Name of Student

Name of Professor

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Day Month Year

Negative impact of overpopulation on the environment

**Introduction**

 Human overpopulation is one of the most pressing environmental issues that are pushing earth to the verge of destruction. It is asserted that overpopulation is aggravating the forces behind global warming, habitat loss, consumption of finite natural resources and the consumption of available resources that are a lifeline to habitat. According to the analysis made by environmental scientists, the current population of the Erath is about 7.6 billion and it is expected to reach 8 billion by 2025. The population growth is evident to be outpacing the ability of our planet to support life in future. Overpopulation is one of the significant threats to the environment.

**Discussion**

 The depletion of natural resources is one of the negative impacts that is associated with overpopulation. It is asserted that with the increase in human population, natural resources are becoming finite. These resources are freshwater, coral reefs, fossil fuels frontier forests, and arable lands. All these resources are plummeting, posing competitive stress to the planet in the form of a struggle for life-sustaining resources. According to the study conducted by UNED Global Environment Outlook, it is found that the current population has outstripped a lot of resources and each person on this earth requires three times more land for sustaining life (Everythingconnect.org). From the same information source, "Millennium Ecosystem Assessment”, the stricture of the world ecosystem has changed rapidly in the second half of the twentieth century as compared to the whole human history. Ultimately, the ecosystem of Earth has been transformed through human actions (Everythingconnect.org).

 With the increase in population, the availability of fresh water is declining. According to the UN-Water, about 75% of the planet Earth is covered by water and 97.5% of that water exists in oceans where only 2.5% is fresh water (Everythingconnect.org). As a result of overpopulation, most of the freshwater resources are either becoming unreachable or they are too polluted. As a result, less than 1% of the world’s freshwater or in a total of 0.003% of the water on Earth is available for direct human use (Everythingconnect.org). According to the information collected from Global Outlook of Water Resources to the year 2025, about half of the world population will be facing water-based vulnerability. It is also highlighted that by 2023, the overall demand for water will exceed by 50% and half of the world will be surviving in acute water shortage (Everythingconnect.org). Veritably, fresh water is one of the most finite resources and there is no substitute for water. Under the impact of water shortage, the diverse community of ecosystems found in wetlands lakes and rivers will be all endangered. About 34% of the fish will extinct along with a major threat to other precious and beautiful constituent of the ecosystem that is playing a central role in maintaining the ecosystem. Moreover, if there would be no water, it is evident that plants will not be able to extract required water from the soil and if there would be no plants, there would be no balance of gases and availability of natural foods (Everythingconnect.org).

**Conclusion**

Overpopulation is not just a threat but an emblem of danger that would be threatening every single species and population on this planet. The analysis of the negative impact of overpopulation asserts that there would be no availability of natural resources that are boosting the economy, along with a major depletion and scarcity of water that will create hurdles in sustaining life. In a nutshell, serious and dedicated efforts are required to make attempts that can control overpopulation because this single issue is the root cause of many serious issues that can affect the ecosystem in a highly adverse way.

**Work Cited**

#### "Overpopulation Effects." *Everything Connects*. N. p., 2019. Retrieved from

<https://www.everythingconnects.org/overpopulation-effects.html>