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PLAN FOR ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION

IN NORTHERN SATAKUNTA & LAUHANVUORI – HÄMEENKANGAS UNESCO GLOBAL GEOPARK

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OPERATING ENVIRONMENT

NORTHERN SATAKUNTA / GEOPARK



2

GEO LEARNING ENVIRONMENT

This plan for environmental education in the Northern Satakunta and Lauhanvuori – Hämeenkangas UNESCO Global Geopark was published within the project Northern Satakunta on the Waves of Green Transition. The project was funded by EU's Just Transition Fund (JTF) and the Regional Council of Satakunta. It was led by Satakunta University of Applied Sciences (SAMK) in 2023-2026.

The project develops the GEO learning environment of the Northern Satakunta. The GEO learning environment is one of the three clusters of competence in the Northern Satakunta, alongside the Kirkkokallio Eco-Innovation Park and construction product group.

The GEO learning environment includes learning contents and sites related to environmental education, such as the GEO Learning Centre in Honkajoki, Kankaanpää and the Lauhanvuori – Hämeenkangas UNESCO Global Geopark. The GEO Learning Centre plays a key role in providing environmental education in the region. Lauhanvuori – Hämeenkangas Geopark presents the unique geological story of its region, valuable nature sites and special culture. The GEO prefix in the word learning environment refers to both biodiversity and geology, which influences natural phenomena, species and human activities.

In the GEO learning environment, young people have a possibility to be a part of sustainable development work already from the general upper secondary school through summer jobs and other learning opportunities. It also promotes the employment of young people in regional businesses through targeted slow recruitment.



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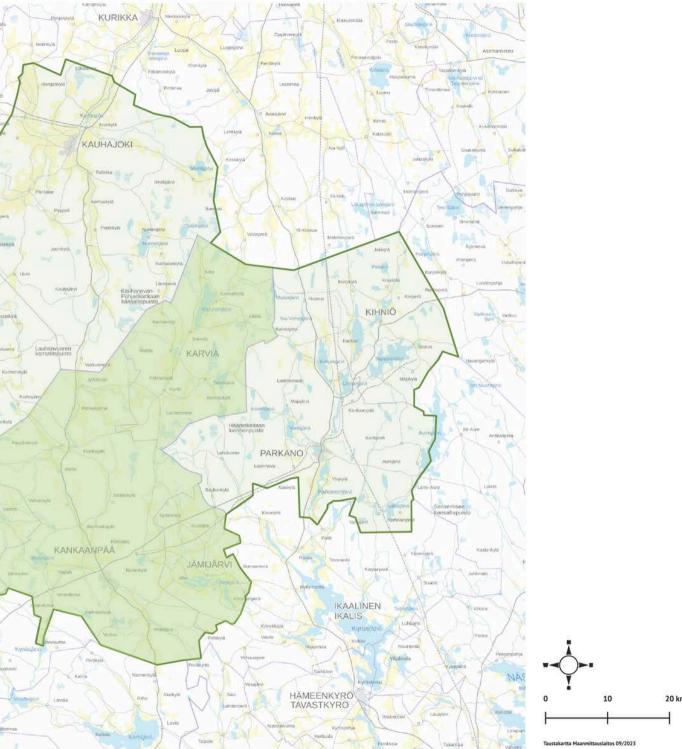
Equipment at the GEO Learning Centre. Photo: Piia Orava

PLAN FOR ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION

- The plan includes the following municipalities in the Northern Satakunta: Kankaanpää, Jämijärvi, Karvia and Siikainen. Lauhanvuori – Hämeenkangas UNESCO Global Geopark is located in the area of the mentioned municipalities.
- The plan covers age groups from early childhood education up to higher education.







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EDUCATION SERVICES IN THE AREA

- Satakunta University of Applied Sciences' School of Fine Arts is located in Kankaanpää.
- The general upper secondary schools of the area are in Kankaanpää and Honkajoki.
- Vocational education in the Northern Satakunta is provided by Sataedu in Kankaanpää. Sataedu offers 12 fields of study.

• Pre-primary and basic education:

- In Kankaanpää, the number of preschool education units varies according to need (municipal and private ECEC centres (= early childhood education and care centres)).
- Kankaanpää has six primary schools, two secondary schools and one comprehensive school in Honkajoki (including administrative pre-primary education).
- Karvia comprehensive school: pre-primary and primary from grade 1 to 9.
- Siikainen comprehensive school: pre-primary and primary from grade 1 to 9.
- Jämijärvi central school: pre-primary and primary from grade 1 to 9.



SAMK Kankaanpää School of Fine Arts Photo: Kankaanpään valokuvaamo

ENVIRONMENTAL AND CLIMATE WORK IN THE AREA

- The City of Kankaanpää is a leading example in climate work and environmental education in the sub-regional area. The City of Kankaanpää has a climate programme for the years 2017-2025, which includes the promotion of sustainable development in schools and early childhood education as one of its objectives. The City of Kankaanpää also has an environmental education plan for primary education (from grade 1 to 9).
- The Geopark area has been a pioneer in domestic energy production in the field of peat production after the wars and is now among the pioneers in renewable energy production. Large-scale wind and solar power projects are planned and have been implemented in Northern Satakunta, also in cooperation with municipalities in South Ostrobothnia.
- The Kirkkallio Eco-Innovation Park is a world-class circular economy cluster that is a significant and innovative entity in the region. An online learning environment is being planned in this context.
- Organic forests in Siikainen.





Photo: Martti Tikka

LAUHANVUORI – HÄMEENKANGAS UNESCO **GLOBAL GEOPARK**

- Lauhanvuori Hämeenkangas Geopark works as a learning platform.
- Geoparks help to understand the Earth's history through their valuable geology, wildlife, scenery and cultural heritage. These values are also preserved in the parks.
- The story is brought to life at guided Geopark sites and through the website (Lauhanvuori Hämeenkangas UNESCO Global Geopark: <u>https://lhgeopark.fi/en/</u>). Geoparks also preserve the special traditions and customs that have emerged from the interaction between the people of the area and the environment.

LAUHANVUORI – HÄMEENKANGAS UNESCO **GLOBAL GEOPARK**

- Each Geopark has its own special geological theme which differentiates the area from other Geoparks.
- The geological theme of Lauhanvuori Hämeenkangas Geopark, From mountains to mires, describes the development of diverse mire habitats in the area as well as its ancient mountains and where they disappeared over the course of the last two billion years.
- The signs of landscape change can be found in the deposits of land and bedrock, but they are often hidden.

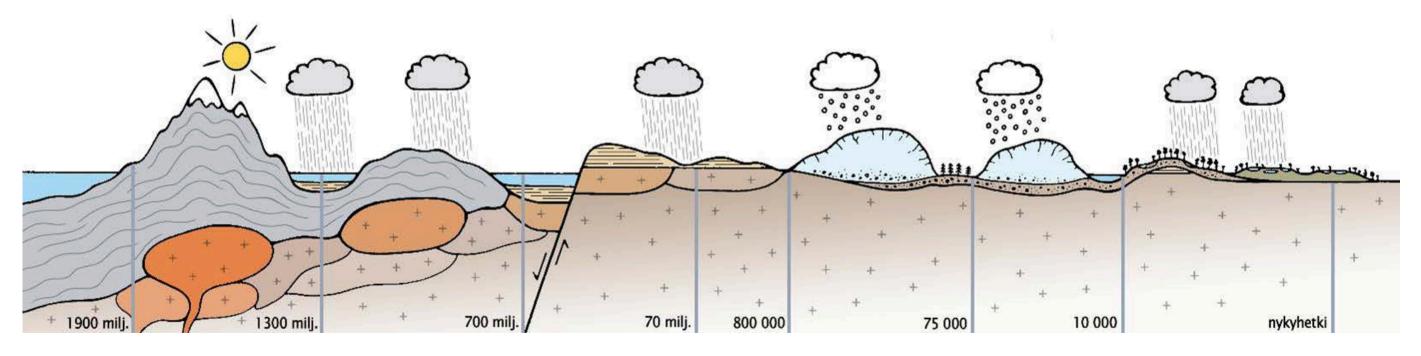


Illustration: Tupu Vuorinen

SPECIAL NATURE

- The Lauhanvuori Hämeenkangas Geopark area also covers specific habitats and species, due to its geological history. The area is on the southern edge of the Suomenselkä and is both the southernmost edge of the range of many northern species and the northernmost range of southern species. The conservation of habitats and species in the area is supported in several ways.
- Metsähallitus, a state-owned enterprise, owns a large number of sites in the area, which are covered by various conservation programs. In addition, projects are being carried out to develop species under special protection. The nature of the entire Geopark area provides a rich learning environment for schools.
- The geology, habitats and species of the area have been extensively inventoried in recent years and a considerable amount of information is available. Nationally and regionally endangered species have been identified in large numbers in the inventories, and the protected sites in the area are important for them.

- Species of special concern in the area include
 - Blushing Bog Moss, Sphagnum molle
 - Woodlark, Lullula arborea
 - Golden Eagle, Aquila chrysaetos
 - Sand Pink, *Dianthus arenarius*
 - Carvocolum arenariella
 - Nola karelica
 - Rattle Grasshopper, *Psophus stridulus*

• The mire nature is a major and most recent theme in the geological history of the Geopark area. The area is an exceptionally representative area for Finland in terms of the size of its raised bogs and combined mire types, with most of the boreal combined mire types. Other valuable habitats include sun-exposed slopes in esker forests, herb-rich forest, spring-fed mires, streams and small rivers.

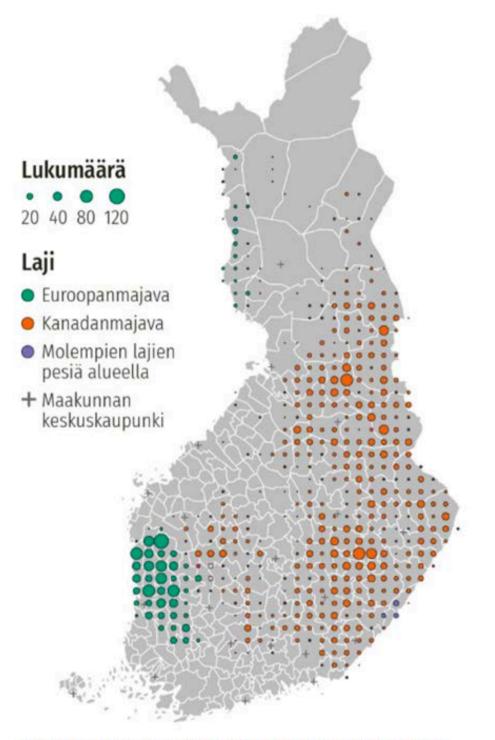
• Freshwater Pearl Mussel, Margaritifera margaritifera

EXAMPLES ON FLORA AND FAUNA

- The Hämeenkangas ridge areas are the habitat of Sand Pink (Dianthus arenarius) and Caryocolum arenariella which is dependent on the first. Sand Pink can only be found in a few places in Finland. It is a good example of the successful coexistence of man and nature because without human influence the sun-exposed slopes and margin areas would be covered in dwarf-shrub and therefore Sand Pink would suffocate. Hämeenkangas is used by the Finnish Defence Forces, aviation enthusiasts, sportsmen and nature tourists, who keep the landscape open by trampling and clearing it. Metsähallitus also monitors and carries out various conservation efforts to preserve the species.
- The river Karvianjoki is a habitat for the Freshwater Pearl Mussel (Margaritifera margaritifera). The Freshwater Pearl Mussel is a species of special concern under the Nature Conservation Act and Decree. The LIFE project and volunteer work restores habitats also in Karvianjoki for this species and for the (brown) trout, which is essential for the Freshwater Pearl Mussel's reproduction.

EXAMPLES ON FLORA AND FAUNA

- Northern Satakunta is an important habitat for the European beaver (*Castor fiber*). Once hunted to
 extinction, the European beaver has been successfully introduced into Satakunta. Efforts are being
 made to keep it separate from the Canadian beaver (*Castor canadensis*) that was introduced to
 Finland (See beaver habitats on the figure. Green stands for the number of European beavers, red
 for Canadian Beavers and violet for both).
- European beaver's habitats are home to many rare species, and there are many factors involved in their successful coexistence.
- Schools can study phenomena in their local environment from the point of view of different species.



Metsästysseurojen ilmoittamat majavien runsautta kuvaavat asutut talvipesät vuoden 2020 kartoituksen mukaan.

Figure: Metsästäjä magazine



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EDUCATION ENVIRONMENT

NORTHERN SATAKUNTA / GEOPARK



"Environmental education is about living a sustainable life. Sustainable development is progress that meets the needs of the present without depriving future generations of the possibility of meeting their own needs."

(Sarkkinen 2017)



Photo: Laura Koivumäki

EDUCATION ENVIRONMENT

EDUCATION ENVIRONMENT

- Both the pre-primary and basic education curricula are based on the values of sustainable living.
 - The schools also organise outdoor education and excursions to nature sites in the area. There is also a commercial mobile nature school in the area.
 - A water research website has been set up for primary schools to collect information on the status of local waters using simple analytical instruments (water backpacks) donated by Rotary or Lions clubs. The results are stored on a joint website <u>http://vesi.geodialogue.com/</u>, in Finnish. Data has been collected over a couple of years.

- upper secondary education.
- - and societal impact.

• Nature and the environment are emphasised in the region's general

• The Honkajoki upper secondary school's environmental education studies include plenty to do and experience outside the classroom, as well as innovative solutions in the schoolyard and in cooperation with local businesses.

• The GEO Learning Centre operating alongside Honkajoki upper secondary school opens opportunities for even more extensive cooperation up to international level.

• SAMK Kankaanpää School of Fine Arts has built a new work education model that reflects the school's role as a sustainable development actor in the sub-regional area.

• The promotion of sustainable development is a consistent theme in the education and is implemented through educational content

• The principles of sustainable development are reflected in the curriculum, for example at the level of assessment criteria.



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GOALS

NORTHERN SATAKUNTA / GEOPARK





GOALS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION PLAN

- The environmental education plan aims to increase learners' understanding of sustainable development and the natural world around them.
- The principles of sustainable development are important in future workplaces, and young people learn about a responsible working culture already at school.
- Continuity in promoting and integrating the sustainable development goals into schoolwork within the curricula at all school levels.
- Expanding the content and activities of the GEO learning environment and strengthening the role of the GEO Learning Centre in the region.
- Strengthening the role of SAMK Kankaanpää School of Fine Arts as a driver of research, development and innovation for sustainable development and environmental awareness in the region, in cooperation with the region's general upper secondary schools.
- Establish environmental education cooperation and services in the Geopark area as part of the normal activities of the organisations, utilising the Geopark brand and networks.



Photo: Piia Orava

ACTORS AND TARGET GROUPS

Actors in the Northern Satakunta

Pre-primary education Basic education Secondary education Higher education

Teachers at all grades

Learners

Artists visualising the themes of sustainable development

Target groups



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THEMES

ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION PLAN

Students at Uhrilähde spring. Photo: Terttu Hermansson







UN Sustainable Development Goals	Main goal	Themes of the environmental education plan
1 NO POVERTY	End poverty in all its forms everywhere	Supporting the local economy, developing RDI activities, hands-on culture, industriousness
2 ZERO HUNGER	End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture	Sustainable food production, safeguarding/protection of species and varieties that thrive in the region, local food, security of supply
3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages	Well-being effects of nature, physical activity

Learning environment / sites

Entrepreneurship education, RDI projects, events

Varieties (berries, mushrooms, wild herbs, game), locality in food production

Well-being paths, networks of routes for different types of leisure activities

UN Sustainable Development Goals	Main goal	Themes of the environmental education plan
4 QUALITY EDUCATION	Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all	Lifelong learning, geography- related studies, sustainability, equality, environmental studies
5 GENDER EQUALITY	Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls	Equal opportunities to participate and progress
6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all	Groundwater, water use, stormwater, litter prevention

Learning environment / sites

The GEO learning environment, a comprehensive approach

The GEO learning environment, a comprehensive approach, equality and equity plans for schools

Springs, streams, rivers, lakes, local water studies, art as a way of stimulating thinking and highlighting solutions, e.g. *Stomach ache from Plastic* campaign in Pori

UN Sustainable Development Goals	Main goal	Themes of the environmental education plan
7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all	Circular economy, renewable energy sources
8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all	Local trade and industry, environmental certificates, sustainability
9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation	Circular economy, construction, sustainable transport, scientific collaboration, architecture

Learning environment / sites

Circular economy, wind and solar farms, sand battery

Entrepreneurship education, introductory periods to work life, business cooperation, sharing economy

Kirkkokallio Eco-Innovation Park, building cluster, cycling paths, the School of Fine Arts, local examples, e.g. modern architecture in Kankaanpää

UN Sustainable Development Goals	Main goal	Themes of the environmental education plan
10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES	Reduce inequality within and among countries	Access to nature for all, access to education, Everyman's Right in Finland
11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable	Accessibility (sites, services, museums, art), environmental art, municipal climate programmes
12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns	Recycling, authentic materials, local production and products, prevention of waste, reduction of consumption

Learning environment / sites

Outdoor destinations, accessibility

Museums, galleries, local nature, the circle of art in Kankaanpää, urban planning (municipalities)

Kirkkokallio Eco-Innovation Park, local producers, *Million Trash Bags* campaign

UN Sustainable Development Goals	Main goal	Themes of the environmental education plan
13 CLIMATE ACTION	Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts	Environmental restoration, monitoring one's environment, mires and forests as carbon sinks
14 LIFE BELOW WATER	Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development	Water samples, species, Freshwater Pearl Mussel, Brown Trout, LIFE projects, restoration
15 LIFE ON LAND	Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss	Geodiversity, biodiversity

Learning environment / sites

Natural environment: habitats and species, increasing/improving biodiversity The river Karvianjoki, local water studies, LIFE measures

Geosites, landscapes, biodiversity increase/improvement, e.g. meadows, bee hotels

UN Sustainable Development Goals	Main goal	Themes of the environmental education plan
16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable develop- ment, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels	Local identity, cooperation and inclusion, individual empowerment
17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development	The importance of cooperation, networks, Finland's commitments

Learning environment / sites

Opportunities for participation (e.g. participatory budgeting in Kankaanpää), cooperation

Networks, general government, associations, research



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IMPLEMENTATION

ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION PLAN





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IMPLEMENTATION

EARLY CHILDHOOD **EDUCATION**

- Application of the Geopark ECEC centre concept at the desired scale.
 - A model from the Salpausselkä Geopark (in Finnish: https://www.lahti.fi/kasvatus-ja-koulutus/luontokoulukaisla/salpausselka-geopark-ymparistokasvatusymparistona/).
 - Criteria such as "Every child at the facility has access to the local nature at least once a week" and "Every year the facility selects one of the UN Agenda 2030 goals to be addressed in a development project".
 - Environmental education tips, such as "Organise an invasive species event in the local environment" and "Map the local environment regularly with the children using a map and a mapping sheet".
- The Geopark will carry out a project to create a model for the area.
- Nature pre-primary schools.

PRIMARY SCHOOL

- - environment

 - Business visits, museum visits
 - environment, cycling days
- Own projects.
- Utilising projects by different actors.
- Guest experts.
 - possible • Sponsors

• Knowledge of the Sustainable Development Goals, concrete actions. • Regular local water sampling and recording on http://vesi.geodialogue.com/, in Finnish. • Visits to the GEO Learning Centre and use of the GEO learning

• Visits to Geopark sites (related to the different goals)

• School-specific projects: bee hotels and butterfly bars, finding

nature's own art, invasive species events, spring cleaning of the

• Organised by the Lauhanvuori – Hämeenkangas Geopark when

IMPLEMENTATION

LOWER SECONDARY SCHOOL

- Knowledge on the Sustainable Development Goals, concrete actions.
 - Exploring one's own environment: climate, water, mire, species
 - Visits to the GEO Learning Centre and use of the GEO learning environment
 - Geopark information and visits to Geopark sites (related to different goals)
 - Business visits, museum visits
 - School-specific projects: bee hotels, bio art, invasive species projects, spring cleaning, bike excursions, learning about restoration projects
- Own projects, possible internationality.
- Utilising projects by different actors.
- Guest experts.
 - Organised by the Lauhanvuori Hämeenkangas Geopark when possible

GENERAL UPPER SECONDARY SCHOOL

- - environment
 - different goals)
 - Business visits, museum visits
 - environment
 - Restoration projects
- GEO Learning Centre activities and projects.
- Geopark platform)
- Junior Ranger training.

• Sponsors

• Knowledge on the Sustainable Development Goals, concrete actions. • Exploring one's own environment: climate, water, mire, species • Visits to the GEO Learning Centre and use of the GEO learning

• Geopark information and visits to Geopark sites (related to

• Voluntary work regarding invasive species, spring cleaning of the

• Cooperation and joint projects (international perspective, use of the

VOCATIONAL UPPER SECONDARY EDUCATION

- Knowledge on the Sustainable Development Goals, concrete actions.
 - Responsibility, certificates
 - Awareness of the risks associated with one's own profession (e.g. committed environmental infringements)
- Business visits.
- Resource wisdom.
- Recycling.

HIGHER EDUCATION

- Knowledge on the Sustainable Development Goals, concrete actions.
 - Comprehensive theme
 - RDI activities related to the goals
- Geopark platform).
- Business cooperation.

- Communicating the Sustainable Development Goals
- Cooperation and joint projects (including international, use of the

SHARED IMPLEMENTATION

• Joint projects at all levels of education every year, e.g. interdisciplinary biodiversity activities such as a bee hotel, creating meadows.

FINANCING

- - GEO-education in primary schools
 - visits
- activities.
 - Identify a funding model

• JTF funded project to develop the GEO learning environment.

• Geopark's international environmental education project 2025-2026.

• Application of the Geopark ECEC centre concept

• International geo-education in upper secondary schools, Geopark

• Maintenance of the GEO Learning Centre, pilots through project



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This environmental education plan was produced as part of the project Northern Satakunta on the Waves of Green Transition. The project was led by Satakunta University of Applied Sciences and funded by the EU's Just Transition Fund (JTF) and the Regional Council of Satakunta in 2023-2026. The City of Kankaanpää was involved as a strategic partner in the project.

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