Crisis, Challenge and Change in the European Union

A RESOURCE GUIDE FOR EDUCATORS

COMPILED BY:

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Find this packet and more at world-affairs.org/program/globalclassroom

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About the Speakers

Christine Ingebritsen – E.U. Adaptions to Climate Change
Christine Ingebritsen is a political scientist who teaches and conducts research on the position of small states in international relations. Her work seeks to explain how and why Scandinavian governments (Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Finland and Iceland) have responded differently to contemporary challenges — from a more globalized international political economy to an integrated Europe. Collectively, Scandinavia seeks to export best practices to international institutions and acts as a "norm entrepreneur" in several important issue-areas (the environment, human rights and security).

Niko Switek – The EU after the European Elections 2019: How strengthened far-right forces, the demise of the Spitzenkandidaten and continuing tensions with the US threaten European integration
Niko Switek is DAAD Visiting Assistant Professor for German Studies at the Henry M. Jackson School for International Studies and the Department of Political Science at the University of Washington. His research interests focus on political parties and party systems as well as on coalition politics. He wrote extensively about the German green party 'Bündnis 90/Die Grünen' and the green party family in Western Europe. In addition he worked on parties on a European level ('Europarties') and recently compiled a volume on fictional TV series about politics.

Beatrice Magistro – Populism and Nationalism in an age of Globalization and Migration
Beatrice Magistro is a PhD student in Political Science at the University of Washington. She holds a Bachelor of International Economics, Management and Finance from Bocconi University (Italy), a Master of Science in Policy Studies from the University of Edinburgh, a Master in Public Policy and Social Change from the Collegio Carlo Alberto (Italy) and an MA in Political Science from the University of Washington. Her fields are comparative politics, political economy and political methodology. Recently she has been working on political trust in crisis-hit European countries, and on the effects of financial and economic literacy on individual economic policy preferences in the UK and Italy.

About the Speakers

Phil Shekleton – Brexit: The Never-ending Story

Phillip is a part-time lecturer in the Foster School of Business at the University of Washington. He is the Faculty Advisor for the Europe Track in the Certificate in International Studies in Business (CISB) program for undergraduate students and was the former Managing Director of the University of Washington's Center for West Europe Studies and European Union Center. He received his M.A. in Political Science from the University of Washington and his B.A. in Political Science and History from the University of California San Diego.

Ryan Hauck – Workshop Facilitator

Ryan Hauck teaches AP Comparative Government & Politics, Psychology, and World History at Glacier Peak High School in Snohomish, WA. Passionate about international education, Ryan is also the Director of the Global Classroom Program at the Seattle World Affairs Council. In this role, Ryan creates and manages global education resources and opportunities to empower teachers and students to become globally competent. Ryan completed his master's degree in Globalization and Educational Change from Lehigh's Comparative & International Education Department. In this program, Ryan worked with classmates to enhance teacher training in Cambodia. In addition, Ryan worked on a library project in the Niger Delta region of Nigeria with a local NGO and returned to the area 6 times to develop and educational initiatives. Most recently, Ryan participated in the U.S. Fulbright Teachers for Global Classroom Program (Senegal), Transatlantic Outreach Program (Germany), and National Consortium for Teaching about Asia (NCTA) to Taiwan.

https://www.iamexpat.nl/expat-info/dutch-expat-news/video-brexit-explained-what-happens-when-uk-leaves-eu

A Note on Learning Standards Presented in this Packet:

Three sets of standards have been linked to each of the learning objectives in this packet. The **Washington State K-12 Social Studies Learning Standards** and the accompanying Grade Level Requirements are the social studies standards for WA State.

The College, Career,& Civic Life C3 Framework for Social Studies State Standards are the standards published by the National Council for the Social Studies. Guiding the packet as a whole is the Framework for Global Learning created by the Asia Society and the Council of Chief State School Officers titled *Educating for Global Competence: Preparing Our Youth to Engage the World (2011).*

Cross-objective standards are listed at the beginning of the packet, and content-specific standards can be found after each learning objective.

The standards provided have been selected for relevance, but are not exclusive: many other standards, such as Common Core, may be applicable to the resources and learning objectives identified in this packet. The intention for this packet's organization is to provide educators with an idea of resources available and possible uses for resources. Users should feel free to create their own learning objectives and to select resources according to the specific needs of their classrooms.

WASHINGTON STATE K-12 SOCIAL STUDIES LEARNING STANDARDS

There are five EALRs in Social Studies, one for each of the discipline areas: civics,

economics, geography, and history, and a fifth for social studies skills.

(1) Social Studies EALR 1: CIVICS

The student understands and applies knowledge of government, law, politics, and the nation's fundamental documents to make decisions about local, national, and international issues and to demonstrate thoughtful, participatory citizenship.

(2) Social Studies EALR 2: ECONOMICS

The student applies understanding of economic concepts and systems to analyze decision-making and the interactions between individuals, households, businesses, governments, and societies.

(3) Social Studies EALR 3: GEOGRAPHY

The student uses a spatial perspective to make reasoned decisions by applying the concepts of location, region, and movement and demonstrating knowledge of how geographic features and human cultures impact environments.

(4) Social Studies EALR 4: HISTORY

The student understands and applies knowledge of historical thinking, chronology, eras, turning points, major ideas, individuals, and themes on local, Washington State, tribal, United States, and world history in order to evaluate how history shapes the present and future.

(5) Social Studies EALR 5: SOCIAL STUDIES SKILLS

The student understands and applies reasoning skills to conduct research, deliberate, and form and evaluate

positions through the processes of reading, writing, and communicating.

COLLEGE, CAREER, & CIVIC LIFE C3 FRAMEWORK FOR SOCIAL STUDIES STATE STANDARDS

The C3 Framework is organized into the four Dimensions, which support a robust social studies program rooted in inquiry.

The four Dimensions are as follows:

(1) Developing questions and planning inquiries;

(2) Applying disciplinary concepts and tools;

(3) Evaluating sources and using evidence;

(4) Communicating conclusions and taking informed action

C3 Framework Organization

DIMENSION 1: DEVELOPING QUESTIONS AND PLANNING INQUIRIES	DIMENSION 2: APPLYING DISCIPLINARY TOOLS AND CONCEPTS	DIMENSION 3: EVALUATING SOURCES AND USING EVIDENCE	DIMENSION 4: COMMUNICATING CONCLUSIONS AND TAKING INFORMED
Developing Questions and Planning Inquiries	• Civics • Economics • Geography • History	• Gathering and Evaluating Sources • Developing Claims and Using Evidence	• Communicating and Critiquing Conclusions • Taking Informed Action

Dimension 2 has four disciplinary subsections: **(1) Civics; (2) Economics; (3) Geography; (4) History**. Each disciplinary subsection has three to four additional categories, which provide an organizing mechanism for the foundational content and skills within each discipline.

Four Categories within Dimension 2

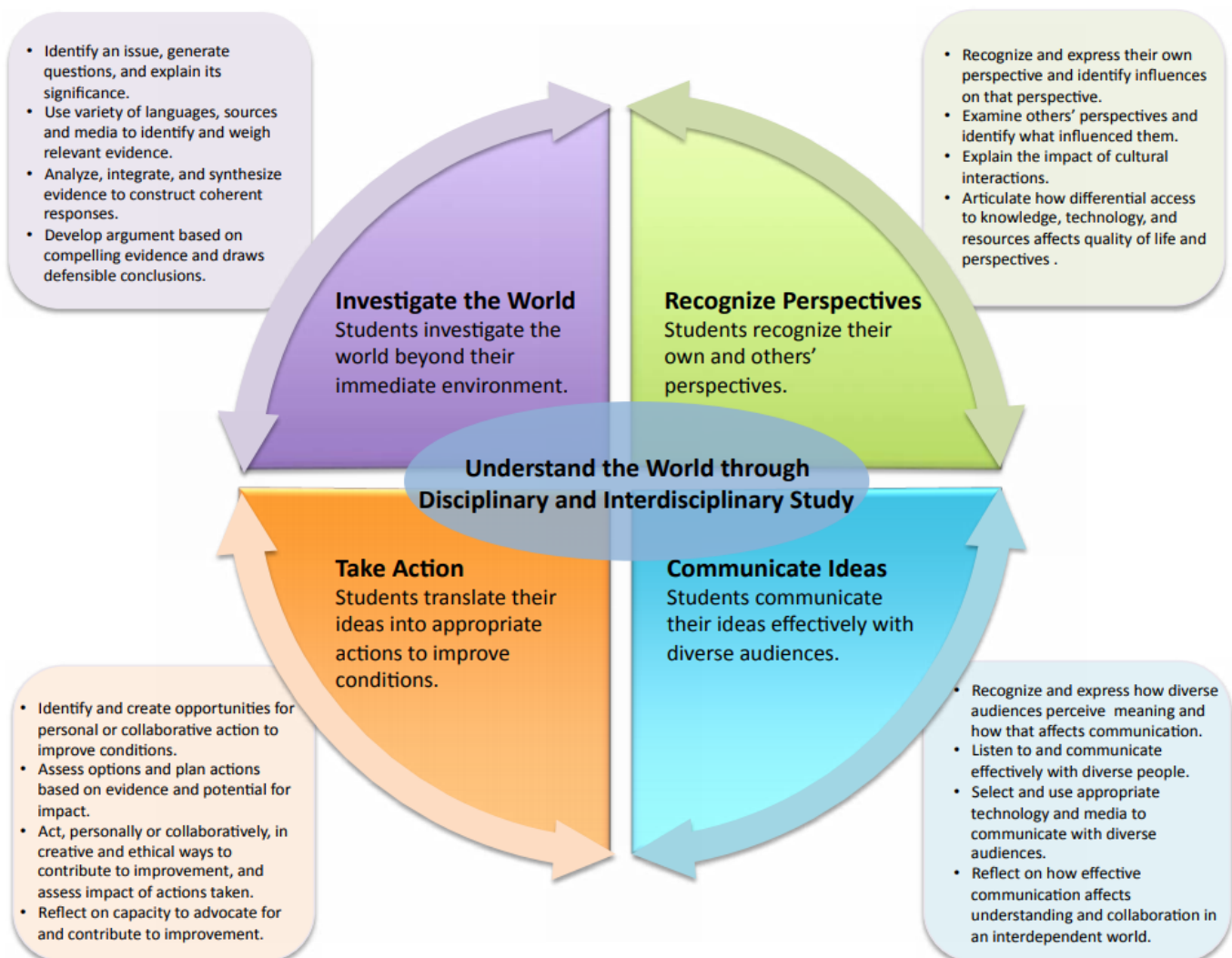| CIVICS	ECONOMICS	GEOGRPAHY	HISTORY
Civic and Political Institutions	Economic Decision Making	Geographic Representations: Special Views of the World	Change, Continuity, and Context
Participation and Deliberation: Applying Civic Virtues and Democratic Principles	Exchange and Markets	Human-Environment Interaction: Place, Religions, and Culture	Perspective
Processes, Rules, and Laws	The National Economy	Human Populations: Spatial Patterns and Movements	Historical Sources and Evidence
	The Global Economy	Global Interconnections: Changing Spatial Patterns	Causation and Argumentation

EDUCATING FOR GLOBAL COMPETENCE

Frameworks taken from *Educating for Global Competence: Preparing Our Youth to Engage the World* (Asia Society and the Council of Chief State School Officers 2011*).

"**Global competence is the capacity and disposition to understand and act on issues of global significance**" (Chapter 2).

Globally competent students are able to perform the following four competences:

1. **Investigate the world** beyond their immediate environment, framing significant problems and conducting well-crafted and age-appropriate research.

2. **Recognize perspectives**, others' and their own, articulating and explaining such perspectives thoughtfully and respectfully.

3. **Communicate ideas** effectively with diverse audiences, bridging geographic, linguistic, ideological, and cultural barriers.

4. **Take action** to improve conditions, viewing themselves as players in the world and participating reflectively.

- Identify an issue, generate questions, and explain its significance.
- Use variety of languages, sources and media to identify and weigh relevant evidence.
- Analyze, integrate, and synthesize evidence to construct coherent responses.
- Develop argument based on compelling evidence and draws defensible conclusions.

Investigate the World
Students investigate the world beyond their immediate environment.

Recognize Perspectives
Students recognize their own and others' perspectives.

- Recognize and express their own perspective and identify influences on that perspective.
- Examine others' perspectives and identify what influenced them.
- Explain the impact of cultural interactions.
- Articulate how differential access to knowledge, technology, and resources affects quality of life and perspectives .

Understand the World through Disciplinary and Interdisciplinary Study

Take Action
Students translate their ideas into appropriate actions to improve conditions.

Communicate Ideas
Students communicate their ideas effectively with diverse audiences.

- Identify and create opportunities for personal or collaborative action to improve conditions.
- Assess options and plan actions based on evidence and potential for impact.
- Act, personally or collaboratively, in creative and ethical ways to contribute to improvement, and assess impact of actions taken.
- Reflect on capacity to advocate for and contribute to improvement.

- Recognize and express how diverse audiences perceive meaning and how that affects communication.
- Listen to and communicate effectively with diverse people.
- Select and use appropriate technology and media to communicate with diverse audiences.
- Reflect on how effective communication affects understanding and collaboration in an interdependent world.

Key Terms

Section 1: The EU, European Elections , and Influence of Germany and U.S.

European Union: A group of 28 countries that operates as a cohesive economic and political block. Nineteen of the countries use the euro as their official currency.

NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization): An alliance of 28 countries bordering the North Atlantic Ocean. It includes most European Union members, the United States, Canada, and Turkey.

Trade Tariffs: Taxes on imports or exports between states in order to regulate foreign trade and safeguard domestic industry.

Section 2: Populism and Nationalism in an Age of Globalization and Migration

Asylum: The protection granted by a nation to someone who has left their native country as a political refugee.

Euroskeptic: A person who is opposed to increasing the powers of the European Union

Globalization: The process by which businesses or other organizations develop international influence or start operating on an international scale.

Nationalism: Identification with one's own nation and support for its interests, especially to the exclusion or detriment of the interests of other nations.

Populism: A political approach that strives to appeal to ordinary people who feel that their concerns are disregarded by established elite groups.

Section 3: The EU and Climate Change

Cap and Trade Principle: Under the ETS (explained below), a maximum (cap) is set on the total amount of greenhouse gases that can be emitted by all participators. Allowances for emissions are then auctioned off or allocated for free, and can be traded. If emissions exceed what is permitted by its allowances, a participant must purchase allowances from others.

Carbon Tax: A fee imposed on the burning of carbon-based fuels such as coal, oil and gas.

Climate Neutrality: Climate-damaging greenhouse gases are completely avoided or gases that have already been emitted are saved elsewhere.

European Commission: The European Commission is the executive branch of the EU. The Commission proposes legislation, implements decisions, upholds treaties and manages the daily running of the EU. The Commission proposed the climate neutrality goals for 2050.

EU Emissions Trading System (EU ETS): Launched in 2005 to fight global warming, ETS was the first large greenhouse gas emissions trading scheme in the world, and remains the biggest.

Paris Agreement: A 2016 agreement within the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, under which each signatory country must determine, plan and regularly report on its contribution to the mitigation of global warming.

Key Terms

Section 4: Brexit, the Never-Ending Story

Brexit: British Exit, the withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the European Union.

Conservative Party: Also known informally as the Tories. An ideologically conservative, center-right political party in the United Kingdom. It has been the governing party since 2010 and is the largest in the House of Commons.

Northern Ireland Border Poll: A referendum in 1973 on whether Northern Ireland should remain part of the United Kingdom or join the Republic of Ireland to form a united Ireland.

Customs Union: A trade bloc that allows free trade between EU countries but charges an import tariff on other countries to protect their goods from cheap foreign imports.

Section 5: Twenty Years of the Euro

Economic and Monetary Union: An umbrella term for the group of policies aimed at converging the economies of member states of the EU at three stages.

European Central Bank (ECB): The central bank for the euro which also administers monetary policy within the Eurozone.

European Monetary System: An arrangement established in 1979 where most nations of the European Economic Community linked their currencies to prevent large fluctuations relative to one another.

Eurozone: A monetary union of 19 of the 28 European Union member states which have adopted the euro as their common currency and sole legal tender.

Teaching Strategy: Text-to-Self, Text-to-World

https://www.facinghistory.org/resource-library/teaching-strategies/text-text-text-self-text-world

Facinghistory.org has provided this guide to three strategies which can help students develop the habit of making these connections between their own beliefs and experiences to the larger world and their understanding of history. Think about how you could apply this guide to the resources listed in the sections below as you find specific texts that you would like to use in your classroom.

A Note on Articles and Paywalls

Some of the resources found within this packet require a subscription or other payment in order to be viewed. If you do not have free access to these resources through your home institution, you may be able to access them through the University of Washington's borrowing program for educators. To find out how to utilize this program, please follow the link below:

http://www.lib.washington.edu/services/borrow/card/eligible

Section 1: The EU, European Elections, and Influence of Germany and U.S.

Lesson Outcomes/Objectives:

Students will be able to identify and evaluate specific policy issues (or challenges) facing the European Union and assess possible courses of action. In addition, students will be able to analyze the role of Germany in the EU, the impact of recent EU Parliamentary elections, and current EU-U.S. relations.

Guiding questions:

What specific political, economic, and social challenges face EU countries and how are policy-makers addressing these issues?

How has Germany played a leadership role in addressing key challenges facing the EU and how effective are they in producing collaborative solutions across member states?

What role does the United States play in influencing EU policy and how is President Trump's relationship with the EU similar and/or different from previous administrations?

What was the outcome and significance of the recent EU Parliamentary elections (2019)? How do these results reflect current discourse and opinions in the EU? What impact will the election have on current policymaking?

https://www.irishtimes.com/news/world/us/despite-trump-s-policies-us-eu-relations-still-strong-and-valued-1.3762906

The EU, European Elections, and Influence of Germany and U.S.
Learning Standards

SOCIAL STUDIES SKILLS Anchor Standard: The student understands and applies reasoning skills to conduct research, deliberate, and form and evaluate positions through the processes of reading, writing, and communicating.
- SSS3: Deliberates public issues

GEOGRAPHY Anchor Standard: The student uses a spatial perspective to make reasoned decisions by applying the concept of location, region, and movement and demonstrating knowledge of how geographic features and human cultures impact environment.
- G3.11-12.3 Analyze how the geography of globalization affects local diversity.
- G2.11-12.7 Evaluate current opportunities and obstacles connected with international migration.
- G1.11-12.6 Assess the social, economic, and political factors affecting cultural interactions

HISTORY Anchor Standard: The student understands and applies knowledge of historical thinking, chronology, eras, turning points, major ideas, individuals, and themes of local, regional, state, tribal, national, and world history in order to evaluate how history shapes the present and future.
- H1.11-12.1 Evaluate how historical events and developments were shaped by unique circumstances of time and place as well as broader historical contexts.

C3 Framework D2.Civ.10.3-5. Identify the beliefs, experiences, perspectives, and values that underlie their own and others' points of view about civic issues.

C3 Framework D2.Civ.10.6-8. Explain the relevance of personal interests and perspectives, civic virtues, and democratic principles when people address issues and problems in government and civil society.

C3 Framework D2 Civ.14.3-5. Illustrate historical and contemporary means of changing society.

C3 Framework D2.Eco.15.3-5. Explain the effects of increasing economic interdependence on different groups within participating nations.

C3 Framework D2.Eco.15.9-12. Explain how current globalization trends and policies affect economic growth, labor markets, rights of citizens, the environment, and resource and income distribution in different nations.

The EU, European Elections, and Influence of Germany and U.S.

Trump Accuses Europe of Bolstering Its Economy at America's Expense
https://www.nytimes.com/2019/06/18/business/ecb-mario-draghi-stimulus.html
This article reports on President Trump's accusation that the European Central Bank is trying to prop up Europe's economy and weaken its currency to gain a competitive edge over the United States. Includes information about the ECB and the Euro.

Donald Trump: European Union is a Foe on Trade
https://www.bbc.com/news/world-us-canada-44837311
Brief video clip of a CBS interview with President Trump on his belief that European countries are taking advantage of the US and not paying their NATO bills. Article also included.

Macron Urges Trump to 'Clarify His Position' on E.U.
https://www.channelnewsasia.com/news/world/macron-urges-trump-to--clarify-his-position--on-eu-11657342
Article on France's President Macron urging President Trump to clarify his position on the European Union after Trump's support of a hard Brexit and Steve Bannon's attempt at forming a nationalist alliance in Europe.

Trump, Brexit and the Transatlantic Relationship: The New Paradigms of the Trump Era
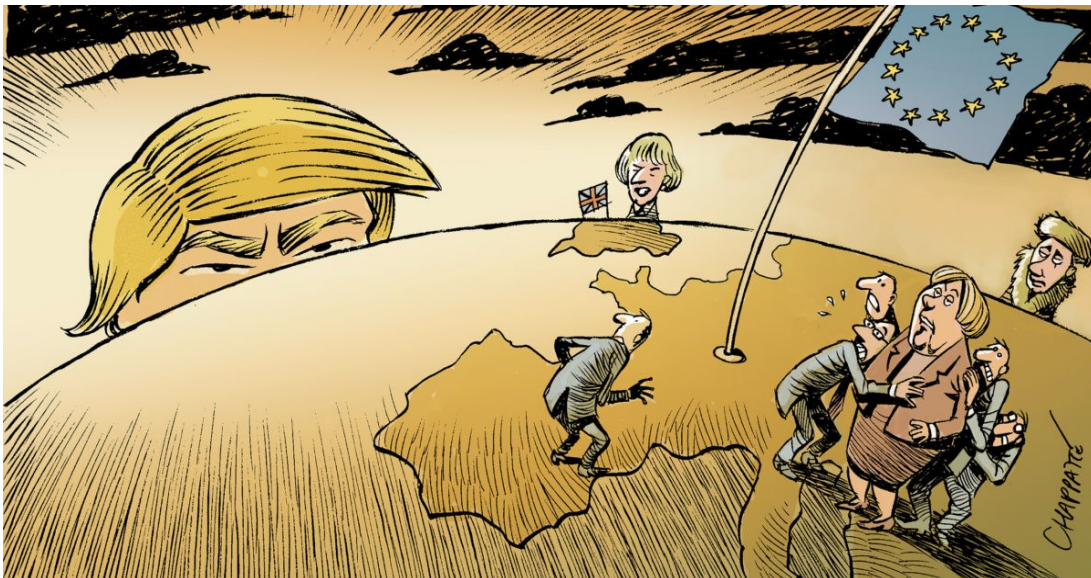https://journals.openedition.org/lisa/10235
A highly analytical article into the relations between the current US administration and the EU, with information provided on the history of transatlantic trade and Trump's opinion on Brexit.

Trump Helped Europe Lose Its Illusions, Says Tusk
https://www.bbc.com/news/av/world-europe-44129525/trump-helped-europe-lose-its-illusions-says-tusk
Video of Donald Tusk, the President of the European Council, speaking to reporters before an EU summit in Bulgaria. He accused Washington of "capricious assertiveness" in abandoning the Iran nuclear deal and imposing tariffs on steel and aluminum imports.

https://www.politico.eu/interactive/donald-trump-barack-obama-angela-merkel-theresa-may-brexit-us-elections/

The EU, European Elections, and Influence of Germany and US

Trump is Poised to Bombard the E.U. With More Tariffs

https://www.forbes.com/sites/johnbrinkley/2019/07/24/trump-is-poised-to-bombard-the-e-u-with-more-tariffs/#23e058285b93

Forbes article which discusses the likelihood of trade tariffs on goods imported from the EU to the United States, and what these goods might be.

Trump and Johnson: Allies in Disruption

https://www.nytimes.com/2019/07/23/world/europe/trump-boris-johnson.html

New York Times article which compares the attitude of the US President towards the EU to that of the new British Prime Minister.

Trump's Case Against Europe

https://www.wsj.com/articles/trumps-case-against-europe-11559602940

This analysis of Trump's critique of the European Union provides a potential reason for his attitude and actions towards the international organization.

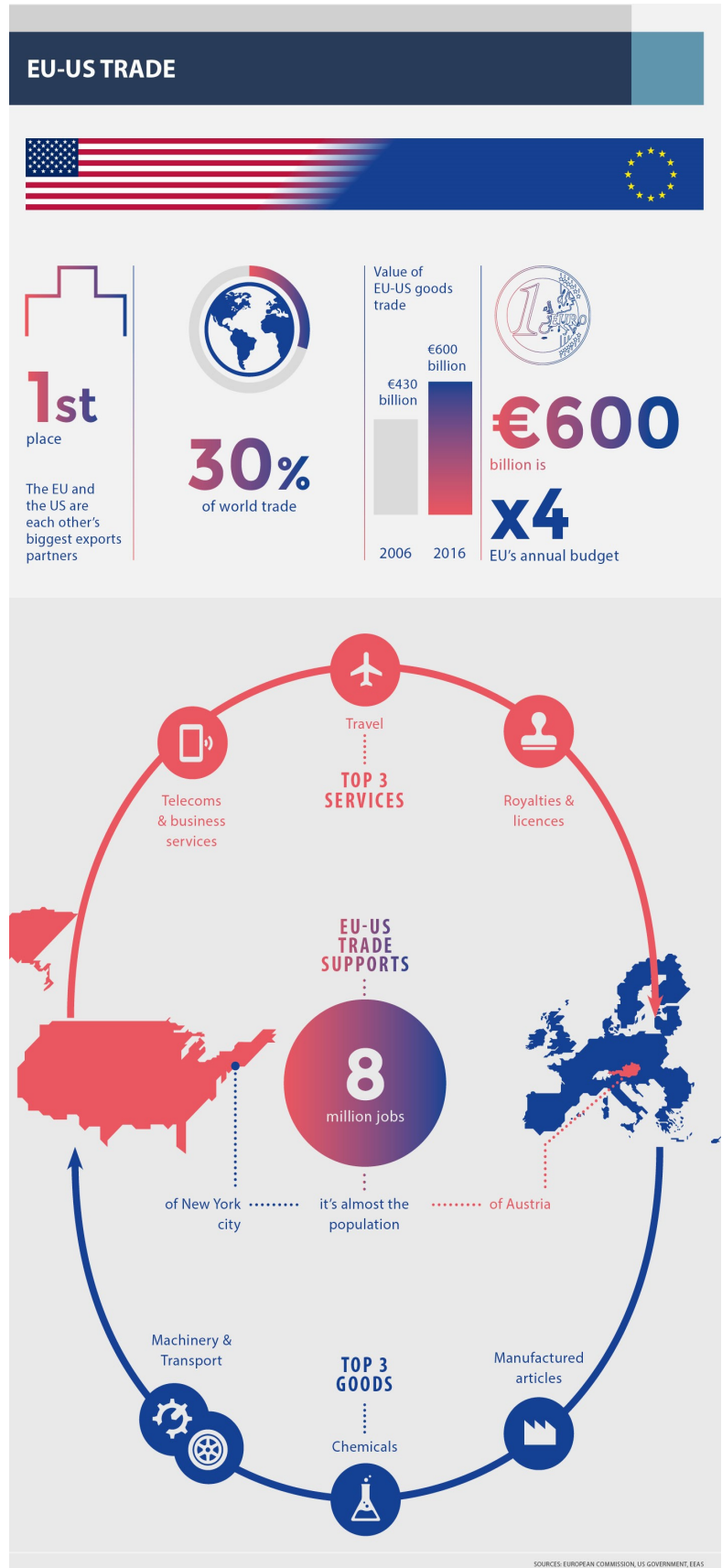**Europe Is Running Out of Options to Hold Back Trump's Aggression**

https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2019-06-27/europe-is-running-out-of-options-to-hold-back-trump-s-aggression

Article which assesses Europe's options and weakness in the face of Trump's trade tariffs.

News Coverage of Donald Trump's First 100 Days

https://shorensteincenter.org/news-coverage-donald-trumps-first-100-days/?utm_source=POLITICO.EU&utm_campaign=ab6d830a9d-EMAIL_CAMPAIGN_2017_05_19&utm_medium=email&utm_term=0_10959edeb5-ab6d830a9d-189799085

A Harvard study which considered how European and US news outlets discussed Trump and his policies within his first 100 days.

EU-US TRADE

1st place — The EU and the US are each other's biggest exports partners

30% of world trade

Value of EU-US goods trade
€430 billion (2006)
€600 billion (2016)

€600 billion is X4 EU's annual budget

TOP 3 SERVICES
- Telecoms & business services
- Travel
- Royalties & licences

EU-US TRADE SUPPORTS

8 million jobs — of New York city ·········· it's almost the population ·········· of Austria

TOP 3 GOODS
- Machinery & Transport
- Chemicals
- Manufactured articles

SOURCES: EUROPEAN COMMISSION, US GOVERNMENT, EEAS

Council of the European Union
General Secretariat

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The EU, European Elections, and Influence of Germany and U.S.

Donald Trump Blasts Europe Ahead of G20 Summit
https://www.euronews.com/2019/06/27/donald-trump-blasts-europe-ahead-of-g20-summit
This short article reports on Trump's comments made in a Fox News interview that Europe "treats [America] worse than China." Also discusses the tariffs Trump is threatening to impose on Europe.

Trump Administration Wants UK to leave EU, says adviser John Bolton
https://www.bbc.com/news/world-us-canada-48481309
Article on the Trump administration's urging the UK to leave the European Union, saying Brexit was an opportunity for the UK to become a "strong and independent country."

Views from the Capitals: Europe Reacts to President-Elect Trump
https://www.ecfr.eu/publications/summary/us_election_the_view_from_the_capitals7182
This article provides a contrasting perspective by considering how various countries within the EU perceived the election of Trump. The article features a number of commentaries from European countries.

Trump's New EU foil: Another 'Strong Female German Leader'
https://www.politico.eu/article/ursula-von-der-leyen-donald-trump-new-eu-foil-another-strong-female-german-leader/
This Politico article considers the relationship between the new president of the European Commission, Ursula von der Leyen, and Donald Trump.

https://www.chinadailyhk.com/articles/237/80/203/1532588642068.html

https://www.cagle.com/paresh-nath/2017/01/trump-nato-and-eu

Trump Fast Facts
- Trump has said he wants to strike a trade deal with England after they leave the EU.
- The US had $807 billion in total goods trade with European Union countries in 2018.

Classroom Activity/Lesson Plan:
https://www.ucis.pitt.edu/esc/system/files/images/2018-Lindsay.pdf
Lesson Plan into the EU as a supranational organization.

https://hinessocialstudies.files.wordpress.com/2016/06/international-organizations-student-materials.pdf
Lesson plan on international organizations and their purposes.

The EU, European Elections, and Influence of Germany and U.S.

Merkel's G7 Photo Says Everything about Trump's diplomacy – or Does It?
https://www.theguardian.com/world/2018/jun/10/angela-merkel-photo-donald-trump-diplomacy
Article on the infamous photo of President Trump being confronted by various world leaders. Included are the countries he has had diplomatic activity with recently and the outcomes of these visits.

Americans and Germans Sharply Divided Over Their Countries' Relations, New Research Shows
https://www.cnn.com/2018/11/26/world/us-germany-relations-intl-grm/index.html
CNN article analyzing the difference in American and German opinions on their relationship.

Merkel On Trump's 'Go Back:' 'This Is Something That Contradicts The Strength Of America'
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G7fvaUz3DvM
Youtube video of the German chancellor confirming that she felt solidarity with the women who were targeted in President Trump's tweets.

Germany Fast Facts
- Germany is the world's third-largest exporter after China and the United States.
- Germany has been a member of the EU since 1958.

'Washington Has Become Much Rougher': Germany Is Still Recalibrating With Trump
https://www.npr.org/2019/02/27/697803708/washington-has-become-much-rougher-germany-is-still-recalibrating-with-trump
Article on the U.S. relationship with Germany and how it has changed with Donald Trump becoming president.

Trump, Merkel Present Friendly Front Despite Simmering Tensions
https://www.politico.com/story/2019/06/28/trump-merkel-present-friendly-front-despite-simmering-tensions-1562046
Article on the meeting of Merkel and Trump at the Group of 20 Summit and the issues discussed there. Gives a brief background of why Trump has criticized Germany in the past.

The Erosion of the German-US Relationship
https://www.ips-journal.eu/regions/global/article/show/the-erosion-of-the-german-us-relationship-3290/
An interview with German MP Metin Hakverdi discussing the relationship between the US and Germany, and the ramifications of this relationship within the EU more broadly.

Angela Merkel Accuses US of Running Trade Surplus if Trade Calculations are Updated
https://www.dw.com/en/angela-merkel-accuses-us-of-running-trade-surplus-if-trade-calculations-are-updated/a-44191962
This article addresses one of the primary concerns of the U.S. with regard to the EU, trade, and expands on the German leader's opinion of it.

The 2019 E.U. Parliament Elections

European Elections 2019: Brexit Party Dominates as Tories and Labour Suffer
https://www.bbc.com/news/uk-politics-48417228
A comprehensive look at the 2019 European elections, which shows the polarization in the UK over Brexit. The article considers the main takeaways, how pro- and anti-Brexit parties did, results by region, and the Tory and Labour party losses.

Nigel Farage's Populist Brexit Party Wins Big in European Parliament Elections
https://www.nytimes.com/2019/05/26/world/europe/farage-brexit-party-uk-elections.html
Description of the European elections process, as well as why Nigel Farage's Brexit Party was able to win seats and the after-effects of this election for Britain.

Sure, the Populists Gained, but the Real Winners May Be For Europe
https://www.nytimes.com/2019/05/28/world/europe/european-union-elections-populists.html
Article on how liberal and green parties intend to use their positions to effect change in the running of the EU and its policies. The new majority will also be able to stand up to the populist and nationalist right.

European Election Results Show Growing Split Over Union's Future
https://www.nytimes.com/2019/05/26/world/europe/european-elections-results.html?action=click&module=Top%20Stories&pgtype=Homepage
New York Times article on the push and pull between an electorate wanting change and backing the far-right and pro-European forces fearing a takeover, coming together in one election.

Pro-Kremlin Media 'Spread False Claims that EU has Nazi Roots'
https://www.theguardian.com/world/2019/jun/14/pro-kremlin-media-spread-false-eu-nazi-roots-european-elections
The European commissioner for security claims that disinformation acts aimed at influencing EU elections spread false claims that the EU has Nazi roots, which was done through Pro-Kremlin social media accounts.

https://www.churchtimes.co.uk/articles/2019/10-may/comment/opinion/europe-s-alt-right-gears-up-to-bring-disruption

The 2019 E.U. Parliament Elections

How the European Parliament and the EU work
http://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/headlines/priorities/how-it-works
Webpage with 10 comprehensive, short clips that answer the question: What do the European Parliament and the EU do and how do they work?

European Parliament 2019 Elections Results
https://www.bloomberg.com/graphics/2019-european-parliament-elections/
Bloomberg article which considers the voting patterns within the EU generally and within each specific European Union country.

European Elections 2019: What's Next?
http://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/headlines/priorities/eu-elections-2019/20190417STO41782/european-elections-2019-what-s-next-infographic
Explanation of the process that begins after the Parliament is elected. Comprehensive and includes an infographic.

4 Takeaways From the European Parliament Election Results
https://www.npr.org/2019/05/27/727293356/4-takeaways-from-the-european-parliament-election-results
NPR article which considers the biggest takeaway points from the 2019 European Parliament Election.

European Election 2019: Results in Maps and Charts
https://www.bbc.com/news/world-europe-48417191
BBC article on the results of the European Parliament Election, with information given in the form of maps and charts.

**2019 European Election Results**
https://election-results.eu/
European Parliament website providing interactive map for students to explore results by country in a more hands-on approach.

The 2019 European Election
https://www.ecfr.eu/specials/scorecard/the_2019_European_election
Written prior to the election in May, this website sought to discuss controversial topics within the EU in order to defend it against anti-European parties.
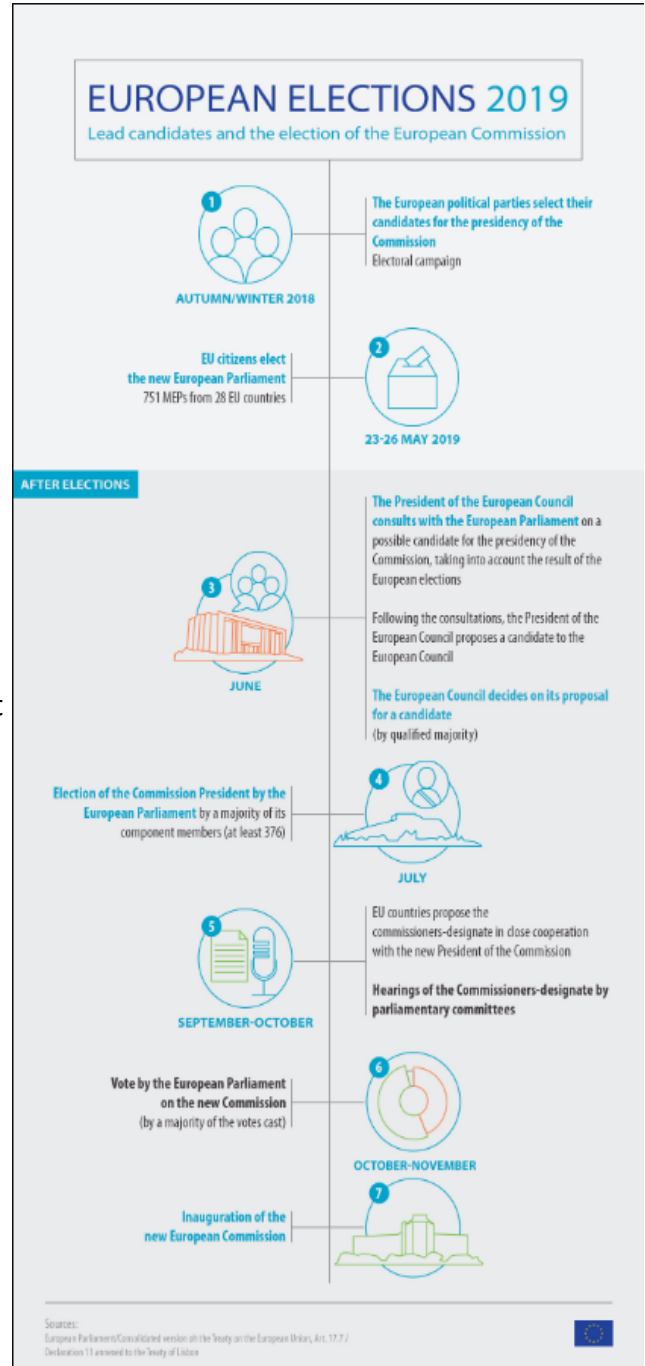
Lesson Plan on the European Parliament

https://carleton.ca/ces/eulearning/politics/government/activity-5-how-european-parliamentary-elections-work/ Students discuss how the European Parliamentary elections work.
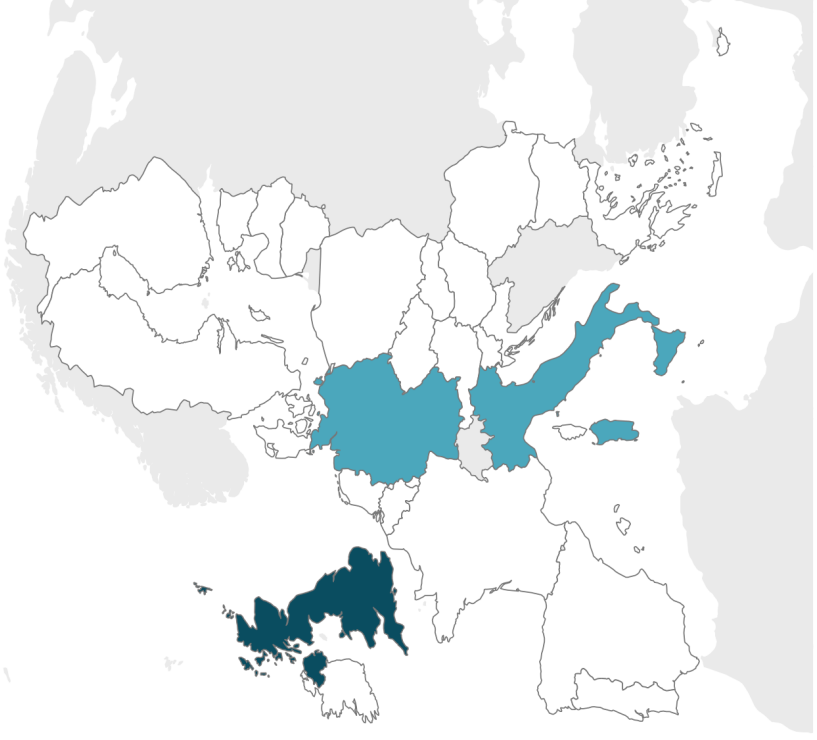
The right-wing and populist groups did best in Italy, France and the UK

Share of seats: ☐ 0% ■ <10% ■ 10-20% ■ 20-30% ■ >30%

Right-wing nationalists (ENF): 58 seats

Populists (EFD): 54 seats

Source: EP. N.B. Combination of provisional, projected and final results

B B C

https://www.bbc.com/news/world-europe-48417191

18

The 2019 E.U. Parliament Elections

David Sassoli Elected President of the European Parliament

http://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/headlines/priorities/parliament-leadership-2019/20190627IPR55410/david-sassoli-elected-president-of-the-european-parliament

Article explaining the background on the newly elected Italian President of the European Parliament. Included are quotes from Sassoli on the priorities of the parliament in the coming years.

Germany's Ursula von der Leyen Elected First Female European Commission President

https://www.cnn.com/2019/07/16/europe/ursula-von-der-leyen-european-union-president-intl/index.html

Informative article on the newly elected European Commission President, who sits at the head of the executive branch of the European Union. Included is background on Ursula von der Leyen, who will be responsible for proposing legislation and upholding EU treaties, and more.

This is How Europe Got its New President. It was a Difficult and Controversial Process

https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/2019/07/17/this-is-how-europe-got-its-new-president-it-wasnt-pretty-process/?utm_term=.d0a2bc104785

Article explaining the process that the European Parliament goes through to elect the President of the European Commission. Included is information on how the process used to work, and the new, more democratic process that the European Parliament wanted to implement for this presidency.

The Quick Read About the New President-elect of the European Commission

https://time.com/5630399/the-quick-read-about-the-ascendancy-of-ursula-von-der-leyen/

Comprehensive article explaining the background on the European Commission and its elections, as well as why this one matters, how other leaders feel about Ursula von der Leyen, and the major misconception about the election.

WHO's WHO
THE BUREAU

DAVID SASSOLI
EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT PRESIDENT

The president is elected for a renewable term of two-and-a-half years

— 14 Vice-presidents —

They chair debates when the president is not in the chamber.
The president can also delegate duties to them.

MAIREAD McGUINNESS *FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT*	epp	PEDRO SILVA PEREIRA	S&D
RAINER WIELAND	epp	KATARINA BARLEY	S&D
OTHMAR KARAS	epp	EWA KOPACZ	epp
KLARA DOBREV	S&D	DITA CHARANZOVÁ	renew europe.
NICOLA BEER	renew europe.	LÍVIA JÁRÓKA	epp
HEIDI HAUTALA	THE GREENS/EFA	MARCEL KOLAJA	THE GREENS/EFA
DIMITRIOS PAPADIMOULIS	GUE/NGL	FABIO MASSIMO CASTALDO	NI

http://www.europarl.europa.eu/resources/library/images/20190708PHT56454/20190708PHT56454_original.jpg

EUROPEAN COMMISSION HOW TO ELECT...

THE PRESIDENT OF THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Taking into account the results of the European elections. the president of the European Council consults with the EP on a possible candidate for the presidency of the Commission.

Following the consultation, the President of the European Council proposes a candidate to the European Council.

The European Council decides on its proposal for candidate by qualified majority.

Election of the Commission President by the European Parliament by a majority of its component members (at least 376)

DUTIES

- Gives political guidance to the Commission
- Calls and chairs meetings of the college of the Commissioners
- Leads the Commission's work in implementing EU policies

http://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/headlines/eu-affairs/20140711STO52254/how-the-president-of-the-european-commission-gets-elected

Lesson Plans on the European Parliament

http://www.europarl.europa.eu/unitedkingdom/resource/static/files/publications_ressources/european-parliament-brochure.pdf

Pamphlet full of helpful infographics and explanations on the European parliament's power, roles, institutions, budgets and structure.
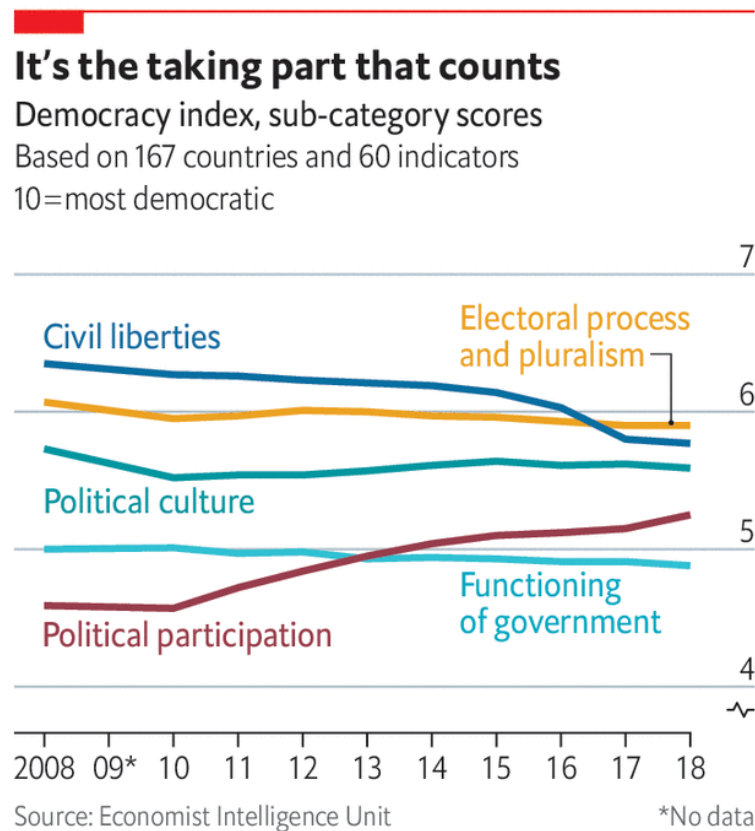
Democratic Backsliding in Europe

The Nature of Democratic Backsliding in Europe
https://carnegieeurope.eu/2018/07/24/nature-of-democratic-backsliding-in-europe-pub-76868
Article on the decline of democracy in some European countries as increasingly authoritarian leaders undermine the post–Cold War liberal order by targeting media freedom, individual rights, and the rule of law. Includes helpful graphs and visual aids.

It's the taking part that counts
Democracy index, sub-category scores
Based on 167 countries and 60 indicators
10=most democratic

Civil liberties
Electoral process and pluralism
Political culture
Political participation
Functioning of government

2008 09* 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18
Source: Economist Intelligence Unit   *No data

The Economist

https://www.economist.com/graphic-detail/2019/01/08/the-retreat-of-global-democracy-stopped-in-2018

Democracy in Europe 'Has Declined More Than Any Other Region'
https://www.euronews.com/2019/01/09/democracy-in-europe-has-declined-more-than-any-other-region
Examines which country's democracy has declined the most in Europe. According to the Economist Intelligence Unit, democracy has declined more in Europe than any other region in the world. Also included in the article is a short video clip.
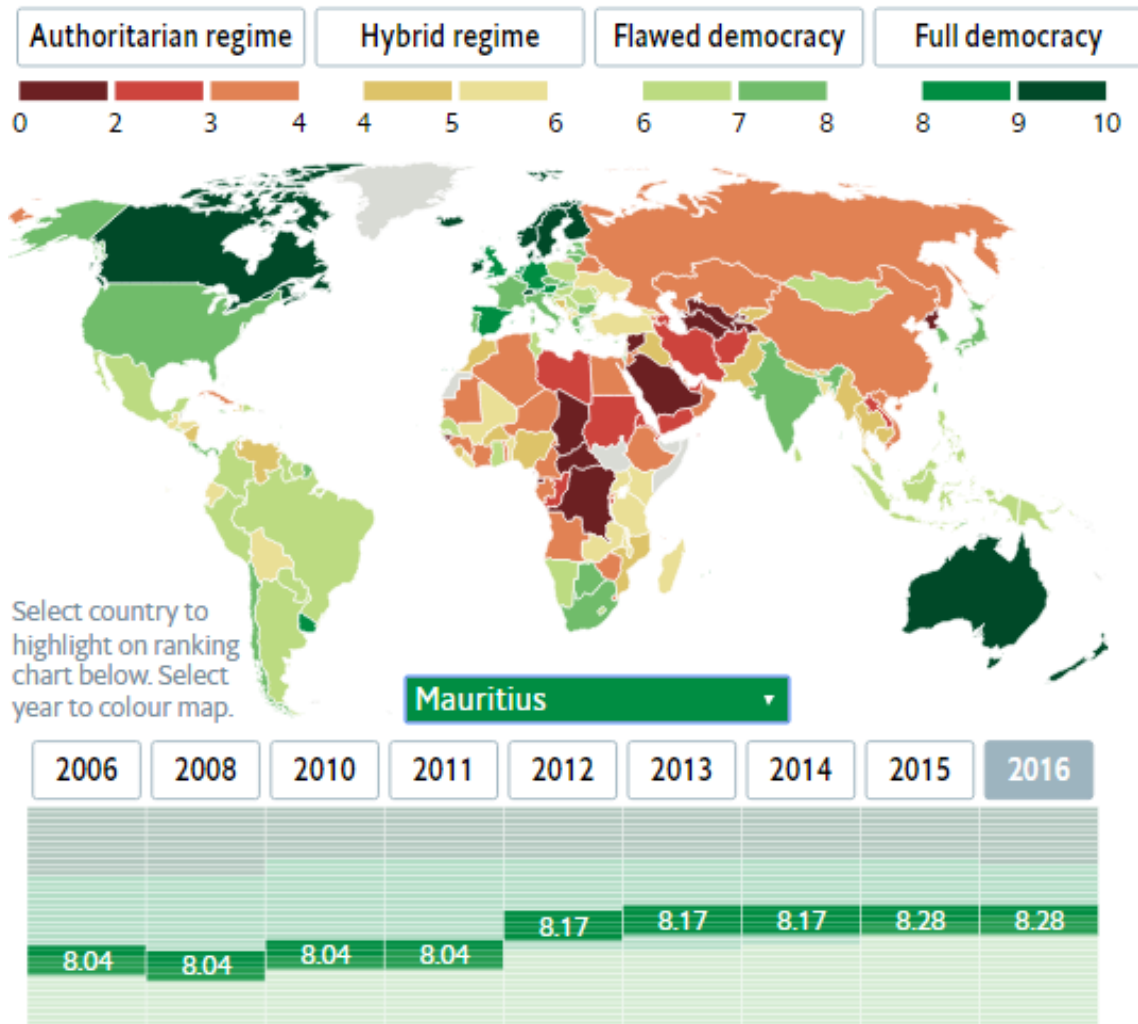
Can Liberal Democracy Survive in Europe?
https://www.nytimes.com/2019/06/14/podcasts/the-daily/europe-liberal-democracy-germany.html?searchResultPosition=1
Podcast segment examining the upsurge of populism and those that are rejecting liberal political systems and the EU, looking particularly at Germany. The Berlin bureau chief for The New York Times is interviewed.

Democratic Backsliding in Europe

The Economist Intelligence Unit's Democracy Index
167 countries scored on a scale of 0 to 10 based on 60 indicators

Authoritarian regime	Hybrid regime	Flawed democracy	Full democracy
0 2 3 4	4 5 6	6 7 8	8 9 10

Select country to highlight on ranking chart below. Select year to colour map.

Mauritius ▼

2006	2008	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
8.04	8.04	8.04	8.04	8.17	8.17	8.17	8.28	8.28

https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2017/02/which-are-the-worlds-strongest-democracies/

The State of Democracy in Europe and Eurasia: Four Challenges
https://www.afsa.org/state-democracy-europe-and-eurasia-four-challenges
In-depth analysis of democratic backsliding in Europe and how Brexit is an example of this. Also discussed are concerns for democracy in Poland and Hungary, who transitioned from communist systems to democracies at the end of the Cold War.

The Unsteady Evolution of Democracy
https://www.nytimes.com/2019/04/18/books/review/sheri-berman-democracy-and-dictatorship-in-europe.html
Article on the complicated history of democracy in Europe, with excerpts from the book "Democracy and Dictatorship in Europe" by Sheri Berman, a professor of political science. This article examines why democracy or dictatorships flourish in Europe.

# Democratic Backsliding in Europe

📄 **This is How Democratic Backsliding Begins**
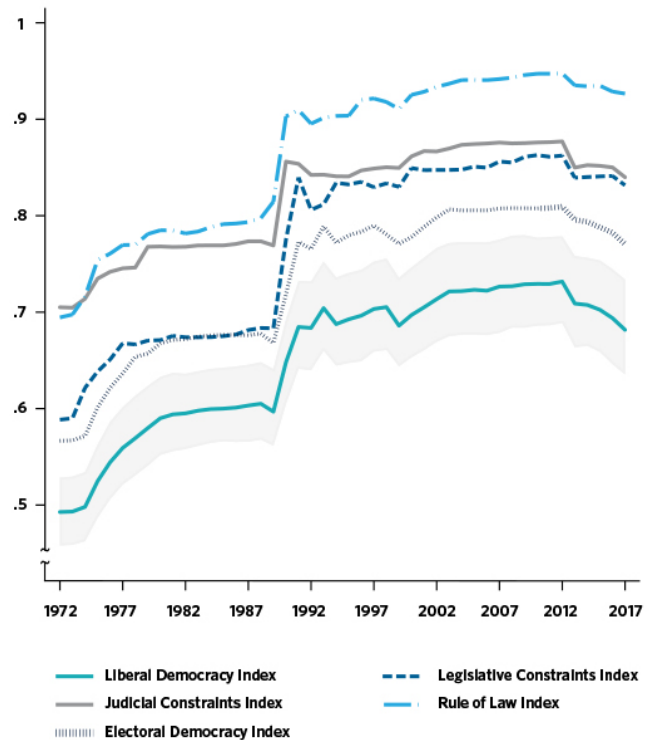https://www.vox.com/the-big-idea/2017/5/15/15632918/democracy-autocracy-comey-trump-fbi-russia-coup

Article detailing the many recent instances of democratic decline that follow the pattern of disabling internal monitors of government and changing the designs of institutions. Included are examples from Hungary, Poland, and the United States.

Figure 2. **Countries' Progress and Backsliding on Liberal Democracy, 2007–2017**
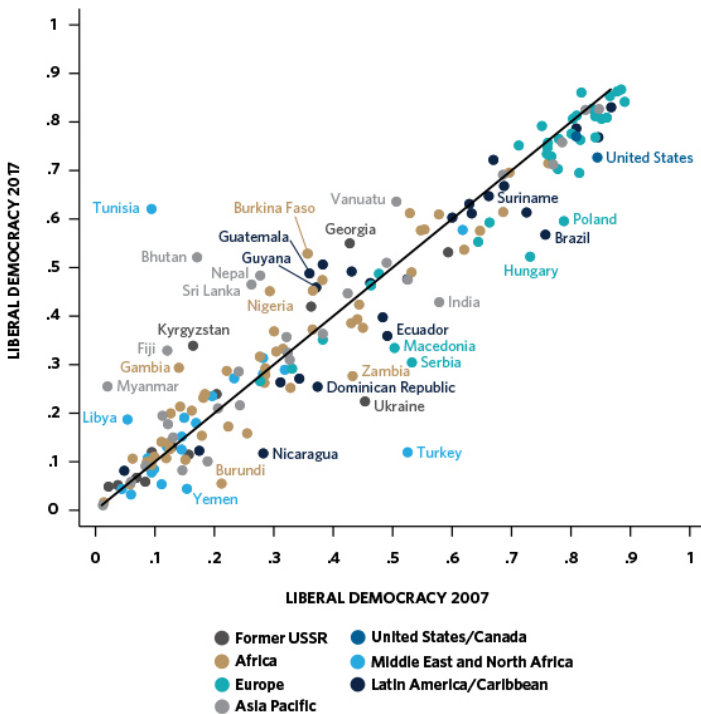
Note: The data comes from V-Dem version 8, and this graphic has been adapted from *Democracy Report 2018: Democracy For All?*.

© 2018 Carnegie Endowment for International Peace

Figure 3. **Liberal Democracy in Europe, 1972–2017**

Note: The data comes from V-Dem version 8.

© 2018 Carnegie Endowment for International Peace

https://carnegieeurope.eu/2018/07/24/nature-of-democratic-backsliding-in-europe-pub-76868

🍎 **Lesson Plan: Is Democracy at Risk?**

https://www.nytimes.com/2018/11/07/learning/lesson-plans/is-democracy-at-risk-a-lesson-plan-for-us-and-global-history-classes.html

Included in this lesson plan is a warm up, four classroom activities, and a wrap up. Activity one contains a five-minute video, "Is There Something Wrong With Democracy?" by Max Fisher and Amanda Taub. While they watch, students should take notes on the reasons democracies either fail, weaken, or never take hold in the first place.

Case Study: Diminishing Democratic Practices in Poland

Poland is Sliding into Authoritarianism. Now We See if the E.U. Can Stop the Drift.
https://www.washingtonpost.com/opinions/global-opinions/poland-is-sliding-into-authoritarianism-now-we-see-if-the-eu-can-stop-the-drift/2018/12/21/68fcebd6-02f9-11e9-b5df-5d3874f1ac36_story.html?noredirect=on&utm_term=.7438710b642c
A 2018 article on Poland's backward slide into authoritarianism after their successful transition from a Soviet communist satellite to a democratic member of the EU. Poland's ruling party has been dismantling judicial checks and balances, silencing media, and stirring nationalist passions, leading to a decrease in democracy.

Poland is Illegally Dismantling its Own Constitution. Can the E.U. Do Anything?
https://www.washingtonpost.com/opinions/global-opinions/poland-is-illegally-dismantling-its-own-constitution-can-the-eu-do-anything/2017/12/21/cc2f2234-e66f-11e7-ab50-621fe0588340_story.html?utm_term=.c240b9fa1e36
Article describing how the Polish government is undermining the independent judiciary branch using a reform plan. Article includes details of the EU investigation into Poland for this infraction, which breaks certain treaties Poland signed when they joined the EU, and considers whether the EU can enforce punishment.

Journalist: Poland's Shift Toward Authoritarianism is a 'Red Flag' For Democracy
https://www.npr.org/2018/09/27/652127648/journalist-polands-shift-toward-authoritarianism-is-a-red-flag-for-democracy
An audio clip from NPR, as well as the full transcript, detailing the changes taking place in Poland and how they mirror similar shifts in the U.S. Journalist Anne Applebaum talks about the rise of conspiracy theories and attacks on the free press.

Polish PM Responds to Accusations that His Government is Authoritarian
https://www.cnbc.com/video/2019/01/29/polish-pm-responds-to-accusations-that-his-government-is-authoritarian.html
Video clip of the Polish Prime Minister explaining why democracy in Poland is in "much better shape than it used to be."
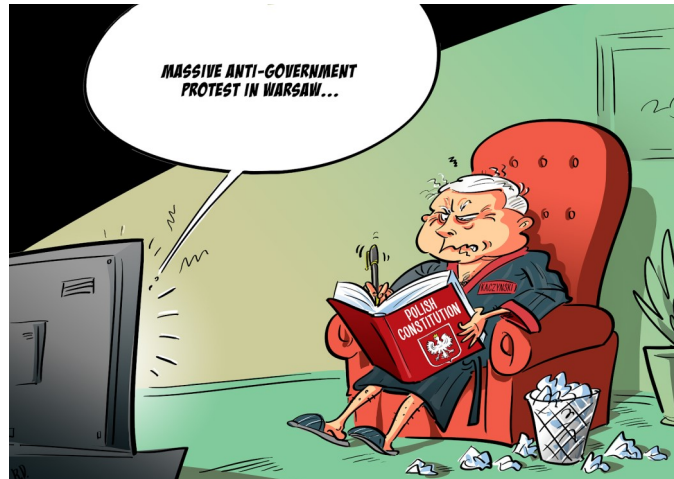
Case Study: Diminishing Democratic Practices in Poland

Debating the Future of Europe with Mateusz Morawiecki

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RJXJyt9vcqc

A YouTube clip of Mateusz Morawiecki, Prime Minister of Poland, and Valdis Dombrovskis, Vice-President of the European Commission, debating the future of Europe from 2018. Morawiecki discusses how each country has a right to set up their legal systems in line with their traditions.

https://www.politico.eu/interactive/donald-trump-brexit-david-cameron-boris-johnson-angela-merkel-cartoon-this-week/

There Are No Good Options for Dealing with Poland's Government

https://www.economist.com/europe/2017/12/19/there-are-no-good-options-for-dealing-with-polands-government

Details the struggle of dealing with Poland's authoritarian government. The EU urges Poland to respect article seven of its treaty but the Polish ruling party dismisses them as meddling foreigners.

Poland is Pushing the EU into Crisis

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=P8MQTgdjcLE

Comprehensive Youtube video on how Poland's far-right party is subverting democracy and setting the country on a collision course with the EU.
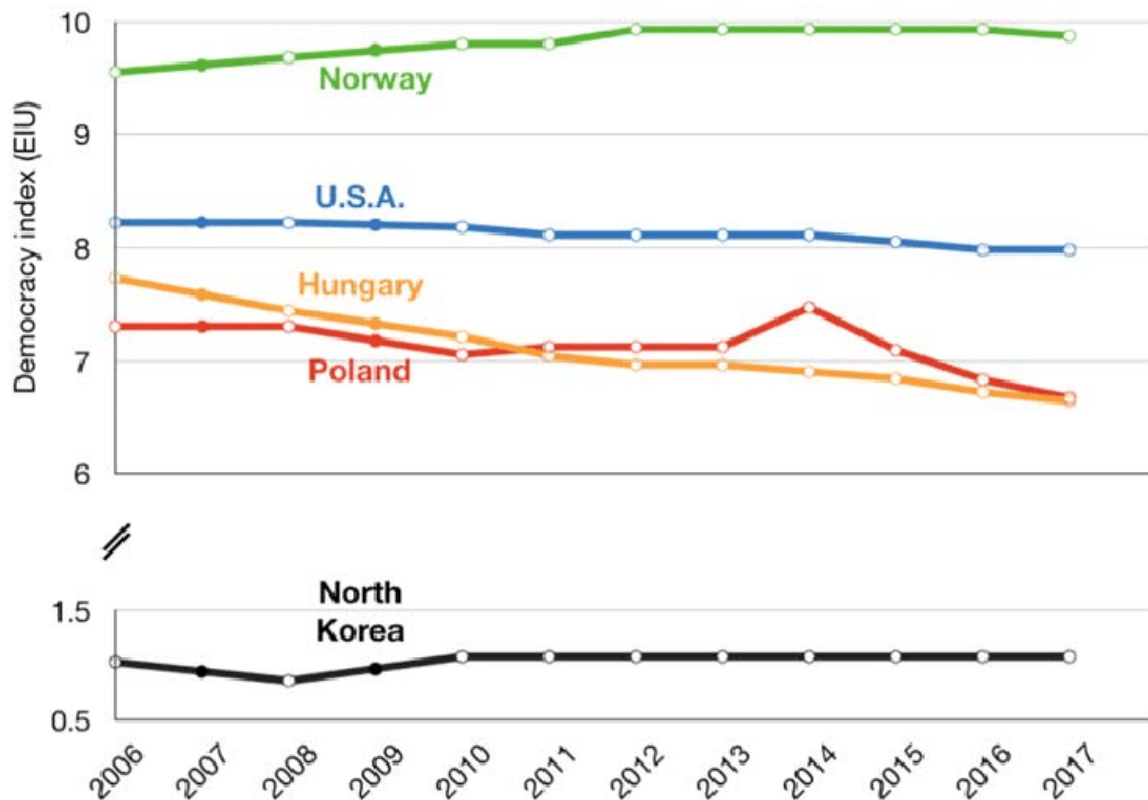

https://www.economist.com/europe/2017/12/19/there-are-no-good-options-for-dealing-with-polands-government

Poland Fast Facts

- Poland has both a president and a prime minister.
- Court judges are appointed for life by the president.
- The president serves for five years and can be reelected once.

Case Study: Diminishing Democratic Practices in Hungary

📄 **Who is Viktor Orban? Hungary's Authoritarian Prime Minister to Visit the White House Today**
https://www.cbsnews.com/news/who-is-viktor-orban-hungary-prime-minister-trump-meeting-white-house-today-2019-05-13/
CBS article describing the far-right populist party Prime Minister of Hungary. Explains his stance on immigration and the EU, as well as why his rhetoric was described as "the hate campaign".

📄 **Outside Hungary's State Television: A Protest**
https://www.nytimes.com/2018/12/18/world/europe/hungary-protest-orban.html?module=inline
Description of how Hungary's Prime Minister has taken control of the news and created a state media machine that is loyal to him. Helpful in learning about the steps it takes to diminish democracy.

📄 **Hungary Creates New Court System, Cementing Leader's Control of Judiciary**
https://www.nytimes.com/2018/12/12/world/europe/hungary-courts.html
A New York Times article about Viktor Orban's alternative court system, put into place in 2018. This system gives the executive branch power over the judiciary, chipping away at judicial independence.

Case Study: Diminishing Democratic Practices in Hungary

Hungary Country Report

https://freedomhouse.org/report/nations-transit/2018/hungary

A comprehensive look at Hungary's Freedom House democracy report from 2018. Included are the score changes from the previous report and declines in ratings for electoral process, civil society, independent media, and corruption.

Hungary's Democracy Just Got a Failing Grade

https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/monkey-cage/wp/2019/02/07/hungarys-democracy-just-got-a-failing-grade/?utm_term=.05f386a65b1f

An in-depth analysis from the Freedom House report on Hungary, as well as the rest of the world. The report found a consistent pattern of democracy in retreat, which is discussed within the article.

On the Surface, Hungary Is a Democracy. What Lies Underneath

https://www.nytimes.com/2018/12/25/world/europe/hungary-democracy-orban.html

New York Times article describing the Hungarian government's undemocratic actions, including their recent closure of a college in Budapest that spoke out against the administration.

Elections in Hungary

Classroom Activity: How to Assess the Strength of a Democracy

https://www.facinghistory.org/educator-resources/current-events/assessing-strength-democracy

This teaching idea provides students with an opportunity to explore and deepen their understanding of the concept of democracy and equips them with a framework to assess the health of a democracy, as well as make meaning of current news stories that report on democracies at risk in the world today. Facing History will continue to provide teaching ideas, resources, and strategies to help you explore the state of global democracies in more depth. We recommend that you keep the concept maps the class creates in the activities below on display in the classroom throughout the year. They will serve as a useful reference as students explore subsequent current events throughout the year.

Section 2: Populism and Nationalism in an Age of Globalization and Migration

Lesson Outcomes/Objectives:

Students will be able to identify and explain the rise and influence of populism and nationalism within the EU. In addition, students will evaluate the role and impact of migration and globalization patterns on populist and nationalist attitudes in Europe.

Guiding Questions:

Why has there been a rise in populism and nationalism within and across EU countries?

How has increased migration into the EU and the enhanced interconnectedness of Europe (and the world) affected populist and nationalist attitudes in member countries? Why?

How are populist and nationalist attitudes reflected in some European political parties, as well as recent elections, within and across the EU?

How does globalization shape economic, political, and social events?

https://www.bbc.com/news/uk-politics-eu-referendum-36570759

Populism and Nationalism in an Age of Globalization and Migration: Learning Standards

SOCIAL STUDIES SKILLS Anchor Standard: The student understands and applies reasoning skills to conduct research, deliberate, and form and evaluate positions through the processes of reading, writing, and communicating.

- SSS3: Deliberates public issues.

HISTORY Anchor Standard: The student understands and applies knowledge of historical thinking, chronology, eras, turning points, major ideas, individuals, and themes of local, regional, state, tribal, national, and world history in order to evaluate how history shapes the present and future.

- H1.11-12.1 Evaluate how historical events and developments were shaped by unique circumstances of time and place as well as broader historical contexts.

CIVICS Anchor Standard: The student understands and applies knowledge of government, law, politics, and the nation's fundamental documents to make decisions about local, state, national, and tribal/international issues and to demonstrate thoughtful, participatory citizenship.

- C3.11-12.2 Critique relationships among governments, civil societies, and economic markets.
- C3.11-12.3 Evaluate the impact of international agreements on contemporary world issues.

ECONOMICS Anchor Standard: The student applies understanding of economic concepts and systems to analyze decision-making and the interactions between individuals, households, business, government, and societies.

- E4.11-12.3 Evaluate how individuals and different groups affect and are affected by the distribution of resources and sustainability.

C3 Framework D2.Civ.10.3-5. Identify the beliefs, experiences, perspectives, and values that underlie their own and others' points of view about civic issues.

D2.Civ.13.9-12. Evaluate public policies in terms of intended and unintended outcomes, and related consequences.

C3 Framework D2 Civ.14.3-5. Illustrate historical and contemporary means of changing society.

C3 Framework D2.Eco.15.9-12. Explain how current globalization trends and policies affect economic growth, labor markets, rights of citizens, the environment, and resource and income distribution in different nations.

C3 Framework D2.Eco.2.6-8. Evaluate alternative approaches or solutions to current economic issues in terms of benefits and costs for different groups and society as a whole.

Populism and Nationalism in the E.U.
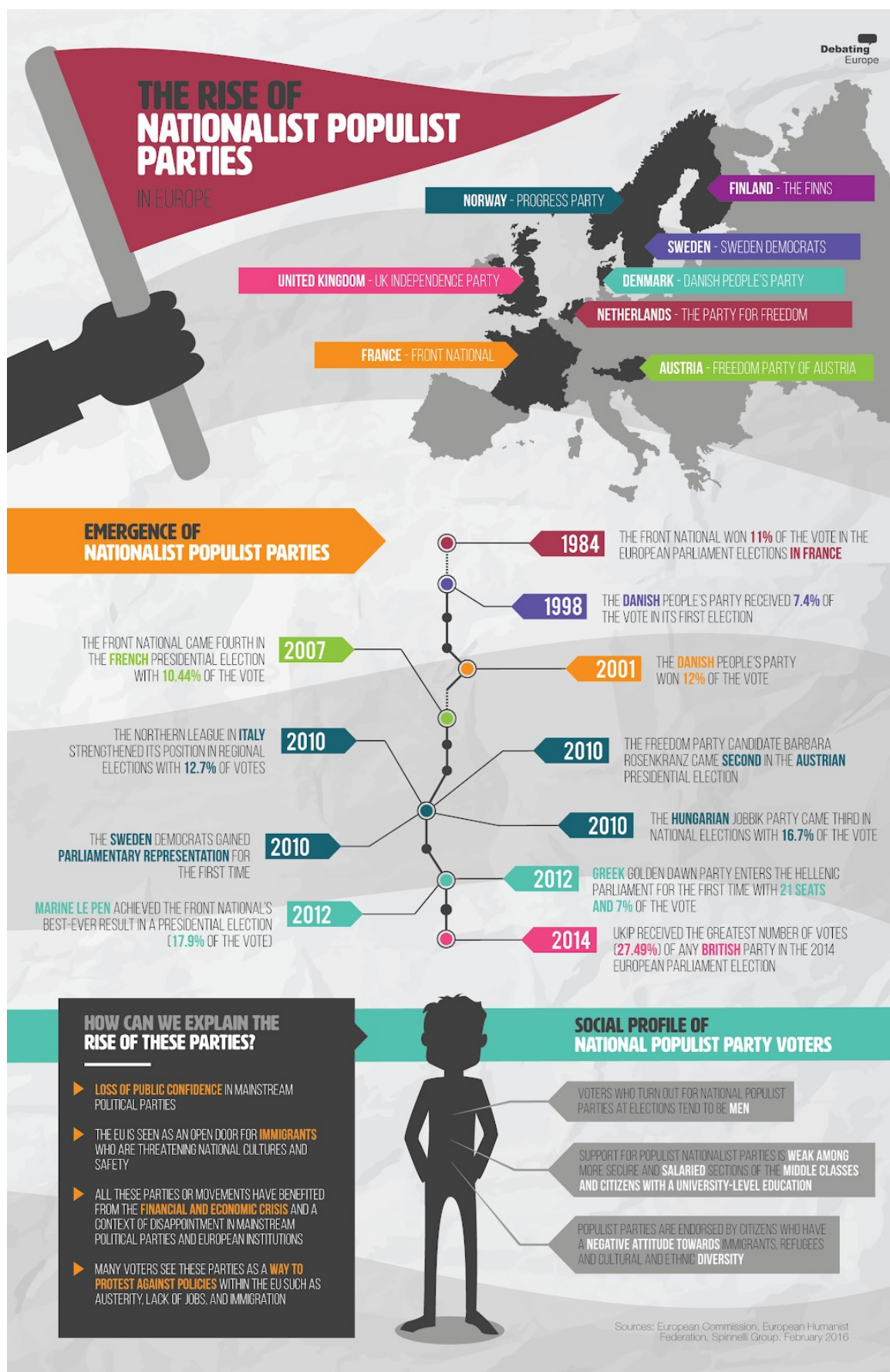
Populism and Nationalism in the E.U.

What is Populism, and What Does the Term Actually Mean?
https://www.bbc.com/news/world-43301423
A thorough explanation of what populism is, and why it is on the rise in Europe and in the United States.

Europe and Right-Wing Nationalism: A Country-by-Country Guide
https://www.bbc.com/news/world-europe-36130006
A comprehensive guide detailing each European country's far-right populist parties, their stances on key issues, and how they've done in past elections.

http://one-europe.net/populism-in-europe-it-s-not-that-popular-and-it-s-a-fad

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Classroom Activity: Simulation of European Populist Groups

Students will be able to express a position to the question: What have major political parties in Europe proposed as a solution to increasing globalization and the ongoing immigration crisis?

1) Split up the class into eight groups, if possible. Assign each group one of the following populist movements to research: Swiss People's Party (Switzerland), Freedom Party (Austria), Fidesz (Hungary), Brexit Party (UK), Finns Party (Finland), National Rally (France), and Law and Justice (Poland).

2) Allow groups time to conduct research on their assigned political movement, and ask them to focus on their party's stance on recent social and economic issues. How does the party feel about the European Union, immigrants, and Brexit?

3) Have each group give a brief statement outlining their mission, country, and at least three stances on various issues involving globalization.

Populism and Nationalism in the E.U.

Right-Wing Movements and Neo-Nationalism in Central Europe
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dhnLjq2i8lk
A video from the Watson Institute of International and Public Affairs at Brown University on two panelists discussing their research involving the motivations, goals, and ideologies that animate the right-wing and neo-nationalism movements in Central Europe.

Election Puts Europe on the Front Line of the Battle With Populism
https://www.nytimes.com/2019/05/27/world/europe/europe-election-results-populism.html
An article on how Matteo Salvini's far-right League Party dominated the European Parliamentary elections, making him the face of Europe's populists. Examines the trend towards euroskeptic parties and their anti-immigrant rhetoric.

How Nationalists are Joining Together to Tear Europe Apart
https://time.com/5568322/nationalism-in-europe/
This article takes an in depth look at the strategy of nationalists across Europe and how they plan to advance their power.

Right-wing Nationalists are on the Rise in Europe — and There's No Progressive Coalition to Stop Them
https://www.washingtonpost.com/outlook/2019/04/07/right-wing-nationalists-are-rise-europe-theres-no-progressive-coalition-stop-them/?utm_term=.4082dc450438
This article explains the weaknesses of the progressive parties in Europe and the diplomatic spat which became a symbol of the struggle for Europe.

Global Rise In Nationalism Challenges Germany, A Nation Built On Partnerships
https://www.npr.org/2019/05/18/724569244/germans-stand-out-in-support-of-european-union
A radio clip which discusses the rise of nationalism in Germany in the context of its complicated history.

Europe's Right Turn
Right-wing populists in national parliaments

- in government
- tolerating a minority government
- coalition negotiations need to be completed

FRANCE:
The National Front is a significant political force despite not being represented in parliament

Populism and Nationalism in the E.U.

Lesson Plan: Echoes of History?
A Lesson Plan About the Recent Rise of Europe's Far-Right Parties

In this lesson, students will analyze the growth of far-right movements in Europe and around the world. They will explore the movements' origins, uncover their core messages, and compare and contrast their leaders across time and place.

https://www.nytimes.com/2017/04/19/learning/lesson-plans/echoes-of-history-a-lesson-plan-about-the-recent-rise-of-europes-far-right-parties.html

Populism and Nationalism in the E.U.

How Populism Took Root in France
https://www.theatlantic.com/international/archive/2017/04/france-election-populism/523500/
This article provides a full overview of populism in France and how it took root.

Explained: The Rise of Populism in Europe
https://www.euronews.com/2018/03/15/explained-the-rise-and-rise-of-populism-in-europe
This video is a great resource for explaining the rise of European populism in a visual and easy to follow media format.

'Italians first': How the Populist Right Became Italy's Dominant Force
https://www.theguardian.com/world/2018/dec/01/italians-first-matteo-salvini-the-league-rise-rightwing-populism
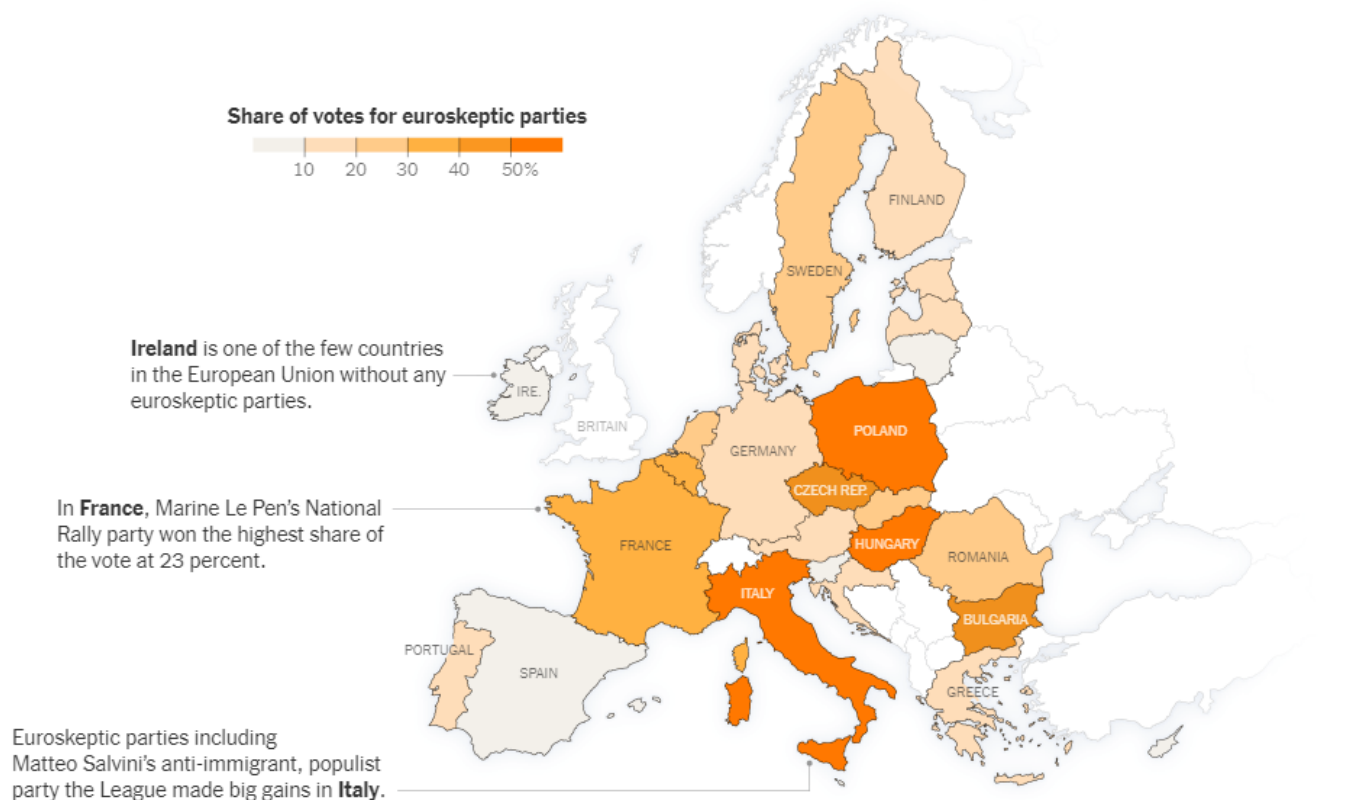Guardian article which gives a robust review of how the far right in Italy rose to power.

Is There a Secret Recipe for Preventing Far-Right Populism?
https://foreignpolicy.com/2019/05/09/is-there-a-secret-recipe-for-preventing-far-right-populism/
Article which provides an analysis of how Portugal, Ireland, and Malta have managed to be the last countries in Europe without extreme nationalists in parliament.

Share of votes for euroskeptic parties

10   20   30   40   50%

Ireland is one of the few countries in the European Union without any euroskeptic parties.

FINLAND

SWEDEN

IRE.

BRITAIN

GERMANY

POLAND

CZECH REP.

In **France**, Marine Le Pen's National Rally party won the highest share of the vote at 23 percent.

FRANCE

HUNGARY

ROMANIA

ITALY

PORTUGAL

SPAIN

BULGARIA

GREECE

Euroskeptic parties including Matteo Salvini's anti-immigrant, populist party the League made big gains in **Italy**.

Results as of 2 p.m. ET on Monday, May 27. Euroskeptic parties include those with policies that seek to weaken the E.U. and devolve power away from it, both on the left and right. For the purposes of this map, we omitted Britain, which is in the midst of a tumultuous process of trying to leave the E.U.   ·   Source: European Parliament

Migration to the E.U.

EU Migration Crisis: What Are the Key Issues?
https://www.theguardian.com/world/2018/jun/27/eu-migration-crisis-what-are-the-issues
A quick summary on the who, what, when, where and why of the migration crisis in Europe.

The UK, the Common European Asylum System, and EU Immigration Law
https://migrationobservatory.ox.ac.uk/resources/videos/uk-common-european-asylum-system-eu-immigration-law/
A video of Dr. Cathryn Costello, of the Migration Observatory at the University of Oxford, speaking to Rob McNeil about migration into the EU.

Dozens Drown as Migrant Boat Capsizes Off Tunisia
https://www.bbc.com/news/world-africa-48224793?intlink_from_url=https://www.bbc.com/news/topics/cnx753je2q4t/europe-migrant-crisis&link_location=live-reporting-story
This article captures the tragic realities migrants face when fleeing by boat from their home countries. This shipwreck is one of the deadliest involving migrants since the start of 2019.

Migration Data in Europe
https://migrationdataportal.org/regional-data-overview/europe
The Migration Data Portal collects data on migration and disseminates the information in Europe to ensure that migration data are of high quality and comparable across countries.

Discussion Question: What is the World's Responsibility to Refugees in Europe?

http://pulitzercenter.org/builder/lesson/reporting-refugee-camps-europe-18146

Using details from the resources in this packet, have students discuss the question above with their class-mates. Consider the following:
Why might some countries resist admitting refugees?
What might be some of the challenges and benefits to opening borders to refugees?
How has an increase in refugees influenced the popularity of populism?

Lesson Plans on Migration

http://pulitzercenter.org/builder/lesson/reporting-refugee-camps-europe-18146
Students analyze how a journalist reporting on a refugee camp outside of Greece uses language to achieve different tones in order to create social media campaigns.

http://pulitzercenter.org/builder/lesson/refugees-and-island-lesbos-17536
Students analyze several articles about the Greek island of Lesbos, and consider its representation in media.

http://pulitzercenter.org/builder/lesson/libya-after-liberation-16279
Students debate what policy Italy should implement with migrants from Libya after their role in overthrowing Gaddafi.

Migration to the E.U.

Migration to Europe in Charts
https://www.bbc.com/news/world-europe-44660699
Useful analysis of immigration in Europe through charts showing global migration patterns, asylum seekers, and those crossing the Mediterranean.

European Union: Events of 2018
https://www.hrw.org/world-report/2019/country-chapters/european-union
Detailed report on the migration events in 2018. Listed by European country, the report provides an analysis of the discrimination and intolerance surrounding the issue of migration in certain countries and how the EU reacted.
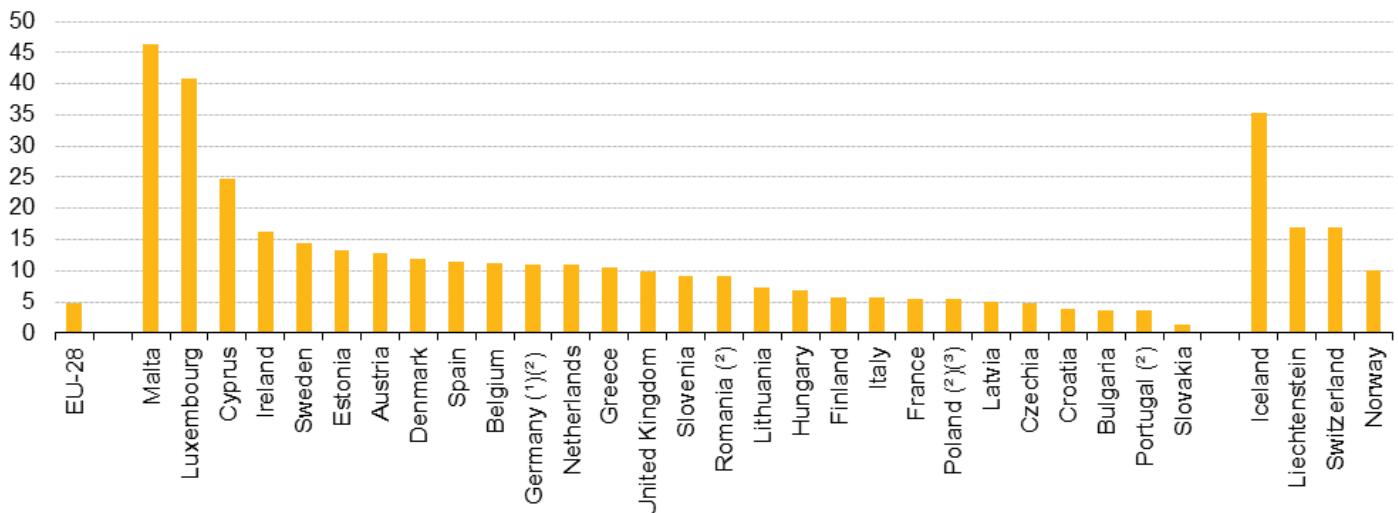
Migration to Europe - Why Now? BBC News
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cScllA3cpL0
Youtube clip explaining how the migration crisis started in Syria, and what the push and pull factors are that have led to this surge in population movement.

Immigrants, 2017
(per 1 000 inhabitants)

(¹) Break in series.
(²) Estimate.
(³) Provisional.

https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php?title=File:Immigrants,_2017_(per_1_000_inhabitants).png

The Mediterranean and Migration: Postcards from a 'Crisis'
https://www.ecfr.eu/specials/mapping_migration
Website provides extensive information on the reality of demographics involved in the European migration 'crisis' and the perception of Europeans towards the problem.

Europe Situation
https://www.unhcr.org/en-us/europe-emergency.html
The UN Refugee Agency consideration of the European situation, including information on what the UN is doing and images of integration.

Migration to the E.U.

Migration Through the Mediterranean: Mapping the EU Response
https://www.ecfr.eu/specials/mapping_migration
Informative and interactive webpage on the migration crisis. Included are segments on Niger, Libya, Tunisia, the crisis through the eyes of migrants, Europe's initiative to tackle the root causes of migration in Africa, and the perceptions versus realities of the crisis.

EU Emergency Trust Fund for Africa
https://ec.europa.eu/trustfundforafrica/index_en
Webpage on the European Union Emergency Trust Fund for stability and addressing root causes of irregular migration and displaced persons in Africa. Explains the activities this trust is implementing across three regions of Africa, as well as their full plan to help prevent migration from Africa to EU countries.

EU External Investment Plan
https://ec.europa.eu/commission/sites/beta-political/files/
factsheet_eip_uk_def_web_hdd_may19.pdf
Factsheet from the European Commission on the EIP, which was adopted to boost investment and tackle the root causes of migration mainly in Africa. Included is an explanation of the plan and how it works, along with helpful infographics.

EU Immigration Rules in 90 Seconds - BBC News
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uQgmRkhuMWU
Short and informative Youtube clip on the EU's immigration rules for migration, including Germany, who suspended the Dublin regulation for Syrians—a system where asylum seekers must make their applications in the first EU country they reach.

Lesson Plan: Migration—European Union Case Study

https://www.ucis.pitt.edu/esc/system/files/images/KDaitoku%20-%20Migration%20Lesson%20Plan.pdf

This teacher unit planning template uses the current European Union migration crisis as a case study to understand human migration. Students will be able to discuss specific examples of how the decision to migrate is made, as well as varying barriers to migration. This is a complete lesson plan with learning activities that span five days and have a lesson introduction, body, and closing. A resource and material list is provided, as well as objectives, essential questions, and learning assessments.

Case Study: Italy

Italy Migrant Crisis: Government Passes Tough Bill
https://www.bbc.com/news/world-europe-45625833
Article on how the Italian government has passed a decree which will make it easier to deport migrants and strip them of Italian citizenship.

Italy Adopts Decree that Could Fine Migrant Rescuers Up to €50,000
https://www.theguardian.com/world/2019/jun/15/italy-adopts-decree-that-could-fine-migrant-rescue-ngo-aid-up-to-50000
Article on a new bill passed in Italy that would fine the NGOs that have been bringing migrants to shore without permission. These rescue boats could face fines up to €50,000.

Italy Migrants: Migrants Allowed off Charity Ship Despite Ban
https://www.bbc.com/news/world-europe-48896038?intlink_from_url=https://www.bbc.com/news/topics/cnx753je2q4t/europe-migrant-crisis&link_location=live-reporting-story
Comprehensive article on the charity ships that are attempting to bring rescued migrants to safety in Italy, as well as background information on the migration crisis.

Italy Shuts Mineo Migrant Camp and Tightens Sea Rules
https://www.bbc.com/news/world-europe-48608523?intlink_from_url=https://www.bbc.com/news/topics/cnx753je2q4t/europe-migrant-crisis&link_location=live-reporting-story
Article on policies being adopted by Italy's populist government to stop migrants from reaching Italy, such as closing ports to rescued migrants and shutting down migrant camps.

Italy Migrants: Rescue Ship Reaches Lampedusa Despite Warnings
https://www.bbc.com/news/world-europe-48769840?intlink_from_url=https://www.bbc.com/news/topics/cnx753je2q4t/europe-migrant-crisis&link_location=live-reporting-story
Article on the conflict between the Sea-Watch 3, a rescue boat attempting to bring migrants to safety, and the Deputy Prime Minister Matteo Salvini, who said they would not be permitted to disembark.

https://ichef.bbci.co.uk/news/660/cpsprodpb/13168/production/_107348187_047372678-1.jpg

Case Study: Greece

Migrants and refugees
Total arrivals 2014-17

Source: UNHCR
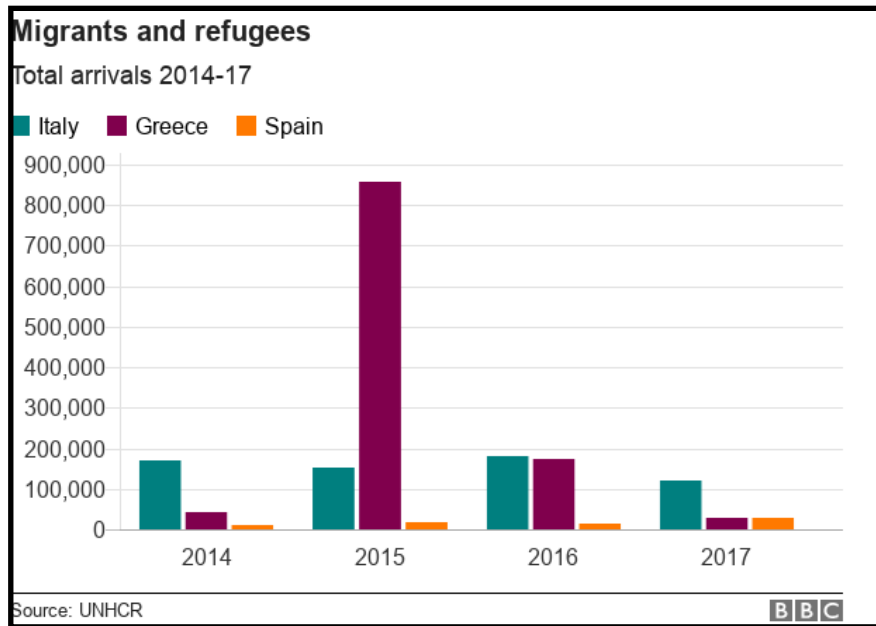
https://ichef.bbci.co.uk/news/624/cpsprodpb/10B09/production/_102416386_chart-migrants_italy_greece_spain-4sp79-nc.png

Greece
http://www.migrationpolicycentre.eu/greece/
Brief but informative webpage on the Greek refugee population and the government's approach to the influx of refugees into the country.

Migrant Crisis: Inside a Greek Camp About to Be Shut Down
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SwUB2HI_n5g
Youtube video on how human rights groups have urged the Greek government to end overcrowding and unsafe conditions for thousands of migrants living on island between Greece and Turkey.

How This Greek Island Proves European Migrant Crisis Isn't Over
https://www.pbs.org/newshour/show/how-this-greek-island-proves-european-migrant-crisis-isnt-over
Audio clip of a special correspondence report on the Greek island of Samos, where the migration crisis that the European Union says is over may be worse than ever. Included are interviews with migrants.

Greece Races to Move Refugees from Island Likened to a 'New Lesbos'
https://www.theguardian.com/global-development/2019/feb/22/greece-races-to-move-refugees-from-island-branded-new-lesbos-samos
Article on the Greek island Samos, which has an overflowing migrant camp with almost 4,000 people. The country's migration minister warned that Samos was Greece's biggest problem and they needed to find appropriate housing.

'Education is a Basic Human Right' but How Many Refugees and Asylum Seekers Have Access to that Right in Greece?
https://www.infomigrants.net/en/post/15278/education-is-a-basic-human-right-but-how-many-refugees-and-asylum-seekers-have-access-to-that-right-in-greece
Article on the difficulties migrant children face gaining and maintaining access to formal education. In Greece, refugees have a right to the country's state education but less than half are not signed up for formal education.

Section 3: The EU and Climate Change

Lesson Outcomes/Objectives:

Students will be able to identify and critically analyze EU policies toward climate change. Students will evaluate courses of action within and across the EU and be able to critique these efforts at mitigating the consequences of climate change.

Guiding Questions:

What impact has climate change had on Europe and EU member countries?

How has the EU (and individual member countries) addressed the consequences of climate change?

How have individual countries, such as Sweden, addressed climate change through proactive policies?

What role do international organizations play in mitigating the impact of climate change locally and globally? How effective are these collective efforts and what incentives do countries have to develop collaborative policies addressing climate change?

https://www.economist.com/europe/2008/03/19/the-hot-air-of-hypocrisy

The E.U. and Climate Change:
Learning Standards

SOCIAL STUDIES SKILLS Anchor Standard: The student understands and applies reasoning skills to conduct research, deliberate, and form and evaluate positions through the processes of reading, writing, and communicating.

- SSS3: Deliberates public issues

ECONOMICS Anchor Standard: The student applies understanding of economic concepts and systems to analyze decision-making and the interactions between individuals, households, business, government, and societies.

- E2.9-10.1 Explain how a variety of economies have shaped the production, distribution, and consumption of goods, services, and resources around the world in the past or present.
- E4.9-10.1 Evaluate how people across the world have addressed issues involved with the distribution of resources and sustainability.

HISTORY Anchor Standard: The student understands and applies knowledge of historical thinking, chronology, eras, turning points, major ideas, individuals, and themes of local, regional, state, tribal, national, and world history in order to evaluate how history shapes the present and future.

- H1.11-12.1 Evaluate how historical events and developments were shaped by unique circumstances of time and place as well as broader historical contexts.

C3 Framework D2.Civ.10.3-5. Identify the beliefs, experiences, perspectives, and values that underlie their own and others' points of view about civic issues.

C3 Framework D2.Civ.10.6-8. Explain the relevance of personal interests and perspectives, civic virtues, and democratic principles when people address issues and problems in government and civil society.

C3 Framework D2.His.3.6-8. Use questions generated about individuals and groups to analyze why they, and the developments they shaped, are seen as historically significant.

GHG Emissions by Sector in European Union

Transportation accounted for 25% of all emissions

Waste

Solvents

Agriculture

Industrial processes

Fugitive emissions
Other combustion

Energy industries

Households and services

Manufacturing and construction

Other transport
International maritime transport
National navigation
Railways

Road transportation

Domestic aviation
International aviation
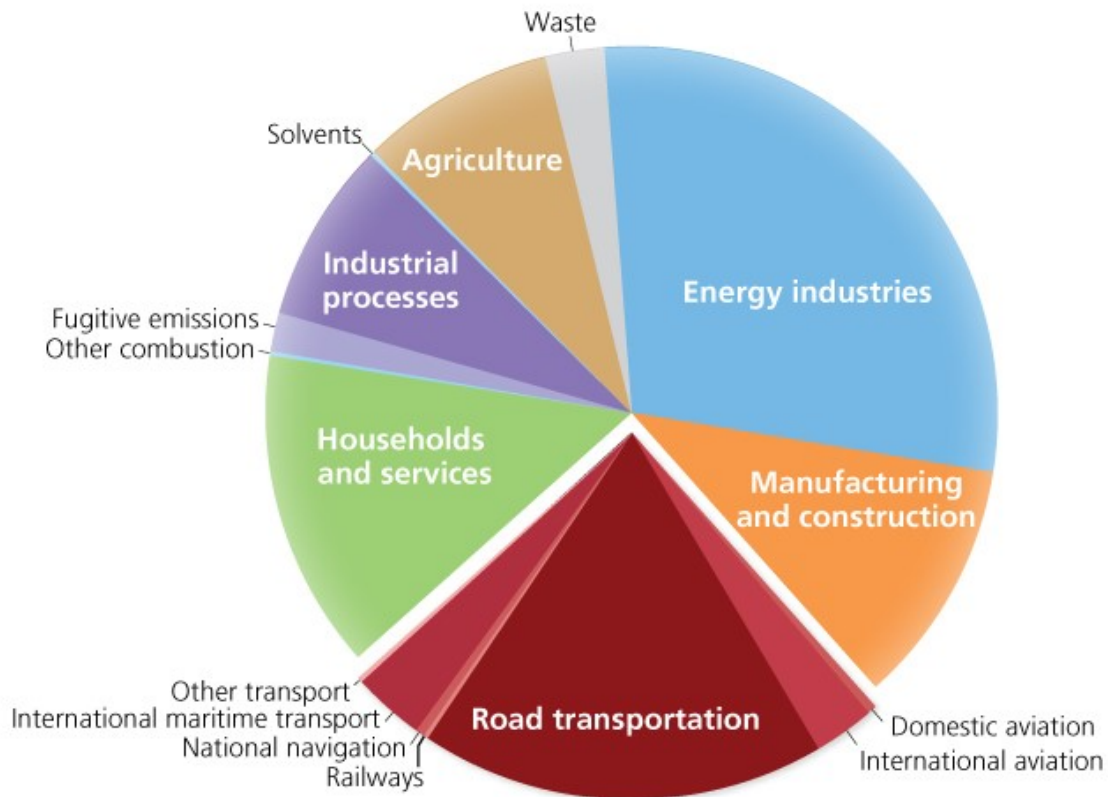
TRANSPORTATION

Data from European Union (27 Countries), 2009
Adapted from European Environment Agency, 2012

https://genderedinnovations.stanford.edu/case-studies/climate.html

CLIMATE EXTREMES THREATEN TO REVERSE FOOD SECURITY GAINS

ESTIMATED 821 MILLION UNDERNOURISHED IN 2017

DROUGHT, FLOODS AND STORMS LED TO DISASTER-INDUCED DISPLACEMENT

Climate risks, extreme events and related impacts

EXTREME HEAT HAD DEADLY IMPACTS

DEVASTATING WILDFIRES IN EUROPE AND NORTH AMERICA

INTENSE TROPICAL CYCLONE ACTIVITY ASSOCIATED WITH LARGE ECONOMIC IMPACTS

OCEAN CORAL BLEACHING, LOSS OF OXYGEN AND BLUE CARBON

WMO

https://public.wmo.int/en/media/news/climate-change-

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E.U. and Adaptions to Climate Change

Tackling Climate Change in the EU
https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/policies/climate-change/
This website offers an overview of the of the actions the EU is taking to combat climate change. It also includes information on the international agreements, reform of the EU emissions trading scheme, the 2030 climate and energy scheme, and the Paris Agreement on climate change.

EU Climate Action Tracker
https://climateactiontracker.org/countries/eu/
This website provides a visual aide to explain the progress the EU has made in taking action against climate change. It also includes an interactive map and ratings of the rest of the world's countries. This website can also be used as a source for the EU's current policies and projections of their success and the pledges and targets it has set for itself.

Climate Change: EU Aims to be 'Climate Neutral' by 2050
https://www.bbc.com/news/science-environment-46360212
Article that explains exactly what climate neutrality is, how countries hope to achieve this, why it's important.

EU Emissions Trading System (EU ETS)
https://ec.europa.eu/clima/policies/ets_en
Explains the EU's emissions trading system, a cornerstone of the EU's policy to combat climate change. The ETS works on the 'cap and trade' principle, which is also explained. Includes a short clip.

The Paris Agreement for Climate Change
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=I-4F5MJEeqs
This video has easy to follow graphics which detail the history of The Paris Agreement on climate change.

EU Leaders Face Critical Vote on Climate Neutrality, Paris Agreement Commitment
https://www.wri.org/blog/2019/06/eu-leaders-face-critical-vote-climate-neutrality-paris-agreement-commitment
This article discusses the possibility of EU climate neutrality and the attitude towards climate neutrality through EU countries.

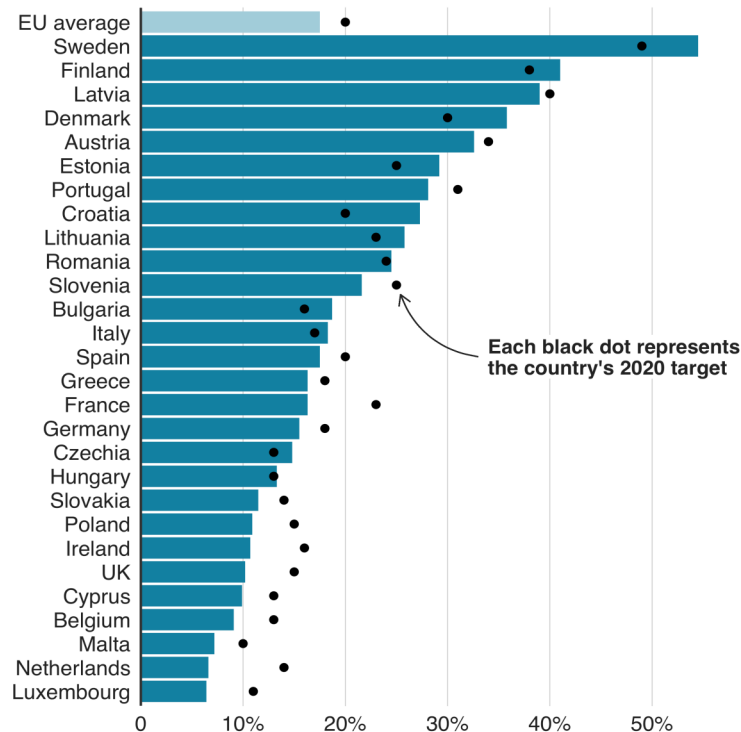**European Environment Ministers Agree 35 Percent Car Emission Cut by 2030**
https://www.cnbc.com/2018/10/10/european-environment-ministers-agree-35-percent-car-emission-cut-by-2030.html
Brief and informative article on the key points of the emissions cut on car emissions, and how it will affect the car industry and their employees.

E.U. and Adaptions to Climate Change

Share of energy from renewable sources
Percentage of gross final energy consumption (2017)

EU average
Sweden
Finland
Latvia
Denmark
Austria
Estonia
Portugal
Croatia
Lithuania
Romania
Slovenia
Bulgaria
Italy
Spain
Greece
France
Germany
Czechia
Hungary
Slovakia
Poland
Ireland
UK
Cyprus
Belgium
Malta
Netherlands
Luxembourg

0   10%   20%   30%   40%   50%

Each black dot represents the country's 2020 target

Note: Renewable energy includes electricity derived from solar, wind, tidal, hydropower, geothermal or biomass. Nuclear is not considered renewable energy.

Source: Eurostat

BBC

https://www.bbc.com/news/world-europe-48621860

Will the EU Deliver on Climate Change with Finland at the Helm?
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WNNbwPpJEE4
Youtube video about Finland, who just assumed the European Union's six-month rotating presidency, and their urge to place climate change at the top of the agenda. Included are interviews with a climate activist and the Finnish Foreign Minister.

Proposal to Spend 25% of EU Budget on Climate Change
https://www.bbc.com/news/world-europe-48198646
BBC article on eight European countries that have called for an ambitious strategy to tackle climate change, hoping to have net-zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050 at the latest.

EU Leaders Face Pressure to Deliver on Climate Change
https://www.bbc.com/news/world-europe-48621860
Comprehensive article on issues affecting the EU's fight against climate change, including information on the student-led protests, new EU leadership, asylum seekers, and the digital future.
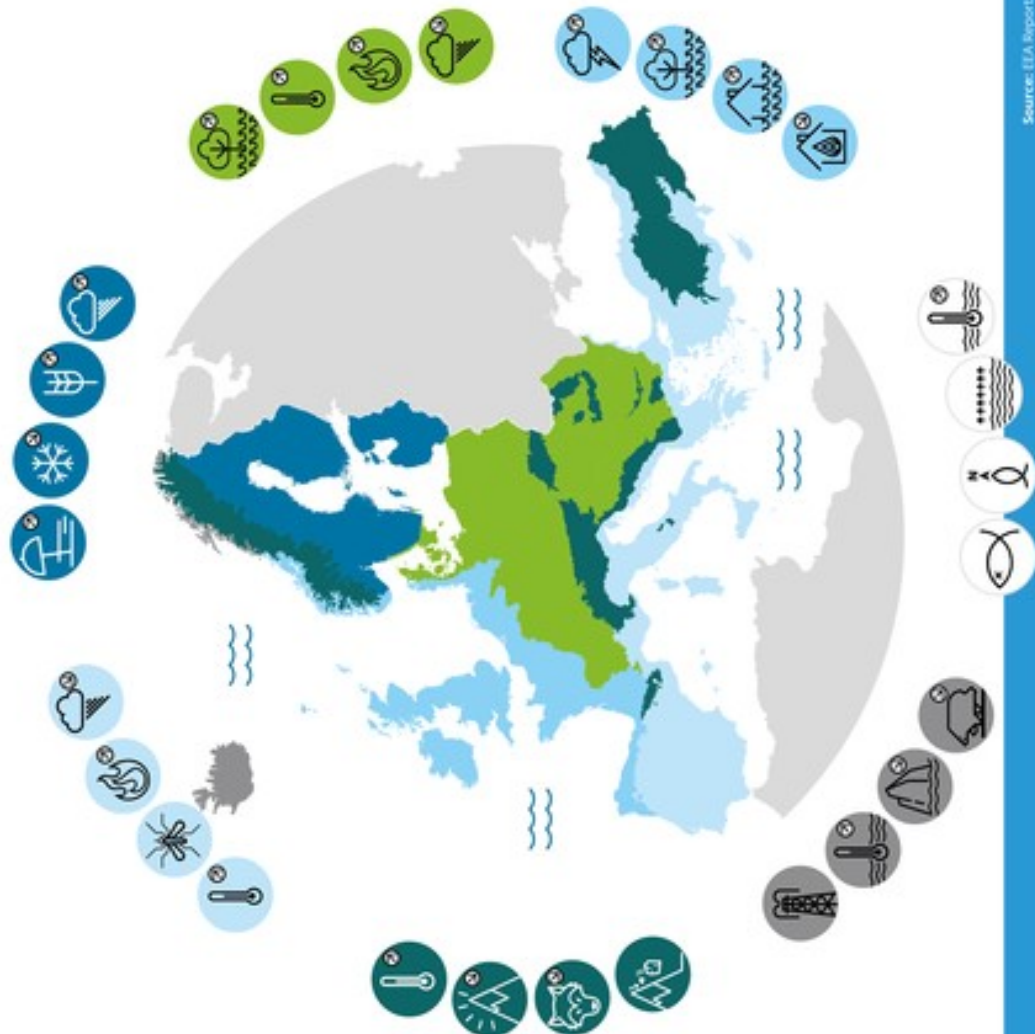
Families Appeal EU Court Dismissal of 'People's Climate Case'
https://www.climatechangenews.com/2019/07/12/families-appeal-eu-court-dismissal-peoples-climate-case/
Article on families from across the world who tried to sue the European Union to compel it to do more to tackle climate change, as they claim their livelihoods are suffering due to the increased climate disruption.

Climate change impacts in Europe's regions

Climate change is projected to impact the availability of water in Europe, putting additional pressure on southern regions already facing water stress. Other parts of Europe are expected to face more frequent flooding events, while low-lying regions are at risk from storm surges and sea level rise.

Mediterranean region
- Large increase in heat extremes
- Decrease in precipitation and river flow
- Increasing risk of droughts
- Increasing risk of biodiversity loss
- Increasing risk of forest fires
- Increased competition between different water users
- Increasing water demand for agriculture
- Decrease in crop yields
- Increasing risks for livestock production
- Increase in mortality from heat waves
- Expansion of habitats for southern disease vectors
- Decreasing potential for energy production
- Increase in energy demand for cooling
- Decrease in summer tourism and potential increase in other seasons
- Increase in multiple climatic hazards
- Most economic sectors negatively affected
- High vulnerability to spillover effects of climate change from outside Europe

Boreal region
- Increase in heavy precipitation events
- Decrease in snow, lake and river ice cover
- Increase in precipitation and river flow
- Increasing potential for forest growth and increasing risk of forest pests
- Increasing damage risk from winter storms
- Increase in crop yields
- Decrease in energy demand for heating
- Increase in hydropower potential
- Increase in summer tourism

Continental region
- Increase in heat extremes
- Decrease in summer precipitation
- Increasing risk of river floods
- Increasing risk of forest fires
- Decrease in economic value of forests
- Increase in energy demand for cooling

Atlantic region
- Increase in heavy precipitation events
- Increase in river flow
- Increasing risk of river and coastal flooding
- Increasing damage risk from winter storms
- Decrease in energy demand for heating
- Increase in multiple climatic hazards

Coastal zones and regional seas
- Sea level rise
- Increase in sea surface temperatures
- Increase in ocean acidity
- Northward migration of marine species
- Risks and some opportunities for fisheries
- Changes in phytoplankton communities
- Increasing number of marine dead zones
- Increasing risk of water-borne diseases

Arctic region
- Temperature rise much larger than global average
- Decrease in Arctic sea ice coverage
- Decrease in Greenland ice sheet
- Decrease in permafrost areas
- Increasing risk of biodiversity loss
- Some new opportunities for the exploitation of natural resources and for sea transportation
- Risks to the livelihoods of indigenous peoples

Mountain regions
- Temperature rise larger than European average
- Decrease in glacier extent and volume
- Upward shift of plant and animal species
- High risk of species extinctions
- Increasing risk of forest pests
- Increasing risk from rock falls and landslides
- Changes in hydropower potential
- Decrease in ski tourism

Source: EEA Report No 01/2017 — Climate change, impacts and vulnerability in Europe 2016.

https://www.eea.europa.eu/signals/signals-2018-

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E.U. and Adaptions to Climate Change

In Europe, a Historic Heat Wave is Shattering Records with Astonishing Ease, may Hasten Arctic Melt
https://www.washingtonpost.com/weather/2019/07/24/europe-historic-heat-wave-is-shattering-records-with-astonishing-ease-may-hasten-arctic-melt/?noredirect=on&utm_term=.18cea891b5d9
This article discusses the record heatwave that hit Europe this summer and describes how the effects go beyond Europe.

Every One of Europe's 571 Cities is Destined for Worse Heat Waves, Droughts, or Floods
https://qz.com/1212443/climate-changes-impact-on-europe-all-571-cities-are-destined-for-worse-heat-waves-droughts-or-floods/
This article from 2018 examines the issues that many European cities will face due to climate change including heat waves, droughts, and floods.

Economic Impact of Climate Change in Europe
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Y1RGyfQplo0
This video gives a brief explanation of the economic impact that climate change will have in Europe. The graphics and narration provide an easy to follow experience for students.

Europe's Heat Wave Shows How Climate Change Could Impact Tourism
https://www.nbcnews.com/news/world/europe-s-heat-wave-shows-how-climate-change-could-change-n898586
The article examines how rising temperatures will shift tourism in Europe.

Lesson Plan: EU Climate Change Policy

https://carleton.ca/ces/eulearning/wp-content/uploads/EU-Climate-Change-Policy-Lesson-Plan-Teacher-Instructions.pdf
This lesson plan will provide students with a detailed, but easy to understand, overview of EU climate change policy. The module is separated into four lesson plans, each with its own activity and video(s) attached to each respective section, in an effort to provide an interactive component. Domestically, the EU has developed a plan for reducing GHG and limit temperature increase to less than 2 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels. The EU is also a key player at international negotiations, while working at the same time with developing nations by providing funding and investment in green solutions to those imperatives most at risk from climate change.

Classroom Activity: Sustainable Online Game

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/sustainableshaun/game_en.htm
This game, designed by the Sustainable Learning team in the UK, is free to play and challenges young people to build their own sustainable city by balancing five themes: food, nature, energy, transport and resources, whilst inspiring children to think about green issues. Sustainable Learning has also developed a number of teaching resources to help you learn how to play Sustainable Shaun with your class. Available in English, these resources include lesson plans, picture cards, specific problems to solve and more.
https://www.sustainablelearning.com/resource/sustainable-shaun

Tourism on the Move in a Changing Climate

Rising temperatures, higher sea levels and degraded habitats will have serious impacts on almost every sub-sector of the tourism industry. But options exist to help the industry adapt to climate change.

IMPACTS Changes already affecting the tourism sector

RISKS Likely impacts on tourism in the future

ADAPTATION How the industry can respond

MITIGATION What tourism can do to reduce its emissions

Mountain and Snow Tourism

RISKS Rising temperatures will mean that fewer resorts will be able to rely upon sufficient snowfall.

ADAPTATION Snow-making machines can help operators respond to less reliable snowfall, although they will face technological and economic limits as temperatures rise.

Forest and Lake Tourism

MITIGATION Behavioural changes, such as holidaying locally in favour of long-haul destinations, would reduce the impacts of tourism.

RISKS In Southern Europe, North America and Australia, fire seasons will lengthen, and there will be an increase in the number of high fire danger days.

IMPACTS Severe droughts and pest infestation have led to widescale forest die-back in North America.

Biodiversity and Agricultural Tourism

RISKS Rising temperatures are seeing species shift towards the poles and to higher elevations where possible. Extinctions are increasingly likely as climate change progresses.

RISKS In sub-Saharan Africa, up to 40% of species in national parks are likely to become endangered by 2080, assuming they are unable to migrate.

RISKS The suitability of most existing wine regions for vine-growing is expected to decline, affecting wine tourism.

Cities and Urban Centre Tourism

RISKS An estimated 150 million people currently live in cities with perennial water shortage, a figure which could rise to 1 billion by 2050.

IMPACTS Half to two-thirds of Asia's cities with 1 million or more inhabitants are exposed to one or more climate-related hazards, with floods and cyclones the most important.

MITIGATION The built environment accounts for 20% of the sector's climate impact; retrofitting or energy-efficient new builds would help cut emissions.

Beach and Coastal Tourism

IMPACTS Sea levels are estimated to rise 0.45–0.82m higher than present by the end of the century if emissions continue to rise at the current rate.

RISKS Degraded beaches reduce the desirability of destinations, and beach erosion can reduce the prices that operators can charge for accommodation.

MITIGATION New aircraft typically offer 20–30% improvement in efficiency. Shifting from kerosene to biofuels offers 30%+ cuts in direct greenhouse gas emissions.

Ocean and Sea Life Tourism

ADAPTATION The decline in sea ice is expected to add to an already rapid increase in Arctic cruises.

IMPACTS Distributions of fish and other marine fauna are changing as the oceans warm, impacting recreational fishing and marine animal watching.

RISKS 2°C of global warming by 2050–2100 and ocean acidification would see reef structures degrade with serious consequences for tourism. Mass coral bleaching and mortality becomes an annual risk under all climate scenarios, with mass mortality events beginning to occur every 1–2 years by 2100.

Mountain and Snow Tourism

Snow sports are at obvious risk from rising temperatures, with lower-elevation resorts facing progressively less reliable snowfalls and shorter seasons. But other types of mountain tourism are also vulnerable, as infrastructure is put at risk from melting glaciers and thawing permafrost.

Forest and Lake Tourism

Outdoor activities will be affected by large-scale forest dieback and more widespread wildfires, triggered by sustained drought and higher temperatures. Longer fire seasons will reduce access to national parks. Rising temperatures will change lake habitats, affecting fishing tourism.

Biodiversity and Agricultural Tourism

As temperatures rise, the geographical dispersal of flora and fauna will change, as species shift to conditions to which they are better adapted. Given that many nature reserves are geographically isolated, this may prove difficult or impossible for many iconic species.

Cities and Urban Centre Tourism

City visits account for a large percentage of the global tourism industry. Across the world, city infrastructure is exposed to a range of climate impacts, including extreme heat events, water shortages and flooding. Coastal cities, meanwhile, are at risk from sea-level rise.

Beach and Coastal Tourism

Rising sea levels and more extreme weather events threaten beaches and coastal infrastructure enjoyed by hundreds of millions of tourists each year. While adaptation can protect at-risk infrastructure, beaches are difficult to protect without reducing their attractiveness.

Ocean and Sea Life Tourism

The combination of rising water temperatures and increasing ocean acidification, caused by the absorption of carbon dioxide, spell particular peril for reef ecosystems and the dive tourism they support. Warming sea temperatures will also change the distributions of fish and marine mammals.

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Case Study: Sweden

The Climate Policy Framework
https://www.government.se/articles/2017/06/the-climate-policy-framework/
An Article from the Ministry of the Environment regarding Sweden's climate policy and climate goals.

Sweden Tackles Climate Change
https://sweden.se/nature/sweden-tackles-climate-change/
Sweden's government website that includes its international commitments, public awareness policy, a roadmap to 2050, sustainable solutions, and energy efficiency surrounding climate change.

Sweden's Carbon Tax
https://www.government.se/government-policy/taxes-and-tariffs/swedens-carbon-tax/
Website explaining Sweden's carbon tax and their emissions trading system, as well as how it will be used to curb carbon emissions.

Waste to Energy
https://smartcitysweden.com/focus-areas/waste-to-energy/
This website offers an insight into one of the methods Sweden uses to achieve its climate change goals, using waste as a resource.

Why Does Sweden Import Waste from Other Countries?
https://www.rioonwatch.org/?p=54109
This article explores the Swedish waste management system, which has proven so successful that waste is exported to Sweden from other countries.

Sweden Recycles 99 percent of its garbage. Here's How They Do It
https://www.zmescience.com/ecology/sweden-recycles-99-percent-garbage-heres/
Short video and article regarding recycling in Sweden and why it is so successful.

https://www.zmescience.com/ecology/sweden-recycles-99-percent-garbage-heres/

Sweden Fast Facts

- 93% of glass was recycled in 2016.
- 47% of Plastic was recycled in 2016 .
- 82% of paper was recycled in 2016 .
- 50% of household waste was turned into energy.

Climate change:
the EU is delivering on the Paris Agreement

THE COURSE IS SET FOR

2030
TARGET

REDUCTION OF AT LEAST 40% GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS BY 2030

- 20%

- 40%

- 22%

In 2017, EU already reduced by 22%

- 45%

EU's predicted reduction 45% by 2030

1990   2017   2020   2030
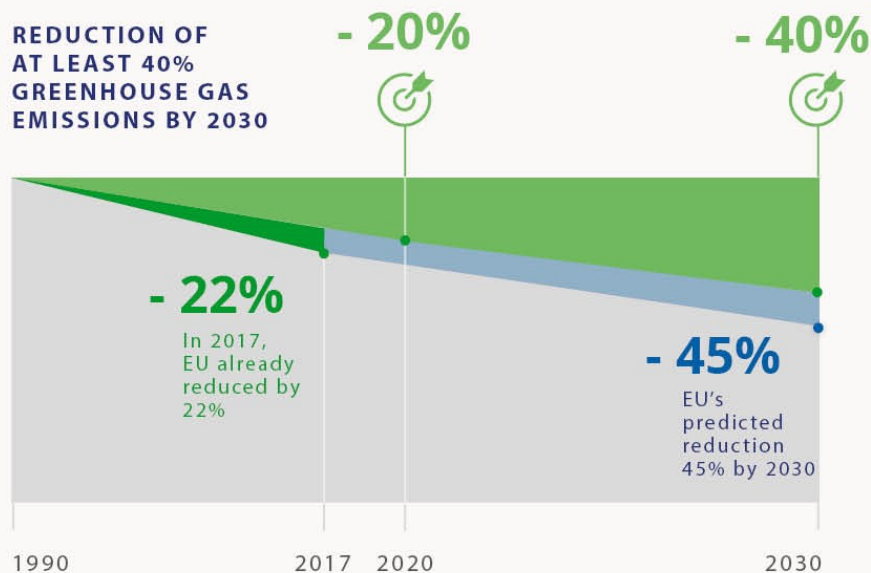
2050

EU's long-term strategy to be submitted by 2020

KEEP GLOBAL TEMPERATURE INCREASE TO WELL BELOW 2°C AND PURSUE EFFORTS TO LIMIT TO 1.5°C
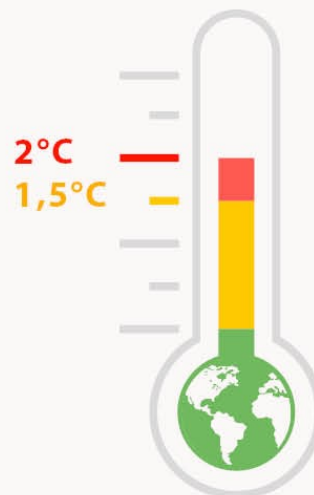
2°C
1,5°C

Council of the European Union
General Secretariat

https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/infographics/greenhouse-gas-reduction/

Case Study: Sweden

The Swedish 15-year-old who's Cutting Class to Fight the Climate Crisis

https://www.theguardian.com/science/2018/sep/01/swedish-15-year-old-cutting-class-to-fight-the-climate-crisis

Article on Greta Thunberg's school strike outside parliament in order to get politicians to act on climate change. Greta decided to plan these protests following Sweden's hottest summer ever. (See below)

Activist Greta Thunberg Warns Politicians Not to Be 'Greatest Villains'

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=J3yLEW7zW40

Youtube clip of an interview with Swedish climate activist Greta Thunberg. She claims children shouldn't have to protest against climate change, but they are being forced to because adults and politicians are not acting on this issue.

Chart 1: Treatment of municipal waste in Sweden 2009
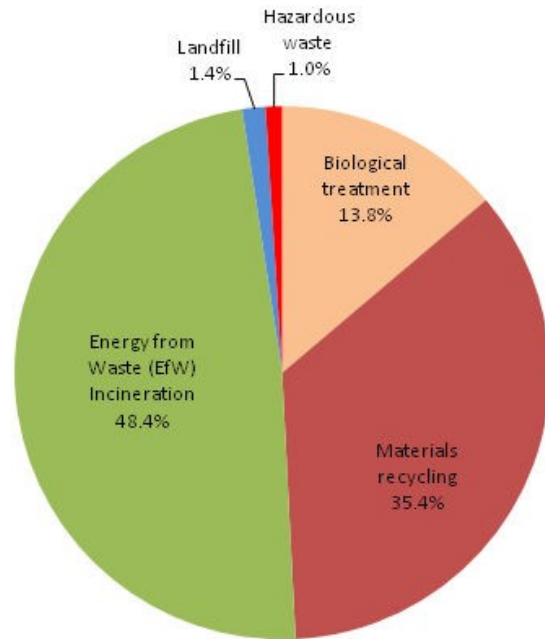
Landfill 1.4%
Hazardous waste 1.0%
Biological treatment 13.8%
Energy from Waste (EfW) Incineration 48.4%
Materials recycling 35.4%

http://www.socresonline.org.uk/18/1/9.html

Young People Won't Accept Inaction on Climate Change, and They'll be Voting in Droves

https://theconversation.com/young-people-wont-accept-inaction-on-climate-change-and-theyll-be-voting-in-droves-116361

Webpage which considers the affect that Greta Thunberg's protests have had on the youth movement against climate change worldwide.

https://www.cnn.com/2019/03/14/world/global-climate-strike-teenagers-school-walkout-greta-thunberg-intl/index.html

Section 4: Brexit, the Never Ending Story

Lesson Outcomes/Objectives:

Students will be able to explain what Brexit is and evaluate its potential impact on Britain and the European Union. In addition, students will identify and assess the challenges faced by British leaders in securing a Brexit agreement, as well as the projected economic, political, and social consequences within the UK.

Guiding Questions:

What led to the Brexit vote and how has it affected political discourse among citizens and policymakers?

How does the Brexit vote reflect varied opinions in the UK about the EU? How can we understand these attitudes or beliefs through the lens of geography or demographics?

How will Brexit impact political, economic, and social policy within Britain and across the EU?

Why has securing a Brexit agreement within the British parliament been so difficult? What factors have influenced this process?

https://theconversation.com/what-happens-if-parliament-rejects-a-brexit-deal-103939

Brexit: The Never Ending Story: Learning Standards

SOCIAL STUDIES SKILLS Anchor Standard: The student understands and applies reasoning skills to conduct research, deliberate, and form and evaluate positions through the processes of reading, writing, and communicating.

- SSS3: Deliberates public issues.

HISTORY Anchor Standard: The student understands and applies knowledge of historical thinking, chronology, eras, turning points, major ideas, individuals, and themes of local, regional, state, tribal, national, and world history in order to evaluate how history shapes the present and future.

- H1.11-12.1 Evaluate how historical events and developments were shaped by unique circumstances of time and place as well as broader historical contexts.

CIVICS Anchor Standard: The student understands and applies knowledge of government, law, politics, and the nation's fundamental documents to make decisions about local, state, national, and tribal/international issues and to demonstrate thoughtful, participatory citizenship.

- C3.11-12.2 Critique relationships among governments, civil societies, and economic markets.
- C3.11-12.3 Evaluate the impact of international agreements on contemporary world issues.

ECONOMICS Anchor Standard: The student applies understanding of economic concepts and systems to analyze decision-making and the interactions between individuals, households, business, government, and societies.

- E4.11-12.3 Evaluate how individuals and different groups affect and are affected by the distribution of resources and sustainability.

D2.Civ.13.9-12. Evaluate public policies in terms of intended and unintended outcomes, and related consequences.

C3 Framework D2 Civ.14.3-5. Illustrate historical and contemporary means of changing society.

C3 Framework D2.Eco.15.9-12. Explain how current globalization trends and policies affect economic growth, labor markets, rights of citizens, the environment, and resource and income distribution in different nations.

C3 Framework D2.Eco.2.6-8. Evaluate alternative approaches or solutions to current economic issues in terms of benefits and costs for different groups and society as a whole.

C3 Framework: D2.Eco.15.3-5. Explain the effects of increasing economic interdependence on different groups within participating nations

UK — ARTICLE 50 — EU27 EUROPEAN COUNCIL → **NOTIFICATION**

EU27 EUROPEAN COUNCIL → GUIDELINES → **ADOPTION OF GUIDELINES**
(POLITICAL MANDATE FOR NEGOTIATIONS)

EU27 COUNCIL
- authorises the opening of negotiations
- nominates the Commission as EU negotiator
- adopts negotiating directives (detailed mandate for the Commission)

OPENING OF NEGOTIATIONS

NEGOTIATIONS

EU27 EUROPEAN COUNCIL & COUNCIL — PROVIDE GUIDANCE / REPORTS — EUROPEAN COMMISSION — UK NEGOTIATING TEAM

INPUT / INFORMS — EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

END OF NEGOTIATIONS

EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT → **EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT CONSENT**

EU27 COUNCIL → **CONCLUSIONS OF THE AGREEMENT**

WITHDRAWAL AGREEMENT → **SIGNATURE**

ENTRY INTO FORCE

https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/infographics/brexit-process/

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Brexit: The Never-Ending Story

What Is Brexit? A Simple Guide to Why It Matters and What Happens Next
https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2019/world/europe/what-is-brexit.html
A comprehensive review of what Brexit is and the current deadlines and issues involved. Included is a detailed map of the vote results by location.

Brexit: All you need to know about the UK leaving the EU (includes 2 videos)
https://www.bbc.com/news/uk-politics-32810887
BBC provides a thorough overview of Brexit and the European Union. This article answers all the questions about the steps being taken for a Brexit transition and how long it will take.
Video 1: How does the European Union work?
Video 2: "The Backstop" - Explaining the "backstop" between Ireland and Northern Ireland

Theresa May Tears Up As She Announces Resignation
https://www.cnn.com/videos/world/2019/05/24/theresa-may-resignation-vpx.cnn/video/playlists/around-the-world/
A BBC video of United Kingdom's Prime Minister, Theresa May, (now former P.M.), announcing her resignation after another failed attempt at passing a Brexit bill.

https://www.independent.co.uk/news/uk/politics/brexit-eu-countries-donald-tusk-president-uk-a8934051.html

Tory leadership: Who Gets to Choose the UK's Next Prime Minister?
https://www.bbc.com/news/uk-politics-48395211
A thorough examination of the process to elect a new prime minister in the UK. Included are a breakdown of the Conservative Party by members, key issues, and their stance on Brexit.

Boris Johnson Is Summoned to Court Over Brexit Claims
https://www.nytimes.com/2019/05/29/world/europe/boris-johnson-brexit.html
An article on Boris Johnson, who recently replaced Theresa May as prime minister. Explains why he is being summoned to court for three counts of misconduct in public office.
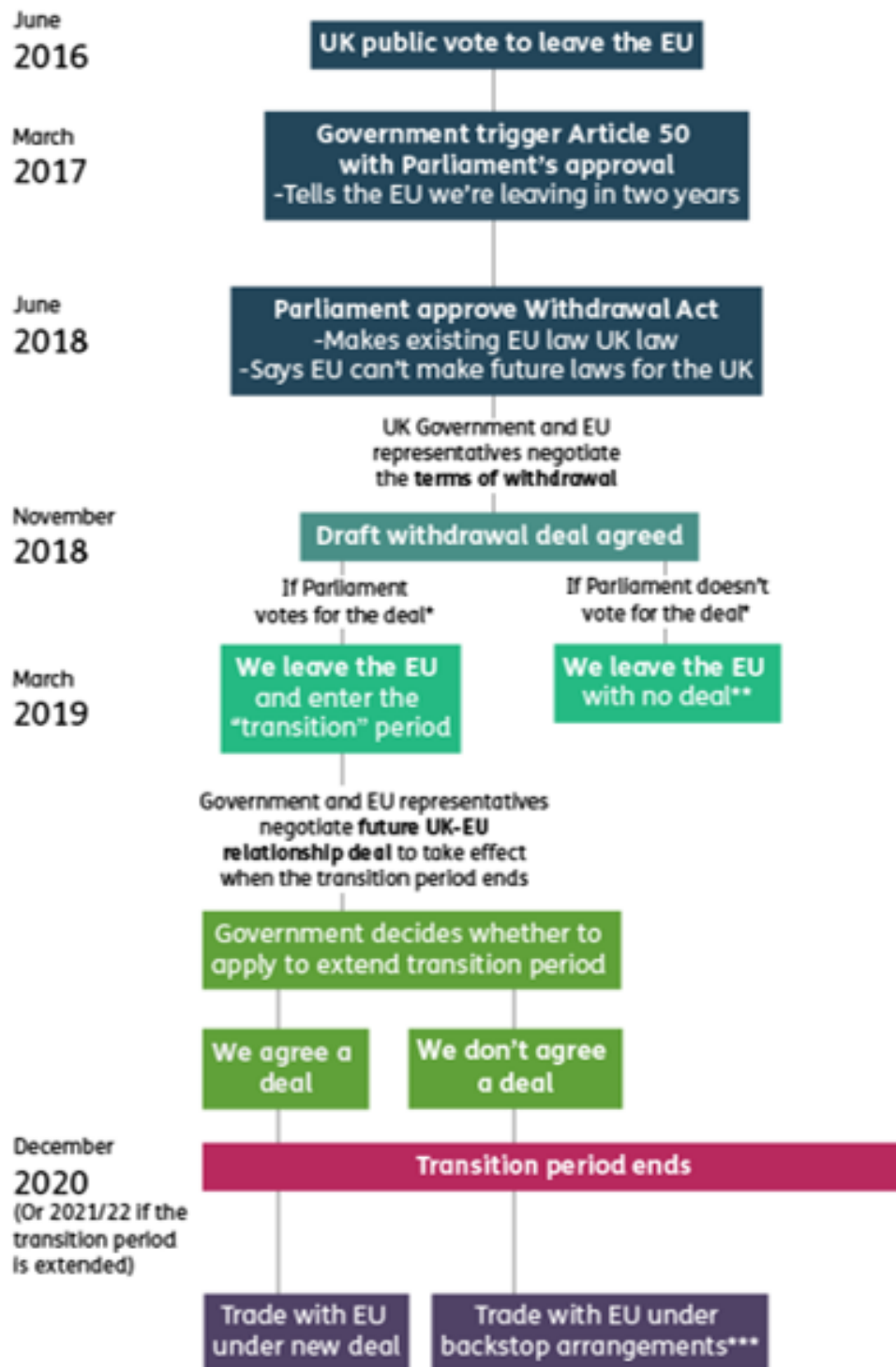

https://www.bbc.com/news/uk-politics-32810887

Brexit Fast Facts

- The Brexit vote was held on June 23, 2016.

- Scotland and Northern Ireland voted to stay.

The Brexit timeline

June 2016 — UK public vote to leave the EU

March 2017 — Government trigger Article 50 with Parliament's approval -Tells the EU we're leaving in two years

June 2018 — Parliament approve Withdrawal Act -Makes existing EU law UK law -Says EU can't make future laws for the UK

UK Government and EU representatives negotiate the **terms of withdrawal**

November 2018 — Draft withdrawal deal agreed

If Parliament votes for the deal*

If Parliament doesn't vote for the deal*

March 2019 — We leave the EU and enter the "transition" period

We leave the EU with no deal**

Government and EU representatives negotiate **future UK-EU relationship deal** to take effect when the transition period ends

Government decides whether to apply to extend transition period

We agree a deal

We don't agree a deal

December 2020 (Or 2021/22 if the transition period is extended) — Transition period ends

Trade with EU under new deal

Trade with EU under backstop arrangements***

* EU institutions (e.g. the EU Parliament) also need to approve the withdrawal deal

** It's unclear what would happen if Parliament voted down the Brexit agreement. If nothing else followed, the UK would leave with no deal in March 2019, though in theory the deal could be renegotiated, or Article 50 could be extended.

*** The UK and EU can also agree to get rid of the backstop arrangements if they can guarantee it won't create a hard border in Ireland

Brexit: The Never-Ending Story

Brexit Brief: Article 50

https://www.instituteforgovernment.org.uk/brexit/brexit-brief-article-50

Details the mechanisms of Article 50 of the Lisbon Treaty, the only legal mechanism for a member state of the European Union to leave. The article sets out the steps a country needs to go through to withdraw from treaty obligations.

What is 'No-Deal Brexit'?

https://www.bbc.com/news/uk-politics-48511379

Comprehensive BBC article explaining what a no-deal Brexit entails, what it would mean for trade, the Irish border, the divorce settlement, and individuals. Included are videos to help facilitate understanding.

Tories Warn of Government Collapse if Boris Johnson Pursues No-Deal Brexit

https://www.theguardian.com/politics/2019/jun/24/tories-warn-government-collapse-boris-johnson-pursues-no-deal-brexit
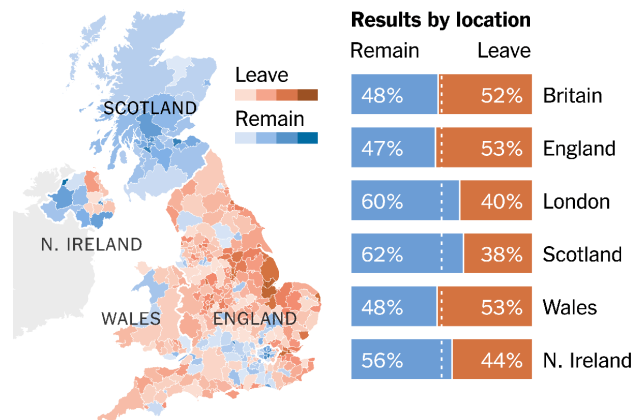
Article on the leadership frontrunner Boris Johnson's pursuance of a no deal exit from the European Union and how many Tory members of parliament would vote against the government in that situation. Examines what happens if Johnson and the Tory administration lost a confidence vote.

The Pound is Tumbling on Fears of a No-Deal Brexit

https://www.economist.com/graphic-detail/2019/07/30/the-pound-is-tumbling-on-fears-of-a-no-deal-brexit

Article on how Brexit, particularly the potential of a no-deal, is causing the pound to fall. Since Boris Johnson, the new prime minister, has talked of his willingness to move forward in leaving the EU without a deal, the pound has lost about 2% of its value and is at a two-year low against the dollar.
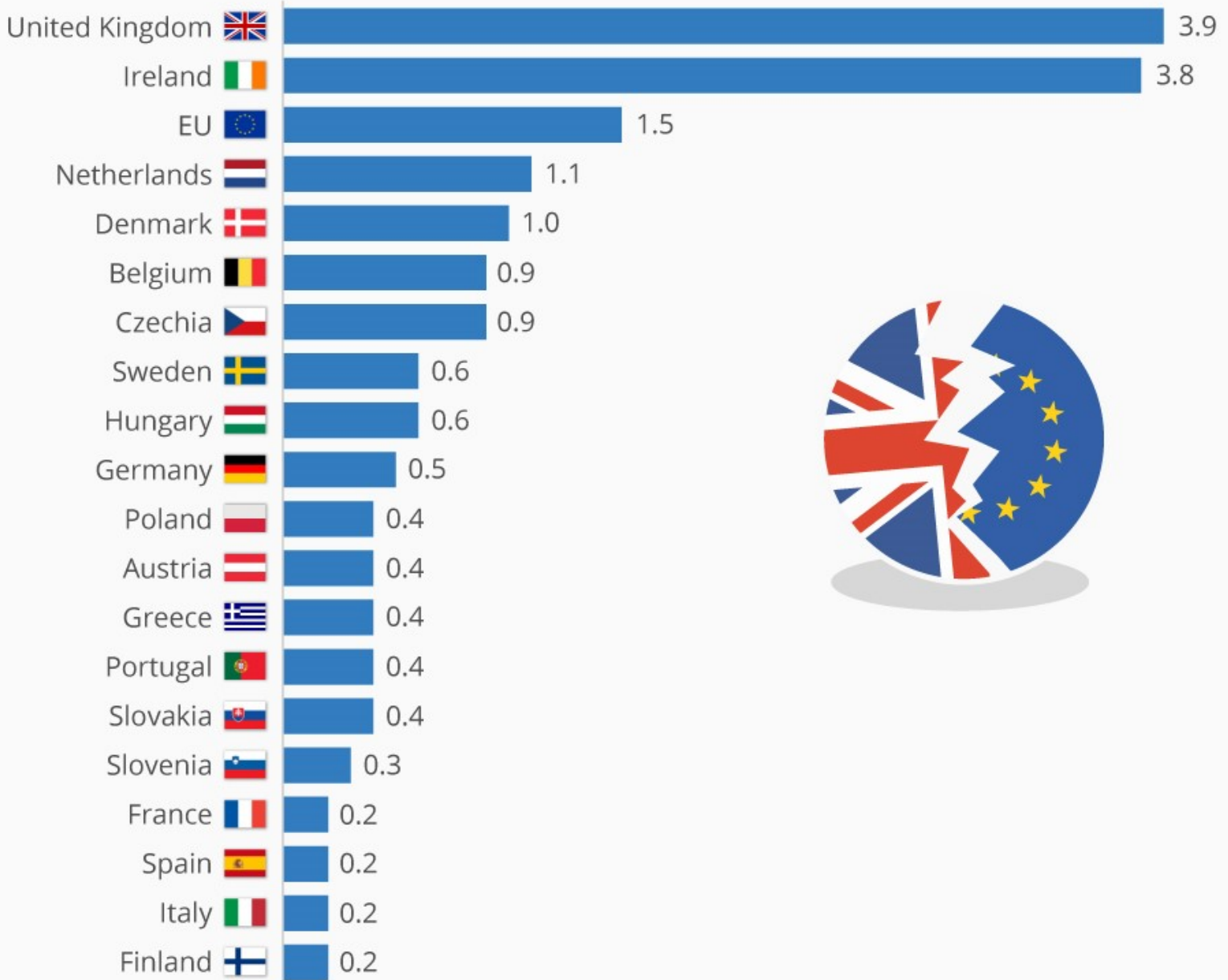
Results by location

	Remain	Leave	
	48%	52%	Britain
	47%	53%	England
	60%	40%	London
	62%	38%	Scotland
	48%	53%	Wales
	56%	44%	N. Ireland

https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2019/world/europe/what-is-brexit.html

Interactive Brexit Lesson Plan: How the UK Leaving the EU Affects Global Economies

An easy-to-follow lesson plan that will help teach students the basics of the Brexit vote and the economic fallout from it. The objectives for this lesson plan are for students to be able to define the Brexit vote, analyze the United Kingdom's connections to the EU, and use one specific example of a company or person affected by the global markets that will be changed through Brexit. Included in the lesson plan are resources and student instructions for a case study and video project.

https://www.commonsense.org/education/lesson-plans/brexit-0

Brexit: Deal Or No Deal For The EU?

Estimated GDP loss in a "no-deal Brexit" compared to a non-Brexit scenario (in percent)

Country	GDP loss (%)
United Kingdom	3.9
Ireland	3.8
EU	1.5
Netherlands	1.1
Denmark	1.0
Belgium	0.9
Czechia	0.9
Sweden	0.6
Hungary	0.6
Germany	0.5
Poland	0.4
Austria	0.4
Greece	0.4
Portugal	0.4
Slovakia	0.4
Slovenia	0.3
France	0.2
Spain	0.2
Italy	0.2
Finland	0.2

https://www.statista.com/chart/15050/economic-consequences-of-a-no-deal-brexit/

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Brexit: The Never-Ending Story

EU Referendum
https://www.parliament.uk/education/teaching-resources-lesson-plans/referendums-discussion-activity/
Use this resource about referendums to generate discussion around the topic and explore how referendums have previously been used in the UK. Use the downloadable discussion cards as prompts to suggest arguments for and against referendums.

https://www.hindustantimes.com/world-news/30-brexit-tweets-collection-of-best-memes-jokes-cartoons-gifs-on-twitter/story-2YRjcKOwd82YVA8VprbUGP.html

Lesson Plan: The Origins and Implications of Brexit

This easy-to-follow lesson plan will help you teach students the basics of Brexit (a portmanteau word for Britain and exit, meaning that Britain is leaving the European Union).
Throughout these interactive lessons, your students will learn about the history of Brexit, what a referendum is, the results of the Brexit referendum, and how the modern British life will be affected by Brexit. Furthermore, students have the opportunity to learn and discuss about the European Union, democracy, and much more.

https://www.nuiteq.com/company/blog/help-students-understand-brexit-with-this-interactive-lesson-plan

Case Study: Ireland and Brexit

https://www.lbc.co.uk/news/the-news-explained/why-is-irish-border-causing-trouble-for-brexit/

How Brexit Could Create a Crisis at the Irish Border
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=e0xGHf8o-9k
In-depth video on the history between Britain, Ireland, and Northern Ireland and how Brexit will impact their borders and agreements.

Northern Ireland Civil Service Chief Warns of Brexit Threat to Society
https://www.theguardian.com/uk-news/2019/jul/10/northern-ireland-civil-service-chief-warns-of-brexit-threat-to-society
Article on the impact Brexit will have on Northern Ireland, including a predicted 40,000 jobs at risk in the event of a no-deal Brexit.

Brexit: What is the Irish Border Backstop?
https://www.bbc.com/news/uk-northern-ireland-politics-44615404
Comprehensive explanation of the Irish border backstop, a matter of great political, security, and diplomatic sensitivity. Explains why the backstop is needed, why it has been controversial, and what will happen going forward.

Brexit Causes Surge in Support for United Ireland, Poll Finds
https://www.independent.co.uk/news/uk/politics/brexit-united-ireland-referendum-northern-border-uk-yougov-poll-a8389086.html
Article on how Brexit has influenced people within Northern Ireland to support a united Ireland, with 42% thinking about leaving the UK.

Section 5: Twenty Years of the Euro

Lesson Outcomes/Objectives:

Students will be able to explain the history, structure, and purpose of the European Union, including its current goals and challenges. Students will also evaluate the role and economic stability of the Euro over the past twenty years and discuss its future viability across the EU.

Guiding Questions:

How and why did the European Union develop?

How has the EU contributed to political, economic, and social stability across Europe? What role has it played in providing collective security for European member countries?

Why was the Euro adopted as a common currency for many EU countries?

What impact, both positive and negative, has the Euro had a European society?

What challenges currently face the EU and how might European policymakers address the issues?

https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/policies/joining-the-euro-area/

Twenty Years of the Euro: Learning Standards

SOCIAL STUDIES SKILLS Anchor Standard: The student understands and applies reasoning skills to conduct research, deliberate, and form and evaluate positions through the processes of reading, writing, and communicating.

- SSS3: Deliberates public issues.

GEOGRAPHY Anchor Standard: The student uses a spatial perspective to make reasoned decisions by applying the concept of location, region, and movement and demonstrating knowledge of how geographic features and human cultures impact environment.

- G2.11-12.5 Evaluate how technology can create environmental problems and solutions.
- G3.9-10.3 Evaluate the consequences of human-made and natural catastrophes on global trade, politics, and human migration.

HISTORY Anchor Standard: The student understands and applies knowledge of historical thinking, chronology, eras, turning points, major ideas, individuals, and themes of local, regional, state, tribal, national, and world history in order to evaluate how history shapes the present and future.

- H1.11-12.1 Evaluate how historical events and developments were shaped by unique circumstances of time and place as well as broader historical contexts.

ECONOMICS Anchor Standard: The student applies understanding of economic concepts and systems to analyze decision-making and the interactions between individuals, households, business, government, and societies.

- E4.11-12.3 Evaluate how individuals and different groups affect and are affected by the distribution of resources and sustainability.

C3 Framework D2.Civ.10.3-5. Identify the beliefs, experiences, perspectives, and values that underlie their own and others' points of view about civic issues.

C3 Framework D2.Civ.10.6-8. Explain the relevance of personal interests and perspectives, civic virtues, and democratic principles when people address issues and problems in government and civil society.

C3 Framework D2 Civ.14.3-5. Illustrate historical and contemporary means of changing society.

C3 Framework D2.Eco.15.9-12. Explain how current globalization trends and policies affect economic growth, labor markets, rights of citizens, the environment, and resource and income distribution in different nations.

C3 Framework D2.Geo.8.6-8. Analyze how relationships between humans and environments extend or contract spatial patterns of settlement and movement.

Twenty Years of the Euro

The History of the Euro

https://ec.europa.eu/info/about-european-commission/euro/history-euro/history-euro_en

A comprehensive crash course on how the currency came to be created and the motivations behind the shift, including stability and an environment for higher growth and employment.

The Euro – A Tale of 20 years: The Priorities Going Forward

https://voxeu.org/article/euro-tale-20-years-priorities-going-forward

A detailed analysis of the first decade of the Euro's existence, as well as the weaknesses uncovered by the economic and financial crisis in Europe. Includes graphs on imbalances and growth within the union.

Euro at 20

https://europa.eu/euroat20/

Interactive webpage that includes videos and infographics on the Euro and its journey in the past 20 years.

The Journey of the Euro

https://europa.eu/euroat20/journey-of-the-euro/

Timeline including pictures and videos of the journey of the Euro from its launch in 1999 to the being the second most important currency in the world today.
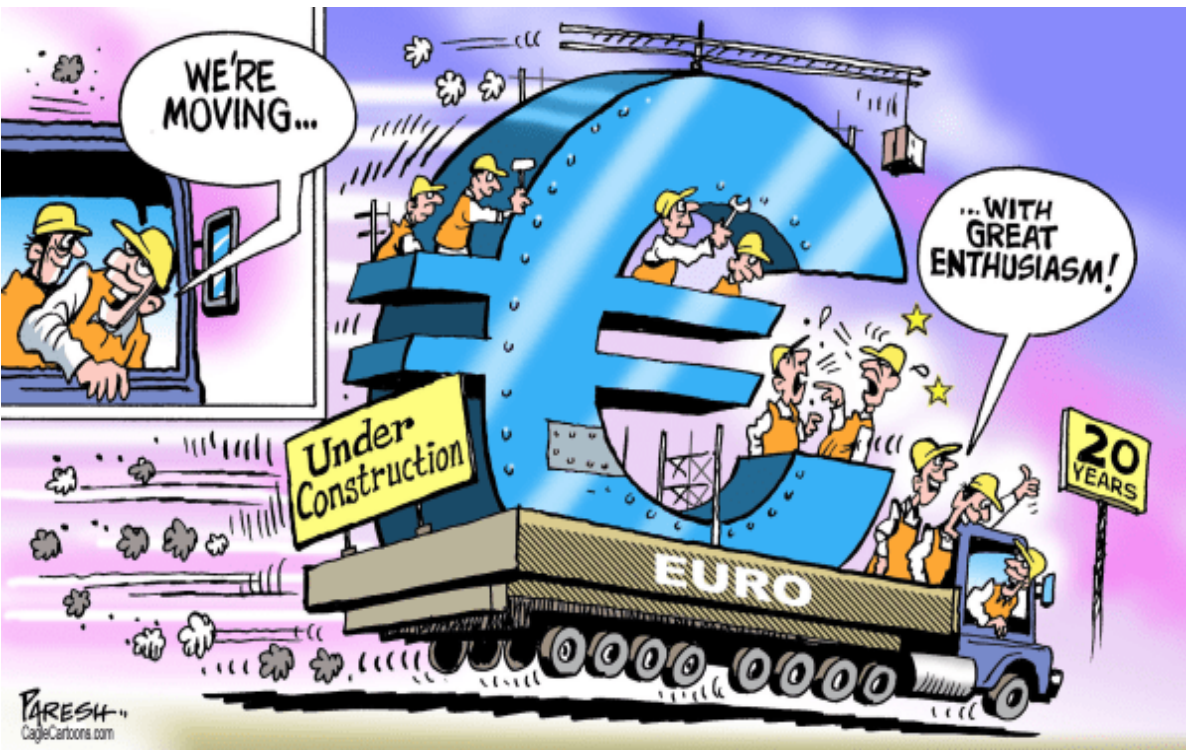
Politicalcartoons.com - Cartoons

Euro Fast Facts

- Talk of the Euro began as early as the 1960s.
- Nine EU countries still don't use the Euro.
- The symbol of the Euro comes from a Greek letter.

Twenty Years of the Euro

📄 **Mario Draghi Saved the Euro. Will His Successor Be Equally Committed?**
https://www.nytimes.com/2019/06/16/business/mario-draghi-ecb-euro.html?rref=collection%2Ftimestopic%2FEuro&action=click&contentCollection=timestopics&region=stream&module=stream_unit&version=latest&contentPlacement=2&pgtype=collection
Article on the exiting European Central Bank president and his vow to do "whatever it takes" to preserve the Eurozone currency. Analyzing whether the future president can be counted on to do the same.

📄 **Public Support for the Euro**
https://voxeu.org/article/public-support-euro
2016 article into the popularity of the Euro within the Eurozone and within EU countries outside of the Eurozone.

📄 **Euro at 20: What Lessons Can We Draw from Two decades of the Single Currency?**
https://www.independent.co.uk/news/business/analysis-and-features/euro-twentieth-anniversary-1999-analysis-single-currency-crisis-dollar-a8705256.html
A short clip and article explaining the economic lessons that can be learned from the journey of the Euro.

https://medium.com/@EuropeanCommission/celebrating-euro-european-union-currency-3e82518a5afc

👍 **The History of the European Union**
https://europa.eu/european-union/about-eu/history_en
The Europa webpage detailing the history of the European Union, including information regarding the development of the monetary economy of the EU.

🍎 **Lesson Plan**

https://learning.blogs.nytimes.com/2002/01/03/mint-condition/

Lesson Plan on the relationship between national identity and money, with specific focus on the Euro.

https://europa.eu/european-union/about-eu/history_en

Towards a
common currency:
the euro journey

1957

Preparing the future of our common market

The foundation of the European Economic Community back in 1957 saw the birth of a common market and the beginning of European integration. It allowed for goods, people, services and capital to move ever more freely between Member States, without barriers.

1992

The common market becomes a reality

As exchange and movement across Europe became more common, it became clear that the single market was restricted by the many currencies in circulation. How could we break this additional barrier to integration? In 1992, the Maastricht Treaty decided that Europe would have a strong and stable single currency for the 21st century.

2002

The euro comes to life

On 1 January 2002, euro banknotes and coins entered our bank tills, cash registers, purses and pockets. Since then, the euro area has grown, bringing tangible benefits to an ever-increasing number of citizens and businesses.

The enlargement of the euro area is an ongoing and dynamic process.
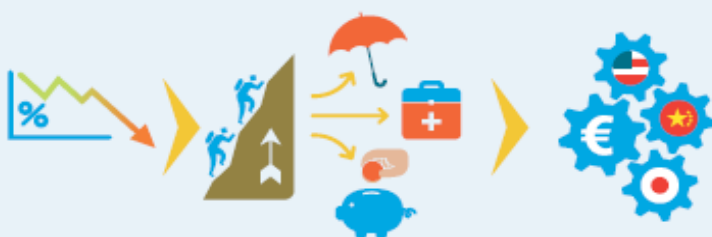
TODAY

Keeping the euro on track

There have always been criteria and rules in place to bring stability and harmony to the euro area economy. However, in response to some weak spots highlighted during the crisis, they have been strengthened to form the new EU economic governance framework which enforces the rules to help struggling euro area countries get back on track and avoid similar problems in the future.

Economic and
Financial Affairs

Twenty Years of the Euro

As the Euro Turns 20, a Look Back at Who Fared the Best and Worst.
https://www.bloomberg.com/graphics/2018-euro-at-20/
An analysis of which countries benefited the most from shifting to a shared currency, and which countries did not reap as many of the benefits. Also included is data and graphs on sentiments in member states about the Euro.

Which Countries Use the Euro
https://europa.eu/european-union/about-eu/euro/which-countries-use-euro_en
A brief overview of which EU countries use the Euro and which do not, along with details on how countries join the euro area. Provides additional links for the criteria for joining the Eurozone.

The Euro, Which Countries Use It, Its Pros and Cons
https://www.thebalance.com/what-is-the-euro-3305928
A comprehensive article on the euro, its advantages, disadvantages and recent turmoil.

The International Role of the Euro, June 2019
https://www.ecb.europa.eu/pub/ire/html/ecb.ire201906~f0da2b823e.en.html
A report from the European Central Bank on the development of the Euro in non-Euro using countries in 2018 and early 2019.

Flash Eurobarometer 465
https://ec.europa.eu/info/news/economy-finance/flash-eurobarometer-public-support-for-introducing-the-euro-continues-to-rise_en
One example of opinion polls conducted by the European Commission in countries yet to adopt the euro on its popularity.

Lesson Plan
https://www.fte.org/teachers/teacher-resources/lesson-plans/tradelessons/the-euro-currency-exchange-and-transaction-costs/
Lesson Plan on currency exchange and transaction costs.

Turbulent Ride
The single currency swung from $0.83 in 2000 to $1.60 before the 2008 financial crisis

*Other countries bailed out were Ireland (Nov. 2010), Portugal (May 2011), Spain (June 2012) and Cyprus (March 2013).
Compiled by Bloomberg
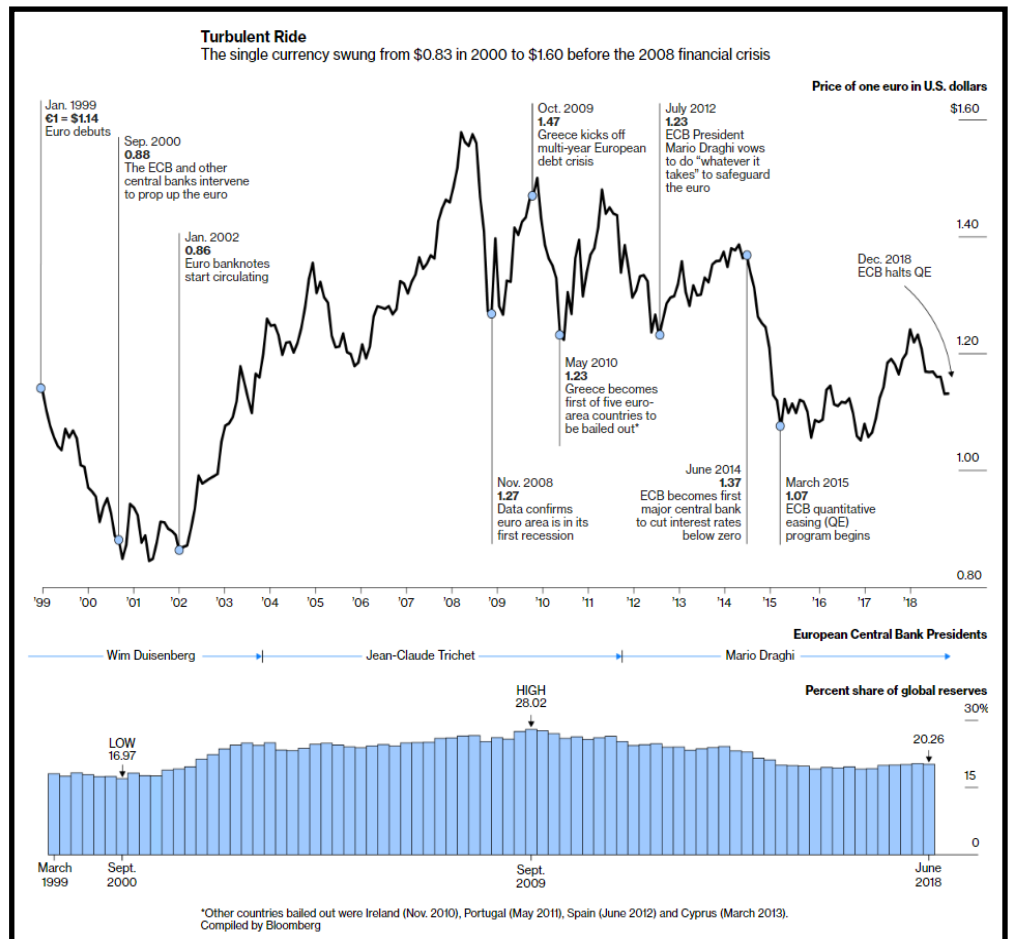
THE
DEBT QUAKE
IN THE
EUROZONE

Source: epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu

mint.com

KEY

Public Debt as a Percentage of GDP:

100%
10%

in 2010
in 2000

As the global economy continues to falter, all eyes are fixed on the European Union nations who have been rocked by credit downgrades, bailout discussions, and austerity measures. The recent events have even forced the resignation of the prime ministers of Greece and Italy. Here we examine how government debt as a percentage of GDP, an indicator of a nation's current economic fortitude, has changed from 2000 to 2010 for all 27 European Union countries, including the 17 within the Eurozone.

FINLAND — 48.3% / 43.8%

ESTONIA — 5.1% / 6.7%

LATVIA — 12.3% / 44.7%

LITHUANIA — 23.7% / 38.0%

SWEDEN — 53.9% / 39.7%

POLAND — 54.9% / 36.8% — 50.3%

ROMANIA — 31.0% / 22.5%

BULGARIA — 72.5% / 16.3%

DENMARK — 83.2% / 43.7% — 52.4%

CZECH REPUBLIC — 37.6% / 18.5%

SLOVAKIA — 82.3% / 54.9%

HUNGARY — 144.9% / 103.4%

GREECE

GERMANY — 59.7%

AUSTRIA — 71.8% / 59.7%

SLOVENIA — 41.0%
2000 figures unavailable

NETHER-LANDS — 62.9% / 53.8%

BELGIUM — 19.1% / 6.2%

LUXEMBOURG

ITALY — 118.4% / 109.2%

MALTA — 69.0% / 55.9%

UNITED KINGDOM — 79.9% / 41.0% — 107.9%

FRANCE — 96.2% / 82.3% — 57.3%

IRELAND — 94.9% / 37.8%

SPAIN — 61.0% / 59.3%

PORTUGAL — 93.3% / 48.5%

November 9, 2011: Amid political and market tremors over a proposed referendum on the bailout package, Greek Prime Minister, George Papandreou resigns, clearing the path for the adoption of austerity measures necessary for Greece's next bailout payment.

April 23, 2010: Greece requests a bailout from the European Union.

May 9, 2010: Based in Luxembourg, the European Financial Stability Facility (EFSF) is created by the Euro area Member States to help combat the European sovereign debt crisis.

November 12, 2011: After an unprecedented spike in sovereign yields, prime minister Berlusconi loses majority in parliament and is forced to resign. They are now trying to pass reforms designed to stave off further pressures.

October 18, 2011: Moody's cuts Spain's credit rating from A1 to Aa2.

October 4, 2011: Moody's downgrades Italian bonds three points from Aa2 to A2, with a negative outlook.

November 21, 2010: Ireland requests a bailout from the European Union and the IMF.

April 6, 2011: Portugal requests a bailout from the European Union.

Case Study: The Greek Financial Crisis

https://greece.greekreporter.com/2018/01/31/eight-years-of-greek-crisis-cost-e600b/

The Greek Debt Crisis Explained

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9gW2UnmVuwI

Ten minute long clip that thoroughly explains the financial crisis that occurred in Greece.

Understand the Greek Debt Crisis in 5 Minutes

https://www.thebalance.com/what-is-the-greece-debt-crisis-3305525

This comprehensive article explains the Greek crisis, a timeline of its events, the causes, why Greece didn't leave the Eurozone and why it didn't default on its loans.

Greece's Debt Crisis Timeline

https://www.cfr.org/timeline/greeces-debt-crisis-timeline

Detailed timeline with videos that explains the Greek Debt Crisis and the events leading up to it.

Greece's Financial Crisis Still Evokes Pain and Fear on the Streets of Athens

https://www.cnbc.com/2019/03/14/greece-financial-crisis-still-evokes-pain-and-fear-in-athens.html

Article discussing the consequences of the Greek Financial Crisis, for example young people leaving to find jobs in other countries, extreme taxes, and the highest unemployment rate in the EU.

Lesson Plans on the Greek Financial Crisis

Greece and the EU: Navigating Debt and Austerity

https://www.choices.edu/teaching-news-lesson/greece-eu-navigating-debt-austerity/

Lesson plan complete with objectives, video and article resources, handouts, required readings and classroom activities and projects.

Explaining the Greek Economic Crisis to Students

https://www.educationworld.com/a_lesson/explaining-the-greek-economic-crisis-with-students.shtml

A lesson plan for teachers with facts on the crisis, class discussion points, and resources.