

Green E-Manual

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BETSEE

Best practices Exchange for youth Trainers
in the field of Sharing Economy and Ecology

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INTRODUCTION

The collaborative economy, also called sharing economy, includes economic activities that are based on the sharing or mutualization of goods, knowledge, services or spaces and on use rather than possession.

Popularized by Rachel Botsman and Roo Rogers' book *What's Mine Is Yours: How Collaborative Consumption is Changing the Way We Live*, published in 2010, the term « collaborative economy » and the field it covers are still in debate.

However, we can identify two directions:

- towards a social and solidarity economy, it is a peer-to-peer human activity, which aims to produce value in common and which uses new forms of ownership, organization of work and exchange. It promotes the organization of citizens into networks or communities. Trust, equality of status, cooperation, non-market motivations and responsible use of resources are considered essential values;
- towards an economy of goods and services platforms, where it is organized in a triangular way, between independent producers and consumers, with the platform playing the role of a third party by intervening in the definition of the product, in the setting of prices, in the management of the participants. The platforms are paid by commissions. This second approach is sometimes confused with a system of task-based economy which is also associated with the phenomenon of uberization.

The BETSEE Green E-Manual collects and presents in the following sections various good practices that embody these two dimensions and also explore solutions of environmental habits and production ways that can contrast pollution and excessive waste. The Manual is divided in 2 sections:

- Section 1: collecting information about the situation of the green sharing economy in France, Portugal, Italy and Ireland through desk research and field studies conducted by the project partners. In this section, you will also find the best methodologies to develop and deliver courses about green sharing economy and ecological practices that also promote the acquisition of soft skills among disadvantaged young people collected in the 4 partner countries.
- Section 2: collecting the most recent “green” sharing economy offers and mobile applications (App) in the 4 countries of the consortium

The objective is to inspire new environmental behaviours and push further the reflection on “green” economic models and ways of life that are respectful of our planet.

SECTION 1

European tour of the sharing economy

This section collects information about the situation of the green sharing economy of the countries involved in the partnership.

France

France is a pioneer in sharing economy: it organizes OuiShare Fest, the world's largest gathering of sharing economy players. The aim of this festival is to empower citizens to build a society based on collaboration, openness and sharing.

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The age group where sharing consumption is most practiced in France is from 25 to 49 years old, with women constituting 51%, unlike men who constitute 45%.

81% of French people are in favor of this type of economy, stressing that the important thing is to use a product, not to own it, and almost half (48%) regularly practice carpooling, roommate sharing, bartering of goods, etc., which places them above the European average.

Zero waste

There are a number of enterprises and associations in France that are committed to zero waste actions.

PandaPlace is the marketplace for eco-responsible and socially committed brands. They select designers and companies that produce products that are eco-responsible (recycled, biodegradable, zero-waste) or socially committed (produced by people with disabilities, poverty).

Association Objets Cassés aims to promote recycling and the circular economy. Its website gives a second life to broken objects by putting people in contact with each other who wish to give up or acquire an object or machine that is out of use in order to recover its good parts with the aim of repairing at least one other similar object.

Food sharing and sustainable food consumption

In France there is a long tradition of sustainable food consumption and connection with farmers. In particular, AMAP (Association pour le Maintien de l'Agriculture Paysanne - Community-supported agriculture) associations are very popular in France. AMAP centers settle partnerships between a group of consumers and farmers. For the farmers, it is an economic alternative that allows him to maintain his activity thanks to consumers' financial commitment, which is paid before getting the products. For the consumer, it is the possibility of having fresh, local, healthy products, cultivated in a human-sized agriculture without negative impact on the environment. There is no intermediary between the consumer and the farmer but the AMAP centres. Many of them are organized following anarchist principles.

Besides AMAP, there are also more recent initiatives. **AgriVillage** allows individuals to spend holidays at the farms and discover French countryside and farmers' activities. They developed a platform to put directly in touch consumers and farmers. People can discover the French countryside, participate in farm activities, taste local products, or simply live at the rhythm of the farm.

Foodologic proposes solutions for marketing unsold fruit and vegetables to the catering and food industry. It is a market on the web putting in touch producers with unsold goods on their back and consumers ready to buy to limit waste.

Shared transports

Shared transports are used by many people in France ,especially in big cities. **OuiCar** is the most popular French website for car rental between individuals. On the internet or via the OuiCar mobile application, you can book a car to reach or leave your station, from € 15 / day. From small city cars to large sedans, several thousand vehicles are available in Île-de-France.

Ireland

In the last decade, Ireland's sharing economy has evolved. This initiative has brought communities together whilst also encouraging people to prioritize the need for a circular economy to live more sustainable lifestyles.

Food Sharing

In Dublin, a new wave of innovative businesses are revolutionising the food industry, by introducing food sharing. Introducing this initiative has led to the integration of sustainable food systems by conserving food resources, reducing waste and reallocating a surplus of food to people in need. This includes donating and sharing food to those in need through food drives, food banks and soup kitchens by organisations such as The Simon Community, The Capuchin Day Centre, & Crosscare. Food Cloud is another food sharing initiative that has gained popularity in Ireland. This app connects businesses with a surplus of food to charities. This enables food sharing and encourages people to take part and become involved in the sharing economy of local communities.

Shared Transport

Shared transport has become popular in recent years as it significantly contributes to the reduction of carbon emissions. *Lyft* is a transport company created to improve the lives of both cities and their residents. *Lyft* promotes ridesharing, electrification of vehicles, and improved connections to public transport, whilst facilitating the reduction of a negative environmental impact. Ridesharing is becoming part of a low-carbon future for society and business.

Sustainable Fashion

In towns across the country, charity / second hand shops offer new and gently worn clothing donated by retailers and private donors, you'll even find many clothes with the labels still on. Many of these shops also stock homeware, gifts, books, electronics, and much more! The Irish Department of the Environment has stated in heavily emphasized the need to recycle better in order to expand sustainable markets and systems. They aspire to be a benchmark for quality, both for their own consumption and for exporting goods. In this sense, Ireland is focusing on processing and recycling industries, and encouraging charity shops to become more and more fashionable. Shops such as *Barnardo's Bridal*, located in Wexford and Dun Laoghaire have given the Irish people an opportunity to shop for affordable bridal wear that has been donated by some of Ireland's top bridal retailers.

Zero Waste

Zero waste is the conservation of all resources by means of responsible production, consumption, reuse and recovery of products, packaging, and materials without burning, and with no discharges to land, water, or air that threaten the environment or human health. In Ireland, many businesses that contribute to the care of the planet by reducing consumption. In County Cavan, a small business *EcoShack - Zero Waste Store* was established. The EcoShack is a small and predominantly organic zero waste store and they operate out of a

homely, renovated horsebox. *EcoShack* is a zero-waste store, plastic-free shop where you can bring your empty containers, fill them up with the product you want and pay by weight. You will also find other environmentally friendly, plastic free products on the shelves!

Sharing economy initiatives offer innovative and sustainable methods of sustainability for the Irish people. By setting an example of how we can all live more environmentally friendly, sharing economy companies have the power to transform the Irish way of living, that protects the environment.

Italy

In Italy, the sharing economy is still underdeveloped compared to other European countries or the USA, due to the delay in the digitalisation of experiences affecting all sectors of the economy in our country, but even here it is growing fast.

According to a Coldiretti research presented in 2019, 43% of Italians like the sharing economy, particularly because of the sustainable aspects of shared consumption. 19% of Italians interviewed have shared co-working spaces with other professionals. The same percentage has used rented vehicles such as cars, bicycles and scooters to get around the city or has requested a lift.

This is a positive and developing figure which has stopped due to the coronavirus pandemic, but it signals a growing parabola for the future of Italy. In fact, it is enough to assess who uses these applications most - more than 200 are active on Italian soil - namely young people aged between 20 and 30. This is an age group of very young people who find it normal and automatic to share everything, and above all to trust communities.

Food sharing and zero waste

G.A.S., (Italian for **ethical purchasing groups**) are an Italian-based system of purchasing goods collectively. These groups are usually set up by a **number of consumers who cooperate** in order to buy food and other commonly used goods directly from producers or at a price that is fair to both parties. In a Solidal buying group the guidelines in the choice of the products and the producers are **respect for the environment and the solidarity** between the members of the group, the traders and the producers.

Food waste is a global problem that affects the entire agri-food chain: from the fields to our tables. Among the many initiatives created to stem the problem, the **Too Good To Go** app has been a huge success in Italy.

Devised by a Danish start-up, it allows those who download it to get in touch with businesses that offer unsold products at discounted prices. The app is already a success, with over a million boxes distributed in the last few days.

Sustainable fashion

Many Italian brands are embracing an Eco- Fashion policy, committing themselves to ethical and solidarity projects. In our country there are many realities that raise consumer awareness: these are small and medium-sized eco-sustainable clothing companies that invest in research into new natural fabrics with high technological performance.

For example, the company **Orange Fiber** has patented a special process to create fabric from the by-product of the citrus processing industry (basically, citrus fruit juices).

Eco-Fashion is an online platform and app that was created to give visibility to brands, shops, designers and artisans who choose to produce or sell ecological products linked to ethical and sustainable fashion.

Armadio Verde's

Pre-loved fashion and Eco-renting platforms are also growing in Italy, along with e-shops managed by social tailoring laboratories.

Eco-tourism

Ethical tourism simply means keeping in mind the effects of one's actions as a traveler on the environment and local community. Geared towards consumers as well as the industry, **ethical tourism** aims to avoid participation in activities that contribute to or support negative **ethical** issues

Fairbnb.coop is an **Italian cooperative and an international accommodation booking platform** that promotes and funds local initiatives and projects.

Like Airbnb, it allows you to travel by staying in homes made available by private individuals around the world.

Portugal

The Portuguese society's habit of having single-use disposable products has to go down in history. In Portugal alone, each citizen produced 1.3 kg of garbage per day in 2017, according to data from the Portuguese Environment Agency, and only 16% are collected selectively for material recovery. Where does all this waste go? Most, for landfill. Another percentage, 11%, to recycle. If we want to set the tone to improve our quality of life and help, with small gestures, to combat some consequences of climate change and to have resources for the future, we need to review certain habits. Is not difficult. However, there is action being made in the country, for example with reusable products.

Clothing

According to the Ellen Macarthur Foundation, in the last 15 years we have doubled the amount of clothing we produce and halved the amount of time we wear these clothes before throwing them away. The UNECE (United Nations Economic Commission for Europe) also claims that 40% of the clothes we have in the closet are not used. Purchasing decisions are largely driven by fashion. But there is potential for repair and reuse. Minor modifications here and there or dyeing a piece of clothing may be enough to make you use it again for a longer time. Donations and clothes upcycling is being done by the Human Association (Associação Humana), they offer containers in various commercial spaces. The pieces deposited there are then sold or sent to African countries. Many municipalities also offer this type of containers, to help dress and put on shoes for those who need it most. You can also deliver to parishes and churches with small collection groups. In poor condition, cut it into squares and turn it into cleaning cloth.

Home appliances

Consumers are aware of the added value of choosing durable and repairable products, but this information is difficult to find. Millions of electrical and electronic products are discarded each year in the EU. Many of them are prematurely, because they cannot be updated, are out of fashion or because there are no satisfactory solutions for their repair. In many cases, the cost of repair can be close to the cost of buying a new product, discouraging consumers from making this choice. In Portugal there are the Repair Cafés, which are already open in Lisbon and Porto (see www.circulareconomy.pt): these are spaces where volunteers offer their time to make minor repairs. If the device no longer works it is possible to deposit it at an eco centre or at one of the collection points of the waste management entities for electrical and electronic equipment in Portugal: Amb3e, ERP Portugal and Weecycle.

NGOs and Associations

The civil transnational society in Portugal is eager to make a change, cooperating between each other to achieve a sustainable country and raising awareness of the population about the topics of global sustainability. For this, initiatives such as cleaning the beaches with volunteers have great adherence, such as the ones by Brigada do Mar. Moreover, this role of various organizations to educate the community in being sustainable in all three pillars is translated by the work of various organizations such as ZERO, Banco Alimentar, Quercus, ABAE and ECOMOOD.

Field studies

This section presents the best practices in the field of green sharing economy and youth education observed by the youth workers from the partner organizations during the study visits in Portugal, Italy and Ireland.

Portugal

On the 12th of October 2021, after the Transnational Project Meeting of BETSEE, partners met Carolina who presented ASPEA actions (website:www.aspea.org and email: lisboa@aspea.org). The association provides environmental education since 30 years. 10 people are involved in the association: 4 employees and 6 volunteers.

Working with Portuguese and international associations around the world. During the pandemic they have kept on working online. They share their premises with other environmental associations. They are now giving training for groups of Romanians about health and security at work in the food industry. They have several premises in Portugal.



ASPEA is involved many international projects:

- One of them is “Let’s take care of the planet” with Brazil boosting children (10 to 15 years old) to be active citizens for the planet. They must point out an environmental problem that as a group they find urgent to solve. Then they have to contact the political stakeholders and then regional stakeholders. Then they will organize national conferences also involving Portuguese government people. They also have a EU conference in Brussels with EU deputies. The children actions also focused on boosting recycling habits, for instance they asked the municipality to put recycling bins in schools. The project started in 2019. They started the project face to face activities in June 2021 after the pandemic. Children are very motivated to be involved in this project, they are very active, very serious about the actions they ask to take for the planet. The partner organizations train teachers based on the project methodology and then the teachers teach to children.
- Another project is “Educocean”, it’s an Erasmus+ project about climate change proposing to analyse competencies for creativity and necessity to increase awareness about the importance of the ocean. Basically ocean sustainability. This project wants to build a pedagogical model to be applied to all European countries for good communication and education about the impact of climate change on the ocean, especially on the Atlantic Ocean and the Baltic sea. This project is considered a best practice in Europe.
- Another project is “Rios” about rivers, aiming to connect citizens to the rivers. It proposes that people as a group adopt 500 meters of river.
- “Planta bosques” aims at planting trees in the area od Extremadura. Between 2003 and 2019 they planted 352 134 trees and worked with 14 016 volunteers.

Questions:

- What is the best way to communicate about environmental issues? How do you teach people?

You must study the habits and behaviors of the people you want to reach. If you want to reach young people or older people, it’s not the same. You need to approach them and understand what stimulates and motivates them. It-s very basic, but it is actually not. We live in a world that is always rushing and it is hard to involve people.

We are trying to do more projects to connect more with young people, 15 to 15 years old, to talk more about citizenship and behaviors. They are also working with students from university to discuss how to change habits after leaving their parents’ houses.

- Do you have partners in Italy or France?

Yes, we do, today my colleague is going to Italy for the “Forest Ed” project aiming at collecting information about native species, if there are invasive species and what problems they provoke.

- Any more advices?

The trick is to get connected, to create partnerships with other NGOs and get stinger thanks to that. Don’t work against your municipalities, work with them. Even if you don’t agree with their behavior, you should negotiate and work with that.

Italy

The study visits in Lecce took place on the 13th of May 2022 at Manifatture Knos (TransEllas network), an abandoned warehouse that was rehabilitated by Lecce city hall as a common good and it now welcomes artists, associations and different kinds of workshops in a social perspective.

Mobius Circles

Daniela Tramacere presented Mobius Circles (www.preciousplasticsalento.it/mobius-circle-aps/), an association committed to fight plastic pollution by organizing a number of actions and workshops. Mobius is an association born in 2019 with the aim to develop the “Precious plastic” project which values waste, which is the base of the circular economy. The concept was conceived by a Dutch designer, Dave Hakkens: waste should be seen as a precious material by local communities. Then, the project spread to many countries. The objective is to create a 0 waste community, but also to create employment opportunities.

Mobius bought and created special machines that recycle plastic which are in a dedicated laboratory in Manifatture Knos. Plastic is melted in these machines and it is then molded to create craftworks.

Precious Plastic is also an online platform including clear indications on how to build these recycling machines. It also includes a map of the organizations involved in the Precious Plastic project. Mobius finds plastic to recycle thanks to donations.

The association organizes educational workshops with schools including a part based on theory and quizzes on plastic to explore the children’s knowledge about plastic pollution and climate change and a more practical part based on how to avoid plastic packaging.

8 000 000 tons/year of plastic. Only 10% of plastic was recycled last year. Mobius is composed of 9 members with different competences (engineering, Mechanics, etc.)

Mobius experiments social models in the circular economy sector and collaborates with municipalities in order to make a real impact. Mobius also cooperates with Rifiuti speciali, collecting waste on the beach to make art pieces with it.

In addition, Mobius participates in European projects matching with their missions, such as Civic Monitoring, aiming at monitoring projects funded by the structural funds of the European Union. They are also involved in ESC initiatives and in a local project “Re-loop” funded by “Puglia Capitale Sociale 3.0” regional funds, which proposes a cleaning service that cleans and delivers stoviglie from social or school canteens.



Plastic Free

Plastic Free (www.plasticfreeonus.it) is an association born in 2019 carrying out activities to reduce the use of plastic and to fight plastic waste. They have 150 000 volunteers in Italy. They started with online teaching activities.

At national level, they organized more than 2000 clean up initiatives also involving divers to collect plastic. The most important one was the cleanup of Po, the biggest river in Italy.

Plastic Free also saves turtles from plastic waste and takes care of them. They have an adoption program.

They raise awareness among municipalities about plastic waste. With this aim, they created an Agreement to encourage the municipalities to support their environmental activities.

Talking about Salento's area, Plastic Free has implemented various cleanup actions, particularly on the beaches and on the coasts which during spring and summer seasons are assaulted by a flow of humanity that often treats the environment with a ferocious rudeness, polluting every spot that can be polluted. Savina, Plastic Free's volunteer that talked to us, has admitted that it's really difficult trying to change people's mind but not impossible. Patience and perseverance are the keys; their precious actions meet, above all, young minds, students that need to know what's the real condition of our planet and how fundamental it is to make a move against plastic pollution. Savina told us that this year, here in Salento, Plastic Free had the chance to organize personalized educational meetings with different age students.



One of the main goals of this educational program is spreading awareness among students in order to prevent further environmental catastrophes. During their educational tours, Plastic

free volunteers talk about the importance of loving the planet, of recycling, of choosing an alternative to plastic. Savina told us another great action that they take during these meetings: if possible, thanks to the support of companies and free donations, Plastic free buy and offer to the school where there has been the meeting, a water purifier. In this way students can refill their water bottle for free, avoiding the purchase of plastic bottles.

What a great heritage! A concrete action for a big dream: saving the planet from plastic!

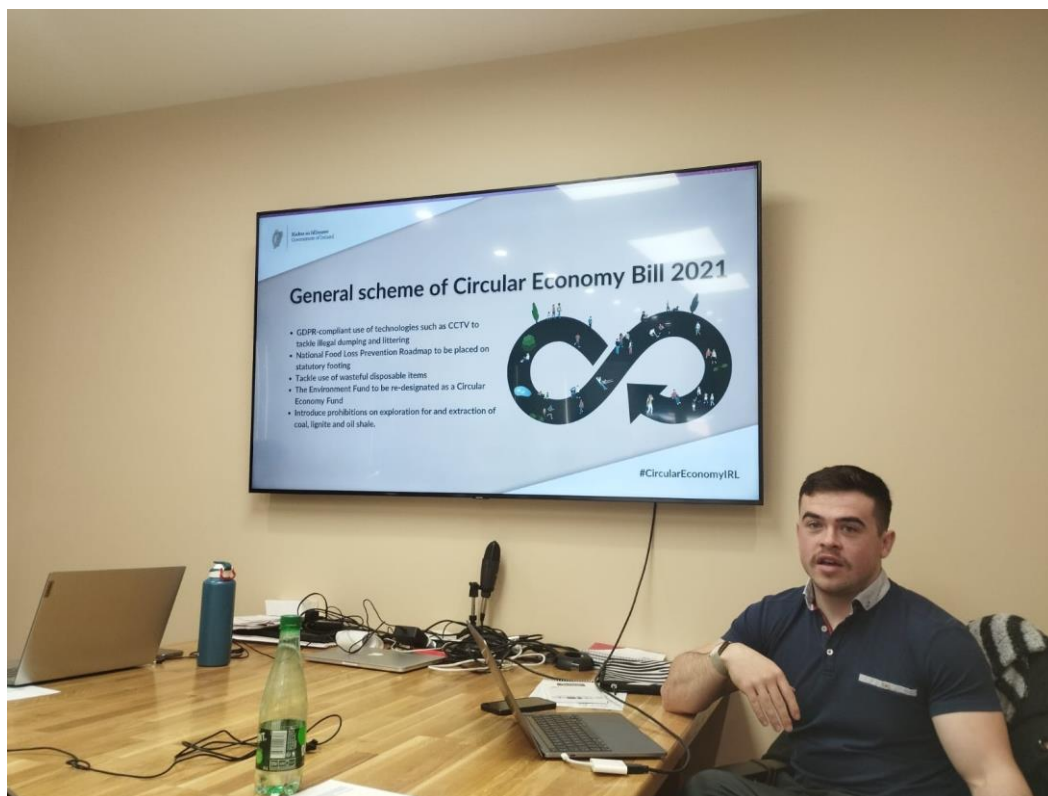
Irland

As a last step of the field studies of BETSEE, the Irish partner invited Mr. Ryan Guilfoyle, consultant and researcher in circular economy, to share his knowledge and solutions to contrast pollution, to address the challenges linked to waste disposal and to promote economy models respectful of the environment.

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Circular economy

Mr. Guilfoyle started his intervention with some questions: who is really responsible for circular economy as individual? What is circular economy?



Mr. Guilfoyle explained that linear economy for humans implies the fact that we never go back to the start: Take, Make and Dispose. When we dispose, waste goes to land field, this should not be, we should find new solutions that do not impact the environment. Because of this model, we need continuous supply of natural resources, which will deeply impact future generations.

The fact is that our capitalistic producing logic does not have any concerns for ecological footprint. It is a closed economy circle: Raw materials, Manufacturing, Use, End of life (in the bin).

The issue starts at the level of materials production. For instance, copper will be over at some point, meaning that we will not be able to mine any copper anymore. It is at the Manufacturing stage that they are most responsible of waste disposal: for instance, they create i-phones, TVs, PCs in a way that these devices cannot be opened and fixed, so you basically are pushed to throw them away and buy new ones.

Brands produce new good using new technologies and, this way, high their profits. So, companies have ecological footprint that is profit driven.

The main problem from the customers' side, is that we are not used to repair our devices ourselves. It is therefore a constant battle between brands and consumers.

According to Mr. Guilfoyle, the solution could be to come to implement the circular economy model and to slow down the process within the economy. Even most recent innovations developed as alternatives to polluting energies, turned up to have a heavy impact on the environment. He provided the example in electric cars, whose batteries are made of lithium which we are going to run out of in some years. So they are not sustainable.

Then, a discussion about difficulties of fixing electronic devices followed. The participants reflected on the fact that companies are more and more pushing consumers to throw away instead of repairing. Mobile phones are the first example.

Some companies made some efforts in converting their manufacturing materials into sustainable ones, but that does not seem to be effective. ADIDAS is using TPU material, that can be reused. So the company asks the customers to bring them back when they are unusable and they will get some money back. However, the company is producing millions of shoes in non-sustainable ways.

After this introduction, Mr. Guilfoyle presented some good examples and best practices of companies applying circle economy and "green" production models.

GreenUp

The problem

- Golf tees produced from bamboo
- Less 3,312 miles' worth of greenhouse gasses
- Unsustainable harvesting and transportation
- Used or burn coffee beans contributes to 1% of the world climate issue

The Solution

- Upcycled coffee beans, minimizing waste
- The ingredient used contributes to nature and are biodegradable
- Less 3,312 miles' worth of greenhouse gasses



FiltraCycle

The problem:

- It is a business that turns cigarette waste into sustainable source of plastic.
- The problem
- 1 cigarette butt pollutes 1000 liters of water
- One of the most environmentally damaging waste
- Butts are a huge cost to local economies
- Visual harm to areas

The solution:

- Cigarette butts contain plastic which unravels into micro plastic fibers that have been soaked in nicotine and tar
- These butts are broken down back into plastic
- Sold back to companies to produce products and cost cheaper than purchasing plastic brands

Leading countries in innovative « green » productive practices and in circular economy were presented :

ITALY

- In terms of legislations
- Large amount of public investments

THE NETHERLANDS

- Aims to circular by 2050
- Government buildings have to be built with recycled materials and zero emissions
- Promoting a way that serves people rather than business.

FRANCE:

- Ban on destruction of unsold food
- Mandatory index on reparability of devices

The problem in this country is that companies finds ways to go around these measures.

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General scheme of Circular Economy Bill 2021:

- GDPR – compliant use of technologies such as CCTV to tackle illegal dumping and littering
- National Food Loss Prevention Roadmap to be place don statutory footing
- Tackle use of wasteful disposable items

To conclude, Mr. Guilfoyle added that the scale of the challenge to become circular requires change at every level of our society. Recycling is a positive habit, but it is not the best way. So, we need to adopt environmental way of production to reduce, at the first place, waste and pollution.

Environmental education Methodologies

This section details the best methodologies to develop and deliver courses about green sharing economy and ecological practices that also promote the acquisition of soft skills among disadvantaged young people.

France

Best Practice 1: Environmental education

Name of the Organization: France Nature Environnement

Website: www.fne.asso.fr

Description:

Environmental education and training have been included in the statutes of France Nature Environnement (FNE) since its beginning in 1968 as a means of action contributing to the protection of nature and the environment, in the humanist perspective of a sustainable society.

Educating, raising awareness and training, at all ages and in all areas of life, is indeed an essential task. There are different approaches (events, education in the school or non-school setting, training, participation in events, publications, etc.) as well as the audiences reached (young people in the school or leisure setting, members, the informed public, elected representatives, employees and company directors, etc.). The 6,000 local and national associations federated by FNE have always been involved, in all regions, in the emergence of this environmental awareness.

Educational action represents an important activity within France Nature Environnement. There are many approaches and audiences. Here are some examples:

- Nature outings, for example to observe birds
- Interventions in classes on various themes (biodiversity, waste reduction, water and coastline, climate change, etc.)
- Workshops to share tips and know-how on how to consume better (making homemade cosmetics, repair workshops, etc.)
- Exhibition for the public on food-related issues
- Creation of facilities to encourage the development of plant and animal species (insect shelters, ponds, bird shelters, hedgehog shelters, etc.)
- Conferences, screenings, coffee debates, etc.



Source: www.fne.asso.fr

Best Practice 2: Ecological and social transitions

Name of the Organization: Les Petits Débrouillards

Website: www.lespetitsdebrouillards.org

Description:

Despite the awareness of the exhaustion of the planet's resources, we continue to live as if these same resources were infinite and unconditionally renewable. Scientists are sounding the alarm: we are living beyond our planet's capacity to replenish its resources, to maintain climatic and physicochemical conditions compatible with the sustainability of life on Earth.

Global warming, species extinction, pollution, waste production, inequalities between North and South, etc.: the catastrophes announced do not bode well for the future. Starting from this state of affairs, the interactive exhibition "Ecological and social transitions" analyses the causes that led to the current situation. Through manual and digital activities, it provides knowledge about different possible transition scenarios. It focuses on the expectations and needs of our societies, conflicts over resource management, alternative energy solutions, development models and ways of acting together.

There are 16 activities and 4 themes with 4 themes included : climate change, pollution, natural resources and energy. The target audience is children aged 10 to 14 (32 participants can be recept at the same time). The activities such as, «Land, resources and us », «Soil and Earth », « 100% connected », « If I could count the water» are designed to entertain the children while make their think about ecological and social transitions.



Source: <https://www.lespetitsdebrouillards.org/Data/Quoi/03/10.pdf>

Best Practice 3: Sharing economy

Name of the Organization: Workshop of the DGCCRF (Ministry of French economy)

Website: www.economie.gouv.fr/dgccrf/atelier-dgccrf-leconomie-collaborative

Description:

In the broadest sense, collaborative consumption allows a community of individuals to lend, rent, give, share, exchange or buy goods or services. These new practices, whether there is a monetary counterpart or not, have become very widespread and are now part of French people's habits, particularly thanks to the rise of Internet platforms that make it considerably easier for individuals to get in touch with each other.

It has therefore intensified citizen questioning of current modes of production, financing and consumption (pollution, recycling centres, etc.). It also allowed many initiatives in favour of a more united, sustainable and anchored food production in the territories, which is fully in line with the logic of ecological transition. Through short circuits that save on transport and the objectives of supplying collective catering with organic produce, agriculture and ecology have a whole field to explore in order to encourage organised proximity.

Three main themes were addressed during the workshops :

- The economic and ideological dimension of the concept of sharing economy
- The technological dimension of the sharing economy and its relationship with traditional business
- The intervention and role of public authorities



Source: www.economie.gouv.fr/dgccrf/atelier-dgccrf-leconomie-collaborative

Ireland

Best Practice 1: Zero Waste Alliance Ireland

Name of the Organization: ZWAI

Website: www.zwai.ie

Description:

Zero Waste Alliance Ireland (ZWAI) is a member-based environmental NGO, a limited liability company and a registered charity. ZWAI consists of a network of members who dedicate their time voluntarily to the organisation and who constitute the primary policy-making body of ZWAI. A management board is democratically elected by our members and are responsible for supervising the activities of ZWAI and for ensuring that the charity abides by its aims. ZWAI also employs a part-time researcher and membership secretary to help with the workload.

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Zwai believes that human communities should behave like natural ones. Living comfortably within the natural flow of energy from the sun and plants, producing no wastes which cannot be recycled back into the earth’s systems, and guided by new economic values which are in harmony with personal and ecological values.

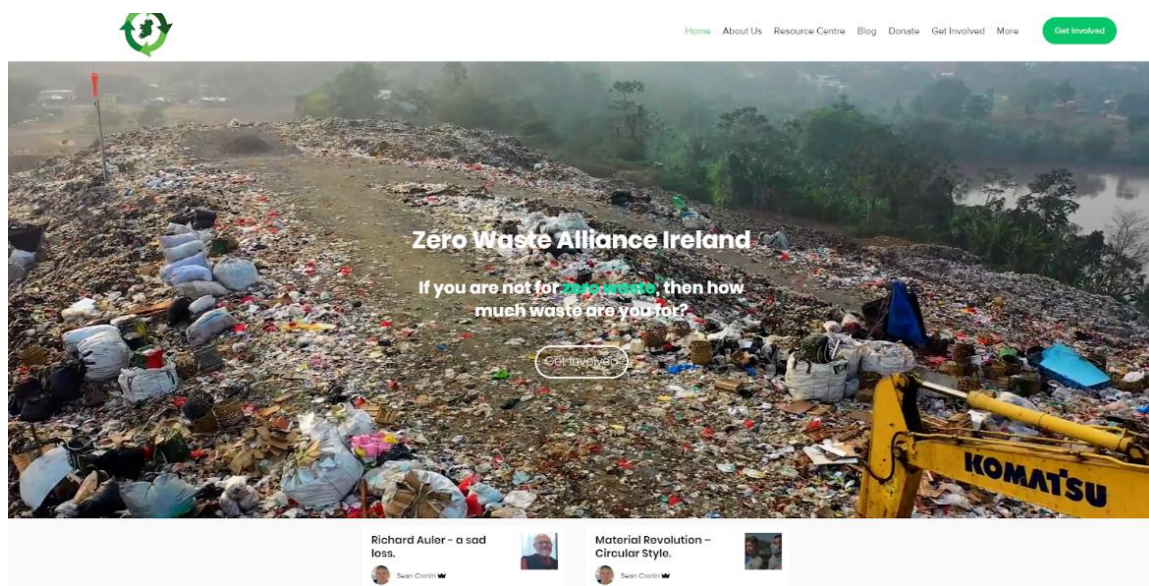
Instead of organising systems that efficiently dispose of or recycle our waste, we need to design systems of production that have little or no waste to begin with.

There are no technical barriers to achieving a “zero waste society”, only our habits, our greed as a society, and the current economic structures and policies which have led to the present environmental, social and economic difficulties.

“Zero Waste” is a realistic whole-system approach to addressing the problem of society’s unsustainable resource flows – it encompasses waste elimination at source through product design and producer responsibility, together with waste reduction strategies further down the supply chain, such as cleaner production, product re-design, repairing, dismantling, recycling, re-use and composting.

Zwai concentrates more on the objectives of ensuring that Ireland’s government agencies, local authorities and other organisations will develop and implement environmentally sustainable resources and waste management policies, especially resource efficiency, waste reduction and elimination, the promotion of re-use, repair and recycling, and the development and implementation of the Circular Economy.

Zwai is primarily concerned with the very serious issue of discarded materials and goods, whether from domestic, commercial or industrial sources, how these become “waste”, and how such “waste” may be prevented by re-design along ecological principles.



Source: www.zwai.ie

Best Practice 2: The Foundation for the Economics of Sustainability

Name of the Organization: Feasta

Website: www.feasta.org

Description:

Feasta consciously designed itself to be non-hierarchical and have a flat system of governance, with the minimum passing through the office. Almost every activity has started because someone was enthusiastic about a particular topic and was prepared to work on a project unpaid, at least until funding could be found. Feasta's role, and thus that of the coordination group and the office, is to enable these people, or groups of people, to do things which they would find it harder to accomplish on their own. Part of this role entails putting them in touch with people with similar interests who might like to get involved.

The board of directors (trustees) is elected by the members at the AGM. Apart from their duties under company law, the directors' role is to keep an eye on the general working of the organisation to make sure that it stays true to its aims and works in the interests of its members. Directors cannot be paid under Irish charity law. The day to day running of Feasta is undertaken by the coordination group who are appointed by the Directors. People are invited to join the group because of their interests and experience. Of course if there are problems the Directors can step in and remove a group member or arbitrate on a dispute. This power has never been needed to date.

While rooted in Ireland, Feasta has international membership and its focus is often on the global-level systemic changes that we believe to be vital to our future.

The Working Groups are a great way to get active, meet other Feasta members and make a difference. For more information on a particular group, get in touch with us at info@feasta.org.

In the years since its inception, Feasta has organised a wide range of events, including seminars, international conferences and workshops. You can read about these in more detail in our events section. You can also download videos of many of our lectures and seminars from our multimedia page. They have also published various books and briefings concerning the environment and economics. These are all available for free download from this website, as are a series of submissions they have made to the Irish and UK governments, the European Commission, the US government and some US states, and the UNFCCC.

Within Ireland Feasta also engages in the Irish Environmental Network (IEN) and the Environmental Pillar of Social Partnership.

The IEN is an organisation which was set up to distribute funding (mostly from the Environment fund) to member organisations. It also helps organisations to increase their capacity by training, helping with media work and facilitating cooperation on various pieces of work, and acts as a support on issues of relevance to many or all organisations. The Pillar is a structure whereby a range of national environmental NGOs cooperate together on policy issues according to their interests.



Source: www.feasta.org

Best Practice 3: The National Trust for Ireland

Name of the Organization: An Taisce

Website: www.antaisce.org

Description:

The Taisce Vision is an Ireland where the environment, natural and built, is actively prioritised and a lasting legacy of sustainability and resilience is ensured. They have as a mission to maximise appreciation of the interdependence of all elements of the biosphere together with a greater awareness of the damaging impacts of human activity on fragile ecosystems and the built environment. Taisce also educates and advocates on behalf of present and future generations on the important choices that generations must make in search of a more environmentally sustainable future.

Taisce adopts a robust, integrated approach that defends the importance of species diversity and living within planetary boundaries. An Taisce believes that values are what we should live and breathe as a leadership team and as an organisation. Every decision and action should be founded on them and their behaviours internally and externally should reflect them. They underpin the mission and vision.

An Taisce's Values and Guiding Principles are:

1. Pursues the common good through active citizenship and civic responsibility
2. Accountability, transparency and honesty are primary considerations
3. They are a diverse and inclusive community promoting partnership, collaboration and participation
4. Aspires to influential leadership in their areas of expertise
5. Values professional integrity in all their activities
6. Delivers with vision, passion and courage
7. Values accurate, clear, science-based information
8. To be nurturing, educational and transformative
9. Values the fundamental need for ecosystemic resilience

An Taisce Strengths are:

1. They draw on the multi-disciplinary expertise of our staff and volunteers to develop considered positions on complex challenges.
2. They work to preserve Ireland's environment, natural and built, and to enhance ecosystem resilience through education, research, policy critique, community initiatives, activism and advocacy.
3. They use our independent charitable voice to highlight environmental issues.
4. They develop and operate Ireland's most popular and successful environmental and sustainability education programmes.



Source: www.antaisce.org

Best Practice 4: Agriculture and Food Development Authority

Name of the Organization: Teagasc

Website: www.teagasc.ie

Description:

Teagasc – the Agriculture and Food Development Authority – is the national body providing integrated research, advisory and training services to the agriculture and food industry and rural communities.

The 11 member Authority is appointed by the Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine and has representatives from the farming organisations, the food industry, universities, the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine and Teagasc staff.

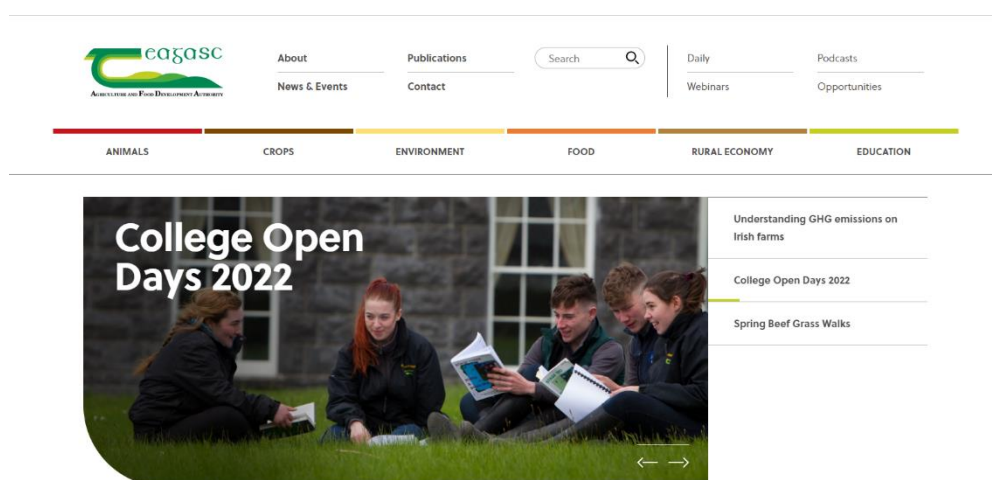
Teagasc is a client-based organisation employing approximately 1,100 staff at 55 locations throughout Ireland with an annual operating budget in excess of €160 million. They operate in partnership with all sectors of the agriculture and food industry and with rural development agencies. They have developed close alliances with research, advisory and training agencies throughout the world and are continuously seeking to expand our international contacts.

The principal functions of Teagasc are:

- To provide, or procure the provision of educational, training and advisory services in agriculture, including such educational, training or advisory services in agriculture as may be specified by the Minister for the purpose of giving effect to any directive, regulation or other act adopted by an institution of the European Communities.
- To obtain and make available to the agricultural industry the scientific and practical information in relation to agriculture required by it.
- To undertake, promote, encourage, assist, co-ordinate, facilitate and review agricultural research and development (including research and development in relation to food processing and the food processing industry).

This mandate gives Teagasc responsibility for meeting the knowledge and technology needs of the entire food chain and the authority to integrate research, advice and education services to deliver the innovation support necessary to add value to Ireland's agri-food sector.

Teagasc aims to be professional, responsive, efficient, accountable and independent while endeavoring to attain scientific excellence in all our activities and working in partnership with other organisations to meet the needs of the stakeholders.



Source: www.teagasc.ie

Italy

Best Practice 1: Environmental education

Name of the Organization: Marevivo

Website: www.marevivo.it

Description:

Marevivo is an Italian non-profit environmental association (ONLUS) that protects the sea and its resources for over 35 years. In particular they focus on biodiversity conservation, sustainable development, enhancement and promotion of marine protected areas, pollution and illegal fishing. They organize a variety of activities that aim to raise awareness on the importance of sea and on its defense. Environmental education, environmental policies, pollution, biodiversity, climate change are just some of the topics that they develop during their activities. Marevivo strongly believes that still today the best way to become aware of the problems that affect our sea is through education. That's why Marevivo promotes and organizes interactive projects and courses on environment and sustainable development in order to spread the awareness that the individual and shared action has a great impact on biodiversity and on next generations' quality of life.

Talking about biodiversity Marevivo is promoting through its campaign #EmergenSea, the beautiful project Adopt a beach. Marevivo defines the beach as that beautiful place where sea and earth meet each other; it marks the border between two marvelous environments that human action is threatening more and more. This initiative allows people to adopt a beach, and to start a process of care through activities of cleaning from garbage, exposure of information plaques, monitoring marine flora and fauna, providing rowboats in order to collect garbage from the sea. That's just some of the extraordinary activities that Marevivo promotes! The ocean is our home but also our mother and our life.



Source: www.marevivo.it/attivita/

Best Practice 2: Fighting against food waste

Name of the Organization: Recup

Website: www.associazionerecup.org

Description:

Each year humans throw away tons of food while there are still people that have nothing to eat. What a shame for all human beings! We want everything on our tables but we consume less than a half of that everything. Raising awareness of this “massacre” is a duty that lies on each of us.

Fortunately there's someone that still believes in change and works on its own little by little every day. That's what Recup is about, changing the destiny of food. This association's members work in the open-air markets of Milan and Rome; they walk around the markets looking for food that sellers should throw away. Once they recoup all the food, they share it with each other or they give it to needy persons; in this way food that has lost its economic value regains a social value.

Recup also offers the opportunity to take part in laboratories where it is possible to learn how to obtain watercolours from fruit and vegetables' scraps. Another great reality that Recup has activated is that of the Educational Parks. These places are green areas where children and adults can share their love for the planet by taking care of it through actions that aim to protect and improve (through cleaning, recycling, renewing, organizing activities) some of the parks of the city. After the experience of an Educational Park, Recup creates some guidelines in order to disseminate the knowledge acquired and to let another park have the opportunity to live this interesting eco-experience.



Source: www.associazionerecup.org/recup-in-azione/

Best Practice 3: protecting Italy's historical, artistic and landscape heritage for the benefit of present and future generations.

Name of the Organization: FAI - Fondo Ambiente Italiano (the National Trust for Italy)

Website: www.fondoambiente.it/il-fai/mission

Description:

FAI is a non-profit foundation established in 1975, using the National Trust as a model, with the aim of protecting and enhancing Italy's historical, artistic and landscape heritage

Main activities:

- It takes care of special places in Italy for the benefit of present and future generations;
- It promotes education, appreciation, awareness and enjoyment of Italy's environmental, natural, historical and artistic heritage;
- It monitors the protection of Italy's natural and cultural assets, as per Article 9 of the Italian Constitution.

It collaborates with civil society and institutions, both at local and national level, in order to be increasingly present in the major debates on the environment, in defence of the landscape and historical-artistic heritage with a sustainable and zero-impact perspective.

Every year FAI offers teachers numerous didactic projects, in line with the indications provided by the Ministry of Education, Universities and Research, for the discovery of Italy's natural and artistic heritage. Students are invited to experience the landscape that surrounds them through an educational and training experience. Projects are designed for schools of all levels in order to involve all students, from kindergarten children to high school students, with a differentiated offering. The objective of FAI Scuola (FAI Education programme) is to stimulate the spirit of

active citizenship, not limited to considering the landscape as a subject to be studied, but involving young people in the commitment to its protection, as a collective asset of inestimable value, a symbol of our own identity.

Call for volunteers: <https://fondoambiente.it/il-fai/rete-fai/>



Source: www.fondoambiente.it/il-fai/mission

Best Practice 4: Activating change

Name of the Organization: Legambiente

Website: www.fondoambiente.it/il-fai/mission

Description:

Created in 1980 on the initiative of the ARCI (Italian Recreational and Cultural Association), it is a nationwide non-profit citizens' association that works to protect and enhance nature and the environment, natural resources, collective health, animal and plant species, the historical, artistic and cultural heritage, the territory and the landscape. It deals with energy, parks, food, agriculture, the urban environment, schools and pollution.

Legambiente is the most widespread environmental association in Italy: 18 regional offices and 1,000 local groups together with 115,000 members and supporters. More than 1,000 young people take part in a volunteer camp every year, 30,000 classes take part in environmental education programmes. More than 200 lawyers from the Legal Action Centres are at the service of disputes.

Main activities:

CAMPAIGNS: Through its campaigns, Legambiente provides clear information on the state of health of the environment, raising awareness among people, companies, institutions and policies to take part in change.

EDUCATION AND TRAINING: Legambiente cares about young citizens, because it is through education and training that generations can grow up to meet the challenge of a cleaner and fairer future. Educational and active participation projects for young people, opportunities for school professionals and much more.

REPORTS AND OBSERVATORIES: Data, scientific insights, participatory science and analysis of the country's main environmental emergencies and the quality of territories, services and infrastructures. On these solid foundations, Legambiente proposes solutions, takes up disputes and involves stakeholders and citizens.

Campaign: www.changeclimatechange.it/



Source: www.fondoambiente.it/il-fai/mission

Portugal

Best Practice 1: Aspea - Associação Portuguesa de Educação Ambiental

Name of the Organization: Aspea - Associação Portuguesa de Educação Ambiental

Website: www.aspea.org/index.php/pt

Description:

ASPEA - The Portuguese association for environmental education is a NGO aiming to promote environmental education in a formal and non-formal context. To achieve these goals, the association promotes diverse annual meetings, courses on the topic, visits a net of schools throughout the country, activities with younger kids and teenagers and cooperation with local governments. As an example. ASPEA is responsible for the implementation of the “Projeto Rios” (rivers’ project), which trains people to be able to motorize the rivers’ course, their flow and the vegetation around them. ASPEA is also involved in international projects, such as the CareForest. This project aims to raise awareness to the urgency in protecting forests and how to protect citizens from forest fires catastrophes.



Source: <https://aspea.org/index.php/pt/o-que-fazemos/projetos-nacionais/pr/589-aspea-viseu-promove-atividade-de-limpeza-no-rio-paiva>

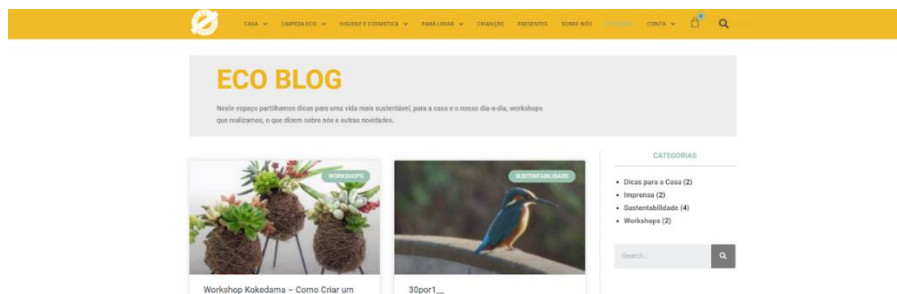
Best Practice 2: Zero Plástico

Name of the Organization: Zero Plástico

Website: www.zeroplastico.pt

Description:

The Zero Plastic project was founded by two sisters who, worried about the environment, decided to promote a life without any kind of plastic. The project believes that it is possible to refuse [plastic], reduce, reuse, recycle and compost, to avoid any kind of waste. Following this philosophy, they have a blog, where you can find simple tips to use in your daily life to avoid plastic waste and an online store, selling normal products without any plastic, such as toothbrushes, disposable plates, toys for kids, shaving razors and much more. They also have a physical store you can visit and meet the founders of the project.



Source: <https://zeroplastico.pt/eco-blog/>

Best Practice 3: Sociedade Ponto Verde

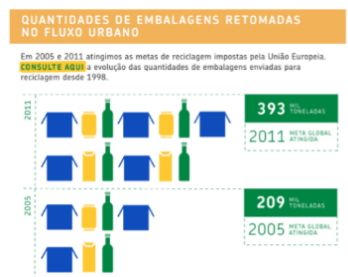
Name of the Organization: Sociedade Ponto Verde

Website: www.pontoverde.pt/quem_somos.php

Description:

Sociedade Ponto Verde is a NGO responsible for the promotion of recycling in Portugal. They have existed since 1996 and are responsible for organizing and managing the recovery and recovery of packaging waste. They act on behalf of packers/importers, packaging manufacturers and materials, as well as distributors. Ponto Verde Society is responsible for:

- **Finance** the collection and separation of used packages;
- **Guarantee** that used packages are recycled;
- **Accompany** the packages, to ensure that they are either recycled or used for energetic valorization;
- **Promote** environmental education through online and offline campaigns on social media and TV and municipalities support;
- **Support** programs that incentivize the market of recycled products.



Source: https://www.pontoverde.pt/quem_somos.php

SECTION 2

Section 2 of the Green E-Manual collects the most recent “green” sharing economy offers and mobile applications (App) in the 4 countries of the consortium.

Green sharing economy offers

France



Uilly

Uilly is a mobile application that helps you reduce your waste on a daily basis. It aims in particular to improve the good gestures to sort out your waste and to find the nearest collection places. It also provides information on the collection days for household waste and bulky items, as well as learning how to make and maintain your compost and reporting illegal dumpsites in your city.

Furthermore, it allows an awareness and a progressive education on the future of our waste. The application brings to each one of us an advantage of eco-responsibility and aims at a global change of our behaviors. The Uilly application was developed in Guadeloupe and is currently being deployed overseas. In mainland France, it is currently available in Toulouse and Rennes.

www.ully.app/fr/



AlloVoisins is the largest French marketplace dedicated to services and equipment rental, bringing together a community of 4 million members, including 300,000 professionals, who generate 1.2 million posted requests per year.

From requests for breakdown services or personal services to the most complex jobs, including equipment rental, AlloVoisins enables you to activate all the residents and professionals in your vicinity who are likely to respond to any type of need in just a few minutes.

AlloVoisins promotes a new mode of local, responsible and benevolent consumption encouraging local economy by creating links on a neighborhood or city scale to facilitate local exchanges between residents and/or professionals.

www.allovoisins.com





Indigo

Indigo is a platform that brings together thousands of people who want to give away items that they wish to donate rather than throw them away. Alternatively, they can offer services, whether it is to help their neighbor fill out his tax form, repair his bike or move (or any other service).

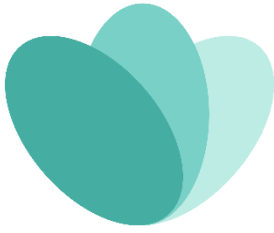
The goal of Indigo is to allow users to exchange goods or services for free, thus giving a second life to objects while creating a social link. We all have things at home that we can recycle, that we can offer to people. The idea is that we don't need to buy constantly, to overconsume: we can turn to someone around us who can help us out.

Available on Apple and Android, you can find all kinds of goods. From motorcycles to the pins of our childhood, nothing is to be thrown away anymore, everything can be recycled. The idea is that the goods offered are, for the most part, basic everyday objects: clothing, furniture, electronics, and even food. In terms of services, the proposals can range from painting to moving, including volunteering with associations. In short, everything is possible and imaginable, the only constraint is to do it for free.

www.indigo.world/fr



- Offre un objet ou un service**
Offre n'importe quel objet ou service à la communauté à l'aide de l'application. Dès que tu crées ton annonce, l'application te propose des personnes dans les lieux correspondants à ton offre. Si aucune correspondance n'est trouvée, une icône BLEU apparaît sur la carte pour informer la communauté.
- Demande un objet ou un service**
Publie tous les objets et services dont tu as besoin sur Indigo ! Dès que tu postes ton annonce, l'application te présente une personne susceptible de t'aider. Si aucune correspondance n'est trouvée, une icône ROUGE apparaît sur la carte pour informer la communauté.
- Aide des associations**
Tu peux chercher des événements associatifs autour de toi et devenir bénévole ou aider des associations en leur offrant les objets dont elles ont besoin.



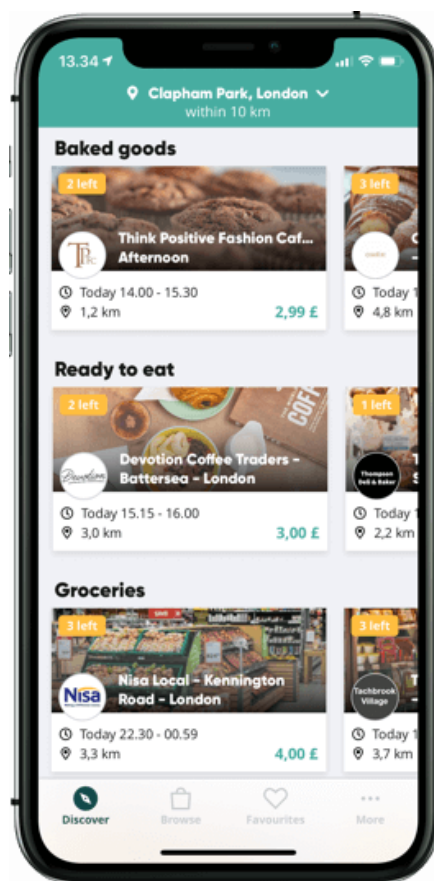
Too Good To Go

Too Good To Go is a mobile application that connects its users with bakeries, restaurants, supermarkets and other food professionals in order to offer them unsold goods at reduced prices in the form of baskets to save.

The company was created in 2015 in Denmark, but it is now very popular in France! In December 2019, Too Good To Go partnered with French grocery store Intermarché and implemented a user donation system that resulted in €65,000 being donated to French charity *Les Restos du cœur*.

www.toogoodtogo.fr/fr

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Ireland



ECOSIA

ECOSIA uses the profit they earn from search ads to plant trees where they are most needed.

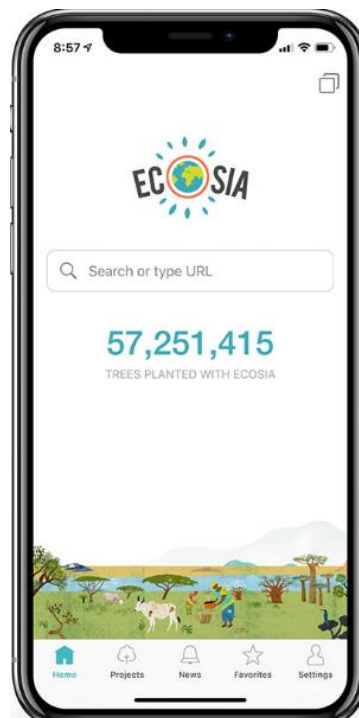
Download the app and start searching, it's as simple as that. You even get a tree counter to see how many trees your searches have planted.

There is a chrome extension to switch your default desktop search engine from Google to Ecosia. Or head to the Ecosia homepage and start searching there.

Don't be tempted to spend your days randomly clicking on ads. We salute your dedication and this will make Ecosia more money in the short term. But it will ruin their data and make it harder to attract more advertisers in the future.

Use it as you would use a standard search engine and everyone wins.

www.ecosia.org/?c=en





AILUNA

Within the Ailuna app you are presented with a series of 'dares' that take around a week to complete. Each dare is designed by experts and backed by behavioural science to help you form long lasting habits. They focus on specific lifestyle changes, such as saving water or buying nothing new.

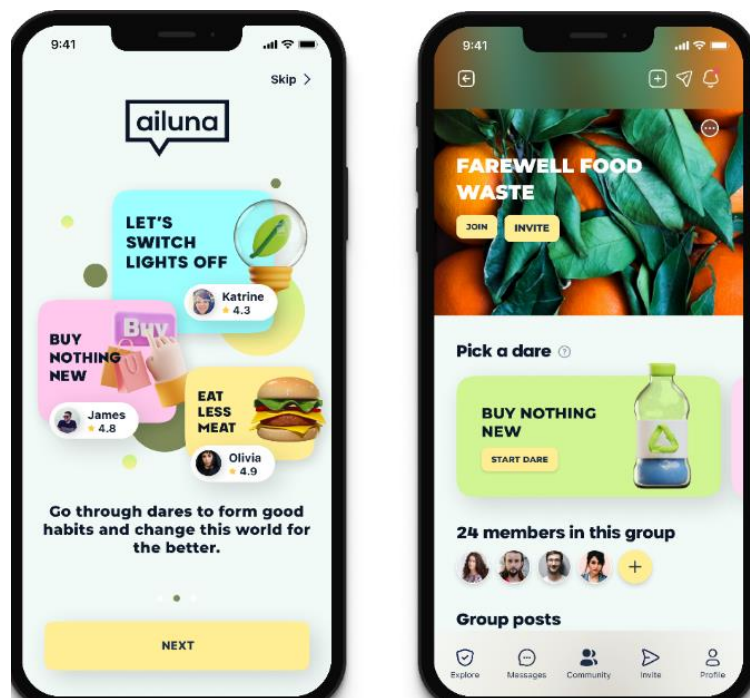
When you find one you want to try - accept the dare! The app will then walk you through a setup phase, asking how many days you can commit to and when it should check-in with you to make sure you are building those habits!

During the week you can chat with others that have taken on the dare and explore hacks to take your dare to the next level. The app also drops tips and tricks through the week to keep you engaged and further engrain those habits.

After completing a dare you can share your achievement with friends and move onto the next.

www.ailuna.com

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HAPPY COW

Happy cow helps you find veggie and vegan restaurants, food trucks, cafes, juice bars and more.

Fire up the app and you can see nearby establishments and what they have to offer, along with user reviews, opening hours, contact numbers and directions.

There is a free version of the app with ads, or upgrade to remove them. With the upgrade you also get other benefits like offline functionality and access to all user reviews.

www.happycow.net/europe/ireland/

www.happycow.net/mobile

35



ReFill

Use this handy app to find the nearest Refill water stations. With over 600 spots nationwide, if you're armed with your reusable bottle, you'll never have to buy a plastic bottle ever again.

www.refill.ie



Italy

greenchic
by **armadioverde**

Greenchic

Greenchic is a convenient and sustainable marketplace for pre-loved shopping. Second-hand economy is a practice that makes consumers more responsible and aware of the environmental impact of the textile industry. Founded in 2015 with the name Armadioverde and the desire to create new models of consumption with a positive impact on the environment and people, today Greenchic is a benefit company and continues to pursue this goal with a strong focus on fashion and sustainability.

A participatory project to revive our wardrobes, reduce the consumption of resources and save money.

<https://greenchic.it/>

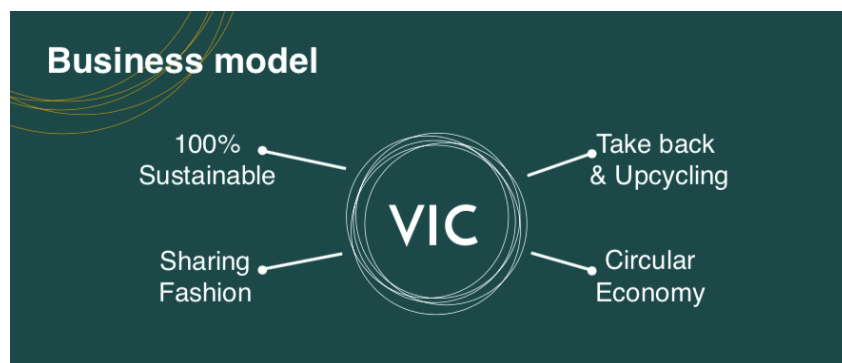
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VIC

VIC - Very Important Choice, is an innovative all-female start-up, an app and a hybrid business model of sharing + circular fashion with the mission of increasing the spread of sustainable fashion in Italy and Europe, an EcoRental service for ecoluxury, ethical and sustainable garments. To offer a sustainable alternative to fashion The APP extends the life cycle of garments thanks to an innovative sharing model, which directly involves the producer brands.

The Take back & Upcycling programme adds a virtuous piece to the circular consumption model.

www.veryimportantchoice.com/ecorenting



Access to 3 fashionable + sustainable items for 1 month



Handmade recycled packaging



Eco laundry + Natural Ozone Disinfection at every cycle of use



Benefits for Smart Conscious Community

Eco- Tourism

FAIRBNB.COOP is an Italian cooperative and an international accommodation booking platform that promotes and funds local initiatives and projects.

Like Airbnb, it allows you to travel by staying in homes made available by private individuals around the world.

While Airbnb, especially in the big cities, is changing the structure of the rental market, often driving up rents, the founders of Fair Bnb have staked all their cards on the idea that "you can travel knowing that you can do good, we are trying to show that there is also another way of doing things, to create a solidarity economy".

Hosts are selected on a "fair" basis and a 15% commission is deducted from their earnings, half of which is used to support a local development project tailored to the city's characteristics. These projects range from support for social housing to support for the weaker sections of the population and environmental protection programmes.

www.fairbnb.coop/it



The 1st booking platform that donates 50% of its revenues to Community Projects

How it works
The host earns the same. The guest pays the same. But the benefits are for the community.

SUSTAINABLE TOURISM
- We exchange data with municipalities.
- We are compliant with local regulations.
- We suggest a "1 host = 1 home" policy.

COOPERATIVISM
+ We are independent.
+ Co-ownership.
+ Co-Governance.

IMPACT ON LOCAL COMMUNITIES
+ We foster local and circular economy.
+ Local nodes, the center of our organization.

Guest → Booking → Host (15% fee) → Community Projects / Fairbnb.coop Platform

Fairbnbcoop | fairbnb.coop | @FairBnB_coop



Junker

Junker is an app that helps people respect waste sorting: the only thing you have to do is capture the barcode of a product and the system will deduce all the information you need to sort that product.

For example, if we have a biscuit package, the app will suggest that the external packaging has to be thrown in the plastic and the inner in paper. If you can't find a product in the database, you can signal it through a photo. Rules, of course, change from area to area but sharing your position you'll receive all the specific information about your area. In addition, Junker gives users the opportunity to report on a dedicated space all the unused objects that they want to throw away but that could work for other users.

Take a look at its site!

<https://junker.app/>



Mercato Circolare

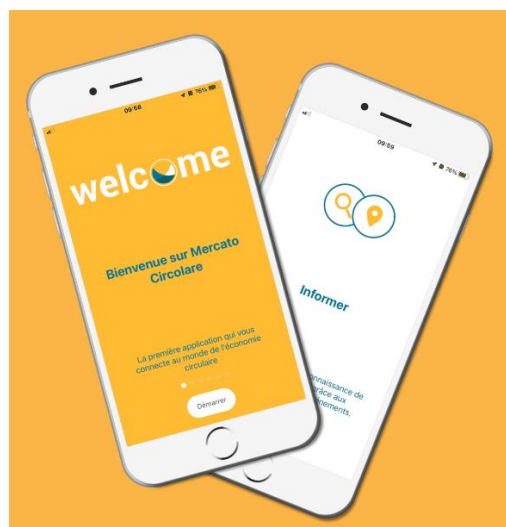
Mercato Circolare is an app that supports the circulation of products that have a low impact on the environment.

This app has been designed for people and for businesses. For example citizens can find shops where to buy products made with recycled materials, handmade or second hand objects, organic or zero miles food.

Businesses can look for vendors that work with a sustainable ethic such as packaging made with recycled material and eco-friendly.

Mercato circolare also encourages events and meetings related to sharing economy: conferences, festivals or initiatives such as “sharing citizenship” as Rigiocattolo, Reuse with Love and charitable gifts to needs.

www.mercatocircolare.it



Portugal

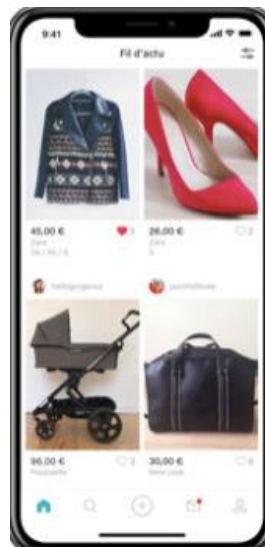


VINTED

Vinted is a smartphone app designed for the users who want to sell clothes and other second-hand products such as toys, books, vintage items, designer pieces and so on. This app gives users the opportunity to sell more easily and quickly to different people.

Users can thrift around different user's shops and buy different clothes. You can also search products according to your preferences: clothes' brands, different types of clothes, etc. Therefore, this app promotes a circular economy and a more sustainable and responsible buyer behavior. It is the most used online second-hand shop in Portugal.

www.vinted.pt



LIME

Lime is a smartphone app for renting scooters and bikes around the city of Lisbon. Their aim is to build a more sustainable way of traveling within the city, as it is a public transportation that everyone can use and also non pollutant. This way, the same scooter/bike can start its day in one location and be used by multiple Lime users. Users could find and unlock vehicles through this application, and they are not subject to parking in areas designated by the company nor to fixed hours of operation.

www.li.me/pt-pt

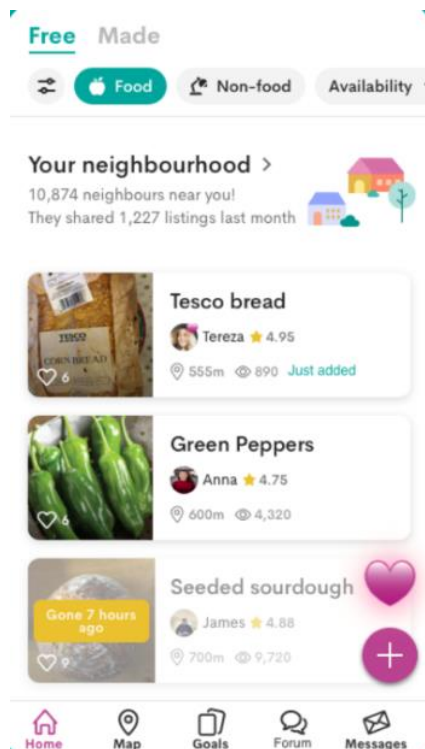


OLIO

OLIO is a smartphone app designed to end food waste. For this, each user can make an item available, whether it is food near its expiring date, home-grown vegetables etc, and other users can see it and pick them up. With a zero waste and carbon neutral policy, there is a free zone, where you can pick up food for free, and a section for home made products, that can be bought.

www.olioex.com

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BACK MARKET

Back Market is a mobile app that aims to give a second life to used electronic devices. Their products – going from laptops to smartphones – are cautiously selected and verified if they are still good, and are restored by technicians to ensure its quality. Then, they are sold for much cheaper prices than a new device would normally cost. Their mission is to fight against the crazy amount of electrical garbage that one sees, boosting the potential of reconditioned technology. They are the first app that sells only reconditioned devices.

www.backmarket.pt/pt-pt



BETSEE

Best practices Exchange for youth Trainers
in the field of Sharing Economy and Ecology



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