



RESULTS SNAPSHOT

FROM WORLD WIDE VIEWS ON GLOBAL WARMING AUSTRALIA
25 & 26 SEPTEMBER 2009



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Event sustainability

The organisers have taken a number of steps to reduce the overall environmental impact of the event. We are encouraging the use of public transport, recycling paper and other waste, providing vegetarian food options and offsetting carbon emissions associated with event including participants' transport, and electricity use during the event and closing celebration. Offsets are being provided through PricewaterhouseCoopers as part of the venue package and also by AGL Energy Limited to cover additional emissions associated with flights and other energy use associated with the event. There is more detailed information on this at <http://www.views.org.au/the-event/sustainability>.

Venue:

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Darling Park Tower 2
201 Sussex Street
Sydney, NSW 2000 Australia



On 25 & 26 September 2009, 100 Australians from all walks of life had their say and voted on climate change action.

What is World Wide Views on Global Warming?

In December 2009, Australia will join world leaders in Copenhagen at the biggest international summit on climate change yet, twelve years after the Kyoto Protocol was adopted worldwide to make a first attempt at emission cuts. Now, the stakes are much higher. The decisions made by negotiators at this United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP 15) will influence the everyday lives of people across the world.

World Wide Views on Global Warming (WWViews) is a world-first, global, democratic process initiated by the Danish government agencies: the Danish Board of Technology and the Danish Cultural Institute. WWViews aims to empower regular citizens to give their preferences for policy and action on climate change. Citizens' views from this event will be passed on to those taking part in international climate negotiations in Denmark this December, where all countries are trying to agree to a course of action. WWViews has a direct link to the climate talks, via the Danish government.

World Wide Views in Australia

Participants in Australia spent a day and a half deliberating crucial climate issues, then voting, providing a group answer to a set of pre-set questions and recommendations to political leaders. The process and questions originate from Denmark, based on years of innovation in democratic processes by the Danish Board of Technology and WWViews project partners. During the WWViews event, participants had the opportunity to meet with their peers face-to-face. They were given information about the issues and the chance to discuss what they think before they put forward their views. This makes the process more considered to a regular poll.

Over the course of 48 hours, other nations are holding exactly the same process, providing a global set of answers to the same questions on climate change. There are 38 WWViews participating countries, with 45 partners. Nations represented in WWViews include all the major players in climate change politics and many of the world's most populous nations.

The stakes
are high

Empower
regular
citizens

Thirty-
eight
countries
around the
world

Discuss
face-to-
face

Who came?

In Australia, 100 people were selected totally at random from all over the country to answer questions on climate change. The participants came from right across Australia – Cairns in Queensland, Eltham in Victoria, Mornington in Tasmania, Broome in Western Australia, Kapunda in South Australia, and Humpty Doo in Northern Territory.

Australian citizens were selected using a random selection process to match demographic quotas in the categories of gender, geographic location, age, ethnicity, income, education, household composition and employment status. This process ensured a truly diverse group, representing a broad cross-section of Australian society. Participants did not need any prior knowledge of the issues or science of climate change. They were not selected for their opinions on climate change and climate change professionals were specifically excluded from taking part.

Wide
ranging
support for
the event

The University of Technology Sydney (UTS) is the Australian WWViews partner in the international alliance, responsible for delivering the Australian WWViews event, with the support of other project sponsors, organisations and individuals. Many people volunteered their time to WWViews. Participants donated their time as citizens for this important deliberation. More than 50 facilitators and logistics staff also volunteered their time, some supported by their host organisations and others making their own way to contribute their skills to this event. WWViews Australia would not have been possible without the generous support of our sponsors and volunteers.

What is the significance of World Wide Views?

WWViews is a truly ground-breaking event. This kind of democratic process has never before been attempted on a global scale. It is fitting that the focus of WWViews is climate change, an issue of global importance. In the lead-up to Copenhagen we will be providing the results to the Australian Government policy makers and climate negotiators so that they can take the views of ordinary Australians with them to Copenhagen.

The first
global
scale
democratic
process

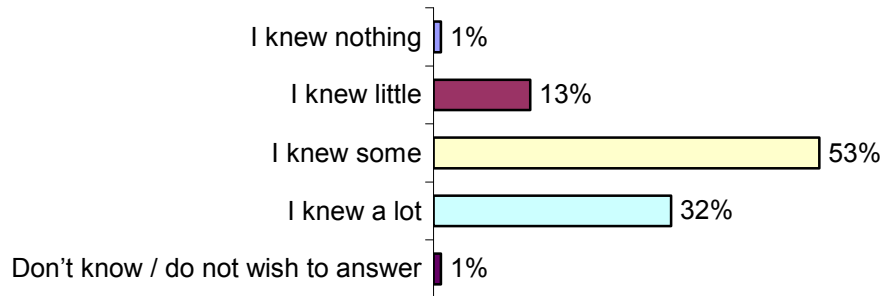
This report is a snapshot of the results of the WWViews Australia event. Each of the WWViews participating nations will compile results into a report for their nation's political leaders and communities. A more detailed report about the Australian project and a full international report will be published in November 2009.

For more information on WWViews Australia visit: wwwviews.org.au/results

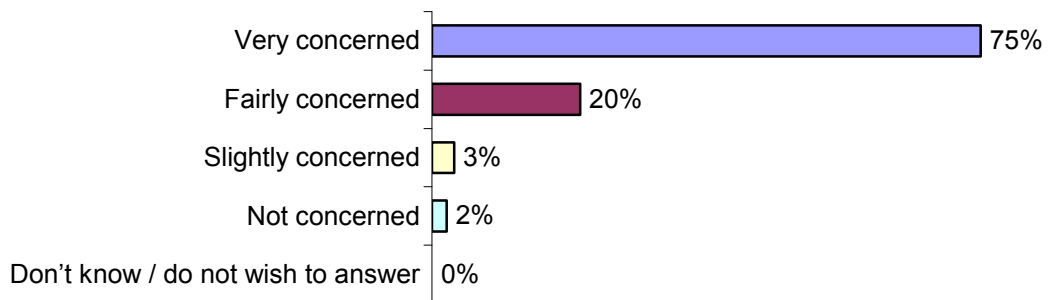
World Wide Views Australia Results Snapshot

Session 1: Climate change and its consequences

1.1. *To what extent were you familiar with climate change and its consequences before joining WWViews?*

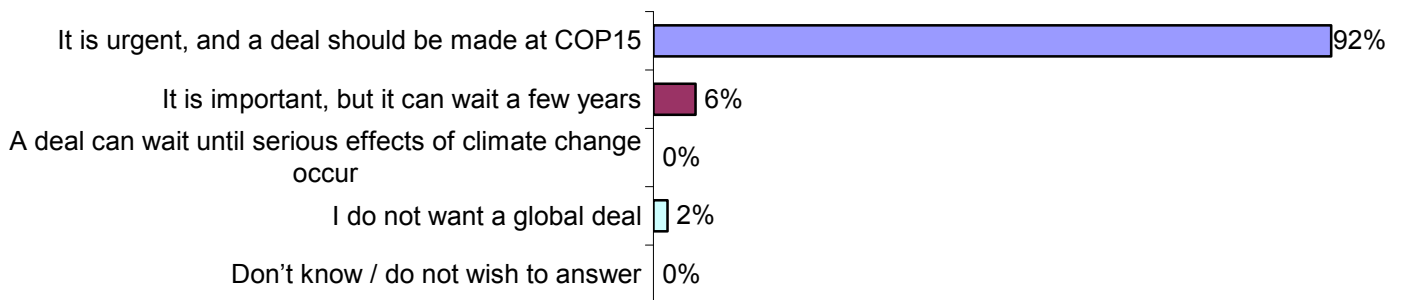


1.2. *Having been presented with various assessments of climate change and its consequences, to what extent are you concerned about climate change?*

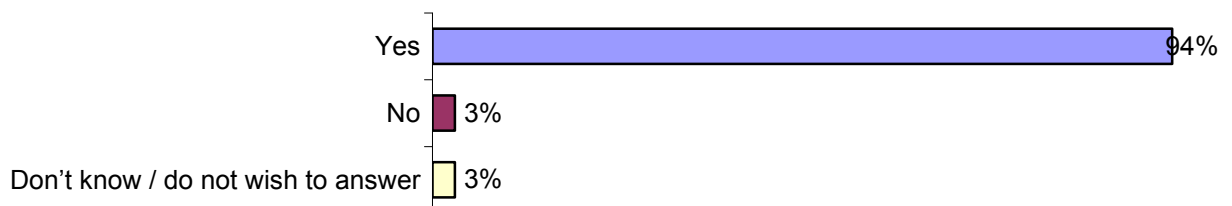


Session 2: Long-term goals, urgency and commitment

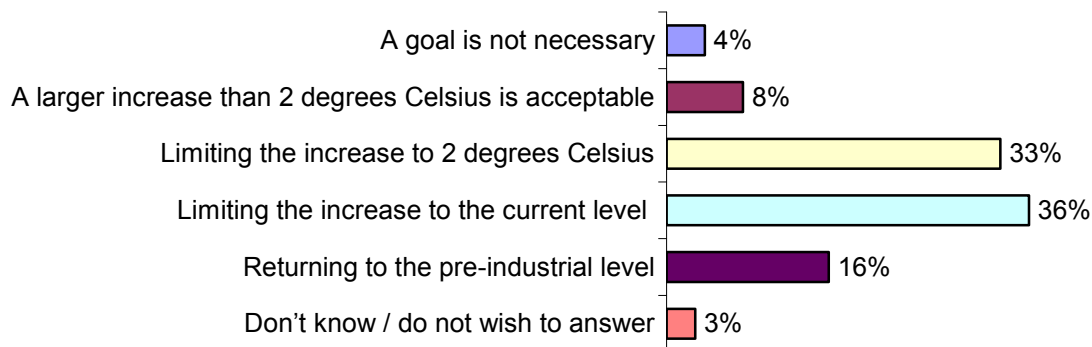
2.1. *How urgent do you think it is to make a global climate deal?*



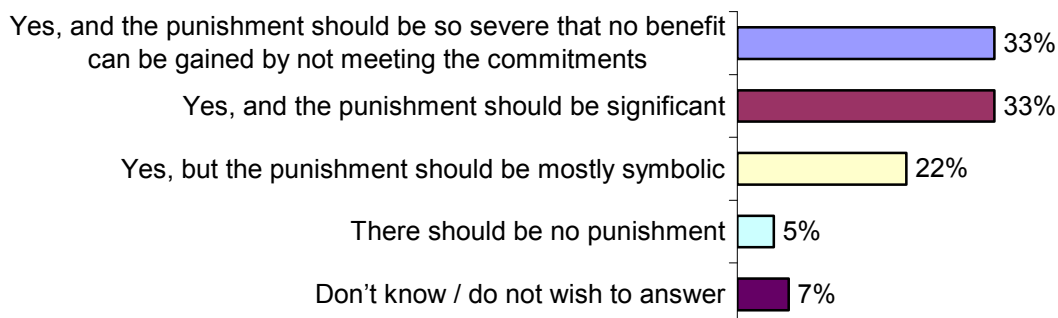
2.2. *If a new climate deal is made at COP15, should the politicians in your country give high priority to joining it?*



2.3. What should be the long-term goal for limiting temperature increase?

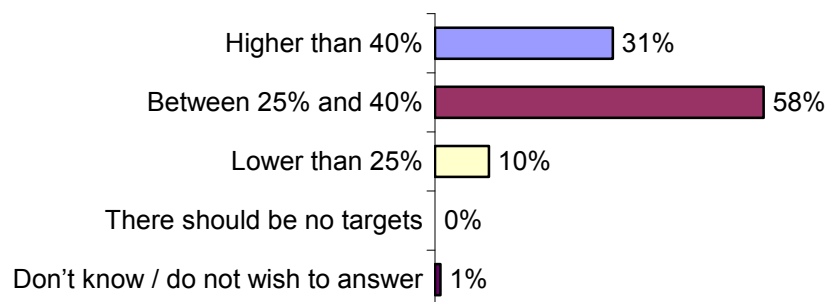


2.4. Should countries that do not meet their commitments under a new climate deal be subjected to punishment?

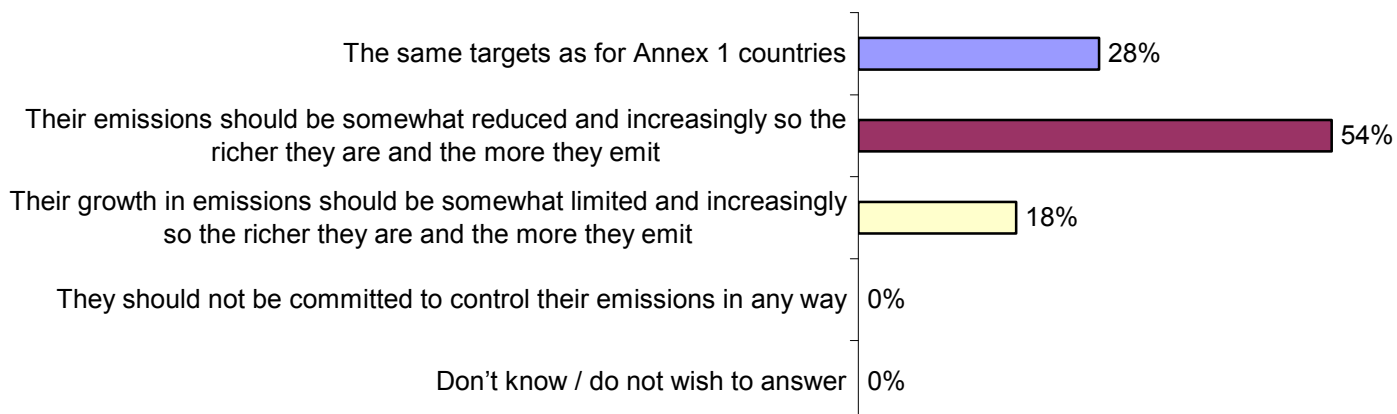


Session 3: Dealing with greenhouse gas emissions

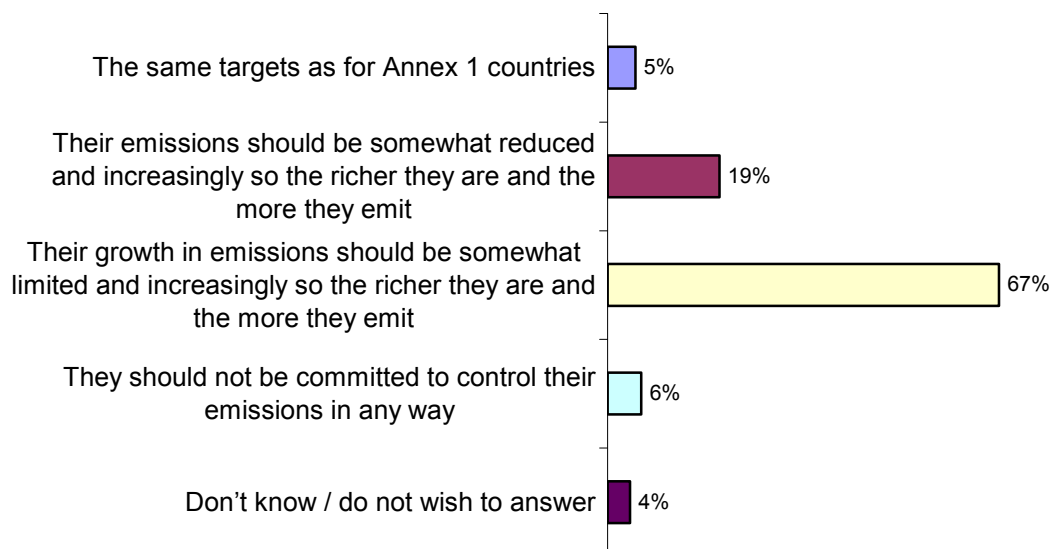
3.1. Do you think the short-term reduction target for Annex 1 countries should be



3.2. What do you think the short-term target should be for Non-Annex 1 countries with substantial economic income and/or high emissions?

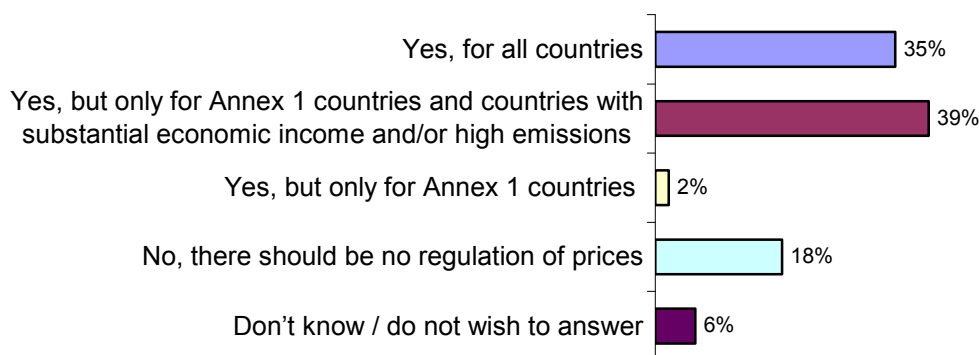


3.3. What do you think the short-term target should be for lower-income developing countries?

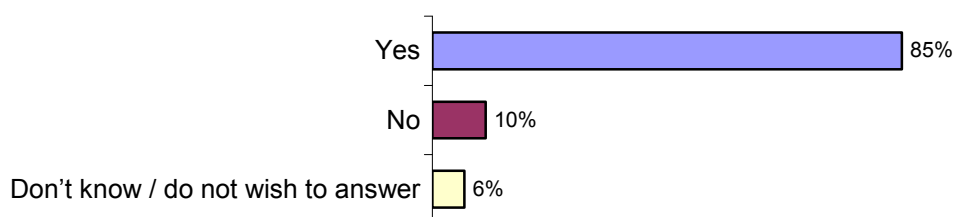


Session 4: The economy of technology and adaptation

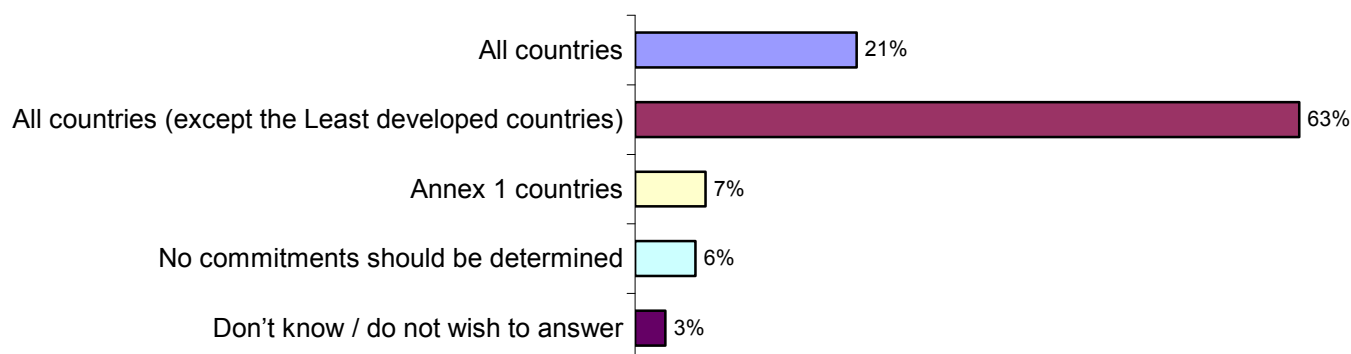
4.1. Should the price of fossil fuels be increased?



4.2. Should a global financial system be instituted in order to generate funds for mitigation and adaptation in developing countries?



4.3. Which countries should be committed by a new climate deal to pay?



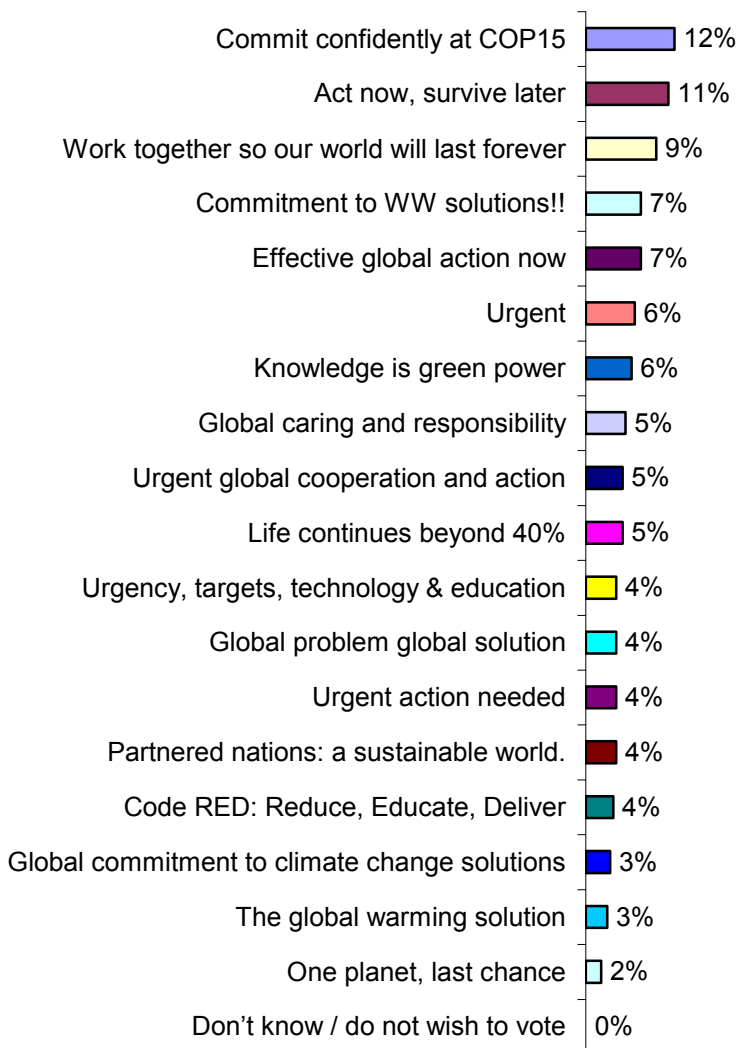
Recommendations Session

The recommendation chosen by the participants at the Australian World Wide Views Event, with 12% of the total votes, is:

Commit confidently at COP15: Act now to limit warming below 2°C through a legally binding global agreement. Develop new technology in an ethical and accountable process. The need for leadership, education and technical advances is paramount.

This recommendation was selected after a tie-breaker vote, because the top 2 recommendations initially received a very similar number of votes.

18 recommendations were developed and voted on at the Australian World Wide Views Event. The following chart shows the percentage of votes received by each recommendation:



The following recommendations are listed in order of votes received:

Act now, survive later	There must be urgent global leadership that espouses hope & sets ambitious but realistic targets favouring those least able to pay. Provide incentives for innovation, implement new technologies, ensuring global biodiversity.
Work together so our world will last forever	Be actively involved in achieving at least a 25% reduction in carbon emissions. Collaboration between businesses and governments through education and legislation to empower individuals and communities towards sustainable global prosperity.

Commitment to WW solutions!!	Globally structured, cooperative action to reduce CO ² emissions through developing clean energy technology, education of climate change impacts and solutions and reforestation implemented by all for the benefit of all.
Effective global action now	Make it global. Educate. Incentivise. Cooperate. Switch fuels. Invest in research. Develop alternatives. Aim high. Commit to targets. Share the burden. Embrace the change.
Urgent	Aim high and act now! Stop deforestation and seriously commit to sustainable energy.
Knowledge is green power	Educate individuals to make change to consume less and use energy wisely. Pressure government and industry to be more transparent and accountable and supportive of alternative energies.
Global caring and responsibility	Act now to develop and implement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - international standards for measurement, accountability & education; - sustainable technologies; - achievable targets; - responses that will minimise negative impacts on communities, especially poverty; - educational strategies.
Urgent global cooperation and action	Our actions need to be urgent and proactive focusing on the goal of cooperative, global education to create positive opportunities, attitudes and sustainable technologies to address global warming.
Life continues beyond 40%	Global warming demands urgent action - every nation is accountable. Richer nations must show leadership and courage by agreeing to, and setting, a binding target. The earth's future depends on it.
Urgency, targets, technology & education	Act now, implement target of less than 2°C (~350 ppm), educate and support all people and develop and implement clean technology, especially aiding vulnerable nations, with consequences for not meeting commitments.
Global problem global solution	Take action now to reduce the global carbon footprint by 25-40% to avoid dangerous climate change by reducing emissions to achieve 2°C maximum increase while maintaining economic growth using incentives and sanctions.
Urgent action needed	Developed nations have a responsibility to lead by example and assist developing nations so vital ecological systems are protected. We must reach a binding global agreement to limit temperature rise to less than 2°C.
Partnered nations: a sustainable world.	We support the establishment of a global body which pioneers cultural change to influence and mentor developing nations to lower carbon emissions through an indexed global financial system.
Code RED: Reduce, Educate, Deliver	Annex 1 countries and business/multi-nationals leading the way to make sustainable technologies affordable and accessible at the local community level and in that process be accountable and transparent.
Global commitment to climate change solutions	All countries to contribute to urgent action to create a global fund that is allocated for environmental projects including the reduction of fossil fuel emissions by 25-40% by 2020!!
The global warming solution	Global commitment for urgent action to stabilise the climate system in a supportive humanitarian way.
One planet, last chance	For global survival Australians demand a strong, binding agreement at COP15 including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ≥ 40% target for Annex 1/more developed non-Annex by 2020; - framework for technology transfer & social equity.