

>> CATHERINE RIIHIMAKI: Environmental news sounds pretty grim these days.

>> NEWSCASTER: Experts say that we have until 2030 to avoid catastrophe. If unprecedented changes are not made and made soon, there will be irreversible damage to the planet.

>> CATHERINE RIIHIMAKI: My name is Catherine Riihimaki and I'm a geoscientist with Princeton Environmental Institute and an educator at the Princeton Council on Science and Technology. The experts I talk with agree there is plenty to worry about.

>> FRED RICH: But I mean it's a catastrophe. We're going backwards at a breakneck pace.

>> CATHERINE RIIHIMAKI: Climate change tops the list but you also hear lots about water crises.

>> FARHANA SULTANA: Currently there is over a billion people on Earth who do not have access to clean, safe water on a daily basis.

>> CATHERINE RIIHIMAKI: And as the Earth's population shoots towards 10 billion people, other problems grow too.

>> STEVE PACALA: You hear a lot about the food problem. Humanity's demand for food is slated to double. And finally you hear about the impending possibility of a mass extinction caused by people.

>> CATHERINE RIIHIMAKI: Climate change, water crises, food shortages, mass extinctions; these four emergencies are all cresting at the same time. And we'll have to solve them all in the next few decades to avoid disaster.

>> FRED RICH: You know we're in a battle. It's an epic battle.

>> CATHERINE RIIHIMAKI: The experts I talk to are clearly scared, but they also say we shouldn't be scared to inaction because more solutions are available than ever before and we need to implement them fast.

>> MARILYN WAITE: This is definitely in reach. We have the roadmap. We just need to now execute on that.

>> STEVE PACALA: I absolutely believe this is feasible now. The United States is the best resourced country in the world to go to net zero.

- >> CARTER ROBERTS: I see more and more conversations happening with the private sector calling for action.
- >> SUZY FRIEDMAN: In agriculture, we're seeing an incredible wave of innovation in technology.
- >> CATHERINE RIIHIMAKI: This new podcast from Princeton University is called All for Earth. As host, I'll dive deep with some of the most knowledgeable people on the planet to explore what we're up against and how we can still get out of the mess we're admittedly in.
- >> STEVE PACALA: Just in the last few years we've experienced the coming-of-age of an energy revolution that is unlike any we've seen in more than a century.
- >> FRED RICH: We're seeing a tremendous progress in the corporate space. It's really fascinating.
- >> CATHERINE RIIHIMAKI: All for Earth is about the mobilization of people around the world, people who are racing time to prevent the impending implosion of our natural environment. We'll hear from people from the worlds of health, media, and sports.
- >> CLARE GALLAGHER: A lot of my activism happens on social media because that's where people follow me, follow my running so I use it as an opportunity to educate my followers.
- >> CATHERINE RIIHIMAKI: We'll hear from people from politics and government.
- >> FRED RICH: There already have been a number of voices even in the current Congress, which is amazing, starting to talk about we need to have a Republican kind of conservative-based plan.
- >> CATHERINE RIIHIMAKI: We'll hear from people from finance and business.
- >> MARILYN WAITE: So the good news is that we have all the capital we need to solve this. We have over 100 trillion sitting in our bank deposits.
- >> CATHERINE RIIHIMAKI: From science, technology, academia and more.
- >> STEVE PACALA: And now every major automotive manufacturer and most companies think that we've got a completely electric future for our light and medium-duty vehicles.

>> CATHERINE RIIHIMAKI: Our point is simple and two-fold. The planet is facing an existential crisis, and we have the tools to avert it.

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