

# POLLUTION

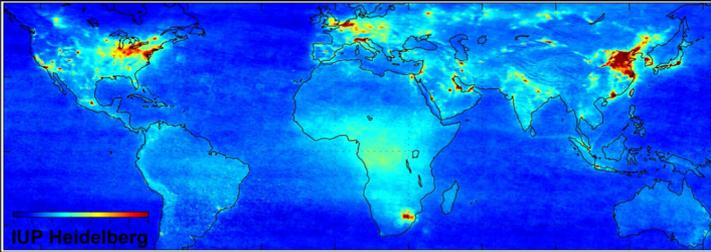
A GLOBAL PROBLEM



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# INTRODUCTION

- Air pollution levels in the world

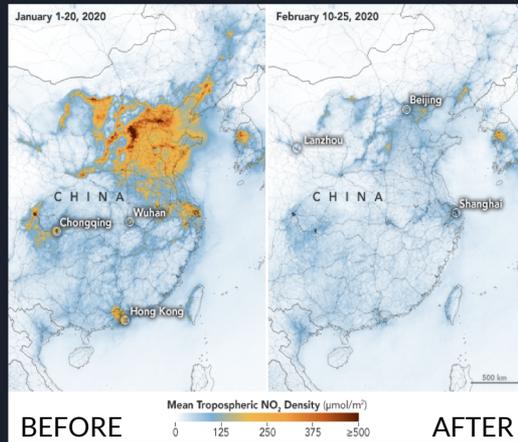


- Polluted air in Beijing's business district (2017)

- Pollution is the introduction of contaminants into the natural environment that cause adverse change.
- Air pollution occurs when harmful or excessive quantities of substances are introduced into the Earth's atmosphere.
- The COVID-19 pandemic has led to a huge drop in air pollution due to the temporary lockdown of many countries.

# PROBLEM

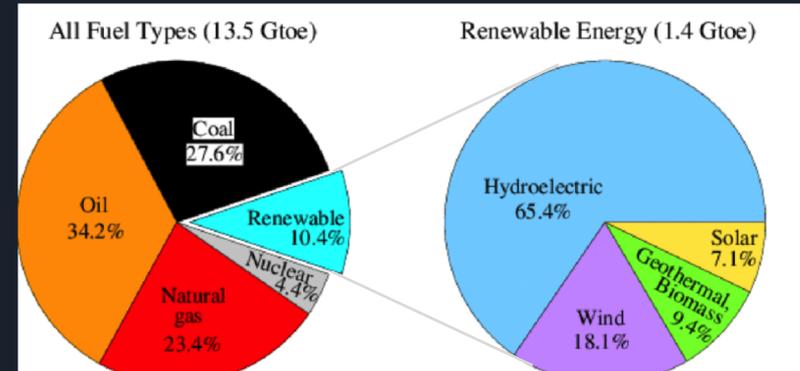
- From the beginning of the pandemic, the levels of air pollution have considerably decreased.
- How can we prevent the levels of air pollution to rise again once the lockdown ends?



- Air pollution changes in China

# SOLUTIONS

- An investment from the Eu and the single nations in public transport, to reduce the amount of cars.
- An encouragement by the EU and the single nations to use more renewable resources, instead of coal and oil.



- Global energy consumption in fraction (2017)

# PROS AND CONS OF RENEWABLE ENERGIES

## ADVANTAGES

- Renewable energy won't run out
- Renewable energies will save money in the long run
- Maintenance requirements are lower
- Renewable energies lower the reliance on foreign countries



## DISADVANTAGES

- Higher upfront cost
- Storage capabilities (E.g. coal needs to be stored before it's burnt)
- Geographic limitations
- Intermittency (renewable energies are not available 24/7, E.g. some days may be windier than others)



The nation that leads in renewable energy  
will be the nation that leads the world.

- *Anonymous*

