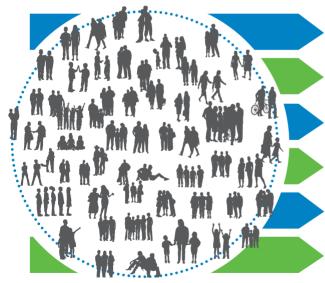




POPULATION GROWTH AFFECTS PEOPLE & OUR PLANET

Humans have consumed more resources in the past 50 years than the whole of humanity before us.* As global population increases, we diminish the Earth's ability to replenish natural resources, drive other species to extinction, and undermine sustainability for future generations.



HABITAT DESTRUCTION

SPECIES EXTINCTION

AIR/WATER POLLUTION

CLIMATE CHANGE

FOOD & WATER INSECURITY

RESOURCE EXPLOITATION

^{*}Australian Academy of Science (2017)



FACTS

RESOURCE ALLOCATION & EXPLOITATION



FOOD INSECURITY

Between 720 and 811 million people in the world faced hunger in 2020



OVERFISHING

₹ 1/3 of the world's fisheries have been fished at a biologically unsustainable level.



WATER SCARCITY

2.2 billion people around the world lack access to safely managed drinking water.

HABITAT DESTRUCTION



WILDLIFE

Human activities have contributed to an average 68% loss of vertebrate populations between 1970 and 2016.



DEFORESTATION

The effects of deforestation contribute significantly to climate change, accounting for nearly 10% of all greenhouse gas emissions.

AIR & WATER POLLUTION



WATER POLLUTION

An estimated 14 million tons of plastic enter the oceans every year.



AIR POLLUTION

99% of the global population live in places with unhealthy air quality.

Sources: The State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World (2021), The State of World Fisheries and Aquaculture(2020), UN Sustainable Development (2020), WWF Living Planet Report (2020), UN Food & Agriculture Organization (2018), International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) (2021), World Health Organization (WHO) (2021)

