



## NewsLetter #4

### Student Projects in European Climate Change Experience

Students of European experience climate change class have prepared several presentations about European union climate change regulations and initiatives. Students worked in groups to research topics and prepare presentations and deliver them in front of class. The class learned in-depth knowledge about EU legal framework and cooperation in environment and climate change field. The topics include initiatives like European Green Deal , Emissions Trading System ETS , Climate-AdAPT . Also, key information reports like EEA SOER report , and UN Emissions Gap Report 2020 are reviewed and explained by students to introduce them to technical EU reports related to climate change.



### The main impact of La Niña on floods in Europe

La Niña significantly impacts global weather patterns, including those in Europe. In Europe, La Niña is associated with colder winters, particularly in western regions, and can lead to increased snowfall in the Alps, which is beneficial for ski resorts. However, the effects of La Niña on European weather can be variable and less predictable compared to regions closer to the Pacific. During La Niña events, the North Atlantic Oscillation (NAO) often shifts to a negative phase, which can lead to colder and wetter conditions in northern Europe, while southern Europe may experience drier conditions. This variability can result in more frequent and intense cold snaps, potentially affecting agricultural productivity and energy consumption.

La Niña can also contribute to increased weather instability, potentially leading to more frequent flooding in some European regions due to heavy rainfall. For instance, the UK and Ireland may experience more frequent and intense storms, while the Mediterranean region might see less rainfall overall but with more intense events. In terms of specific impacts.



Sources: <https://www.euronews.com/green/2024/10/17/a-la-nina-event-is-likely-coming->

### The impact of climate change in the Middle East

The Arabian Gulf region faces immense challenges in addressing the severe and interconnected consequences of climate change, which threatens its long-term sustainability. Rising temperatures are a primary concern, with the region already experiencing temperatures exceeding the global average. In 2021, countries such as Iran, Kuwait, Oman, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates recorded temperatures surpassing 50°C, underscoring the severity of the issue. Climate experts warn that the region's temperatures could increase by 4°C by 2050. This increase would exceed the 1.5°C limit established by the Paris Climate Agreement, a critical threshold designed to prevent global ecological collapse. The potential for such drastic warming emphasizes the urgent need for effective climate action and sustainable practices in the Arabian Gulf region.



<https://alarab.co.uk/%D8%A7%>