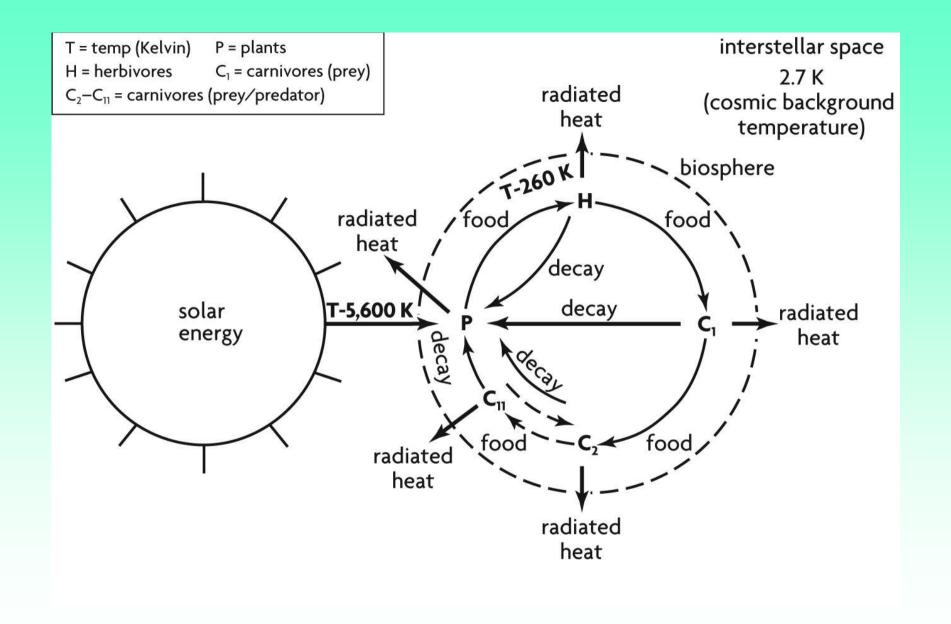
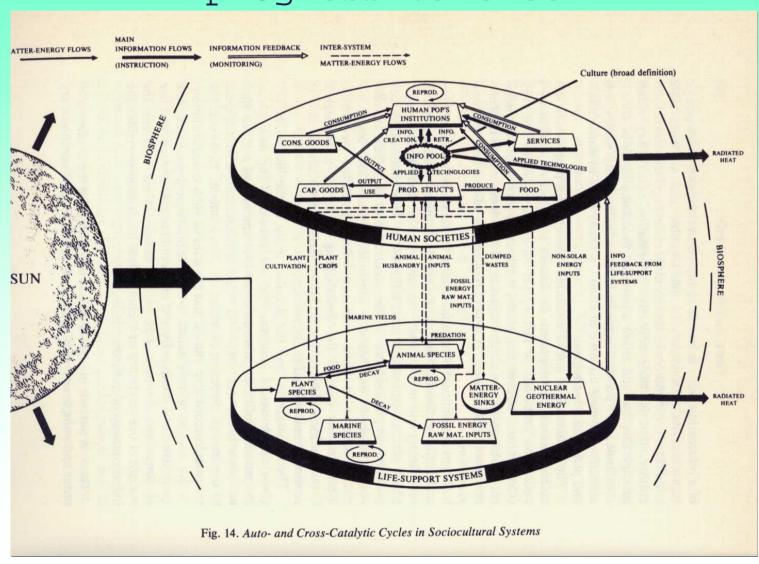


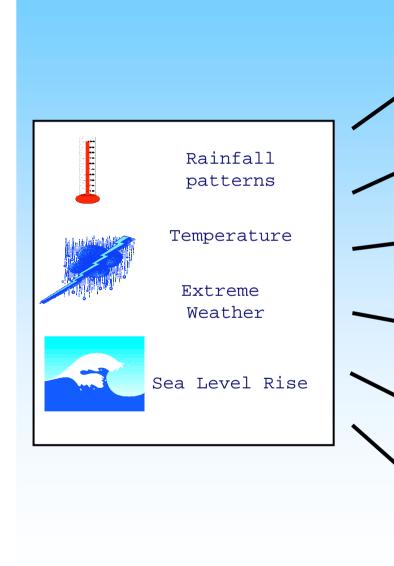
IL PUNTO DI CAOS



I due sistemi divergono progressivamente



Climate change: the range of impacts





Health Impacts
Weather-related mortality/heat stress
Infectious diseases
Air quality-induced respiratory effects



Agriculture Impacts
Crop yields and commodity prices
Irrigation demands
Pests and weed



Forest Impacts
Change in forest composition
Shift geographic range of forests
Forest health and productivity



Water Resource Impacts
Changes in water supply and timing
Water quality
Increased competition for water



Coastal Area Impacts
Erosion of beaches
Inundation of coastal wetlands
Costs to defend coastal communities



Ecosystem Impacts
Shifts in ecological zones
Loss of habitat and species
Coral reefs threatened

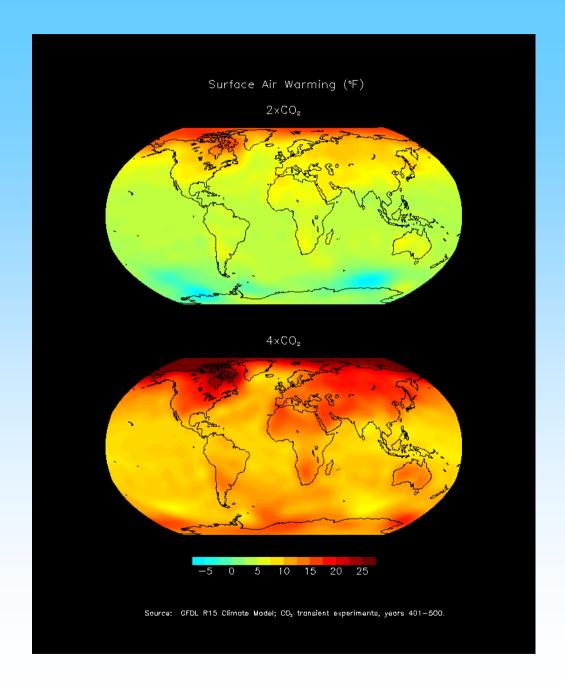
Computer simulations by the Princeton Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Lab.

Warming under a doubling of CO₂ from the pre-industrial level

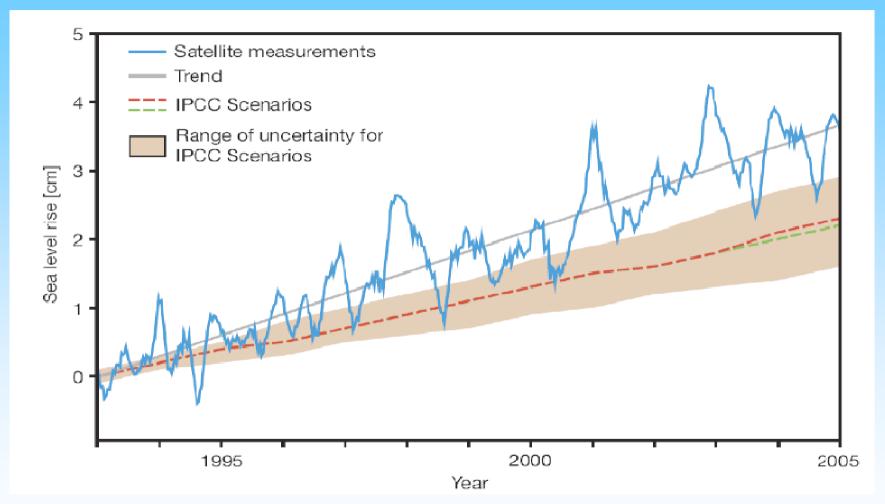
Warming under a quadrupling from pre-industrial level.

Under quadrupling CO_{2} , North hemisphere mid-continent average warming is 8 - 12 C

A roasted world!



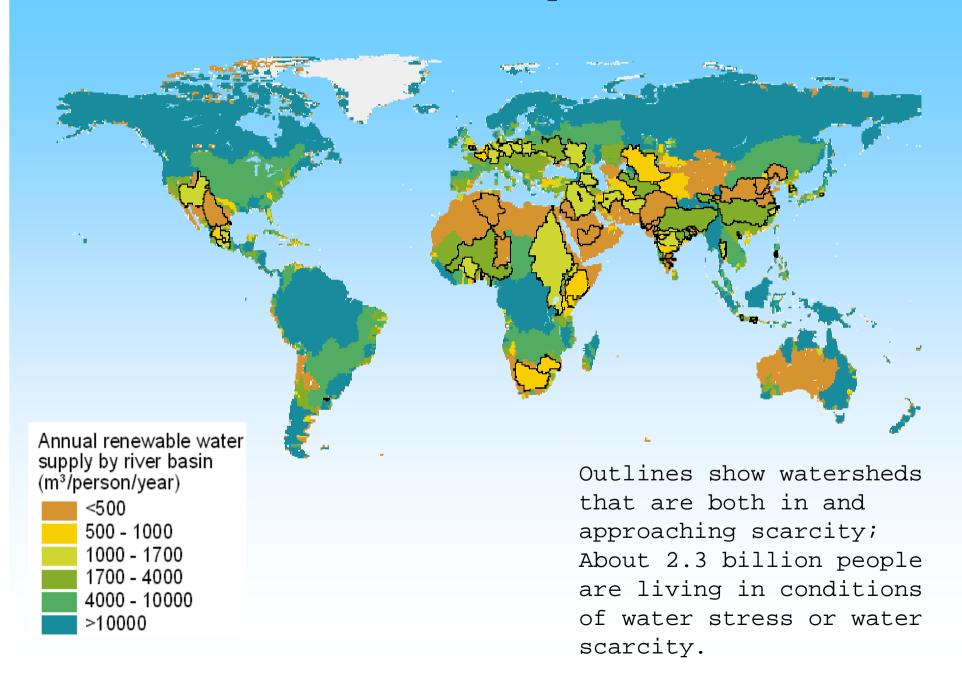
Sea-level rise: faster than predicted



Global Sea-level rise as recorded by satellite measurements (upper line with linear trend), with IPCC projections (2001a) and range of uncertainty.

[Cazenave and Nerem, 2004]

Water scarcity in 2025



The socioeconomic polarization of society

Nearly one-third of the global population subsists on the equivalent of two dollars a day

In the poor countries seventyeight percent of the urban population subsists under lifethreatening circumstances

One in three urban dwellers live in slums, shantytowns, and urban ghettoes. More than 900 million are classified as slum-dwellers

Eighty percent of the world's domestic product belongs to one billion people, and the remaining twenty percent is shared by five-and-a-half billion.





WE CAN'T SOLVE A PROBLEM WITH THE SAME KIND OF THINKING THAT GAVE RISE TO THE PROBLEM.

[Einstein]

=

WE CAN'T SOLVE THE PROBLEMS OF
HUMANITY WITH THE SAME KIND OF VALUES
AND BELIEFS THAT GAVE RISE TO THE
PROBLEMS

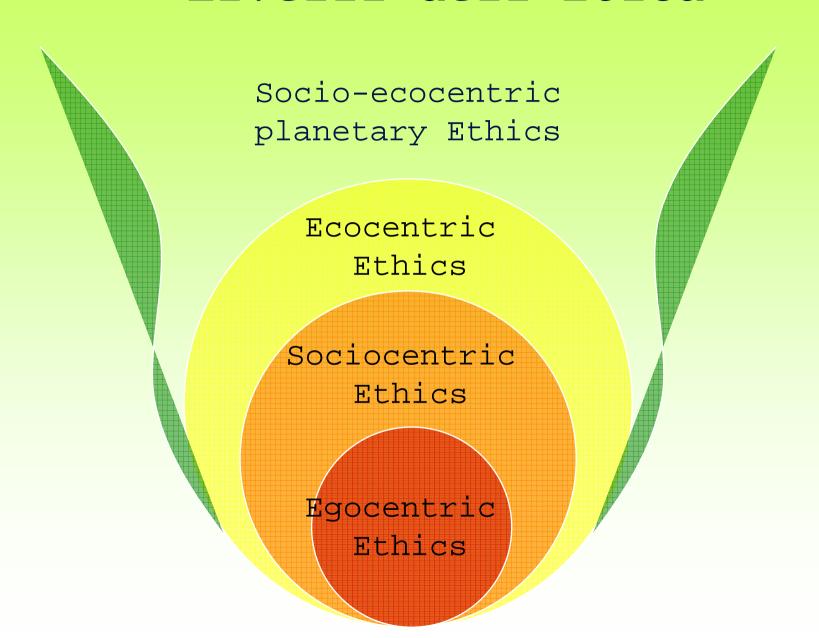
Sei credenze antiquate

- 1. La terra e una fonte infinita di risorse
- 2. Si puo manipolare la natura come una meccanismo gigante
- 3. La vita e una lotte dove il piu "fit" sopravvive
- 4. Il mercato distribuisce i benefici
- 5. Soldi e tecnologica risolvono tutti i

problemi

6. Scopi economici giustificano mezzi militari

Livelli dell'Etica



Adopt a New Worldview

	THE OLD	THE NEW
Physical world	Atomistic; fragmented Objects are independent and fræ-standing People are individual and discrete	Holistic; interconnected Objects and pople are inter-woven into a community
Physical processes	Materialistic; deteministic mechanistic	Organic; interactive, holistic
Organic functon	Discrete and separable; parts are exhangeable	Interwoven and interdependent; parts arenot interchangable
Social ethos	Technobgy oriented; goods based	Communication oriented; service based
Social progress	Consumption dependent; conversionof resources	Adaptation oriented; service based
Economics	Competitionand profit driven; exploitative, interventionist	Cooperative and information driven; complementary, integrationist
Humankind	Mastery over nature; Anthropocentric	Integrated into nature; Gaia-centric
Culture	Euro-centric; colmial	Pluralistic
Politics	Hierarchical; pver-based	Holarchic; harmony-based

The principal websites

The WorldShift 2012 project: www.worldshift2012.org

The Club of Budapest:

www.clubofbudapest.org

"Finding Bliss in the Shift" e-book by Laszlo & Roveda

www.shiftinbliss.com

