

Population growth drives many of the critical problems we face today. In fact, without the multiplier of population, it could be argued that many of the problems we face would not qualify as a “global” problem.

Between 1900 and 1999, the world population quadrupled.

Just between 1960 and 1999, it more than doubled from 3 billion to over 6 billion. We are currently growing by more than 80 million people every year.



Larger populations use more energy and resources, occupy more land, and create more pollution.

If per person consumption grows along with population, all those impacts are multiplied. As population and consumption increase, there are fewer resources available per person.

At some point, there are not enough resources to meet the needs of every population member and scarcity occurs.

Resource scarcity is the root of many problems.



By DFID - UK Department for International Development - Digging for drinking water in a dry riverbed, CC BY 2.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=26240559>

If there are not enough resources to adequately support the population, poverty may result.

Greater environmental degradation can also occur, as people are forced to over-exploit resources in order to meet their basic survival needs.

Scarcity may also lead to discrimination, because when resources are scarce, someone gets less. Girls, women, ethnic or religious minorities, the poor and elderly are most often victims in this.

Scarcity may also lead to migration as people move around in search of more resources.

Scarcity may also potentially lead to conflict as people or nations fight to obtain resources.



There are just and humane ways to stabilize the population, and those same solutions can improve the quality of life, help protect the environment, and enhance global security.

One way is universal access to reproductive and community health services so people can safely choose the number and spacing of their children, and reasonably expect them to live healthy lives.

Another is universal access to education, with a special emphasis on educating girls.

Alleviating poverty through sustainable development is essential, so people do not “need” numerous children for support.



Stabilizing population growth can be solved with our current level of knowledge and technology.

The solutions are interconnected, so working on environmental, social, economic, and security issues will also help to stabilize population.

And stabilizing population can help solve those environmental, social, economic, and security issues.

