



From Your Balcony To
Green Future Project

Climate Change & Gardening

Exploring impacts and solutions

Presented by Shelter International e.V.



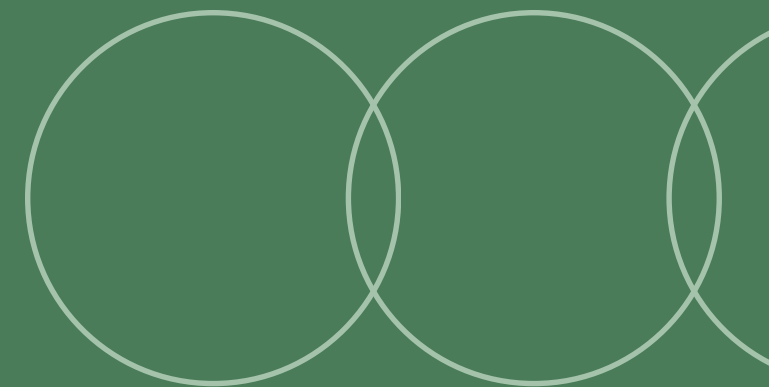
Co-funded by the
Erasmus+ Programme
of the European Union



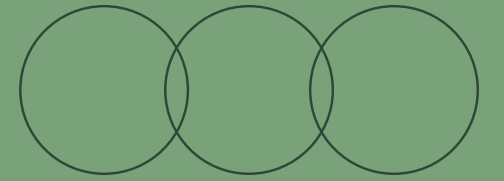
Rising Temperature Trends

Vulnerability of Southern Europe

Southern Europe faces **increasing heat stress** as temperature trends rise, impacting agricultural productivity. Data from Munich and Bavaria illustrate longer growing seasons but heightened risks from extreme heat events.



Extreme Weather Events



Droughts



Droughts are responsible for 54% of agricultural losses across Europe.

Heavy Rainfall



Heavy rainfall accounts for 21% of the disruptions faced by farmers.

Frost



Frost events contribute to 16% of losses, impacting crop viability significantly.

“

“The climate crisis is not a future problem, but a present reality.”

– UN Secretary-General

Reduced Crop Yields

Impact of Climate Change



Wheat Production

European wheat yields have decreased by **7-30%** due to rising temperatures and changing climate conditions, threatening food security and agricultural sustainability across the continent.

Maize Risks

Without adequate irrigation, maize production is at risk of collapse, facing significant challenges from drought and extreme weather events that jeopardize healthy yield levels in southern Europe.

Mediterranean Expansion

The expansion of Mediterranean-type climates into northern Europe poses a challenge as traditional crop suitability diminishes, forcing farmers to adapt to new growing conditions and crop varieties.

Water Stress in the EU

A significant challenge for agriculture today

One-third of the EU faces **severe water stress**, heavily impacting agriculture. The sector's high water usage demands extensive irrigation, particularly during the warmer months, exacerbating the challenges of climate change.

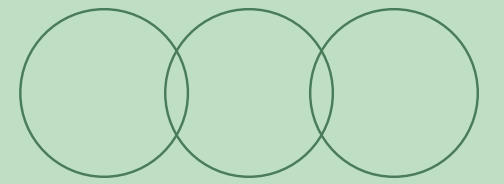


“

“Adapting to climate change requires **understanding seasonal shifts** to effectively manage agricultural productivity and resources.”

– IPCC Report

Balcony Gardening Benefits



Food Security

Balcony gardening reduces dependence on food supply chains, fostering local production.



Fresh Produce

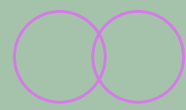
Growing nutritious food at home promotes healthier diets and well-being among families.

Environmental Benefits of Balcony Gardens



01

Balcony gardens contribute significantly to **urban cooling effects** in cities.



02

Composting in balcony gardens helps reduce **methane emissions** in landfills.

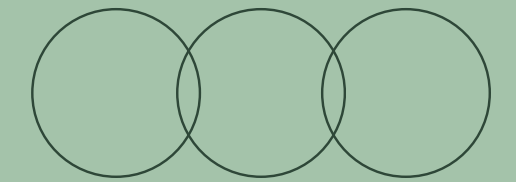


03

Growing food locally lowers the **carbon footprint** associated with transportation.



Balcony Gardening Benefits



Adaptation Through Resilience

Controlled Environments

Balcony gardens can create **microclimates** that shield plants from extreme temperatures, ensuring better survival rates and productivity. By utilizing containers and protective structures like greenhouses or shade cloth, gardeners can effectively regulate conditions, which promotes healthier growth even under challenging weather.

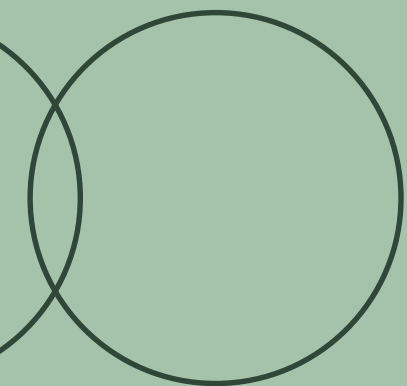
Climate-Resilient Plants

Selecting **climate-resilient** varieties is crucial for balcony gardening success. These plants are specifically bred or selected for their ability to withstand heat, drought, and pests, making them ideal for urban gardening. Utilizing such varieties helps ensure consistent yields and supports food security during climate fluctuations.

From Your Balcony



Grow your part in climate resilience today!



Co-funded by the
Erasmus+ Programme
of the European Union

