

#P3B

@Planet3Billion
@PLANETucker

HUMAN POPULATION

Our population remained low-probably less than 1 million people.

With the advent of farming, growth picked up.

By AD 1, world population reached approximately 170 million people.





100,000

40 30

20 10

90,000

80,000

70,000

60,000

50,000

YEAR BC

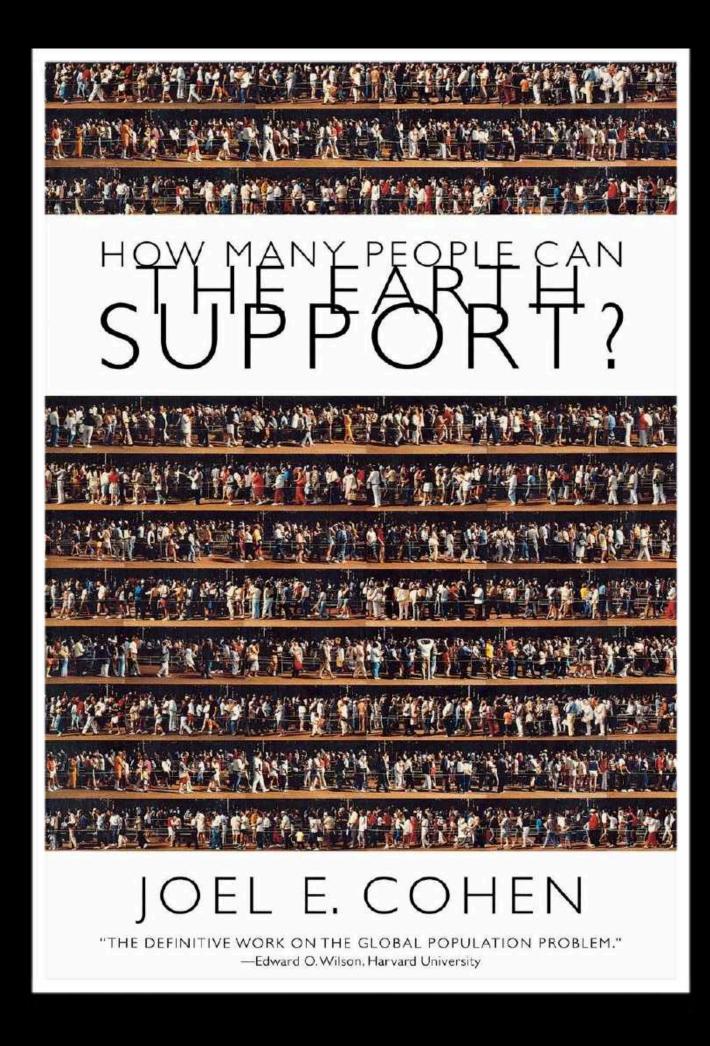
40,000

30,000

20,000

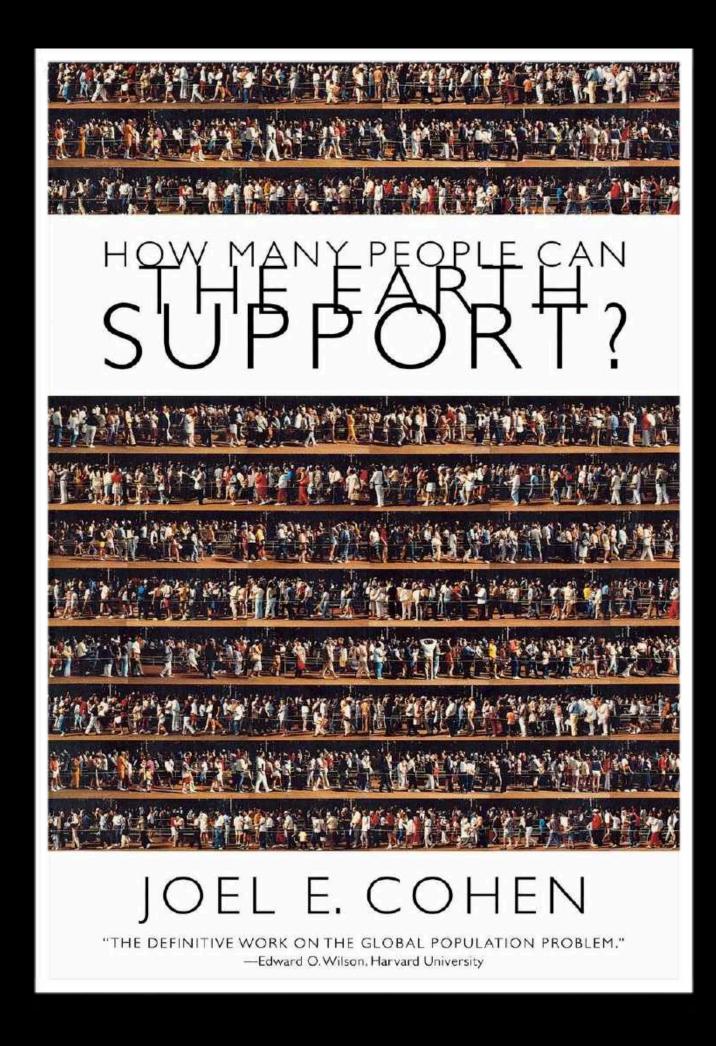
10.0

10,000



HOW MANY PEOPLE DO YOU THINK THE EARTH CAN SUPPORT?





WHAT ARE THE IMPLICATIONS OF EXCEEDING THE CARRYING CAPACITY OF OUR PLANET?



United States Army War College



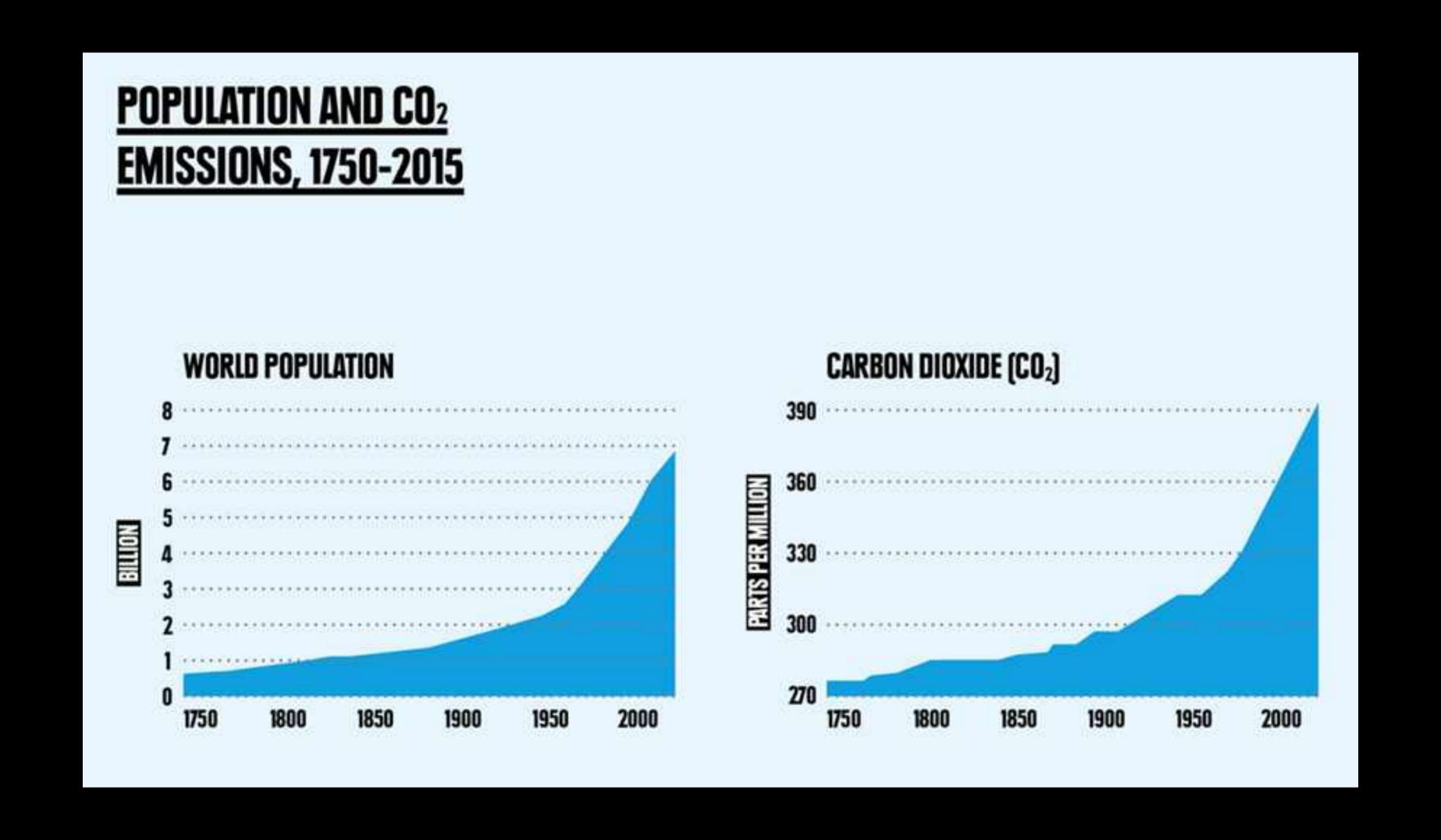
Climate Change

U.S. Military Could Collapse Within 20 Years Due to Climate Change, Report Commissioned By Pentagon Says

The report says a combination of global starvation, war, disease, drought, and a fragile power grid could have cascading, devastating effects.

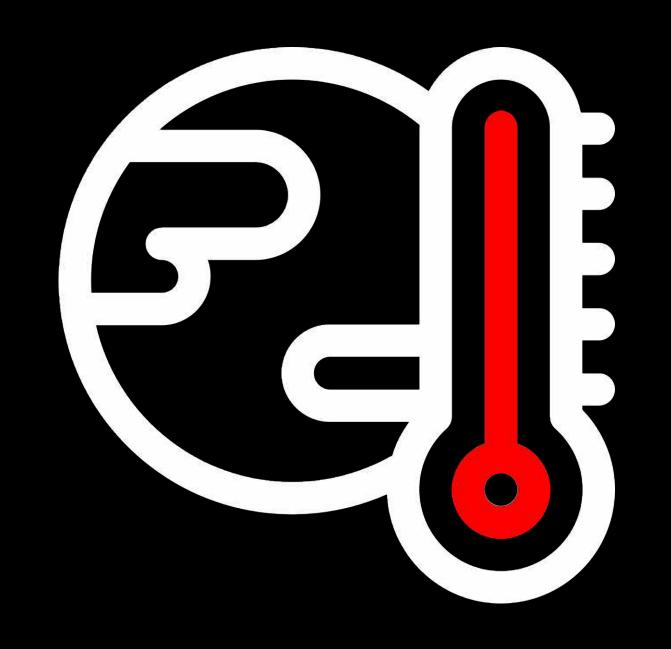


CARBON, CLIMATE CHANGE & POPULATION





THE HUMAN FOOTPRINT

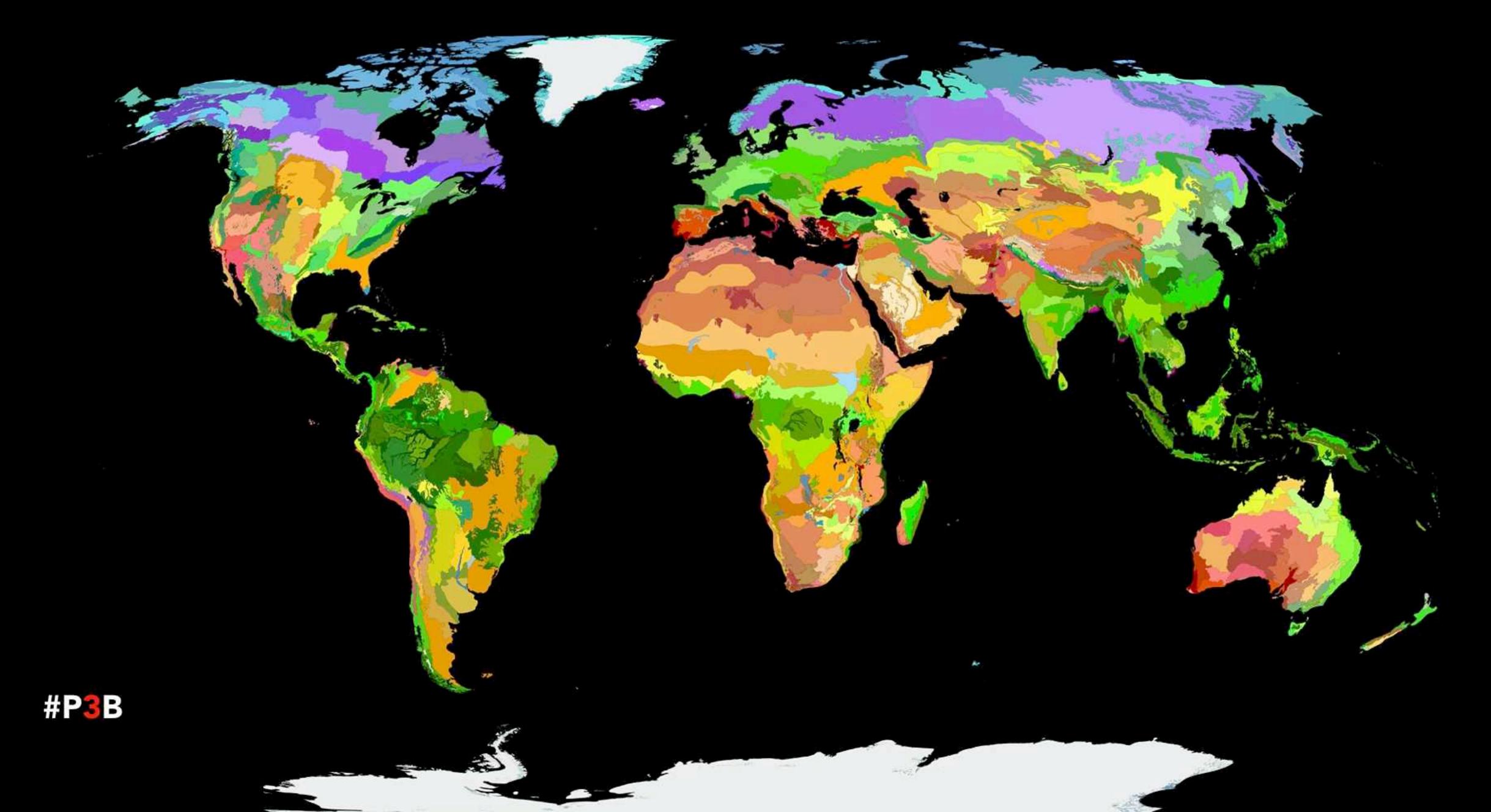


CLIMATE CHANGE

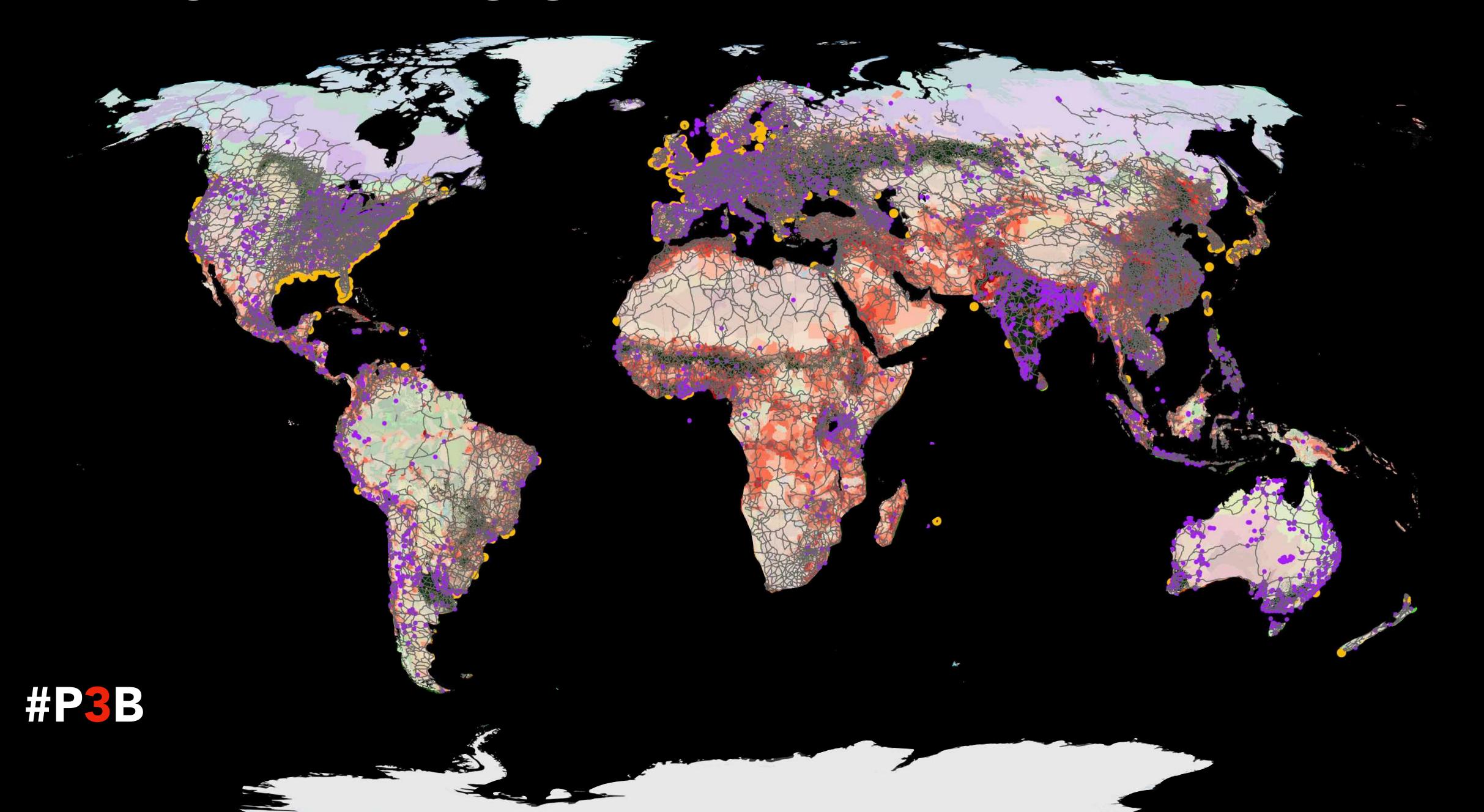
Twice as bad as you think it is, yet only 1/10th of the problem



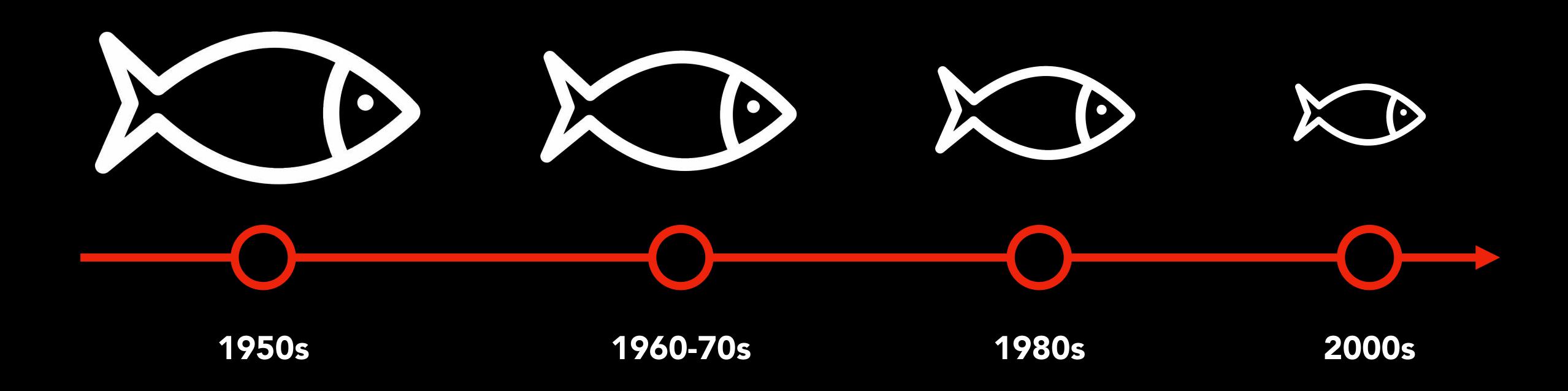
ECOREGIONS



THE HUMAN FOOTPRINT



SHIFTING BASELINE SYNDROME





HOW MUCH CAN YOU CATCH FROM A DAY OF FISHING?

Decades of photographs from Key West, Florida, document the declining size and abundance of fish. On a typical day in the 1950s, a sport fisher could expect to snare several groupers longer than he or she was tall. Fifty years later, the biggest "prize" fish was a little over a foot long.

Photographs courtesy of Monroe Public Library

1950s:

Giant groupers dominate the catch. Smaller specimens are not worth keeping.





1960s & 1970s: 🛂

The biggest fish are no longer bigger than the fishermen.







1980s:

Giant grouper are gone. Snappers and smaller fish abound.





2000s:

The average catch is usually no longer than a foot.

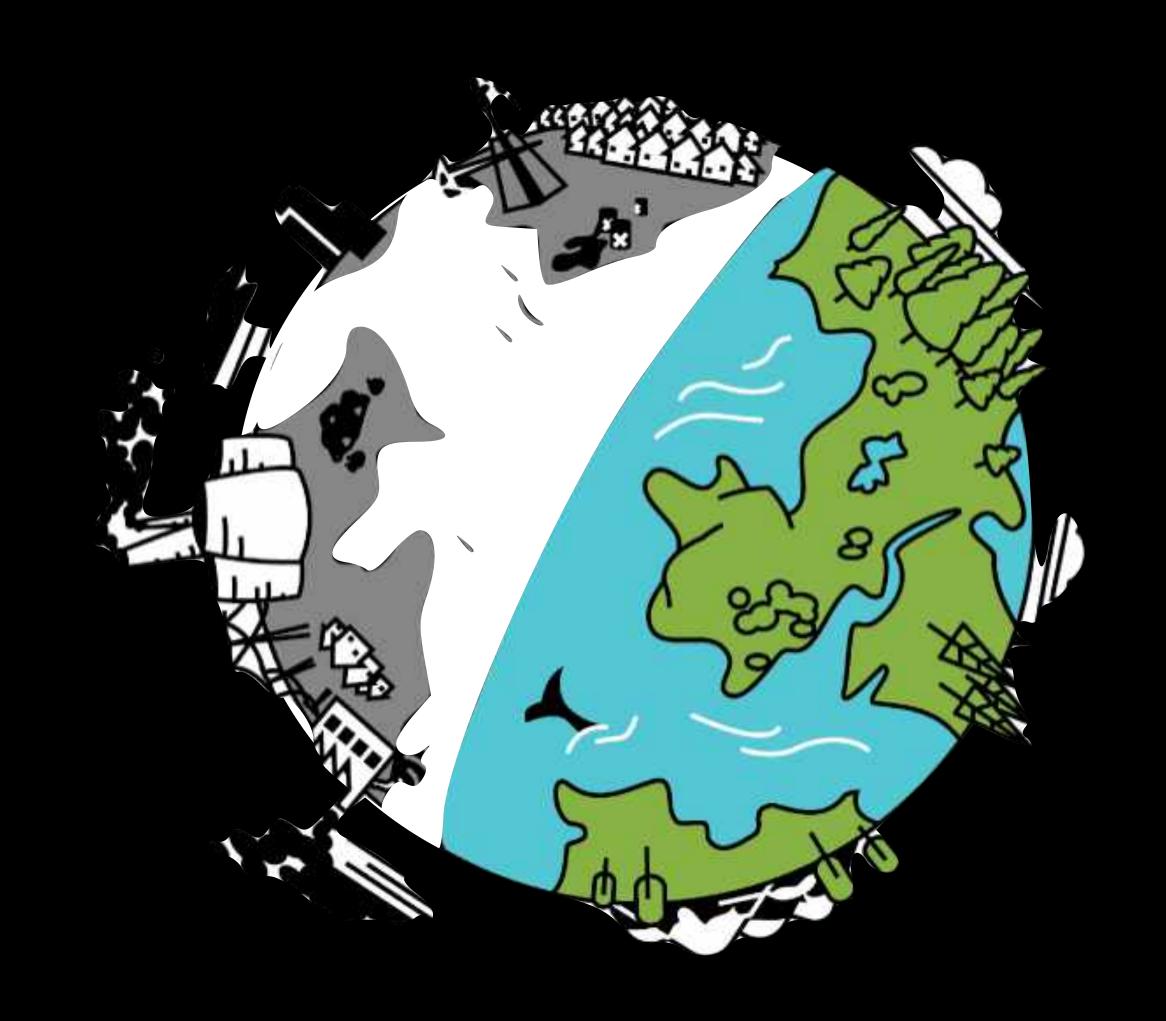




THE HUMAN FOOTPRINT

Industrialization of the Global Landscape

The Geography of Human Waste



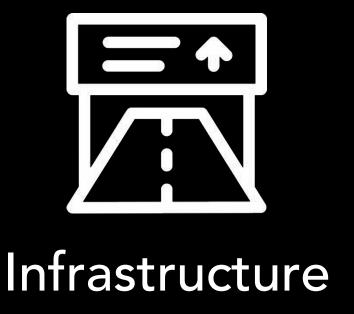


THE HUMAN FOOTPRINT INDUSTRIALIZATION OF THE GLOBAL LANDSCAPE





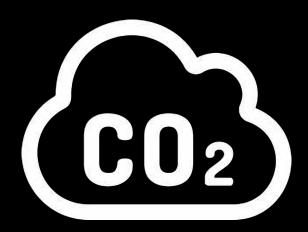








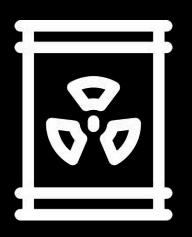
THE HUMAN FOOTPRINT GEOGRAPHY OF HUMAN WASTE



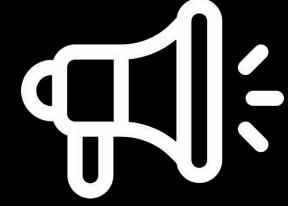
Atmospheric carbon and our oceans



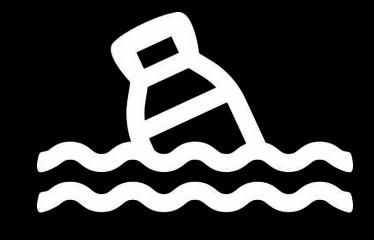
Ocean dead zones



Persistent toxicity



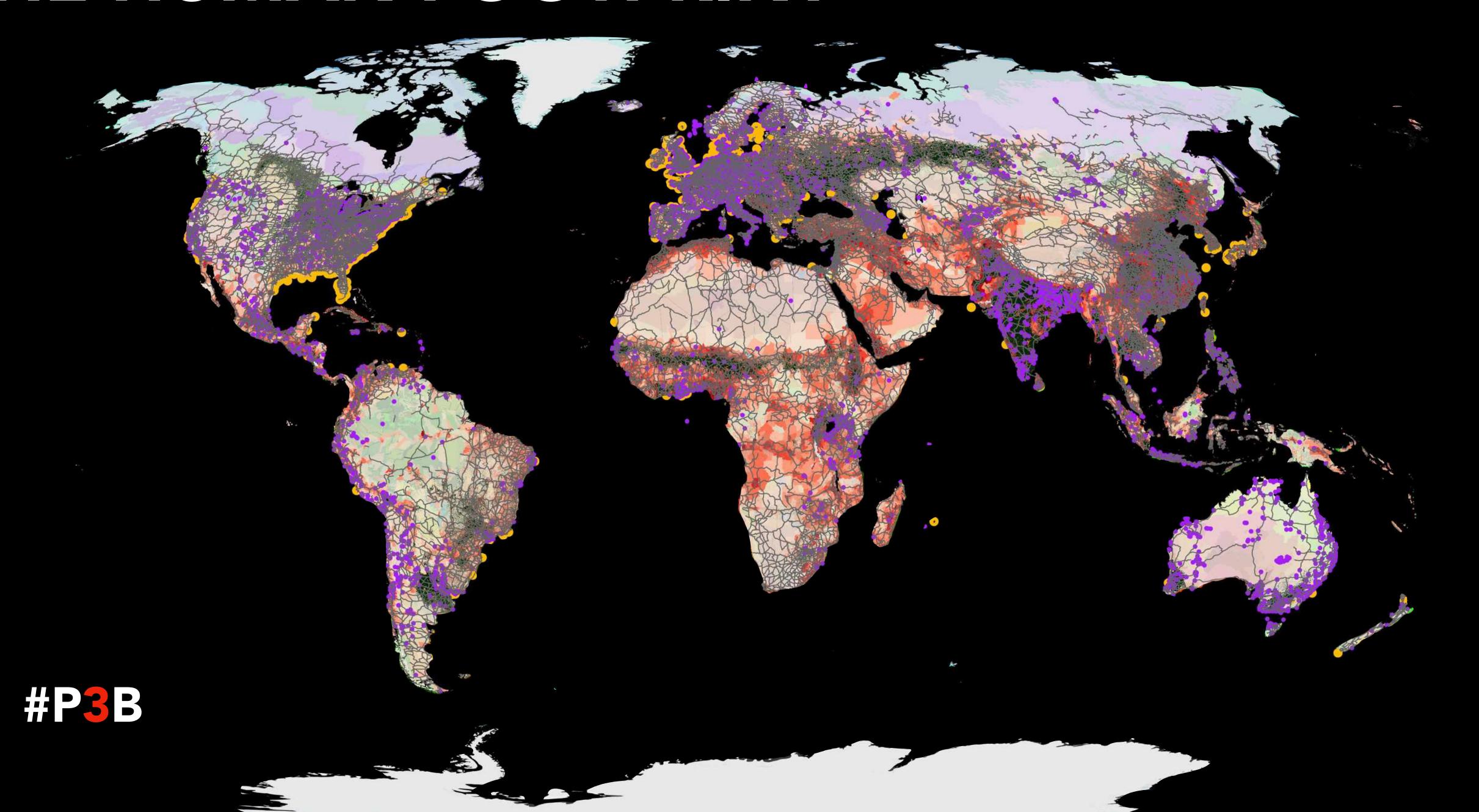
Biophonic disturbance



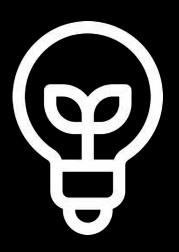
Ocean garbage



THE HUMAN FOOTPRINT



HOW DO YOU CALCULATE THE EARTH'S MAXIMUM CARRYING CAPACITY?



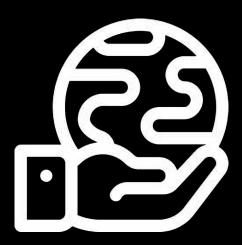
Energy Thesis



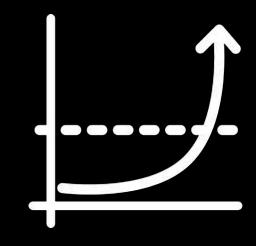
Planetary Boundary Thesis



Ecological Footprint Thesis



Geographically-explicit Biocapacity Thesis



P3B Thesis





HOW TO BEND THE POPULATION CURVE?

Women's Empowerment

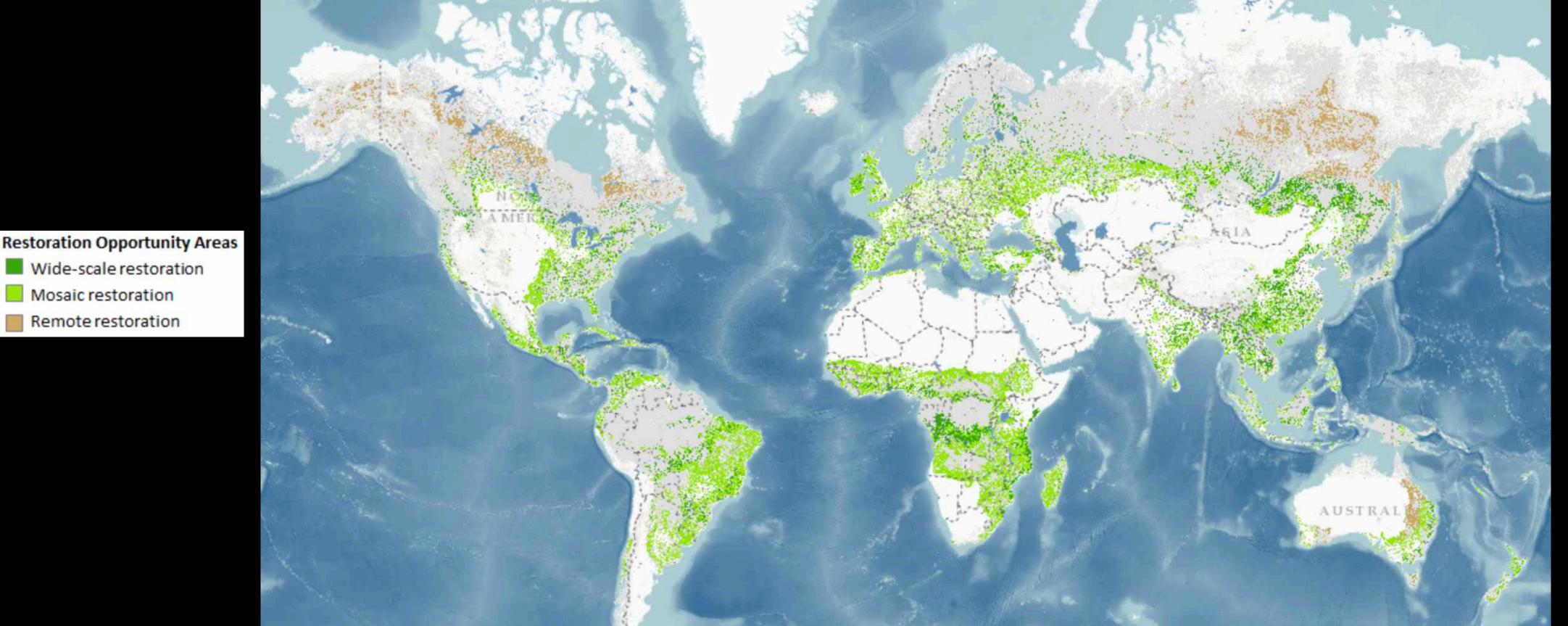
Women's Education

Women's Integration into the Workforce

Access to Family Planning Technologies



REWILDING & DEINDUSTRIALIZING THE GLOBAL LANDSCAPE





UNWINDING THE GLOBAL GEOGRAPHY OF HUMANITY'S WASTE





HOW ARE WE SUPPOSED TO FACTOR THIS INTO THE DEVELOPMENT OF US POLICIES AND STRATEGIES?

I&W on Earth's Carrying Capacity
Pay Down Ecological Debt Immediately
Strategies to Empower Women Worldwide
Combat Shifting Baseline



1&W ON THE EARTH'S CARRYING CAPACITY



PAY DOWN ECOLOGICAL DEBT IMMEDIATELY



STRATEGIES TO EMPOWER WOMEN WORLDWIDE



COMBAT THE SHIFTING BASELINE SYNDROME WITH SPATIO-TEMPORAL DATA



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