

Background

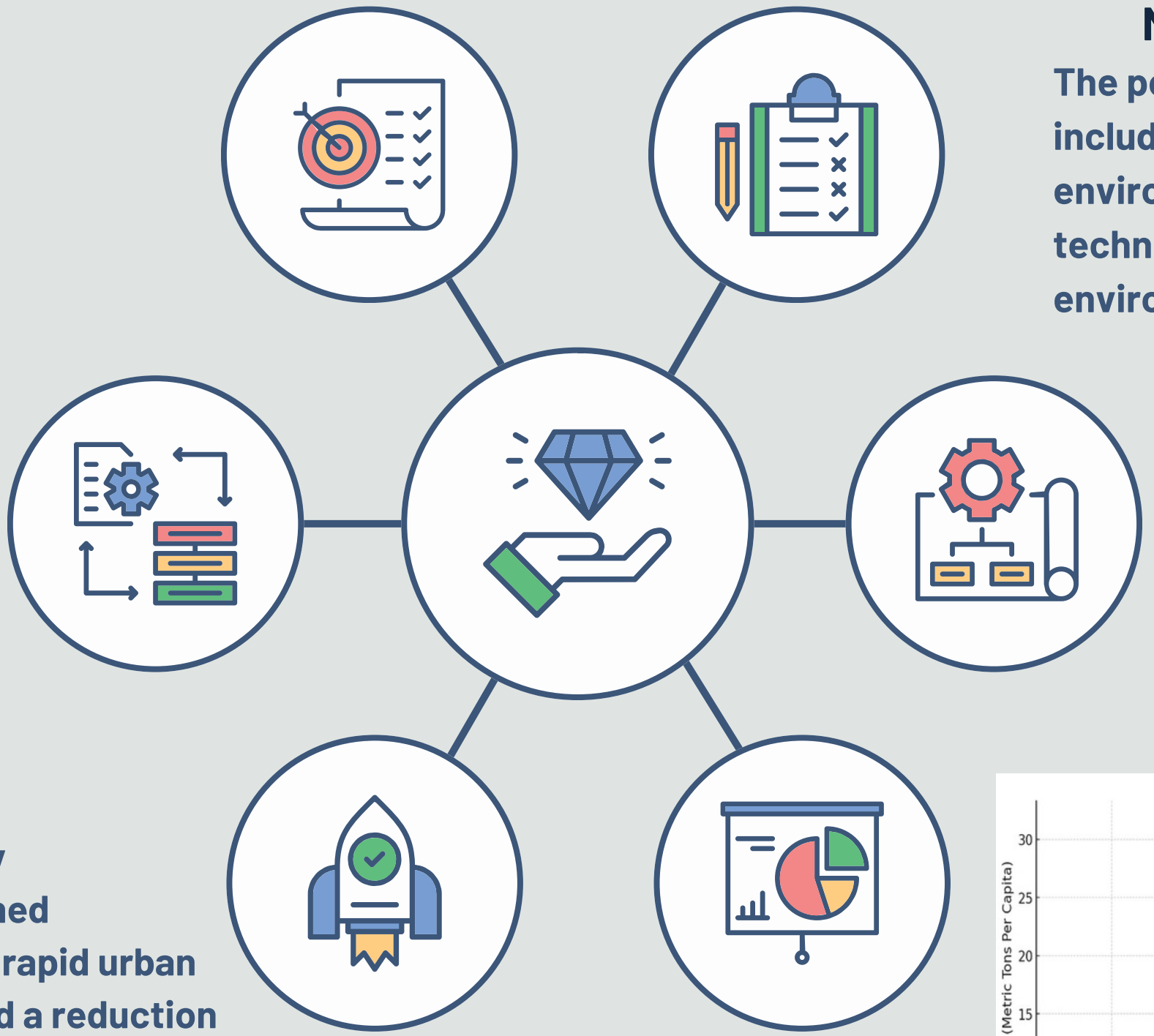
This poster delves into the dynamics of urbanization from 1960 to 1990 and its associated environmental impacts. During this period, many regions experienced rapid urban growth, leading to significant changes in environmental factors such as CO2 emissions and renewable energy usage.

Methodology:

The analysis leverages World Bank data on urban population growth and environmental indicators such as CO2 emissions and renewable energy usage. The study period is from 1960 to 1990, a crucial era for urban expansion globally.

Literature Review:

Urbanization is often linked to increased energy consumption, changes in land use, and heightened environmental stress. Studies have shown that rapid urban growth can lead to increased CO2 emissions and a reduction in green spaces. The balance between urban development and environmental sustainability is a key area of research in urban planning and environmental studies.



Recommended Next Steps

The poster suggests areas for further research, including the impact of urban planning policies on environmental sustainability and the role of technological advancements in mitigating the environmental impacts of urbanization

Results

This section will include a summary of the findings from the visualizations, highlighting the correlation between urbanization and environmental changes. Refer to the graph

