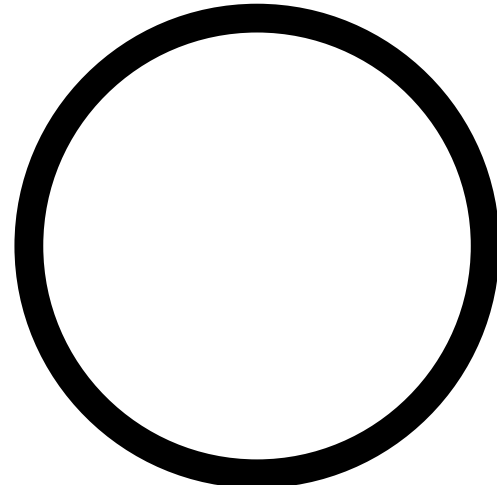


Sustainable Energy Futures

Local, Regional and Social approaches

Tom Rockwell

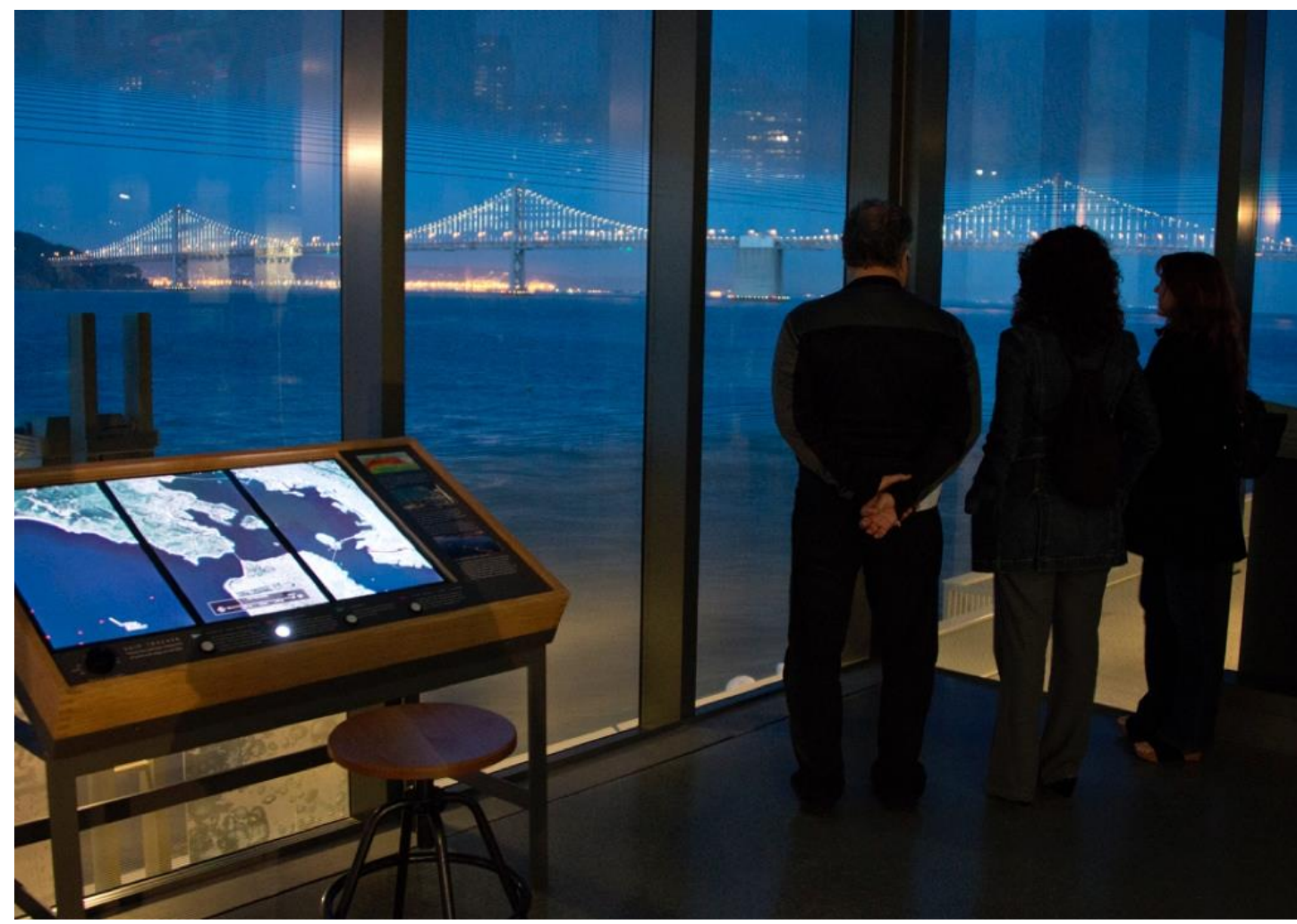
Director, Exhibit and Media Studio

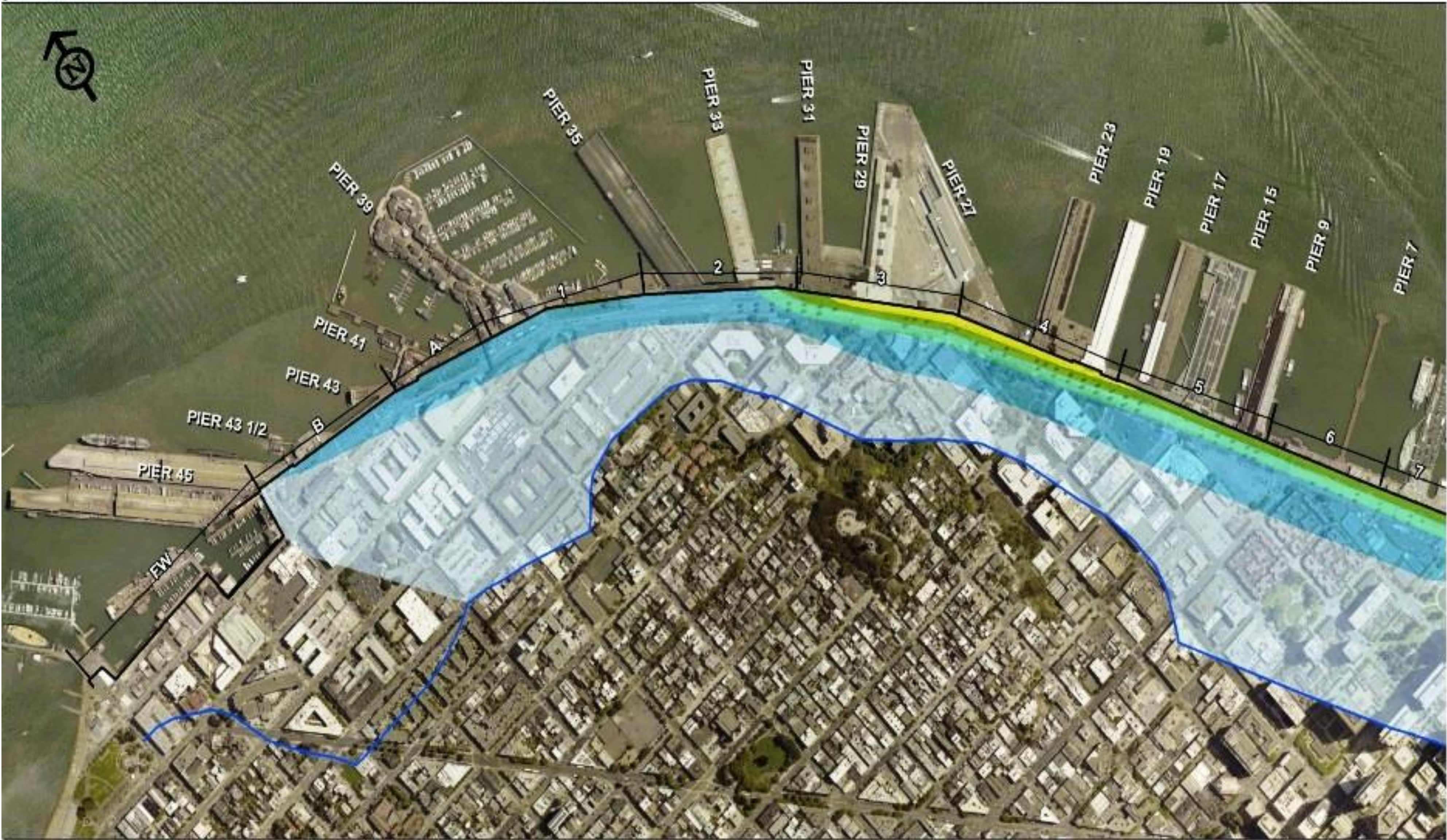
expl  **ratorium**[®]













PROJECT DESIGN

A SOCIAL CLUB FOR THE ENTIRE SEAWALL AND BEYOND





15TH WORLD CONFERENCE
CITIES AND PORTS
“CROSSOVERS”

ROTTERDAM

5-7 OCTOBER 2016

ORGANISED BY AIVP THE WORLDWIDE NETWORK OF PORT CITIES



What We Think About

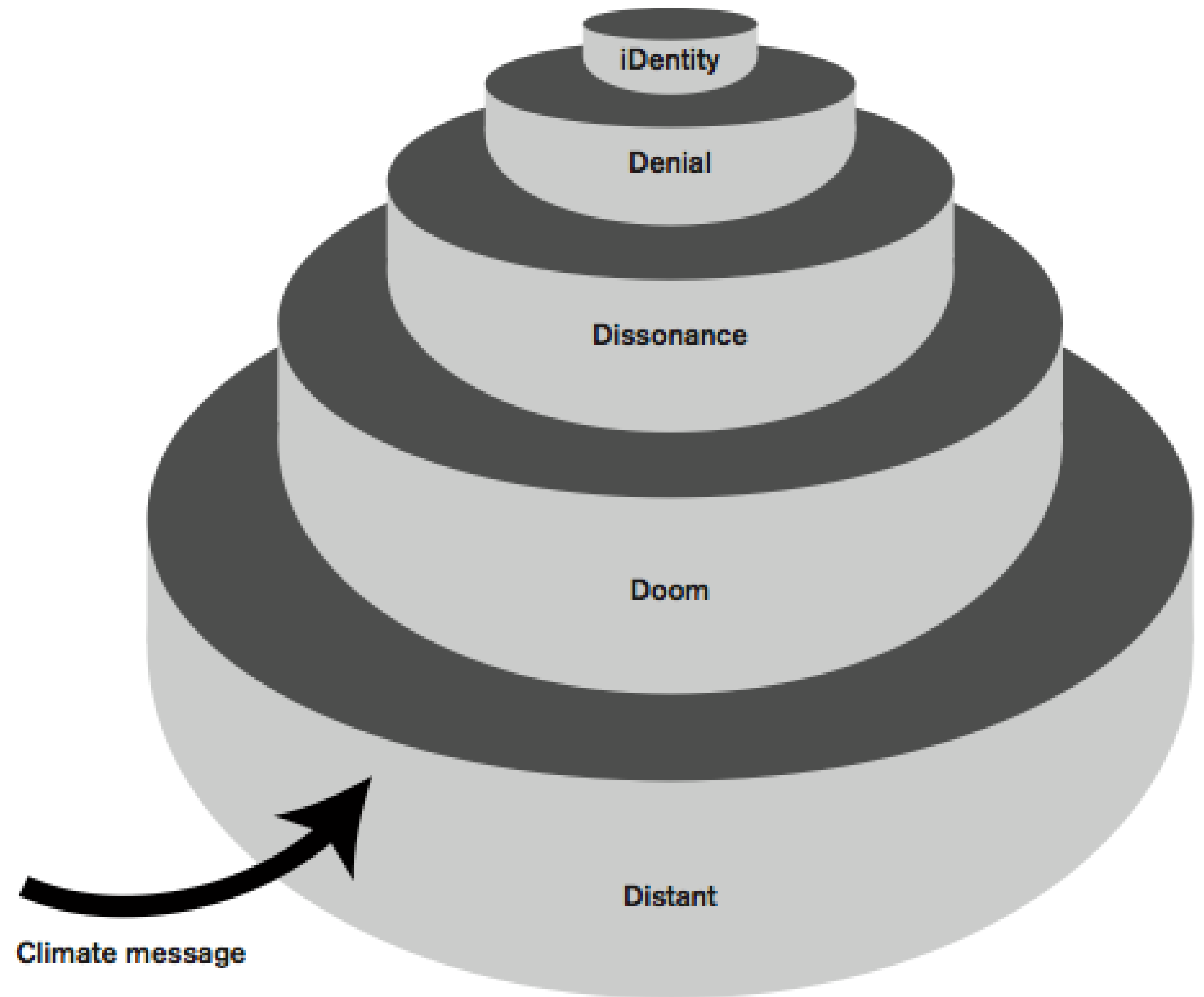


When We Try Not To Think About

Global Warming

Toward a New Psychology of Climate Action

Per Espen Stoknes



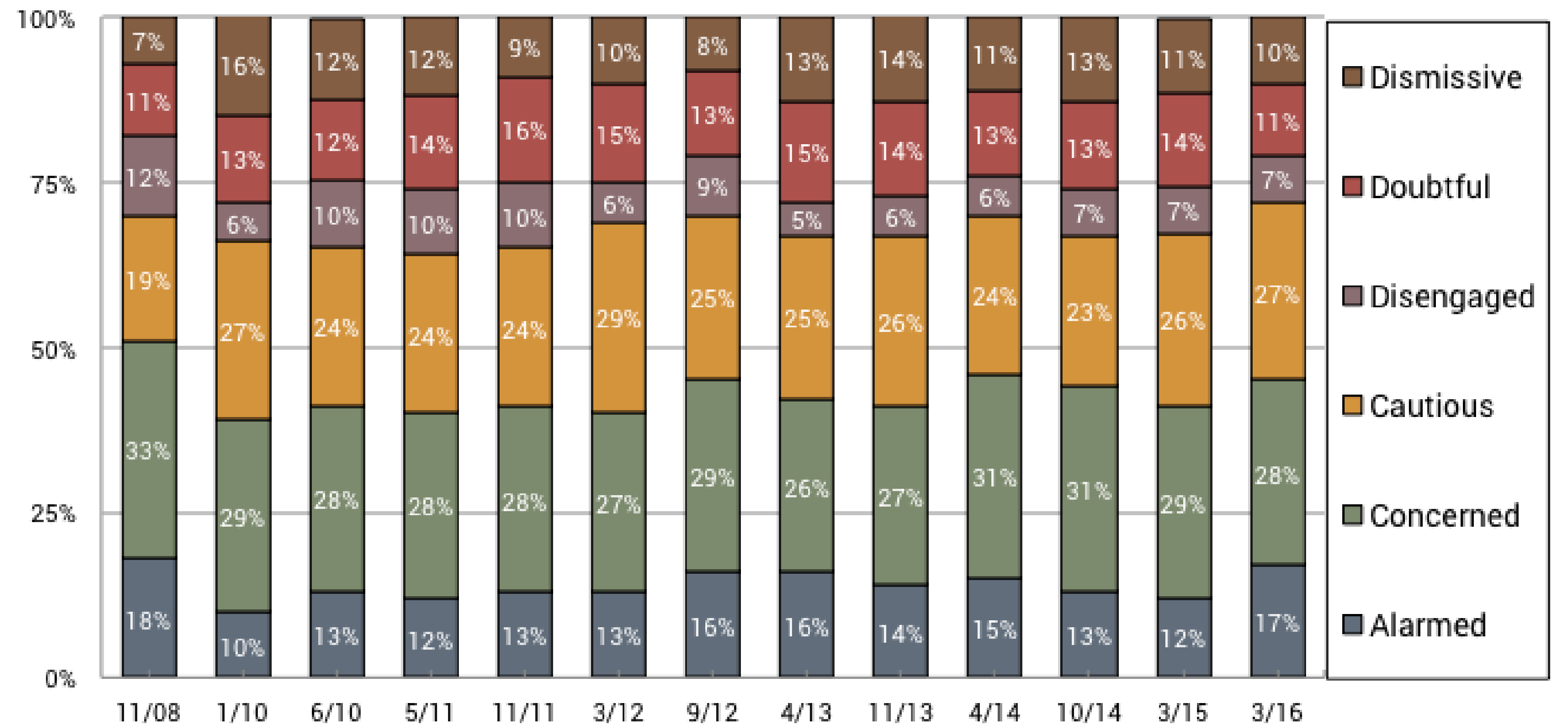
CLIMATE CHANGE IN THE AMERICAN MIND

March 2016

YALE PROGRAM ON
Climate Change
Communication

GEORGE MASON UNIVERSITY
CENTER for CLIMATE CHANGE
COMMUNICATION

Six Americas Segments, 2008 - 2016



Base: Americans 18+.

YALE PROGRAM ON
Climate Change
Communication

GEORGE MASON UNIVERSITY
CENTER for CLIMATE CHANGE
COMMUNICATION



Science of Sharing:

Investigating Competition,
Cooperation, and Social
Interaction





Please Pardon
the Mess

We Are Working
On Our Next
Installation

red
1325

blue
1330

TIME REMAINING:
08:47





give and take table

This table is a shared resource. Are we taking care of it?

Try this:

give and take table

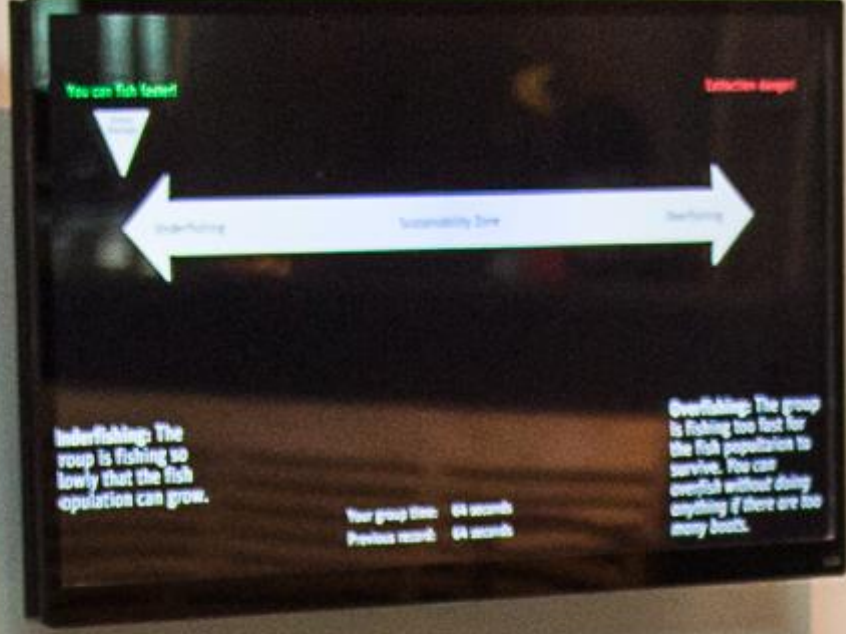
This table is a shared resource. Are we taking care of it?

What's going on?

This table is shared by everyone at the museum. It's a lot of social contact, and it works on the floor and walking around you have spacing a nice little with that. So how do you decide what to do?

This experience is inspired by the spirit of the Open AERODOM... it's not. Remember taking your own... community... after we believe others are trying... give in mind, we're more likely to do it for real.

Text **fish** to 415.944.4164



The Tragedy of the Commons: Social dilemmas on a large scale

The Tragedy of the Commons is a social dilemma that can arise when a community shares a common resource, such as fish, forests, land, clean air, or fresh water. Commons like these are sustainable only if people use them responsibly. For example, farmers overgrazing land when people take too much hay, farmers who keep too many cows, ultimately, this can lead to the resource's destruction, and everyone suffers.

History offers numerous examples of such tragedies, including the destruction of forests and wildlife in Europe before the 19th century, the collapse of the North Atlantic cod population in the 1990s, the ongoing destruction of the Mesopotamian floodways, and water crises in places as diverse as Australia, Mexico, and the southwestern United States. But these tragedies are not inevitable. Researchers like Ostrom have shown that communities can work together to keep shared resources healthy over the long term.

WHAT SHOULD YOU DO?

SOCIAL DILEMMA

COOPERATION

DEFECT

text fish

This exhibit is about how people share a common resource. Use your cell phone to join in.

Try this:

- Text **fish** to 415.944.4164 to catch a fish.
- Keep texting to catch more.
- Are you fishing slowly to keep fish alive for everyone, or rapidly to catch a lot for yourself? Try to figure out how others are fishing.
- Can you tell if people act differently as more join?

What's going on?

Many natural resources—open fish, forests, fresh water—are shared by people or nations. Communities work together to keep the resource healthy over the long term.

But in some cases, people take the resource for themselves, and the resource becomes depleted. This is the tragedy of the commons.

Standard text





EXIT

FRANCE

CROATIA

COSTA RICA





