

# Praktični vizualni alati

Razumijevanje kako naši postupci utječu na planet ključno je za promjenu. Zato smo razvili praktične vizualne alate kako bismo ovaj postupak učinili jednostavnim i djelotvornim.

Ovi alati vas vode kroz:

**1** Identificiranje štetnog ponašanja, kao što je oslanjanje na plastiku za jednokratnu upotrebu.

**2** Razumijevanje zašto ustraju, uzimajući u obzir društvene, psihološke i kontekstualne čimbenike.

**3** Poticanje pozitivnih promjena, s rješenjima poput promicanja javnog prijevoza i obrazovnih kampanja recikliranja.

S ovim alatima imat ćeće jasan plan za donošenje ekološki prihvatljivih odluka i nadahnuti druge da učine isto.

Alati su sada dostupni na našoj web stranici!

<https://wimiproject.eu/materials/>

# WI-MI



**INTRODUCTION**

Understanding how our daily behaviors impact the environment is important for developing strategies to protect our planet. This guide explores three key steps to address and change environmentally harmful behaviors. First, we identify specific actions, like using single-use plastics or driving non-electric cars, that negatively affect our environment. By recognizing these behaviors, we can understand their contribution to pollution and climate change. Second, we delve into the reasons behind these behaviors, including social influences, psychological factors, and contextual elements. This helps us see why people continue these actions and what might motivate them to change. Lastly, we look at ways to encourage positive change through interventions such as promoting public transport, offering incentives for eco-friendly products, and creating educational campaigns about recycling. By following these steps, we can make more eco-friendly choices and reduce our carbon footprint, contributing to a healthier and more sustainable world.

**USING PUBLIC TRANSPORT**

1

Public transport considerably reduces environmental effect by reducing the number of vehicles on the road, resulting in decreased greenhouse gas emissions and air pollution. Buses, trains, and trams are more energy-efficient and can transport more passengers with less fuel than cars. This efficiency not only improves air quality, particularly in metropolitan areas, by reducing emissions from idling in congested traffic, but it also reduces individual carbon footprints, which helps to prevent global warming. Furthermore, using less space for highways and parking allows for additional green spaces and community places, which improve urban surroundings.



Co-funded by  
the European Union

Financira Europska unija. Izražena stajališta i mišljenja su, međutim, samo autorova i ne odražavaju nužno one Europske unije ili Izvršne agencije za obrazovanje i kulturu (EACEA). Ni Europska unija ni EACEA ne mogu se smatrati odgovornima za njih.