Clean Energy
https://ourworldindata.org/renewable-energy

We have focused about renewable energy sources and how much different countries uses renewable energy.
Inquiry answers

We sent our inquiry to different countries to know what are their opinions about clean energy and what their countries do about it.

People who answered are from Taiwan, Kenya and Iraq and their age range is from 10-37.

One question was about how your country produces energy?

Iraq answered that in there they uses gas power plants and thermal power plant. Kenya they answered that in there they use wind power and solar panels and in Taiwan they use wind power, solar panels, thermal power plant and nuclear power station.

It is good to know that in different countries they use renewable energy.
What energy sources are used in Finland

- Combined heat and power, district heat: 20%
- Combined heat and power, industry: 15%
- Condensing power etc.: 12%
- Hydro power: 19%
- Nuclear power: 33%
- Wind power: 1%
Economic inequality

Kerttu, Usva, Maija
Capitalism

Gilbert Keith Chesterton defined capitalism as an economic system characterized by the accumulation of capital in a relatively small group of owners and the large majority of the population serving said owners for wages. This ownership relationship leads to the inequality of people, i.e. the rich get richer and the poor get poorer.
In Finland, access to health care is a right for everyone, and according to the Finnish constitution, the public authorities must offer adequate social and health services to everyone.

Currently, the municipalities are responsible for access to public social and health care and its financing, but with the social security reform, the responsibility will be transferred to the 21 welfare regions. This aims to equalize the differences in the availability of services between the regions. Private health care services produce more than a quarter of all social and health services in Finland. There are also organizations in Finland that provide various services to customers.
How income affects education

Free basic education is organized for everyone in Finland. Finland enacted a new compulsory education law a year ago, according to which everyone must be in some form of education at least until adulthood.

In many countries, educational opportunities are not as good. Children from low-income families can't go to school because of it, because the parents can't afford to pay for it. The fact that not everyone has the opportunity for education excludes many children and young people.
Slums

Slums refer to residential areas that do not have the necessary living conditions. For example, the access to clean water or the quality of the apartments is poor. There are many slums in developing countries.
There is a lot of violence and drugs in the slums. The reason for this is the high population and density and poor living conditions.

Unemployment and poverty increase gang activity. Because people don't have jobs, sometimes the only option is to turn to crime to survive.
Questions for you

- What kind of school health care do you have?
- Do you have health checks?
- How often the school nurse is there?
- How easy it is to get to school health care?
Sources

https://www.maaseuduntulevaisuus.fi/lukemisto/c604020d-20d3-4395-a874-3dad6b124b52

https://www.ihmiskauppa.fi/ihmiskauppa

https://www.maailma.net/uutiset/maailmanpankki-huolestui-kehitysmaiden-terveydenhuollostaan

https://sosiaalivakuutus.fi/suomen-terveydenhoitojarjestelma-eun-epatasa-arvoisimpia/
There are already 8 billion of us

The world population just reached 8 billion. Looking at the graphs, you can see that in the 1950s population growth started to rise wildly, and it has continued until this day.

However, the birth rate is not increasing all over the world. In developed countries, it has been slowing down for the last 50 years. The reason lies in developing countries, and especially in the lack of education for girls. Although education is available in some countries, girls usually stay at home to get water, firewood and take care of their siblings.

Population growth today: https://www.worldometers.info/world-population/
### Demographic transition

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Stage 1</th>
<th>Stage 2</th>
<th>Stage 3</th>
<th>Stage 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Birth rate</strong></td>
<td>High</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Falling</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Death rate</strong></td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Falls rapidly</td>
<td>Falls more slowly</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Natural increase</strong></td>
<td>Stable or slow</td>
<td>Rapid increase</td>
<td>Increase slows down</td>
<td>Falling and then stable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Population Pyramid</strong></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Men Women" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Men Women" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Men Women" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Men Women" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
What are the consequences of overpopulation?

Although fewer and fewer people are living in extreme poverty, the majority of the world's population is born into poor living conditions. More people means increasing demand in

- food
- water
- energy
- healthcare.

All that consumption contributes to ecological degradation, increased conflicts, and a higher risk of large-scale disasters like pandemics. This in turn increases inequality in the world, especially when countries with the highest birth rates do not necessarily have the resources to improve living conditions.
Project work on women's status and equality in the world

Emma P, Erika, Jenny
We have made a survey about equality and now we present some answers. We had a lot of questions and we got a lot of the same type of answers.

Here is an example of one of the questions and what has been answered:

- Are you expected to do things because of your gender?

  4 people have answered yes and 7 people no.
We have received good findings from the survey. It has been found from the survey that the schools have tried to reduce inequality. We have already achieved a lot but we still have a long way to go to achieve an equal world.
Questions:

- What kind of Christmas traditions do you have?
- Do you have school uniforms? If you do, do you like wearing them?
- What profession would you like to have in the future?