

What are the implications of global warming on iran's industry essay example

[Environment](#), [Earth](#)



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Introduction

Global warming refers to the gradual rise in the total temperature of the atmosphere of the earth. The rise in temperature is attributed to the effects of the greenhouse gases, which is caused by an increase in the levels of chlorofluorocarbons, carbon (IV) oxide and other pollutants. Global warming affects the climate system of the earth's atmosphere by increasing both the terrestrial radiation and the radiation from the sun. The ozone is an essential element in the issue of global warming. The ozone absorbs the heat radiated from the sun and the surface of the earth, leading to an overall increase in the atmosphere's temperature. The ozone in turn radiates extensive heat on the surface of the earth leading to the global warming effect. Global warming also refers to the variations in the temperature of the earth's atmosphere. Since the earth experiences variations in heat, the effect of global warming also refers to these changes and their effects on the atmospheric and climatic systems of the earth. Consequently, global warming refers to a sustained increase in the temperature over a given period that is great enough to influence variations in the global climate. There are numerous causes of global warming both natural and human. There are three major causes of global warming including greenhouse gases, ozone depletion and the aerosols in the atmosphere. The growth of a global economy and use of energy over the centuries has played an important role in the build-up of the greenhouse gases in the earth's atmosphere. The industrial activities grew

over the centuries leading to an increase in the emissions of carbon (IV) oxide and Sulphur (VI) oxide in the atmosphere (Reece, J. B., Taylor, M. R., Simon, E. J., Dickey, J. L., & Scott K. E. 2013). Other greenhouse gases that increased in the atmosphere include methane, nitrous oxides and halocarbons such as chlorofluorocarbons. Other components that increased in the earth's atmosphere include compounds of bromine and chlorine. The build-up of these greenhouse gases in the earth's atmosphere alters the atmosphere's radiative balance. The net effect of this change in the balance is warming the surface of the earth and the lower atmosphere. The greenhouse gases absorb the outgoing heat radiation of the earth and reradiate the heat back to the surface of the earth. Ozone depletion is another cause of global warming. The ozone plays an essential role in reducing the effects of the global warming by absorbing some of the radiations from both the sun and the surface of the earth. However, the depletion of the ozone layer caused by an increase in the emissions of chlorofluorocarbons fuels global warming (Evans, 2009). That is, the depleted allows intensive radiation from the sun to reach the atmosphere and surface of the earth. Aerosols in the atmosphere also play a key role in global warming. The aerosols can alter the climate in two significant ways. First, the aerosols absorb and scatter the infrared and solar radiation. They can also change the chemical and microphysical properties of the clouds. The scattering of the solar radiation acts a coolant to the planet (Evans, 2009). On the other hand, the absorption of the solar radiation directly warms the air instead of letting the earth's surface absorb sunlight. The human activities contribute to the amount of aerosols in the earth's

atmosphere by various forms. Dust exists as a byproduct of agriculture. The burning of biomass leads to a combination of soot particles and organic droplets. The industrial processes by humans produce a range of aerosols depending on the component being produced or burned in the process of manufacturing. Moreover, the exhaust emissions from the transport sector generate a cocktail of different air pollutants that lead to global warming (Evans, 2010). The issue of global warming has extensive effects on many countries. Iran is one of the countries where the effects of global warming are experienced. Global warming affects the industry of Iran in various ways. The effects extend to the economy and agriculture of Iran. Climatic changes and global warming resulted from the increase of greenhouse gases in Iran have a negative effect on human life (Evans, 2010). From among the probable effects of global warming are drought, destructive floods and increase of frequency and intensity in different parts of the world, which affects humans' health. Global warming negatively affects the economy and agriculture of Iran.

The increase in air pollution poses a great challenge to the people of Iran. Increased air pollution in the atmosphere of Iran caused by the industrial emissions poses serious effects on the health of the people of Iran. The increased air pollution also affects the industries of Iran because they have to adopt measures of treating the industrial emissions (Amiri, M. J. and Eslamian, S. S. 2014). Air pollution affects many various industries in Iran including the industrial, health and environmental sectors of Iran. Air pollution poses great challenges to the people of Iran. For long, the government of Iran has been criticized for failure to deal with the poor air

quality in the country (Köne & Büke, 2010). Moreover, air pollution affects extensive industries. For instance, large population centers such as Isfahan, Tabriz and Tehran suffocated in the air pollution incidence that included yellow-tinged fogs, which led to school closures, public warnings and traffic restrictions.

The effects of global warming extend to the economic sector of Iran. Global warming poses serious coping costs to Iran. The government and society of Iran have to develop ways of coping with the climate impacts of global warming (Köne & Büke, 2010). Some of these ways include funding or enforcing the industries to develop avenues of treating gases before emitting them into the atmosphere. The economic revenue of Iran might go down because of the effects of global warming. Global warming requires extensive measures of dealing with it. As such, most of the revenue of the government is converted to handling the effects of global warming on the country.

Global warming has serious implications on the farming of Iran. Global warming leads to a distinct climate change on Iran. The climatic change influences climatic variability on the dryland agroecosystems in Iran (Philander, 2008). That is; there is a reduction in the agricultural productivity and crop yields leading to food insecurity. The heat dissipation lowers the livestock productivity because of reduced feeds. The rise in the acidity of the water bodies resulting from global warming hinders the survival of the marine life. Moreover, the changes in the acidic levels in the water bodies affect the entire food chain leading to a reduction in the fish population (Philander, 2008).

In conclusion, global warming negatively affects the economy and

agriculture of Iran. Global warming affects Iran in extensive ways. As such, the government of Iran has to come up with measures of dealing with global warming. In my opinion, I believe that global warming affects all the sectors of Iran. My perspective is that the government of Iran should be more consistent with the programs of reducing the effects of global warming.

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