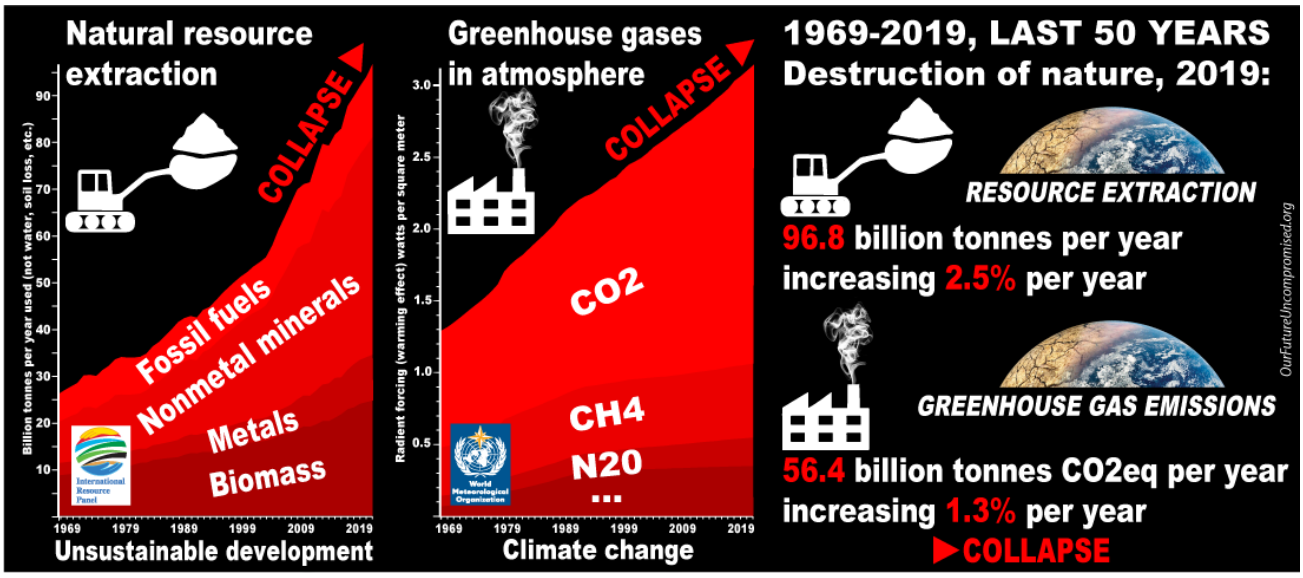
Our Future Uncompromised

As Albert Einstein might have said,

> 'Man will not survive, unless the laws of man obey the laws of nature.'

But they do not.

It is as if millions demonstrating around the world starting with the first Earth Day 50 years ago, and all United Nation environment conferences of the last half-century - and all events this year - never happened:



• Global natural resource extraction - destruction of nature - has nearly quadrupled to 97 billion tonnes this year, increasing 2.5% per year.[1]

• The global warming effect of atmospheric greenhouse gas concentrations has more than doubled[2]; greenhouse emissions are now 56 billion tonnes CO2eq per year,[3] increasing 1.3% per year - and 85% of the current 1.1°C global warming happened in the last 50 years.[4,5]

• Most astonishingly, the scientific evidence is that the next 35 years of natural resource extractions and fossil fuel emissions will equal the last 300,000 years,[6] the entire time of our H. sapiens species - and it won't stop there - at these trends social-economic collapse is inevitable.

There is no global government. What is required for sustainable development including holding global warming to 2°C / 1.5°C is international agreement by 197 nations - based on physical reality science, on responsibility and capability, not on intentions and ambitions.

First, the internationally agreed Sustainable Development Objective is to "meet the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs", for natural resources - nature - from which all humans, all humanity's products, and all life are made.[7]

The International Resource Panel - the global science authority on natural resources concluded that sustainable development, resource extraction must be limited to 7 tonnes per capita per year by 2050.[8]

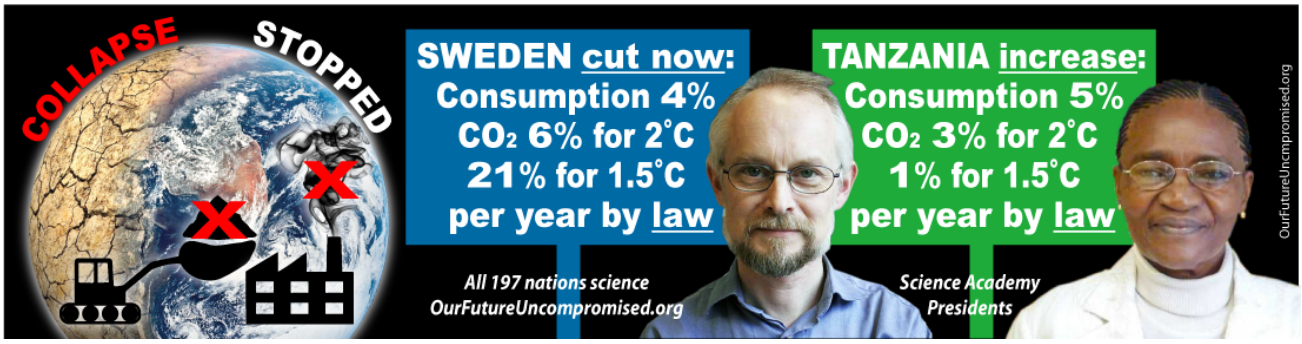
Sweden, for example, a Very High Developed nation currently consumes 24 tonnes of resources per person per year - 3.5 times over the 2050 limit - increasing 1.6% per year.[9] To stay within the IRP science limit Sweden should reduce consumption 3.7% per year now by LAW, increasing with inaction.

Second, the internationally agreed Climate Objective is to "stabilize atmospheric greenhouse gas concentrations at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system"[10], hold global warming to well below 2°C, preferably 1.5°C.[11]

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change - the global science authority on climate change - concluded that the emissions limit remaining on 1 January 2019 was 900 billion tonnes CO2 or 117 tonnes CO2 per capita for 2°C, and 245 billion tonnes CO2 or 32 tonnes CO2 per capita for 1.5°C.[12]

Sweden, for example, currently emits 7 tonnes CO2 per capita per year, decreasing only 0.4% per year.[13] To avoid exceeding the IPCC science limits, Sweden should reduce CO2 emissions 5.9% per year for 2°C, and 20.9% for 1.5°C per year now by LAW, increasing with inaction.

In stunning contrast Tanzania for example, a typical Low Developed nation can increase resource consumption 5%, and increase CO2 emissions 3% per year for 2°C and 1% for 1.5°C per year without exceeding its limit.[14]



Note that these actions are NOW, not by some time in the future, and they are different for each of the 197 nations, not 'one-global-action-fits-all'.

To achieve these reductions requires laws. Earth is a closed mass system, sunlight enters but there are no meaningful material imports or exports and no human emigrations to other celestial bodies – and none are probable in any century soon, perhaps ever. Therefore LAWS are required that are based on closed mass science:

• Change from quantity to quality now by law:
• Extract the absolutely fewest possible natural resources;
• Make only products that are the very best, that last the longest, are shared the most, are reparable and cyclical;
• Reduce human population.

Saving the future can be painless. Products are by far the principal cause of destruction of nature and must be severely reduced. The great good news is that scientists - including the best psychologists and sociologists at for example Facebook, Google, Amazon - know that for our 300,000 year old H. sapiens species, happiness is first humans, activities and nature, NOT products. The huge reduction

in global quantities to few quality products - the best that last the longest and are shared the most - can be painless.

Finally as to cost - the price of victory in war can be 50% of gross domestic product.[15] However, to "stop collapse of our societies" rich nations typically find it "credible" to spend a maximum of 1-2% of GDP – which is equal to the cost of one Starbuck cup of coffee per person per day![16]

If it costs 10% of GDP – fairly distributed – to "Save the Future" the question for all children may be, "How much do you love me mom and dad", and for politicians to parents, 'How much do you love your children".

Therefore we urgently demand that parents, voters - who in democracy are the rulers - demand that politicians enact national laws now to reduce consumption and emissions to the level required by science, spending 10% of GDP to Save the Future.

Our Very High Developed nations, the best educated-wealthiest-healthiest have the greatest responsibility, capability and set the example which humanity follows – they must lead, it is not possible for less developed nations to do so, they don't set the standards.

To stop imminent social-economic collapse for another 5,000 years of civilizations Einstein might have said,

> 'The laws of 197 sovereign nations - led by Very High Developed - must obey the laws of nature, or man, future generations, will not survive.'

13 UNITED STATES	86 CHINA	130 INDIA	157 NIGERIA
-4% Consumption +1%	-3% Consumption +6%	+1% Consumption +3%	+3% Consumption +3%
-15% CO2 for 2˚C 0%	-6% CO2 for 2˚C +5%	-1% CO2 for 2˚C +5%	+3% CO2 for 2˚C +2%
-55% CO2 for 1.5˚C	-22% CO2 for 1.5˚C	-6% CO2 for 1.5˚C	+1% CO2 for 1.5˚C
per year now by law	per year now by law	per year now by law	per year now by law

This statement is by OurFutureUncompromised.org where the science for all nations can be found.

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[1] *United Nations Environment, International Resource Panel (IRP), Global Material Flows Database.*
[2] *Butler, J.H. and S.A. Montzka (2019): The NOAA Annual Greenhouse Gas Index (AGGI).*
[3] *PBL Netherlands Environmental Assessment Agency (2019): Trends in Global CO2 and Total Greenhouse Gas emissions.*

[4] *NASA GISS (2019): Global Annual Mean Surface Air Temperature Change 1880 - present.*
[5] *World Meteorological Organization (2019): Provisional Statement on the State of the Global Climate in 2019.*
[6] *Data sources: Fisher-Kowalski M et al, (2014): A socio-metabolic reading of the Anthropocene: modes of subsistence, population size and human impact on Earth; World Population Prospects (2017): medium estimate; Krausmann F. (2011): Social Ecology Working Paper 131; Krausmann, F et al. (2018): From resource extraction to outflows of wastes and emissions: The socioeconomic metabolism of the global economy, 1900-2015 online dataset; UN Environment International Resource Panel Global Material Flows Database.*
[7] *World Commission on Environment and Development (1987): Our Common Future.*
[8] *United Nations Environment, International Resource Panel (2014): Managing and conserving the natural resource base for sustained economic and social development.*
[9] *United Nations Environment, International Resource Panel (IRP), Global Material Flows Database, Material Footprint per capita.*
[10] *United Nations (1992): United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, Article 2.*
11 United nations (2015): United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change Paris Agreement.
[12] *The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (2018): Special Report, Global warming of 1.5°C. (67% probability, accounting for earth system feedbacks (100 GtCO2), relying on very rapid reduction of non-CO2 forces, with no temperature overshoot and no negative emissions, 88% allocated for combustion of fossil fuels and industry.)*
[13] *Le Quéré et al. (2018): Global Carbon Project, global budget v1.0.*
[14] *Annual reductions / increases are calculated by responsibility, with international and intergenerational equity (2019-2100). If countries have not yet reached zero emissions by 2100, their remaining limit (budget) is at least 20 years of 2100 emissions.*
[15] *UK Public Spending, complied by Christopher Chantril*
[16] *Committee on Climate Change (2019) Net Zero*