

# Nordic Council of Ministers Office in Lithuania

### NGO-to-NGO Training and Networking 12- 14, January, 2012, Vilnius, Lithuania

#### January 12 (Thursday)

08.00- 08.30	Arrivals of participants & welcome coffee	
09.00 - 10.00	"Setting the international framework for the environmental issues in development co- operation" by <b>Rilli Lappalainen</b> , Secretary General, Kehys ry- The Finnish NGDO Platform to the EU- see the presentation attached	
10.00- 11.00	Environmental awareness in the development cooperation: input from all attending countries- see the development cooperation fact sheets attached	
11.00- 12.00	Environmental sustainability = International development?	
	<b>1</b> st <b>statement</b> : Environment& development should go hand-in-hand. All development cooperation efforts should be green and environmentally sustainable.	
	<ul> <li>Basic human security is vital for environmental protection. It is vital to add an environmental focus to protection aimed at securing basic human security and stability.</li> </ul>	
	• Each development cooperation effort should have an integrated development and environmental approach.	
	<ul> <li>Sustainable food chains thus food security is a basic need for sustainable development.</li> </ul>	
	<b>2</b> <sup>nd</sup> <b>statement:</b> Environment is important. However, growth and economic welfare should come first. Let countries develop, reach a certain level of economic well-being and then start taking care of the environment.	
	<ul> <li>According to Abraham Maslow, basic needs (food, warmth, etc.) form the baseline within the hierarchy of overall needs of the single human being. Economic growth can contribute to the fulfillment of these needs by providing people with adequate nutrition, housing, also education and employment possibilities. Health and social protection could help increasing probability that people can start focusing on the environmental protection. Environmental protection currently is a luxury of welfare societies, which have already fulfilled the basic needs of its citizens or have developed health and social protection systems to answer the basic needs.</li> </ul>	
13.00- 14.00	Lunch	
14.00 - 14.45	Presentation of Support Programme for NGO Cooperation among the Nordic and Baltic Countries programme by <b>Vida Gintautaite</b> , Adviser for Social and Environmental Issues and NGO Cooperation, The Nordic Council of Ministers Office in Lithuania, followed by a Q&A with participants- see the presentation attached	
	http://www.norden.lt/?set lang id=en- Lithuanian office	
	http://www.norden.lv/en/main- Latvian office	
	http://www.norden.ee/en.html - Estonian office	
	http://www.norden.org/en - main office in Denmark	



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14.45- 15.30	Group work: training needs of Baltic/ Scandinavian NGOs  Climate change			
	Expertise	Learning needs		
	Energy sector	Climate funding		
	IT, youth entrepreneurship	Clean technology competitions for youth		
		Innovative thinking- "garage" workshop		
	Environment			
	Expertise	Learning needs		
	School curriculum (on the issues of development cooperation) Contact Jenni for materials	Networking and cooperation amongst NGOs		
		Environmental practises		
	Sustainable development			
	Expertise	Learning needs		
	Different views on sustainable development	Searching for a common & clear definition		
		How policies are implemented on the grassroots level?		
1530	Social programme in Vilnius			

#### **January 13 (Friday)**

09.00 - 09.30	Arrivals of participants & welcome coffee
The "Environmental lens" workshop, led by Andreas Ulfsax, Policy advisor on Climate and Environment,	
Diakonia- see the presentation attached	

The *Environmental Lens* can be found <a href="here">here</a> (<a href="http://www.environmentallens.org/">http://www.environmentallens.org/</a>)

To watch the movie **Home** online you can <a href="here">here</a> (http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jqxENMKaeCU)

**Definition of environment used**: surroundings and resources around; includes air, water, land, the climate, natural resources, the ecosystems, plants and animals- and the human society; a matter of human rights and justice.

The vertical analysis of the "Environmental lens" can help to answer whether the organisation is doing the right things or should the strategic focus be changed?





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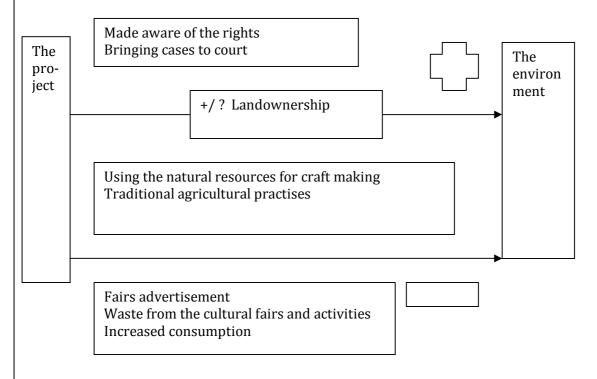
#### Using the vertical analysis of the tool:

- 1- in the middle of the lens: gathering information about the environmental context and the impact has on people
- 2- What are the causes of environmental problems and what is peoples' adaptive capacity?
- 3- How could the strategic focus of the organisation change, what new roles the organisation could play?

#### Using the horizontal analysis of the tool:

- 1- How do the progamme impact on the environment? direct and indirect/ positive and negative/ local and global
  - 2- What are the new ideas for improvement?

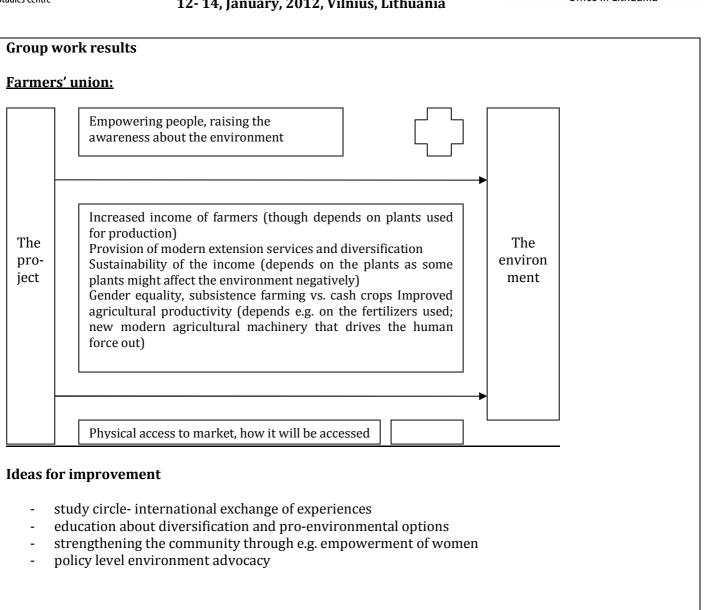
#### Project by indigenous community support-results





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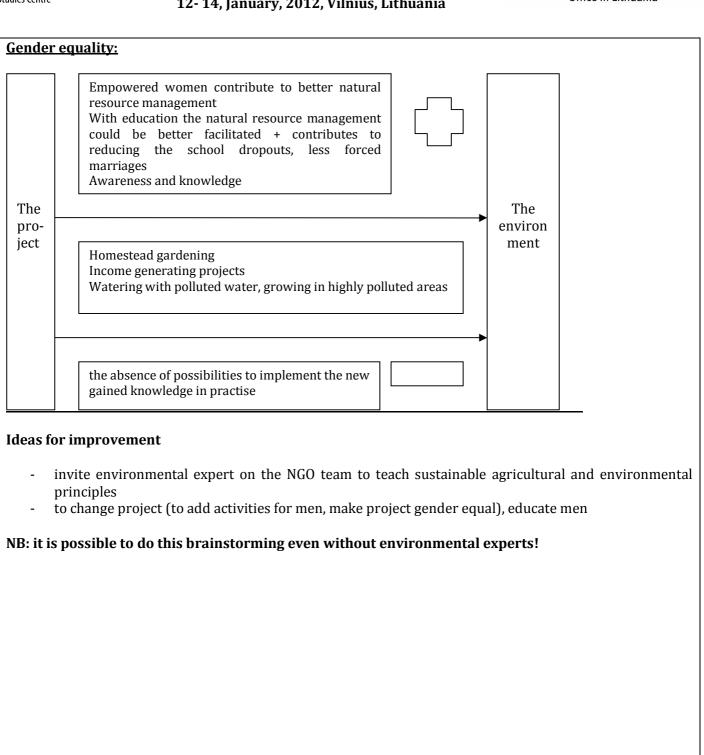
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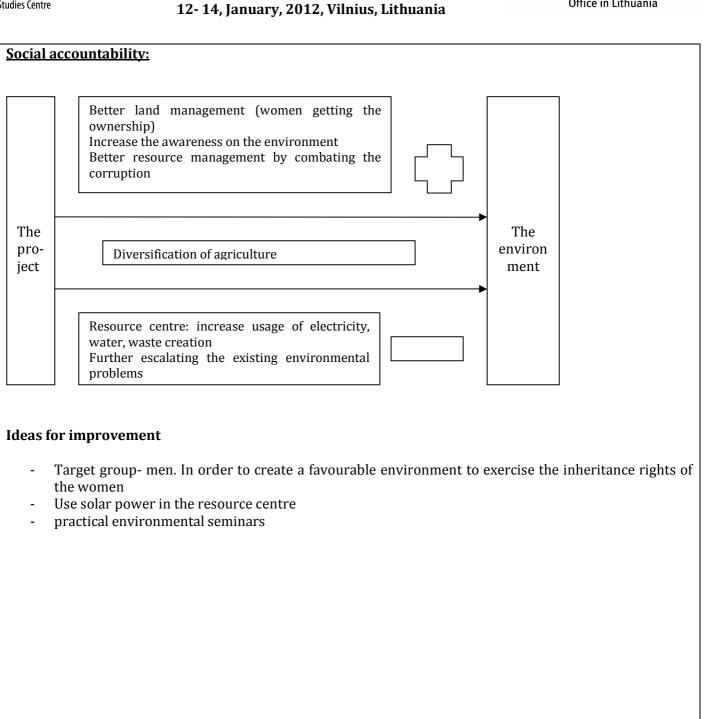
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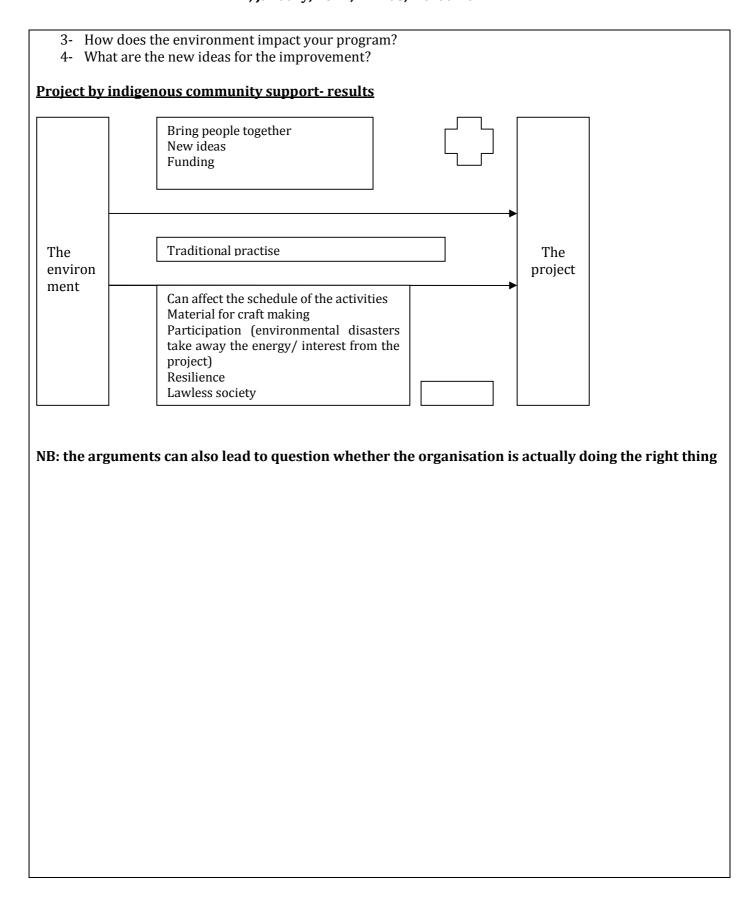
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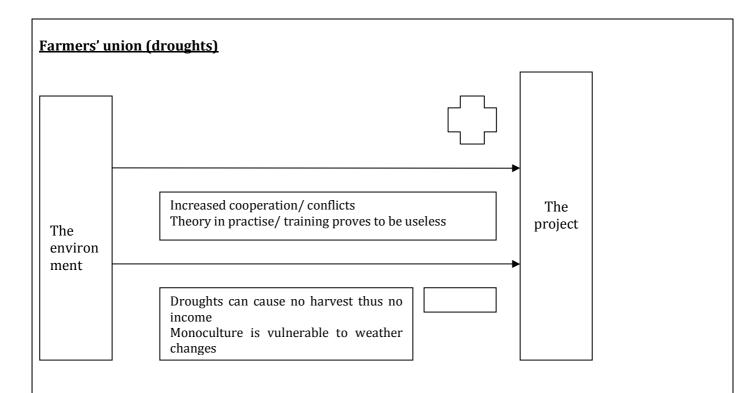
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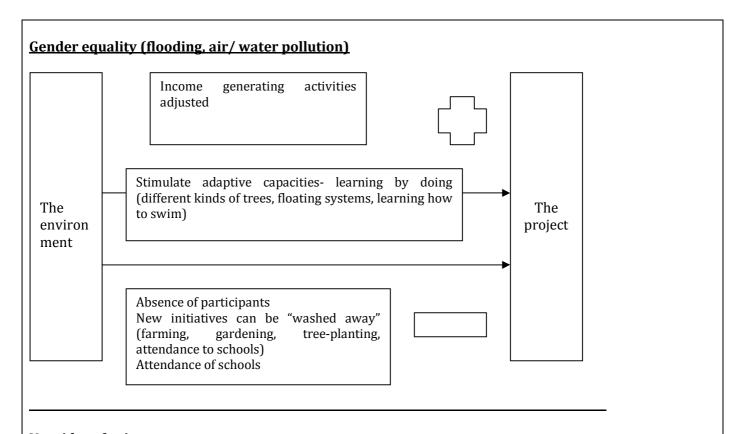
#### New ideas for improvement

- proper background research prior to the planning of the project (participatory process) (NB: the middle of the environmental lens tool)
- education and information about diversification and crop varieties by an objective trainer/source
- cooperation with other government's programmes
- increased preparedness (micro-climate)
- use of international experiences in the reduction of the damage
- advocacy/ lobbying towards government for prevention/ recovery fund



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#### New ideas for improvement

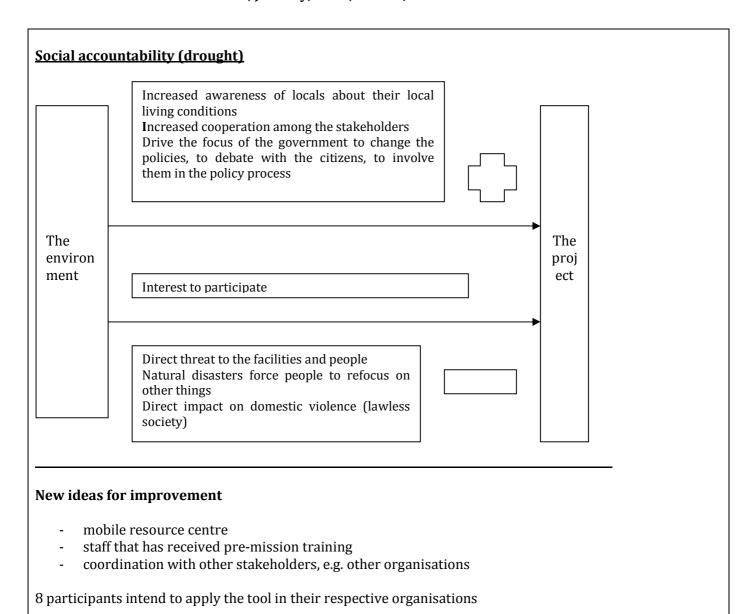
- stimulation of team work
- involvement of other stakeholders
- awareness raising/ education on environmental issues
- drawing the attention of the international, UN agencies/ campaigning
- teaching women how to swim

NB: the new ideas do not necessarily concern the activities directly related with the environment as the example of this group shows



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#### January 14 (Saturday)

09.30 - 10.00	<ul> <li>"Greenness in the development cooperation" by Jenni Kauppila, Coordinator, Citizens' Global Platform, Project on Marginal Voices, the UN Association of Finland, followed by Q&amp;A with participants         <ul> <li>act locally - think globally</li> <li>donors will start demanding the assessment how the projects/ programmes influence the environment</li> <li>Does economic growth actually mean development?</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
10.00- 10.30	"Development assistance to Iraq: environmental management" by Reinis Aboltins, Researcher, Energy policy, Strategic development of the Baltic Sea region, EU-Russia relations- see the attachment



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11.25-12.00

"Green office" by **Taina Hanhikoski**, Assistant, Kehys – Finnish NGDO Platform to the EU

- www.wwf.fi/green\_office

#### **Practises applied at Kehys:**

- Printer that uses wax instead of cartridge
- Instead of printing- email and scan the documents
- Reduce the amount of publications ordered to the office and/ or order the online versions
- Recycle
- Promotion of home-made, canteen food instead of packed processed food for meals at the office
- Reduce the amounts of reports, fliers, etc
- Shutting down the computers when not in use; turning off the screen
- Using the natural light as much as possible (discussing the possibility to have the re-newable energy)
- Office maintenance, i.e. ensuring that doors, windows are fixed, thus no energy for heating is wasted
- Promotion of environmentally friendly transport to work, conferences, etc, e.g. public transport, bikes; and offering the incentives to do that
- Choosing central locations for the meetings
- Using Skype meetings as much as possible instead of international meetings
- In the project proposals to preview and use CO<sub>2</sub> emissions compensation (EU call for proposals allow doing that)
- Considering environment in every step: light bulbs, laptops instead of PCs, environmentally friendly chemicals, avoidance of single packed food stuffs, fair trade and organic products; using seasonal products
- For remunerations (e.g. speakers) to give environmental services gift vouchers instead of paying money which actually promotes consumption
- Promote the environmental awareness among others
- If having a conference inform in advance about the "green rules" applied

#### Other practises

- Smart printing, e.g. 2 pages on 1 sheet of paper, printing on both sides, etc
- The experience shows that unfortunately prohibition of certain environmental un-friendly practises provide better results than incentives to be environmentally friendly
- Setting targets that can measure the achievements, e.g. reduce the electricity consumed, etc
- In Diakonia 10% of the price of each flight goes to the internal fund, which is later being used to invest in environmentally friendly technologies- see the attached environmental policy for more ideas

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