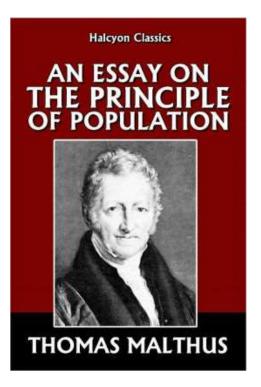
## Ilaria Perissi

#### in collaboration with Ugo Bardi and Sara Falsini





Email: ilaria.perissi@unifi.it



## Thomas Malthus -1798

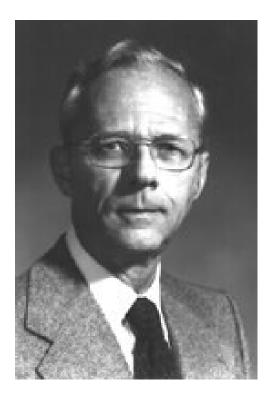
Population, when unchecked, increases faster

than food production. Whereas population

increases in geometric progression, food

production increases in arithmetic progression.

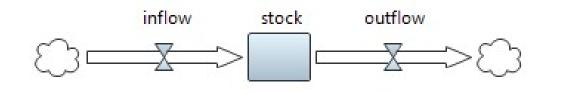




## Jay Forrester (1950s)

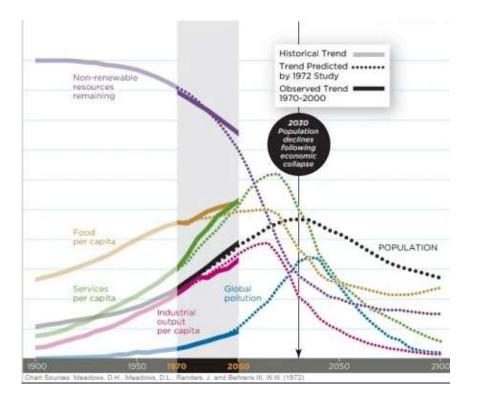
System Dynamics, a useful tool to

catch complex systems dynamic





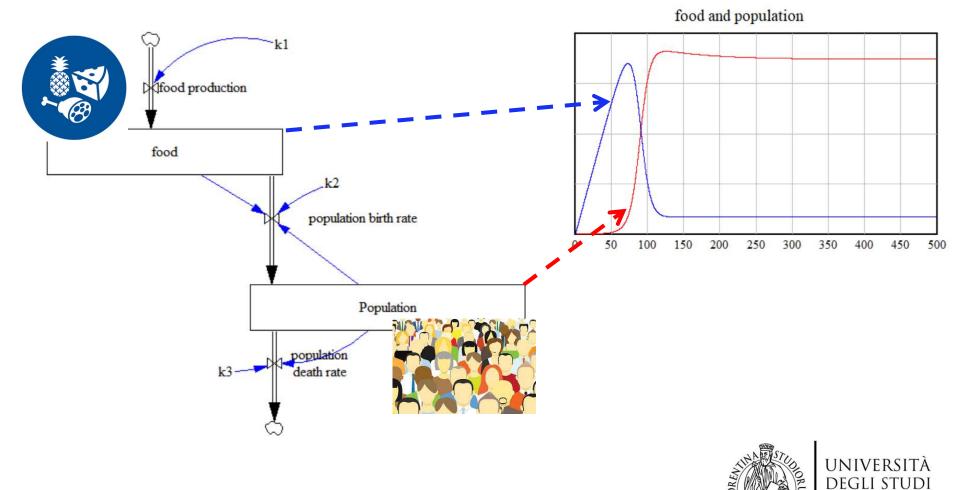
#### Limits to Growth



Modeling the Renewable Energy transition in Europe www.medeas.eu







FIRENZE

Malthus model

# Vito Volterra



– Umberto D'Ancona (1920s)

Vito Volterra helped by

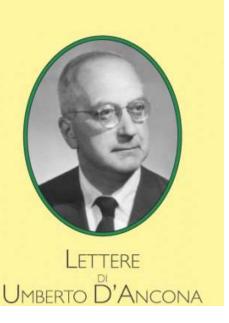
Umberto D'Ancona studied

the fish catches in

the Adriatic sea (Italy),

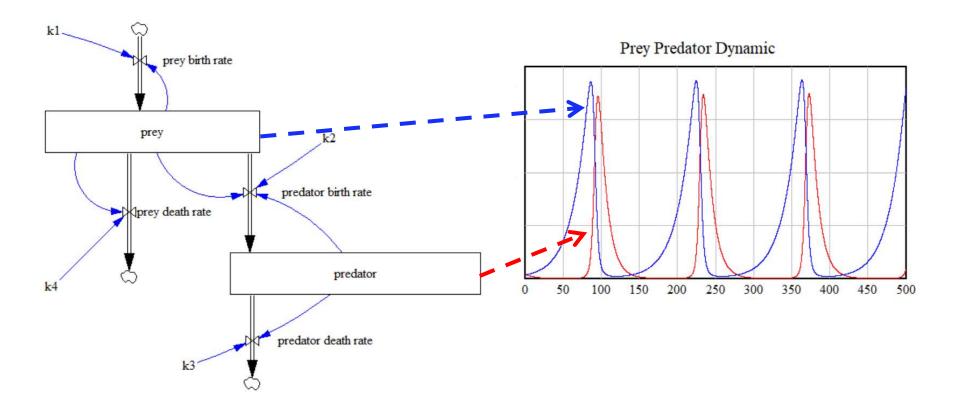
formulating the Prey-

Predator dynamic



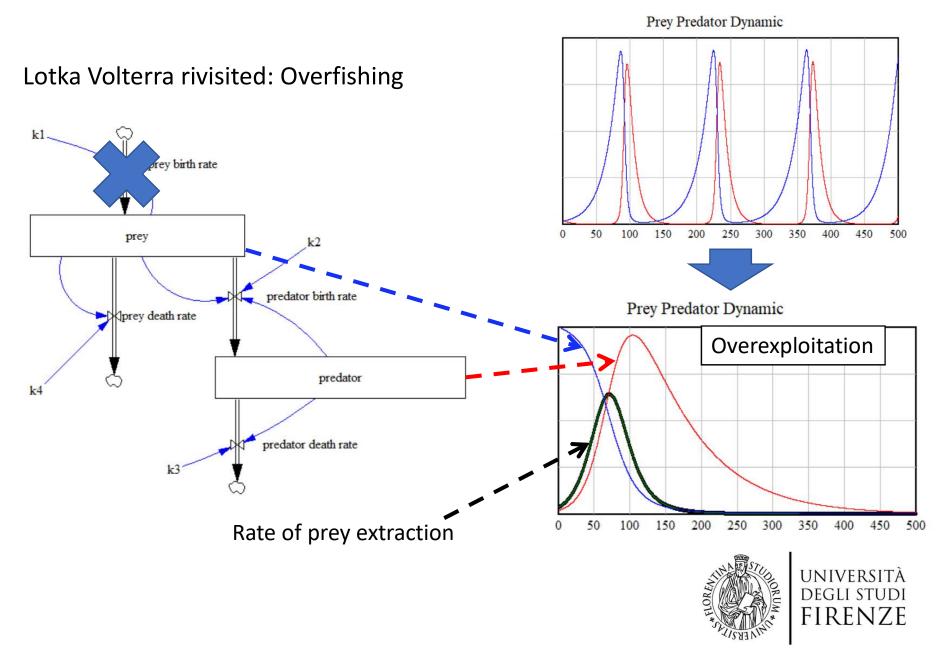


Lotka Volterra model: competion among 2 species

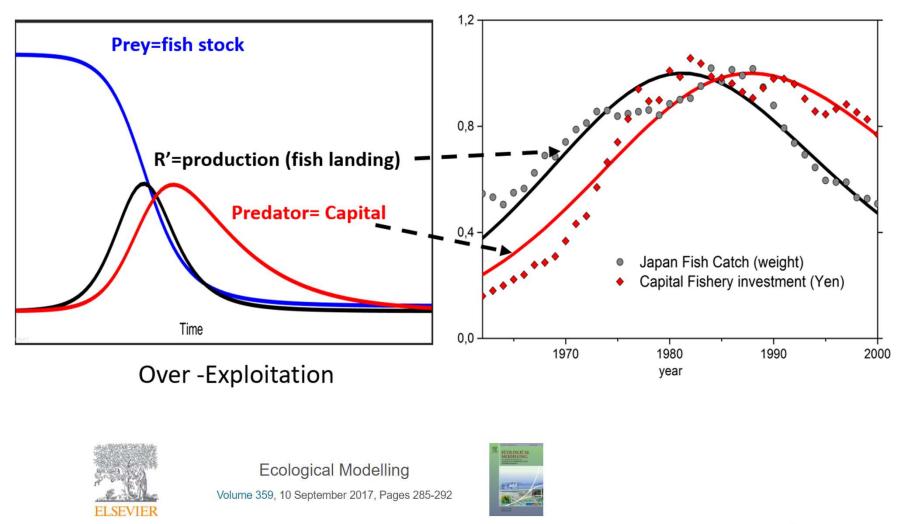


Criticized: describes only few real systems



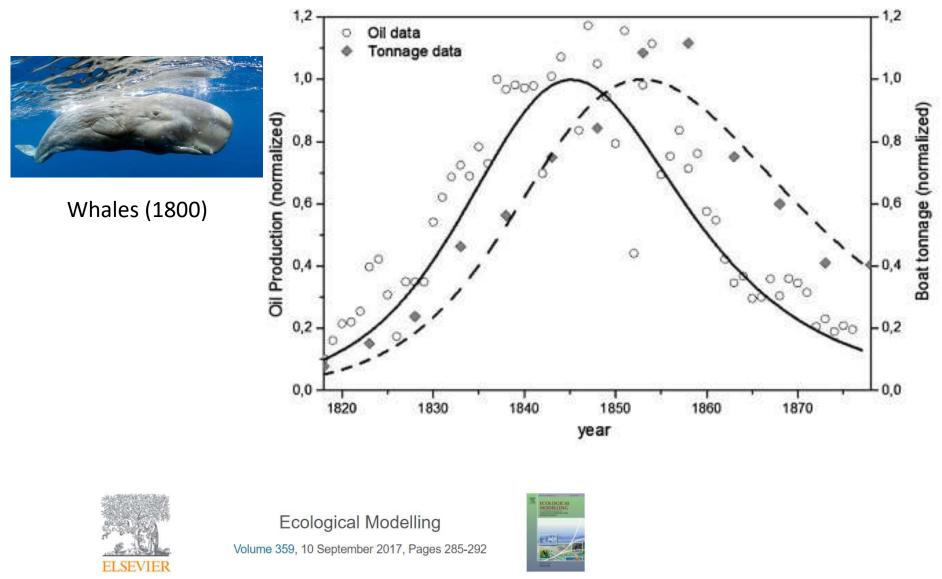


#### **Overfishing: Decline of Japanese Fisheries**



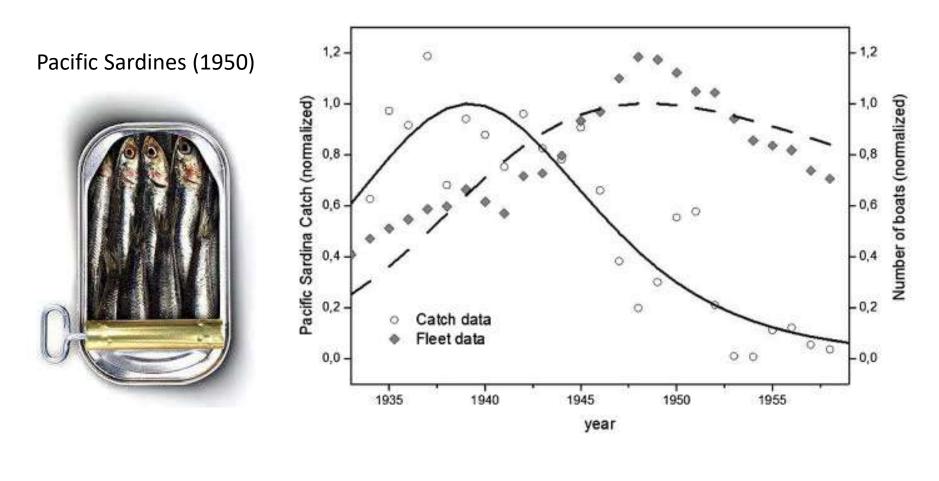
Dynamic patterns of overexploitation in fisheries





Dynamic patterns of overexploitation in fisheries







Ecological Modelling Volume 359, 10 September 2017, Pages 285-292

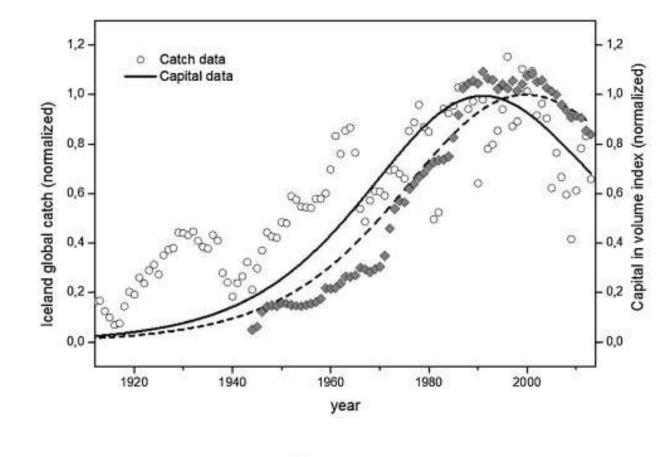


Dynamic patterns of overexploitation in fisheries Ilaria Perissi <sup>a</sup>  $\otimes$   $\boxtimes$ , Ugo Bardi <sup>a</sup>, <sup>b</sup>  $\boxtimes$ , Toufic El Asmar <sup>c</sup> $\boxtimes$ , Alessandro Lavacchi <sup>d</sup> $\boxtimes$ 



#### Iceland Fishery (now)







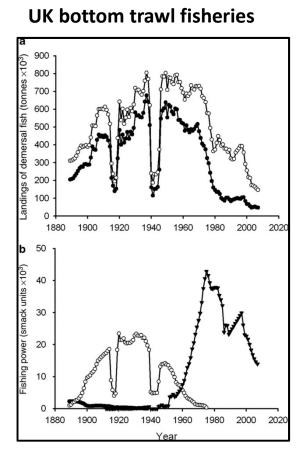
Ecological Modelling Volume 359, 10 September 2017, Pages 285-292

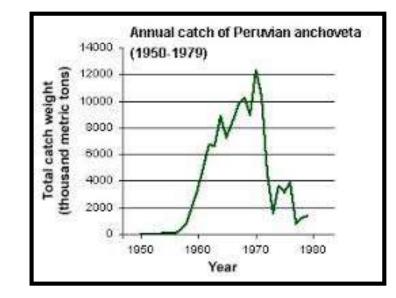


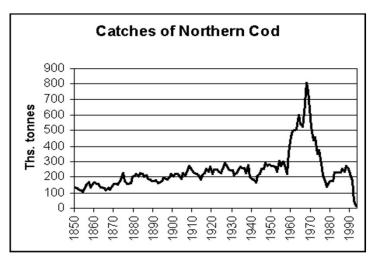
Dynamic patterns of overexploitation in fisheries

Ilaria Perissi <sup>a</sup>  $\stackrel{\diamond}{\sim}$   $\stackrel{\boxtimes}{\sim}$ , Ugo Bardi <sup>a, b</sup>  $\stackrel{\boxtimes}{\approx}$ , Toufic El Asmar <sup>c</sup>  $\stackrel{\boxtimes}{\approx}$ , Alessandro Lavacchi <sup>d</sup>  $\stackrel{\boxtimes}{\approx}$ 











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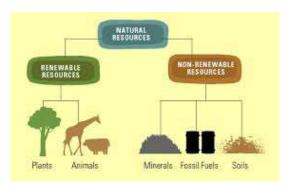
DEGLI STUDI

FIRENZE





## What's more? A third stock



RESOURCES



CAPITAL



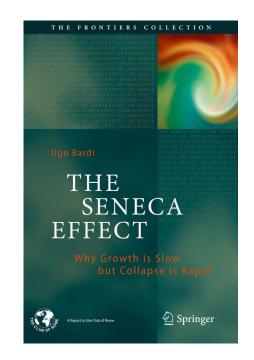
POLLUTION



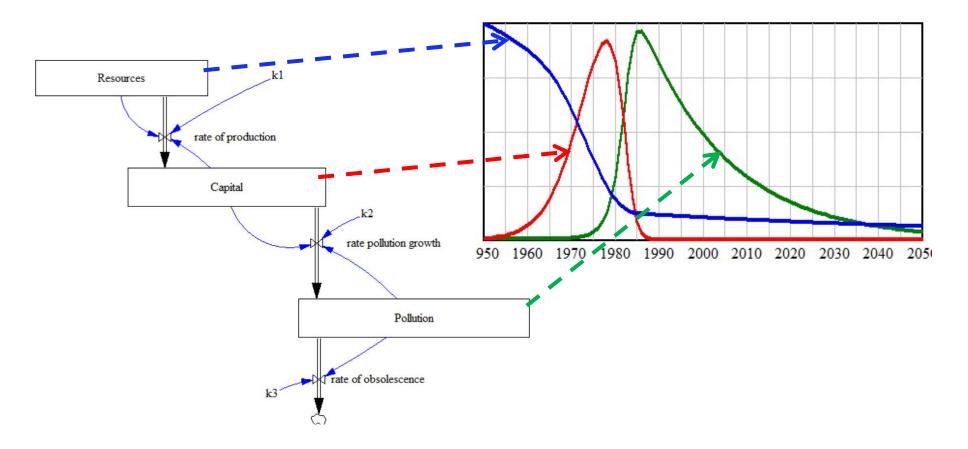
## Ugo Bardi (2017)

The Seneca effect.

Why growth is slow but collapse is rapid







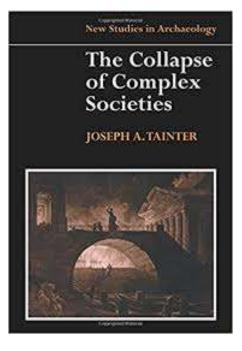
Capital is dissipated to remove pollution





#### Joseph Tainter (1988)

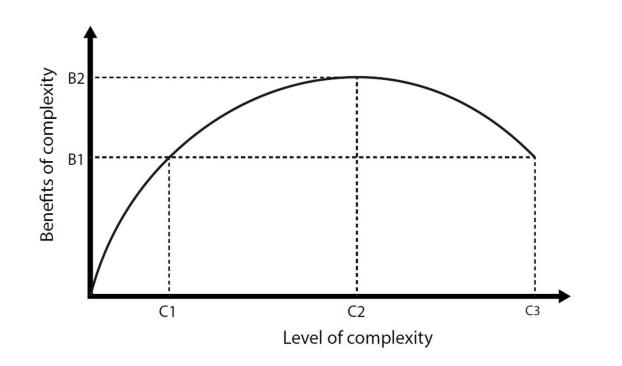
As these civilizations become larger, they become less efficient, to the point the economic returns they provide is smaller than their cost.



Tainter's study is qualitative!

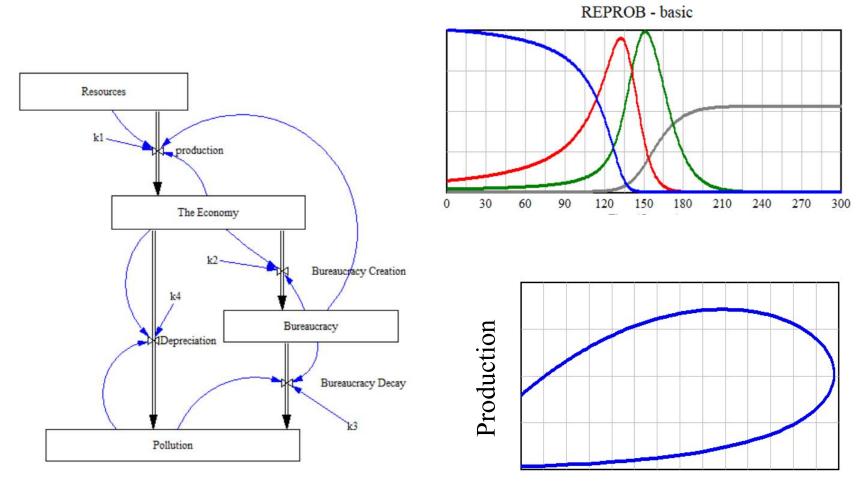


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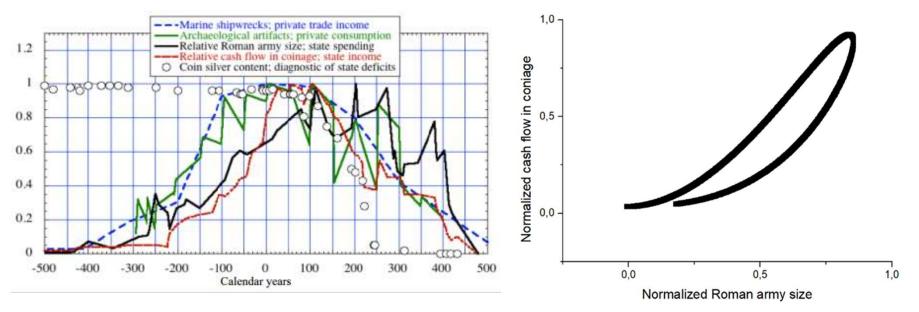


Bureaucracy

**RE**sources**PRO**duction**B**ureaucracy socioeconomic system similar to an ecosystem



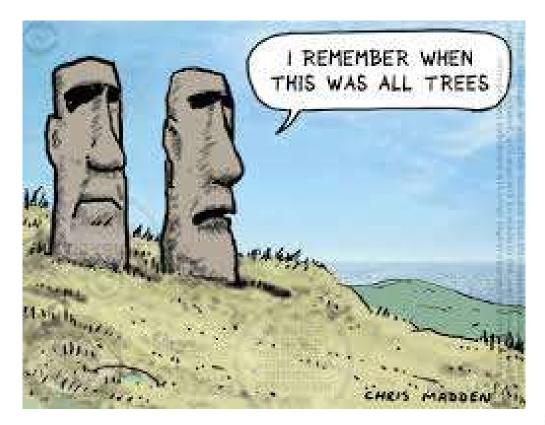
Historical data about the rise and fall of Western Roman Empire



Sverdrup et al., 2013



The basic factor at the origin of the contraction and the crisis of a complex system is the phenomenon called "overexploitation" of resources.





Special thanks to:

Ugo Bardi



#### Sara Falsini



#### Jordi Solé

Coordinator of MEDEAS project







Despite **quotas**, however, there exist several historical and recent cases where stock collapses still occurred, as shown by the case of the closure of the sardine fishing season off the length of the U.S. West Coast, recommended by the Pacific <u>Fishery</u> <u>Management</u> Council (<u>Decision Summary Document Pacific Fishery Management</u> <u>Council</u>, 2016) in April 2016. It was closed mid-season in 2015 due to low stocks, but it has since fallen further. Federal rules mandate that the harvest must be closed if adult stocks fall below 150,000 tons, and the government estimates that there are now less than 65,000 tons.

