

10 years ago (2013):

- Air pollution levels in many cities were already high, with many exceeding safe levels set by WHO.
- Water pollution was also a major concern, with many rivers and water bodies being contaminated.
- Climate change was recognized as a global problem, but action was limited.

20 years ago (2003):

- Air pollution levels were also high in many cities, with some cities experiencing severe pollution levels.
- Water pollution was already a major issue, with many rivers being declared unfit for human use.
- Climate change was recognized as a global problem, but there was still limited action being taken.

30 years ago (1993):

- Air pollution was already a significant problem in many cities, with some cities experiencing high levels of pollution due to industrialization.
- Water pollution was also a major issue, with many rivers and water bodies being contaminated by industrial waste and sewage.
- Climate change was recognized as a global problem, but there was still limited action being taken.

Present:

- Air pollution levels have increased in many cities, with some cities experiencing hazardous levels of pollution.
- Water pollution continues to be a major issue, with many rivers and water bodies being contaminated by industrial waste, sewage, and agricultural runoff.
- Climate change is now a major global crisis, with extreme weather events, rising sea levels, and other impacts being felt around the world.

After implementing solutions:

- Air pollution levels are reduced significantly in many cities, with most cities meeting safe levels set by WHO.
- Water pollution levels are also reduced significantly, with many rivers and water bodies being restored to a healthy state.

- The impacts of climate change are significantly reduced, with efforts being made to mitigate greenhouse gas emissions and adapt to the impacts of climate change.

10 years from now (2033):

- Air pollution levels continue to decrease, with many cities achieving even lower levels of pollution than present.
- Water pollution levels continue to decrease, with many more rivers and water bodies being restored to a healthy state.
- The impacts of climate change continue to be mitigated, with efforts being made to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and adapt to the changing climate.

20 years from now (2043):

- Air pollution levels are significantly lower than present, with most cities achieving safe levels of pollution.
- Water pollution levels are significantly reduced, with most rivers and water bodies being restored to a healthy state.
- The impacts of climate change are further reduced, with efforts being made to transition to renewable energy and other sustainable practices.

30 years from now (2053):

- Air pollution levels are at their lowest point in decades, with most cities achieving near-zero levels of pollution.
- Water pollution is largely eliminated, with almost all rivers and water bodies being restored to a healthy state.
- The impacts of climate change are largely mitigated, with efforts being made to create a more sustainable and resilient world.

Vision Cone for Reducing Pollution:

Now (2023):

Solution: Implementing sustainable practices and technologies to reduce pollution and promote environmental protection.

Problem: Pollution levels have been steadily increasing due to human activity, leading to negative impacts on human health, the environment, and ecosystems. The use of fossil fuels, industrialization, and inefficient waste management practices contribute to pollution.

10 years ago (2013):

Problem: Pollution levels were already high, and there was growing concern about the negative impacts of pollution on human health and the environment. The use of fossil fuels and inefficient waste management practices continued to contribute to pollution.

20 years ago (2003):

Problem: Pollution levels were increasing, and there was growing awareness of the negative impacts of pollution on human health and the environment. The use of fossil fuels and inefficient waste management practices continued to contribute to pollution.

30 years ago (1993):

Problem: Pollution levels were already high, and there was growing concern about the negative impacts of pollution on human health and the environment. The use of fossil fuels and inefficient waste management practices continued to contribute to pollution.

10 years in the future (2033):

Solution: Implementing sustainable practices and technologies to reduce pollution and promote environmental protection.

Problem: Pollution levels may continue to increase if measures are not taken to reduce human activity and promote sustainable development. The use of fossil fuels and inefficient waste management practices may still contribute to pollution.

20 years in the future (2043):

Solution: Implementing sustainable practices and technologies to reduce pollution and promote environmental protection.

Problem: Pollution levels may still be high if measures are not taken to reduce human activity and promote sustainable development. The use of fossil fuels and inefficient waste management practices may still contribute to pollution.

30 years in the future (2053):

Solution: Implementing sustainable practices and technologies to reduce pollution and promote environmental protection.

Problem: Pollution levels may still be high if measures are not taken to reduce human activity and promote sustainable development. The use of fossil fuels and inefficient waste management practices may still contribute to pollution.