

Play along and learn more about important European issues.

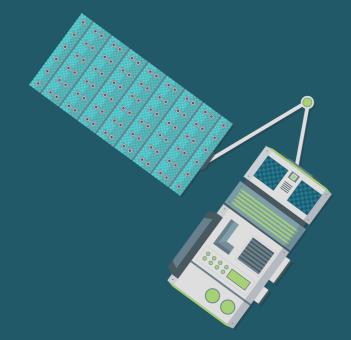


Scan the QR code or go directly to ec-games.eu









45 WATT





river drainage at its lowest level since 1991.

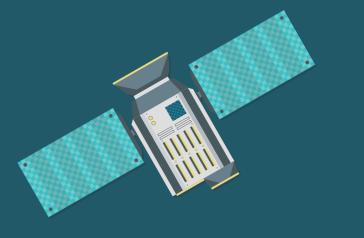
At its low point, the current

of 36% of European rivers

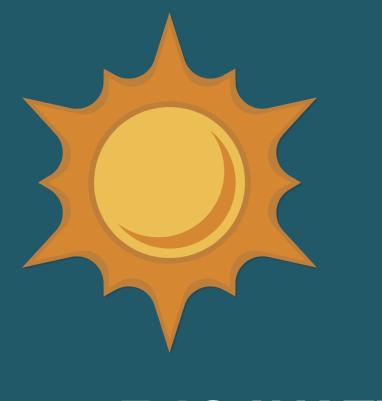
By December the average

drainage in Europe

was insufficient.



35 WATT



340 WATT









NORTH SEA (NS)





230 WATT







ADRIATIC SEA (AS)











FISHING CAPACITY

200.000 FISH

50.000

100.000

FISH

FISH





ATLANTIC OCEAN (AO)









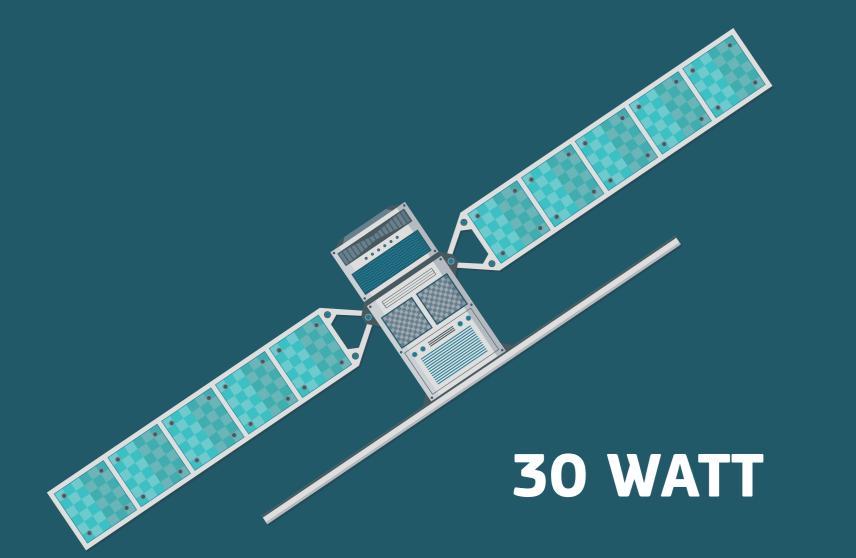












MORE SUNSHINE

IN EUROPE IN

Only in **Southern Europe**

did the sun shine for a

shorter period than on

average. Some areas in

Europe experienced up to

The European Commission

Wants to create 200.000

new jobs in the sorting and
new jobs in the sorting and
recycling industry by 2030.

Central and Northern

40% more hours of

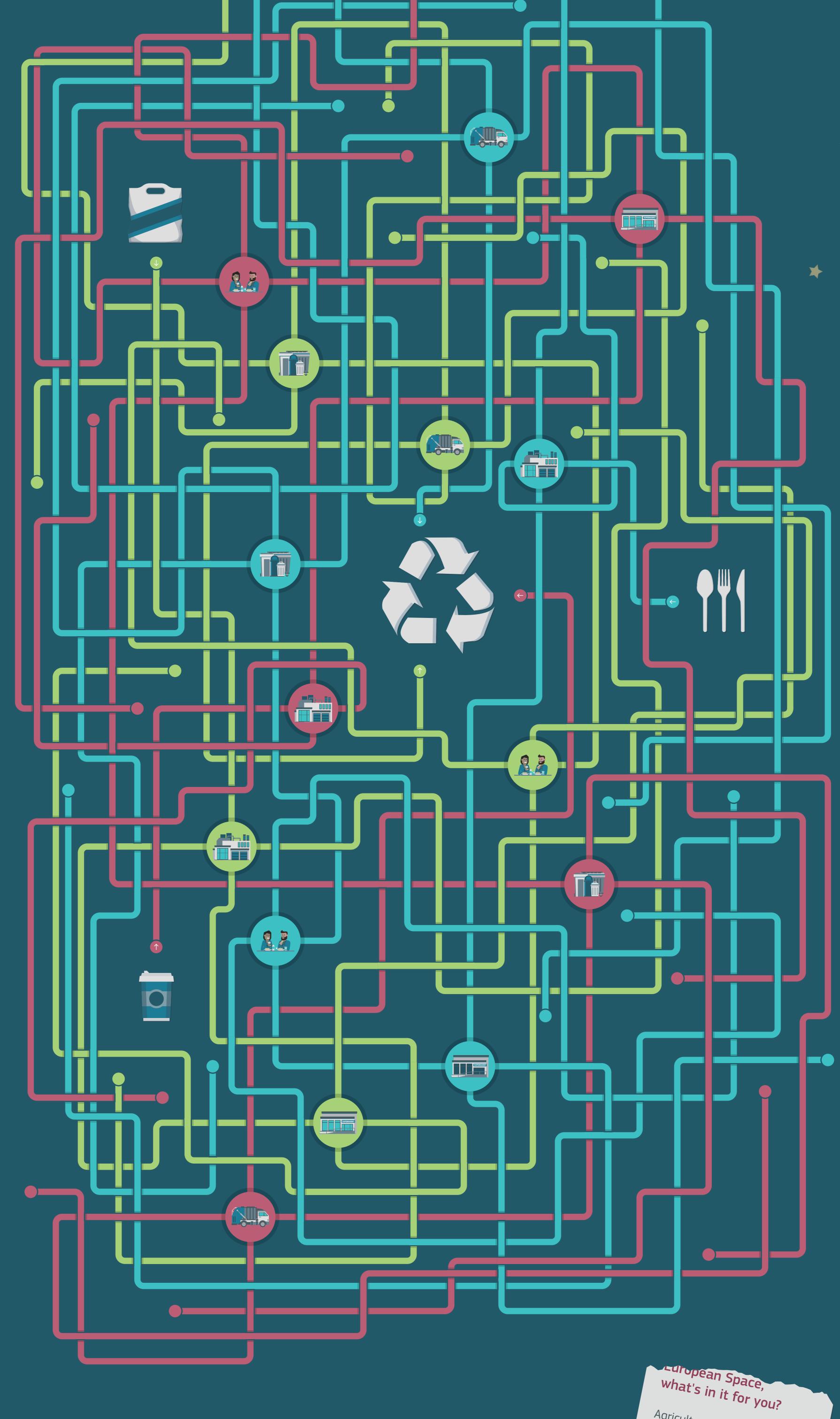
sunshine than avera-

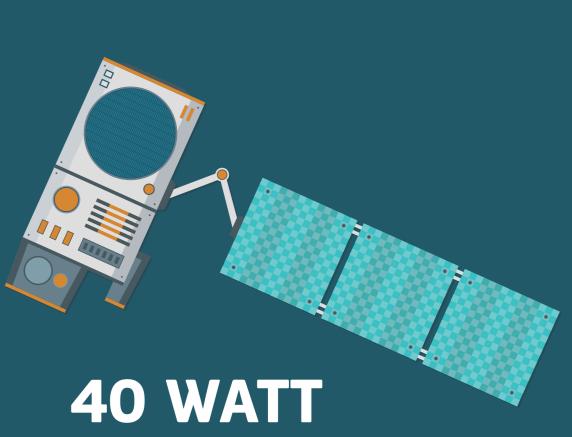
sustainable choices.

2020









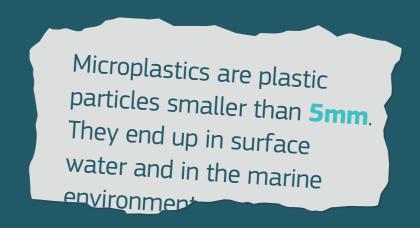
A European plastics strategy, is it necessary?

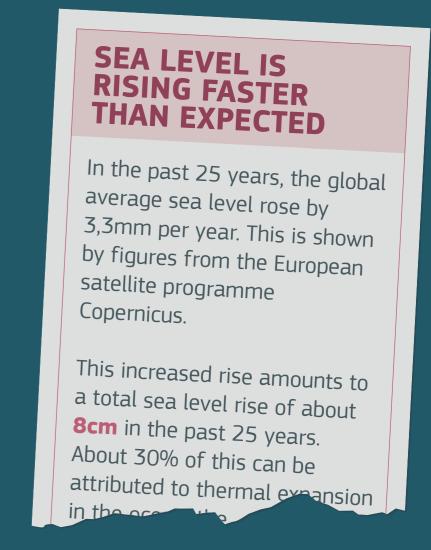
According to estimates, only 5% of the value of plastic packaging material remains in the economy. The rest is lost after a very short first use. The annual bill is between €70 and €105 billion. Europe cannot afford this. Plastics are everywhere, but too much of them are only used once before it is thrown away. This pollutes the environment and deprives the economy of a valuable resource.

Agriculture: Around 80% of

farmers using satellite

navigation for precision agriculture use Galileo.







DROUGHT

An area is in danger of drought when the soil and plants lack water. This is the case when **RED**, **ORANGE** and **YELLOW** together cover **MORE THAN 70%** of the colours in the picture.



FIRE HAZARD

Forest fires can occur when there is a lot of vegetation which has dried out. This is the case when the photo has MORE THAN 40% GREEN, LESS THAN 10% BLUE and MORE THAN 20% YELLOW.



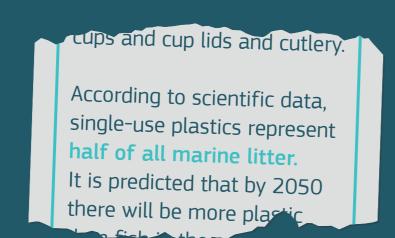
FLOOD DANGER

Flooding can occur when there is a lot of water present which has no place to go because of abundant vegetation. This is the case if the photo has MORE THAN 15% BLUE, MORE THAN 50% GREEN, and LESS THAN 5% RED.

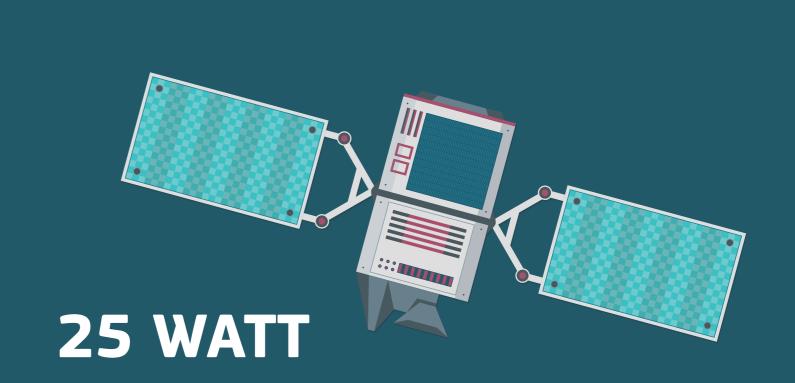


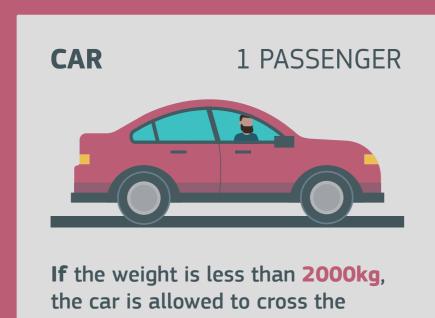
NO DANGER

If an area does not meet any of the descriptions listed here, the area is not at risk of natural disaster.





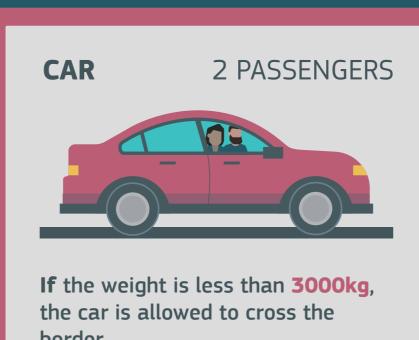




border. **If that is not the case,** if the car

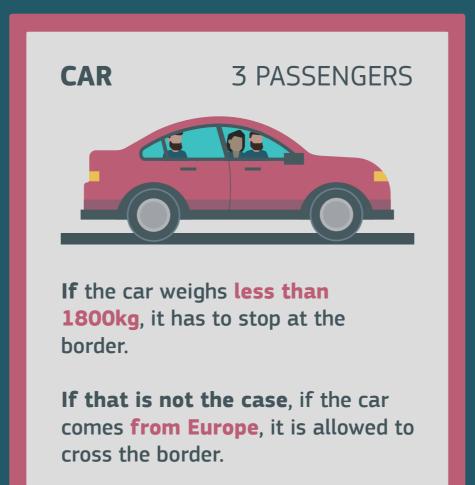
comes **from Europe**, count this as 2 passengers travelling in the car.

If that is not the case, the car has to stop at the border.



border. **If that is not the case,** if the car comes **from Africa**, it has to stop

If that is not the case, the car has to stop at the border.



If that is not the case, the car has

to stop at the border.



If that is not the case, if the weight of the car is more than **4500kg** it has to stop at the border.

If that is not the case, if the car does **not come from Europe**, count as 3 passengers travelling in the car.

If that is not the case, this car is allowed to cross the border.





If the lorry comes from Africa, it has to stop.

If that is not the case, if the lorry has more than two passengers, it has to stop.

If that is not the case, the lorry is allowed to cross the border.



at the border.



If the lorry does not come from **Asia or Europe**, it has to stop.

If that is not the case, if it has two or more passengers, it has to stop.

If that is not the case, the lorry is allowed to cross the border.

LORRY



If the lorry does not come from Asia or Europe, it has to stop.

If that is not the case, if it has more than two passengers, it has to stop.

If that is not the case, the lorry is allowed to cross the border.

LORRY



If the truck comes from Africa, it has to stop.

If that is not the case, if it has more than two passengers, it has to stop.

If that is not the case, the lorry is

LORRY



If the lorry does not come from **Europe**, it has to stop at the border.

If that is not the case, it is allowed to cross the border.



cargo, it has to stop at the border.

If that is not the case, the ship is allowed to cross the border.



If the ship has more than 10 passengers, it has to stop at the border.

If that is not the case, the ship is



allowed to cross the border.



If the ship has more than 8 passengers, it has to stop at the border.

If that is not the case, if the ship is carrying more than 250 tons of



If that is not the case, if the ship carries more than 120 tons of cargo, it has to stop at the border.

allowed to cross the border.



If the ship has more than 8 passengers, it has to stop at the border.

If that is not the case, if the ship is carrying more than 250 tons of cargo, it has to stop at the border.

If that is not the case, the ship is allowed to cross the border.

SHIP

NORTH AMERICA



If the ship has more than 8 passengers, it has to stop at the border.

If that is not the case, if the ship is carrying more than 70 tonnes of cargo, it has to stop at the border.

If that is not the case, the ship is allowed to cross the border.

SOUTH AMERICA SHIP



If the ship has more than 18 passengers, it has to stop at the border.

If that is not the case, if the ship is carrying less than 50 tonnes of cargo, it has to stop at the border.

If that is not the case, the ship is allowed to cross the border.

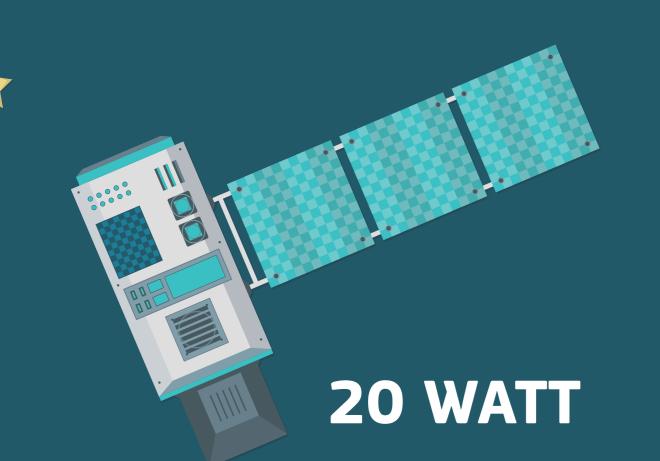
AFRICA SHIP



If the ship has more than 25 passengers, it has to stop at the border.

If that is not the case, if the ship is carrying more than 100 tons of cargo, it has to stop at the border.

If that is not the case, the ship is allowed to cross the border.



BIODEGRADABLE PLASTICS, RESCUE OR FAKE?

In the absence of clear labelling or marking of biodegradable plastics for consumers, and without adequate collection and treatment of biodegradable waste, these plastics may aggravate plastic leakage into the environment. Biodegradable plastics usually degrade only under specific conditions and require special handling. If biodegradable plastics end up in regular plastic recv

July the hottest month on record
July 2021 was the hottest month on record worldwide. This is shown by data from the

plastics sector. The plastics sector in the EU is important, employing 1,5 million people and generating a turnover of €350 billion in 2019. The plastics industry is therefore very important for the European









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