



- ► Introduction
- What is the environment?
- The issue (lack of natural resources)
- Consequences
- How to deal with it
- Conclusion

### What is the ENVIRONMENT?

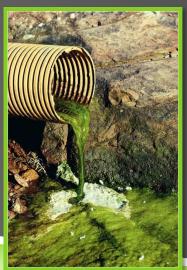


### NOWADAYS











HCOL THE WORLD

### LACK OF NATURAL RECOURSES

THE GREENHOUSE EFFECTS

**RUBBISH POLLUTION** 

**OZONE HOLES** 

**ECOLOGICAL** PROBLEMS

NUCLEAR POLLUTION

WATER POLLUTION

**AIR POLLUTION** 

DESTRUCTION OF WILDLIFE



#### LACK OF NATURAL RECOURSES



# THE ESTIMATE OF THE AMOUNT OF FOSSIL FUELS

- Coal will be enough for 600 years
- Oil will be enough for 90 years
- Natural gas for 27 years

All fuels will be burned for 800 years





# PREDICTION: BY 2050 THERE WILL NOT BE ANY NATURAL RESOURCES IN THE WORLD!







## HOW INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY DEALS WITH THIS PROBLEM?

- Convention on the conservation of European wildlife and natural habitats (Bern Convention)1986
- Conservation of wild birds 1979
- ASEAN Agreement on the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources 1985
- Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources 1980

## CONSERVATION OF NATURE

- Founded October 1948, France
- ► Focus Nature conservation, biodiversity (60+ countries)
- Area served Worldwide



#### **WORLD WIDE FUND FOR NATURE**

- Formation 29 April 1961
- ► Type <u>Charitable trust</u>
- Purpose <u>Environmentalism</u> <u>Conservation</u>; <u>Ecology</u>









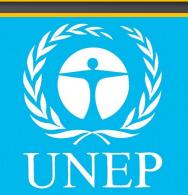




WORLDWIDE











#### WHAT SHOULD GOVERNMENT DO?





- Save, restore, and improve the quality of the functioning of natural systems
- Streamline the use of non-renewable resources, including the development of alternative sources or substitutes.



# WE ARE RUNNING OUT OF TIME ACT NOW BEFORE IT'S TOO LATE







#### THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION



