

The Baltic Sea Project within the UNESCO ASPnet network

BSP WebQuiz 2022: questions and answers

14-16 years old students: 8 tasks, 45 minutes



REPUBLIC OF ESTONIA
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
AND RESEARCH



Question 1

KEEKS (Climate and Energy Efficient School Canteens) project initialised by German Institute for Futures Studies and Technology Assessment has shown that 40% of greenhouse gases produced by school kitchens and canteens could be saved by for example:

- A. Buying refrigerators, stoves and dishwashers with energy efficiency class E.
- B. Reducing meat in the menu.**
- C. Switching off kitchen appliances for weekends and holidays.**
- D. Reducing food waste.**

Source : <https://unfccc.int/climate-action/momentum-for-change/planetary-health/climate-efficient-school-kitchens-and-plant-powered-pupils>

Question 2

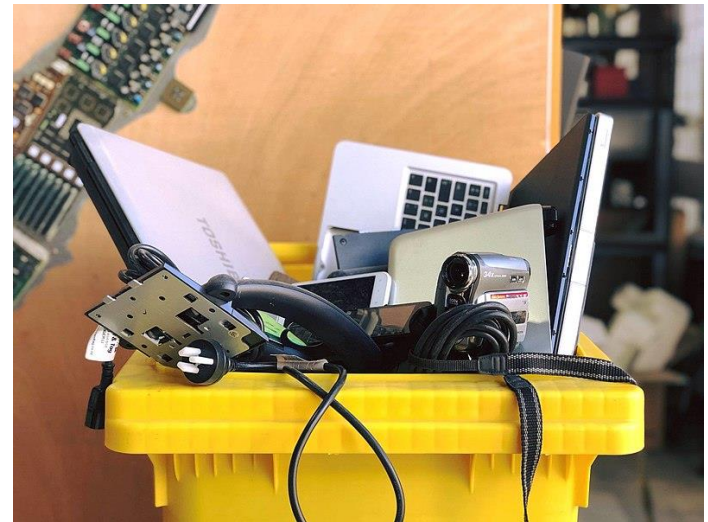
54 million tonnes of global Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) was generated in 2019. It is an equivalent of approximately 4,500 Eiffel towers, which is expected to increase to 59 million tonnes by 2022. Global WEEE generation per capita (per person) averages roughly seven kilograms a year. However, this differs greatly depending on the region.

What region(s) has(ve) the highest WEEE production per capita? You can choose more than one answer.

- A. Americas
- B. Asia
- C. Africa
- D. Europe**
- E. Oceania**

Resources:

The Global E-waste Monitor 2020 <https://ewastemonitor.info/gem-2020/>



Question 3

SDG 5 on gender equality and the empowerment of women includes a specific target on utilising technology and ICTs to realise women's and girls' empowerment.

Knowing this challenge, the Association "Riga TechGirls" is dedicated to educating and inspiring girls & women about technology. Since 2019, the association organises extensive and free learning opportunities for women. During training, women without any previous experience acquire new digital skills that are necessary to successfully start a career in the IT sector. <http://rigatechgirls.com/>

What is the percentage of women ICT specialists in the European Union?

A. 19%

B. 33%

C. 50%

D. 91%

Source: <https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/news/women-digital-scoreboard-2021>

Question 4

The initiative World Clean Up Day started in Estonia has been drawing attention to litter since 2008. In the last few years a special attention has been given to cigarette butts. Trillions of cigarette butts are thrown into the environment every year, where they leach nicotine and heavy metals before turning into microplastic pollution. They are the number one most littered objects on Earth. What are the possible reasons for that? (you can choose more than one answer)

- A. it is socially acceptable to throw away a cigarette butt**
- B. people don't know that cigarettes contain non-biodegradable plastic and chemicals**
- C. percentage of people smoking around the world increased since 1990, especially in high-income countries
- D. cigarettes are more popular than e-cigarettes, which don't produce waste at all

Comment: C and D are wrong because percentage (not the number) of people smoking decreased since 1990s, while e-cigarettes gain more popularity and are becoming a considerable source of plastic pollution.

Source:

<https://www.nationalgeographic.com/environment/article/cigarettes-story-of-plastic>

Question 5

UN SDG Goal 11, Target 11.4 calls for strengthening efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage. There are two types of cultural heritage: tangible and intangible. Research what are the differences between them. Then choose a picture that **IS NOT showing Intangible Cultural Heritage**. The pictures are taken on the example of Suiti people in Latvia.



B. - CORRECT



A.



C.

Question 6

In our current economy, we take materials from the Earth, make products from them, and eventually throw them away as waste – the process is linear. In a circular economy the approach to products is different. Read the short descriptions of companies' below and choose what company (or companies) have adopted circular economy business models.

- A. A company that retains ownership of the products to the end of their life cycle.**
- B. A company that uses packaging they are not responsible for after the item is sold.
- C. A company that gives a guarantee to a product, and in case the product is broken, gives the client a new product.
- D. A company that connects different people who want to sell and buy goods.**

Source: <https://circula.fi/en/materials/>

Watch this video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zCRKvDyyHml&t=9s>

Question 7

Currently a lot of research is being done in the field of regenerative agriculture. Regenerative agriculture methods aim at enhancing soil health, protecting biodiversity and waters, as well as capturing greenhouse gases, which are leading to climate change. **Choose the pictures below that represent regenerative agriculture methods.**

A. **CORRECT** - animals grazing



B. **INCORRECT** - animals in locked farms



Continues on the next page...

C. CORRECT - polyculture (crop diversity on one land)



D. INCORRECT - monoculture field



Continues on the next page...

D. INCORRECT - exposed soil



E. CORRECT - covered soil



Source: 6 main methods of regenerative agriculture.

<https://portal.helcom.fi/meetings/AGRI%2010-2020-802/MeetingDocuments/3-10%20Regenerative%20agriculture%20%E2%80%93%20background%20information%20for%20consideration%20as%20a%20new%20BSAP%20measure.pdf>

Question 8

People migrate for many reasons, ranging from security, demography and human rights to poverty and climate change. They may migrate within their own country or go to another country. What is the percentage of international migration today and is it larger than percent of internal migrants (people migrating in their own country)?

- A. international migrants constitute 20% of the world's population, it is much larger than estimates for internal migration globally
- B. international migrants constitute 15% of the world's population, it is much smaller than estimates for internal migration globally
- C. international migrants constitute 3% of the world's population, it is much smaller than estimates for internal migration globally**
- D. international migrants constitute 3% of the world's population, it is much larger than estimates for internal migration globally

Sources:

<https://www.migrationdataportal.org/international-data?t=2021&i=netmigrate>

<https://worldmigrationreport.iom.int/wmr-2020-interactive/>