# Book Review of Hannah Ritchie's "Not the End of the World: how we can be the first generation to build a sustainable planet"

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# Introduction

Not the End of the World is a data-rich, hope-infused call to look beyond doom, recognise real progress, and to focus our energy where it can truly shift the trajectory. The author, Hannah Ritchie, is a Scottish data scientist and senior researcher at the University of Oxford, and Deputy Editor and Lead Researcher at Our World in Data, known for her work on sustainability, climate, food systems, and demography.

# Summary

Despite constant "doomist" narratives, the data show that many key environmental indicators have already peaked - air pollution, per-person carbon emissions, deforestation, and population growth are on the decline. Significant progress has already happened, yet many people remain unaware. The book seeks to replace despair with realistic hope (optimism grounded in evidence), showing that sustainability isn't hypothetical but within reach, thanks to technology, policy, and global cooperation. Through her analysis Ritchie encourages persistence, as progress often comes incrementally, not in flashy headlines, but over time through cumulative reshaping of our world.

The book is easy to read, of modest length and crammed with current and meaningful data both in text and graphical form. It consists of seven focus areas, each laid out in a clear format: 'How we got here;' 'Where we are today;' 'Things we should stress less about.' Each chapter enumerates practical strategies for action and a vision of what this could mean if broadly adopted.

# Finding Hope in a World of Limits: A Conversation Among Sustainability Narratives

Environmental conversations often pivot between two poles: urgent warnings of impending collapse and hopeful stories of progress and resilience. The dialogue began in earnest with *The Limits to Growth* (Meadows et al., 1972), a groundbreaking report that shook the world by modelling how continued population and economic growth might collide catastrophically with the finite resources of our planet. This work planted a seed of caution—reminding us that, "... if the present growth trends in world population, industrialization, pollution, food production, and resource depletion continue unchanged, the limits to growth on this planet will be reached sometime within the next one hundred years" (Meadows et al., 1972, p. 23).

Decades later, Hannah Ritchie's *Not the End of the World* (2024) offers a refreshing counterpoint. Rather than framing the future as inevitably bleak, Ritchie draws on a wealth of data to reveal how many environmental pressures have plateaued or improved. Citing disturbing statistics related to the existential angst of the dominant narrative, she calls for "urgent optimism", acknowledging that while serious challenges remain, they are matched by unprecedented human innovation and policy shifts. She summarises this view in a quote from Roser (2022), "... the world is much better. The world is still awful. The world can be much better" (Ritchie, 2024, p. 14). This nuanced perspective invites us not to despair but to act with both realism and hope.

Where *Limits to Growth* relies heavily on system dynamics modelling to demonstrate the physical limits to exponential growth on a finite planet, Ritchie's approach is grounded in contemporary empirical data showing how those dynamics are evolving in the real world. For instance, while *Limits to Growth* forecast dire scenarios based on unaltered trends, Ritchie presents evidence that per-capita carbon emissions are beginning to decline in many regions, and renewable energy costs have plummeted, making clean energy not only viable but often cheaper than fossil fuels (Ritchie, 2024).

# Responses to Depopulation & Degrowth

A subtle but important thread in Ritchie's work is her careful and nuanced treatment of population and economic growth—topics often fraught with emotion and misinformation. Unlike alarmist voices that paint population as an unmanageable driver of environmental collapse, Ritchie highlights how global population growth is naturally slowing due to factors like improved education, healthcare, and women's empowerment. Fertility rates have fallen dramatically in many parts of the world, and projections suggest a possible population peak later this century followed by stabilization or decline (Ritchie, 2024). This demographic transition reframes the conversation away from simplistic "too many people" narratives toward a focus on *how* people live and consume resources.

Regarding economic growth, Ritchie challenges the idea that growth and environmental health are inevitably at odds. While recognizing that unchecked growth has historically driven resource depletion and emissions, she suggests that degrowth - deliberately shrinking economic activity - is not the sole or necessarily best path. Instead, she points toward a 'decoupling' of prosperity from environmental harm through technological innovation, systemic efficiency, and a shift toward greener industries. As Ritchie observes, growth in sectors like clean energy, education, and health is vital, and the key is to promote *sustainable* growth while reducing wasteful consumption.

This approach contrasts with some degrowth advocates who call for broad economic contraction but aligns with a pragmatic vision of reshaping growth to align with planetary boundaries and human wellbeing. As Ritchie explains, "the goal is targeted, sustainable growth, paired with efforts to reduce harmful consumption patterns" (Ritchie, 2024, p. 72). This reflects a hopeful pragmatism that sees population stabilization and reoriented economies as partners in easing environmental pressures.

In many ways, these narratives form a conversation across time: the early cautionary tale of *Limits to Growth* set the stage, warning us of finite boundaries and potential collapse. Ritchie's work brings an updated, data-rich narrative highlighting progress, tempered by humility about ongoing risks, encouraging us not to act where we can.

Together, they offer a tapestry that is neither blindly optimistic nor paralysed by fear. As Ritchie succinctly puts it, "there is no doubt the world faces serious problems, but the story is far more complex, hopeful, and achievable than the doom and gloom headlines suggest" (Ritchie, 2024, p. 18). This layered understanding invites us to engage with complexity, embrace hope without complacency, and act with both courage and clarity.

#### **Reflection & Conclusion**

As someone who is quite new to the deeper global sustainability discussion, I thoroughly enjoyed this book. For me it was a timely antidote to the fear and inertia driven by the ubiquitous doom narratives of the mass media. Whilst I understand that data can be manipulated towards certain ends, I found Ritchie's selection and interpretation of the available statistics both balanced and compelling. In each chapter she drew me forward with a vision of what the world could look like through widespread adoption of simple, practical measures. Its accessible language and style lend themselves to a broad audience and I would consider it to be an excellent educational resource to encourage informed community conversations toward collective action. I highly recommend this book.

### References

Meadows, D. H., Meadows, D. L., Randers, J., & Behrens III, W. W. (1972). *The Limits to Growth*. New York: Universe Books.

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