

# Population Clock



<http://www.worldometers.info/world-population/>



# State of the World Indicators

World Population:	5,841,952,540 [RED] 7,324,782,000
Years Until Insufficient Land - Northern Diet:	8 [RED]
Years Until Insufficient Land - Southern Diet:	39 [RED]
Species Extinctions Per Day:	104 [RED]
Years Until 1/3 Of Species Are Lost:	9 [RED]
Years Until Half of Crude Oil Is Gone:	3 [YELLOW]
Years Until 80% of Crude Oil Is Gone:	23 [RED]
Percent Antarctic Ozone Depletion:	70+ [YELLOW]
Carbon Dioxide, Years Until Doubling:	60 [RED]
Water Availability (000 cubic meters/person/year):	10 (estimate) [YELLOW]

The above set of indicators were chosen to give you a quick overview of the state of the world in a number of key areas.

[GREEN] indicates values are at safe (sustainable) levels;

[YELLOW] indicates values are approaching dangerous levels;

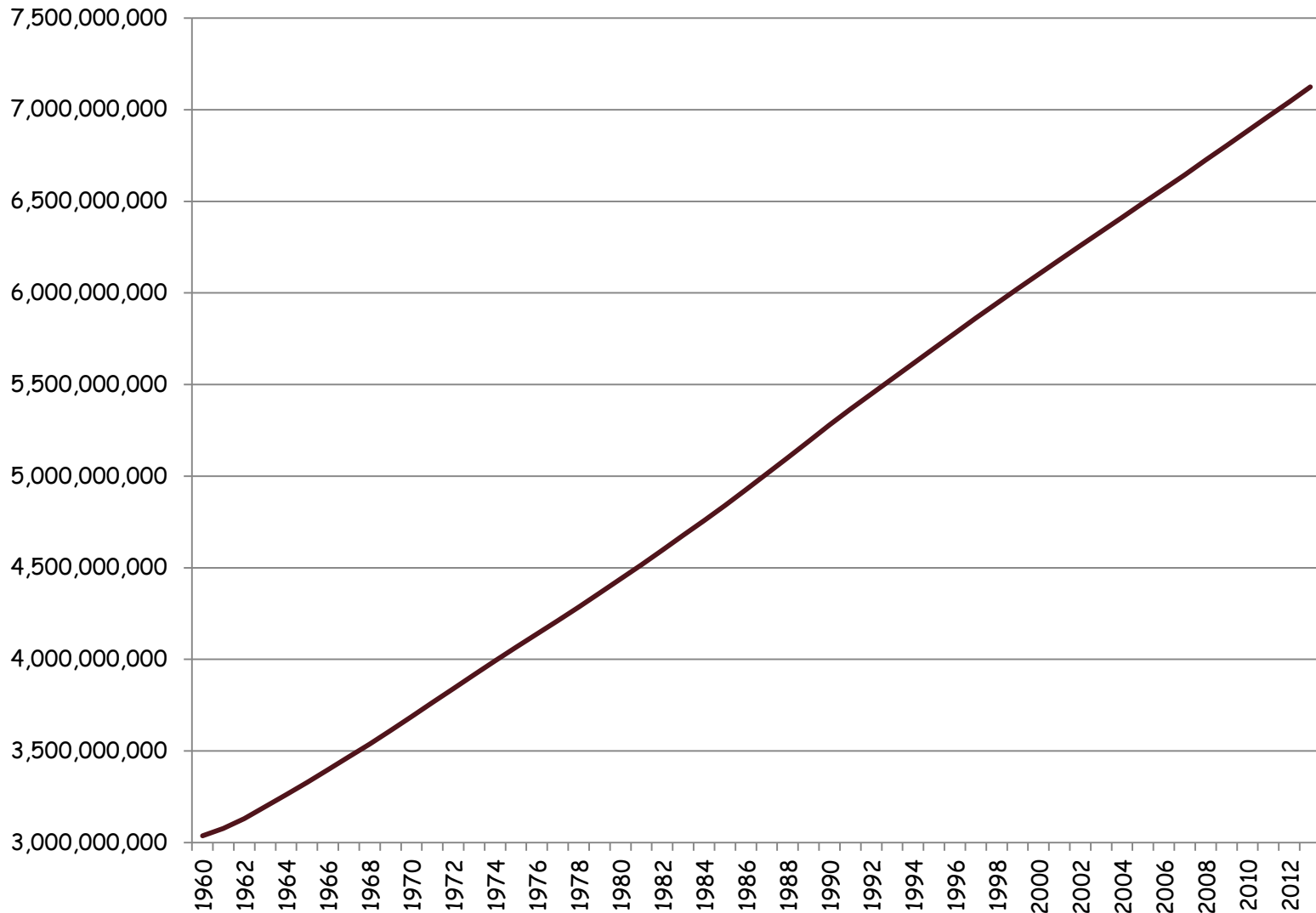
[RED] indicates values are dangerously high or low; and

[BLACK] is used for indicators where we don't yet have an idea of what value is safe or sustainable.

<http://www.igc.apc.org/millennium/inds>

21 May, 1997 y 28 Jan, 2015

# World population





## Country variations Visiting the worldmeters site

<http://www.worldometers.info/world-population/population-by-country/>

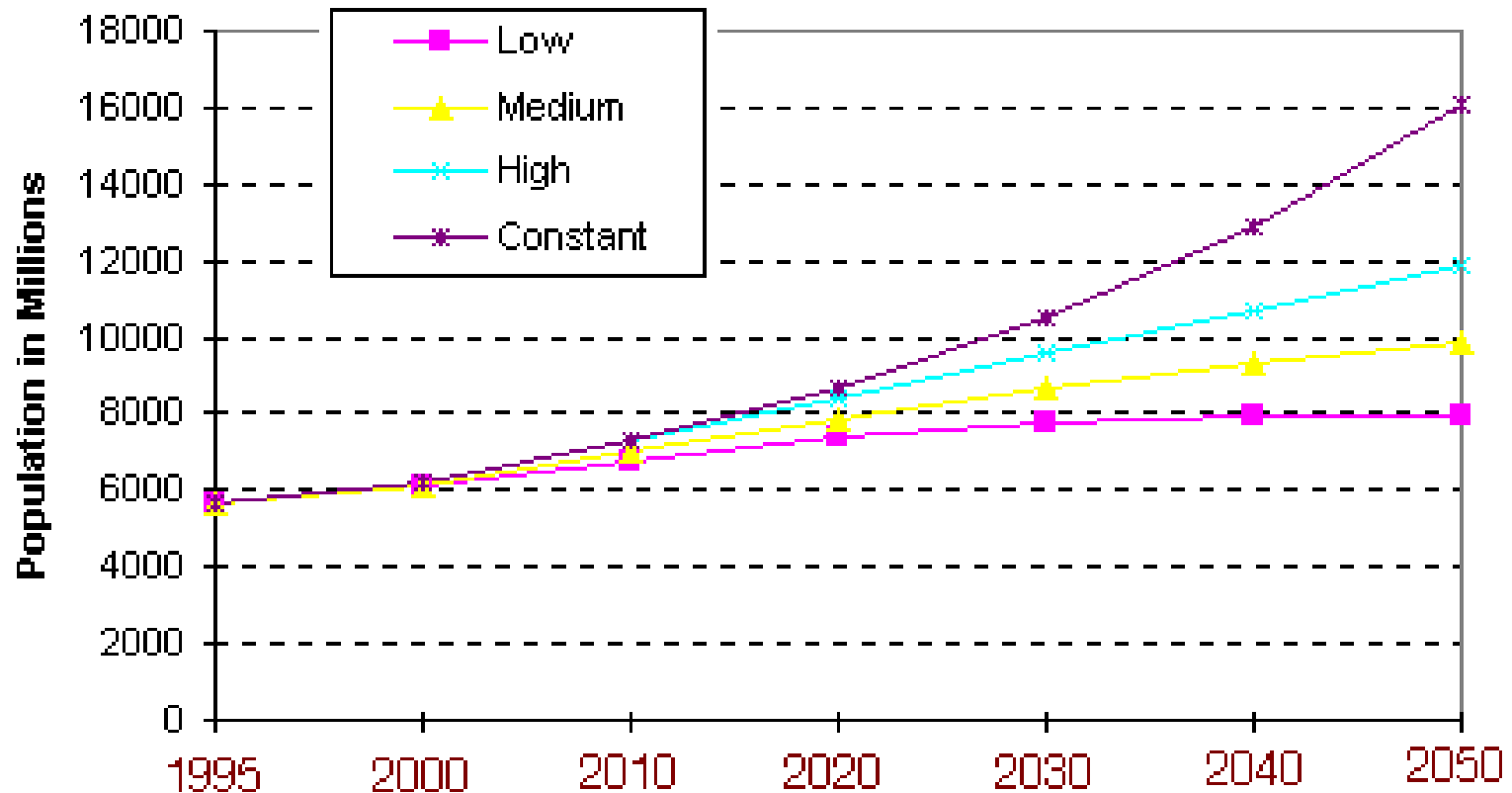
and

The worldpopdata site to see  
geographic variations

<http://www.worldpopdata.org/>  
map

# Indicators: Population

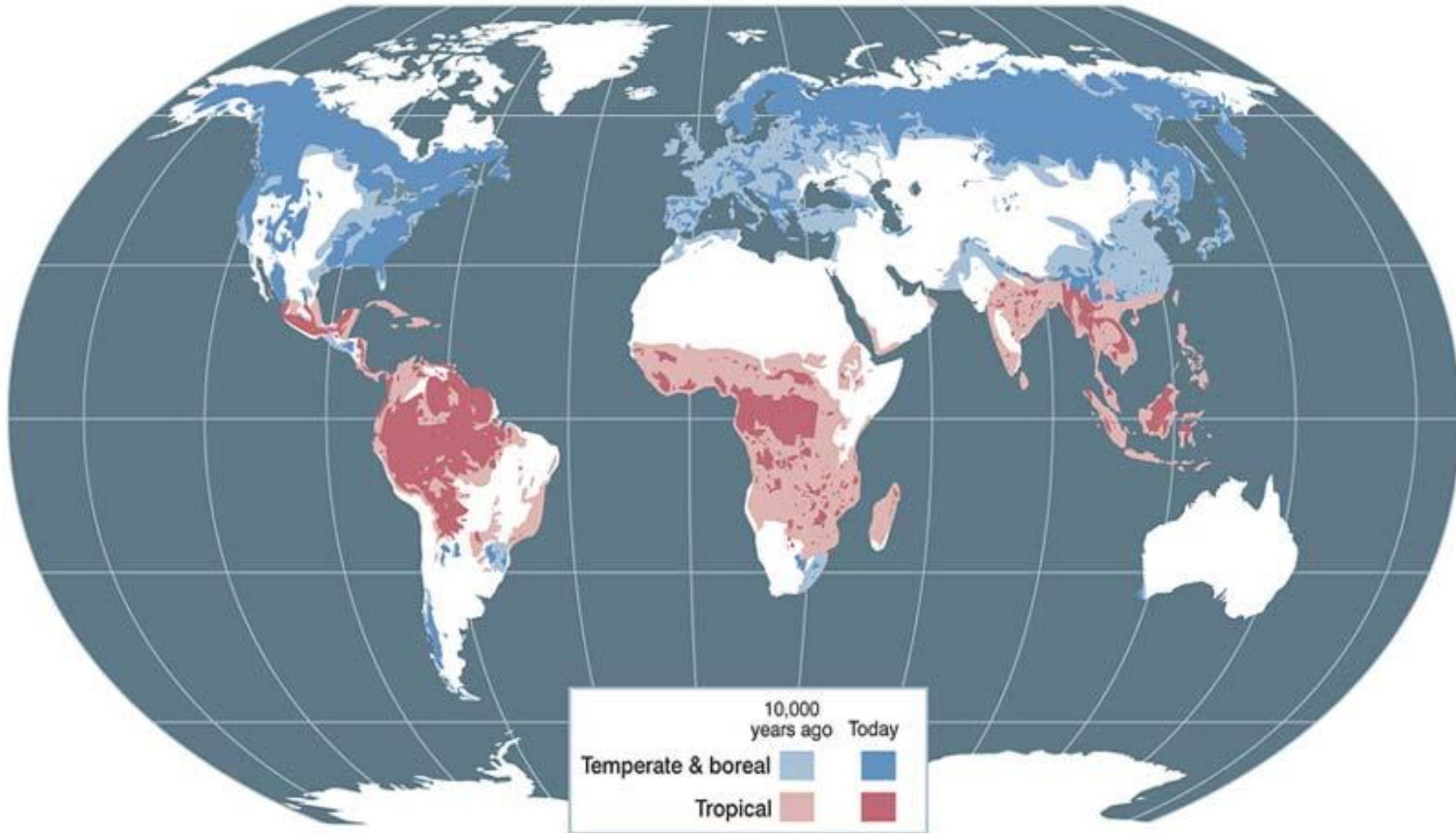
## World Population Projections 1995-2050



Data from the United Nations

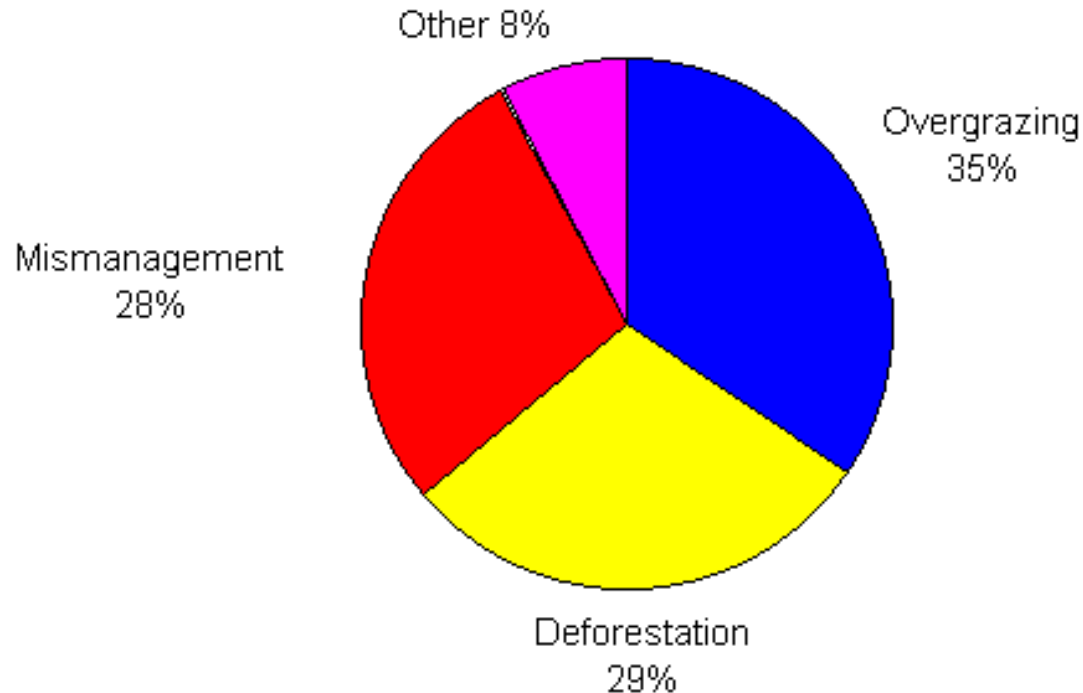
# Indicators: Forests

The world's disappearing forests



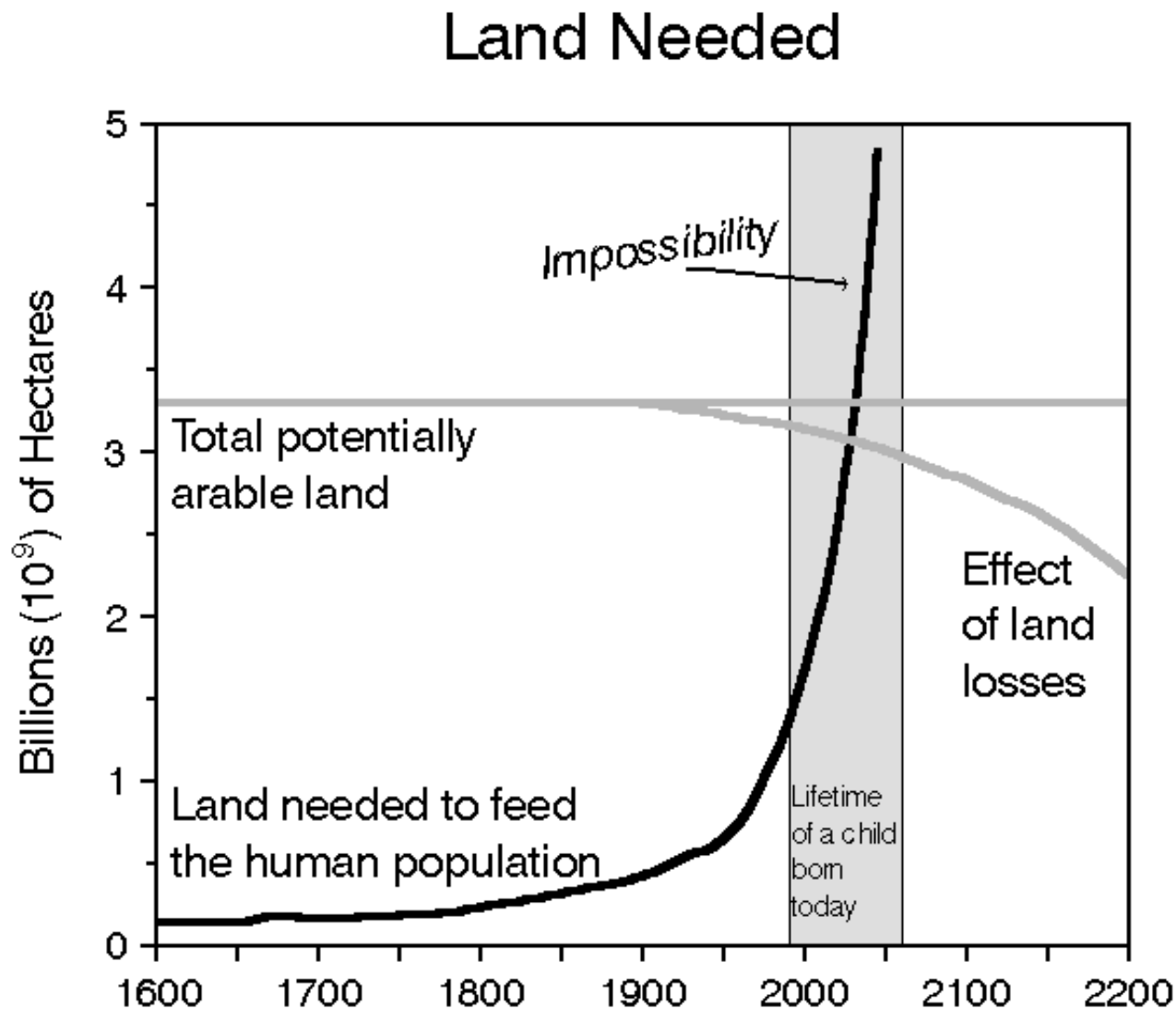
# Indicators: Land degradation

World Land Degradation by Use Type (1,965 Million Hectares, or 17% of Total Vegetated Area)



Compiled by Worldwatch Institute, based on "The Extent of Human-Induced Soil Degradation," Annex 5 in L. R. Oldeman et al., World Map of the Status of Human-Induced Soil Degradation (Wageningen, Netherlands: United Nations Environment Program and International Soil Reference and Information Center 1991.)  
Graphic © Facing the future: People and the Planet 1996.

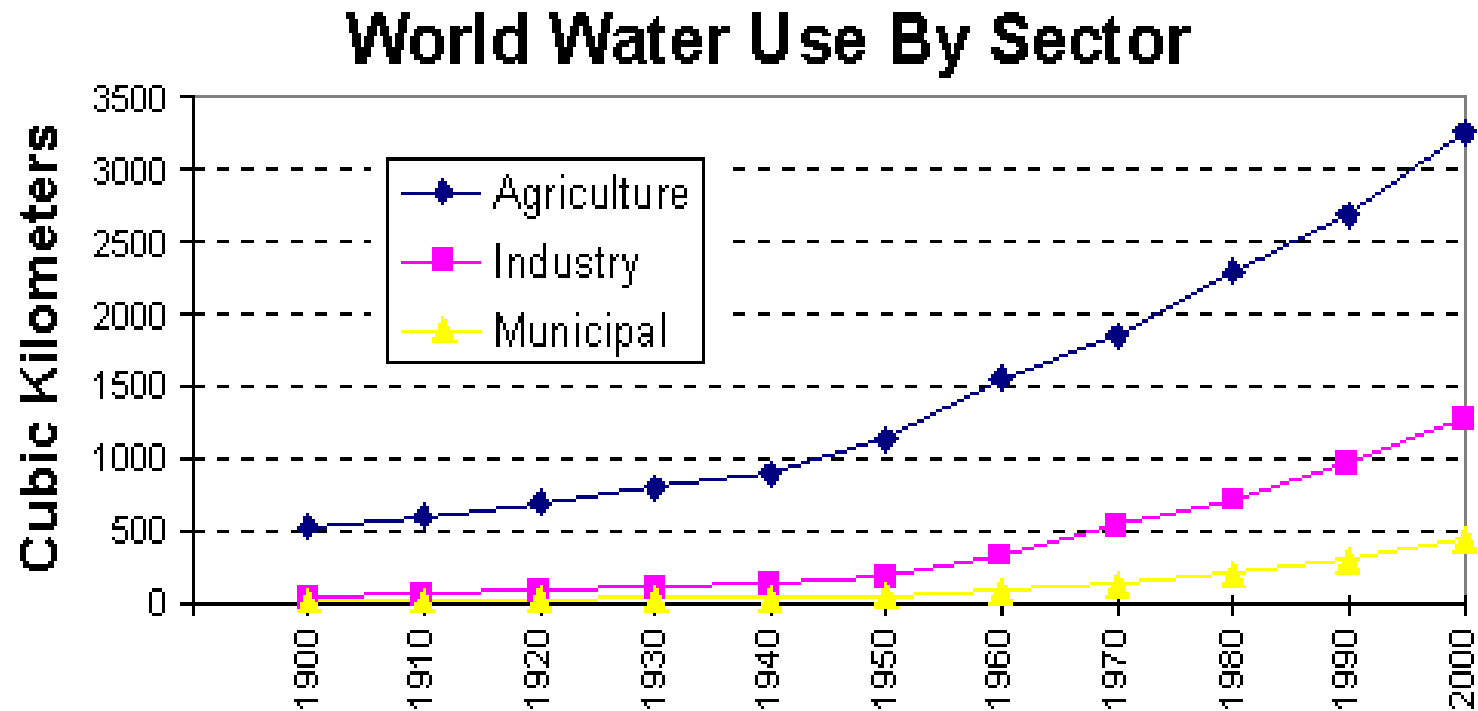
# Indicators: land needed...



Barney, Jane Blewett,  
and Kristen Barney. 1996  
Global 2000 Revisited:  
What Shall We Do?  
the Millennium Institute.

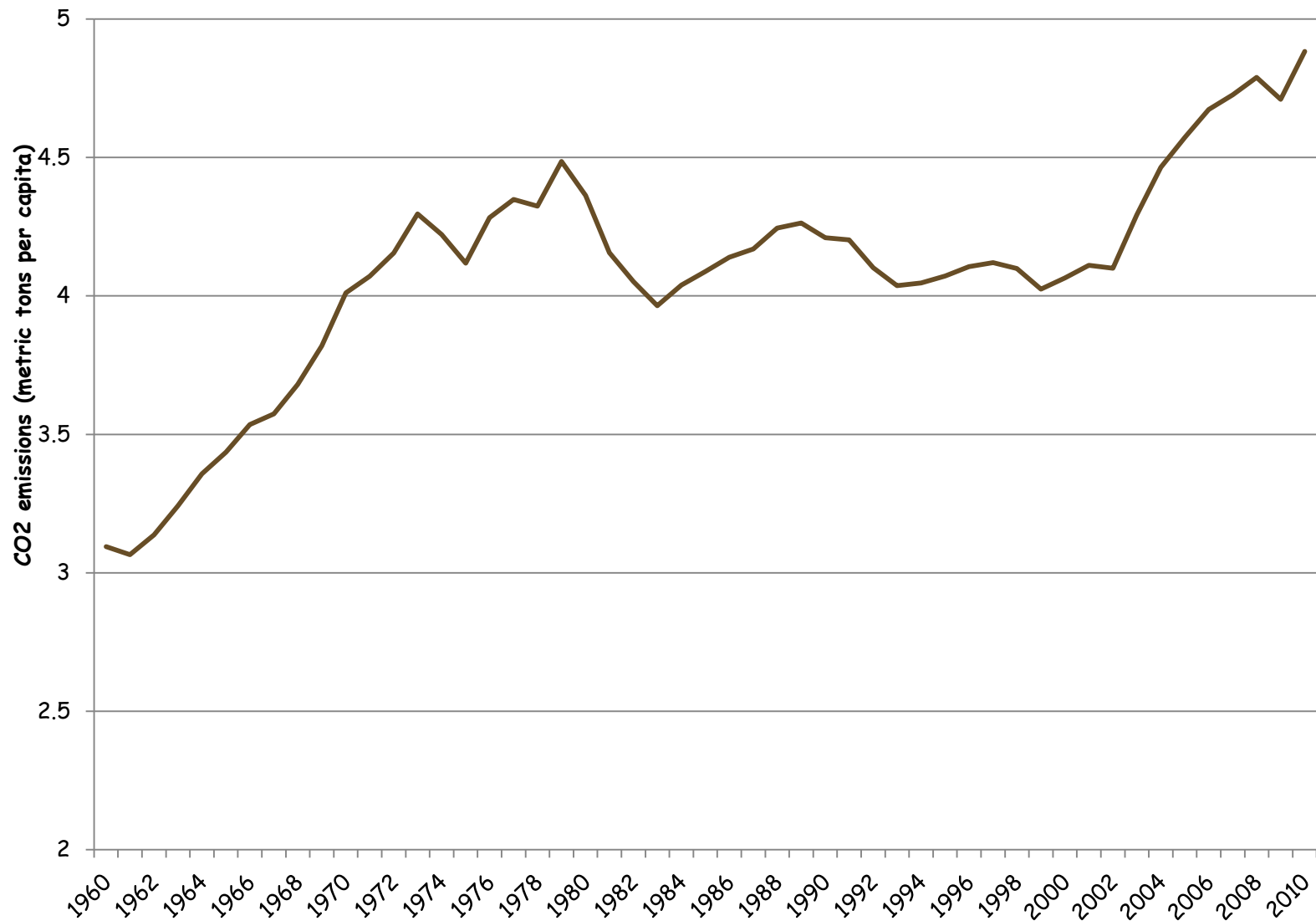


# Indicators: water by sector

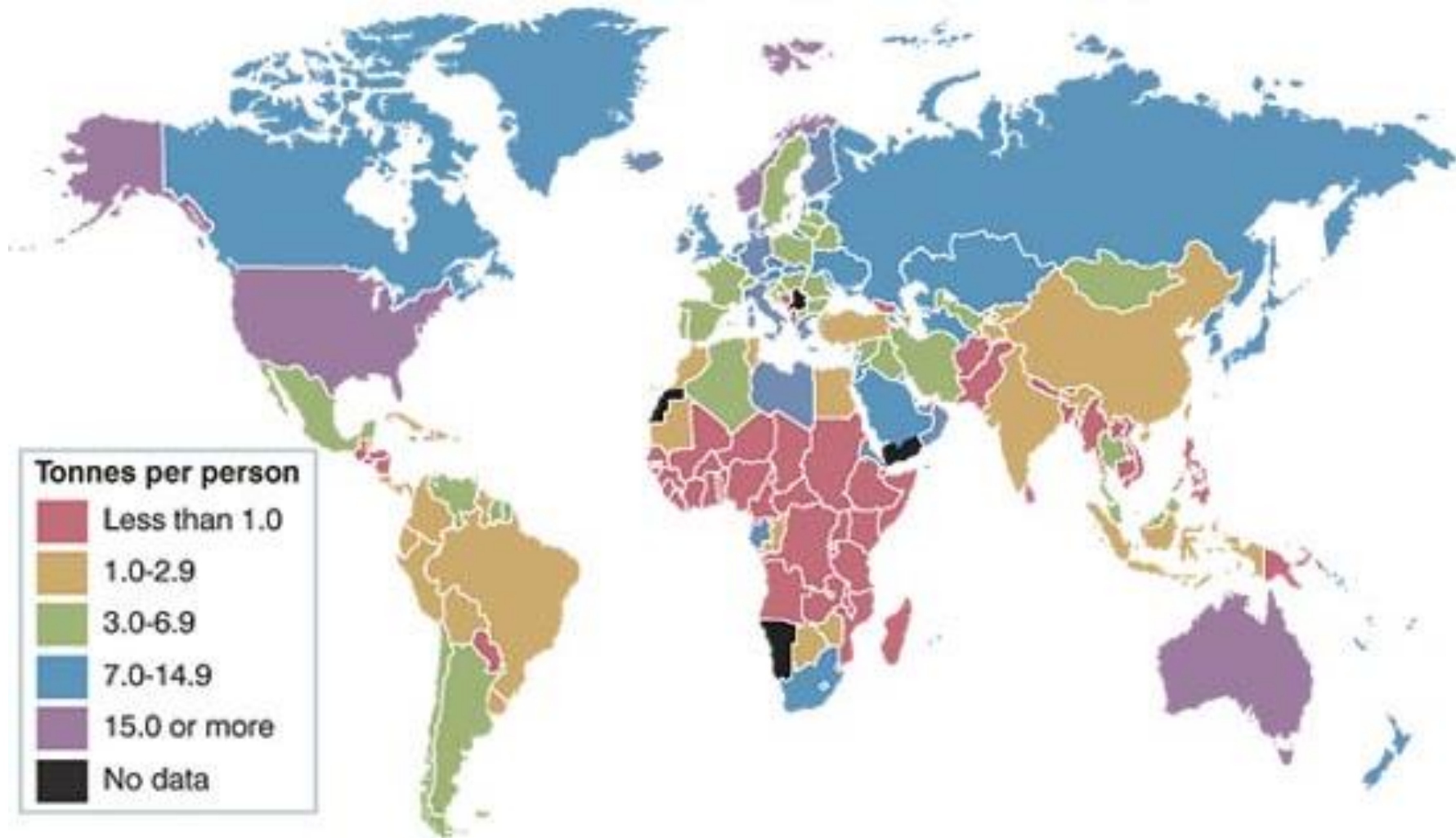


Compiled by Worldwatch Institute from Igor A. Shiklomanov, "World Fresh Water Resources," in P.H. Gleick, ed. "Water in Crisis" (New York, Oxford University Press, 1993).  
Graphic © Facing the Future: People and the Planet 1996.

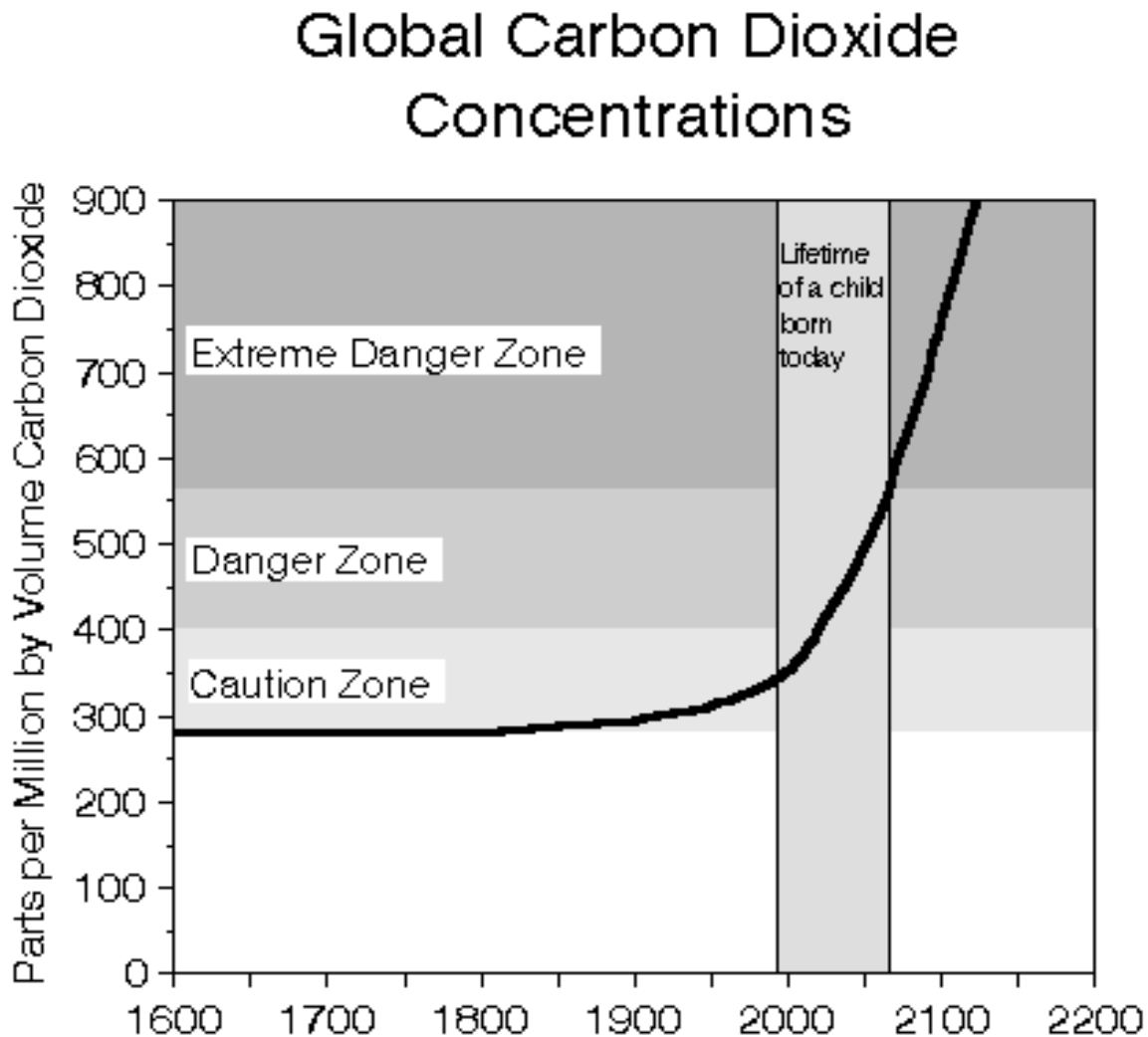
# Indicators: CO<sub>2</sub> emissions/capita



# Indicators: who pumps out the most CO<sub>2</sub>?

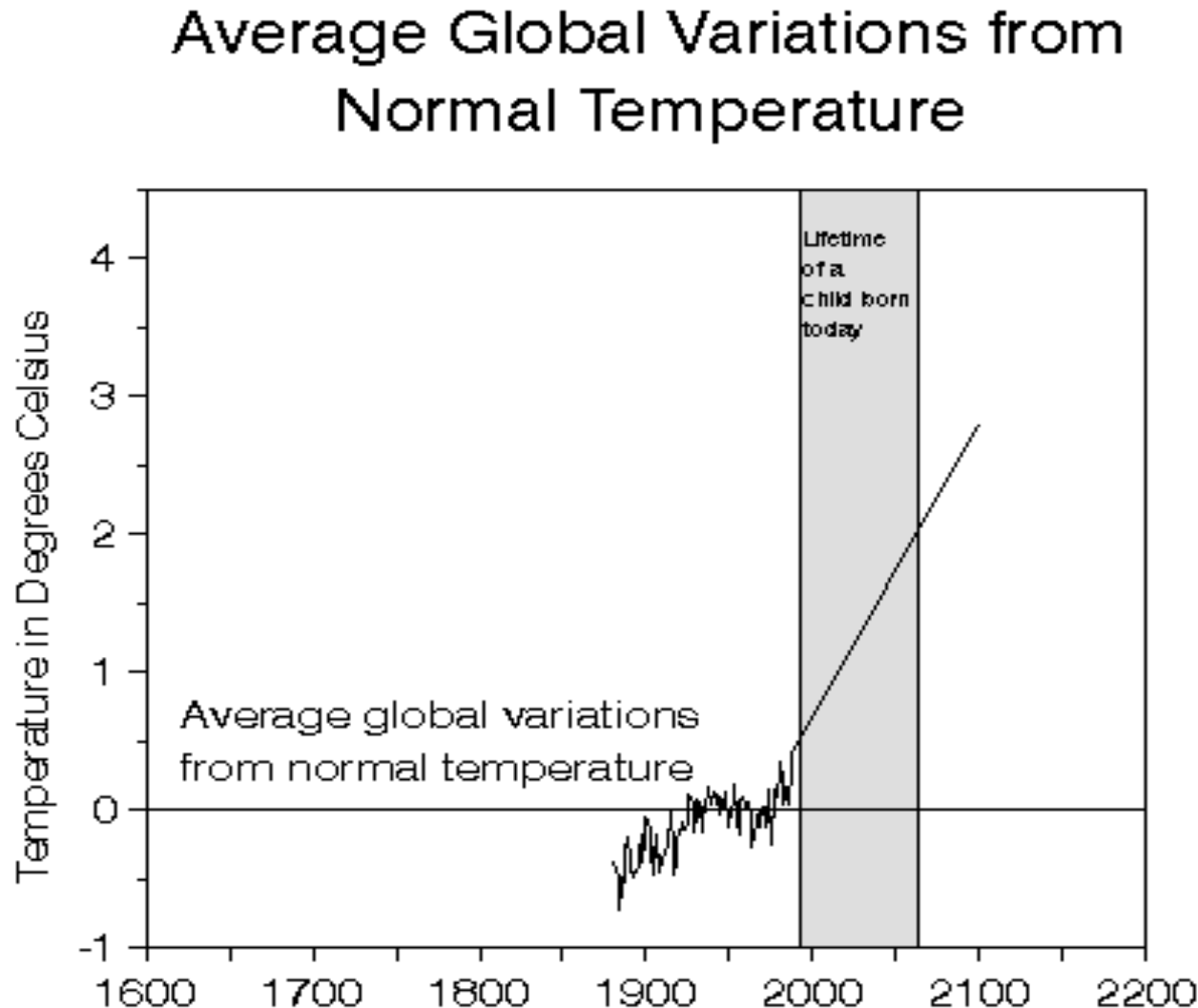


# Indicators: Global [CO<sub>2</sub>]



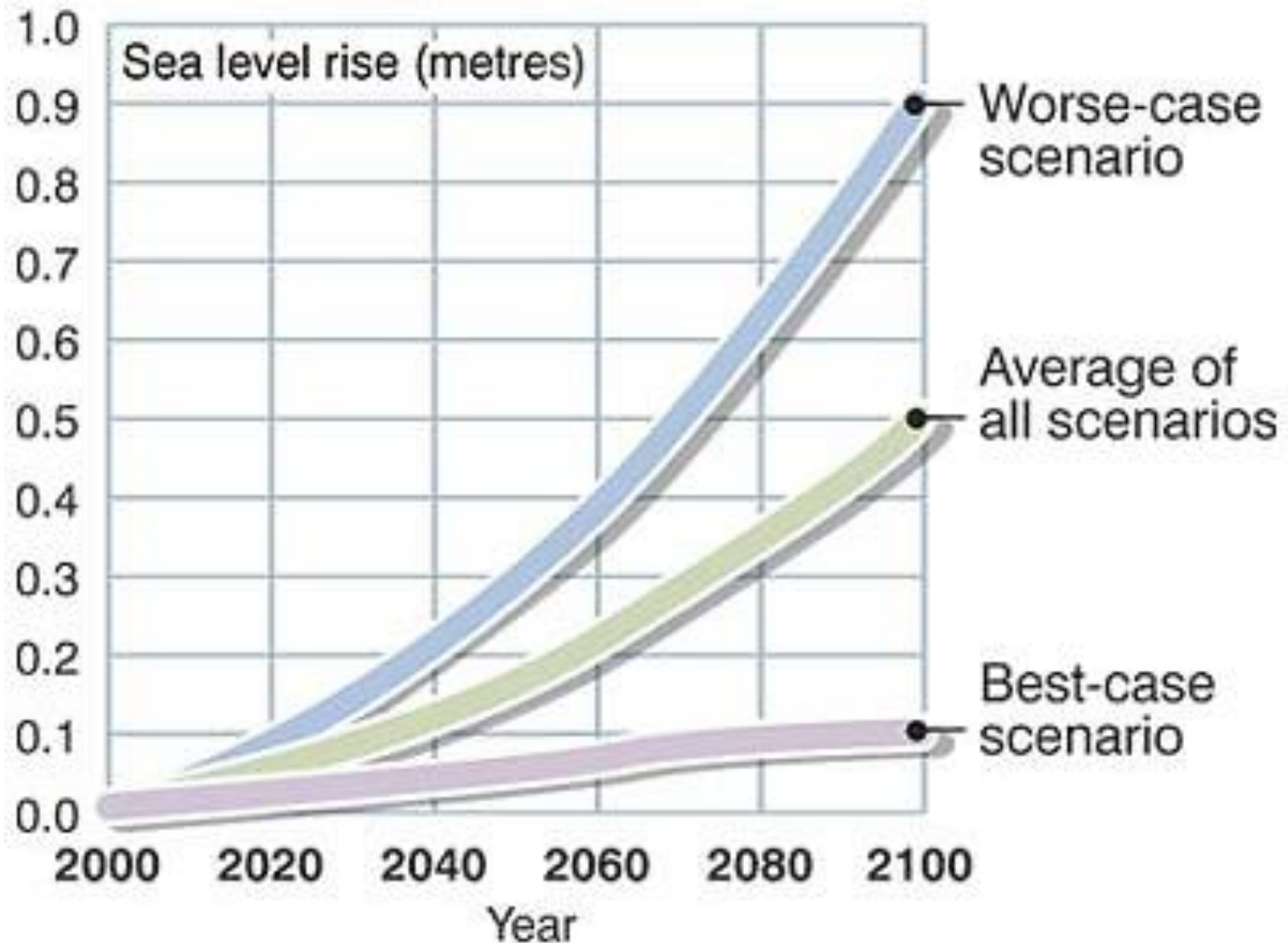
IPCC Working Group I.  
June 1990.  
Policymakers Summary of  
the Scientific  
Assessment on Climate Change.  
"Business-as-usual" scenario.  
Nairobi: U.N. Environment  
Programme. pp. 7-9.

# Indicators: temperature variations

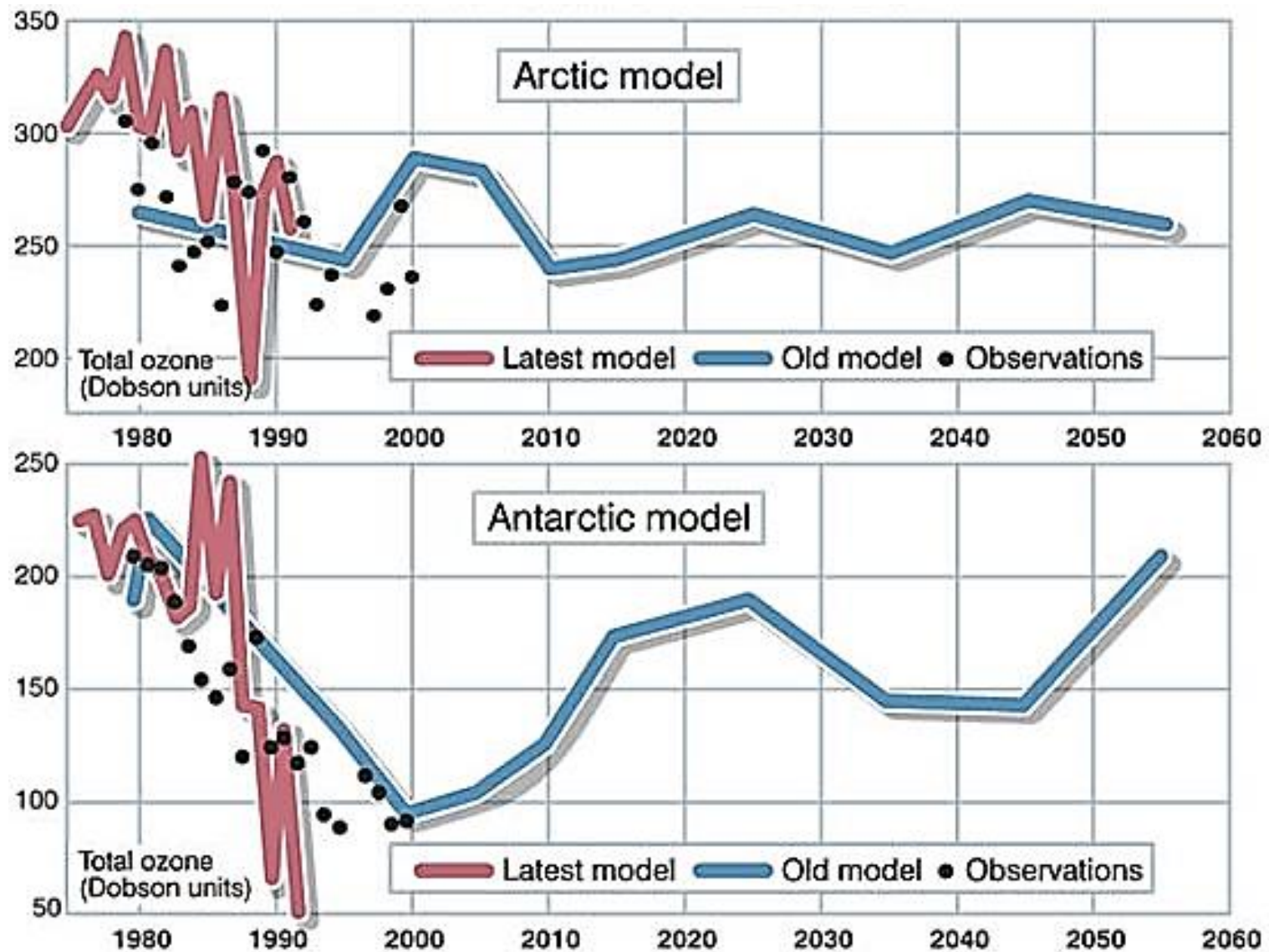


Projections are from Scenario IS92a as presented in Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. 1992. 1992 IPCC Supplement. Nairobi: U.N. Environment Programme. p. 25. The historical data are from Hanson, J. E. 1988. As reported in Shabecoff, P. "Global Warming Has Begun, Expert Tells Senate." The New York Times. 24 June 1988. p. A1.

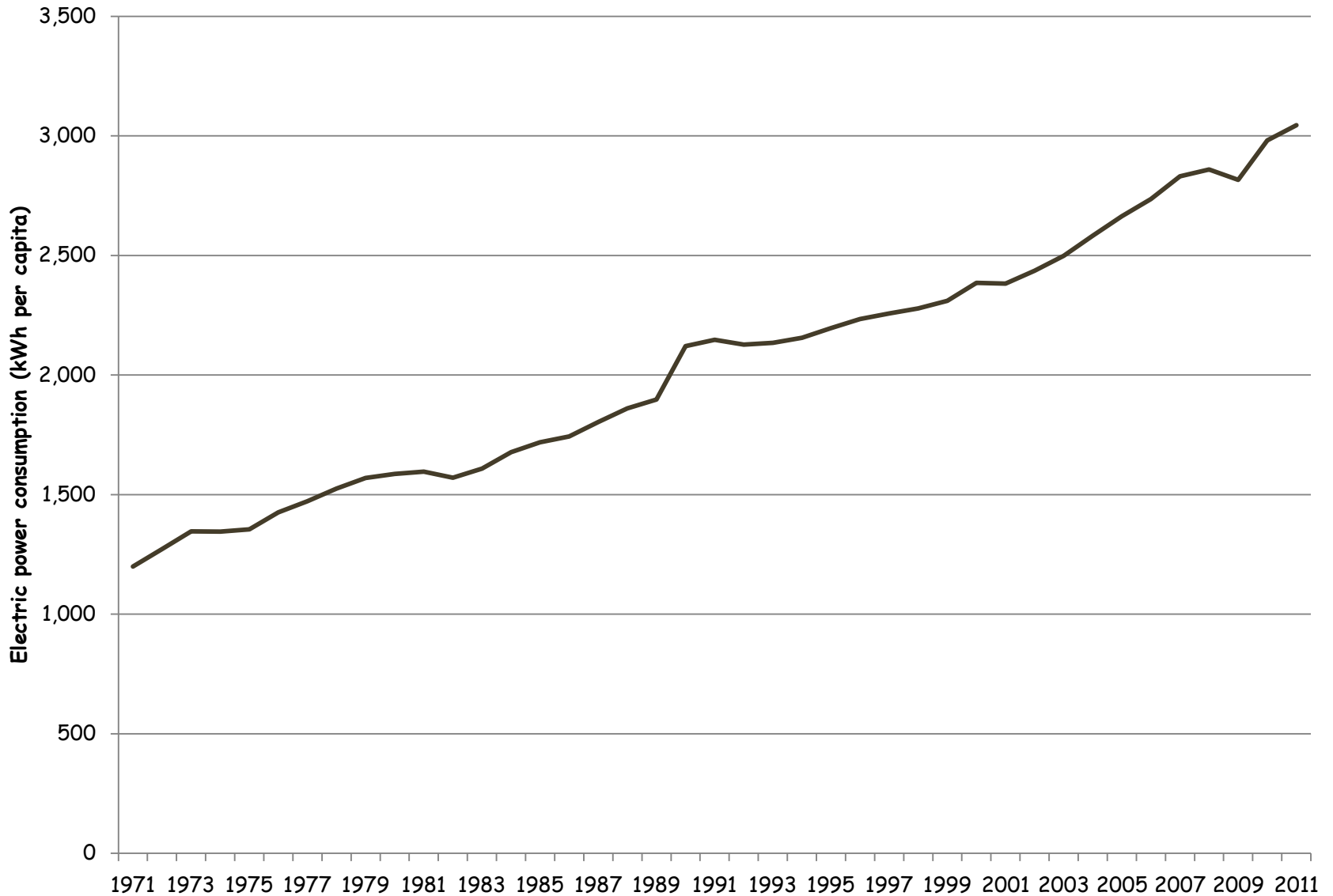
# Indicators: oceans rise



# Indicators: lowest anual ozone levels

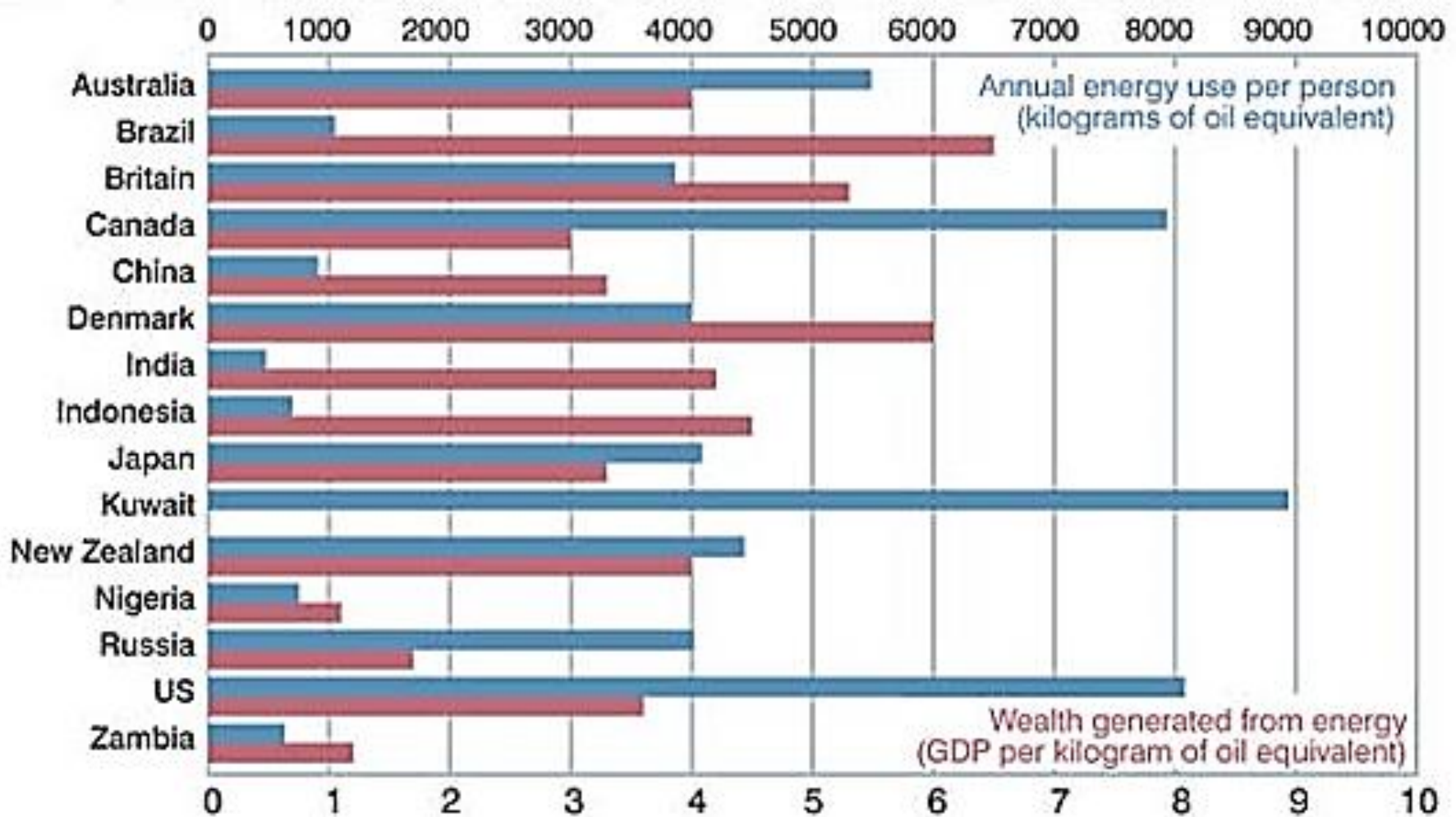


# Indicators: electric energy

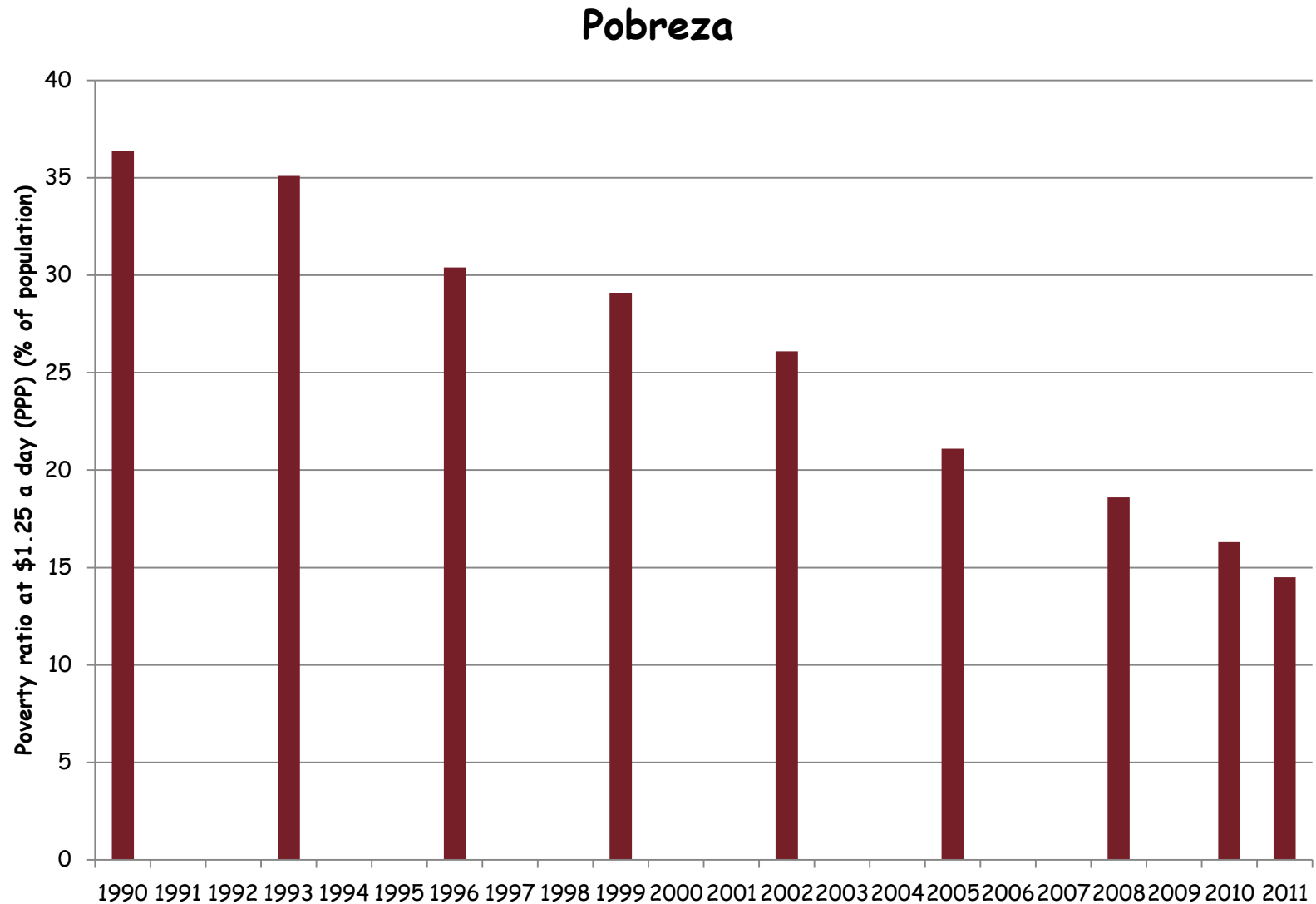




# Who uses most energy? Who gets most value for money?



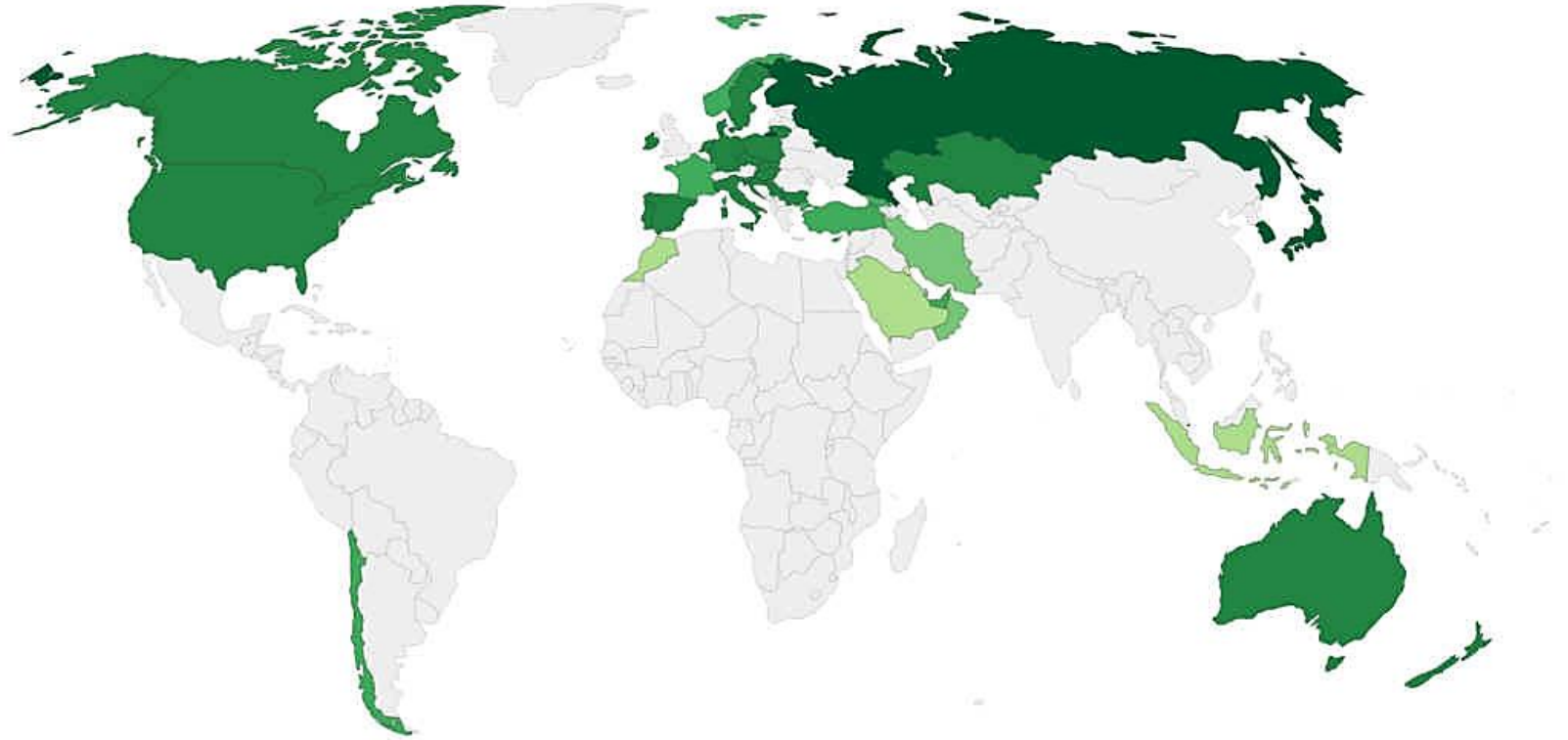
# Indicators: poverty



# Indicators: education

Average score for 4th graders on the TIMSS science assessment, 2015  
The scale centerpoint is 500.

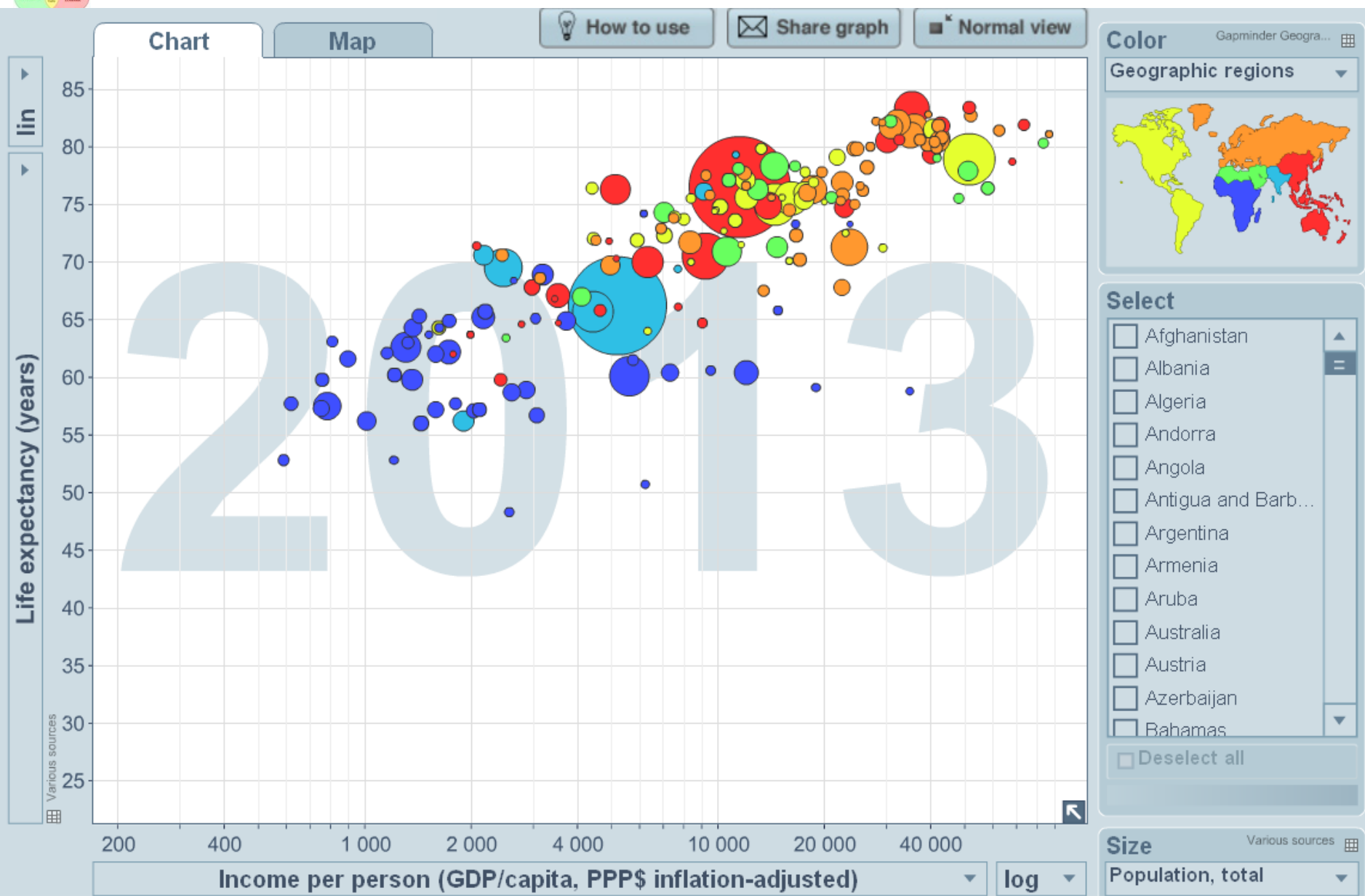
Our World  
in Data



Source: World Bank

OurWorldInData.org/quality-of-education • CC BY-SA

# Indicators (play the link)



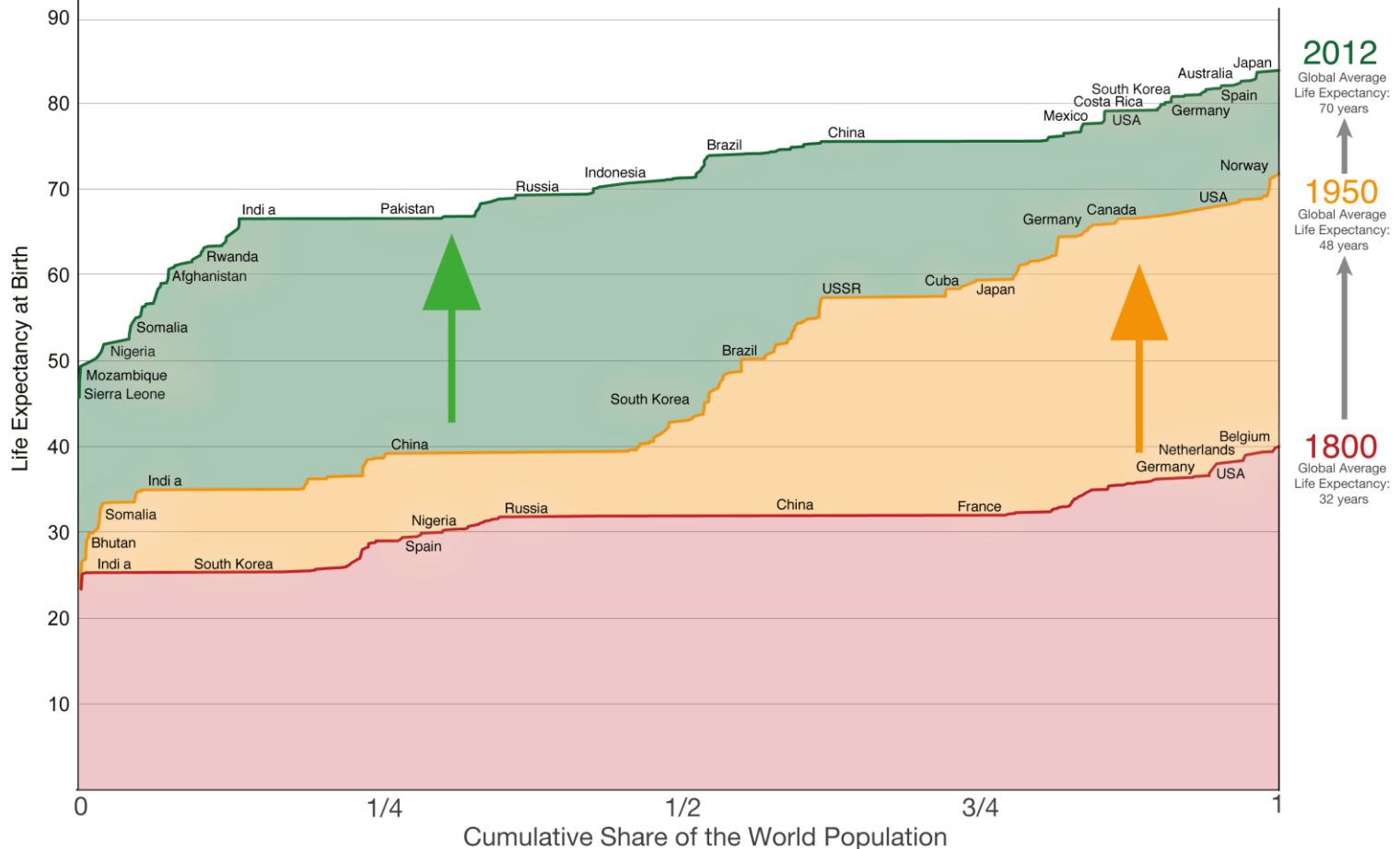
# Indicators

## GapMinder: Life expectancy and population, changes over time

Our World  
in Data

### Life Expectancy of the World Population in 1800, 1950 and 2012

Countries are ordered along the x-axis ascending by the life expectancy of the population. Data for almost all countries is shown in this chart, but not all data points are labelled with the country name.



Data source: The data on life expectancy by country and population by country are taken from [Gapminder.org](https://ourworldindata.org).

The interactive data visualisation is available at [OurWorldinData.org](https://ourworldindata.org). There you find the raw data and more visualisations on this topic.

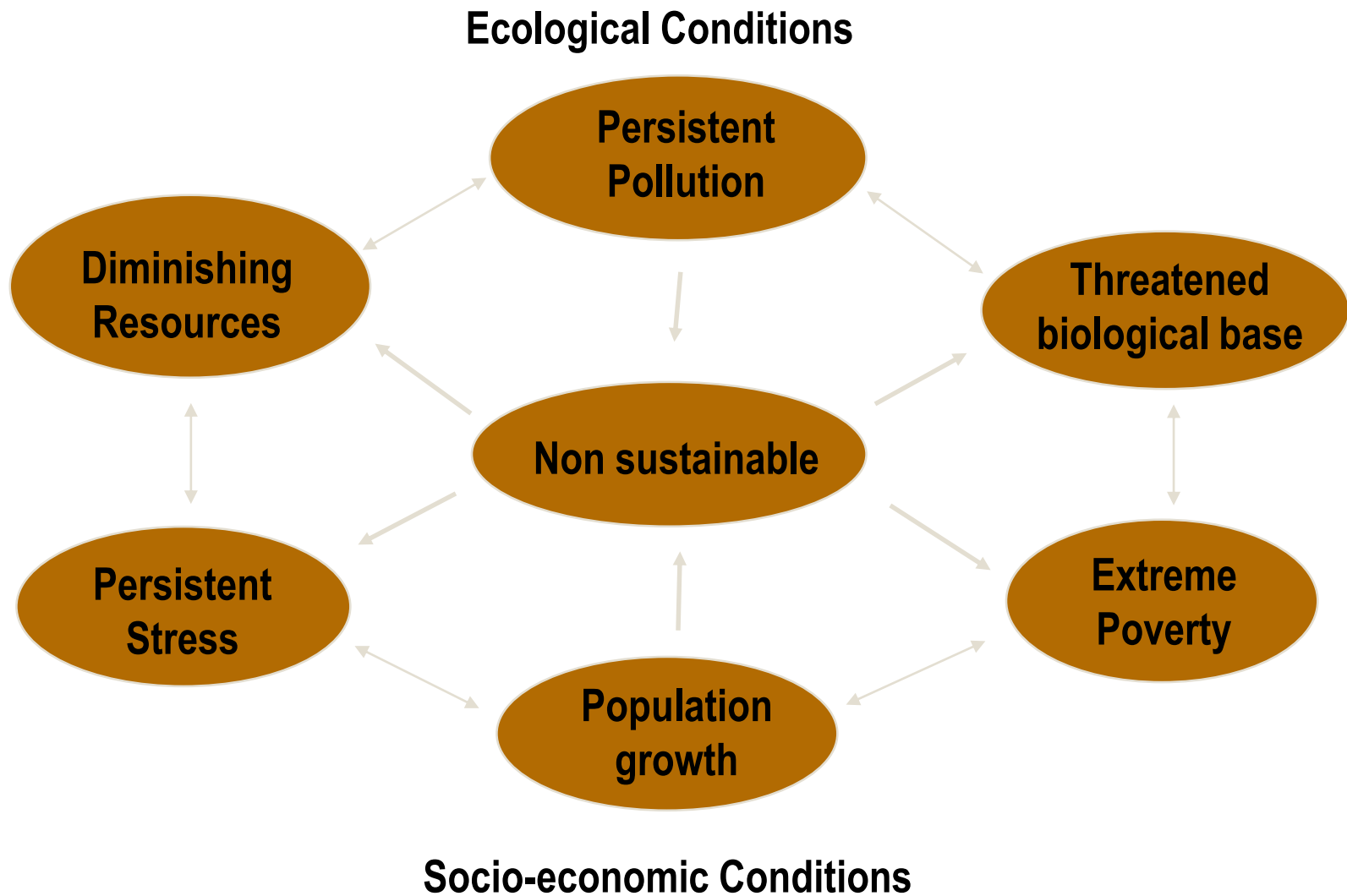
Licensed under CC-BY-SA by the author Max Roser.

# The environmental crisis



- Global
- Unequal
- Transgenerational
- Uncertainty
- Complex
- Exponential
- Mutually reinforced
- Systemic
- Serious consequences
- Urgent
- (in scale)
- (in distribution)
- (in its effects)
- (in prediction)
- (dynamic systems)
- (growth rates)
- (in its structure)
- (in its causes)
- (survival of the human specie)
- (urgent to correct)

# Signals



# Origen

The environmental problems  
are increasingly complex,  
global and diffuse, they do not  
originate in the environment,  
but in society.



# Consequences

