

EEPC - North-SouthForum

Report on 2016 EU-China NGO Twinning Program

Firmian von Peez, “North-South-Forum” in Bremerhaven, Germany
Meng Deliang, “The Environmental Education Promotion Centre” (EEPC), in Ji’nan, P.R. China.

During the last three decades China has undergone significant changes which caused over-urbanization, and above all **environmental degradation** in the rural areas. In order to stem against the rural exodus, above all, the livelihood in the villages has to be improved.

The China-EU NGO Exchange program helped us to analyse the existing environmental problems in rural areas and the education methods in raising environmental awareness in Germany and Shandong Province/China.

On behalf of these goals we visited in rural areas villages in the Shandong/ Lower Saxony countryside and paid visits to elementary schools and universities in our home towns in Ji’nan and Bremerhaven.

Firmian von Peez, “North-South-Forum” in Bremerhaven, Germany

Jinan, EEPC, 3rd of August – 1st of September

Objectives and expectations

Our main goals therefore are :

- to conduct a knowledge transfer about fair trade and environmental education to our local communities
- improve our methods of teacher’s and student’s training
- developing learning materials for students and the rural population
- enhancing our knowledge in drinking water safety/ water purification management.
- establishing and maintaining collaboration networks

Challenges

I didn’t have to face many challenges in China because I speak Chinese and know Chinese culture. The first problem that I did encounter were time constraints and red tape as it always takes some time to get introduced to the people in charge and making arrangements to visit the projects. The second one was that August is the hottest month in China.

Activities

- Ji’nan elementary school No. 2 Middle School attached to Shandong Normal University (Shandong Jianshu Uni Campus). I conducted various interviews with the teacher’s staff learning more about their teaching

methods and current environmental education projects.

- Meng Village in Shandong Province. We paid a visit to several households. More than 300 toilets underwent reconstruction in this particular rural area.
- Hu Village in Shandong Province. We inspected several households and a drinking water plant.

Outcome and Impact

Through our exchange we achieved many accomplishments:

Our exchange kicked off a cooperation between Bremerhaven and Ji'an Jianzhu University. Both universities try to implement new approaches concerning sustainable sanitation in large cities and rural areas; Areas that have no or not sufficient sewage systems and/ or suffer from water shortages.

In addition to water conservation and recycling, the recovery of plant nutrients as well as the decentralized use of the energy content of waste and wastewater also plays a role. Of course, hygienic aspects and the health safety of new processes have top priority.

12.15.10.2016

Kleine Schritte in einem Riesenland

Chinesischer Professor bei Nord-Süd-Forum – In Umweltbildung aktiv

Von Ursel Kikker

LEHE. Der Gast aus der chinesischen Provinz Shandong wirft einen neugierigen Blick in Materialkoffer und -kisten. Die werden vom Nord-Süd-Forum den Schulen angeboten, damit sich die Schüler Themen wie fairer Handel oder Klimaschutz erarbeiten. Solche Ideen interessieren Meng Deliang. Der Universitätsprofessor ist in der Stadt, um zu lernen.



Denn der Mitarbeiter der Shandong Jianzhu University of China und Experte für Abwasserbehandlung engagiert sich für mehr Umweltschutz in seinem Heimatland. „Das Umweltbewusstsein ist bei uns noch sehr schwach“, meint Meng Deliang.

Er erzählt, dass sie mit ihrer Umwelterziehung in Grundschulen ansetzen. Sie – das sind Freiwillige, oft Studenten, die sich zum Umweltcost am Environmental Education Promotion Centre (EEPC) ausbilden lassen. Sie schwärmen in die Schulen aus und arbeiten mit den Kindern zu Themen wie Energiesparen oder Müllvermeidung. Die Schulklassen kommen auch zu ihnen, um Projekte zu bearbeiten und zum Beispiel Wasser zu untersuchen.

Firmian von Peetz hat die Arbeit von Meng Deliang bereits kennen gelernt. Er war im August in China und nahm für das Nord-Süd-Forum an einem europäischen Workshop für Nichtregierungsorganisationen (NGO) teil. Dabei wurden das Nord-Süd-Forum und das EEPC zusammengebracht. Das Ganze ist eingebettet in ein Austauschprogramm, das nun Meng Deliang für sechs Wochen nach Deutschland geführt hat.

Von Peetz hat viele Eindrücke von seinem China-Aufenthalt mitgebracht. Sein Gastgeber hat ihn auch in sein Heimatdorf geführt, wo die Bewohner beispielsweise die Hitze ihrer Öfen nutzen, um ihre Betten zu erwärmen. Auch Fotos von vom kleinen

Voneinander lernen: Jochen Hertrampf (links) und Firmian von Peetz (rechts) zeigen Prof. Meng Deliang im Eine-Welt-Zentrum das Material für Umweltbildung, das das Nord-Süd-Forum Schulen anbietet. Foto: Mässonat

Öko-Markt oder diversen Windrädern gingen in seine Sammlung ein. Von Peetz lebte bereits in China. „Ich habe den Eindruck, dass sich die Menschen mehr bemühen, umweltbewusst zu leben“, zieht er einen Vergleich.

Doch Meng Deliang weiß, dass es noch ein langer Weg ist für das Riesenreich, das weltweit mit dem höchsten Anteil an Kohlenstoffdioxid-Emissionen verantwortlich ist und damit die globale Klimaerwärmung antreibt. Außerdem, sagt er, seien die NGOs in China stärker kontrolliert als etwa in Deutschland. Zu seinem Bremerhaven-Programm gehören unter

anderem der Besuch des Klimahauses, das Kennenlernen des Energieparaprogramms für Schulen „3/4plus“ und die Hochschule Bremerhaven. Untergebracht ist er bei Mitgliedern des Nord-Süd-Forums.

Auf einen Blick
Was: Vortragsabend mit Prof. Meng Deliang (China) und Firmian von Peetz (Nord-Süd-Forum) über China, Land und Leute, Umweltprobleme und Umweltbildung
Wann: Dienstag, 25. Oktober, 19.30 Uhr
Wo: Eine-Welt-Zentrum, Lange Straße

Future Plans and Sustainability of the Partnership

We entered negotiations with the P.R. China Ministry for the Environment and Nature Protection in order to support future environmental education and fairtrade projects.

Our local newspaper (“Nordsee Zeitung”) published an article about the EU-China NGO Exchange program. The largest newspaper in town and the North Sea Coast with more than 53. 931 readers.

The Hu village authorities





The functioning of a waste water pipe is shown by Prof. Meng at Hu village

**Meng Deliang ,“The Enviromental Education Promotion Centre”
(EEPC),Ji’nan, P.R. China.**

Bremerhaven, North-South Forum Bremerhaven, 10 of October – 18th of November

Activities

In the company of Von Peez and Professor Mattiesen, Meng was present at the activity China Day held at the Confucius Institute at Bremen. During the activity, Meng met with the head and professors of the Environment School and they warmly invite him to visit their university. On Oct.13th, with the company of Mr. Von Peez, Meng visited KLIMAHHAUS BREMERHAVEN. This climate science and technology museum shows the changes of weather and environment from north to south at the angle of a reporter. Standing in this exhibition, the visitors would feel everything is true and could also get to know the forming and changes of the earth in each period and rich popular science knowledge. Each visitor could print out his or her list on which is the mount of his or her carbon emission, which reminds everybody of reducing his or her carbon emission. It is very valuable practice base for kid education. The science and technology museum not only attracts children, but also adults.

During a visit at Bremerhaven University Meng met with the company of Prof. Mattiesen and Prof. LOMPE of the Environment School. They exchanged their ideas about founding a partnership between Bremerhaven University and Shandong Jianzhu University. Both sides agreed to start the coordination by exchanging Master-Degree students who major in

Environment Protection, then teacher exchanging will follow.



Accompanied by Johchen, the head of NSF, and Firmian, Meng was shown a small-sized sewage treatment facility. In some German villages where there are no public sewage treatment facilities, the villagers have to build their own sewage treatment facilities to treat the sewage from their own buildings. They were shown two small sized facilities. One is a 3 cubic meters sized underground facility

for one family. The other, built for a welfare house, takes about 10 cubic meters. Both the facilities work in the way of processing technology of SBR. All the waste recirculation in the pond is raised through an air pump, thus no water pump is needed and a small sized compressor brings in air. The facility in 3 cubic meters is worth 6000 Euro and its running expense per year is 300 Euro. Thus the works cost is lower than that needed for connecting to a sewage. The cleaning and checking of the underground facility is left to a special company in a way of remote monitoring.



Meng was present at a class of Environmental Protection in a primary school. The local Education Bureau was carrying out a campaign on water-saving at VEELNSCHULE. The trainers are teachers employed by the local Education Bureau. They go to each school to urge the Environmental Protection activities, which is necessary for any school. German people have strong consciousness on environmental protection, and the citizens are very active on it. Garbage classification, water saving, energy and heating energy saving, all have been kept

in Germans' hearts, which benefits from the environmental education started from their childhood. The targets of this Environmental Protection activity were some students in Grade 4. It is a small class with only about 20 pupils. The process of this activity: First, trainers gave some introduction on water resources, water pollution and water saving. Then the pupils were divided into groups to observe the models. One model showed the difference of water consumption between the common tap and the water-saving tap. Then they compared the difference between water consumptions for urine and stools. With the marks on the models, the pupils could analyze the compositions of daily-used water consumption per capita.

Accompanied by Mr. VON PEEZ, Sheng Bo and Meng visited the BREMERHAVEN Urban-planning Bureau. The head of the Bureau, a lady received us warmly and gave us a nice introduction on the changes and planning of BREMERHAVEN. One of the segments of planning caught our interests. The fact is that some kids were invited to imagine and plan out the future cities in their minds and the planners would take in some ideas from the kids. The other fruits of this trip are that during my visiting, NSF has set up the long-term communicating and cooperating relationship with EEPC, and I also have successfully helped bring about the cooperation between BREMERHAVEN University and Shandong Jianzhu University. I can say this trip has brought me quite a lot.