



Natural Disasters

Conclusions



Index

- Introduction;
- Number of presentations;
- Natural Disasters;
- Preventive actions;
- Conclusions;

Introduction

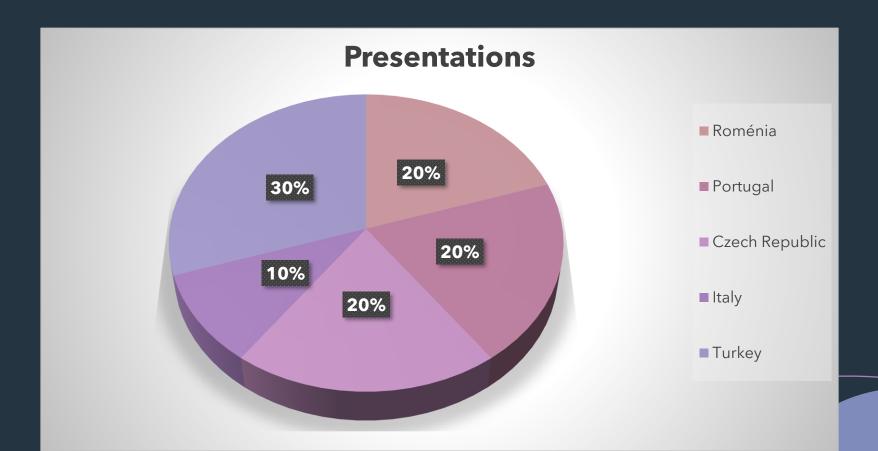
As part of the activities of the Work Package 3 of the Erasums+ project "Go Green Against Climate Change", students were challenged to create presentations of Natural Disasters that have occurred in their countries.

The main role of this activity was to bring awareness to the effects of Climate Change on the development of natural disasters on our planet.

This activity also served to share preventive measures that could be adopted to minimize the effects of natural disasters.

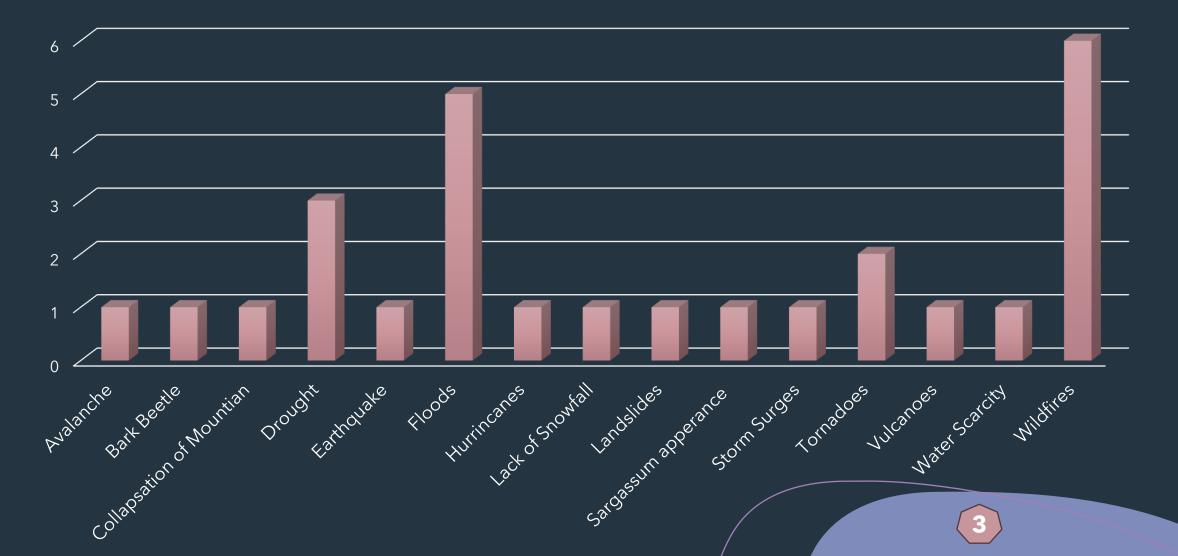
Number of presentations

All of the project's partners worked actively towards the defined goal. All presentations received, covered around 27 events related to Natural Disasters.



Natural Disasters

Identification of the events related to Natural Disasters:



Natural Disasters

Of the various natural disasters or related events presented, the groups most frequently identified three disasters that occurred in their countries:

- Wildfires;
- Floods;
- Droughts;

- □ Carry out technical checks regularly to prevent fires, monitor thermal anomalies, we must consider composting instead of burning and, not throwing any type of rubbish on the ground, especially lit cigarettes or any other object that is being burned.
- Educating the public about disaster preparedness and conducting regular drills and exercises can help ensure that communities are ready to respond effectively to natural disasters when they occur.



- Educate people about how to behave in nature, especially where not to make a fire.
- ☐ Plant trees that naturally trap water in the landscape.
- ☐ It can be done by restoring the natural beds of waterways, meanders and river networks or raising sunken troughs to the surface



- Encouraging reforestation and afforestation would help by absorbing carbon dioxide from the atmosphere and creating natural barriers in case of floods or landslides.
- Building and upgrading infrastructure to withstand the impacts of natural disasters is crucial for minimizing their effects. This includes, constructing flood defenses, such as levees and floodwalls, to protect against flooding;



- Improving Water Management:
 - Restoration of wetlands and
 - marshes to enhance water retention.
 - Investment in infrastructure for capturing and storing rainwater.
 - Promotion of sustainable agricultural practices that conserve water.
- Preserving Ecosystems:
 - Reforestation and forest conservation to maintain biodiversity and regulate rainfall.
 - Support for ecological projects to restore wetlands and underground watercourses.



Conclusion

In conclusion, we can see that the objectives of the task were achieved.

All partners participated in the activity and involved about 20 students and more than 10 teachers.

With this task, we were able to deepen our understanding of climate change and its relationship to the natural disasters that are increasingly plaguing our planet.