A Theory of Societal Collapse:

Convergent Stress,
Thermodynamic Disequilibrium,
and Brittleness

Thomas Homer-Dixon

Trudeau Centre for Peace and Conflict Studies

University of Toronto

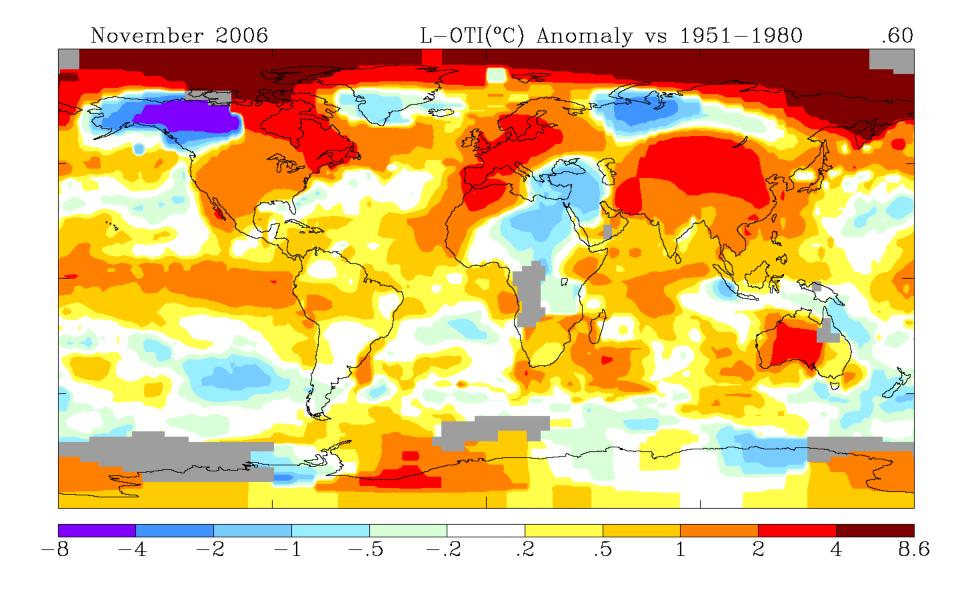
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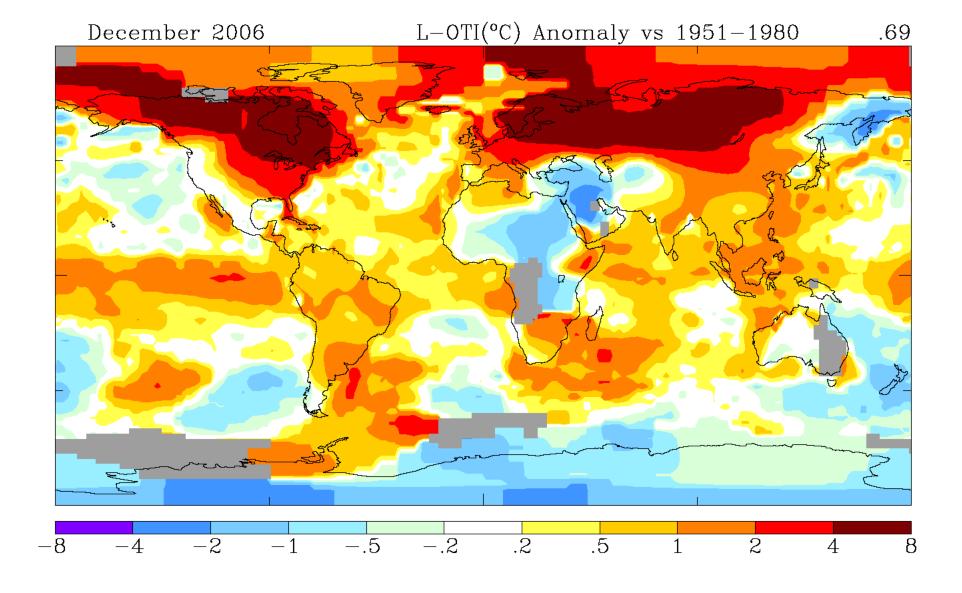
Five notable characteristics of contemporary world:

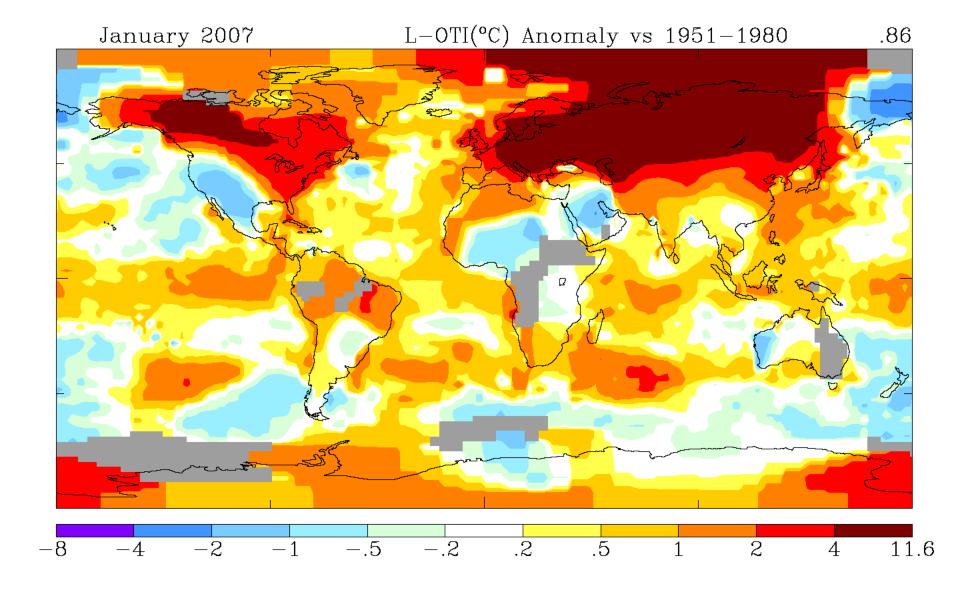
- Multiple stresses
- Macro-perturbations of natural systems
- Impending energy transition
- Rising connectivity and complexity
- Power shift

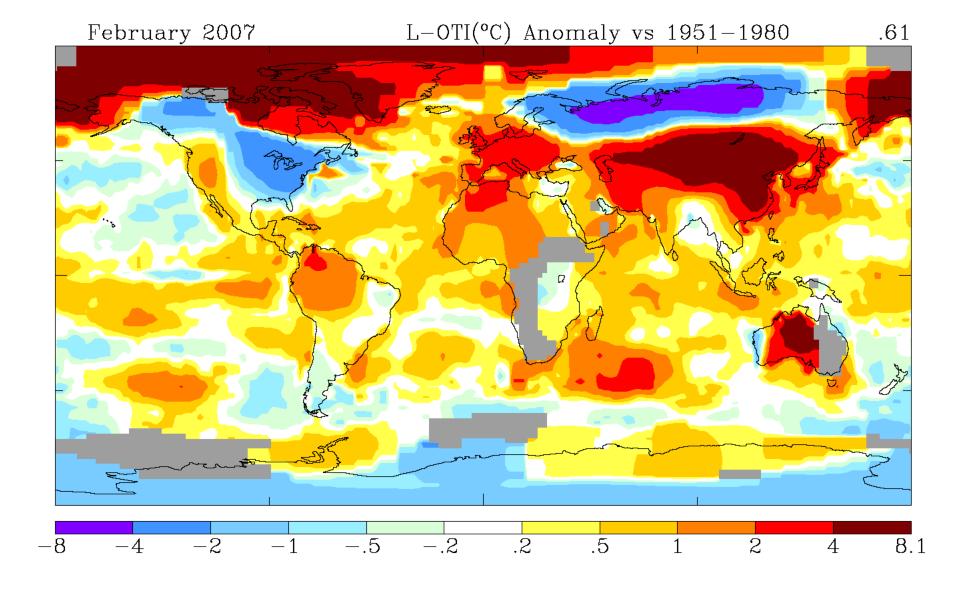
CLIMATE

Warming of the climate system is unequivocal, as is now evident from observations of increases in global average air and ocean temperatures, widespread melting of snow and ice, and rising global mean sea level.





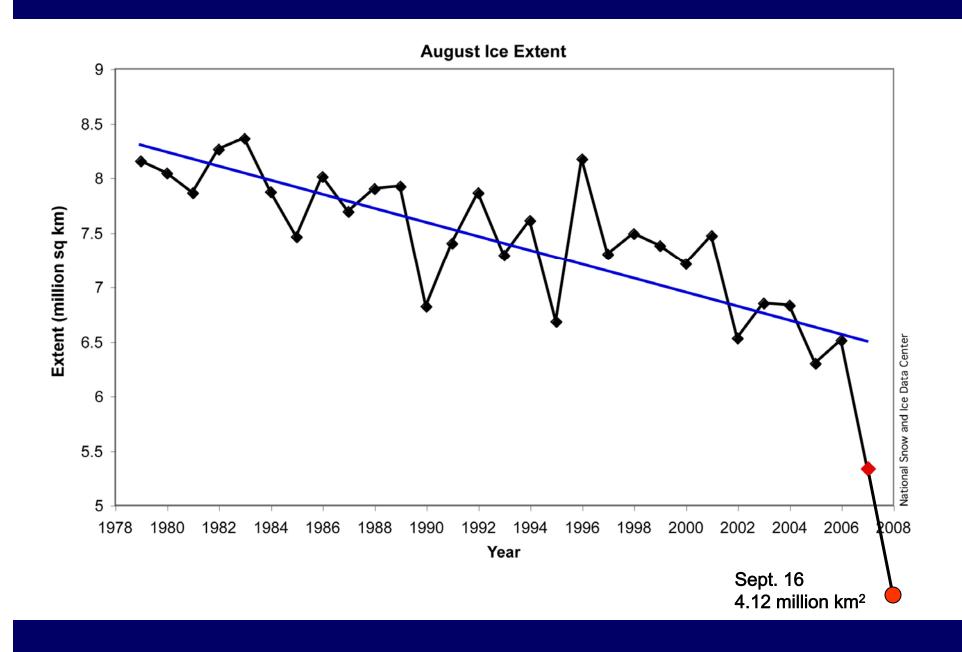


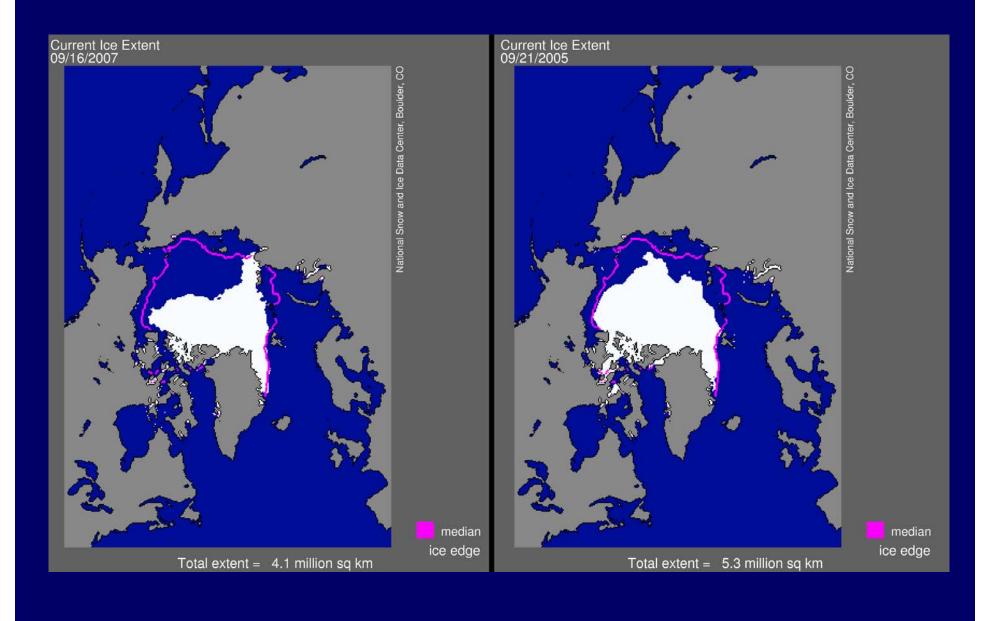


More rapid warming at poles

Main reason: Ice-albedo feedback

Melting of ice →
Lower reflectivity →
Increased absorption of sun's
energy →
Melting of ice



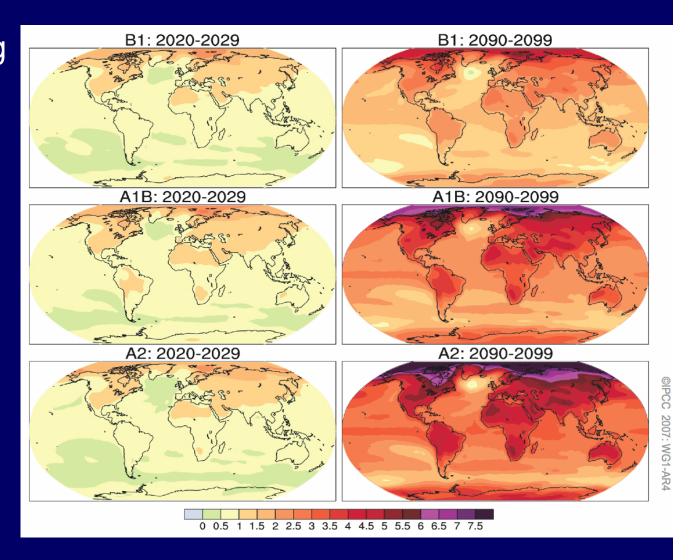


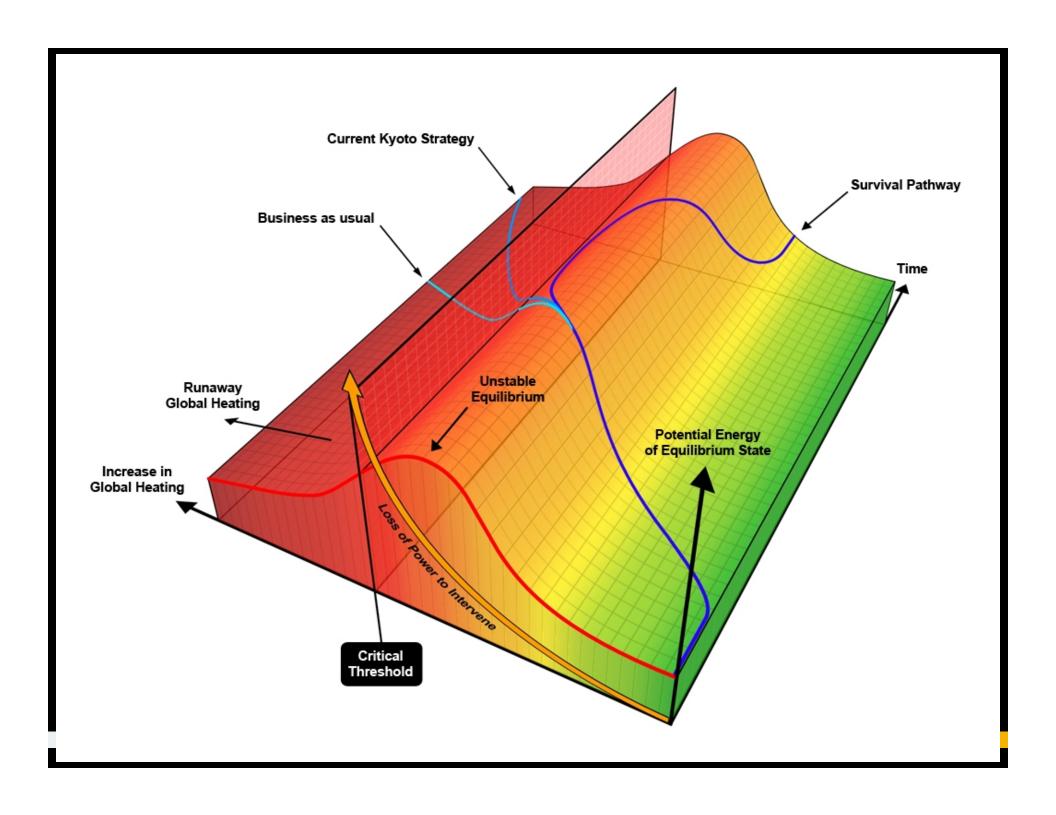
Projections of Future Changes in Climate

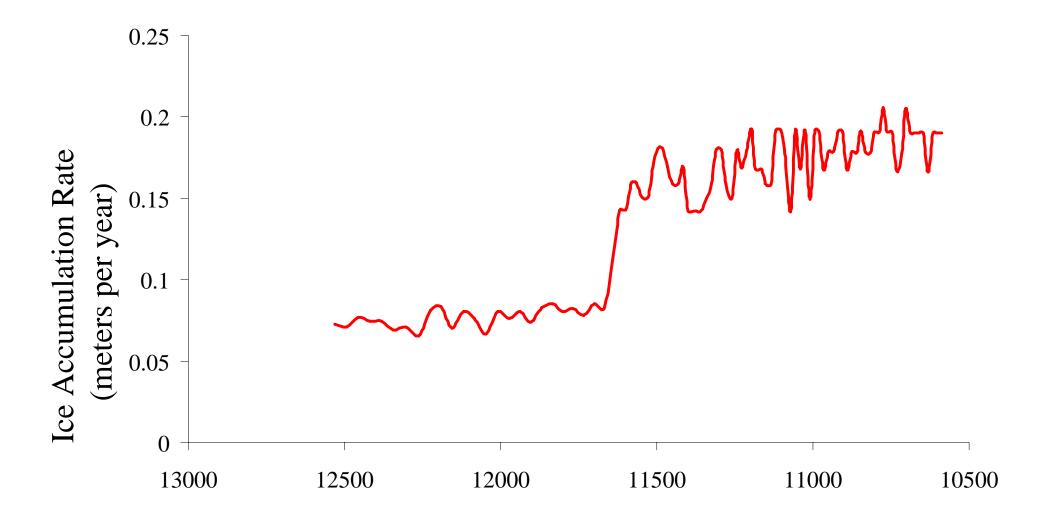
Projected warming in 21st century expected to be

greatest over land and at most high northern latitudes

and least over the Southern Ocean and parts of the North Atlantic Ocean







Years before Present

ENERGY

We are probably near peak global output of conventional oil

Energy prices will rise sharply in coming decades

Producing energy costs energy

This principle is best understood through the concept of

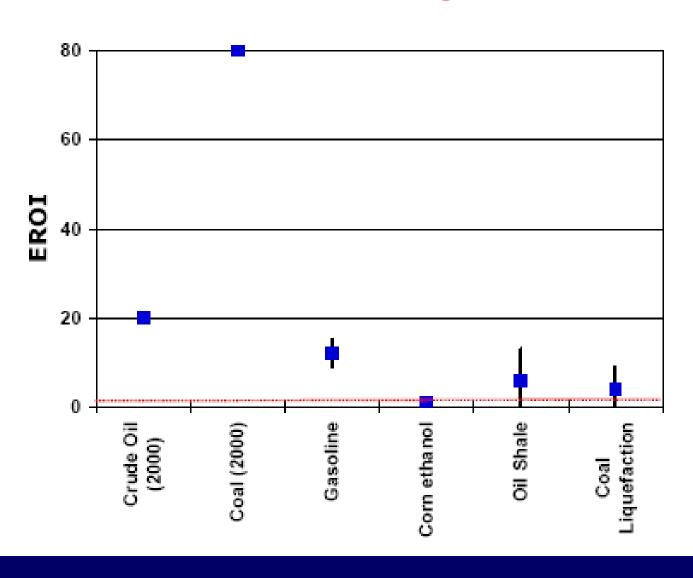
Energy Return on Investment (EROI)

We're entering a transition from a regime of

abundant high-quality, high-EROI energy

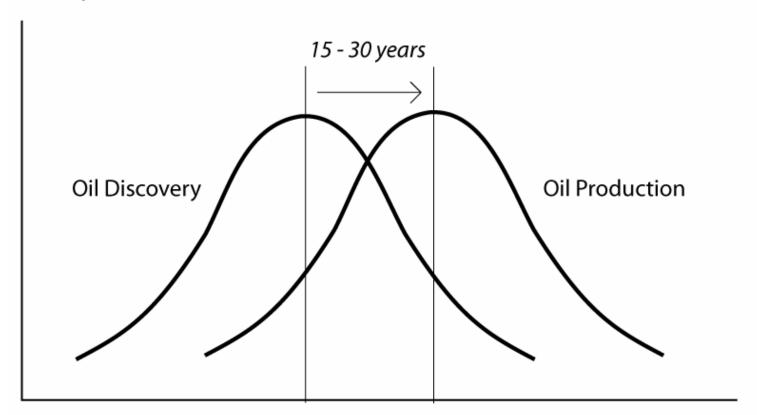
to one of abundant mixed-quality, low-EROI energy

EROI for Fuel Systems



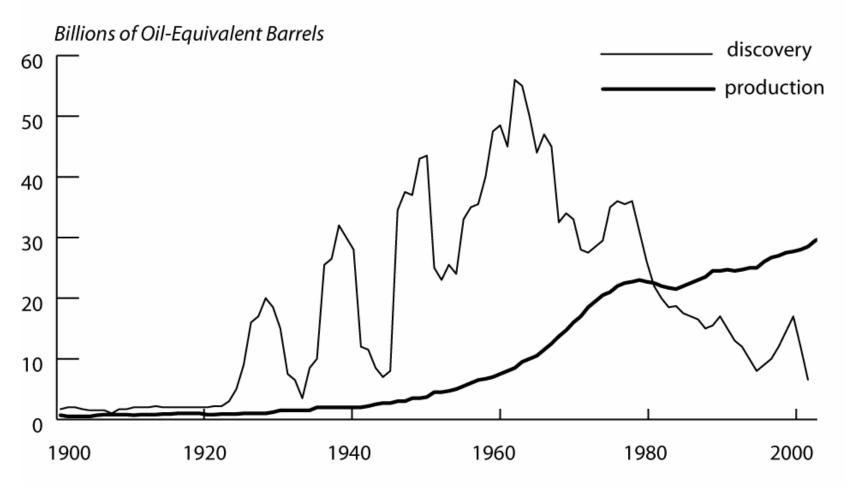
Difference between discovery peak and output peak

Millions of Barrels of Oil Equivalent



Time

Global oil discovery peaked in the early 1960s



Source: Harry Longwell, "The Future of the Oil and Gas Industry: Past Approaches, New Challenges," World Energy 5 3 (2002): 100-4, and Colin Campbell, personal correspondence.

COMPLEXITY

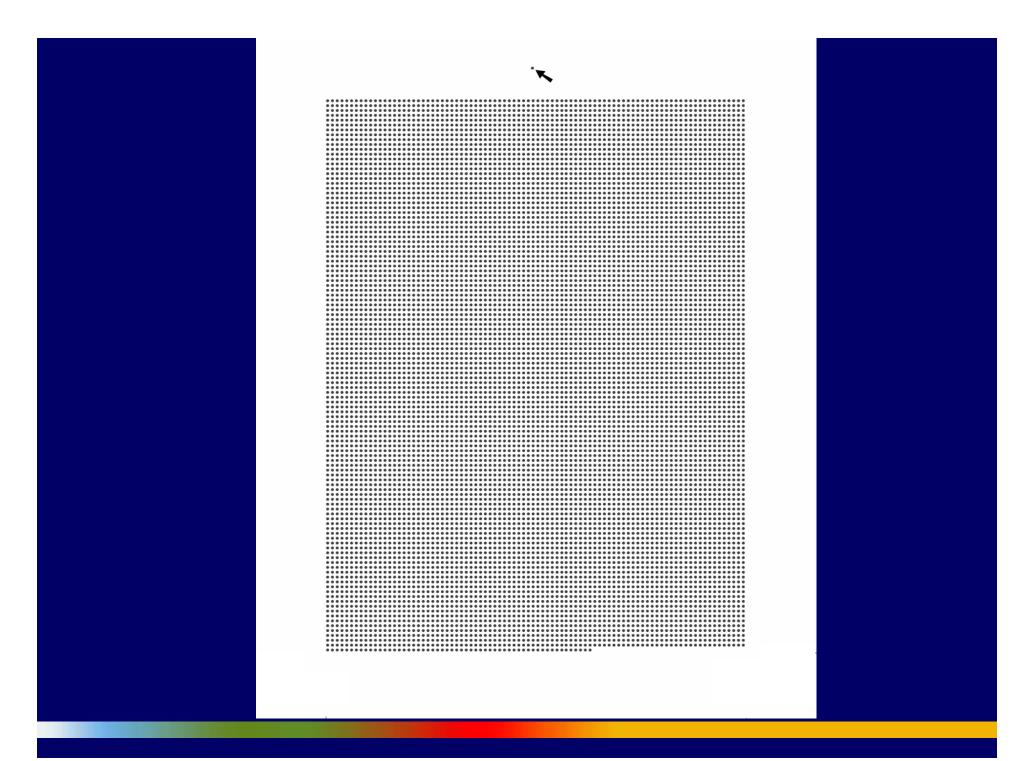
Complexity has risen because of advances in information technology and because of performance improvements at the level of system units (i.e., organizations, technologies and people)

These changes produce more complex networks with:

- More nodes
- A greater density of connections among nodes
- Faster movement of material, energy, and information along these connections

POWER SHIFT

Individuals and small groups are developing immense capacity to kill and destroy



OVERLOAD

Stress

Coping capacity

