Facing environmental crisis: how to steer towards sustainability?

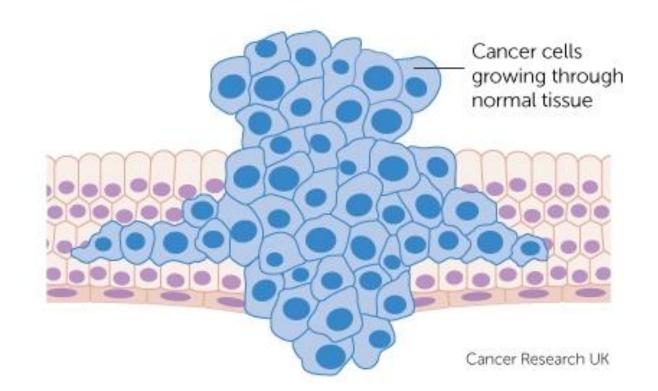
Zofia Prokop

Faculty of Biology, Jagiellonian University in Krakow (Dean's representative for addressing ecological and climate crisis)



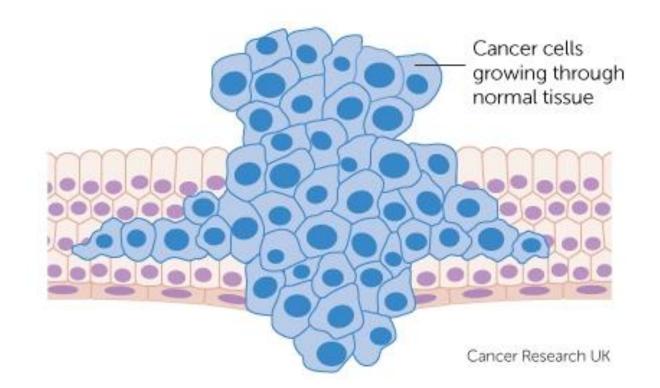


Cancer



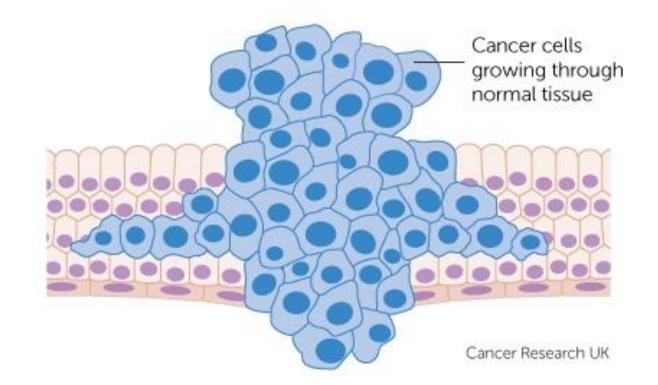
Cancer is different from normal tissue because it:

- grows out of control
- grows into and damages other tissues and organs



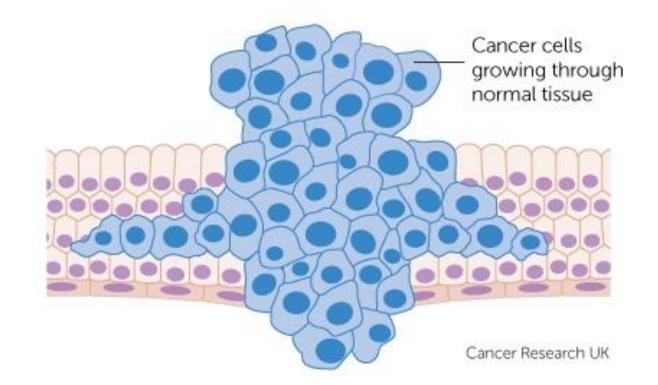
Cancer cells:

• grow very successfully, but...



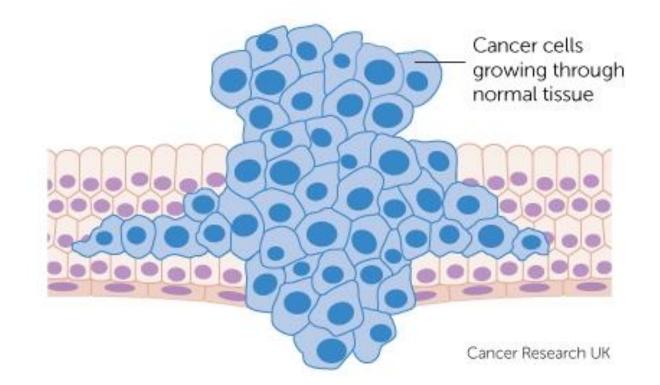
Cancer cells:

• grow very successfully, but die alongside once they kill the organism



Cancer cells:

- ...are body cells
- grow very successfully, but die alongside once they kill the organism



Civilisation currently:

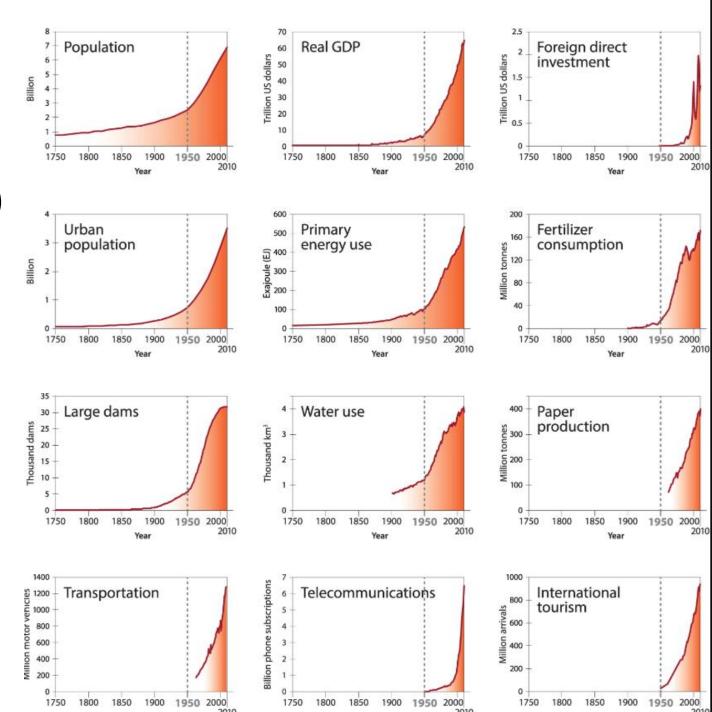
grows rapidly



image from: www.greentechmedia.com

Civilisation currently:

grows rapidly (explosively, in fact)



The trajectory of the Anthropocene: The Great Acceleration

The Anthropocene Review
2015, Vol. 2(1) 81–98
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DOI: 10.1177/20530196.14564785

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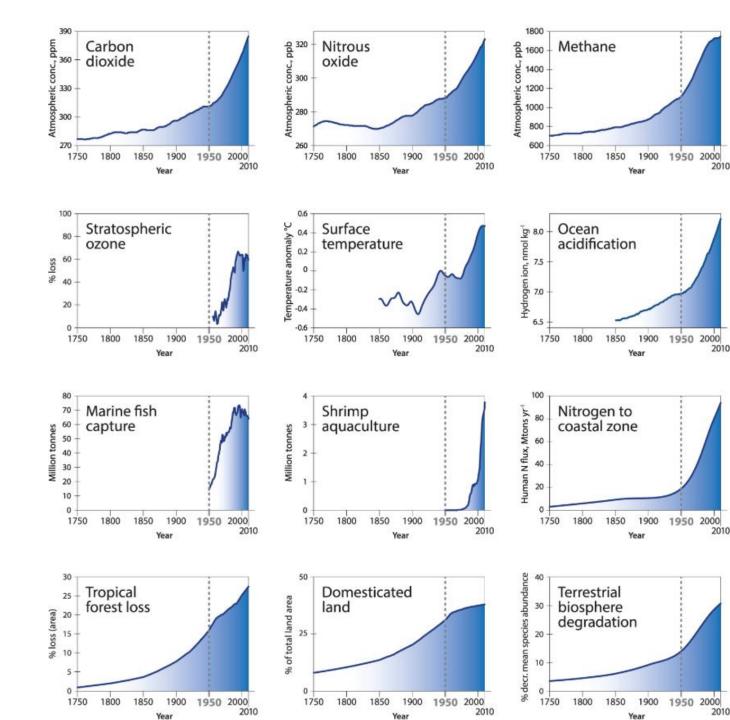
Civilisation currently:

grows rapidly

reshapes the Earth system

The trajectory of the Anthropocene: The Great Acceleration

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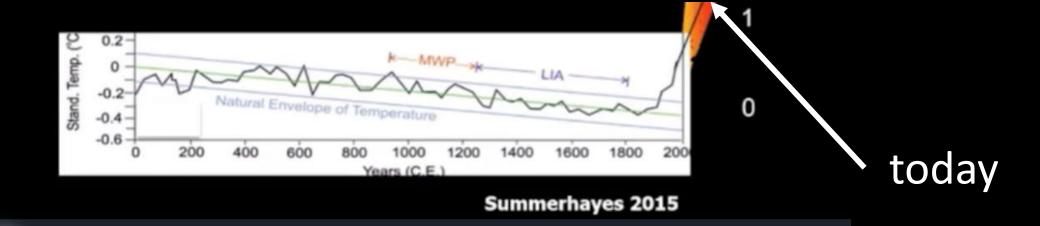
The Anthropocene, Planetary Boundaries and the Biosphere:

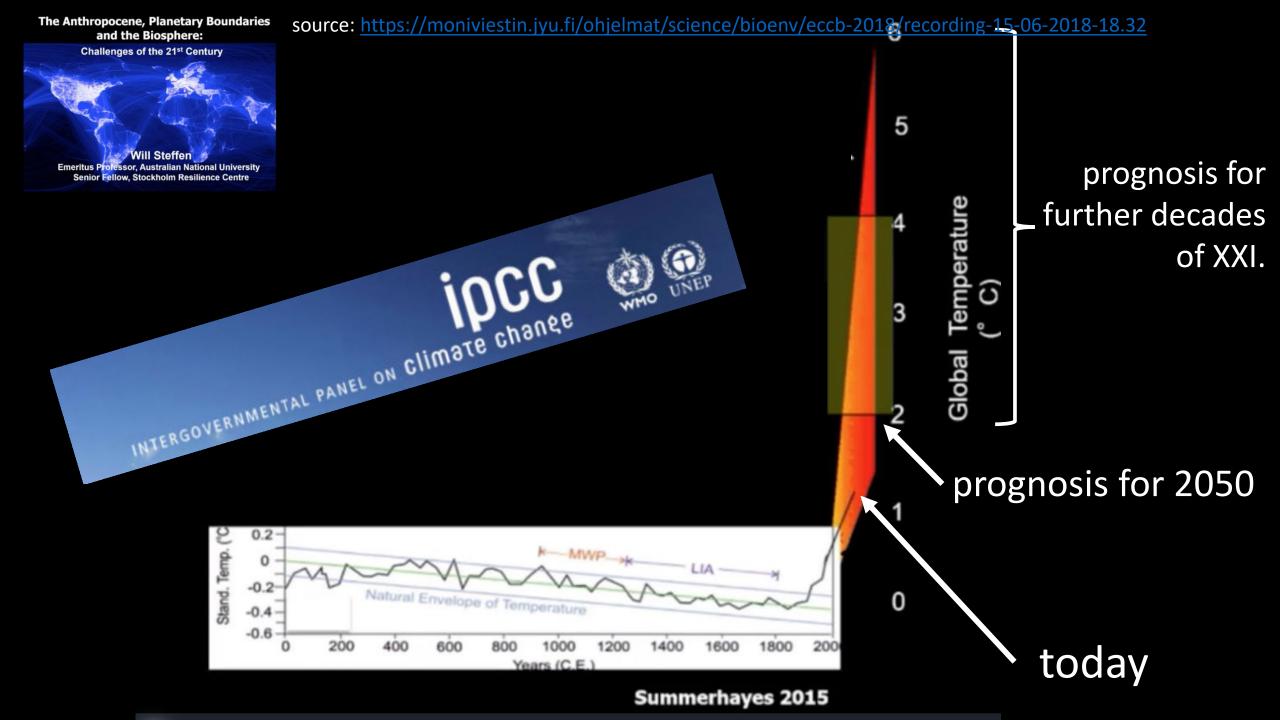
Challenges of the 21st Century

Will Steffen

Emeritus Professor, Australian National University
Senior Fellow, Stockholm Resilience Centre

source: https://moniviestin.jyu.fi/ohjelmat/science/bioenv/eccb-2018/recording-15-06-2018-18.32

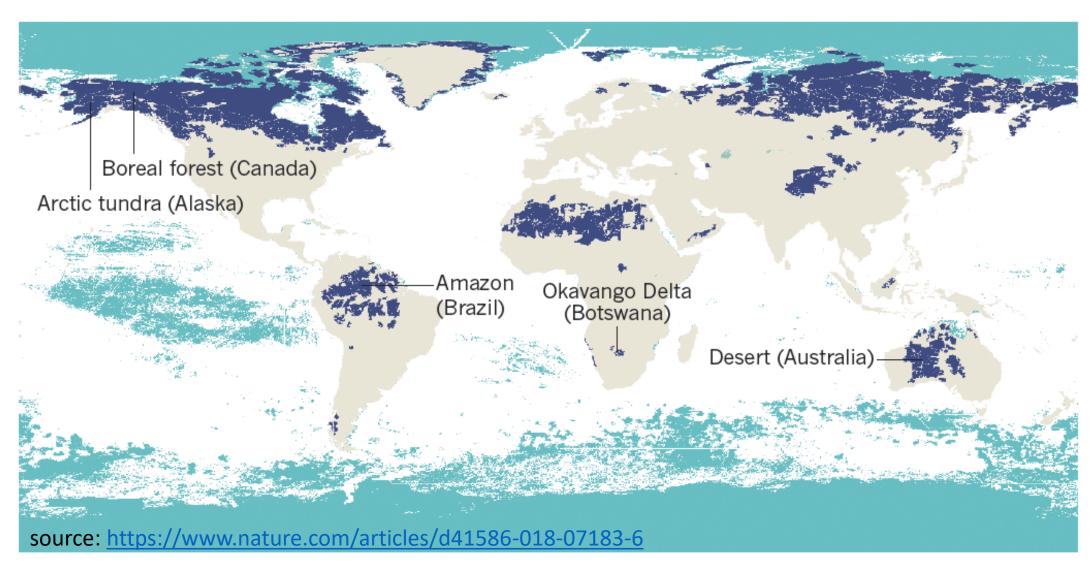




THE HUMAN FOOTPRINT

77% of land (excluding Antarctica) and 87% of the ocean has been modified by the direct effects of human activities.

REMAINING WILDERNESS: ■ Terrestrial ■ Marine



Rynek-Rolny.pl

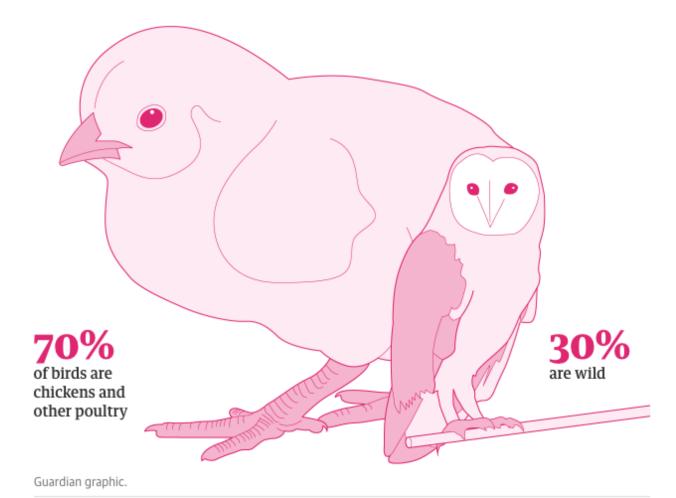
The biomass distribution on Earth



Yinon M. Bar-On, Rob Phillips, and Ron Milo

PNAS June 19, 2018 115 (25) 6506-6511; published ahead of print May 21, 2018 https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.1711842115

Edited by Paul G. Falkowski, Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey, New Brunswick, NJ, and approved April 13, 2018 (received for review July 3, 2017)



wild mammals contribute....% of the total mammal biomass on Earth



▲ A cattle farm in Mato Grosso, Brazil. 60% of all mammals on Earth are livestock. Photograph: Daniel Beltra/Greenpeace

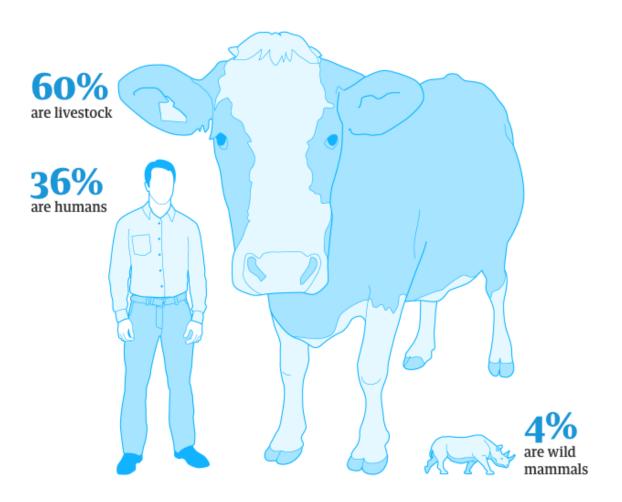
The biomass distribution on Earth

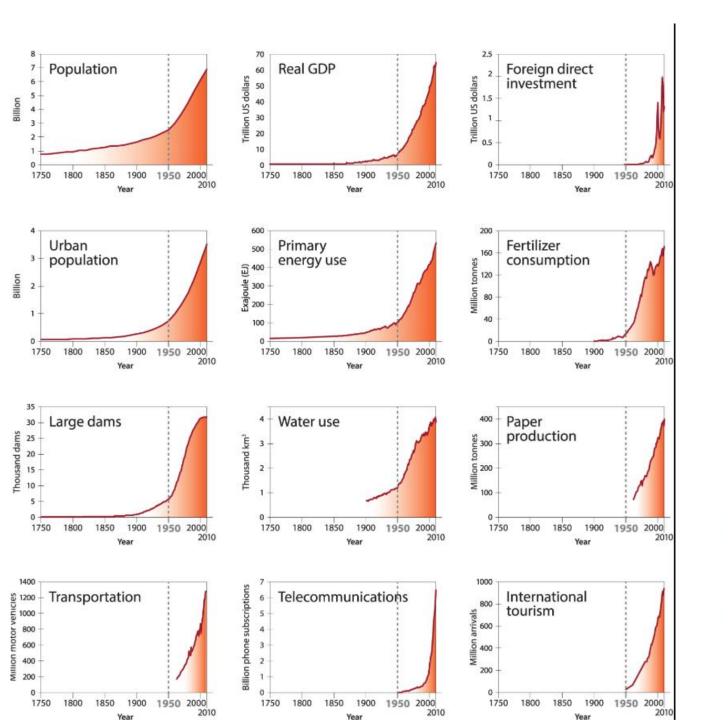


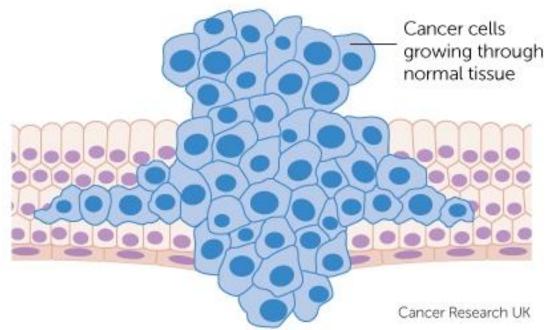
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"To prevent widespread misery (…) humanity must practice a more environmentally sustainable alternative to business as usual. Soon it will be too late to shift course away from our failing trajectory, and time is running out.

We must recognize, in our day-to-day lives and in our governing institutions, that Earth with all its life is our only home."

World Scientists' Warning to Humanity: A Second Notice

"Soon it will be too late to shift course away from our failing trajectory, and time is running out."

World Scientists' Warning to Humanity: A Second Notice

WILLIAM J. RIPPLE, CHRISTOPHER WOLF, THOMAS M. NEWSOME, MAURO GALETTI, MOHAMMED ALAMGIR, EILEEN CRIST, MAHMOUD I. MAHMOUD, WILLIAM F. LAURANCE, and 15,364 scientist signatories from 184 countries

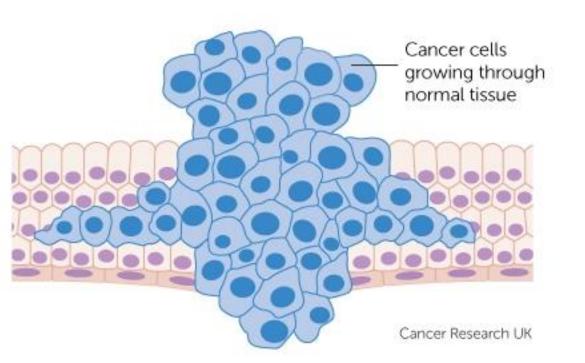
"Soon it will be too late to shift course away from our failing trajectory, and time is running out."

Soon means: we have several years to avoid a major global catastrophe coming likely within ~ 3 decades.

So the way I think about it is: what we do within the next several years will decide how likely my young nephews are to live to be my age, versus: dying of war or famine before they're my age.

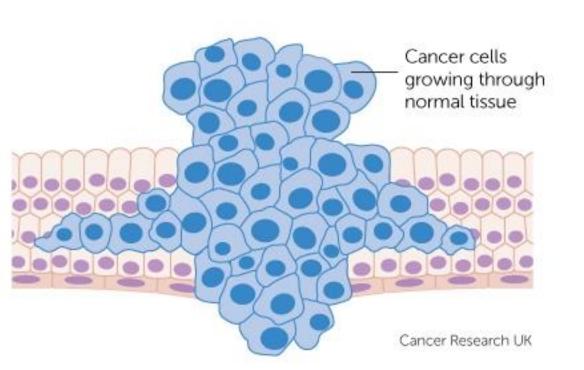
And the reason I'm sharing this is to emphasise that this is not an abstract academic issue – it's a red alert emergency.

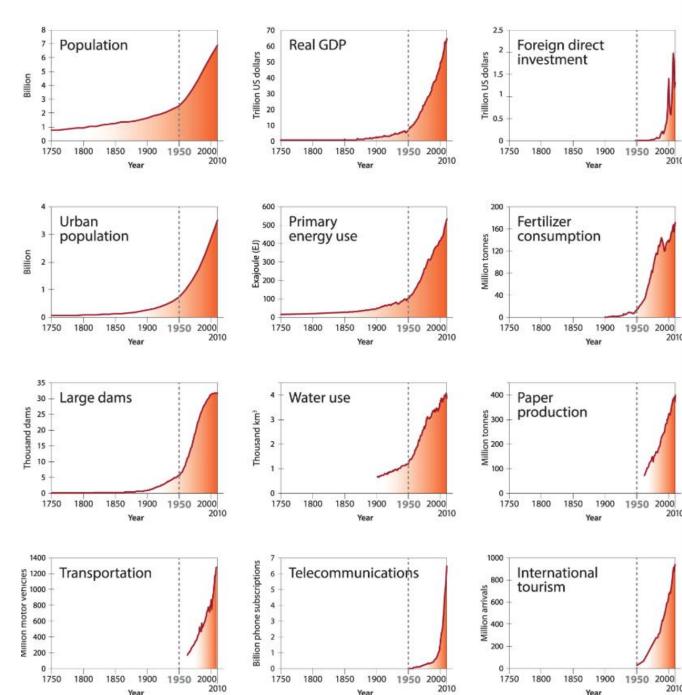
Cancer doesn't have the mechanism to forsee where its growth is headed and adjust its behaviour. What it does instead is it just realizes the program built in its cells, which is simply: to grow. Unlike the cancer cells, we do have the ability to realize and forsee, and change the way our system works.



Cancer doesn't have the mechanism to forsee where its growth is headed and adjust its behaviour. What it does instead is it just realizes the program built in its cells, which is simply: to grow. Unlike the cancer cells, we do have the ability to realize and forsee, and change the way our system works.

Tragic thing is, we also have cancerous mechanisms built in very deeply in most of our institutions and businesses.



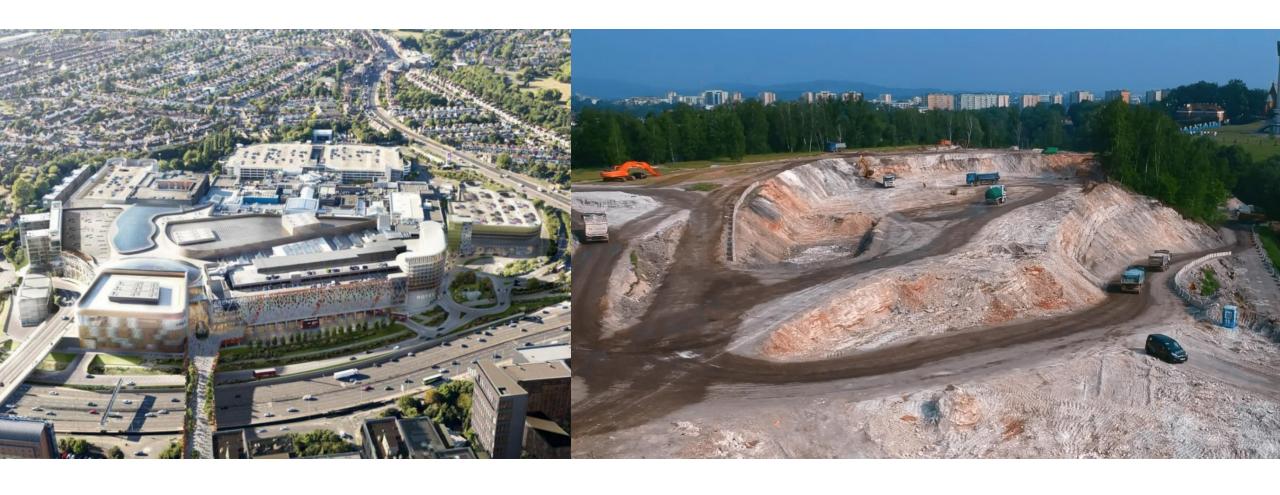


A bulk of our current social structures, local to global governing and management strategies etc. is build on the paradigm of economic growth.

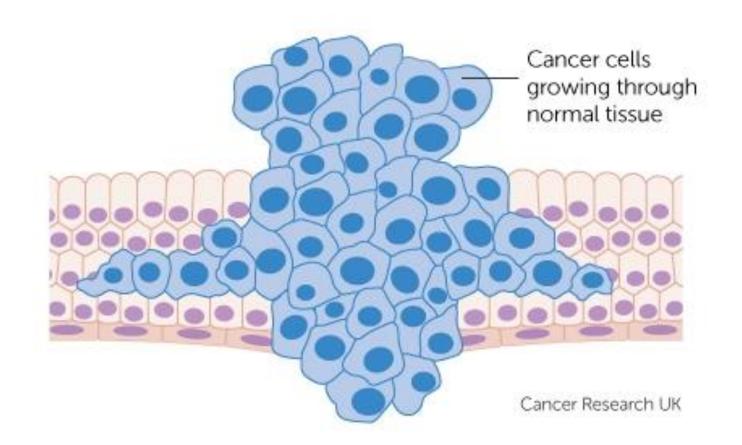


(from: https://ec.europa.eu)

...and centered around investing, producing, building more & more...



This is a cancerous paradigm – because you can't possibly have *more* investment, *more* building, continued growth without using more resources of which we (collectively) are already using far too much.



Much difficulty though lies in the fact that the growth paradigm is so built in our system already that it is still routinely treated as obvious & rarely questioned.



restructure priorities

• from: growing economies

• to: preserving life



photo: Tomasz Prokop

- **stop** burning fossil fuels
- **stop** destroying natural & semi-natural habitats
- restore native natural & semi-natural habitats at large scales



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BioScience, Volume 67, Issue 12, 1 December 2017, Pages 1026–1028, https://doi.org/10.1093/biosci/bix125

- **stop** burning fossil fuels
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sources:



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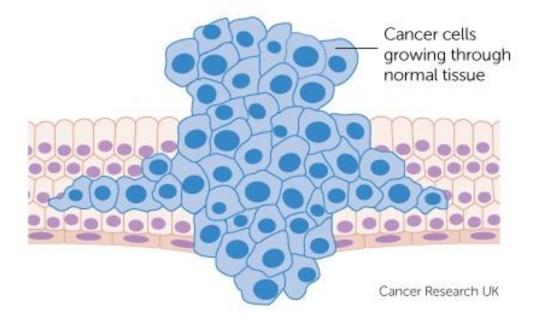
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- **stop** burning fossil fuels
- **stop** destroying natural & semi-natural habitats
- restore native natural & semi-natural habitats at large scales

In other words: stop growing the cancer and start rebuilding the damaged tissues.



sources:



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- stop burning fossil fuels
- stop converting (destroying) native nature habitats worldwide
- restore native nature habitats (especially: forests & wetlands) at large scales
- foster social bonds & cooperation

sources:



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• How?

- **stop** burning fossil fuels
- **stop** destroying nature
- restore nature at large scales
 - **foster** social bonds & cooperation

- **stop** burning fossil fuels
- stop destroying nature
- restore nature at large scales
 - foster social bonds & cooperation

• How?

prioritise local production on small-to-medium farms,
 reduce food waste, reduce consumption of animal products

How, more specifically, @ municipality level?

- 1. Develop farmers markets (rather than supermarkets) and other solutions to increase the local farmers share in your food supply system
- 2. Choose locally produced and mostly plant-based foods for any catering organised by the municipality
- 3. Develop local urban farms

- How?
 - preserve & restore green areas with native vegetation (and minimizing unnecessary interventions)

- **stop** burning fossil fuels
 - **stop** destroying nature
- restore nature at large scales
 - **foster** social bonds & cooperation



Zakrzówek, Kraków (photo: Cecylia Malik)



Cheonggyecheon River, Seoul source: https://goodanthropocenes.net/restoration-ofcheonggyecheon-river/

- How?
 - energy production shifting to renewables

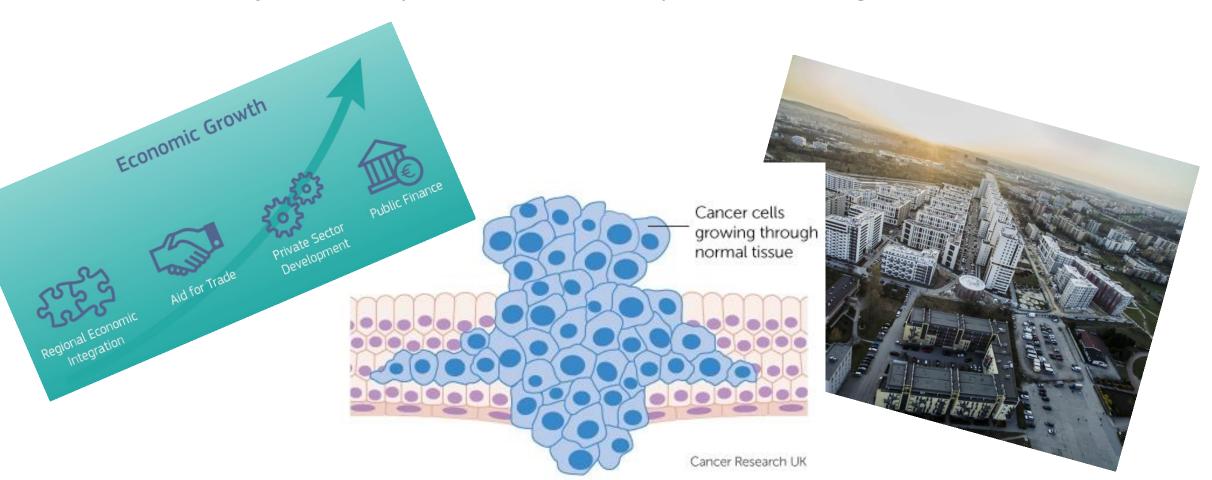
- **stop** burning fossil fuels
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- restore nature at large scales
 - foster social bonds & cooperation

- How?
 - radically decrease production, consumption & building

- **stop** burning fossil fuels
- **stop** destroying nature
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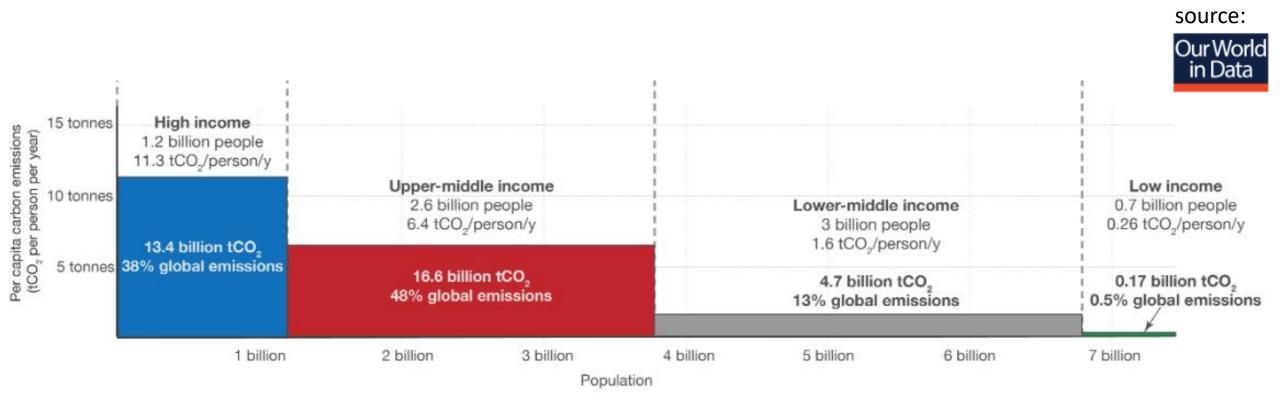
- How?
 - radically decrease production, consumption & building

- **stop** burning fossil fuels
- **stop** destroying nature
- restore nature at large scales
 - foster social bonds & cooperation



- How?
 - radically decrease production, consumption & building [here in **our** wealthy parts of the world]

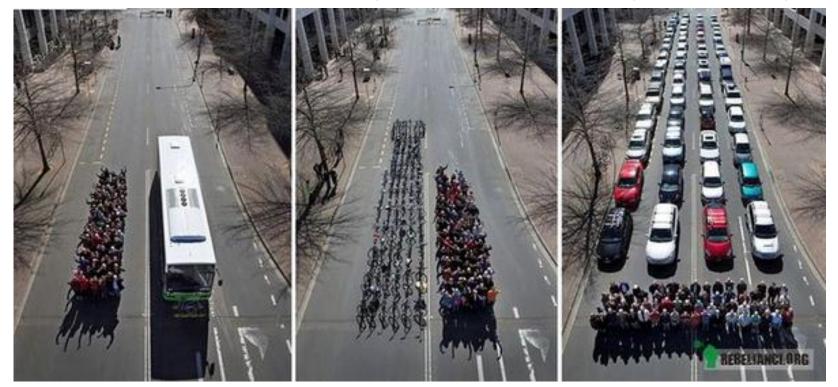
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- restore nature at large scales
 - **foster** social bonds & cooperation



- **stop** burning fossil fuels
- **stop** destroying nature
- restore nature at large scales
 - foster social bonds & cooperation

- How?
 - radically decrease production, consumption & building

don't build new roads & car parks – do invest in public transport



[counter example @municipal level]

Kraków – currently building *Trasa Łagiewnicka* (within-city ringroad)



- 80 mln € / km
- 3.5 km road @ the price that could build 28 km tram tracks

Resources







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Bayou Greenways

Houston's Bayou Greenways - using swamps for recreation, transportation, social connections, & water regulation

community, Conservation, infrastructure, United States, Urban, urban ecology | Comments Off

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Restoration of Cheonggyecheon River

How can urban cities be renovated to provide opportunities for their residents to reconnect to nature? Cheonggyecheon river restoration project in Seoul replaced a highway with urban green spaces and a highly engineered river. The project opened in 2005 and has become popular place for people to visit in Seoul. The restoration of

RECENT POSTS

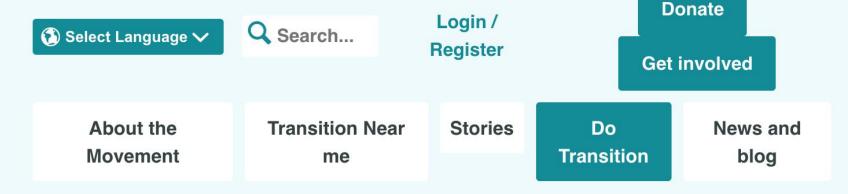
- > La Platjeta the future of fishing may lie in its past.
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- > Predator Free New Zealand
- > Expeditions connect Innu youth to their traditional territory / Les expéditions rapprochent les jeunes Innus de leur territoire traditionnel
- > Melbourne, Australia: A model for how cities can

https://goodanthropocenes.net



The recipe for a good Anthropocene | Elena Bennett | TEDxCERN





7 Essential Ingredients

These seven essential ingredients will enable you to develop and embed Transition within your community.



https://transitionnetwork.org



The Essential Guide to Doing Transition

Getting Transition started in your street, community, town or organisation.

By the Transition Network team

McConnell

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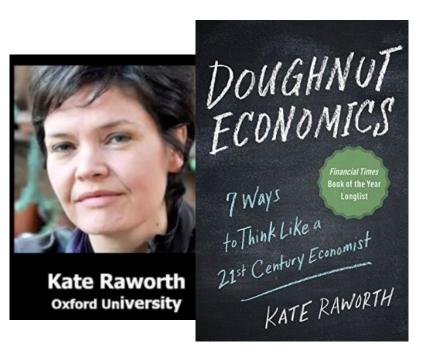
Tools & Resources

News

15 Q



Systems thinking



See the ecological and social systems you are part of

Account for all of the consequences of your actions on those systems

