

A new millennium of 2011 has arrived- turning a new chapter for green development. The world was plunged into sheer devastation by the havoc sprawled across the globe in the past decade; from the most recent Haiti Earthquake in 2010 to the heart-wrenching Asia tsunami in 2004- the scourge of the world could be ironically attributed to man-induced climate change.

The Copenhagen Summit in 2009, aimed at hammering out a global carbon emission standard by major powers, had proven to be a confounding disappointment, with its outcome merely upheld by vague and uncertain parameters, leaving key details unresolved. With no prejudices in political divergence, should we not, citizens of the Earth, advocate harmony in combating global change, and implement a green revolution by living a low carbon life, despite the deadlock major country leaders had set themselves in?

History had given us hard lessons- that mankind is no match for the sacrosanct nature in terms of power struggle. Drastic carbon emissions reduction is imperative if we are to minimize potential catastrophe, if not avoid it all together. It starts from each and every one of us, in the idiosyncrasies that we display in our daily lives. The harsh reality struck us that the Earth cannot absorb more than 3 tonnes of carbon dioxide emissions each year from everyone in the 6,876,800,000 world population, yet the burgeoning lifestyle in the hustling and bustling cities of civilization leaves us personally responsible for more than 12 tonnes of carbon dioxide yearly- the bigotry and lax attitudes account for the fourfold tension that the Earth can take up. Just as Mary Martin once said, 'Stop the habit of wishful thinking and start the habit of thoughtful wishes.'- it takes persistence and sacrifice out of propensity to achieve the big picture. Simply wishing or regretting for things is tantamount to vacuous romanticizing; taking action to curb climate change is key.

Living a green life is a huge undertaking. Individual actions in preventing energy lost can be achieved by consuming energy efficient appliances, for instance. Its effect can be propped by figures as well.

According to American journalist Judy Ketteler, over 14 billion dollars was saved for homeowners in 2006 alone, reducing fossil fuel emissions by the equivalent of 25 million cars.

Environmental-friendly-wise, they act as an innovative contraption that keeps greenhouse gas emissions sag. Albeit the initial cost of the appliances which may value at a slightly higher price, the outcome in energy saving outweighs the con.

One example illustrating this principle can be manifested in energy saving light bulbs. The fact that its sustainability lasts 10 times longer than ordinary light bulbs is self-explanatory of its advantage. In addition to energy efficient devices deprived from modern technology, people should conserve energy in circumspect. Air conditioners, electric tumble dryers, light are but some of the few appliances you should pay attention to, and 'switch them off when not using'. This can be a recurring phrase to us, considering the basic logic that comes with it. Yet it takes more than common sense to apply the following strategies, but acumen and prudence to comprehend the tiny details you might have

overlooked in our daily lives. You might be surprised of the convenience in energy saving after all.

The almost effortless actions required are, to name a few: refrain from placing items on top of the refrigerator. The principle behind is simple. By covering its top, the dissipation of heat is inadvertently affected, thereby increasing power consumption and reducing the life of it. Similarly, dusting electrical appliances in a regular mode helps save energy and extends their lifespan; cleaning the filter of air conditioners, can also advance cooling efficiency thus additional power consumption can be eluded.

Water remains a vital part of energy consumption, as much as it stays vital to human survival. Constituting roughly about 40% of the total figure, there is no room for water wastage if we are to pursue a green living for the sake of the environment, for all living creatures, including animals, human beings, and the next generation. The planet's water is already being used up at a faster rate than it can replenish. With a burgeoning boom in population growth, it is foreseeable that water becomes increasingly scarce in the coming years. Hence a low carbon living does not crave for drastic water usage reduction, but rather a cut of redundant wastage.

Turning off the tap in the toilet or kitchen while not being used for brushing or washing hands, for example, can be a great way to start. It saves approximately 4 to 10 gallons a day if it is fully achieved; while 3 to 7 gallons per minute can be preserved for taking a 5 to 10 minutes shower. Laundry, on the other hand, can still help attain a lower carbon living if clothes are washed in a full load. It makes certain that additional water is not wasted as there must be a good reason to use water.

And the list goes on. Energy and water conservation is but a few of the advocacies that citizens of the Earth should launch to fight for a greener future. Recycling paper or bring your own lunchboxes may sound all too familiar to us in fact. But we should bear in mind that the future of prosperity and comfort has to be built on the umpteenth efforts and obligations of us. People might have a hard time believing the detrimental effects resulted from climate change, but didn't numerous innocent lives taken away, homes becoming mere vestiges, witnessing endangered species face extinction due to their inability to adapt to the changing environment, or even the melting of ice-caps tell us something about the extremities of the world? John F. Kennedy had once said: "We have the power to make this the best generation of mankind in the history or the world- or to make it the last."-

A low carbon living is surely the way to go!