

Sustainable Language Education and Media: Bridging the Gap Between EU-Ukraine

Lecture: Nature Protection in Language Class



European Green Deal

Climate change and environmental degradation are an existential threat to Europe and the world. To overcome these challenges, the European Green Deal will transform the EU into a modern, resource-efficient and competitive economy, ensuring:

- no net emissions of greenhouse gases by 2050
- economic growth decoupled from resource use
- no person and no place left behind

The Benefits of the European Green Deal



**fresh air, clean water,
healthy soil and
biodiversity**



**renovated, energy
efficient buildings**



**healthy and affordable
food**



more public transport



**cleaner energy and
cutting-edge clean
technological
innovation**



**longer lasting
products that can be
repaired, recycled and
re-used**



**future-proof jobs and
skills training for the
transition**



**globally competitive
and resilient industry**

European Climate Pact

The European Climate Pact is an EU-wide initiative inviting people, communities and organisations to participate in climate action and build a greener Europe.

The Pact is an EU-wide initiative that invites people, communities and organisations to:

- Connect and share knowledge
- Learn about climate change
- Develop, implement and scale up solutions

As an open and inclusive initiative, the Pact will evolve and grow thanks to the creativity, needs and ideas of those becoming part of it.

European Climate Pact

The Climate Pact provides a space for people across all walks of life to connect and collectively develop and implement climate solutions, big and small. By sharing ideas and best practices, we can multiply their impact.

The Pact will focus on spreading awareness and supporting action.

There will be many ways to take part. Here are some of the first:

- [Become a Climate Pact Ambassador](#)
- [Take climate-friendly action and make a pledge](#)
- [Register a satellite event](#)

Nature Protection Topics and Strategies

- Air
- Chemicals
- Circular economy
- Industrial emissions
- Marine and coastal environment
- Nature and biodiversity
- Noise
- Plastics
- Soil and land
- Urban environment Waste and recycling
- Water
- Biodiversity strategy for 2030
- Chemicals strategy
- Circular economy action plan
- Environment action program to 2030
- Forest strategy
- Plastics strategy
- Soil strategy
- Textile strategy
- Zero pollution action plan

EU International Ecology Cooperation

European citizens enjoy some of the world's highest environmental standards. However, no matter how robust internal EU environmental legislation is, it cannot shield from the negative consequences of trans-boundary and global environmental degradation, nor does it sufficiently reduce the impact of the EU's economic activity on natural resources worldwide.

Today's challenges are much more inter-related and we have to make sure that we achieve sustainable development in all of its three dimensions: environmental, social and economic. Confronting the global challenges of climate change, biodiversity loss and biosafety, deforestation, air and water pollution, and chemicals management – to name but a few – requires real commitment and effective cooperation at the international level.

Resources:

ENVIRONMENT https://ec.europa.eu/environment/index_en

WWF

<https://www.wwf.eu/?946191/Achieving-the-EUs-nature-protection-commitments>

EU

DW DOCUMENTARY https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SZbl99x_kV8