

## **Global Issues.**

The idea of issues that are global in scale is relatively new to us. Global issues are so important that they may literally determine the future of the human species.

The global issues are long acting in that they may take years, decades, or even generations to be fully felt, and may require similar time frames to be resolved. They all are interconnected, which means that a change in one – whether for better or worse – causes changes in others.

The most crucial global issues confronting us at the beginning of the 21st century: ecological problems, overpopulation, economic crisis, shortage of energy resources, terrorism, rich-poor gap... And they are not limited by those problems. There are more many.

Terrorism like the bombing incidents of the last few years continues to claim the lives of innocents. It is a threat to the peace, security and stability of the world, so terrorism prevention methods have been implemented to illustrate what is wrong and could be done to uphold justice. However, the basis of the threats, mindsets and the successes/failures of response efforts still need to be evaluated.

Global integration of national and regional economies and expanding interconnectedness of financial markets. It obviously offers greater opportunities but, at the same time, however, poses serious inherent risks of a financial crisis, a situation in which the economy of a country experiences a sudden downturn. Besides, concerns about the fairness of recent international trade agreements and the effects of freer trade on jobs and working conditions led to violent protests against globalization. Globalization leads to the interdependence between nations, which could cause regional or global instabilities if local economic fluctuations end up impacting a large number of countries relying on them.

Anti-globalization groups tend to assume that the costs associated with globalization outweigh the benefits.

The protection of the environment is now the question of life or death on the Earth. People all over the world discuss environmental protection, but they still continue to pollute air, water and soil. There are many problems which threaten our natural environment. Water and soil pollution, the destruction of the ozone layer, acid rains, global warming, deforestation, oil spills, littering are among the most serious ones.

Plants and factories are being built near rivers and lakes... The water is full of industrial waste and this kills animals, insects and plants... Our cities are full of smog because of heavy traffic. Factories pouring harmful gases and smoke into the air and that causes lung diseases among people and does harm to our health. Not recycled waste pollute rivers and lakes making them dirty. People pollute soil by leaving litter on it. Forests are

full of used bottles, wrappers and cans. Every day we throw away a lot of litter. However, we can use it again, for example paper, cloth, glass, plastic, etc.

There is a rule of Reduce, Reuse and Recycle. We can reduce the usage of water and electricity. We should reuse whatever we can, for example, plastic bags, paper, cans, glass and bottles.

It is not possible to stop technological process, close factories and plants. People need to invent new waste free technologies that won't make harm to environment.

There are new inventions such as filters that make water and air clean. Some factories and plants have started using these machines already and this helps to prevent pollution. Special kinds of gasoline for cars can help to reduce air pollution. Today, there are also a number of alternative energy forms that are clean to use and cause very little or no harm on nature at all. These are solar energy, wind energy, geothermal energy, hydroelectric energy, tidal energy, nuclear energy and biofuels

We must to always know about the current problems and to not ignore them. We should try to do everything possible to help everyone. Cause our planet is not so big as seams. We should care about each other by carrying our nature. Let's say, what you would do if you were born in the year 2050 or in 2080 or even in the 2100. Will you like the world where will you live? And will our typical world exist? So everybody should answer yourself if he or she like it.

The concept of the 'green economy' has emerged in recent years as a strategic priority for governments and intergovernmental organizations to reach multilateral environmental agreements and find the way to sustainable development. Green economy is an economy that results in improved human well-being and social equity. The transition to green economy can be achieved through stimulating green investments that should help to use natural capital and ecosystems in a more efficient way or to substitute them by other assets, in particular when there is a risk of depletion or degradation.

The good news is that we have the knowledge and tools today to help create a sustainable world and to "be green". There are both personal and structural solutions that people can identify and act on. If we'll together, it'll be everything good.