



SPA-SEQ Newsletter

Sustainable Population Australia Inc

Dec 2009

Sustainability: Enjoying the fruit without damaging the tree.
Population: The environmental factor that cannot be ignored.

Patrons: Professor Tim Flannery, Professor Ian Lowe, Professor Frank Fenner, Dr Mary White & Dr. Paul Collins

Visit the [SPA National](http://www.population.org.au) website (www.population.org.au) and listen to Kelvin Thomson's **excellent speech** on population.

Local Government Association of Queensland (LGAQ) initiates **inquiry into population**. Read:
http://www.lgaq.asn.au/web/guest/home/content/-journal_content/56_INSTANCE_aW08/10136/364546ef9e03582b8b6229c5fe7cf9b3

Premier of Queensland finally recognises population as an issue: a start but more needs to be done. Read:
<http://statements.cabinet.qld.gov.au/MMS/StatementDisplaySingle.aspx?id=67477>

Genuine Progress in SEQ going backwards: <http://www.epa.qld.gov.au/soe-online/SOWEB300.jsp?IndicatorId=417>

The State of the SEQ Region: <http://www.dip.qld.gov.au/regional-planning/state-of-region-report.html>

Perish the thought that we can handle a bigger population:
<http://www.smh.com.au/opinion/politics/perish-the-thought-that-we-can-handle-a-bigger-population-20091118-imfv.html>

President's Message by Simon Baltais - Vice President

We are finally starting to see population become a mainstream concern. The media is awash with articles highlighting the impacts of unsustainable population growth. This is the time all who have a concern with population must become active. Whether engaging your politicians about what they are saying and doing about the issue, to writing letters to the media, it's essential we keep the debate going.

This debate will certainly be continuing into 2010 with the Local Government Association of Queensland (LGAQ) running an inquiry next year to establish if Queensland needs a population policy. There is concern that this inquiry will have a narrow focus and may not engage the people in Queensland and Australia who have extensive expertise in population matters. I would encourage you to write or email the LGAQ and express the need for an inquiry to be broad in scope and to engage people like Professor Ian Lowe and others to be part of their expert panel. LGAQ contact details are enquiries@lgaq.asn.au or PO Box 2230, Fortitude Valley BC, Queensland, 4006.

Likewise, the State Government has indicated their intention to run a Population Forum/ Inquiry. I would certainly encourage everyone to contact the Premier and ask her to ensure that the scope of their inquiry is broad and that they engage the very best minds available, otherwise it will be an opportunity wasted. The Premier can be contacted at PO Box 15185, CITY EAST, QLD, 4002 or on Email : premier@ministerial.qld.gov.au

SPA SEQ has for a number of years followed the deliberate strategy of spending most of its time engaging and educating key conservation groups in Queensland about population. This has been a successful strategy with many of the groups now actively challenging Queensland's high growth rate. As a consequence many of these groups are seeking a change in government policy so we do move towards a truly ecologically sustainable future.

This success was based on highlighting the problems of our unsustainable population growth but now it is equally important we provide leadership on how we can move to a more sustainable future. Sadly too often the population debate has been hijacked by the suggestion there is a racist agenda afoot even when the negative impacts of unsustainable growth are clearly evident. Likewise leadership and guidance on how we can move to a better system has either been inadequate or absent entirely.

We are living in very challenging but exciting times. In 2010 let us ensure we respond to the growing concern about our population growth with solutions on how we can move to a better and brighter future.

Finally, on behalf of the Executive I wish you peace and joy over the festive season and sincerely wish you, your family and friends a very happy New Year.

Simon Baltais

KELVIN THOMSON'S 14 POINT PLAN FOR POPULATION REFORM

<http://www.kelvinthomson.com.au/speechesdocs/091111%20Population%20Reform%20Paper%20ac.pdf>

Media

NEWS RELEASE — Optimum Population Trust

December 3 2009

A ground-breaking carbon offset project will put population on the Copenhagen agenda.

Family planning is eight times cheaper as a way of tackling global warming than solar power and four times less costly than wind power, according to the sponsors of a radical new carbon offset initiative.

UK-based charity, the **Optimum Population Trust (OPT)**, says its research [1] reflects the conclusions of the recently published UN Population Fund report [2], and will give added impetus to calls for the population issue to be to the fore of the global environmental debate ahead of next week's climate summit in Copenhagen.

OPT is launching the **PopOffsets project** which has the backing of the charity's influential Patrons including naturalist and broadcaster Sir David Attenborough, former diplomat Sir Crispin Tickell, as well as leading environmental campaigners, Jonathon Porritt and Sara Parkin.

The project has a dedicated website, www.popoffsets.com, enabling people to offset their carbon footprint by making on-line donations to OPT to support family planning.

The impetus for the project was a major OPT research project showing that meeting the otherwise unmet demand for family planning could be the **most cost effective means of achieving CO2 reductions**.

OPT estimates every £4 spent on family planning saves one tonne of CO2. A similar reduction would require an £8 investment in tree planting, £15 in wind power, £31 in solar energy and £56 in hybrid vehicle technology.

The same broad conclusions have now been given authoritative endorsement by the UN Population Fund report.

OPT Director Roger Martin said: "It has been acknowledged for many years the current level of human population growth is unsustainable and places acute pressure on global resources. **Human activity is exacerbating global warming, and higher population levels inevitably mean higher emissions and more climate change victims.**"

"PopOffsets is an original and radical initiative that understands this connection and offers a practical and sensible response. For the first time ever individuals, companies and organisations will have the opportunity to offset their carbon voluntarily by supporting projects to provide family planning services where there is currently unmet demand."

The project's sponsors have made it clear they are opposed to any initiatives that advocate any form of coercion, with all potential projects subject to a rigorous checking process - a pre-condition for financial support.

The PopOffsets launch is being timed to **highlight the CO2 / population link** ahead of the Copenhagen climate change summit which starts next week.

The campaign launch includes a targeted mailing graphically illustrating the core PopOffsets message to UK government ministers and politicians, policy makers and key influencers.

OPT Patron, Professor John Guillebaud said: "Politicians have evaded the population dimension to global warming and now it's vitally important Copenhagen recognises this crucially important issue. The PopOffsets initiative is evidence this can be done in a sensible, mature, practical and compassionate way, by empowering people to make sustainable choices."

[1] The report Fewer Emitters, Lower Emissions, Lest Cost: reducing carbon emissions by investing in family planning was commissioned by OPT in cooperation with LSE from MSc student Thomas Wire in July 2009. Read: www.optimumpopulation.org/reducingemissions.pdf

[2] The United Nations Population Fund report Facing a Changing World: Women, Population and Climate was published in November 2009. See www.unfpa.org/swp/2009/

Premier and Minister for the Arts, Hon Anna Bligh November 18, 2009

New incentives to encourage Queenslanders to go north

The State Government will investigate boosting the first home-owner's grant to encourage first-time home owners to head north into Queensland's regional centres.

Speaking at the Property Council annual lunch in Brisbane today, Premier Anna Bligh said the proposed \$3,000 boost to the grant for home-owners outside of the South-East corner was one of a raft of initiatives the government is investigating to help relieve the huge pressures of population growth on South-East Queensland.

<http://statements.cabinet.qld.gov.au/MMS/StatementDisplaySingle.aspx?id=67477>

Populate and perish, warns Labor MP

Ashley Hall for AM

<http://www.abc.net.au/news/stories/2009/11/30/2756899.htm>

Councillor calls for population summit

<http://www.sunshinecoastdaily.com.au/story/2009/10/08/councilor-calls-for-population-summit/>

Media Release

Sunday, December 06, 2009

South East Queensland - fact of life is there are limits to growth

In the lead up to the Premier's population summit next March, Queenslanders are urged to ask themselves the question, can we grow forever? The fact of the matter is that we cannot say conservationists.

There are limited arable agriculture land and water resources throughout Australia," said Simon Baltais, (Acting) President of the South East Queensland Branch of Sustainable Population. "Given our current growth has already devastated key natural assets such as the Murray/Darling river system, Western Australian Wheat Belt and Queensland Brigalow belt, to name just a few, why would we want to exacerbate the problem? Locally we are watching those assets and values that are most precious to many being destroyed by those who claim it is a victory for progress."

The facts show that the illusion of economic progress is being achieved by the running down of our natural and social capital. Refer:

<http://www.dip.qld.gov.au/resources/plan/SEQ/state-of-region/00-introduction-contents.pdf>

"We don't need politicians and those with vested interests treating us like naive children and telling us bed-time stories about the benefits of their growth agendas," said Mr Baltais.

"What we need is recognition that Queensland has a limit as to how many people it can support. A failure to recognize this fact suggests the pro-growth lobbyists are ignoring the science and are happy to continue to draw down on our natural capital at the expense of the general community and the environment."

"They show no concern that our current population growth has destroyed so much and they show no compunction when encouraging more of the same," said Baltais. "This is clearly irrational and thoughtless behavior."

"We urge that communities engaging in the population debate inform themselves about what the scientists are saying and what societies are showing about limits to growth. These forums must invite the leading experts on these limits to prominently contribute to the debate."

Andrews call for debate on slashing immigration

MISHA SCHUBERT December 11, 2009

Kevin Andrews in Parliament. Photo: Stefan Postles
SENIOR Opposition frontbencher Kevin Andrews has called for a debate on slashing Australia's immigration from 180,000 people a year to a "starting point" of just 35,000.

In his first interview since returning to the shadow cabinet as spokesman on families and community affairs, the former immigration minister questioned the "blithe" acceptance of projections that the population will hit 35 million by 2050.

"You look at the figures - 60 per cent of our population growth is in immigration. It's not as if we don't have any say over it," he told The Age.

"Now, that obviously has to be balanced up in terms of the economic needs of the nation and what workers you need, but it's not as if this is just something that is inevitably going to happen."

Arguing that Australians were deeply concerned about problems such as urban sprawl, overcrowding, traffic snarls and dwindling water supplies, Mr Andrews challenged Prime Minister Kevin Rudd's advocacy of "a big Australia".

Risking stepping on the toes of his party's new immigration spokesman, Scott Morrison, he called for a debate on cutting the permanent immigration program as one way to curb population growth, saying the levels were "pretty much" plucked out of thin air.

"If you look at the 2008 data, you would need about 35,000 immigrants on top of births to replace the population (for that year). So I say the starting point should be replacement levels of population, then ask what additional population we need so the country can be economically and otherwise sustainable and growing," he said.

Immigration Minister Chris Evans branded it hypocritical for Mr Andrews to be complaining about the migration intake when the Howard government had welcomed more than 1 million migrants during its tenure.

"In 1995-96, the Labor government set a migration program of 83,000. In their last year in government, Mr Howard and Mr Andrews set a migration program of 158,800 for 2007-08," he said.

Full article found at:

<http://www.theage.com.au/national/andrews-call-for-debate-on-slashing-immigration-20091210-km93.html>

Media

In others, microfinance - the provision of financial services to low-income clients without access to banking and related services - might be used to improve irrigation.

Report warns of water crisis by 2030

By Karon Snowdon for Radio Australia

The report warns demand for water in 2030 could outstrip supply by 40 per cent. (ABC News: Giulio Saggin)

A report backed by big business users of water warns that without global action, **demand for water in 2030 will outstrip supply by 40 per cent.**

The biggest problems will be in India and China, and without concerted action, India will not be able to meet half of its water needs by 2030.

In neighbouring China, the problem is even worse, with demand expected to outstrip supply by 25 per cent.

The International Finance Corporation (IFC) - part of the World Bank - collaborated with multinational companies including Coca Cola, Nestle, Standard Chartered Bank and brewer Miller, among others, to write "Charting Our Water Future".

The report says the worst affected areas will be in developing countries where one third of the world's population lives.

One of the report's authors, Giulio Boccaletti from strategists the McKinsey Group, says **water is everybody's problem** and requires new government policies and investment, involvement of the private sector, efficiency measures, research and education.

The cost could be between \$54 billion and \$64 billion, but the savings could be enormous.

IFC senior manager Usha Rao-Monari told Radio Australia's Connect Asia many of their clients - large water users - collaborated on the report.

"The first thing that they're thinking about and worrying about and taking measures to address is saving water," she said. "They're using less water or they're treating waste water and using that for their production process, and leaving fresh water for consumption for example by surrounding communities."

"There is much broader recognition of this in all parts of the world than we had initially thought when we first started working on this report."

The report focuses on two other countries - Brazil and South Africa. Australia's creation of water rights and a market for the Murray Darling Basin is used as one example where the capacity exists to regulate users.

Giulio Boccaletti says: "The point we're trying to make is that there exists a number of ways, a number of policy levers, to try and adopt and help implement a program of sustainable water use to get to water security."

<http://www.abc.net.au/news/stories/2009/11/26/2754585.htm>

Editor's Note: Uncontrolled population growth is putting pressure on freshwater supplies across the planet.



Queensland residents want to cap population growth

Craig Johnstone and Natalie Gregg
Courier Mail — December 06, 2009

MOST Queenslanders want the Bligh Government to cap South-East Queensland's rampant population growth.

Results from an exclusive Galaxy poll for The Courier-Mail suggest that 60 per cent of Queenslanders want the Government to take steps to limit the region's population growth explosion. A similar proportion say forecasts of six million southeast Queenslanders by 2050 would be too many.

The poll found that 59 per cent of those surveyed were in favour of the Government working to limit the region's population growth.

Thirty-five per cent were opposed.

The result was even more emphatic among Labor supporters, with 65 per cent in favour of population limits.

The poll also found that 59 per cent of Queenslanders thought the forecast population of 6 million for southeast Queensland by the middle of the century was too much, with 33 per cent saying it was about right.

<http://www.news.com.au/national/queensland-residents-want-to-cap-population-growth/story-e6frfkvr-1225807542000>



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Commentary

Endless growth and the spin of misguided men.

"The means by which we live have outdistanced the ends for which we live. Our scientific power has outrun our spiritual power. We have guided missiles and misguided men."
Martin Luther King, Jr.

The world is changing. We are no longer content to live as we have in the past. We know we must strive to create a better future, one that is kinder to the planet.

This change however does not bode well for all. Despite overwhelming evidence, the coal industry ignores climate change science and fights for its survival. Similarly the residential development industry with its insatiable appetite for land struggles against the necessity for planning constraints.

We are reaching or have reached our limits to growth, with the science clearly showing SEQ's population is damaging our environmental and social systems, degrading our quality of life and leaving our once richly diverse region impoverished.

It is well understood that the greatest threat to our biodiversity is our population growth [1]. As Dr Peter Howat of the Public Health Association of Australia (PHAA) quite rightly said on 18 November 2009 (see media release below):

"The projected 60% increase in the population in just 40 years will have a dramatic impact across many areas of service provision including hospitals and other health care services. The impact will extend to food security, nutrition, affordable housing, transport, education, stress and depression with the changing demography of Australia's population". [2]

Most importantly, this rate of population growth would also effectively negate any achievements in reducing Australia's carbon footprint. Likewise PHAA spokesperson Dr Liz Hanna added:

"Population growth of this scale will magnify environmental impacts including climate change, drought, and soil degradation and will dilute all the health benefits of migration, including access to education, health care and employment. On the other hand, stabilising population growth would have many benefits for both health and environment." [3]

Anyone believing the 'spin' (propaganda) that the urbanisation of SEQ can continue forever will certainly have to accept that the koala and many other treasured values will be lost. We will have to accept that South East Queensland will become an increasingly less pleasant place in which to live.

It is no secret that government elections have been funded by developers. There is no secret that the rights of the community have been removed from Queensland Planning legislation to prevent them influencing decisions about developments. These influences are corroding good governance and have eroded our quality of life.

Change is happening because change is needed. The court of public opinion has ruled endless growth a myth and has judged the 'belief' that we can continue to destroy community and environmental values at the expense of growth as nothing but the 'spin' of 'misguided men'.

Simon Baltais

Unless someone like you cares a whole awful lot, Nothing is going to get better. It's not." Dr. Seuss, "The Lorax"

[1] <http://australianmuseum.net.au/Whats-happening-to-Australias-biodiversity>

[2][3] <http://www.phaa.net.au/documents/mediaRelease/MediaReleasepopulationpolicy.pdf>



Redlands welcomes population discussions

Redlands Mayor Melva Hobson has welcomed the public debate this week on population planning for South-East Queensland.

Extract:

The SEQ Regional Plan sets a planning vision for South-East Queensland, but it does not specifically address the issue of carrying capacity. It's certainly time we, as a region, stopped ignoring the elephant in the corner and started talking openly about population issues.

The State Government is blindly committing to this growth without clearly understanding the impacts on our natural environment, livability and infrastructure needs.

The time has come for population modelling and a policy to then deal with the identified impacts.

http://www.redland.qld.gov.au/SiteCollectionDocuments/RCC/News/MediaReleases/November/MR_Redlands_welcomes_population_discussions.pdf

Recent Scholarly Publications on Population, Development & Climate Change

The Impact of Population Growth on Tomorrow's World.

Philosophical Transcripts of the Royal Society B, Themed issue, Volume 364, October 2009

Edited by Roger Short and Malcolm Potts
http://rstb.royalsocietypublishing.org/site/2009/population_growth.xhtml

“The experts writing in this volume conclude slowing population growth is essential if the world's poor are to be lifted out of poverty, and if the next generations are to live in a biologically sustainable economy. Coming from many disciplines, the writers emphasize how the size, rate of growth and age structure of the human population interact with many other key factors, from environmental change including atmospheric pollution to conflict and the breakdown of governance. Fortunately, the assumption that people must become richer or better educated before they have fewer children is being replaced by a clearer understanding of the many barriers that separate women from the knowledge and technologies they need to manage the size of their family. When these barriers are removed family size falls even in poor, illiterate communities. Conversely, as a result of lost attention to family planning since the 1990s, the projection for the population of several countries in 2050 has been raised (e.g. in Kenya from 54 to 83 million). Investment in family planning and in education interact synergistically. It is imperative that attention be given to the large and growing unmet need for family planning.”

2009 World Population Data Sheet, Population Reference Bureau,
<http://www.prb.org/Publications/Datasheets/2009/2009wpds.aspx>

Campbell M., Cleland J., Ezeh A. and Prata N. 2007. **Return of the Population Growth Factor.** *Science* 315:1501-1502.

<http://www.sciencemag.org/cgi/reprint/315/5818/1501.pdf>

Bongaarts J. and Sinding S.W. 2009. **A Response to Critics of Family Planning Programs.**

International Perspectives on Sexual and Reproductive Health 35(1): 39-44.

<http://www.guttmacher.org/pubs/journals/3503909.html>

Hoepf Young M., Mogelgaard K., Hardee K.

2009. **Projecting Population, Projecting Climate Change: Population in IPCC Scenarios.**

Working Paper WP09-02, Population Action International.

http://www.populationaction.org/Publications/Working_Papers/June_2009/WP0902.pdf

Mutunga C. and Hardee K. 2009. **Population and Reproductive Health in National Adaptation Programs of Action (NAPAs) for Climate Change.**

Working Paper WP09-04, Population Action International.

http://www.populationaction.org/Publications/Working_Papers/August_2009_Climate/Summary.shtml

Wire T. 2009. **Fewer Emitters, Lower Emissions, Less Cost: Reducing future carbon emissions by investing in family planning.**

London School of Economics, Operational Research Paper sponsored by Optimum Population Trust.

<http://www.optimumpopulation.org/reducingemissions.pdf>

Murtaugh P.A. and Schlax M.G. 2009.

Reproduction and the carbon legacies of individuals. *Global Environmental Change* 19, 14–20.

<http://latimesblogs.latimes.com/files/study.pdf>

SPA Barcelona contact: Jane O'Sullivan josullivan@population.org.au



Population

the Critical Variable for successful climate stabilization

Monday 2 November, 3.30 – 5.30 pm
UNFCCC Climate Change Talks
Side Event – Room 4
Fira Gran Via, Barcelona

Photo: UNFPA

Speakers:

Professor Paul Ehrlich

Professor of Population Studies, Stanford University, USA

Author of “The Population Bomb”, 1968.

2009 Winner of the Ramon Margalef Prize for lifetime achievements in ecology, to be awarded by the Generalitat of Catalonia in Barcelona on 5 November.

Roger Martin

Optimum Population Trust (OPT)

Dr. Jane O'Sullivan

Sustainable Population Australia (SPA)

Outcomes of all mitigation and adaptation efforts depend on population trajectories. Making every child a wanted child is the least cost way of reducing emissions as well as empowering women, relieving environmental pressures and reducing economic and ecological vulnerability of poorest communities.



www.population.org.au

People&Planet

www.peopleandplanet.net



www.optimumpopulation.org

Population

– the Critical Variable

Most discussions of food security and emissions per capita assume there will be 9.2 Billion people by 2050. What if it's over a billion more? Or a Billion fewer?

In the IPCC scenarios, only options assuming a lower population projection achieve less than 2 degrees warming.

The trajectory we take depends on policies and programs we adopt now.

The mid-range projection depends on substantial fertility decline, that we are already failing to achieve due to diminished funding and focus on family planning.

2050 Scenarios:

Continued underfunding of family planning	Enhanced and integrated family planning
10.8 Billion and still climbing	7.8 Billion and close to peak
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forests, fisheries and soils decimated Food aid insufficient for the hungry Urban slums lacking services and sanitation Labour oversupply increases exploitation and inequality Social unrest and warfare Mass migrations threaten stability even of developed countries Military needs sideline emission reduction commitments The hopeless care little for cooperative long-term goals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forest cover may be expanded Water and food security may be possible Better access to health and education services Less unemployment and exploitation, closing wealth gaps More energy available per person Less construction means lower emissions intensity of economy Infrastructure and service provision increase in quality rather than quantity Hope builds ommitment for climate stabilization

“Women have been coerced into motherhood by denying them not only the power and the means to control and regulate their fertility, but also by denying them choices in life apart from childbearing and childrearing. When women are empowered to make choices, even the poor and illiterate women, whom I know best, will make the right choices for themselves, for their families, for their communities, for their countries and for the world at large.”

Professor Mahmoud F. Fathalla, acceptance speech for United Nations Population Award

Why should family planning be included in adaptation plans?

Over 90% of the population growth will occur in poor communities, whose high vulnerability to climate change impacts is already due to overpopulation.

“The Millenium Development Goals are difficult or impossible to achieve with current levels of population growth in the least developed countries and regions.”

UK All Party Parliamentary Group Report ‘Return of the Population Growth Factor’

Birth rates can be lowered by purely voluntary means, much faster than at present.

Research has discredited the theory that economic and educational advancement are needed before people will embrace a desire for smaller families. On the contrary, poor and illiterate communities have embraced fertility control, when the many barriers to their access are addressed.

Unmet demand

UN surveys show at least 200 million married women in developing countries want to space or end childbearing, but do not have the means. Unwanted pregnancies exceed 80 million per year, more than the global population increase. Access further increases demand. No coercion is needed to reduce fertility.

Barriers to access

- Unnecessary medical regulation
- Misinformation about the side effects and safety of contraception (which may be 1000 times safer than childbearing).
- Cost and distance from providers
- Discontinuous supply and limited options.
- Social barriers, lack of autonomy.

Greater impact by integration

The most successful family planning programs have been those that integrate with environmental understanding, community development, health and education. These can inform parental choice and provide immediate benefit. The recently expanding Population Health and Environment (PHE) programs are well placed to exploit synergies for climate change adaptation.

“Reducing population growth rates is not a panacea for the diminution of resource degradation. However, most environmental problems would benefit from slower growth rates and smaller population sizes... Support in this domain is most critical from the standpoint of human rights in the poorest countries.”

UNFPA

Population Growth and Mitigation

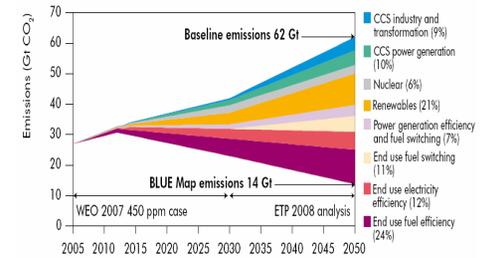
Each person added to developed countries, either through birth or immigration from a poorer country, adds significantly to greenhouse gas emissions, and to the burden of decarbonizing economies.

Each child adds to the carbon legacy of the parent over five times more than her lifetime emissions – having one child fewer far outweighs other lifestyle measures to reduce personal footprint.

Despite low per capita emissions in least developed countries, the emissions legacy over 100 years from communities with four or more children per family may exceed that of Europeans, even if their descendents stay poor, due to increasing number of households and inevitable urbanization. High fertility ensures they will stay poor.

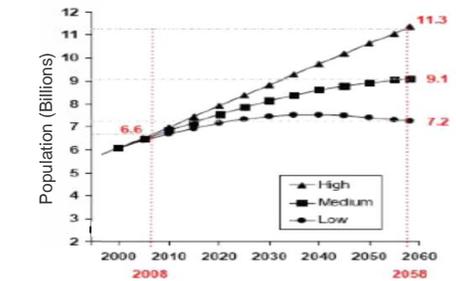
A dollar spent on family planning is predicted to yield five times more emissions reductions than the least cost renewable energy. *The same dollar magnifies impacts of all other mitigation and adaptation actions in perpetuity.*

Wedge Economics



Wedges of Potential for Energy Emissions Reduction – International Energy Agency

Each low emissions technology has limited capacity to meet growing energy demand. The higher wedges tend to be more costly. Consider the wedges of possible additional, or avoidable, population:



Global Population Projections – UN, 2004

What technology will we need to add more energy supply, if population exceeds 10 Billion? Conversely, each million below the mid projection reduces need for the most expensive alternative energy sources, or provides capacity for greater development.

Increased demand for food and water will also undermine potential for biosequestration and biofuels.

“A virtuous cycle is formed by educating women and families in the developing world to achieve the number of children they actually wish to have, improving the health of women and promoting gender equality, reducing poverty and hunger, and mitigating climate change.” Helen Clark, administrator of the United Nations Development Programme

Surfing the Net



Demographers at odds over population drivers

<http://www.abc.net.au/news/stories/2009/07/22/2633612.htm>

Population Control: How Many are Too Many

<http://www.impactpress.com/articles/febmar99/population2399.html>

Global Foot Print Network: Advancing the Science of Sustainability

http://www.footprintnetwork.org/en/index.php/GFN/page/at_a_glance/

Former Prime Minister talks about population

<http://www.abc.net.au/news/video/2009/12/09/2765900.htm>

The greatest threat to biodiversity is human population

<http://australianmuseum.net.au/Whats-happening-to-Australias-biodiversity>

Sustainable Population Australia

www.population.org.au

World Watch

<http://www.worldwatch.org/>

SPA-SEQ Committee Members

Vice President	Simon Baltais
Treasurer	Ken Sketcher
Secretary	Lavinia Wood
Executive Members	Dianne Hausler
	David Wyatt
	Ron Davy
	Jane O'Sullivan

Join SPA

As a member you will be kept up-to-date on important population related issues via our newsletters. You can also take part in our grassroots campaign network designed to keep members of parliament informed about population related issues.

[Click here to join by fax or mail](#)

or feel free to call SPA on +61 2 6288 6810
(Mon and Wed 9am – 5pm)

The SPA-SEQ Newsletter is mailed quarterly to regional members and to SPA branches.

The opinions expressed in this newsletter are not necessarily those of SPA Inc.

Sustainable Population Australia SEQ Branch

Date: Monday 29th March 2010 6pm (Annual General Meeting)

Venue:

QLD Conservation Council
166 Ann Street, Brisbane (Old Brisbane School of Arts Building)



SPA-SEQ Branch

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