

# PROGRAMSKI sklop in avtorji



zelena  
knjižnica

Enodnevno  
strokovno posvetovanje  
četrtek, 20. maj 2021  
Mestna knjižnica Ljubljana

*Posvetovanje je sofinancirala Mestna občina Ljubljana.*

**Knjižnica, srce mesta:  
zelena knjižnica**

izdala Mestna knjižnica Ljubljana  
zanjo mag. Teja Zorko  
uredil mag. Aleš Klemen  
lektorirala Manca Ratkovič  
prevod Matej Gazvoda (angleški) in mag. Aleš Klemen (slovenski)  
prelom Ingrid Verdnik Pal

Ljubljana, maj 2021

Kataložni zapis o publikaciji (CIP) pripravili v Narodni in univerzitetni knjižnici v Ljubljani  
COBISS.SI-ID 63240451  
ISBN 978-961-94522-4-0 (PDF)

Knjižnica, srce mesta:  
zelena knjižnica

# Vsebina

- 1 **Uvod**  
**mag. Teja Zorko**
- 2 **Zelene knjižnice in trajnostni razvoj**  
**Nataša Jazbinšek Seršen:** Ljubljana, Zelena prestolnica Evrope 2016  
**dr. Petra Hauke:** Soočenje z izzivom: zelene knjižnice in Agenda Združenih narodov 2030 za trajnostni razvoj. Mednarodni pogled  
**dr. Matej Nikšič:** Mestotvorne vloge javnih objektov in prostorov: Javna knjižnica kot mestni javni prostor
- 5 **IFLA, koncept zelenih knjižnic v regiji**  
**Zsófia Mikolasek, János Nász:** Storitve zelene knjižnice v eko knjižnici Tatabánya  
**dr. Ksenija Tokić, Ana Rubić:** Knjižnice kao zanemareni resursi održivog turizma  
**mag. Ana Zdravje:** Knjižnica Šentvid – zelena knjižnica
- 7 **Zelene knjižnice in zeleno gibanje v praksi**  
**Niko Cvjetković, Donatella Gasparini, Andreja Silić Švonja:** Zeleni kotiček Gradske knjižnice Rijeka  
**Edita Bačić, Ana Rubić:** Delovna skupina za zelene knjižnice Hrvatskega knjižničarskega združenja: skupna prizadevanja za dialog o trajnostnem razvoju  
**Marijana Korotaj:** Knjižnica Franca Ksavra Meška Ormož – zelena knjižnica  
**Mojca Košmrlj:** Vzgoja in osveščanje otrok o trajnostnem razvoju in okoljskih temah  
**Manca Kavčič Zupan:** Osnovna šola Ledina – stičišče idej, ki nam kažejo pot v boljši jutri  
**mag. Darja Silan:** Šola z razgledom  
**Rosana Sluga Štih, Branka Sluga, Larisa Čibej:** Ustvarjalni kotiček – ustvarjanje v sožitju z naravo
- 13 **Introduction**  
**Teja Zorko, MA**
- 14 **Green libraries and sustainable development**  
**Nataša Jazbinšek Seršen:** Ljubljana, European Green Capital 2016  
**Petra Hauke, PhD:** Face the Challenge: Green Libraries and the UN Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development - An International Perspective -  
**Matej Nikšič, PhD:** City-forming roles of public buildings and spaces: Public library as a city public space
- 17 **IFLA, the concept of green libraries in the region**  
**Zsófia Mikolasek, János Nász:** The Green Library Services in the Tatabánya Eco-Library  
**Ksenija Tokić, PhD, Ana Rubić:** Libraries as neglected resources of sustainable tourism  
**Ana Zdravje, MA:** Šentvid Library – the Green Library
- 19 **Green libraries and the green movement in practice**  
**Niko Cvjetković, Donatella Gasparini, Andreja Silić Švonja:** Rijeka City Library's Green Corner  
**Edita Bačić, Ana Rubić:** Working Group for Green Libraries of Croatian Library Association: joint efforts for sustainable development dialogue  
**Marijana Korotaj:** The Franc Ksaver Meško Ormož Library – the Green Library  
**Mojca Košmrlj:** The education and raising awareness among children about sustainable development and environmental issues  
**Manca Kavčič Zupan:** The Ledina Elementary School, the junction of ideas that show the way to a better tomorrow  
**Darja Silan, MSc:** School with a view  
**Rosana Sluga Štih, Branka Sluga, Larisa Čibej:** Creative corner – creativity in harmony with nature
- 25 **Predstavitev avtorjev**

## Uvod

Spoštovana vodja Oddelka za kulturo Mestne občine Ljubljana, mag. Mateja Demšič, spoštovani udeleženci in udeleženke posvetovanja Knjižnica, srce mesta – zelena knjižnica, spoštovane predavateljice in predavatelji, dragi gostje!

Ko smo v Mestni knjižnici Ljubljana 23. aprila 2014 slovesno odprli prenovljeno Knjižnico Šentvid, smo okolju Šentvida kot robnega dela Ljubljane želeli ponuditi takšno knjižnico, ki bo poudarjala značilnosti tega območja, ki ga skoraj do polovice pokriva zelena, gozdnata površina. Poglavitni moto sveže, povečane in prenovljene knjižnice je bil: »Živimo v soglasju z naravo.« Z njim smo načrtali koncept zelene knjižnice. Že tudi sicer znane usmeritve našega glavnega mesta Ljubljane v smeri okoljske občutljivosti in učinkovitosti so nas pri tem še dodatno spodbujale. Leta 2016, ko je Ljubljana postala ponosna nosilka naslova Zelena prestolnica Evrope, smo z našimi ideali zelenega knjižničarstva zlahka delili skupno vizijo zelenega mesta in po svojih močeh sodelovali pri promoviranju trajnostnih načel in ekološke osveščenosti, ki danes, ob peti obletnici Zelene Ljubljane, predstavljajo že v veliki meri sprejete poteze vsakdanjega življenja meščank in meščanov Ljubljane.

Zeleni knjižnici smo želeli dati nov zagon z organizacijo mednarodnega posvetovanja, ki bi povezal strokovna prizadevanja na to temo v Sloveniji in tudi v širši regiji. Zato smo tradicionalno bienalno strokovno posvetovanje Mestne knjižnice Ljubljana, ki ga vsako drugo leto posvetimo posebej izbrani strokovni temi, že leta 2020 posvetili zeleni knjižnici, vendar ga iz znanih razlogov izvajamo šele letos v virtualni obliki. Dogajanje smo razmestili v tri vsebinske sklope: v prvem predstavljamo širši okvir, znotraj katerega zelena knjižnica lahko dobro deluje: in to je mednarodno družbeno okolje, usmerjeno v trajnostni razvoj, kakor nam ga bo predstavila dr. Petra Hauke s Humboldtove Univerze v Berlinu in vodja sekcije ENSULIB v okviru IFLA. Zeleno mesto oz.

Ljubljano kot zeleno prestolnico Evrope bo osvetlila Nataša Jazbinšek Seršen, vodja Oddelka za varstvo okolja Mestne občine Ljubljana in izvršna vodja projekta Zelena prestolnica Evrope 2016. Znotraj mesta delujejo javni objekti in prostori, katerih mestotvorno vlogo predstavlja dr. Matej Nikšič, raziskovalec Urbanističnega inštituta Republike Slovenije in predavatelj na Fakulteti za arhitekturo Univerze v Ljubljani. V drugem sklopu smo želeli dati besedo bibliotekarski stroki in konceptu zelene knjižnice, kakor se znotraj nje razvija: Zofia Mikolasek iz sosednje Madžarske, dr. Ksenija Tokić in Ana Rubčić iz sosednje Hrvaške ter naša mag. Ana Zdravje bodo predstavile ta vidik. V tretjem delu pa smo želeli razprostrti pisano pahljačo praks in občudovati pestrost zelenih vizij, ki so našle mesto ne le v knjižnicah, ampak tudi v drugih javnih ustanovah, denimo šolah in vrtcih, in ki jih predstavljajo predane in inovativne strokovnjakinje in strokovnjaki različnih strok.

Vsem predavateljem, ki so kljub enoletnemu zamiku še vedno ostali s nami, se zelo prisrčno zahvaljujem za odlično sodelovanje in upam, da bodo tudi sami na posvetovanju v Mestni knjižnici Ljubljana našli nove ideje, se srečali s kakšno navdihujočo prakso ali pa morda rešitvijo problema, ki so jo že dalj časa iskali. Vsekakor srečanje z vami prinaša mnogo novega in ustvarjalnega nam, ki imamo z zelenimi vidiki naše knjižničarske dejavnosti še veliko načrtov v MKL, prav tako upajmo tudi zainteresirani publiki, ki so ji naša skupna izvajanja v prvi vrsti namenjena. Splošne knjižnice imamo moč, ki se je morda ne opazi kar takoj na prvi pogled, vendar smo vplivni in obiskani javni prostori in lahko na več načinov nežno, a vztrajno oblikujemo javno mnenje. Naj se z našim skupnim delom uresničuje vseh 17 ciljev trajnostnega razvoja Združenih narodov iz Agende 2030.

Vsem udeležencem želim prijetno virtualno druženje in upam, da se ponovno vidimo na naslednjem posvetovanju Knjižnica, srce mesta.

mag. Teja Zorko  
direktorica Mestne knjižnice Ljubljana



# Zelene knjižnice in trajnostni razvoj

**Nataša Jazbinšek Seršen**

## **Ljubljana, Zelena prestolnica Evrope 2016**

Ljubljana je še vedno ponosna nosilka naziva Zelena prestolnica Evrope 2016, ki pomeni izjemno čast in najvišje priznanje našim dosedanjim prizadevanjem, katerih osnovni cilj je zagotavljati visoko kakovost življenja naših meščank in meščanov v urejenem in zdravem okolju.

Zelena prestolnica Evrope je pobuda Evropske komisije, katere cilj je izreči priznanje in nagraditi lokalna prizadevanja za izboljšanje okolja, gospodarstva in kakovosti življenja v mestih.

Zavedamo se, da ima naše mesto veliko prednost pred drugimi evropskimi prestolnicami, saj ga obdaja ohranjeno naravno okolje. V samo mestno jedro se zajedata gozdni površini, ki sta velik rekreacijski potencial, obenem pa ugodno vplivata na mestno klimo.

Seveda pa zgolj poudarjati ohranjeno naravo še zdaleč ni bilo dovolj za to, da nas je Evropska komisija prepoznala kot prestolnico, ki se je v letu 2016 upravičeno in s ponosom okitila z laskavim naslovom »Zelena prestolnica Evrope«. Nova podoba mesta, ki je nastajala s trdim delom in sodelovanjem številnih deležnikov, in ki danes izkazuje bistveno boljše okoljske parametre, je prepričala številne vidne strokovnjake s posameznih področij ter komisijo, ki nam je na koncu podelila naziv ZPE 2016. Njihova sklepna misel je bila, da gre brez dvoma priznati Ljubljani največji napredek v izjemno kratkem času in da slovenska prestolnica povsem upravičeno velja za sodobno trajnostno naravnano mesto, ki sledi zahtevnim okoljskim ciljem. Posebej so bili izpostavljeni naporu v zadnjih letih na področju uvajanja trajnostne mobilnosti, ohranjanja in vzpostavljanja novih zelenih površin, spreminjanja degradiranih območij v urejene površine in sodoben ter učinkovit način ravnanja z odpadki.

Mesto je trajnostno prihodnost Ljubljane zasnovalo že leta pred prejemom naziva, ko smo leta 2007 oblikovali Vizijo 2025 in jo pričeli živeti. S strokovnim, predanim, vztrajnim ekipnim delom in z vključevanjem najširšega kroga javnosti smo dosegli izjemne rezultate, ki so Ljubljano postavili na evropski zemljevid najbolj trajnostnih mest.

### Ključne spremembe na bolje:

V zadnjih 14 letih smo v Ljubljani izvedli več kot 2200 projektov z namenom izboljšati kakovost življenja za prebivalce in obiskovalce mesta. V mestnem jedru, kjer so prej vozili avtomobili in avtobusi, imajo danes prednost pešci in kolesarji. Obrežja Ljubljanice so se spremenila v kakovostne javne površine za meščane in obiskovalce, in dobila novo podobo z izgradnjo in prenovo številnih mostov, ki povezujejo oba bregova.

Prizadevanja mesta v zadnjih letih se intenzivno odvijajo tudi na področju uvajanja trajnostne mobilnosti. S postopnim zapiranjem mestnega središča za ves promet, umikom pločevine v podzemne garaže, uvajanjem sistema enosmernih ulic in območij z omejeno hitrostjo vozil na 30 km/h, ukrepi spodbujanja kolesarjenja, z zelo uspešno uvedbo sistema izposoje koles (BicikeLJ), ter številnimi ukrepi izboljšanja ljubljanskega potniškega prometa smo zagotovo naredili velik korak v smeri doseganja ciljev, ki smo si jih zastavili z novo trajnostno prometno strategijo.

Ljubljana ima kar 542 kvadratnih metrov javnih zelenih površin na prebivalca, v mestu je na novo urejenih preko 120 ha zelenih površin na prej degradiranih območjih. Tako ohranjamo prepoznavno zeleno identiteto, ob tem pa aktivno spreminjamo območja, ki še nedolgo nazaj niso bila zelena in trajnostno naravnana. Več kot 40 % površine mesta prekriva avtohtoni gozd, skoraj 75 % vseh površin je zelenih, zavarovanih površin pa je več kot 20 %.

Slovensko glavno mesto je ena redkih evropskih prestolnic, ki se lahko pohvali s pitno vodo brez predhodne obdelave. S programom zaščite vodnih virov in naprednega upravljanja z odpadnimi vodami smo poskrbeli, da bo brez dodatne tehnološke obdelave še dolgo pitna in neoporečna. V okviru največjega kohezijskega projekta v državi dograjujemo manjkajočo javno kanalizacijo, cilj je do leta 2022 nanjo priključiti 98 % vseh gospodinjstev.

Ljubljana je evropska prestolnica z največjim, v letu 2020 kar 69 %, deležem ločeno zbranih odpadkov in prvo glavno mesto v Evropski uniji v programu nič odpadkov (»zero waste«). S še dostopnejšo infrastrukturo in z inovativnimi rešitvami bomo preprečevali nastajanje odpadkov, jih ponovno uporabljali in reciklirali. Danes imamo v središču mesta na 77 lokacijah podzemne zbiralnike, s čimer smo nadomestili 900 klasičnih zabojnikov.

Za bliskovit trajnostni napredek mesta v sodelovanju s prebivalci Ljubljane in številnimi nevladnimi in drugimi organizacijami ter podjetji skrbi 12.086 sodelavk in sodelavcev velike mestne družine. Ta združuje 106 javnih zavodov in podjetij, 17 četrtnih skupnosti in mestno upravo. Skupaj prav vsak dan uresničujejo trajnostno Vizijo Ljubljana 2025, v pripravi pa je že razvojna vizija, tokrat do leta 2045.

Ljubljana ne dokazuje le, da so spremembe lahko hitro dosegljive, ampak da jih je mogoče dosegati v sožitju z okoljem in številnimi deležniki. Zato naj bo Ljubljana zgled in navdih tudi ostalim evropskim mestom.

**dr. Petra Hauke**

### **Soočenje z izzivom: zelene knjižnice in Agenda Združenih narodov 2030 za trajnostni razvoj. Mednarodni pogled**

Ko so leta 2015 predstavniki vseh držav članic Organizacije združenih narodov sprejeli Agendo za trajnostni razvoj do leta 2030 s sedemnajstimi cilji trajnostnega razvoja, se je IFLA, mednarodna zveza knjižničnih združenj in institucij, »globalni glas knjižničnih in informacijskih storitev«, intenzivno vključila v razvoj ciljev trajnostnega razvoja, ter jih sprejela kot ključno vprašanje za knjižnice.

Splošne in visokošolske knjižnice so bile opredeljene kot eden ključnih elementov pri prispevanju k Agendi 2030 in ciljem trajnostnega razvoja. Knjižnice imajo aktivno vlogo v družbi. Od pojava gibanja zelenih knjižnic od sedemdesetih let 20. stoletja dalje je njihova zavezanost trajnosti vse bolj vidna. Poleg tega lahko knjižnice s svojo pozitivno podobo ustvarijo dober zgled prek različnih storitev in učnih strategij.

Prispevek bo predstavil mednarodne in nacionalne pobude ter primere, kako knjižnice kot partnerice v svojih skupnostih prevzema-jo odgovornost na področju izobraževanja za trajnost, v skladu z zahtevami Agende Združenih narodov 2030. Nedavno objavljena izjava IFLA, ki jo je napisal Stephen Wyber, odgovoren za vodenje politik in zagovorništva pri sedežu IFLA, pravi: »Trajnost je stvar knjižnic!« Knjižnice so »vzorniki, vzgojitelji, omogočevalci«. Po njihovem družbenem poslanstvu na eni strani in soočanju z dramatičnimi podnebnimi spremembami na drugi strani je »naravno, da knjižnice poskušajo reševati glavne družbene izzive današnjega časa.« In kot lahko vidimo: Danes obstaja veliko knjižnic po vsem svetu, ki trajnost sprejemajo kot svojo splošno dejavnost.

IFLA tovrstno problematiko z »zgodbami o ciljih trajnostnega razvoja« predstavlja na svojem spletnem mestu »IFLA Knjižnični zemljevid sveta«, kjer prikazuje, kako knjižnice in dostop do informacij prispevajo k boljšim rezultatom na področju izpolnjevanja vseh ciljev trajnostnega razvoja. Prispevek bo prikazal nekaj najboljših objavljenih zgodb.

ENSULIB, posebna interesna skupina IFLA za okolje, trajnost in knjižnice, vsako leto od 2016 dalje podeljuje nagrado »IFLA Green Library Award«. Na natečaj za nagrado se je z zelo zanimivimi projekti prijavilo skoraj 200 knjižnic z vsega sveta. V prispevku bodo navedeni kriteriji za nagrado, ki bodo spodbudili več knjižnic, da se udeležijo naslednjega natečaja v letu 2021.

Leta 2019 je bila ena od nagrajenih knjižnic Knjižnica Šentvid v Ljubljani s svojo pobudo »Zelena knjižnica«, ki je vključevala upravljanje okolja in družbeno angažiranost, začeniši z zeleno stavbo knjižnice, ki pa se ni ustavila le pri

zelenih knjižničnih zbirkah in dejavnostih. Njeno poslanstvo je: »Živimo v sožitju z naravo.« Knjižnica ima pomembno vlogo pri izobraževanju, informiranju in ozaveščanju o pomenu varovanja in ohranjanja naravnih virov ter zdravega načina življenja. Knjižnica Šentvid z izjemnim sodelovanjem natančno sledi zahtevam ciljev trajnostnega razvoja. Knjižnica je odličen primer, kako se spoprijeti z zahtevami Agende 2030.

Predstavljeni članek bo prikazal več primerov najboljših praks iz splošnih knjižnic in iz visokošolskih knjižnic z vsega sveta, v smislu vplivanja na njihove skupnosti v vlogi »vzornikov, vzgojiteljev, spodbujevalcev«, ter kako se spoprijeti s trenutnimi ekološkimi, socialnimi in ekonomskimi izzivi našega časa.

**dr. Matej Nikšič**

### **Mestotvorne vloge javnih objektov in prostorov: Javna knjižnica kot mestni javni prostor**

Javni objekti imajo v mestu več različnih in pomembnih vlog. V prvi vrsti so nosilci dejavnosti in programov, ki vsakodnevno služijo meščanom pri opravkih in zadovoljevanju njihovih potreb, pa tudi udejanjanju njihovih državljanskih pravic in obveznosti. Hkrati so osrednja prizorišča družabnega življenja, ki formira in opredeljuje mestno dogajanje, kar vsako mesto dela enkratno in neponovljivo. Pomembni javni objekti imajo posebno vlogo tudi pri definiranju fizične strukture in vizualne podobe mesta, saj so praviloma poudarjeno arhitekturno oblikovani in umeščeni na izbrane lokacije, kjer ne le soustvarjajo značilne mestne kulise, ampak tudi na simbolni ravni sporočajo pomembnost skupnih družbenih vsebin za delovanje in razvoj skupnosti.

Pri tem posebej pomembno vlogo igra tudi povezava med javnim objektom in javnim odprtim prostorom, ki ga obdaja. V mestno tkivo pravilno umeščeni javni objekti z dobro urejenimi javnimi odprtimi (pred)prostori postanejo osrednja mestna prizorišča, kjer se spontano odvija javno življenje. Kot prostori, ki so dostopni vsem brez vstopnih pogojev in omejitev, so javni objekti in pripadajoči javni odprti prostori neposreden odraz skupnosti, ki jih ustvarja, velja pa tudi obratno – (ne)posredno formirajo družbo in s svojo programsko usmerjenostjo in prostorsko podobo ne le soustvarjajo sedanost, ampak vplivajo tudi na prihodnji razvoj skupnosti.

Odgovorna urbanistična stroka zato umeščanju in oblikovanju objektov javnega značaja posveča prav posebno pozornost. Večino mestnega teritorija sicer zavzema t. i. anonimno oz. neizstopajoče, to je ponavljajoče se urbano tkivo, kot so npr. stanovanjska, proizvodna in druga območja, ki po obsegu v mestu prevladujejo. V urbanizmu tako tkivo imenujemo tudi tematsko urbano tkivo, saj ga lahko opredelimo z enim od programov oz. »tem«, ki jim je name-

njeno. Tematsko tkivo pa dopolnjuje netematsko, izstopajoče tkivo, to so objekti in prostori, ki zaradi svojega pomena ali funkcije stopajo iz povprečja in imajo posebno vlogo v mestu. Pomembni javni objekti in javni odprti prostori so osnovno ogrodje t. i. netematskega tkiva mesta, njihove lokacije v dobro zasnovanem mestu pa sovpadajo z razporeditvijo funkcijskih vozlišč mesta, to je lokacij ali območij, kjer se prepleta več urbanih dejavnosti.

Lep primer takih objektov so knjižnice. V svoji sodobni vlogi, ki daleč presega zgodovinsko vlogo hranjenja in izposoje knjig, so mestne knjižnice tudi središča izobraževalnih, kulturnih, družabnih in prostočasnih aktivnosti. Ljudje v knjižnico ne prihajajo le zaradi branja in informacij, temveč tudi vedno pogosteje zaradi drugih dejavnosti, ki dvigujejo splošno kakovost posameznikovega bivanja in hkrati povezujejo skupnost.

Spremenjena vloga knjižnic zahteva ponoven razmislek o njihovi prostorski zasnovi in podobi, tako njeni arhitekturni forme kot tudi urbanistični umeščenosti v prostor. Osrednje vodilo pri takšnih razmislekih mora biti premisa, da je pomembna vloga sodobne knjižnice povezovanje in utrjevanje lokalne skupnosti. Sodobna knjižnica je na osnovi svoje tradicionalne vloge danes predvsem skupnostni prostor, kjer se odvija pomemben del lokalnega življenja, ki presega branje in je vezano na iskanje informacij, izobraževanje, kulturno ustvarjanje, umetnostno izražanje ipd. Arhitekturna zasnova mora nuditi vso potrebno prostorsko in funkcionalno podporo tovrstnim dejavnostim in spodbujati socialne in-

terakcije med uporabniki, z dobrim zgledom trajnostne arhitekture izobraževati, hkrati pa ustvarjati prostor skupnosti, ki bo deloval socialno kohezivno in na katerega bo le-ta ponosna in se bo z njim istovetila. Naloga urbanističnega načrtovanja pa je v prvi vrsti izbirati primerne lokacije javnih knjižnic, ki bodo ne le dobro dostopne za različne uporabnike, ampak bodo tudi soustvarjale širši prostor lokalne skupnosti, še posebno v povezavi s kvalitetnim oblikovanjem javnih odprtih prostorov v neposredni bližini. Posebno izpostavljeno vlogo pri tem ima urbanistično-oblikovalska stroka, ki izpolnitve svojega poslanstva ne more zagotoviti brez uporabe participativnih pristopov – le s povabilom in vključevanjem lokalnih prebivalcev v soustvarjanje knjižničnih in z njimi povezanih javnih odprtih prostorov je namreč mogoče zagotoviti dolgoročno vlogo in priljubljenost knjižnic kot pravih skupnostnih prostorov oz. svojevrstnih skupnih dnevnih sob lokalnih skupnosti. Za doseganje takega stanja je prav tako pomembno interdisciplinarno sodelovanje pri snovanju knjižničnega prostora – bibliotekarji poznajo kompleksno vlogo in funkcije sodobnih knjižnic; stroke, ki se ukvarjajo z načrtovanjem in urejanjem prostora, razumejo ustroj in delovanje mesta; arhitekti notranjo logiko delovanja knjižničnega prostora, sociologi zakonitosti medsebojnih odnosov in delovanja v skupnosti itd. Skupno delovanje strok in prebivalcev je ključnega pomena za vzpostavljanje mestotvorne vloge sodobne javne knjižnice in utrjevanje njene vloge kot mestnega javnega prostora.



## IFLA, koncept zelenih knjižnic v regiji

**Zsófia Mikolasek, János Nász**

**Storitve zelene knjižnice v eko knjižnici Tata-bánya**

Območna in mestna knjižnica József Attila že od leta 2010 med elemente svojih osnovnih storitev vključuje vprašanja trajnosti, okoljske vzgoje, ohranjanja narave, trajnostnega razvoja, ter odzivov na učinke podnebnih sprememb. S tovrstnimi posebnimi aktivnostmi predstavljamo nov pristop za pomoč naši družbi. Ta namen je opredeljen tudi v izjavi o poslanstvu, knjižnica pa deluje kot primer dobre prakse med splošnimi knjižnicami na Madžarskem in v državah regije. V okviru knjižnice je bil ustanovljen eko oddelek s 3.000 monografskimi publikacijami in 30 znanstvenimi serijskimi publikacijami. Pripravljamo mesečno ekološko glasilo, ki vsebuje priporočene povezave o okoljskih vprašanjih in članke o naših predavanjih. Bralcem je na voljo spletna bibliografija serijskih publikacij, dostopna iz prostorov knjižnice in na spletu. Organiziramo eko večere s priznanimi predavatelji, cilj pa je k zelenim temam pristopiti celostno, vsestransko. Aktivnosti na otroškem oddelku v okviru dejavnosti „Save Globy“, ki temeljijo na konceptu gamifikacije in spodbujanja senzibilnosti, imajo posebno vlogo. Poleti lahko berete na prostem, v naši zeleni čitalnici. Organiziramo bralne tabore in iz lokalnih mladih ustvarjamo ozaveščene skupnosti. Skrbimo za t. i. »zeleno police« na 60 lokacijah, v krajevnih knjižnicah in knjižnicah v vaških okoljih. V večih krajevnih knjižnicah prirejamo filmske večere o znanosti, ki jim sledijo pogovori z lokalnimi skupnostmi, in sicer o tem, kaj lahko storijo prebivalci sami za izboljšanje okolice in za boljše življenje. V mestu in na območni ravni potekajo spletna ekološka tekmovanja za osnovne šole. Smo aktivni udeleženci eko dogodkov našega mesta. Za strokovno javnost pripravljamo predstavitve svojih dejavnosti in izkušenj na različnih konferencah, v knjižnicah doma in na Slovaškem. S knjižnicami držav Višegradske skupine sodelujemo v prijavi na regionalni projekt s področja eko knjižnic. Na naši spletni strani imamo v meniju »Za trajnostno prihodnost« objavljene vsebine s področja zelenih storitev, prevedene so tudi v angleščino. Načrtujemo otvoritev nove knjižnične stavbe, v prenovljeni knjižnici pa bodo zelene storitve še bolj poudarjene. Eko storitve upravlja eko svetovalec, upamo pa, da se bo s tem v prihodnje ukvarjal celoten tim za področje zelenih knjižnic. Naše okoljevarstveno delo je dokumentirano v skoraj 100 člankih in prikazano tudi na televiziji.

**dr. Ksenija Tokić, Ana Rubić**

**Knjižnice kao zanemareni resursi održivog turizma**

Klimatske promjene su za cijelo čovječanstvo glavni izazov današnjice i jedna od prvih tema predsjedanja EU u Hrvatskoj u Nacionalnoj i sveučilišnoj knjižnici u Zagrebu, tzv. EU Zeleni plan! Znanstvenici su suglasni da najveći dio globalnog zatopljenja nastaje zbog velike koncentracije stakleničkih plinova (ugljičnog dioksida, metana, dušikova oksida i dr.), koji se u atmosferu ispuštaju kao posljedica različitih djelovanja čovjeka. Tu se, prije svega, radi o intenzivnom korištenju fosilnih goriva te krčenju šuma radi povećanja poljoprivrednih površina i ispaše stoke. Zbog natjecanja u gospodarskom rastu pred našim očima se vodi globalni sukob, u kojem se ne biraju sredstva da se prirodni resursi iskoriste prije drugih. Ritam potrošnje, rasipanja i promjena okoliša nadmašio je mogućnosti našeg planeta, tako da nas naš suvremeni način života, neodrživ kakav jest, može samo strmoglaviti u katastrofu.

Turizam može biti pokretač gospodarskog razvoja i pridonositi pozitivnim ekonomskim rezultatima onih zajednica u kojima se ta djelatnost odvija otvaranjem novih radnih mjesta, povećanjem izvoza roba i usluga, udjelom u BDP-u nacionalnih gospodarstava itd. (UNWTO, 2019). Osim toga, kroz turističku djelatnost odvija se i danas vrlo rašireni proces upoznavanja s drugim kulturama i društvima, njihovim znanstvenim, kulturnim i ostalim dostignućima i običajima te se pruža mogućnost lakše kulturne razmjene između različitih društava i približavanja među ljudima i narodima. Međutim, uza sve pozitivne strane turizma, postoje i one negativne. Turizam je po svojoj prirodi, iako ne namjerno, destruktivna djelatnost (Cunliffe, 2004) koja na različite načine ugrožava i prirodnu i kulturnu baštinu zajednica u kojima se odvija ta djelatnost. To se događa zbog izgradnje infrastrukture potrebne za odvijanje turističkih aktivnosti, zbog povećanja prometa, povećanja broja posjetitelja koji dolaze na neku destinaciju, ne-ekoloških tehničkih rješenja vezanih za prihvati i boravak većeg broja posjetitelja, povećanju izgradnju turističkih smještanih objekata, povećani pritisak na lokalne prirodne resurse, implementaciju globalne turističke gastronomske ponude i zabavnih sadržaja nasuprot autohtone lokalne tradicije, itd. Naime, iako je upravo kulturni identitet značajan resurs za razvoj turizma, on je u turizmu istovremeno i snažno ugrožen pa ga je potrebno zaštititi i sačuvati. Stoga znanstvena zajednica ukazuje na potrebu razvijanja održivog turizma koji se može definirati kao „turizam koji u potpunosti uzima u obzir trenutne i buduće gospodarske, društvene

i okolišne učinke, brine se o potrebama posjetitelja, sektora, okoliša i destinacije“ (UNWTO; Inicijativa Održivi turizam u Hrvatskoj). Dakle, održivi razvoj turizma koji će znati umjereno koristiti i čuvati kako prirodne tako i kulturne resurse i baštinu lokalnih zajednica podrazumijeva očuvanje prirodne i kulturno-povijesne baštine.

Knjižnice već sudjeluju u turizmu na pretežno nevidljiv način, zbog čega mnogi turistički radnici i donositelji odluka ne vide njihov doprinos turizmu. oni ih vide samo ako se radi o pogodnim knjižnicama kao velikim atrakcijama. U stvarnosti, u skladu s održivim razvojem društva, pa i turizma, knjižnice preuzimaju svoj dio odgovornosti te, kao i uvijek dosad, svojim aktivnostima podržavaju i promiču pozitivne strane takvog društvenoga razvoja. U ovom slučaju, promiču ekološki pristup društvu čiji je sastavni dio i održivi razvoj društva, pa tako i održivi turizam. Knjižnica je, kao što navodi IFLA, u mnogim društvenim zajednicama jedino mjesto gdje ljudi mogu pristupiti informacijama koje će, osim osobnog kulturnog uzdizanja, pomoći poboljšanju njihovog obrazovanja, naučiti nove vještine, pronaći posao, pokrenuti posao, dobiti informacije koje će im pomoći pri donošenju odluka primjerice o poljoprivredi ili zdravlju, ili dobiti informacije o zaštiti okoliša. Već i dio ovdje spomenutih informacija može biti vezan za obrazovanje i uključivanje pojedinaca u turističku djelatnost, kao i za pomoć turističkim profesionalcima za osmišljavanje novih turističkih proizvoda ili usluga. Ovim trima funkcijama primjerenim se marketingom knjižnih resursa pridružuje i funkcija knjižnice kao kulturne pa onda i turističke atrakcije.

Zelene i održive knjižnice novi su smjer u knjižničarstvu koje imaju cilj educirati svoje korisnike, odnosno promovirati i popularizirati održivi razvoj, proizvodnju organske hrane, očuvanje čiste prirode, zelene tehnologije, ekološke inovacije i održivu poljoprivredu, cirkularnu ekonomiju, recikliranje, kompostiranje i zaštitu prirodne i zdravstvene baštine. Slijedom smjernica UN-ove Agende 2030, predstavljene su navedene teme na konferenciji o zelenim knjižnicama: Mjesto i vrijeme: Nacionalna i sveučilišna knjižnica, Zagreb / Brijuni, Hrvatska, 8.-10. Studenog 2018.

U sklopu 1. Konferencije program je dopunjen međunarodno priznatim znanstvenicima, stručnjacima i aktivistima koji su predstavili najnovija kretanja u području ekologije i održiva razvoja. Predavači iz više od 20 zemalja svijeta, uključujući Veliku Britaniju, Rusiju, Bugarsku, Crnu Goru, Irsku, Ekvador, Finsku, Francusku, Hrvatsku, Indiju, Ujedinjene Arapske Emirate, Njemačku, Sjedinjene Američke Države, Sloveniju, Srbiju, Švicarsku, razmijenili su iskustva i primjere dobre prakse u zaštiti nematerijalnog okoliša, zelene pismenosti te izložili ekološke bibliografije. Programom 1. Konferencije postavljene su odrednice i uvjeti za usmjeravanje knjižničarske zajednice

oko izgradnje energetske učinkovite knjižnice, zelene arhitekture, zelene prilagodbe i nadogradnje, energetske obnove i održivog unutarnjeg uređenja, borbi protiv fosilnih goriva a time i smanjenju ugljičnog dioksida u atmosferi.

Predavalo se o izgradnji zelenih zbirki, kao što su stari zanati i načini života koji brinu o okolišu i zajednici, o zajedničkoj digitalnoj imovini i znanju, o zelenom digitalnom otisku, održivom zdravstvu, turizmu i ciljevima znanosti i ekonomije. Razgovaralo se o interakciji i utjecaju zelenog knjižničarstva na društvene zajednice, o potrebi radionica o mentalnim ekološkim smjernicama u svrhu mira u svijetu i zaustavljanja gladi, borbi protiv siromaštva i uključivanju ljudi s posebnim potrebama u održivom načinu život na planetu Zemlji. Govorilo se o zatopljanju i klimatskim katastrofama, otopljanju ledenjaka, uništavanju oceana i mora plastikom kao i neumjerenim ribolovom. Predavanja su iznosila podatke kako zastrašujućom siječom i paljenjem šuma potpomažemo odašiljanje plinova i stvaranje učinka staklenika, a posebice uništavanjem bioraznolikosti u močvarama, planinama i parkovima, bušenjem zemlje i tunela, mnogobrojne vrste životinja i biljaka zbog toga izumiru.

Na kraju konferencije, poruka je svijetu: Nemamo planet B i čuvajmo ovaj jedini na kojem sada živimo, a možda i jedini u svemiru?! Naša djeca i nove generacije žele sretno na njemu doživjeti stotu!

### **mag. Ana Zdravje**

#### **Knjižnica Šentvid – zelena knjižnica**

Knjižnica Šentvid je veća krajevna knjižnica Mestne knjižnice Ljubljana. Njeno poslanstvo je: »Živimo v soglasju z naravo.« Nahaja se na zelenem obrobju mesta, zato smo leta 2014 s prenavo knjižničnega prostora in oblikovanjem ustrezne knjižne zbirke ter z naborom prirediteljev začetli koncept zelene knjižnice. Zelena knjižnica se seveda začne pri načrtovanju sonaravne stavbe, ki na eni strani zadovoljuje vse potrebe uporabnikov, hkrati pa ne ogroža zdravja in naravnih virov ter upošteva nacionalna in mednarodna priporočila pri izbiri gradbenih materialov. Javni razpis za gradbena in mizarska dela je bil pripravljen po ekoloških standardih in je od izvajalcev zahteval ponudbo ekoloških in okolju prijaznih materialov, in sicer kavčuka (za nove talne obloge), lesa in kovine (za notranjo opremo), barv za beljenje, varčne osvetljave (LED osvetljave z nastavlljivo jakostjo), ekoloških čistil, ločevanja odpadkov, racionalne poraba papirja.

Poleg izbora materialov in barv, ki seveda logično sledijo osnovnemu konceptu, arhitektura upošteva poslanstvo in mnogotere dejavnosti knjižnice: posredovanje relevantnih informacij o okoljskem ozaveščanju, svetovanje, organizacijo razstav in delavnic na temo okolja, organizacijo

zelenih sejmov ipd. Za te namene smo oblikovali odprte multifunkcionalne prostore in opremo, ki so se sposobni prilagajati različnim dogodkom. V skladu s svojim nazivom skrbimo tudi za zbirko gradiva s področja ekologije. Petkrat na leto organiziramo Eko teden. To je cel teden, posvečen dogodkom za odrasle, mladostnike in otroke, kot so

predavanja, ekološke delavnice in eko pravljice, s katerimi opozarjamo na okolje, naravo in prostor, v katerem živimo. V zadnjih letih skušamo kulturni utrip Šentvida popestriti s spodbujanjem lokalnih strokovnjakov, ustvarjalcev, umetnikov in popotnikov, da nam v našem knjižnem hramu predstavijo sebe in svoje ustvarjanje.

## Zelene knjižnice in zeleno gibanje v praksi

**Niko Cvjetković, Donatella Gasparini, Andreja Silić Švonja**

### **Zeleni kotichek Gradske knjižnice Rijeka**

Mestna knjižnica na Reki (Gradska knjižnica Rijeka – GKR) se že daljše obdobje nahaja v intenzivnih transformacijskih procesih, vse z željo po ustvarjanju bolj primerne knjižnice za družbo v tretjem desetletju 21. stoletja, po boljših povezavah s prebivalci in organizacijami v okolju ter po krepitvi lokalne skupnosti. Čeprav se je to začelo že prej, so se ti procesi intenzivirali sredi leta 2016, ko se je knjižnica odločila za diverzifikacijo programskih aktivnosti, kot je uradno in jasno artikulirano pri oblikovanju Strateškega načrta Gradske knjižnice Rijeka 2018–2022. Izbrana so tri glavna področja razvoja programskih aktivnosti knjižnice:

1. tehnološka smer razvoja, usmerjena v STEM teme in „makers“ kulturo, tehnologije 3D-tiskanja, razvoj IT in informacijske pismenosti državljanov, virtualno resničnost in igralne platforme ...
2. poslovno-gospodarska smer, kjer knjižnica prehaja na področja, ki niso tradicionalno povezana s knjižničarstvom, in se začne sistematično ukvarjati z organizacijo delavnic na temo pisanja življenjepisa, prošenj za zaposlitev, izobraževanja za uporabo sistema »e-građani« (eDržavljeni), različnih predavanj na temo ustanavljanja novega podjetja ali izboljšanja obstoječega poslovanja ...
3. zelena smer, ki je tematsko vezana na trajnostni razvoj in »zeleno paradigmo«: okolje, recikliranje, urbano vrtnarstvo, čiste tehnologije, vpliv človekovih dejavnosti na zdravje, klimatske/podnebne spremembe ...

Da bi se različne teme na vseh treh področjih vključile v dosledno pripoved, ki bi bila lahko logično, komunikacijsko in organizacijsko vzdržna in sprejemljiva, je bil model kotichek razvit kot nekakšen razvojni okvir za posamezne teme. V letu 2017 so bile v Ameriškem koticčku integrirane tehnološke teme, poslovne in gospodarske teme pa v Poslovnem koticčku. Ko sta koticčka zaživela, se je začelo načrtovanje razvoja programov o vprašanih okolja in trajnostnega razvoja in sklenjeno je bilo, da se bo ta smer razvijala v okviru Zelenega koticčka.

Sama tema zelene knjižnice se je pravzaprav porodila na delavnici »Design Thinking«, ki je bila organizirana skupaj z zunanjim sodelavcem, s ciljem da bi knjižnica še naprej razvijala storitve za končne uporabnike knjižnice. GKR je v svoji skupnosti sicer aktivna in že vrsto let v sodelovanju s partnerji iz lokalne in strokovne skupnosti izvaja številne programe, povezane z ekologijo, trajnostjo in naravno vzgojo rastlin. Primeri takšnih dejavnosti so bili »Zelena štemalica/zeleni okvir: trajnostni razvoj«; cikel predavanj o naravnem vrtu z naslovom »Drenovska vrtnarica« in projekt »Kultura na balkonu«.

Na splošno knjižnice prispevajo k temi trajnostnega razvoja z ozaveščanjem in senzibilizacijo javnosti, ljudi izobražujejo in pozivajo k spremembam. GKR si želi pridružiti knjižnicam po svetu in voditi spremembe v svojem okolju ter prevzeti vodilno vlogo pri ozaveščanju skupnosti o pomembnih družbenih vprašanjih, kot je potreba po izgradnji trajnostnega življenjskega sloga. S tradicionalnimi in elektronskimi storitvami in programskimi dejavnostmi, povezovanjem ključnih akterjev v skupnosti, podpiranjem vseživljenjskega učenja, deljenjem dosega dobrih evropskih praks, krepitvijo lastnih zmogljivosti in razvojem trajnostnih poslovnih procesov lahko knjižnica spodbuja sebe in svojo skupnost k večji okoljski trajnosti.

V prispevku bomo predstavili motive za ustanovitev Zelenega koticčka, načrt zagona ter načrt izvajanja in razvoja. Pri analizi Zelenega koticčka GKR bomo posebno pozornost namenili štirim področjem: načrtovanju uvedbe Zelenega koticčka GKR in njegovi organizaciji (izgradnja zelene zbirke, razvoj programskih dejavnosti, razvoj vizualne identitete, izobraževanje zaposlenih ter razvoj in financiranje prihodnjih programskih dejavnosti), smernicam nabave knjig pri kreiranju zelene zbirke, izobraževanju zaposlenih GKR, ki bodo dejavni v Zelenem koticčku (projekt ZELDA), in številnim programskim dejavnostim, od katerih so nekatere možne zahvaljujoč vključitvi v projekt »Nova pravila igre«, ki se izvaja s številnimi partnerji v okviru švicarsko-hrvaškega programa sodelovanja.

V zaključku tega prispevka bomo predstavili rezultate dosedanjega dela Zelenega koticčka ter načrte za nadaljnje ukrepanje.

**Edita Bačić, Ana Rubić**

### **Delovna skupina za zelene knjižnice Hrvaškega knjižničarskega združenja: skupna prizadevanja za dialog o trajnostnem razvoju**

Delovna skupina za zelene knjižnice je bila kot strokovno telo Hrvaškega knjižničarskega združenja (Hrvatsko knjižničarsko društvo – HKD) leta 2014 ustanovljena z namenom spodbujanja vrednot zelenih knjižnic v širši skupnosti, ter vzpostavitve nacionalne mreže knjižnic, pripravljenih za vključitev v obstoječi Projekt zelena knjižnica, ki je začel leta 2011. Delovna skupina se ukvarja z vprašanji energetske učinkovitosti v knjižnicah, s pomočjo knjižnic in knjižničnih združenj pa spodbuja zagovorniške dejavnosti za varstvo okolja. Za doseg te cilje je delovna skupina organizirala več zelenih festivalov na Hrvaškem in bila tudi ena od soorganizatorjev 1. mednarodne konference zelenih knjižnic, ki je leta 2018 potekala v Zagrebu, v nacionalni knjižnici. Ob tej priložnosti je bila predstavljena tudi prva Zelena bibliografija nacionalne knjižnice.

Po ustanovitvi Ilinega Mednarodnega programa zagovorništva (International Advocacy Programme – IAP) so bili strokovnjaki Hrvaškega knjižničarskega združenja vključeni v regionalne delavnice, namenjene promociji knjižnic pri izvajanju Agende Združenih narodov (ZN). Skupaj z nekaterimi člani delovne skupine za zelene knjižnice so začeli sodelovati pri sprejemanju odločitev na nacionalni ravni, da bi spodbujali dialog, potreben za priznavanje vloge knjižnic, povezanih z Agendo 2030 Združenih narodov in njenimi cilji trajnostnega razvoja. Z vključitvijo naših članov (2016) v zagovorniški program IFLA IAP je HKD dobilo priložnost za aktivno sodelovanje v zagovorniških projektih knjižnic na globalni ravni.

V okviru tega programa so hrvaški knjižničarji, v sodelovanju s knjižničnimi združenji iz Srbije in Bosne, začeli z regionalnim projektom. Eden od ciljev je bil razviti praktične zagovorniške spretnosti za knjižničarje v regiji jugovzhodne Evrope ter zbrati zgodbe in podatke, ki bodo pokazali, kako knjižnice prispevajo k Agendi ZN. S projektom smo želeli zaznati ozaveščenost knjižničarjev z Agendo ZN in cilji trajnostnega razvoja, ter spremembo odnosa ostalih deležnikov do knjižničnih ustanov. Raznolikost udeležencev je bila stalni izziv tega projekta.

V različnih delih regije je bilo organiziranih več delavnic o strateških načrtih in zagovorniških veščinah s pomočjo nekaterih lokalnih institucij in Združenja pravnih in sorodnih knjižnic jugovzhodne Evrope (SEALL). Izkušnje knjižnic v zvezi z izvajanjem Agende ZN so dokumentirane v regionalnih raziskavah za različne vrste knjižnic. Razvidno je bilo, da je varovanje okolja ena od zelo prisotnih tem v knjižnični

praksi. Takšne izkušnje so bile zelo koristne za delovno skupino za strateško načrtovanje prihodnjih dejavnosti.

Pred nekaj leti je delovna skupina pričela z rednimi organizirani javnih predavanj pod skupnim naslovom Trajnostni javni forum Delovne skupine za zelene knjižnice HKD (Održive tribine Radne skupine za zelene knjižnice), o promociji ciljev trajnostnega razvoja in zelenih knjižnic.

V sodelovanju z zainteresiranimi partnerji smo imeli približno deset javnih forumov o trajnosti. Enega izmed njih je gostila pravna fakulteta v Splitu (marec 2019), kjer smo predvsem spregovorili o biotski raznovrstnosti Sredozemlja in Jadranskega morja z naraščajočimi nevarnostmi onesnaževanja morja s plastiko. Predavatelji so bili znanstveniki z Inštituta za oceanografijo in ribištvo iz Splita in Inštituta Ruđer Bošković iz Zagreba. Delovna skupina je za to priložnost organizirala zelo koristno predstavitev in razstavo o naravnem parku Biokovo in skupaj z lokalnimi nevladnimi organizacijami kot predstavniki odprla širšo javno razpravo o okoljskih težavah v mestnem parku Gozd Marjan. Razpravljali so tudi o vlogi knjižnic pri razvoju trajnostnega turizma in Agendi ZN. Vse predstavitve so bile nato pripravljene za objavo v reviji regijskega knjižničnega združenja.

V okviru lastnega programa dejavnosti je delovna skupina pripravila predloge v zvezi s publikacijo „Zelena bibliografija“. Zainteresirani člani delovne skupine se ukvarjajo z oblikovanjem bibliografskih konceptov in osnovnih predlogov, ki jih spremljajo dopolnilni zakonski predpisi s tega področja.

Hkrati se je povečal tudi pomen dejavnosti delovne skupine znotraj HKD. Število partnerjev, ki so izrazili interes za sodelovanje z nami pri delu s trenutnimi vprašanji, se je močno povečalo. Pandemija Covid -19 je tudi zanimiva tema, zlasti z etično usmeritvijo, povezano z javnim interesom in trajnostnim razvojem. Aktivno sodelovanje z drugimi kolegi, ki prihajajo z različnih področij, je zelo pomembno za prihodnje delo delovne skupine.

### **Marijana Korotaj**

#### **Knjižnica Franca Ksavra Meška Ormož – zelena knjižnica**

Knjižnica Franca Ksavra Meška Ormož se je v letu 2015 preselila na novo lokacijo z večjimi zelenimi površinami. V prispevku bomo predstavili, kako smo najprej nezavedno in kasneje zavestno krenili na pot zelene knjižnice. S preselitvijo v energetske obnovljeni objekt smo bistveno zmanjšali ogljični odtis in z energetske varčnosti zmanjšali obremenjenost okolja, s trajnostno naravnano oskrbo pripadajočih zelenih površin – z negovanjem brajd, z zasaditvijo

zeliščnega vrta in s trajnostno zasajenimi cvetličnimi gredicami – pa smo tudi po izgledu postali zelena knjižnica. Od leta 2016 dalje izvajamo program, ki je usmerjen k vseživljenjskemu učenju, ozaveščanju, informiranju in razvoju kritičnega mišljenja prebivalstva s področja zelene pismenosti. Predstavili bomo pozitivne izkušnje, kako z izvajanimi aktivnostmi prispevamo k povezavi med lokalnimi strokovnjaki in različnimi generacijami uporabnikov storitev knjižnice, ki izmenjujejo raznolika znanja, spoznavajo različne vidike zdravega življenjskega sloga ter se seznanjajo s pomembnostjo trajnostnega razvoja in okoljskih vprašanj. Trenutno že štiri leta trajajoči program zelenih popoldnevov vsako leto nadgrajujemo, prilagajamo potrebam uporabnikov in našim ciljem. Za namene kvalitetnega razvoja programa zelene knjižnice smo se tudi uspešno prijavi na Erasmus+ projekt, navezali stike z Društvom bibliotekara Istre, ki je idejni začetnik in vodja hrvaškega projekta Zelena knjižnica, zaposlenim omogočili udeležbo na zelenem festivalu (O)krenimo na zeleno v Nacionalni i sveučilišni knjižnici v Zagrebu ter jim omogočili izobraževalni obisk na delovnem mestu v Gradski knjižnici »Juraj Šižgorič« Šibenik. Na podlagi raziskovanj, izmenjav dobrih praks, zasledovanja svetovnih knjižničarskih trendov in razvoja lastne vizije poslovanja se vedno bolj usmerjamo k osveščanju o okoljskih in podnebnih spremembah, energetski varčnosti, spoznavanju in varovanju narave, zdravem in kvalitetnem načinu življenja, ne le odraslega prebivalstva, pač pa imamo načrte v prihodnje to tematiko zelene knjižnice popularizirati tudi pri delu z najmlajšimi in s šolajočo mladino. Glede na potrebe prebivalstva poleg naravovarstvenih tem vedno več pozornosti posvečamo tudi osebnostni rasti, odgovornemu in zdravemu načinu življenja ter skrbi za psihofizično zdravje.

## **Mojca Košmrlj**

### **Vzgoja in osveščanje otrok o trajnostnem razvoju in okoljskih temah**

V ljubljanskem vrtcu Miškolin že vrsto let uspešno povezujemo ekologijo z ostalimi vzgojnimi področji. Pri vpletanju ekologije v naše delo dajemo otrokom dober zgled, pokažemo tudi sami interes do tega področja, predvsem pa smo pri dejavnostnih vztrajni. Zaradi povezovanja celotnega kolektiva z otroki in starši smo izredno uspešni pri ekološkem osveščanju otrok.

Ekološko osveščenost otrok lahko začnemo kar pri papirju, s katerim se otroci srečajo že pred vstopom v vrtec. V vrtcu nam služi papir za najrazličnejše ustvarjalne aktivnosti, ko pa dejansko postane odpadek, ga zbiramo na naprej dogovorjenih mestih. Otroke moramo seznaniti s tem, da se lahko papir reciklira. Prav zato zbrani papir redno odnašamo na ekološki otok. Tudi v vrtcu imamo na vseh vhodih ekološke otoke, katere

smo izdelali z otroki. Otroci kmalu spoznajo, da se poleg papirja zbirajo še embalaža, steklo, biološki odpadki, ostanki odpadkov in nevarni odpadki.

Preko različnih vsakodnevnih aktivnosti jih opozarjamo na pravilno zbiranje in odlaganje odpadkov. Pogovarjamo se o posledicah nepravilnega odlaganja škodljivih odpadkov v naravi.

V vrtcu imamo postavljene eko kotičke, v katerih zbiramo novice in novosti s področja ekologije. Prav tako imamo kotičke, namenjene zbiranju misli o ekologiji. Misli prebiramo ob različnih priložnostih ter se ob njih pogovarjamo.

Veliko pozornosti namenimo naši bližnji okolici, katero opazujemo, ugotavljamo njeno čistost oz. onesnaženost, ter organiziramo čistilne akcije.

Tudi za naše igrišče nam ni vseeno, zato ga vsako leto v sodelovanju s starši preko različnih delovnih akcij urejamo – uredimo poti, gredice, vrtove, zasadimo drevesa in skrbimo za nove rastline.

V našem vrtcu dajemo velik pomen recikliranju. Tako si z otroki ogledamo postopek recikliranja papirja v mojstrski delavnici ročne izdelave papirja, nato pa se v recikliranju papirja še sami preizkusimo. Novonastali papir uporabimo za naše nadaljnje ustvarjanje.

Na prav poseben način praznujemo rojstne dneve otrok. Vsaka skupina ima namreč eko torto, izdelano iz odpadkov. Slavljenec prinese ta dan v vrtec tisto, kar ga najbolj zanima. Lahko je to knjiga, igra, material za ustvarjanje, zgoščenka ... V vrtec otroci ne prinašajo hrane in pijače. Tako so rojstni dnevi naših otrok ne samo ekološko, temveč tudi zdravo obarvani.

V pustnem času je prav tako v ospredju recikliranje. V sodelovanju s starši izdelujemo pustne kostume iz odpadkov. Na ta način se starši izognejo nepotrebnim stroškom, ki nastajajo ob nakupu pustnih kostumov, vsi skupaj pa s takšnimi dejanji pripomoremo k zmanjševanju odpadkov.

Recikliramo tudi na eko delavnicah, kjer s starši izdelujemo različne predmete, ki so namenjeni zgolj dekoraciji, ter predmete, ki jih lahko ponovno uporabimo za igro.

Na ekologijo gledamo pri nas na zabaven način. Zelo radi namreč iz odpadkov izdelujemo eko družabne igre. Po navadi nastanejo ob zaključku različnih projektov. Preko iger otroci spoznavajo države, barve, števila, geometrijske like, razvijajo hitro odzivnost, spomin, spretnost, medsebojno sodelovanje ter pridobivajo določena znanja z vseh področij.

V okviru programa Ekošola kot eko vrtec sodelujemo v projektih, ki so povezani z ekologijo:

- semena in vrtovi – šolska VRTilnica,
- voda – energija – odpadki – krožno gospodarstvo,
- biotska raznovrstnost,
- podnebne spremembe,
- Ekobranje za ekoživljenje.

Otroci preko teh projektov pridobivajo nova naravoslovna znanja ter znanja s področja ekologije: spoznajo pomembnost vode in energije v našem življenju, razvijajo predstavo o nastajanju odpadkov ter pomenu in možnostih predelave, raziskujejo biotsko raznovrstnost v naši okolici, seznanjajo se s podnebnimi spremembami, preko ekoloških zgodb pa izvajajo aktivnosti z ekološkimi vsebinami.

Sodelujemo tudi z društvom Sobivanje – društvom za trajnostni razvoj, kjer smo vključeni v projekta Pestrost slovenskih voda in Energetsko znanje za odgovorno dejanje. Otroci se seznanjajo z vodnimi in energetskimi viri ter razmišljajo o varčevanju in alternativnih virih.

Večkrat organiziramo raznolike razstave, ki imajo prav tako pridih ekologije. Namen teh razstav ni samo prikazati zunanji okolici, kaj počnemo, temveč gre za utrjevanje že pridobljenega znanja pri otrocih. Otroci so namreč tisti, ki vodijo obiskovalce skozi razstave.

Za konec: OTROCI SO MERILO NAŠEGA POSLANSTVA.

V kolikor jim bomo znali prisluhniti, bomo točno vedeli, kakšno je bilo njihovo znanje s področja ekologije na začetku, kakšno je v tem trenutku in kakšno bo v prihodnje – kam jih želimo pripeljati.

## **Manca Kavčič Zupan**

### **Osnovna šola Ledina – stičišče idej, ki nam kažejo pot v boljši jutri**

Osnovna šola Ledina stoji v centru Ljubljane in s svojo dolgoletno tradicijo skrbi za to, da imajo mlade generacije dostop do kvalitetnega in celostnega znanja ter izkušenj za nadaljnje šolanje in življenje. Del tega so poleg rednega programa mnoge dejavnosti, ki se odvijajo v okviru pestrega projektnega dogajanja.

Osnovna šola Ledina povezuje tri nacionalne nosilne projekte: Unesco šola, Zdrava šola in Ekošola. Nosi tudi naziva Kulturna šola in Simbioza šola. Našteti projekti so ključni za to, da lahko trdimo, da na naši šoli vzgajamo mlade ljudi, ki bodo ob svojem znanju v svet odšli z občutkom in skrbjo za sočloveka, medsebojno sodelovanje, strpnost, mir v svetu in v njih samih. Mlade, ki bodo cenili lepoto kulture, znali poskrbeti za svoje zdravje in zdravje drugih ter živeli z mislijo na to, da je Zemlja njihov dom, s katerim morajo odgovorno ravnati, da bo ta dom prijeten, čist in varen tudi za prihodnje generacije.

Osnovna šola Ledina je Simbioza šola postala v šolskem letu 2013/2014. Skozi različne dejavnosti spodbuja k vseživljenjskemu učenju, pomoči sočloveku, prostovoljstvu in dobroti. Medgeneracijsko sožitje je na šoli prisotno s sodelovanjem različnih oddelkov, z dogodki, na katere so vabljeni starši in stari starši učencev, in s sodelovanjem z Domom upokojencev Center.

Osnovna šola Ledina je naziv Kulturna šola prejela leta 2014, septembra 2014 pa tudi naziv Najboljša kulturna šola leta 2014. S slednjim je prejela priznanje za delovanje na likovnem, literarnem, fotografskem, klekljarskem, gledališkem in glasbenem področju. Učitelji so ob tej priložnosti napisali priročnik z naslovom Čudo na razrednih urah in naziv še dodatno upravičili. Ob kulturnem udejstvovanju projekt spodbuja učence k spoznavanju novih domišljjskih svetov, krepljenju zavesti o svojem položaju v družbi, skrbi za sočloveka, timskega delu, odgovornosti, krepki pa tudi njihovo samopodobo.

Osnovna šola Ledina se je ASPnet Unescovi mreži šol pridružila leta 1997. Deluje v duhu štirih Delorsovih stebrov: Učim se, da vem; Učim se, da znam delati; Učim se, da se učim sobivati – živeti v sožitju s seboj in drugimi; Učim se, da se učim biti – razvijati, ohranjati in kultivirati svoj jaz. V šoli deluje Unesco klub učiteljev in predstavnikov oddelkov. Pod Unescovo okrilje spada mednarodni projekt Dobre vesti iz naše šole in našega mesta. Pod mentorstvom vodje projekta, Tatjane Klančar, je leta 2019 izšla knjiga »V pričakovanju boljšega sveta«, nagrajena na mednarodnem natečaju za najboljšo otroško in mladinsko knjigo v Schwanenstadtu v Avstriji.

Osnovna šola Ledina je od leta 1998 vključena v slovensko mrežo Zdravih šol. Projekt združuje dvanajst ciljev, ki vodijo k zdravemu načinu življenja, strpnosti, spoštovanju drugačnosti, skrbi za lastno zdravje in zdravje drugih. Na šoli se mesečno srečuje Klub zdravošolcev, ki je v letu 2019/2020 pod mentorstvom vodje projekta Lorina Mösche izvedel uspešen projekt Reši življenje, objemi srce – projekt izdelave lutk za oživljanje, ozaveščanja o pomenu oživljanja in obnavljanja znanja oživljanja.

Mednarodni projekt Ekošola kot način življenja je na Osnovni šoli Ledina prisoten od leta 2000. Del učnega procesa so tako ekološke tematike z glavnim ciljem Ekošole: vzgoja otrok in mladostnikov z mislijo na to, da jim skrb za okolje in naravo postane del življenja. Na šoli deluje Klub ekofrajterjev, predstavnikov oddelkov, aktivnosti projekta pa so prepletene s šolskim vsakdanom. V vseh učilnicah so koši za ločevanje embalaže in papirja, na hodnikih in v jedilnici pa tudi za ločevanje bioloških odpadkov. Na šoli potekajo akcije zbiranja odpadnih baterij in papirja, učenci pa o eko vsebinah berejo in razmišljajo v projektu Ekobranje za ekoživljenje. Kljub temu, da naša šola stoji v mestnem jedru, ima nedavno prenovljeno igrišče, ki omogoča učenje v zunanji učilnici in igro pod krošnjami dreves. Na igrišču stojijo koši za ločevanje odpadkov, pitnik in stojala za skiroje, saj učence spodbujamo k redni telesni aktivnosti in k temu, da v šolo prihajajo peš ali s skirojem. Zelenje pa je prisotno tudi pred šolo, kjer vsako leto zacveti vrtnica Ljubljana.

Za vsemi aktivnostmi stoji predan tim učiteljev, ki svoje znanje nenehno izpopolnjuje. Znanje in izkušnje pa si delimo tudi med seboj v projektu Štartaj, Ledina, v okviru katerega se udeležimo delavnic, ki jih vodijo sodelavci, in drugih dogodkov.

Osnovna šola Ledina je tako stičišče projektnih idej, ki v svojem bistvu nosijo sporočilo o svetu, ki je dober do vseh, s svojo vizijo, Z več kot 150-letno tradicijo k odličnosti, pa te ideje uspešno uresničuje.

**mag. Darja Silan**

**Šola z razgledom**

Na Gimnaziji Jožeta Plečnika imamo dolgoletno tradicijo in prakso na različnih področjih vzgoje in izobraževanja za trajnostni razvoj (VITR). Tovrstne kompetence, za katere izobražujemo in vzgajamo naše dijake, postajajo vse bolj aktualne in pomembne, saj nas podnebne spremembe opozarjajo na naše ravnanje z naravo, naravnimi in človeškimi viri.

V obdobju odraščanja želimo mladim ponuditi možnost različnih razmislekov o pomembnih vprašanih sodobnega sveta. Pri tem pa ima največjo spoznavno moč izkustveno učenje.

Naša gimnazija leži v središču mesta in je brez pripadajočih zelenih površin. Pri pouku, zlasti biologije in študija okolja, iščemo dopolnjujoče možnosti raziskovanja in doživljanja izven učilnic. V bližini sta park Tivoli in Rožnik, raziskujemo tudi ob manjših vodnih telesih, kot npr. ob Gradaščici, Koseškem bajerju, ribniku Tivoli ipd.

Prav tako so že tradicionalni raziskovalni, mednarodni naravoslovni, športni tabori, astronomska opazovalnica idr., s katerimi želimo z različnimi pedagoškimi metodami in vsebinami naravo in naravne zakonitosti približati dijakom.

Tovrstne okoljske vsebine so tudi žlahtna esenca sodelovanja z različnimi programi, kot so Ekošola, Unesco, sodelujemo pa tudi z drugimi srednjimi šolami, fakultetami in lokalno skupnostjo.

Največji okoljski projekt šole je bila postavitev urbanega strešnega vrta. Zamisel o vrtu se je porodila na letnem srečanju koordinatorjev programa Ekošola v septembru 2015.

Za uspešno pripravo in izvedbo take naloge je potrebna dobra ekipa in njeno usklajeno delovanje. V tej ekipi smo bili vodstvo šole, učitelji, dijaki, strokovnjaki ter tehnično osebje. Skupaj smo v nekaj mesecih pripravili ustrezne tehnične in zasaditvene načrte.

Spomladi leta 2016 je bil vrt postavljen. Narejen je iz preprostih materialov in pri zasaditvi upošteva pravila dobrih in slabih sosedov, osnovnih pravil samooskrbe in permakulture ter kombinira zelenjadnice, zelišča in grmičevje. Vsa leta smo pozorni tudi na zasaditev medovitih rastlin za čebele in čmrlje.

Glavno vlogo pri izvedbi vrta so odigrali dijaki, saj so skoraj sami izdelali vse potrebne elemente ter posadili in posejali izbrane rastline, vrt pa tudi redno vzdržujejo. Ob različnih priložnostih se na tem vrtičku odvijajo razne dejavnosti – od »zelenega laboratorija« do kulinaricnega ustvarjanja.

Ustvarjanje šolskega vrta prinese ogromno novih idej in možnosti za praktično delo, druženje, pridobivanje znanja in razvijanje odgovornosti.

Del narave prinesemo pred učilnico z namenom, da postane učilnica v naravi. Omogoča različne oblike učenja in projektne dela. Je generator mnogih novih pobud v življenju šole.

Vrt je opogumil vodstvo šole za ozelenitev zgornje terase, razgibal je življenje na šoli, povezali smo se z nekaterimi podjetji in društvi (Pazi park, ČD Barje ...). Pomembno pa je tudi to, da se je vrt z različnimi dogodki odprl lokalni skupnosti.

Mnogi obiskovalci so bili nad našim delom navdušeni in prenesli tovrstno idejo na svoje inštitucije. Na vrtu smo naredili dve zanimivi in strokovno dovršeni raziskovalni nalogi – o avtomatskem namakalnem sistemu ter življenjski dobi substrata v naših gredah. Na podlagi naših okoljskih dejavnosti smo pripravili tudi mednarodni projekt o urbanih šolskih vrtovih Erasmus+ z naslovom Beelive. Projekt bo trajal do leta 2023.

V letošnjem letu bomo na zgornji terasi postavili preprost čebelnjak in dijake preko mentorstva ČD Barje seznanili s pomenom čebel in osnovami čebelarjenja. S postavitvijo čebelnjaka ter vsakoletno zasaditvijo medovitih rastlin smo se vključili v Čebeljo pot (MOL).

Za kvalitetno življenje v prihodnosti so potrebne dobre odločitve v sedanosti. Z našimi okoljsko naravnanimi projekti bi želeli v mladih razvijati odgovornost, vztrajnost, spoštovanje, skrb za naravo in sočloveka, iskanje dobrih odločitev in moč sodelovanja – znotraj šolske in lokalne skupnosti.

Za vsak droben prispevek k poglobljenemu znanju in večjemu okoljskemu ozaveščanju je potrebno osebno prepričanje v to, kar delaš. Pri tem je najmočnejši dejavnik osebni zgled. Izjemno pomembno je povezovanje in skrb za dobro delo celotne ekipe soustvarjalcev ter medsebojno spoštovanje.

Dobro je tudi, če naredimo nekaj lepega, saj je govorica lepega univerzalna. Z ozelenitvijo šolskega prostora prispevamo k t. i. odločitvi za zelena mesta za vroč planet, s katerim blažimo vplive podnebnih sprememb.

Vsak ima svojo unikatno pot, temelj vsake dobre zgodbe pa je graditev odnosov – med sodelavci, do dijakov, do našega okolja. Samo vsak posameznik in njegova skrb za drobna, navidez nepomembna dejanja, samo to je perspektiva za vzdržni napredek človeštva.

**Rosana Sluga Štih, Branka Sluga, Larisa Čibej**  
**Ustvarjalni kotichek – ustvarjanje v sožitju z naravo**

Ustvarjalni kotichek je namenjen vzpodbujanju in razvijanju ustvarjalnosti med mladimi v času, ko vse več mladostnikov čas preživlja za računalniki, na družbenih omrežjih, v igranju računalniških igrice in podobno. Prek ustvarjanja želimo spodbuditi druženje v živo in razvoj vrednot, kot so prijateljstvo, medsebojno sodelovanje, vztrajnost in drugo.

Tekom delavnic smo spoznale, da je potrebno otrokom pri ustvarjanju dati prosto pot. Zato jim na začetku predstavimo vzorčni izdelek, potem pa pustimo, da jih vodi njihova lastna domišljija.

Na delavnicah otroke spodbujamo k samostojnemu ustvarjanju in dokončanju izdelka, pri tem pa poudarek dajemo zmernosti pri porabi materiala, uporabnosti in nenazadnje tudi estetski vrednosti izdelka. Želimo ozaveščati, da material ni neomejena dobrina, da ga lahko jemljemo kot nekaj, kar lahko enostavno zavržemo in pričnemo znova, brez kakršnih koli posledic (tako finančnih, kot z vidika onesnaževanja okolja).

Čeprav je namen delavnic v prvi vrsti spodbujanje ustvarjalnosti, koncentracije za delo in druženje, pa poudarjamo tudi estetsko vrednost. Otroke spodbujamo, da med procesom ustvarjanja izdelek sami večkrat ocenijo in nadgradijo na podlagi svojih opažanj, pri tem pa tudi razmislijo, kako bodo uporabili material, ki je na voljo. Otroci, ki delavnice obiskujejo redno, ob ponovnih obiskih pokažejo večje zanimanje, večjo osredotočenost, vztrajnost in tudi preišljivost pri ustvarjanju.

Delavnice so zasnovane tako, da se otroci popolnoma posvetijo ustvarjanju, za kar poskrbi tudi zvočno ozadje (ptičje petje), ki dodatno pripomore k temu, da se otroci umirijo in osredotočijo na svoje delo. Udeležence spodbujamo, da tudi verbalno izrazijo svoj pogled na

tematiko ustvarjanja. Delavnice namreč ne zajemajo samo praktičnega dela, temveč se na njih tudi pogovarjamo o določeni tematiki ter na tak način poskušamo še dodatno vzbuditi zanimanje udeležencev za končni izdelek. Na koncu nas vsakokrat presenetijo njihove čudovite ideje in izdelki. Pravimo, da nismo samo mi njihovi »učiteljci«, ampak tudi oni naši!

Navdih za izdelke črpamo v našem otroštvu, vsakdanjih dogodkih, v okolju, kjer živimo, in v naravi. Pri snovanju programa delavnic izhajamo iz dostopnosti materialov, pri čemer se poslužujemo takih, ki jih najdemo v naravi, velik del pa predstavlja tudi reciklaža že obstoječih izdelkov ali materialov. Pri tem se povezujemo z lokalnimi podjetji, ki nam donirajo ostanke materiala, ki ostanejo pri proizvodnji ali podobno. Za ves material velja, da je udeležencem prosto na voljo, vendar želimo v njih graditi zavedanje o njegovi smotni uporabi. Spodbujamo jih k temu, da si papir delijo s sosedom, iz nabora materiala vzamejo samo to, kar potrebujejo tisti hip, po ostalo pa pridejo kasneje, ter da si omejene potrebščine pravično razdelijo med seboj.

Naš program zajema različne sklope delavnic:

- družabne igre,
- darila za najbližje,
- izdelki za dekoracijo doma,
- vrtnarske delavnice.

Prav slednje so eden izmed naših najljubših načinov neposrednega stika otrok z naravo. Na teh delavnicah se otroci spoznajo z različnimi divjimi rožicami, zelenjavo z domačega vrta in še in še. Tako ne samo poglobljajo svoje znanje in razvijajo ustvarjalnost na delavnici, temveč s seboj domov odnesejo izdelek, ki od njih zahteva nadaljnjo pozornost in nego. S tem še dodatno krepimo njihov občutek za vztrajanje, odgovornost in nenazadnje za življenje v naravi in v sožitju z njenimi ritmi.



# Library, the Heart of the City: the Green Library

## Abstracts

# Introduction

## Teja Zorko, MA

Dear Head of the Department for Culture of the Ljubljana City Municipality, ms. Mateja Demšič, MSc, dear participants of our conference Library, Heart of the City – Green Libraries, dear lecturers, dear guests!

When we solemnly opened the renovated Šentvid Library on April 23rd 2014, it was our desire to offer to Šentvid as a border area of Ljubljana a library that would present the characteristics of this surrounding, half of which is covered by green, forest surfaces. The main moto of the fresh, enlarged and renovated library has become: "We live in harmony with nature" and through it we charted the concept of the green library. The previously well-known directives of our Capital Ljubljana towards environmental sensitivity and efficiency had served as additional incentives. In 2016, when Ljubljana became the proud bearer of the title European Green Capital we easily shared a common vision of the green city with our ideals of green librarianship and to the best to our abilities participated at promotion of sustainability principles and ecological awareness, which have now on the fifth anniversary of the Green Capital become to a large extent accepted features of citizens' everyday life.

It has been our desire to provide a further drive to the green library by organizing an international conference that would connect professional endeavours on the topic in the wider region. Therefore, already in 2020 we dedicated the Ljubljana City Library's (LCL) traditional biennial conference, which focuses on a specifically chosen professional topic, to the green library, but it is being organized only this year virtually, due to known reasons. The contents have been divided into three sets: in the initial one we present a wider frame, within which the library may operate successfully, namely the international social environment, directed to sustainable development, as it will be presented by Petra Hauke, PhD, from the Humboldt University Berlin and the head of IFLA's ENSULIB section. The green city, namely

Ljubljana as a Green Capital, will be discussed by Nataša Jazbinšek Seršen, the head of Department for environmental protection of the Ljubljana City Municipality and the head of the European Green Capital 2016 project. Within the city public buildings operate, and their city-forming role will be presented by Matej Nikšič, PhD, researcher at the Urban Planning Institute of the Republic of Slovenia and lecturer at the Faculty of Architecture of the University of Ljubljana. In the second set we wish to give voice to library profession and the concept of the green library as it is developing within it: Zofia Mikolasek from Hungary, Ksenija Tokič, PhD, and Ana Rubić from Croatia, and our colleague librarian Ana Zdravje, MSc, will present this aspect. In the third part we wish to spread out a colourful set of practices and admire the diversity of green visions that have found their place not only in libraries but also in other public institutions, such as schools and kindergartens, and are presented by dedicated and innovative experts of various professions.

I sincerely thank to all the lecturers who have remained with us despite a year of delay for their excellent cooperation and I hope they will find new ideas at the LCL's conference, meet an inspiring practice, or maybe a solution to a problem they have sought for some time. Meeting you definitely brings plenty of new and creative ideas to us, who have a lot of plans with the green aspects of our library activity in the LCL, and hopefully to the interested public, to whom our joint presentations are foremost intended. Public libraries have the power that may not be seen at first glance, nevertheless we are an influential and visited public space and can in several ways gently but persistently form public opinion. May our working together implement all 17 sustainable development goals from the UN's 2030 Agenda.

To all the participants I extend my wishes for a pleasant virtual socializing and I hope to meet you again at our next Library – Heart of the City conference.

# Green libraries and sustainable development

**Nataša Jazbinšek Seršen**

## **Ljubljana, European Green Capital 2016**

Ljubljana remains the proud carrier of the title European Green Capital 2016, which represents a great honour and the highest recognition of our efforts to date, the basic goal of which is to provide high living quality to our citizens in a maintained and healthy environment.

The European Green Capital is an initiative of the European Commission, the goal of which is to express recognition, and reward the local endeavours to perfect the environment, the economy and the living quality in the cities.

We are aware that our city has a great advantage over some other European capitals as it is surrounded by preserved natural environment. Two forest surfaces expand into the very city Centre and hold great potential for recreation while providing a beneficial influence to the city climate.

Naturally, merely pointing out to the preserved nature, was not enough for the European Commission to recognize us as a capital city, which in 2016 justifiably and with pride carried the flattering title European Green Capital. The new city image, which was formed as a result of hard labour and collaboration of numerous participants, that shows significantly better environmental parameters, persuaded numerous experts from various fields as well as the Commission to award us the European Green Capital title in 2016. Their concluding thought was that Ljubljana was beyond doubt entitled to the recognition of the greatest progress in an extremely short time period and that the Slovenian Capital was quite justifiably considered a modern sustainably oriented city that followed demanding environmental goals. Efforts of the last few years in sustainable mobility, preservation and establishment of new green surfaces, adaptation of degraded areas into well-managed ones, and modern as well as efficient waste management were especially highlighted.

The city conceived Ljubljana's sustainable future many years prior to the reward, when in 2007 the Vision 2025 had been shaped and introduced into everyday life. With professional, dedicated, relentless teamwork and with the inclusion of the broadest public extraordinary results were achieved, and they placed Ljubljana at the European map of most sustainable cities.

Key changes to the better:

In the last 14 years over 2200 projects have been carried out in Ljubljana with the aim of improving the living quality of the city's inhabitants and visitors. In the city Centre, where previously cars and buses drove, pedestrians and cyclists now have

the priority. The banks of Ljubljanica river have changed into quality public spaces for citizens and visitors, and have gained a new image with the construction and renovation of numerous bridges that connect the two banks.

The city efforts in last years have also been intensively focused on the introduction of sustainable mobility. With gradual closure of the city Centre for all traffic, the withdrawal of cars into underground garages, the formation of a system of one-way streets and of areas with speed limitation at 30 km/h, the measures of encouragement of bicycle use, the very successful introduction of a system of bike renting (BicikeLJ), and the many measures of improving passenger traffic in Ljubljana, a huge step towards achieving the goals set by the new sustainable traffic strategy has been made.

Ljubljana has as many as 542 square metres of public green surfaces per inhabitant; over 120 hectares of green surfaces on previously degraded spaces have been newly built in the city. So, a recognizable green identity has been preserved. Simultaneously we are actively changing areas, which not long ago have neither been green nor sustainably oriented. Over 40 % of the city is covered by autochthonous forest, almost 75 % of all the surface is green, and there is more than 20 % of protected areas.

The Slovenian capital is one of the few European capitals that can boast drinking water without prior processing. With a programme of protection of water sources and with the advanced management of waste waters we have ensured that the water will remain drinkable and immaculate for a long time. Within the biggest cohesion project in the country we are upgrading the missing parts of public sewage. The goal is that 98 % of households will have been connected by 2022.

Ljubljana is the European capital with the greatest part of separately collected waste, with as much as 69 % of waste collected separately in 2020, and the first capital in the European Union in the "zero waste" programme. With an even more accessible infrastructure and with innovative solutions we will prevent the formation of waste, reuse, and recycle it. Nowadays there are underground containers of waste on 77 locations in the city Centre, which have replaced 9000 classical containers.

12 086 workers of the big city family, which unites 106 public institutes and companies, 17 quarterly communities and the city administration, along with the inhabitants of Ljubljana and the numerous non-governmental and other organizations as well as companies, take

care of the swift sustainable development of the city. Together they implement on a daily level the sustainability Vision 2025, while a developmental vision up to the year 2045 is in preparation.

Ljubljana proves not only that changes may be quickly reached, but also that they can be achieved in harmony with the environment and various participators. For this reason, let Ljubljana be an example and inspiration to other European cities as well.

**Petra Hauke, PhD**

### **Face the Challenge: Green Libraries and the UN Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development - An International Perspective –**

When in 2015 representatives from all member states of the United Nations adopted the United Nations 2030 Agenda with its 17 Sustainable Development Goals, IFLA, the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions, “the global voice of library and information services”, which was intensively involved in the development of the Sustainable Development Goals, adopted the SDGs as a key issue for libraries.

Public and academic libraries have been identified as one of the key elements in contributing to the Agenda 2030 and the Sustainable Development Goals. Libraries play an active role in society. Since the advent of the Green Library Movement from the 1970s on, their commitment to sustainability has become more and more visible. Furthermore libraries can use their positive image to set a precedent through their various services and teaching strategies.

The paper will demonstrate international and national initiatives and examples how libraries as partners in their communities take over responsibility in education for sustainability, following the demands of the UN Agenda 2030. A recently published statement coming from IFLA, written by Stephen Wyber, manager for Policy and Advocacy at IFLA HQs, says: “Sustainability is Libraries’ Business!” Libraries are „exemplars, educators, enablers“. Following their societal mission on the one hand and facing the dramatic climate change on the other hand, “it is natural for libraries to seek to address the major societal challenges of today.” And as we can see: Today there are many libraries worldwide adopting sustainability as their overarching business.

IFLA provides a special website on this issue, called “Library Map of the World”, with “SGD stories” that demonstrate how libraries and access to information contribute to improved outcomes across all SDGs. The paper will show some of the best published stories ENSULIB, the Environment, Sustainability and Libraries Special Interest Group of IFLA, has been awarding the IFLA Green Library Award annually since 2016. Almost 200 libraries

from all over the world have applied for the award with very interesting projects. The paper will indicate the criteria for the award to encourage more libraries to participate in the next award competition for 2021.

In 2019 one of the awarded libraries was the Šentvid Library in Ljubljana with their “Green Library” initiative that included environmental management and social engagement, starting with a green library building but not ending with green collections and activities. Its mission is “We live in harmony with nature”. The library plays an important role in educating, informing, and raising awareness on the significance of protection and preservation of natural resources and healthy life-style. With its outstanding engagement the Šentvid Library follows specifically the demands of the Sustainable Development Goals. The library serves as an excellent example how to address the demands of the Agenda 2030.

The paper presented will show more best practice examples from public libraries and from academic libraries from all over the world in terms of influencing their communities as „exemplars, educators, enablers“ how to meet the current ecological, social and economic challenges of our time.

**Matej Nikšič, PhD**

### **City-forming roles of public buildings and spaces: Public library as a city public space**

Public buildings have various important roles. They are most of all carriers of activities and programs that serve citizens daily during their errands and at satisfying their needs, but also at implementing their citizen’s rights and obligations. Simultaneously they are venues of social life that form and define the city’s happenings, which is what makes each city unique and unrepeatable. Important public buildings have a special role at defining the physical structure and visual image of the city, as they are regularly architecturally designed with emphasis and placed at chosen locations, where they not only co-create characteristic city scenes, but also on a symbolic level communicate about the importance of common social contents for the operation and development of a community.

A special role is played by the connection between a public building and a public open space that surrounds it. Public buildings with well-managed public antespaces, properly placed in the city fabric, become the main city venues where public life takes place spontaneously. As spaces accessible to all without entry conditions and limitations public buildings and their corresponding public open spaces are a direct reflection of the community that creates them, but the opposite is also true: they (in)directly form the society and with their programme orientation and

their spatial image not only co-create the present but influence the community's future development.

Responsible urban-planning profession therefore pays special attention to placing and designing buildings of public character. Most of the city's territory is formed by the so called anonymous or non-standing out, repeating, urban fabric, such as residential, production and other areas, that may be prevailing by their extent. In urban planning such fabric is also called thematic urban fabric as it may be defined by one of the programs or themes to which they are intended. Thematic fabric is supplemented by non-thematic, standing out fabric, such as buildings and spaces that due to their meaning or function stand out from the average and have a special role in the city. Important public buildings and public open spaces are the main framework of the so called non-thematic city fabric, and their locations in a well-designed city coincide with the arrangement of the functional nodes of the city; that is the locations or areas where several urban activities intertwine.

Libraries are a good example of such buildings. In their modern role, which vastly exceeds the historic role of keeping and borrowing books, city libraries are centres of educational, cultural, social and leisure activities. People don't come to the library merely to read and gather information, but more and more often for other activities that raise the general quality of an individual's living and at the same time connect the community.

The changed role of the libraries demands re-deliberation about the spatial design and image, both about their architectural forms as well as about their urbanistic placing into space. The main guideline of such deliberations should be the premise that connecting and strengthening of the local community are important roles of

a modern library, which is nowadays on the basis of its traditional role mostly a community space where important part of local life takes place that surpasses reading and is tied to search of information, education, cultural creativity, artistic expression etc. Architectural design should offer all the necessary spatial and functional support to such activities and encourage social interactions among users, as well as educate with an example of sustainable architecture. At the same time it should create a community place that will function socially cohesive so that the local community can be proud of as well as identify with it. The job of urban planning is foremost to choose proper locations of public libraries that will not only be well accessible to various users, but will co-create a wider space of the local community, particularly in connection with quality design of public open spaces in direct vicinity. An especially exposed role is given to the urban planning and designing professions that cannot fulfil their mission without the use of participatory approaches. Only by invitation and inclusion of local residents into creation of library public spaces and spaces connected to them can a long-term role and popularity of libraries as real community spaces or a kind of living rooms of the local community be assured. To reach such a condition interdisciplinary collaboration at creation of library space is needed as well – the librarians are familiar with the role and functions of modern libraries, while professions dealing with planning and managing of space understand the structure and functioning of the city; architects know the inner logic of library space operation, while sociologists are acquainted with interpersonal relations and operating in the community etc. Common functioning of professions and the population is key to ensuring the city-forming role of a modern public library and to strengthening its role as a city public space.

## IFLA, the concept of green libraries in the region

**Zsófia Mikolasek, János Nász**

### **The Green Library Services in the Tatabánya Eco-Library**

The József Attila County and City Library considers the sustainability, the environmental education, the nature conservation, the questions of the sustainable development, the answers to the effect of the climatic change as a highlighted task and an important element of the basic services since 2010. Via the special implementations we represent a new approach to help our society. This purpose is formulated in the Mission Statement, and we act as a good sample among the public libraries in Hungary and in the countries of the region. There is an eco-department established as a separated stock in the institution with 3000 volumes and 30 scientific periodicals. There is a monthly eco-newsletter, what contains recommended links about environmental issues and articles about our own lectures. The readers can reach the online annotated serial bibliography in the library and on the web, too. There are eco-evenings with authentic lecturers, and the goal is to approach the green themes in a holistic, all-round way. The gamificated sensitizing activity „Save Globy” of the children’s department has a special role. In summer you can read in our green reading room outside. We organize reading camps, and form conscious communities from local young people. There are Green Shelves managed by us in 60 locations, in the brunch libraries and in the libraries of the villages. Films about science are screened in many locations in the local libraries followed by conversations with the local communities, what they can do to enhance their surroundings and to make it more vivable. There are online eco-competitions for elementary schools in the town and the county. We are active participants of the eco-events of our town. We make presentations for other libraries about our activities and experiences on professional conferences, in libraries at home and in Slovakia. We participate in an application for a regional eco-library project with the libraries of the Visegrad 4 Group. You can reach the green services on our webpage in the „For the Sustainable Future” menu, and you can read about them in English, too. New building will be erected, and in the renewed library the green services will be more accented. The eco-services are managed by an eco-consultant, and it’s hoped that will be managed by a green library team in the future. Our environmental work is documented in close to 100 articles and shown on TV.

**Ksenija Tokić, PhD, Ana Rubić**

### **Libraries as neglected resources of sustainable tourism**

Climate changes are the main challenge of the present for the whole humankind and one of the most stressed subjects of Croatia’s presidency to the EU in the National and University Library in Zagreb, the so called EU Green Plan! Scientists agree that the greatest part of global warming is made by high concentrations of greenhouse gases (carbon dioxide, methane, nitrogen oxide, etc.) that have been released into the atmosphere as a consequence of various human activities. We are talking mostly about intensive use of fossil fuels and reducing of forest due to an increase of agricultural surfaces and pastures. Due to competition for economic growth we see how before our very eyes a global conflict is led, in which all means are used to exploit natural resources before the others. The rhythm of consumption, dissipation, and changes to the environment have surpassed the abilities of our planet, so that our contemporary way of life, unsustainable as it is, can only lead to disaster.

Tourism can be an initiator of economic development and can contribute to positive economic results of the communities where it is present by opening new working places, increasing export of goods and services, by share in the GDP of national economies, etc. (UNWTO, 2019). Besides, it is through tourism that the process of introduction to other cultures and societies, their scientific, cultural and other achievements is going on, and thus the possibility of an easier cultural exchange between various societies and approaching between people and nations is offered. Despite all the positive sides of tourism, there are however also negative ones. Tourism is by its nature, although not intentionally, a destructive activity (Cunliffe, 2004) which in various ways jeopardizes natural and cultural heritage of communities where it is going on. This occurs due to the construction of infrastructure needed for tourism, traffic and number of visitors increase at a certain location, non-ecological technical solutions in reception and staying of greater number of visitors, increase in construction of tourist accommodating infrastructure, increased pressure on local natural resources, implementation of global gastronomical offer, and due to entertainment contents, contrary to autochthonous local tradition, etc. Namely, despite the fact that cultural identity is an important resource in the development of tourism, it is simultaneously also strongly jeopardized and so needs to be protected and preserved. Therefore, the scientific community shows the need to develop sustain-

able tourism, which may be defined as “tourism that fully takes into consideration the current and future economic, social and environmental effects, takes care of visitors, the sector, the environment and the destination” (UNWTO; Initiative Sustainable tourism in Croatia). So, sustainable development of tourism that will know how to moderately use and preserve the natural and cultural resources and heritage of local communities implies the preservation of natural and cultural-historical heritage.

Libraries already take part in tourism, mostly invisibly, and as a result most tourist workers and decision makers do not realize their contribution to tourism. They notice them merely in cases of fashionable libraries that serve as great attractions. In reality, in accordance with society's sustainable development and also tourism, libraries carry their share of responsibility and as always through their activities support and promote the positive sides of sustainability. They promote an ecological approach to society, the integral part of which is sustainable development, and so sustainable tourism as well. According to IFLA, library is in many social communities the only place, where people may access information that will beside offering personal growth help in improving their education, learning new skills, find a job, start a business, make decisions for example in agriculture or concerning health issues, or environmental protection. Many of the mentioned information may be connected to education and inclusion of individuals into tourist profession, and also used as assistance to professional tourist workers when designing new tourist products and services. The appropriate marketing of book resources may be joined by the function of the library as a cultural and tourist attraction.

Green and sustainable libraries are a new direction in librarianship with the goal of educating their users, that is to say promote and popularize sustainable development, production of organic food, preservation of clean nature, green technologies, ecological innovations, sustainable agriculture, circular economy, recycling, composting, and protection of natural and cultural heritage. Following the UN Agenda 2030 the mentioned themes have been presented at the Conference on green libraries: Place and time: National and University Library, Zagreb / Brioni, Croatia, 8th – 10th November 2018.

Within the 1st Conference the programme was complemented by internationally recognized scientists, experts and activists, who presented the latest trends in ecology and sustainable development. Lecturers from over 20 countries, including UK, Russia, Bulgaria, Montenegro, Ireland, Ecuador, Finland, France, Croatia, India, United Arab Emirates, Germany, USA, Slovenia, Serbia, Switzerland have exchanged experience and examples of good practice in areas of

protection of non-material environment, green literacy, and displayed their ecological biographies. The programme of the 1st Conference has set determinants and conditions for directing library community in relation to constructing energetically efficient libraries, green architecture, green adaptation and upgrading, energy renovation and sustainable interior design, fight against fossil fuels, and so the reduction of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.

There were lectures about building green collections, such as about old crafts and about ways of life that take into account the environment and the community, about common digital goods and knowledge, about green digital imprint, sustainable healthcare, tourism, and the goals of science and the economy. There was discussion about the interaction and the influence of green librarianship on social communities, on the need for workshops about mental ecological guidelines in purpose of global peace and the prevention of hunger, fight against poverty, and the inclusion of the people with disabilities in a sustainable way of life on planet Earth. There were also discussions on global warming and climate disasters, the melting of glaciers, destruction of the oceans and the seas by plastic and nonmoderate fishing. The lectures were providing information on how with the frightening logging and burning of forests we support the emission of greenhouse gases, and especially on how due to the destruction of biodiversity in swamps, mountains, and parks as well as due to drilling of the ground for tunnels many animal and plant species are becoming extinct.

At the end of the Conference there was a message to the world: There is no planet B, so we should protect the only one we live on now, and possibly the only one in the universe?! Our kids and new generations want to live in it in happiness until the one hundredth!

### **Ana Zdravje, MA**

#### **Šentvid Library – the Green Library**

Šentvid library is a medium-sized branch library of the Ljubljana City Library. Its mission is “we live in harmony with nature”. The library is located on the green edge of the city and when it was renovated in 2014, the concept of a Green Library was introduced. This included the appropriate book collection and a plethora of events on the theme of the environment. The green library begins with the concept of sustainable building that satisfies the needs of the users, doesn't jeopardize health and natural resources and takes into account national and international recommendations for the choice of construction materials. Public tender for construction and joinery works was prepared in accordance with ecological standards and it demanded from the contractors the

supply of ecological and environment-friendly materials such as rubber (for the flooring), wood and metal (for the interior furnishings), colours for whitening, thrift illumination (LED lightening with adjustable intensity), eco-friendly cleaning products, waste separation, rational use of paper.

Beside the choice of materials and colours following the basic concept, the interior design takes into account the mission and various activities that the library promotes: conveying relevant information on the environmental awareness to the inhabitants, counselling, organization of exhibitions and workshops, organization of green fairs etc. For these purposes multi-functional spaces that can adapt to various

events have been designed architecturally (space and furnishings). In accordance with this mission the library also looks after a collection of materials from the field of ecology. Five months a year the so-called Eco-week is organized. A whole week is dedicated to eco-events – lectures, workshops, fairy-tale hours – for adults, youth and children. With Eco-week the environment, nature and our living space are brought to people's attention. Over the past years the library has tried to diversify the cultural pulse of Šentvid by encouraging local experts, creators, artists and travellers to present themselves and their work in our "house of books".

## Green libraries and the green movement in practice

**Niko Cvjetković, Donatella Gasparini, Andreja Silić Švonja**  
**Rijeka City Library's Green Corner**

Rijeka City Library is currently in the process of intense transformation with the perspective of generating a library adequate for the third decade of the 21st century and the goal of developing qualitative relationships with local community actors and strengthening its own potentials. Although the processes have begun earlier, they intensified in mid-2016 when it was decided to further diversify the Library's program activities. That was formalized and articulated in the process of creating the Strategic Plan of the Rijeka City Library 2018-2022.

At that time, three basic development directions of the Library's program activities were outlined: a) technology direction focused on STEM topics and makers culture, 3D print technology, improvement of citizens' IT and information literacy, virtual reality and gaming platforms; b) business and economic topics, traditionally not associated with librarianship, where Library systematically begins organizing workshops on writing CVs and job applications, use of Croatian e-citizen portal, various training on self-employment, starting new business or advancing the existing one; c) sustainability and green paradigm: ecology, recycling, urban gardening, „clean“ technology, the impact of human activities on climate change ...

In order to fit all of these topics, in all three direction areas, into a consistent narrative that could be logical, communicative and organizationally sustainable and acceptable, the Corners model was outlined as a kind of development framework for individual topics. During 2017, technology topics were integrated within the American Corner, while business and eco-

conomic topics were integrated within Business Corner. Once these two corners began to work, planning for the development of programs with sustainable development topics began and it was decided that this direction would be developed within the Green Corner.

The very theme of green library development was actually born during the Design Thinking Workshop, organized in conjunction with an external collaborator, with the aim of further developing services for the Library's end users. Namely, the Rijeka City Library has otherwise been active in the community for many years and has implemented numerous programs in cooperation with partners in the local and professional community, related to ecology, sustainability and natural plant cultivation. Examples of such activities were the Green Box: Sustainable Development; the cycle of lectures on natural gardening called Drenova Gardener and the project Culture on the Balcony.

Libraries contribute to sustainable development by raising awareness and sensitizing the public, educating them and calling for change. The Rijeka City Library wanted to join libraries around the world that are leading changes regarding environmental issues and to raise community awareness about important social issues such as building a sustainable lifestyle. Through traditional and electronic library services and program activities, connecting key community actors, supporting lifelong learning, sharing the good and best European practices, enhancing own capacities and developing sustainable business processes, the Library can influence its own employees as well as its community members to encourage environmental sustainability.

In this paper, we will present the motifs for launching the Green Corner, the launching



plan, and the implementation and the development plan. In the analysis of our Green Corner we will pay special attention to four areas: planning the launch of the Green Corner GKR and its organization (acquisition and forming the Green Collection, development of launching program, visual identity, financing future program activities), the Green Collection acquisition guidelines, education for employees actively involved in Green Corner (ZELDA project), and a numerous program activities, some possible thanks to participation in the New Game Rules project, together with a number of partners within the Swiss-Croatian cooperation programs.

In conclusion of this paper, we shall present the results of the Green Corner activities so far, as well as plans for future action.

**Edita Bačić, Ana Rubić**

### **Working Group for Green Libraries of Croatian Library Association: joint efforts for sustainable development dialogue**

Working Group for Green libraries (WG) as an expert body of the Croatian Library Association (CLA) was established in 2014 with the purpose to promote values of green libraries in the wider community and to initiate a national network of libraries ready to get involved in existing Project Green Library established in 2011. The Working Group is also dealing with issues of energy efficiency in libraries, as well as promoting advocacy activities for environmental protection through libraries and library associations. To achieve these goals WG organized several green festivals in Croatia and was also one of the co-organizers of the 1st International Green Libraries Conference held in Zagreb 2018 in the National Library. For that occasion, the first Green bibliography of the National Library was also presented. International cooperation and UN Agenda

After IFLA had established the International Advocacy Programm (IAP) Croatian Library Association experts were involved in regional workshops dedicated to the promotion of libraries in the implementation of the UN Agenda. They started to work together with some members of the Working Group for Green Libraries to act on decision-makers at the national level to promote dialogue needed for recognition of the role of libraries related to UN Agenda 2030 and SDGs. By including our members (2016) in the IFLA / IAP advocacy program, the CLA was given the opportunity to actively participate in library advocacy projects at the global level.

As a part of this program, in cooperation with library associations from Serbia and Bosnia, Croatian librarians started with the regional project. One of the goals was to build practical advocacy skills for librarians in the region of Southeast – Europe and to collect stories and data to show

how libraries contribute to the UN Agenda. The expected impact of this project was an impression on awareness regarding UN Agenda and SDGs among librarians as well as a change in stakeholders' attitude towards library institutions. The diversity of participants was the permanent challenge of this project.

Several workshops on strategic planning and advocacy skills were organized in different parts of the region with help from some local institutions and the South-East European Association of Law and related Libraries. The libraries' experiences related to the implementation of the UN agenda are documented in regional surveys on different types of libraries. It was obvious that the protection of the environment was one of the very present themes in library practice. That kind of experience was very helpful to the Working group for strategic planning of future activities. Working group activities

A few years ago WG started with organizing public lectures on regular basis under the title Sustainable public forum of CLA Green libraries working group (OdržIVE tribine Radne grupe za zelene knjižnice) about the promotion of sustainable development goals and green libraries.

In cooperation with interested partners we had approx. ten public forums on sustainability. One of those was hosted by the Faculty of Law in Split (March 2019) where topics were mostly about the biodiversity of the Mediterranean and the Adriatic Sea with advancing perils of sea pollution by plastics. Lecturers were scientists from the Institut for oceanography and fisheries in Split and the Ruđer Bošković Institute from Zagreb. For that occasion, the Working group organized a very useful presentation and exhibition about Nature Park Biokovo, and together with local NGOs as presenters opened a wide public discussion about environmental difficulties in city Park Forest Marjan. The roles of libraries in the development of sustainable tourism and the UN Agenda were also discussed. All presentations were afterward prepared for publication in the regional library association journal.

As a part of its own activity program, Working Group has prepared proposals related to the „Green bibliography“ publication. Interested WG members are engaged in the formulation of bibliography concepts and basic propositions accompanied by complementary law regulations of the field.

At the same time the relevance of WG activities within the CLA also increased. At present we have much more partners with open interests to participate with us in working with the current issues. Covid -19 pandemia is also a topic of interest especially with ethics agenda related to the public interest and sustainable development. Active cooperation with other colleagues coming from different sides is very important for future courses of the WG program.

## **Marijana Korotaj**

### **The Franc Ksaver Meško Ormož Library – the Green Library**

The Franc Ksaver Meško Ormož Library moved to a new location with larger green surfaces in 2015. In the text we will present how we had initially unconsciously and later with full awareness set on a path of the green library. By moving to energetically renewed building we have highly decreased our carbon footprint and by energetic efficiency we have decreased the strain on the environment, while with the sustainably oriented care of our green surfaces – the nurturing of vine-trellises, the planting of herbal garden and by sustainably planted flower billets – we have become a green library by appearance as well. Since 2016, we have been carrying out a programme directed to lifelong learning, raising awareness, informing, and development of critical thought on the topic of green literacy. We will present positive experiences, and how with our activities we contribute to cooperation between local experts and different generations of library users, who exchange various skills and aspects of a healthy lifestyle and get acquainted with the importance of sustainable development and environmental issues. Our programme of Green afternoons that has been going on for four years is upgraded and adapted to the needs of our users and to our goals each year. For the purpose of quality development of the green library programme we have applied to the Erasmus+ project, and have made contacts with the Istria Librarian Society, which is the founder and the leader of the Croatian Green Library project. Our staff members visited the green festival Let's Go Green at the National and University Library in Zagreb and took part in the educational visit at a work-post in the city library "Juraj Šižgorić" in Šibenik. Based on research, exchange of good practices, following global library trends and on our own vision of management we have turned ever more to raising awareness on environmental and climate changes, energetic efficiency, recognition and protection of nature and healthy as well as quality lifestyle not only of the adult population, but rather we plan to popularise the green library issues also in our activities for the youngest and for the schooling youth. In accordance with the needs of the population we pay ever more attention also to personal growth, responsible and healthy lifestyle and care for psycho-physical health.

## **Mojca Košmrlj**

### **The education and raising awareness among children about sustainable development and environmental issues**

In the Miškolin Kindergarten of Ljubljana we have been for many years successfully connecting ecology with other fields of education. We provide a good example to children by introducing ecology into our work, we show our own interest in the subject, and mostly we are persistent at our

activities. Due to good relations of our whole staff with children and their parents we are extremely successful at raising awareness among kids.

We may begin with ecological awareness at the use of paper, which the children meet before entering kindergarten. In the kindergarten we use paper for various creative activities, but when it actually becomes waste, we collect it in pre-agreed spots. We have to get the kids acquainted with the fact that paper may be recycled. It is for this reason that we regularly carry the paper to the ecological island. There are wastepaper baskets in the kindergarten at all entrances too, which were hand-made together with the kids. Thus, they become aware soon that beside paper also packaging, glass, bio-waste, rest of the waste and dangerous waste are collected.

Through various everyday activities we draw their attention to proper collecting and disposal of waste. We talk about the consequences of improper disposal of harmful waste in nature. There are the Eco-spots in the kindergarten, where we collect news and novelties from the field of ecology. Likewise, we have spots, intended to collecting our thoughts about the ecology. The thoughts are read on various occasions and then talked about.

We pay a lot of attention to our nearby surroundings, which we observe, find out its cleanliness or pollution and organize cleaning actions. We also care about our playground, and therefore each year we fix it up in collaboration with parents through various cleaning activities: we clean the pathways, set the gardens and billets, we plant trees, and take care of new plants. In our kindergarten great importance is given to recycling. So, we take the kids to watch the process of paper recycling in the master's manual paper-making workshop, and then we try to recycle it ourselves. Newly created paper is then used for our further creativity.

We celebrate birthdays in a special way. Each group has an eco-cake, made of waste. The celebrant brings on that day what interests him or her the most, into the kindergarten. It may be a book, a play, material for creation, a CD ... But food and drink are not brought to the kindergarten. So, birthdays are not only ecologically coloured, but also coloured in health.

In carnival period recycling is at the forefront again. In collaboration with parents we make carnival costumes out of waste. Parents therefore avoid unnecessary expenses, while we all contribute to waste reduction.

We also recycle at eco-workshops, where in the presence of parents we create various objects intended for decoration or playing.

Our look on the ecology is an amusing one. Namely, we very much like to create eco-social games out of waste. Usually these are created at the end of various projects. Through

the games the children get to know countries, colours, numbers, geometrical shapes, they develop quick responsiveness, memory, skills, mutual collaboration and gather certain knowledge from all fields.

Within the eco programme of the school we as eco-kindergarten participate in ecology-connected projects:

- seeds and gardens – the school gardening
- water – energy – waste – circular economy
- biotic diversity
- climate change
- eco reading for eco life

Through these projects the kids gather new information from the field of natural sciences: they get acquainted with the importance of water and energy in our lives, they develop consciousness about waste creation and the meaning as well as the possibilities of reuse, they research biotic diversity in our surrounding, they get to know climate change, and through eco-stories they carry out activities with eco-contents.

We also collaborate with the Coexistence Society – a society for sustainable development. The children get to know water and energetic sources and deliberate on saving resources and on alternative sources.

We also organize various exhibitions that have a touch of ecology. The purpose of these exhibitions is not merely to show to our neighbourhood, what we do, but to consolidate among the children the already acquired knowledge. Namely, it is the kids that guide the visitors through the exhibitions.

In the end: THE CHILDREN ARE THE MEASURE OF OUR MISSION

If we are able to listen to the children, we know exactly, what their knowledge of ecology was at the beginning, what it is in the present, and what it will be in the future – and where to we wish to bring them.

### **Manca Kavčič Zupan**

#### **The Ledina Elementary School, the junction of ideas that show the way to a better tomorrow**

The Ledina Elementary School stands in the Centre of Ljubljana and with its long tradition sees that young generations have access to quality and holistic knowledge and experience for further education and life. Besides regular school programmes part of this are also the many colourful project activities.

The Ledina Elementary School connects three national basic projects: Unesco School, Healthy School and Eco School. It also carries the titles Cultural and Symbiosis school. The aforesaid projects are vital for our claim that our school raises young people who will beside obtaining good knowledge enter the world with

feeling and compassion for a fellow man, for mutual cooperation, tolerance, and peace in the world and within themselves. The youth who will appreciate the beauty of culture and will be able to take care of their own health and the health of others, as well as the youth who will live with consideration of the Earth as their home, which they must deal responsibly with, for this home to remain comfortable, clean and secure also for future generations.

The Ledina Elementary School became a Symbiosis school in 2013/14. Through various activities it encourages lifelong learning, helping people, volunteering, and charity. Intergenerational harmony is present at the school through cooperation of various departments, with events where parents and grandparents are invited and through cooperation with the Retirement Home Centre.

The Ledina Elementary School gained the title Cultural school in 2014, and in September 2014 also the title Best Cultural school of 2014. The latest is an award for activity in the fields of art, literature, photography, bobbin lacing, theatre and music. On this occasion the teachers wrote a manual, entitled ČUDO, at class time, and thus justified the title further. Beside cultural engagement the project encourages pupils to step into new fantasy worlds, to strengthen the awareness about one's position in society, to care for fellow men, to teamwork, responsibility and self-esteem.

The Ledina Elementary School has joined the ASPnet Unesco's network of schools in 1997. It operates in the spirit of the four Delors pillars: learning to know; learning to do; learning to live together – to live in harmony with oneself and with others; learning to be – to develop, preserve and cultivate oneself. In the school the Unesco club of teachers and representatives of classes operates. The international project Good news from our school and our city also falls under the Unesco umbrella. Under the mentorship of the project's head, miss Tatjana Klančar, in 2019 the book "In expectation of a better world" was published, which was awarded at the international contest for best children and youth book at Schwanenstadt, Austria.

The Ledina Elementary School has been part of the Slovenian network of Healthy schools since 1998. The project unites twenty goals that lead to a healthy lifestyle, tolerance, respect for difference, taking care of one's own health and the health of others. At the school there are monthly meetings of the "Healthschoolers" club that has in 2019/20 under the mentorship of the project's head, miss Lorina Mösche, carried out a successful project Save a life, hug a heart – a project of making resuscitation dummies, raising awareness about the meaning of resuscitation and the renewal of resuscitation skills.

The international project Eco-school as a way of life has been present at the Ledina Elementary School since 2000. Ecological topics are part of the learning process, with the main goal of the Eco-school: raising children and the youth with the goal that care for the environment and nature becomes part of their lives. At the school the eco-geek club operates, and represents classes, while the project's contents are intertwined with everyday school activities. In all classrooms there are baskets for separation of waste packaging and paper, in the hallways and in the dining room there are also baskets for bio-waste. At the school collecting of waste batteries and paper takes place, while the pupils read and deliberate about eco contents in the project Eco-reading for eco-life. Despite the fact that our school is located in the city Centre, it has a recently renovated playground that provides the possibility of outdoor classes and of playtime under the canopies of the trees. On the playground there are baskets for waste separation, a drinking fountain, and stands for kick scooters, as we encourage our pupils to regular physical activity and to come to school on foot or with their kick scooters. The greens are also found in front of the school, where each year the Ljubljana rose blooms.

Behind all the activities there is a dedicated team of teachers, who constantly upgrade their knowledge. Knowledge and experience are shared among the staff also in the Start, the Ledina project, where we take part in workshops, run by our colleagues, and other events.

The Ledina Elementary School is a junction of project ideas that in their essence carry a message about the world, which is good to everyone; with its vision, with a tradition of excellence that goes back 150 years these ideas are successfully put into practice.

### **Darja Silan, MSc** **School with a view**

At the Jože Plečnik Gymnasium we have a long tradition and practice of education for sustainable development. Such competencies for which we educate our pupils are becoming ever more important as climate changes warn us about our handling of nature, of natural and human resources.

In the growing up period we wish to offer to young people the possibility of various deliberations about important issues of the modern world. In this area learning through experience has the strongest cognitive power.

Our gymnasium stands in the city Centre and is without the surrounding green surfaces. At classes, especially at biology and environmental studies, we search for complementary possibilities of research and experience outside

classrooms. In the vicinity there are the Tivoli park and Rožnik, we do research also on the banks of smaller water surfaces, such as by the Gradaščica river, at the Koseze lake, at the Tivoli fishpond etc. The research, international natural science, and sport camps, astronomical observatory etc., by which we wish to acquaint the students with nature and natural laws through various teaching methods, have already become traditional.

Such environmental contents are also the essence of cooperation in various programmes, such as Eco-school, Unesco, where we collaborate with other high schools, faculties and the local community.

The greatest environmental project of our school has been the setting up of the urban roof garden. The idea of a garden was born at the summer meeting of coordinators of the Eco-school programme in September 2015.

For the successful preparation and implementation of such a task it is important to have a good team with harmonized activity. The team consisted of the school's management, teachers, pupils, experts and technical staff. Together we created proper technical and planting plans.

In the spring of 2016 the garden was set. It is made of simple materials and takes into consideration the rules of good and bad neighbours, the basic rules of self-sufficiency and permaculture, combining vegetables, herbs and shrubs. Through the years we have also planted honey plants for bees and bumblebees.

Students played a crucial role in setting up the garden as they almost by themselves made all the necessary elements and planted and seeded the chosen plants. They also maintain the garden on their own.

The garden is often the place of various activities: from the "green laboratory" to the culinary creativity.

The making of the school garden brings with it plenty of new ideas and possibilities for practical work, socializing, acquiring knowledge, and developing responsibility.

A part of nature is brought in front of the classroom with the intention to have a classroom in nature.

The garden provides for various forms of learning and project work. It is a generator of many new initiatives in the school's life. It has encouraged the school's management to greening of the upper terrace which has made the school life more varied; we have connected with some companies and societies (Watch out Park, Quarterly Community Barje, ...).

It is also important that the garden through its various events has opened to the public.

Many visitors were thrilled over our work and have transmitted the idea to their in-

stitutions. On the garden two interesting and professionally perfected researches have been conducted – about the automatic irrigation and about the lifespan of the substrate in our billets. Based on our environmental activities an international project on urban school gardens Erasmus+, entitled Believe, has been prepared. The project will last up to 2023.

This year we are going to set up a simple apiary on the upper terrace. Under the mentorship of the Barje Bee Breeding Society the students will become acquainted with the meaning of bees and the basics of beekeeping. By setting up the apiary and by annual planting of honey plants we have become part of the Bee path.

For quality life in the future good decisions in the present are necessary. We desire to develop responsibility, perseverance, respect, care for nature and the fellow man, search for good choices and the power of collaboration with our environmentally oriented projects within the school and local communities.

For each small contribution towards in-depth knowledge and greater environmental awareness a personal conviction into one's actions is needed. Personal example is the greatest factor. Connecting and care for good teamwork and mutual respect is of highest importance.

It is also good, when we make something beautiful, as the speech of beauty is universal. By greening the school, we are contributing to the so called green cities choice in the warmed planet, by which we absorb some influence of climate change.

Everyone has a unique path, but the foundation of every good story is the building of relations – among staff and students – to our environment. Each individual's care for small, apparently unimportant actions, brings with it the perspective of future sustainable development of the humankind.

### **Rosana Sluga Štih, Branka Sluga, Larisa Čibej** **Creative corner – creativity in harmony with nature**

"Gee, look at this smudge on my paper," a girl shouted suddenly at our creative workshop. "The colour has spilled and now my painting is destroyed." And it did look that way. A wonderful landscape, which she had painted just a little prior to the incident, was covered by a big colourful smudge. And it was such a lovely drawing.

But soon the girl's face became cheerer: "You know what, I am going to draw a rainbow". And only moments later the smudge received a different purpose. With its colourfulness it illuminated the whole landscape on the girl's painting.

Children are a source of inspiration and wisdom if we listen to them carefully. The girl could have despaired over the picture, when the colour was spilled, but she preferred to turn the unpleasant circumstances into a new experience. And that is the essence of creativity.

At the workshops the kids are encouraged to independent creativity and finalization of the product. We stimulate the kids to upgrade their product, based on their observations, and at the same time to think about how they will use the material at hand. We live in a time when it is important to know that material is not an unlimited good, and therefore cannot be taken as something we can simply dispose of and start over, without consequences (be them financial or from the aspect of pollution). We emphasize moderate use of material, usability and finally the aesthetic value of the product.

The workshops are designed for the kids to fully dedicate themselves to creativity, which we achieve also by the surrounding sound (bird singing), which helps them to calm down and focus on their task. We encourage the participants to verbally express their view on the topic. Namely, the workshops don't consist of merely practical work; rather a certain topic is also discussed and thus we try to raise interest of participants for the final product.

We draw inspiration for the products from our own childhood, in everyday events, in our surroundings and in nature. While designing workshop programmes we start from the availability of materials. We use those that can be found in nature and a great part consists of recycling existing products or materials. We connect with local companies that donate to us remnants of production materials or the like. All materials are freely available to the participants, but we wish to raise an awareness about its reasonable use. We encourage them to share the paper with their neighbours; from the set of materials they are used to taking only what they immediately need and come back for more later, and also justly share the limited supplies among each other.

Our programme covers various sets of workshops:

- social games
- gifts for our closest ones
- products for decoration of homes
- gardening workshops

The latest are one of our favourite ways of direct contact of the kids with nature. On these workshops the kids get to know various wild flowers, vegetables from home gardens, and more. So, they not only deepen their knowledge and develop creativity, but rather carry home a product that demands further care and attention. This further strengthens their sense for perseverance, responsibility, and lastly for living in harmony with nature.

## Predstavitev avtorjev

**Mag. Teja Zorko**, rojena leta 1967 v Šempetru pri Gorici, je diplomirala na Oddelku za primerjalno književnost in literarno teorijo Filozofske fakultete Univerze v Ljubljani in na Oddelku za bibliotekarstvo, informacijsko znanost in knjigarstvo pridobila naziv magistricе znanosti z zagovorom magistrske naloge Analiza možnosti prenašanja knjigotrških funkcij na knjižnično mrežo in možni vplivi na stanje knjižne produkcije v Sloveniji. Leta 1993 se je zaposlila v ljubljanski splošni Knjižnici Prežihov Voranc, kjer je od leta 2002 opravljala tudi funkcijo pomočnice direktorice. Po združitvi ljubljanskih splošnih knjižnic v Mestno knjižnico Ljubljana je od leta 2009 opravljala delo strokovne vodje Slovanske knjižnice, Centra za domoznanstvo in specialne humanistične zbirke pri Mestni knjižnici Ljubljana. V mandatnem obdobju 2013 – 2017 je bila izvoljena za predsednico Sveta Mestne knjižnice Ljubljana. Septembra 2017 je nastopila mandat direktorice Mestne knjižnice Ljubljana.

Teja Zorko, MA, born in 1967 in Šempeter near Gorica, graduated from Comparative Literature and Literary Theory Department of the Faculty of Arts of the University of Ljubljana and obtained her master's degree in Librarianship, Information Science and Book Studies by defending the master's thesis Analysis of potential transfer of bookselling functions to library network and possible influences on the conditions of book production in Slovenia. In 1993 she became employed at the Prežihov Voranc Library in Ljubljana, where she held the position of the assistant director between 2002 and 2008. After the merger of Ljubljana's public libraries into Ljubljana City Library (LCL) she became the head of LCL's Slovanska Library, the centre of local history studies and special collection of the humanities. In the period 2013 – 2017, she was elected President of the Council of LCL. In September 2017 she started her mandate as the director of the Ljubljana City Library.



**Nataša Jazbinšek Seršen** je dokončala študij na Fakulteti za kemijo in kemijsko tehnologijo Univerze v Ljubljani, smer kemijsko inženirstvo, s specializacijo s področja varstva okolja. Po zaključenem študiju je svojo poklicno pot začela v podjetju, kjer se je ukvarjala z razvojem naravnih insekticidov. Od leta 2000 pa je zaposlena v Mestni občini Ljubljana, v Oddelku za varstvo okolja, kjer zadnjih 8 let opravlja delo vodje oddelka. V tem času se pretežno ukvarja s spremljanjem stanja okolja (kakovosti zraka, voda, tal, ohranjenosti narave, obremenjenosti okolja s hrupom), izvajanjem projektov prenove degradiranih območij, urejanjem in vzpostavljanjem novih zelenih površin, preučevanjem tujerodnih rastlinskih vrst, v zadnjem obdobju pa je pomembno področje delovanja tudi vzpostavljanje pogojev za samooskrbo, uvajanje principov krožnega gospodarstva in izvajanje ukrepov blaženja in prilagajanja na podnebne spremembe. Od vsega začetka je aktivno vključena v projekt Ljubljana – Zelena prestolnica Evrope 2016. Je izvršna vodja projekta ZPE 2016.

Nataša Jazbinšek Seršen graduated from the Faculty of Chemistry and Chemical Technology of the Ljubljana University, programme Chemical Engineering, with specialization in environmental protection. After graduation she started her career in a private company, where she dealt with the development of natural insecticides. Since 2000 she has been employed at the Ljubljana City Municipality, Department of Environmental Protection, which she has been leading for the last eight years. During this period she has been engaged in monitoring the state of the environment (air quality, water, soil, preservation of nature, the noise strain of the environment), implementation of renovation projects of degraded areas, establishment and management of new green surfaces, studies of non-native plant species, while lately an important field of her engagement has been the setting up of conditions for self-sufficiency, introduction of principles of circular economy and carrying out of measures for mitigation of climate change and adaptation to it. From the start she was actively involved in the Ljubljana – European Green Capital 2016 project, of which she was the executive manager.



**Dr. Petra Hauke** ima univerzitetno diplomu s področja zgodovine umetnosti in bibliotekarstva in informacijske znanosti, ter je doktorica bibliotekarstva in informacijske znanosti. Je predavateljica na berlinski šoli za bibliotekarstvo in informacijsko znanost na Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin v Nemčiji in pri izobraževalnem programu avstrijskega knjižničnega združenja. Urednica in avtorica številnih publikacij, povezanih s knjižničarstvom. Na mednarodnih konferencah IFLA in drugih mednarodnih in nacionalnih konferencah po vsem svetu je predstavila številne članke. Na Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin in številnih drugih univerzah v Nemčiji in tujini je poučevala številne predmete iz bibliotekarske znanosti. Njena kariera obsega več kot 35 let strokovnega znanja v splošnih in visokošolskih knjižnicah. Petra Hauke je aktivno vpeta v delo IFLE od leta 2005 in je trenutno vodja posebne interesne skupine IFLA ENSULIB (okolje, trajnost in knjižnice).

Petra Hauke, PhD, gain university degree in History of Arts and in Library and Information Science, Ph.D. in Library and Information Science. She serves as lecturer at the Berlin School of Library and Information Science at Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, Germany, and for the Austrian Library Association's educational programme. She has served as editor and has authored numerous library science related publications. She has presented many papers internationally-wide at IFLA and other international and national conferences. She has taught on a wide range of library-related subjects at Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin and a host of other universities in Germany and abroad. Her career spans more than 35 years of expertise in both public and academic libraries. Petra Hauke has served for IFLA since 2005 and is currently Convener of the IFLA ENSULIB Special Interest Group (Environment, Sustainability and Libraries). <http://www.ibi.hu-berlin.de/institut/mitarbA-Z/lehrbeauftragte/hauke>



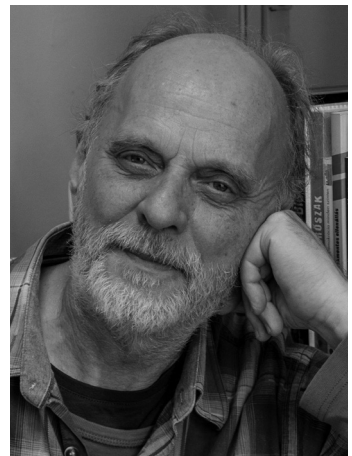
**Dr. Matej Nikšič** je arhitekt in urbanist, ki deluje kot raziskovalec na Urbanističnem inštitutu Republike Slovenije in poučuje urbanizem na Fakulteti za arhitekturo Univerze v Ljubljani. Raziskovalno deluje na področjih javnega prostora, urbane prenovne, participativnega urbanizma in doživljajskih dimenzij grajenega okolja. Sodeluje v mednarodnih programih za Sodelovanje v znanosti in tehnologiji (COST) in Ustvarjalna Evropa (Creative Europe), je aktiven član Mednarodnega društva mestnih in regionalnih načrtovalcev (ISOCARP) in Zveze evropskih šol za prostorsko načrtovanje (AESOP). Vodi slovenski del evropskega partnerstva Humana mesta (Human Cities), ki razvija nove pristope k participativnemu izboljšanju javnega prostora v mestnih in drugih naseljih. Bil je sodelavec interdisciplinarne ekipe pri pripravi strateškega dela Občinskega prostorskega načrta Mestne občine Ljubljana. Je soavtor različnih publikacij, med drugim Javni prostor in urbana pravičnost (2017), Humana mesta – Izzivanje merila mesta (2018) in Omogočanje mesta (2021, v tisku).

Matej Nikšič, PhD, is an architect and urban planner who works as a researcher at the Urban Institute of the Republic of Slovenia and teaches urbanism at the Faculty of Architecture, University of Ljubljana. He conducts research in the fields of public space, urban renewal, participatory urbanism and the experiential dimensions of the built environment. He participates in the international programs for Cooperation in Science and Technology (COST) and Creative Europe, is an active member of the International Society of City and Regional Planners (ISOCARP) and the Association of European Schools of Planning (AESOP). He leads the Slovenian part of the European partnership Human Cities, which develops new approaches to the participatory improvement of public space in urban and other settlements. He was an associate of the interdisciplinary team in the preparation of the strategic part of the Municipal Spatial Plan of the City of Ljubljana. He is the co-author of various publications, including Public Space and Urban Justice (2017), Human Cities - Challenging the City Scale (2018) and Enabling the City (2021, forthcoming).



**János Nász** je ljubezen in spoštovanje do Zemlje podedoval po svojih starših in starih starših, ki so živeli na podeželju. V univerzitetnih letih se je njegovo zanimanje za okolje vedno bolj krepilo. Leta 2010 se je njihova knjižnica odločila za izvajanje ekoloških in okoljskih praks. Ustvaril je ekološke usmeritve za knjižnico. Leta 2018 je njihova knjižnica za projekt prejela nagrado IFLA Green Library Award. Istega leta mu je mesto Tatabánya za okoljska in trajnostna prizadevanja podelilo nagrado Zöld-ág.

János Nász has inherited love and respect for the Earth from his parents and grandparents who lived in the countryside. During his university years, his interest in the environment became stronger and stronger. In 2010, their library chose to implement ecological and environmental practices. He created the eco-directives for the library. In 2018, their library won the IFLA Green Library Award for this project. In the same year, Tatabánya awarded his efforts for the environment and sustainability with the Zöld-ág award.



**Zsófia Mikolasek** se je rodila in živi v Komáromu. Ima tri otroke. Kot knjižničarka dela od leta 1993. Dvajset let je z zadovoljstvom opravljala delo mladinske knjižničarke. Leta 2013 se je zaposlila v knjižnici Tatabánya, kjer je bila zadolžena za uvajanje novih metodologij. Leta 2017 je postala nova direktorica knjižnice. Od takrat se ukvarja predvsem z ustvarjanjem novih storitev in uvajanjem novih tehnologij v novih prostorih knjižnice.

Zsófia Mikolasek was born in Komárom and still lives there. She has three kids. She has been working as a librarian since 1993. For 20 years she was a children's librarian, and she loved it. In 2013 she started working in Tatabánya where was in charge of implementing new methodologies. In 2017 she became the new director of the library. Since then, she has been mainly working on creating new services and introducing new technologies in the new library building.



**Dr. Ksenija Tokić**, znanstvena sodelavka, je zaposlena na Inštitutu za turizem. Je članica Delovne skupine za zelene knjižnice Hrvaškega knjižničarskega društva. Glavna področja njenega znanstvenega zanimanja so prispevek knjižnic k trajnostnemu razvoju turizma in gospodarstva, ter razvoj informacijske pismenosti. Je avtorica več znanstvenih in strokovnih člankov, dostopnih preko podatkovne zbirke CROSBI na naslovu: <https://www.bib.irb.hr/pregled/znanstvenici/348745>.

Ksenija Tokić, PhD, scientific collaborator, works at the Tourism Institute. She is a member of the task group for green libraries of the Croatian Library Association. The main fields of her scientific interest are the contribution of libraries to sustainable development of tourism and the economy, as well as the development of information literacy. She is the author of several scientific and expert works, available from the CROSBI database.



**Ana Rubić**, bibliotekarka v Narodni in univerzitetni knjižnici v Zagrebu, predsednica Delovne skupine za zelene knjižnice Hrvaškega knjižničarskega društva v obdobju 2018–2028, utemeljiteljica in predsednica programskega odbora 1. mednarodne konference o zelenih knjižnicah Let's Go Green.

Ana Rubić, a librarian at the National and University Library in Zagreb, president of the task group for green libraries of the Croatian Library Association 2018–2028, the founder and president of the Recension Committee of the First International Conference on Green Libraries Let's Go Green.





**Mag. Ana Zdravje** je magistrski naziv pridobila na Oddelku za bibliotekarstvo, informacijsko znanost in knjigarstvo Filozofske fakultete Univerze v Ljubljani. V knjižničarski stroki deluje od leta 2001. Leta 2008 je postala vodja manjše krajevne knjižnice v Gameljnah, od marca 2014 pa je vodja večje krajevne Knjižnice Šentvid, kjer v njenem okviru sodeluje s šolami, društvi in Četrtno skupnostjo Šentvid. Sodelovala je v delovni skupini za strokovna priporočila splošnih knjižnic v NUK-u, ki je v letu 2018 pripravila dokument Strokovna priporočila in standardi za splošne knjižnice (za obdobje 2018–2028). Aktivno je vključena tudi v razvojne procese RFID sistema in tehnologije, ki so jo v Knjižnici Šentvid kot prvi v MKL vpeljali in implementirali. Od leta 2019 je tudi predsednica Društva bibliotekarjev Ljubljana.

Ana Zdravje, MA, has received her master's degree from the Department of Library and Information Science and Book Studies of the University of Ljubljana and has been working in the field of librarianship since 2001. In 2008 she became the head of a smaller branch library of Ljubljana City Library, then in 2014 the head of a medium-sized library in Šentvid. She cooperates with schools, societies, and with the Šentvid quarter community. She has participated in the working group for professional standards for public libraries at the National and University Library that has in 2018 prepared the final document of Professional Recommendations and Standards for Public Libraries (for the period 2018 – 2028). She is actively engaged in the development processes of the RFID system and technology that has been initially implemented in the Ljubljana City Library within the Šentvid Library. Since last year she has been the president of the Ljubljana Librarians Association.



**Niko Cvjetković** je direktor Gradske knjižnice Rijeka. Študij hrvaškega jezika in književnosti je končal na Fakulteti za humanistične in družbene vede na Reki in diplomiral iz bibliotekarstva na Oddelku za informacijske vede Univerze v Zadru. Svojo knjižničarsko kariero je začel v Gradski knjižnici Rijeka, nato pa je deset let delal kot diplomirani knjižničar v knjižnici Pomorske šole v Bakru. Od leta 2016 je direktor Gradske knjižnice Rijeka. Preden se je zaposlil v knjižnični stroki, je delal kot televizijski novinar, voditelj in urednik. Avtor več strokovnih in znanstvenih člankov, udeleženec nacionalnih in mednarodnih strokovnih in znanstvenih konferenc. Je avtor in urednik monografije Šolske ladje Pomorske šole Bakar in urednik knjig Upanja in Ob Svilni poti – Silk Adventure 2014.

Niko Cvjetković is director of the Rijeka City Library. Graduated Croatian language and literature at Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences at the University of Rijeka and Library and Information Science at the University of Zadar. His librarian career started at the Rijeka City Library, then for 10 years, he was Master Librarian at the Maritime School Bakar. Since 2016 he is the director of the Rijeka City Library. Before his librarian career, he was working as a television journalist, presenter and editor. Author of several professional and scientific articles, participated at several national and international professional and scientific conferences. Author and editor of the "Training Ships of the Maritime School Bakar" monography and editor of books Hopes and Travelling Silk Road - Silk Adventure 2014.



**Donatella Gasparini** je bila leta 1987 rojena v Trstu, leta 2011 magistrira iz kulturnih študij na Fakulteti za humanistične in družbene vede Univerze na Reki. Med študijem je delala in razvijala projektne predloge za kulturne dejavnosti pri Društvu Drugo morje in Združenju SMART. S strokovnim usposabljanjem za delo je pričela leta 2012 v Gradski knjižnici Rijeka in leta 2015 pridobila akademski naziv magistra bibliotekarstva in informacijskih znanosti s magistrskim delom *Ženske in knjižničarstvo: Raziskovanje feminizacije poklica in njegovih izidov na primeru hrvaških javnih knjižnic*. Zaposlena je kot bibliotekar informator in sodeluje pri ustvarjanju programskih aktivnosti za Zeleni kotiček, je članica Delovne skupine za zelene knjižnice Hrvaškega knjižničarskega društva, piše članke za različne revije in online Magazin GKR.

Donatella Gasparini was born in Trieste in 1987, she obtained her Master's Degree in Cultural Studies in 2011 at the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, University of Rijeka. During her study, she trained and developed in writing project proposals for cultural activities at the associations Second Sea and SMART. Her professional training begins in 2012 at the Rijeka City Library, and in 2015 she gained the academic title Master of Librarianship and Information Science with thesis *Women and Librarianship: Exploring the Feminization of the Profession and its Outcomes on Croatian public libraries examples*. Currently, she is working as a reference librarian and is involved with the Green Corner program activities. She is a member of the Green Libraries Working Group under the Croatian Library Association, she is reviewing articles for the IFLA ENSULIB Group, is involved in the national project *Ask a Librarian*, writes articles and reviews for different magazines and library's online GKR Magazin.



**Andreja Silić Švonja** je leta 1994 diplomirala na Univerzi na Reki kot profesorica hrvaškega jezika in književnosti. Na Fakulteti za humanistične in družbene vede Univerze v Zagrebu je leta 1999 diplomirala iz knjižničarstva. Višja knjižničarka je postala leta 2019. Od leta 1997 je zaposlena v Mestni knjižnici Rijeka, kjer dela na različnih strokovnih delovnih mestih v več oddelkih in službah, tudi kot informator v knjižničnih oddelkih in koordinator projektov ter knjižničnih programov za odrasle. Trenutno je zaposlena kot vodja oddelka Službe za nabavo, obdelavo in zaščito knjižničnega gradiva. Zaradi prostorskih izzivov Gradске knjižnice Rijeka se intenzivneje ukvarja s knjižničnimi zgradbami in opremo. Zaradi sodelovanja v evropskih projektih AccessTplus in LoCloud je vključena v digitalizacijske projekte knjižnice. Je aktivna članica Europeana Networka. Trenutno koordinira GKR Erasmus+ projekt ZELDA. Andreja Silić Švonja - Born April 16, 1969, in Rijeka. In 1994 she graduated at the University of Rijeka, Faculty of Education, as professor of Croatian Language and Literature. At the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, the University of Zagreb in 1999, she got a Master of Library and Information Science degree. Since 1997, employed at the Rijeka City Library, where she has worked in various positions in several departments and services, including reference librarian in different library departments, coordinator of library projects and program activities for adults. She is currently employed as a Senior Librarian in Acquisition, Cataloguing and Protection Department. She has been more intensively involved in library buildings and equipment related to the efforts for better spatial conditions for the Library. She is a member of Europeana Network due to digitisation projects and activities connected to participation in the European projects AccessTplus and LoCloud. She is currently coordinating the Erasmus+ project ZELDA.



**Edita Bačić**, pravna knjižničarka, je do upokojitve leta 2019 delala kot vodja knjižnice na Pravni fakulteti Univerze v Splitu. Je avtorica različnih člankov o različnih strokovnih temah, vprašanih zagovorništva, promociji visokošolskih knjižnic in prostem dostopu do informacij. Trenutno je članica Komisije za pravne knjižnice pri Hrvaškem knjižničarskem združenju in deluje na področju zelenih knjižnic. V Nacionalnem centru za permanentno izobraževanje knjižničarjev je ena izmed predavateljic na področju zagovorniških veščin. Leta 2010 je bila nagrajena za prispevek k razvoju knjižničarstva na Hrvaškem. Od leta 2003 je vključena v različne dejavnosti IFLE – vodenje oddelka knjižničnega združenja (2003–2011), trenutno je tudi članica Stalnega odbora sekcije za pravne knjižnice (sekretarka 2013–2015). Kot del evropske ekipe IFLA IAP je sodelovala pri mednarodnem programu zagovorništva, povezanega z Agendo ZN.

Edita Bačić, the law librarian, worked as head of the Library at the Faculty of Law University of Split until retirement in 2019. She is the author of different articles on various professional topics /advocacy issues, promotion of academic libraries, and free access to information. She is currently a member of the Commission for Law Libraries in the Croatian Library Association and also involved in the green libraries issue. She is also one of the lecturers for advocacy skills at the National Center for Permanent Education of Librarians. In 2010 she was awarded for her contribution to the development of librarianship in Croatia. Since 2003 she was involved in different IFLA activities - Management of Library Association Section (2003-2011) and is currently a member of the Standing Committee of Law Libraries Section (secretary 2013-2015). As a part of IFLA/IAP European team, she participated in the International Advocacy Program related to UN Agenda.



**Marijana Korotaj**, po izobrazbi literarna komparativistka, je od leta 2016 za polovični delovni čas zaposlena kot bibliotekarka v Knjižnici Franca Ksavra Meška Ormož in za polovični delovni čas kot vodja mladinskih programov v Ljudski univerzi Ormož, enoti Mladinski center Ormož. Njeno delo je pomembno za razvoj lokalnega mladinskega dela, saj v njem deluje od leta 2005, od leta 2016 pa deluje tudi na področju knjižničnih programov, spodbujanja bralne kulture ter razvoja projektov za odrasle uporabnike v Knjižnici Ormož. Pripravlja in vodi literarne večere, organizira kulturne dogodke, prijavlja in skrbi za izvedbo Erasmus+ projektov za izobraževalce odraslih ter drugih oblik vseživljenjskega učenja odraslih (študijskih krožkov).

Marijana Korotaj, by education a literary comparatist, has worked as half time employee in the Franc Ksaver Meško Ormož Library since 2016, while the other half of her job is head of youth programmes at the Youth Centre Ormož, a unit of the People's University Ormož. Her work is important for the development of local youth labour, a field she has operated in since 2005. In the library she has worked in library programmes encouraging reading culture and at the development of adult user projects. She organizes and leads literary evenings and other cultural events, she applies for and manages the Erasmus+ projects for educators of the adults and for other forms of lifelong learning (study circles).



**Mojca Košmrlij** je bila že od nekdaj povezana z naravo. Kot otrok je v družbi prijateljev popoldneve najraje preživljala na bližnjem travniku, v gozdu, ob vodi. Ni pa je prevzela samo narava. Bolj ko je odrasčala, bolj so jo prevzemali otroci. Z njimi se je rada igrala in uživala v majhnih stvareh. Prav ljubezen do otrok, ki so preprosti in iskreni, jo je pripeljala v vrtec, kjer že 35 let dela in ustvarja z otroki. Svoje delo jemlje zelo resno in z veliko mero odgovornosti. Zaveda se, da z vključevanjem ekologije v vsakodnevne aktivnosti pripravljamo naše najmlajše na ekološke izzive, s katerimi se bodo morali slej ko prej soočiti v nadaljnjem življenju. Njihove dejavnosti predstavlja preko knjig, ki nastajajo v sodelovanju z otroki. V njeni zbirki knjig lahko najdemo Ekologijo v predšolskem obdobju, Spoznavanje držav z igro, Eko družabne igre, Eko družabne igre 2. del, Eko družabne igre 3. del ter ekološko slikanico z naslovom O miški, ki je iskala sir. S pisanjem bo nadaljevala tudi v prihodnje, saj meni, da lahko njene ideje marsikdo koristno uporabi.

Mojca Košmrlij has always been in touch with nature. As a child, she most enjoyed spending my afternoons in the company of friends on the nearby meadow, in the forest, by the water. But she was not overwhelmed by nature only. The more she grew up, the more she has become overwhelmed by children. She liked to play with them and enjoyed little things. It was her love for the simplicity and honesty of children that brought her to the kindergarten, where she has been working and creating with children for 35 years. She takes her job very seriously and with a full measure of responsibility. She is aware that by the inclusion of ecology into everyday activities, she is preparing our youngest for ecological challenges, which they will sooner or later have to face in the future. She presents their activities through books that have been made in collaboration with children. In her book collection, you may find Ecology in the preschool period, Recognizing countries through play, Ecosocial games, Ecosocial games, part 2, Ecosocial games, part 3, and the ecological picture book, entitled About the mouse who was looking for cheese. She will continue to write in the future as she believes that her ideas may be used efficiently by many.



**Manca Kavčič Zupan** je magistrica profesorica poučevanja na razredni stopnji z angleščino. Študij na Pedagoški fakulteti v Ljubljani je končala leta 2016 z magistrskim delom na temo ustvarjalnega potenciala nadarjenih učencev v drugem triletju osnovne šole, v katerem je bil v okviru širše raziskave Centra za raziskovanje in spodbujanje nadarjenosti Pedagoške fakultete v Ljubljani prvič v Sloveniji uporabljen instrument EPoC (Test za ocenjevanje ustvarjalnega potenciala). Leta 2017 se je preko evropskega projekta Prva zaposlitev zaposlila na Osnovni šoli Ledina v Ljubljani, na kateri poučuje od takrat dalje. Na šoli poleg drugih zadolžitev opravlja vlogo lokalne koordinatorice nacionalnega projekta Simbioza skupnost.

Manca Kavčič Zupan is graduate teacher at lower grade level with English. She graduated from the Faculty of Education in 2016 with a master degree on the creative potential of gifted pupils in the second triad of elementary school in which within the wider research of the Center for Research and Promotion of Giftedness of the Faculty of Education the EPoC instrument (a test for grading the gift potential) has been used for the first time in Slovenia. In 2017 she got employed through the European project First employment at the Ledina Elementary School in Ljubljana, where she has taught since. In the school, among other assignments, she is the local coordinator of the national project Symbiosis community.



**Mag. Darja Silan** je biologinja, ki že skoraj 30 let dela na področju srednjega šolstva. Trenutno poučuje dva predmeta – biologijo ter študij okolja. Vrsto let že sodeluje z Zavodom RS za šolstvo na področju okoljske vzgoje in kasneje tudi na področju VITR. Močno je vidna njena vloga pri vpeljevanju VITR v šolski prostor, kar odražajo številni primeri dobre prakse, ki temeljijo na interdisciplinarnosti, vsešolskem pristopu in povezovanju z lokalnim okoljem. Na Gimnaziji Jožeta Plečnika je vključena in vodi številne projekte in aktivnosti s tega področja, prepoznana je njena vloga v programu Ekošola. Je soavtorica učnega načrta za Študij okolja in priročnika Posodobitve pouka v gimnazijski praksi, Okoljska vzgoja.

Darja Silan, MSc, is a biologist, who has worked in higher education for almost 30 years. Currently she teaches two subjects: biology and environmental studies. She has for many years collaborated with National Education Institute of Slovenia in the field of environmental education and later also in education for sustainable development. Her role in implementing the education for sustainable development into schooling system is highly recognizable, which is reflected by the many examples of good practice that are based on interdisciplinarity, all-school approach, and connection with the local environment. At the Jože Plečnik Gymnasium she is included into and heads many projects and activities from the field; her role in the Eco-school programme is recognized. She is the co-author of the Study plan for Environmental studies and of the manual Update of instructions in gymnasium practice, environmental upbringing.



**Ustvarjalni kotiček (Rosana Sluga Štih, Branka Sluga, Larisa Čibej)** nudi tečaje in delavnice za najmlajše, od 3. leta dalje. S svojimi tematskimi ustvarjalnicami razvija vrednote, kot so trajnost, sožitje z naravo, prijateljstvo, gostoljubje, dobrotelost, tradicija in družina, predvsem pa poskrbi za sproščene in zabavne kreativne urice. Spodbuja čut za estetiko, svobodo izražanja in smisel za oblikovanje dekorativnih in uporabnih predmetov. Druži jih smisel za kreativno izražanje, strokovnost, odnos do narave in zdravega načina življenja. Creative corner offers courses and workshops for the youngest, from the age of 3 onward. Through its thematic creative workshops it develops values, such as sustainability, harmony with nature, friendship, hospitality, charity, tradition and family, but most of all it offers relaxed and amusing creative hours. It encourages sense of aesthetics, freedom of expression, and feeling for making decorative and useful objects. A sense for creative expression, professionalism, attitude towards nature and towards a healthy lifestyle are what unite us in the creative corner.





knjiga  
je nekaj  
VEČ  
kot besedna  
struktura

Jorge L. Borges

# knjižnica Zelena



Mestna občina  
Ljubljana



LIUBLJANA:  
MESTO/CITY  
OF/LITERA-  
TURE...

Uresovno  
kvalitno mesto  
od 2015

