Tobiasz Piątkowski Przemysław Kłosin

AUTHORS

Przemysław Kłosin, born in 1982.

A self-taught artist, his talent grew thanks to thousands of sketches drawn ever since he was a child. His first comic was "Ninja Hippos", created for his family when he was eight. After graduating technical school of economics he worked as an illustrator and animator for educational publishers. His debut was a sci-fi comic called "Zaraza" in "Awantura 2.0" magazine. He is currently working for international publishers. He debuted on the Dutch comic book scene with "Dark Souls" comic in "P@per" zin. He also published "Cell", "Refuges" and "Cop Killer" in ComicWatch publishing house in Holland. For US-based Zenoscope he created comics and covers for "Grimm Fairytales" project.

In 2018 he participated in "100 na 100" comics anthology, published in the wake of the 100th anniversary of Polish independence.

In 2020 he was noticed by "Storm" series publisher and was invited to participate in a project for the 45th anniversary of the series. His main focus is currently "Jylland" comic from Don Lawrence Collection. In the same year he began working for a prominent French publisher Les Humanoïdes Associés.

Tobiasz Piątkowski, born in 1979.

Graduated Architecture Faculty of Warsaw Technical University. Winner of several awards, including Korak award (Interkomix) for best writer (2003) and Best Polish Comic Album of International Festival of Comics and Games (MFKiG) (2008). In 2019 he received a Bronze Cross of Merit for his comics activities for Warsaw Uprising Museum. He wrote more than twenty comic book albums ("Bradl", "Biegun", "Pierwsza Brygada"), various press comics ("48 stron" series) and children comic books ("Opowieści biblijne").

Tobiasz works as a designer and art director.

On the cover:

ECl – the first Łódź power plant complex, opened in 1907 and closed in 2000.

In 2008-2020 the entire building complex was revitalised with EU funds and transformed into a new cultural institution called EC1 Łódź – City of Culture. EC1 holds the National Film Culture Centre, Planetarium, Centre of Science and Technology, Łódź Film Commission and Centre of Comics and Interactive Narration – co-organizer of the International Festival of Comics and Games in Łódź. The entire cost of revitalization and adaptation of EC1 is 369.33 million zlotys, including EU funding of 140.69 million zlotys and the city of Łódź partaking in the cost of 228.64 million zlotys.



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This is a free publication and serves as a continuation of the 2019 comic titled "Paneuropa vs. Pandemonium".

The comic in digital form (in PDF format) is available to download on the Publications Office of the European Union website: https://publications.europa.eu

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Tobiasz Piątkowski Przemysław Kłosin

Dear Readers!

The world around us keeps changing; unfortunately, not always for good. Human activities, commonly used production methods and our current lifestyle have had a harmful impact on the state of the environment, the climate and the health of the European citizens, as well as the entire world. Air pollution – more and more induced by the usage of the obsolete fossil fuels in home heating and car fueling - leads to creation of smog. This occurrence is most burdensome in autumn and winter, when the residents of the intensely urbanized areas produce harmful fumes through heating by means of private heat sources. Breathing polluted air can lead to various serious illnesses, including tumors. Carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases polluting the atmosphere are the main cause of global warming. As a result, more and more weather anomalies occur in the temperate climate, including heavy storms, rain, tornadoes and flooding, as well as the rising of sea and ocean levels. Proceeding air pollution and global temperature rises can result in irreversible climate change, reduction of environmental biodiversity and, if no action is taken to modify our lifestyle, downgrading of the living standards of everyone in the world. Due to the climate change, some regions of our planet may end up depopulated and lose the capability of sustaining life.

Countermeasures against these radical changes include, among others, reaching the main objective of the Paris agreement,

proposed by the UN in 2015, which is limiting the rise of global temperatures before 2100 to a maximum of 1.5°C. Member countries of the EU have signed the agreement, and the Union is seeking to implement the objectives of its new strategy – a European Green Deal. One of its main goals is to reduce the emission of harmful gases considerably before 2030 and reaching zero-emittibility before 2050. The European funds are already supporting climate-beneficial investments, such as the revitalization of the historic downtown areas in Łódź and substituting combustion-engine driven busses with electric ones in Katowice.

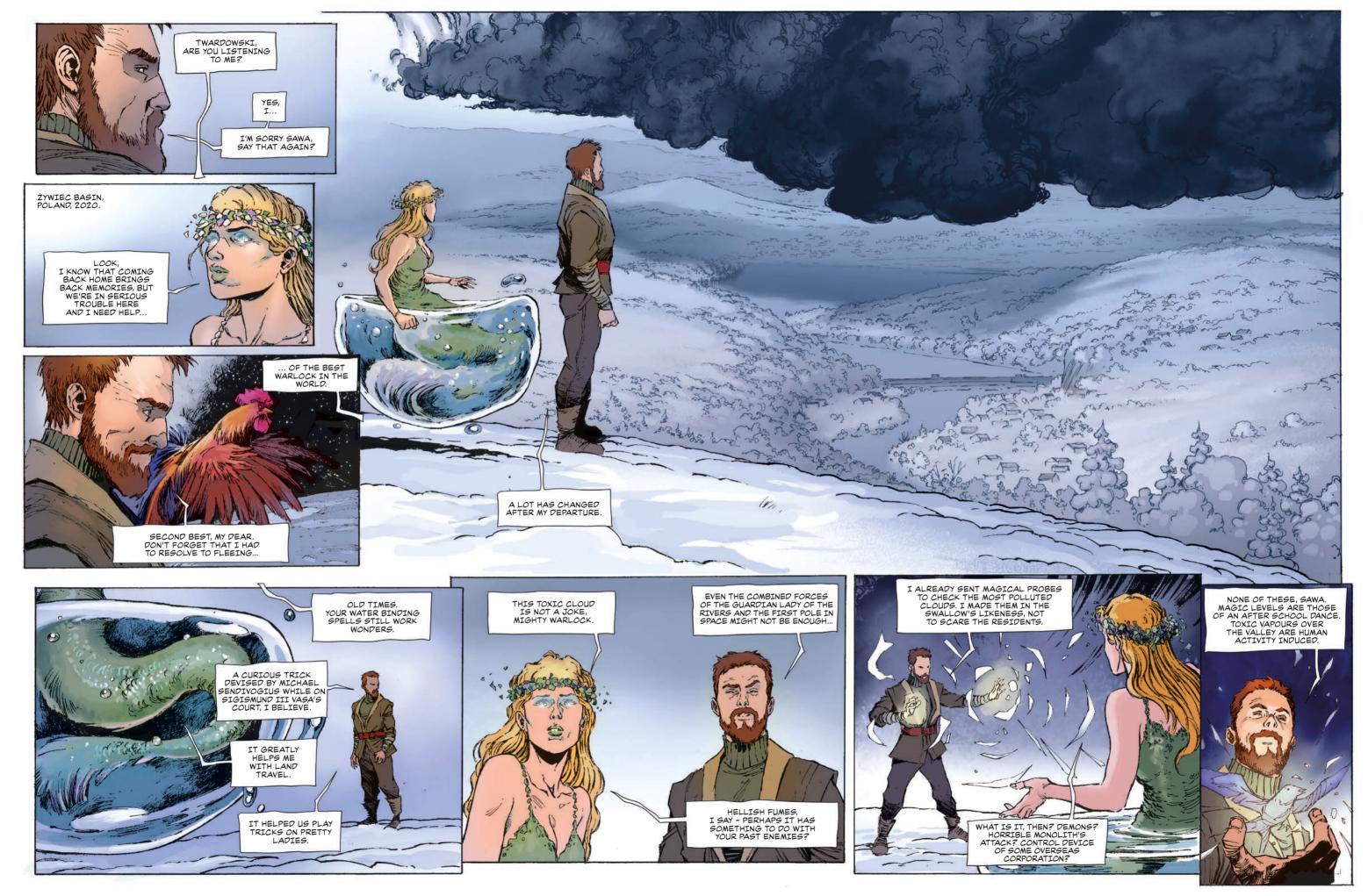
Not much time is left to take action. There is no one more aware of that than the heroes of Paneuropa. This time, Pan Twardowski and his allies will face supernatural foes, who use our mistakes against us in order to speed up the negative climate changes. European cooperation and creating a new order on the fundamentals of understanding and teamwork, both in the illustrated and real world, can protect us from the catastrophe so vividly presented by the esteemed authors of this comic – writer Tobiasz Piątkowski and illustrator Przemysław Kłosin. Will the united in diversity Paneuropa triumph once again? See for yourselves!

Marek Prawda, Head of Representation of European Commission in Poland

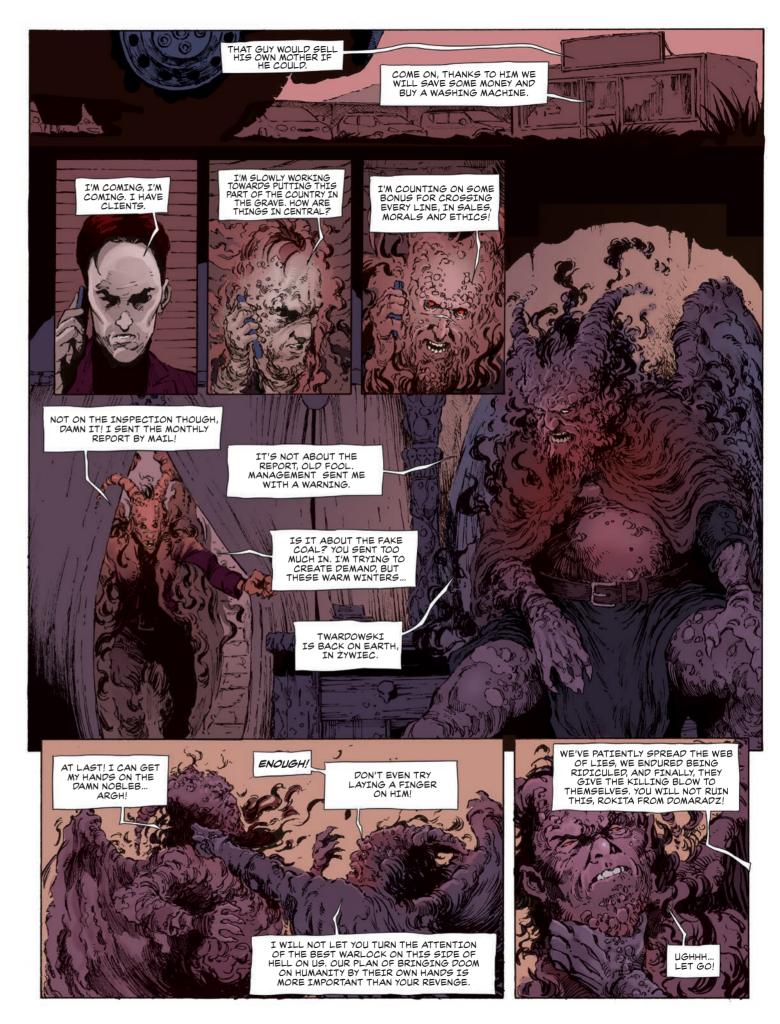
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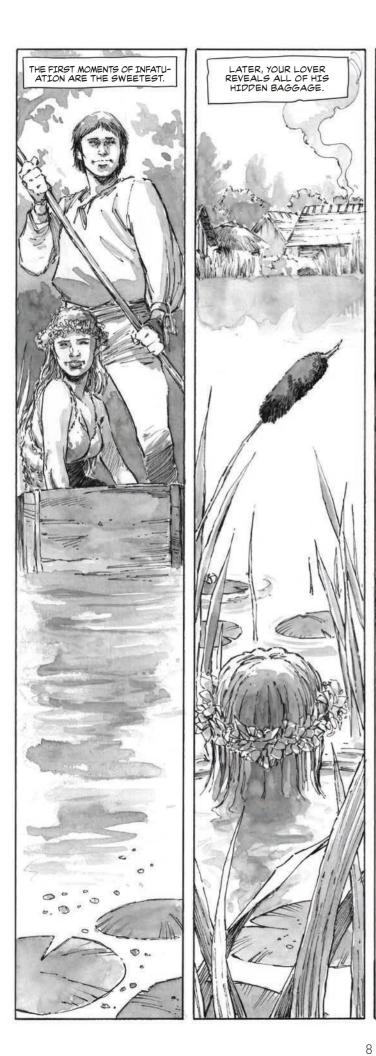




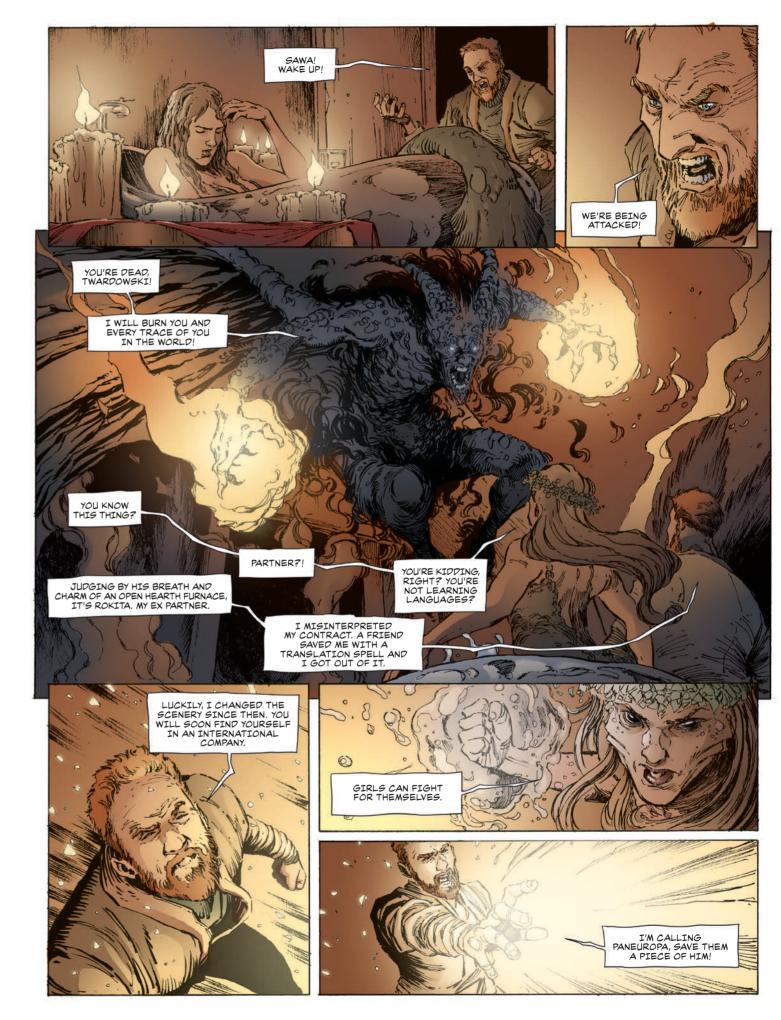


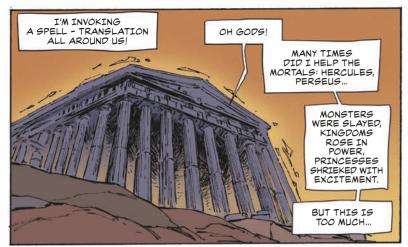




























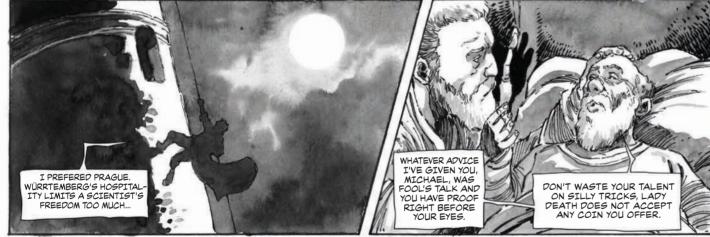
*LATIN FOR 'CLEANSE WHAT IS UNCLEAN'

TWARDOWSKI, HE HAS COMPANY TOO...







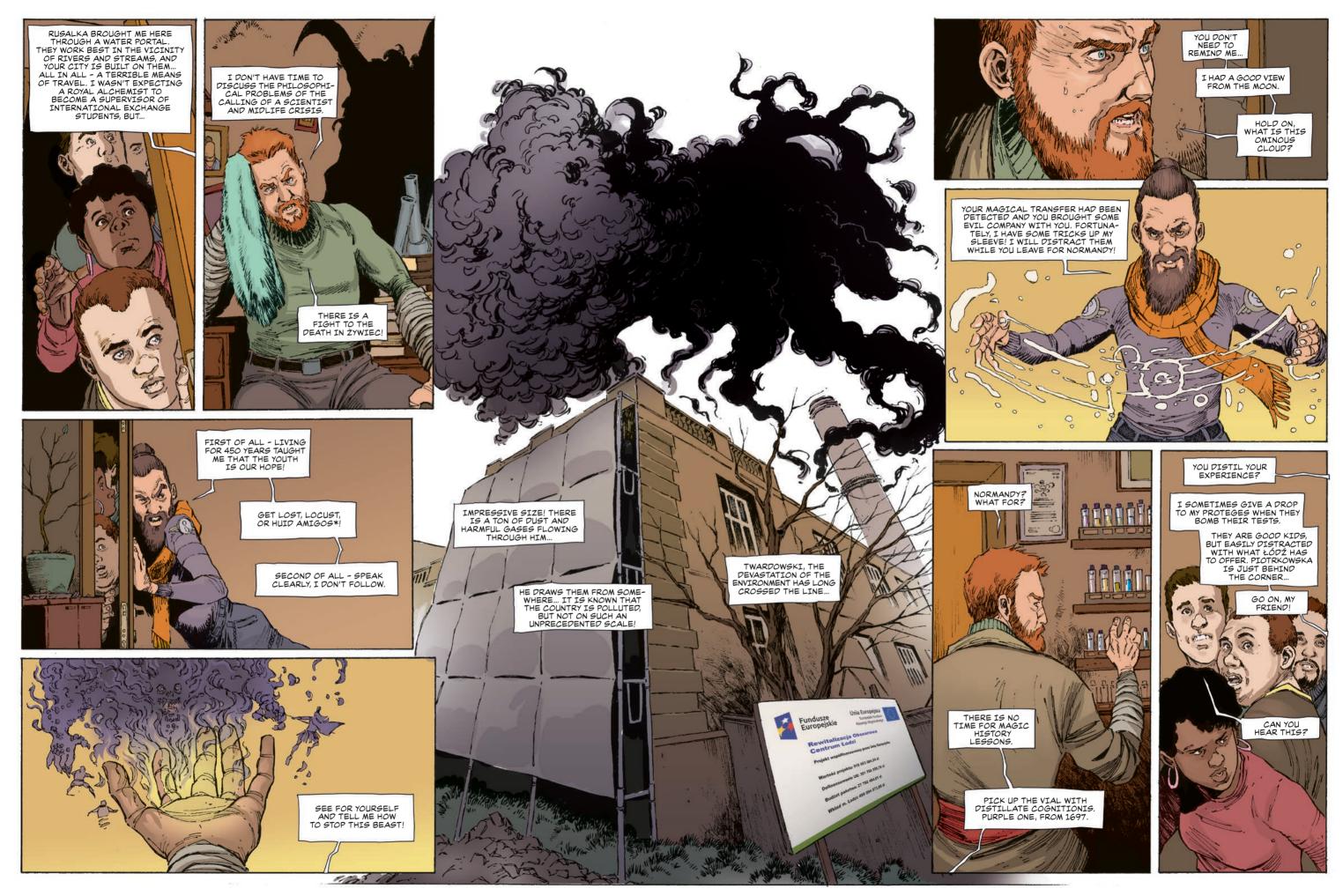


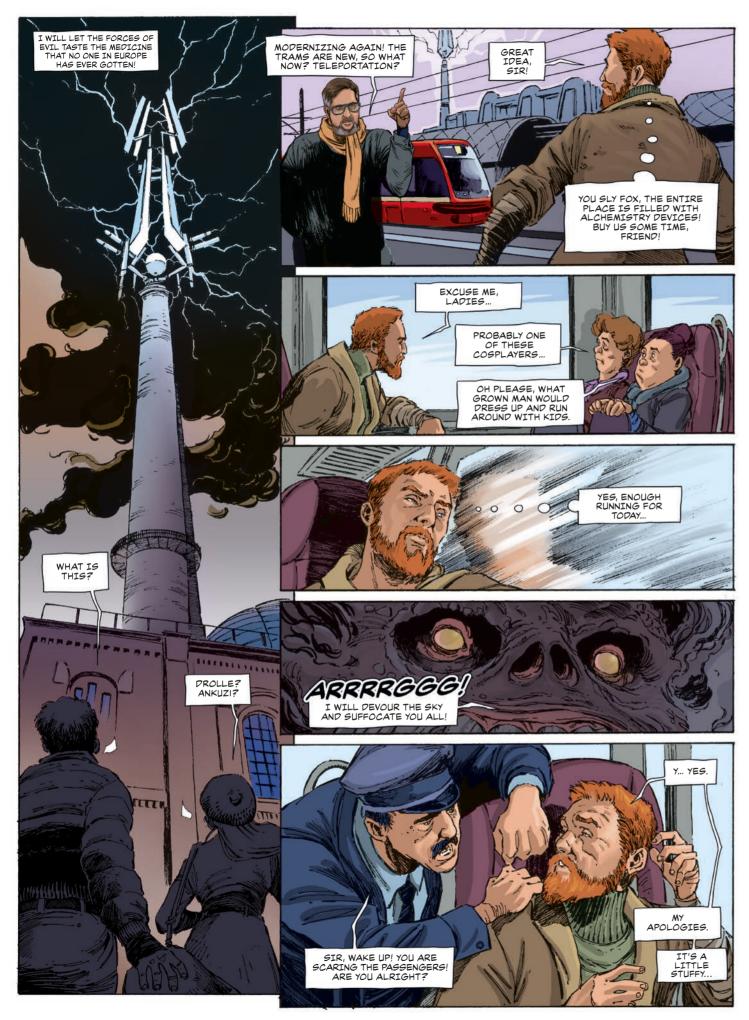


*LATIN FOR 'SPREAD YOUR WINGS'



*CZECH FOR 'WAKE UP, MICHAEL' **DUTCH FOR 'HE SEEMS CRAZY'









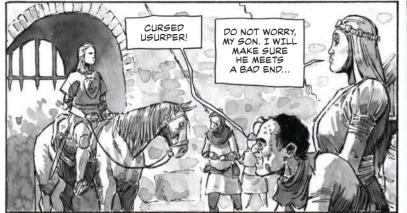


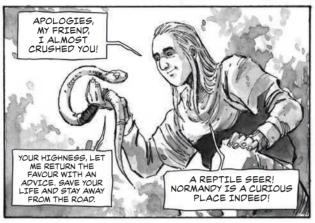












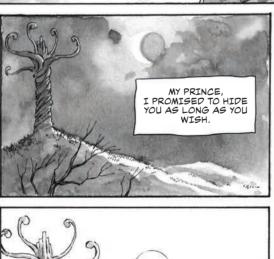


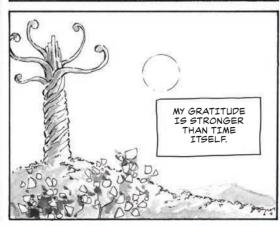




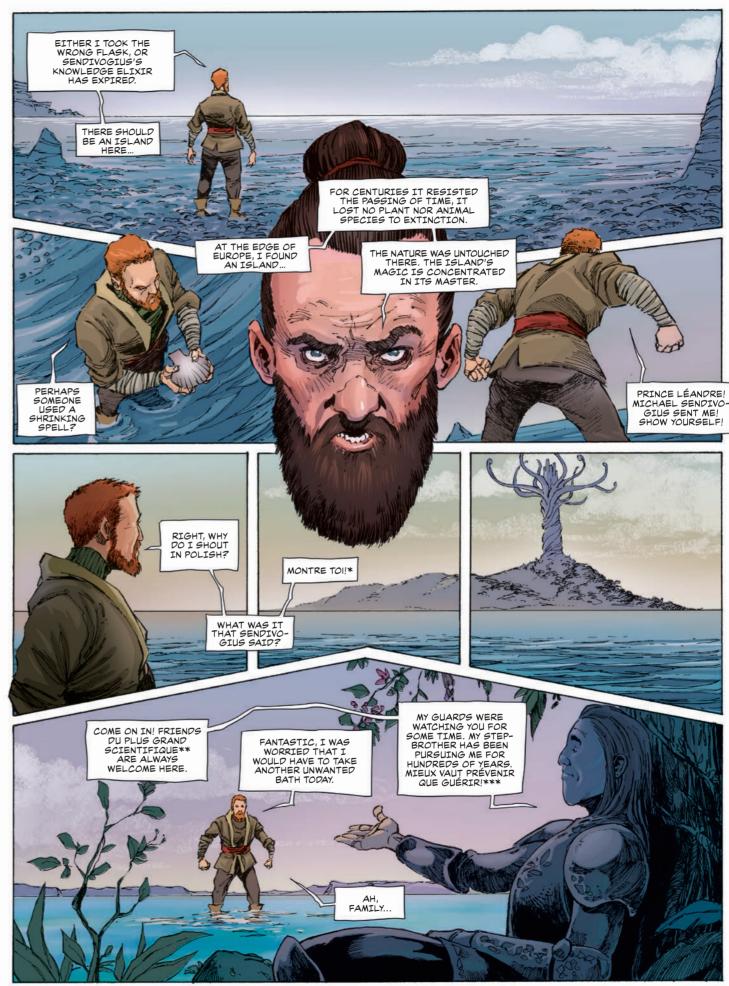


ENDING IT ..









*FRENCH FOR 'SHOW YOURSELF' **FRENCH FOR 'FRIENDS OF THE GREATEST SCIENTIST' ***FRENCH FOR 'PREVENTION IS BETTER THAN CURE'





























HE'S POLISH. THEY ALWAYS
SEEK
TROUBLE.

I HAVE A COUSIN

IN A NURSERY

WHAT A HOTHEAD

HOW WILL WE SURVIVE WITHOUT THE SWORD?



*FRENCH FOR 'IN ANY CASE'



























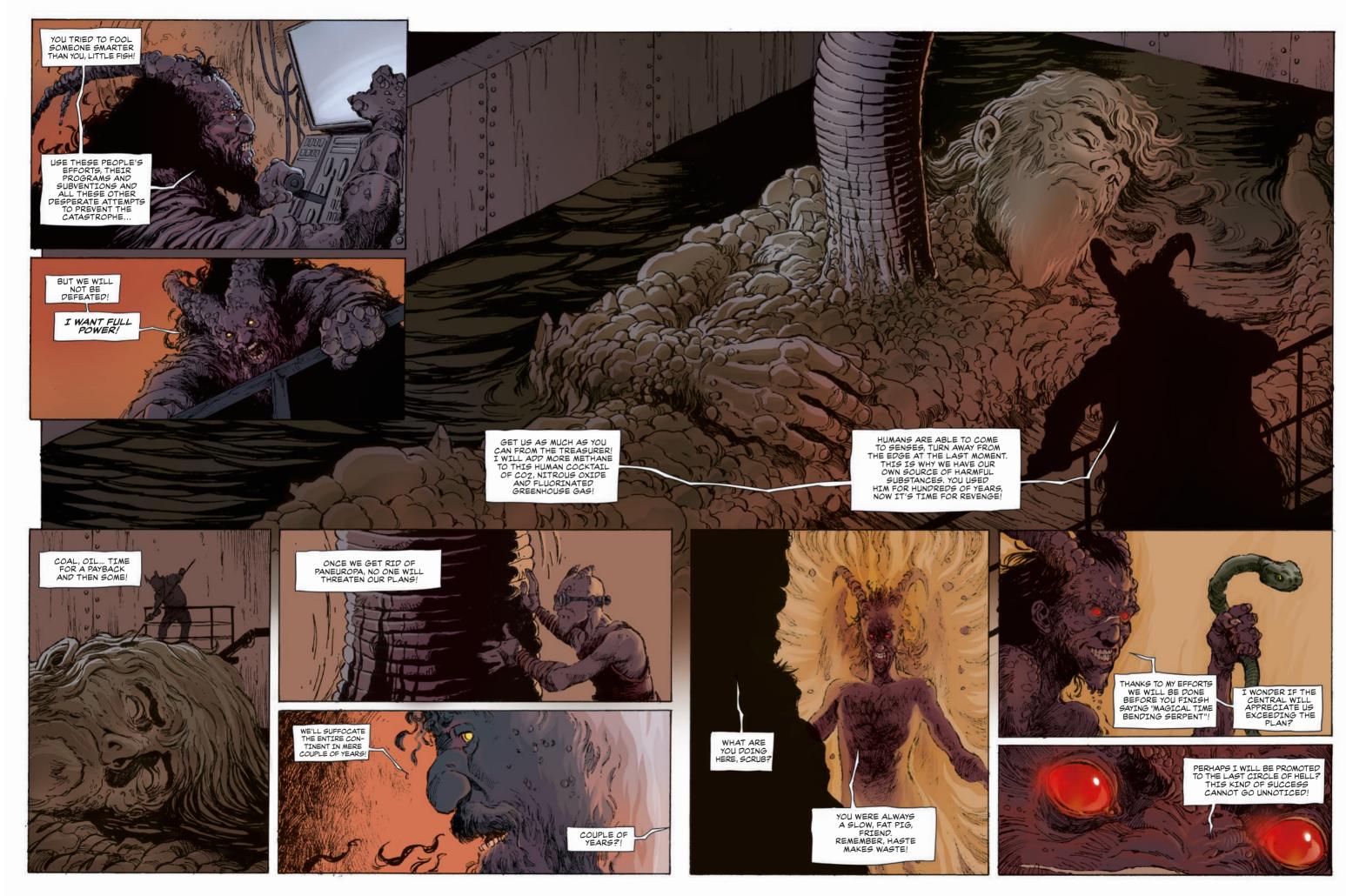














































TIMELESS ENCLAVE SWORD!

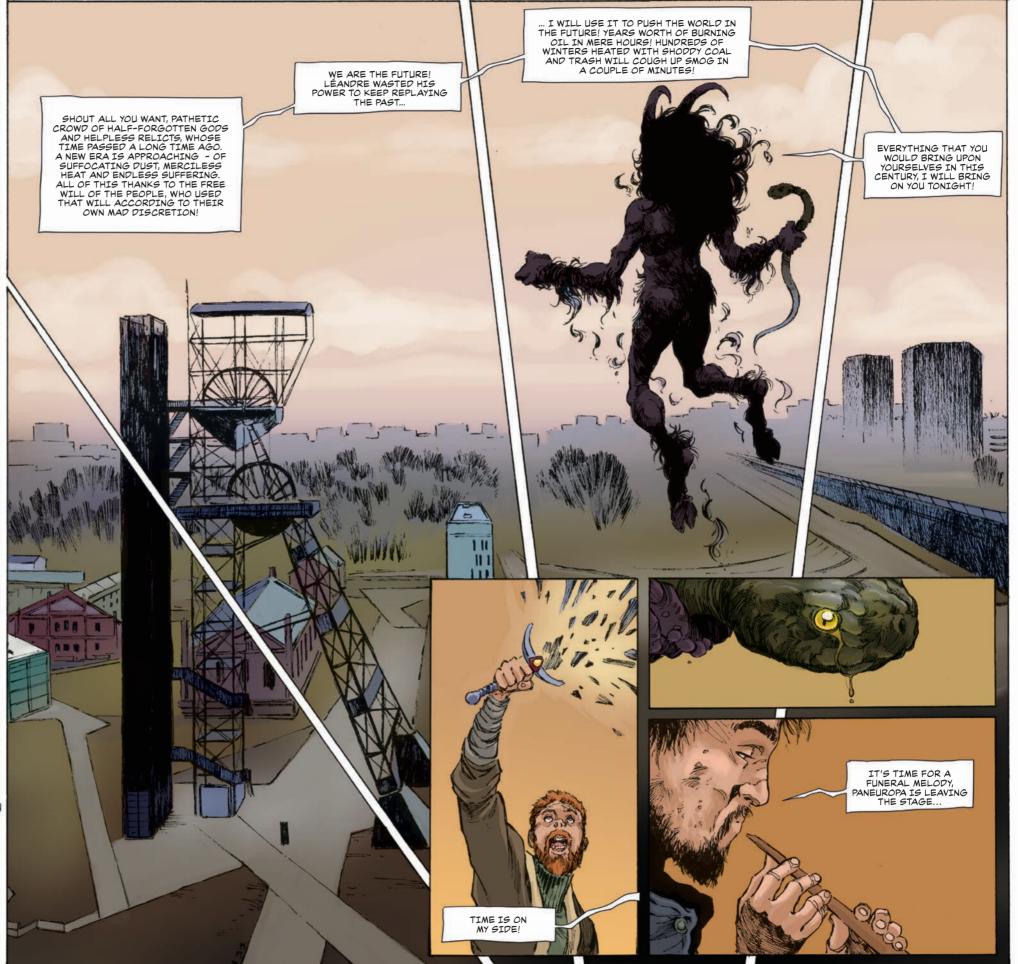








32







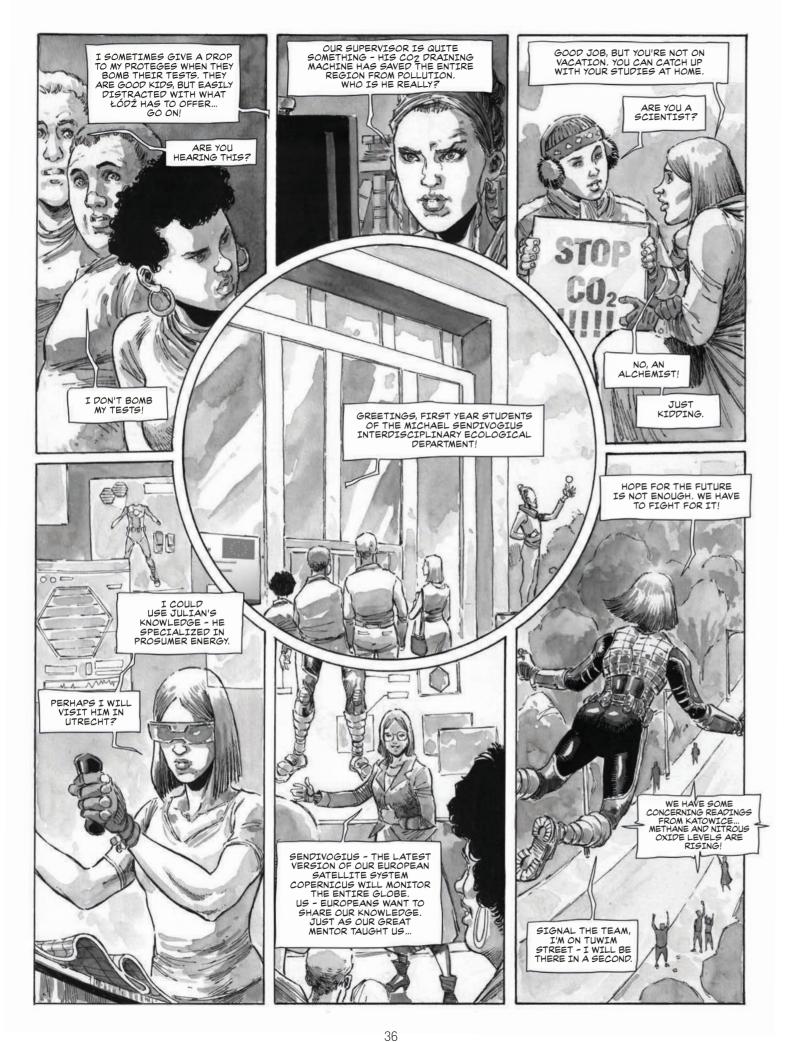




































Weather and climate

Weather and climate are two separate, but related terms. "Weather" describes day-to-day conditions of a particular region (one day could be cloudy and humid, while the next is sunny). The term "climate" represents the average weather conditions of a particular region in a prolonged period of time (e. g. in the course of 30 years). For example, deserts have a hot and dry climate, whereas the Arctic and Antarctic are cold and dry.

What causes climate change?

Climate change is caused by the rising temperatures on Earth (global warming), which is a result of the increasing amount of greenhouse gas in the atmosphere. This increase is caused mostly by means of burning fossil fuel in order to produce energy, as well as other human activities, such as the deforestation of tropical forests, cattle farming or production of chemicals.

Smog

Air pollution in the form of a mixture of smoke and fog, derived from the reaction of sunlight on pollutants such as unburned hydrocarbons and nitrogen oxides from car exhaust fumes and coal-fired heating. Causes eye irritation, respiratory problems and blighting of plants.

Greenhouse gas

Some of the atmospheric gases act like a greenhouse roof—although they let the solar energy "inside", they also keep some of the radiation in. Many of these gases are a natural occurrence, but human actions can cause the increase of some of them in the atmosphere, especially carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane, nitrous oxide and fluorinated greenhouse gases. CO₂ is the greenhouse gas most often produced due to human activity. 63 percent of the global warming is caused by the increase of carbon dioxide. Its current concentration in the atmosphere is 40 percent larger than pre-industrial revolution (1st half of the 19th century). Other greenhouse gases are emitted in smaller quantities, but are more effective (even as much as a thousand times more) in retaining heat than CO₂. Methane is causing 19 percent of global warming due to human

A European Green Deal

activity, and nitrous oxide 6 percent of it.

It is the European Union's response to the threat to the safety of its citizens due to the human induced climate change. This strategy will help combat climate change by introducing a natural resources-based economy. A European Green Deal's objective is to maintain the current living standards of the EU citizens, but also to preserve the biodiversity and reduce the pollution. It can be achieved through the reduction of emission of harmful gases such as CO₂. The EU has undertaken to reduce the pollution level to 40% before 2030 and to completely stop the emission before 2050. The implementation of the reduction of harmful gases plan is the result of the ratification of the Paris agreement from December 2015 by 195 countries. The agreement was concluded during the UN Conference about climate change and is seeking to limit the global temperature rise to 1,5°C.

How do UE funds help protect the climate and our health?

The European Union supports member countries, regions and local communities in their efforts to implement cleaner, cheaper and healthier forms of private and public transport through the European funds. One good example of such efforts is the city of Łódź, which uses the granted EU funds to purchase new trams and renovate trackways. An important transportation project developed in the city is the **construction** of an underground tunnel connecting Łódź Fabryczna station and Łódź Kaliska station, which will expedite environmentfriendly train travel. Another city investing in public means of transportation using rail is **Katowice**, where new tram lines are laid down and electric buses are steadily put to use. In polish cities the EU supports thermomodernization of the revitalized areas, renovation of historic, and public utility buildings. Wałbrzych, where the Old Mine Science and Art Center was modernized, is a great example. Cracow uses EU funds to exchange old coal furnaces for modern, coal-free ones. Paired with connecting historical buildings to the city heating network, these efforts help to fight the winter smog, occurring yearly in Poland.

Multilingualism in the EU

Multilingualism is one of the core principles behind the functioning of the EU. Europe is a unique region in the world in terms of the number of languages in use compared to the size of its territory. There are 24 official languages in the European Union and around 60 regional languages and dialects. They make up a linguistic mosaic that is a part of Europe's cultural worlth

In order to preserve and develop them, the European Union has put in place strong multilingualism policy, which is unique worldwide. Part of this policy is the protection of lingual diversity and equality, according to which every EU citizen can use their official language when contacting EU institutions, as well as promoting foreign language education and translation.

The EU has set a goal for every citizen to be able to speak at least two foreign languages. In order to achieve this, the EU supports educational efforts to expose children to two foreign languages at a young age, as well as the popular schooling program for the youth, Erasmus+.

We encourage everyone to learn foreign languages, as their knowledge can be a door to learning about different cultures and their people, successful professional careers and solving modern world's most burning issues.v

POLISH

Unia Europejska
Europejski Zielony Ład
zmiany klimatu
czyste powietrze
czysta woda
energia odnawialna
gazy cieplarniane
Porozumienie paryskie
różnorodność biologiczna

DANISH

Den Europæiske Union
den europæiske grønne pagt
klimaforandring
ren luft
rent vand
vedvarende energi
drivhusgasser
Parisaftalen
biodiversitet
miliø

ENGLISH

European Union
European Green Deal
climate change
clean air
clean water
renewable energy
greenhouse gases
Paris Agreement
biodiversity
environment

FINNISH

Euroopan unioni
Euroopan vihreän kehityksen ohjelma
ilmastonmuutos
puhdas ilma
puhdas vesi
uusiutuva energia
kasvihuonekaasut
Pariisin sopimus
luonnon monimuotoisuus
ympäristö

CROATIAN

Europska unija
europski zeleni plan
klimatske promjene
čisti zrak
čista voda
obnovljiva energija
staklenički plinovi
Pariški sporazum
bioraznolikost
okoliš

LITHUANIAN

Europos Sąjunga
Europos žaliasis kursas
klimato kaita
švarus oras
švarus vanduo
atsinaujinančioji energija
šiltnamio efektą sukeliančios dujos
Paryžiaus susitarimas
biologinė įvairovė
aplinka

DUTCH

Europese Unie

Europese Green Deal

klimaatverandering

schone lucht

schoon water

hernieuwbare energie

broeikasgassen

akkoord van Parijs

biológiai s

milieu

körnvezet

SLOVAKIAN

Európska únia
európska zelená dohoda
zmena klímy
čisté ovzdušie
čistá voda
energia z obnoviteľných zdrojov
skleníkové plyny
Parížska dohoda
biodiverzita
životné prostredie

BULGARIAN

Европейски съюз
Европейски зелен пакт
изменение на климата
чист въздух
чиста вода
енергия от възобновяеми източници
парникови газове
Парижко споразумение
биоразнообразие
околна среда

GERMAN

Europäische Union
europäischer Grüner Deal
Klimawandel
saubere Luft
sauberes Wasser
erneuerbare Energie
Treibhausgase
Pariser Klimaabkommen
Artenvielfalt
Umwelt

SPANISH

Unión Europea
Pacto Verde Europeo
cambio climático
aire limpio
agua limpia
energía renovable
gases de efecto invernadero
Acuerdo de París
biodiversidad
medio ambiente

FRENCH

Union européenne
pacte vert pour l'Europe
changement climatique
air pur
eau salubre
énergies renouvelables
gaz à effet de serre
accord de Paris
biodiversité
environnement

HUNGARIAN

Európai Unió
európai zöld megállapodás
éghajlatváltozás
tiszta levegő
tiszta víz
megújuló energia
üvegházhatású gázok
Párizsi Megállapodás
biológiai sokféleség
környezet

LATVIAN

Eiropas Savienība
Eiropas zaļais kurss
klimata pārmaiņas
tīrs gaiss
tīrs ūdens
atjaunojamo energoresursu enerģija
siltumnīcefekta gāzes
Parīzes nolīgums
bioloģiskā daudzveidība
vide

PORTUGUESE

União Europeia
Pacto Ecológico Europeu
alterações climáticas
ar limpo
água limpa
energias renováveis
gases com efeito de estufa
Acordo de Paris
biodiversidade

SLOVENIAN

Evropska unija
evropski zeleni dogovor
podnebne spremembe
čisti zrak
čista voda
energija iz obnovljivih virov
toplogredni plini
Pariški sporazum
biotska raznovrstnost
okolje

CZECH

Evropská unie
Zelená dohoda pro Evropu
změna klimatu
čistý vzduch
čistá voda
obnovitelná energie
skleníkové plyny
Pařížská dohoda
biologická rozmanitost
životní prostředí

Ευρωπαϊκή Ένωση Ευρωπαϊκή Πράσινη Συμφωνία κλιματική αλλαγή καθαρή ατμόσφαιρα καθαρό νερό ανανεώσιμη ενέργεια αέρια του θερμοκηπίου Συμφωνία του Παρισιού βιοποικιλότητα περιβάλλον

GREEK

ESTONIAN

Euroopa Liit
Euroopa roheline kokkulepe
kliimamuutus
puhas õhk
puhas vesi
taastuvenergia
kasvuhoonegaasid
Pariisi kokkulepe
elurikkus
keskkond

IRISH

An tAontas Eorpach
Comhaontú Glas don Eoraip
athrú aeráide
aer glan
uisce glan
fuinneamh in-athnuaite
gásanna ceaptha teasa
Comhaontú Pháras
bithéagsúlacht
comhshaol

ITALIAN

Unione europea
Green Deal europeo
Cambiamenti climatici
Aria pulita
Acqua pulita
Energia rinnovabile
Gas a effetto serra
Accordo di Parigi
Biodiversità
Ambiente

MALTESE

Unjoni Ewropea
Patt Ekoloģiku Ewropew
tibdil fil-klima
arja nadifa
ilma nadif
enerģija rinnovabbli
gassijiet serra
il-Ftehim ta' Pariģi
bijodiversità
ambient

ROMANIAN

Uniunea Europeană
Pactul verde european
schimbare climatică
aer curat
apă curată
energie din surse regenerabile
gaze cu efect de seră
Acordul de la Paris
biodiversitate
mediu

SWEDISH

Europeiska unionen den europeiska gröna given klimatförändring ren luft rent vatten förnybar energi växthusgaser Parisavtalet biologisk mångfald miljö

Contacting EU

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PROJECT PARTNERS:









The second volume of Paneuropa's adventures tells a story of a fight with a cunning and elusive enemy. The continent's most prominent heroes: Athena, Rat-catcher, Romulus and Remus face powerful monsters that have overrun the South of Poland. Meanwhile master of arcane arts – Twardowski – searches for an ancient weapon capable of turning the tides in favour of the forces of good.

Will the mage be able to reverse the course of events? Or did humanity already go too far in its drive towards self-destruction?

If the wisdom of alchemist Sendivogius is not enough, the lady guardian of rivers, Sawa, will have to step in.

The results of the fight will determine the fate of not only Europeans, but the entire world!

MEDIA PATRONAGE:











PROJECT PARTNERS:







Romulus and Remus

twins, the legendary founders of Rome. Together with their adopted mother, Capitoline Wolf, they protect the environment in Southern Europe.

Twardowski

master of arcane arts and the first Pole on the Moon. Currently a member of Paneuropa, in which he focuses on battling supernatural threats to the continent.

Sawa

a mermaid protecting the longest river in Poland – Vistula – for thousands of years. Her powers allow her to manipulate water in its every form.

Athena

goddess of art and wisdom, who is also a warrior and conqueror of evil powers.
An ambassador of supernatural beings in the world of men.

Rat-catcher

travelling musician from
Northern Germany, owner of
a magical flute that grants him
the power to command animals.
As an artist, prone to depression.



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