



AUGUST NEWSLETTER

Monthly Digest

As September approaches, many of us are preparing to return to school or work, checking if everything is ready and slowly saying goodbye to summer. This Newsletter, we are looking back at some of the summer's highlights, from inspiring environmental initiatives to devastating wildfires across Europe.

The message of this summer is clear: we need to take action now to protect the natural treasures we still have.

IN THE SPOTLIGHT



This month, we had the pleasure of speaking with Marianthi Kozoni, a 26-year-old graduate of the School of Agriculture, Forestry and Natural Environment at the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki. She is currently

Marianthi has participated in research projects, presented her work at scientific conferences and contributed to scientific publications. Her work highlights the importance of protecting native biodiversity and preserving the

pursuing a PhD at the Floriculture Laboratory, where her research focuses on the conservation and propagation of native Greek plant species with ornamental value.

natural heritage around us.

Full Interview

NEWS FROM ACROSS EUROPE

Turkey's Textile Industry Faces Serious Challenges



The “Made in Turkey” label found in many of our wardrobes could become less common as Turkey’s textile industry faces growing competition and economic challenges. Rising inflation and factory closures have left thousands of workers without jobs, raising questions about the future of one of the country’s most important industries.

Source: [BBC](#)

Photo: Canva

The Problem of Overconsumption

Individual choices matter, but overconsumption is much bigger than what one person puts in their shopping cart. Sustainable consumption requires changes in the way products are made, marketed, used and eventually discarded.

The growing problem has become so significant that the United Nations dedicated Sustainable Development Goal 12 to ensuring sustainable consumption and production. While hundreds of policies promoting more sustainable practices have been introduced around the world, major challenges remain.

Food waste is one example. Around 1.05 billion tonnes of food are wasted every year, even as millions of people around the world experience hunger. Addressing overconsumption requires better policies, stronger systems and a shift in how we think about the resources we use.

Source: [Greenovate](#)

The Mediterranean: An Ecological Treasure Under Pressure

For thousands of years, the Mediterranean has connected people, cultures and communities across Europe, Africa and Asia. Today, it remains an important source of food, livelihoods and cultural identity for millions of people.



Despite covering only around one per cent of the world's ocean surface, the Mediterranean is home to up to 18 per cent of all known marine species. However, plastic pollution, climate change, wastewater and irresponsible tourism are placing increasing pressure on its fragile ecosystems.

Through initiatives such as the Mediterranean Action Plan and the Barcelona Convention, countries across the region are working together to protect marine ecosystems, reduce pollution and create a more sustainable future for this unique sea.

Source: [UN News](#)

Photo: Greenovate

Wildfires Across Europe

Wildfires are expected to become an even greater challenge across Europe as rising temperatures create hotter, drier and windier conditions. A recent study suggests that the area affected by fires could increase significantly by the end of the century, even under more optimistic climate scenarios.

Better fire management could help reduce the impact, but experts stress that it cannot replace climate action. Protecting Europe's landscapes requires both stronger prevention measures and meaningful efforts to reduce emissions.

Source: [European Commission](#)

Deliblatska Peščara, Serbia

Known as the "European Sahara", Deliblatska Peščara is Europe's largest sandy area and home to more than 900 plant species, many of which are rare or endemic.

In recent weeks, a devastating wildfire affected thousands of hectares of forest and land, forcing many animals to seek shelter elsewhere in this protected area. Experts estimate that more than 5,500 hectares of forest, shrubland and grassland were destroyed, while the wider area affected by the fire exceeds 10,000 hectares.



Recovery will take time. According to experts, it could take at least 20 years of planting and careful management before forests begin to return to the areas that were destroyed.

Source: [BBC Serbia](#)

Photo: Reuters

Youth Opportunities

03.09.2026 - [UNICEF](#) internship

06.09.2026 - [True Blue Fellowship](#)

20.09.2026 - [Youth Start-Up Challenge](#)

Many more on [Eurodesk](#)

If you have come this far means that you are really interested in these topics, if you wish to contribute to our coverage, don't hesitate to contact us at team@greenovate.online

GREENOVATE



Funded by
the European Union

[View email in browser](#)

[update your preferences or unsubscribe](#)