It is Getting Crowded And Warm Here

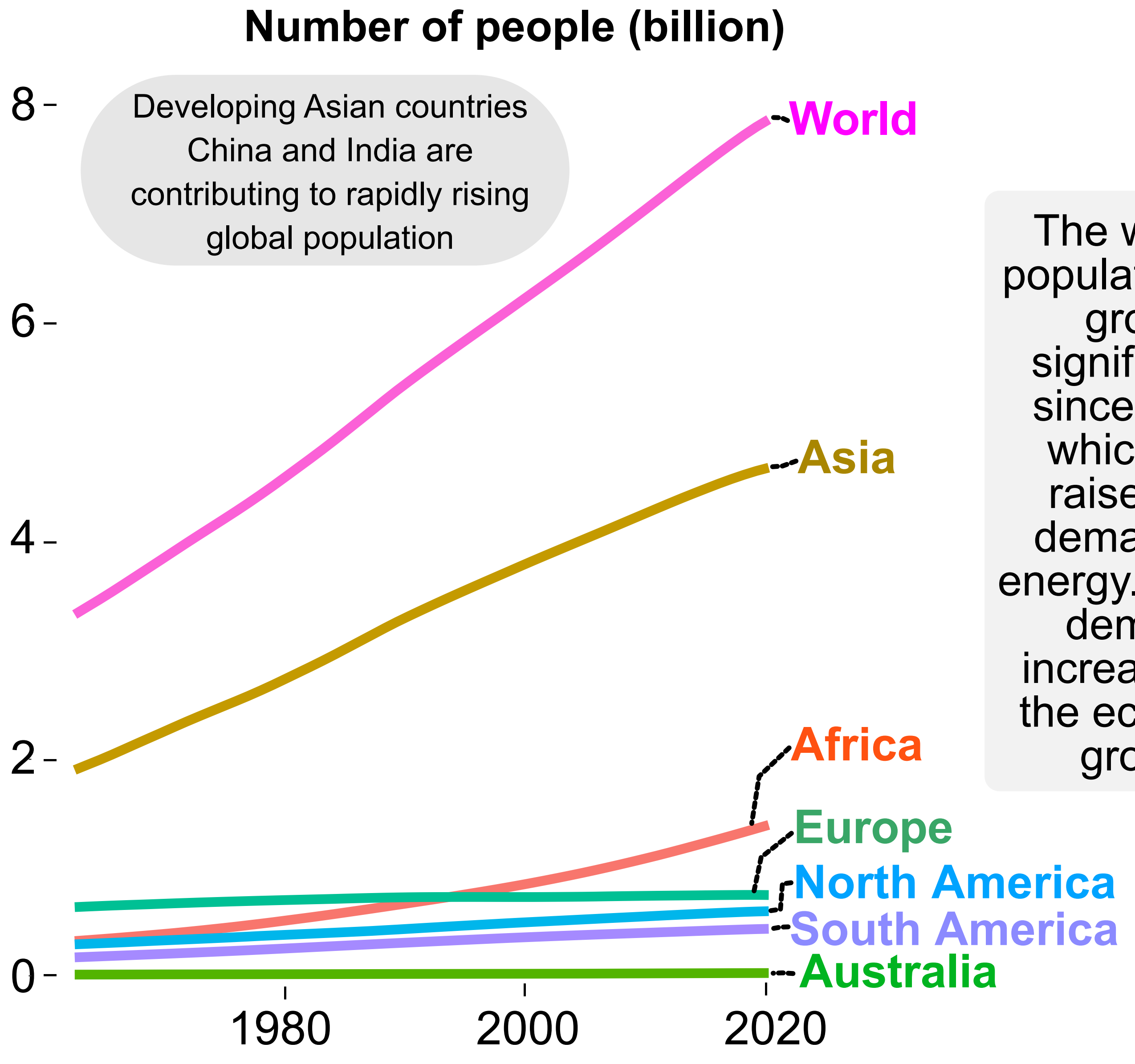
Rising global population is exacerbating global warming

The need for food, water, housing, energy, healthcare, and transportation will rise as the population grows. This demand must be met with increase in energy production by using more fossil fuels such as coal which would lead to more carbon emission thereby resulting in temperature rise. By taxing resources, rapid population rise would increase carbon emission and temperature changes could become worse.

World over the past 56 yrs

POPULATION	ENERGY	FOSSILS	CARBON	TEMPERATURE
137% increase	282% more	300 % more	228% more	+ 1°Fahrenheit

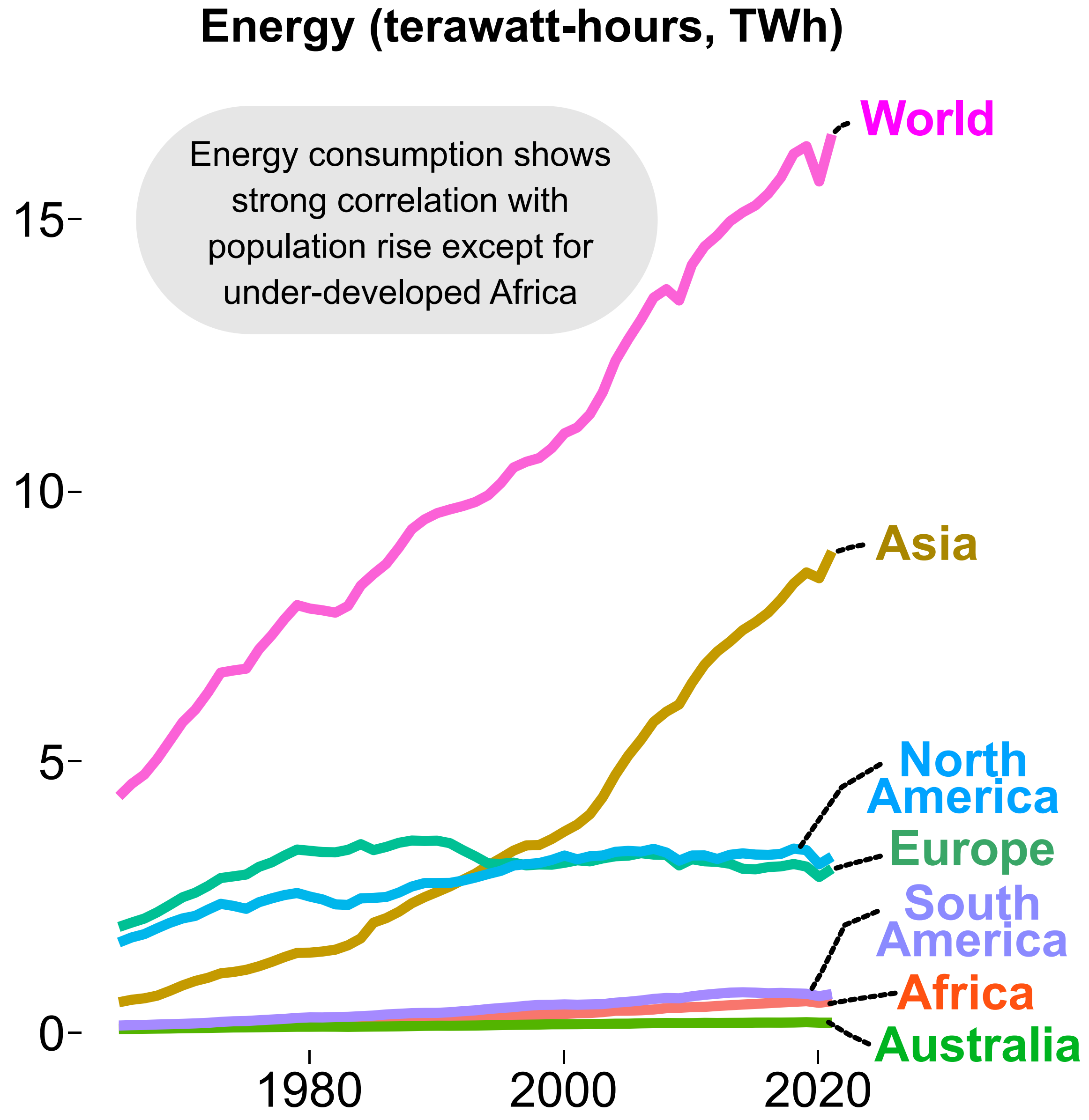
Global overpopulation



Developing Asian countries China and India are contributing to rapidly rising global population

The world's population has grown significantly since 1965, which has raised the demand for energy. Energy demand increases as the economy grows.

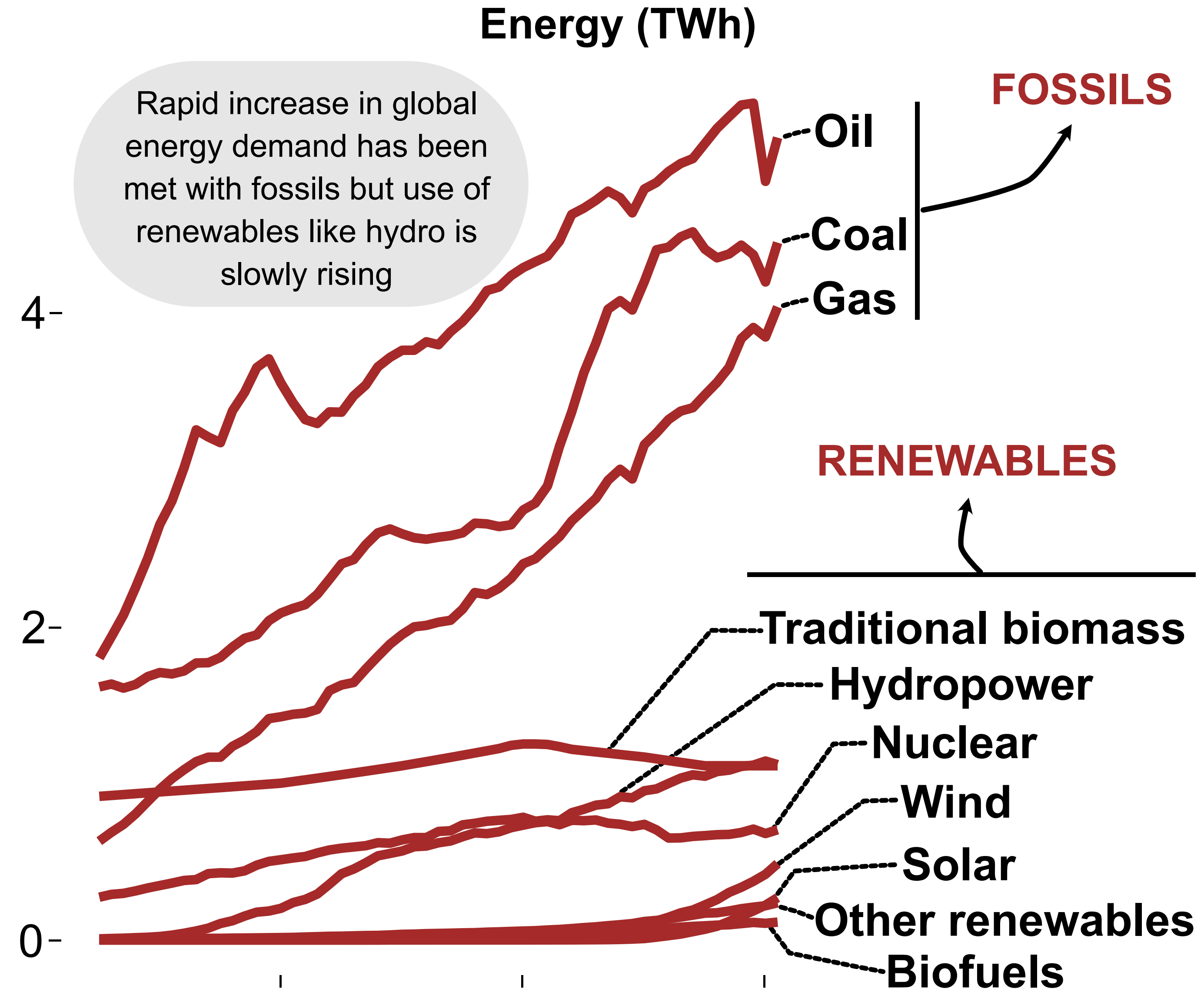
Increased energy consumption



Energy consumption shows strong correlation with population rise except for under-developed Africa

The technological, social, economic, and development advancement that has followed has been largely driven by fossil energy. Coal, oil, and gas—fossil fuels—have played a significant role in the world's energy systems and still do. In industrialized countries, renewable energy is expanding quickly, yet fossil fuels still rule.

More fossil fuels used for energy production



Rapid increase in global energy demand has been met with fossils but use of renewables like hydro is slowly rising

More carbon dioxide produced in overpopulated countries, 2020

Fossil fuel burning increases the levels of carbon dioxide in atmosphere

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

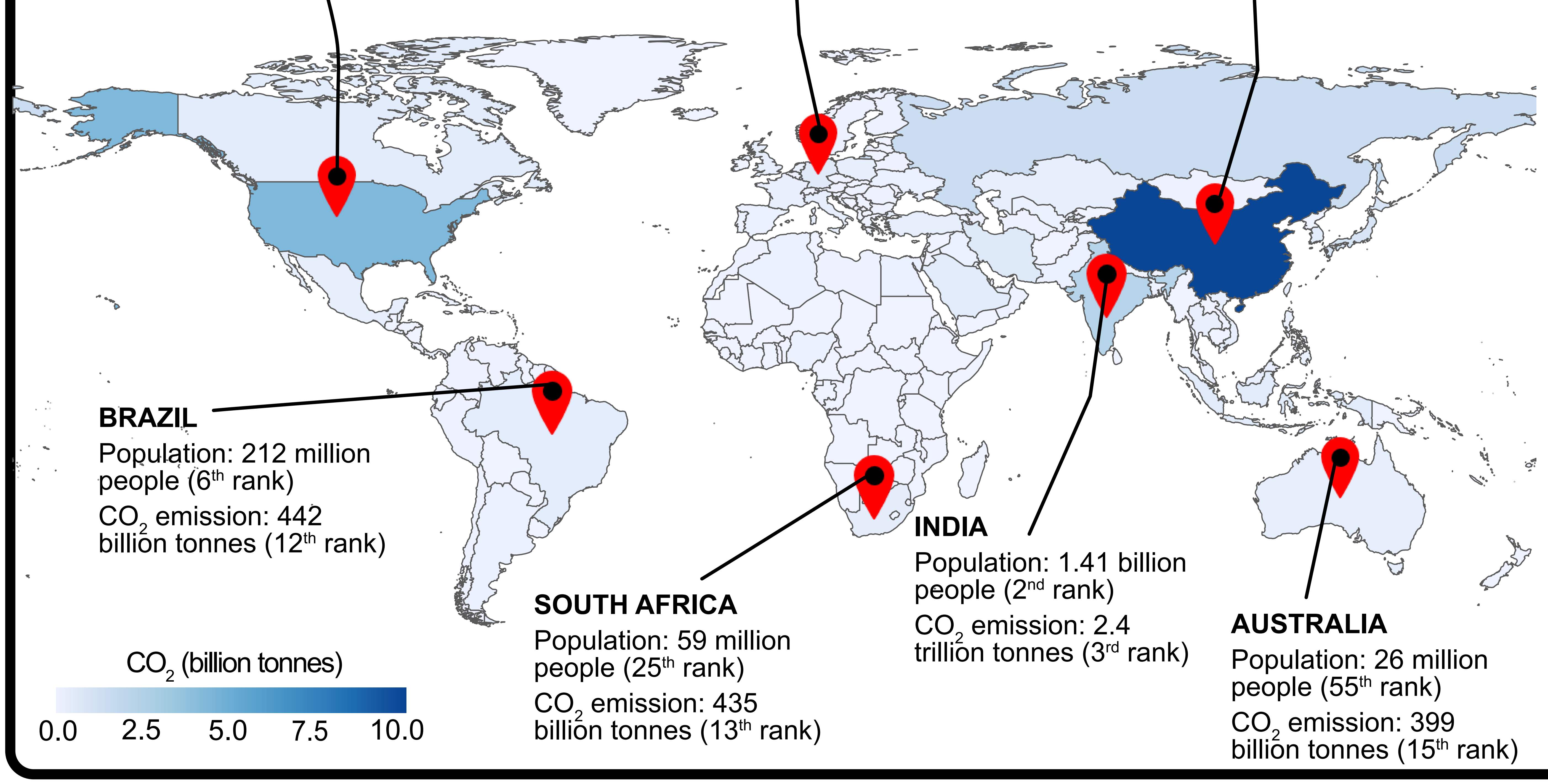
World's third most populous country (0.338 billion) and second most carbon dioxide emitter (4.7 trillion tonnes).

GERMANY

Europe's most populous country (83 million) Germany stands 8th on the list of top carbon dioxide producing countries (0.6 trillion tonnes).

CHINA

With 1.43 billion people, China has the highest population in the world, and not surprisingly is the largest emitter of carbon dioxide (11 trillion tonnes).



BRAZIL

Population: 212 million people (6th rank)

CO_2 emission: 442 billion tonnes (12th rank)

SOUTH AFRICA

Population: 59 million people (25th rank)

CO_2 emission: 435 billion tonnes (13th rank)

INDIA

Population: 1.41 billion people (2nd rank)

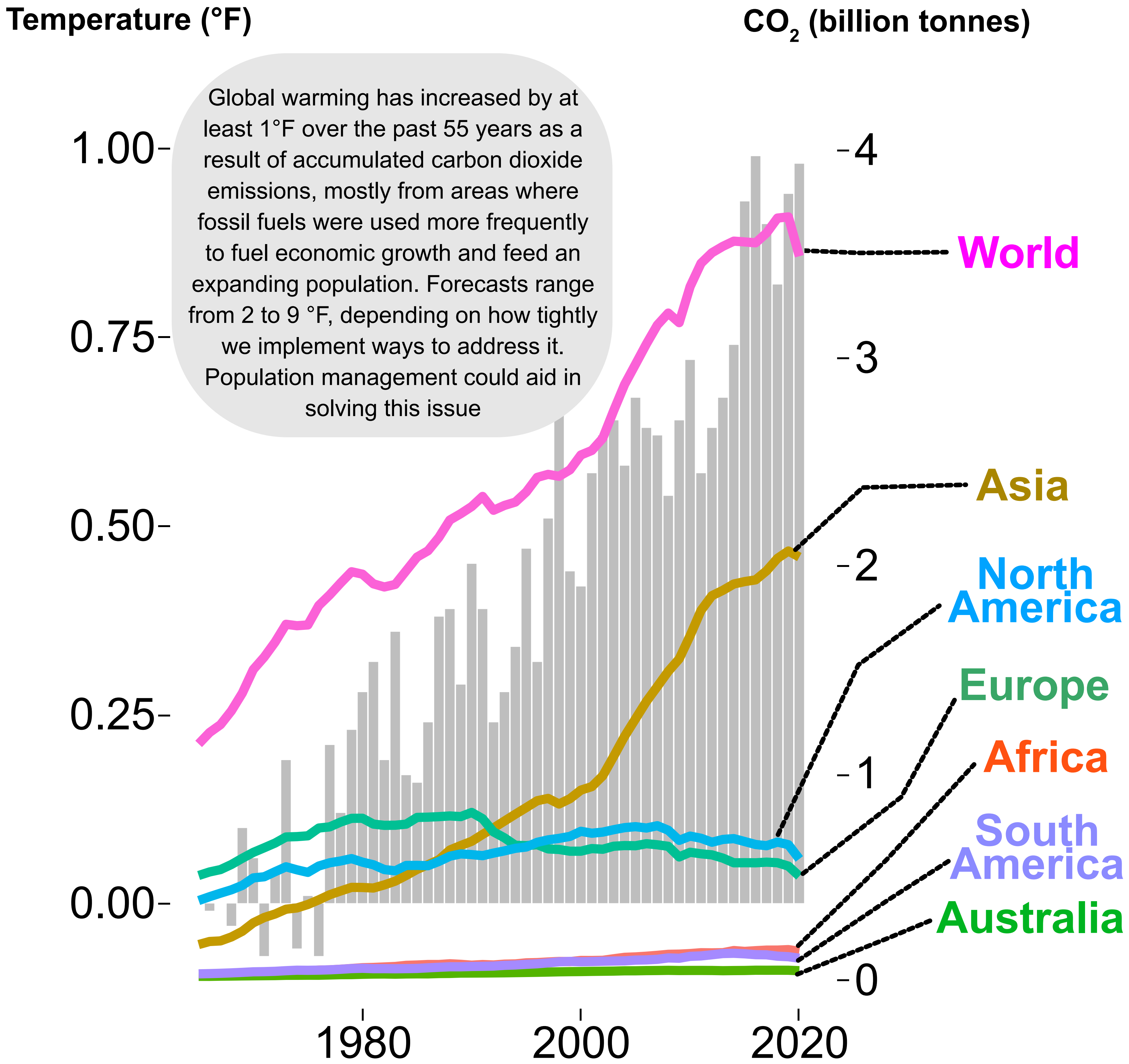
CO_2 emission: 2.4 trillion tonnes (3rd rank)

AUSTRALIA

Population: 26 million people (55th rank)

CO_2 emission: 399 billion tonnes (15th rank)

Warming from higher carbon dioxide



Global warming has increased by at least 1°F over the past 55 years as a result of accumulated carbon dioxide emissions, mostly from areas where fossil fuels were used more frequently to fuel economic growth and feed an expanding population. Forecasts range from 2 to 9 °F, depending on how tightly we implement ways to address it. Population management could aid in solving this issue