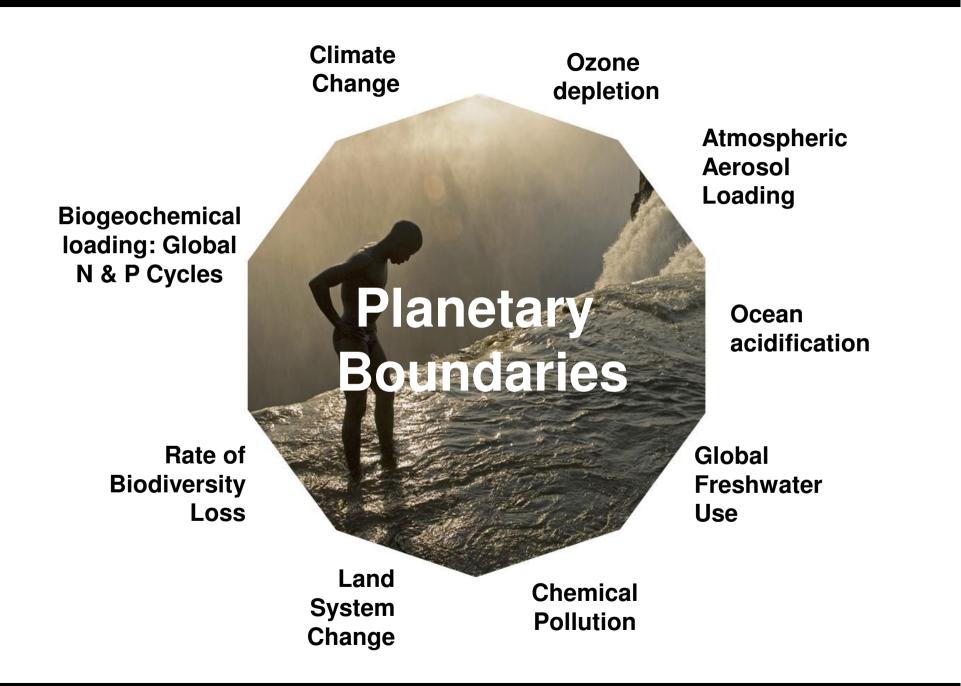


## The Earth System, the Great Acceleration and Planetary Boundaries



### Will Steffen

# Part 2 – presentation for AELA's consumption workshop



#### **PB** Conceptual Framework

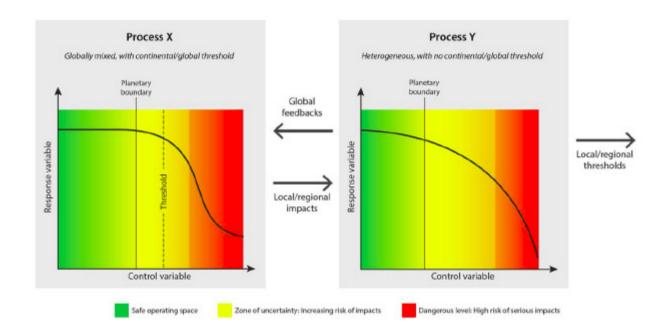
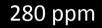
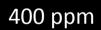


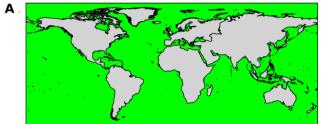
Fig. 1. The conceptual framework for the planetary boundaries approach, showing the safe operating space, the zone of uncertainty, the position of the threshold (where one is likely to exist) and the area of high risk. Modified from (1).

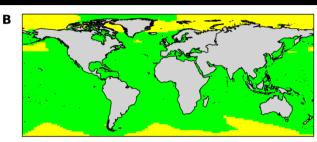
## **Ocean Acidification boundary**

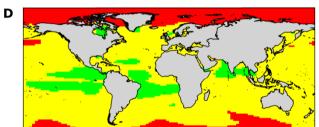




С



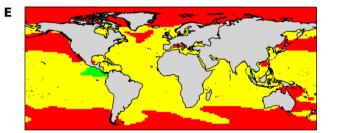


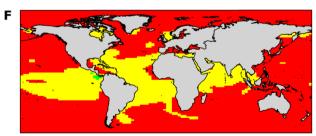


#### 380 ppm

450 ppm

500 ppm

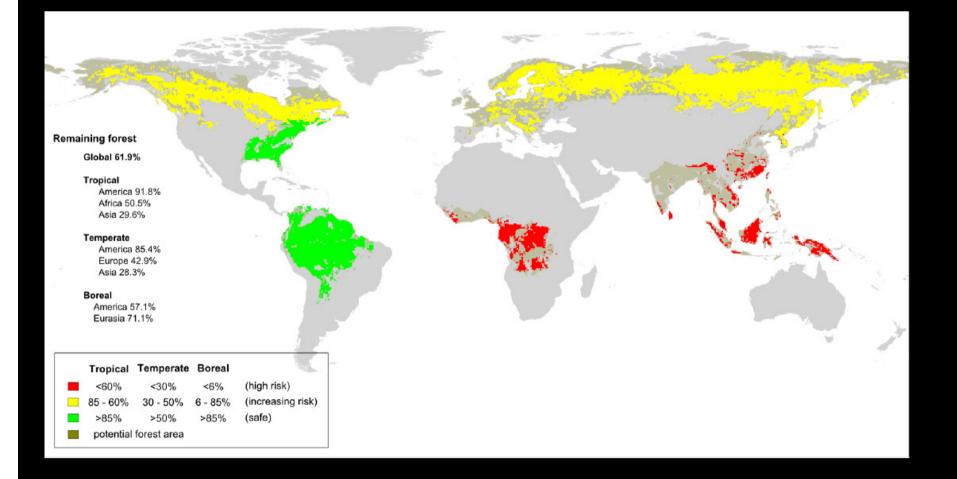




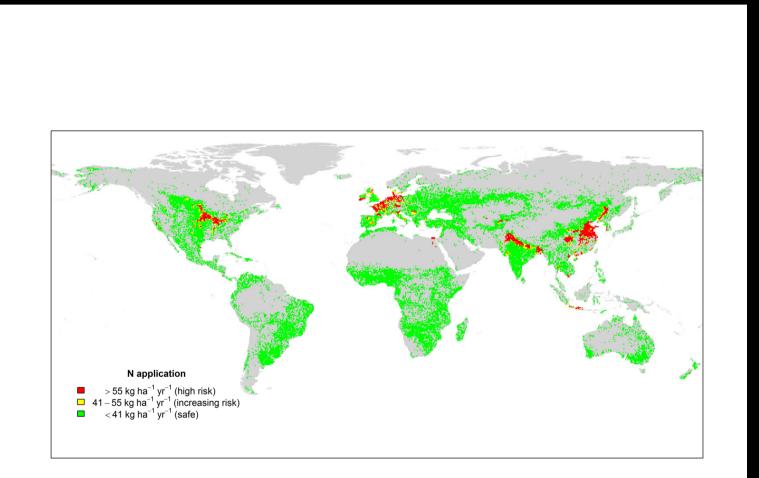
#### 550 ppm

The Planetary Boundaries framework also opens the door for discussion of equitable distribution of resources...

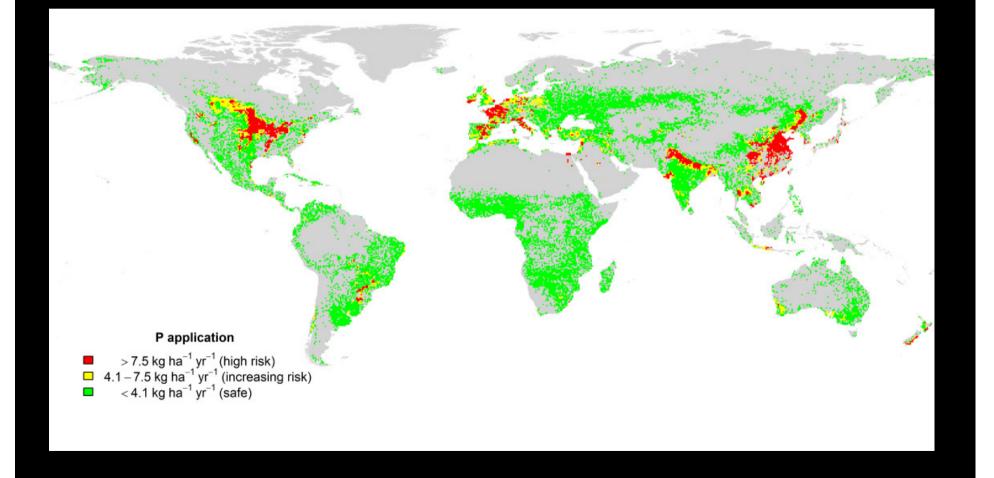
#### Land-system change PB: Amount of forest cover remaining

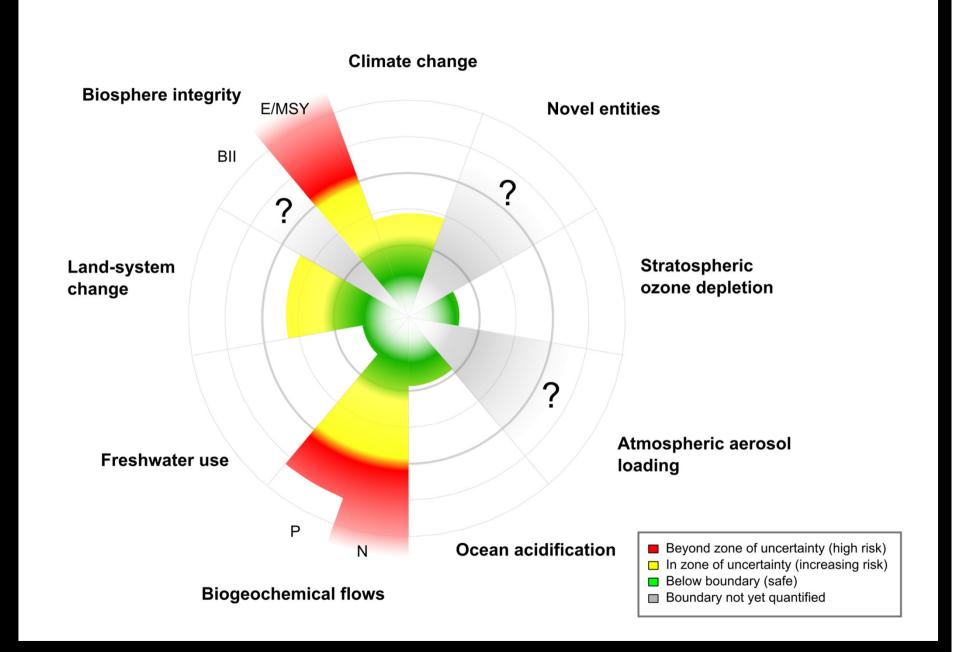


## **Biogeochemical flows PB:** Application of fertilizer N to soils



## Biogeochemical flows PB: Application of fertilizer P to soils



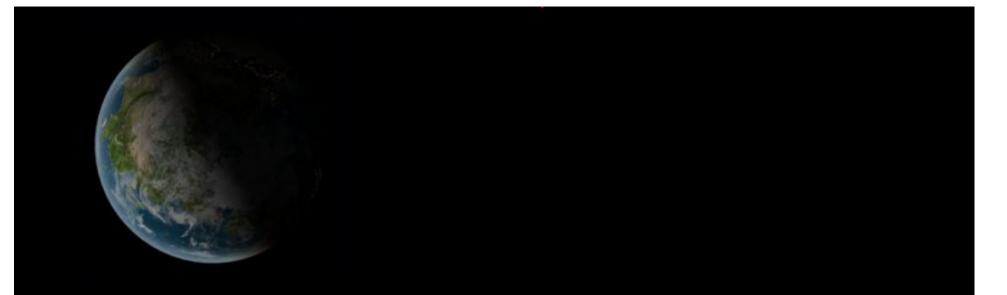


#### Planetary Boundaries:

a potentially valuable framework for guiding policy directed at achieving sustainable development

- OECD Environmental Outlook
  2012
- Global Energy Assessment 2012
- UNEP 2012
- UN High-level Panel on Global Sustainability (GSP) 2012
- UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network
- World Economic Forum 2013
- World Economic Forum 2015

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PBs are scientifically-based levels of human perturbation of the ES beyond which ES functioning may be significantly altered.

#### The PB framework does not dictate how societies should develop.

By identifying a safe operating space for humanity on Earth, the PB framework can make a valuable contribution to decision-makers in charting desirable courses for societal development and they (or something like them) are essential for SDGs.

#### Prof Katherine Richardson University of Copenhagen



We shouldn't be trying to manage the Earth System. We should focus on managing <u>our</u> <u>relationship to</u> the Earth System. That is, we should manage ourselves and our activities. Research article

#### Was the Anthropocene anticipated?

The Anthropocene Review I-14 The Author(s) 2015 Reprints and permissions.raw DOI: 10.1177/2053019614567155 anr.sagepub.com SAGE

ANTHROPOCENE

THE

REVIEW

Clive Hamilton<sup>1</sup> and Jacques Grinevald<sup>2</sup>

#### Abstract

Various authors have identified 'precursors' of the new concept of the Anthropocene, with most frequent reference made to Antonio Stoppani, Vladimir Vernadsky and Pierre Teilhard de Chardin. The effect, intended or otherwise, of finding forerunners is to deflate the significance of the proposed new geological epoch. We argue there were no precursors to the notion of the Anthropocene, and that there could not have been because the concept (put forward in the year 2000) is an outgrowth of the recent interdisciplinary understanding of the Earth

There are no precursors to the concept of the Anthropcene (e.g., "th age of man"; "the face of the Earth". The Anthropcene cannot be equated to impact on the (global) environment.

"The Anthropocene represents a radical rupture with all evolutionary ideas in human and Earth history."

Dispels the notion of a progressive and linear evolutionary advance of human societies to a higher stage Prof Dipash Chakrabarty University of Chicago



## Homo-centric v. Zoe-centric (human-centric v. life-centric)

Contemporary society is based on a homo-centric approach, but the Anthropocene demands a zoe-centric approach.

Tanner Lectures in Human Values, Yale University, 2015

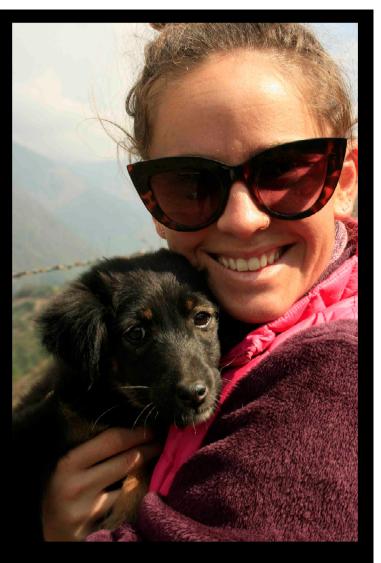
Prof Carl Folke Stockholm Resilience Centre and Beijer Institute of Ecological Economics



#### On humanity's challenge in the 21<sup>st</sup> century:

"Reconnect to the biosphere"

## "I just love life"



Sonja Steffen AusAID volunteer Bangladesh 2013-2014



We're only here for a short amount of time to do what we've been put here to do, which is to look after the country. We're only a tool in the cycle of things. ...(we) go out into the world and help keep the balance of nature. It's a big cycle of living with the land, and then eventually going back to it....

Vilma Webb, Noongar People, Australian Aborigines, from: 'Elders: Wisdom from Australia's Indigenous Leaders'



