

Den kommande oljekrisen måste behandlas av FN

Under en internationell konferens som jag medverkade i under hösten diskuterades den kommande oljekrisen. Flera delegater ansåg att deras fattiga nationer borde driva denna fråga inom FN snarast möjligt för att en distributionsplan upprättas och som står klar när bekymren börjar. Om inte detta kommer till stånd finns stor risk att de som betalar mest - dvs västvärlden lägger själv beslag på den begränsade mängden olja. Tredje världen kommer då att hamna i en mycket allvarlig situation. Detta är mitt *position paper* som mina kollegor bett om:

Position paper

Urgent need for a global distribution plan for crude oil

Every nation in the world is dependent upon oil and petrol. Virtually all principal social functions require oil as fuel for transportation, for the production of energy or as a primary product in chemical industry.

Oil geologists and other experts are now issuing serious and increasingly convincing warnings that the global extraction of oil will very soon start to decline – in other words, there will be a shortage of oil here on this earth. What is particularly serious is that the production of oil during this decade will continue to decrease, never to increase again. Right now, we are at a zenith and are shortly about to set foot upon a long descent. There is no known substitute for oil, and experts anticipate that mankind will be forced, out of real necessity and in great straits, to live with an ever growing shortage of energy and will have no choice but to adapt accordingly.

This oil shortage will lead to soaring oil prices, as the normal market mechanisms are put out of the running – no-one considers being able to do without oil, but is prepared to pay an extremely high price for oil in order to be able to keep business going. It has been said that prices may rise by between 5 and 10 times, possibly even more.

In this situation it is most probable that the poorer regions of our world will be shut out. In all likelihood, this will have particularly grave consequences for the inhabitants of Third World countries.

The global food supply will come into a *very critical situation*. The high yields in agriculture today are due mainly to oil. Nowadays, modern farming needs oil for tractors, fertilisers, pesticides, irrigation, transport, manufacturing, cooling, etc. According to one source, more than a tonne of oil is required to produce food for one person in North America. It can thus be expected that a reduction in the supply of oil will lead to fewer mouths being fed.

In order to attempt to mitigate the tremendous problems, it is vital to promptly draw up a plan for how the earth's limited amount of oil should be distributed between our nations. Because once the oil shortage has made its debut, it will be too late. It is very likely that in the ensuing, strained situation, there will be little or no place for solidarity between countries or people.

Task of utmost urgency: To immediately establish a distribution plan detailing how a limited supply of oil should be distributed between the nations of the world. This plan must be ready for implementation when the oil shortage manifests itself.

Sources: A number of experts have expressed themselves on the coming oil shortage. These include; C. Campbell, J. Laherre, L. F. Ivanhoe, W. Youngquist, K. S. Deffeyes and John Attarian.

- The Association for the Study of Peak Oil & Gas www.peakoil.net
- Uppsala Hydrocarbon Depletion Study Group www.isv.uu.se/uhdsg
- “The coming end of cheap oil”, J. Attarian
<http://www.thesocialcontract.com/pdf/twelve-four/xii-4-276.pdf>