IRAQ'S POST-2003
ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION:
ISSUES AND SOLUTIONS

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ABSTRACT. The environment is where people live, obtain physical and social resources, and practice relationships with others. The natural environment is based on three components: water, air, and land, which are prerequisites for sustaining life. Based on natural resources, which led to their transformation into manufactured materials and goods, resulting in high levels of pollution in the quality of their components and thus placing additional challenges on sustainable human development and human well-being. The pollution of air, water, and soil threaten the lives of humans, animals, and plants in the living space in the world in general, precisely because of the link between human well-being and the environment and the necessity to develop and harness natural resources in the best manner possible to re-examine environmental policies. The findings indicate that it is essential to deliberately create a sound plan to exploit their resources. Waste and depletion in the future are more dangerous to growth and sustainable development and thus the disruption of the ecosystem and its adverse effects on the living world. The study included an extrapolation to the environmental pollution in Iraq, in addition to identifying the reality of the environment in Iraq before and after 2003 and then determining the economic effects of environmental pollution and addressing ecological pollution in Iraq after identifying the challenges facing the Iraqi environment.

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