

# THE AUSTRALIAN REVIEW

## CHALLENGES OF 2030

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### ENVIRONMENT

#### EXPOSED TO DEADLY BUSHFIRES



Bushfire disaster dubbed as "Black Saturday"

Australia is experiencing all-time worst bush fire in history due to record high temperature of 52°C. Intense fire blazed through 500,000 hectares of land in Victoria killing almost 250 people and injuring 100 people. This unprecedented disaster exceeded the death toll of the previous inferno dubbed as "black Saturday" that happened back in 2009. A recent heat wave accompanied with strong wind caused a devastating impact on civilians in Victoria this summer. Environmental experts advice that if no further actions are taken to fight climate change, temperature could continue to rise and more devastating event awaits us.

### TECHNOLOGY

#### FAILING TO DEBATE THE ROLE & SECURITY OF TECHNOLOGY



The evolution of government surveillance

Robotics are being used to replace manufacturing workers, as well as, effective artificial intelligence being integrated into the service industry such as Uber services, with its' self-driving technology. This would lead to rise in productivity and quality of products, but the downside is the economy suffers from high unemployment and lower need for low skilled workers. The government has to decide on how we will achieve equal opportunities for both workers and technology in the goods & services sector.

There is also the exponential increase in cybercrime as a growing concern, as security is sacrificed for functionality. Technology is vital since we digitalise almost everything now, what more the future. The expense of security is further brought up as the expansion of government surveillance devices brings up a classic debate towards privacy. Australia needs to debate whether online servers are secure for individuals and businesses, and whether it will be acceptable by the community.

### CULTURAL

#### ILLEGAL IMMIGRANTS ON THE RISE

The number of illegal immigrants, almost all Muslims will increase, exactly replicating the dynamics of Europe's disaster, though on a smaller scale. It is predicted that the Australia's Muslim population will grow much faster than the general Australian population, growing about 4 times as fast as the rest of the population. Taking into account, current rates of immigration, fertility and other factors, the Muslim population in Australia will reach about 3% of all Australians. However, beyond the numbers, lies a misplaced perception that being Muslim is incompatible with being an Australian. People worry that they will bring crime, that they won't fit in, that they won't learn English, that they won't embrace core Australian values. They are worried that the Muslims would more likely to be predisposed to crime or less willing to embrace the values of liberal democracy.

There should be a rigid adherence to skills qualifications so that the people who come to Australia are well educated, easily employable and speak good English. Besides, the inflow of illegal immigrants by boat who are mostly unskilled should be stopped. Furthermore, a legitimate stress should be placed on need but also on the ability to integrate into the Australian society.



The recent rise of immigrants into Australia

The other problem that the people in Australia are worried of is the health inequality between Aboriginal people and Torres Strait Islanders and other Australians. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders have lack of access to primary health care, too often they do not get the health care they need, when and where they need it. Therefore, Australia is planning to have a targeted approach to achieving Indigenous health equality, focusing on a wide range of health conditions and health determinants. Besides, higher effective public education and cooperation of mass media is needed in order to reach the whole community in Australia to improve and maintain their health and productivity.

People are worried of the employment equality between Aboriginals and other Australians as well. In order to solve this, the confidence of Aboriginal people should be built and provide them with education and training opportunities that improve employability to enhance their existing skills. Besides, the number of Aboriginals gaining tertiary qualifications should grow and support the Aboriginal workforce to form a key part of a multidisciplinary approach to responding to the needs of Aboriginal people.