

# 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			

This person is usually regulate	ed by			
migration laws	to loovo			
This person has been forced their home, but has not cross				
international border	eu an			
	منمطه مربوما			
This person has been forced t				
home due to conflict or perse				
This person has been forced				
their home due to famine or	natural			
disaster				
This person is entitled to inte protection by law	ernational			
This person has been forced	to leave			
their home due to rising sea l	evels,			
caused by climate change	·			
4 Who is an environmental or	•			
Circle true or false for the follo				
Environmental refugees are cu	rrently legally	racognicad and ar		^
_		recognised and er	ititled to protection	1
True	False	recognised and er	ititled to protection	
_		recognised and er	ititied to protection	
_	False			
True  Environmental refugees are on	False			
True	False			
True  Environmental refugees are on	False			
True  Environmental refugees are on	False ly those who	have been forced f	rom their homes b	y rising sea levels
True  Environmental refugees are on  True	False  Ily those who  False  ose who have	have been forced t been displaced by	rom their homes b	y rising sea levels t (famine,
True  Environmental refugees are on  True  Environmental refugees are the desertification) or rapid deve	False  False  ose who have lopment (floo	have been forced t been displaced by	rom their homes b	y rising sea levels t (famine,
True  Environmental refugees are on  True  Environmental refugees are the	False  Ily those who  False  ose who have	have been forced t been displaced by	rom their homes b	y rising sea levels t (famine,
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True  Environmental refugees are on True  Environmental refugees are the desertification) or rapid deveronmental refugees can also such as competition over natural True  There is a clear definition of encoder.	False  Ily those who false  ose who have lopment (floof False)  so be war refural resources  False	have been forced to been displaced by ds, earthquakes)	slow development environmental cha	ry rising sea levels  t (famine, anges
True  Environmental refugees are on True  Environmental refugees are the desertification) or rapid deveronmental refugees can also such as competition over natural True	False  Ily those who false  ose who have lopment (floof False)  so be war refural resources  False	have been forced to been displaced by ds, earthquakes)	slow development environmental cha	ry rising sea levels  t (famine, anges

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

#### 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

No

- g. Desertification
- h. Lack of access to internet

#### 2 What is climate justice?

Yes

- 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 t	akes place, doe	es this affect all pe	ople equally?
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4 Which case study did you feel was the most powerful, and why?

5 What is the difference between interests and values? Can you recognise an interest and a value in any of the dilemmas?
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)
<ul> <li>To learn about other cultures</li> <li>To learn about how environmental change and migration impacts other realities</li> <li>To get to know the perspectives about environmental change and migration issues of other students</li> </ul>
3 Why is it important to listen to other people's perspective? (Rank in order of your priority)
<ul> <li>□ To exchange views</li> <li>□ To understand other realities</li> <li>□ To better understand the phenomenon of environmental change and migration issues</li> </ul>
4 Why is it important to understand other countries' realities?
<ul> <li>To get a general idea of the phenomenon</li> <li>To understand the differences and think of possible solutions</li> <li>To understand how we can improve our own reality</li> </ul>
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?
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)

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# STAGE 4

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