DALARNA UNIVERSITY

Degree Project:

Bachelor's Level

Discourse Representation of Climate Change in Russian Language Newspapers based in Russia and Germany

Are they biased and if so, in what way?

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Abstract:

This thesis explores the discourse surrounding climate change in Russian-language newspapers based in Russia and Germany, with a focus on identifying biases and examining how geopolitical and sociocultural contexts shape media narratives. Using Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA), the thesis analyzes eight articles from four newspapers: two from each Russian publisher (*Moskovskaya Pravda*, *Izvestia*) and two from each newspaper from Germany (*Aussiedlerbote*, *Rusverlag*), all published in 2021.

The analysis highlights significant differences in how climate change is portrayed. German-based newspapers, such as *Aussiedlerbote* and *Rusverlag*, adopt a largely scientific and neutral tone. *Aussiedlerbote* focuses on localized environmental impacts, like floods and biodiversity in the Wadden Sea, often citing scientific studies and expert opinions. *Rusverlag*, on the other hand, emphasizes public opinion through surveys, showcasing German citizens' support for climate-positive policies and their acknowledgment of the link between extreme weather events and anthropogenic climate change. These newspapers tend to align with internationally accepted views on climate change.

In contrast, Russian-based newspapers, *Moskovskaya Pravda* and *Izvestia*, present a more skeptical and downplayed narrative. *Moskovskaya Pravda* features opinion pieces by Lev Moskovkin, who questions the credibility of climate science and links it to political manipulation, particularly by Western powers like the United States. His articles are rich in rhetorical devices and argue that climate change narratives serve geopolitical agendas. *Izvestia* adopts a subtler approach, acknowledging climate change but minimizing its impact, framing it as a manageable shift in seasons. While it highlights the importance of eco-friendly practices, the proposed measures are vague, reinforcing the notion that technological solutions suffice without requiring systemic change.

It is concluded that while German-based newspapers emphasize scientific consensus and public engagement, Russian-based outlets exhibit skepticism and prioritize national interests, often aligning with governmental narratives. This divergence reflects broader geopolitical differences, with German media promoting international cooperation and climate action, and Russian media adopting a more conservative stance, minimizing urgency and emphasizing adaptation over mitigation. These findings underscore the critical role of media in shaping public perceptions of climate change within distinct sociopolitical frameworks.

Keywords:

Climate Change, Discourse Analysis Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA), Russian-language Media, Geopolitical Context, Germany, Russia, Scientific Representation, Environmental Communication, Moskovskaya Pravda, Izvestia, Aussiedlerbote, Rusverlag

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Introduction

There is a strong consensus about all the destructive impacts climate change has been having and will continue to have, even though the magnitudes are subject to different scenarios, which are based on the actions taken against climate change in the present and future (Moss et al., 2010). Therefore, it can be taken for granted that climate change is one of the most important threats to the civilised human world as we know (Houghton & Woodwell, 1989; Karl & Trenberth, 2003; Wheeler & Braun, 2013).

The media plays an important role in representing, informing, and influencing the public and other consumers of the media. It shapes opinions of topics covered by the media, which in turn have an impact on actions taken on a local to national level. Media coverage of climate change, consequently, bears great responsibility (Boykoff & Roberts, 2007; Brüggemann & Engesser, 2017), but its execution depends on factors, such as unemployment trends and regulatory quality, which are nation-dependent (Barkemeyer et al., 2017).

A discourse analysis of the media coverage of climate change makes apparent, what otherwise would most likely go unnoticed; the underlying mechanics of opinion-shaping become revealed. It is therefore no wonder that climate change has previously been analysed using discourse analysis.

Renownedly, Russian is one of the most spoken languages in the world and even more so in continental Europe. Therefore, analysing the climate change discourse of Russian language newspapers has special merit and a comparative analysis of Russian language newspapers from Russia and from one of the most prominent Russian diasporas, Germany, should bring even more value to the discussion. Secondly, Russia as a global player with high importance in climate policies and its climate change covering media is especially interesting to analyse using discourse analysis. It is therefore to no surprise, that this has been exercised from various angles (Firsova, 2011; Forbes & Stammler, 2009; Kochtcheeva, 2022; Martus, 2018; Poberezhskaya, 2018; Shmeleva & Shmelev, 2012; V.-P. Tynkkynen & Tynkkynen, 2018). Shmeleva and Shmelev (2012) examined, among other aspects, the media coverage of climate change in newspapers for the time period 2004 to 2008. The examined newspapers were *Vedomosti, Rossijskaya Gazeta* and *Kommersant*.

However, the previous research thus far does not comprise of a Critical Discourse Analysis of climate change in Russian language newspapers based in Russia and Germany. Since Russian language newspapers in Germany are aimed at citizens with a Russian background and there is a recorded discrepancy in political behaviour to other German citizens (Goerres et al., 2018), it is even more interesting to see whether there is a difference in media coverage of climate change depending on the either German or Russian residency of the headquarters of the Russian newspapers.

So, to narrow down the proposed Critical Discourse Analysis of Climate Change in Russian language newspapers based in Russia and Germany, I am asking the question: Can biases be found in the discourse representation of climate change in Russian language newspapers based in Russia and Germany, respectively, and if so, to what degree?

This thesis will shed a light on possible subjectivity within media coverage and — given there is a bias — favour a more science-based, rather than a media-based, opinion-forming among consumers of the media through changing their awareness. If so, then this thesis contributes to a better support of climate action and policies on national and international level.

Methodology

Theoretical framework and terminology

Critical Discourse Analysis deals with abuse of power, which diverges from legitimate and acceptable forms of power. The term "dominance" is used to mark this unacceptable form of power (van Dijk, 2001). "Illegitimate control of the course of discourse, therefore, is a direct and immediate enactment of dominance, while limiting the 'discourse rights' of other participants" (van Dijk, 2001, p. 304). In other words: "It is the questions pertaining to interests that relate discourse to relations of power. How is the text positioned or positioning? Whose interests are served by this positioning? Whose interests are negated? What are the consequences of this positioning? Where analysis seeks to understand how discourse is implicated in relations of power it is called critical discourse analysis" (Janks, 1997, p. 329). Fairclough (2013) has further developed the Critical Discourse Analysis into his own model, where the source material is examined from three different and yet related dimensions. The source material itself is analysed by means of description, whereas the process of production or the discourse practice is interpreted, and lastly, the socio-historical conditions that steer these processes are explained. This description of the methodology of Critical Discourse Analysis is visualised by Figure 1.

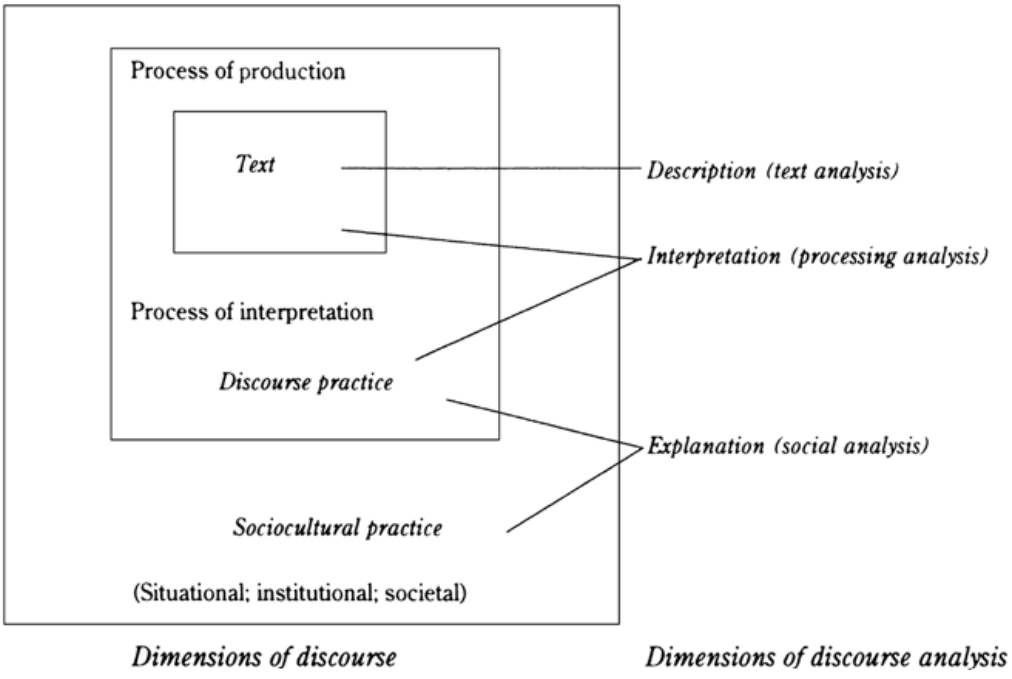

Figure 1: Visualisation of Critical Discourse Analysis by Fairclough (Fairclough, 2013, p. 131)

Previous research

As most relevant previous research, Shmeleva and Shmelev (2012) examined the media coverage of climate change by the newspapers *Vedomosti*, *Rossijskaya Gazeta* and *Kommersant*. The conclusions are: "The media discourse analysis undertaken […] shows that the most attention given by the newspapers Vedomosti, Kommersant, and Rossijskaya Gazeta to climate change in 2004–2008 was focused on economic, energy, and policy issues, with much less attention given to civil society or scientific problems" (p. 234). The number of relevant articles published increased around the time of publication of major papers, such as the IPCC Report in 2007 and the Assessment Report of the Russian Federation in 2008. Interesting is, that in the most recent year of the paper's analysed time span, 2008, the most popular public debate categories were "How Will Climate Change Affect Human Well-being, the Economic System, and the Environment?", "The Solution to the Climate Change Problem is in Green Investment and Technological Innovation", and "Constructive International Cooperation is an Important Element in Solving the Climate Problem" (Shmeleva & Shmelev, 2012).

In contrast to earlier conducted research that primarily focused on Russian newspapers, this thesis expands the scope by including Russian-language newspapers based in Germany. This comparative element adds a unique dimension, highlighting how diaspora contexts influence discourse, seemingly steering it closer to internationally accepted views on climate change.

Source Material

The Source material is already broadly defined by the title of this thesis. A further narrowing of which Russian language newspapers based in Germany and Russia are going to be used, is elaborated in the following paragraphs.

Firstly, there are many Russian language newspapers based in Germany and exponentially more based in Russia. Due to the limitations of the thesis' extent, only two of each origin can be chosen. The criteria for choosing these four newspapers in total are foremost practical, and yet not trivial: The newspapers must be available online (1.1), must yield results with the criteria for choosing an article (see below, 1.2), and must have the highest circulation after having applied the before criteria (1.3).

For each newspaper, two articles will be chosen, totalling in eight for the whole thesis. The criteria for choosing these articles are, that they must have been published in 2021 (2.1), must have the word "climate" or "warming " or their derivatives (e.g. "climatical") in the title (2.2), and that upon searching "климат" (meaning "climate") or "потеплен" (root of the word "потепление", meaning "warming"), I gather all hits, that meet the criteria 2.1 – 2.2 and statistically analyse the most frequent word/s in the titles to representatively choose 2 articles, that pair the words "climate" or "warming" and the other most frequent word/s in the title.

For this statistical analysis I have defined a new staple function in Excel called "FreqWords" (from open-source code), whose exact code is archived in the appendix. "FreqWords" works by naming the area of input, upon which the function returns the analysed words in one column and their according frequency in the column next to it. Naturally, prepositions and variations of the roots of "climate" or "warming" will show

up among the top. Prepositions will be skipped over as their meaning is negligible. The variations of the initial search phrases will be ignored, since their dominance in frequency is to be expected when having found the articles through searching with them. Therefore, they would not contribute to the analysis.

Applying the criteria 1.1 – 1.3, the Russian language newspapers based in Germany are *Aussiedlerbote* (https://aussiedlerbote.de/) and *Rusverlag* (https://rusverlag.de/), whereas the Russian based newspapers are *Moskovskaya Pravda* (https://mospravda.ru/) and *Izvestia* (https://iz.ru/). Limiting the publication to the year 2021 serves on one hand the limitation of the possible articles themselves, but also the prevention of skewing the results of the analysis by including a time period that is overshadowed by the war in Ukraine and its influence on media coverage and freedom.

In the following subchapters the selection process for the articles of the individual newspapers is described.

Aussiedlerbote

Aussiedlerbote returned 50 hits for "климат" and four for "потеплен". The analysis of the word frequency showed that "климата" is the most frequent word with 19 counts, followed by "на" with 11 hits, "в Германии" (8 hits), "за" (8 hits), "Германия" (7 hits), "климат" (5 hits), "по" (4 hits), and "Германии" (4 hits). In the Appendix Table 1 all hits and the word frequency, analysed by the function "FreqWords", are recorded.

Applying the above described criteria, "климата", "климат", "на", "за", "по" are irrelevant. The importance of the variations of the word "Germany" become apparent with the combined count of 19 hits for "в Германии", "Германия", or "Германии". Therefore, the first selection filters every title with "Герман" in it. The function "FreqWords" in then again applied to this smaller amount of titles all containing the root "Герман". After skipping over variations of the root for "climate", "warming" or "Germany" as well as any prepositions, the word with the highest count of two hits is "изменение". Since those two hits of "изменение" coincide with exactly two titles, which also contain a variation of "Germany", these two are the chosen ones for the analysis (Appendix Table 2). Their titles are "Исследование: изменение климата увеличило вероятность наводнений в Германии" (henceforth called „*Aussiedlerbote* art. 1") and "Изменение климата в Германии: Ваттовое море" (henceforth called „*Aussiedlerbote* art. 2").

Rusverlag

A total of 17 articles containing the root for "climate" were published in the *Rusverlag* in 2021 and none with any variation of "warming". "климата" has 11 hits, followed by "Германии" with five, and then a couple of words, which occur three times (не, защиты, на, жителей, Меркель). So, "Германии" is the concise, stand-alone word to start the selection process. In the Appendix Table 3 all hits and the word frequency, analysed by the function "FreqWords", are recorded.

The pre-selection returns the following new relevant words all with the same highest frequency of three hits: хотят, изменением, жителей. There are three articles, which firstly contain the word "Германии" in the title and also any of the just named three most frequent words within all titles, that contain "Германии": хотят, изменением, жителей. However, only two of them contain three of the relevant words rather than

just two (Appendix Table 4). Therefore, these articles will be chosen, as the next count of hits is at one for 32 words. There two selected articles are namely "Жители Германии хотят бороться с изменением климата и не хотят возврата к ядерной энергии" (*Rusverlag* art. 1) and „Большинство жителей Германии видит связь между изменением климата и наводнениями" (*Rusverlag* art. 2).

Moskovskaya Pravda

Of the 14 articles containing the initial search words "climate" or "warming" on the search portal of *Moskovskaya Pravda*, four were found because they contained the word "warming" in the title. Omitting "и" (6 hits), „В" (5 hits), and „климата" (4 hits) from the top-to-down list of most frequent words, the following three all occur three times: Лев, Московкин, потепление, with the latter one being irrelevant since it is the initial search word. "Лев" and "Московкин" are two words, which always occur together, as they are the name of the article's author. So, it is sufficient to choose "Лев" as the first word to start the selection process.

Upon having filtered the articles for "Лев", and skipping over the two logically most frequent words "Лев" and "Московкин", the third most frequent word is "и" with two hits. After this, they are twenty words, each with one occurrence in total. Therefore, "и" needs to be chosen as the second filter words. This returns the followingtwo articles: "Лев Московкин. Про любовь к климатологии и Нобелевским премиям" (*Moskovskaya Pravda* art. 1) and „Лев Московкин. Потепление климата, экстремальная погода и инфодемия" *(Moskovskaya Pravda* art. 2).

Izvestia

Izvestia offers 291 articles containing the initial search words, of which there are roughly half containing "climate" and the other half containing "warming". The most frequent words used in these 291 articles are "В" (188 hits), "потепление"(66 hits), "климата" (56 hits), "о" (53 hits), "на" (51 hits), "по" (51 hits), "климату" (45 hits), "с" (38 hits), "и" (36 hits), "России" (35 hits), and "США" (29 hits). Eliminating the irrelevant words, "России" is the determined filter word.

Having filtered for "России", there are still 35 articles left. The following table represents the most frequent words among these 35 articles, with the words used for further selection marked in bold:

Table 1: most frequent words among the pre-selected 35 articles, with the words used for further selection marked in bold

Word	Hits
В	37
России	35
о	11
Вильфанд	7
Климатолог	6
потепление	6
европейской	6
потеплении	5

Word	Hits
на	4
назвал	4
рассказал	4
климата	4
потепления	4
центре	4
части	4
климатической	3
регионов	3
об	3
к	3
сообщил	3

It was an iterative process to filter for articles as there either were more than two left after filtering or there was no crossmatch between the occurrence of one filter word in the title of an article with another filter word. Thus, these above listed nine additional filter words (marked in bold) were finally used and yielded exactly two articles, which contain the highest number final filter words, that is five. The titles are "Вильфанд пообещал потепление в центре европейской части России" and "Вильфанд сообщил о потеплении в европейской части России". However, as the title of articles already indicates, they are about weather forecasts and as such not relevant. The next two articles, that are not about weather forecasts and use "warming" in the sense of global warming are "Вильфанд сообщил о глобальном потеплении в России" (*Izvestia* art. 1) and "Вильфанд рассказал о последствиях глобального потепления для России" (*Izvestia* art. 2) containing three of the final filter words.

Methods and Limitations

The method of the article selection is designed to render it impossible to let personal preferences play a role, as the statistical approach with the most frequently used words cannot be subconsciously tampered with. However, the criteria for choosing the newspaper leave some surface tor criticism as "available online" is only due to reasons of practicality. Yet, in this day and age, it can be safely assumed that there are no widely popular newspapers, which only exist in print and not online. Therefore, this point of potential criticism is purely theoretical. Also, the criteria, that the newspaper must yield results with the criteria for choosing an article could be attacked, because the criteria for choosing an article could bias the newspaper selection retroactively. But the criteria for choosing an article are so vague and reduced to the bare minimum, that this argument also does not stand true.

What does stand true is, that this research is mostly limited by the extent of the bachelor's thesis, as this limits the number of newspapers and articles that can be considered for analysis. However, by developing a methodology that filters for the most representative source material, this limitation should be accounted for, even though the hopefully achieved representativeness and quality of the methodology could only ever be validated by extending the scope. Nonetheless should the conclusions be viewed as

a statement based on two newspapers per country, which leave several more newspapers out of account, whose articles were not analysed. And yet, the conclusions represent a trend in each country's media coverage of climate change, that is not negotiable.

A debatable mechanism is choosing the articles based on which two contain the most frequently used words, since the articles' length contribute a specific number of words to the pool from which the most commonly used words are then again taken from. Hence, a longer article has potentially higher chances of being selected, especially when using the same words repeatedly. To prevent this, it would have been necessary to limit the most frequently used words *per* article — so that their length is irrelevant — and then enter these words into the pool, from which the articles are selected. However, since the length of the selected articles varies so much between the newspapers, it cannot have been a significant factor. Also, it can be argued, that a longer article would then be underrepresented and a shorter article overrepresented when deploying this alternative method.

Analysis

As explained in the methods, CDA is commonly divided into the areas of text, discourse practice and sociocultural practice. However, each analysis of the eight articles will be preceded by a shot summary of the text to give the reader context.

Also, each analysis of the text is initiated by an overview of the most frequently used words in the article. The most frequently used words are determined by selecting the first ten most used words and then expanding the selection until a new category of sum of total occurrence begins. To clarify this it would mean, that if the tenth most frequently used word occurs x times, the selection expands to include all the following words, that occur x times, but stops at the first word, that occur x minus 1 times.

It is to be noted that the analysis only covers the text of the articles themselves and leaves out any photos, diagrams, or infographics, as these have the potential to be objects of an entirely new thesis.

Aussiedlerbote art. 1

Summary

The article[1] is about the link between climate change and floodings. It builds mainly on a study about the influence of climate change on flooding risk, frequency, and severity. By having analysed weather data with computer modelling the scientists reach the conclusion that severe floodings, such as the flooding catastrophe of Central and Western Europe in 2021, have become more frequent and severe compared to the pre-industrial era. Therefore, the link between climate change and flood risk is established. Furthermore, two comments from other experts are added to the summary of the study, which underline the points made.

[1] Кривицкая, Е. (2021, August 24). Исследование: изменение климата увеличило вероятность наводнений в Германии. *Новости Германии: Последние События На Русском Языке*. https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/08/izmenenie-klimata-uvelichilo-veroyatnost-navodnenij-v-germanii/

Text

The most frequently used words, that give some first indication of the tone of the article, are “вероятность“, “наводнений“, “осадков“, “изменения“, and “учёные“ (Table 2). The other words are prepositions, modal verbs, negations, numbers, words about the location or the initial search words. Already from those five words a general direction can be inferred, that reflects the article’s content: The climate change (изменение климата), so the scientists (учёные), has an influence on the likelihood of floodings (вероятность наводнений) through the severity of precipitation (осадки).

Table 2: most frequent words, selected as explained in the chapter Analysis

Word	Hits
что	7
вероятность	5
наводнений	5
раз	5
климата	4
осадков	4
—	4
не	4
в Западной	3
Европе	3
можно	3
примерно	3
в 400	3
Наводнения	3
изменения	3
учёные	3
на	3
по	3

Upon opening the most frequently used words to their context, “раз“ is becoming more important, as its use to quantify underlines the objective tone ("в девять раз", "93 миллиметра дождя", "106 мм"). The text frequently cites "климатические эксперты" (climate experts) or “учёные” (scientists) and organizations like World Weather Attribution and the German Weather Service (DWD), which lends authority and credibility to the information summarised. Furthermore, combinations like "сильнейших осадков" (heaviest rainfall), "беспрецедентными" (unprecedented), and "роковые дни" (fatal days) evoke a sense of urgency and seriousness with the descriptive adjectives used.

The text fully relies on the scientific authority of the researchers of the World Weather Attribution, since only their research is summarized. At the end, an almost half-hearted attempt of strengthening their findings is made, by citing two other experts. But still, this pairs with the underlying understanding that scientific research is the tool to understanding extreme climate phenomena.

The frequent references to severe consequences and the likelihood of future events, measured by exact numbers, bear an alarmist tone and a possible call to immediate action. While the focus is on specific regions (Germany and Belgium), the text also implies a broader, global issue by discussing general trends and the role of human activity.

Discourse Practice

The newspaper *Aussiedlerbote* (literally meaning: resettler herald) is generally intended for the Russian speaking citizens of Germany, as their main articles are often specifically about German news. Other Russian-speakers, coming from a non-German background, would not have the context to be interested in most of their articles, therefore this newspaper bridges the language gap and also supports the usage of Russian among the Russian speaking communities in Germany.

Eugen Geptin, publisher of *Aussiedlerbote*, (2019) wrote about the understanding of his newspaper as a medium for connection among people living in the diaspora no matter their country of residence. It is meant as a medium, that gives advice and useful information, as well as shines a light on the lives of Russian speaking people and Germans in the former Soviet Union. This broad focus on cultural connection and practical integration helps address the diverse needs of its audience. There, he also claims that people from almost all countries in the world have accessed the site.

Although easily accessible, it is arguably consumed by a limited number of people, the (mostly) German Russian speakers. Consequently, even when addressing topics within a larger conversation, such as climate change, the output has a smaller audience. This is backed up by the fact that there are no comments beneath the article and the Telegram channel has 6 subscribers (as of 14th July 2024).

The article's author, Evgeniya Krivitskaya, has a description of her work linked below the article (Aussiedlerbote, n.d.–b). There, it is stated that her key topics are consumer protection in Germany, financial and social issues. And indeed, her most recent articles as of 16th Sept. 2024 do not headline climate change, so climate change does not seem to be her main journalistic interest. This, together with the fact she wrote this uncontroversial article — measured by the mainstream scientific opinion — lessens the role she plays in the analysis of the discourse practice.

Sociocultural Practice

The text clearly attributes the increase in floods to human activity (e.g. "выбросы, генерируемые людьми"). This aligns with the ideology that human actions are the primary drivers of climate change, which is further backed up by comparison between current and pre-industrial climate conditions and the implied effect of the impact of industrialization on environment. This is also the consensus of most climate scientists (Milly et al., 2002). Thus, reflects the article the widely accepted conclusion that extreme weather events and climate change are causally linked.

To further span the positioning of the text, it could be seen as an argument against the notion that the wealth and technological advancement of developed countries will save

them from the negative impacts of climate change, as extreme weather will reach unknown severities.

Conclusion

The text uses a combination of citing scientific data, expert opinions, and vivid descriptions to construct a narrative about the increased risk of floods due to climate change. It emphasizes the human responsibility by establishing that human actions have been having climactic consequences. More indirectly, the article therefore offers the solutions to easing future flood hazards by reducing the severity of climate change through climate friendly human activities. Therefore, this mere summary of scientific findings, as one could judge upon a first glance, is a dystopian picture of the future that halts for climate action.

Aussiedlerbote art. 2

Summary

The text[2] discusses climate change impacts in Germany, specifically focusing on the Wadden Sea, a unique marine biosystem. It highlights scientific findings about the ecological changes occurring in the area, including rising sea levels, warming temperatures, and extreme weather conditions. These changes are affecting the biodiversity of the region, home to thousands of species including microorganisms, algae, seals, and porpoises. The text also covers the responses of various species to these changes, such as birds facing altered migratory patterns and food shortages. International efforts to study and preserve the Wadden Sea are mentioned, including UNESCO recognition and discussions at scientific symposiums. The narrative underscores both the challenges and occasional benefits (like new species adaptations) arising from climate change in this ecologically significant area.

Text

The most frequent word, aside from the preposition "на" is "море", meaning "sea" (Table 3). Leaving aside other prepositions, the initial search words or demonstrative pronouns, the second word giving up the topic of the article is "птиц" (bird). This is followed by a variation of the word for "sea", "scientists", two variations of "Wadden" and "they". Even if "they" does not give away too much meaning, it at least shows how the article is not narrated from the first-person, but instead is at first glance more objective. So, only combining the sense-bearing, most frequent words together it could be concluded, that the article is about climate change in the Wadden Sea and the effects of that scientists have found on birds (or a variation of this).

[2] Голобородько, В. (2021, December 2). Изменение климата в Германии: Ваттовое море. *Новости Германии: Последние События На Русском Языке*. https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/12/izmenenie-klimata-v-germanii/

Table 3: most frequent words, selected as explained in the chapter Analysis

Word	Hits
море	10
на	10
климата	6
из	6
изза	6
птиц	6
это	5
моря	5
ученые	4
для	4
Ваттового	4
Они	4
в Ваттовом	4

When analysing the full sentences, the importance of science in this article is confirmed as there are several biology-specific terms such as "биоразнообразие" (biodiversity), "перелетных видов птиц" (migratory bird species). Furthermore, the article uses in-depth details, such as "11500 квадратных километров" (11500 square kilometers) and "американский бритвенный моллюск" (American razor clam).

The grammar and syntax underline the scientific style generated by the article. The passive voice, as in "изменения зафиксированы" (changes have been recorded), adds to the objective appearance. Also, the length and complexity of the sentences reflects the intertwingularity of the issues at hand. Linking phrases, like "В результате" (As a result) and "По данным" (According to), create an action-reaction, consequential structure, that is easily navigated by these markers of logical reliance.

Overall, the article is aimed at an audience interested in science, without a requirement of knowledge of all the concepts and interdependencies characterising the Wadden Sea (explanation of salt marsh (солончак) is given). It gives a broad overview of the various positive and negative effects climate change has been having on this specific area, which is sometimes illustrated by specific examples.

Discourse Practice

Regarding the Discourse Practice, the same background as for the previous article from *Aussiedlerbote* applies. This article, however, deviates somewhat from what could be expected from it by just inferring from the presentation of the newspaper publisher. This article seems geared towards a scientifically literate audience, policymakers, and environmentally concerned citizens, as its summary of the climate change driven shifts, that have been evolving in the Wadden Sea, bears no direct relevance to human lives. It is therefore solely for the environmentally concerned or interested readers, as policymakers in Germany would possibly not resort to reading a small, non-German using newspaper and the scientifically literate audience is not necessarily interested in ecological effects of climate change.

How many people, identifying as expats or interested in the expat life and therefore being the target audience of the newspaper, have the niche interest to engage in the effects of climate change outside its direct impact on human life is up to debate, but could be said to be a rather small proportion. Consequently, this article can be seen as part of a niche information flow towards a small audience to begin with.

The article's author, Viktor Goloborodko, is featured on his own "author page" (Aussiedlerbote, n.d.–a). There, all his work relations, previous employers and organizations are listed. It becomes evident that he had a cultural focus in his previous work. His most recent articles as of 16th Sept. 2024 are about the war in Ukraine, politics and mobile telecommunication. It becomes apparent, that he also does not focus on climate change in most of his articles. Thus, there is no further indication, that his persona is relevant for the analysis of the article's discourse practice, as he is not professionally immersed in the topic and does not write controversially about it.

Sociocultural Practice

By describing the multitude of interconnections when it come to the changing of the climate, it subtly aligns with the notion that climate action is needed to prevent further unforeseeable shift in the fragile balance of this ecosystem that is the transnational Wadden Sea. However, as the article only describes the effects of climate change in context of the conference, no mentions of the origin of climate change or measures to dampen the severity are mentioned. But by citing entities like UNESCO and international conferences, the text draws upon the power of global and respected organizations to legitimize the summary, that only so very indirectly serves as locally motivated driver for climate action.

Conclusion

It has become evident that the text not only informs about scientific findings and environmental challenges in a regionally unique area, but also subtly advocates for specific ecological ideologies and actions. It operates within and reinforces the authority of scientific discourse, contributing to affirming the worldview of already environmentally interested citizens with a Russian-speaking background.

Rusverlag art. 1

Summary

The text[3] reports on a survey conducted by the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development regarding German public opinion on climate change and energy policy. It details that a majority of the population sees climate change as a critical challenge for humanity, affecting their daily lives. Furthermore, it outlines public support for various measures to combat climate change, including a tax on products impacting global warming, extended warranties for electronic devices, and a shift from short-haul flights to eco-friendly high-speed trains. Renewable energy is favoured by a majority over nuclear energy for addressing global warming.

[3] Амелина, С. (2021, October 28). Жители Германии хотят бороться с изменением климата и не хотят возврата к ядерной энергии. *RusVerlag*. https://rusverlag.de/2021/10/28/85580/2810-10.html

Text

Interestingly, the first meaningful word, after the preposition "на", is "Germany" (Table 4). Leaving aside less relevant words, "энергии" and "процентов" are the next most frequently used words showcasing the content of the survey about support for climate positive measures. After this, "ядерной" (nuclear), "большинство" (majority), „жителей" (citiziens), „выступают" (speak for) and „источники" (source) follow as typical words to describe the result of a survey about the support of energy supply sources.

Table 4: most frequent words, selected as explained in the chapter Analysis

Word	Hits
на	6
Германии	4
и	4
с	3
климата	3
энергии	3
процентов	3
за	3
хотят	2
изменением	2
не	2
ядерной	2
большинство	2
для	2
в	2
их	2
жителей	2
выступают	2
источники	2

Overall, the text uses formal and informative language, typical of a reportage. Terms like "глобальное потепление" (global warming), and "возобновляемые источники энергии" (renewable energy sources) are technical and specific to environmental discourse. The text effectively communicates statistical data, reflecting a structured approach to information delivery. The results of the survey are being summarized with the concrete percentages exactly.

Most of the instances, the active form of verb is used, in the sense of the respondents actively answering. Therefore, it gives off a livelier sense than if the article had been formulated in the passive voice. In total, the text is a brief summary of the state of the citizien's stance on climate change.

Discourse Practice

In their "About us" page (RusVerlag, 2024a), they write about the mission: "We create unique, impartial news content in the fields of politics, culture, economics, integration, and law in Germany and abroad. We inform our readers about important events in Germany and Europe". Their output is aimed at the Russian-speaking population of Germany and other countries, which aligns with the literal meaning of *Rusverlag*: RusPublisher.

They are part of the publishing house LTC Media Verlag, which has published statistical data about their readership (LTC Media Verlag, 2022). According to that, 58 % of the audience are male. Almost half have done the A-levels or finished a university degree, one quarter did the O-level, and 15 % have either left school with the lowest possible school qualification or left the answer unspecified. It is to add that these ratios do not sum up to 100%.

The majority of their readers are between 30-44 (36 %) and 45-65 years old (41 %). Younger readers (18-29 years old) make up about 10 % and older readers starting from 66 years old add up to 13 %. The net-earnings per household are mostly over 3.500 Euros (38 %), followed by 3.000 Euro to 3.500 Euro (26 %), 2.000 Euro to 3.000 Euro (21 %), and 15 % earning under 2.000 Euro or not disclosing this information.

This statistical data should be read with some caution, as the categories are not of equal size, for example summarizing the A-level with a university degree but differentiating between the middle and lowest possible German school leaving qualification. Also, the net-earnings per household are inconclusive regarding the actual income per household member, as the size of the household is unknown. But still, the statistics point in the direction of their typical reader, which is a middle-aged, educated, standard-earning male.

The text appears to be derived from a survey conducted by the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EIB), suggesting it was produced for a report or news release intended to inform about societal attitudes toward climate change and energy policy in Germany. The text aims to inform these groups about public opinion, thereby possibly reinforcing narratives found in other discussion platforms, and thus potentially influencing policy decisions and public discourse on climate change and energy.

The article's author is Svetlana Amelina. In her description (RusVerlag, 2024b) it says that she is a translator and author of news articles. Her main topics are politics, economics, society, events and incidents, which is substantiated by her most recent articles as of Sept. 17th 2024. This is why it seems like climate change is one among many topics which she writes about. Furthermore, by summarizing the general public's opinion on the matter, climate change is viewed from a sociological perspective. Thus, it can be inferred that the author does not play a bigger role in the discourse practice of this article.

Sociocultural Practice

The text promotes environmental consciousness and reflects an ideological shift towards sustainability and against nuclear power, aligning with broader environmentalist ideologies that prioritize renewable over nuclear energy. It reflects and

potentially amplifies societal values that prioritize environmental sustainability and proactive climate policies.

Even though the article only summarised the results of the survey without positioning the text within the greater meaning surveys can have on policymakers, the content aligns with the popular notion of the necessity of climate positive measures, that are based on scientific research. It further supports the pressure on policy makers to implement the proposed action points, as they are backed up by the majority of the population.

Conclusion

By highlighting the strong preference in German society for renewable energy and proactive climate measures, the text aligns public sentiment with broader environmental goals. This alignment suggests a democratic approach to policymaking, where public opinion not only reflects but also pressures policy directions.

The emphasis on renewables over nuclear energy, despite the latter's potential for reducing carbon emissions, underscores an ideological preference for what is perceived as more sustainable and safer energy sources. This choice reflects a broader societal value shift towards sustainability, echoing global environmental discourses that favour long-term ecological stability over short-term solutions with potential safety risks. This also showcases, how public opinion on environmentally positive resources is not only shaped by their sole environmental effect, but probably also by the understanding of safety for the human health.

Furthermore, the text's portrayal of public support for specific climate policies (like taxes on high-impact goods and changes in transportation modalities) illustrates a readiness among the populace to undertake personal and economic sacrifices to combat climate change. This readiness could be instrumental in legitimizing and accelerating policy initiatives that might otherwise face resistance. Meaning that, in short, by reporting on the results of this survey, the demonstrated support in the survey results has created a heightened visibility for policymakers as well as somewhat increased the peer-pressure on people against the opinion of the majority.

Rusverlag art. 2

Summary

The text[4] reports on a YouGov public opinion survey conducted in Germany after devastating floods in North Rhine-Westphalia and Rhineland-Palatinate. It summarizes that over half of the German population recognizes a link between these severe weather events and anthropogenic climate change, with 55% agreeing with this view. In contrast, 23% see no link, and about 22% are unsure. Additionally, when asked about responsibility for the high death toll from the floods, half of the respondents attributed it to a natural disaster, while a minority considered government bodies primarily responsible, with most pointing to the federal government.

[4] Амелина, С. (2021, August 2). Большинство жителей Германии видит связь между изменением климата и наводнениями. *RusVerlag*. https://rusverlag.de/2021/08/02/83826/0208-13.html

Text

The most frequently used words, which reveal a glimpse into the meaning of the text are “процентов” and “респондентов”, disclosing the context of survey results (Table 5). These words are followed by a long list of secondary words, all with two occurrences: “Большинство”, “связь”, “изменением”, “наводнений”, “видят”, “Вопрос”, “возможно” and “погибло”. From these words two things can be concluded. One, a neutral tone for the results of the survey was used (“the majority sees xy as possible in question z”) and two, that a causal relationship is being presented (“a link between climate change and floodings”). Additionally, many words of location are used for the federal states the floodings occurred in. The rather abundant rows of the table beneath are due to the fact, that the article itself counts only 138 words.

Table 5: most frequent words, selected as explained in the chapter Analysis

Word	Hits
и	4
в	4
климата	3
процентов	3
не	3
респондентов	3
что	3
Большинство	2
Германии	2
связь	2
между	2
изменением	2
наводнений	2
Северном	2
РейнеВестфалии	2
РейнландПфальце	2
более	2
видят	2
Вопрос	2
том	2
кто	2
возможно	2
погибло	2
На	2

Setting the individual words in their full-meaning contexts, the first impression is confirmed. The language is indeed formal and informative, typical of survey reporting. Terms like "антропогенное изменение климата" (anthropogenic climate change) and "стихийное бедствие" (natural disaster) reflect the scientific standard of this discourse.

The use of statistics ("55 процентов согласны") and passive constructions ("проведенного институтом исследования общественного мнения") emphasizes the results and processes over individual agency, which is common in survey reports. The text also reports the public perception of climate change in connection to specific events (the floods), choosing to highlight a logical relationship between broader environmental concerns with local impacts and accountability.

Discourse Practice

Just as the discourse practice of previous article is transferable to this article, the intended audience, or at least the actual audience, are mostly middle-aged, educated, standard-earning males.

With this article the theme of "report summaries" and "floodings and climate change" continues and even though these themes are part of a broader public discourse, the article can only contribute to a smaller part of this discussion as the readership has to be knowledgeable in Russian and interested in the public opinion in Germany. Applying both criteria simultaneously narrows the circle down significantly, where the interest in German affairs is quite possibly more limiting than the knowledge of Russian, which has an estimated 300 million first and second language-speaker as opposed to 85 million German citizens.

The article's author is the same as from the previous article published by *Rusverlag*. The afore reached conclusion, that this author does not play a bigger role in the analysis of the discourse practice of this article can be reiterated here, as all premises still stand, because this article also views climate change from more of a sociological standpoint as compared to natural scientific or call-to-action viewpoint.

Sociocultutal Practice

The survey data reveal underlying societal beliefs about climate change, responsibility, and governance. It shows a divided public opinion on the causes and responsibilities associated with such disasters, but nevertheless points to a wide-spread belief, that government bodies are accountable for the consequences of climate-induced natural disasters. This can be seen as a call for more robust governmental action and accountability.

Conclusion

The discourse presented in the text utilizes survey data to illustrate how public perceptions of climate change are integrated with responses to local disasters, emphasizing a societal call for accountability and informed policy-making. This reflects broader debates on climate action and government responsibility, illustrating the dynamic interplay between public opinion, media discourse, political decision making, and sociocultural practices concerning environmental and disaster management issues.

Moskovskaya Pravda art. 1

Summary

The text[5] is a detailed commentary discussing the intersection of scientific recognition (specifically Nobel Prizes) and political influence in climate science. The author critiques the credibility of Nobel Peace Prizes, highlighting inconsistencies in the selection process and pointing out controversial laureates who were later involved in actions contrary to the spirit of the award. The text delves into broader issues of the politicization of science, particularly climate science, illustrating how scientific agendas can be manipulated by political interests. The commentary also references specific Nobel laureates in physics and peace, discussing how their contributions are perceived in light of political and scientific developments. The author voices concerns over the legitimacy and integrity of scientific recognition, suggesting that the politicization of science undermines the objective nature of scientific inquiry and discovery. The text delves into the history of meteorology and concludes that physicists have not yet found the reasons for the sharp warming over the past hundred years and have not been able to predict the climate for the next eighty years, so they blamed everything on the anthropogenic factor, based on the principle of the coincidence in time of warming and industrial production.

Text

With the text just being shy of 2.800 words, the identification of the most frequent words can end exactly at the 10-words-mark, as the number of occurrences is so well distinguished (Table 6). However, the most frequent words do not contribute to grasping the theme of the article, as they are mostly prepositions, conjunctions or particles. The only vague tendencies of the text, that can be inferred, are negated sentences and possibly sentences connected with "что".

Table 6: most frequent words, selected as explained in the chapter Analysis

Word	Hits
в	111
и	74
на	40
не	39
–	33
что	31
с	28
за	26
по	22
к	20

Overall, the text is rich with specialized, academic, and politically charged language. It discusses complex topics like climate change, Nobel Prizes, and political accountability,

[5] Московкин, Л. (2021, October 17). Лев Московкин. Про любовь к климатологии и Нобелевским премиям. *Московская Правда*. https://mospravda.ru/2021/10/17/259035/

using a formal and critical tone. The language reflects a deep engagement with both scientific and political discourses. Complex sentences with multiple clauses are used to convey detailed arguments and reflections, indicative of an educated writer and a likewise intended audience. It also uses causal and contrastive connectors ("но," "поэтому") to articulate relationships between different points and several rhetorical questions are used as stylistic device.

Outstanding is the number of persons mentioned with their name and status. The events, that the text mentions, feel measured in their value by the people and their position associated with them. So, the last sentence, ends with his conclusion about the topic wrapped into an allusion of a person's reputation ("Опасна наука, когда Латынина права в своих оценках"). Also, historic events, that build the background for today's climate science, are not reflected with their content, but recollected with the leading scientists' name.

Out of the ordinary are also the times the author has used lists to bring a point across and structure his arguments. However, one argument is apparently inherently contradictory: "Она [Латынина] считает, что ученые начали вести себя, как проститутки. […] Латынина, безусловно, неправа в части «начали». Ученые всегда так себя вели. Президент РАН Александр Сергеев пытается быть исключением, его идеология строится по Путину." There, it is alluded to that science and scientists have become politicised and are not true to their craft's objectivity, all the while naming an exception, whose ideology is based on Putin, which in turn makes the exception also not objective.

With his text Moskovkin deduces why climate change cannot be like the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) states it to be. This derivation of why the science behind it is questionable takes up a large part of the already lengthy text. For this, he also takes up a question he forwarded at a conference and its for him illogical answer, that he delves into more deeply in the following article. This recycling of content, however, shows that his arguments are consistent throughout articles.

Discourse Practice

According to their own information about the newspaper (Московская правда, 2022), it is the oldest city newspaper going back to 1918. The first issue was published under the name "Evening News of the Moscow Council of Workers and Red Army Deputies", and since then the paper has repeatedly changed its name: "Kommunistichesky Trud", "Workers' Moscow", "Moscow Bolshevik", and finally "Moskovskaya Pravda". So, the newspaper's history is clearly communist — as is hardly uncommon due to the communist history of Russia itself.

After 1991, the newspaper changed its form of ownership into the newspaper's journalists becoming the new owners. It has a circulation of 320.000 – 400.000 copies (AdVesti, 2009). It is to note that "Pravda" means "truth", so the newspaper is called "Muscovite truth".

The newspaper is — figuratively speaking — the publication vessel for the article by Lev Moskovkin. He runs his own website, where a curriculum vitae is published (Лев Московкин, n.d.). There, he portrays the various jobs he has had and comments his listings ironically. He states that he is a biologist and that he is known for his sharp tongue. The newspaper employs him as a special correspondent for the parliament.

Given this information, it can be inferred that the article could be part of a bigger conversation. "could" because the length and intellectual complexity of the article present a high benchmark for any potential reader of the numerous readers the newspaper reaches. So, the total number of readers the newspaper reaches is therefore not necessarily indicative of the number of the article's readers. All the while the article tries to catch every reader's attention by starting with an antithesis, that is later resolved (a link between Nobel Peace Prize and climate change), surely, only fairly intelligent and independently thinking readers will read past the first paragraph. Within this context it makes sense that the article's title starts with the name of the author, so readers, who have previously read and enjoyed articles written by the author, have a shortcut for more easily identifying further articles written by him.

Overall, it seems more like the appeal of the article lies in its author observations and musings rather than the article being part of the standard discourse about climate change. This is aided by the fact, that the most recent articles by Lev Moskovkin are not about climate change, but a wide range of topics (checked on 1st Sep. 2024).

Sociocultutal Practice

The article makes the connection between the Nobel Peace Price and reports on climate change. Just like Nobel Peace Prices have lost their honorary meaning as an award for outstanding engagement in promoting peace due to awardees engaging in anti-peace actions, the general opinion on climate change is viewed as unproven by the author. He says, that "physicists have not found the reasons for the sharp warming over the last hundred years and have not been able to predict the climate for the next eighty years, so they blamed everything on the anthropogenic factor based on the principle of the coincidence in time of warming and industrial production."

Thus, he establishes that climate change is a victim of politicalization, just like the Nobel Peace Prize, as with both, reality and public perception diverge. With his message, he focuses on the methodological part of climate change reports and by criticizing the basis for all the climate change analysis, it could be understood as an attack on all effort to mitigate climate change, since the science of prediction and finding the reason thus far has failed and everything is to be questioned.

With this stance, the article achieves a clever manoeuvre, as it does not blatantly state climate change as a hoax, but ever so subtly by criticizing the methodological base all conclusions about climate change are based on, thereby rendering the same results, but more appealing to a more intellectual audience.

Aa a side note, it should be mentioned that the article criticizes Mikhail Gorbachev for his rule, as it "led to the biggest geopolitical catastrophe of the 20th century, the collapse of the USSR" ("Его правление привело к разобщению народов, крупнейшей геополитической катастрофе XX века – распаду СССР"), which is adopted from Putin's 2005 annual state of the nation address to parliament (BBC, 2005). This is not a widely accepted viewpoint in countries formerly occupied by the USSR and westwards.

Conclusion
The article exhibits a sceptical, if not cynical, view of the nexus between science and politics. This reflects a broader ideological battle over the legitimacy of scientific findings in public policy and the role of international awards in reinforcing certain political and scientific narratives. Finally, the author unravels the influence of political power in shaping scientific narratives and public understanding. The texts positions itself as doubtful towards the legitimate claim of the natural sciences about the existence of climate change.

Moskovskaya Pravda art. 2

Summary
The text[6] is a critical commentary by Lev Moskovkin on the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and its Sixth Assessment Report, discussing the anthropogenic nature of global warming and extreme weather events, as well as the conference by the Russian representatives of the IPCC on the same day the article was published. At the beginning, a summary of the report is given. Gradually, aspects of the report are highlighted, such as the fact that for the first time permissible emissions to halt extreme warming are estimated, even though the IPCC does not officially political recommendations.

Then, the author cities the questions he has forwarded at the conference and the exact response he received to only his first question. He concludes that the authors of the report are in agreement with the US position of attempting to supress the industry and to weaken forests. He goes on to state his opinion, that the current warming is a wave followed by cooling and that because of the bias of the scientists the magnitude of this wave is uncertain as well as that there is a lack of prediction accuracy for extreme weather events. In the author's opinion, Earth is destined to parallel temperatures on Venus towards its end of existence. Finally, Moskovkin suggests that environmental narratives are being manipulated for political ends, drawing parallels with other international regulatory bodies.

Text
Not many words are among the most frequent words, as listed in Table 7, that allow a glimpse into the article's content. The most telling, however, are "но", "доклада" and "я". „But" hints at the argumentative style of the article, while "I" emphasizes, that the personal opinion of the author is articulated. "Report" on the other hand neutrally reflects the article's main subject, the IPCC's report.

[6] Московкин, Л. (2021, August 9). Лев Московкин. Потепление климата, экстремальная погода и инфодемия. *Московская Правда*. https://mospravda.ru/2021/08/09/214836/

Table 7: most frequent words, selected as explained in the chapter Analysis

Word	Hits
В	44
и	33
не	16
на	13
что	12
с	11
Это	8
доклада	7
–	7
но	6
я	6

Analysing the article's text in full, the first impression from the summary and the most frequent words are confirmed. The language reflects a sceptical view of mainstream climate science narratives. It features complex sentence structures, indicative of analytical discourse. A mix of active and passive voices is used, highlighting actions by scientific bodies and passive reactions of the public and policymakers. Also, logical connectors and causal relationships are used to build the argument that climate discourse is politically influenced.

More specifically, the text lists the attendees of the event in great detail of their specific position. Coincidentally, the text also mentions the Nobel Peace Prize and thereby creates a link to the previous article by the same author. And just like in the previous article, the author reveals his personal stance by openly writing "I". At first glance, his opinion is without full certainty ("Я не уверен, что прав,"), but that uncertainty is quickly revised by saying that the scientists' opinion, however, obviously serves the US ("но выводы экспертов заведомо обслуживают политику международных правил США").

That the author of the article is of the opinion that manmade climate change is a political hoax, can already be inferred by the title: "Climate warming, extreme weather and infodemic", where "infodemic" gives away his disbelief in the scientific conclusions regarding climate change.

Discourse Practice

The discourse practice of the previous article applies to this at hand, too, as not only the newspaper is identical, but also the author. This article, however, is closer to the discourse of climate change: The text engages with the broader discourse of climate change skepticism and critiques of international regulatory bodies. It reflects and contributes to debates on the legitimacy and neutrality of bodies like the IPCC, drawing comparisons with other international organizations. The author implies that the IPCC serves the US policies and thereby aims at disrupting other countries' economies and serving their own interests.

As such it can be deemed as part of the discourse, that not only denies the significant anthropogenic factor in climate change, but also sees the fact, that international institutions represent the opposite, as evidence of hidden political agendas. Thereby, this article leans towards the conspiracy-end of the spectrum about climate change. Moskovkin critiques the power dynamics within international scientific and political arenas, suggesting that climate science is manipulated to serve specific geopolitical and economic interests, particularly those of powerful nations like the USA.

Sociocultutal Practice

The article seemingly reveals the power relationship of the US and their foreign agenda to influence other countries between the "receiving countries" of their international reports. But there is also a gradient of power within the article, when the author reports that he forwarded three questions and only one got answered.

That the critique of the findings of the IPCC is a host for the vilification of the US is a common political narrative, that roots back to the Cold War. In this regard, the article is in line with many other political narratives, that disassemble anthropogenic "climate change" as a lie, that either serves other countries (here: the US) or political parties within the same country (Zehndorfer, 2022).

Conclusion

The discourse presented in the text by Lev Moskovkin is highly critical and reflects deep-seated skepticism about the objectivity of climate science as represented by official bodies like the IPCC. It challenges the integrity of scientific reporting and policy-making, suggesting a significant influence of political and economic interests, namely steered by the US. With the IPCC's report as a starting point for his thesis without any supporting arguments or examples, this article is more obviously denying climate change as a manmade problem, than the previous article, where Moskovkin's opinion is less apparent.

Izvestia art. 1

Summary

The article[7] reports on Roman Vilfand, the scientific director of the Russian Hydrometeorological Center, and what he has stated on the significant warming trends observed in Russia, with each decade becoming noticeably warmer than the previous one. This trend aligns with global climate patterns. Despite the possibility of some colder years within each decade, the overall frequency of warmer periods has increased. Vilfand emphasized the importance of shifting to eco-friendly industrial practices and controlling atmospheric emissions to limit the global average temperature increase to two degrees Celsius. Without such measures, a rise of five degrees could lead to dramatic consequences. He also discussed the specific effects of global warming on Russia, including potential increases in drought periods in southern regions and more intense snowfall in northern latitudes. Vilfand highlighted the predominance of human activity over natural factors in influencing climate change, whilst adding that climate changes should not be viewed with fear.

[7] Вильфанд сообщил о глобальном потеплении в России (2021, July 11). *Известия.* https://iz.ru/1191517/2021-07-11/vilfand-soobshchil-o-globalnom-poteplenii-v-rossii

Text

The only specific meaning-bearing words, that occur frequently, are “Вильфанд” and “России” (Table 8). With these two meaning “Vilfand”, as a surname, and “Russia”, an inference about the article’s content is limited to knowing that the person with the surname Vilfand is important in this article, that concerns Russia. Everything else is up for speculation.

Table 8: most frequent words, selected as explained in the chapter Analysis

Word	Hits
в	12
что	8
и	7
с	6
до	6
По	6
Вильфанд	5
России	5
не	5
на	5

For an understanding of the article, an investigation into the complete text is needed. At a first glance, expressions like "global warming," "eco-friendly productions," and "atmospheric emissions" are used to convey complex environmental issues clearly and authoritatively. The text also uses a mix of the active and passive voice, as well as the future tense.

It is somewhat particular, how often the text uses direct quotes and quotation marks. Only one scientist is referred to directly by name, all other references to scientific authorities are either embedded in quotes of that one scientist or without enough detail to find the scientists the text is referring. Another example of the use of quotation marks, coupled with the text’s argumentative structure can be found here:

> „Вильфанд уверен, что переход на экологичные производства и контроль за выбросами в атмосферу помогут сдержать повышение средней температуры на планете до двух градусов. Но если никаких мер не предпринимать, то она увеличится на пять градусов, что обернется «драматичными» последствиями, подытожил синоптик.“

Firstly, he mentions “environmentally friendly production and control over emissions” as the only measures, which are as vague as climate-change actions can be described, to contain global warming up to 2 degrees. Secondly, if these actions are not implemented and the temperature rise above that, the consequences are “dramatic”, where “dramatic” loses its impact by being the only word in quotation marks, thereby seeming like the author questioned the accuracy of the word.

Also, it catches the eye, how often the text adds the exact date to most of what they summarize from Vilfand's statements. Without further references however, these allusions to credibility are superficial, since they do not enable the reader to actual check the validity.

To continue the line or reasoning within the statements of Vilfand, the text goes on to say, that one should not be afraid of global warming and that warming is inevitable. The article then essentially explains how there is a change in the length of seasons to be expected, with the summers getting longer and the winters becoming shorter. Even though there are no linking words between these sentences, a causal link is suggested, signalling to the reader, that climate change is a mere shift in the seasons and that their life will therefore not be impacted negatively since concepts of environmentally friendly production and control over emissions are outside of their life-reality.

Discourse Practice

Izvestia is a newspaper with a long-standing tradition going back to 1917 and a circulation of about 234.000. During the Soviet Union, it was the principal outlet of the government and since then it was owned by influential persons, such as Yury Kovalchuk, a Putin confidant (European press roundup, 2024). It is categorized as pro-government and it is to be noted that the newspaper is banned in the European Union (EU), since it is deemed a tool of Russian propaganda (European Council, 2024; Yemets & Protz, 2024).

It is further fruitful to scrutinise who Roman Vilfand, the cornerstone of the article, is, since it is making a point of citing him as the authority. Vilfand is a meteologist, who has been maintaining a close bond to scientific research ever since graduating (Гидрометцентр России, 2024). His focus lies in long-term weather forecasts, and he has organized conferences such as "The use of hydrometeorological information for the needs of the energy sector of the Russian Federation" (Гидрометцентр России, 2009). Vilfand's role as a scientific authority is to lend credibility and is intended to reassure public opinion and reflect the environmental policy of Russia.

With all the articles being fully accessible to everyone and a high circulation of 20.000.000 – 30.000.000 visits (European press roundup, 2024), the intended audience is numerous. It is one of the most important newspapers in Russia (Taylor Nelson Sofres plc, 2009) and, according to Александрович (2024), aimed at an audience with a fairly high level of education, since the articles are independently and objectively written. Unlike the other newspapers, however, there is no information about the author of the articles.

To summarize, the article is published by a pro-government newspaper that has a broad audience, which is further selected by their upper-level vocabulary and writing style. The article is part of the larger assimilation of the narrative that climate change is a negligible problem.

Sociocultutal Practice

All the while the text indirectly through Vilfand admits that climate change is man-made and natural warming is of less important effect, the text downplays the negative effects climate change is predicted to have by focusing on a shift in the seasons and

intensifying of the season's characteristics. Since it also promotes a technological solution ("environmentally friendly production") by name as the only climate measures along with "control over emissions", without specifying details, it replicates the notion of climate change as technology-solvable problem with few legislative changes necessary to control heat waves and droughts, as there are no other or adverse consequences of climate change. Generally, this stance can be most often located on the more right and conservative spectrum of politics, that exploits the narrative of the lower classes being further cut off by the elite promoting climate actions, that impact the poor more than themselves (Fiorino, 2022; Lockwood, 2018).

In fact, the important predictors for climate-change concern in the public in Europe between 2008 – 2017 are GDP between-country and unemployment within-country, with the last one being more important during a crisis, rather than after (Duijndam & van Beukering, 2021). So, a connection could be made from the direction of the public being less concerned by climate change due to other stressors and therefore the newspaper confirms this priority by downplaying, or it is the other way around, meaning that the newspaper was a mouthpiece of the Russian government at least at this point in time and that they represented the interest in the continuation of "business as usual". The later one is supported by research into how the existing laws are poorly enforced and that the economy and politics are of far higher priority than environmental concerns (Henry & Douhovnikoff, 2008; Hønneland & Jørgensen, 2003; N. Tynkkynen, 2010). V.-P. Tynkkynen and Tynkkynen (2018) also explain their finding of Russia denying anthropogenic climate change with the nation's focus on a Great Powers status with its emphasis on fossil fuels.

Conclusion

As has become apparent, the assessment of this article relies heavily on the discourse and sociocultural practice. The text seeks to influence public perception into the direction of the government's official opinion, which is in turn a mirror of the economic reality of Russia. Even though it can be assumed, that the article is part of a top-to-bottom-approach in shaping opinions, it nevertheless holds true, that the public's concerns about climate change are dampened by more pressing life realities, such as personal finances and an already existing belief system about climate change. Otherwise, it would not have been possible to describe climate change as a shift of seasons, that can be mitigated by some lax measures and is nothing to unsettle about, without evoking questions about the integrity of this kind of journalism.

Izvestia art. 2

Summary

This article[8] also reports on Roman Vilfand, Director of the Russian Hydrometeorological Center, and that he highlighted the implications of global warming for Russia, noting a significant increase in average annual temperatures over the last 150 years. He emphasized that Russia is likely to experience more frequent droughts, especially in southern regions, along with more intense heatwaves during

[8] Вильфанд рассказал о последствиях глобального потепления для России (2021, March 16). *Известия.* https://iz.ru/1137973/2021-03-16/vilfand-rasskazal-o-posledstviiakh-globalnogo-potepleniia-dlia-rossii

summers and more variable temperatures around the freezing point. Additionally, global warming could lead to heavier snowfalls in northern latitudes, necessitating stronger building structures and improved road surfaces to cope with freeze-thaw conditions. Vilfand reassured that specialists are continuously monitoring these changes to help the country adapt and minimize risks. He also stated, according to the article, that one should not be afraid of global warming, as it is inevitable. The article further refers to Chinese scientists' predictions that, without mitigating actions, parts of the Northern Hemisphere, including Russia, could see summers lasting nearly six months by 2100 due to climate change.

Text

The most frequent words of importance in this article are "будет", "Вильфанд", "России", "марта", and "дней" (Table 9). Together they hint at an article about the future, that Vilfand predicted for Russia in May and is described by days. In line with the first article, this article also does not disclose much information through the analysis of frequent words.

Table 9: most frequent words, selected as explained in the chapter Analysis

Word	Hits
что	7
к	7
По	7
с	6
в	6
на	5
будет	5
и	5
до	5
Вильфанд	4
для	4
России	4
марта	4
дней	4

Just as the previous article, this article also uses specific expressions to convey complex environmental phenomena effectively. It uses a combination of active and passive voice, attributing active roles to climate phenomena and a responsive role to human agencies monitoring and adapting to these changes. Complex sentences with causal and conditional structures are employed to discuss the consequences of warming and necessary adaptations.

However, the outstanding characteristic of this article is that it uses some of the same information of the previous article, like the study of Chinese scientists and by which number of days the seasons are going to shorten or lengthen. Vilfand is the cornerstone of this article again, suggesting somewhat of a personal cult around his persona as the climate change expert, since the articles were published four months apart. Except for

the aspect, that the changing climate calls for human adaptation regarding building integrity with increased snow load and road safety with unseen thawing conditions, the article is more or less a paraphrasis of the preceding article. Therefore, the analysis of the text can be transferred to this article as well.

Discourse Practice

With this article paraphrasing most passages from the previous article and it aside from that reproducing the same narrative established by Vilfand, it is especially warranted to apply the discourse practise to this article, too. This article, therefore, also indoctrinates the government opinion into the educated readers, that climate change is a negligible problem simply solved by better roads and more solid houses.

Sociocultutal Practice

All the while this article does not deny climate change, but confirms its existence and future impact, this impact is downplayed. Just like the sociocultural practice of the previous article is transferrable to this article, the newspaper reproduces the stance of the government on climate change, which is, that denying climate change would be too daring, so a confirmation of its existence together with downplaying its impacts all the while naming some "soft" measures serves the purpose of unbothered continuation of business as usual with a public, that contributes frequent weather abnormalities to climate change and therefore does not deny it overall, but is reassured that future consequences are going to be mitigated by the government without drastic consequences for their everyday life.

Conclusion

As this article is nothing more than a variation of the previous one, it is not possible to draw a vastly different conclusion than the previous. To refrain from repetition and summarise it shortly, this article is a child of the political and economic circumstances in Russia, where the influence of the politics has shaped the article significantly and the public, in the other hand, is open to receive this reassuring article about the downplayed effects of climate change because of their everyday reality.

Discussion

Aussiedlerbote

The articles from *Aussiedlerbote*, a German-based Russian language newspaper, emphasize the local relevance of climate change. The first article focuses on flood risks and the second on environmental changes in the Wadden Sea. Both articles summarize scientific research, giving a voice to experts and placing a high value on evidence-based knowledge. The first article is of broad interest because floods can directly affect human life, while the second is more specialized, targeting environmentally concerned readers. The tone remains largely neutral, favouring scientific perspectives without much editorial bias, which aligns with the paper's mission to serve the Russian-speaking community in Germany by providing informative and culturally relevant content.

Rusverlag

Both articles from *Rusverlag* deal with survey results on public opinion regarding climate change and energy policies in Germany. The focus on surveys and public attitudes indicates a more sociological approach to climate change discourse. The articles do not exhibit a strong editorial voice, but by simply reporting the results of surveys, they position the discourse within a framework of public accountability and democratic decision-making. This makes the discourse somewhat passive, as it primarily reflects public sentiment rather than engaging in a deeper critical analysis of the climate issue itself. However, by reporting on the high public demand for renewable energy and climate action, the articles implicitly advocate for policy change.

Moskovskaya Pravda

The articles from *Moskovskaya Pravda* introduce a stark contrast by infusing personal opinions, particularly from the author, Lev Moskovkin, who is critical of both the Nobel Prize system and climate science. The tone is skeptical, if not dismissive, of the anthropogenic causes of climate change. This reflects a broader ideological bias prevalent in Russian media, where climate change is often downplayed, or science-skepticism is promoted (ВЦИОМ, 2024). By questioning the integrity of scientific research and the political motivations behind climate discourse, these articles align with a narrative that critiques Western policies and suggests that climate change is either exaggerated or manipulated for geopolitical gain. The inclusion of personal pronouns and anecdotal experiences contributes to a less formal, more opinionated style, which contrasts sharply with the more objective reporting found in *Aussiedlerbote* and *Rusverlag*.

Izvestia

The articles in *Izvestia* represent the official government stance, acknowledging climate change but downplaying its impacts. Both articles cite experts like Roman Vilfand, giving the appearance of scientific legitimacy, while simultaneously reassuring readers that the consequences of climate change will be manageable and can be mitigated through technological solutions. This reflects the broader Russian governmental stance, which acknowledges climate change but avoids drastic policy changes that could hinder economic growth. The emphasis on adaptation rather than mitigation indicates a passive approach, reflecting a larger political strategy to avoid international pressure for significant climate commitments.

Comparative Analysis

The discourse representation of climate change in Russian-language newspapers based in Russia versus those based in Germany reveals clear differences. The German-based newspapers (*Aussiedlerbote* and *Rusverlag*) tend to emphasize scientific evidence, public opinion, and environmental awareness, reflecting the broader societal and political context in Germany, where climate change is a seemingly high-priority issue. In contrast, the Russian-based newspapers (*Moskovskaya Pravda* and *Izvestia*) exhibit a more skeptical or passive stance toward climate change, reflecting the Russian government's reluctance to fully embrace the international climate agenda.

This divergence can be attributed to several factors. In Germany, there is a stronger public demand for climate action, and the media reflects this by framing climate change as a pressing issue. In Russia, where the economy is heavily reliant on fossil fuels,

climate change is often framed as less urgent, with media discourse focusing on adaptation rather than aggressive mitigation strategies. Additionally, Russian media often integrates geopolitical critiques into its climate discourse, suggesting that international climate policies are tools for political and economic manipulation by Western powers.

Conclusion

The critical discourse analysis of climate change in Russian-language newspapers based in Russia and Germany highlights the influence of national and political contexts on media representations of climate issues. German-based newspapers tend to reflect scientific consensus and public concern for environmental sustainability:

— „К такому выводу пришли климатические эксперты (…)“ [9]
(This is the conclusion that the climate experts reached)
— „Ученые сосредоточили внимание на последствиях изменения климата для птиц.“[10]
(Scientists focused on the effects of climate change on birds)
— „(…) большинство населения Германии считают изменение климата и его последствия самым серьёзным вызовом для человечества в этом столетии (…)“[11]
(the majority of the German population considers climate change and its consequences to be the most serious challenge for humanity in this century)
— „Большинство жителей Германии видит связь между изменением климата и наводнениями (…)“[12]
(The majority of Germans see a connection between climate change and floods)

While Russian-based newspapers reflect a more sceptical or passive stance, influenced by geopolitical considerations and the idealisation of repeatedly cited experts:

— „Опасная наука: физики не нашли причин резкого потепления за последние сто лет и не смогли спрогнозировать климат на следующие восемьдесят лет, поэтому свалили всё на антропогенный фактор по принципу совпадения во времени потепления и промышленного производства.“ [13]
(Dangerous science: physicists have not found the reasons for the sharp warming over the past hundred years and have not been able to predict the climate for the next eighty years, so they blamed everything on the

[9] Кривицкая, Е. (2021, August 24). Исследование: изменение климата увеличило вероятность наводнений в Германии. *Новости Германии: Последние События На Русском Языке*. https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/08/izmenenie-klimata-uvelichilo-veroyatnost-navodnenij-v-germanii/
[10] Голобородько, В. (2021, December 2). Изменение климата в Германии: Ваттовое море. *Новости Германии: Последние События На Русском Языке*. https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/12/izmenenie-klimata-v-germanii/
[11] Амелина, С. (2021, October 28). Жители Германии хотят бороться с изменением климата и не хотят возврата к ядерной энергии. *RusVerlag*. https://rusverlag.de/2021/10/28/85580/2810-10.html
[12] Амелина, С. (2021, August 2). Большинство жителей Германии видит связь между изменением климата и наводнениями. *RusVerlag*. https://rusverlag.de/2021/08/02/83826/0208-13.html
[13] Московкин, Л. (2021, October 17). Лев Московкин. Про любовь к климатологии и Нобелевским премиям. *Московская Правда*. https://mospravda.ru/2021/10/17/259035/

anthropogenic factor based on the principle of the coincidence in time of warming and industrial production.)

— „Таким образом, авторы доклада исходят из позиции США, направленной на подавление промышленности и в какой-то степени на уничтожение лесов.“[14]
(Thus, the authors of the report proceed from the position of the United States, aimed at suppressing industry and, to some extent, destroying forests.)

— „14 марта Роман Вильфанд призвал не бояться потепления климата. По его словам, потепление неизбежно, однако не стоит ожидать, что зима в Северном полушарии будет длиться до двух месяцев к концу тысячелетия.“[15]
(On March 14, Roman Vilfand called for not being afraid of global warming. According to him, warming is inevitable, but one should not expect that winter in the Northern Hemisphere will last up to two months by the end of the millennium.)

— „По его словам, потепление неизбежно, однако не стоит ожидать, что зима в Северном полушарии будет длиться до двух месяцев к концу тысячелетия.“[16]
(According to him, warming is inevitable, but one should not expect that winter in the Northern Hemisphere will last up to two months by the end of the millennium.)

These findings suggest that media discourse on climate change is not only shaped by scientific facts but is also deeply intertwined with national interests, political ideologies, and economic priorities.

Ultimately, this study contributes to our understanding of how climate change is framed in different media contexts, emphasizing the role of discourse in shaping public perceptions and policy decisions. A more science-based, rather than media-based, approach to climate change could lead to more informed decision-making and stronger support for climate policies on both national and international levels. However, this will depend on the extent to which media outlets prioritize factual reporting over political and economic interests.

Additional research, analysing more, representatively selected articles about the representation of climate change, should be done in order to support this thesis's findings further.

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[15] Вильфанд сообщил о глобальном потеплении в России (2021, July 11). *Известия*. https://iz.ru/1191517/2021-07-11/vilfand-soobshchil-o-globalnom-poteplenii-v-rossii

[16] Вильфанд рассказал о последствиях глобального потепления для России (2021, March 16). *Известия*. https://iz.ru/1137973/2021-03-16/vilfand-rasskazal-o-posledstviiakh-globalnogo-potepleniia-dlia-rossii

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Appendix

Code defining the new Excel function “FreqWords”:

```
Function FreqWords(Data_range As Range, Optional Delimiter As String)
As Variant()
Dim rCell As Range
Dim text As String, sWord As String, PuncChars() As Variant
Dim arr() As String, arr2() As Variant, arr3() As Variant, i As Long, j As
Variant, y As Variant

   PuncChars = Array(".", ",", ";", ":", "'", "!", "#", _
      "$", "%", "&", "(", ")", "-", "_", "--", "+", _
      "=", "~", "/", "\", "{", "}", "[", "]", """", "?", "*")
'  the default separator is a space
   If Delimiter = "" Or Delimiter = " " Then
      Delimiter = " "
' concatenate the range into a text string
      For Each rCell In Data_range
'  remove extra spaces
         text = text & " " & WorksheetFunction.Trim(rCell)
      Next rCell
'   remove punctuation
      For y = 0 To UBound(PuncChars)
         text = Replace(text, PuncChars(y), "")
      Next y
   Else
      For Each rCell In Data_range
         text = text & Delimiter & WorksheetFunction.Trim(rCell)
      Next rCell
   End If
'  create an array of text values
      arr() = Split(text, Delimiter)
'  create an array without duplicates
      arr2 = ArrayUnique(arr)
'  create an 2D array for counting
      ReDim arr3(UBound(arr2) - 1, 1)
  For i = 1 To UBound(arr2)
   arr3(i - 1, 0) = arr2(i)
  Next i

  For j = 0 To UBound(arr3)
   arr3(j, 1) = Application.Count(Application.Match(arr, Array(arr3(j, 0)),
0))
  Next j

  FreqWords = ArraySort(arr3, 1)

End Function
```

```
Function ArrayUnique(ByVal aArrayIn As Variant) As Variant
' This function removes duplicated values from a single dimension array
Dim aArrayOut() As Variant
Dim bFlag As Boolean
Dim vIn As Variant
Dim vOut As Variant
Dim i%, j%, k%

ReDim aArrayOut(LBound(aArrayIn) To UBound(aArrayIn))
i = LBound(aArrayIn)
j = i

For Each vIn In aArrayIn
   For k = j To i - 1
      If LCase(vIn) = LCase(aArrayOut(k)) Then bFlag = True: Exit For
   Next
   If Not bFlag Then aArrayOut(i) = vIn: i = i + 1
   bFlag = False
Next

If i <> UBound(aArrayIn) Then ReDim Preserve
aArrayOut(LBound(aArrayIn) To i - 1)
ArrayUnique = aArrayOut
End Function

Function ArraySort(SourceArr As Variant, ByVal n As Integer) As Variant
'  sort a two-dimensional array by column N
'  Columns count starts at 0
   If n > UBound(SourceArr, 2) Or n < LBound(SourceArr, 2) Then _
     MsgBox "There is no such column in the array!", vbCritical: Exit
Function
   Dim Check As Boolean, iCount As Integer, jCount As Integer, nCount As
Integer
   ReDim tmpArr(UBound(SourceArr, 2)) As Variant
   Do Until Check
      Check = True
      For iCount = LBound(SourceArr, 1) To UBound(SourceArr, 1) - 1
'  The "<" sign means sorting in descending order
         If val(SourceArr(iCount, n)) < val(SourceArr(iCount + 1, n)) Then
            For jCount = LBound(SourceArr, 2) To UBound(SourceArr, 2)
               tmpArr(jCount) = SourceArr(iCount, jCount)
               SourceArr(iCount, jCount) = SourceArr(iCount + 1, jCount)
               SourceArr(iCount + 1, jCount) = tmpArr(jCount)
               Check = False
            Next
         End If
      Next
   Loop
   ArraySort = SourceArr
```

End Function

Credits to Alexander Trifuntov (2023): How to count frequency of word / text in Excel using custom function (https://www.ablebits.com/office-addins-blog/excel-word-frequency-analysis/)

Appendix Table 1: Search results for "климат" or "потеплен" at the newspaper "Aussiedlerbote". The frequent word analysis is cropped off at the end of the article list.

Link	Russian title	FreqWords	Hits
https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/01/blagodarya-pandemii-germaniya-dostigla-klimaticheskikh-czelej/	Благодаря пандемии Германия достигла климатических целей	климата	19
https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/04/sammit-po-klimatu-bajden-prizyvaet-strany-vdvoe-sokratit-vybrosy-co2/	Саммит по климату: Байден призывает страны вдвое сократить выбросы CO2	на	11
https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/05/ministr-transporta-germanii-radi-sohranenija-klimata/	Министр транспорта Германии ради сохранения климата призвал пересесть с самолетов на поезда	в Германии	8
https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/06/nemcy-protiv-klimaticheskogo-naloga-no-stanovyatsya-na-73-ekologichnee-socopros/	Немцы против «климатического налога», но становятся на 73% экологичнее: соцопрос	за	8
https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/06/referendum-v-shveitcarii-zhiteli-trizhdy-skazali-net-climatu/	Референдум в Швейцарии: жители трижды сказали нет программам спасения климата	Германия	7
https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/06/%d0%bf%d1%80%d0%be%d0%b3%d1%80%d0%b0%d0%bc%d0%bc%d0%b0-%d0%b7%d0%b0%d1%89%d0%b8%d1%82%d1%8b-%d0%ba%d0%bb%d0%b8%d0%bc%d0%b0%d1%82%d0%b0-%d0%bd%d0%b0%d1%88%d0%bb%d0%b0-%d0%bf%d0%be%d0%b4%d0%b4%d0%b5/	Программа защиты климата нашла поддержку Кабмина: сколько потратят?	климат	5
https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/06/shtormy-i-livni-v-germanii/	Штормы и ливни в Германии: климат начинает меняться быстрее, чем ожидалось	по	4
https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/07/osobyj-akczent-na-problemakh-ekologii-i-klimata-intervyu-s-russkoyazychnym-deputatom-ot-zelyonykh-o-vyborakh-v-bundestag/	«Особый акцент — на проблемах экологии и климата». Интервью с русскоязычным депутатом от «Зелёных» о выборах в Бундестаг	Германии	4
https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/07/klimaticheskaya-aktivistka-luiza-nojbauer-o-navodnenii/	Климатическая активистка Луиза Нойбауэр: «Наводнение может повториться»	против	4
https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/08/usloviya-truda-v-germanii-deputaty-khotyat-sokrashhat-rabochee-vremya-iz-za-zhary/	Офисный климат: «Левые» предлагают сокращать рабочее время из-за жары	защиты	4
https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/08/izmenenie-klimata-uvelichilo-veroyatnost-navodnenij-v-germanii/	Исследование: изменение климата увеличило вероятность наводнений в Германии	Как	4
https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/09/kak-majning-kriptovalyut-razrushaet-nash-klimat/	Как майнинг криптовалют разрушает наш климат?	Тунберг	4
https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/09/nemcy-i-klimat-skolko-semej-uzhe-ispolzuet-alternativnuyu-energetiku/	Немцы и климат: как сильно семьи озабочены экологией?	Немцы	3

Link	Russian title	FreqWords	Hits
https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/09/arnold-shvarcnegger-v-kyolne-prizval-k-borbe-s-izmeneniem-klimata/	Арнольд Шварценеггер в Кёльне призвал к борьбе с изменением климата	и климат	3
https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/09/nulevye-vybrosy-co2-kak-povod-dlya-iska-podrostki-protiv-vlasti/	Подростки против системы климатического бездействия	Грета	3
https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/09/dve-treti-molodyx-lyudej-germanii-boyatsya-klimaticheskoj-katastrofy/	Две трети молодежи говорят о климате, но достаточно ли разговоров?	климатичес кие	3
https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/09/greta-tunberg-priexala-350-klimaticheskix-protestov/	Грета Тунберг приехала: 350 климатических протестов пройдут в Германии за два дня до выборов	климатичес ки	3
https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/09/zolotaya-parkovka/	Золотая парковка: Тюбинген заботится о климате или о казне?	потепление	3
https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/09/klimaticheskaya-akciya-s-gretoj-tunberg-v-berline-smogut-povliyat/	Климатическая акция с Гретой Тунберг в Берлине: смогут повлиять?	климатичес ких	2
https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/09/eto-sploshnoj-co2-nemeckie-zashhitniki-klimata-prizyvayut-prekratit-rassylku-bumazhnogo-spama/	«Это сплошной CO2»: немецкие защитники климата призывают прекратить рассылку бумажного спама	климату	2
https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/09/umeret-za-klimat-ekoaktivisty-u-bundestaga-uzhestochili-golodovku/	Умереть за климат: экоактивисты у Бундестага ужесточили голодовку	CO2	2
https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/09/anglii-klimaticheskie-aktivisty-idut-tyurmu/	В Англии климатические активисты Insulate Britain идут в тюрьму ради теплоизоляции зданий	ради	2
https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/09/potrebitelskij-klimat-v-germanii-dostig-pika-za-poslednie-15-let/	Потребительский климат в Германии достиг пика за последние полтора года	призвал	2
https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/09/greta-tunberg-obvinila-mirovyx-liderov-v-pustyx-slovax-i-obeshhaniyax-v-sfere-klimata/	Грета Тунберг обвинила мировых лидеров в пустых словах и обещаниях в сфере климата	но	2
https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/10/nobelevskaya-premiya-po-fizike-prisuzhdena-za-modelirovanie-klimata-zemli/	Нобелевская премия по физике присуждена за моделирование климата Земли	соцопрос	2
https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/10/germaniya-nachinaet-proizvodit-klimaticheski-nejtralnyj/	Запущен первый завод, производящий климатически нейтральный «зеленый керосин»	жители	2
https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/10/klimaticheskie-izmeneniya-kak-pogoda-vozdejstvuet-na-germaniyu/	Климатические изменения: как погода воздействует на Германию?	от	2
https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/10/korporacii-v-frg-trebuyut-ot-novogo-pravitelstva-zashhity-klimata/	Корпорации в ФРГ требуют от нового правительства защиты климата	Климатиче ская	2
https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/10/ekologiya/	Экология по-немецки: Минприроды отчиталось о защите климата в Германии	может	2

Link	Russian title	FreqWords	Hits
https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/10/bolshej-skorosti-dlya-zashhity-klimata/	Немцы требуют большей скорости для защиты климата	изменение	2
https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/10/promyshlennye-investicii/	Германия думает о будущем планеты? Инвестиции в охрану климата	о климате	2
https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/10/germaniya-i-klimat-obedinitsya-li-mir/	Германия и климат: объединится ли мир?	или	2
https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/11/kantsler-germanii-angela-merkel/	Меркель поддержала ценообразование на CO2 на климатическом саммите ООН	повлиять	2
https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/11/zashhita-klimata-germaniya/	Защита климата: Германия планирует инвестировать 700 млн евро в ЮАР	немецкие	2
https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/11/zashchita-klimata-germaniya/	Германия всерьез взялась за защиту климата?	Земли	2
https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/11/greta-tunberg-obvinyaet-vsemirnuyu-konferenciyu/	Грета Тунберг обвиняет всемирную конференцию по климату в промывании мозгов	первый	2
https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/11/germaniya-zashchita-klimata/	Немецкий художник по кинетике Роберт Кесслер представил измеритель климата	Германию	2
https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/11/germaniya-uvelichit-klimaticheskuyu-pomoshh/	Германия увеличит климатическую помощь бедным странам на 50 млн. евро	требуют	2
https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/11/germaniya-i-klimat/	Германия и климат: какое место среди стран?	для	2
https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/11/poyezdki-na-avtobusakh-ekologiya-germaniya/	Три немецкие компании хотят сделать поездки на автобусах климатически нейтральными	–	2
https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/11/vmeste-za-luchshij-klimat-ran-i-nauchnye-organizacii-germanii-zapustili-proekt/	«Вместе за лучший климат»: РАН и научные организации Германии запустили проект	климатический	2
https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/11/opros-zhiteli-germanii-protiv/	Опрос: жители Германии против высоких цен на энергию для защиты климата	кризис	2
https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/11/neftyanoj-promyshlennosti-norvegii-investicionnyj-bum/	Кому – климатический кризис, а у нефтяников в Норвегии инвестиционный бум	Благодаря	1
https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/11/stakan-napolovinu-pust-upal-indeks-delovogo-klimata-v-germanii/	Стакан наполовину пуст: упал индекс делового климата в Германии	пандемии	1
https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/11/klimaticheski-nejtralnoe-menyu/	Большинство немцев за климатически нейтральное меню: соцопрос	достигла	1
https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/12/izmenenie-klimata-v-germanii/	Изменение климата в Германии: Ваттовое море	целей	1

Link	Russian title	FreqWords	Hits
https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/12/nobelevskie-premii-nemeckim-uchenym/	Вручены Нобелевские премии немецким ученым за климат-модель Земли и ускорение реакций	Саммит	1
https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/12/klimaticheskij-krizis-chto-mozhet-sdelat-kazhdyj/	Как каждый может повлиять на климатический кризис?	Байден	1
https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/12/issledovatel-klimata-friderike-otto-popala-v-top-10-uchenyx-mira/	Исследователь климата Фридерике Отто попала в топ-10 ученых мира	призывает	1
https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/12/klimaticheskie-celi-germanii-2022-i-2023-zavedomo-provalny/	Климатические цели Германии – 2022 и 2023 заведомо провальны?	страны	1
https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/12/globalnoe-poteplenie-2/	*Глобальное потепление: какие города и страны могут оказаться под водой*	вдвое	1
https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/09/mir-protiv-globalnogo-potepleniya-za-sokrashhenie-vybrosov-metana/	*Мир против глобального потепления и за сокращение выбросов метана*	сократить	1
https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/09/pervyj-v-germanii/	*Потепление отменяется? Первый в Германии экорегион на все 100%*	выбросы	1
https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/10/germaniyu-zhdet-xolodnyj-oktyabr-ili-budet-poteplenie/	*Германию ждет холодный октябрь или будет потепление?*	Министр	1

Appendix Table 2: Search results filtered by the most frequent relevant word (named in the fifth column from the left), as defined in the methods. "WAHR" and "FALSCH" mean "True" and "Wrong" and the finally selected two articles are highlighted.

Links	Russian title	FreqWords	Hits	Contains "Герман"?	Contains "изменение"?	Contains "Изменение"?
https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/01/blagodarya-pandemii-germaniya-dostigla-klimaticheskikh-czelej/	Благодаря пандемии Германия достигла климатических целей	климата	9	WAHR	FALSCH	FALSCH
https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/05/minister-transporta-germanii-radi-sohranenija-klimata/	Министр транспорта Германии ради сохранения климата призвал пересесть с самолетов на поезда	в Германии	8	WAHR	FALSCH	FALSCH
https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/06/shtormy-i-livni-v-germanii/	Штормы и ливни в Германии: климат начинает меняться быстрее, чем ожидалось	Германия	7	WAHR	FALSCH	FALSCH

Links	Russian title	FreqWords	Hits	Contains "Герман"?	Contains "изменение"?	Contains "Изменение"?
https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/08/izmenenie-klimata-uvelichilo-veroyatnost-navodnenij-v-germanii/	Исследование: изменение климата увеличило вероятность наводнений в Германии	на	5	WAHR	WAHR	FALSCH
https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/09/greta-tunberg-priexala-350-klimaticheskix-protestov/	Грета Тунберг приехала: 350 климатических протестов пройдут в Германии за два дня до выборов	Германии	4	WAHR	FALSCH	FALSCH
https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/09/potrebitelskij-klimat-v-germanii-dostig-pika-za-poslednie-15-let/	Потребительский климат в Германии достиг пика за последние полтора года	за	4	WAHR	FALSCH	FALSCH
https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/10/klimaticheskie-izmeneniya-kak-pogoda-vozdejstvuet-na-germaniyu/	Климатические изменения: как погода воздействует на Германию?	климатических	2	WAHR	FALSCH	FALSCH
https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/10/ekologiya/	Экология по-немецки: Минприроды отчиталось о защите климата в Германии	климат	2	WAHR	FALSCH	FALSCH
https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/10/promyshlennye-investicii/	Германия думает о будущем планеты? Инвестиции в охрану климата	изменение	2	WAHR	FALSCH	FALSCH
https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/10/germaniya-i-klimat-obedinitsya-li-mir/	Германия и климат: объединится ли мир?	Климатические	2	WAHR	FALSCH	FALSCH
https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/11/zashhita-klimata-germaniya/	Защита климата: Германия планирует инвестировать 700 млн евро в ЮАР	Германию	2	WAHR	FALSCH	FALSCH
https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/11/zashchita-klimata-germaniya/	Германия всерьез взялась за защиту климата?	и климат	2	WAHR	FALSCH	FALSCH
https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/11/germaniya-uvelichit-klimaticheskuyu-pomoshh/	Германия увеличит климатическую помощь бедным странам на 50 млн. евро	Потепление	2	WAHR	FALSCH	FALSCH
https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/11/germaniya-i-klimat/	Германия и климат: какое место среди стран?	Благодаря	1	WAHR	FALSCH	FALSCH
https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/11/vmeste-za-luchshij-klimat-ran-i-nauchnye-organizacii-germanii-zapustili-proekt/	«Вместе за лучший климат»: РАН и научные организации Германии запустили проект	пандемии	1	WAHR	FALSCH	FALSCH

Links	Russian title	FreqWords	Hits	Contains "Герман"?	Contains "изменение"?	Contains "Изменение"?
https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/11/opros-zhiteli-germanii-protiv/	Опрос: жители Германии против высоких цен на энергию для защиты климата	достигла	1	WAHR	FALSCH	FALSCH
https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/11/stakan-napolovinu-pust-upal-indeks-delovogo-klimata-v-germanii/	Стакан наполовину пуст: упал индекс делового климата в Германии	целей	1	WAHR	FALSCH	FALSCH
https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/12/izmenenie-klimata-v-germanii/	Изменение климата в Германии: Ваттовое море	Министр	1	WAHR	FALSCH	WAHR
https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/12/klimaticheskie-celi-germanii-2022-i-2023-zavedomo-provalny/	Климатические цели Германии – 2022 и 2023 заведомо провальны?	транспорта	1	WAHR	FALSCH	FALSCH
https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/09/pervyj-v-germanii/	Потепление отменяется? Первый в Германии экорегион на все 100%	ради	1	WAHR	FALSCH	FALSCH
https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/10/germaniyu-zhdet-xolodnyj-oktyabr-ili-budet-poteplenie/	Германию ждет холодный октябрь или будет потепление?	сохранения	1	WAHR	FALSCH	FALSCH
https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/01/blagodarya-pandemii-germaniya-dostigla-klimaticheskikh-czelej/	Благодаря пандемии Германия достигла климатических целей	климата	9	WAHR	FALSCH	FALSCH
https://aussiedlerbote.de/2021/05/minister-transporta-germanii-radi-sohranenija-klimata/	Министр транспорта Германии ради сохранения климата призвал пересесть с самолетов на поезда	в Германии	8	WAHR	FALSCH	FALSCH

Appendix Table 3: Search results for "климат" or "потеплен" at the newspaper "Rusverlag". The frequent word analysis is cropped off at the end of the article list.

Links	Russian title	FreqWords	Hits
https://rusverlag.de/2021/10/28/85580/2810-10.html	Жители Германии хотят бороться с изменением климата и не хотят возврата к ядерной энергии	климата	11
https://rusverlag.de/2021/09/26/84972/2609-9.html	Тысячи демонстрантов во Франкфурте требуют усиления защиты климата	Германии	5
https://rusverlag.de/2021/08/23/84302/2308-11.html	Изменение климата особенно сильно повлияло на леса Гессена	не	3
https://rusverlag.de/2021/08/16/84057/1608-8.html	Климат в Европе: «точка невозврата» ещё не пройдена	защиты	3
https://rusverlag.de/2021/08/02/83826/0208-13.html	Большинство жителей Германии видит связь между изменением климата и наводнениями	на	3
https://rusverlag.de/2021/07/27/83696/2707-10.html	81% жителей Германии считает необходимыми действия по защите климата	жителей	3
https://rusverlag.de/2021/06/15/82810/1506-10.html	Новый анализ: климатические риски Германии повысились	Меркель	3
https://rusverlag.de/2021/06/09/82725/0906-9.html	Сенат Берлина заботится о защите климата	хотят	2
https://rusverlag.de/2021/06/06/82683/0606-7.html	Меркель: 2021 год является важным для защиты климата	изменением	2
https://rusverlag.de/2021/06/04/82656/0406-11.html	Новый опрос Forsa показывает: большинство не намерено ограничивать себя лично для защиты климата	и	2
https://rusverlag.de/2021/05/31/82591/3105-12.html	На климатическом саммите Меркель обратилась ко всем странам мира	требуют	2
https://rusverlag.de/2021/05/31/82590/3105-7.html	Федеральные земли требуют более строгого климатического законодательства	леса	2
https://rusverlag.de/2021/05/16/82315/1605-14.html	Меркель: защита климата зависит от большинства	в	2
https://rusverlag.de/2021/05/11/82191/1105-7.html	21 день без автомобиля ради климата: в округе Веттерау начинается акция велосипедных поездок по городу	Большинство	2
https://rusverlag.de/2021/04/23/81870/2304-6.html	День Земли: леса Германии всё больше страдают от изменения климата	по	2
https://rusverlag.de/2021/03/13/81018/1303-6.html	Федеральное правительство обвиняется за несоблюдение климатических целей	защите	2

Links	Russian title	FreqWords	Hits
https://rusverlag.de/2021/01/29/79735/2901-5.html	Администрация Марбурга выделяет миллион евро на климатические проекты жителей	Новый	2

Appendix Table 4: Search results filtered by the most frequent relevant word (named in the fifth column from the left), as defined in the methods. "WAHR" and "FALSCH" mean "True" and "Wrong" and the finally selected two articles are highlighted.

Link	Russian title	FreqWords	Hits	Contains "Германии"?	Contains "хотят" ?	Contains "изменением" ?	Contains "жителей" ?
https://rusverlag.de/2021/10/28/85580/2810-10.html	Жители Германии хотят бороться с изменением климата и не хотят возврата к ядерной энергии	Германии	5	WAHR	WAHR	WAHR	FALSCH
https://rusverlag.de/2021/08/02/83826/0208-13.html	Большинство жителей Германии видит связь между изменением климата и наводнениями	климата	4	WAHR	FALSCH	WAHR	WAHR
https://rusverlag.de/2021/07/27/83696/2707-10.html	81% жителей Германии считает необходимыми действия по защите климата	хотят	2	WAHR	FALSCH	FALSCH	WAHR
https://rusverlag.de/2021/06/15/82810/1506-10.html	Новый анализ: климатические риски Германии повысились	изменением	2	WAHR	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH
https://rusverlag.de/2021/04/23/81870/2304-6.html	День Земли: леса Германии всё больше страдают от изменения климата	и	2	WAHR	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH

Appendix Table 5: Search results for "климат" or "потеплен" at the newspaper "Moskovskaya Pravda". The frequent word analysis is cropped off at the end of the article list.

Links	Russian title	FreqWords	Hits
https://mospravda.ru/2021/03/04/187069/	БИТКОИН УГРОЖАЕТ КЛИМАТУ ПЛАНЕТЫ	и	6
https://mospravda.ru/2021/11/25/287753/	В Москве прошло награждение «лидеров климатического развития»	В	5
https://mospravda.ru/2021/11/25/287513/	Москва подписала Соглашение с ассоциацией регионов РФ по климату	климата	4
https://mospravda.ru/2021/10/28/269945/	Эксперты обсудили эффективность климатической и экологической политики Москвы	Лев	3
https://mospravda.ru/2021/10/27/269508/	Климатические проекты России: четкая стратегия и план действий	Московкин	3
https://mospravda.ru/2021/10/17/259035/	Лев Московкин. Про любовь к климатологии и Нобелевским премиям	потепление	3
https://mospravda.ru/2021/09/14/228842/	Лев Московкин. Запланированный климатический коллапс сделает нас в два раза беднее	КЛИМАТУ	2
https://mospravda.ru/2021/08/26/218348/	Что новый климат нам готовит: глобальное потепление или ледниковый период?	Москве	2
https://mospravda.ru/2021/08/20/217243/	Кофе и чай подорожали из-за изменения климата	с	2
https://mospravda.ru/2021/08/09/214836/	Лев Московкин. Потепление климата, экстремальная погода и инфодемия	России	2
https://mospravda.ru/2021/07/17/210276/	Установим климат в доме	климат	2
https://mospravda.ru/2021/03/22/189540/	ВОДНЫЕ РЕСУРСЫ РОССИИ В УСЛОВИЯХ МЕНЯЮЩЕГОСЯ КЛИМАТА	БИТКОИН	1
https://mospravda.ru/2021/03/15/188250/	ПОТЕПЛЕНИЕ КЛИМАТА ИДЕТ ОТ ПОЛЮСОВ, И ЗИМА БОРЕТСЯ С ВЕСНОЙ	УГРОЖАЕТ	1
https://mospravda.ru/2021/12/15/299877/	Перед потеплением в Москве проводят прочистку водоприемников	ПЛАНЕТЫ	1

Appendix Table 6: Search results filtered by the most frequent relevant word (named in the fifth column from the left), as defined in the methods. "WAHR" and "FALSCH" mean "True" and "Wrong" and the finally selected two articles are highlighted.

Links	Russian title	FreqWords	Hits	Contains "Лев"?	Contains " и " ?
https://mospravda.ru/2021/10/17/259035/	Лев Московкин. Про любовь к климатологии и Нобелевским премиям	Лев	3	WAHR	WAHR
https://mospravda.ru/2021/09/14/228842/	Лев Московкин. Запланированный климатический коллапс сделает нас в два раза беднее	Московкин	3	WAHR	FALSCH
https://mospravda.ru/2021/08/09/214836/	Лев Московкин. Потепление климата, экстремальная погода и инфодемия	и	2	WAHR	WAHR

Appendix Table 7: Search results for "климат" or "потеплен" at the newspaper "Izvestia". The frequent word analysis is cropped off at the end of the article list.

Links	Russian title	FreqWords	Hits
https://iz.ru/1264445/2021-12-14/v-gosdume-obiasnili-veto-rossii-na-proekt-rezoliutcii-sb-oon-po-klimatu	В Госдуме объяснили вето России на проект резолюции СБ ООН по климату	В	188
https://iz.ru/1264144/2021-12-14/peskov-nazval-nepriemlemym-proekt-rezoliutcii-sb-oon-po-klimatu	Песков назвал неприемлемым проект резолюции СБ ООН по климату	потепление	66
https://iz.ru/1264029/2021-12-14/strany-zapada-razocharovalo-veto-rossii-na-rezoliutciiu-po-klimatu-v-sb-oon	Страны Запада разочаровало вето России на резолюцию по климату в СБ ООН	климата	56
https://iz.ru/1263877/2021-12-13/nebenzia-schel-nepriemlemym-proekt-rezoliutcii-sb-oon-po-klimatu-i-bezopasnosti	Небензя счел неприемлемым проект резолюции СБ ООН по климату и безопасности	о	53
https://iz.ru/1259544/video/na-borbu-s-klimaticheskimi-izmeneniiami-mvf-potrebuetsia-okolo-10-trln	На борьбу с климатическими изменениями МВФ потребуется около $10 трлн	на	51
https://iz.ru/1258268/2021-12-02/klimatolog-rasskazal-moskvicham-o-pogode-na-novyi-god	Климатолог рассказал москвичам о погоде на Новый год	по	51
https://iz.ru/1257228/2021-11-30/pervaia-v-mire-strana-nachala-gotovitsia-k-pereezdu-iz-za-klimata	Первая в мире страна начала готовиться к переезду из-за климата	климату	45
https://iz.ru/1254647/2021-11-24/putin-otmetil-dostizhenie-tcelei-klimaticheskoi-konferentcii-v-glazgo	Путин отметил достижение целей климатической конференции в Глазго	с	38
https://iz.ru/1252444/denis-gritcenko/vyrasti-v-gazakh-effekt-ot-lokdaunov-dlia-klimata-mozhet-proiti-k-kontcu-goda	Вырасти в газах: эффект от локдаунов для климата может пройти к концу года	и	36
https://iz.ru/1252543/2021-11-19/avtobusnuiu-ostanovku-s-wi-fi-i-klimat-kontrolem-ustanoviat-v-syktyvkare	Автобусную остановку с Wi-Fi и климат-контролем установят в Сыктывкаре	России	35
https://iz.ru/1250913/dmitrii-migunov/klimaticheskii-protektcionizm-torgovye-voiny-poidut-pod-zelenym-flagom	Климатический протекционизм: торговые войны пойдут под зеленым флагом	США	29
https://iz.ru/1251209/2021-11-17/kovalchuk-prizval-sozdavat-ustoichivye-k-izmeneniiam-klimata-selkhozkultury	Ковальчук призвал создавать устойчивые к изменениям климата сельхозкультуры	прогнозируют	28
https://iz.ru/1249530/2021-11-14/uchastniki-konferentcii-po-klimatu-soglasovali-tekst-itogovogo-zaiavleniia	Участники конференции по климату согласовали текст итогового заявления	к	25
https://iz.ru/1248869/gallery/perfomansy-ekoaktivistov-na-cop26#show-photo2=0	План спасения: как экоактивисты атаковали саммит по климату	потепления	25
https://iz.ru/1247356/2021-11-09/zakharova-prokommentirovala-obvineniia-ssha-v-slaboi-borbe-s-izmeneniem-klimata	Захарова прокомментировала обвинения США в слабой борьбе с изменением климата	до	24
https://iz.ru/1246711/2021-11-08/uchenye-zaiavili-o-vliianii-globalnogo-izmeneniia-klimata-na-zdorove-liudei	Ученые заявили о влиянии глобального изменения климата на здоровье людей	Москве	22

Links	Russian title	FreqWords	Hits
https://iz.ru/1245673/2021-11-05/ekspert-nazvala-obrechennye-na-ischeznovenie-iz-za-klimata-strany	Эксперт назвала обреченные на исчезновение из-за климата страны	градусов	21
https://iz.ru/1245297/2021-11-04/pushkov-vysmeial-foto-zelenskogo-i-baidena-s-klimaticheskoi-konferentcii	Пушков высмеял фото Зеленского и Байдена с климатической конференции	изза	20
https://iz.ru/1245248/video/zakharova-prokommentirovala-vypolnenie-rf-mezhdunarodnykh-obiazatelstv-po-klimatu	Захарова прокомментировала выполнение РФ международных обязательств по климату	РФ	20
https://iz.ru/1244939/2021-11-03/baidena-evakuirovali-c-meropriiatiia-na-klimaticheskom-sammite-v-glazgo	Байдена «эвакуировали» с мероприятия на климатическом саммите в Глазго	Вильфанд	20
https://iz.ru/1244506/2021-11-03/stoloto-i-rusklimatfond-vysadili-8-ga-lesa	«Столото» и «РусКлиматФонд» высадили 8 га леса	изменения	18
https://iz.ru/1244753/2021-11-03/greta-tunberg-prizvala-vyiti-na-klimaticheskii-protest-v-glazgo	Грета Тунберг призвала выйти на климатический протест в Глазго	саммите	17
https://iz.ru/1244682/video/putin-vystupil-s-obrashcheniem-k-uchastnikam-klimaticheskogo-sammita-oon	Путин выступил с обращением к участникам климатического саммита ООН	потеплении	17
https://iz.ru/1244669/2021-11-03/baiden-nazval-tundru-v-ogne-problemoi-rossii	Байден назвал «тундру в огне» климатической проблемой России	рассказал	16
https://iz.ru/1244648/2021-11-02/dzhonson-s-uvazheniem-otnessia-k-otsutstviiu-putina-na-klimaticheskom-sammite	Джонсон с уважением отнесся к отсутствию Путина на климатическом саммите	Путина	16
https://iz.ru/1244536/ekaterina-postnikova/emissiia-nevospolnima-na-chto-stavit-rf-v-borbe-s-izmeneniem-klimata	Эмиссия невосполнима: на что ставит РФ в борьбе с изменением климата	области	16
https://iz.ru/1244505/2021-11-02/zelenskii-ne-prishel-na-vystuplenie-na-klimaticheskom-sammite-v-glazgo	Зеленский не пришел на выступление на климатическом саммите в Глазго	Климатолог	15
https://iz.ru/1244212/2021-11-02/v-mid-rf-nazvali-instrumenty-v-borbe-s-izmeneniem-klimata	В МИД РФ назвали инструменты в борьбе с изменением климата	ООН	13
https://iz.ru/1244014/ekaterina-postnikova/klimaticheskii-polius-kak-cop26-planiruet-borotsia-s-globalnym-potepleniem	Климатический полюс: как COP26 планирует бороться с глобальным потеплением	климатической	12
https://iz.ru/1244003/2021-11-01/makron-prizval-strany-ezhegodno-vydeliat-100-mlrd-na-programmy-po-klimatu	Макрон призвал страны ежегодно выделять $100 млрд на программы по климату	об	12
https://iz.ru/1243857/2021-11-01/v-gosdume-zaiavili-ob-otvetstvennom-otnoshenii-rf-k-voprosu-izmeneniia-klimata	В Госдуме заявили об ответственном отношении РФ к вопросу изменения климата	предупредили	12
https://iz.ru/1243779/2021-11-01/mishustin-zaiavil-o-nachale-realizatcii-klimaticheskikh-proektov-v-rf-v-2022-godu	В правительстве заявили о начале реализации климатических проектов в 2022 году	Синоптики	12
https://iz.ru/1243749/2021-11-01/peskov-otvetil-na-zaiavleniia-baidena-o-nezhelanii-rf-borotsia-s-izmeneniem-klimata	Песков ответил на заявления Байдена о нежелании РФ бороться с изменением климата	для	11

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https://iz.ru/1243487/mariia-vasileva/otkryli-glazgo-chego-zhdat-ot-sammita-oon-po-klimatu	Открыли Глазго: чего ждать от саммита ООН по климату	глобального	11
https://iz.ru/1243546/2021-10-31/gensek-oon-nazval-neopravdannymi-ozhidaniia-ot-g20-v-sfere-klimata	Генсек ООН назвал неоправданными ожидания от G20 в сфере климата	не	11
https://iz.ru/1270534/2021-12-28/greta-tunberg-podvergla-somneniiu-liderstvo-ssha-v-sfere-klimata	Грета Тунберг подвергла сомнению лидерство США в сфере климата	изменением	10
https://iz.ru/1243520/tatiana-baikova/klimat-veritas-rf-gotova-k-kooperatcii-v-sfere-pogloshcheniia-parnikovykh-gazov	Ин климат веритас: РФ готова к кооперации в сфере поглощения парниковых газов	Ученые	10
https://iz.ru/1242877/video/arnold-shvartcneger-kriticheski-otozvalsia-o-sammitakh-po-klimatu	Арнольд Шварценеггер критически отозвался о саммитах по климату	климатическом	10
https://iz.ru/1242519/2021-10-29/eksperty-obnaruzhili-raskol-stran-chlenov-g20-v-podkhode-k-izmeneniiu-klimata	Эксперты обнаружили раскол стран — членов G20 в подходе к изменению климата	назвал	9
https://iz.ru/1242182/2021-10-28/putin-predlozhil-sovbezu-obsudit-voprosy-klimata	Путин обсудил с Совбезом вопросы климата	Путин	9
https://iz.ru/1242017/2021-10-28/rossiia-vozglavila-indeks-klimaticheskogo-neravenstva	Россия возглавила индекс климатического неравенства	ожидается	9
https://iz.ru/1238700/denis-gritcenko/povysili-gradus-rossiia-vozglavila-indeks-klimaticheskogo-neravenstva	Повысили градус: Россия возглавила индекс климатического неравенства	Байдена	8
https://iz.ru/1240350/2021-10-25/rossiia-podnimet-toksichnye-dlia-zapada-voprosy-na-klimaticheskoi-konferentcii-v-glazgo	Россия поднимет «токсичные для Запада вопросы» на климатической конференции в Глазго	Байден	8
https://iz.ru/1240348/2021-10-25/razvitie-sevmorputi-ne-povliiaet-na-klimat-arktiki-blagodaria-ispolzovaniiu-atomnogo-flota	Развитие Севморпути не повлияет на климат Арктики благодаря использованию атомного флота	климат	8
https://iz.ru/1239025/ekaterina-korinenko/sryvaemsia-s-mesta-rossiia-gotovitsia-k-klimaticheskoi-migratcii	Срываемся с места: Россия готовится к климатической миграции	крае	8
https://iz.ru/1239622/elnar-bainazarov/severnyi-morskoi-put-nikak-ne-povliiaet-na-klimat-arktiki	«Северный морской путь никак не повлияет на климат Арктики»	Резкое	8
https://iz.ru/1240204/video/germanwatch-nazvala-naibolee-postradavshie-ot-klimaticheskikh-izmenenii-strany	Germanwatch назвала наиболее пострадавшие от климатических изменений страны	потеплением	7
https://iz.ru/1239382/video/klimaticheskie-izmeneniia-mogut-navredit-finansovoi-stabilnosti-ssha	Климатические изменения могут навредить финансовой стабильности США	заявил	7
https://iz.ru/1239179/2021-10-22/ssha-predupredili-o-roste-agressii-mezhdu-liudmi-i-stranami-iz-za-klimata	США предупредили о росте агрессии между людьми и странами из-за климата	Парижское	7
https://iz.ru/1238972/2021-10-21/putin-zaiavil-ob-ochevidnosti-klimaticheskikh-deformatcii	Путин заявил об очевидности климатических деформаций	соглашение	7

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https://iz.ru/1238568/2021-10-21/oon-zaiavila-o-prodolzhenii-borby-s-izmeneniem-klimata-v-period-energokrizisa	ООН заявила о продолжении борьбы с изменением климата в период энергокризиса	Синоптик	7
https://iz.ru/1238538/2021-10-21/izmenenie-klimata-udarit-po-zdoroviu-chelovechestva-silnee-covid-19	Изменение климата ударит по здоровью человечества сильнее COVID-19	европейской	7
https://iz.ru/1235212/dmitrii-laru-valerii-voronov/klimat-i-kontrol-rf-khochet-stat-uglerodno-neitralnoi-k-2060-mu	Климат и контроль: РФ хочет стать углеродно-нейтральной к 2060-му	Глазго	6
https://iz.ru/1232053/2021-10-06/parlament-turtcii-ratifitciroval-parizhskoe-soglashenie-po-klimatu	Парламент Турции ратифицировал Парижское соглашение по климату	Климатический	6
https://iz.ru/1231567/2021-10-06/protestuiushchie-protiv-izmeneniia-klimata-sorvali-shou-louis-vuitton-v-parizhe	Протестующие против изменения климата сорвали шоу Louis Vuitton в Париже	призвал	6
https://iz.ru/1230695/video/uchenye-sfu-vosstanovili-klimat-sibiri-za-poslednie-deviat-tysiach-let	Ученые СФУ восстановили климат Сибири за последние 9 тыс. лет	климатического	6
https://iz.ru/1228711/2021-09-29/diukov-otcenil-dorozhnuiu-kartu-izmeneniia-delovogo-klimata-v-promyshlennom-stroitelstve	Дюков оценил дорожную карту изменения делового климата в промышленном строительстве	назвали	6
https://iz.ru/1226114/aleksei-zabrodin/shakh-i-klimat-chto-bolshe-vsego-volnuet-genassambleiu-oon	Шах и климат: что больше всего волнует Генассамблею ООН	климатических	6
https://iz.ru/1225581/2021-09-22/klimatolog-predupredila-rossiian-o-veroiatnosti-kontrastnoi-zimy	Климатолог предупредила россиян о вероятности контрастной зимы	оценил	6
https://iz.ru/1224673/2021-09-21/egipet-predlozhil-priniat-u-sebia-konferentciiu-oon-po-klimatu-v-2022-godu	Египет предложил принять у себя конференцию ООН по климату в 2022 году	предупредил	6
https://iz.ru/1224598/2021-09-20/gensek-oon-zaiavil-o-dvizhenii-mira-k-katastrofe-iz-za-potepleniia-klimata	Генсек ООН заявил о движении мира к катастрофе из-за потепления климата	Керри	6
https://iz.ru/1223796/2021-09-19/klimatolog-rasskazal-o-griadushchei-zime-v-rossii	Климатолог рассказал о грядущей зиме в России	участие	6
https://iz.ru/1223298/2021-09-17/baiden-poruchil-spetcposlanniku-po-klimatu-provesti-vstrechu-s-rf-i-knr	Байден поручил спецпосланнику по климату провести встречу с РФ и КНР	пообещали	6
https://iz.ru/1223019/2021-09-17/v-kremle-otcenili-vozmozhnost-uchastiia-putina-v-onlain-vstreche-po-klimatu	В Кремле оценили возможность участия Путина в онлайн-встрече по климату	Приморском	6
https://iz.ru/1222125/2021-09-16/stoloto-i-rusklimatfond-vysadiat-gektary-lesa	«Столото» и РусКлиматФонд высадят гектары леса	части	6
https://iz.ru/1222328/2021-09-15/baiden-17-sentiabria-provedet-soveshchanie-po-klimatu-v-zakrytom-rezhime	Байден 17 сентября проведет совещание по климату в закрытом режиме	Песков	5
https://iz.ru/1218599/2021-09-07/baiden-nazval-uragan-ida-svidetelstvom-izmeneniia-klimata	Байден назвал ураган «Ида» свидетельством изменения климата	Страны	5

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https://iz.ru/1216875/2021-09-03/rossiian-predupredili-o-klimaticheskikh-kacheliakh-v-sentiabre	Россиян предупредили о «климатических качелях» в сентябре	10	5
https://iz.ru/1211344/evgeniia-priemskaia/v-sukhom-osadke-kak-otcenivaiut-klimaticheskie-riski-dlia-regionov-rossii	В сухом осадке: как оценивают климатические риски для регионов России	от	5
https://iz.ru/1211437/2021-08-23/klimatolog-sprognoziroval-sroki-globalnoi-katastrofy	Климатолог спрогнозировал сроки глобальной катастрофы	саммита	5
https://iz.ru/1209945/2021-08-20/v-rosgidromete-nazvali-regiony-s-vysokimi-klimaticheskimi-riskami	В Росгидромете назвали регионы с высокими климатическими рисками	Изменение	5
https://iz.ru/1209429/2021-08-19/klimatologi-predupredili-o-vozniknovenii-novykh-prirodnykh-anomalii	Климатологи предупредили о возникновении новых природных аномалий	Кремль	5
https://iz.ru/1208752/2021-08-17/vrach-rasskazala-o-vliianii-smeny-klimata-na-meteozavisimykh-liudei	Врач рассказала о влиянии смены климата на метеозависимых людей	неделе	5
https://iz.ru/1207298/2021-08-14/tishkovetc-rasskazal-ob-izmenenii-klimata-v-rossii	Тишковец рассказал об изменении климата в России	центре	5
https://iz.ru/1206578/2021-08-12/ekspert-nazval-sroki-nachala-novoi-klimaticheskoi-epokhi	Эксперт назвал сроки начала новой климатической эпохи	СБ	4
https://iz.ru/1204806/dmitrii-alekseev/klimat-gnet-el-pochemu-rastut-tceny-na-drevesinu	Климат гнет ель: почему растут цены на древесину	борьбу	4
https://iz.ru/1205550/2021-08-11/ukrainskii-klimatolog-predskazala-strane-klimaticheskii-ad	Украинский климатолог предсказала стране «климатический ад»	конференции	4
https://iz.ru/1205002/2021-08-10/blinken-ukazal-na-stepen-srochnosti-resheniia-klimaticheskikh-problem	Блинкен указал на степень срочности решения климатических проблем	как	4
https://iz.ru/1201925/denis-gritcenko/klimat-kontrol-kak-gaz-iz-rf-pomozhet-snizit-vybrosy-so2-v-germanii	Климат-контроль: как газ из РФ поможет снизить выбросы CO2 в Германии	саммит	4
https://iz.ru/1203034/vladimir-kiriukhin/novaia-klimaticheskaia-realnost	Новая климатическая реальность	борьбе	4
https://iz.ru/1202527/2021-08-04/klimatologi-otcenili-prognoz-o-smertelnykh-volnakh-zhary-v-rossii	Климатологи оценили прогноз о смертельных волнах жары в России	заявили	4
https://iz.ru/1202405/2021-08-04/klimatolog-predupredil-o-smertelnykh-volnakh-zhary-v-rossii	Климатолог предупредил о смертельных волнах жары в России	влиянии	4
https://iz.ru/1200976/2021-07-31/uchenye-predupredili-o-prokhozhdenii-tochki-nevozvrata-v-izmenenii-klimata	Ученые предупредили о прохождении точки невозврата в изменении климата	выступление	4
https://iz.ru/1200771/video/es-nachal-gotovitsia-k-globalnoi-katastrofe-iz-za-izmeneniia-klimata	ЕС начал готовиться к глобальной катастрофе из-за изменения климата	бороться	4

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https://iz.ru/1199038/2021-07-27/klimatolog-predskazal-zatoplenie-peterburga-i-arkhangelska	Климатолог предсказал затопление Петербурга и Архангельска	глобальным	4
https://iz.ru/1197736/2021-07-24/klimatolog-obiasnil-anomalnye-morozy-na-iuge-afriki	Климатолог объяснил аномальные морозы на юге Африки	Генсек	4
https://iz.ru/1193992/2021-07-16/peskov-rasskazal-o-peregovorakh-putina-i-kerri-po-klimatu	Песков рассказал о переговорах Путина и Керри по климату	Россия	4
https://iz.ru/1193758/2021-07-15/kerri-rasskazal-o-peregovorakh-s-putinym-po-klimaticheskoi-povestke	Керри рассказал о переговорах с Путиным по климатической повестке	Климатические	4
https://iz.ru/1193631/2021-07-15/rf-i-ssha-vyrazili-priverzhennost-vypolneniiu-parizhskogo-soglasheniia-po-klimatu	РФ и США выразили приверженность выполнению Парижского соглашения по климату	россиян	4
https://iz.ru/1193322/2021-07-15/klimatolog-perechislil-puti-adaptatcii-k-globalnomu-potepleniiu-v-rossii	Климатолог перечислил пути адаптации к глобальному потеплению в России	КНР	4
https://iz.ru/1193278/2021-07-15/klimatolog-predskazal-uchashchenie-periodov-anomalnoi-zhary	Климатолог предсказал учащение периодов аномальной жары	регионов	4
https://iz.ru/1193265/2021-07-15/kerri-provel-telefonnyi-razgovor-s-putinym-po-teme-izmeneniia-klimata	Керри провел телефонный разговор с Путиным по теме изменения климата	спрогнозировал	4
https://iz.ru/1192197/2021-07-12/kerri-pozitivno-otcenil-peregovory-po-klimatu-s-lavrovym-v-moskve	Керри позитивно оценил переговоры по климату с Лавровым в Москве	Климатологи	4
https://iz.ru/1191909/2021-07-12/pervyi-v-rossii-klimaticheskii-nauchnyi-tcentr-sozdadut-v-krasnoiarske	Первый в России климатический научный центр создадут в Красноярске	решения	4
https://iz.ru/1190476/2021-07-08/uchenye-predupredili-o-riske-zabolevaniia-maliariei-iz-za-izmeneniia-klimata	Ученые предупредили о риске заболевания малярией из-за изменения климата	жары	4
https://iz.ru/1187240/2021-07-01/lavrov-obsudil-s-kerri-klimaticheskie-problemy	Лавров обсудил с Керри климатические проблемы	Красноярске	4
https://iz.ru/1186879/2021-07-01/predstaviteli-rf-i-ssha-otmetili-neobkhodimost-sotrudnichestva-po-klimatu	Представители РФ и США отметили необходимость сотрудничества по климату	12	4
https://iz.ru/1186389/2021-06-30/v-rossii-razrabotali-plan-reagirovaniia-na-dalneishee-izmenenie-klimata	В России разработали план реагирования на дальнейшее изменение климата	Метеоролог	4
https://iz.ru/1185406/anton-lavrov-anna-cherepanova/sukhoi-klimat-kamchatki-na-poluostrove-razmestiat-manevrennye-su-35	«Сухой» климат Камчатки: на полуострове разместят маневренные Су-35	глобальное	4
https://iz.ru/1184335/2021-06-25/klimatologi-predupredili-ob-uvelichenii-veroiatnosti-tornado-i-smerchei-v-rossii	Климатологи предупредили об увеличении вероятности торнадо в России	спрогнозировали	4
https://iz.ru/1183943/2021-06-25/klimatolog-iskliuchil-povtorenie-anomalnoi-zhary-leta-2010-goda-v-moskve	Климатолог исключил повторение аномальной жары лета 2010 года в Москве	выходные	4

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https://iz.ru/1177803/2021-06-12/vilfand-zaiavil-o-reshaiushchem-vliianii-cheloveka-na-izmeneniia-klimata	Вильфанд заявил о решающем влиянии человека на изменения климата	проект	3
https://iz.ru/1175544/video/gensek-oon-preduprezhdaet-ob-ugroze-klimaticheskoi-katastrofy	Генсек ООН предупреждает об угрозе климатической катастрофы	резолюции	3
https://iz.ru/1174763/2021-06-05/eks-glava-bp-otmetil-vklad-rosnefti-v-reshenie-klimaticheskikh-problem	Экс-глава BP отметил вклад «Роснефти» в решение климатических проблем	москвичам	3
https://iz.ru/1174061/2021-06-04/v-press-tcentre-mitc-izvestiia-obsuzhdaiut-biznes-klimat-v-rossii-transliatciia	В пресс-центре МИЦ «Известия» обсуждают бизнес-климат в России. Трансляция	Новый	3
https://iz.ru/1174054/2021-06-04/v-press-tcentre-mitc-izvestiia-obsudiat-biznes-klimat-v-rossii	В пресс-центре МИЦ «Известия» обсудят бизнес-климат в России	года	3
https://iz.ru/1168651/2021-05-25/nasa-nachnet-monitorit-izmeneniia-klimata-i-stikhiinye-bedstviia	NASA начнет мониторить изменения климата и стихийные бедствия	людей	3
https://iz.ru/1166262/2021-05-19/vlasti-dopustili-ischeznovenie-maldiv-iz-za-izmeneniia-klimata	Власти допустили исчезновение Мальдив из-за изменения климата	млрд	3
https://iz.ru/1164246/2021-05-14/klimatologi-predupredili-o-snizhenii-urozhainosti-iz-za-globalnogo-potepleniia	Климатологи предупредили о снижении урожайности из-за глобального потепления	начале	3
https://iz.ru/1163833/2021-05-14/evrosoiuz-planiruet-letom-priniat-klimaticheskii-zakon	Евросоюз планирует летом принять климатический закон	году	3
https://iz.ru/1163533/ekaterina-postnikova/vykhodiat-v-neitral-evrosoiuz-primet-klimaticheskii-zakon-letom	Выходят в нейтрал: Евросоюз примет климатический закон летом	сфере	3
https://iz.ru/1161983/2021-05-10/sinoptik-rasskazal-o-drugoi-klimaticheskoi-epokhe-v-moskve	Синоптик рассказал о «другой климатической эпохе» в Москве	обсудил	3
https://iz.ru/1157527/video/izmenenie-klimata-posluzhilo-prichinoi-sdviga-zemnoi-osi	Изменение климата послужило причиной сдвига земной оси	Кремле	3
https://iz.ru/1156596/2021-04-25/v-kremle-obiasnili-uchastie-putina-v-klimaticheskom-sammite	В Кремле объяснили участие Путина в Климатическом саммите	17	3
https://iz.ru/1156221/2021-04-24/belyi-dom-podytozhil-dostizheniia-klimaticheskogo-sammita	Белый дом подытожил достижения климатического саммита	сентября	3
https://iz.ru/1156014/2021-04-23/baiden-zaiavil-o-voodushevlenii-iz-za-prizyvov-putina-na-klimaticheskom-sammite	Байден заявил о воодушевлении из-за призывов Путина на саммите по климату	рассказала	3
https://iz.ru/1155725/video/v-ssha-prokommentirovali-vystuplenie-putina-na-klimaticheskom-sammite	В США прокомментировали выступление Путина на климатическом саммите	новой	3
https://iz.ru/1155700/2021-04-23/glava-pentagona-nazval-izmenenie-klimata-ekzistentcialnoi-ugrozoi	Глава Пентагона назвал изменение климата «экзистенциальной» угрозой	проблем	3

Links	Russian title	FreqWords	Hits
https://iz.ru/1155542/nataliia-portiakova/ot-klimaticheskoi-politiki-rf-zavisit-nash-obshchii-progress	«От климатической политики РФ зависит наш общий прогресс»	объяснил	3
https://iz.ru/1155618/2021-04-22/v-ssha-prokommentirovali-vystuplenie-putina-na-klimaticheskom-sammite	В США прокомментировали выступление Путина на климатическом саммите	Лавров	3
https://iz.ru/1155511/ekaterina-postnikova/klimaticheski-sami-putin-predlozhil-chetyre-shaga-dlia-borby-s-potepleniem	Климатически сами: Путин предложил четыре шага для борьбы с потеплением	летом	3
https://iz.ru/1155374/2021-04-22/na-klimaticheskom-sammite-putina-vyveli-v-efir-vo-vremia-vystupleniia-makrona	На климатическом саммите Путина вывели в эфир во время выступления Макрона	примет	3
https://iz.ru/1155367/2021-04-22/putin-zaiavil-o-zainteresovannosti-rf-v-mezhdunarodnykh-usiliiakh-po-klimatu	Путин заявил о заинтересованности РФ в международных усилиях по климату	Глава	3
https://iz.ru/1155338/2021-04-22/v-mid-rf-zaiavili-o-vozmozhnoi-roli-klimata-v-otnosheniiakh-rf-s-es	В МИД РФ заявили о возможной роли климата в отношениях РФ с ЕС	Ученый	3
https://iz.ru/1154495/2021-04-21/aktery-i-muzykanty-prizvali-baidena-ne-zakliuchat-soglashenii-po-klimatu-s-bolsonaru	Актеры и музыканты призвали Байдена не заключать соглашений по климату с Болсонару	последствиях	3
https://iz.ru/1154472/2021-04-21/si-tczinpin-po-priglasheniiu-baidena-primet-uchastie-v-sammite-po-klimatu	Си Цзиньпин по приглашению Байдена примет участие в саммите по климату	2	3
https://iz.ru/1154048/2021-04-20/peskov-obiasnil-uchastie-putina-v-sozyvaemom-ssha-sammite-po-klimatu	Песков объяснил участие Путина в созываемом США саммите по климату	мониторинга	3
https://iz.ru/1153925/2021-04-20/ssha-namereny-vynesti-problemu-klimata-v-tcentr-svoei-vneshnei-politiki	США намерены вынести проблему климата в центр своей внешней политики	возвращение	3
https://iz.ru/1153639/2021-04-19/v-kremle-iskliuchili-kontakty-putina-i-baidena-v-ramkakh-sammita-po-klimatu	В Кремле исключили контакты Путина и Байдена в рамках саммита по климату	Гейтс	3
https://iz.ru/1153574/2021-04-19/kreml-anonsiroval-vystuplenie-putina-na-sammite-po-klimatu	Кремль анонсировал выступление Путина на саммите по климату	выходным	3
https://iz.ru/1153290/2021-04-18/uchenyi-predupredil-rossiian-ob-opasnykh-posledstviiakh-potepleniia-klimata	Ученый предупредил россиян об опасных последствиях потепления климата	сообщил	3
https://iz.ru/1153173/2021-04-18/peskov-prokommentiroval-vozmozhnoe-uchastie-putina-v-klimaticheskom-sammite	Песков прокомментировал возможное участие Путина в Климатическом саммите	территории	3
https://iz.ru/1153144/video/ssha-i-knr-vyrabotaiut-strategiiu-borbe-s-izmeneniem-klimata	США и КНР выработают стратегию борьбы с изменением климата	после	3
https://iz.ru/1153094/2021-04-18/kitai-i-ssha-vyrazili-priverzhennost-parizhskomu-soglasheniiu-po-klimatu	Китай и США выразили приверженность Парижскому соглашению по климату	пообещал	3
https://iz.ru/1153078/2021-04-18/kanada-primet-uchastie-v-klimaticheskom-sammite	Канада примет участие в климатическом саммите	Челябинской	3

Links	Russian title	FreqWords	Hits
https://iz.ru/1152462/2021-04-16/kreml-eshche-ne-prinial-reshenii-ob-uchastii-putina-v-klimaticheskom-sammite	Кремль еще не принял решения об участии Путина в климатическом саммите	рассказали	3
https://iz.ru/1151255/2021-04-14/kreml-poka-ne-prinial-reshenie-ob-uchastii-putina-v-sammite-po-klimatu	Кремль пока не принял решения об участии Путина в саммите по климату	конце	3
https://iz.ru/1150619/2021-04-13/uchenyi-nazval-kozyr-rossii-v-usloviiakh-izmeneniia-klimata	Ученый назвал козырь России в условиях изменения климата	следующей	3
https://iz.ru/1150584/2021-04-13/uchenye-zafiksirovali-uskorenie-izmeneniia-klimata-v-rossii	Ученые зафиксировали ускорение изменения климата в России	Омска	3
https://iz.ru/1147247/2021-04-06/lavrov-i-kerri-proveli-vstrechu-v-niu-deli-po-voprosu-klimata	Лавров и Керри провели встречу в Нью-Дели по вопросу климата	ряде	3
https://iz.ru/1147187/2021-04-06/vilfand-prizval-rossiian-adoptirovatsia-k-izmeneniiam-klimata	Вильфанд призвал россиян адаптироваться к изменениям климата	15	3
https://iz.ru/1145784/2021-04-02/putin-poluchil-priglashenie-ot-baidena-na-sammit-po-klimatu	Путин получил приглашение от Байдена на саммит по климату	Госдуме	2
https://iz.ru/1145332/2021-04-01/riabkov-obsudil-s-poslom-ssha-podgotovku-k-sammitu-po-klimatu	Рябков обсудил с послом США подготовку к саммиту по климату	объяснили	2
https://iz.ru/1143724/2021-03-29/kreml-rassmotrit-vozmozhnoe-priglashenie-ssha-putinu-na-sammit-po-klimatu	Кремль рассмотрит возможное приглашение США Путину на саммит по климату	вето	2
https://iz.ru/1142992/2021-03-26/baiden-poka-ne-obsuzhdal-s-rf-i-knr-uchastie-v-sammite-po-klimatu	Байден пока не обсуждал с РФ и КНР участие в саммите по климату	неприемлемым	2
https://iz.ru/1142973/2021-03-26/baiden-priglasil-putina-i-si-tczinpina-na-peregovory-po-klimatu	Байден пригласил Путина и Си Цзиньпина на переговоры по климату	Запада	2
https://iz.ru/1139786/2021-03-20/knr-i-ssha-reshili-sozdat-rabochuiu-gruppu-po-borbe-s-izmeneniem-klimata	КНР и США создадут рабочую группу по борьбе с изменением климата	климатическими	2
https://iz.ru/1138685/2021-03-18/klimatolog-nazval-prichinu-uskorennogo-potepleniia-v-rossii	Климатолог назвал причину ускоренного потепления в России	мире	2
https://iz.ru/1138052/2021-03-17/klimatolog-otcenil-veroiatnost-udlineniia-leta-v-rossii-k-2100-godu	Климатолог оценил вероятность удлинения лета в России к 2100 году	начала	2
https://iz.ru/1136789/2021-03-14/vilfand-prizval-ne-boiatsia-potepleniia-klimata	Вильфанд призвал не бояться потепления климата	готовиться	2
https://iz.ru/1135516/2021-03-11/kreml-ne-poluchal-priglasheniia-putinu-uchastvovat-v-sammite-po-klimatu-v-ssha	Кремль не получал приглашения Путину участвовать в саммите по климату в США	отметил	2
https://iz.ru/1134214/2021-03-09/v-ssha-12-shtatov-podali-isk-k-baidenu-iz-za-klimaticheskogo-ukaza	В США 12 штатов подали иск к Байдену из-за климатического указа	концу	2

Links	Russian title	FreqWords	Hits
https://iz.ru/1132789/2021-03-04/uchenye-nazvali-sposoby-vliianiia-izmeneniia-klimata-na-mladentcev	Ученые назвали способы влияния изменения климата на младенцев	изменениям	2
https://iz.ru/1132625/2021-03-04/vilfand-rasskazal-o-posledstviiakh-klimaticheskikh-izmenenii-na-planete	Вильфанд рассказал о последствиях климатических изменений на планете	заявления	2
https://iz.ru/1132369/2021-03-04/ssha-poobeshchali-pomoch-drugim-stranam-smiagchit-vliianie-izmeneniia-klimata	США пообещали помочь другим странам смягчить влияние изменения климата	План	2
https://iz.ru/1131138/2021-03-01/2-i-3-marta-proidet-2-mezhdunarodnaia-onlain-konferentciia-izmenenie-klimata-i-ego-posledstviia	2 и 3 марта пройдет Международная онлайн-конференция «Изменение климата и его последствия»	Захарова	2
https://iz.ru/1130650/video/uchenye-predupredili-ob-ugroze-klimatu-iz-za-maininga-bitkoinov	Ученые предупредили об угрозе климату из-за майнинга биткоинов	прокомментировала	2
https://iz.ru/1130568/2021-02-28/amerikanskie-uchenye-predupredili-ob-opasnosti-maininga-bitkoinov-dlia-klimata	Американские ученые предупредили об опасности майнинга биткоинов для климата	Эксперт	2
https://iz.ru/1130451/2021-02-28/rf-pristupila-k-razvertyvaniiu-orbitalnoi-gruppirovki-dlia-monitoringa-klimata-arktiki	РФ приступила к развертыванию орбитальной группировки для мониторинга климата Арктики	назвала	2
https://iz.ru/1129716/2021-02-26/klimatolog-obiasnil-prichiny-kholodnoi-zimy	Климатолог объяснил причины холодной зимы	исчезновение	2
https://iz.ru/1128543/2021-02-23/meteorolog-rasskazala-o-nastuplenii-v-rossii-novoi-klimaticheskoi-epokhi	Метеоролог рассказала о наступлении в России новой климатической эпохи	международных	2
https://iz.ru/1127242/2021-02-19/spetcpredstavitel-putina-otcenil-vozvrashchenie-ssha-v-parizhskoe-soglashenie-po-klimatu	Спецпредставитель Путина оценил возвращение США в Парижское соглашение по климату	«Столото»	2
https://iz.ru/1127180/2021-02-19/rf-poprivetstvovala-vozvrashchenie-ssha-v-parizhskoe-soglashenie-po-klimatu	РФ поприветствовала возвращение США в Парижское соглашение по климату	леса	2
https://iz.ru/1127156/2021-02-19/ssha-vernulis-v-parizhskoe-soglashenie-po-klimatu	США вернулись в Парижское соглашение по климату	Грета	2
https://iz.ru/1126088/2021-02-17/glava-mineka-rasskazal-o-rabote-novogo-klimaticheskogo-regulirovaniia	Глава Минэка рассказал о работе нового климатического регулирования	Тунберг	2
https://iz.ru/1125938/video/geits-rasskazal-o-sokhranenii-klimata-pri-pomoshchi-alternativnoi-energetiki	Гейтс рассказал о сохранении климата при помощи альтернативной энергетики	выйти	2
https://iz.ru/1125076/2021-02-15/bill-geits-zaiavil-o-planakh-vlozhit-2-mlrd-v-borbu-s-izmeneniem-klimata	Билл Гейтс заявил о планах вложить $2 млрд в борьбу с изменением климата	что	2
https://iz.ru/1124978/video/bill-geits-investiruet-2-mlrd-v-borbu-s-izmeneniem-klimata	Билл Гейтс инвестирует $2 млрд в борьбу с изменением климата	МИД	2

Links	Russian title	FreqWords	Hits
https://iz.ru/1124496/2021-02-13/lavrov-i-spetcpredstavitel-baidena-uslovilis-nalazhivat-dialog-po-klimatu	Лавров и спецпредставитель Байдена условились налаживать диалог по климату	планирует	2
https://iz.ru/1121985/2021-02-08/uchenye-sviazali-pandemiiu-koronavirusa-s-izmeneniem-klimata-v-iuzhnom-kitae	Ученые связали пандемию коронавируса с изменением климата в Южном Китае	вопросу	2
https://iz.ru/1121980/2021-02-08/putin-poruchil-razrabotat-programmu-v-oblasti-ekologii-i-klimata-na-2021-2030-gg	Путин поручил разработать программу в области экологии и климата на 2021–2030 гг.	2022	2
https://iz.ru/1121141/anatolii-gozhii/klimaticheskie-vlozheniia	Климатические вложения	нежелании	2
https://iz.ru/1117326/video/dve-treti-liudei-v-mire-nazvali-izmeneniia-klimata-katastrofichnymi	Две трети людей в мире назвали изменения климата катастрофичными	G20	2
https://iz.ru/1117177/2021-01-27/baiden-provedet-mezhdunarodnyi-sammit-po-klimatu-22-aprelia	Байден проведет международный саммит по климату 22 апреля	Эксперты	2
https://iz.ru/1117055/2021-01-27/nazvana-data-provedeniia-baidenom-sammita-mirovykh-liderov-po-klimatu	Названа дата проведения Байденом саммита мировых лидеров по климату	возглавила	2
https://iz.ru/1116973/2021-01-27/putin-prizval-dobitsia-resheniia-problem-izmeneniia-klimata	Путин призвал добиться решения проблем изменения климата	индекс	2
https://iz.ru/1116807/2021-01-27/bolee-60-naseleniia-zemli-nazvali-izmenenie-klimata-ugrozoi-chelovechestvu	Более 60% населения Земли назвали изменение климата угрозой человечеству	неравенства	2
https://iz.ru/1116739/2021-01-27/di-kaprio-napisal-prezidentu-ssha-otkrytoe-pismo-po-klimatu	Ди Каприо написал президенту США открытое письмо по климату	повлияет	2
https://iz.ru/1114314/2021-01-21/parizhskoe-soglashenie-po-klimatu-vstupit-v-silu-dlia-ssha-19-fevralia	Парижское соглашение по климату вступит в силу для США 19 февраля	Арктики	2
https://iz.ru/1114268/2021-01-21/gensek-oon-otcenil-vozvrashchenie-ssha-v-parizhskoe-soglashenie-po-klimatu	Генсек ООН оценил возвращение США в Парижское соглашение по климату	изменений	2
https://iz.ru/1114262/2021-01-21/ssha-vozvrashchaiutsia-v-parizhskoe-soglashenie-po-klimatu	США возвращаются в Парижское соглашение по климату	могут	2
https://iz.ru/1111482/2021-01-14/novak-nazval-srok-priniatiia-klimaticheskoi-strategii-rossii	Новак назвал срок принятия климатической стратегии России	заявила	2
https://iz.ru/1109287/2021-01-08/klimatolog-zaiavila-ob-opasnoi-anomalii-v-rossii-letom	Климатолог заявила об опасной аномалии в России летом	против	2
https://iz.ru/1215601/2021-09-01/sinoptiki-prognoziruiut-znachitelnoe-poteplenie-v-omskoi-oblasti	Синоптики прогнозируют значительное потепление в Омской области	Сибири	2
https://iz.ru/1211119/2021-08-23/sinoptik-poobeshchala-poteplenie-do-plius-25-gradusov-k-kontcu-nedeli-v-moskve	Синоптик пообещала потепление до +25 градусов к концу недели в Москве	лет	2

Links	Russian title	FreqWords	Hits
https://iz.ru/1210445/2021-08-21/v-ssha-predlozhili-borotsia-s-globalnym-potepleniem-s-pomoshchiu-konditcionerov	В США предложили бороться с глобальным потеплением с помощью кондиционеров	предупредила	2
https://iz.ru/1205376/2021-08-10/uchenye-nazvali-ischezaiushchie-iz-za-globalnogo-potepleniia-strany	Ученые назвали исчезающие из-за глобального потепления страны	вероятности	2
https://iz.ru/1202325/video/v-moskve-ozhidaetsia-poteplenie-k-vykhodnym	В Москве ожидается потепление к выходным	зимы	2
https://iz.ru/1202267/2021-08-03/v-moskve-k-vykhodnym-ozhidaetsia-poteplenie-do-27-gradusov	В Москве к выходным ожидается потепление до +27 градусов	предложил	2
https://iz.ru/1198960/video/v-indii-prichinoi-mussonnykh-dozhdei-schitaiut-globalnoe-poteplenie	В Индии причиной муссонных дождей считают глобальное потепление	принять	2
https://iz.ru/1191517/2021-07-11/vilfand-soobshchil-o-globalnom-poteplenii-v-rossii	Вильфанд сообщил о глобальном потеплении в России	катастрофе	2
https://iz.ru/1187617/2021-07-02/poteplenie-do-31-gradusa-prognoziruiut-na-territorii-eao	Потепление до +31 градуса прогнозируют на территории ЕАО	поручил	2
https://iz.ru/1261960/2021-12-09/rasteniia-nachali-tcvesti-iz-za-rezkogo-potepleniia-v-primore	Растения начали цвести из-за резкого потепления в Приморье	встречу	2
https://iz.ru/1261698/2021-12-08/sinoptiki-prognoziruiut-poteplenie-posle-zamorozkov-v-ekaterinburge	Синоптики прогнозируют потепление после заморозков в Екатеринбурге	оценили	2
https://iz.ru/1260759/2021-12-07/posolstvo-ssha-otmetilo-poteplenie-v-otnosheniiakh-vashingtona-i-moskvy	Посольство США отметило потепление в отношениях Вашингтона и Москвы	возможность	2
https://iz.ru/1257257/2021-11-30/poteplenie-do-5-gradusov-prognoziruiut-v-bashkortostane	Потепление до +5 градусов прогнозируют в Башкортостане	проведет	2
https://iz.ru/1256937/2021-11-29/poteplenie-do-4-gradusov-prognoziruiut-v-krasnoiarske	Потепление до +4 градусов прогнозируют в Красноярске	сроки	2
https://iz.ru/1254187/2021-11-23/meteorolog-predupredil-o-poteplenii-v-stolichnom-regione	Метеоролог предупредил о потеплении в столичном регионе	глобальной	2
https://iz.ru/1254334/2021-11-24/vilfand-poobeshchal-moskvicham-poteplenie-v-blizhaishie-dni	Вильфанд пообещал москвичам потепление в ближайшие дни	катастрофы	2
https://iz.ru/1253411/2021-11-22/sinoptik-predupredil-o-skorom-poteplenii-v-moskve	Синоптик предупредил о скором потеплении в Москве	природных	2
https://iz.ru/1250791/2021-11-16/poteplenie-do-10-gradusov-prognoziruiut-v-astrakhanskoi-oblasti	Потепление до +10 градусов прогнозируют в Астраханской области	изменении	2
https://iz.ru/1252282/2021-11-19/zhitelei-cheliabinskoi-oblasti-predupredili-o-meteliakh-i-poteplenii	Жителей Челябинской области предупредили о метелях и потеплении	эпохи	2

Links	Russian title	FreqWords	Hits
https://iz.ru/1248173/2021-11-11/poteplenie-do-12-gradusov-prognoziruiut-v-primorskom-krae	Потепление до +12 градусов прогнозируют в Приморском крае	смертельных	2
https://iz.ru/1246832/2021-11-08/obama-obvinil-rf-i-kitai-v-nezhelanii-borotsia-s-globalnym-potepleniem	Обама обвинил РФ и Китай в нежелании бороться с глобальным потеплением	волнах	2
https://iz.ru/1244906/2021-11-03/poteplenie-do-17-gradusov-prognoziruiut-v-primorskom-krae	Потепление до +17 градусов прогнозируют в Приморском крае	ЕС	2
https://iz.ru/1243816/2021-11-01/vilfand-rasskazal-o-trende-na-globalnoe-poteplenie	Вильфанд рассказал о тренде на глобальное потепление	предсказал	2
https://iz.ru/1242124/2021-10-28/meteorolog-predupredila-moskvichei-o-poteplenii-na-vykhodnykh	Метеоролог предупредила москвичей о потеплении на выходных	переговорах	2
https://iz.ru/1239472/2021-10-22/poteplenie-prognoziruiut-na-territorii-khabarovskogo-kraia	Потепление прогнозируют на территории Хабаровского края	Путиным	2
https://iz.ru/1238842/2021-10-21/eksperty-rasskazali-o-riske-novoi-epidemii-iz-za-globalnogo-potepleniia	Эксперты рассказали о риске новой эпидемии из-за глобального потепления	выразили	2
https://iz.ru/1238244/2021-10-20/vilfand-predupredil-o-poteplenii-v-moskve-s-21-oktiabria	Вильфанд предупредил о потеплении в Москве с 21 октября	приверженность	2
https://iz.ru/1236648/2021-10-17/vilfand-poobeshchal-poteplenie-v-moskovskom-regione-s-21-oktiabria	Вильфанд пообещал потепление в Московском регионе с 21 октября	аномальной	2
https://iz.ru/1236010/2021-10-15/poteplenie-do-12-gradusov-prognoziruiut-v-tiumenskoi-oblasti	Потепление до +12 градусов прогнозируют в Тюменской области	переговоры	2
https://iz.ru/1233771/video/v-briussele-proshla-aktciia-protiv-globalnogo-potepleniia	В Брюсселе прошла акция против глобального потепления	центр	2
https://iz.ru/1232869/2021-10-08/rezkoe-poteplenie-prognoziruiut-v-rostovskoi-oblasti	Резкое потепление прогнозируют в Ростовской области	создадут	2
https://iz.ru/1228314/2021-09-29/ssha-zapustili-novyi-sputnik-dlia-monitoringa-globalnogo-potepleniia	США запустили новый спутник для мониторинга глобального потепления	риске	2
https://iz.ru/1227079/video/moskvicham-poobeshchali-poteplenie-v-kontce-sentiabria	Москвичам пообещали потепление в конце сентября	лета	2
https://iz.ru/1228314/2021-09-29/ssha-zapustili-novyi-sputnik-dlia-monitoringa-globalnogo-potepleniia	США запустили новый спутник для мониторинга глобального потепления	угрозе	2
https://iz.ru/1226970/2021-09-25/poteplenie-v-moskve-poobeshchali-v-kontce-sentiabria	Потепление в Москве пообещали в конце сентября	пресссентре	2
https://iz.ru/1225505/2021-09-22/poteplenie-prognoziruiut-v-brianskoi-oblasti-na-sleduiushchei-nedele	Потепление прогнозируют в Брянской области на следующей неделе	МИЦ	2

Links	Russian title	FreqWords	Hits
https://iz.ru/1224075/2021-09-20/vilfand-poobeshchal-poteplenie-v-tcentre-evropeiskoi-chasti-rossii	Вильфанд пообещал потепление в центре европейской части России	«Известия»	2
https://iz.ru/1219027/2021-09-08/sinoptiki-predrekli-nedolgoe-poteplenie-v-moskve	Синоптики предрекли недолгое потепление в Москве	бизнесклимат	2
https://iz.ru/1218757/video/na-etoi-nedele-moskvichei-zhdet-babe-leto-s-potepleniem-do-23-degs	На этой неделе москвичей ждет бабье лето с потеплением до +23 °C	Евросоюз	2
https://iz.ru/1218507/2021-09-07/sinoptiki-sprognozirovali-poteplenie-v-lipetckoi-oblasti	Синоптики спрогнозировали потепление в Липецкой области	закон	2
https://iz.ru/1217780/2021-09-06/meteorolog-predupredil-o-predstoiashchem-moshchnom-poteplenii-v-moskve	Метеоролог предупредил о предстоящем мощном потеплении в Москве	причиной	2
https://iz.ru/1217531/2021-09-05/sinoptik-rasskazal-o-poteplenii-v-moskve-na-sleduiushchei-nedele	Синоптик рассказал о потеплении в Москве на следующей неделе	прокомментировали	2
https://iz.ru/1217229/2021-09-04/uchenyi-zaiavil-o-probuzhdenii-virusov-iz-za-globalnogo-potepleniia	Ученый заявил о пробуждении вирусов из-за глобального потепления	угрозой	2
https://iz.ru/1262831/2021-12-10/znachitelnoe-poteplenie-prognoziruiut-sinoptiki-v-karelii	Значительное потепление прогнозируют синоптики в Карелии	политики	2
https://iz.ru/1271693/2021-12-30/sinoptiki-ozhidaiut-poteplenie-posle-novogo-goda-v-khmao	Синоптики ожидают потепление после Нового года в ХМАО	борьбы	2
https://iz.ru/1270609/2021-12-28/gidromettcentr-predrek-moskve-poteplenie-i-ottepel-v-nachale-ianvaria	Гидрометцентр предрек Москве потепление и оттепель в начале января	отношениях	2
https://iz.ru/1266899/2021-12-20/rezkoe-poteplenie-prognoziruiut-v-omskoi-oblasti	Резкое потепление прогнозируют в Омской области	Си	2
https://iz.ru/1177032/2021-06-10/poteplenie-ozhidaetsia-v-tomskoi-oblasti-posle-12-iiunia	Потепление ожидается в Томской области после 12 июня	возможное	2
https://iz.ru/1176067/video/globalnoe-poteplenie-vyzvalo-masshtabnye-pozhary-v-avstralii	Глобальное потепление вызвало масштабные пожары в Австралии	Китай	2
https://iz.ru/1172599/2021-06-02/glava-minprirody-soobshchil-o-vysokoi-skorosti-potepleniia-v-rossii	Глава Минприроды сообщил о высокой скорости потепления в России	принял	2
https://iz.ru/1171318/2021-05-30/vilfand-otcenil-vozmozhnost-zatormozit-globalnoe-poteplenie	Вильфанд оценил возможность затормозить глобальное потепление	участии	2
https://iz.ru/1166816/kirill-senin/vyiti-v-nol-na-borbu-s-globalnym-potepleniem-ostavili-30-let	Выйти в ноль: на борьбу с глобальным потеплением оставили 30 лет	пока	2
https://iz.ru/1162322/video/iz-za-globalnogo-potepleniia-mogut-ischeznut-korallovye-rify	Из-за глобального потепления могут исчезнуть коралловые рифы	приглашение	2

Links	Russian title	FreqWords	Hits
https://iz.ru/1159029/2021-04-30/v-mgu-rasskazali-o-vliianii-potepleniia-na-rasprostranenie-infektcii	В МГУ рассказали о влиянии потепления на распространение инфекций	Путину	2
https://iz.ru/1155914/2021-04-23/poteplenie-do-17-gradusov-ozhidaetsia-v-tomskoi-oblasti-v-vykhodnye	Потепление до +17 градусов ожидается в Томской области в выходные	бояться	2
https://iz.ru/1154643/2021-04-21/zhitelei-omska-predupredili-o-rezkom-poteplenii	Жителей Омска предупредили о резком потеплении	майнинга	2
https://iz.ru/1149299/2021-04-09/sinoptiki-sprognozirovali-poteplenie-do-23-gradusov-v-tcentre-rossii	Синоптики спрогнозировали потепление до 23 градусов в центре России	биткоинов	2
https://iz.ru/1149070/video/v-riade-regionov-rossii-ozhidaetsia-poteplenie	В ряде регионов России ожидается потепление	Спецпредставитель	2
https://iz.ru/1147964/2021-04-07/poteplenie-do-15-gradusov-prognoziruiut-v-bashkortostane	Потепление до +15 градусов прогнозируют в Башкортостане	нового	2
https://iz.ru/1147230/2021-04-06/poteplenie-do-25-gradusov-prognoziruiut-v-primore-k-vykhodnym	Потепление до +25 градусов прогнозируют в Приморье к выходным	Билл	2
https://iz.ru/1146858/2021-04-05/poteplenie-v-khabarovskom-krae-privelo-k-rostu-prirodnykh-pozharov	Потепление в Хабаровском крае привело к росту природных пожаров	22	2
https://iz.ru/1146456/2021-04-04/sinoptik-rasskazal-nachale-sereznogo-potepleniia-v-riade-regionov	Синоптик рассказал о начале серьезного потепления в ряде регионов	апреля	2
https://iz.ru/1146139/2021-04-03/vilfand-soobshchil-o-poteplenii-v-evropeiskoi-chasti-rossii	Вильфанд сообщил о потеплении в европейской части России	19	2
https://iz.ru/1144715/2021-03-31/poteplenie-do-19-gradusov-sprognozirovali-v-primorskom-krae	Потепление до +19 градусов спрогнозировали в Приморском крае	февраля	2
https://iz.ru/1143645/2021-03-29/rezkoe-poteplenie-do-13-gradusov-prognoziruiut-v-cheliabinskoi-oblasti	Резкое потепление до +13 градусов прогнозируют в Челябинской области	значительное	2
https://iz.ru/1141704/2021-03-24/sushchestvennoe-poteplenie-prognoziruiut-v-cheliabinskoi-oblasti	Существенное потепление прогнозируют в Челябинской области	Омской	2
https://iz.ru/1141678/2021-03-24/poteplenie-do-5-gradusov-i-mokryi-sneg-prognoziruiut-v-omske	Потепление до +5 градусов и мокрый снег прогнозируют в Омске	25	2
https://iz.ru/1141455/2021-03-24/sinoptiki-poobeshchali-poteplenie-i-taianie-snega-v-moskve-k-6-aprelia	Синоптики пообещали потепление и таяние снега в Москве к 6 апреля	начали	2
https://iz.ru/1141312/video/krainii-zapad-i-sever-evropeiskoi-chasti-rossii-zhdet-poteplenie	Крайний запад и север европейской части России ждет потепление	резкого	2
https://iz.ru/1140614/2021-03-22/poteplenie-do-10-gradusov-ozhidaiut-v-pskovskoi-oblasti	Потепление до +10 градусов ожидают в Псковской области	Приморье	2

Links	Russian title	FreqWords	Hits
https://iz.ru/1140482/2021-03-22/poteplenie-do-6-gradusov-prognoziruiut-v-karelii	Потепление до +6 градусов прогнозируют в Карелии	5	2
https://iz.ru/1139250/2021-03-19/vilfand-ne-prognoziruet-potepleniia-v-evropeiskoi-rossii-na-nedele	Вильфанд не прогнозирует потепления в Европейской России на неделе	Башкортостане	2
https://iz.ru/1138697/2021-03-18/tciklon-s-kaspiia-prineset-na-altai-poteplenie-do-15-gradusov	Циклон с Каспия принесет на Алтай потепление до +15 градусов	регионе	2
https://iz.ru/1137973/2021-03-16/vilfand-rasskazal-o-posledstviiakh-globalnogo-potepleniia-dlia-rossii	Вильфанд рассказал о последствиях глобального потепления для России	Жителей	2
https://iz.ru/1137457/2021-03-15/poteplenie-do-10-gradusov-prognoziruiut-v-primorskom-krae	Потепление до +10 градусов прогнозируют в Приморском крае	москвичей	2
https://iz.ru/1136979/2021-03-15/sinoptiki-rasskazali-o-griadushchem-poteplenii-v-moskve	Синоптики рассказали о грядущем потеплении в Москве	21	2
https://iz.ru/1136830/video/vilfand-prizval-ne-boiatsia-globalnogo-potepleniia	Вильфанд призвал не бояться глобального потепления	октября	2
https://iz.ru/1136433/2021-03-13/sinoptik-rasskazala-o-predstoiashchem-poteplenii-v-moskve	Синоптик рассказала о предстоящем потеплении в Москве	Тюменской	2
https://iz.ru/1136018/2021-03-12/iz-za-potepleniia-na-ozere-baikal-oslozhnilas-ledovaia-obstanovka	Из-за потепления на озере Байкал осложнилась ледовая обстановка	запустили	2
https://iz.ru/1135718/2021-03-11/sinoptiki-poobeshchali-rezkoe-poteplenie-v-moskve-v-vykhodnye	Синоптики пообещали резкое потепление в Москве в выходные	спутник	2
https://iz.ru/1135389/2021-03-11/sinoptik-sprognoziroval-poteplenie-v-moskve-v-subbotu	Синоптик спрогнозировал потепление в Москве в субботу	ждет	2
https://iz.ru/1135323/2021-03-11/vilfand-rasskazal-ob-anomalnom-poteplenii-v-sibiri-i-na-dalnem-vostoke	Вильфанд рассказал об аномальном потеплении в Сибири и на Дальнем Востоке	23	2
https://iz.ru/1134685/2021-03-09/poteplenie-do-15-gradusov-ozhidaetsia-v-primorskom-krae	Потепление до +15 градусов ожидается в Приморском крае	предстоящем	2
https://iz.ru/1132759/2021-03-04/rezkoe-poteplenie-prognoziruiut-v-stavropolskom-krae	Резкое потепление прогнозируют в Ставропольском крае	Карелии	2
https://iz.ru/1132700/2021-03-04/poteplenie-i-usilenie-vetra-prognoziruiut-v-sverdlovskoi-oblasti	Потепление и усиление ветра прогнозируют в Свердловской области	ожидают	2
https://iz.ru/1131601/2021-03-02/v-gidromettcentre-soobshchili-o-rekordnom-poteplenii-v-riade-regionov-rossii	В Гидрометцентре сообщили о рекордном потеплении в ряде регионов России	ХМАО	2
https://iz.ru/1129982/veronika-kulakova/sploshnym-potopom-iz-za-rezkogo-potepleniia-moskva-utonula-v-luzhakh	Сплошным потопом: из-за резкого потепления Москва утонула в лужах	Гидрометцентр	2

Links	Russian title	FreqWords	Hits
https://iz.ru/1129958/video/rezkoe-poteplenie-v-moskve-obrazovalo-chastichnye-potopy-po-gorodu	Резкое потепление в Москве образовало частичные потопы по городу	января	2
https://iz.ru/1129152/2021-02-25/sinoptiki-predupredili-o-rezkom-poteplenii-v-tcentralnoi-rossii	Синоптики предупредили о резком потеплении в Центральной России	Томской	2
https://iz.ru/1127867/2021-02-21/poteplenie-v-tcentre-evropeiskoi-chasti-rf-ozhidaetsia-na-sleduiushchei-nedele	Потепление в центре европейской части РФ ожидается на следующей неделе	резком	2
https://iz.ru/1127504/video/gidromettcentr-obeshchaet-poteplenie-v-tcentre-rossii-v-kontce-fevralia	Гидрометцентр обещает потепление в центре России в конце февраля	6	2
https://iz.ru/1127243/2021-02-19/sinoptiki-poobeshchali-poteplenie-pered-prazdnikami-v-moskve	Синоптики пообещали потепление перед праздниками в Москве	Гидрометцентре	2
https://iz.ru/1125979/2021-02-17/snos-ledovykh-gorodkov-nachalsia-v-krasnoiarske-v-sviazi-s-potepleniem	Снос ледовых городков начался в Красноярске в связи с потеплением	рекордном	2
https://iz.ru/1125946/2021-02-17/v-gidromettcentre-sprognozirovali-poteplenie-v-moskve	В Гидрометцентре спрогнозировали потепление в Москве	Аномальное	2
https://iz.ru/1124067/2021-02-12/rezkoe-poteplenie-ozhidaetsia-v-tiumenskoi-oblasti	Резкое потепление ожидается в Тюменской области	разочаровало	1
https://iz.ru/1123482/2021-02-11/poteplenie-do-10-gradusov-prognoziruiut-v-primorskom-krae	Потепление до +10 градусов прогнозируют в Приморском крае	резолюцию	1
https://iz.ru/1121148/2021-02-05/rezkoe-poteplenie-prognoziruiut-v-krasnoiarske-v-vykhodnye	Резкое потепление прогнозируют в Красноярске в выходные	Небензя	1
https://iz.ru/1120572/2021-02-04/attraktciony-vozobnoviat-rabotu-v-parkakh-omska-iz-za-potepleniia	Аттракционы возобновят работу в парках Омска из-за потепления	счел	1
https://iz.ru/1116012/2021-01-25/anomalnoe-poteplenie-prognoziruiut-na-territorii-khmao	Аномальное потепление прогнозируют на территории ХМАО	безопасности	1
https://iz.ru/1114895/2021-01-22/poteplenie-i-dozhdi-prognoziruiut-v-vykhodnye-v-udmurtii	Потепление и дожди прогнозируют в выходные в Удмуртии	изменениями	1
https://iz.ru/1114872/video/ledniki-na-altae-nachali-taiat-v-dva-raza-bystree-iz-za-potepleniia	Ледники на Алтае начали таять в два раза быстрее из-за потепления	МВФ	1
https://iz.ru/1114417/2021-01-21/vilfand-rasskazal-o-rekordnom-poteplenii-v-moskve	Вильфанд рассказал о рекордном потеплении в Москве	потребуется	1
https://iz.ru/1113266/2021-01-19/vilfand-sprognoziroval-anomalnoe-poteplenie-v-evropeiskoi-chasti-rossii	Вильфанд спрогнозировал аномальное потепление в европейской части России	около	1
https://iz.ru/1113173/2021-01-18/neprodolzhitelnoe-poteplenie-ozhidaetsia-v-peterburge	Непродолжительное потепление ожидается в Петербурге	трлн	1

Links	Russian title	FreqWords	Hits
https://iz.ru/1113085/2021-01-18/poteplenie-do-1-prognoziruiut-v-tatarstane	Потепление до +1 прогнозируют в Татарстане	погоде	1
https://iz.ru/1112549/2021-01-17/vilfand-rasskazal-o-poteplenii-v-tcentre-evropeiskoi-rossii-k-22-ianvaria	Вильфанд рассказал о потеплении в центре Европейской России к 22 января	год	1
https://iz.ru/1111830/2021-01-15/sluzhby-zhkkh-omska-zhdut-potepleniia-dlia-uborki-naledi-s-proezzhei-chasti	Службы ЖКХ Омска ждут потепления для уборки наледи с проезжей части	Первая	1
https://iz.ru/1111186/2021-01-14/vilfand-sprognoziroval-prikhod-potepleniia-v-moskvu	Вильфанд спрогнозировал приход потепления в Москву	страна	1

Appendix Table 8: Search results filtered by the most frequent relevant word (named in the fifth column from the left), as defined in the methods. "WAHR" and "FALSCH" mean "True" and "Wrong" and the finally selected two articles are highlighted. Due to confined space the links are not repeatedly listed.

Russian title	Freq Words	Hits	Contains "России"?	Contains "Виль-фанд"?	Contains "Клима-толог"?	Contains "европей-ской"?	Contains "назвал"?	Contains " расс-казал "?	Contains "центре"?	Contains "части"?	Contains "регионов"?	Contains "со-общил"?
В Госдуме объяснили вето России на проект резолюции СБ ООН по климату	В	37	WAHR	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH
Страны Запада разочаровало вето России на резолюцию по климату в СБ ООН	России	35	WAHR	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH
Байден назвал «тундру в огне» климатической	о	11	WAHR	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	WAHR	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH

Russian title	Freq Words	Hits	Contains "России"?	Contains "Виль-фанд"?	Contains "Клима-толог"?	Contains "европей-ской"?	Contains "назвал"?	Contains " расс-казал "?	Contains "центре"?	Contains "части"?	Contains "регионов"?	Contains "со-общил"?
проблемой России												
Климатолог рассказал о грядущей зиме в России	Виль-фанд	7	WAHR	FALSCH	WAHR	FALSCH	FALSCH	WAHR	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH
В сухом осадке: как оценивают климатические риски для регионов России	Клима-толог	6	WAHR	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	WAHR	FALSCH
Тишковец рассказал об изменении климата в России	по-тепление	6	WAHR	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	WAHR	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH
Климатологи оценили прогноз о смертельных волнах жары в России	евро-пейской	6	WAHR	FALSCH	WAHR	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH
Климатолог предупредил о смертельных волнах жары в России	по-теплении	5	WAHR	FALSCH	WAHR	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH
Климатолог перечислил пути адаптации к глобальному	на	4	WAHR	FALSCH	WAHR	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH

Russian title	Freq Words	Hits	Contains "России"?	Contains "Виль-фанд"?	Contains "Клима-толог"?	Contains "европей-ской"?	Contains "назвал"?	Contains " расс-казал "?	Contains "центре"?	Contains "части"?	Contains "регионов"?	Contains "со-общил"?
потеплению в России												
Первый в России климатический научный центр создадут в Красноярске	назвал	4	WAHR	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH
В России разработали план реагирования на дальнейшее изменение климата	рассказал	4	WAHR	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH
Климатологи предупредили об увеличении вероятности торнадо в России	климата	4	WAHR	FALSCH	WAHR	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH
В пресс-центре МИЦ «Известия» обсуждают бизнес-климат в России. Трансляция	по-тепления	4	WAHR	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	WAHR	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH
В пресс-центре МИЦ «Известия» обсудят бизнес-климат в России	центре	4	WAHR	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	WAHR	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH

Russian title	Freq Words	Hits	Contains "России"?	Contains "Виль-фанд"?	Contains "Клима-толог"?	Contains "европей-ской"?	Contains "назвал"?	Contains " расс-казал "?	Contains "центре"?	Contains "части"?	Contains "регионов"?	Contains "со-общил"?
Ученый назвал козырь России в условиях изменения климата	части	4	WAHR	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	WAHR	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH
Ученые зафиксировали ускорение изменения климата в России	климати-ческой	3	WAHR	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH
Климатолог назвал причину ускоренного потепления в России	регионов	3	WAHR	FALSCH	WAHR	FALSCH	WAHR	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH
Климатолог оценил вероятность удлинения лета в России к 2100 году	об	3	WAHR	FALSCH	WAHR	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH
Метеоролог рассказала о наступлении в России новой климатической эпохи	к	3	WAHR	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	WAHR	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH
Новак назвал срок принятия климатической стратегии России	сообщил	3	WAHR	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	WAHR	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH

Russian title	Freq Words	Hits	Contains "России"?	Contains "Виль-фанд"?	Contains "Клима-толог"?	Contains "европей-ской"?	Contains "назвал"?	Contains " расс-казал "?	Contains "центре"?	Contains "части"?	Contains "регионов"?	Contains "со-общил"?
Климатолог заявила об опасной аномалии в России летом	вето	2	WAHR	FALSCH	WAHR	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH
Вильфанд сообщил о глобальном потеплении в России	СБ	2	WAHR	WAHR	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	WAHR
Вильфанд пообещал потепление в центре европейской части России	ООН	2	WAHR	WAHR	FALSCH	WAHR	FALSCH	FALSCH	WAHR	WAHR	FALSCH	FALSCH
Глава Минприроды сообщил о высокой скорости потепления в России	по	2	WAHR	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	WAHR
Синоптики спрогнозировал и потепление до 23 градусов в центре России	климату	2	WAHR	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	WAHR	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH
В ряде регионов России ожидается потепление	для	2	WAHR	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	WAHR	FALSCH

Russian title	Freq Words	Hits	Contains "России"?	Contains "Виль-фанд"?	Contains "Клима-толог"?	Contains "европей-ской"?	Contains "назвал"?	Contains " расс-казал "?	Contains "центре"?	Contains "части"?	Contains "регионов"?	Contains "со-общил"?
Вильфанд сообщил о потеплении в европейской части России	Климато-логи	2	WAHR	WAHR	FALSCH	WAHR	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	WAHR	FALSCH	WAHR
Крайний запад и север европейской части России ждет потепление	смертель-ных	2	WAHR	FALSCH	FALSCH	WAHR	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	WAHR	FALSCH	FALSCH
Вильфанд не прогнозирует потепления в Европейской России на неделе	волнах	2	WAHR	WAHR	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH
Вильфанд рассказал о последствиях глобального потепления для России	жары	2	WAHR	WAHR	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	WAHR	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH
В Гидрометцентре сообщили о рекордном потеплении в ряде регионов России	пред-упредили	2	WAHR	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	WAHR	FALSCH	WAHR	WAHR
Синоптики предупредили о резком	пресс-центре	2	WAHR	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH

Russian title	Freq Words	Hits	Contains "России"?	Contains "Виль-фанд"?	Contains "Клима-толог"?	Contains "европей-ской"?	Contains "назвал"?	Contains " расс-казал "?	Contains "центре"?	Contains "части"?	Contains "регионов"?	Contains "со-общил"?
потеплении в Центральной России												
Гидрометцентр обещает потепление в центре России в конце февраля	МИЦ	2	WAHR	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	WAHR	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH
Вильфанд спрогнозировал аномальное потепление в европейской части России	«Из-вестия»	2	WAHR	WAHR	FALSCH	WAHR	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	WAHR	FALSCH	FALSCH
Вильфанд рассказал о потеплении в центре Европейской России к 22 января	бизнес-климат	2	WAHR	WAHR	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH	WAHR	WAHR	FALSCH	FALSCH	FALSCH