### **Digging Insights Regarding** Ecological Footprint and Sustainable Development





**JARET CODES** 





SDG 12 calls for a comprehensive set of actions from businesses, policy-makers, researchers and consumers to adapt to sustainable practices. It envisions sustainable production and consumption based on advanced technological capacity, resource efficiency and reduced global waste.

SDG 13 urges to take action to combat climate change and its impacts. Climate change is now affecting every country on every continent. It is disrupting national economies and affecting lives, costing people, communities and countries dearly today and even more tomorrow.

Natural resources are continuously declining and are being used faster than they can be replenished.



The Ecological Footprint measures the amount of biologically productive land and sea area an individual, a region, all of humanity, or a human activity that compete for biologically productive space.



Earth's Overshoot Day
marks the day the
humanity exhausts
nature's budget for a
year.

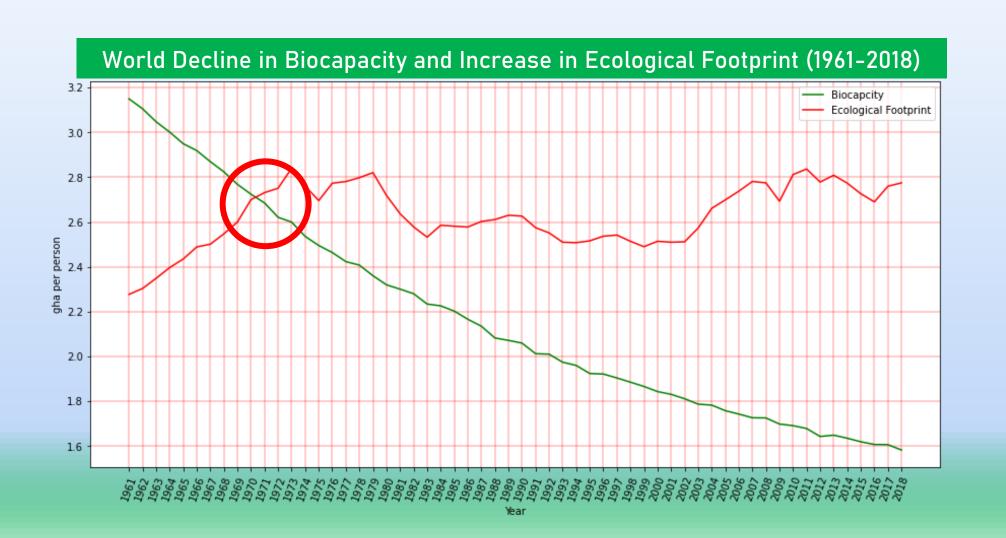




July 25, 2018

In 2018, humanity requires approximately double of what the Earth can produce in that year.

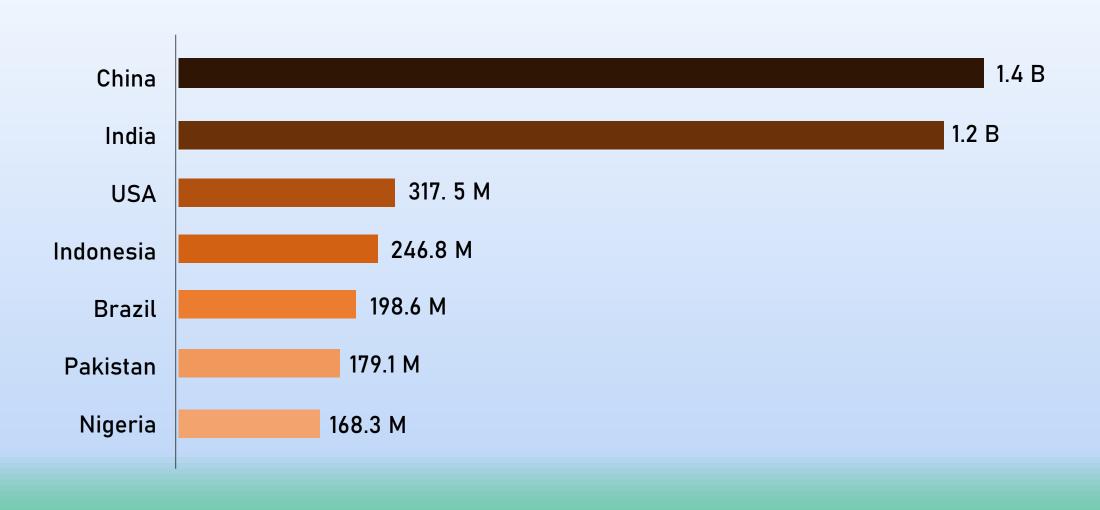
#### In 1971, the first ever Earth's Overshoot Day occurred.



The degradation of natural resources can be attributed to the **overpopulation**.



## Countries with the Highest Population



## **PHILIPPINES**

96.71 M Population

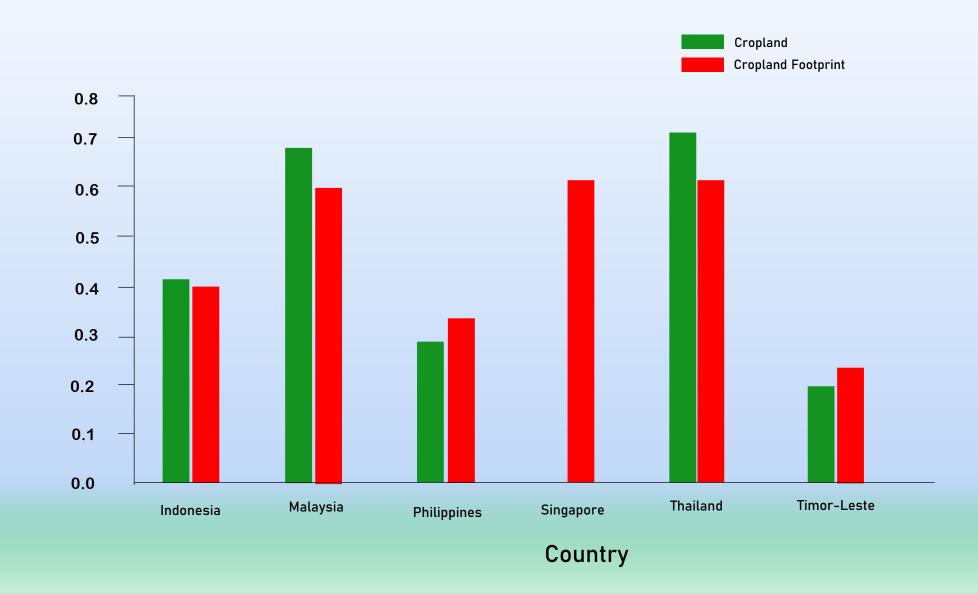
1.1 Ecological Footprint

0.54 Bio capacity

-0.56 Bio capacity deficit

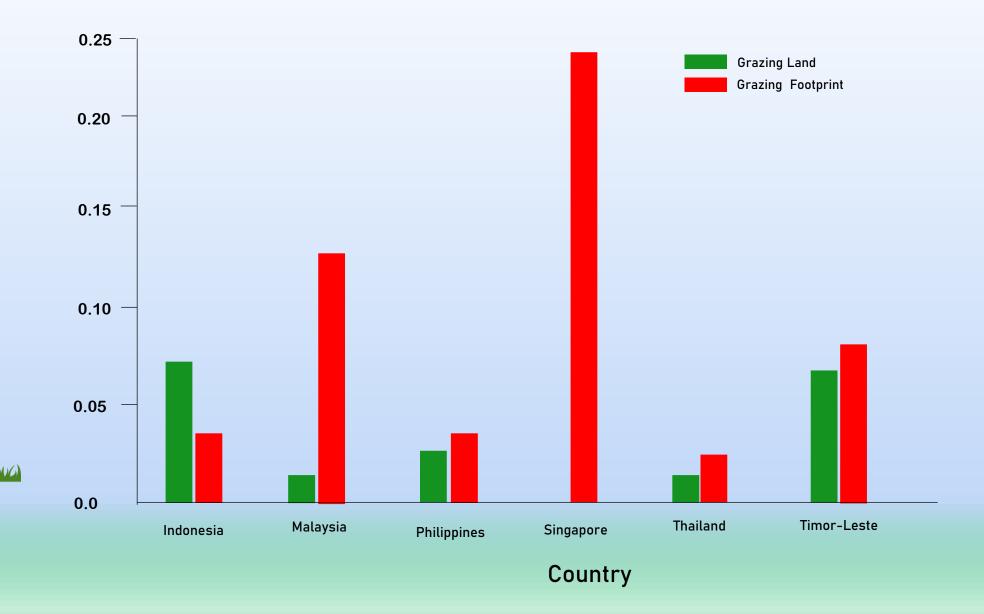


#### Cropland vs Cropland Footprint (South East Asia)

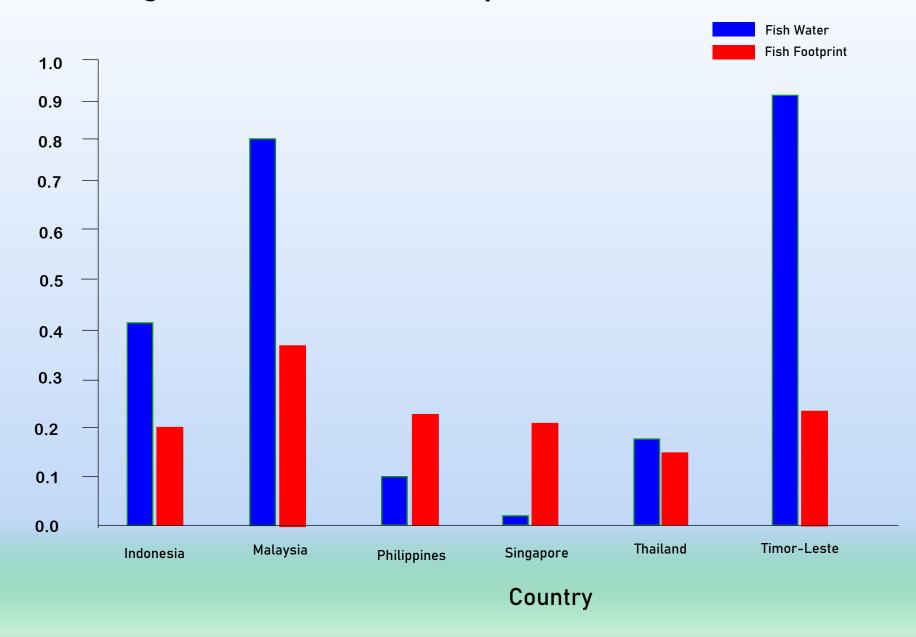




#### Grazing Land vs Grazing Footprint (South East Asia)

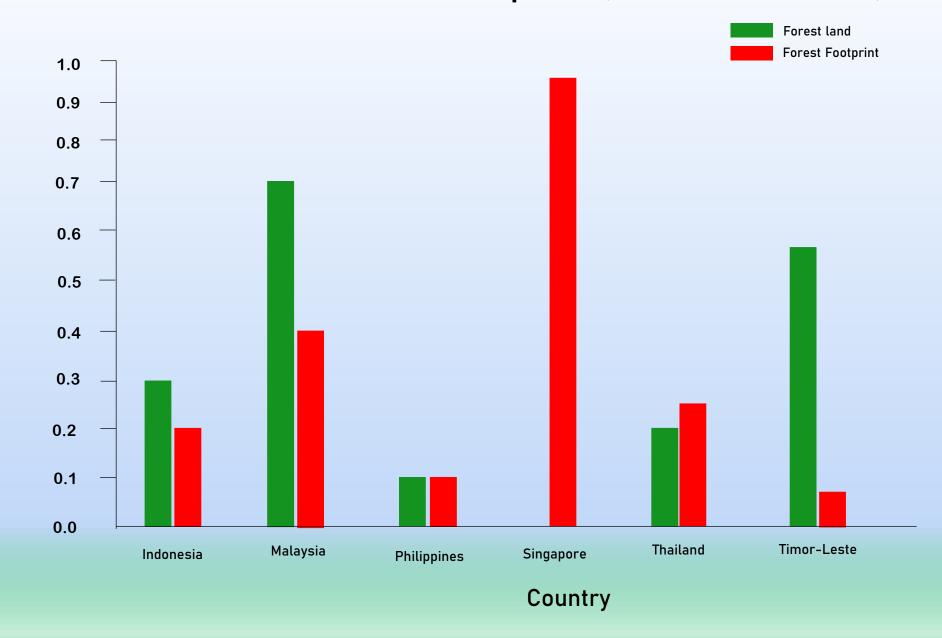


#### Fishing Water vs Fish Footprint (South East Asia)





#### Forest Land vs Forest Footprint (South East Asia)





## **Objectives**

Hidden knowledge about the different factors that affect the environment positively and negatively.

Numerical details of how each individual person contributes to the exhaustion of natural resources.

Understand the implications of continuous depletion of natural resources to the future.

Explain the contribution of humans and industries in different countries to the problem of ecological deficit.

# REGEN 2050





