

The Increase Of Population In UAE

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The yearly population growth of the UAE is 3.3%, which keeps it in 6th position in the World. Increased [population structure](#) is comprised of natural growth that is calculated by subtracting deaths from births plus net migrations. Of alternate nations at the highest point of the population increase, there are some African countries that have low economic development and are just having natural growth; but in the case of UAE, that has both increased natural growth as well as increased migration.

The UAE, when evaluated, was placed at the third level in net migration throughout the world (19/1000 every year) (The World Factbook, 2009). An increase in population growth implies that the population count that we get through the formal census is not correct. The last population census was carried out in 2005 in the UAE, and the net population was 4.1 million (National Bureau of Statistics, 2011). All the seven emirates that form UAE, Dubai, Sharjah and Abu Dhabi, were found to be the most crowded. By and large, 20% of inhabitants that were found there were Emirati nationals; however, a great amount of locals have disguised their geographical whereabouts.

The most elevated outright number that was found there was nationals of Abu Dhabi, while the most elevated extents of residents were in Fujairah, Umm Al Quwain, and Ras Al Khaima. The people of Sharjah, Dubai, and Ajman had the littlest amount of natives. A great many people welcome the financial significance of Abu Dhabi inside the UAE, yet this information demonstrates that it likewise has extensive statistical importance. After the census of 2005 in UAE, their population has increased from 56,000 to 68,000 every year in their locality, which is showing a great variation in births and deaths. The most critical and alarming situation is the high rate of migration, which was 58,000 in 2008. The overall rate of migration depends upon the economic status of any country, and that was quite high in 2005 and 2007 when the country had positive financial circumstances (National Bureau of Statistics, 2011).

The UAE population census that had been planned since 2010 has not happened; thus, right now, there is dependence on the population census carried back in 2005 by using statistics figures revised utilizing administrative records for childbirths and mortality, records on the living arrangements (work) permits that were issued and cancelled out and passage/flight records for subjects in UAE. The Interior Ministry right now records the place of visa permits for non-nationals rather than the place of work, so there is no record for the non-nationals who are residing in the Emirates.

Challenges Faced By UAE Society

Research has shown that the population of the UAE has increased tremendously in the past few decades. An increase in population always accompanies a number of issues in different domains. An increase in population is an unfortunate condition where the quantity of existing human inhabitants

exceeds the carrying limit of Earth.

Communicable Diseases In UAE

Due to high rates of internal migration of workers and their families and the short-lived accumulation of travellers from everywhere throughout the world, communicable diseases have become a growing challenge for locals of the UAE. In any case, infectious diseases have not remained an issue for them, as the United Arab Emirates is regarded as a high-pay country that has passed through the epidemiologic challenge. So, the issue of infectious diseases in the UAE has decreased because of enhancements in the lifestyle and along with the quality of human services provided to the inhabitants.

To keep the nation safe from these epidemics and different infectious diseases, the UAE has spent a huge reservoir on population-based control programs, for instance, injection, vaccination, checkups, and the accessibility of follow-up treatment. One remarkable accomplishment related to public health in the UAE is the success rate of the national vaccination program for children who are younger than five years old. The rate of infectious diseases in youngsters is low because of the high precautions taken by the government for immunization. Furthermore, all expatriate authorities looking for work in the UAE are scrutinized at the beginning for communicable diseases, for example, tuberculosis by using X-rays and HIV by serology, before obtaining living arrangement status in the country. But still, there are some serious medical issues like cardiac issues, injuries, accidents, and respiratory issues that have been increasing tremendously over the last years, and they need proper measures of control.

Environmental Threats

The increase in the population structure of the UAE proceeds at an exceedingly quick pace and is every now and again at the cost of the regular habitat. The marine, waterfront, and additionally mountain biological communities of the nation strengthen biodiversity that requires instant protection. The progress of a customary economy in light of the maintenance of fisheries, farming, cultivation and animals to an advanced, greatly developed nation in under 30 years is influencing the environment. Given below are the major environmental threats faced in UAE:

1. Living space for untamed life has been lost because of expansion, industrial development, and overfishing. The quick urban sprawl is bringing issues related to waste management. Issues related to pollution are escalating, predominantly in the nearness of new industrial societies and also because of the oil exchange.
2. The leisure industry and entertaining outdoor activities are presently starting to impact the ecosystem, mainly in delicate organic societies, e.g., in the Hajar Mountains, where an escalating number of intermittent adventurers are exploring the great beauty of nature and

swimming in the 'watercourses.' The seashore is also influenced by the increased visits of travellers at resorts, and a few waterfront zones of local significance are being debilitated by the progress of the leisure industry improvement. Despite that, people who are travelling there and enjoying the benefits do not know how to keep it clean, and the links between the Emirates, its people, their lifestyle, and its consequences for that piece of Earth are not comprehended (Fazli & Faridi, n.d).

Conclusion

Population growth no doubt has extreme impacts on the environment and its inhabitants. To tackle the challenges of increased population structure, policies should be implemented, and steps must be taken.

References

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