

To avert the oncoming problems and put a halt to the ongoing ones the Government of Pakistan needs to take the lead and first of all put sex education in educational institutions from the primary level. People share a common disdain for sex education because of false notions about it. But the negative connotations can be eliminated by avoiding the word “sex” in this term – “Life Skills Education” or “Family Life Education” would reflect a comprehensive essence of this education and mitigate backlash.

For such a religious country it is impossible to make such radical changes easily. But at least they may begin with permission of Sex Education lessons in the provincial towns, which are prohibited nowadays. Pakistan could also make strides on this front by eradicating child marriages, improving girls' education and empowering its women. Apart from that, some online platforms can be used to disseminate and receive knowledge. With their help anyone will be able to gain credible answers on issues of concern.

To recap, the impact of having sexuality education cannot be overstated. It can help tackle multiple problems at once: extremely high population growth rates, child abuse, sexually transmitted illnesses contraction and high abortion rates which are carried out by unlicensed abortion clinics.

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AMERICAN GHETTOS: LOOKING FOR SOME LOVE

Ghettos that are spread worldwide are one of the burning issues. They were always defined by lack of choice – they were places where inhabitants were forced to live, whether by anti-Semitic governments, discriminating neighbors or racist practices like redlining. Poverty and crime as well as drugs are a common ghetto problem that should be solved in the near future.

The USA ghettos are one of the infamous nowadays. One of the most dangerous ghettos in the country is located in Philadelphia. The Philadelphia Badlands is a section of North Philadelphia and Lower Northeast Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, United States, that is known for an abundance of open-air recreational drug markets and drug-related violence. The Badlands comprise a small neighbourhood known as Tioga-Nicetown. Its total population is 17,095 (2020). It comprises:

- Asian – 136
- Black – 15,791
- Hispanic – 446
- Multi-racial – 176
- Native – 82
- White – 443
- Other – 21

The unemployment rate here is 21,94 and the poverty rate is 30,40 %. So, it's evident that people worry about the lack of jobs, safety, and even such basic

amenities as public trash and recycling cans in Tioga-Nicetown. Moreover, the air quality is some of the worst in the city, with the SEPTA (Southeastern Pennsylvania Transportation Authority) bus depot contributing.

Transportation is another issue. Tioga-Nicetown has Broad Street Line stops and the Wayne Junction Regional Rail station. But the subway is beyond walking distance for many, and the Regional Rail's suburban routes are of little value to the almost 60 % of residents who work within the city.

Tioga-Nicetown's troubles are equally plain to see and hear. In August, bullets whizzed through the streets during a midday gun battle that injured six police officers. In the wake of the shooting, neighbors described feeling unsafe and ignored.

Definitely, ghetto problems that are so common in the USA are to be solved not only in a particular area, like Tioga-Nicetown, but in the whole country. After the number of ghettos is reduced, crime and poverty rate, as well as unemployment will be decreased. Somehow there should be taken not only short-terms decisions, but also long-term solutions, including first of all fundamental changes that can come only from within the black community: a reduction in the number of kids born to single, usually poor, women and the change of people's attitude.

E. Волкова

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE IN THE FIJI ISLANDS

Fiji is an island nation that is situated in the South Pacific Ocean. It is an archipelago of 333 islands which are quite unique in their own way. The Fiji archipelago is surrounded by a coral reef, shallow lagoons and steep drop-offs featuring a fantastic variety of colorful soft corals, over 1,200 species of fish, and a dozen species of whales and dolphins. Fiji is a migratory pathway and breeding ground for whales – Fiji's EEZ became a whaling sanctuary in 2003. There are more than 100 species of birds in Fiji and there are several small islands with nature reserves protecting the unique birds. It is also home to 5 of the world's 7 marine turtle species and 3 kinds of sea snakes. Fiji is home to more than 2,000 local plant species, many of which have medicinal uses. Because of the mountainous nature of the islands, there are numerous streams and waterfalls.

Fiji faces some of the most devastating consequences of extreme weather patterns. Global warming has been linked to the large injection of anthropogenic emissions of Greenhouse Gases into the atmosphere, resulting in an imbalance in the world's climate system. Observations reveal that the earth is getting warmer and mean global temperature keeps on rising annually. According to Fiji's National Climate Change Policy, global sea level will rise by a meter by 2100. The rapid rise in sea levels and the resulting saltwater intrusion have made some parts of the island nation uninhabitable. Warmer temperatures increase the island's susceptibility to deadly food- and water-borne diseases. Experts believe that the