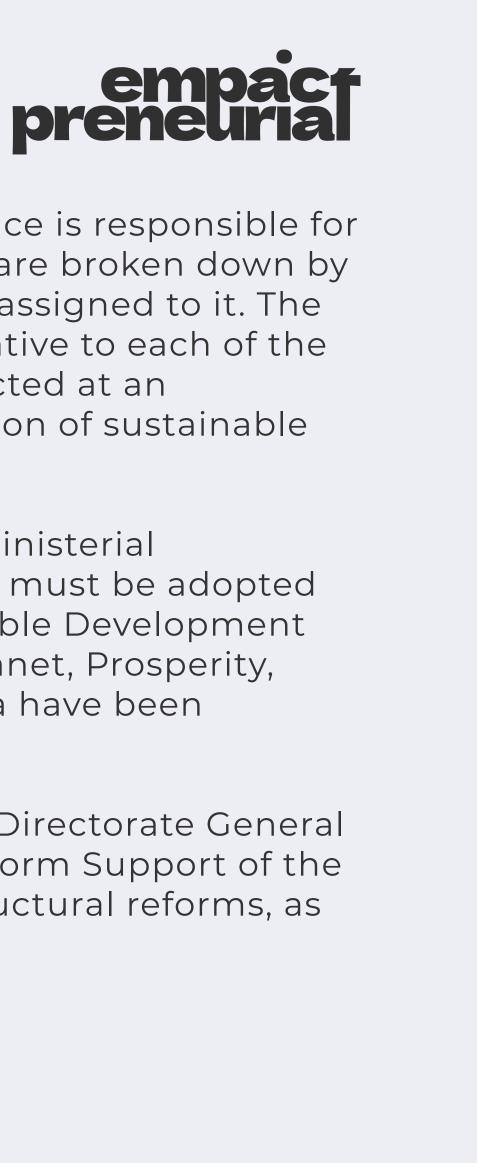




In Denmark, which ranks third in terms of achieving the SDGs, the Ministry of Finance is responsible for preparing and steering the government's action plan for the SDGs. The 169 targets are broken down by department. Each ministry is responsible for monitoring and achieving the targets assigned to it. The preparation of the action plan implies that the ministries plan the performance relative to each of the targets which fall to them. Efforts to implement and achieve the targets are conducted at an interdepartmental level. The Danish Government's latest plan foresees the integration of sustainable development into the budget law and budget negotiations.

In Italy, the draft national strategy for sustainable development has a strong interministerial dimension. The strategy was presented to the Council of Ministers on October 3 and must be adopted by the interministerial economic programming committee. It declines the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the United Nations 2030 agenda according to the "5 Ps": People, Planet, Prosperity, Peace and Partnership. The 17 objectives and 169 sub-objectives of the 2030 agenda have been translated into 13 "choices"1 and 52 "national strategic objectives"

The European Union also supports its members in structural reforms, through the Directorate General for Structural Reform Support (DG REFORM – Directorate General for Structural Reform Support of the European Commission), which helps EU countries to develop and to implement structural reforms, as part of their efforts to support job creation and sustainable growth.







Inspirational Initiatives on a National level

Territorial experiments and innovations Fight against the territorial divide Contribution of citizens to public action

- \checkmark Involvement of citizens in the development of reforms
- √ 2,000 France Service Houses
- √ 1,000 territorial projects labeled "Agenda 2030"
- \checkmark Citizen participation mechanisms in each community

Education for sustainable development Behavior change Education and training to "leave no one behind"

- \checkmark Teacher training in the SDGs
- ✓ Fight against school dropout

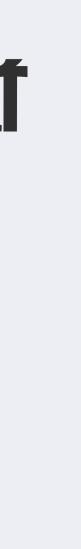
A community of actors committed to the 2030 Agenda 10 thematic multi-stakeholder coalitions

- ✓ Raising awareness and training of citizens and stakeholders
- \checkmark Integration of the SDGs into territorial dynamics
- ✓ Consideration of the SDGs in business strategies
- \checkmark "Science at the service of the SDGs" action plan



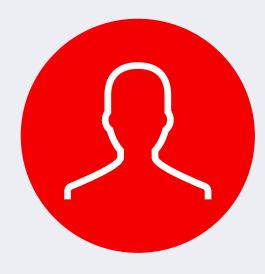
 $\sqrt{}$ Generalization of sustainable development education projects and the "E3D" label

✓ Structuring of the Universal National Service around the 2030 Agenda

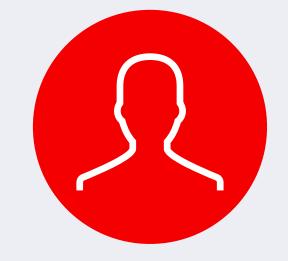








Pik Pik Environnement **Île-de-France**



Some inspirational initiatives from this country:

Produce and consume organic in Mouans-Sartoux

Protecting water with farmers in Lons-le-Saulnier

France



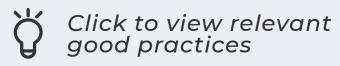




Dreal Nouvelle Aquitaine France

The town of Saint-Fons France

France







Greece hosts a unique ecological treasure and as an EU Member State and a global fair state tries to protect its people, environment and future. It was one of the first countries worldwide to endorse a framework law on the protection of the environment (Law 1650/1986), and the principles of environmental protection are embedded in the constitution.

Greece has until now identified and endorsed eight national priorities for SDG action¹, on which the country's 2018 VNR was based. The sixth national priority is 'strengthening the protection and sustainable management of natural capital as a base for social prosperity and transition to a low-carbon economy' following the general wave and goals as an Eu member state. ²The policies and measures to achieve this priority include:

- 12, 8 and 9);
- - ▷ sustainable water resources management (SDG 6);
 - ▷ inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable cities (SDGs 6, 11);
 - ▶ sustainable use of seas and marine resources (SDG 14);
 - ▶ protection, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems (SDG 15);
- transition to a low-carbon economy and adaptation to the impacts of climate change (SDGs 7, 13) (Hellenic Republic, 2018).

¹sustainabledevelopment.un.org/index.php?page=view&type=30022&nr=571&menu=3170 ² https://www.eea.europa.eu/th

0environment%20and%20natural%20capital.



transition to a circular economy model for sustainable production and consumption patterns (SDGs)

• development of an integrated environmental framework to support economic development and investment, while safeguarding and protecting natural capital and biodiversity, in particular:

https://emes/sustainability-transitions/sustainable-development-goals-and-the/country-profiles/greece-country-profile-sdgs-and#:~:text=Greece%20submitted%20a%20VNR%20to,the%2





The priority given to SDGs 6, 7, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 with an environmental dimension is based on the notion that Greece's natural environment constitutes not only the identity of the country but is also a key asset for the development.

Thus, environmental protection equals and ensures sustainable economic growth — for instance, building infrastructures for quality tourism and the production of quality agricultural products and food, sustainable agricultural and water supply chain- as these domains are the two "heavy industries" of Greece- a more maintainable economical and ecological basis is built. This mentality in taking action is also the basis for social well-being as it safeguards human health and access to high-quality environmental and ecosystem services for citizens (the Hellenic Republic, 2018).

Greece prioritizes actions toward SDGs 6, 7, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 with an environmental dimension As a maritime nation and a coastal state, shipping, fishing, development of offshore energy sources, port and transportation facilities, recreation and tourism are vital economic activities (SDG 14)for Greece. The country also recognises the correlation between SDG 14 and SDG 3 (good health and well-being), as the well-being of coastal populations — especially of island communities and remote communities, which are many times mainly dependent upon fishing and tourism — are linked to the quality of the marine environment (Kalamvrezos, 2017)³.

Greece submitted a VNR to the UN in 2018. Greece aims to revisit its overall development through an 'SDGs lens', hoping to boost the economy, stimulate decent employment, strengthen social protection and inclusion, and protect the environment and natural capital. The SDGs offer the country a new vision for sustainable development, ensuring the spread of prosperity and the protection of the most vulnerable and fostering economic stability founded on



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a sound ecological basis. It also approaches SDGs through a long-term institutional mechanism that takes an approach supported by the whole government. This includes an Interministerial Coordination Network comprising representatives from line ministries and steered by the presidency of the government which has undertaken the role of coordinating national efforts to achieve the SDGs from a long-term perspective (Hellenic Republic, 2018).

More specifically in all three domains of growth:

The eight Greek National Priorities for the SDGs encompass all 17 SDGs, and reflect, in a balanced and integrated manner, the three dimensions of sustainable development.

They include:

- Promoting full employment and decent work for all (linked to SDG 8)
- (linked to SDGs 1, 2, 3)
- Providing high-quality and inclusive education (linked to SDG 4)

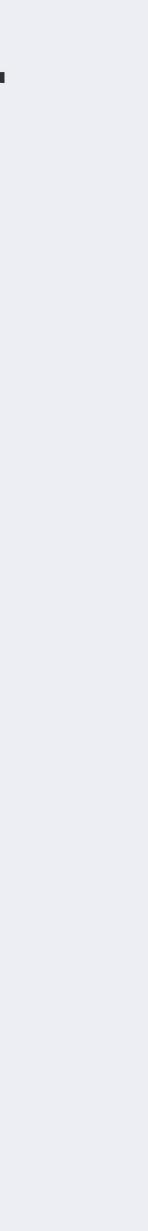


► Fostering a competitive, innovative and sustainable economic growth (linked to SDGs 9, 8) Addressing poverty and social exclusion, and providing universal access to quality health care services

Reducing social and regional inequalities and ensuring equal opportunities for all (linked to SDGs 5, 10)

Strengthening the protection and sustainable management of natural capital as a base for social prosperity and transition to a low-carbon economy (linked to SDGs 6, 7, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15)

Building effective, accountable and transparent institutions (linked to SDGs 16, 17) § Enhancing open, participatory, democratic processes and promoting partnerships (linked to SDGs 16, 17)







SOCIAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP

The social economy in Greece was first institutionalized in 2011 and according to the "Social Economy" Register", 908 social enterprises were active until October 2016 (among the total of 1221 entries at the time). Additionally, as the Greek Alternate Minister of Labour, Ms Rania Antonopoulou told AthensLive, "390 such enterprises have been established since October 2016 when (a new) law came into effect".⁵

SDGs and Social entrepreneurship across the EU and Internationally

SDGs and COVID-19

According to the monitoring report of ELSTAT:

"Even before the COVID-19 pandemic, progress towards the SDGs in the EU was uneven, with some areas requiring more focused attention and action. The pandemic has made the achievement of the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs even more challenging, both for the EU and globally. Increased mortality and health implications of COVID-19 are the most obvious negative consequences of the pandemic. The lockdown measures put in place to halt the spread of the virus negatively influenced the EU's economy and labor market, which in turn put additional pressure on vulnerable population groups. Despite these negative trends, the EU's response to the crisis showed that the economic and social impacts of the coronavirus pandemic can be mitigated. The economy is also already recovering and, according to the European Commission's latest Economic Forecast, is expected to grow by 4.2% in 2021 (21). Most of the employment indicators showed improvements in the third and fourth quarters of 2020 as well. The long-term effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on the EU economy, labour market, education and poverty, as well as on environmental issues, however, remain to be seen. "



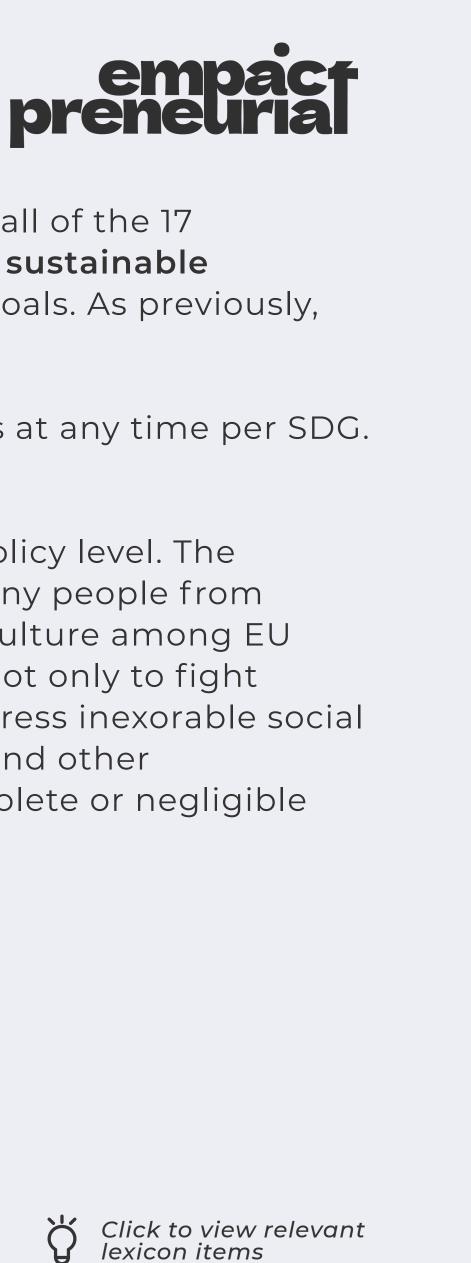


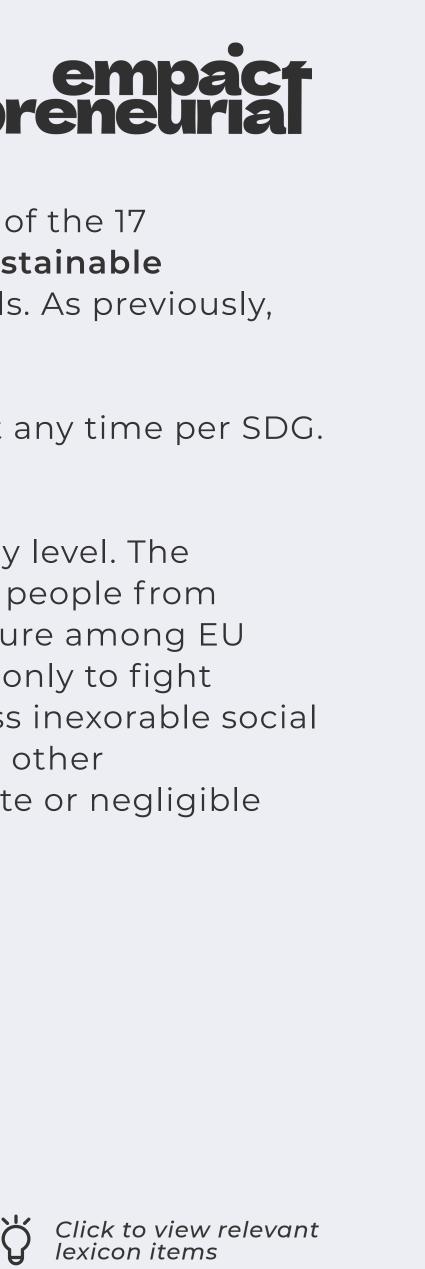


Over the most recent five years of available data, the EU made progress toward almost all of the 17 sustainable development goals (SDG). However, two goals have moved away from the sustainable development objectives, and this has happened also in specific areas of a number of goals. As previously, progress in some goals has been faster than in others.

⁶ EUROSTAT has created a really useful tool to show the improvement of EU in the SDGs at any time per SDG. https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/sdi/key-findings

Social entrepreneurship is one of the main issues at a European and national public policy level. The European Commission stresses that there are cultural factors which discourage too many people from starting a business and therefore, there is a need to develop a strong entrepreneurial culture among EU citizens in general. Social economy within the field of social entrepreneurship comes not only to fight exclusion and unemployment (which has reached a pick of 11%), but additionally to address inexorable social problems which are directly interwoven with global poverty, adverse climate changes and other environmental problems, misuse of energy and power, inadequate health services, obsolete or negligible education etc.







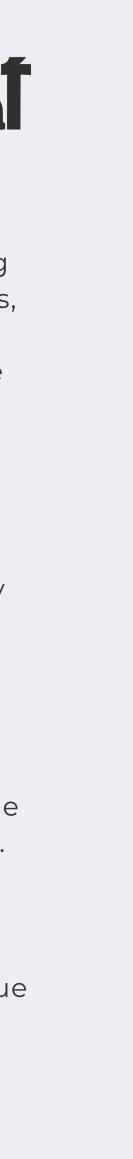


Good practices in the country level

The municipality of the city of Athens, the capital of Greece, part of the country (Region of Central Macedonia), is promoting urban agriculture by allocating small plots to vulnerable groups, has developed a series of policies and initiatives that align with SDG 11, and aim to support the most vulnerable populations of the city, address issues of transparency and The Municipality of Trikala, a medium-sized city located in the (social & digital) innovation, as well as establish and promote mainland of Greece (Region of Thessaly), has established five a sustainable and resilient forward-looking strategy for the social structures, the Social Restaurant, the Social Grocery, the Athens of 2030. The Municipality has managed to build a Social Pharmacy, the Homeless daily-care Center and the Homeless Overnight Structure.⁷ robust system for critical relief and welfare 86 HELLENIC REPUBLIC I VNR 2018 services (SDGs 2, 3) as well as a system The Sustainable Greece 2020 Initiative has been developed by of data collection, rationalized administrative procedures and logistics (SDG 16), and has done so with the support of a wide QualityNet Foundation, a not for-profit organization, which range of partnerships (SDG 17) with civil society institutions works together with various institutions, businesses and social partners from Greece and abroad, as it has received support, and the private sector. Beyond supporting with food and other basic needs over 20.000 people per week, the through knowledge transfer, from organizations such as the Municipality of Athens has also recently established a German Council for Sustainable Development (RNE), the network of one-stop-shops for health care, psychological, European Network for Sustainable Development (ESDN) and the social and legal services, while also implementing a series of World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBSCD). initiatives for children, youth and senior citizens, and The development of the Initiative is based on the active migrants (actions related directly to SDGs 2, 3, 10) and has participation of social partners, social bodies and business forged noteworthy partnerships that have provided associations, companies, local authorities, civil society organizations and active citizens, and aims to develop a dialogue significant results (most noticeable in the tourism sector) on a national level, in order to meet the needs of Greek society addressing the SDG 8. with regards to sustainable development and social cohesion. In the same spirit, the Municipality of Thessaloniki, the This dialogue has culminated in the development of tools and second largest city of Greece and an important methodologies that are offered for free to the organizations in administrative, cultural and business center in the northern order to support them towards their sustainability transition.⁸

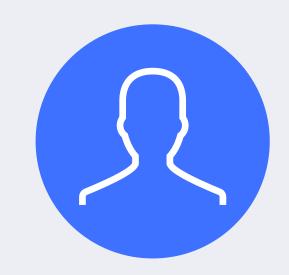
⁷ https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/19378Greece_VNR_Greece_2018_pdf_FINAL_140618.pdf ⁸ https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/19378Greece_VNR_Greece_2018_pdf_FINAL_140618.pdf

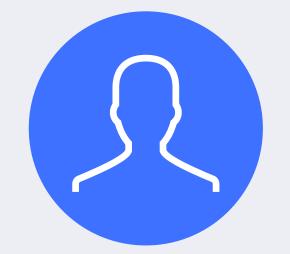








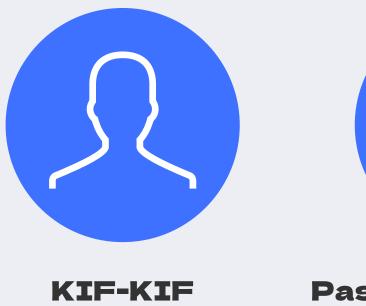




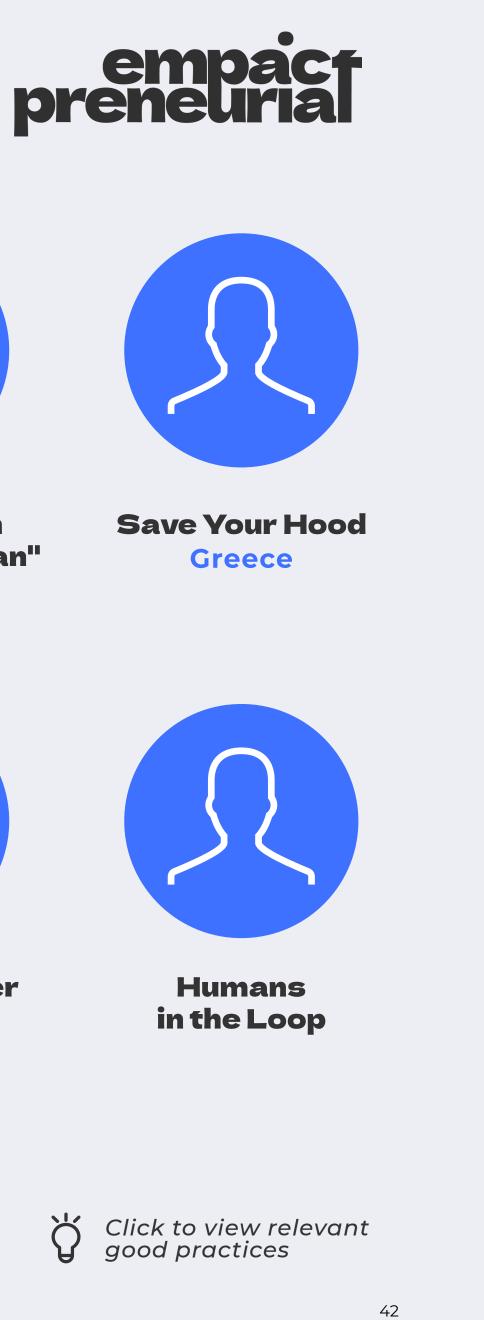
WomenDoBusiness Greece, Crete

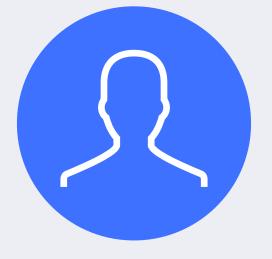
Refugee Toolkit Athens Urban Leaving

Some inspirational initiatives from this country:



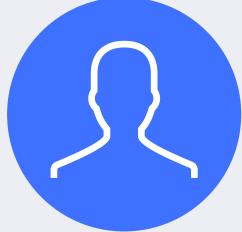
Spain



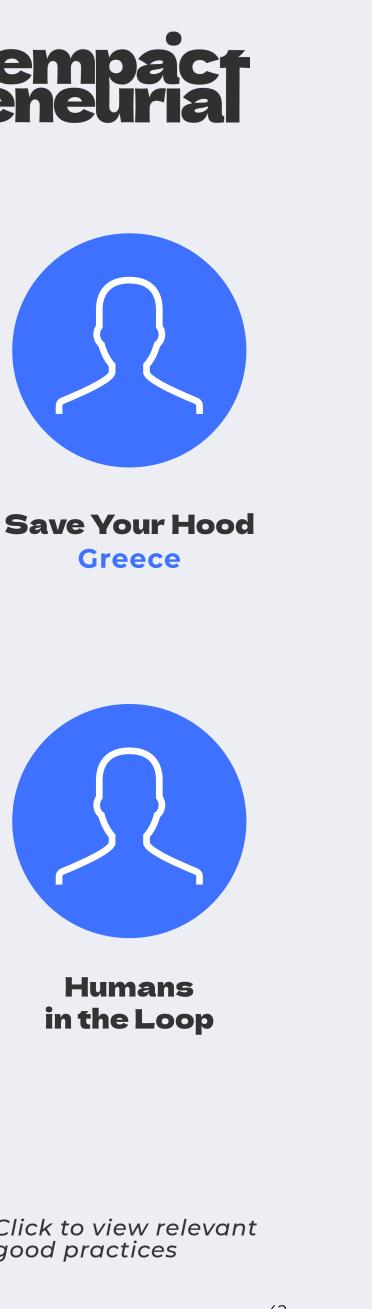


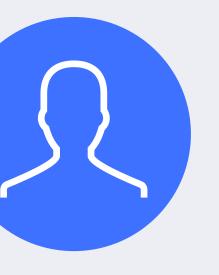
Greece, Athens

Fabric Republic Greece, Athens

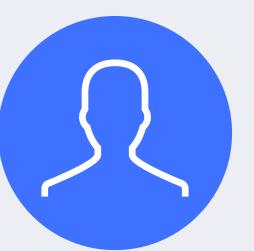


Social Kitchen "The Other Human" Greece

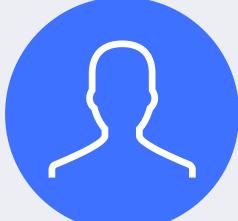




Passage of Dialogue **Poland, Wroclaw**



Media What Cyprus



European Water Association EU





Romania



SDGs and Social entrepreneurship at the national level

Romania's national strategy for sustainable development 2030

According to GD no. 313/2017 art. 3 para. 1 lit. c, the Department "endorses the proposals for the national set of sustainable development measures, pursuing an integrated and multidimensional approach to them, as well as linking the national strategy to the sustainable development objectives set at the European Union and the United Nations;" To achieve this attribution, the Department for Sustainable Development coordinated the elaboration of the National Strategy for the sustainable development of Romania 2030.

The national strategy for the sustainable development of Romania 2030 was adopted by GD no. 877/9 November 2018, published in the Official Gazette no. 985/21 November 2018.

In Romania, the Law on Social Economy was adopted in July 2015, after 5 years of sustained efforts with representatives of the Ministry of Labor and other social actors involved in the field, including ADV Romania. Subsequently, the following documents were approved: Decision no. 585/2016 approving the methodological norms for the application of the social economy law; Order no. 1986/2016 which regulated the specific element of visual identity of the social insertion enterprise and the specific rules of use; Order no. 2034/2016 which regulated the procedure of organization, updating and use of the single Register of records of social enterprises; Order no. 406/2017, which developed an indicative guide on result indicators, immediate achievement / output and impact indicators, to be used by social enterprises / social enterprises for insertion in the annual reports; Order no. 600/2435/2017, for the approval of the model of the extract of the annual financial statements that are published by the social enterprises / social enterprises for insertion in the Unique Register of Social Enterprises.

2,400 social enterprises established in Romania, in the period 2020-2021, through the financing that was contracted by approximately 100 grant administrators on the Human Capital Operational Program.



Romania



Good practices in your country regarding SDGs

Romania, as a member of the United Nations (UN) and the European Union (EU), has expressed its support for the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the 2030 Agenda, adopted by UN General Assembly Resolution A / RES / 70/1, at the UN Summit on Sustainable Development in September 2015. The conclusions of the EU Council, adopted on 20 June 2017, "A sustainable future for Europe: the EU's response to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development" are the political document by EU Member States on the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Through this strategy, Romania establishes its national framework for supporting the 2030 Agenda and implementing the set of 17 SDGs. The strategy supports Romania's development on three main pillars, namely economic, social and environmental. The strategy is citizen-oriented and focuses on innovation, optimism, resilience and confidence that the state serves the needs of every citizen, in a fair, efficient way and in a clean, balanced and integrated environment.

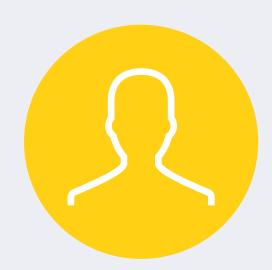
You can consult the strategy HERE





Romania



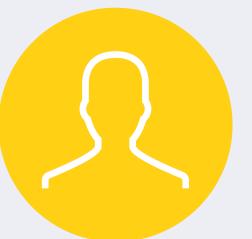


Moara de Hârtie Comana, Romania Mesteshukar Boutique Romania

Some inspirational initiatives from this country:





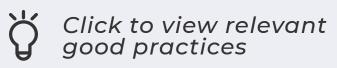






The Artisans Romania

YKO-YKO Romania





Forum for Sustainable Entrepreneurship Estonia

The Forum is a network of 81 enterprises, committed to contribute to the SDGs via entrepeneurships. The Forum works with Corporate Social Responsibility and with applying the SDGs in a profit-driven environment.

The network contributes to the following SDGs:





More practices from Estonia >

empac preneuria

EE 02 EstWatchresearch foundation Estonia

EstWatch is an NGO focusing on sustainable economy. They promote a fair, transparent and sustainable economic system by researching and highlighting the impact of the economic activities of companies and public institutions on the environment and society.

2 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

Visit website >

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Click to view relevant good practices

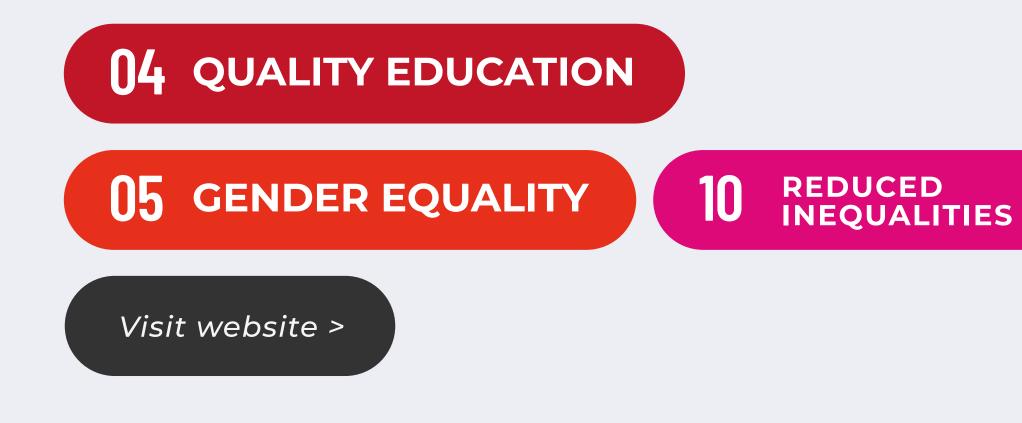
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NGO Mondo Tallinn

Mondo is the largest Estonian non-profit organisation devoted to development cooperation, global education and humanitarian aid. They work in the East Partnership, Middle Eastern, Sub-Saharan African and South Asian regions to empower women and girls, develop women's entrepreneurship and increase the quality of education.

The organisation contributes to the following SDGs:









Estonian Refugee Council Estonia

Estonian Refugee Council is a provider of direct support to refugees and other vulnerable groups in as well as outside of Estonia and a renowned and independent competence center on forced migration and integration. The organisation plays a substantial role in supporting people's livelihood and working in regions damaged by war, conflict, hunger and poverty.

The organisation contributes to the following SDGs:





Click to go to the relevant page



Expert Group on Green Transition at the Government Office of Estonia

The goal of the Green Transition expert group is to make proposals to the government commission, on the basis of which a comprehensive action plan for the successful implementation of the Green Transition in Estonia will be prepared. The work of the Expert Group is based on Agenda 2030 and "Estonia 2035".

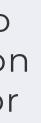
The organisation contributes to the following SDGs:





More practices from Estonia >

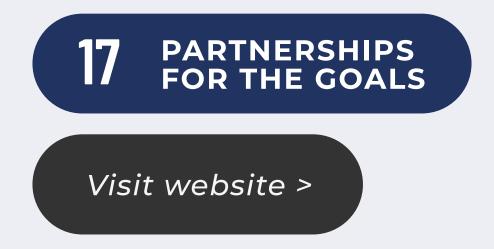






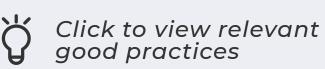
SDG Watch Europe is an EU-level, cross-sectoral CSO alliance of NGOs from development, environment, social, human rights and other sectors. Its goal is to hold governments to account for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (SDGs).

The organisation contributes to the following SDGs:





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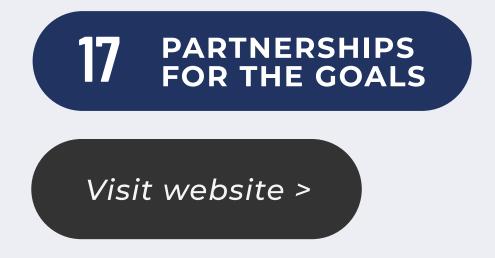




Visegrad for Sustainability Europe

Visegrad for Sustainability or V4SDG was created to become the organisation that paves the way towards the achievement of the SDGs in Central Eastern Europe. By addressing these two issues, they can make the development of sustainability solutions easier and create a pipeline for their global application. Essentially, V4SDG is strengthening cooperation on sustainability to make it their region's greatest innovation and development opportunity in history

The organisation contributes to the following SDGs:









Women Engage For A Common Future

Europe

The organisation is a nonprofit network dedicated to a gender justice and healthy planet for all. Their international network consists of over 150 women's and civil society organisations implementing projects in 50 countries. They believe that a sustainable future and environment needs holistic solutions reflecting the lives of people on the ground. They believe in feminist solutions based on their partners' visions and needs. That is why they work on transformative gender equality and women's human rights in interconnection with climate justice, sustainable energy & chemicals, less toxic waste, safe water & sanitation for all.

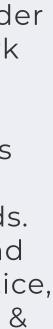
The organisation contributes to the following SDGs:





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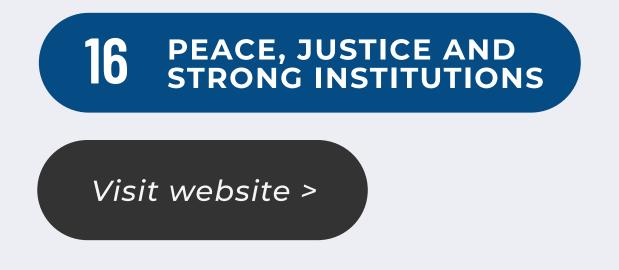






Transparency International EU is part of the global anti-corruption movement, Transparency International, which includes over 100 chapters around the world. Transparency International EU's mission is to prevent corruption and promote integrity, transparency and accountability in EU institutions, policies and legislation.

The organisation contributes to the following SDGs:







EE 10

European Sustainable Development Week (ESDW) Europe

The European Sustainable Development Week (ESDW) is an initiative to facilitate the organization of activities that promote sustainable development and make these efforts visible on a common platform. The recently adopted global 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) articulates key issues that call for urgent action at all levels and by all stakeholders. The ESDW contributes to this ambitious, universal and transformative agenda by promoting the organization of bottom-up activities that have a thematic link to and support the SDGs. As such, the ESDW aims to raise awareness for the 2030 Agenda in Europe and calls upon local stakeholders to actively engage with sustainable development, in general, and the SDGs, in particular.

The organisation contributes to the following SDGs:





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Pik Pik Environnement is an association that organizes workshops throughout 2018 throughout Île-de-France in connection with SDG4 "quality education", SDG10 "reduced inequality" and SDG12 "Responsible consumption and production entitled the "DO" Workshops (to manufacture, learn, innovate, repair and save), in application of SDG12 "Responsible consumption"









Dreal Nouvelle Aquitaine, in partnership with the Institute for Training and Research in Environmental Education, offered a specific workshop to reflect on the appropriation of the SDGs by communities already engaged in sustainable development approaches: it is It was a question of starting from actions carried out by the communities and seeking to enrich them with regard to the targets of the SDGs.

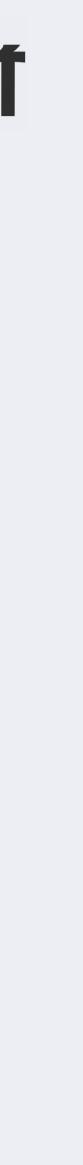
FOR THE GOALS



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Experimentation with an SDG module of the European sustainable city reference system With the support of the Lyon urban planning agency and Cerema, the city served as a testing ground to develop an "ODD" module in-situ in the European Sustainable City Framework (RFSC). The use of this tool has enabled the community to question, with regard to the 17 Objectives, all the actions it carries out and to identify the margins of progress, the levers and the innovations to be implemented to contribute to the 2030 Agenda. The results have been brought together in a "Sustainable Development Framework Plan – Saint-Fons 2030".





More practices from France >





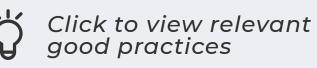
Produce and consume organic in Mouans-Sartoux France

Dreal Nouvelle Aquitaine, in partnership with the Institute for Training and Research in Environmental Education, offered a specific workshop to reflect on the appropriation of the SDGs by communities already engaged in sustainable development approaches: it is It was a question of starting from actions carried out by the communities and seeking to enrich them with regard to the targets of the SDGs.

[]4 QUALITY EDUCATION



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France

In response to the problems of drinking water quality in the 1990s, the capital of the Jura implemented a pioneering policy in France for the protection of groundwater in consultation with stakeholders and in particular farmers. These measures have also made it possible to develop organic farming, quality drinking water (100% and more) and low prices (32% below the average), thus integrating no less than nine objectives.

06 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



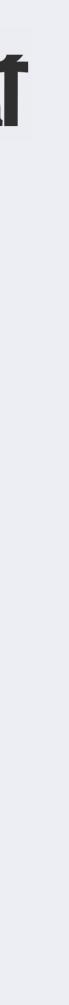




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WomenDoBusiness is an NGO based on Crete island in Greece. Its objective is to empower women and women entrepreneurship. Their action aligns with the SDGs 5 and 17. Their Business Incubator supports women via mentorship to reach their goals and empower their new start-ups in the entrepreneurship world. It has helped many women in Crete and Greece to take their first step closer to their dreams.







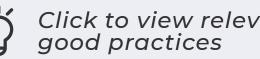


A Guide for current and prospective tenants living in the city of Athens for social cohesion and integration of refugees and migrants.





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Considering the inability of other organisations to manage surplus clothing combined with the huge environmental impact of the fashion industry, overconsumption and lack of information about recycling and reuse of clothing, Fabric Republic came to fill this gap by integrated surplus clothing management system, which focuses on today's social needs, sustainability and sustainable development.







Social Kitchen "The Other Human"

Greece

GR 04

Social Kitchen "The Other Human" began when we noticed in the public food markets of Athens, people of various ages, nationalities, and social levels rummaging through rubbish to find food they otherwise couldn't afford to buy. The first obvious response was to cook our own food from home and distribute it in the public market places. We asked each food stall merchant to volunteer one item from their food bench so we could continue the next day. We then decided to cook on-site for people and to eat the cooked food together. This way we could all come together and break through any shame or embarrassment which might be an issue for anyone.

02 ZERO HUNGER

REDUCED INEQUALITIES

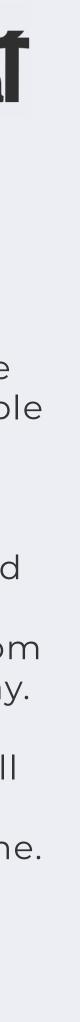
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More practices from Greece >





Kifkif is a Spanish NGO based in Madrid whose aim is to contribute to improving the quality of life of LGBTI migrants, refugees, applicants and those in need of international protection in Spain. They carry out programs in different fields, such as social intervention, social inclusion, and health. In the field of health and HIV, the organization carries out various prevention, intervention and risk reduction programs in the areas of sexual health, HIV and substance use. They take into account some specific aspects, such as administrative, cultural or linguistic barriers when arriving in a new country, the risk of discrimination or obstacles in accessing the health system.

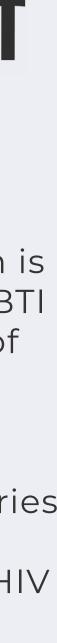
GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING REDUCED Visit website > **IV** INEQUALITIES



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Passage of Dialogue is an organization in Wroclaw Poland that offers legal support to refugees and immigrants. Now with Ukrainian Crisis, they sent their volunteers to the train stations to support the refugees in their language from the first step.

Visit website >



Archipelagos Greece

REDUCED INEQUALITIES

Save the Aegean is an initiative of Archipelagos Institute of Marine Conservation that aims to form an alliance between environmentalists, scientists, businesses, and consumers.

LIFE BELOW WATER

Visit website >



More practices from Greece >



GR 09 **Media What** Cyprus

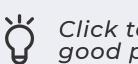
Media Learn is a searchable repository of lesson plans that educators can download and adapt for their own classes focused on developing media literacy skills. The platform reflects the Media What's core principles to provide access to educational resources that enhance critical engagement with the media across grades and age groups.

04 QUALITY EDUCATION

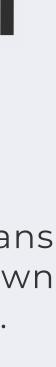
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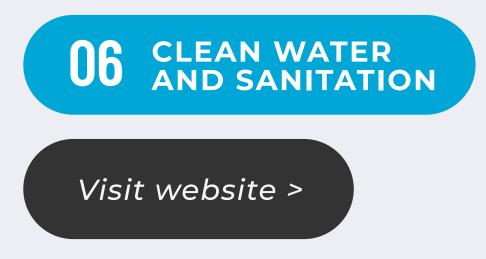
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The aim of EWA is to provide a forum for the discussion of key technical and policy issues affecting the growing European region. This is done through conferences, workshops, meetings and special working groups of experts







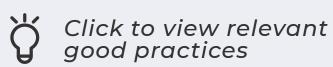


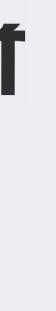
Humans in the Loop is an award-winning social enterprise founded in 2017 with the vision to connect conflict-affected communities to digital work.





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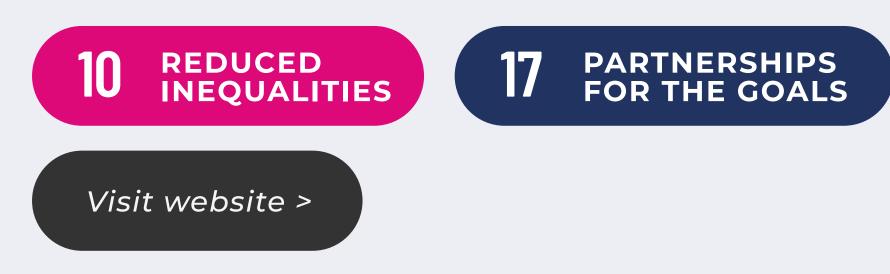
RO 01 **Mesteshukar Boutique Bucharest, Romania**

Mesteshukar Boutique is a network of craftsmen and social economy enterprises that has managed to revalue traditional Roma crafts.

We have very little information about Roma craftsmen, their crafts and abilities. They represent a cultural heritage, which can contribute to changing attitudes towards Roma.

MBQ has assumed the role of social narrator in representing the Roma craft, offering job opportunities to Roma families.

With the support of the Rome Partnership for the ERSTE Foundation, MBQ [Mesteshukar ButiQ] has revised many of these traditional crafts and developed contemporary collections of jewelry, fashion and home decor in collaboration with international and local designers. Mesteshukar ButiQ managed to cross borders and to reformulate in almost 7 years a new vision on the traditional Roma craft.





More practices from Romania>



Moara de Hârtie Comana, Romania

RO

02

Moara de Hârtie is a place created to bring joy. It was an idea and a dream, and now it has become the reality we work on every day.

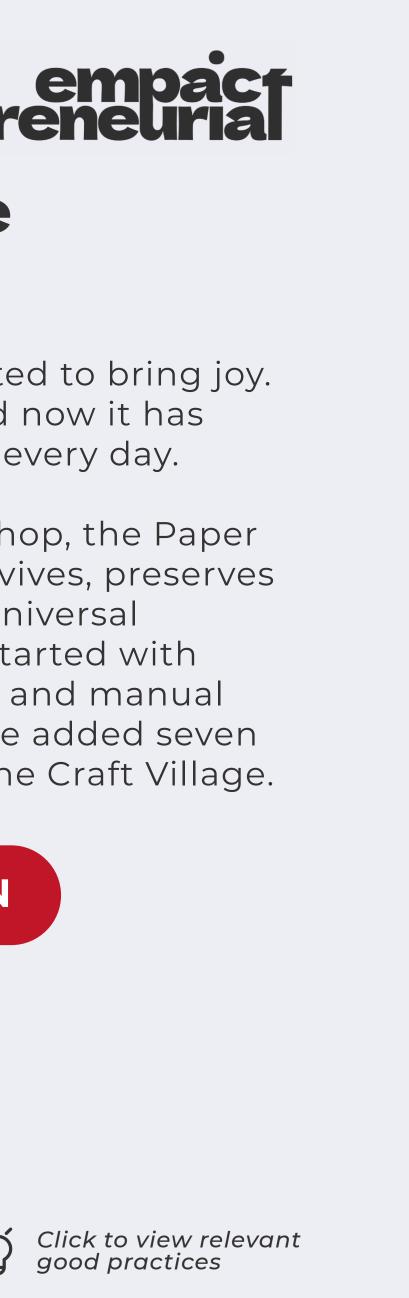
Conceived as a Museum Workshop, the Paper Mill develops as a space that revives, preserves and passes on Romanian and universal manufacturing traditions. We started with handmade paper, bookbinding and manual printing, and since 2016 we have added seven more traditional crafts within the Craft Village.

04 QUALITY EDUCATION

Visit website >



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The artisans was born in 2014 and developed from the passion for hair color, shape and health. The desire and ambition to bring them all to a higher level have made it not just a studio, but the place where creativity, science and nature meet. The vision of the salon is to create a standard of sustainable beauty, which can be seen but also felt.

The mission of the salon is to satisfy even the most demanding requirements by putting into play all the experience and making sure they communicate efficiently with all the clients.

And, because they want the beauty they create to be as environmentally friendly as possible, they support the planet by using ingredients and packaging from renewable sources.





More practices from Romania>



t. t the **RO** 04 **YKO-YKO** Romania

YKO-YKO is a project born online. It is the first platform in Romania dedicated exclusively to the culture of sustainable fashion, through which the creators want to celebrate the innovation, diversity, transparency and courage of those who reform the future of sustainable fashion.

On yko-yko.ro you will find a collection of products chosen with great care, from sustainable brands in Europe, whose values and practices resonate, as well as an editorial section with educational resources and inspirational content, for an easier navigation through the rather abstract concepts of sustainable fashion.

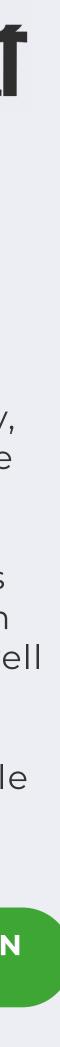
2 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

15 LIFE ON LAND

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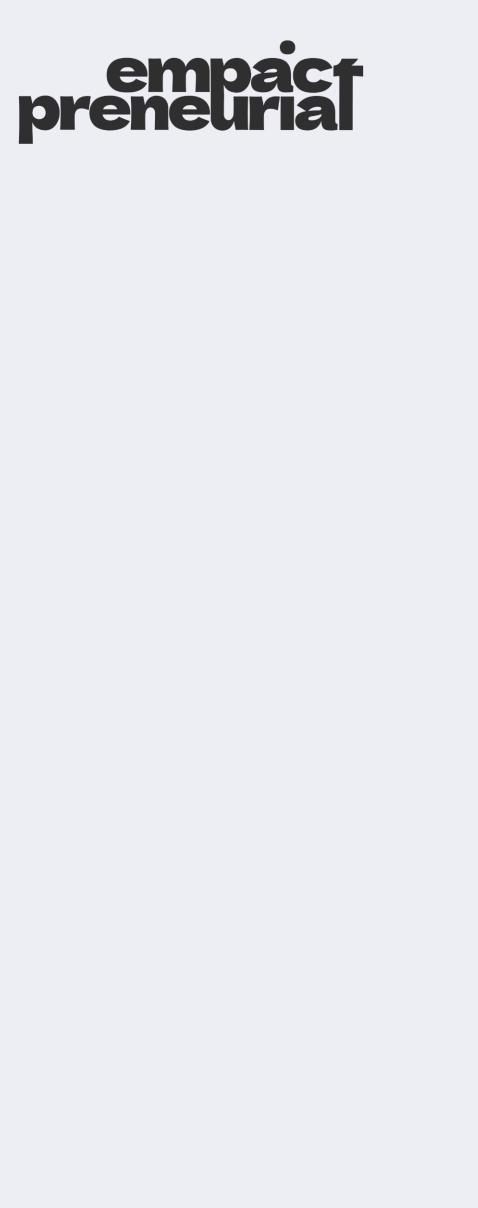




For over 10 years, GreenWEEE has been extracting value from electrical and electronic equipment waste, recovering all materials and finding solutions for their introduction into new production flows.









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Circular Economy

C

A circular economy decouples economic activity from the consumption of finite resources. It is a resilient system that is good for business, people and the environment.

Climate Action

Climate action refers to efforts taken to combat climate change and its impacts. These efforts involve reducing greenhouse gas emissions (climate mitigation) and/or taking action to prepare for and adjust to both the current effects of climate change and the predicted impacts in the future (climate adaptation).





Green Entrepreneurship

G

Green Entrepreneurship is the activity of consciously addressing environmental and social problems and need, and coming up with brilliant innovative entrepreneurial ideas that will bring a solution to them. These ideas have a high level of risk which has a positive effect on the natural environment while at the same time it helps maintain financial sustainability.

Inclusive Education

INCLUSIVE EDUCATION is when all students, regardless of any challenges they may have, are placed in age-appropriate general education classes that are in their own neighborhood schools to receive high-quality instruction, interventions, and supports that enable them to meet success in the core curriculum





Sustainable Development Goals

SDGs The Sustainable Development Goals or Global Goals are a collection of 17 interlinked global goals designed to be a "blueprint to achieve a better and more sustainable future for all". The SDGs were set up in 2015 by the United Nations General Assembly and are intended to be achieved by the year 2030.

SME

Small and mid-size enterprises (SMEs) are businesses that maintain revenues, assets, or a number of employees below a certain threshold. Each country has its own definition of what constitutes a small and medium-sized enterprise (SME). Certain size criteria must be met and occasionally the industry in which the company operates is taken into account as well.

Social Economy

The social economy includes the structures by which we voluntarily use private resources for public benefit — through donations of money and time.

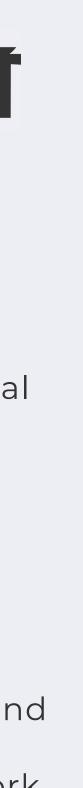


Social entrepreneurship

Social entrepreneurship is all the enterprises recognizing the social problems and achieving social change by employing entrepreneurial principles, processes, and operations.

Soft Skills

Soft skills are abilities that relate to how you work and how you interact with other people. Soft skills are interpersonal and behavioral skills that help you work well with other people and develop your career.



Sustainable Management

Sustainable Management takes the concepts from sustainability and synthesizes them with the concepts of management. Sustainability has three branches: the environment, the needs of present and future generations, and the economy. Using these branches creates the ability to keep a system running indefinitely without depleting resources, maintaining economic viability, and also nourishing the needs of the present and future generations. From this definition, sustainable management has been created to be defined as the application of sustainable practices in the categories of businesses, agriculture, society, environment, and personal life by managing them in a way that will benefit current generations and future generations. Sustainable management is needed because it is an important part of the ability to successfully maintain the quality of life on our planet. Sustainable management can be applied to all aspects of our lives. For example, the practices of a business should be sustainable if they wish to stay in businesses, because if the business is unsustainable, then by the definition of sustainability they will cease to be able to be in competition.



Technical skills

Technical skills, also known as hard skills, are qualities acquired by using and gaining expertise in performing physical or digital tasks. There are many different kinds of technical skills.

Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR)

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) is a milestone document in the history of human rights. Drafted by representatives from different legal and cultural backgrounds from all regions of the world, the Declaration was proclaimed by the United Nations General Assembly in Paris on 10 December 1948 (General Assembly resolution 217 A) as a common standard of achievements for all peoples and all nations. It sets out, for the first time, fundamental human rights to be universally protected and it has been translated into over 500 languages. The UDHR is widely recognized as having inspired and paved the way for, the adoption of more than seventy human rights treaties, applied today on a permanent basis at global and regional levels (all containing references to it in their preambles.



Vocational training

Vocational education and training (VET) can equip learners with practical skills for specific jobs and transversal competencies needed for both personal development and the labour market. It refers to instructional programs or courses that focus on the skills required for a particular job function or trade. In vocational training, education prepares students for specific careers, disregarding traditional, unrelated academic subjects.

Youth Entrepreneurship

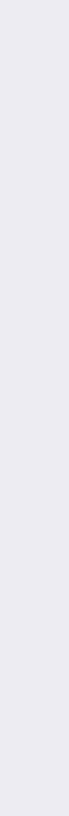
The practical application of enterprising qualities, such as initiative, innovation, creativity, and risk-taking into the work environment (either in self-employment or employment in small start-up firms), using the appropriate skills necessary for success in that environment and culture. Youth entrepreneurs are those individuals less than 30 years of age that are typically motivated to begin an entrepreneurial venture due to a variety of factors, including a desire to:

- ▷ be their own boss
- obtain an alternative route for advancement from what is perceived to be a dead-end job
- b have more control over their own work and life
- provide innovative or competitive products and services
- ▷ prove they can do it
- > obtain additional income



Youth Worker

Youth work is a broad term covering a wide variety of activities of a social, cultural, educational, environmental, and/or political nature by, with, and for young people, in groups or individually. Youth work is delivered by paid and volunteer youth workers and is based on non-formal and informal learning processes focused on young people and on voluntary participation. Youth work is quintessentially a social practice, working with young people and the societies in which they live, facilitating young people's active participation and inclusion in their communities and in decision making.



Training Testimonials

How was your experience in the training?

It was very good to be able to share with young people who were part of associations that want to implement changes to improve their projects.

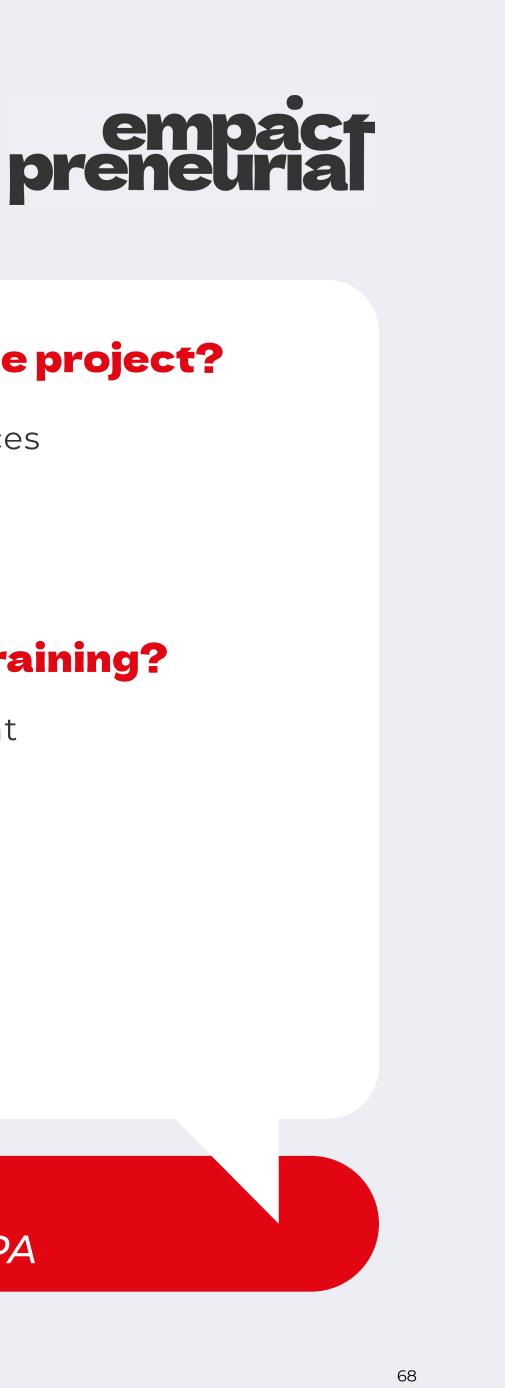
What do you think you learned?

Organize and categorize ideas and tasks within a project

Did you work well with your team?

Yes, the dynamic of work and communication was good





Which is the added value in the whole project?

The opportunity to listen other experiences and learn from them

Now 7 months after the training, did you and your team implement something that you learned in the training?

Yes, we are using the tools in the different processes of the projects



Training Testimonials

How was your experience in the training?

Interesting as it made a lot of sense based on my academic research with is geered towards social innovation and community initiatives as pathways to sustainability transitions. The angle of impact assessment of initiatives is an interesting one as it enables people to actually track the impact of their actions on the territory.

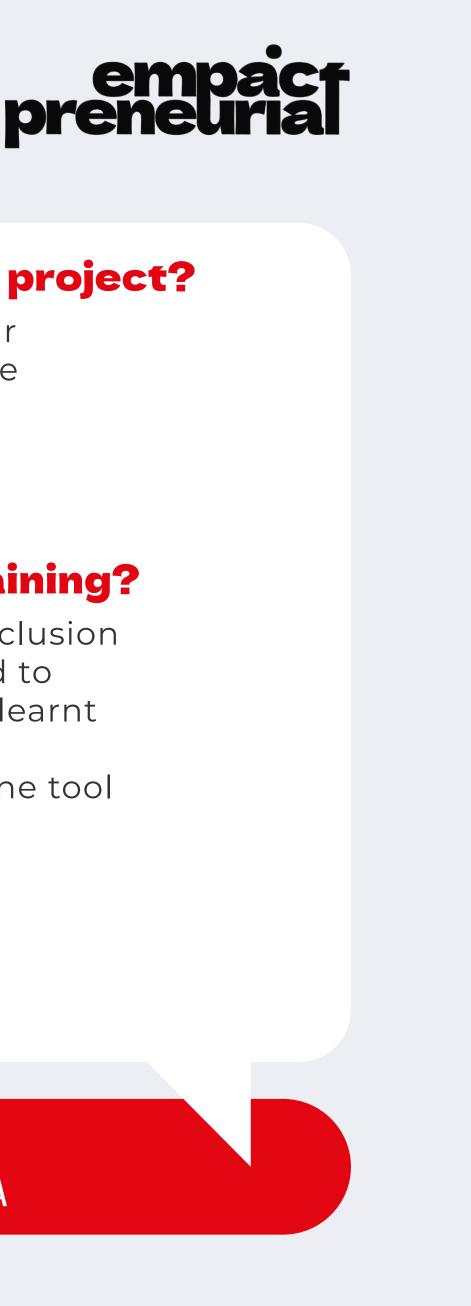
What do you think you learned?

I discovered new tools to help measure the impact assessment of initiatives and I used them to track the impact of initiatives and projects of my NGO.

Did you work well with your team?

Yes, from various backgrounds and perspectives, we managed to share our ideas and develop some metrics for our organizations.





69

Which is the added value in the whole project?

Learning how to measure the impact of our projects as an organization and being more impact conscious about our projects.

Now 7 months after the training, did you and your team implement something that you learned in the training?

Yes, in May 2022 we ran a project on the inclusion of youth in isolated areas and we managed to evaluate the project's impact through the learnt methodology. This was a very appropriate opportunity to test our understanding of the tool on another project.



Training Testimonials

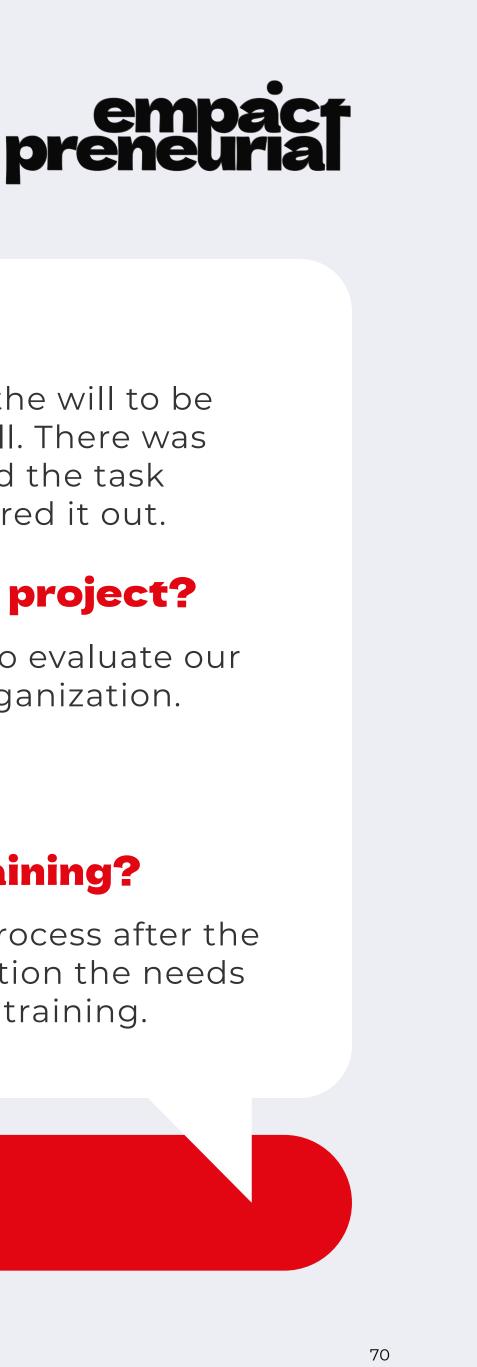
How was your experience in the training?

The method was rather difficult to understand for me but with the help of my peers I finally understood the evaluation process. I think that the trainers had been a little underprepared for non-french speaking participants, and that made the methods difficult to understand, but in the end, we did find a common ground.

What do you think you learned?

I think that I learned a valuable skill for evaluating my own work and the needs of an organization. The training was also a great exercise of teamwork a we were all finding it difficult, but using our best skills and teamwork we managed to understand the method by the end of the training.





Did you work well with your team?

Yes, we all had different competences and the will to be part of the team, so the teamwork went well. There was no conflict among us even though we found the task difficult. We supported each other and figured it out.

Which is the added value in the whole project?

I think that the skills we learned helps us to evaluate our work better and detect our needs as an organization.

Now 7 months after the training, did you and your team implement something that you learned in the training?

We haven't implemented the evaluation process after the training, but we have taken into consideration the needs of improvement we discovered during the training.

> Nora from SARA

With a mixture of plenary discussions, group work and prototyping solutions to key challenges related to the topic, the Final Conference of the KA2 Erasmus+ project, Empactpreneuriat, brought together over 45 participants from Romania, Bulgaria, Estonia, France, Greece and Portugal in an effort to identify the role of youth work in the attainment of SDGs.

The participants were divided into teams of 6 to 8 people, and each group was assigned one of the following topics: education, youth work, and entrepreneurship. They worked on a maximum of two challenges related to their topic, and the goal was to discuss and find solutions.

Education

The goal is to create solutions for a Europe with a more sustainable educational system that offers more opportunities, caters to more needs, is more inclusive and affordable, and offers everyone accesses to quality education.

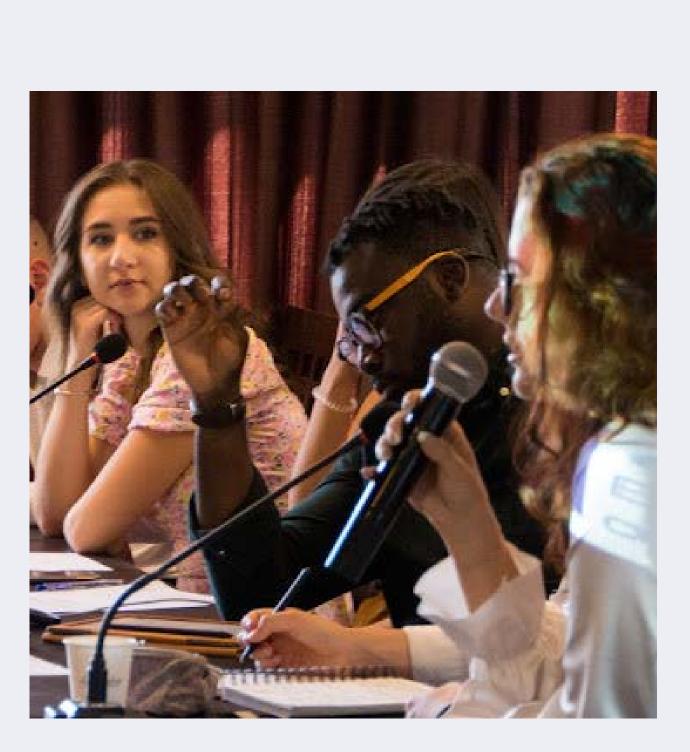
Youth work

Create solutions for a Europe where youth work supports youngsters to make an impact, providing a path toward social protection, combating poverty and social exclusion.

Entrepreneurship

Creating solutions for a Europe where entrepreneurs are the economy's driving force, positively impacting their communities.







Group 1

Topic: Education

Problems:

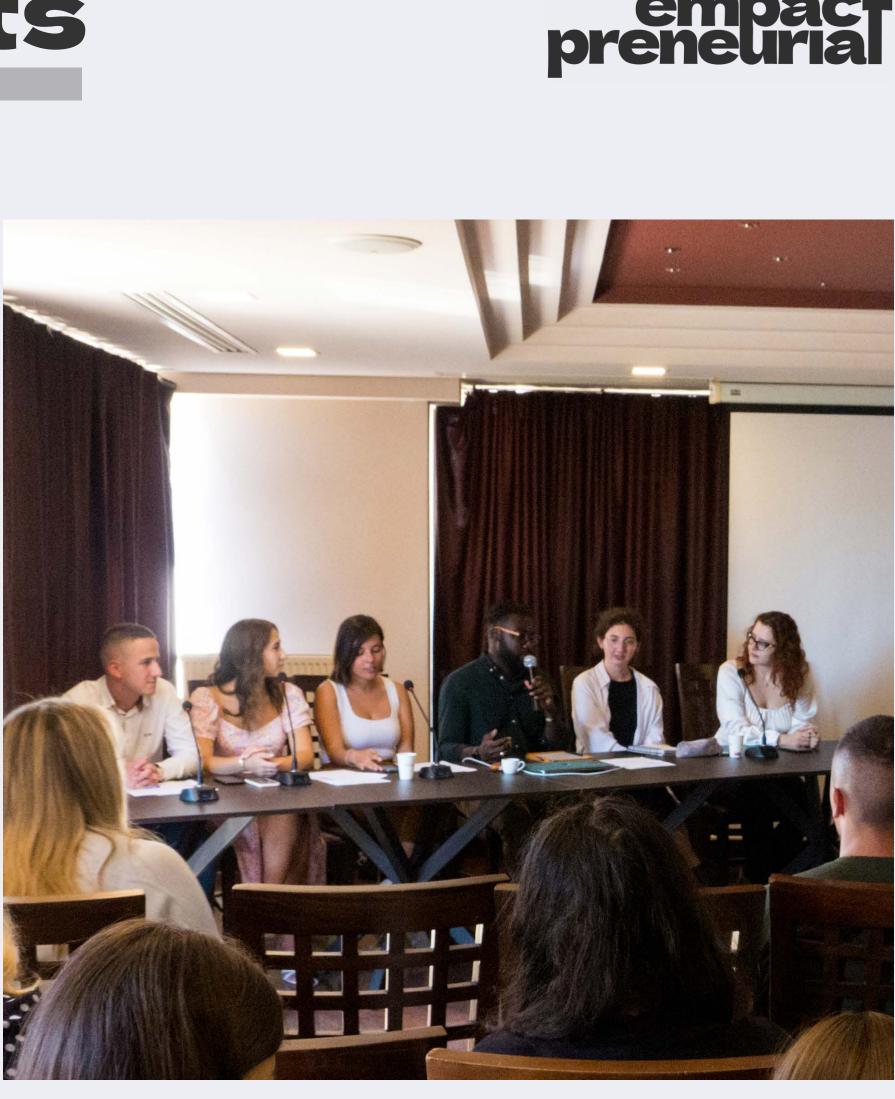
- Not updated and inflexible curriculum
- Lack of accessibility to quality education for all students

Solutions:

- Policy changing and making curriculum flexible by giving autonomy to the teachers and counting on the participation of students and parents
- Recognise soft skills
- Raise awareness and promote equal importance for arts and sports
- Improve transportation in every area and improve access to the internet
- Promote peer learning with diverse groups







Group 2

Topic: Entrepreneurship

Problem:

The need to empower women in rural areas to start their own business

Solution:

Create an institute for women entrepreneurs that include the following opportunities:

- Business training
- Presentation of success stories
- Sharing of funding opportunities
- Promote collaboration among the members of the institute
- Creation of a start-up incubator with mentorship
- Events such as festivals, workshops and meetings)







Group 3

Topic: Education

Problem 1:

Lack of feedback among teachers and students

Solution:

- Creation of a national digital platform in which students can evaluate teachers and, based on a points system, get rewarded or be sent to reevaluation.
- The goal is to start with a pilot programme at the high school and university levels. In the future, this platform can be scaled to a model adapted to elementary schools.

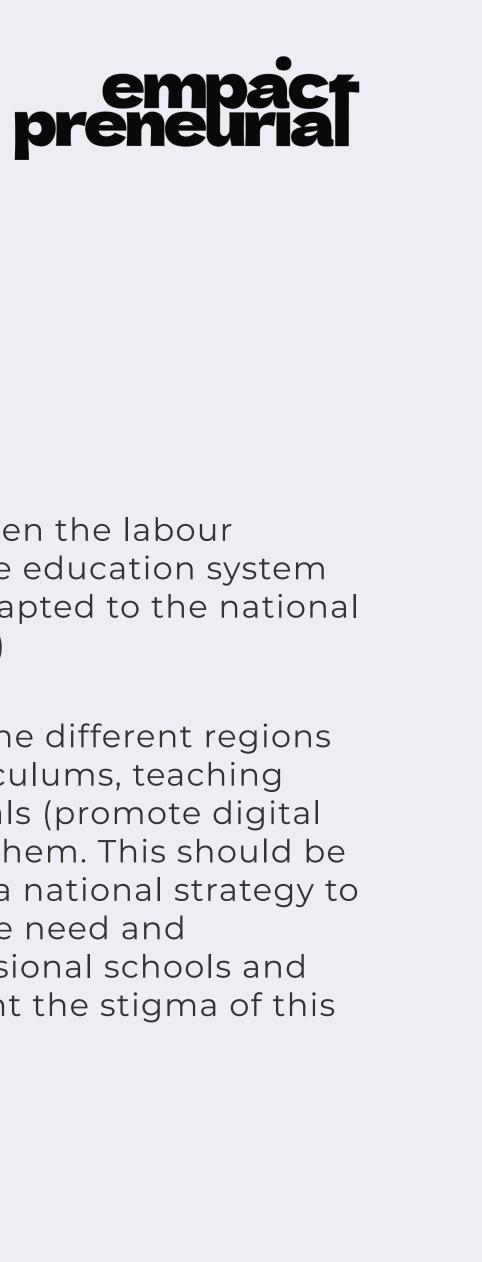
Problem 2:

Lack of motivation for teachers (low salaries, precarious working conditions)

Solution:

Creation of an incentives plan from local/national authorities with benefits such as relocation support and training opportunities.





Problem 3:

No connection between the labour market needs and the education system (programs are not adapted to the national and regional realities)

Solution:

survey the needs of the different regions and update the curriculums, teaching methods and materials (promote digital platforms) based on them. This should be complemented with a national strategy to raise awareness of the need and importance of professional schools and specializations to fight the stigma of this path.

Group 4

Topic: Youth work

Project Name: Youth First!

Main goal:

developing an online platform for young people that gathers different opportunities for youth and promotes their self-development.

Target group:

14 - 30 years old

1st aim:

To create tools and approaches for sustainable, innovative societies.

2nd aim:

develop resources and guide the youth in their path

3rd aim:

personal coach session available for everyone











