

Environmental issues:

Water deterioration:

One in three people over the entire globe are already facing water shortages, almost one-fifth of the world's population live in areas of physical water insufficiency, and almost one quarter of the world's population live in a developing country that lacks the necessary to use water from available rivers and aquifers. Water is an increasing problem due to many issues in the future, including population growth, increased urbanization, higher standards of living, and climate change.

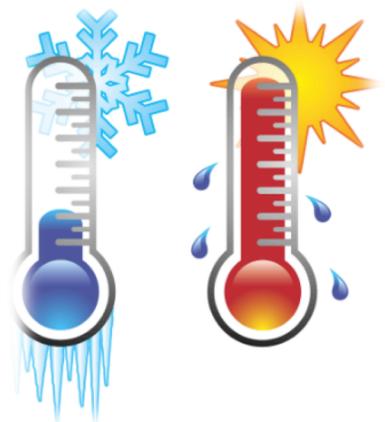


Agriculture:

Changes in climate, especially the changes in precipitation and evapotranspiration will affect soil moisture, surface runoff, and groundwater recharge. Cows need water to drink, more if the temperature is high and humidity is low, water is needed in processing of the meat, and also in the production of feed for the livestock.

Climate change and temperature:

Climate change affects the Earth's water supply in a large number of ways. Warmer winter temperatures cause a decrease snow pack, which can result of not having enough water resources during summer and drier areas will be more prone to drought, wetter areas more prone to flooding. Climate change is especially important in the mountain regions that depend on glacial runoff to replenish their river systems and groundwater supplies, making these areas to have water shortages over time; an increase in temperature will result in a rapid rise in water melting from glaciers in the summer.





POPULATION:

Virtually all of the major problems that confront the world today relate in some critical way to population growth. World population is still growing at about 80 million people a year, or about 220,000 people per day. Over 1 billion people do not have enough food and safe drinking water. Due to population pressures, people now live in areas that are unsafe. Hundred of thousands of people died in 2010-2011 because they lived on floodplains in Pakistan or by the tsunami-prone coast of Japan.

Pollution:

Pollution of air, water and soil require millions of years to recoup. Industry and motor vehicle exhaust are the number one pollutants. Heavy metals and plastic are toxins responsible for pollution. While water pollution is caused by oil spill, acid rain, urban runoff; air pollution is caused by various gases and toxins released by industries and factories and combustion of fossil fuels.



Waste Disposal:

The waste of resources and creation of plastics are creating a global crisis of waste disposal. Developed countries are famous for producing a huge amount of waste or garbage and dumping their waste in the oceans and, less developed countries. Waste disposal is one of urgent current environmental problem.

Public Health Issues:

The current environmental problems pose a lot of risk to health of humans, and animals. Dirty water is the biggest health risk of the world and poses threat to the quality of life and public health. Run-off to rivers carries along toxins, chemicals and disease carrying organisms. Pollutants cause respiratory disease like Asthma and cardiac-vascular problems.

