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Grønt flagg i Norge og i Tsjekkia - INSPIRASJON OG KUNNSKAPSUTVEKSLING

Studiereiseprogram

Mandag 17.10. – ankomst

- 13:05 ankomst til Praha
- 13:30 Emilie og bussjåfør henter deltakerne på flyplassen
- 14:15 ankomst hotel Svornost, Praha – Dolní Počernice
- 14:30 lunsj
- 15:15 besøk av byen med Emilie som starter på Praha borgen, går gjennom Gamle byen og slutter ved de berømte kjøpesentrene som Praha har – alt dette er ikke obligatorisk, dere kan bestemme selv hvordan å bruke fritid som dere har
- middag – på egen hånd i Praha, tilbake til hotellet – med taxi

Tirsdag 18.10. – Český Brod by

- 8.50 registrasjon på workshopen – tar sted nede i hotellet hvor dere bor
- 9:00 workshopen **starter** – programmet vedlagt
- 13:15 workshopen **slutter**
- 14:00 avreise fra hotellet til Český Brod by
- 14:30 besøk av grunnskole Žitomířská i Český Brod by (<http://www.zsitomirska.info/>)
- [Drahomíra Čutková, rektoren tar imot delegasjonen](#)
- 16:00 besøk av rådhuset og andre interessante steder i Český Brod by
- [Bc. Jakub Nekolny, ordføreren tar imot delegasjonen](#)
- 17:00 tilbake til hotellet

på egen hånd - middag på hotellet eller på andre steder i Dolní Počernice bydel eller i Praha sentrum
overnatting på hotel Svornost i Praha – Dolní Počernice bydel

Onsdag 19.10. – Liberec

7:00 avreise fra hotellet

8:30 ankomst grunnskole i Liberec (www.zssvermova.cz)

Mgr. Jarmila Hegrová, rektoren tar imot delegasjonen

presentasjon av prosjektet Grønt flagg, Miljøregler, virksomhet av Miljøråd, aktiviteter
omvisning av skolen og område

10:30 avreise

11:00 ankomst Ekocentrum Střevlák – en leirskole (<http://www.strevlik.cz/>)

Ing. Radek Hromádka, rektoren tar imot delegasjonen

presentasjon av miljøundervisningsprosjekter og programmer
omvisning av skolen, hage, overnattingsromm og område

13:00 lunsj i skolekantinen

13:30 avreise

14:15 ankomst ei hytte på Pláně, presentasjon av miljøundervisningsprosjekter og programmer til selskapet Čmelák (<http://www.cmelak.cz/english/index.html>)

RNDr. Lenka Opočenská, direktør av miljøvern avdeling

forfriskning

15:00 terreng ekskursjon til skog som heter Den nye urskogen

17:00 avreise til hotellet Morris i Česká Lípa

19:00 middag på hotellet

Torsdag 20.10. – Ústí nad Labem, Povrly, NP České Švýcarsko

7:00 avreise fra hotellet

8:00 ankomst grunnskole i Ústí nad Labem – Miljødagen (www.zskarlaiv.cz)

Mgr. Věra Zimová, Grønt flagg koordinator tar delegasjonen imot

- 8:10 omvisning av skolen og aktiviteter av miljødagen
- 9:00 presentasjon av miljøundervisningsaktiviteter og programmet Grønt flagg
- 9:30 norsk sang Det er lov å bruke hode
- 10:30 avreise
- 11:00 ankomst grunnskole i Povrly (www.zspovrly.cz)

Mgr. Najmonová, rektoren tar imot delegasjonen

- 11:10 omvisning av skolen – solerkraftverk, hage, opplevelsessti
- 12:10 presentasjon av prosjektet Grønt flagg, Miljøregler, virksomhet av Miljøråd, aktiviteter, omsertifisering
- 13:00 lunsj i skolekantinen
- 14:00 avreise
- 15:00 ankomst Hřensko, Mezní Louka, Nasjonalparken České Švýcarsko (<http://www.ceskesvycarsko.cz/>)

Tomáš Salov, representant av naturparkforvaltning tar delegasjonen imot

terreng ekskursjon til naturen

- 18:00 avreise
- 18:30 ankomst til hotellet Morris i Česká Lípa
- 19:00 middag på hotellet

Fredag 21.10. – Česká Lípa, Dubá, CHKO Kokořínsko

- 8:00 avreise fra hotellet
- 9:00 ankomst grunnskole i Česká Lípa (www.zsslovanka.cz)

Mgr. V. Špetlík, rektoren tar imot delegasjonen

- 9:10 omvisning av skolen
- 10:00 diskusjon med Miljøråd
- 11:00 lunsj i skolekantinen
- 11:45 avreise

12:30 ankomst grunnskole i Dubá (<http://www.zsduba.cz/>)

Mgr. Jana Mašková, koordinator av programmet Grønt flagg tar delegasjonen imot

12:40 omvisning av skolen

13:10 presentasjon an miljøundervisning, miljøaktiviteter

14:15 avreise

14:35 ankomst Ráj (paradis), forfriskning i en restaurant, presentasjon av virksomhet forvaltning av landskapsverneområde Kokořínsko (<http://www.kokorinsko.net/galerie.htm>)

Ing. Marcela Holubová, representant av forvaltning av landskapsverneområde Kokořínsko

15:30 terreng ekskursjon til naturen

17:30 avreise

18:30 inkvartering hotel Dolce Villa i Praha Nebušice bydel (10 minutter fra flyplassen)

19:00 middag på hotellet

Lørdag 22.10. – avreise

7:25 avreise fra hotellet Dolce Villa

7:35 ankomst på flyplassen

9:35 fly fra Praha til Stavanger via Oslo

10:05 fly fra Praha direkte til Bergen

Studiereisen blir forberedet av:

Mgr. Emilie Pilátová, prosjekt leder (www.mcn.cz)
pilatova@mcn.cz, 00420 777 753 109

Prosjektet iverksetter:

Český Brod byen (<http://www.cesbrod.cz/tourism/?lang=EN>)
Bc. Jakub Nekolný, Ordfører
nekolny@cesbrod.cz

Important contacts

Contact to the organizers of the study tour

Mgr. Emilie Pilátová: 00420 777 753 109, 00420 776 060 203

Ing. Šárka Krosová: 00420 777 188 532

Mgr. Daniela Mrázová – tolke fra 19. – 21.10.2011: 00420 608 721 661

Miroslav Mouček – sjåføør: 00420 603 445 763

Emergency

universal emergency service line – 112

ambulance – 155

police – 158

city police – 156

fire brigade – 150

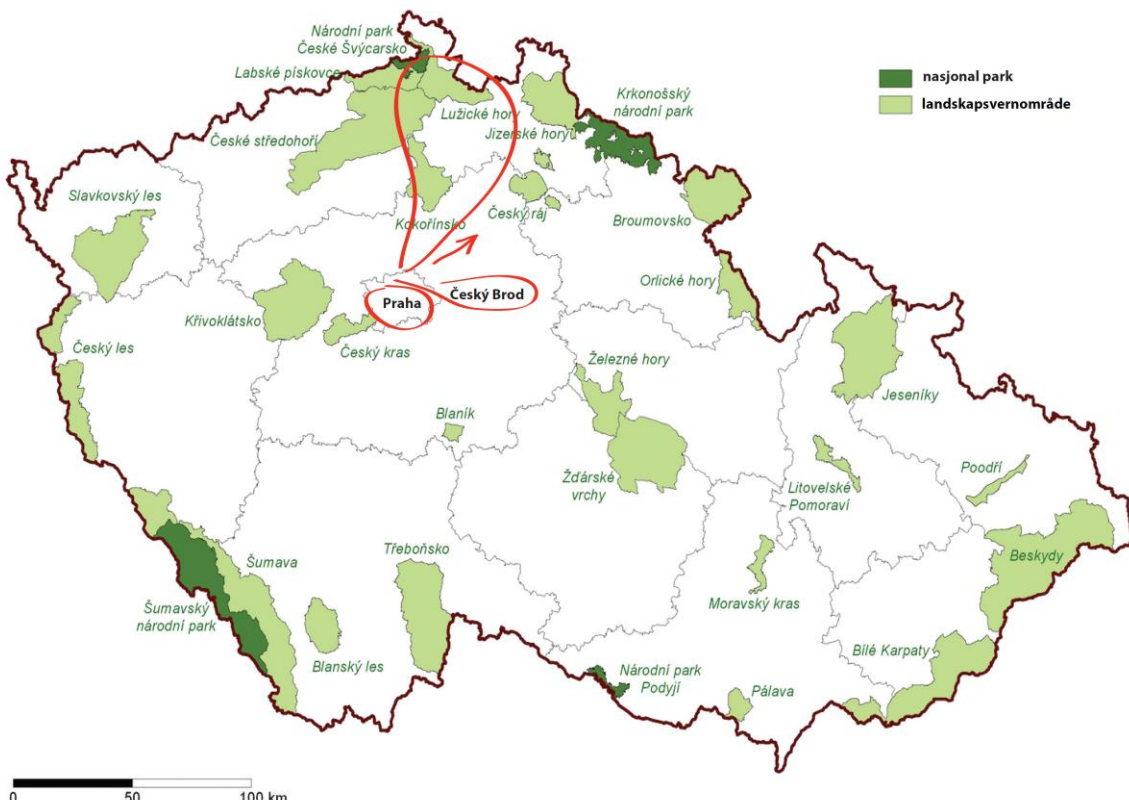
Kongelig norsk ambassade i Tsjekkia

Hellichova 1/458, 118 00 Praha 1 - Malá Strana, emb.prague@mfa.no, 00420 257 323 737

Accommodation

Hotel Svornost	Novozámecká 284, Praha 9	00420 281 932 122
Hotel Morris	Náměstí T.G.M. 132, Česká Lípa	00420 487 829 761
Hotel Beránek	Nebušická 93, Praha 6 - Nebušice	00420 220 199 510

Where is the tour going?



Education in the Czech Republic

Education in the Czech Republic is free and compulsory from ages 6 to 15. The Czech school system has four degrees: Preschools (from 2 to 5 yo), Elementary (from 6 - 15 yo, mandatory), High schools, grammar schools, colleges and training colleges and Universities.

The Education in Czech Republic is free, but there are some exceptions like preschools which are paid by parents, though only the last year before entering elementary school is free. There is also a long-standing talk about paying fees for attending university. However, as education is free, parents pay only textbooks, basic equipment and food if their child eats in a school cafeteria. The state also pays health insurance for students up to 26 years of age.

The elementary school consists of nine grades which are divided to two substages. The first stage (grades 1–5) is usually referred to as a primary school and the second stage (grades 6–9) a secondary schools. In towns and cities both stages are usually implemented into one school, however, some villages only offer first stage and the older children have to commute to nearest town. There is also an exception of grammar schools which are attended by children from the sixth to thirteenth grade. This type of school is usually meant as a route to universities.

Secondary education comprises three main types of schools: secondary general schools (gymnasium), secondary technical schools and secondary vocational schools. Gymnasiums prepare for study at higher education institutions and for professions. The secondary technical schools and 4-year courses or three-year follow-up courses at secondary vocational schools prepare students for a wide range of professions, as well as for studies at higher education institutions. All these studies culminate in the passing of the Maturitní zkouška/Maturita. The 2-year and 3-year courses at the vocational schools prepare students for professional activities.

The school year starts on the first weekday of September and ends on the last weekday of June. It is divided into two semesters with exams at the end of each. Usually, the first semester runs from 1.9. to 30.1. and the second from 1.2. to 30.6., separated by a one day break and summer holidays. The actual dates, along with holidays and breaks, are announced by each school individually and may vary slightly.

Český Brod

Český Brod is lying east of Prague at the edge of the middle Elbe Basin and appearing headland of the Middle-Bohemian Highlands. Český Brod, proclaimed zone of historical monuments in 1990, is counted among the oldest Czech towns and also contributed to their development. The town Český Brod was probably founded by Prague's bishop Jan I. (1134 - 1139) at one of the most important land paths - Trstenická path, which had connected Prague with southern and eastern Europe.



Probably in 1268 Prague's bishop Jan III. of Dražice proclaimed the local market settlement a town named Biskupský Brod (Broda Episcopalis, Bishop's ford) and probably at the same time conferred to the town also hereditary right and other town rights, above all right of fortification wall. In 1315, when Ronovs with 500 men-at-arms occupied Brod, the town had already been using altered name Český Brod (Broda Bohemialis, Czech ford). This way should the town have been differentiated from Německý Brod (German ford) which was lying at the same path. In connection with development of town's local governments Český Brod as the first servitude town in Bohemia and Moravia built the town hall already before 1402. In the Hussite Revolution, before which the archbishop's district of Český Brod expired, the town aimed political and administrative autonomy, Roman king Sigismund raised Český Brod to the Kingstown in 1437.

Český Brod is an old gothic town with many historical building monuments. Cathedral of St. Gothard, late gothic belfry and the old town hall are counted among the most important ones. Houses of the town historical core usually have cellars, by which is possible to get into an underground corridor system. Part of this underground system has already been uncovered.

In new era is significant year 1960, when state authorities cancelled district of Český Brod and the region joined Kolín district.

The Eco-Schools Programme

At present, the international programme Eco-Schools connects over 10 million students and 60 000 teachers from 35 000 schools all over the world.

Eco-schools is an international programme helping students to:

- set up school working teams - Eco-Schools Committee
- learn about environmental topics
- minimize and sort waste, save energy and water and improve environmental status of their school and its surroundings
- create their own Eco-Codex
- analyze the present situation of their school in the above mentioned fields
- suggest improvements and fulfil them

The programme is designed for the whole school; it should result in cooperation between students, teachers, school management and the local community.

Successful schools receive the international title, flag and Eco-Schools logo.

In the Czech republic

TEREZA Association - the national coordinator of eco-schools, is a nongovernmental non-profit organization which focuses on environmental education for primary and secondary schools all over the Czech Republic Tereza delivers its programmes to over 67.000 children participants a year. Its mission is to educate children who love nature and the place where they live, who understand their environment



and who act in accordance with sustainable development. Tereza also supports teachers with trainings and materials and helps them to provide better environmental education for their pupils.

- The Czech Republic Eco-Schools Programme began in 2005.
- There are 233 schools registered in the Eco-Schools Programme, 79 schools awarded
- Students can develop following themes: Water, Waste, Energy, School Grounds, Transport and Considerate Consumer.
- An independent evaluation has proved that Eco-Schools programme in the Czech Republic has a positive effect on responsible environmental behaviour of students.

List of the visited schools

ZŠ Žitomířská, Český Brod

number of pupils: 431

director: Mgr. Drahomíra Čutková

address: Žitomířská 885, 282 01 Český Brod; <http://www.zs zitomirska.info/>

Eko-school ZŠ Švermova, Liberec

number of pupils: 215

director: Mgr. Jarmila Hegrová

address: Švermova 114, 460 10, Liberec; <http://www.zssvermova.cz/>

Eko-school ZŠ Karla IV., Ústí nad Labem

director: Mgr. Pavel Ťupek

address: Karla IV. 1024/19, 400 03 Ústí nad Labem; <http://www.zskarlaiv.cz>

Eko-school ZŠ Povrly

director: Mgr. Jaroslava Najmonová

address: 5. května 233, 40332 Povrly; www.volny.cz/zspovrly/

Eko-school ZŠ Slovanka, Česká Lípa

director: Mgr. Václav Špetlík

address: Antonína Sovy 3056, 470 03 Česká Lípa; www.zsslovanka.cz

Eko-school ZŠ Dubá

number of pupils: 190

director: Mgr. Jindřiška Skalická

address. Dlouhá 113, Dubá 471 41; <http://www.zsduba.cz>

The visited centres of environmental education



Středisko ekologické výchovy Libereckého kraje – STŘEVLIK

Centre for Environmental Education of the Liberec Region was funded by the Liberec County. The main activities of the centre is an environmental education of children, youth, teachers and the public. For schools, they create a comprehensive range of eco-educational activities in the form of block, day and residential programs. They try to help to develop awareness of pupils and students to the outside world, people and nature and achieve awareness of their own co-responsibility for the state of the environment on the planet Earth. Eco-educational programs take place in nature, the teaching farm, in the scientific laboratory or learning spaces. For teachers of kindergartens they run educational workshops in environmental education and an annual regional conference.

Visitors have a unique opportunity to get acquainted with the problems of the environment and capabilities, how they can in everyday life contribute to its protection. In addition to programs for school children there are the summer camps.



Čmelák – společnost přátel přírody

The Friends of Nature Society (Společnost přátel přírody) is a Czech non-profit non-governmental organisation (NGO), which activities are focused on the practical nature protection and on the environmental education. The goal of the crucial projects is to restore the natural woods on concrete pieces of land and to save some endangered tree species. The organisation was established in the year 1994 and belongs with 600 members to the 10 biggest environmental NGO's in the Czech republic now. With the activities help more than 150 volunteers every year. 15 employees are working in The Friends of Nature Society in the present.

The activities have two basic components:

A. Practical activities: mapping the occurrences of endangered and autochthonous tree species, collecting their seeds, growing seedlings in small forest nurseries and planting them in the forests and in the countryside, work on the maintenance of reserves, land-trust (20 hectares), cooperation with the wood owners and with the wood administrators

B. Pedagogical and educational activities: lectures in schools and at the Eco-centre, excursions and professional practical training, a forest nature trail for regional schools, camps for young people (some of them are international), weekend activities at a cottage with our volunteers, publishing printed materials

The achievements:

- They planted more than 110.000 trees in the woods and in the free landscape
- They manage to reproduce endangered tree species like yews or elms
- In co-ordination with schools they planted 2000 elms in the last two years
- They obtained in the land-trust 7 pieces of land (20 hectares)
- Their projects obtain the support from the Ministry of Environment of the Czech Republic
- Thousands of people take part on their events and workshops every year
- 2000 children visited the forest natural trail with their lector since 1999

The New Virgin Forest

Czech forests are in a dismal state. After decades of improper forest management focused on quick timber production, forest managers and environmentalists battle with the consequences. Catastrophic windthrow damage, engrave-beetle disasters and game overpopulation are just a select few that can be attributed to years of misplaced policies.

Czech forests are primarily monocultural, composed of spruce trees planted in batches and hence of the same age. The species is in most places secondary and unsuitable in altitudes below 1 000 m. These are typical prerequisites for an unstable ecosystem, making Czech forests dull, lifeless and hugely vulnerable to natural disasters and calamities.

The woods that spread over the Jested Mountain Ridge in Northern Bohemia are no exception and suffer from these ills as well.

Unhappy about the situation, they decided to launch a slow and elaborate transformation of a forest stand in Northern Bohemia near the city of Liberec. They founded a land-trust and through purchases and donations obtained stands suitable for revitalisation. They decided to call the project The New Virgin Forest. While they understand that a real virgin forest comes about through complete absence of human intervention, they hope that after a while, it will be capable of taking a life upon itself and developing into one.

The aim is to cut down some of the spruce trees and plant hardwoods and firs in their place so that the composition of wood species approximates the natural state. This should in turn enable a gradual return of plants and animals that could not survive in the original conditions.

The project The school in the forest

The project is designed for pupils at primary schools and particularly those children who come from so-called risk groups, for example from socially weaker families in which the parents often either don't want to or can't afford to pay for a stay in the countryside, or for children or young people from diagnostic institutes or crisis centres.

Visits are conceived as stress and experience therapy sessions which last for a number of days, during which the children must purposefully take care of quite a lot themselves. In this way they are able to move the boundaries of how the children see themselves, to show them that they are able to manage, which in turn helps increase their self-confidence. At the same time, the children find themselves in a harmonious and pure natural environment, one that impacts on all their senses. For many this is the first time that they have stayed in the countryside for a few days. Stays here also involve work, which is

actually a fundamental part of the visit for the older children. The children plant trees, work in the forest nursery, prepare wood for heating, and so on.

The visited nature areas

Nature conservation in the Czech Republic

The landscape in the Czech Republic was significantly changed by the human activities over the centuries, and in many places also significantly damaged (e.g. raw material extraction, industrial and agricultural activities, etc.). Currently, there are universal laws to protect the environment. In addition, ecologically valuable sites and places relatively little damaged by human activities are protected by special laws. In the Czech Republic there are specially protected areas with a total area of 11 924,4 square kilometres (1999), which represents 15.1% of the whole territory.

Based on the size the specially protected areas are divided into:

A) Large – **4 national parks** (total area of 1 182,3 square kilometres) and **25 protected landscape areas** (the total area of 10 806,4 square kilometres). The protection serves to protect the land unspoiled and well-preserved, with remains of the original landscape (Fig. 2).

B) Small - 1971 protected areas of the total area of 886,7 square kilometres in 4 categories: **national nature reserve, national natural monument, nature reserve and natural monument**. The protection is used to protect valuable sites.

The Bohemia Switzerland National Park

In 2000 the most precious part of a wide region of Labské sandstones, totaling more than 700 km², was proclaimed The Bohemia Switzerland National Park. The park on its northern side is connected to the Saxon Switzerland National Park in Germany. There are many marked tourist trails that connect unique natural locations with historically significant places as well as lots of cozy and affordable hotels and pensions. This attracts many visitors who wish to experience the park's beauty in a relaxed and comfortable style.



The canyon of the Elbe River, the biggest canyon in Europe, and especially the sandstone rocks themselves have had their admirers throughout the ages. Because sandstone is easily eroded, rock cliffs, crags and towers tens of meters to hundreds of meters high dominate the region. Because of its rough surface and the many cracks and crevasses caused by rain and wind a special kind of climbing became popular here in the 19th century. This kind of climbing required no special equipment but rather only a climber's skill and knowledge. The beauty of the rocks is intensified by the dark green of the woods around. When you look from the tops of the rocks into the valley you can see huge sandstone panels folded up on each other as if pushed together by a giant's hand. And sometimes you might wonder how was it possible for all of it to stick together for so many thousands of years. Some places the panels are

rounded, some places they are toothed reminding you of the fortifications of castles or watchtowers and some places the rocks resemble fairy tail figures and human faces or animals.

The whole region is at a low altitude. The village of Hřensko is the lowest place in the Czech republic. But here you will feel like you are in the mountains. This is because of a unique phenomenon called "climatic inversion". At the bottoms of the hollows lots of the cold air accumulates but the sun warms the tops of the rocks. That's why we can often find piedmont and mountain species of plants and trees low in the hollows. The whole area was once covered by forest but now much of it has been cut. However there are still lots of forested areas. In past times the woods were full of pine, beech and fir. Nowadays the spruce dominates. The climate is very good for many kinds of moss and lichen. These help create a unique beauty throughout the whole park. You can see how they gently climb over the rocks, cover fallen trees and stumps and carpet large areas of the forest floor.

There are lots of deer and roe living in the woods. The cliffs are home for lizards, martens and bats. Above the rocks, falcons guard the skies. It is also home for stock owls and pygmy owls. While walking through the forests and meadows you can hear many birds singing and you can see beautifully colored butterflies. On the occasional deserted chimney you might find a stork nesting. In the crystal clear water you can see lots of trout, grayling and Atlantic salmon. The local streams are also home for beavers, otters, shrews and the rare black stork also. On your walks through forest scenery you can often see the animals and watch them quietly from a reasonable distance.

Protected landscape area Kokořínsko

A cretaceous chalk plate area of Bohemia with unique geomorphological relief made of block sandstone. The main relief features are determined by the relationship between the two main groups of surface forms: plateaus and often deep, terraced valleys, on the edges of which rock-column formations have arisen. Rock towers, numerous medium-sized forms and micro-forms have arisen by selective weathering in forms and to an extent not seen elsewhere in the Czech Republic. The most famous are the "rock lids" on aerocyst sandstone. The dominant landscape features are magmatic extruded rocks consisting of phonolite, basalt or trachyte mounds and cones (Vlhošť 614 m, Ronov 552 m, Vráteňská Hora 507 m). The previously mentioned characteristic features of the area, together with the effect of the climate of the neighbouring temperate area of Polabí create a variety of conditions. As a result, a whole range of plant species, from thermophilous (on the remains of rock steppes) to cryophilous (in climatic inversion areas), occur here. Wet meadows, wetland coenosis and pools are typical of the Liběchovka and Pšovka stream valleys. The wetlands area was added to the Ramsar List of Wetlands of International Importance in 1997. The wetland biotopes are rich in plant as well animal species that are red-listed for the Czech Republic.



Most of the forest area consists of indigenous woody species. Thanks to the large forested area and the sparse structure of housing estates, this countryside is unusually conserved, and its unique beauty is also underlined by numerous examples of original log, half-timbered or brick-wall architecture. The famous Kokořín castle adds even more to the scenic and romantic nature of the landscape.