

**June 9th, 2021**

**A STUDENT  
MAGAZINE ISSUE  
NR.1**

# **SHINY DAY**

**REDUCE!  
REUSE!  
RECYCLE!**



# Easy-Peasy to make a difference

In modern society and with the modern way of life, large quantities of waste are generated daily. For the proper management of solid waste, according to Eurostat, a hierarchy of options for their management is made, from the least to the most desirable option. According to this hierarchy, the options are: Prevention, Minimization, Reuse, Recycling, Energy recovery, Dispose

## *Tips and tricks to be more sustainable*

Purchase only what food and other supplies you need. Purchasing less means you'll have less to dispose of later.

One way to reduce is to **REUSE**. Instead of using plastic bags, bring reusable bags and Tupperware when going shopping or packing food or leftovers.

Shop **RESPONSIBLY**. When going out, purchase items that are easy to recycle. Avoid items that are individually wrapped or in single servings. Buying in bulk helps to reduce waste.

**COMPOSTING** is your friend. Create a compost bin and throw food scraps and various yard waste into your compost bin. You can use leaves and yard trimmings to supplement the compost.

Start **RECYCLING**. Did you know that you can save 9 cubic yards of landfill space by recycling only one ton of cardboard? Over 87% of citizens in the U.S. are able to have their recycling picked up curbside. Utilizing trash removal and recycling services can help you to manage waste effectively.

Go **PAPERLESS**. Most stores now offer digital versions of receipts, and you can also receive bills online or on your smart device rather than in the mail. The average person receives around 30 pounds of junk mail every year; reducing this junk mail can make a significant impact.

Buy **SECOND-HAND**, purchasing your clothing from second-hand stores will provide you high quality, low-cost clothing items that benefit both you and the environment. You need just **creativity** and you will be ready to transform anything in something new. How cool is that!



# The green jobs of the future!

For me the professions of the future are these:

## Urban farmer

Urban farming, sometimes referred to as “vertical farming”, is a trend borne out of the world’s need to feed more city-dwellers using less land and water. It involves growing crops on rooftops and in small patches of arable land found within cities — and it requires skilled practitioners to make a success of it.

This type of city-based agriculture comes with many green benefits, such as energy conservation, increased biodiversity in the urban area, nutrient cycling, and micro-climate control, its advocates say.



## Wave producer

Engineers and technicians for the renewables sector are very much needed if the world is going to transition away from a reliance on fossil fuels. Think of all the people needed to design and build solar panels and wind turbines to generate the electricity we use.

Jobs in solar energy are leading the way in terms of growth, according to the IRENA report, with 3.8 million jobs in the sector worldwide, a third of the total renewable energy jobs they identified.

A less common form of renewable energy is tidal power, but it is being developed. Being a windy island, the government in the UK is particularly keen, and has said power generated by waves could one day provide 20% of the country’s energy needs.

# Natural resources and employments

Global economics and human population grows fast as well as the demand of the natural resources. Although resources such like water, clean air and soil are essential for human well-being and health, however, those resources are limited. Due to growing demand of the all the people will encounter with the lack of natural resources and it results as a prices increase and it will have an impact on EU economy. Resources has to be used more effectively from the extraction, recycling and consumption, to the waste disposal. So, it is necessary to save our natural resources and reduce consumption to not to encounter the lack of these resources.

## The importance of natural resources for jobs and qualitative growth



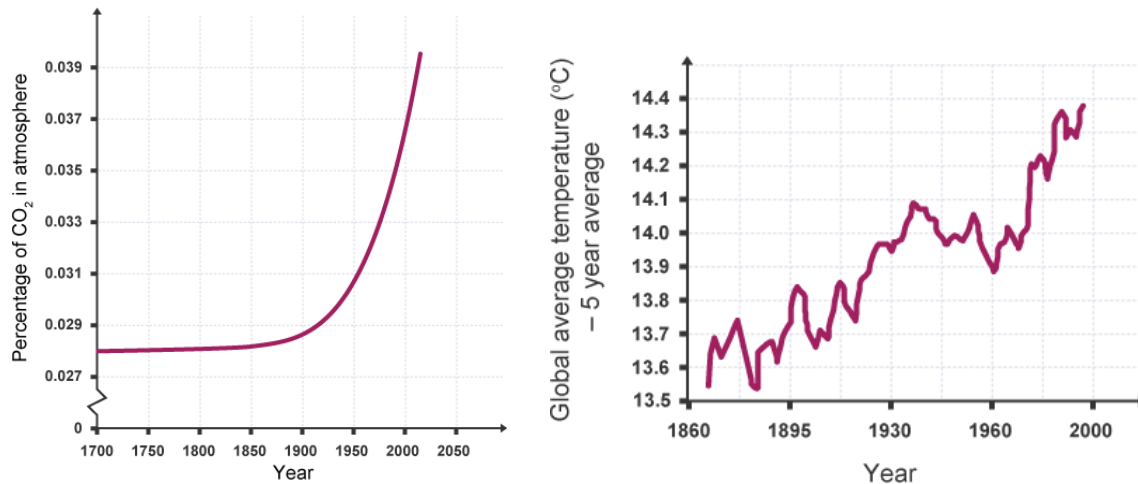
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Main ecosystems are the base of human well-being. The resources provided by nature perform nurturing, cultural and supporting functions. They set the base for agriculture, which is so important and creates so many jobs in developing countries. This can induce a demand for employees from various sectors. They also provide resources like construction materials, medicinal plants and drinking water free of charge.

# Human impact on global warming

Over the last hundred years our climate has changed substantially. The effects of this change have induced massive negative impact affecting many of our natural resources. The water, the air, the soil are polluted so badly, it would take millions of years to clean it all up and replenish. These indispensable resources are vital to our wellbeing and health, yet the world fails to recognise it. Today we have an overwhelming amount of evidence showing that the main cause for climate change are humans.

When looking at human impact on climate we can consider two major factors: CO<sub>2</sub> emission in the atmosphere and the global temperature as shown in the graphs below:



As shown in the graphs, the CO<sub>2</sub> levels and the temperature have raised significantly over the past 100 years. This is mostly due to the humans heavily polluting the world. The main causes of climate change done by humans is the CO<sub>2</sub> emission: burning fossil fuels, intense farming (agriculture of meat and props), waste landfills and deforestation. These human activities release greenhouse gasses, which are then trapped in the atmosphere and lock the heat raising the global temperature and thus forming a greenhouse effect.

The greenhouse effect is keeping the earth warm, but humans are pushing it off balance by producing much more heat than the earth needs. As a result, the ice caps in Arctic and Antarctic are melting faster than can be replaced, the oceans are warming and water expanding together with the raising sea level, countless plant and animal species are changing habitats unnaturally or going extinct. Ironically, the impact humans have on the planet also impacts humanity itself. The temperature rise might not seem like much right now, but it has a disastrous chain effect on the planet and eventually will start having an even more harmful effect on us.

The overall carbon dioxide levels have almost doubled since the pre-industrial times and most of the increase has happened since the late 1950s. Scientists believe that in the past 60 years humans have generated the amount of carbon dioxide that previously would have taken 5.000 to 20.000 years to generate and it seems to be accelerating in the future.

As the human population keeps growing, it is important that we recognise our negative impact on the climate change and implement some changes in order to survive as a species.

# EU Environment Strategy 2030

The European Biodiversity Strategy to 2030 is called 'Bringing nature back into our lives'. It was published by the European Commission on May 20, 2020. The EU strategy for 2030 is very ambitious and long-term. The state of nature is so critical that its protection against further degradation alone is, unfortunately, far too little. The EU's natural resource restoration plan has a very wide range of possibilities.

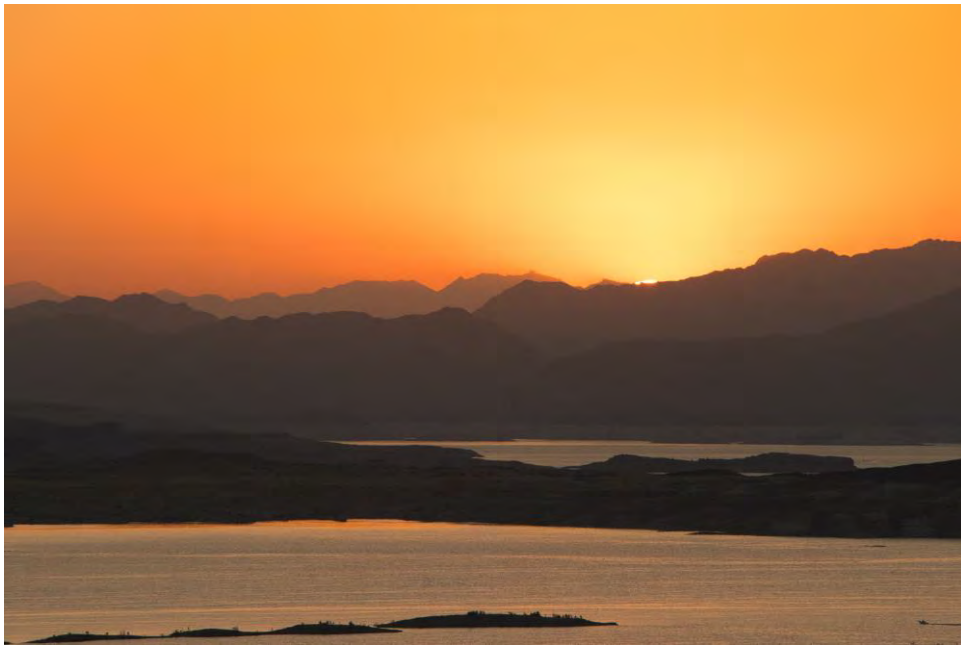
The main goals of the new European Union strategy include:

- the achievement by the European Union of the leading position in the world in the fight against the global crisis of biodiversity.
- restoring degraded ecosystems on land and at sea, for example by increasing production in organic farming and extending an environmentally friendly agricultural landscape.
- restoration of at least 25,000 kilometers of European rivers by restoring unrestricted flow.
- planting a large number of trees, which are to improve the health of the population, and to protect animals and contribute to the development of the community and local community.



# CURRENT WORLDWIDE AFFAIRS DUE TO THE CLIMATE CHANGE

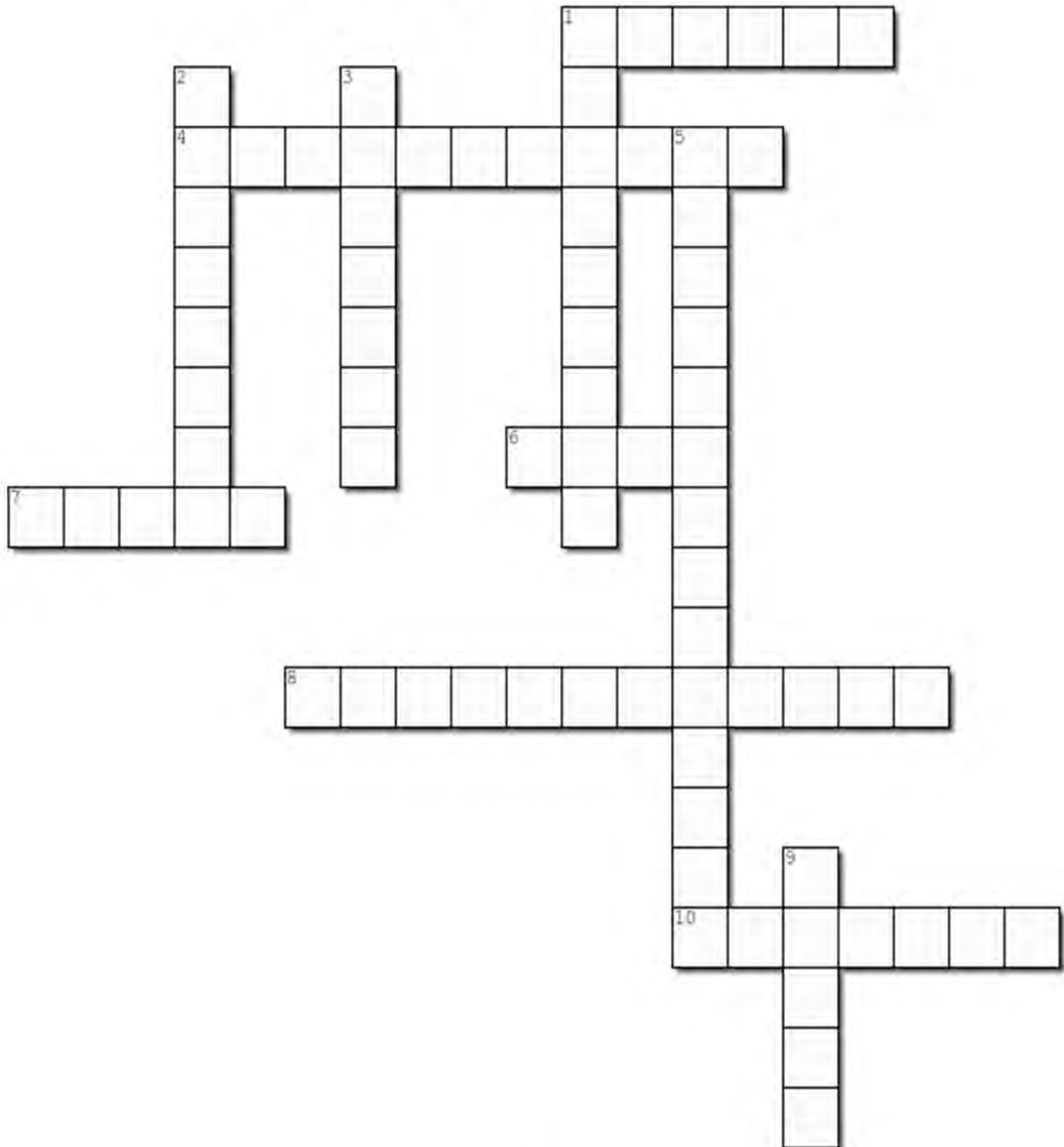
Many things have changed on the world due to the climate change. It has had a huge effect on so many areas of our lives, that it's just unbelievable. Obviously, things are happening right now, every day. For example, a key reservoir on the Colorado River could sink to historically low levels later this year, new US government projections show, potentially triggering tremendous water cutbacks in some states even next year, exceptionally because of the climate change. The projections released by the US Bureau of Reclamation show that Lake Mead - the largest reservoir in the country and a crucial water supply to millions of people of the Southwest in the US could fall later this year to its lowest levels since it was created in the 1930s. The next research by the USBR is about to be published later this year. There is a very high probability that the water in the lake is going to reach its critical level and even go below it on the 1st January of 2022, and that will probably cause some of the users to miss some of their water deliveries. The cutbacks of that deliveries are going to be triggered based on the terms of drought contingency plans signed by the seven Colorado River Basin states in 2019 in an effort to stabilize the river system.



Another great example of current worldwide changes due to the changing climate is the flood risk which is growing for US homeowners due to climate change. As the brand-new reports finds, current insurance rates highly underestimate the threat. Only in the last ten years, floods have caused more than \$155 billion worth of damage, according to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA, american-located agency). As the climate changes, the risk of financial loss from flooding for millions of homeowners is increasing. As we can see, and so I has written in the beggining, the climate change makes effect on so many areas. These are just the examples, just something like 0.00000001 per cent of everything.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Complete the crossword puzzle below



### Across

1. Solar ...
4. The scientific study of weather
6. Carbonized plant matter
7. Biggest polluter in the world
8. The variety of plant and animal life in the world or in a particular habitat
10. A very large area of ice that moves slowly down a slope or valley or over a wide area of land

### Down

1. Something that has harmful or poisonous effects on the environment.
2. The production and discharge of something, especially gas or radiation
3. Biggest polluter in EU
5. A gradual increase in the overall temperature of the earth's atmosphere
9. No longer useful or discarded materials



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