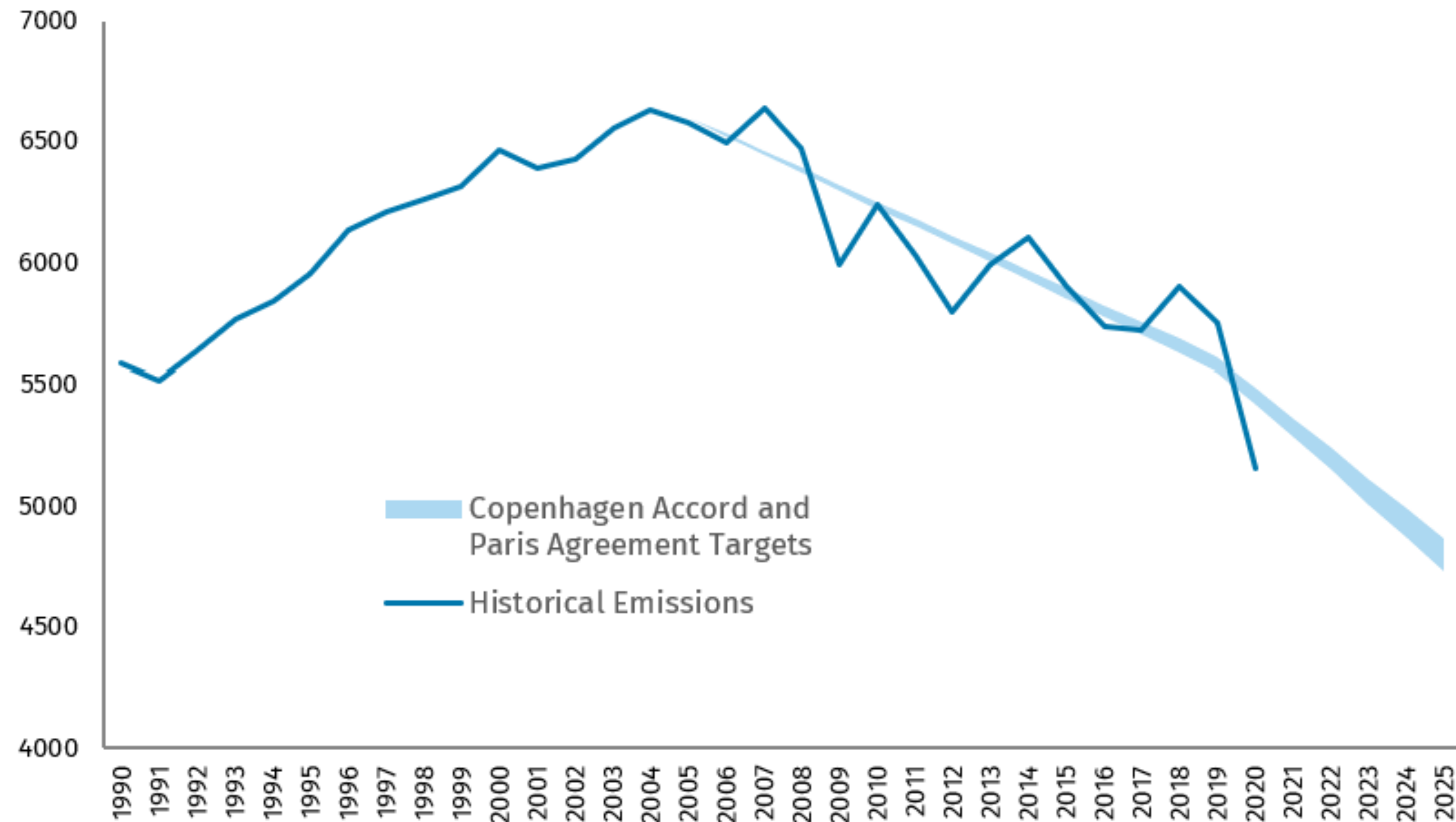


U.S. Is World Climate Leader

“The U.S. saw the largest decline in energy-related CO₂ emissions in 2019 on a country basis... US emissions are now down almost 1 Gt from their peak in the year 2000, the largest absolute decline by any country over that period.” – International Energy Agency, 2020

Net US GHG emissions relative to international commitments
Million metric tons CO₂e, IPCC definitions, excludes international bunkers



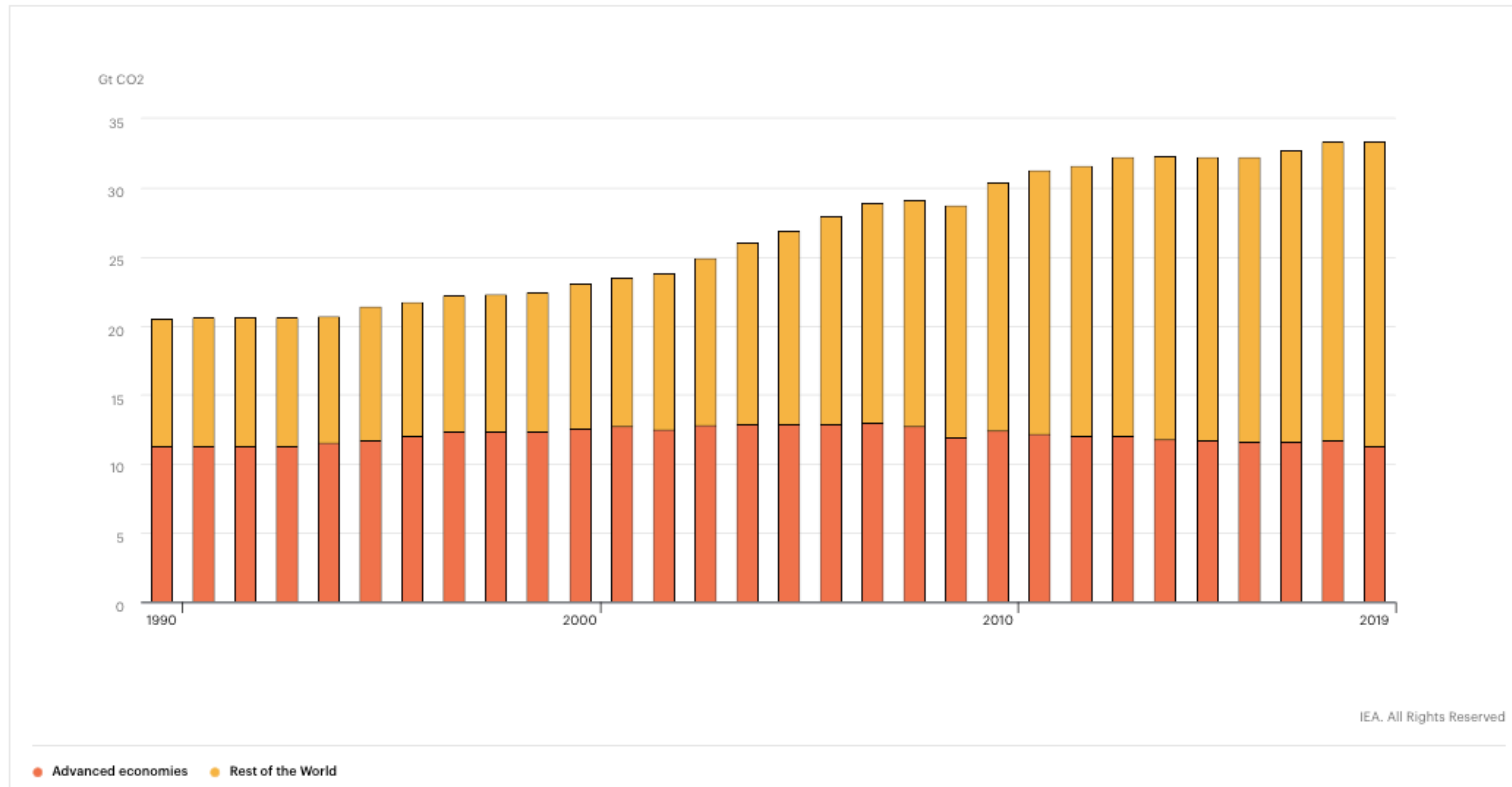
Source: ClimateDeck

World at or near peak emissions

Energy related CO2 emissions, 1990-2019

Last updated 11 Feb 2020

[Download chart](#) ↓



RESOURCE LIBRARY | ARTICLE

A Whopping 91 Percent of Plastic Isn't Recycled

Billions of tons of plastic have been made over the past decades, and much of it is becoming trash and litter, finds the first analysis of the issue.

GRADES

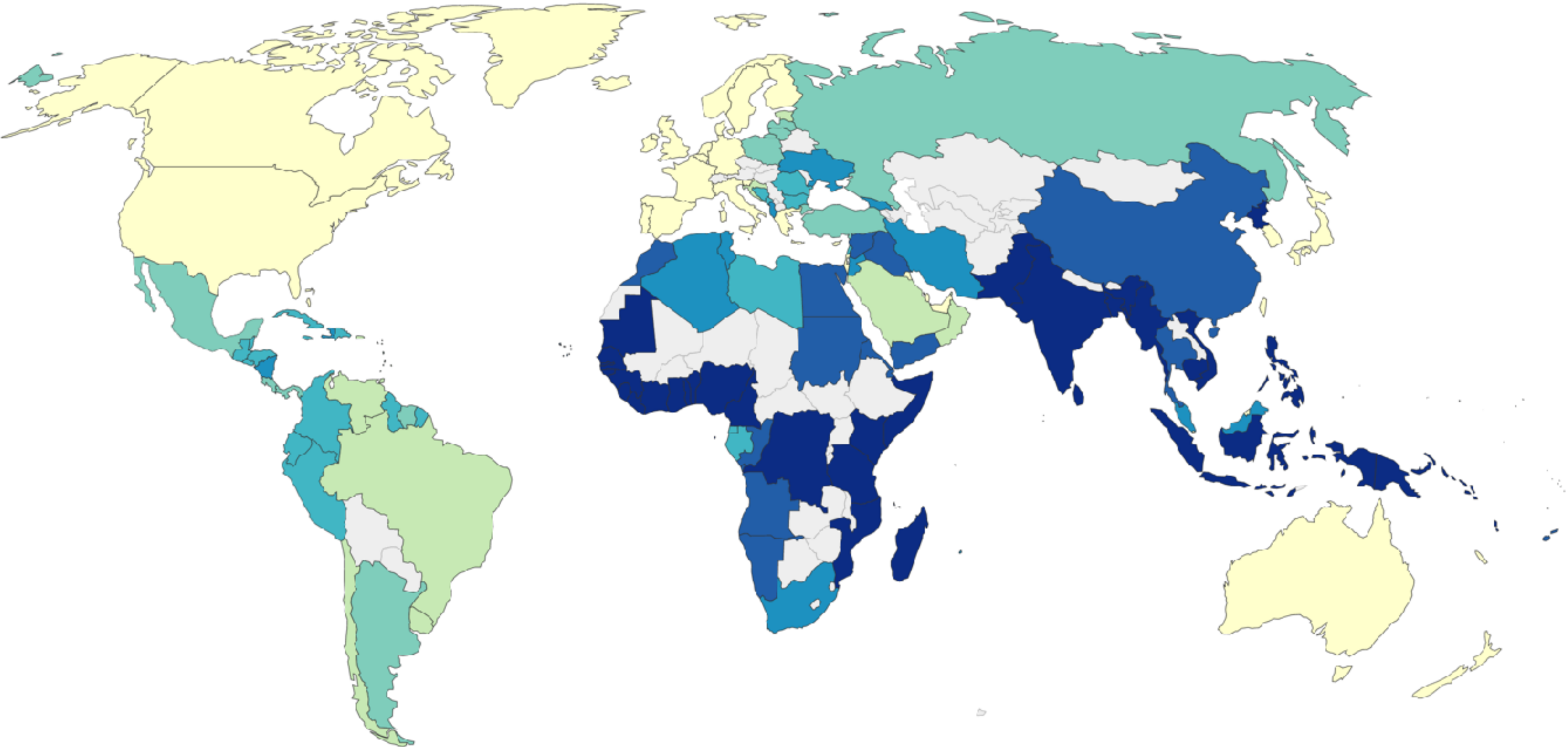
5 - 12+

SUBJECTS

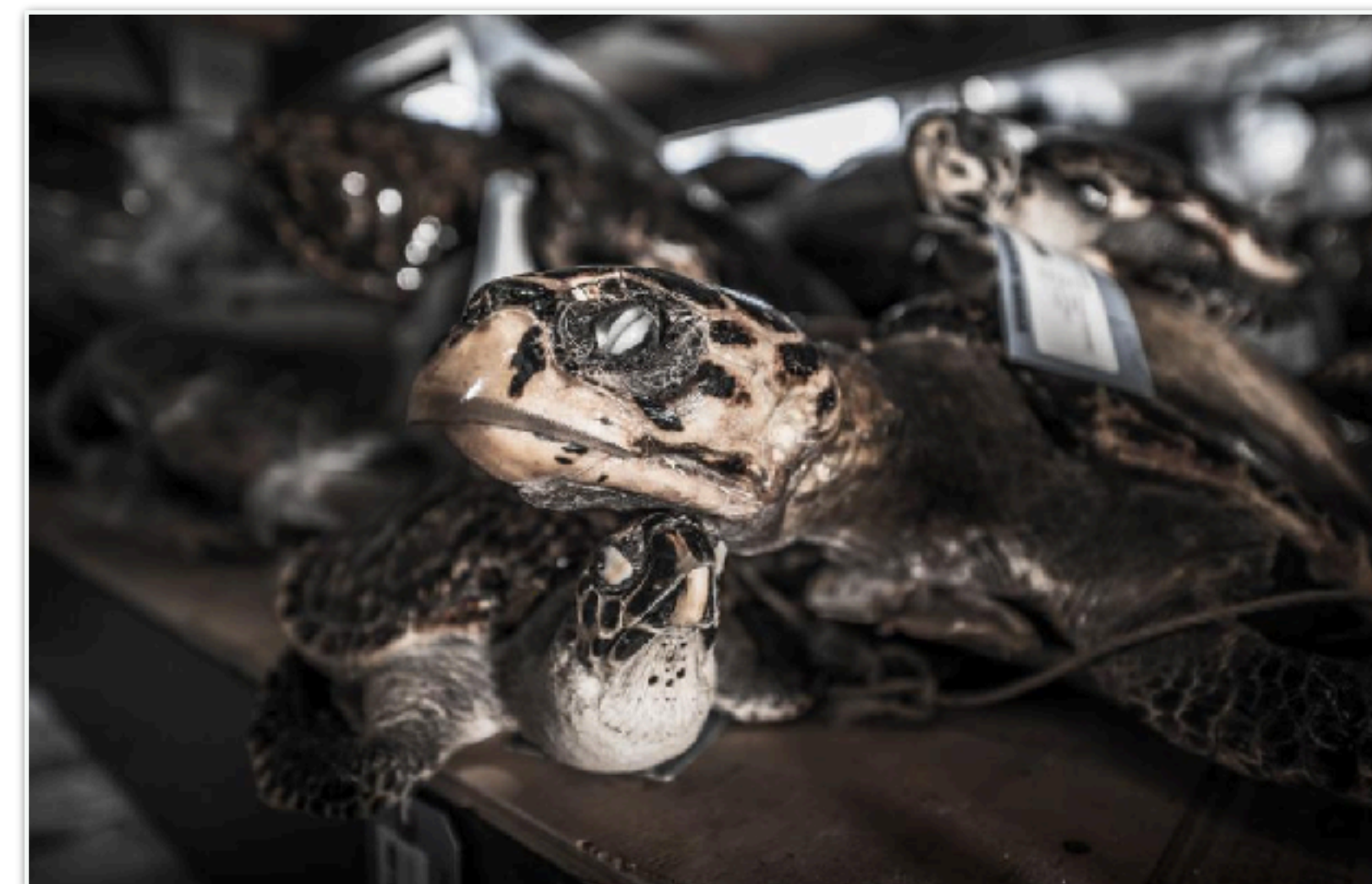
*Biology, Chemistry, Conservation, Earth
Science, Oceanography*

Share of plastic waste that is inadequately managed, 2010

Share of total plastic waste that is inadequately managed. Inadequately disposed waste is not formally managed and includes disposal in dumps or open, uncontrolled landfills, where it is not fully contained. Inadequately managed waste has high risk of polluting rivers and oceans. This does not include 'littered' plastic waste, which is approximately 2% of total waste (including high-income countries).

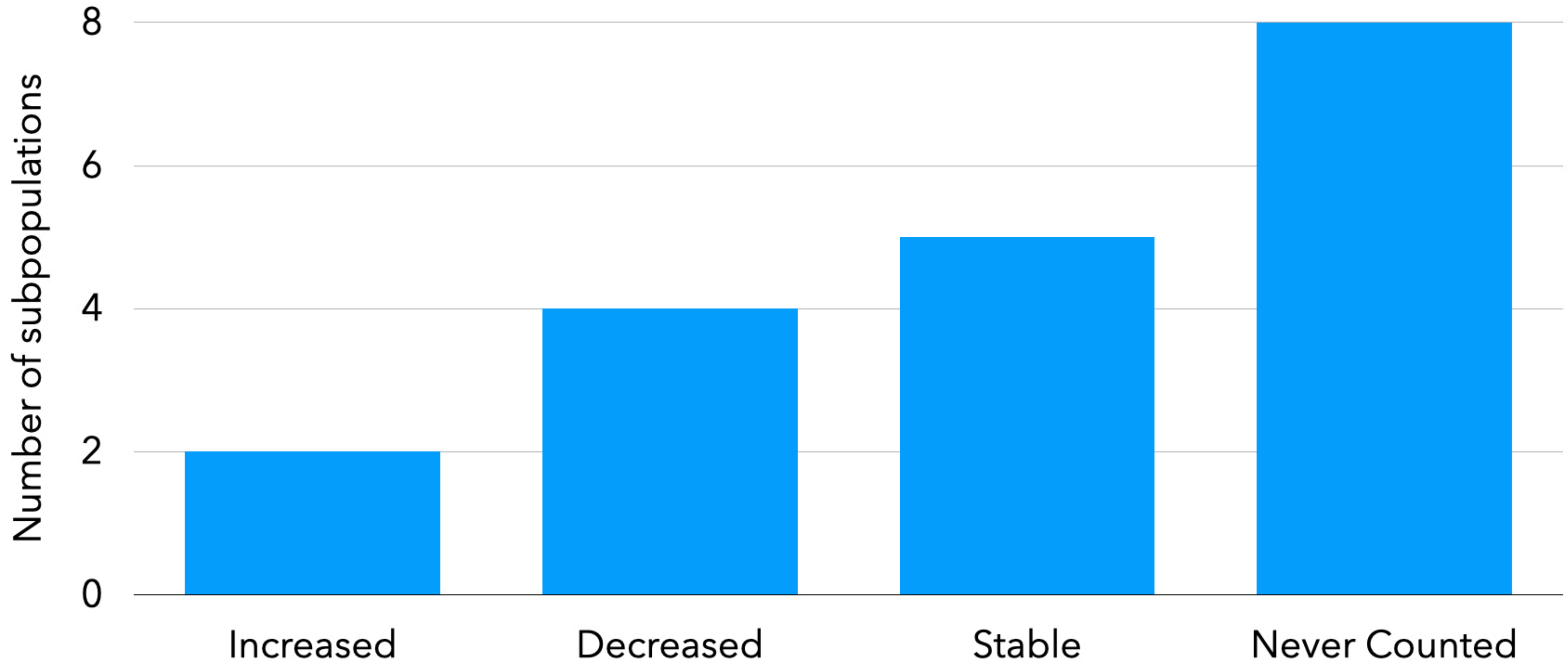


Plastics helped save the Hawksbill turtles..

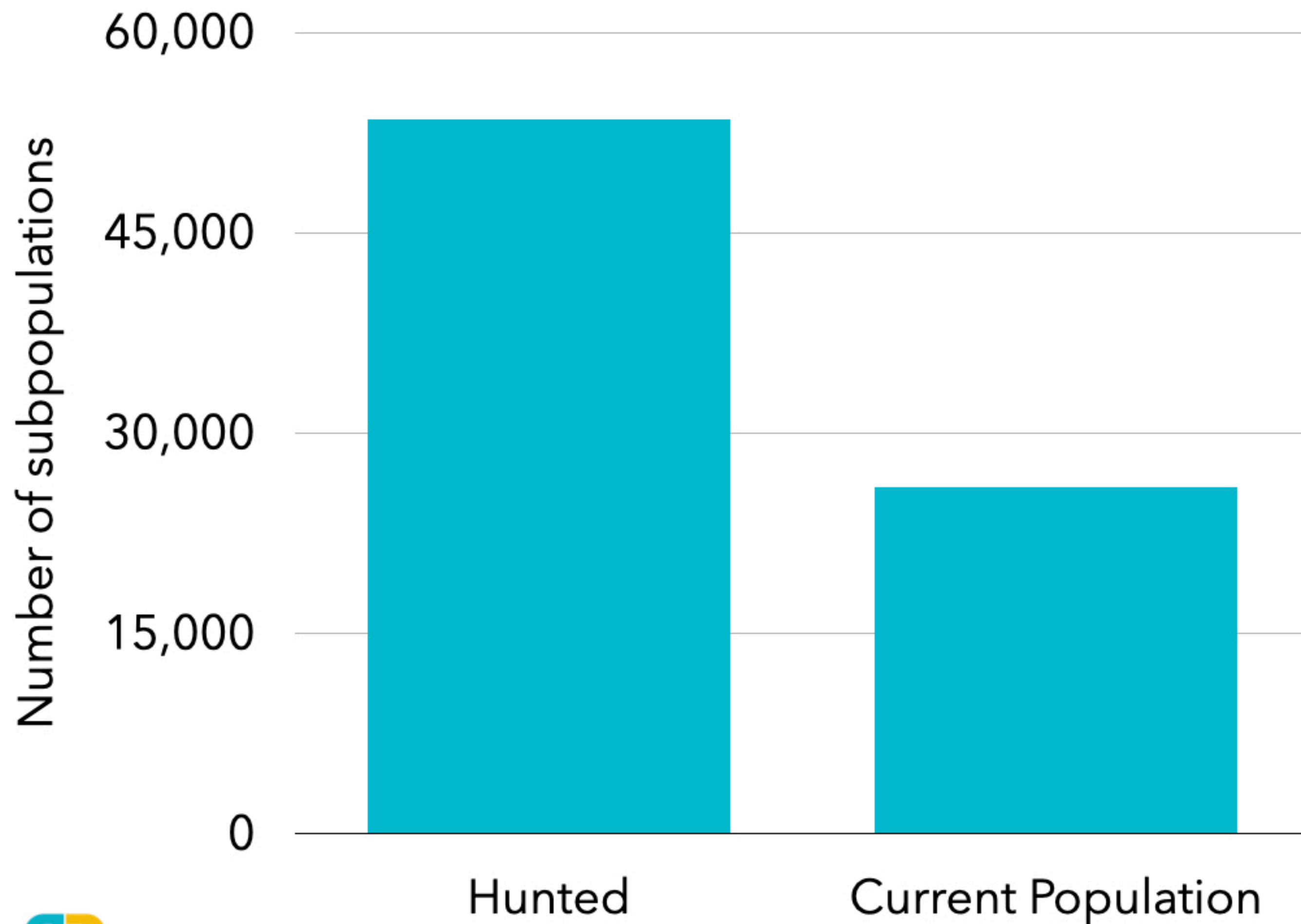


Nearly nine million hawksbills were hunted for their shells during the 148-year period from 1844 to 1992.

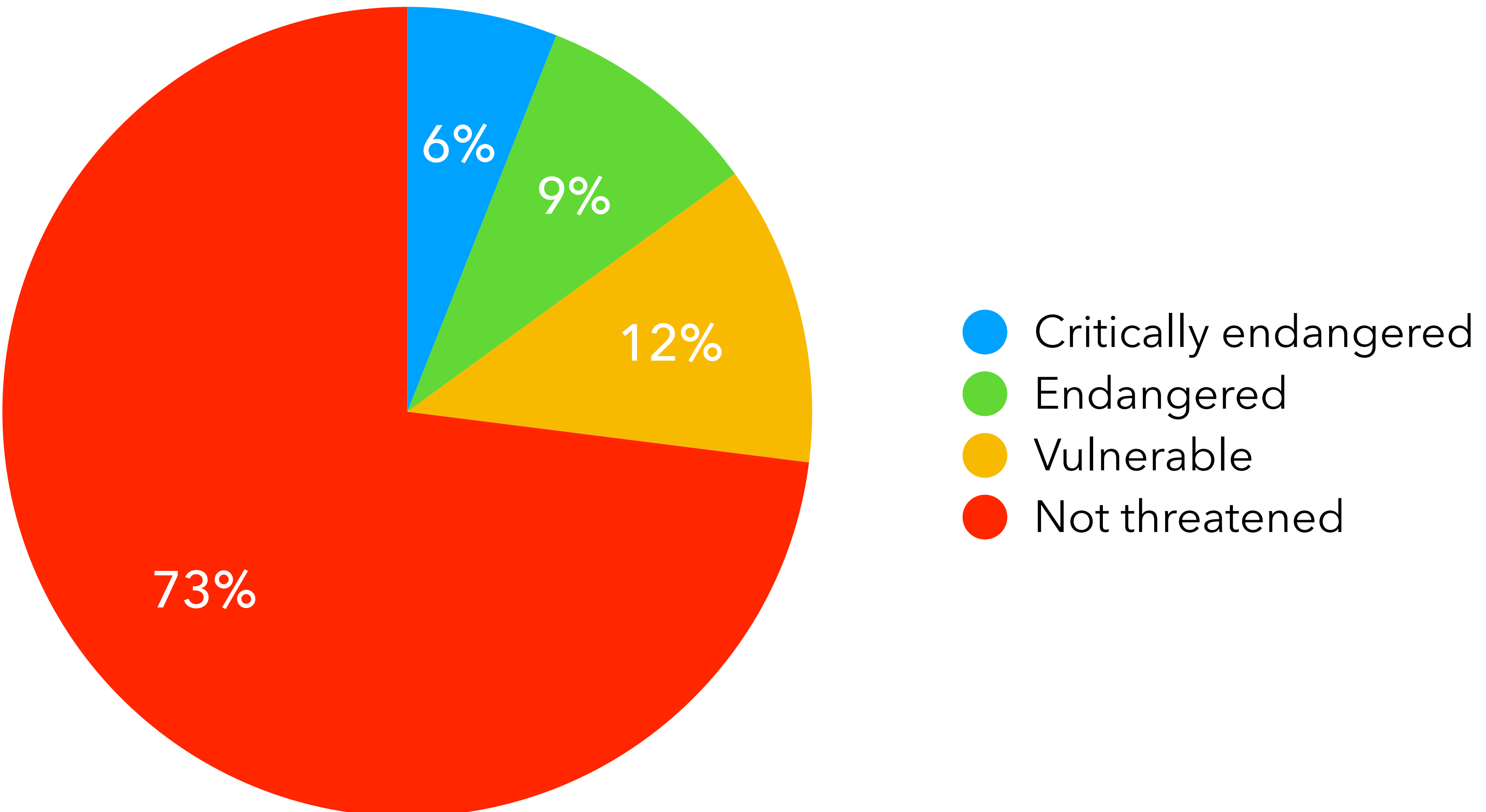
There is no discernible overall trend to suggest polar bear famine



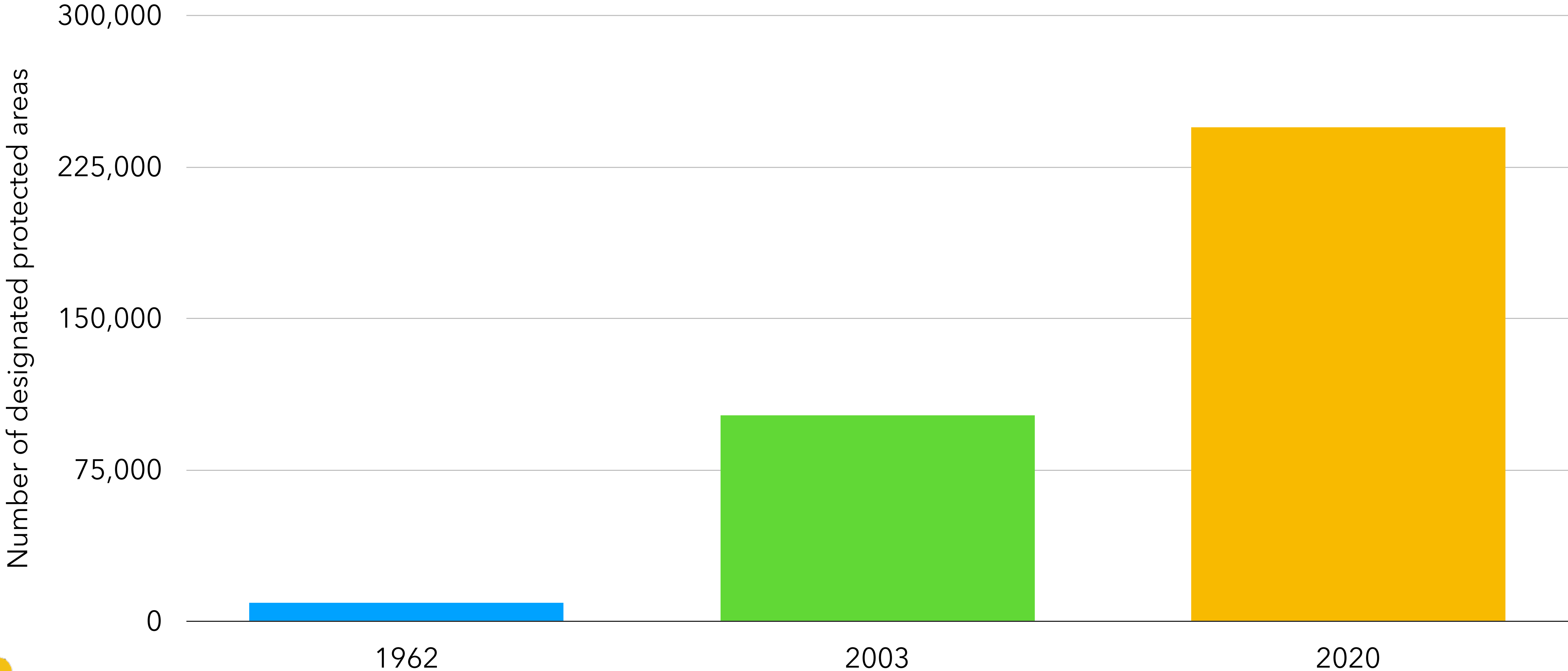
Between 1963 and 2016, twice as many polar bears were killed by hunters as exist in the wild today



The International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) estimates that nearly **three-fourths** of all species are not threatened



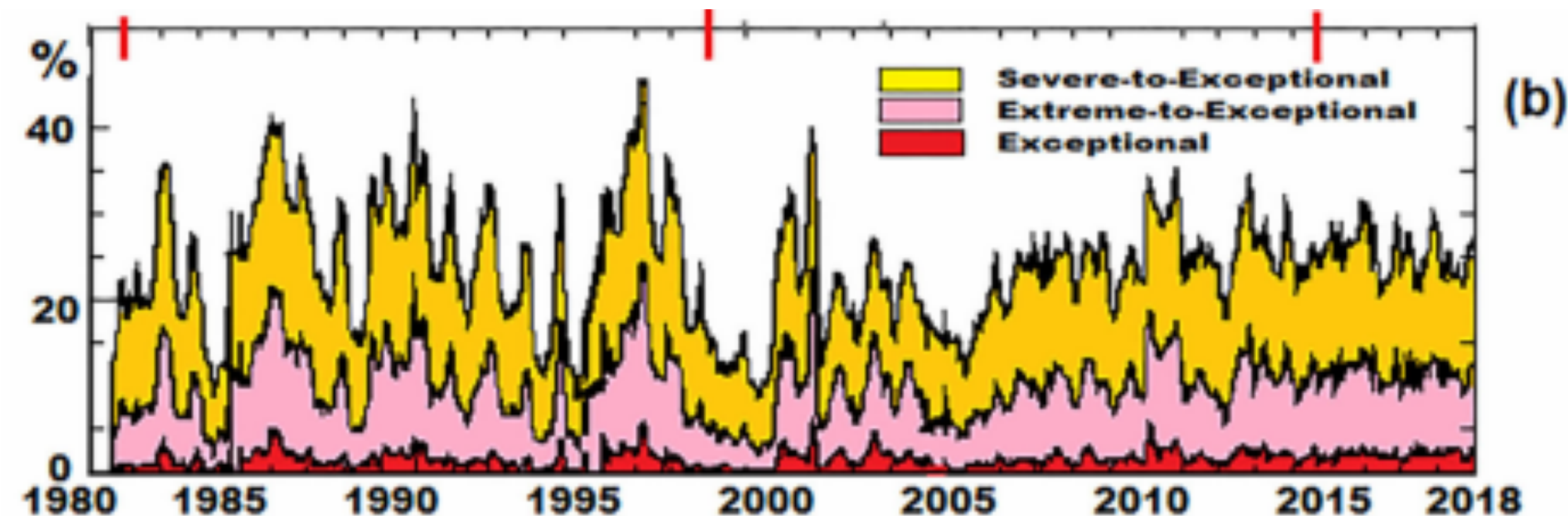
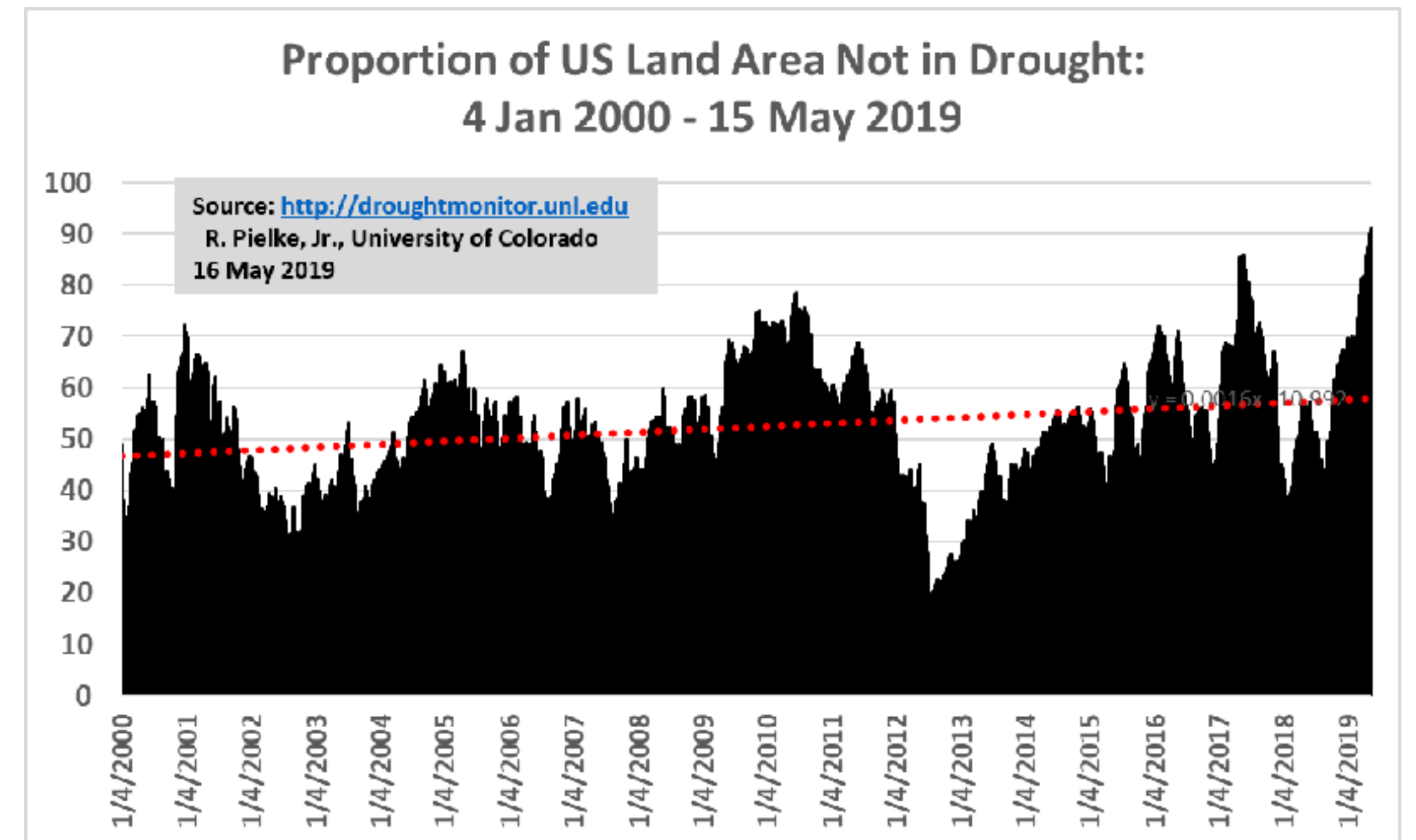
There are more than **25x** the number of designated protected areas in the world today than in 1962



Droughts Not Increasing

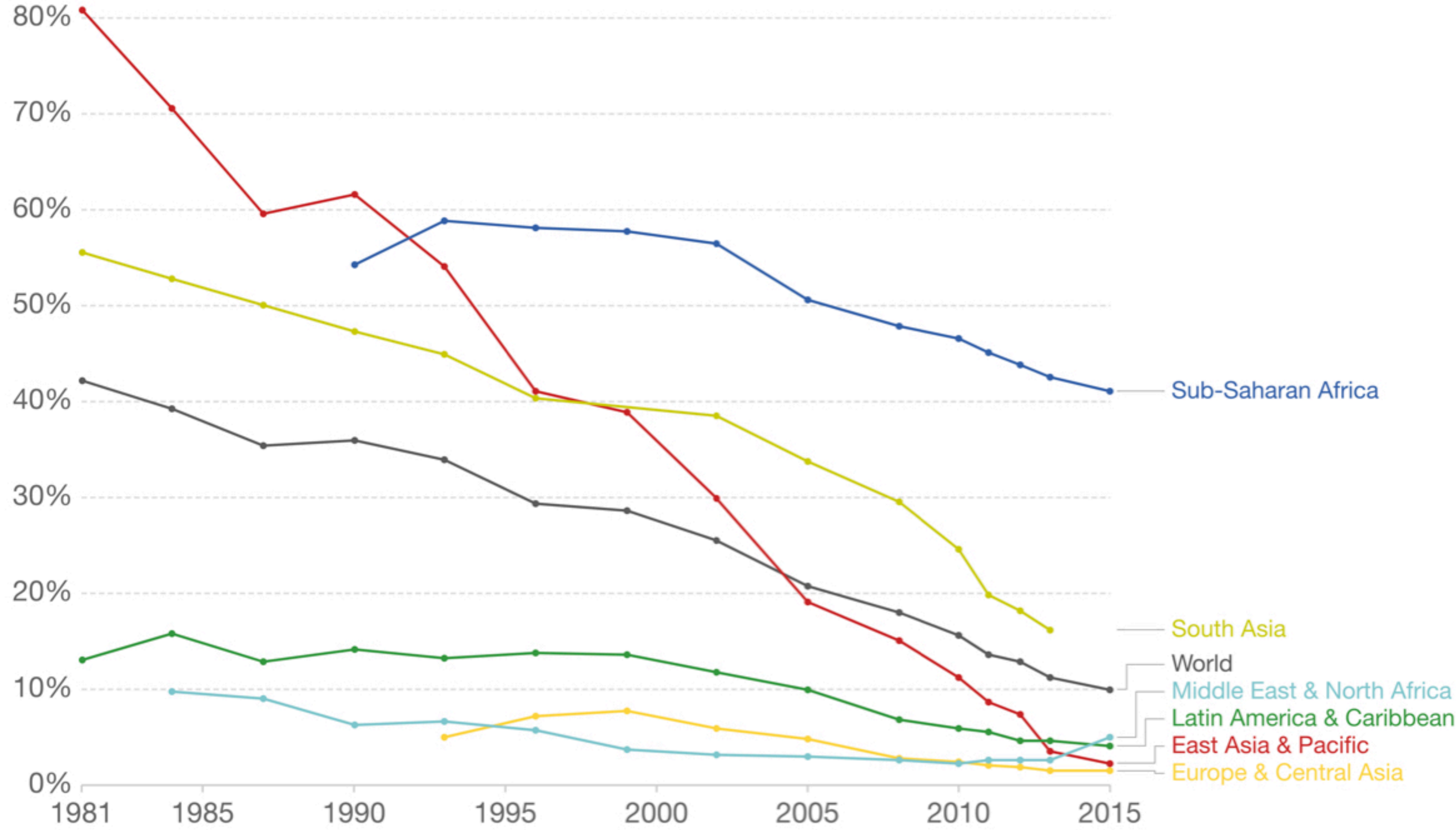
"Global and main grain countries' drought area and intensity trends have not been following global climate warming since 1980's"

Felix Kogan , Wei Guo & Wenzhe Yang (2020) Near 40-year drought trend during 1981-2019 earth warming and food security, Geomatics, Natural Hazards and Risk, 11:1, 469-490, DOI: 10.1080/19475705.2020.1730452



Share of population living in extreme poverty by world region

Extreme poverty is defined as living with less than 1.90\$ per day (in 2011 International Dollar). International dollars are adjusted for price differences across countries and across time.



Source: World Bank

OurWorldInData.org/extreme-poverty/ • CC BY

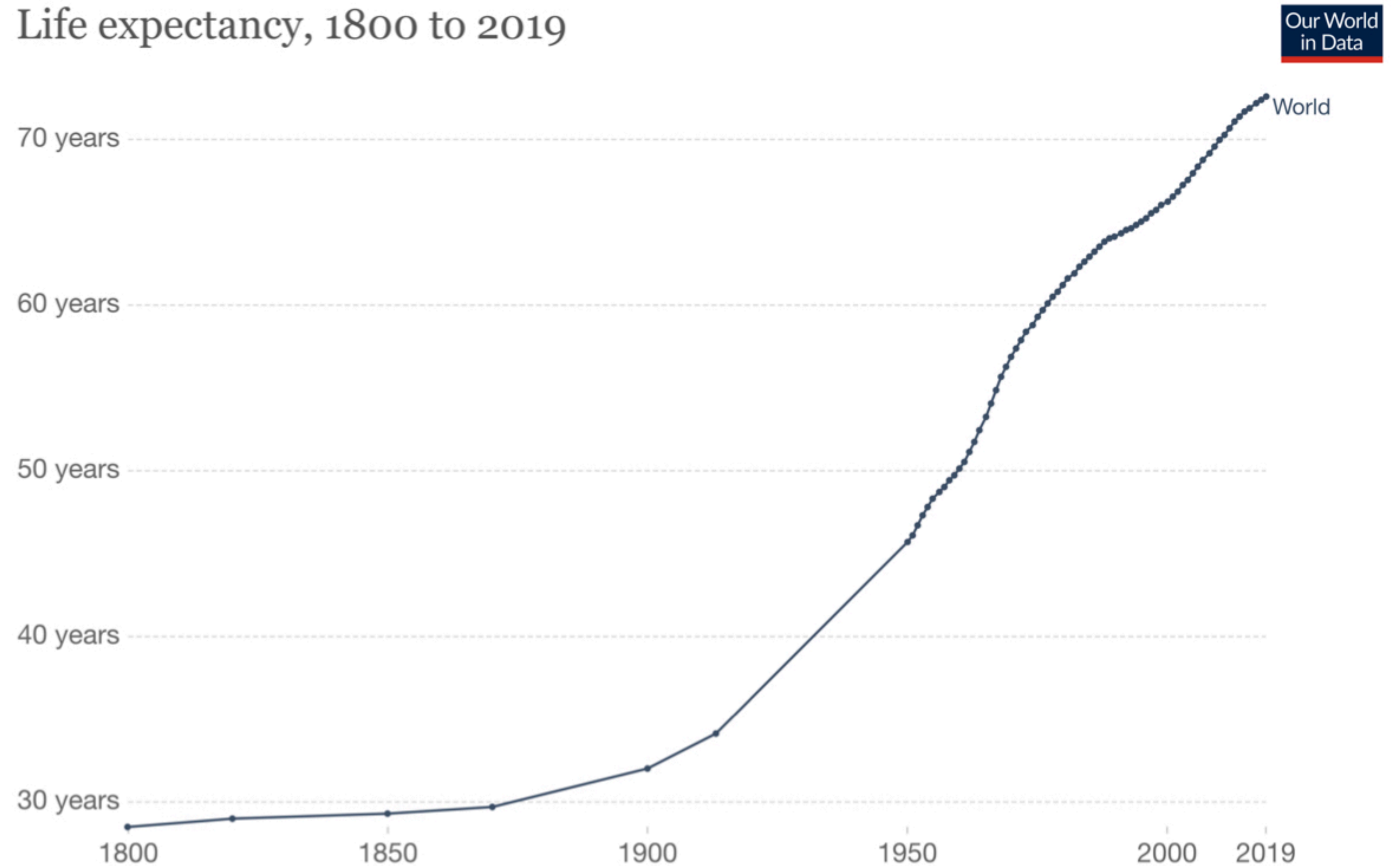
From 1981 to 2015,
the global
population living in
extreme poverty
fell from
44% to 10%



Source: Oxford University's Our World in Data

Urbanization,
industrialization,
and energy
consumption have
contributed to an
extension of life
expectancy of
over 40 years...

Life expectancy, 1800 to 2019



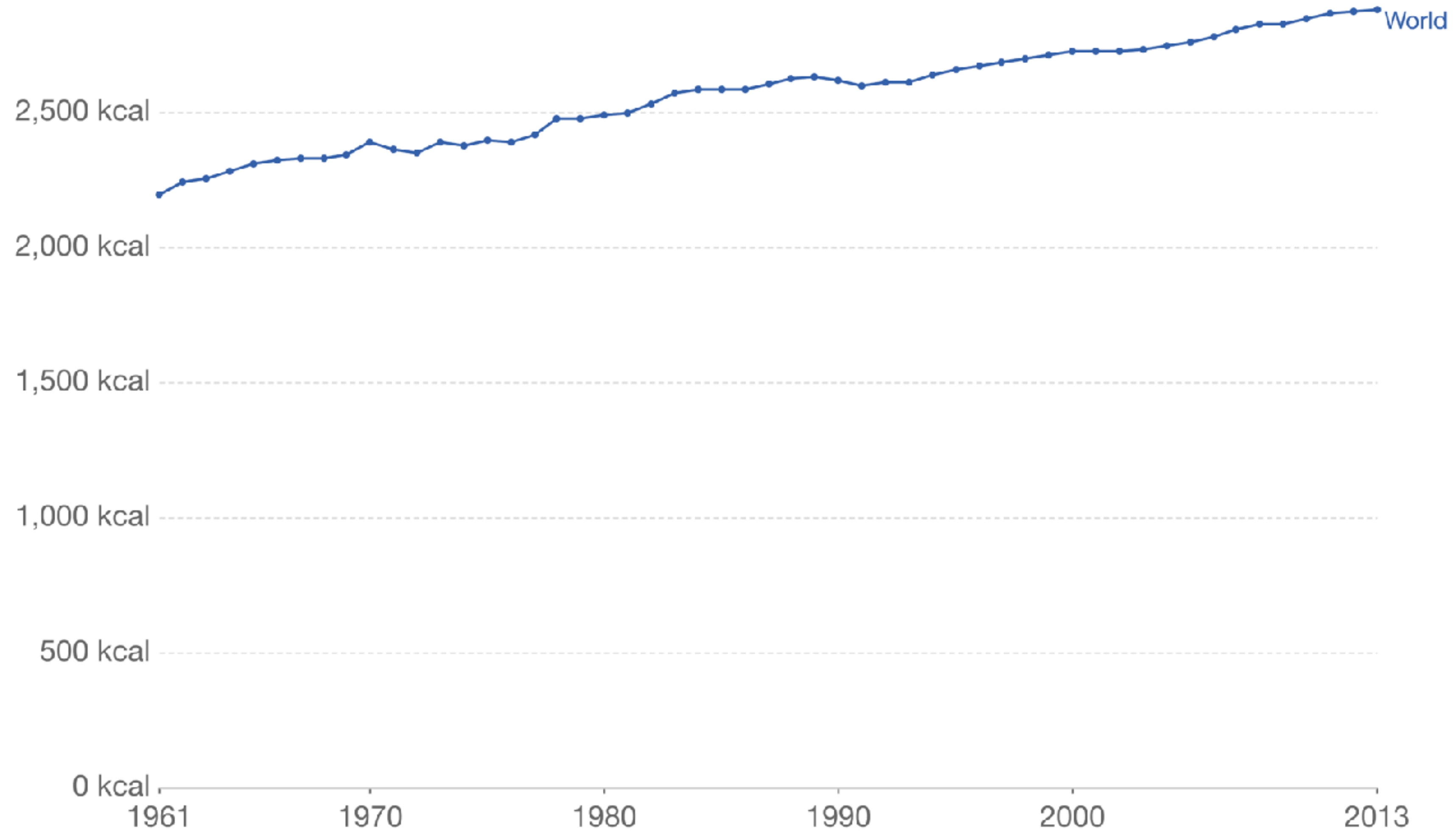
Source: Riley (2005), Clio Infra (2015), and UN Population Division (2019)

OurWorldInData.org/life-expectancy • CC BY

Note: Shown is period life expectancy at birth, the average number of years a newborn would live if the pattern of mortality in the given year were to stay the same throughout its life.

Daily supply of calories, 1961 to 2013

Caloric supply is measured in kilocalories per person per day.

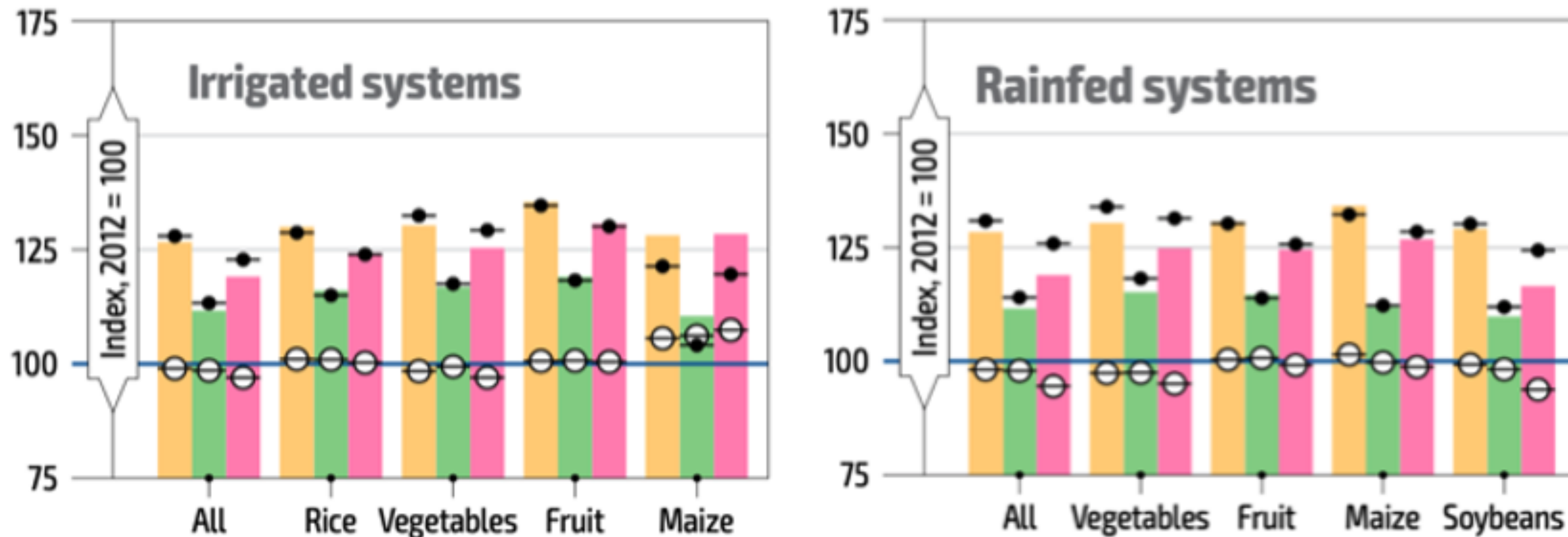


We already produce enough food for **10 billion** people, a **25% surplus**



Source: OurWorldInData.org/food-supply; UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)

Tech Change Outweighs Climate Change in Food Production



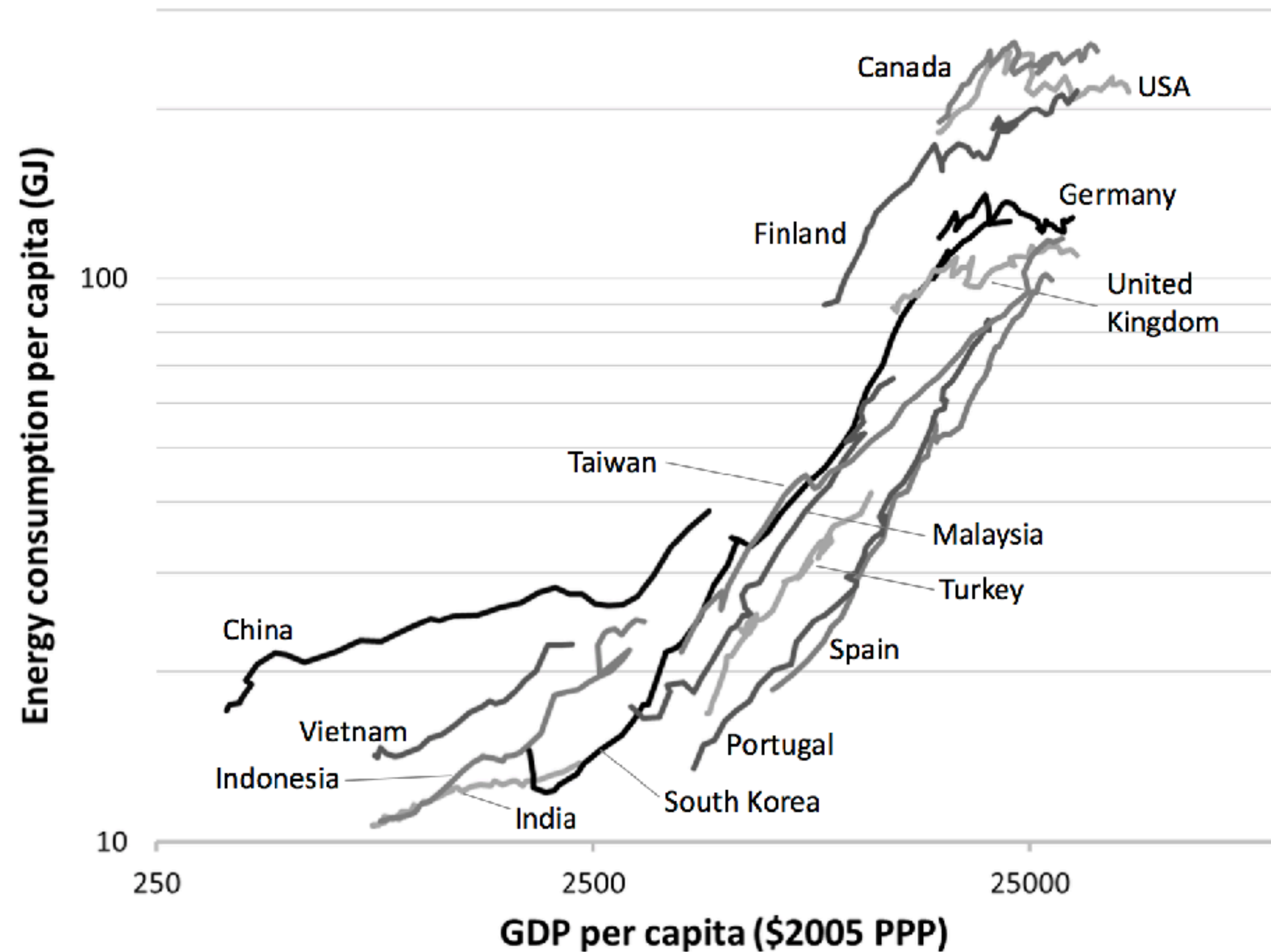
Note: Coloured bars indicate price-independent changes in yields attributed to both technical progress and climate change. The white circles indicate changes in yields arising from climate change, while the black barred dots indicate changes arising from technical progress. Climate change impacts are computed based on FAO-IIASA GAEZ v4 (scenario without CO2 fertilization, median value for five climate models). Changes in yields are shown for the four top commodities, as classified in the FAO GAPS model, in each region, and production system, ranked by value of production in 2012. In this figure, "Citrus" and "Other fruit" are aggregated into "Fruit". "All" refers to the aggregated change in production over the total harvested areas for all crops. Note that the results of research into the impacts of climate change on fruit trees are not conclusive (Ramírez and Kallarackal, 2015).

Sources: FAO Global Perspectives Studies, based on FAOSTAT (various years) for historical crop yields and value of production; FAO-IIASA GAEZ v4 for climate change shifters; and FAO expert judgement for technical shifters.

- Technical change
 - ⊖ Climate change
- Combined effects by scenario
- Business as usual
 - Towards sustainability
 - Stratified societies

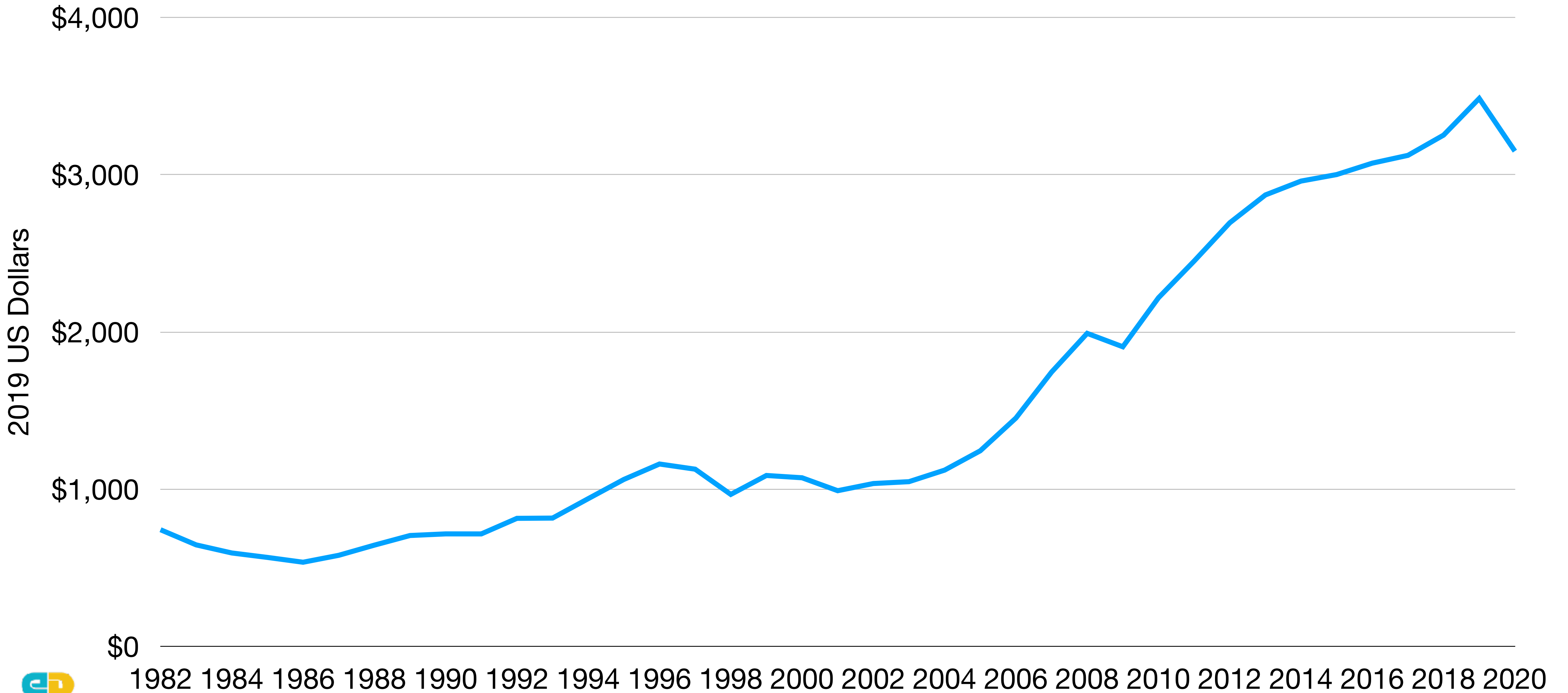
Energy consumption tightly tied to GDP

Figure 1: The *Energy Ladder*: Per Capita Final Energy Consumption and GDP at PPP, 1960 – 2006

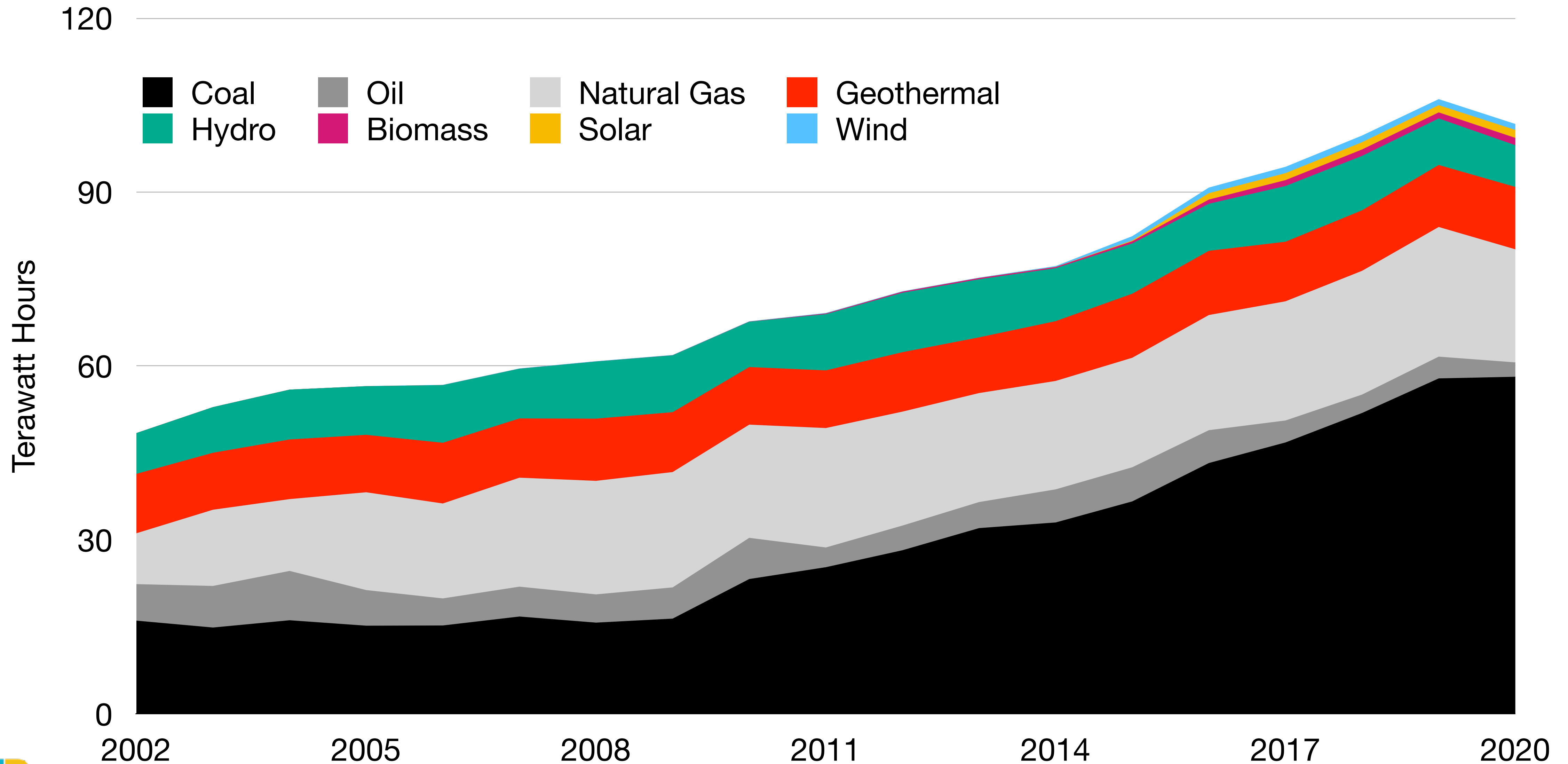


Notes: Both axes have a logarithmic scale. Energy consumption data are obtained from the International Energy Agency's Extended Energy Balances, GDP per capita from the World Bank's World Development Indicators.

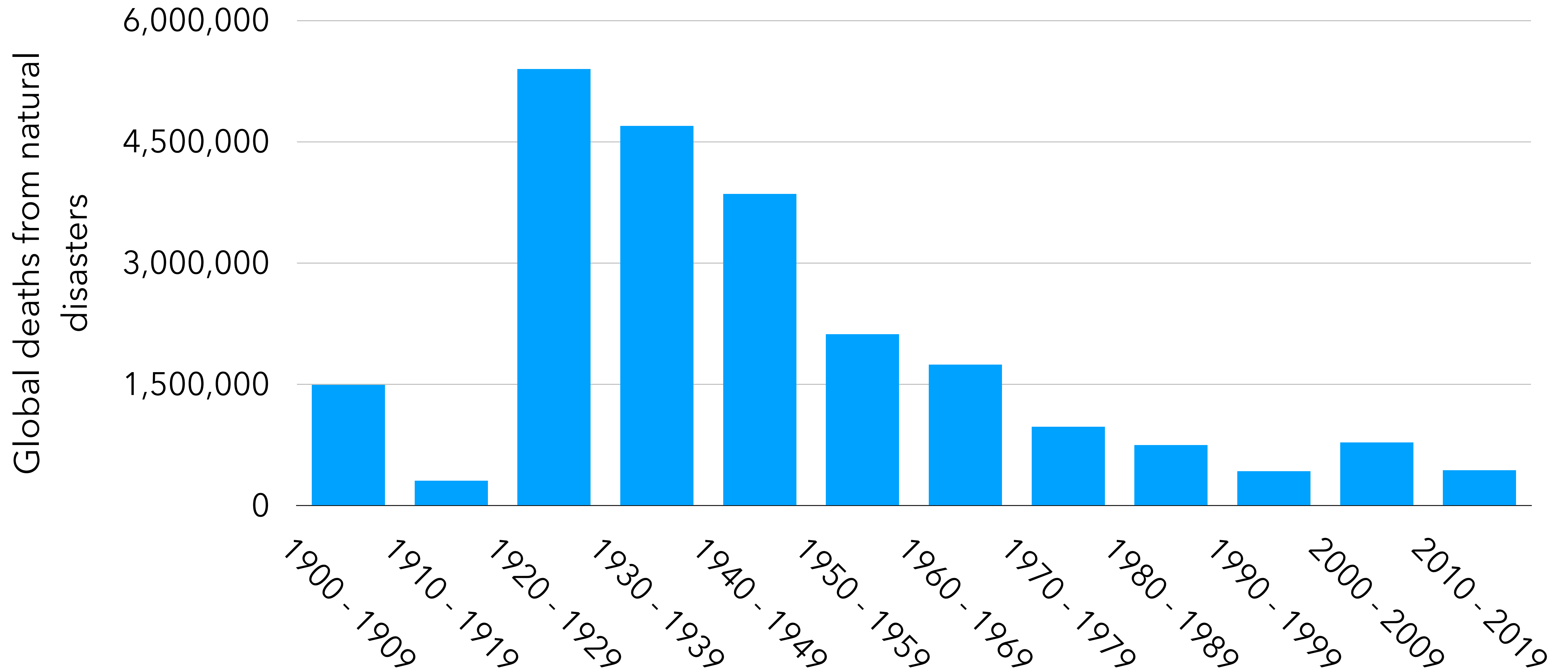
Philippines GDP Per Capita



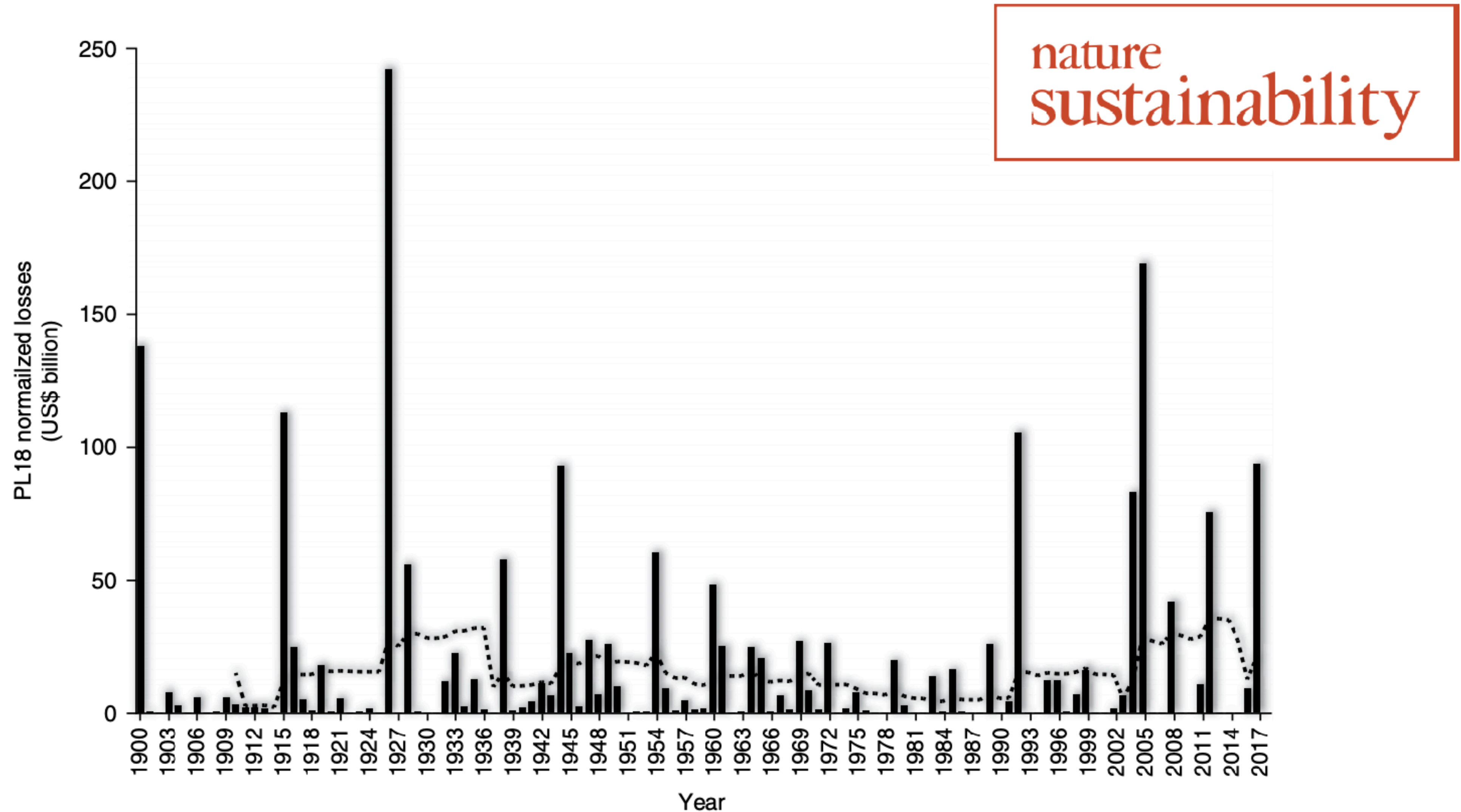
Philippines Electricity Generation by Fuel



Decadal Deaths from Natural Disasters

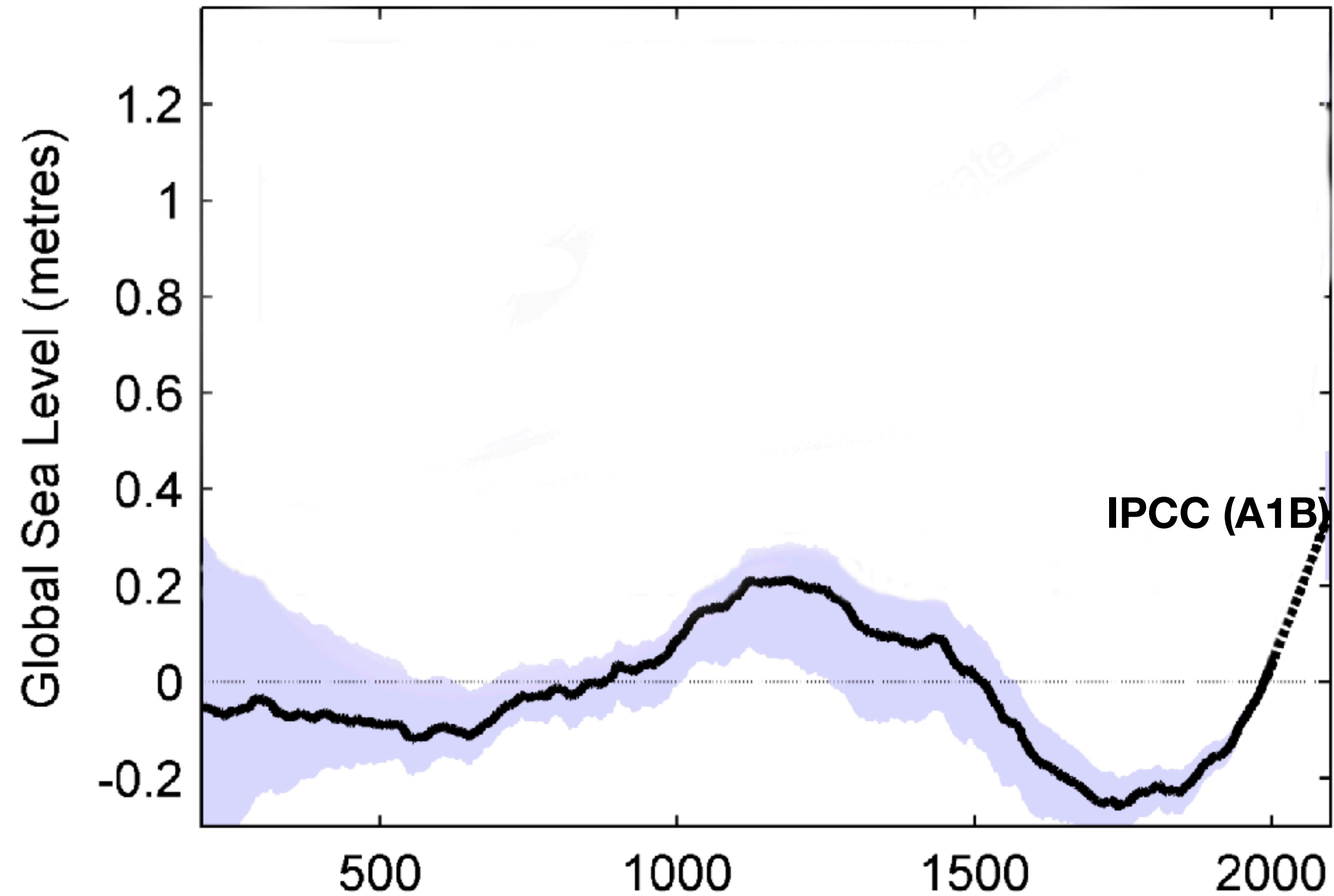


Normalized hurricane damage in the continental United States, 1900-2017

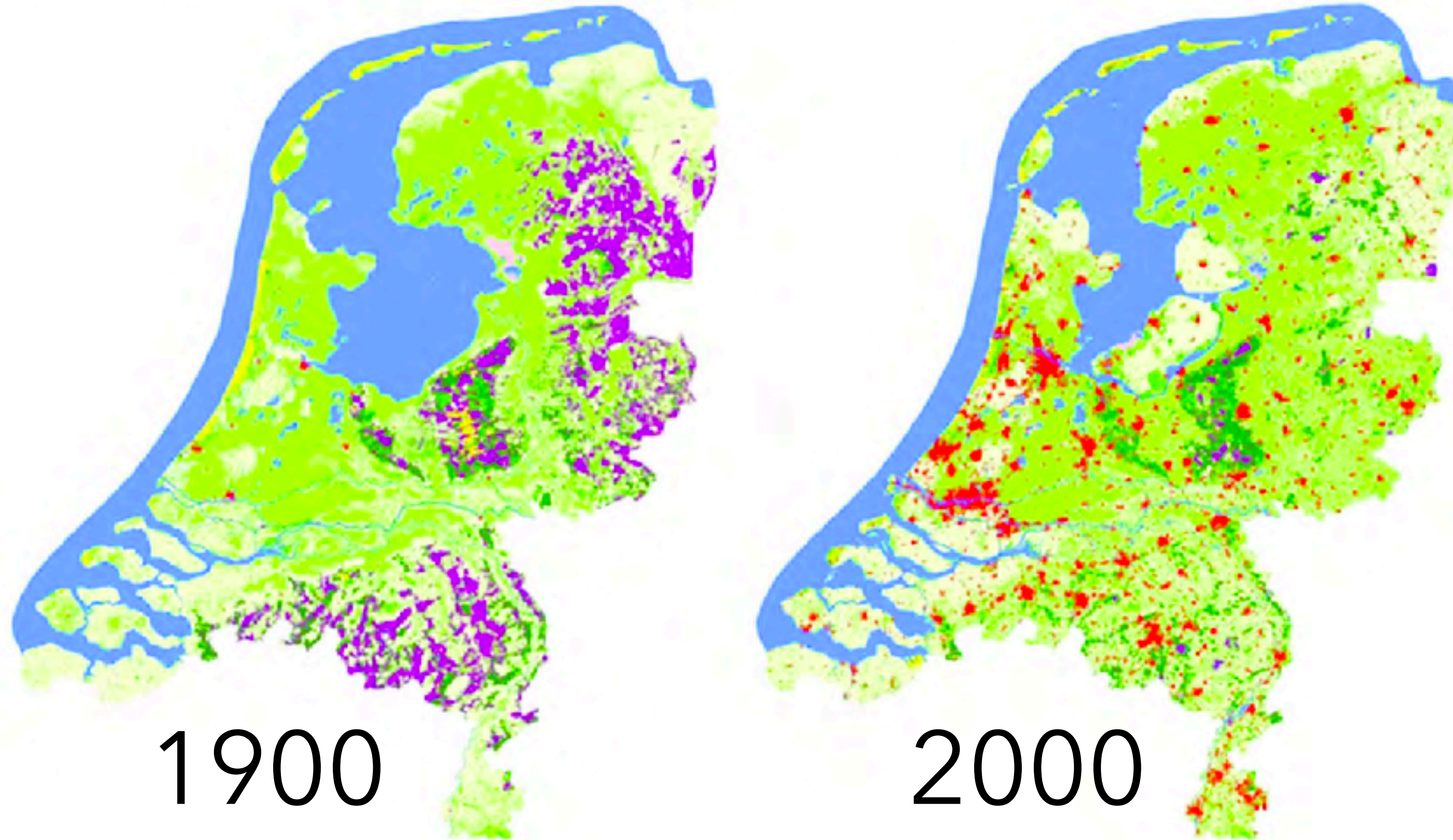


Source: Jessica Weinkle, Chris Landsea, Douglas Collins, et al., "Normalized Hurricane Damage in the Continental United States 1900-2017," *Nature Sustainability* 1 (2018): 808-813, <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41893-018-0165-2>

Even if IPCC's predictions prove to be significant under-estimates, the pace of sea level rise will allow time for adaptation



1/3 of the Netherlands lies below sea level,
some areas as low as 7 meters

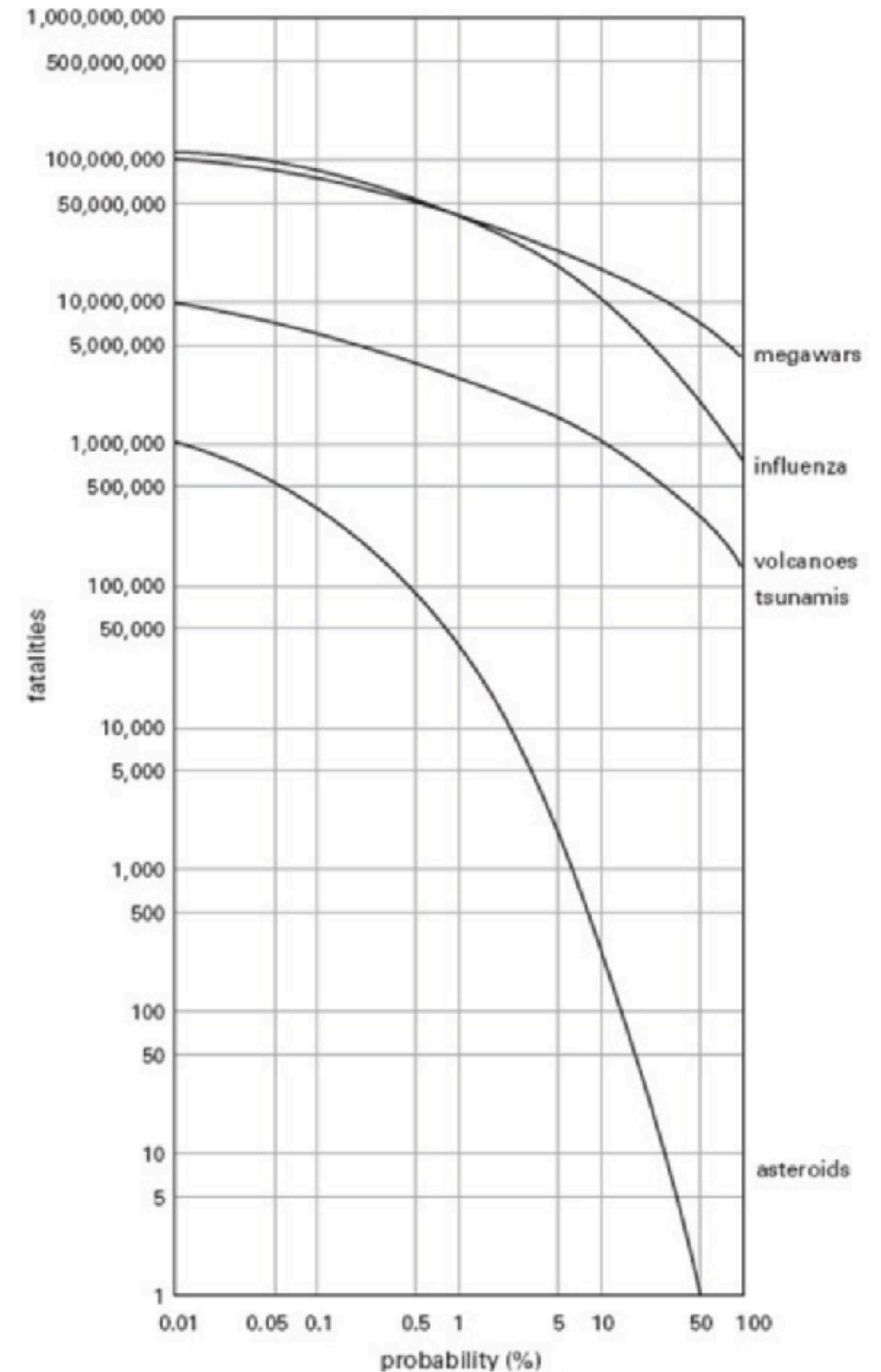




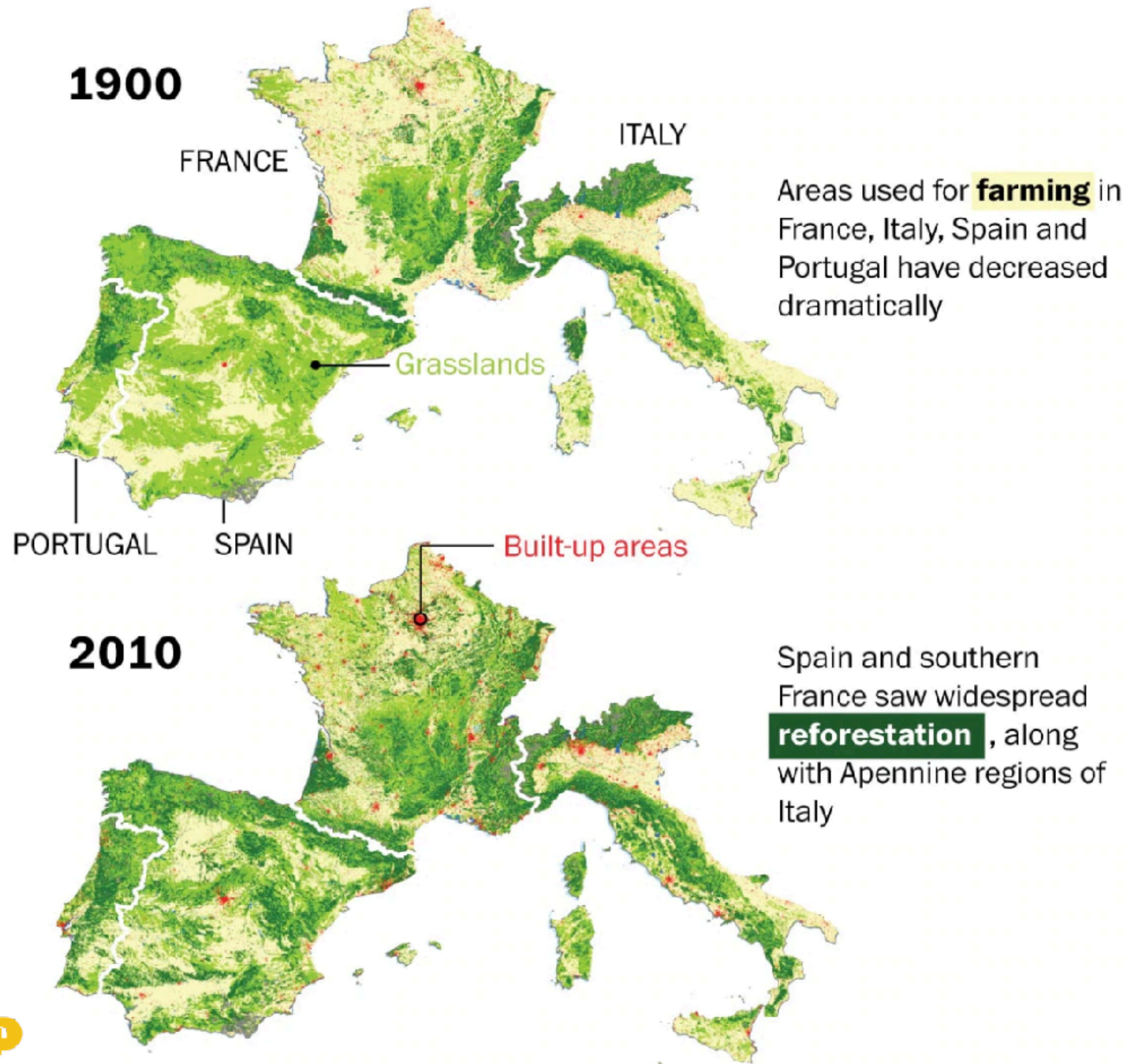
“Climate dries the [wood] fuels out and extends the fire season from 4-6 months to nearly year-round but it’s not the cause of the intensity of the fires. The cause of that is fire suppression and the existing debt of wood fuel.”

– *US Forest Service scientist Malcolm North, Forbes, September 13, 2020*

Wars, disease, volcanoes, tsunamis and asteroids, not climate change, pose the highest risk of catastrophe

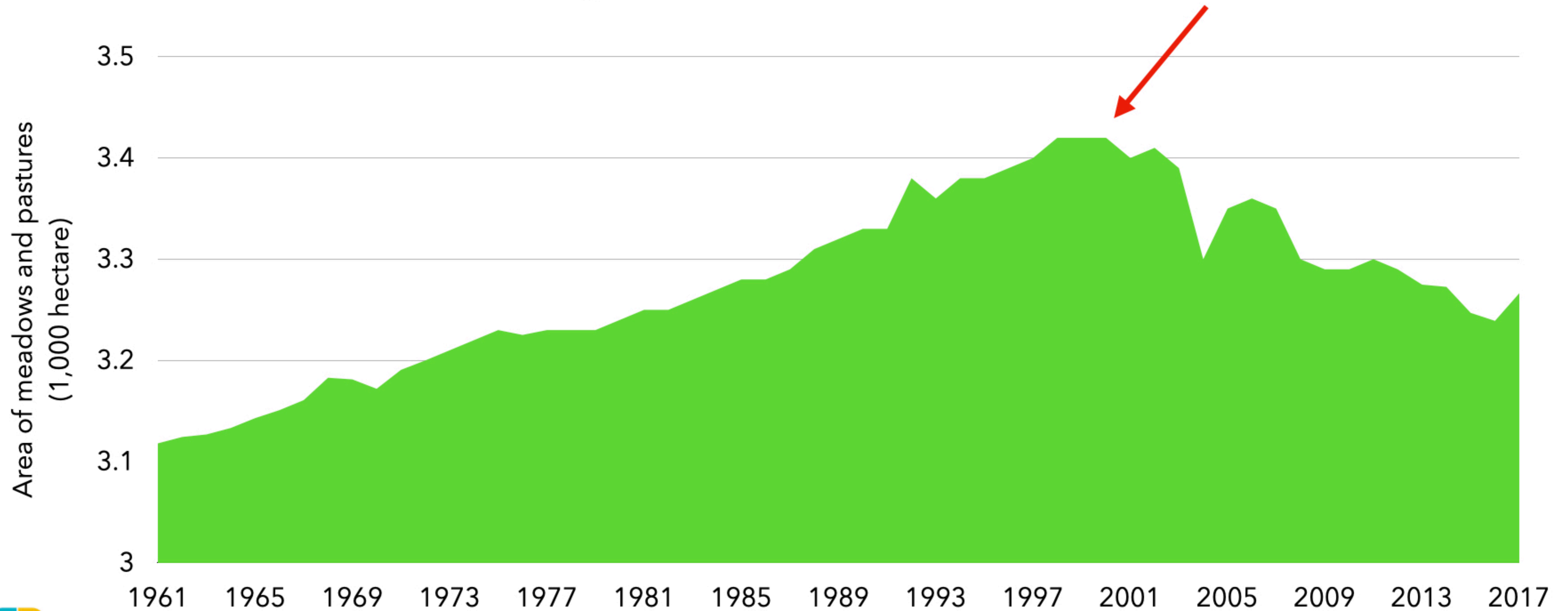


Source: Vaclav Smil, "Global Catastrophes and Trends: The Next 50 Years," MIT Press (2008).

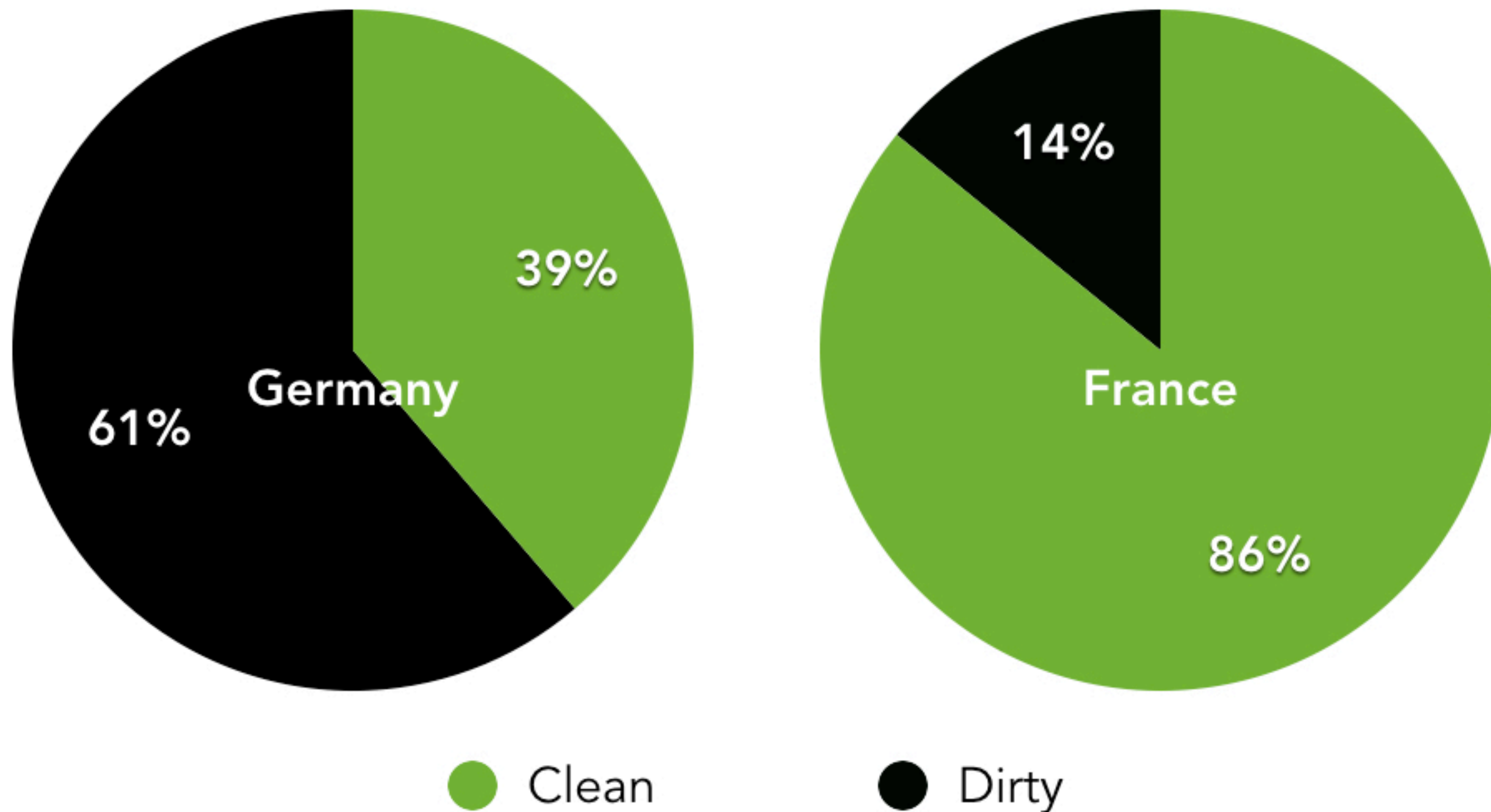


Between 1900 and 2010,
the intensification of
agriculture allowed Spain
and France to reforest

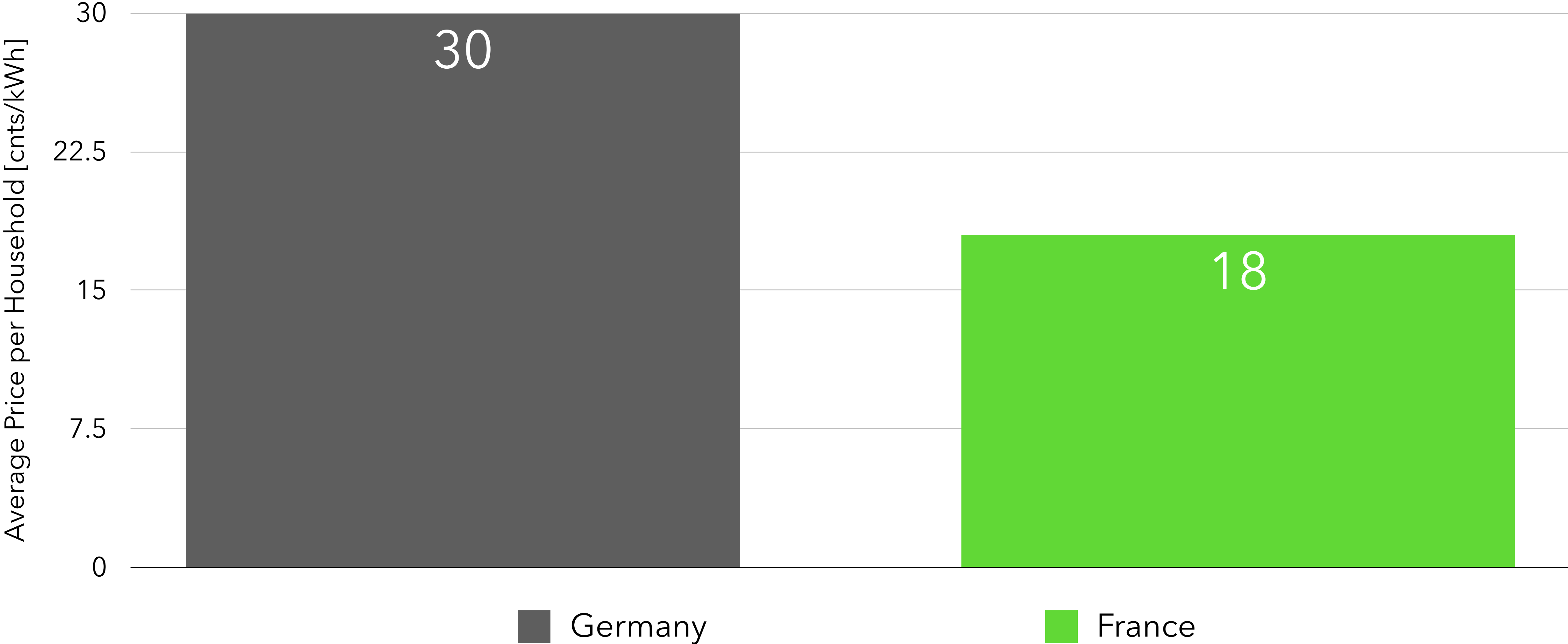
The total amount of land humankind uses to produce meat peaked in the year 2000. Since then, land used for livestock and pasture has decreased by an area **80% the size of Alaska**



Carbon-Dependence of Electricity Supply



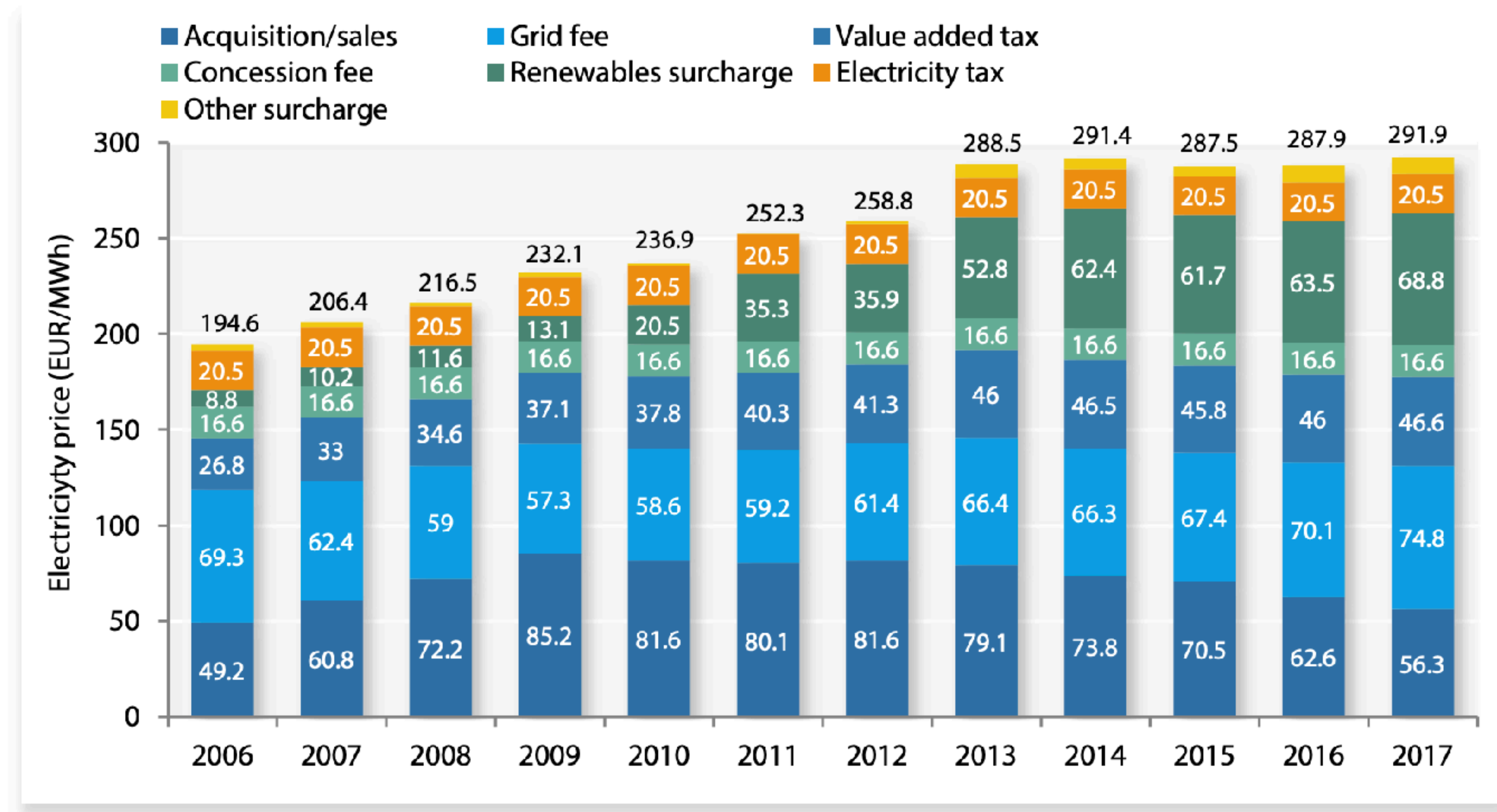
German electricity is nearly twice as expensive as French electricity



German Power Prices Rose 50% – And Are Still Rising

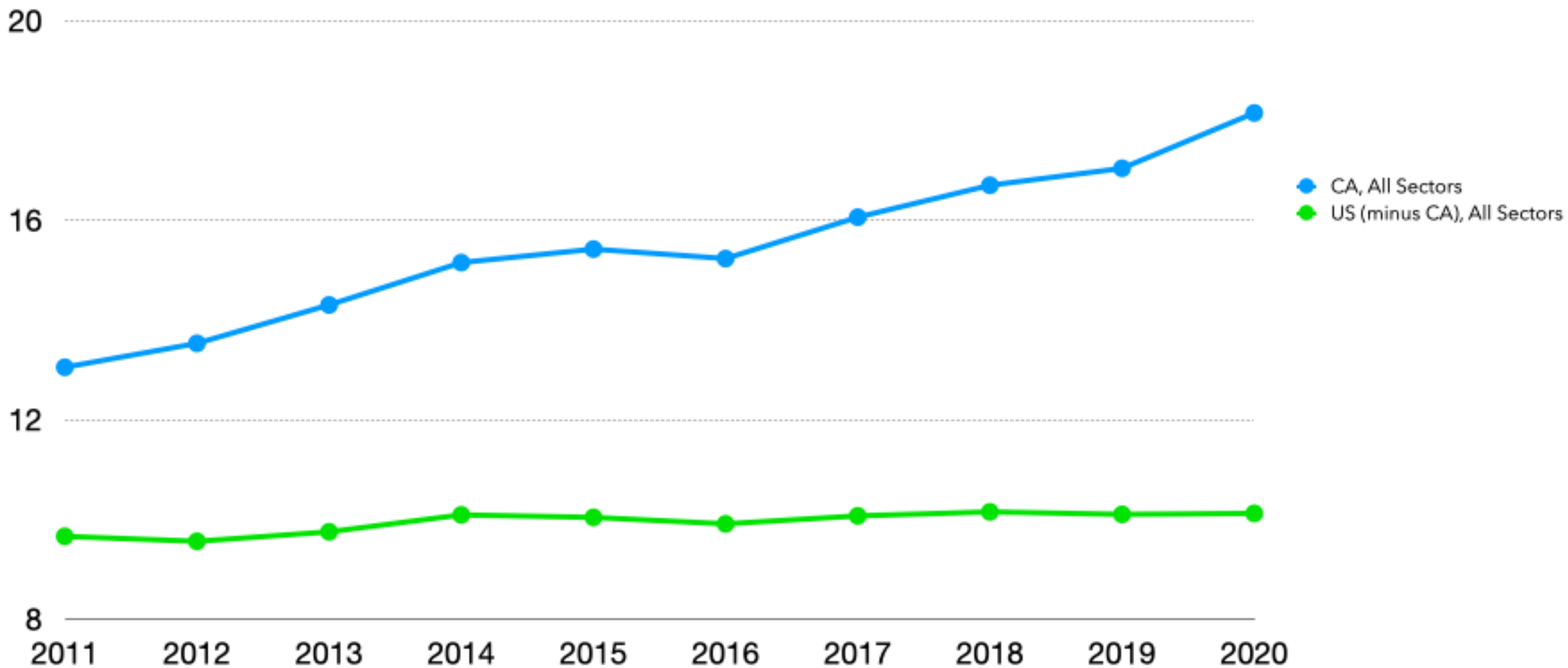
Figure 6. **Household electricity prices (<3 500 kWh per year) in Germany**

(Households with consumption of less than 3 500 kWh per year, EUR per MWh)



Source: Adapted from BDEW, 2017.

Electricity Prices in California rose 7x more than in rest of the U.S.



It would require **15,280** storage centers the size of Escondido, the largest in California, to provide just **4 hours** of backup power for the U.S. grid — at an estimated cost of **\$764 billion**

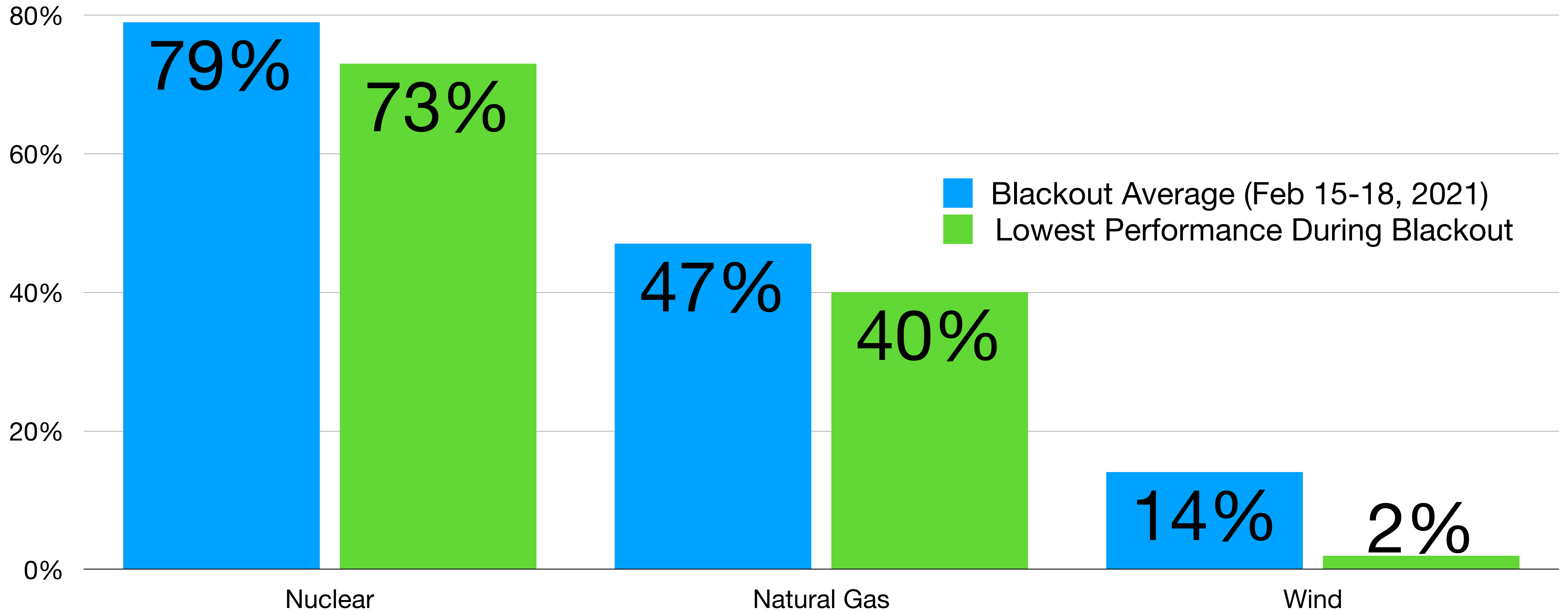


California Blackouts 2020

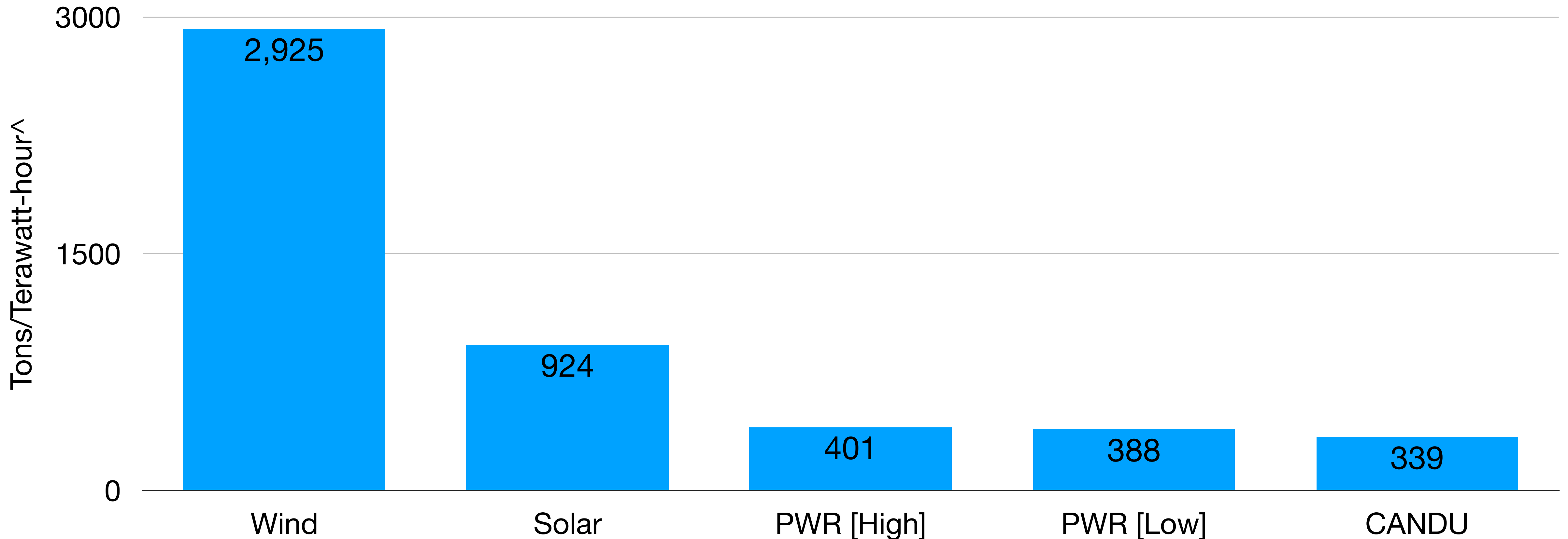
- Higher temps led to greater demand for air conditioning plus California had less electricity, including from wind energy, available.
- While California is hot, weather conditions were well within the normal range for the state's summer weather.
- The underlying reason blackouts occurred is because California had closed both natural gas and nuclear power plants, according to grid operator.



Performance of Different Energy Sources in Texas Electricity Grid During February 2021 Blackouts



Lifecycle* Concrete Use by Energy Source

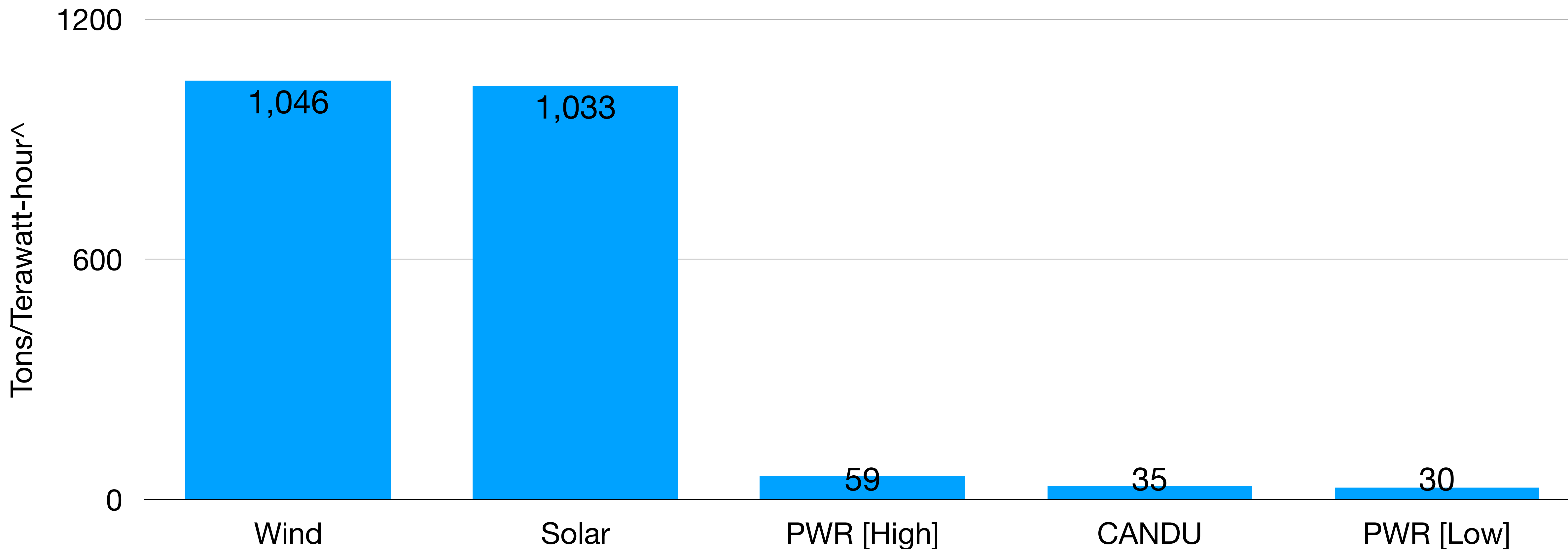


*Includes construction, operation, and decommissioning

^One terawatt-hour of electricity powers approximately 90,000 American households every year

Calculated using data from Alves, Dias, *Raw Materials Demand for Wind and Solar PV technologies in the Transition towards a Decarbonised Energy System*, JRC, European Commission, April 2020; and JRC, *Technical Assessment of Nuclear Energy*, European Commission, February 2021

Lifecycle* Steel Use by Energy Source

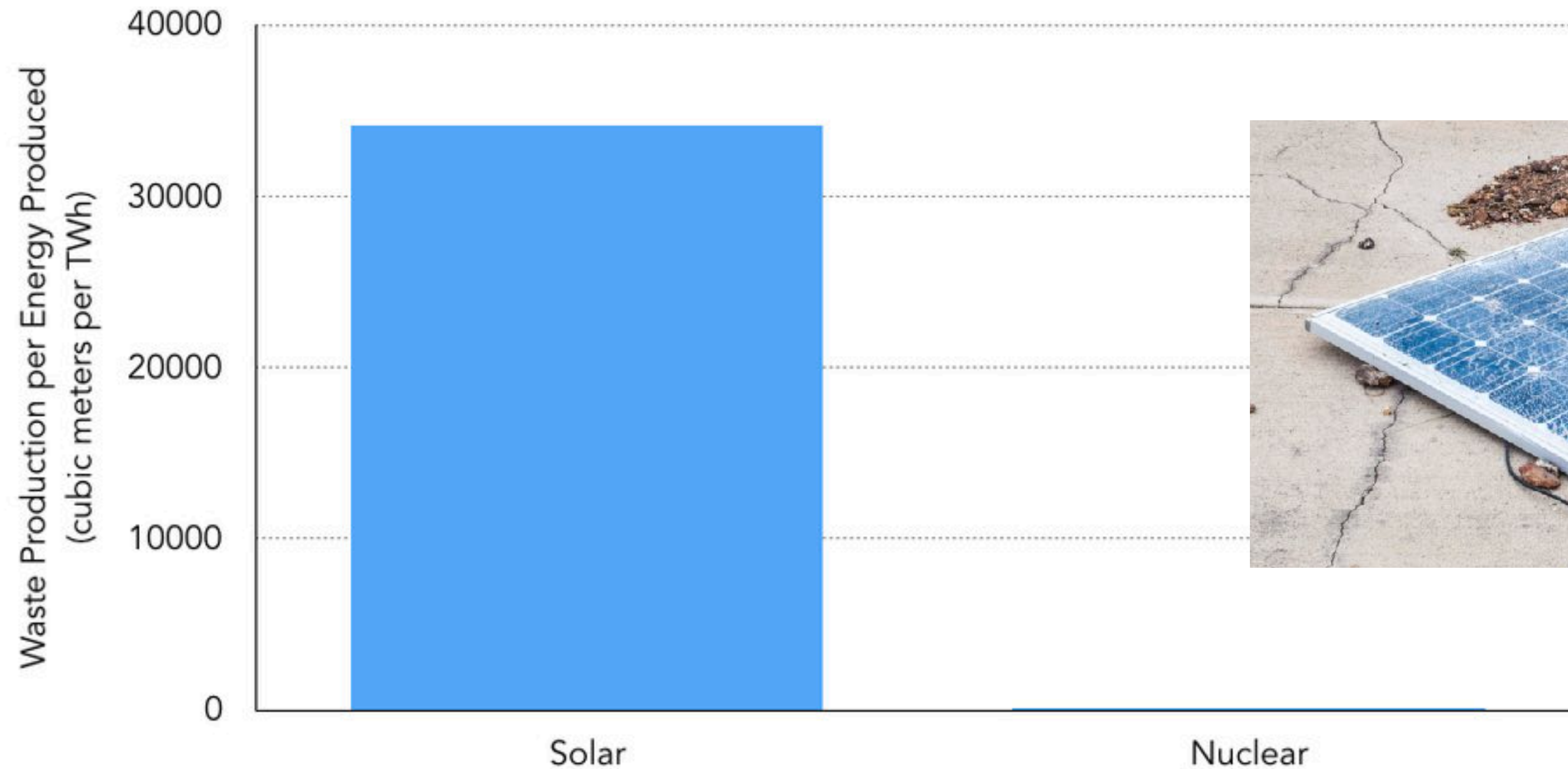


*Includes construction, operation, and decommissioning

^One terawatt-hour of electricity powers approximately 90,000 American households per year

Calculated using data from Alves, Dias, *Raw Materials Demand for Wind and Solar PV technologies in the Transition towards a Decarbonised Energy System*, JRC, European Commission, April 2020; and JRC, *Technical Assessment of Nuclear Energy*, European Commission, February 2021

Solar panels produce ~300x more waste than nuclear reactors when providing the same amount of energy.



Sources and Notes:

US GAO, http://www.gao.gov/key_issues/disposal_of_highlevel_nuclear_waste/issue_summary

World Nuclear Association, <http://www.world-nuclear.org/information-library/nuclear-fuel-cycle/nuclear-wastes/radioactive-waste-management.aspx>

<http://www.world-nuclear.org/information-library/facts-and-figures/world-nuclear-power-reactors-archive/reactor-archive-december-2015.aspx>

IAEA, <https://www.iaea.org/PRIS/home.aspx>

BP, <http://www.bp.com/en/global/corporate/energy-economics/statistical-review-of-world-energy.html>

Solar panels specifications vary. Panel specifications were standardized according to TrinaSolar's Duomax Dual Glass 60-Cell Module:

http://static.trinasolar.com/sites/default/files/PS-M-0474%20A%20Datasheet_Duomax_PEG5.XX_US_Feb_2017_A.pdf



45 YEARS OF SWISS NUCLEAR WASTE

Coastal nuclear plants in the Philippines would require 180 times less land than solar...



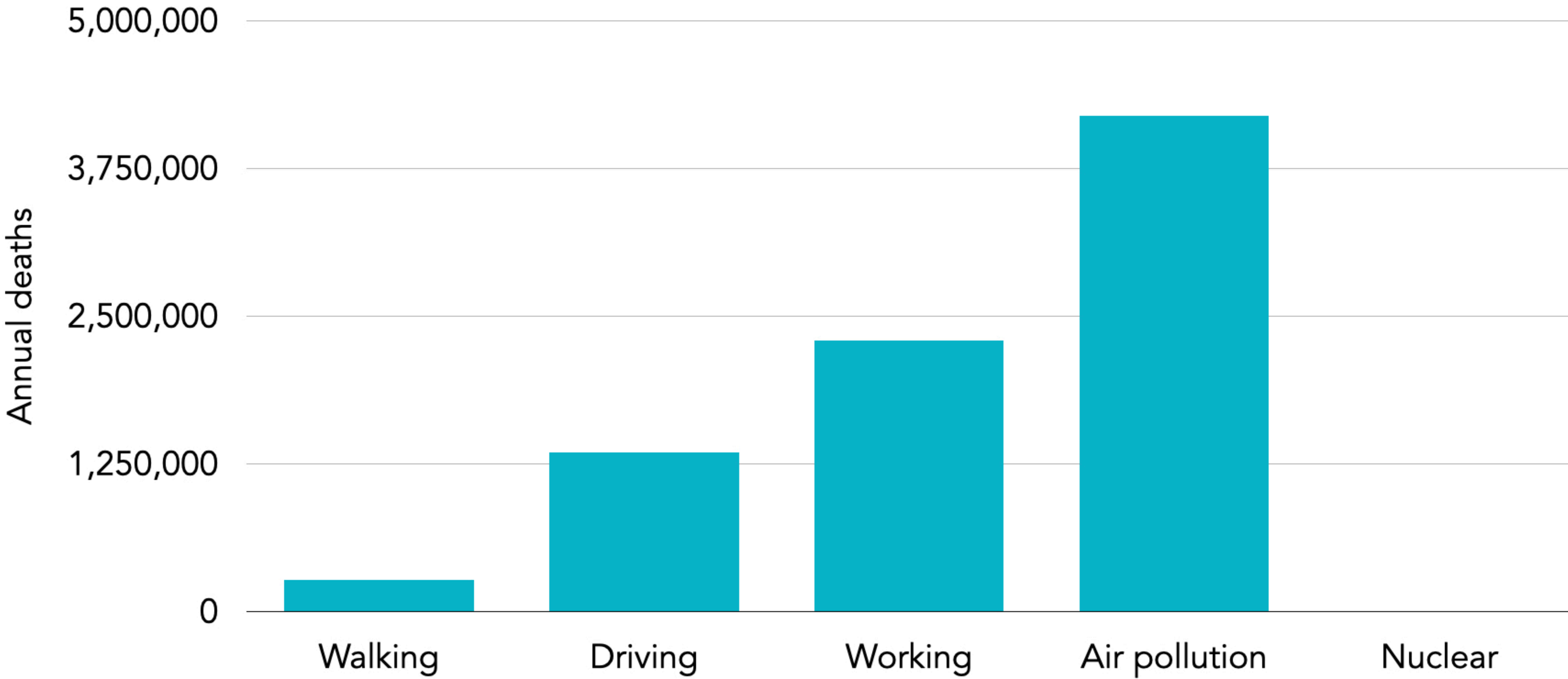
Source: Comparison between a facility like Bataan Nuclear Plant if operated, and assumed production from Cadiz City solar farm. If operated at 85% capacity factor, Bataan's 570 megawatt (net) capacity would produce 4.3 terawatt-hours per year on an approximate land area of 0.2 square kilometers, for a density of 21.6 terawatt-hours per square kilometer. Cadiz City as detailed in (8) has a power density of 0.12 terawatt-hours per square kilometer.

...and 400 times less area
than wind.



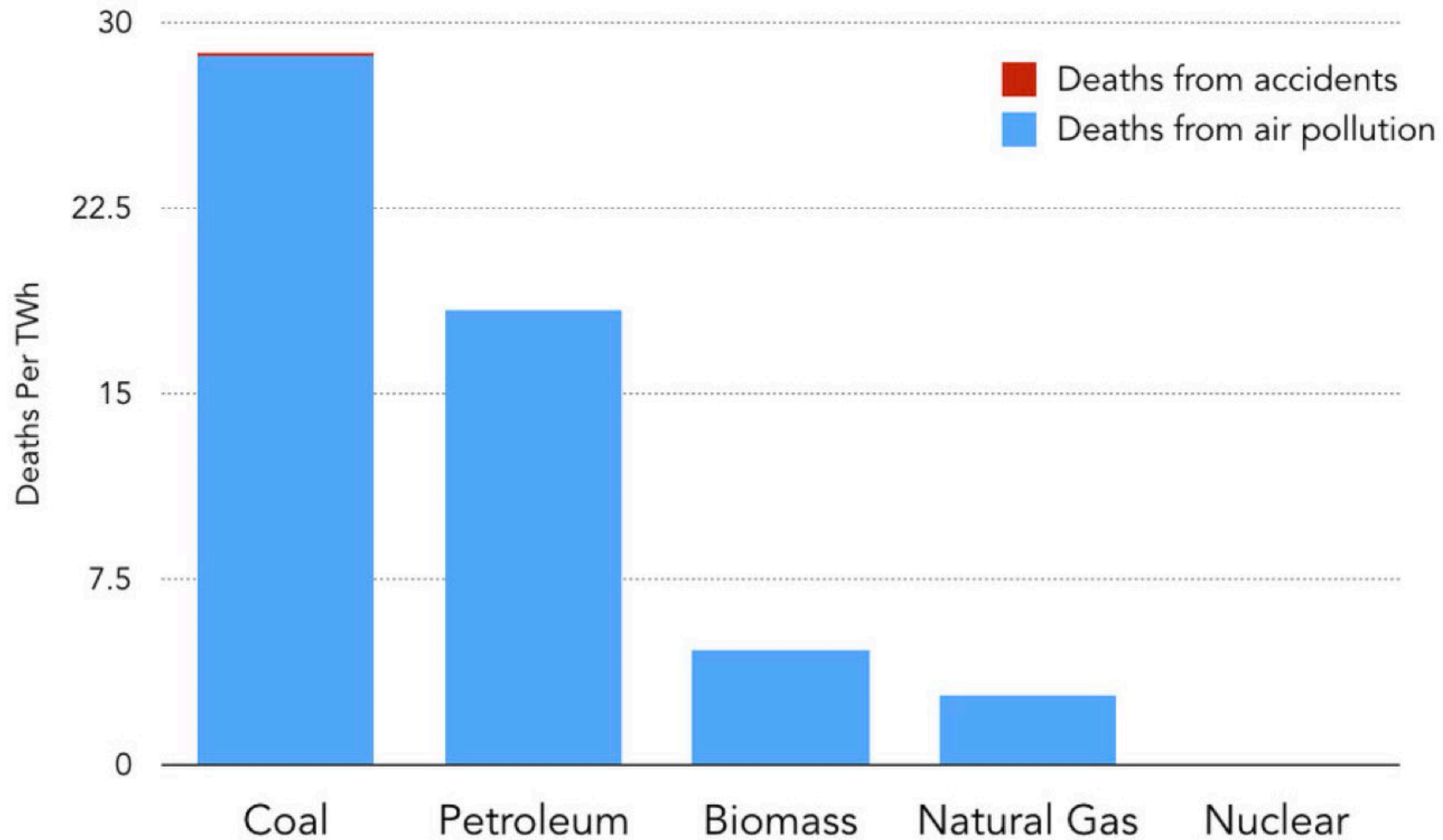
Source: Comparison between a facility like Bataan Nuclear Plant if operated, and assumed production from Burgos wind farm. If operated at 85% capacity factor, Bataan's 570 megawatt (net) capacity would produce 4.3 terawatt-hours per year on an approximate land area of 0.2 square kilometers, for a density of 21.6 terawatt-hours per square kilometer. Cadiz City as detailed in (12) has a power density of 0.05 terawatt-hours per square kilometer.

Comparative Risk

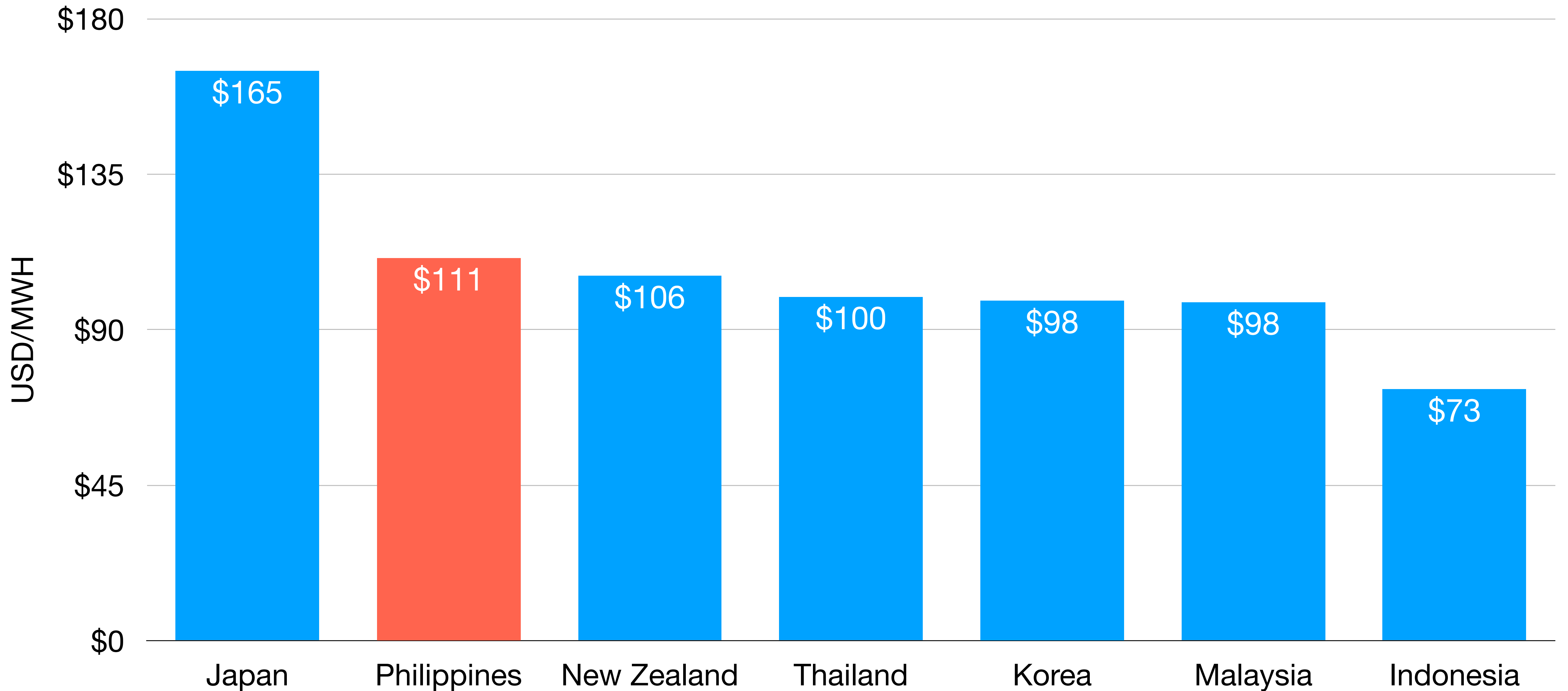


Source: "Pedestrian Safety: A Road Safety Manual for Decision-Makers and Practitioners," United Nations Road Safety Collaboration; "World Statistic," International Labour Organization; "Ambient Air Pollution: Health Impacts," World Health Organization; "Global Status Report on Road Safety 2018," World Health Organization; Jemin Desai et al., "Nuclear Deaths," Environmental Progress

Nuclear is already the safest way to make reliable electricity.



Industrial Electricity Prices



Philippines 2020 Electricity Fuel Mix

