THE PRICE OF PEACE: ABUNDANCE FOR ALL
and How to Pay for It Using Military Expenditures

Total Chart = Annual World Military Expenditures: $1 trillion · Colored Boxes = Amount to Meet the Needs of All in the World: $248.5 Billion
The colored boxes represent the annual costs of various global programs needed to solve the major human need and environmental problems facing humanity. Their combined total cost is less than 25% of the world’s total annual military expenditures. (See back for details.)

$ = $1 billion
= Amount that was needed to eradicate Smallpox from the world (accomplished 1978): $300 million

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Abundance for All

This chart and explanatory text document that the basic human needs of everyone in the world can be met with existing technology, resources, and financial capacities—that what we need to solve the major systemic problems confronting humanity is both available and affordable. Clearly, to deal with a problem as complex and large as, for example, the global energy situation, with just a small part of a single graph and its explanatory text is incomplete, at best. The following explanations of the chart’s various components are not intended as complete or detailed plans, but rather as very broad brush-stroke strategic themes intended to give the overall direction, scope and strategy. The book, Seven Billion Billionaires, goes into more detail. For information on the book’s availability, and more details and references on the below strategies, see www.BigPictureSmallWorld.com

Strategy 1. Food for All: Eliminate Starvation and Malnourishment—$20 billion/year for ten years, allocated for: a) Global Hunger Relief Agency ($5 billion) spent on international grain reserve and emergency famine relief; b) Global Fertilizer Agency ($5 billion) for increasing the amount of indigenous fertilizer used in developing world; c) Increased Irrigation ($2 billion); d) School Lunch Programs ($500 million) for school lunch programs in developing countries; e) Regenerative Food Systems Education and Training ($7.5 billion) for vastly expanding in-country extension services that teach/demonstrate sustainable agriculture, use of local fertilizer sources, pest and soil management techniques, post harvest preservation, and for providing clear market incentives for increased local production; f) $1 billion for Local Food Systems promotion. Educational resources of Strategy 5 coupled with this strategy. Closely linked with #’s 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11.

Cost: 50% of what US spends on weight loss per year; 17% of what the US spends on the health care costs of obesity; 8.5% of the rich world’s annual subsidies to their richest farmers.

Strategy 2. Provide Clean and Abundant Water for All—$12 billion/year for ten years, allocated for: a) Clean Water Infrastructure ($10 billion) spent on making available materials, tools, and training needed to build and maintain needed wells, water and sewage pipes, sanitation facilities, and water purifying systems; b) Water Use Efficiency ($2 billion) for increasing water use efficiency in agriculture. Closely related to #’s 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 11.

Cost: 6% of what the world spends on illegal drugs per year; 34% of what is spent worldwide on bottled water.

Strategy 3. Provide Health Care For All—$25 billion/year for ten years, allocated for: a) Providing primary health care ($12 billion) through Community Health Workers to all areas in the world that do not have access to health care; Special Child Care ($2.5 billion) for: (1) immunizing 1 billion children in developing world against measles, tuberculosis, diphtheria, whooping cough, polio and tetanus, thereby preventing the death of 6–7 million children/year; (2) providing oral rehydration therapy for children with severe diarrhea; and (3) providing Vitamin A to children who lack it in their diet, thereby preventing blindness in 250,000 children/year; b) Iodine Deficiency Program: $40 million/year for iodine addition to table salt to eliminate iodine deficiency, thereby reducing the 566 million people who suffer from goiter and not adding to the 3 million who suffer from overt cretinism; c) AIDS Prevention and Control Program: $9 billion/year allocated as follows: (1) $4 billion for a global AIDS prevention education program; (2) $4 billion for providing multiple drug therapy to AIDS patients in the developing world; (3) $1 billion for research and development for an AIDS vaccine or cure; d) Prevent and Control Malaria: $3 billion/year for bed nets and other malaria prevention and treatment efforts, with $1 billion spent on R & D for an effective malaria vaccine; e) Diabetes Initiative: $1 billion for education and mass screenings. Closely linked with #’s 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 11.

Cost: 19% of what US spends on alcohol and tobacco per year; less than what the U.S. and Japan spend on golf each year.

Strategy 4. Shelter for All: Eliminate Inadequate Housing and Homelessness—$21 billion/year for ten years, allocated for: a) Self-Help Housing that makes available materials, tools and techniques to people without adequate housing ($20 billion/year) and the Housing Tenure Initiative that works to protect people from unfair evictions and secures property rights for them. Closely linked with #’s 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 11.

Cost: Amount US spends on hunting and fishing every 8 months.

Strategy 5. Education for All: Eliminate Illiteracy—$10 billion/year for ten years, allocated for: a) Television Literacy Campaign for satellite network, solar-powered television sets, satellite receivers in villages without adequate schools; appropriate educational programming, ($2 billion/year); textbooks, teaching aids, in-service teacher training and supervision ($3 billion/year); $140 million/year for training 1 million new teachers in Africa; b) Internet Access for All for global wireless internet access via communications satellites, land-based technology where appropriate ($4 billion/year); $1 billion/year for the preparation of Internet materials for use in developing countries. Closely related to #’s 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 10, 11.

Cost: 12.5% of the cost of Gulf War 1, or 2.8% of the 2003 tax cut given to the richest U.S. citizens; 14 months of what the U.S. spends on video games.

Strategy 6. Provide Clean, Safe Energy for All—$45 billion/year for ten years allocated for: a) Increasing Energy Efficiency ($30 billion) for raising fleet mileage to 50 m.p.g.; doubling appliance, industrial processes, household energy, materials use efficiency and phase out of coal power plants; b) Sustainable Energy Systems ($15 billion) for sustainable energy assessment, fossil and nuclear subsidy eradication, hydrogen fuel incentives, a global energy extension service, sustainable energy microfinance, and sustainable energy R & D. Closely linked with #’s 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 10, 11.

Cost: 13% of what U.S. teenagers spend/year; 22% of annual subsidies given to corporations in U.S.

Strategy 7. Stabilize Population—$10.5 billion/year for ten years, allocated for making birth control universally available. Closely linked with #’s 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.

Cost: 0.08% of the world’s annual military expenditures.

Strategy 8. Credit for All: Debt Management—$30 billion/year for ten years, allocated for: a) Debt Retirement ($25 billion/year) for $500 billion or more of current debt discounted to 50% face value to retire all debt of the poorest developing countries; b) Debt for Nature Swap to whereby debt is forgiven for preserving nature; c) Credit for Humanity ($5 billion) for expanding by an order of magnitude the amount micro-loans available in the developing world. Closely linked with #’s 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 10, 11.

Cost: 9% of what the US pays in interest on its national debt; 6.7% of what the world spends on advertising.

Strategy 9. Secure World for All: Eliminating Nuclear Weapons—$15 billion/year for ten years, allocated for: a) Dismantling/Eliminating Nuclear Weapons Program ($5 billion/year) wherein all the world’s nuclear weapons are dismantled and the bombs’ plutonium and enriched uranium is processed in nuclear reactors that produce power and render the radioactive materials into non-weapons grade material; b) Refugee Relief ($5 billion); c) Landmine Eradication ($2 billion); d) Global Peacekeepers’ Force ($3 billion). Closely linked with #’s 1, 10.

Cost: 55% of what the US spends on preparing for nuclear war; 53% of what is spent each year on private “security”—private guards, weapons detectors, video surveillance, etc.

Strategy 10. Building Democracy and Diversity—$5 billion/year for ten years, allocated for: a) International Democratic Election Fund to finance voter education and multi-party elections in countries making the transition to democracy; b) Global Polling and Referendum Program to ascertain what people from all over the world think and feel about key global issues; c) Global Problem Solving Simulation Tool to enable anyone with Internet access to propose, develop and test strategies for solving real-world problems; d) Global Arts Program; and e) Global Spiritual Heritage Program. Closely linked with #’s 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11.

Cost: 13.5% of what the world spends on hair care; 29% of what Europe and the U.S. spend on pet food.

Strategy 11. Reversing Environmental Threats—$32 billion/year for ten years, allocated for: a) Reversing Global Warming ($10 billion) spent on removing fossil energy subsidies, taxing carbon emissions (and other measures—see above #6) b) Planting Trees Initiative ($6 billion) c) Preserving Cropland/Reversing Desertification ($10 billion) $5 billion spent on converting vulnerable lands; $5 billion on conserving topsoil and reversing desertification; d) Preserve Biodiversity ($3 billion for 30 years) to inventory entire flora and fauna of Earth and to determine the genetic code of every species of life that inhabits the planet; e) Regenerating the Oceans ($3 Billion). Closely linked to #’s 1, 2, 3, 6.

Cost: $3 billion less than the annual cost of US farmland loss; half the amount of price subsidies given to U.S. and E.U. farmers.