

Recycling

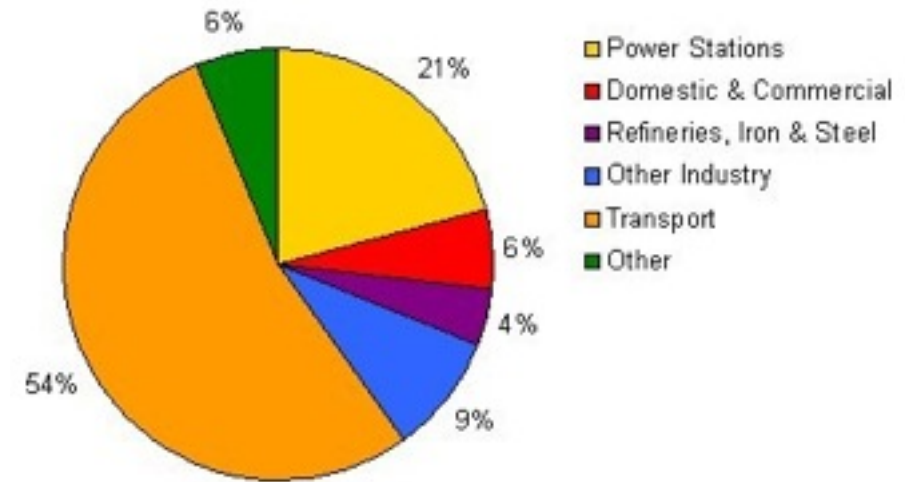
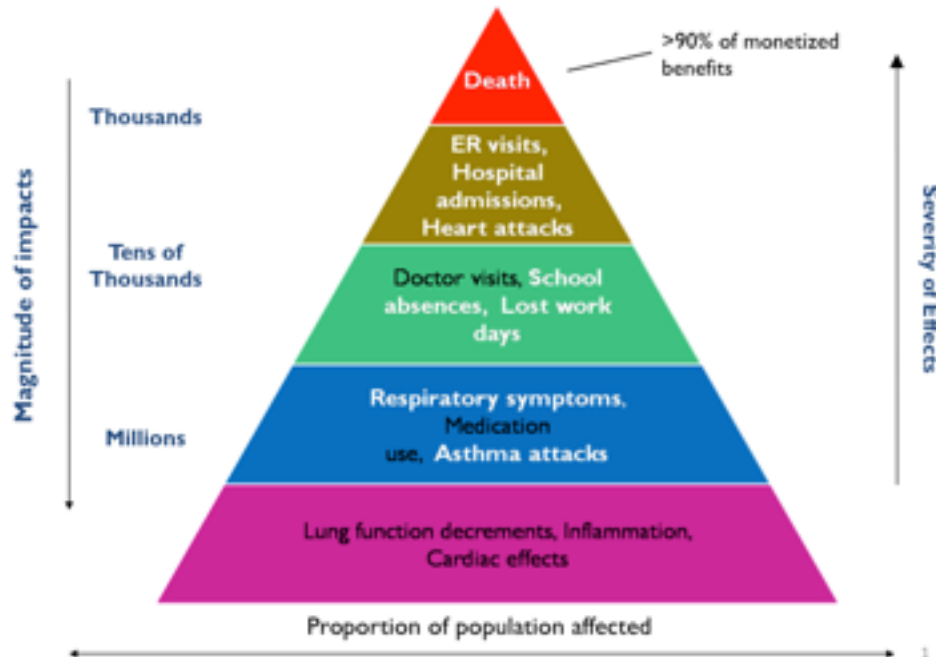


Converting (waste) into a reusable material.

Air Pollution

The presence in the air of a substance which has harmful or poisonous effects.

A "Pyramid of Effects" from Air Pollution





1 MUMBAI
36 million

Waste Management

The collection, transportation, and disposal of garbage, sewage and other waste products. Waste management is the process of treating solid wastes and offers variety of solutions for recycling items that don't belong to trash.



Water Pollution




The contamination of water bodies (e.g. lakes, rivers, oceans, aquifers and groundwater). This form of environmental issue occurs when pollutants are directly or indirectly discharged into water bodies without treatment to remove harmful compounds.



Poverty

Absolute Poverty: Those living in absolute poverty are unable to pay for basic needs of survival like water, clothing, food, shelter, and basic medicine.
(The World Bank places this at \$1.25 per day.)

Relative Poverty: A level of poverty relative to the population of your country.

A photograph of a busy highway in Bogotá, Colombia. In the foreground, a pedestrian bridge with a metal railing spans over the road. People are walking on the bridge, some holding umbrellas. Below the bridge, a multi-lane highway is filled with cars and trucks, their headlights and taillights creating a bright, hazy glow. In the background, the Bogotá skyline is visible under a hazy sky.

Bogotá, Colombia

FOUNDED: 1538

POPULATION: 9.6 MILLION

Infrastructure

The basic physical and organizational structures and facilities (e.g., buildings, roads, and power supplies) needed for the operation of a city or society.





A perspective view of a train track in Detroit, Michigan. The tracks run straight towards the horizon, flanked by green trees and a concrete wall on the left. In the background, the Detroit skyline is visible under a cloudy sky.

Detroit, USA

FOUNDED: 1701

POPULATION: 714,000

Renewable Resources

RENEWABLE RESOURCES



NON-RENEWABLE RESOURCES



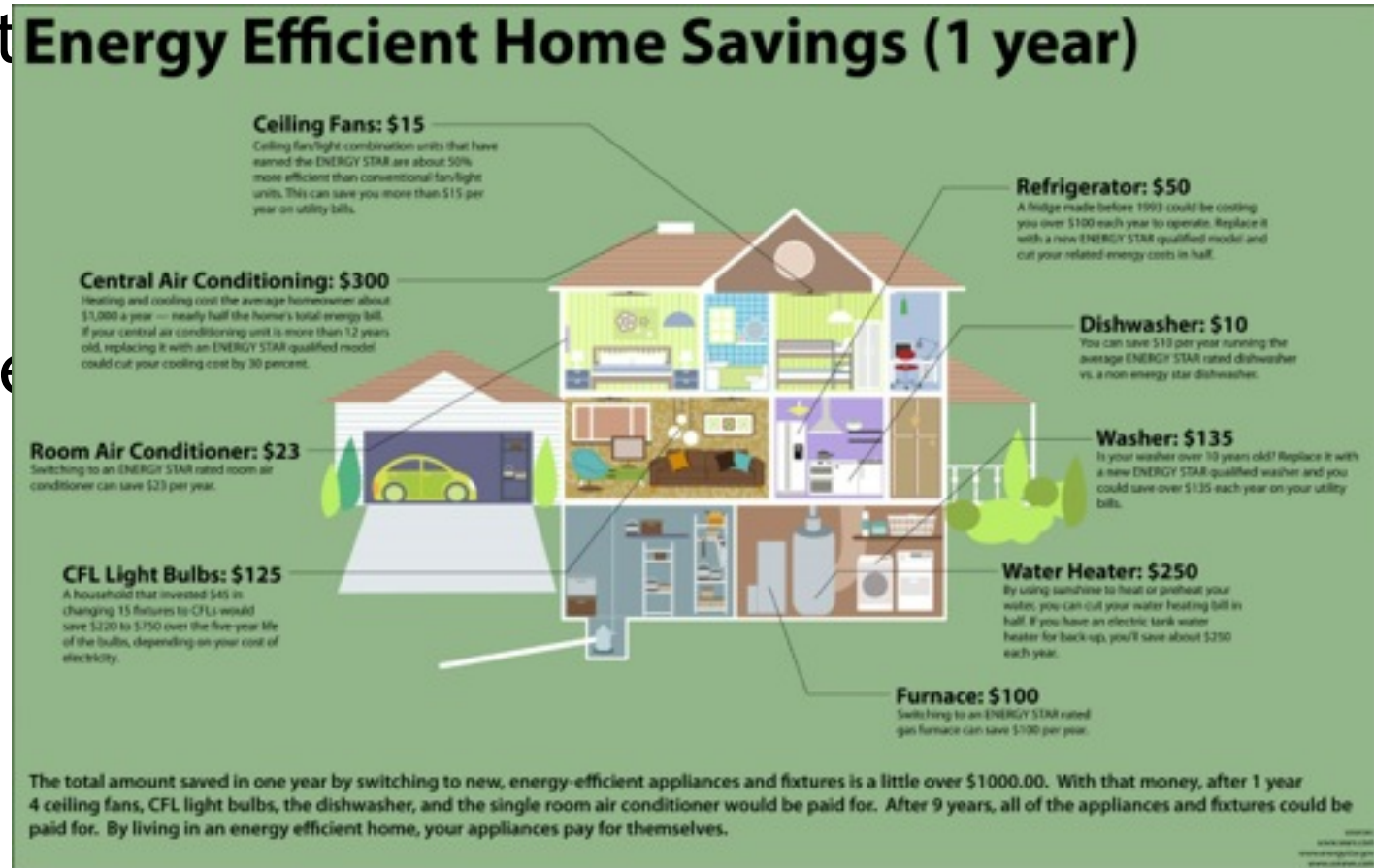
A resource which can be used repeatedly because it is replaced naturally.
Examples are: oxygen, fresh water, solar energy, and timber.



Energy Efficiency

The goal to reduce the amount of energy required to provide products and services.

For example, insulating a home allows a building to use less heating and cooling energy to achieve and maintain a comfortable temperature.





Crime and Safety

