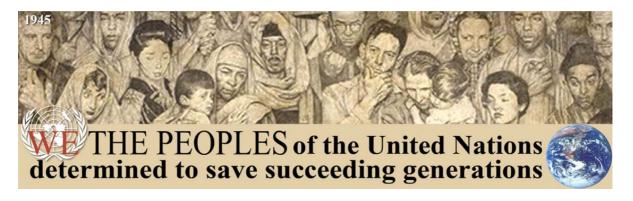
# "Save succeeding generations" requires accurately informing the People



• The paramount existential objective of the UN is "save succeeding generations", in 1945 "from the scourge of war", now added "suicidal war on nature by climate change and overconsumption", UN Secretary General Guterres. <sup>1 2</sup> This requires preservation of humanity's life support system *(nature including climate)*.

• "The will of the People is the source of the authority of Government and thereby of the United Nations"; <sup>3</sup> "to express their will the People must be accurately informed". <sup>4</sup>

• "Everyone shall have the right to freedom of expression, to impart information, with duties, responsibilities and restrictions for the protection of public security and health" <sup>5</sup> (which includes imparting information to the People to preserve the life support system, nature).

• The cause of nature degradation including 90% of biodiversity loss and freshwater stress is human consumption of finite natural resources; <sup>6</sup> the cause of climate change is human emission of greenhouse gases.<sup>7</sup>

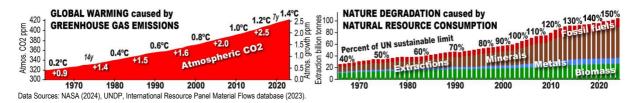
NATION INFORMATION	GREEN	HOUSE GAS E	MISSIONS	NATURAL RESOURCE CONSUMPTION				
on CAUSE of CLIMATE CHANGE & NATURE DEGRADATION PER CAPITA DATA 2024	CO2CO2tonnestonnesSINCECURRENT1850per year		CO2 TRENDS 5 years avg % per year	Consumption tonnes SINCE 1970	Consumption tonnes CURRENT per year	Consumption TRENDS 10 years avg % per year		
Germany	1,155	10.2	-1.3%	1,344	25	+0.6%		
United States	1,299	16.9	-0.8%	1,411	32	+0.8%		
China	197	7.4	+2.4%	556	25	+1.4%		
Brazil	84	2.2	-2.9%	563	16	+0.1%		
India	45	1.8	+2.5%	142	5	+3.2%		
Nigeria	21	0.6	+1.9%	93	3	+0.7%		
Central African Rep.	2	0.0	+2.2%	109	2	+1.3%		

Table of a few key nations' emissions and consumption (data from the authoritative sources):

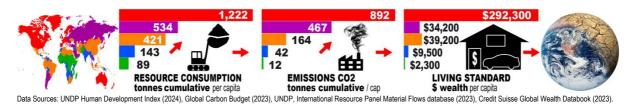
Data Sources: Global Carbon Budget (2023), UNDP, International Resource Panel Material Flows database (2023).

Column #2 / #5 show the cause of today's climate change / nature degradation, #3 / #6 show the cause of future climate change / nature degradation, #4 / #7 show action trends.

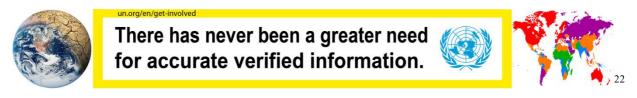
• The internationally agreed 1992 UN Climate and Biodiversity Treaty objectives are "limit global warming to well below 2°C preferably 1.5°C" <sup>8</sup> and "humans live in harmony with nature by 2050" <sup>9</sup> with national actions to limit emissions and consumption by "responsibilities... capabilities... developed countries lead".<sup>10 11</sup>



• On current emission and consumption trends from 1970 extended to 2050 - one average person's lifetime - global warming will increase 12 times from a harmless 0.2°C to 2.4°C, and nature degradation will increase 8 times from a safe 40% of the UN sustainable consumption limit to 300% of the limit". <sup>12</sup> <sup>13</sup> <sup>14</sup> <sup>15</sup> These are rapidly accelerating trends toward massive global shortages of all the essentials for life - food, water, energy, medicines, shelter - risking hundreds of millions dead, billions displaced from lands rendered uninhabitable, social-economic collapse. <sup>16</sup> As to why this is happening:



• "UN highest developed countries (*red*) – the 30 most educated, healthy and wealthy - are just 13% of humanity with 65% of global wealth (*\$300 trillion*) which they have gained by causing 51% of climate changing emissions (*for energy*) and 37% of nature destroying consumption (*for materials*)". <sup>17</sup> <sup>18</sup> <sup>19</sup> <sup>20</sup> <sup>21</sup> Most extraordinarily, as a group they have increased, not reduced, their ruinous emissions and consumption for three decades. Today in 2025 developed countries "consume as if there are 4 planet Earths and emit as if they want 4°C global warming", all nations follow, risking collapse.



• National information is NOT reported by IPCC, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and IPBES, the Intergovernmental Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem services (the science authorities on climate change and nature degradation). They are Government panels to which all UN entities and science and media organizations refer and defer. The result is that the People are not accurately informed, cannot express their will, cannot demand that developed country Governments lead responsible, capable action – and as a result the life support system is not preserved.

Table of key nations responsibilities, capabilities, development, and national actions to be within science limits (data from the authoritative sources):

DEVELOPMENT UN TREATY PARTIES		RESPONSIBILITIES – CLIMATE TREATY					RESPONSIBILITIES - BIODIVERSITY TREATY				CAPABILITIES		
	CO2 tonnes SINCE 1850	CO2 tonnes CURRENT per year	CO2 TRENDS 5 years avg % / yr	2°C 83% likely, % / yr now onward	1.5°C 83% likely, % / yr now onward	Consumption tonnes SINCE 1970	Consumption tonnes CURRENT per year	Consumption TRENDS 10 years avg % per year	SUSTAIN action per year now for 2050	EDUCATION expected years	LIFE expectancy years	WEALTH \$ (LIVING STANDARD)	
ULTRA HIGH developed	892	12.3	-1.0%	-17.0%	-8t / cap	1,222	26	+0.8%	-4.9%	16.8	81.6	\$292,30	
VERY HIGH developed	467	7.7	0.0%	-9.4%	-54.8%	534	17	+1.0%	-3.2%	16.3	75.6	\$34,23	
HIGH developed	164	5.3	1.8%	-6.1%	-27.9%	421	17	+1.3%	-5.6%	14.6	75.2	\$39,23	
MEDIUM developed	42	1.6	2.7%	-1.1%	-5.8%	143	5	+2.5%	+3.4%	12.4	68.0	\$9,50	
LOW developed	12	0.6	3.9%	+1.4%	-1.2%	89	4	+2.5%	+3.8%	9.2	61.6	\$2,26	
1 Switzerland	364	14.0	-3.1%	-19.3%	-12t / cap	1,468	41	+1.4%	-5.9%	16.6	84.3	\$555,674	
7 Germany	1,155	10.2	-1.3%	-13.2%	-1t/cap	1,344	25	+0.6%	-4.7%	17.3	81.0	\$211,10	
15 United Kingdom	1,132	7.8	-2.4%	-9.3%	-55.0%	867	18	+0.0%	-3.1%	17.6	82.2	\$235,98	
20 United States	1,299	16.9	-0.8%	-26.9%	-21t / cap	1,411	32	+0.8%	-5.1%	16.4	78.2	\$423,289	
75 China	197	7.4	+2.4%	-9.6%	-36.4%	556	25.6	+1.4%	-4.9%	15.2	78.6	\$59,22	
89 Brazil	84	2.2	-2.9%	-2.0%	-8.5%	563	16.7	+0.1%	-2.9%	15.6	73.4	\$21,77	
134 India	45	1.8	+2.5%	-1.7%	-7.4%	142	5.4	+3.2%	+1.7%	12.6	67.7	\$11,14	
161 Nigeria	21	0.6	+1.9%	+0.8%	-2.1%	93	3.2	+0.7%	+5.0%	10.5	53.6	\$3,31	
191 Central African Rep.	2	0.0	+2.2%	+5.5%	+3.7%	109	2.9	+1.3%	+6.0%	7.3	54.5	\$39	

Data Sources: UNDP Human Development Index (2024), Global Carbon Budget (2023), UNDP, International Resource Panel Material Flows database (2023), Credit Suisse Global Wealth Databook (2023).

# Download table of all 195 nations here.

**None of the information** in the table is publicly reported to the People by any part of the UN or by international and national science and other organizations in "developed countries" *(red)* who should "lead".



To citizens around the world, I say directly, we need you. Your voices – demanding responsible actions now – need to be heard clearly by your representatives. Simon Stiell, Executive Secretary, UN Climate Treaty



The UNFCCC Executive Secretary does not say, "Citizens, buy electric cars and insulate more, fly and eat meat less". He says, "Demand responsible actions now by your representatives",  $^{23}$  which for the EU are:  $^{24}$   $^{25}$ 



**President Von der Leyen, we demand responsible action now:** To limit global warming to 1.5°C, EU should reduce CO2 emissions <u>62%</u> per year now, for 2°C <u>10%</u>, EU's trend is <u>1%</u> reduction, 62 and 10 times less. For sustainable natural resource consumption EU should reduce consumption 4% per year now, its trend is a <u>1% increase</u>.

Europeans, all the People, are NOT informed of nations' "responsibilities and capabilities" and cannot demand required actions by "developed countries lead", keeping humanity on trends risking hundreds of millions dead.



• "To express their will the People must be accurately informed".

• "Protection of public security and health requires imparting accurate information to the People to preserve the life support system, nature".

• "Preservation information" is NOT imparted by the UN Government panels **IPCC and IPBES** > all **UN entities** follow > and then **science and media** organizations > the People are NOT informed of national "responsibilities and capabilities", cannot demand "developed countries lead", cannot "save succeeding generations".

• "If concealing information from the People continues, the UN leads accelerating trends risking social-economic collapse, billions displaced, hundreds of millions dead". UN (Secretariat) must change now.



There has never been a greater need for accurate verified information



Michael Wadleigh and Birgit van Munster +44 7538 416407 whatsapp, <u>michael.wadleigh@gmail.com</u> GOOD NEWS, hopeful, optimistic accurate information:

• WE CAN DO IT. For a half century developed countries have had the education, health, wealth, science and technology to painlessly reduce emissions and consumption.

• HAPPINESS, Humans are 300,000-year-old social animals and after basic material needs are met, happiness is humans, activities and nature not products, the great destroyer of nature including climate.

• ROB THE RICH. Apply the agreed principle of responsibility capability, developed lead within every country: there is an inequality crisis, therefore "responsibly take from the capable rich their emissions, consumption and tax money".

# **QUOTES** from the eminent:

"Science has decided that it's better to be inside the Government tent pissing out, not outside pissing in", <sup>26</sup> European Academy Science Advisors Committee Vice President

"No one bites the hand that finances, we play the tunes which financiers pay us to pipe (socio economic collapse)", *Human Rights Watch executive* 

"I wouldn't be surprised if developed countries' responsibilities were even much greater", *IPCC Chair*.

"The capable are not responsible and try to make those who aren't capable responsible", *UN Chief Scientist.* 

"Climate change and nature destruction will finish off all of us, we must end the conspiracy of silence on responsibility", *eminent African leader*.

"Governments, financiers, audiences want popular information not responsible, so that's what we give them", *science editor*.

# POPULAR BUT FALSE SOLUTIONS.

• "Protecting land and water areas will achieve harmony with nature" is false. Natural resource consumption is the cause of nature destruction including 90% of biodiversity loss and freshwater stress. <sup>6</sup> Historic and current data show that "protecting areas does not lead to reduced natural resource consumption". <sup>27</sup>

• "Developed countries can't reduce greenhouse gas emissions sufficiently but can finance less developed nations to reduce theirs" is false. Less developed *(blue-green)* have so little energy per capita that they will add, not substitute energy. They will thus at best stabilize, not reduce their emissions. Moreover, the agreed \$300 billion finance by 2035 *(1/1,000<sup>th</sup> of highest developed wealth)* is widely acknowledged as completely inadequate.

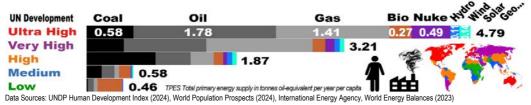
**DEVELOPED COUNTRIES** additional important data.

• Developed countries lead degradation of nature causing "the deaths of millions of humans every year from fossil fuel air pollutants alone kill 3 million each year, more than all military wars combined,". <sup>28</sup>

• In notable contrast to developed countries, UN Low developed *(green)* are 16% of humanity with a nearly nothing 0.5% wealth causing a minuscule 1% of emissions and 3% of consumption. UN Medium *(blue)* plus Low developed are 44% humanity with 5% wealth causing 6% of emissions and 13% of consumption<sup>. 17 18 19 20 21</sup>

• Developed countries lead ever increasing natural resource consumption, causing 90% of biodiversity loss, resulting in a staggering 73% decline in observed vertebrate wildlife populations since 1970".<sup>29</sup>

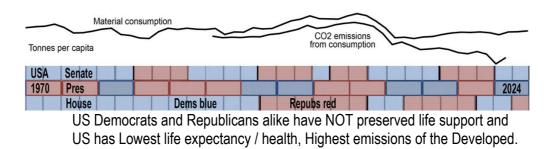
• Developed countries per capita use of "the worst source of energy", coal, is so great that it equals all energy use from all sources of Low and Medium developed nations, 44% of humanity *(blue-green)*.<sup>30</sup>



Energy from coal alone by Highest Developed equals all energy from all sources by Medium and Low Developed



Per capita emissions of 10% Poorest in Highest Developed equal 10% Richest in Low Developed: "Global rich" can't be acted on, act on "National rich" starting in Highest Developed



# References, data sources and notes

<sup>1</sup> United Nations Charter 1945.

<sup>2</sup> United Nations Secretary General Guterres, State of the Planet, 2020, repeated many times with variation.

<sup>3</sup> un.org/en/global-issues/democracy "The opening words of the Charter, "We the Peoples", reflect the fundamental principle of democracy - that the will of the people is the source of legitimacy of sovereign states and, therefore, of the United Nations as a whole."

<sup>4</sup> un.org/en/global-issues/democracy

<sup>6</sup> United Nations Environment International Resource Panel, Natural Resources for the Future We Want (2019).

Key fact: "90% of biodiversity loss is caused by extraction and processing (consumption) of natural resources"

<sup>7</sup> Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, 6th Assessment report Policy Maker Summary.

<sup>8</sup> United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC, 1992)

<sup>9</sup> United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD, 1992)

<sup>10</sup> United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC, 1992) The Parties to this Convention...

"Noting that the largest share of historical and current global emissions of greenhouse gases has originated in developed countries, that per capita emissions in developing countries are still relatively low and that the share of global emissions originating in developing countries will grow to meet their social and development needs... Article 3 PRINCIPLES In their actions to achieve the Objective of the Convention and to implement its provisions, the Parties shall be guided, inter alia, by the following: 1. The Parties should protect the climate system for the benefit of present and future generations of humankind, on the basis of equity and in accordance with their common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities. Accordingly, the developed country Parties should take the lead in combating climate change and the adverse effects thereof."

<sup>11</sup> United Nations. Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, principle 7 (1992) action by "common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities... developed countries lead.

<sup>12</sup> GISTEMP Team, 2023: GISS Surface Temperature Analysis (GISTEMP), version 4. NASA Goddard Institute for Space Studies. Dataset accessed 2023-08-23 at https://data.giss.nasa.gov/gistemp

<sup>13</sup> IPCC AR6 WG1 table 5.8. The assessed remaining carbon budget and corresponding uncertainties. The remaining Carbon Budget (83% probability) to limit global warming to 2.4°C (compared to 1850-1900) is 1,400 Gt CO2 by 1/1/2020. Climate Action Tracker, Global Emissions Timeseries November 2023 Update: in the "actions and current policies" scenarios, cumulative global CO2 emissions (72%-77% of GHG) from 1/1/2020 exceed 1,400 GtCO2 by 2051

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> United Nations International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, Article 19 (1966)

<sup>14</sup> United Nations Environmental Programme, International Resource Panel. Managing and conserving the natural resource base for sustained economic and social development, 2014. IRP assessed sustainable resource use to be 7 tonnes per capita per year by 2050 ( $\approx$  68 Gt total » "1 Earths).

<sup>15</sup> Krausmann F. et al Data file Global material extraction, in-use stocks and outflows of wastes and emissions 1900-2015. From resource extraction to outflows of wastes and emissions: The socioeconomic metabolism of the global economy, 1900-2015. Global Environmental Change (2018); 52: 131–140, "estimate what a global convergence of metabolic patterns at the current level in industrialized countries paired with a continuation of past efficiency gains might imply for global material demand. We find that … until 2050 average global metabolic rates double to 22 t/cap/yr and material extraction increases to around 218 Gt/yr." (» "3 Earths")

<sup>16</sup> Kemp L et al. Climate Endgame: exploring catastrophic climate change scenarios. Proceedings National Academy of Sciences 2022; 119 No. 34.

<sup>17</sup> United Nations Development Programme, Human Development Index (HDI), 2024, highest developed countries with HDI>900

<sup>18</sup> United Nations World Population Prospects, 2024 revision

<sup>19</sup> Credit Suisse, UBS AG, Global Wealth Databook, 2023

<sup>20</sup> Friedlingstein P. et al. Global Carbon Budget 2023. Earth System Science Data 2023; 15, issue 12

<sup>21</sup> United Nations Environment Programme, International Resource Panel. Global Material Flow database 2023

<sup>22</sup> un.org/en/get-involved.

<sup>23</sup> UNFCCC Simon Stiell Baku Azerbaijan (2024)

<sup>24</sup> Distributing IPCC's 83% (best) likelihood CO<sub>2</sub> budget to limit global warming to 2°C / 1.5°C equally allocates a very small 96 / 29 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub> per capita from 1 Jan 2021 onward (*simple equal per capita as in Williges et al 2022*). Action for 2°C: eg highest developed nations currently emit 12.3 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub> per capita per year; they should reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions 17.0% per year to avoid exceeding their allocated budget for 2°C. Action for 1.5°C: eg by 1/1/2024 highest developed nations have exceeded their budget allocation for 1.5°C by 8 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub> per capita, which they should remove from the atmosphere plus all they still emit.

<sup>25</sup> UNEP IRP. Managing and conserving the natural resource base (*biomass, metals, minerals, fossil fuels*) for sustained economic and social development, 2014. IRP assessed sustainable resource use to be 7 tonnes per capita per year by 2050, national limits are assessed by multiplying 7 tonnes by the 2050 population (*Medium estimate UN World Population Prospects, 2024 revision*) and national reductions are calculated accordingly.

<sup>26</sup> L.B. Johnson, 36th President USA "It's better to have the camel inside the tent pissing out than outside the tent pissing in." regarding E.J. Hoover's appointed as head of the FBI.

<sup>27</sup> UN Environment Programme World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC), World Database on Protected Areas (2022). Protected areas (OECM total) including marine, freshwater and terrestrial areas were 2.8 million km2 (0.55% of global surface) in 1970, increasing to 60.8 million km2 (12.3%) in 2022.

United Nations Material Flow Database (2022 update): Extraction and consumption of natural resources increased from 30 billion tonnes in 1970 to 96 billion tonnes in 2019, an average annual increase of 2.4%. Projected forward at 2.4% growth per year, extraction of resources reaches 103 billion tonnes in 2022, and 106 billion tonnes in 2023. Increasing protected areas did not lead decreased resource consumption.

<sup>28</sup> Lelieveld J. et al: Effects of fossil fuel and total anthropogenic emission removal on public health and climate. Proceedings National Academy of Science (2019) 116 (15) 7192-7197

<sup>29</sup> World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) Living Planet report 2024

<sup>30</sup> International Energy Agency (2023) World Energy Balances, Highlights. Total Primary Energy Supply (per capita values calculated using UN World Population Prospects 2024 revision)