



THE QUIZ

STAGE 1

1 Environmental change is:

- a. A modern issue that is being addressed nowadays
- b. An unchanged issue throughout history
- c. Unrelated to human activity
- d. Something present throughout history, but now increased into a global emergency due to human action

2 The consequences of environmental change affect which people most?

- a. often affect the so-called 'Global South' most, but this does depend on a number of other factors: location, economic resources, gender, vulnerability, and dependence on subsistence agriculture
- b. They affect everyone in the world equally, as everyone is exposed to environmental change and disasters
- c. They only affect those in coastal areas, because they are more likely to experience flooding, rising sea levels, and storms

3 Refugee, Migrant, and Internally Displaced Person:

Tick the most relevant category/categories for each of the following examples:

| | Migrant | Internally Displaced Person | Refugee |
|---|---------|-----------------------------|---------|
| This person usually has a right to remain in the host country | | | |



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| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| This person is usually regulated by migration laws | | | |
| This person has been forced to leave their home, but has not crossed an international border | | | |
| This person has been forced to leave their home due to conflict or persecution | | | |
| This person has been forced to leave their home due to famine or natural disaster | | | |
| This person is entitled to international protection by law | | | |
| This person has been forced to leave their home due to rising sea levels, caused by climate change | | | |

4 Who is an environmental or climate refugee?

Circle true or false for the following statements

Environmental refugees are currently legally recognised and entitled to protection

True False

Environmental refugees are only those who have been forced from their homes by rising sea levels

True False

Environmental refugees are those who have been displaced by slow development (famine, desertification...) or rapid development (floods, earthquakes...) environmental changes

True False

Environmental refugees can also be war refugees, if the conflict is related to environmental changes such as competition over natural resources

True False

There is a clear definition of environmental refugee which is recognised internationally by all the main organisations and governments

True False



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5 Based on the stories of Muiris Ó Súilleabháin and Ardo and Abdullahi Gedi, what do you think are the main similarities and differences between environmental displacement in 1920s Ireland and in Ethiopia today?

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6 Which of the following countries are amongst the top 5 hosting people displaced by disasters in 2021?

Germany

True False

Ethiopia

True False

South Sudan

True False

UK

True False

China

True False

Russia

True False

Afghanistan

True False

Philippines

True False



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7 What is climate debt?

- a. Climate debt is money owed by countries to pay for climate change
- b. Climate debt represents the amount of damage a country does to the environment
- c. Climate debt is the overconsumption of Earth’s natural resources over time, especially large amongst so-called ‘developed’ countries.

8 Which countries contribute the most to environmental change today?

- a. Countries which are rapidly industrialising, such as China and India, due to their increasing production
- b. So-called ‘developed’ countries in Europe, North America, and elsewhere due to their lifestyle of high consumption
- c. ‘Developing’ countries, due to their new industries being developed

STAGE 2**1 From this list, please circle 3 potential reasons that a community might be displaced by environmental change**

- a. Drought or famine caused by changing climate
- b. Forced to leave their home for industrial development
- c. Sudden disasters like flooding, earthquakes, wildfires
- d. Over-exploitation of natural resources for industry (e.g., overfishing, forest clearance)
- e. Persecution by government
- f. Loss of key species and biodiversity
- g. Desertification
- h. Lack of access to internet

2 What is climate justice?

- a. Climate justice acknowledges that environmental change has differing impacts on different populations, creating inequality. Climate justice advocates seek to change these injustices.
- b. Climate justice relates to legal cases around environmental exploitation, such as court cases taken against companies exploiting natural resources illegally.
- c. Climate justice relates to the need to act fairly and equally in respect to our environment, to ensure that the environment is not damaged.

3 When environmental displacement takes place, does this affect all people equally?

Yes No

4 Which case study did you feel was the most powerful, and why?

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5 What is the difference between interests and values? Can you recognise an interest and a value in any of the dilemmas?

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STAGE 3

1 In your opinion what was the most valuable outcome from the encounter with diversified working groups (rank in order of your priority)

- To learn about other cultures
- To learn about how environmental change and migration impacts other realities
- To get to know the perspectives about environmental change and migration issues of other students

3 Why is it important to listen to other people's perspective? (Rank in order of your priority)

- To exchange views
- To understand other realities
- To better understand the phenomenon of environmental change and migration issues

4 Why is it important to understand other countries' realities?

- To get a general idea of the phenomenon
- To understand the differences and think of possible solutions
- To understand how we can improve our own reality

5) Do you think that people who are displaced by the environmental change should have the rights as refugees when they reach their host country? Why?

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6 In your opinion, how were the issues of environmental change and migration different in the context of the students you encountered? (2-3 sentences)

.....



STAGE 4

1) Why spreading knowledge about environmental change and migration is important? (Rank in order of your priority)

- Unite forces and fight the phenomenon
- Spread knowledge and call to action
- Influence policies

2) Which are the characteristics of an inclusive society?

.....

3) List a range of actions that you can take to minimising environmental change and developing more inclusive societies

- Spread the word
- Keep up the political pressure
- Shop local and buy sustainable
- Don't waste food
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4) List a range of actions that governments or international organisations can take to minimise environmental change and displacement and/or develop more inclusive societies?

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