

ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS



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Environmental Awareness: Instilling a Sense of Hopefulness for the Future



Environmental Awareness



What is Environmental Awareness?

Environmental awareness is to understand the fragility of our environment and the importance of its protection.

Environmentalism



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What about environmentalism?

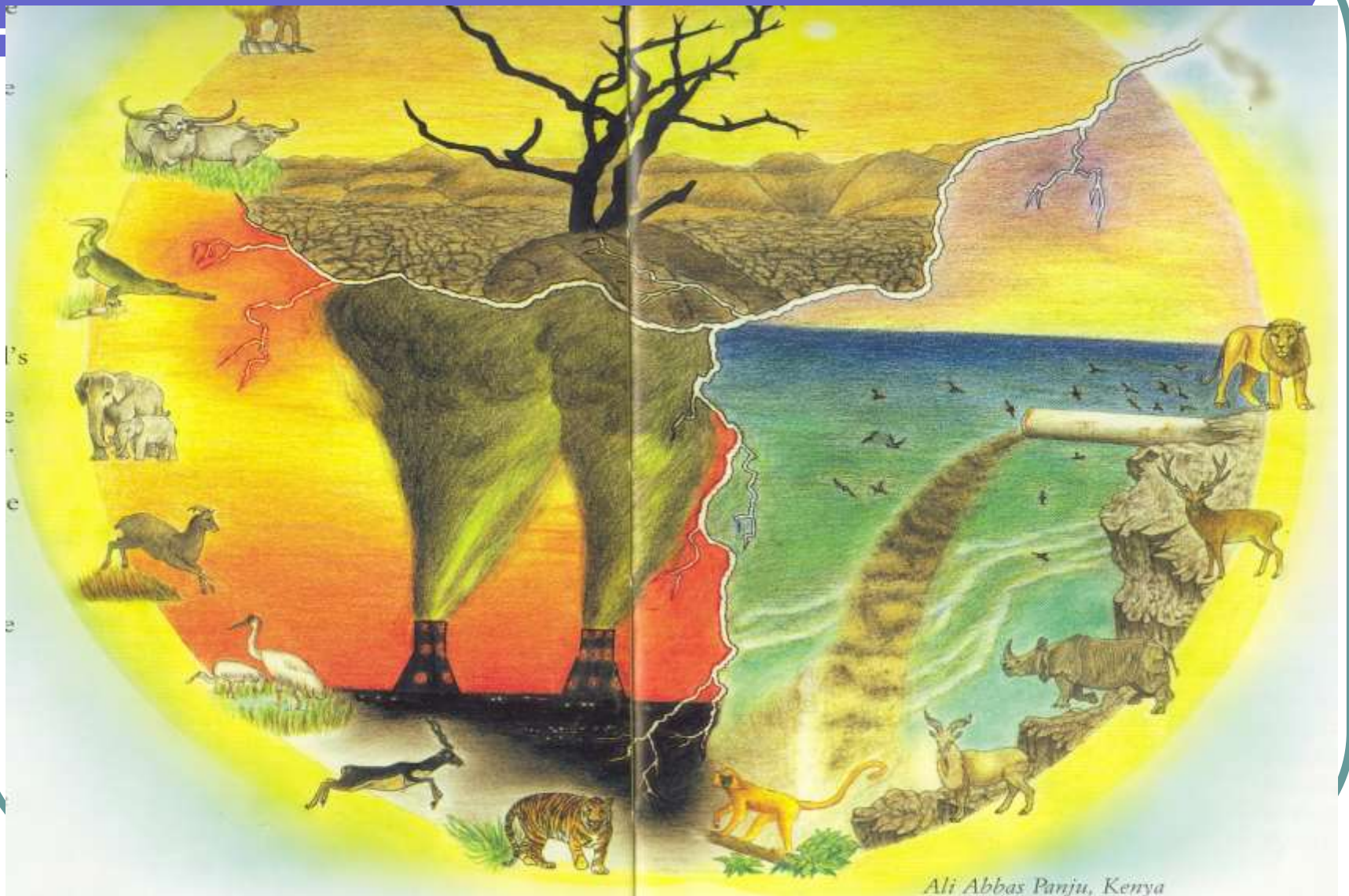
Environmentalism is an ideology that evokes the necessity and responsibility of humans to respect, protect, and preserve the natural world from its anthropogenic (caused by humans) afflictions.

Environmental Issues and Concerns





Our world's resources are under enormous pressure.



Ali Abbas Panju, Kenya

ISSUES: POINTS under dispute:



- Air Pollution
- Greenhouse Effect
- Global Warming
- Ozone Depletion
- Climate Change
- Water Pollution
- Solid Waste
- Loss of Biodiversity

AIR POLLUTION



- Any substance in air that could, in sufficient concentration, harm humans, animals, vegetation, or material.
- Anything in the air that is harmful to our health or to our surroundings

Effects of Air Pollution

Dangers of lead and arsenic poisoning

Arsenic poisoning

Nerve damage

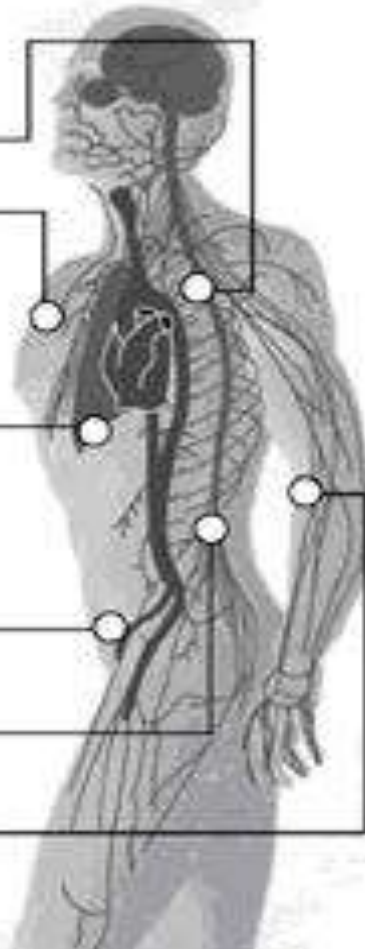
Skin damage:

- Hyperkeratosis (scaling skin)
- Pigment changes

Increased cancer risk:

- Lung
- Bladder
- Kidney and liver cancers

Circulatory problems in skin



Lead poisoning

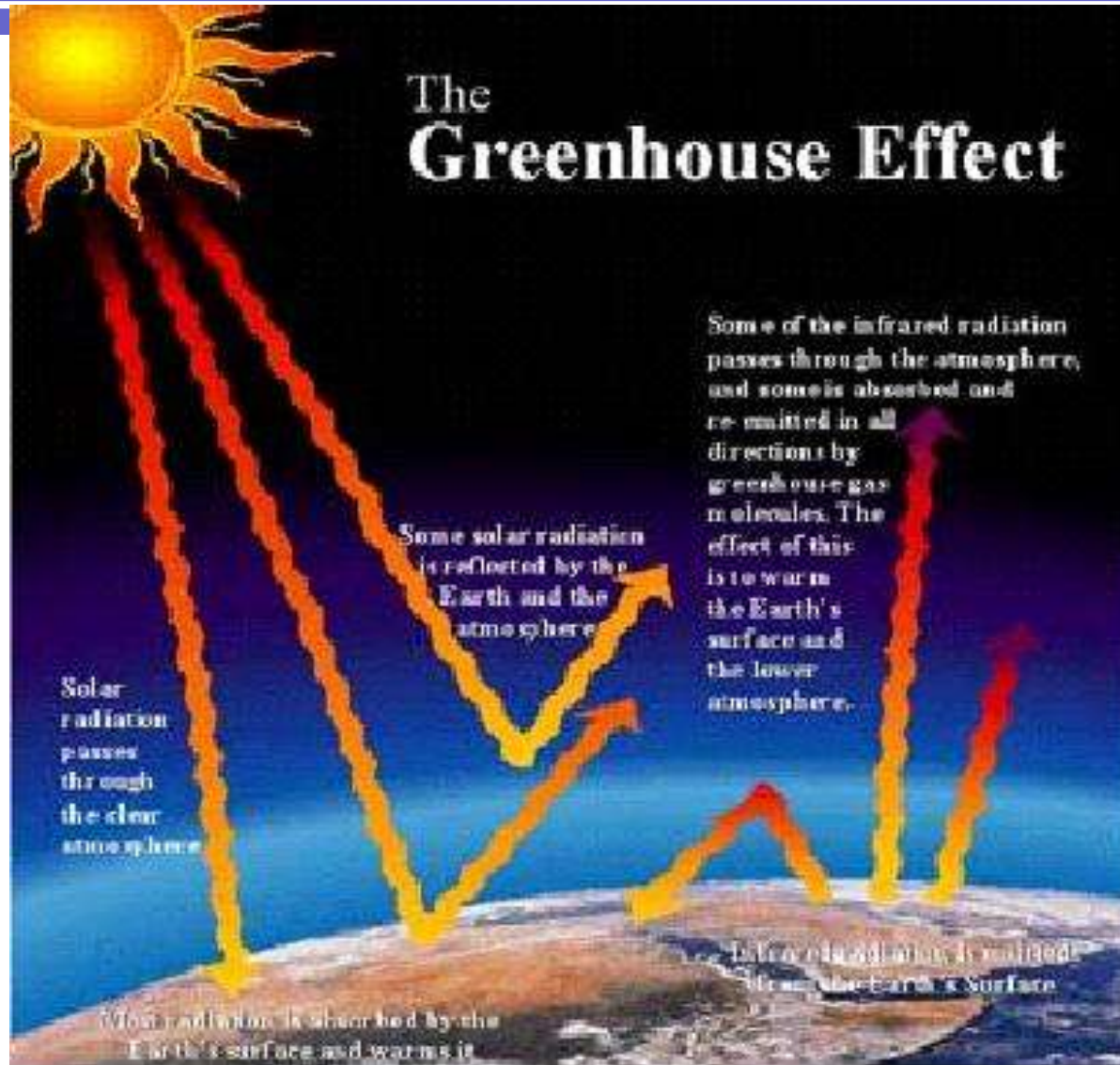
High levels of lead

- Mental retardation, coma, convulsions and death

Low levels of lead

- Reduced IQ and attention span, impaired growth, reading and learning disabilities, hearing loss and a range of other health and behavioral effects.

Greenhouse Effect



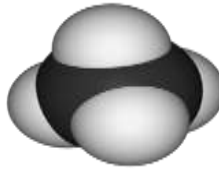
- Refers to the phenomenon where certain gases in the lower atmosphere absorb the heat radiated by the earth, thereby preventing the heat from escaping to outer space.

Greenhouse Gases

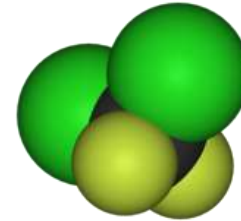
- Carbon dioxide (CO_2)



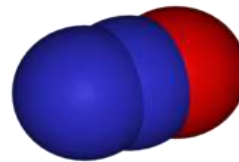
- Methane (CH_4)



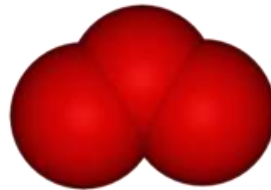
- Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs)



- Nitrous oxide (N_2O)



- Ozone (O_3)

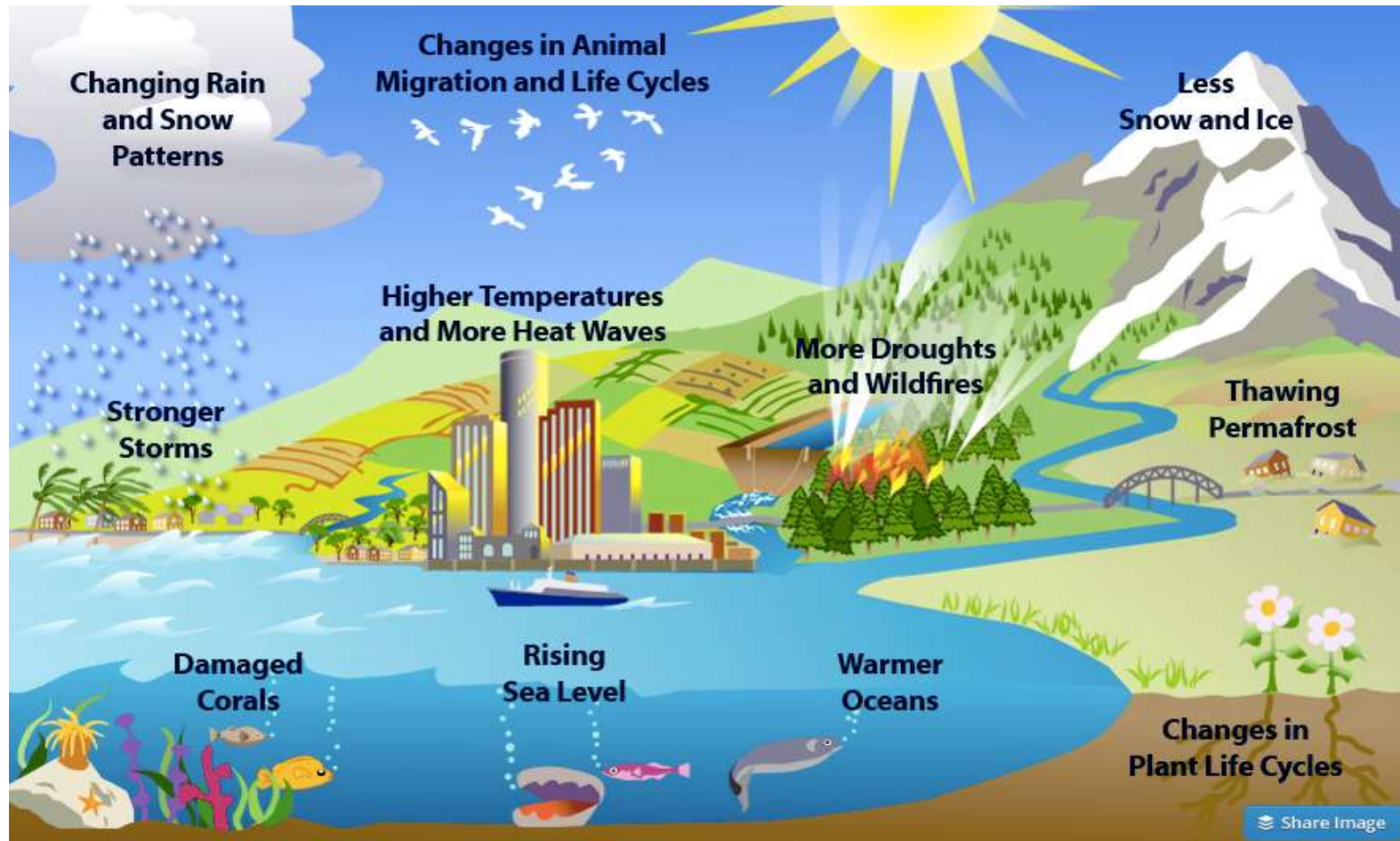


Global Warming



- refers to an aspect of climate change that result in increased average temperature of the atmosphere, in particular the layer of air near to the earth's surface.
- it can be caused by an increase in the amount of heat being received from the sun.

Impacts of Global Warming



Climate Change



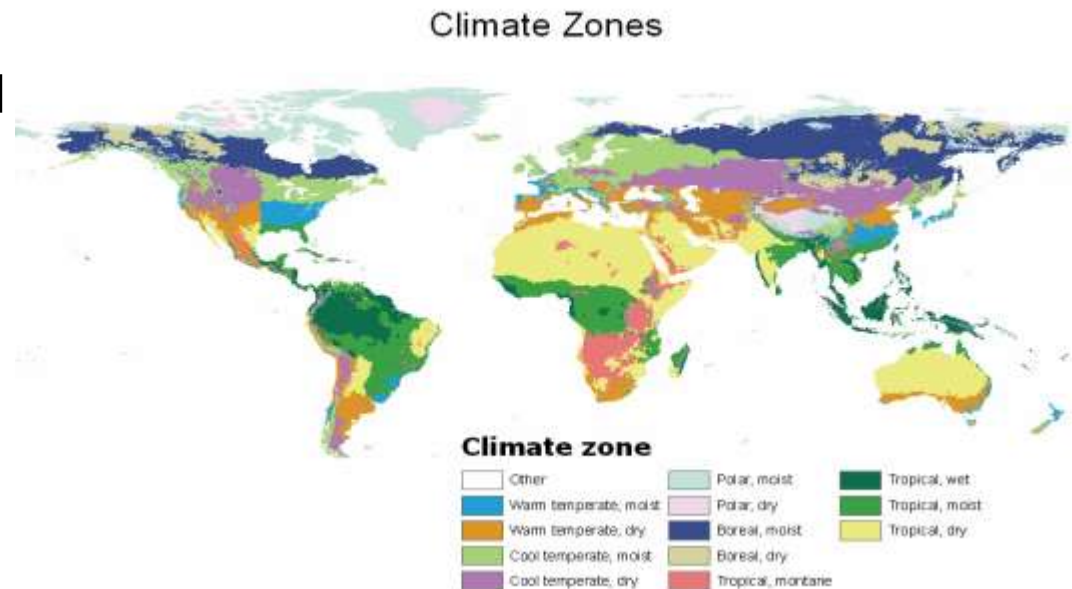
Climate Change

*Changing Climate,
Changing Habits*

Climate

- the "average weather" in a place.
- includes patterns of temperature, precipitation (rain or snow), humidity, wind and seasons.

Climate patterns play a fundamental role in shaping natural ecosystems, and the human economies and cultures that depend on them.



What is Climate Change?

- Our climate is rapidly changing with disruptive impacts, and that change is progressing faster than any seen in the last 2,000 years.
- Rising levels of carbon dioxide and other heat-trapping gases in the atmosphere have warmed the Earth and are causing wide-ranging impacts, including rising sea levels; melting snow and ice; more extreme heat events, fires and drought; and more extreme storms, rainfall and floods.



Climate Change

Greenhouse Gasses
in the Atmosphere:



Natural Sources of Greenhouse Gasses:

- Plant & Animal Respiration
- Volcanic Eruptions
- Forest Fires



Human Actions Increasing Greenhouse Gasses:

- Urbanization
- Deforestation
- Burning Fossil Fuels:
Automobiles
For Electricity
For Some Industry
- Agriculture:
Fertilizing Crops
Raising Livestock

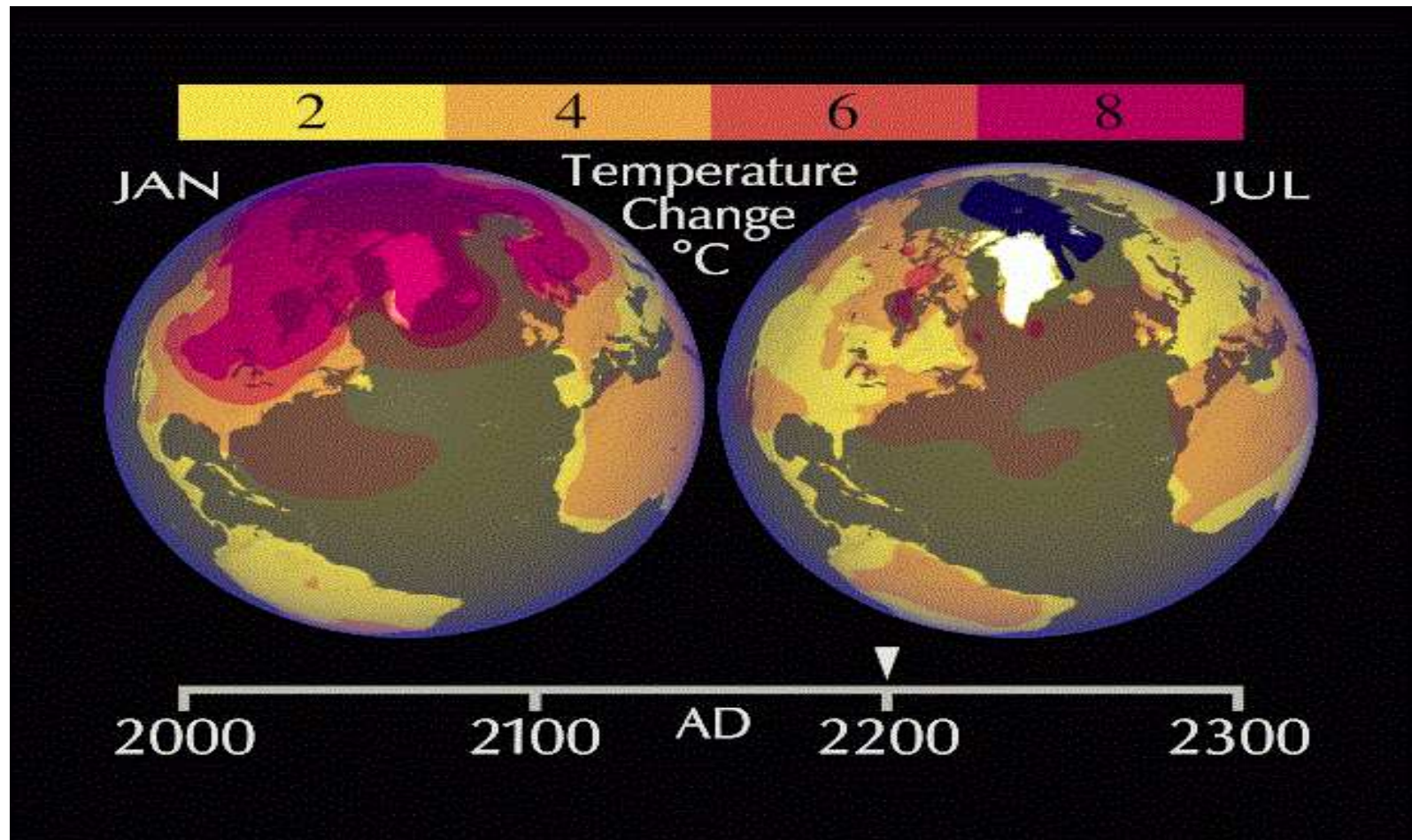


Effects of Climate Change:

- Warmer Oceans
- Rising Oceans
- More Acidic Oceans
- Shrinking Glaciers
- Melting Arctic Sea Ice
- Rising Global Temps
- Melting Antarctic Sheet Ice
- Increasingly Severe U.S. Heat Waves



Future Climate Change



Climate Changes



Temperature



Precipitation



Sea-Level Rise



Potential Impacts



Health

Weather-Related Mortality
Infectious Diseases



Agriculture

Crop Yields
Irrigation Demands



Forests

Composition
Geographic Range
Health and Productivity



Water Resources

Water Supply
Water Quality
Competition for Water



Coastal Areas

Erosion of Beaches
Inundation of Coastal Lands
Costs to Protect Communities



Natural Areas

Loss of Habitat and Species

Impact of Climate Change on Human Health



What is carbon footprint?

- the total amount of greenhouse gases produced to directly and indirectly support human activities, usually expressed in equivalent tons of carbon dioxide (CO₂).
- the sum of all emissions of CO₂ (carbon dioxide), which were induced by your activities in a given time frame.



10 TIPS FOR REDUCING YOUR CARBON FOOTPRINT

1. Carpooling at least once a week.

2. Go one week without using disposable cups given to you at coffee shops.

3. Try turning off the lights in an empty room at home or in your dorm.

4. Instead of eating lunch on campus try packing a waste-free (meaning no plastic) lunch.

5. Unplug your computer every night for one month if you have a computer.

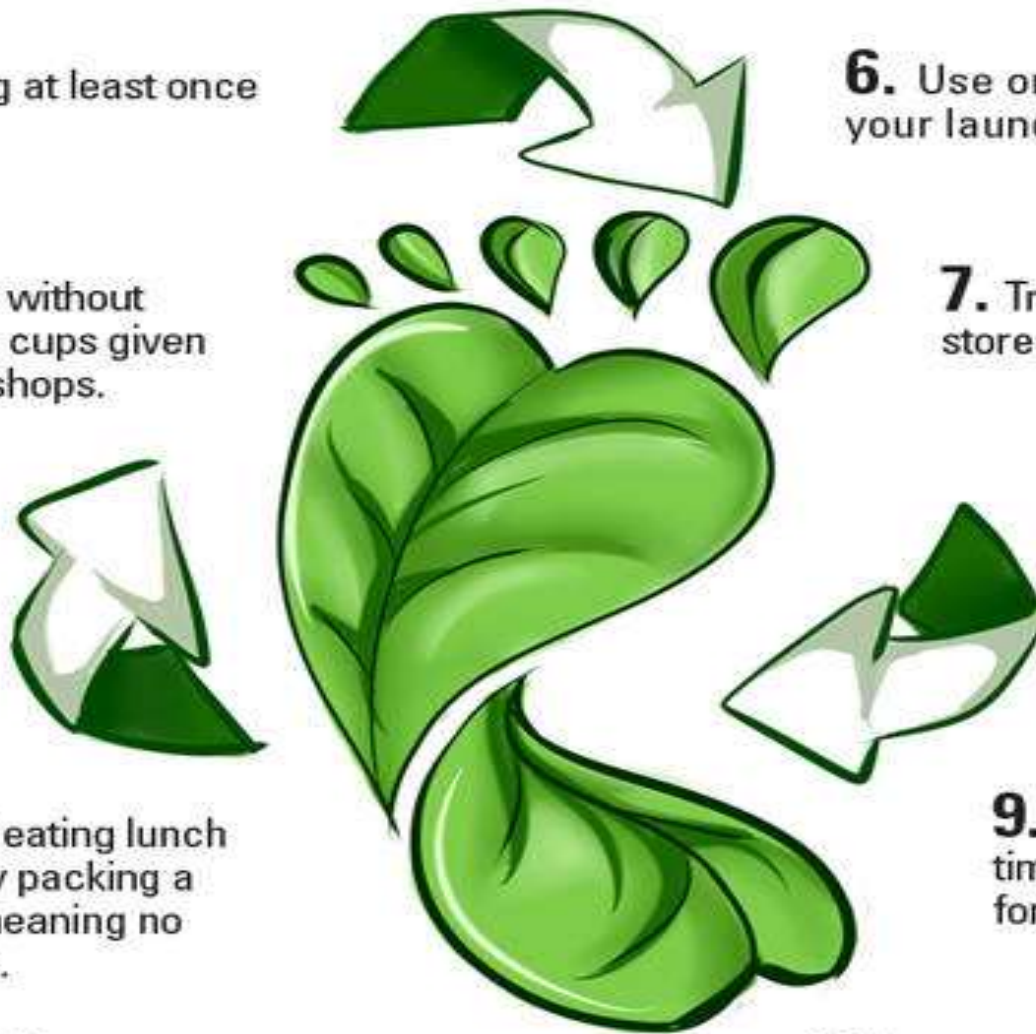
6. Use only cold water to do your laundry for one month.

7. Try skipping a trip to the store and shop online.

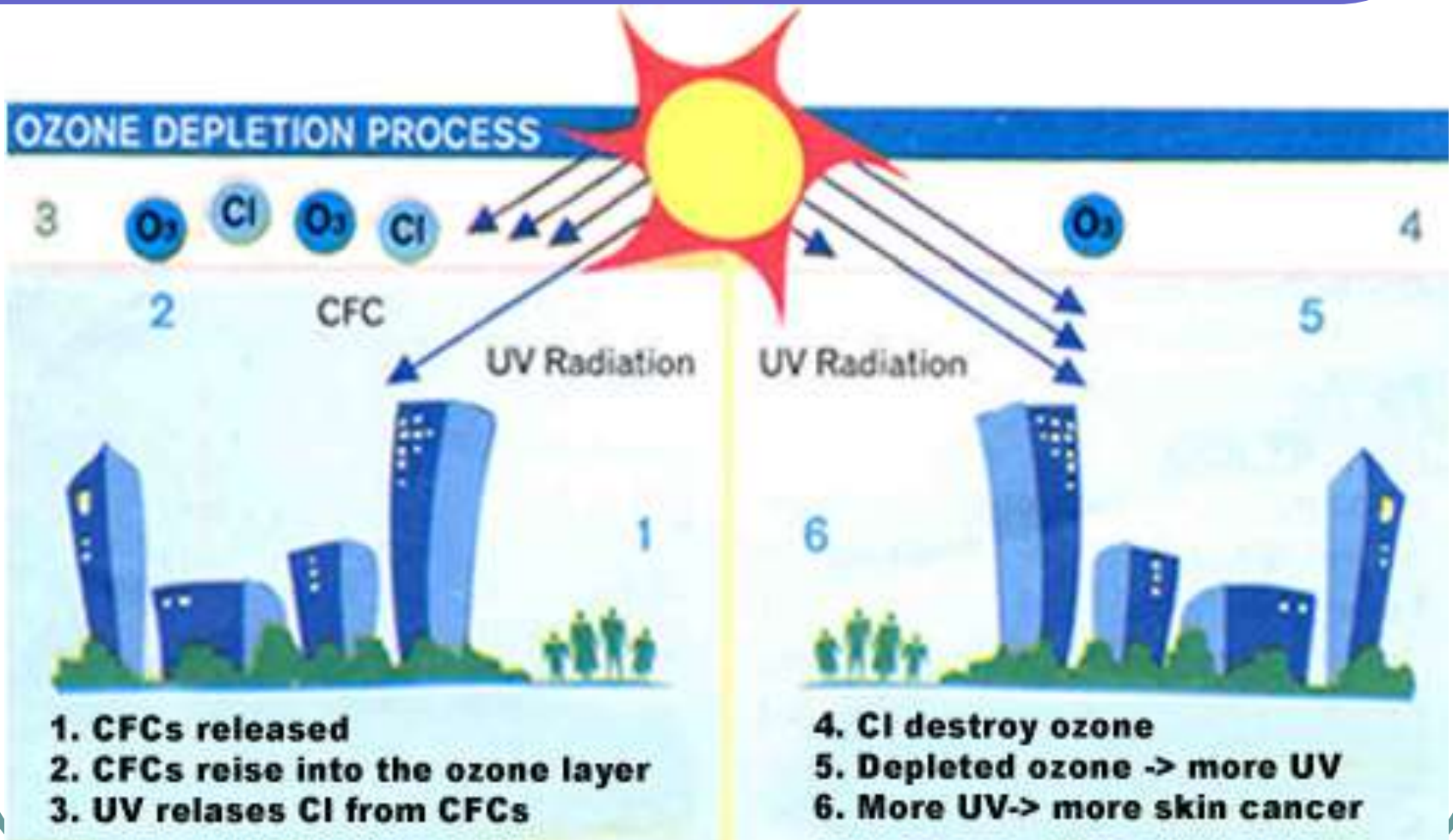
8. Try reducing your printing a little bit each day and only print what is absolutely necessary.

9. Cut your shower time by two minutes for one month.

10. Reduce your bottled water consumption for seven days.



Ozone depletion



Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS)



Ways to Prevent Ozone Depletion

(“Being ozone-friendly”)

- Be an ozone-friendly consumer. Buy products (aerosol spray cans, refrigerators, fire extinguishers, etc.) that are labeled “ozone-friendly” or “CFC free”.
- Be an ozone-friendly citizen. Read and learn more about the effects of the ozone depletion on people, animals and the environment.

Water pollution



If you had a bottle of life-preserving fluid on which your life depended, would you pour into it all your sewage and rubbish, along with any other poisonous chemicals you could find? And yet, that is exactly what we are doing to our water supply – all over the world.

Solid Waste: Cities – garbage factories

Very few cities in developing countries have proper facilities for disposing of solid and human waste. Because cities generate so much of both, this is a huge problem to people's health and the pleasure of living in a city.



Adapt the 4Rs



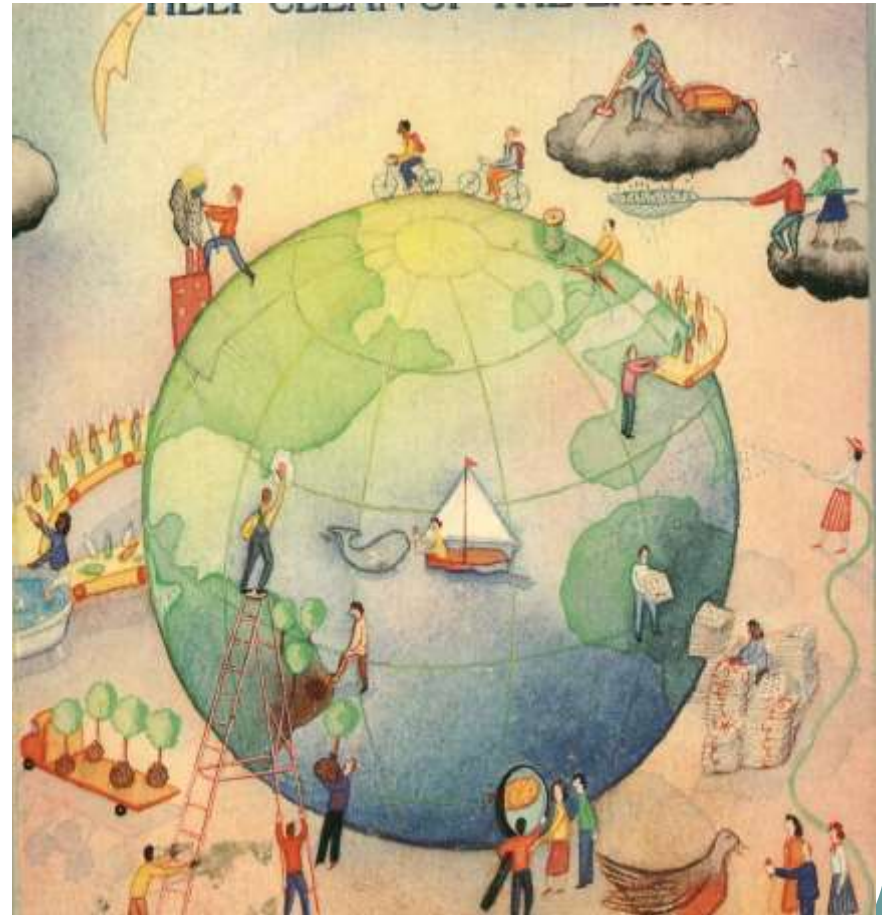
Loss of Biodiversity

Biodiversity means the rich variety of life forms in nature. GEO warns us that many of the world's different plants and animals are under severe threat of extinction. Many species are lost already.



Concerns: regards for a person or thing

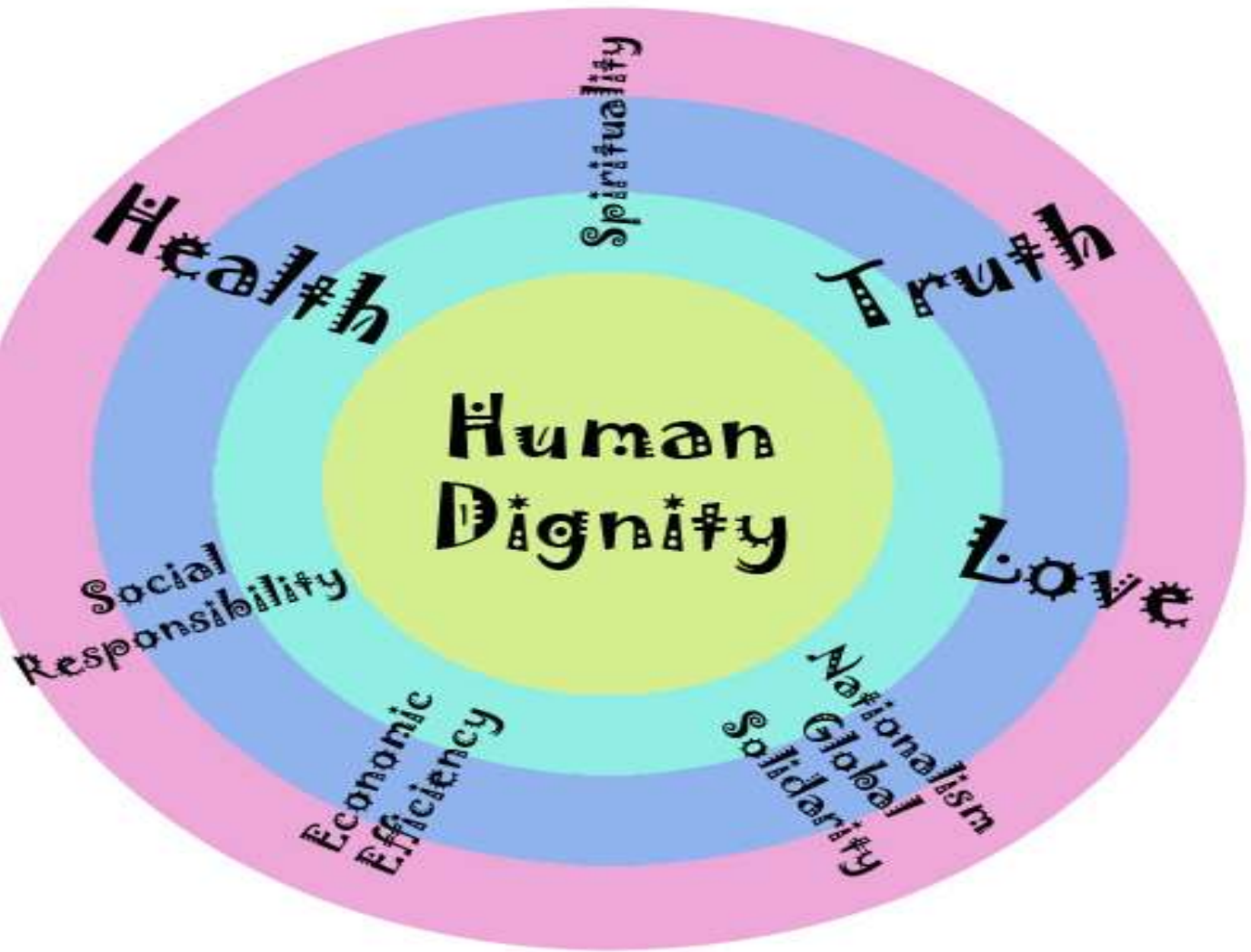
- planet earth
- values
- health and harmony with nature
- sustainable development



Planet Earth



The Core Values



Health and Harmony with Nature



Sustainable Development

- Development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. (World Commission on Environment and Development) WCED, *Our Common Future*.



What about you as the future generations, what can you do to save Mother Earth?

We owe
this planet
to our
future
generations



**SAVE
ENVIRONMENT**

What is your commitment?

What are the things you can do to protect the environment everyday, wherever you are?



Here are some recommendations for you:

- Don't leave your rubbish lying around
- Support conservation campaigns
- Get your family and school thinking about environmental issues everyday
- Start a nature club
- Plant trees – care for and nurture them
- Encourage your community to recycle their waste
- Promote anti-pollution awareness: demand car-free days
- Create a garden! Grow fruits and vegetables. Reward yourself with nature's riches everyday

Message:

The global environmental crisis affects every one of us. Nobody can escape the global consequences of these new environmental realities. Their impacts will continue to be felt by every human being and by every species with which we share this planet. Our damaged environment now concerns us all. We as caretakers should address these global environmental threats and challenges through collective action.

Predictions and prophecies have warned us of impending circumstances if we do not do something about saving Mother Earth. WE are not separate from it and according to Chief Seattle:

What ever befalls the earth?
Befalls the sons and daughters of the
earth...

We did not weave the web of life;
We are merely a strand in it.
Whatever we do to the web,
we do to ourselves

Chief Sheattle

“Anything else you’re interested in is ~~not going to happen if you can’t breathe the air and drink the water.~~ Don’t sit this one out. Do something. You are by accident of fate alive at an absolutely critical moment in the history of our planet.”

- Carl Sagan

Our Commitment:





Thank you!