World Wide Views on Global Warming

Communicating Global Citizen Views to the UN Climate Summit

On September 26, 2009, World Wide Views on Global Warming (WWViews) will launch the first-ever, globe-encompassing democratic deliberation in world history. WWViews will allow citizens all over the world to define and communicate their positions on issues central to the UN Climate Change negotiations (COP15), which take place in Copenhagen in December 2009. The main objective of WWViews is to give a broad sample of citizens from across the Earth the opportunity to influence global climate policy. An overarching purpose is to set a groundbreaking precedent by demonstrating that political decision-making processes on a global scale benefit when everyday people participate.

Everyone will live with the consequences of climate change and COP15. But no one – including COP15 delegates or the media – has had a way to know the coherently informed and considered views of everyday people worldwide. This information is vital in order for COP15 to be able to adopt timely, appropriate measures to advance the global common good. WWViews will generate social knowledge for which there is an urgent demand and no other source of supply. WWViews is one of the most ambitious, innovative and consequential projects that will take place in conjunction with COP15.

The Project

WWViews is structured as a global alliance of individuals and institutions, including government agencies, NGOs and universities. Plans are in place for 44 deliberations in 38 nations, including China, Russia, Brazil, India, Bangladesh, the U.S. (5 sites), and key European nations, as well as a robust sample of other states from every continent (e.g., 8 African nations).

During a single day (Sept. 26), two months prior to the COP15 climate summit, WWViews partners will host national deliberations. Each will include roughly 100 ordinary people, chosen to represent their region’s demographic diversity, who will gather to engage in a structured dialogue. Around 4,500 citizens from across the globe will address an identical set of questions. Participants will vote on questions, and propose and prioritize action recommendations, within four thematic areas: Climate change and its consequences, Long-term goal and urgency of a new climate deal, Dealing with greenhouse gas emissions, and The economy of technology and adaptation. WWViews will share and publicize the results from the deliberations immediately via the World Wide Web, building excitement, drama and media interest throughout the day.
The Method

The WWViews method is a hybrid based on several decades of innovation by the Danish Board of Technology (DBT – the Danish Parliament’s Office of Technology Assessment), and by other organizations, in engaging citizens in political decision-making processes. The WWViews citizen deliberations will be informed by well-balanced briefing material. Scientific experts, political decision-makers, a diverse range of other stakeholders, and international citizen focus groups have contributed to formulating the questions and briefing packets, which have been distributed centrally from the DBT and translated into local languages.

The Rationale

More familiar methods of citizen consultation, such as public opinion surveys, provide a snapshot into the views of a relatively uninformed populace. Stakeholder groups, on the other hand, are passionate and relatively well-informed, but can be discounted as representing the views of self-selected or self-interested, vocal minorities.

In contrast, through the WWViews deliberative process, citizens who do not represent stakeholder groups will learn what competing expert and stakeholder groups think, test their ideas against others holding different views, and then reach a considered judgment that integrates this new information with their own values, worldview and life experience. These conclusions will provide a crucial reality test against which decision-makers can, for example, compare the views of competing stakeholder groups, each of whom claims to represent the public interest. We anticipate that the WWViews results will function as vitally needed political capital, proving of high and long-enduring value to many different actors in climate change politics, ranging from policy analysts to stakeholder groups, journalists, COP15 delegates, and other political leaders.

Impacts and Societal Value-Added

Experience shows that citizen participation becomes influential when tightly linked to policymaking arenas. Prior citizen consultations performed by the DBT have distinguished themselves in this respect. The DBT has therefore, from the early stages of planning WWViews, prioritized establishing strong links with policymakers involved in planning and executing COP15. The fact that DBT is an agency established by the Danish Parliament and is based in Copenhagen – where the COP15 summit will convene – is a noteworthy advantage.

WWViews will produce impact within two principal domains:

1. Climate

• **Informing and Influencing COP15:** WWViews has good access to the COP15 organization because the COP15 host – Danish Minister of Climate, Ms. Connie Hedegaard – is a formal Ambassador for WWViews. Disseminating project results to their respective national delegates will be a core responsibility of National Partners during the two months prior to COP15. We will deliver a summary of project results to all the COP15 delegations. We will also convey WWViews results in Copenhagen during COP15. In addition we anticipate that politicians and stakeholder groups will amplify and publicize WWViews project results with which they concur.

• **Expanding Public Awareness:** WWViews will implement an ambitious global media strategy. Media coverage – ideally including intense coverage by international television, radio, newspapers, Web and other new media – will increase worldwide decision-maker, stakeholder and popular awareness on climate issues.
2. Democracy

- **Modelling Democracy in Global Governance:** WWViews is the first-ever, near-simultaneous, global citizen participation exercise. Citizen consultations have been tested and proven extremely valuable at a national level through two decades. During the past five years, citizen deliberations have also been implemented successfully at the European level. WWViews expands the scale of citizen consultation to the global level and attaches the consultation directly to a global policy-making process.

- **Expanding Participation:** WWViews will demonstrate and establish public participation in the policymaking process in nations around the world, including many in which experience with such participation is limited.

- **Global Capacity Building:** WWViews will create an enduring network of institutions and trained project managers able to conduct future WWViews projects on other issues.

For further information on WWViews, please contact WWViews coordinator Mr. Bjørn Bedsted, the Danish Board of Technology, bb@tekno.dk, +45-2294 1458.

**National and Regional Partners in the WWViews Alliance**

Over 50 National and Regional Partners in 38 nations are part of the WWViews Alliance. Together, they will facilitate 44 deliberations on September 26 and share the results with their national decision-makers.

![Project managers and facilitators from 44 nations all around the world gathered in Copenhagen, March 23-25, 2009 for a WWViews National Partner training workshop. Some have had to leave the WWViews Alliance due to lack of funding.](image)

**Australia** • Institute for Sustainable Futures, University of Technology, Sydney (Director Dr. Chris Riedy – www.isf.uts.edu.au)

**Austria** • Institute for Technology Assessment (ITA), Austrian Academy of Science (Ms. Ulrike Bechtold – www.oeaw.ac.at)

**Bangladesh** • INCIDIN (Associate Professor Kazi Maruful Islam - http://www.incidinb.org)

**Belgium** (Flanders) • Flemish Parliamentary Technology Assessment (Director Mr. Robby Berloznik – www.samenlevingentechnologie.be/ists/index.html)

**Bolivia** • Lidema – (Ms. Jenny Gruenberger – www.lidema.org.bo)
Brazil • Coalition: Observatório do Clima (www.oc.org.br) + Centro de Estudos em Sustentabilidade (Rachel Biderman Furriela – www.fgv.br/ces)

Cameroon • ADEID - Action Pour un Development Equitable, Integre et Durable (Executive Secretary Mr. Michel Takam – www.adeid.org)

Canada • Faculty of Communication and Culture, University of Calgary (Ms. Edna Einseidel – www.comcul.ucalgary.ca)

Chile • Centro Shalom (Director Ms. Elena Heugel – www.centroshalom.cl)

China • UNEP Tongji Institute of Environment for Sustainable Development (Professor, Associate Dean Fengting Li – http://sesse.tongji.edu.cn)

Denmark • Danish Board of Technology (Director Mr. Lars Klüver – www.tekno.dk)

Egypt • Care Egypt (Mr. Mohamed Nada - www.care.org.eg)

Ethiopia • British Council Ethiopia (Netsanet Demewoz – http://www.britishcouncil.org/africa-et-contact-us.htm)

Finland • National Consumer Research Centre Finland (Dr. Mikko Rask – www.ncrc.fi)

France • Cité des Sciences et de l’Industrie (Mr. Roland Schaer – www.cite-sciences.fr)

Germany • Institute of Technology Assessment, Research Center Karlsruhe (Dr. Leonhard Hennen – www.itas.fzk.de)

India – two sites
  • Delhi: Centre for Studies in Science Policy (Associate Professor Dr. Pranav N. Desai – www.stssociety.com/StsSociety/cssp/faculty.htm)
  • Bangalore: Centre for Social Markets (Ms. Viva Kermani – www.csmworld.org)

Indonesia • two sites
  • Jakarta: Dana Mitra Lingkungan (Mr. Irendra Radjawali – www.dml.or.id)
  • Makassar: Dana Mitra Lingkungan (Mr. Irendra Radjawali – www.dml.or.id)

Italy • Faculty of Political Science, University of Bologna (Prof. Rodolfo Lewanski – www.dosp.unibo.it)

Japan • Centre for the Study of Communication-Design, Osaka University (Prof. Koyabashi Tadashi – www.cscd.osaka-u.ac.jp)


Maldives • Strength of Society (Mr. Hamza Khaleel – strengthofsociety.blogspot.com)

Mali • Centre Djoliba (Jean de Dieu Dakouo – www.afrique-gouvernance.net/fiches/organismes/fiche-organismes-39.html)

Mozambique • Coalition: Impacto (Ms. Carlota Quilambo – www.impacto.co.mz) + Fundação para o Desenvolvimento da Comunidade (www.fdc.org.mz)

Netherlands • The Rathenau Institute (Dr. Jurgen Ganzevles – www.rathenau.nl)

Norway • Norwegian Board of Technology (Director Mr. Tore Tennøe – www.teknologiradet.no)

Russia • Friends of the Baltic (Ms. Olga Sénova – www.baltfriends.ru)

Saint Lucia • St. Lucia National Trust (Ms. Karetta Crooks Charles – www.slunatrust.org)

South Africa • Ikhwezi Community College of Education (Dr. Busisiwe Peggie Msimango – www.icce.org.za)

Spain • Coalition: Research Unit on Scientific Culture of CIEMAT (Mr. Armando Menéndez Viso – www.ciemat.es) + University Institute of Science and Technology Studies in Salamanca (http://institutoecyt.usal.es) + Organizacion de estados Ibero-americanos (www.oei.es)

Sweden • Nordregio (Director Mr. Richard Langlaís – www.nordregio.se)

Switzerland • TA-Swiss – Center for Technology Assessment (Director Dr. Sergio Bellucci – www.ta-swiss.ch)

Chinese Taipei • Coalition: Taiwan Institute for Sustainable Energy (www.tise.org.tw) + College of Social Sciences, National Taiwan University (Prof. Tze-Luan Alan Lin – www.coss.ntu.edu.tw)

Uganda • FRA – Food Rights Association (Penninah Kyarimpa)

United Kingdom • Involve (Dr. Edward Andersson – www.involve.org.uk)

USA – five sites:
  • Arizona: CSPO at Arizona State University (Prof. Nalini Chhetri – www.cspo.org)
  • California: Coalition (Prof. Richard Worthington) The Loka Institute (www.Loka.org) and
Most national partners are sponsoring their participation themselves. Some have received funding from the Danish Foreign Ministry, the Norwegian Foreign Ministry and other donors. Please see www.wwviews.org for more details about the partners.