

GREEN ZONE

2021-1-HU01-KA210-ADU-000035076

Knowledge and experience exchange

Workshop Booklet

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2022

This publication has been produced with the financial support of the Erasmus+ Program of the European Union. The contents of this publication are the sole responsibility of the project partners, above, and can in no way be taken to reflect the views of the European Commission.

PROGRAM**03.03.2022-04.03.2022 (Thursday-Friday)****1st International Project Meeting****Day 1**

- 09.45 - 10.00 Arrival, meeting
Location: Állampuszta National Prison,
main parking lot
- 10.00-12.00 professional program: visiting Állampuszta National Prison:
presentation, focus on sustainable development, environmental
awareness; agricultural activities, processing, eco-awareness
Location: Állampuszta National Prison,
<https://bv.gov.hu/hu/intezetek/allampuszta/kapcsolat>

To enter the penitentiary, everyone needs:

- photo ID (already sent scanned)
- EU COVID vaccination certificate and / or recovery / vaccination certificate
- PCR test not older than 72 hours for the unvaccinated
- mask, rubber gloves (only the mask used in health care is suitable, but we can provide you with that)

Recommended:

- comfortable, layered clothing (we will be outside a lot)
- resistant, durable shoes

What can be with us:

- ID cards (but may need to be closed)
- tissues
- tools for taking notes

Phones and everything else has to be locked or left in the car.

- 12.00-13.00 WORK LUNCH
Location: Állampuszta National Prison
- 13.00-15.00 Travel to Budapest, check-in in the accommodation in case of
partners, refreshing
- 15.00-18.00 Strategic consultation on professional content
Presentation of the Halfway Flat Complex Reintegration
Program

Discussing operational issues

Location: the location of the Halfway Flat Complex Reintegration Program of Váltó-sáv Foundation (Budapest, District 8)

Halfway Flat provides a Complex Reintegration Program for those released from detention, with synergies between housing and the labor market and other services. The location can be considered a sheltered apartment, so the address will only be provided during the personal meeting.

18.00-19.00 DINNER TOGETHER (inviting organization: Váltó-sáv Alapítvány)
Location: Madame Pho (1082 Budapest, Corvin sétány 5.)
<https://welovebudapest.com/cikk/2020/6/11/madame-pho-ahol-a-vietnami-nagymama-foz-autentikus-vietnami-etterem-nyilt-a-corvin-negyedben>

Date 2

08.30 Meeting in front of the building of Közgazdasági Politechnikum
Location: Közgazdasági Politechnikum Alternatív Gimnázium
1096 Budapest, Vendel u. 3.
<https://poli.hu/wp/>

09.00 - 10.30 Tolerance Day in a secondary school - Sensitization Session 1 (CriminalRoadshow)
<https://poli.hu/wp/2022/02/24/tolerancia-nap-8/>

Don't forget to turn off your mobile phones during programs!

10.30 - 10.45 BREAK

10.45 - 12.15 Tolerance Day in a secondary school - Sensitization Session 1 (CriminalRoadshow)
<https://poli.hu/wp/2022/02/24/tolerancia-nap-8/>

12.15 - 13.00 LUNCH

13.00 - 15.00 Summary, closing, evaluation
Location: the location of the Halfway Flat Complex Reintegration Program of Váltó-sáv Alapítvány (Budapest, District 8)



(Source: <https://www.allampusztaikft.hu/kezdolap/tevekenysegeink>)

Váltó-sáv Alapítvány: Training material for the detention program - sustainable development

- Sustainable development

The well-being of mankind must be based on the three pillars of development - society, environment and economy. None of this can be ignored if we want to operate in a sustainable way. This is a challenge for both humanity as a whole and the individuals.

What kind of development is needed?

What is sustainable development?

How can the economies of individual countries become more sustainable?

How can we make our lifestyles more sustainable?

How can we reduce the environmental pressure as the world's population grows?

How can we strike a balance between economic development and environmental justice?

Concepts: ecological footprint, sustainable development, "Think globally, act locally", population / overpopulation

- Consumption and production

Today, most production chains are globalized, and we often use products that have been produced thousands of miles away. We have become global consumers. We can influence the situation in other parts of the world with our consumer decisions, and influence comes with responsibility.

What is the reason behind the fact that production is cheaper in some parts of the world?

Why are production and various services outsourced?

Who is responsible for working conditions in remote factories?

Who wins and who loses in globalized trade and reallocation of production?

Are you sure we need to consume as much as we need?

What is responsible consumption like?

The relationship between human population - overpopulation – consumption

Concepts: purchase - consumption - packaging - environmental production - waste management – waste separation, the environmentally conscious buyer, recycling (re-use), plastics

- Climate change

Climate change is one of the greatest challenges facing humanity, as it affects the functioning of all societies and economies in the world. On the one hand, it causes dangerous weather anomalies and reduces yields, and on the other hand, it contributes to the escalation of international conflicts.

What are the causes and consequences of climate change and how can we prevent them?

How can we adapt to or mitigate the changes that have already taken place?

In this process, what is the actual role or what could be the role of politics, business, science, activist movements and individuals?

Why is climate change such a controversial topic?

How is climate change already linked to global phenomena such as migration, frogs and conflicts, biodiversity, education?

Concepts: transport and environmental pressure, ecotourist, ecotourism, ecological footprint of tourism, deforestation

- Food and agriculture

The food we consume comes to our households from all over the world today. Food production exceeds our needs, yet the distribution is not fair.

Where does the food we eat come from?

What are GMOs (genetically modified organisms) and how do they affect food production?

How has agricultural production and trade changed globally and locally in recent times?

How can famines be prevented?

How does the EU agricultural policy affect food production in other parts of the world and in our countries?

Who are the exporters and importers of agricultural products?

What is industrialized agriculture? How does this affect our environment, our quality of life?

Concepts: food - consumption - thrift (recycling), food waste and its prevention, nutritional value, chemical-free, food quality, food additives

- Natural resources

Society needs natural resources to survive. Some of these can be renewed if used wisely, while others are exhausted. The rational, sustainable use of natural resources is an important global challenge.

How can depleting resources be replaced by renewables?

How can we reduce our dependence on oil?

How can we solve the problem of the tragedy of the commons with different resources?

Who can force the sustainable use of resources?

What does it mean to use resources fairly?

Concepts: energy - renewable energy sources, energy consumption, energy saving, water - water management, water saving - why, fossil fuels

Overall: how can we reduce our ecological footprint?

Evaluation and summary of the 1st TM: for the partner organization it was an attitude-forming and prejudice-reducing experience, as well as a personal encounter and experience in an area that had not been included in their previous activities (prison, life path of released people, possibility of change - following the values and norms of the majority society instead of criminal career, etc.). Sensitization, gathering new impulses, new impressions - definitely a positive impact in the further project implementation.



