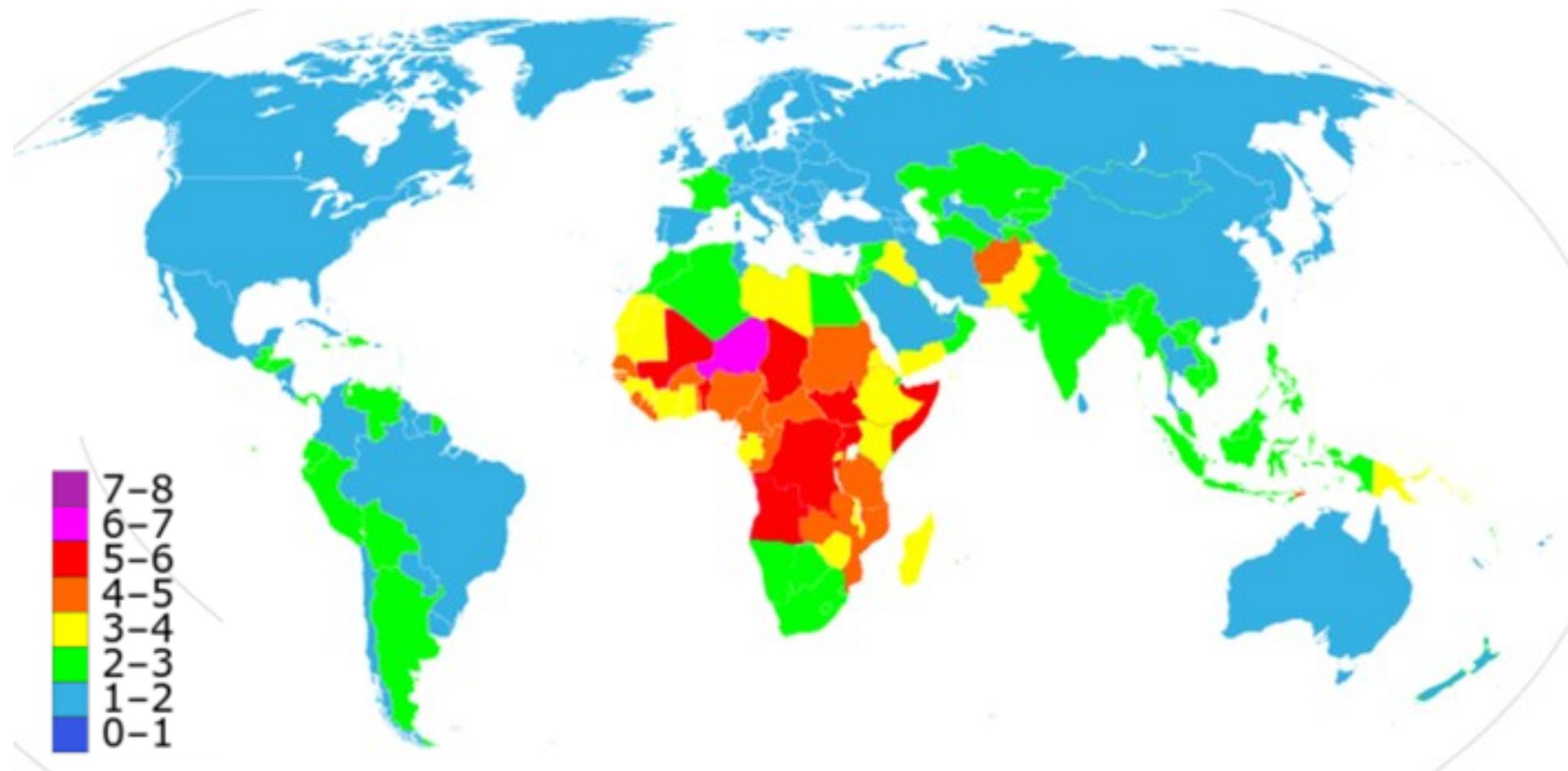


There are already 8 billion of us

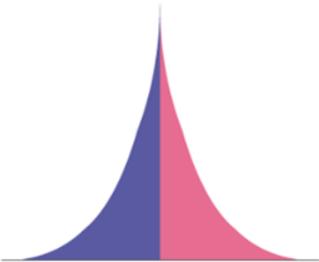
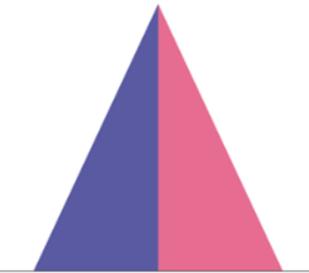
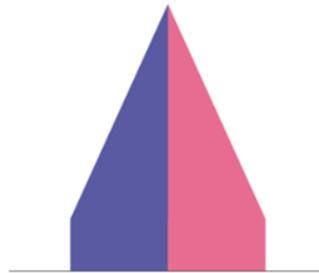
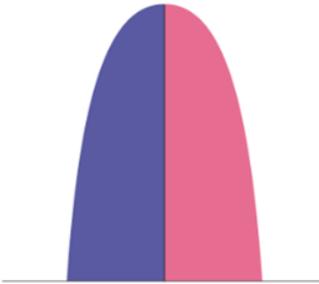
The world population just reached 8 billion. Looking at the graphs, you can see that in the 1950s population growth started to rise wildly, and it has continued until this day.

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.

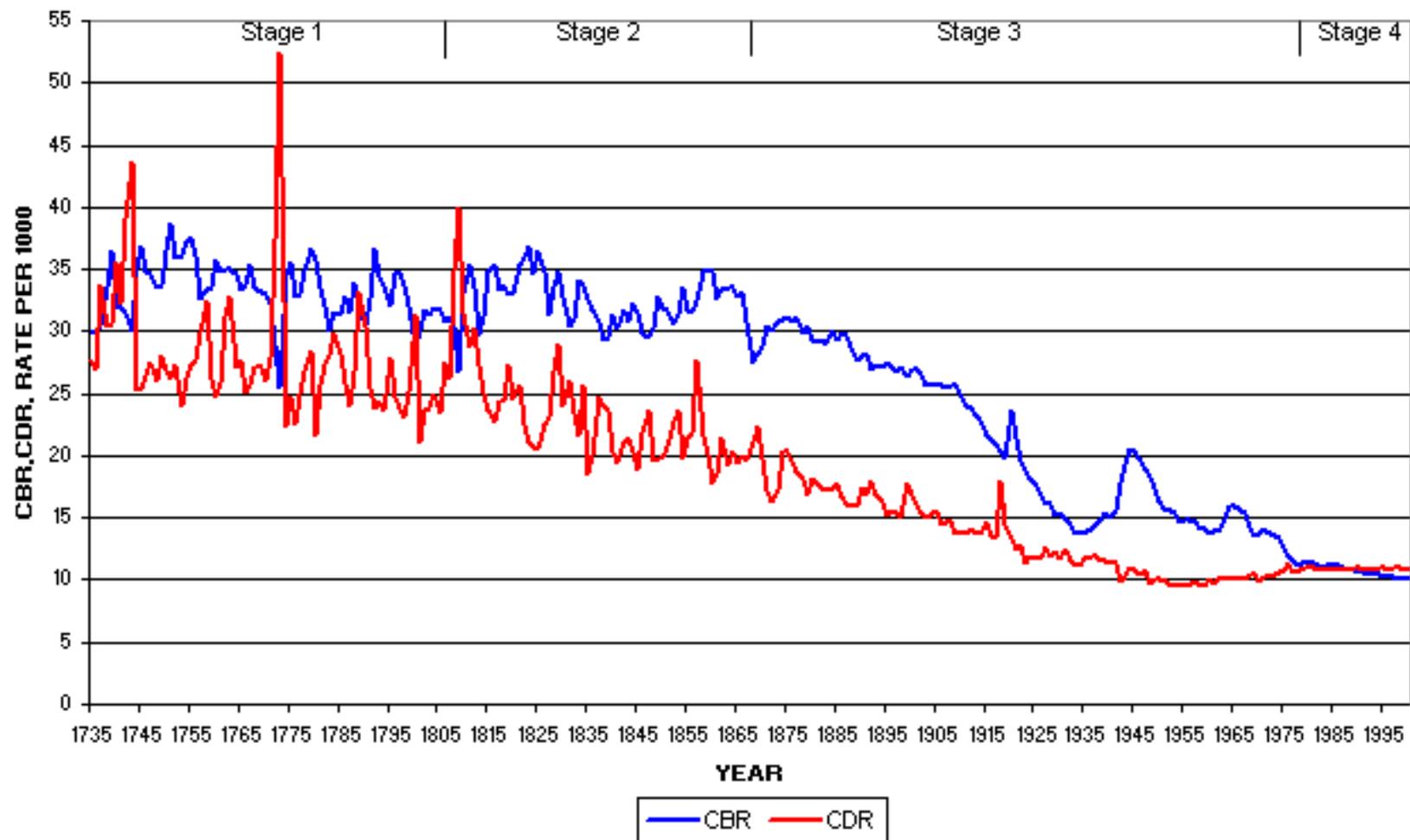
Population growth today: <https://www.worldometers.info/world-population/>



Demographic transition

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4
Birth rate	High	High	Falling	Low
Death rate	High	Falls rapidly	Falls more slowly	Low
Natural increase	Stable or slow increase	Rapid increase	Increase slows down	Falling and then stable
Population Pyramid	 <p>Men Women</p>	 <p>Men Women</p>	 <p>Men Women</p>	 <p>Men Women</p>

DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGE, SWEDEN, 1735-2000



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.

The colonial era brought problems to developing countries

poverty -> population growth -> Lack of resources

Many developing countries are in financial distress, what means they are poor. Poverty goes back to the colonial era, as a result of which developing countries remained producers of raw materials and did not develop their own industry.

Colonial era -> profiteering -> depletion of natural resources

The colonial era led to the pursuit of profit in developing countries, as a result of which many natural resources were used up and the environment was ruined.

Many farms ended up in the possession of large owners, as a result of which the production of the best plantations is concentrated only on cash crops intended for export.

How the problems can be solved

Organizational activities are an effective way to support developing countries on an individual level. The organizations supply developing countries with resources that create the basis for the countries' self-sufficiency.

-> **The Red Cross** is a non-governmental organization that delivers support to crisis areas and disaster victims. The importance of this kind of activity cannot be overemphasized. When help arrives in time, major damage can be prevented and people can be saved. The help of the Red Cross is especially emphasized in developing countries, where the resources for helping are limited.

Finnish Red Cross   LIETUVOS
RAUDONASIS KRYŽIUS



What will happen to the environment from climate change?

Climate change has many consequences that affect the earth negatively. Some consequences from climate change are:

- long dry periods
- the melting of the glaciers -> sea level rise -> the shrinking of land areas
- decrease in biodiversity
- animal extinction
- wilting of plants + heat = extensive forest fires
- natural disasters
 - floods
 - hurricanes

The adjacent photo was taken in January 2020. The photo shows the devastating forest fire raging in Australia at the time.



Many would certainly like to do something for the climate, such as changing their lifestyle, but they don't know what to do. Here are six concrete actions from an international research that can be used to make everyday life more sustainable:

- Eat vegetable food and avoid waste
- Buy maximum three new clothes a year
- Use electronic devices for minimum seven years
- Fly maximum one short flight in three years and one long flight in eight years
- If possible, get rid of your own motor vehicle or use the existing one for as long as possible
- Make at least one life change that takes society in a more sustainable direction: for example switch to green energy or insulate your home

<https://kotiliesi.fi/ihmiset-ja-ilmiot/ilmiot/nama-teot-auttavat-hidastamaan-ilmastokriisia/>