

environmental problems of our time



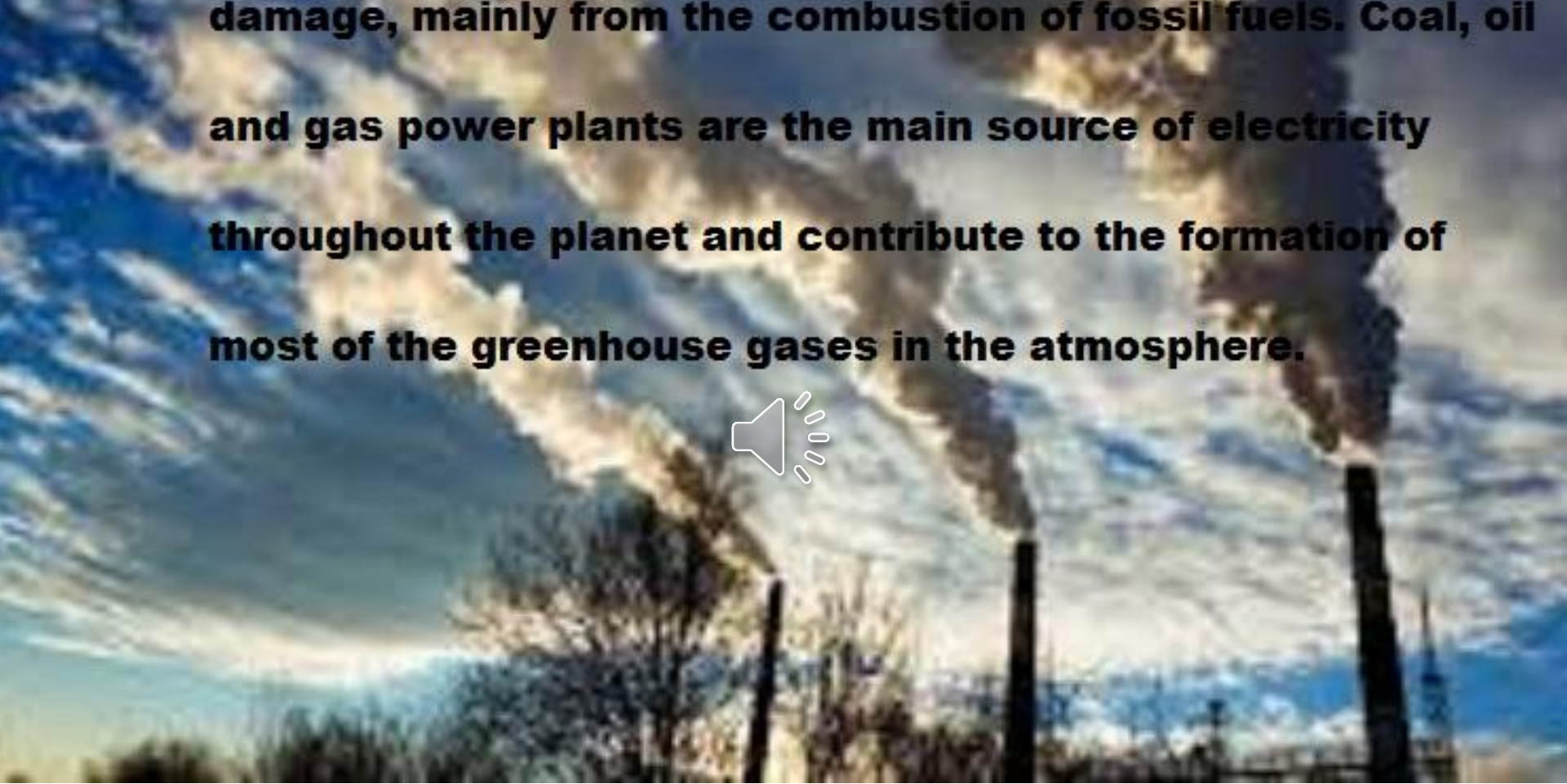
others are common to
all countries.



significant cause of climate change in recent years,
and its consequences will become more pronounced in
the next hundred years. Governments around the world
are doing controversial work to counter harmful
climate transformations.



damage, mainly from the combustion of fossil fuels. Coal, oil and gas power plants are the main source of electricity throughout the planet and contribute to the formation of most of the greenhouse gases in the atmosphere.

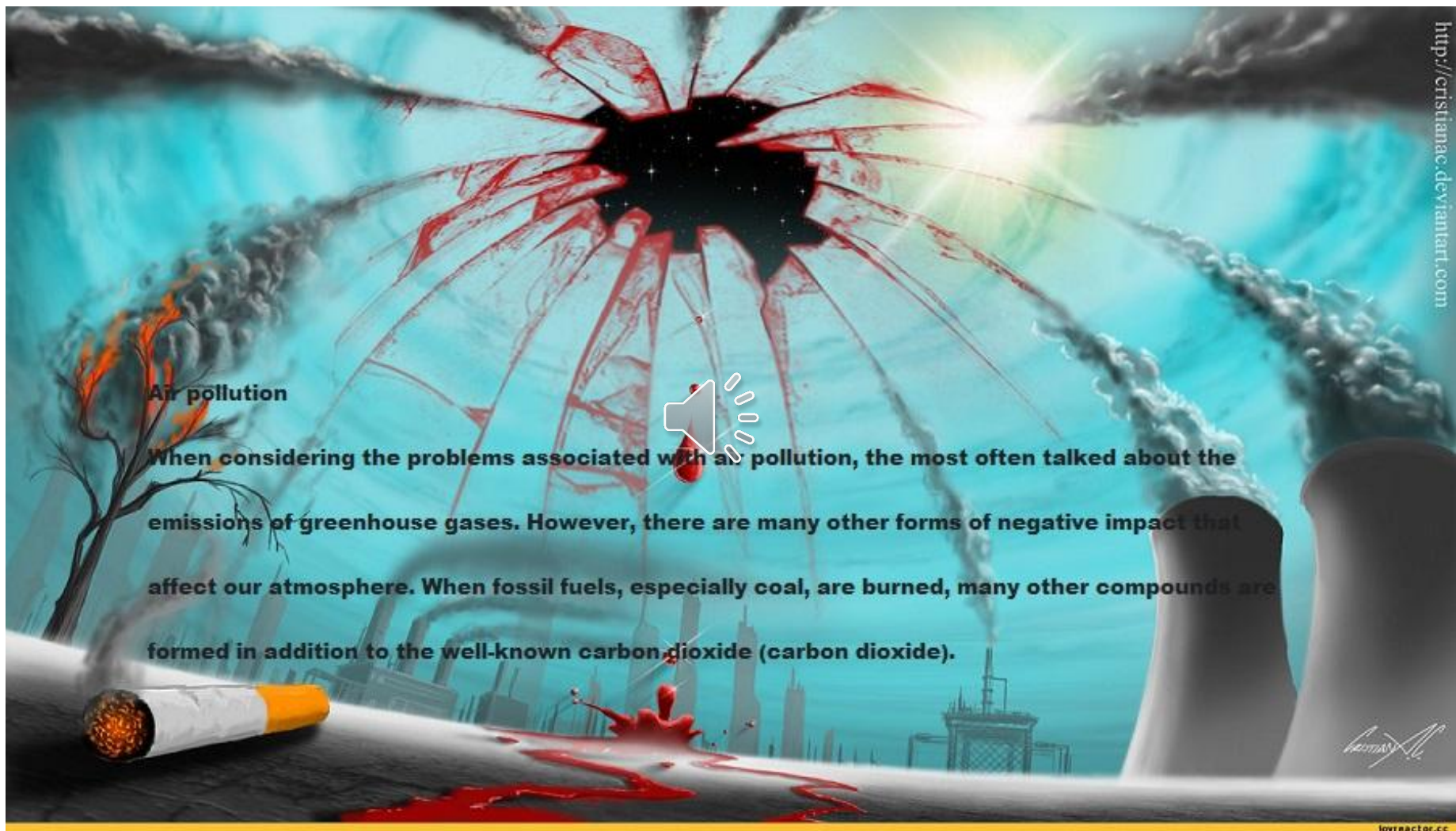


**nature, over the past 250 years, humans have been
actively harming the environment using man-made man-
made pollutants. There are many sources of such
deleterious effects, the damage they cause is sometimes
colossal, this is especially noticeable in the areas of
heavy industry and agriculture**



Air pollution

When considering the problems associated with air pollution, the most often talked about the emissions of greenhouse gases. However, there are many other forms of negative impact that affect our atmosphere. When fossil fuels, especially coal, are burned, many other compounds are formed in addition to the well-known carbon dioxide (carbon dioxide).



Waste management

Poor waste management has led to a number of environmental problems around the planet. Modern societies have significantly increased the amount of waste, which is constantly replenished due to the indefatigable pace of production and packaging processes, this, in turn, is associated with the rapid growth of the population and the need to serve it.



Oceans and fishing.

Fish stocks are depleted in many areas of the world's oceans. Valuable fish species are experiencing a catastrophic population decline. The so-called cod crisis (a sharp decline in the Atlantic cod population as a result of fishing) is an example of the willingness of people to exploit the planet's natural resources to the point of their complete disappearance.





Deforestation around the world has been going on at alarming rates, dating back to the era of colonization. European settlers and Muslim invaders easily destroyed forests, reclaiming new territories for city-building, agriculture, and grazing land use. T In Russia, for the period from 2000 to 2013, the area of forested areas decreased by 20.3 million hectares (first place in the world), 36.5 million hectares were cut down.