



Conceptos básicos de la Huella Ecológica

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Lima, Perú

August 2010



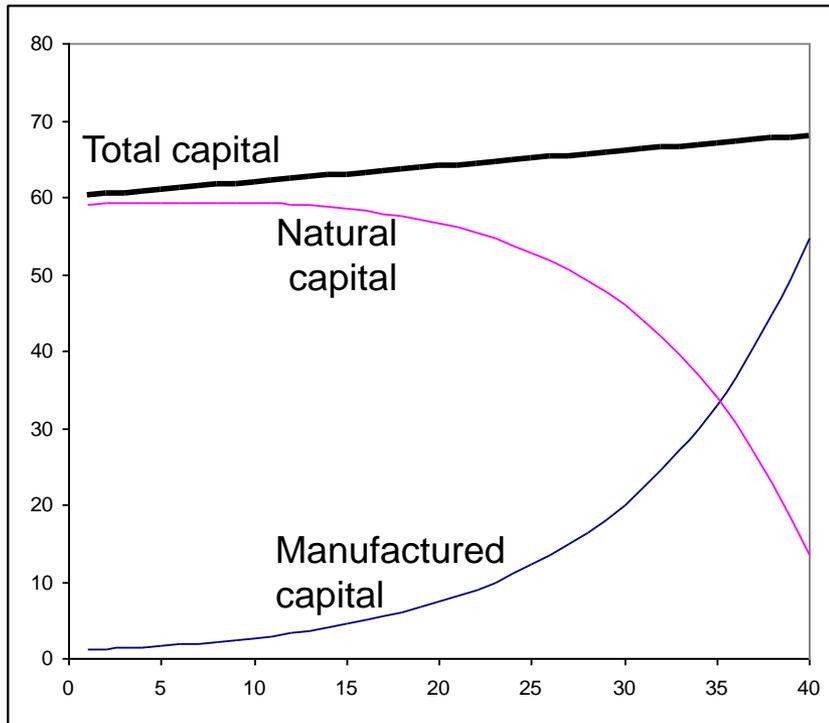
Global Footprint Network
Advancing the Science of Sustainability

Sostenibilidad



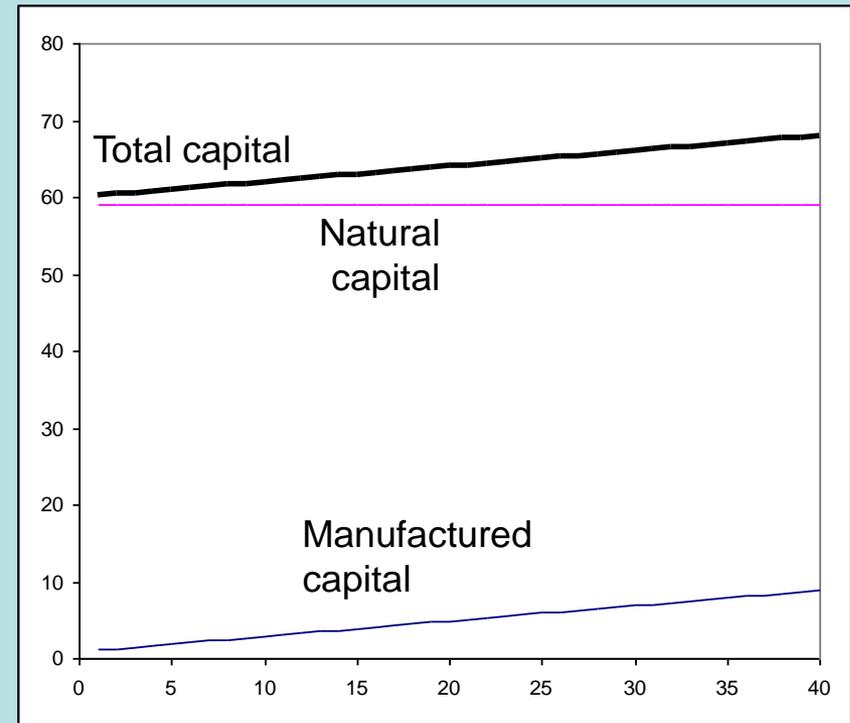
Vivir bien, dentro de los límites de la naturaleza

Débiles y fuertes de Sostenibilidad



Débil sostenibilidad

- El agotamiento del capital natural es permitido
- Se supone que existe posibilidad de sustitución perfecta de capital manufacturado para el capital natural



Strong sustainability

- El agotamiento del capital natural no está permitido.
- Se supone que no hay posibilidad de sustitución de capital manufacturado para el capital natural

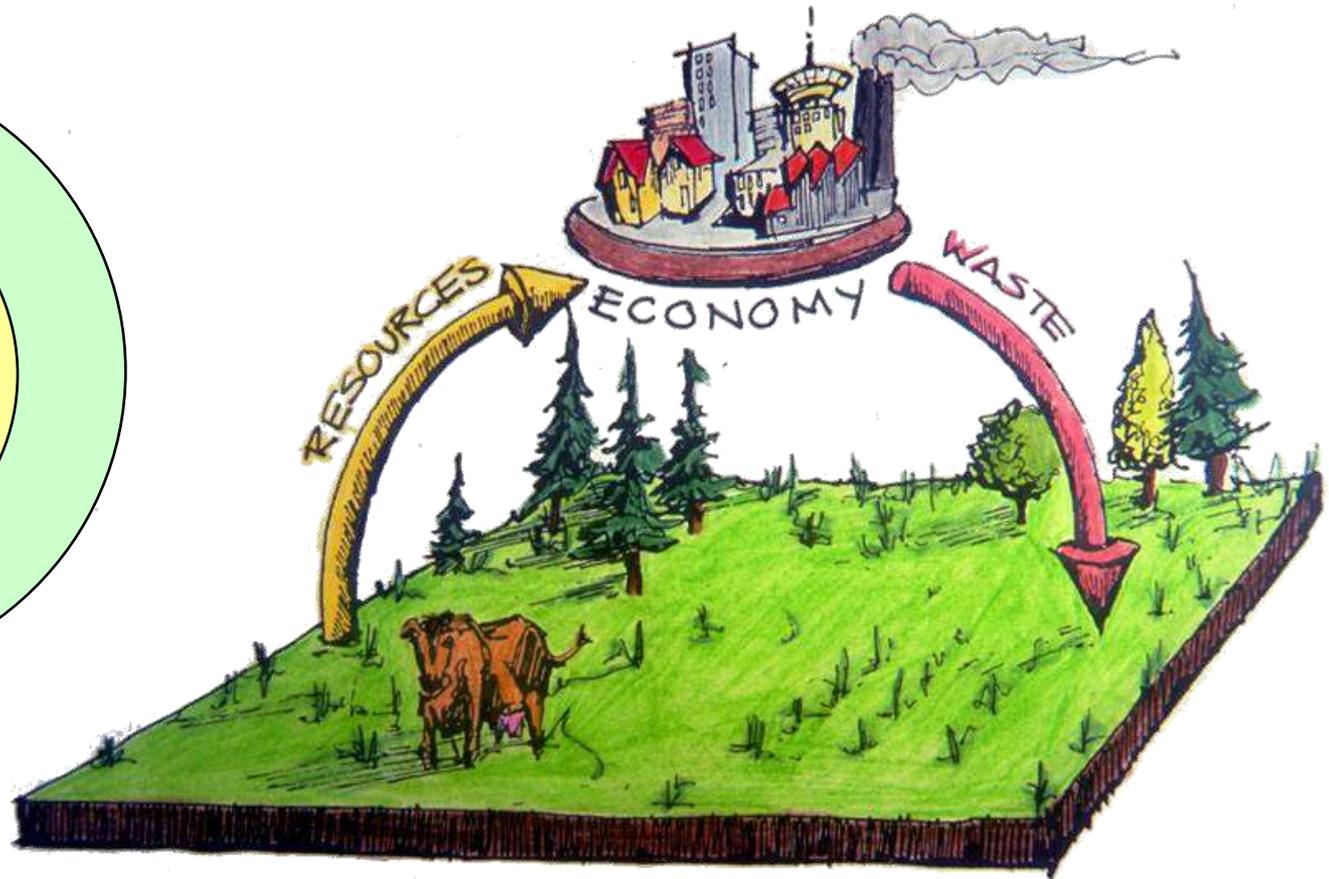
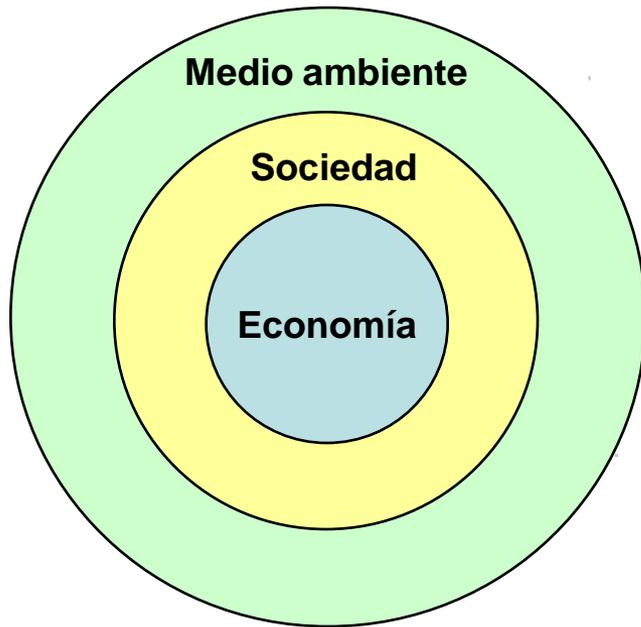
¿Qué servicios naturales están incluidos en la Huella Ecológica?



¿Qué superficie **usamos**?

¿Qué superficie está **disponible**?

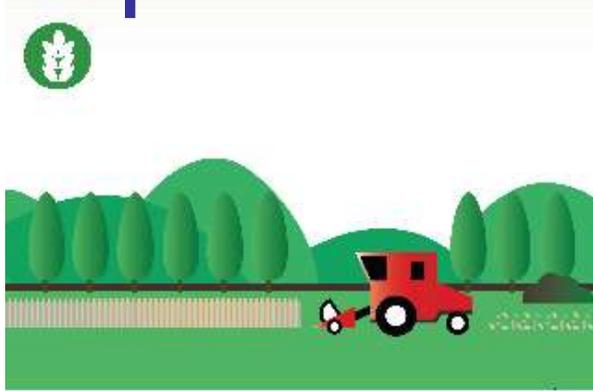
¿Por qué debemos medir?



Sostenibilidad: Vivir bien, dentro de los límites de la naturaleza

Components of the Footprint

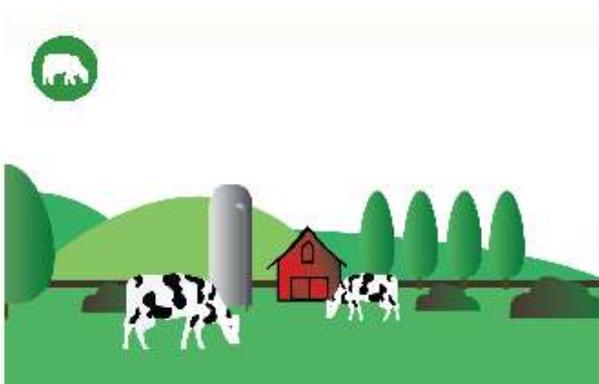
Cultivos Agrícolas



Bosques



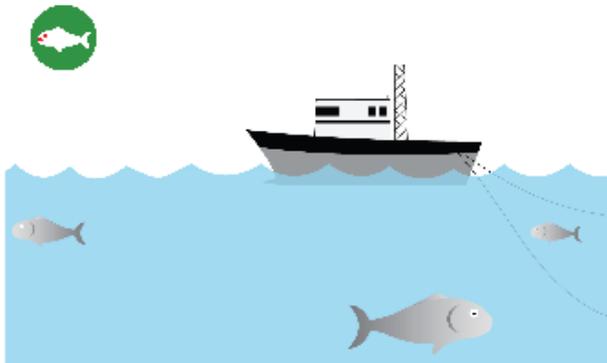
Tierra de Pastoreo



Tierra para la captura de carbono



Área de Pesca



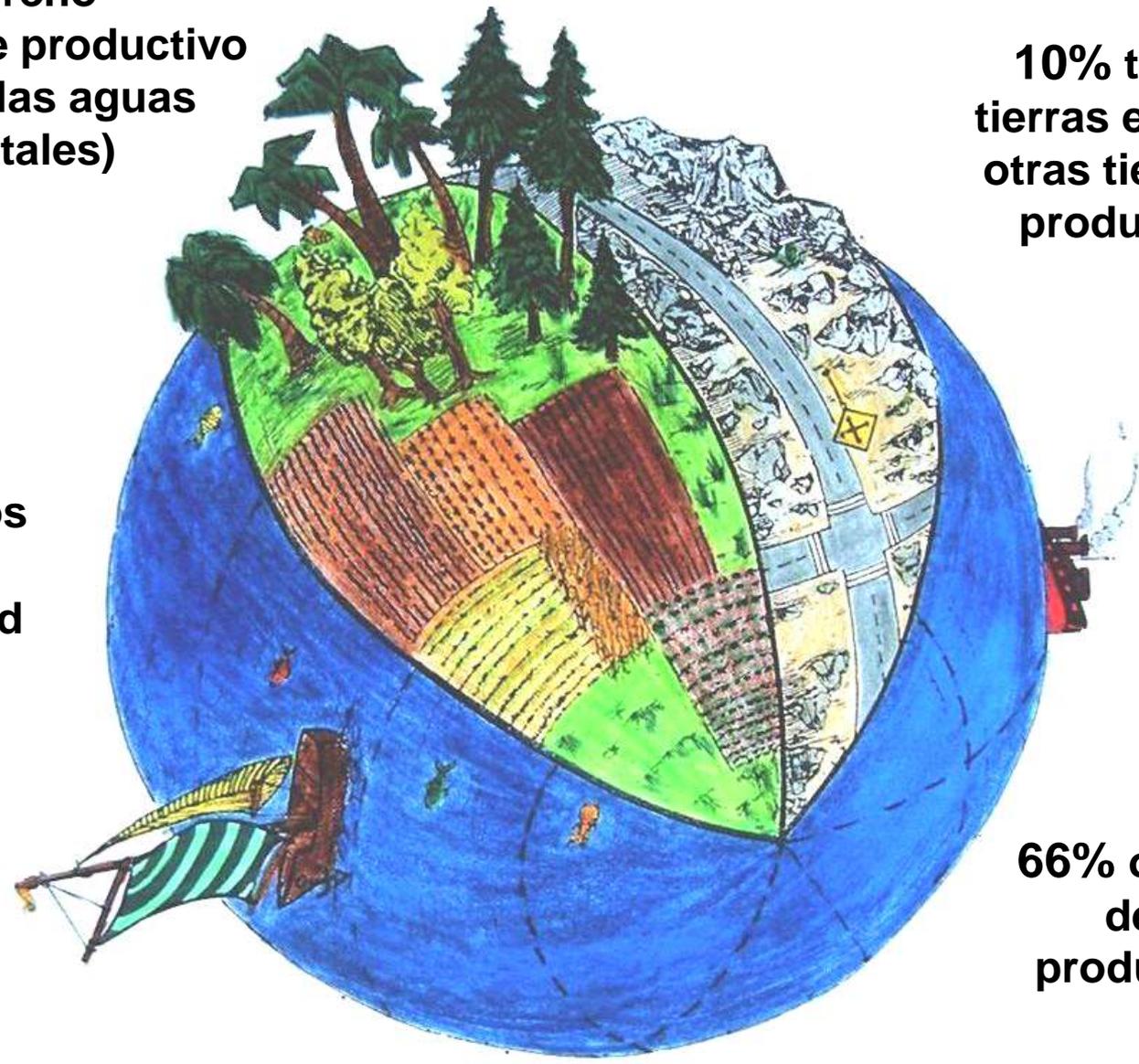
Tierra para construcción



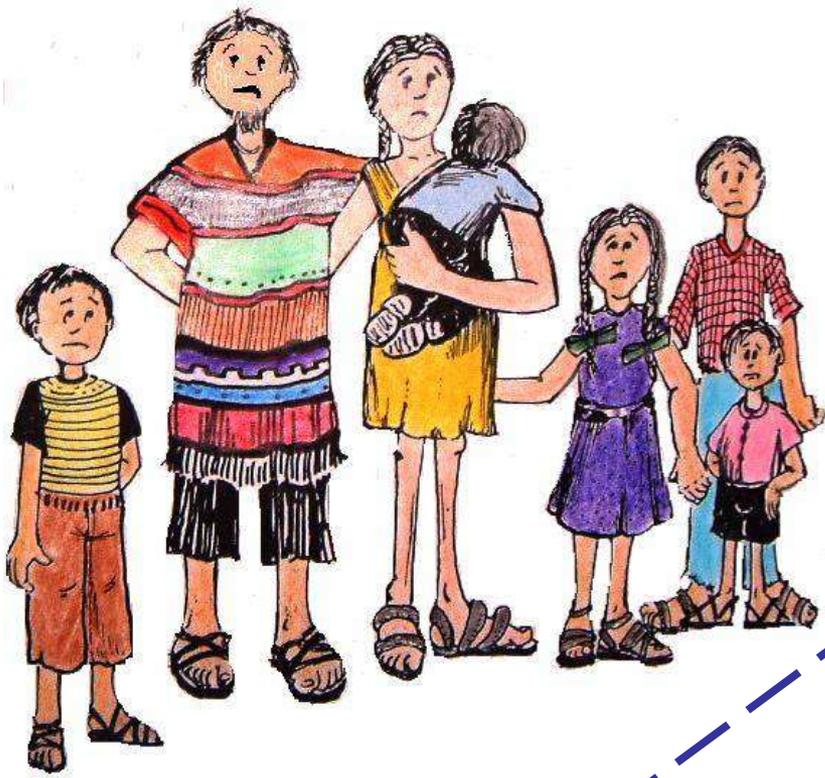
**19% terreno
biológicamente productivo
(incluyendo las aguas
continentales)**

**10% tundra,
tierras estériles,
otras tierras no
productivas**

**5% oceánicos
de alta
productividad**



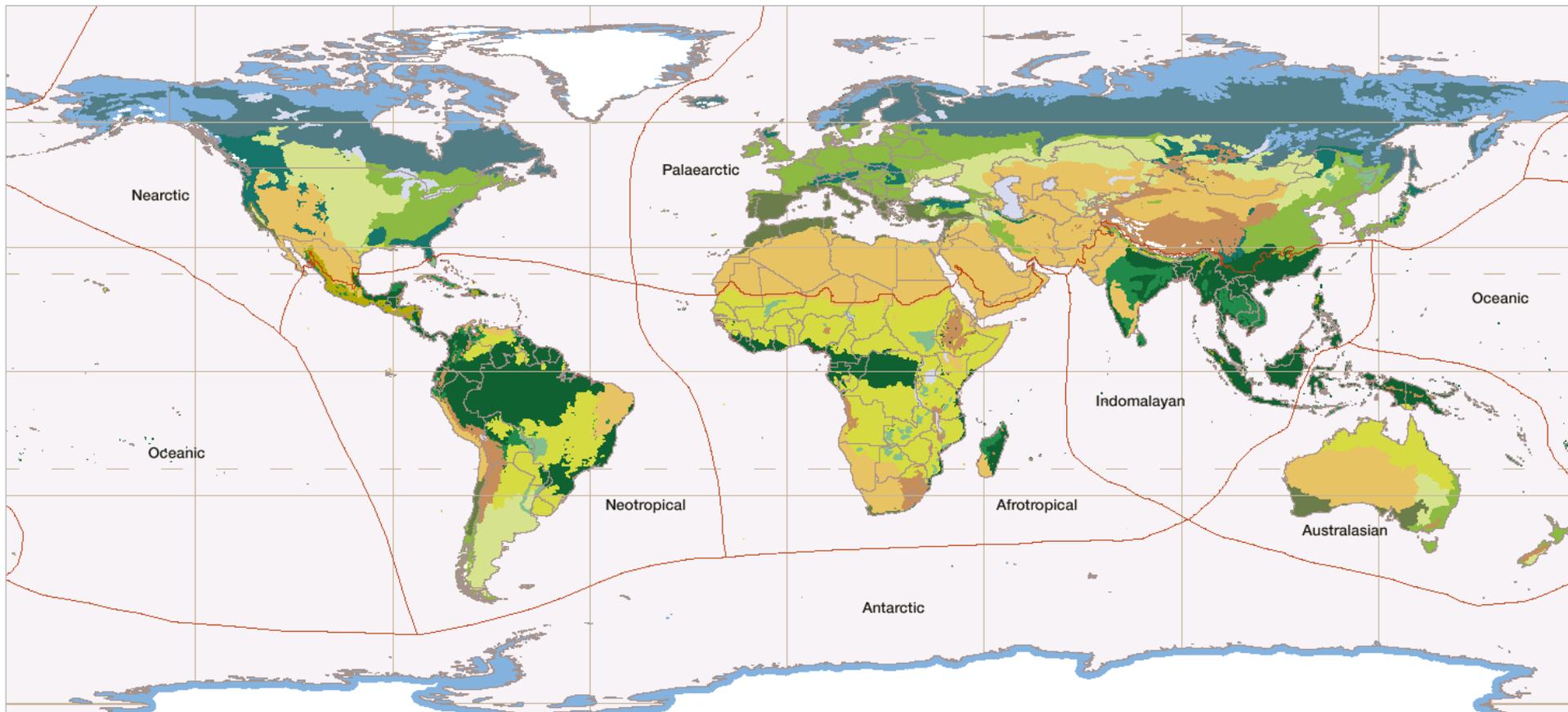
**66% oceánicos
de baja
productividad**



World, 2006

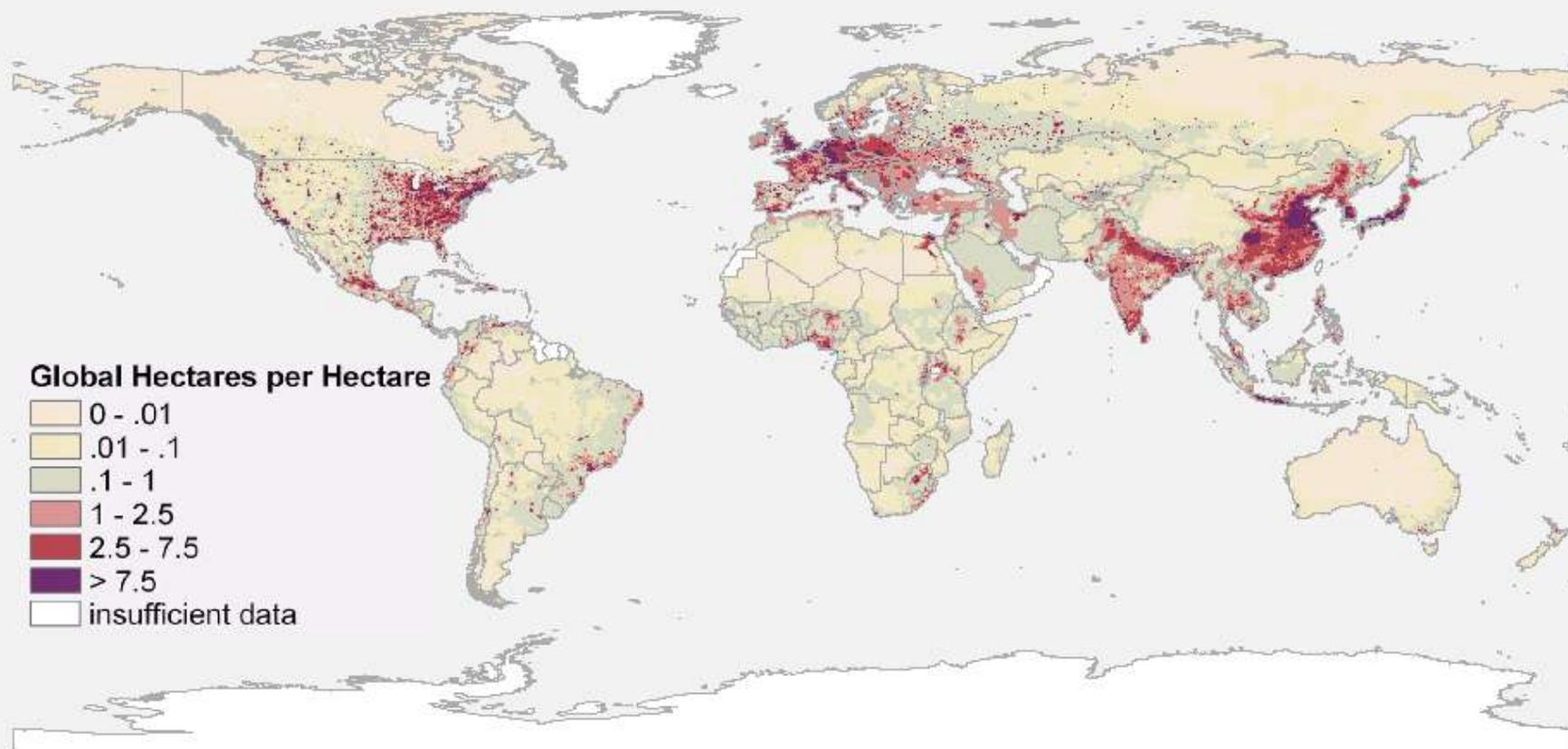
	Footprint		Biocapacity
Cropland	0.57		0.56
Grazing land	0.22		0.26
Fishing ground	0.10		0.18
Forest land	0.28		0.74
Carbon Footprint	1.37		-
Built-up land	0.06		0.06
Total	2.59	>	1.81

global hectares per person



Map 1: TERRESTRIAL BIOGEOGRAPHIC REALMS AND BIOMES

- Tropical and subtropical moist broadleaf forests
- Tropical and subtropical dry broadleaf forests
- Tropical and subtropical coniferous forests
- Temperate broadleaf and mixed forests
- Temperate coniferous forests
- Boreal forests/taiga
- Tropical and subtropical grasslands, savannahs, and shrublands
- Temperate grasslands, savannahs, and shrublands
- Flooded grasslands and savannahs
- Montane grasslands and shrublands
- Tundra
- Mediterranean forests, woodlands, and scrub
- Deserts and xeric shrublands
- Mangroves
- Water bodies
- Rock and ice

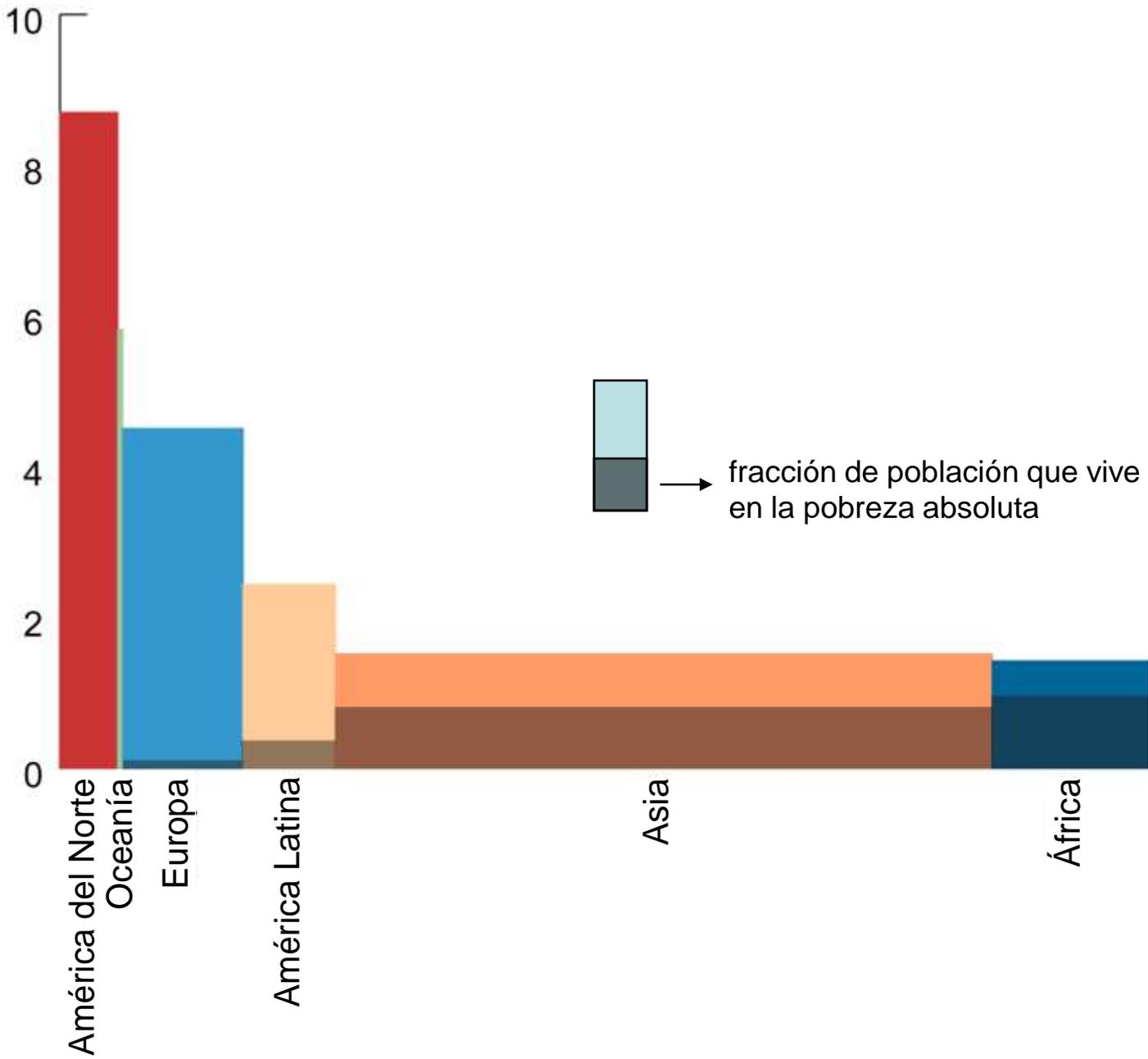


Percent of Earth Used: 121%

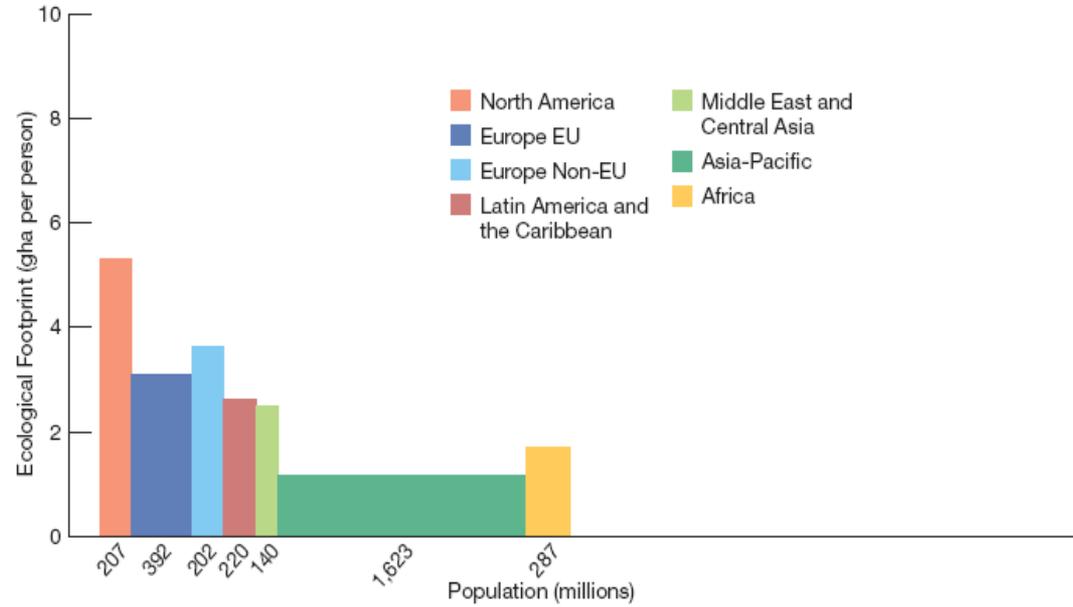
2001

Source: Global Footprint Network & SAGE - UW Madison

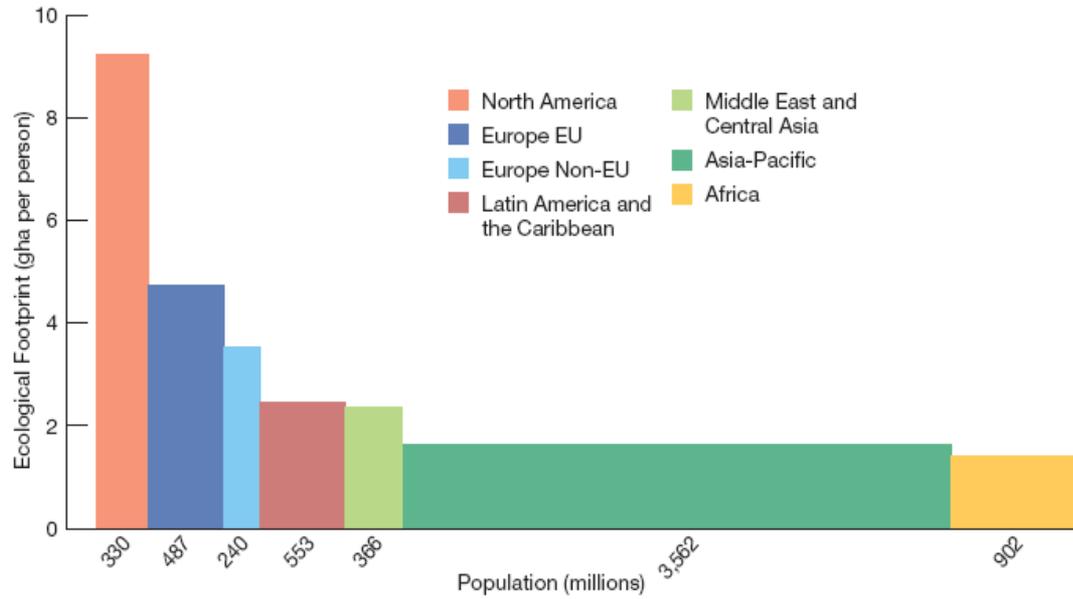
Huella Ecológica (hectáreas globales por persona)



1961



2005



1.8 hectáreas globales por persona

Estados Unidos: **9.0**



Italia: **4.9**

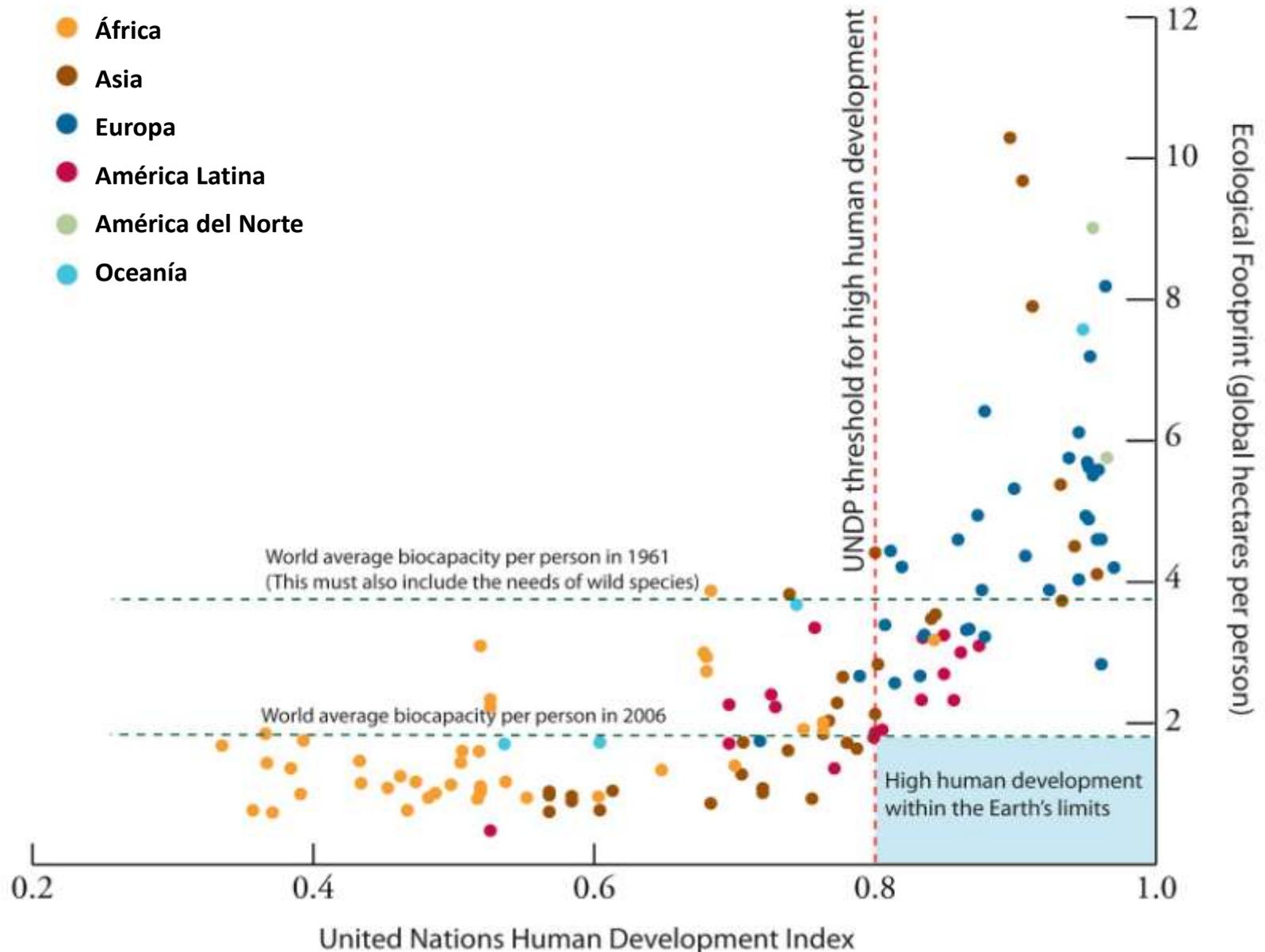


Perú: **1.8**

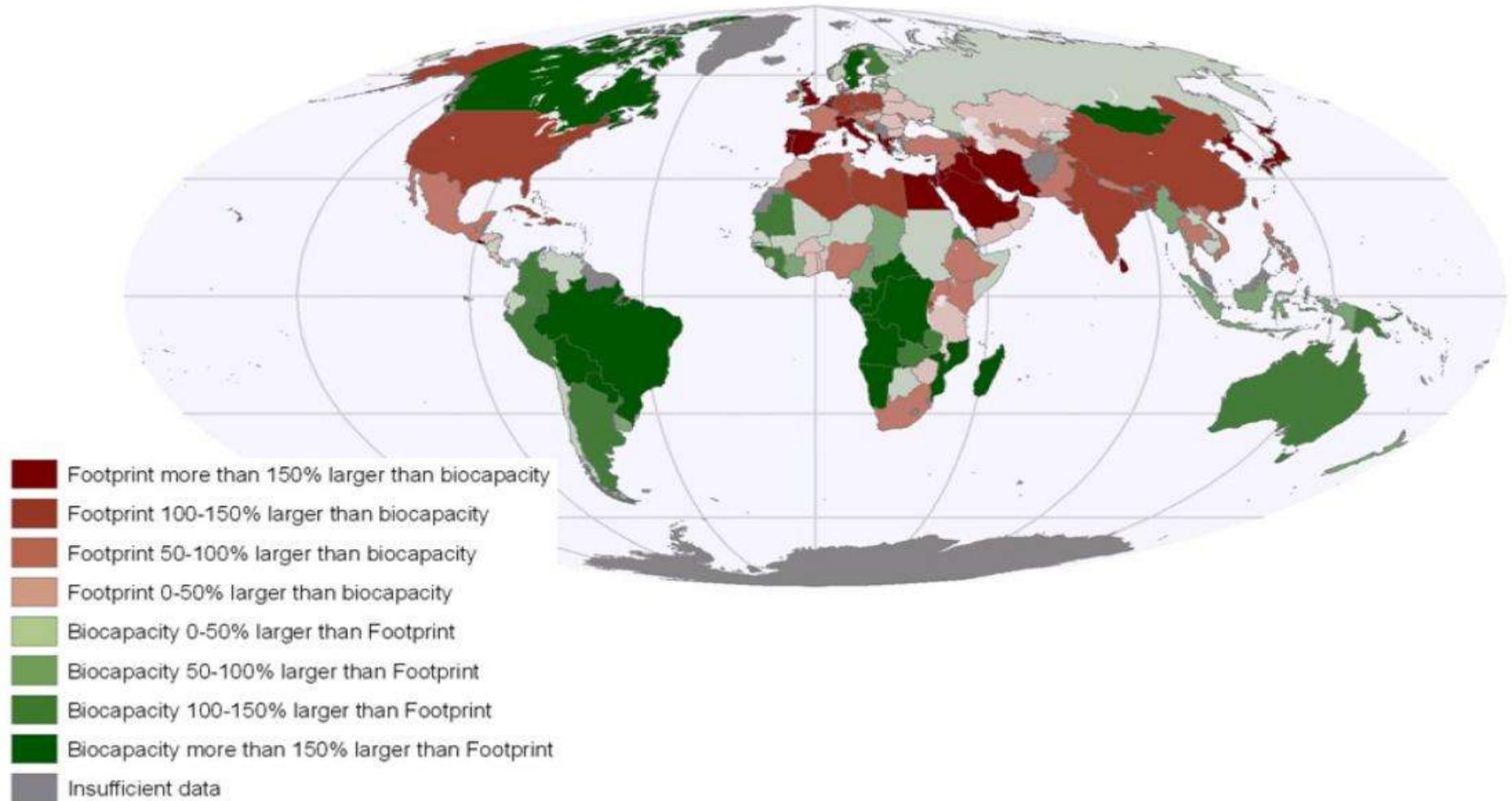


DESARROLLO SOSTENIBLE: ¿DÓNDE ESTAMOS HOY?

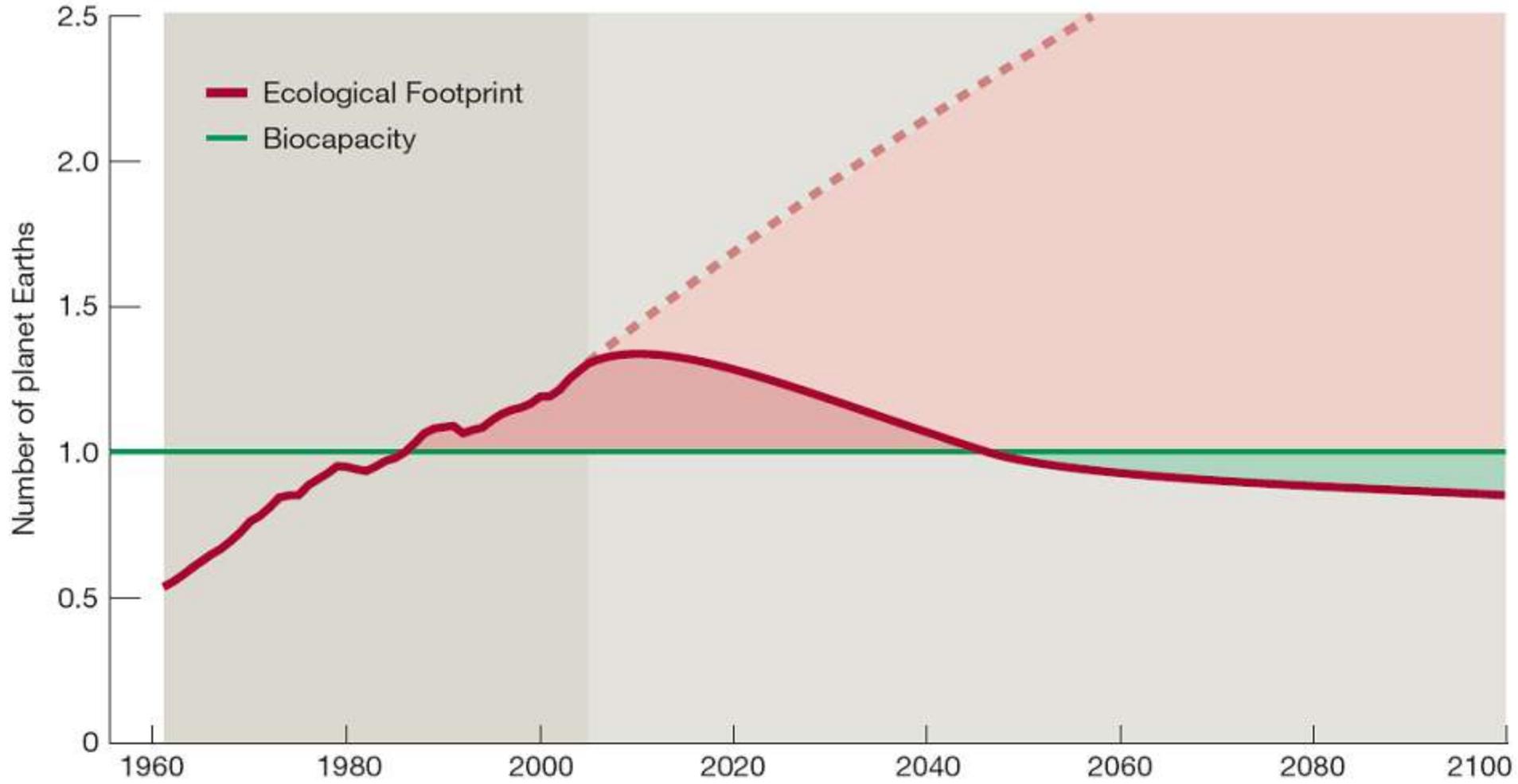
Human Development Index and Ecological Footprint of Nations



La Huella y la biocapacidad



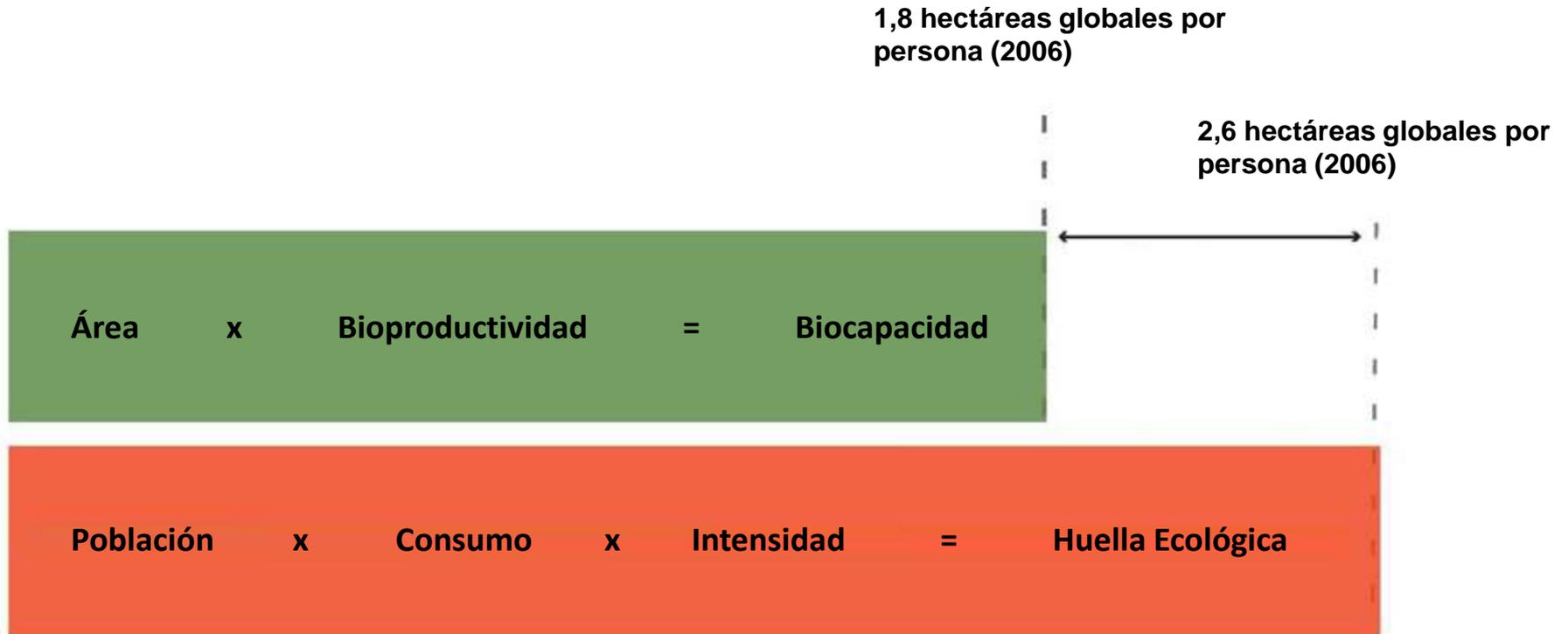
RETURN TO SUSTAINABILITY



*No se preocupe.
La tecnología te
guarde.*



Factores que determinan la Huella y biocapacidad





Biocapacidad

$$BC = A \cdot YF \cdot EQF$$



Huella

$$EF = \frac{P}{Y_N} \cdot YF \cdot EQF$$



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