



NewsLetter #7 12/7/2025

Climate Change impacts in Europe

On Sunday, December 14, 2025, Dr. Ashraf Shaqdan delivered a workshop entitled "**Climate** Change Impacts in Europe" at the Student Support Unit (RSOS Unit). The workshop aimed to increase students' understanding of the environmental, social, and economic impacts of climate change across Europe, introduce participants to European climate adaptation and mitigation strategies, and encourage students to evaluate sustainable practices that can contribute to climate resilience. Workshop Activities A comprehensive presentation explaining the major causes and consequences of climate change in Europe, with examples of its effects on ecosystems, energy, agriculture, and communities. Interactive discussions on European climate policies and sustainable development initiatives, allowing participants to exchange ideas and analyze current environmental challenges. Student engagement through questions, group discussions, and practical activities designed to strengthen critical thinking and environmental awareness. Expected and Achieved Outcomes Participants enhanced their knowledge of climate change impacts in Europe, developed a broader understanding of sustainability and environmental responsibility, improved their analytical and communication skills through interactive discussions, and gained practical insights into climate adaptation measures and future environmental challenges.



Climate change in Europe

Climate change is already impacting the daily lives of Europeans and will continue to do so for the foreseeable future. Temperatures in Europe are expected to rise, becoming drier in some areas and wetter in others. These changes will not only affect our health but also the ecosystems on which we depend. The European Union is preparing to cope with climate change through a variety of adaptation measures. Climate change is a reality now, and even if we effectively reduce global emissions, it will continue to impact our lives. Floods, droughts, heat waves, and other climate-related hazards are becoming more severe, prolonged, and frequent, carrying unavoidable health and economic impacts. Some communities and regions are more vulnerable, but Europe, in general, is not prepared for the rapidly growing climate risks. Extreme weather events such as storms, heat waves and floods have caused between 85,000 and 145,000 deaths across Europe over the past 40 years. Economic losses from extreme weather and climate events in Europe amounted to around half a trillion euros during the same period.



[https://www.eea.europa.eu/en/
topics/in-depth/climate-change-](https://www.eea.europa.eu/en/topics/in-depth/climate-change-)

Climate change puts the Middle East on the brink of drought.

Temperatures and groundwater depletion rates are rising in most countries of the region, especially Iraq, Syria, Turkey and Iran, amid escalating climate challenges in the Middle East, where the effects of global warming are most pronounced. Recent environmental studies indicate that the region is experiencing temperatures that exceed the global average, leading to more severe droughts, declining rainfall rates, and increased evaporation rates. This threatens water and agricultural systems in countries that were historically known for their fertility. The climate change witnessed in the Middle East has been evident in the rise in temperatures to 2.8 degrees Celsius between 2013 and 2022, according to the Zoe Environment Network, while the world's countries are seeking to limit the rise in global temperature to less than 2 degrees Celsius, while striving to limit it to 1.5 degrees Celsius, according to the Paris Climate Agreement.



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