LATIN AMERICA ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

Standard: SS6G2 – Explain the impact of environmental issues in Latin America.

Element: a. Explain the causes and effects of air pollution in Mexico City, Mexico.

Mexico City, capital of Mexico is located on the site of the former Aztec capital of Tenochtitlan.

Mexico City has more than 21 million people. That is even more than New York City!

Mexico City is one of the biggest cities in the world.

Mexico City has more than 50,000 industries that operate within the city limits.

Because of the high amount of jobs within the city, many Mexicans have migrated to live in the city.

The high amount of industry and people living in one place makes Mexico City one of the most polluted cities on Earth.

Mexico's City's pollution is caused by emissions from factories and automobiles that build up over the city.

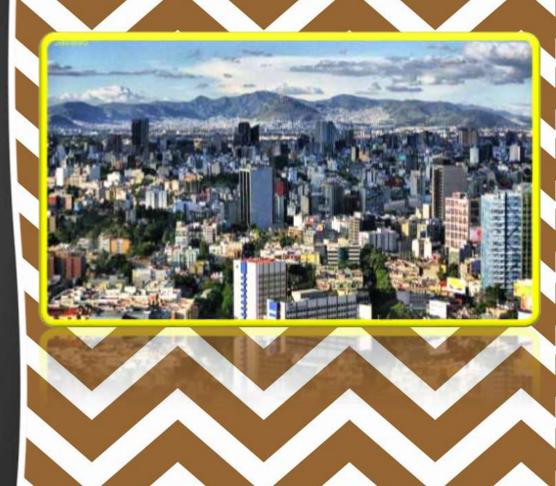
To make things worse, Mexico City is located in the valley of an extinct volcano.

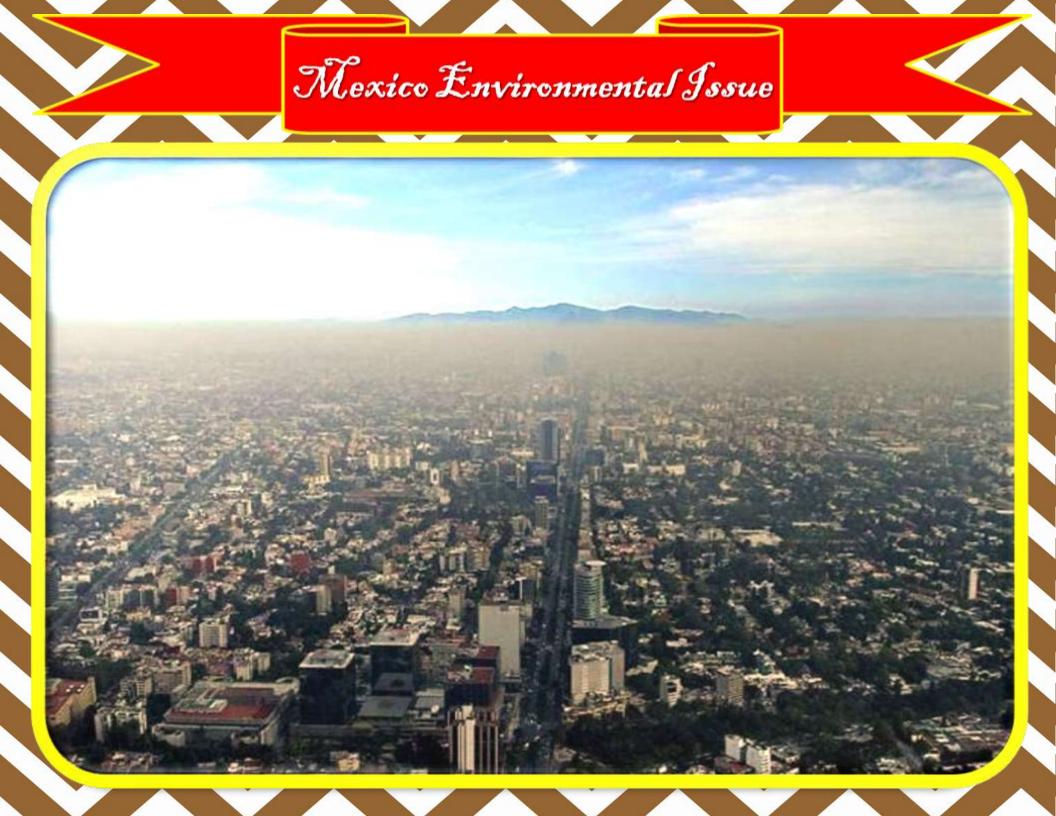
The mountains surrounding Mexico City trap the pollutants causing a brown haze called smog.

The high elevation means that the air is thin, and the pollution gets trapped in the valley.

The intense sunlight helps to push smog even higher.

Smog is a combination of smoke and thick fog.





Mexico City has thousands of factories and over 3 million cars.

Aging cars and factories send pollution (carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and sulfur dioxide) into the air much more than newer more efficient cars and factories.

Today's cars emit 75 to 90 percent less pollution per mile driven than cars made in 1970 did.

Mexico's government is has put measures in place to help reduce the air pollution by limiting how often a citizen can drive their car.

Mexico's government has also created strict inspections on emissions of vehicles.

Over the last couple of years, government officials have even changed the kind of fuel cars and factories are required to use. The new vehicles of today are much better for the environment and get better gas mileage.

To help lessen the amount of vehicles on the road, Mexico's government has placed laws on the number of days a week citizens can drive their cars.

Citizens are encouraged to use the mass transit systems, such as the city's bus and train networks.

This helps cut down on the amount of pollution that causes smog.

In Mexico Cars are banned for one day in the week depending on the number on their license plates. Violators are asked to pay anywhere between \$23 to \$69. For example Sundays, number plates ending with three and four were banned, Mondays five six, Tuesdays seven eight, so on and so forth.

Standard: SS6G2 – Explain the impact of environmental issues in Latin America.

Element: b. Explain the environmental issue of destruction of the rain forest in Brazil.

Issue

The major environmental issue in Brazil is the destruction of the Amazon Rainforest.

The Amazon Rainforest is the world's largest forest.

It is over 2 million square miles.

The Amazon Rainforest along contains 10% of all plant and animal species on the planet!

The Amazon Rainforest is also known as the lungs of the planet.

Issue

Issue

Trees in the forest, act as an atmospheric scrubber for the planet by taking in carbon dioxide and converting it back into breathable, clean air.

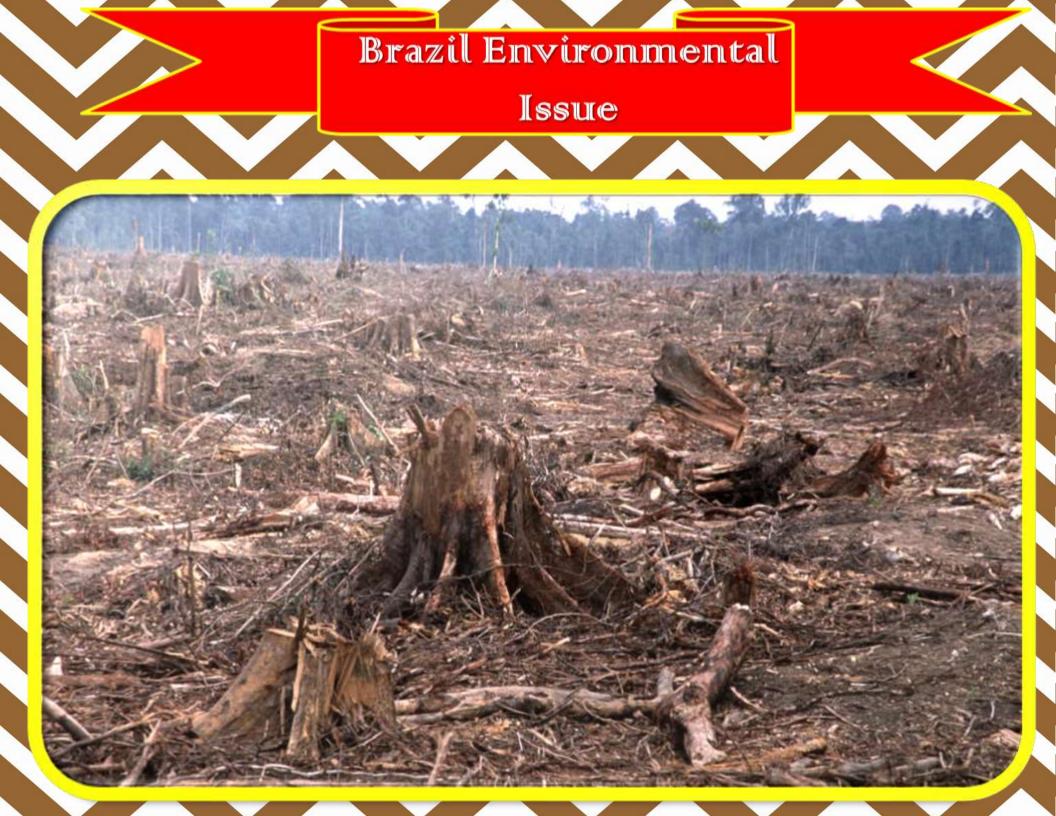
The Amazon Rainforest takes in pollution that is bad, and gives back oxygen to the entire planet.



Issue

Unfortunately, the Amazon rainforest is being deforested at an overwhelming rate.

Deforestation is the destruction of a forested area, typically as a result of human activities.



Issue

Many Brazilians that live near the rainforest are also farmers.

With the ever expanding population of Brazil, more and more farm land is being cleared to help feed their citizens and give jobs (farmers) to those that are in need of employment.

The steady rise in lumber prices has also contributed to the demand of exotic woods found only in the Rainforest.

Many high value trees are cut down to make a huge profit on the black market by Tree Poachers.





Depending on the demand and tree size, some poachers can get up top 10,000 a tree.

Issue

Many Brazilians live in poor conditions.

One way for their families to have a legal income is to clear and sell trees the government allows to be cut and sold.

Trees are sold to make cheap lumber.

While this helps give many poor Brazilians an income, it destroys many plants and animals that have not even been discovered yet!

Issue

After the timber is harvested, majority of the land is used for cattle to graze.



Issue

Over 25% of our prescription medicine comes from 10% of the known rainforest plants.

Only an estimated 5-25% of all plant species have been found.













Issue

Although Brazil's government has passed numerous laws restricting logging, Brazil does not have the money necessary to enforce the laws over such a large area.

Some experts estimate that the Amazon Rainforest is currently losing 150 acres per minute.

Because of Brazil's lack of funding to enforce it laws, illegal logging like the picture above is devastating to all endangered plants and animals.