

WELCOME TO EXPLORING YOUR PATH TO A GREENER EXCHANGE!

Student exchange is an opportunity of a lifetime! What would be a better time to expand your horizons and learn about how the world works outside your home country? At the same time, you can broaden your skills in your chosen field of study as well as develop your intercultural and global competences.

But how can you fit a green lifestyle and student exchange together? This guide will help you think about your options, make more sustainable choices, and give you practical tips and useful resources on making your exchange greener. We want to give you food for thought on the whole process: selecting your exchange destination, what to consider when preparing to go, and what your choices could be during your exchange. To cap it all off, we want to help you identify what you have learned when you come back.

The great majority of Haaga-Helia, Laurea and Metropolia students participating in student exchange will do so through the Erasmus programme. Environmental sustainability is one of the cornerstones of the Erasmus+ programme. Erasmus promotes environmentally friendly practices, supports sustainable means of travel and seeks to reduce the negative impact of mobility on the environment. A green top-up in your Erasmus grant encourages you to select a greener option when travelling to the exchange destination.

We very much encourage you to go and explore the world, pack your green skills with you and remember to bring your experiences and tips back to share!











SELECTING EXCHANGE DESTINATION

The partner universities that are available for application normally follow the principles of global responsibility. However, when choosing the exchange destination and country, it might be a good idea to take a look at the socio-cultural structures, especially in your field of study. The choice of doing part of your studies abroad offers you a good possibility to experience different environments and values.

It is also beneficial if you learn about the culture of the host country, so that you can apply cultural sensitivity and understand the context of your upcoming exchange through different lenses. At universities of applied sciences the aim is that every student is aware of the SDGs during and after the student's academic career. This includes applying the SDGs in one's own actions and engaging in a critical discourse about SDGs within the field of study and society.

If you are considering to go abroad for exchange as a free mover, or you wish to complete your placement abroad, it is recommended to invest some time in careful background research of the host organisation. This is especially applicable to students in the fields of healthcare and social services. In order for you to be able to find out about sustainability and responsibility in the host country, it is highly important to participate in the pre-departure orientation session organised by your university.

• What values are most important

to you?

HOW CAN I HAVE AN IMPACT WITH MY CHOICES?

- Sustainable lifestyle learn and try out the tips mentioned in this guidebook!
- Learn about human rights and matters concerning equal participation in society.
- · Work with the local communities.
- Promote a culture of peace and non-violence.
- Apply global citizenship and changemaking mindset.
- Appreciate diversity in studies and placements.

RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS IN PLACEMENTS (ESPECIALLY IN THE "GLOBAL SOUTH")

- Check the placement organisation and its background carefully.
 Before starting to look for placements, try to find previous student experiences with these organisations. Should you need to pay fees to the organisation, find
- Community work: different values and methods - avoid pointing out directly that the methods applied in your country are better.

out why these are collected.

- Working conditions in organisations such as hospitals might be different - consider how to deal with the inadequate resources.
- Learn about global education systems.
- Responsibility matters towards the local community and society at large – ethical, safety and wellbeing matters.







ENERGY CONSUMPTION

HEATING OR COOLING?

Depending on your exchange destination, the challenge may be either keeping it cool or warm indoors. Whatever your situation, there are some things you can try before running to the store to buy a fan or a radiator.



IN COLD WEATHER

When seasons change, temperatures might also change fast. Thermostats can take a while to adjust to the changing temperature, so instead of immediately getting an extra heater, switch your t-shirt for long sleeves and give yourself time to settle into the new season. One word – layering. Woolen socks are especially effective!

IN HOT WEATHER

Cover the windows with blinds or curtains when the sun is beating down at its hottest. Make use of the cool nights and early mornings to circulate fresh air into your room. In the case that it is necessary to resort to using a fan or an air conditioner, try to limit this to the room you are in and only for the time you need it.

WARM WATER

Using less warm water will also reduce your energy consump-

ELECTRICAL DEVICES

The amount of electronics are ever-increasing in our homes and appliances are quite frequently updated to newer ones. Even if one single device doesn't get used a lot, the combined energy consumption can be a whole different story.



AND APPLIANCES



- When do you actually need a new device? Could you borrow for short-term use?
- Buy energy efficient devices and invest in durability and
- Turn off the power, when not in use.
- Recycle old electronics appropriately. This enables the recovery and recycling of valuable materials.



USE WATER RESPONSIBLY



supply to sewage consumes a lot of energy.

PAY ATTENTION TO YOUR USE OF WARM WATER

A significant amount of overall energy consumption comes from heating water.

SEWAGE WATER

Don't throw anything down the drain that doesn't belong there, e.g. medicine might end up in the sea and be harmful to aquatic life. With detergents and cleaning products, you can also opt for products that won't harm the environment.

DRINKING WATER

If the tap water is clean and drinkable, use that. Bottling water takes up a lot of energy and materials.

WATER USED IN **PRODUCTS**

It is good to remember that your water consumption doesn't only consist of what you run from the tap. The production of food, clothes, and other consumables requires a lot of water.

SMALL TIPS FOR EVERY-DAY LIFE

Consider shortening your shower session by a couple minutes? A ten minute shower takes up about 120 litres of water. How about a shorter and colder wash programme for your laundry? Definitely no half-empty loads. Maybe even drying them in fresh air is enough? Washing machines and dishwashers often have eco or saver modes to help vou save water.

WASTE AND RECYCLING



REDUCE

Yearly, we create hundreds upon hundreds of kilos of waste per individual and lots of recyclable things end up in landfills. Take a look at your own consumption habits. Consume less - waste less. Avoid food waste. Plan your shopping list and meals in advance. Buy only what you need and be aware of expiration dates.



RECYCLE

By recycling you make sure that the waste that cannot be avoided is efficiently reused and put back into circulation. Find out how recycling works at your exchange destination. Ask the local students or your neighbours! What can be recycled? Where are the actual garbage and recycling points located, at your student house or somewhere else?



REUSE

Reusables over disposables! Sometimes student houses have a room for exchanging items, like dishes, small furniture, books, etc. Check if there is one. As you arrive you might need household items that you weren't able to bring with you. Instead of buying these new, try to get things used – it's probably more affordable as well! When you are leaving you might have things you are not bringing back with you - why not give them to someone?





SEFUL LINKS

FOOD FOR THOUGHT:

Fingo (mostly in Finnish)
Climate University
Learn about social innovations

HUMAN RIGHTS:

HRW Amnesty International

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES:

Environmental Performance Index

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT:

Kestävä kehitys (in Finnish)
Sustainable Development Index
Gapminder
Global2030 (in Finnish, Swedish and English)
Sustainability Illustrated

EUROPEAN GREEN DEAL (EUROPEAN COMMISSION):

European Green Deal

FOOD:

Ruuan ympäristövaikutukset (WWF) (in Finnish)

TRAVELLING, MOBILITY:

Näin liikut viisaasti (in Finnish)

CARBON CALCULATORS:

<u>Ilmastodieetti</u> (in Finnish, Swedish and English) <u>Elämäntapatesti</u> (in Finnish, Swedish and English)

CARBON COMPENSATION:

Atmosfair
CO²-päästöleikkuri (in Finnish)
Compensate







