

5th Virtual Exchange Week: 20-24 April 2026



The image displays a collection of 24 student posters, each representing a different group's work on climate change. The posters are arranged in a 4x6 grid. Each poster is a colorful collage of text, images, and graphics related to environmental issues. The groups are labeled as follows:

- Group 1: Learning Earth
- Group 2: Global Goals, Local Paths
- Group 7: Climate Change: Challenges & Solutions
- Group 8: CLIMATEWAVE
- Group 9: The Environmentals
- Group 10: TERRA HUMIDA
- Group 11: HORIZON'S ELEVEN
- Group 12: POST-GROWTH
- Group 13: Sustainable Future for Our World
- Group 14: My Climate Business Ideas
- Group 15: The Environmentals
- Group 16: 100%
- Group 17: SAVE EARTH
- Group 19: TerraNova
- Group 20: Our Ideas
- Group 22: Geo Heroes
- Group 24: Geo Heroes
- Group 25: Ideas
- Group 26: CLIMATE HORIZON

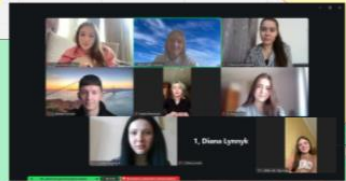
In the center of the grid, there is a white box containing the CLUVEX logo (a green house icon with three people) and the CLIMATE UNIVERSITY logo (a blue stylized 'C' and 'U' icon).

MOD - Yulia Yatsenko, Lynnyk Diana, Yevnika Reshetniak, Viktoriia Oparyk, Anastasiia Bondarenko, Hrytsulyak Vitaliy, Shevchenko Viktoriia, Darchi Oleksandra, Bohdan Pyvovar, Dariia Davydychuk, Chemerynska Nataliia.

One country - many climates

Group 1

BLOOMING EARTH



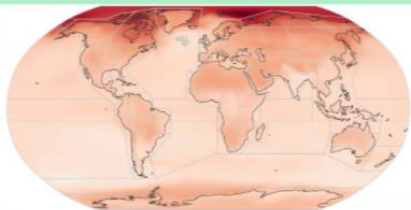
The future is in our hands!



The climate in Ukraine is already changing: it is getting warmer, summers are hotter and winters are milder. Droughts and heavy rains are becoming more frequent. In the future, these changes may intensify. That is why we need to reduce pollution, save resources, and switch to clean energy now.

"The Earth is what we all have in common." — Wendell Berry

"Maintaining climate balance is the primary challenge of our time. Transitioning to renewable energy, preserving forests, and promoting responsible consumption help mitigate these changes to keep the planet habitable for future generations."

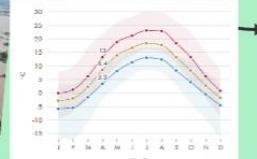


Think globally - act locally!

Our future depends on the choices we make.



Carpathian region (Climate change problem)



"No one is too small to make a difference." — Greta Thunberg

Green house - no; Green energy - yes

Nature in Harmony

There is No Planet B

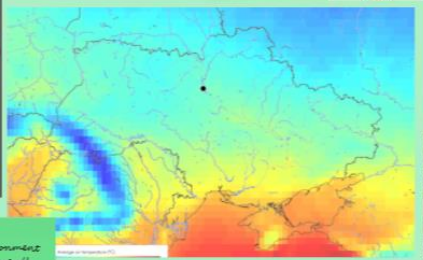


Human nature is the reason for our downfall - Scorpians

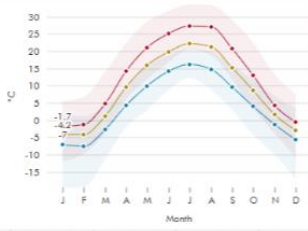
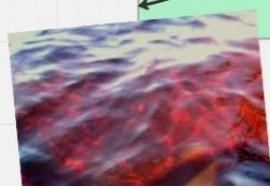


Where Change Is The Beauty

Protect the Climate - Protect Life



Eastern region (Climate change problem)



"The environment is where we all meet, where we all have a mutual interest." — Lady Bird Johnson



Cities are becoming hubs for the implementation of "green" and "blue" infrastructure, energy-efficient design, and sustainable consumption (Veronica Kurytska).

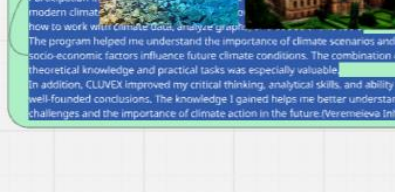
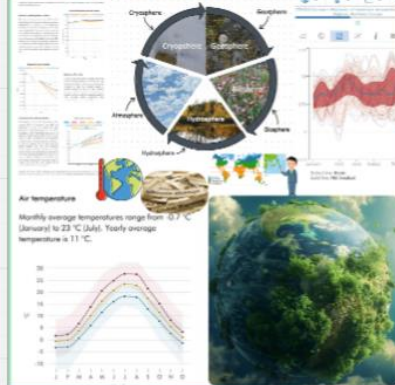
The CLUEX project brings universities together, enabling students and experts from different countries to study climate change collaboratively. The project materials cover a wide range of important topics. The project teaches participants not only to dream of a better future but also to realize its true potential (Veronica Kurytska).

The CLUEX course provided a comprehensive and engaging learning experience. The combination of online and offline learning, practical assignments, and collaborative work, supported by experts in various fields, including climate science, urban planning, and architecture, allowed us to explore the complexities of climate change from multiple perspectives. The hands-on projects and case studies provided valuable insights into the challenges and opportunities of sustainable urban development. The course was well-organized and facilitated a rich exchange of ideas and experiences among participants. It was a truly enriching and collaborative learning experience that has inspired me to continue my research and advocacy for a sustainable and resilient future (Anastasiya Habor).

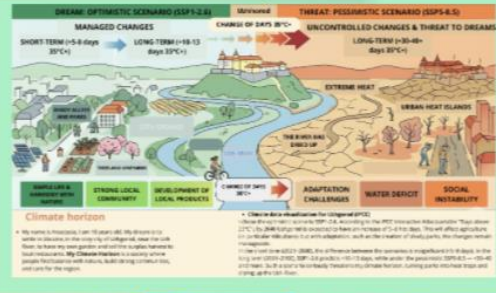
Group 2



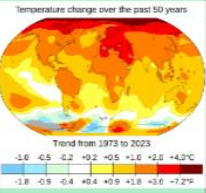
Global Goals, Local Paths



I am seriously concerned about the problem of climate change: the increasing frequency of heat waves and the risk of flooding on the Uzh River. At the same time, I believe that it is possible to achieve zero CO₂ emissions by 2050. I have prepared an infographic that compares two scenarios — optimistic and pessimistic — including the change in the number of days with temperatures above 35°C and their impact on the city. The IPCC has developed different scenarios to help predict the future in terms of climate change. One of the factors that affects agricultural conditions is the number of hot days (Anastasiya Habor).



The future is uncertain — it depends on the path we choose and on us. Scientifically grounded scenarios show that the worst consequences can still be averted if we halve emissions by 2025 and reach net zero by 2050, while simultaneously investing in adaptation and the protection of planetary boundaries. Without such action, the world faces a bleak future: a cascade of climate, water, and social crises, but all of this can be avoided, because we are armed with knowledge (Bokil Olskandri).



Climate change is one of the most serious challenges for Ukraine today. Rising temperatures, droughts, floods, and the consequences of war greatly affect nature, cities, and people's lives. It is important to develop sustainable solutions and work together to protect the environment for future generations (Horshkova Daria).

Ukraine's climate is changing towards warmer and more extreme conditions. This means that the country needs to adapt to new conditions (for example, improve water management and change approaches in agriculture) and take measures to reduce negative environmental impact (Marina Kravtch).

The future is not a threat to be feared, but rather a garden that needs care and attention. We are transitioning from the role of aggressive consumers to a conscious approach as caring guardians of our planet. The world of "Climate Horizon" is not an idealized picture of the past, but a reality where we have accepted changes (rising sea levels, shifting landscapes) and learned to live with them, minimizing our impact (Veronica Kurytska).

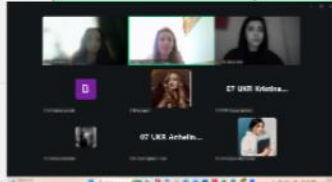


Imagine an eco-city of the future that serves as a major tourist attraction in its own right. There are no fossil-fuel vehicles, the air is always fresh, and buildings are draped in vertical gardens and urban farms. Tourists come here for a new, meaningful experience: they give eco-tours in farm-to-table green restaurants, try their hand at rooftop farming, travel by foot or bicycle and stay in zero-emission hotels.

The world of "Climate Horizon" is not an idealized vision of the past, but a reality in which we have accepted change (rising sea levels, shifting landscapes) and learned to live with it, minimizing the harm it causes. (Veronica Kurytska)

Group 7

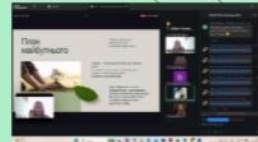
MOD
Ulyana



Avital

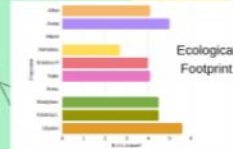


Aihiul



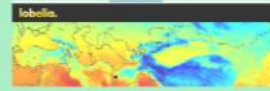
Anhelina

Anna



Kate

Vladyslav



Climate Change: Challenges & Solutions

Categories

Society & Demography

TOURISM

Global tourism is mostly focused on a few countries like France, Spain, and the United States, each getting about 80-100+ million tourists every year. Italy and China also attract many visitors. In contrast, some regions like parts of Africa and Central Asia get less than 5% of global tourists. Most investment also goes to Europe, North America, and parts of Asia, which shows an uneven distribution of tourism.

Small text: Sustainable and demographic distribution... The number of tourists... The number of tourists... The number of tourists...

Year	Value
2010	100
2011	105
2012	110
2013	115
2014	120
2015	125
2016	130
2017	135
2018	140
2019	145
2020	150
2021	155
2022	160
2023	165
2024	170
2025	175
2026	180
2027	185
2028	190
2029	195
2030	200

During the summer months, when temperatures reach 30-38°C in cities: people spend less time outdoors; they adjust their work schedules (morning or evening instead of daytime); in schools and offices, concentration and productivity decline due to overheated rooms; the load on air conditioners increases → electricity consumption rises.

ECONOMIC

- CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS ECONOMIC GROWTH, CLOSING APPROXIMATELY 5% OF GDP FOR SOME OF THE MOST VULNERABLE. KEY ECONOMIC IMPACTS INCLUDE:
 - RISING FOOD PRICES (ENVIRONMENTAL PRESSURES)
 - DESTRUCTION OF INFRASTRUCTURE AND PHYSICAL ASSETS
 - RISING COSTS FOR RECOVERY, RECONSTRUCTION, AND INFRASTRUCTURE
 - LOSS OF INVESTMENT AND INCREASED INSTABILITY IN FINANCIAL MARKETS



Kristina L

Agriculture under the influence of climate change



What We Do Matters

Transport - steps to reduce climate change impact
 Use public transport, biking, or walking instead of cars
 Carpool or share rides to reduce emissions
 Choose electric or hybrid vehicles
 Reduce air travel; prefer trains when possible
 Plan routes efficiently to save fuel
 Support clean and sustainable transport solutions

Vladyslav Lykholat

We must work together for our future and the future of our children.
 - Avital



"We can influence climate change through our daily decisions; choosing our mode of transportation, conserving energy, reducing food waste, and consuming mindfully. Although these actions may seem small, together they lead to a significant reduction in emissions and a shift in societal behavior."

Urban Heat Islands (The "Heat Trap" Effect)



The Problem: Modern cities act like giant heat absorbers. Concrete, dark asphalt, and a lack of trees trap solar radiation during the day. At night, the city cannot cool down, creating a dangerous "heat dome" that threatens public health and energy usage.
The Solution: We must shift to smart urban planning. This includes reducing dark roads with light-colored "cool pavements", creating a network of green "cool streets", and implementing strict laws that mandate green roofs and vertical gardens on new buildings.



CLIMATEWAVE

Group 8



Example of a water car

Ukraine is an enthusiastic partner in decarbonization energy management system. Building intelligent cities is a mandatory global climate-related action. In April 2024, the key areas are: - Road Conversion - Smart Grids - Green Buildings - Smart Water Management



Beautiful sunset on the reservoir shore



The Beauty of the Carpathian Mountains



Environmentally conscious citizens



Green energy



Waste recycling



PLANNED



We would like to present the climate vision of Group 8. In our climate vision, we would like to see a Ukraine and a world free from global warming, where renewable energy is actively developed. With a high level of greening and environmental awareness among citizens. With a responsible attitude toward nature, green cities, and clean water bodies, where people live in harmony with nature. With the use of biofuels and the development of "clean" hydrogen-powered vehicles. With full waste recycling and the wise use of natural resources.



Our climate horizon is a Ukraine where technology and law work in synergy. We must shift from passive observation to active risk management. The use of digital monitoring platforms must become a norm for every citizen and policymaker.

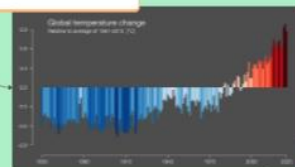
Ukraine is warming faster than the global average. We don't have time to wait.



Biofuel



Stop global warming



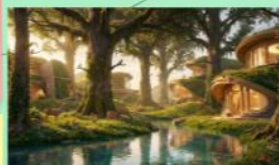
Trends that should be changed



Consequences of the flood



Forest Conservation and Biodiversity



Group 9

Moderator: **Olha Yermenko**
 Leonid Samofalov, Roman Smahin, Kosharina Anastasia, Denis Chichikato, Natalia Kushnir
 Ivashenko Yuri, Daryna Smorshchok, Alexandr Levchenko, Roman Lishuk, Natalia Podzerei

Projected Impacts of Climate Change on the Tourism Sector of Ukraine by 2100



By 2100, the climate of the Polissian region will become significantly warmer. The average annual temperature will rise by 2.5-3.0°C, and the number of days with sub-freezing temperatures and snow cover (by tens of days). Precipitation will be unevenly distributed; there will be more in winter and less in summer, leading to more frequent droughts in the southern and central regions.

According to the SSP3-4.5 scenario, temperatures in Ukraine are rising steadily and are projected to increase by approximately 2.5-3.0°C by the end of the century, indicating a long-term warming trend.

Winters will become milder and shorter, with a significant decrease in the number of days with sub-freezing temperatures and snow cover (by tens of days).

As a result, natural zones will shift northward: the steppe zone will expand, and the forest-steppe zone will shrink. The mixed forest zone may disappear entirely, and conditions in some regions will become drier. The frequency of extreme events, particularly heat waves and droughts, will also increase.



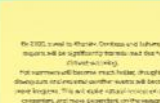
By 2100, the Podroprozilsk region will transition to a semi-arid steppe climate, extending the tourism season to the mountains but making mid-summer too hot for outdoor activities. The Dniipro River will shift from a swimming destination to a hub for yachting and technical water sports due to rising temperatures and water quality changes. Tourism will reflect on the mild spring and autumn periods, prioritizing climate-resilient agriculture and indoor recreational infrastructure.



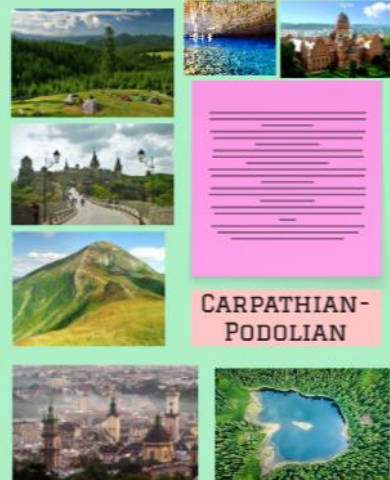
POLISSIAN



DNIPRO



CARPATHIAN-PODOLIAN



NORTHERN BLACK SEA



CRIMEAN



EASTERN



By 2100, the climate of the Carpathian-Podolian region will become significantly warmer. The average annual temperature will rise by 2.5-3.0°C, and the number of days with sub-freezing temperatures and snow cover (by tens of days). Precipitation will be unevenly distributed; there will be more in winter and less in summer, leading to more frequent droughts in the southern and central regions.

By 2100, summers in Crimea will become significantly hotter and drier, which will reduce the comfort of mass beach tourism and increase the risks of droughts and fires. At the same time, the wettest seasons (spring and autumn) will be longer and may become the main period for recreation. The pressure on water resources and infrastructure will also increase, which will require new approaches to sustainable tourism.

By 2100, the climate of the Dniipro region will become significantly warmer. The average annual temperature will rise by 2.5-3.0°C, and the number of days with sub-freezing temperatures and snow cover (by tens of days). Precipitation will be unevenly distributed; there will be more in winter and less in summer, leading to more frequent droughts in the southern and central regions.

Group 11

HORIZON'S ELEVEN

our nature needs our help.

Act now for a sustainable future!

~HOW TO HELP OUR NATURE~

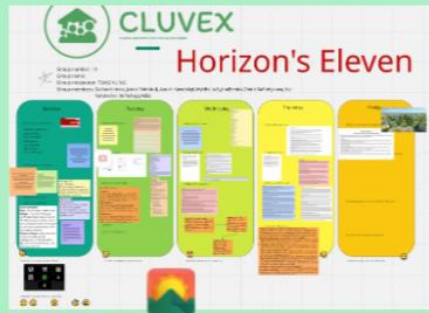
- Reduce plastic use and recycle waste.
- Save water and electricity.
- Use public transport, ride a bicycle, or walk.
- Plant trees and protect green spaces.
- Do not litter and take part in clean-up activities.
- Support recycling and eco-friendly products.



We can reduce waste by using less plastic and sorting trash for recycling.
 We can save water by turning off the tap when it is not needed and using water carefully.
 We can save electricity by switching off lights and electronic devices when they are not in use.
 We can choose more eco-friendly transport: walking, riding a bike, or using public transport.
 We can plant trees because they clean the air and help the environment.
 We can take part in cleaning activities and avoid polluting nature.
 We can raise awareness and tell other people about the importance of protecting the environment.



- 8 million tons of plastic enter oceans yearly
- One tree absorbs ~22 kg CO₂ per year
- Saving water helps preserve ecosystems



SMALL ACTIONS
CREATE GLOBAL
CHANGE





The "Horizon" isn't a distant point; it is a choice we make in our daily strategy.

Breathable air in the future would be nice 😊

When we heal the Earth, we heal ourselves

EARTH IN BALANCE
Nature isn't separate from us. It is us.

When we heal the Earth, we heal ourselves.

- 1. CLIMATE & AIR**
 - 1.1. Climate Change
 - 1.2. Air Quality
 - 1.3. Air Pollution
 - 1.4. Air Quality Index
- 2. WATER & LIFE**
 - 2.1. Water Quality
 - 2.2. Water Quantity
 - 2.3. Water Pollution
 - 2.4. Water Conservation
- 3. SOIL & FORESTS**
 - 3.1. Soil Quality
 - 3.2. Forests
 - 3.3. Deforestation
 - 3.4. Reforestation
- 4. SOL & FORESTS**
 - 4.1. Solar Energy
 - 4.2. Forests
 - 4.3. Deforestation
 - 4.4. Reforestation
- 5. SUSTAINABLE LIVING**
 - 5.1. Sustainable Living
 - 5.2. Sustainable Living
 - 5.3. Sustainable Living
 - 5.4. Sustainable Living
- 6. CONNECTION & MINDS**
 - 6.1. Connection & Minds
 - 6.2. Connection & Minds
 - 6.3. Connection & Minds
 - 6.4. Connection & Minds

Inequality



BIO - CITIES

UNSUSTAINABLE STATE (2025)

REGENERATIVE STATE (2050)

CLIMATE CHANGE IS REAL

PLANNING ACTION RELAY

SAVE THE PLANET! CLIMATE CHANGE IS REAL!

BUILDING A RESILIENT HORIZON FOR KENYA

Lowered resource intensity



POST-GROWTH



Natural filtration and climate control.



Sustainable Agriculture & Agroforestry practices

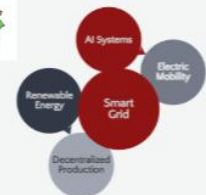


HOW V2G - VEHICLE TO GRID WORKS

Sustainable and renewable energy



Sustainable and renewable energy



responsible consumption

Success is tied to the health of the tiniest creatures.



Ending deforestation and forest degradation & Enriching biodiversity





Group 13

Serhii Shevchenko (UA) Kseniia(UA)), Esteban Solis, Radeeka Gamlath, Khrystyna Diachenko, Sheila Owuor, Grace Kadyamadare

Sustainable Future for Our Planet



Technology

Technology and data can help solve climate problems. Climate models and data tools can predict risks and improve decisions. Smart technologies can reduce energy use and pollution.



Global cooperation

Climate change is a global problem, so countries need to work together. International cooperation is necessary to reduce emissions and share solutions.

Sustainability

Caring for the Earth today so it can care for us tomorrow.

Materials

The bioeconomy is developing. Metal and plastics, etc. continue to be used exclusively on the principles of cyclical production.

Economy

The economy should become more sustainable and "green". Businesses should invest in environmentally friendly solutions.

Sustain
impro



Society

People should live more sustainably, reduce waste and make better environmental decisions.

Any heavily polluted industrial city can become clean and sustainable if people change their behavior and work with nature!

Green cities

Coastal cities designed with blue green buffer that could breathe with the rising tides instead of fighting them.

A future where cities use nature to stay clean, cool, and environmentally friendly.

Local communities manage their own resilient farms, cutting down transport emissions to nearly zero.



Food

Local communities manage their own resilient farms, cutting down transport emissions to nearly zero.

In the future, food should be more local and sustainable. This can reduce transport emissions and support local farmers.

If we reduce pollution, use clean energy, and make cities greener, the air will be cleaner and people will live healthier lives.





Group 14 SELF-SUFFICIENCY



SUSTAINABLE CONSTRUCTION.
 -Adopting green construction practices, by including green roofs and gardens actively neutralize the heavy carbon emissions of concrete structures.

-Including dense vegetation in the architectural spaces combats rising urban temperatures through natural shading and evapotranspiration, creating a much cooler microclimate.

- Integrating safe and tranquil spaces to foster human connection, promotes holistic community wellness, within a sustainable ecosystem.



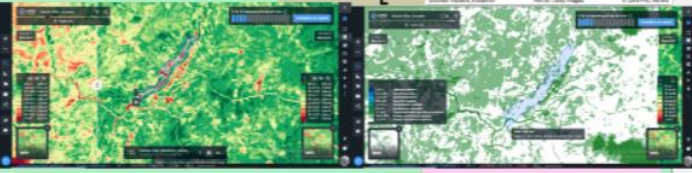
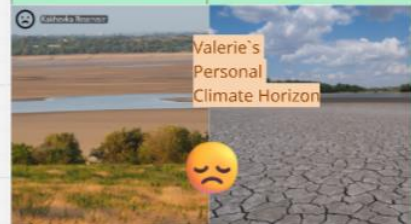
Harmony between industry and nature is achievable! Real changes start with people's mindset, education and our daily actions! <3



UA

My Climate Horizon is a vision for transforming Pokrov from a resource-dependent industrial hub into a self-sufficient, regenerative city. At the heart of the concept is a shift toward decentralized water management: through cascades of natural filtration ponds, rainwater harvesting, and the use of solar panels to shield canals, the city creates closed-loop resource cycles.

To make Lviv more eco-friendly, the city needs to change its transport system and reduce air pollution. The main goals are to replace old buses with modern electric vehicles and improve the train network. Additionally, building a wide network of bicycle lanes will help people move around safely and quickly. Creating more pedestrian zones and planting trees will also make the air cleaner and protect historical buildings. In conclusion, these green steps are essential to preserve Lviv's beauty and health for the future.



Change is possible and our future, and the future of the climate depends on human choices and our responsibility!





Group 15 The EnvironMentals



Mod: Vladyslav Tochanko

- Group Members:**
- Nobantu Mtshede
 - Isaac Lemelasia
 - Lillie Derit
 - Valerie Zadornova
 - Nastya Bohush
 - Alina Kupreieva
 - Emmanuel Befile

CLUXEV • VIRTUAL EXCHANGE GROUP
UKRAINE | SOUTH AFRICA | GHANA | KENYA

Anomalocaris fun fact:



What do you do makes a difference, and matters!



The Fortsumpston Dam is a key focal point for water management and hydroelectricity in South Africa. The 100 year old dam has been suffering from reconstruction since the 1970s. It is also suffering as a result of 16 sewage plants that are discharging its effluent into the reservoir. Climate change is a major "multiplier" for the dam as it accelerates lower algal blooms, structural damage to the wall, and hydroelectricity loss. Using the different data which were presented here, we created a climate horizon for the Fortsumpston Dam. Using the SDG, we aimed, the Fortsumpston dam will be shifted into a sustainable, robust that supports the health and well-being for both human and non-human species.



"We do not inherit the Earth from our ancestors, we borrow it from our children." - Wendell Berry.



"The greatest threat to our planet is the belief that someone else will save it." - Robert Swan.

2026 is designated as the **Year of Water** because it serves as a global focal point for addressing a "water cycle out of balance" through major international conferences and political initiatives.



My Climate Horizon ideas

Valerie's Personal Climate Horizon

Introduction

Ukraine needs to restructure the interaction between society and the environment, focusing on sustainable development and the preservation of biodiversity.

2. Energy Savings

This requires the large-scale implementation of solar and wind power plants, as well as the thermal modernization of residential and industrial facilities to reduce energy consumption. To protect the environment, it is necessary to completely abandon single-use plastics, sort waste and recycle it as a resource, introduce new emission standards for enterprises, and implement eco-innovations.

3. Pollution Reduction

To restore nature, we must expand the boundaries of national parks and reserves and transition to organic production; meanwhile, territories contaminated by military actions require cleaning and sand reclamation. In cities, preference should be given to electric transport and bicycles. Most importantly, it is essential to cultivate an eco-culture within society.



Environment is no one's property to destroy; it's everyone's responsibility to protect. - Mohith Agadi

Ukraine has the potential to become one of the green leaders of Europe, if environmental policy continues to develop in a progressive and ambitious way. Agriculture, which is one of Ukraine's strongest sectors, could transform into a model of sustainable farming with soil protection, water conservation, and organic production. Rivers and forests might be carefully restored and protected, creating healthier ecosystems and improving quality of life for citizens.

Isaac's Personal Climate Horizon:
- Informed Decision Making & Mitigation
- Adaptive Water & Agriculture
- Ecosystems & Natural Buffers
- Inclusive Action & Climate Justice

SDG Central Content: An analysis monitoring real-time wind and solar data on a suitable system.
SDG Model: A smart energy program involving a variety of design with active renewables in the background.
SDG Planning & Power: Health planning a coastal mangrove, with a robust clean solar farm viable.
SDG Green: Smart: A light city system powered by a solar grid.



The government will strictly control industrial activity, illegal construction, and fishing practices. Coastal development will follow sustainable rules that protect beaches and natural habitats. Scientists and marine biologists will carefully study sea animals, fish populations, and water quality in order to improve marine life and restore biodiversity. Protected marine zones will allow ecosystems to recover naturally.





Buster Ecologists Group 16



Anthony Ricky Baes Gaspar, Taisiia Stupak, Roksana Bohdasheva, Christine Achieng, Joan Njoki, Yelyzaveta Chemodurova, Maria Riabukha, Chloe Morway

MOD Svitlana

Norway, Ukraine, Poland, Ecuador,
Kenya



Climate change is not only environmental; it is also linked to water, agriculture, urban growth, protected areas, and social adaptation.



Learned about climate change and its various impacts (on countries, the economy, the environment, etc.)



'It is not about the bad weather, only bad clothing'

Mindset evolution: people coming forward to restore the environment

Community Support



Small actions

Sustainable Planning



Future Horizon

Conclusion

- My Climate Horizon is to combine science, technology, and environmental awareness to reduce the impact of climate change on ecosystems and construction.
- My idea of a Climate Horizon is to develop scientific solutions that help us adapt to climate changes, reduce environmental risks, and protect natural resources.
- My Climate Horizon focuses on using science to understand climate problems and create sustainable strategies that reduce their consequences for people, biodiversity, and the environment.

A Simple Promise
A balanced, breathable climate that supports health, wellbeing and a deep connection with the natural world — a legacy for future generations.

Better climate



Group 17

Making **products that last**, instead of just recyclable products that fall apart



Heavy industry and nature need to exist in balance

Climate change is not uniform, so future solutions need to be adapted to specific regions and local conditions.

The climate is the mathematical projection of human behavior.

We still have a choice to change our habits

The climate is the mathematical projection of human behavior.

We still have a choice to change our habits

Scientific research should be done **without harming our environment**. For example space research or exploration shouldn't harm our planet, because there is no Planet B!



Using nature (like sunflowers) to clean and refresh polluted soil in industrial areas



Small daily actions and co-operation



Another important idea is that future climate planning must rely on scientific data and modern visual tools that help us understand real changes over time and space, rather than general assumptions.



Heavy industry and nature existing in perfect balance
Combining zero-emission technologies with urban green spaces.

A further idea for the climate horizon is that early warning systems and climate forecasting will become essential for protecting communities





Group 18

Group members

Mora brenda

Génesis Coba

Valeriia Yevenko

Yevhen Hubin

Anastasia Lyashenko

Isaac Johnson (MOD)

Vladyslava Slabniuk

What unites us:
→ Transition to renewable energy sources → Sustainability of coastal zones and water resources → Green urban spaces → Climate justice for all communities



Our general vision: cities designed with nature in mind. Coasts protected by wetlands. Streets cooled by trees. Solar and wind energy. Communities that are ready, not just informed.



"What we do matters"



Comparing my vision with others showed that there are shared global values, even across different countries and contexts.

I reflected on my own role and realized that individual actions, combined with policy and community efforts, are all necessary.



→ The world's population is growing... → The world's population is growing... → The world's population is growing...



The project emphasized the importance of collective action, combining policies, community efforts, and individual responsibility.



Similarities include integration of green spaces into urban environments. Removing the divide between city and nature. Green public transit. Solar panels on all buildings. Greenhouses, water is not treated as a danger or an exploited resource. Utopia is not impossible if we work to solve those problems.



Climate change is one of the most serious global challenges of our time. It is caused by human activities, especially greenhouse gas emissions, deforestation, and environmental pollution. Its effects include rising temperatures, melting glaciers, and more frequent extreme weather events. To address this problem, it is necessary to reduce emissions, switch to renewable energy sources, and increase environmental awareness in society.



TerraNova

Group 19

Originals



MOD Nour

Members:

Yaroslava Kateryna Vaibhav Mark Federico Kateryna Ivanna Yelyzaveta Diana



Ideas:



Earth from Artemis 2 on Earth day

The only way to solve climate problems at all, is to solve the reasons! Caring only about symptoms can help us in long distance, so we must change the way humanity think, and only then we would be able to look forward to a bright future!



1. In many no. user should be used for this. 2. 1. monitoring conventional and social responsibility in schools. 2. Building all citizens good water system plan. 3. Measure every of the planet's oceans. 4. A program of water for the world, so water people for the world. 5. Education of people all over the world on how to use water. 6. 100% of water should be used for drinking. 7. 100% of water should be used for drinking. 8. 100% of water should be used for drinking. 9. 100% of water should be used for drinking. 10. 100% of water should be used for drinking.

The idea is to create a system of energy systems in a sustainable way. This system is responsible for a large part of CO2 emissions. The idea is to create a system of energy systems in a sustainable way. This system is responsible for a large part of CO2 emissions. The idea is to create a system of energy systems in a sustainable way. This system is responsible for a large part of CO2 emissions.

We need a systematic change. And systemic change means shifting how the world works - from short-term profit and constant expansion to long-term stability and resilience. This includes political decisions, economic incentives, corporate accountability, and how resources are produced and distributed. It also means addressing inequality, both within and between nations, and environmental solutions cannot work.

Future seen:

I see a future where climate change is no longer a crisis, but a challenge we have learned to manage. Cities are cleaner, energy is renewable, and people live in balance with nature.

In the future, I see a world where the debate has become a reality. It is a world where the science of climate change is no longer a debate, but a reality. It is a world where the science of climate change is no longer a debate, but a reality. It is a world where the science of climate change is no longer a debate, but a reality.

Great Idea



+3



Rights of Nature:

Giving ecosystems a legal voice could raise awareness. For example, giving a forest or a river a legal representative who can present its interests in court.

Smart Legislation:

Moving away from static laws, we should use real-time data like the tools we used throughout the course to automatically trigger environmental protection the moment a boundary is threatened.

'Gamified' Citizenship:

I can imagine a society where sustainable choices are tracked. Thinking about work in the right place or reducing water use just a 'good deed' - it's a digital achievement that could grant social and economic benefits, and also make people more interested in 'doing the right thing'.

A tech-enabled, transparent global society that restores warming to 1-1.5°C through transparent carbon pricing and individual 'carbon credits' - rewards environmental externalities, regulates government and guarantees universal, flexible education - freeing people to focus on growth and development and meaningful living.

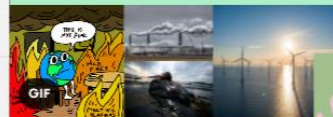
We envision a path to a world that is better than the one we live in today. We envision a path to a world that is better than the one we live in today. We envision a path to a world that is better than the one we live in today. We envision a path to a world that is better than the one we live in today.



As students, we should actively share these tools to help our peers understand climate data, cause it's vital to spread the information about the current state of our planet, regions, cities, etc. I believe that putting the vision of an ideal future into practice depends not only on us, but we are also responsible for the small actions we can take daily to help the environment.



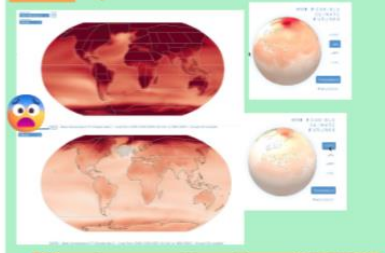
A stable and peaceful world, where people don't have to live in constant emergency. A system that is not based only on endless growth and economic profit, but focuses on long-term stability, responsibility, and human well-being. A world where environmental problems are not ignored and the planet is healthy, and where everyone can live with the Earth in mind. I would like to see a place where I can live, where I can afford a home, not be afraid of the future, and see more progress. www.terra-nova.com



STUDENTS: ACTIVE INFORMATION BRIDGES



Tools:

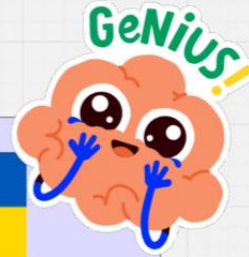


Difference in temperature increase between SSP1 AND SSP5



Group 20

FutureShield

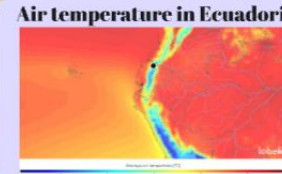
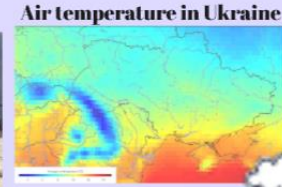


Mod: Roman Nuterman

- Group members:**
- Liliya Chernyshova
 - Elizaveta Zhurenko
 - Yaryna Belinska
 - Mishel Chasojoulinga
 - Mariia Primalis
 - Anastasia Topala
 - Oleksandra Kuzmenko



Climate change is irreversible on human timescales. But it is within our power to mitigate its effects



Our ideas

<p>Creating a system of free (or cheap) and convenient public transportation to encourage people to abandon the constant use of their own cars.</p> <p>Oleksandra Kuzmenko</p>	<p>Nuclear energy is considered as a green one now. For example, future micro nuclear reactors (less wasteful) could be a great option.</p> <p>Roman</p>	<p>Clean energy expansion, greener cities, reforestation, reduced waste, and global cooperation to cut emissions and protect ecosystems.</p> <p>Anastasia</p>	<p>In the future, the climate outlook must focus on adapting to changes at the local level, without losing sight of the global problem. This means improving monitoring, protecting ecosystems, and promoting more sustainable practices in everyday life.</p> <p>Mishel</p>	<p>Change public transport to electric to reduce CO2 emissions</p> <p>Yaryna</p>
<p>as a future lawyer, I believe that governments must create and enforce strong environmental laws to protect the environment and reduce the impact of climate change</p> <p>elizaveta.zhurenko</p>				





Group 22 Ocean Heroes



Mod: Bebhinn
Group Members:
Hanna Bielinska, Volkova Ariadna, Anastasiia Nykolaieva, Vika Buzovskaya, Daria Chvanko, Piasetska Yelizaveta.

1. EMOTIONS

- Sense of deep belonging
- Love for what's to come
- Creative joy in exploration
- Calmness in cooperation
- Wonder at life's beauty

"The beauty itself isn't the change we seek."

2. FUTURE WORLD

- Complexities dissolved when possibilities
- Blueprints to support humanity
- Creative and flexible (SDG) and resilient
- Self-learning, resilient, life-long abilities
- Transnational, interdisciplinary, building bridges

"The unknown is not scary, it is seductive."

3. SYSTEM OF THE WORLD

- Global, distributed-based resource sharing network
- Fully decentralized bio-energy grid
- Common computing, learning, experiences
- Material systems enabling values
- Deep intelligence in cooperation

"Sustainability is not a goal, it is a journey."

4. VALUES

- Resilience, instead of hardness
- Flexibility before complexity
- Respectful life cycles
- Collaboration as a fundamental law
- Making every contribution

"The world is not what it is, it is what we make it."

5. HUMAN LIFE

- Life as a continuous learning loop
- Deep community integration
- Time for leisure and art as a right
- Digitality as an essential skill
- Personalization, not standardization, rules life

"We are not separate members, we are life participants."

6. NON-HUMAN LIFE

- Deep sharing with natural biodiversity
- Migration paths, collaboration, no borders
- Personalized and self-organizing
- Value in play with nature, providing space
- Deep cooperation of nature in the wild spaces

"We are one of nature, not the masters of it."

CLIMATE HORIZON

A UTOPIA OF A DIVERGING, INTERCONNECTED, LIVING SYSTEM WHERE ALL THINGS flourish.

"This is the dawn of co-creative living. This is the birth of the new earth."

Hanna Bielinska

Taking a green path (SSP1) while continuing to invest in tech aspect (SSP2). Say, limiting AI usage to the areas where it's strictly necessary such as science, while investing in repairing the green and marine areas damaged.

Restructure political and educational institutions.

SSP1 (The green path) drawing some inspo from SSP2 (The current path).

Sustainable green energy resources gradually replacing traditional ones.

Prioritising natural products, slow consumption, human individuality and natural brain capacity. Creating systems that adapt to humans not forcing humans to adapt to systems.

OUR CLIMATE HORIZON

OUR GOAL: To create a world where people live in harmony with nature, using clean energy and protecting resources for future generations.

OUR GROUP NAME: GREEN FUTURE TEAM

WHAT DOES A GOOD LIFE MEAN TO US?

- Good health and happy people
- Clean air, clean water, clean planet
- Time with family and friends
- Opportunities to learn, grow and achieve
- Living in peace and harmony with nature

OUR PERSONAL CLIMATE HORIZON:

- LEARN:** Stay curious, keep learning
- USE:** Use resources wisely, reduce waste
- SHARE:** Share knowledge, help others
- ACT:** Take action, be a change-maker

WHAT DOES A GOOD SOCIETY LOOK LIKE?

- Use renewable energy
- Reduce waste and recycle
- Think like an ocean public servant
- Plant more trees and protect natural areas
- Use less plastic - choose reusable

SMALL ACTIONS, BIG IMPACT:

- Turn off lights when not in use
- Recycle properly
- Use public transport
- Plant a tree
- Conserve water
- Buy local products

OUR GROUP CONCLUSION: We all have different ideas of what a good life is, but when we work together, we can create a world where everyone has a chance to live a better life.

ECO-CITIES: CLIMATE HORIZON

ECO-CITIES REPRESENT A SUSTAINABLE, RESILIENT FUTURE WHERE INNOVATION, COMMUNITY, AND NATURE WORK TOGETHER TO CREATE HEALTHY, EQUITABLE, AND CLIMATE-READY URBAN ENVIRONMENTS FOR ALL.

SUSTAINABLE URBAN DESIGN

CLEAN TRANSPORTATION

GREEN SPACES & BIODIVERSITY

BENEFITS:

- Clean air and water
- Job creation and green economy
- Better health and well-being
- Climate resilience
- Stronger social connections

ECO-CITIES SOLUTIONS (SSP1):

- Low carbon emissions
- Renewable energy
- Green infrastructure
- Circular economy
- Inclusive communities
- Smart technology

COMMUNITIES IN HARMONY

Anastasiia Nykolaieva

SYMBIOTICITY: A CREATIVE AND SUSTAINABLE VISION - WHERE CITIES GROW WITH NATURE, TECHNOLOGY SUPPORTS LIFE, AND ALL LIVING BEINGS EXIST IN BALANCE AND HARMONY



Ecosystems recover naturally



A green futuristic city where nature and technology live in harmony.



Floating gardens where food grows on water using sustainable systems.

CLIMATE HORIZON

Global Solarpunk reality: A utopian future where technology and nature are in perfect harmony.

Green energy first: Ukraine and the world shift to 100% renewable energy. We abandon fossil fuels and the endless pursuit of GDP.

Human flourishing: Restored natural habitats and massive wildlife reserves. Safe environment for all animal species without extreme fluctuations. Human flourishing: Clean air, clean water, and global ecological balance. A shift away from overconsumption.

Human and animal realm issues included
Alternative energy resources

SSP1 and SSP2 combined (eco-cities, tech development etc)
Human factor as a priority (education, the ability to connect, create community etc)





Group 23



GEO HEROES

Group moderator: Mariia Zhokhova

Group members: Arina Bakhovska, Sofiiia Artemenko, Samotey Olexander, Sofiiia Gorbachova, Anton Knyr, weldon cheruyot, Nidielko Daria, Benjamin Maina, Patricia Soto Valles



Global Collaborative Climate Review 2060: The Universal Resilience Shield

1. Global Vision
"By 2060, we envision a world where international law and climate science are fully integrated. Our goal is to move from national survival to a **Universal Climate Justice** model, ensuring that every human being, regardless of their country's GDP, is protected from the extremes of a +4°C warming scenario."

2. Global Strategic Pillars
International "Greenfield" Treaty (Legal & Policy) We propose a Global Treaty mandating that 100% of all new infrastructure and post-conflict reconstruction must be carbon-neutral. Sustainability becomes a strict legal prerequisite for international investment, turning global recovery into a "Greenfield" opportunity.

Global Thermal Rights Accord (Social & Justice) Climate stability is a human right. We advocate for the recognition of Thermal

Security at the UN level—guaranteeing every citizen legally protected access to energy for heating during extreme winters and cooling during lethal heatwaves.

Planetary Data Ledger (Data & Accountability) Establishment of an open-access global climate registry. Using

IPCC Warming Stripes and CMIP6 models as forensic evidence, this system will monitor climate projections, awarding funds from the world's largest emitters to the regions most affected by environmental anomalies.

Transnational Green Grids (Technology & Infrastructure) Shifting from isolated national grids to international, continental "Green Megagrids." This allows for the cross-border sharing of renewable energy surpluses to maintain stability during localized climate disasters.

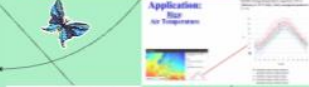
3. The Global Outcome
"A planet where the 'Atmospheric Stripes' no longer lead to social collapse, but to a coordinated, legally-bound global response. We maintain the +4°C limit not as a ceiling for worldwide cooperation, radical sustainability, and inflexible justice."

"Technological Synergy: Aquaponic Bio-Domes"

The Concept: Integrating closed-loop aquaponic systems (fish + plant cultivation) into our global infrastructure.

Climate Resilience: These domes provide food security during extreme heatwaves and droughts, independent of local soil quality.

Legal Implementation: We propose international funding for 'Food Sovereignty Hubs' in developing nations, using these biodomomes to bridge the gap between economic growth and environmental protection.



Bridging the Global Divide: Institutional Reform & Tech Sovereignty

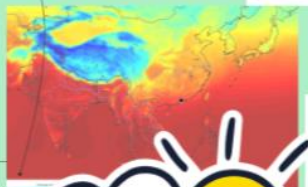
"A major barrier to the Global Horizon is the 'Green Divide'. Non-industrialized and developing nations often lack the political will, institutional capacity, or technical knowledge to transition directly to a green economy.

Our Strategic Response:
Proactive Institutional Reform: Instead of just providing aid, the international community must launch 'Climate Reform Missions'. These are collaborative projects aimed at restructuring national energy laws and building local administrative capacity from the ground up.



Knowledge & Technology Transfer:

Shifting from 'patent protection' to 'planetary survival.' We advocate for the mandatory sharing of green technologies, ensuring that the Global South isn't left behind in the industrial revolution of the 21st century."



Decoupling Development from Carbon: We propose a global framework where developing nations receive "Sovereign Green Grants" funding that is legally tied to carbon-neutral growth. This ensures they don't have to choose between economic development and ecological health.



This is what the city might look like in 2050 if we don't and do care about the environment



Group name: Flora Mundi

Group 24



Ukraine India Kenya

Mod: Elen Martirosyan

Group members: Olena Sihalova, Humphrey Maweu, Alina Pasha, Kurochkina Angelina, Olga Bardonova, Maydannik Dmytro, Morgan Daniel Simiyu, Caroline Akinyi Odhiambo, Suhani Chaudhary



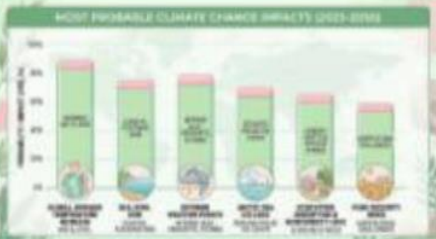
Our planet is facing a crisis. Climate change is a global emergency that affects everyone. It's time to take action to protect our future.

Climate change is a global emergency that affects everyone. It's time to take action to protect our future.

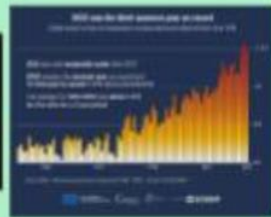


Why is climate change everyone's concern? Climate change is a global emergency that affects everyone. It's time to take action to protect our future.

Why is climate change everyone's concern? Climate change is a global emergency that affects everyone. It's time to take action to protect our future.



OUR GROUP



for images we're using the AC

Дмитро Майданник



Group 25

Your concern is their lives. Take care of animals!



Moderator of our group - Maher Sahyoun

Nataliia, Olena, Sophia, Daria, Eduard, Yissah

Our team



Sort your waste - turn on the future

Implementation of technologies that reduce emissions in factories and plants.

Walk, bike, or use public transportation



When the big picture is really scary, we can focus on smaller things that seem easier to change



We do not inherit the Earth from our ancestors, we borrow it from our children.

Ban on wasting healthy food products, introduce a carbon tax.

Buy less stuff, use it longer, repair it and recycle it

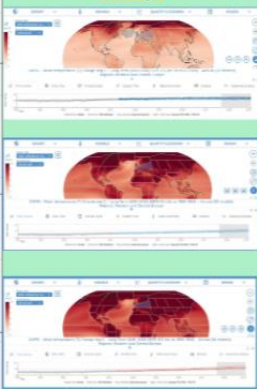
The climate is changing. Why aren't you changing?

The planet is not disposable. Start with yourself!



Climate horizon

- 1 - Cessation of hostilities in Ukraine and in the world
- 2 - Creation of industrial facilities intended for processing and disposal of garbage not intended for recycling
- 3 - Sorting garbage
- 4 - Stimulation of circular approaches in the economy



- by industry
- from the domestic sphere of human activity (large-sized, domestic)
- by industry
- in the domestic sphere of human activity



Halt deforestation and massively restore ecosystems that absorb CO2



Thank you for this new experience, I will miss you





Group 26

Ideas



- FILLARS**
1. Environmental restoration
 2. Clean & Equitable Energy
 3. Sustainable Food Systems
 4. Climate & Health Resilience
 5. Community Action & Inclusion
 6. Education & Awareness
 7. Global Cooperation & Accountability

Reduction of the dependence on large scale ecosystem protection programs. progressive change to renewable energy. Implement of sustainable agriculture to secure the food resources; Increase the community participation

Idea: Establishing a national network of "climate corridors" would serve as a powerful tool for revitalizing Ukraine's ecosystem. This concept involves linking fragmented forests and steppe reserves into a unified living network through wide strips of wilderness, enabling wildlife migration and allowing plant species to adapt to shifting temperatures. Such a natural framework would not only restore biodiversity but also stabilize groundwater levels, protecting agricultural regions from dust storms and rapid soil desiccation. In the long run, these green arteries would soften the continental climate, making summers less sweltering and winters more predictable.



Hopes and Dreams

Harmony of technology and nature. Coexistence of man and nature in a healthy balance

I hope for a world where the people and nature coexist in balance, cities run on clean energy, ecosystems are restored, and development no longer comes at the cost of the environment

- I hope for not a perfect world, but a possible one. A future where the story of climate change is no longer one of loss, but of turning, learning, and rebuilding.



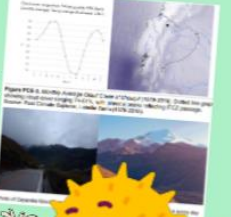
- I hope to see Odessa become the global blueprint for the "Eco-Renaissance," where AI serves as the analytical heartbeat and human creativity acts as the soul. My vision is for a world where technology doesn't replace nature but amplifies it, and where young leaders like you turn climate challenges into the most successful brand of the century—the brand of a thriving planet.

My Biggest hope is to have a future where young people in Kenya use digital tools and local knowledge together so that Communities are safer from drought and floods and have enough food and clean water and can live a good life without harming the planet

- My biggest hope is to one day live in a world in which each person takes on the responsibility of environmental conservation upon themselves; a world in which the "bystander effect" is a thing of the past



Through human effort and dedication, a healthy, realistic future can be built. The path may be thorny, but even if it starts small, like a group of friends getting together for a birthday party and planting a tree, step by step, their efforts can create a beautiful forest.



Photograph 2

Ataman Mangrove 1.jpg

Caution

Location

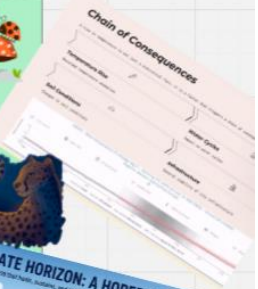
Ecological significance

While forest of the Ataman mangrove has protected on the right of a canal.

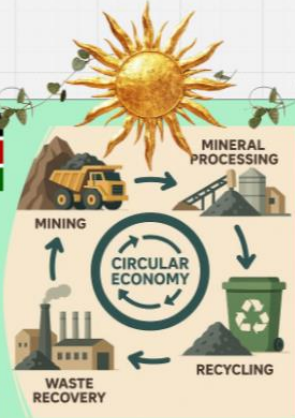
It plays an important role in protecting forest populations and serves as a backbone of environmental health, particularly in changes such as habitat loss, pollution, and forest die-off.



Yachay Tech University is a public University located in San Miguel de Urcubambilla, Ecuador. Founded in 2014, it focuses on science, technology, and research. The climate in this area is mild and cool year-round, with temperatures in the morning, cloudy in the afternoon with occasional rain and high solar radiation due to the altitude (2022.5.1)



UKRAINE

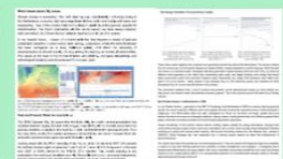
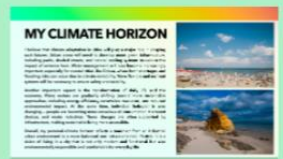
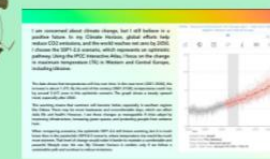
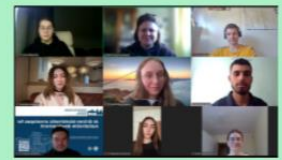


CLUVEX Virtual Exchange

CLIMATE HORIZON

Group 27

- Anastasiia Pospieva
- Andrew Zinchenko
- Diana Shrybostovych
- Nynke Marie Attema
- Yelyzaveta Svyatunova
- Yurii Zaleskiy



Climate projection: TEMPERATURE

Year	Temperature (°C)
2020	15.0
2030	15.5
2040	16.0
2050	16.5
2060	17.0
2070	17.5
2080	18.0
2090	18.5
2100	19.0



Climate projection: PRECIPITATION

Year	Precipitation (mm)
2020	1000
2030	1050
2040	1100
2050	1150
2060	1200
2070	1250
2080	1300
2090	1350
2100	1400





Group 28



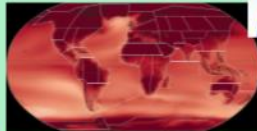
COLLECTIVE SUSTAINABILITY UTOPIA

-energy cooperatives
-green transport
-urban planning

governments, regulations, and accessible infrastructure are key

Individual action alone is insufficient without systemic change

Transformation is only possible through global cooperation

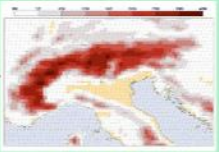


Small steps today, a better world tomorrow.

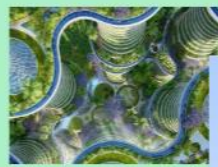
My climate utopia imagines a city where every new building must be accompanied by a polycultural forest layer. From canopy trees down to ground cover, chosen for what will survive the climate of 2050 and not what grow here in 1900. The forest belongs to the residents who tend it, making ecological literacy a normal part of urban life.



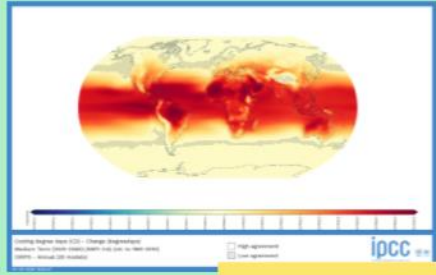
The data is clear: **no region of the world can escape climate change.**



The main reason for this fast temperature change is CO₂. It's a gas that traps heat in the atmosphere. When we burn coal, oil, and gas for energy, we release more CO₂ into the air.



We need to reduce pollution, use renewable energy, save natural resources, and act responsibly to protect the environment and avoid these problems.



The world will not change by itself. We must **ACT NOW** - use clean energy, save water, and talk to friends. The **future** depends on what we do today.

