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About the project

The United Nations have declared 17 global goals, to help with the most severe problems in the world. All the goals are different, but we have chosen goal number 14. Goal number 14 is also known as Life Below Water, which centres around



the issue with pollution in the oceans, like plastic, oil and chemical spills. In this report, we are going to talk about the effects that it has on Iceland and Denmark.

What effects does it have on the future?

If we don't do anything to help with goal number 14, a lot of fish and sea animals are going to die. Partly because of plastic pollution and partly because of global warming. If we start with plastic pollution; By 2050 there will be more plastic than fish in the oceans, and that in 2050 we'll produce three times more plastic than we do today. If we don't do anything about pollution, a lot of people will lose their only source if income and some will lose their source of food. More than 2,5 billion people depend on the ocean, and the life within it, to get food. If we kill all of the animals in the ocean by polluting, those people won't have a lot or anything at all to eat and will depend on agriculture to get their food.

What are the consequences right

now?

The most visible consequences, that we can see, are for example the glaciers melting in Iceland and in Denmark, the crops from different farms are lost due to drought and excessive heat. In the weather, we can see a



lot of extremes like extreme heat or cold. Other than the weather, a lot of fish are dying and are basically being boiled by underwater heatwaves. These heat waves are caused by the oceans ability to trap 93% of the heat from global warming, and phenomenons like El Niño shifting cold and warm water throughout the oceans. The heatwaves are as damaging as wildfires on land.

What are people doing to help?

A lot of people are not doing anything at all because they don't see the damage that pollution has had on the earth. Recently people have been doing challenges and organizations for cleaning beaches or random places close to their homes that



have a lot of trash. Some animals like turtles that have never gone up to the harbour because of loads of trash that have stacked up on the beach so what people are doing right now are life-changing even tho it does not sound like much it makes a huge difference.

How much effect does unsustainable tourism have on the ocean?

In a national park called Gorkhi-Terelj, in Mongolia, the park rangers pick up to four tons of garbage each day during peak tourist season. The park is seeing a steady 8.5% rise in overnight stayers each year. This meaning that the tourists litter more each year. The park has spoken out about how more and more garbage gets thrown into the river by the tourists and is warning that the park cloud close in the near future.

Problems in Iceland and Denmark

The problems in Iceland are easier to see that the problems in Denmark; the glaciers are melting, some of the fish types and lobsters



can't be found anymore and the hot water that's being transported north by the ocean won't go all the way to Iceland, causing the weather to be much colder.

To summarize the problems in Denmark; We'll have warmer summers, colder winters and more extreme weather. Denmark doesn't pollute that much, and that's partly because a lot of our industry has been moved abroad. So instead of producing loads of things in Denmark, we moved the factories to different countries, because it's cheaper, and then we import it and sell it again.

Sources

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