

**What has already changed in your country
due to global warming?**

**What effects does it have to the life in your
country?**

Group E



ITALY

CLIMATE CHANGES

Climate change is already having an effect in Italy. The global effects of an increasing concentration of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere are reflected in the growing number of extreme weather events, such as heat-waves and intense rainfall. These have various consequences for the health of a population, both directly in terms of mortality and indirectly through changes in the ecosystem.



ITALY

ECONOMIC COSTS, TOOLS AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

Climate change increases economic inequality between regions. All sectors of the Italian economy are negatively affected by climate change. However, the greatest losses concern the country's networks and infrastructure, as well as the agricultural and the tourism sector.

CITIES AND URBAN ENVIRONMENT

It's expected an increase in mortality due to heart diseases, strokes and metabolic disorders due to thermal stress, and an increase in respiratory diseases.



SWEDEN

The temperature is changing in Sweden due to climate change, this contributes to several consequences:

- Longer time with ice-free lakes and less snow
- Some species are negatively affected
- More extreme weather, such as forest fires and hurricanes
- The harvests can be smaller and of poorer quality
- The sea level rises, it can lead to buildings being destroyed and surfaces falling under the water.
- Pests will increase.

Climate change will also lead to major changes in our economy, it can even be a threat to it.



GERMANY

CHANGES

- longer and hotter summers + less rain
- warmer winters
- stronger storms

EFFECTS

- more death by heat
- water is pollution from algae
- Cities on the water are flooded more often
- forest dieback/ forest fires
- less snow in winter



CYPRUS

- **TEMPERATURE RISE**

Global warming has affected weather patterns all over the world. In Cyprus is noticeable especially in the summer because summers here are very hot. You can feel summer's heat not only on June-August but also on May and September.

- **REDUCED RAINFALL**

Due to the increase of the temperature the amount of rainfall in Cyprus has dramatically decreased. Though the need to drink water or consume it for other purposes is still there so this results in a growing demand for additional seawater desalination plants and an emphasis on enhancing water-use efficiencies.



CYPRUS

- **REDUCTION IN AIR QUALITY**

As is already evident today, hot summer months are prone to cause further deterioration of air quality and high ozone levels that regularly exceed EU health protection limits, particularly in urban settings. The resultant enhanced cases of respiratory illnesses are increasingly seen as serious public health concerns, especially in Cyprus.

