

What did we find out by  
conducting the short  
interviews? - Our  
results



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# Question

## No. 1

Asked by the group from Spain.

Are we willing to sacrifice our way of life to reduce the consumption which causes the climate change?

Inga's friend:

In my opinion we are not really willing to sacrifice our way of life, even though the aim is of the highest importance. Changing our habits demands a lot of effort, so I try to do it by small steps. Then we are able to achieve our goals.

# Question

## No.1

Asked by the group from  
Spain

Are we willing to sacrifice  
our way of life to reduce  
the consumption which  
causes climate change?

### **Natalia's friend**

Yes, in my opinion, we are going to sacrifice our way of life to reduce the consumption which causes climate change. It won't happen immediately, because many people still don't care about it, but I think that in the future people will realize what is going on. Consumption has a huge impact on climate change and it is really important to educate people about that. I hope that people will see that we need to change our lifestyles to stop climate change because if we don't do that we will lose our planet.

# Question

## No. 2

Asked by the group from Greece.

Are you aware of facilities or organizations that aim at fighting climate change either in your area or in your country?

Inga's brother:

Yes, I have heard about some organizations, both in my local community and my country. The most popular one is Greenpeace. I know that it is known worldwide, but in Poland members of Greenpeace appear frequently on TV when climate change or global warming is mentioned, so I am sure that even my peers who are not keen on these subjects would be able to list here at least one organization.

# Question

## No.2

Asked by the group from  
Greece

Are you aware of  
facilities/organizations that  
aim at fighting climate  
change either in your area  
or in your country?

### **Natalia's friend**

**Yes, I know a lot about Greenpeace, but this is the foundation that everybody knows about. However, I also know about the actions of the Youth Climate Strike. I attend the Climate Strikes every year by myself and I try to engage in climate actions. Except that I know some local actions that are connected with the topic of climate change.**

# Question

## No. 3

Asked by the group from Greece.

Have you noticed any extreme weather conditions lately taking place in your country? Can you give us examples?

Inga's father:

Well, let me think about it. I think it has not been raining recently for the last three weeks. If I compare current weather phenomena with what was going on twenty or thirty years ago, I come to conclusion that we used to have more snow in Warsaw area – at least 20 cm of snow that lasted for at least 2 months and that was enough to enjoy cross country skiing.

# Question

## No.3

Asked by group from  
Greece

Have you noticed any  
extreme weather  
conditions lately taking  
place in your country?

**Natalia's father**

**Yes, last few years I noticed  
extremely high temperatures  
during summertime exceeding  
sometimes 35 C. Moreover, we  
have experienced extreme  
storms and wind which have  
destroyed forests and houses.**



# Question

## No. 3

Asked by the group from Greece.

Have you noticed any extreme weather conditions lately taking place in your country? Can you give us examples?

### Jagoda's friend:

Over the past years it has become clear that our climate is no longer what it used to be before. Every year, the mean temperatures are higher and higher and often reach skyhigh values. The threat of drought is more serious than ever, even during early spring months, but especially in the summer. Winters are warmer and less snowy- the memory of "white Christmas" from our early childhood slowly fades away and such tempting idea is becoming a luxury that can almost merely be experienced in the mountains or abroad. The number of extreme weather phenomena rises constantly- only two months ago hurricanes struck Poland and caused widespread destruction, as well as a few deaths. During the past summer vacation I witnessed a whirlwind on the Baltic sea. These examples show that we are going in a direction that could possibly be devastating for us and future generations, and our local Polish climate is no longer what it used to be - and we are all altered by its changes.



# Question

## No. 4

Asked by the group from Greece.

Can you predict any further results of climate change in the future? What do you think will happen if we do or we don't take action to combat climate change?

Inga's classmate:

I think that many changes may appear. The most relevant problem will be probably the lack of biodiversity in our ecosystem. Perhaps we will not be able to live a life we have been used to, so moving out in order to find places less devastated by climate change seems to be a probable scenario.

# Question

## No. 5

Asked by the group from Poland.

Which areas of your country are in danger of floods or other natural disasters caused by global warming? Which consequences of climate change will be the worst for the people in your country, in big cities and in the countryside?

Michał's sister:

The grounds that are at the most risk of floods are the west, south and coastal territory of Poland. Whereas the most at risk voivodeships are Lubuskie and Podkarpackie. It is caused by climate change, precisely heavy rains and storms. Other dangerous phenomena that occur in Poland more frequently because of climate change are droughts and tornados.

# Question

## No.5

Which areas of your country are in danger of floods or other natural disasters caused by global warming? Which consequences of climate change will be the worst for the people in your country, in big cities and in the countryside?

Daria's friend

As far as I know, the biggest flood risk is in the valleys of the largest rivers in a given region, so in the Odra, Vistula and Bug basins.

One of the effects of climate change is heavy rains and storms with a risk of flooding and inundation or landslides - mainly in mountainous and upland areas, but also on the slopes of river valleys and on cliffs along the seashore.

Temperatures have risen dramatically, hurricanes, severe hailstorms and droughts are becoming more common, increasing the risk of forest fires.

# Question

## No. 5

Asked by the group from Poland.

Which areas of your country are in danger of floods or other natural disasters caused by global warming? Which consequences of climate change will be the worst for the people in your country, in big cities and in the countryside?

Michał's friend:

The elevation of the level of seas and oceans will make our very important agricultural area at the north side of Poland – Żuławy Wiślane – flooded with seawater. Year by year there will be more floods, people will have to evacuate. A lot of coastal cities like Gdańsk, Gdynia, Sopot, etc. will be awash. This is the biggest consequence of climate change for the citizens who live in the north. Furthermore, fires and droughts are going to appear across Poland, which regardless of the place of residence will hit every Pole and the whole Polish economy.

# Question

## No. 6

Asked by the group from Poland.

How will climate change transform our lives in a decade? How likely is it that we will see olive trees to thrive and blossom in Poland? How has climate change affected food production and agriculture?

Michał's friend:

In a decade we will evidently see the impact of climate change on our lives. The production of food and farming will be much harder, which we saw in previous years. Drought and extreme temperatures reduce the quality and amount of crops. The shorter time of appearance of snow on fields will damage plants in winter. However, I think we won't see any olive trees in Polish lands in a decade.

# Question

## No. 6

Asked by the group from Poland.

How will climate change transform our lives in a decade? How likely is it that we will see olive trees to thrive and blossom in Poland? How has climate change affected food production and agriculture?

Michał's sister:

As a result of climate change the global temperature increases. Currently, in Poland we see many cherry trees, rather than olive trees, however it may reverse if the temperature continues to grow. Should the climate change in Poland, the crops will alter, which would change the whole agricultural sector. However, I think that a warmer climate would do good for agritourism. Poland has access to the sea and a lot of lakes, so if the weather is still warm, tourism will surely develop.



# Question

## No. 7

Asked by the group from Poland.

What shall we do in our households to postpone temperature increases? How can the youth react against climate change? Is the government taking any action to slow down climate change?

Michał's friend:

To eliminate greenhouse gases we can not stoke using coal. Instead of this we can use wood or other ecologic methods. We can limit driving by car and change into cycling. We should put special filters on factories' stacks that will stop the emissions of household gases. Another great idea would be stopping deforestation – if we limit it, we will have a lower amount of carbon dioxide in the air. The youth can go on climate strikes to spread awareness about the changes around us and what we can do for better living. I don't know what our government does but I recall the action of switching furnaces or the control of smoke from chimneys in January.



# Question

## No. 7

Asked by the group from Poland.

What shall we do in our households to postpone temperature increases? How can the youth react against climate change? Is the government taking any action to slow down climate change?

Michał's friend:

In my view, first of all we should start investing in renewable energy and quit using oil, natural gas and coal. Having photovoltaic panels in the correct configuration would provide us almost enough energy for generating power and heating the water – even in winter. Unfortunately, our government is taking slow steps in the case of ecology. After all, we can see some changes. The endowment for electric cars that was started in January of 2022 may make people buy this type of vehicle, in consequence maybe even make them interested in renewable sources of energy (like photovoltaic panels). Due to them, people would be able to install self-sufficient charging stations for previously bought cars on their own premises. We as youth can make our government implement more laws like this in pro-ecologic marches and actions organised on social media.

# Question

## No. 10

Asked by the group  
Greece

Do you think that daily  
habits contribute to  
climate change?

Natalia's mother

Yes, I think that daily habits contribute to climate change. For example, if you use a car whenever you have to get somewhere you contribute to the acceleration of climate change. Of course, someone can say that one person doesn't have a huge impact on it.

However, if many people think like that it makes a large group of people out of it. And the large group of people will have a big impact on climate change.

# Question

## No. 10

Asked by the group  
Greece

Do you think that daily  
habits contribute to  
climate change?

**Jagoda's mother:**

**I truly believe that every single one of us has impact on the climate. Everyday decisions contribute to climate change. Will anything change if one day I choose to drive my car instead of taking a bus? No. But if I keep choosing public transport instead of my car everyday for months or years, it really does have a significant impact on what happens with our climate. It's truly important to take responsibility for your actions, because your daily habits really contribute to climate change.**

# Question

## No.11

How has covid affected the greenhouse effect?

Daria's sister

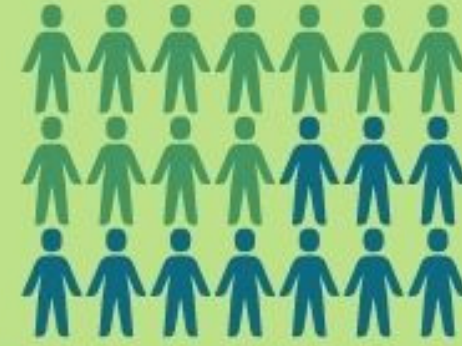
The COVID-19 pandemic and resulting limitations on travel and other economic sectors by countries around the globe drastically decreased air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions within just a few weeks. Emissions from heavy industry, such as steel and cement, dropped as automakers and other manufacturers churned out fewer goods amid the economic slump. But it was only temporary. The vast majority of 2020's emission reductions were due to decreased economic activity and not from any structural changes that would deliver lasting reductions in the carbon intensity of our economy.



## My friend Marta

- Which consequences of climate change will be the worst for the people in Poland?

- First of all exceeding the norms of droughts and floods in our country. And also the increase in the occurrence of severe storms, which we already observed last summer.



## My aunt

- What shall we do in our households to postpone temperature increases?

- First, we should not overheat our apartments. This will also further reduce heating costs. And I think that commuting to work or school by public transport won't be indifferent either.

## My friend Zuzia

- How can the youth react against climate change?

- We should show that we want to fight for our planet. We can for example take part in climate strikes or act on social media platforms.



## My dad

- Are we willing to sacrifice our way of life to reduce the consumption which causes the climate change?

- I think this is a very difficult topic. Certainly some people will be prone to it, but the rest will not change anything in their lifestyle and this is really unfortunate.



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This is all we  
have prepared!  
Thank you for  
your attention.