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Introductory statements:

 Climate change is not a recent phenomenon but has shaped the history of civilization

 Throughout the recent history of global economic development climate change has substantially gained momentum that may expose civilization at risk





What has changed with CC in a cultural perspective?

- Collective knowledge on climate change is increasing in almost all corners of the world
- Policies and politics are influenced worldwide by the climate change debate
- Restrictions and incentives regulate public and private behaviour " ... is it carbon neutral, what I am doing?"
- Behaviour was guided so far mostly by respect against fellow beings and one's society



- Since app. four decades human behaviour and values are morally charged with respect to Nature, climate and one's attitude towards the material world and consumption patterns
- Affected development policy scenarios are: – Energy supply (CO₂) – Mobility (CO₂)
 - –Industrial production (CO₂ & GHG)

• **Consumer Culture** is threatened worldwide by increasing environmental consciousness

- It aims at
 - -Reducing the waste of natural resources
 - Recycling more
 - -Consuming less
 - -Saving the climate by saving the forests





Questions to be answered:

- Can the impact of climate change ever be turned consumer friendly?
- Do we enter an era of global renunciation?
- Can climate change contribute to sustainable or only to «destructive» growth?
- Are today's international political institutions and decision making instruments adequate to combat climate change?





Does climate neutral development need

- More permanent forest?
- More clearcutting (for biofuel from cellulosis) and reafforestation to create more carbon sinks?
- Will citizens appreciate transformations of the landscapes that they are acqainted with?





- Is there sufficient economic power against adverse interest groups and political will to transform European forests to adapt to climate change?
- The diversity of the national legislation in European countries often leads to contradictory, not synchronized or any measures at all to counterbalance negative effects of CC





The diversity of European political cultures reflects different historical roots, traditions and mentalities

They are – still today – sometimes convergent and divergent as an outcome of political processes and economic crises Although there is a European Union CC mitigation policy is predominantly run by the national governments



European cultures are looking back to hundreds of years of separately evolving cultural identities and most recently they should agree to the implementation of a common climate policy (Kyoto and NN after 2012) that is based on the assumption that CC needs coordinated commitments and actions – will that work?





The coming into being of a new **Climate Culture** needs much more than national and international climate conventions

IT needs time, concern and belief in scientific climate change scenarios by the majority of the European citizens, but...





- How convincing are scientific CC scenarios to the common citizen?
- How much is he/she prepared to change his/her hedonistic life style in order to save the living standard & quality of life of the next generations?
- What turns out to be the stronger dogma?
- **CC mitigation awareness or consumption?**





To keep global climate change at a bearable limit for ourselves and future generations we have still to go a long way and to cross rough waters ...







Thank you for your attention !

