



Hvordan få til endring?

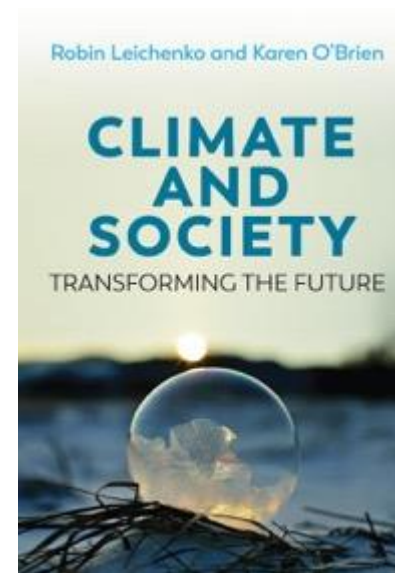
Konferansen «Redd verden der du
bor». lørdag 23 mars 2019

Linda Sygna

cCHANGE
www.cchange.no

C - CHANGE

Et fyrtårn for individer og organisasjoner som søker nye perspektiver på klimaendringer, bærekraft, endring og omstilling



1982



1988

"All the News
That's Fit to Print"

The New York Times

Late Edition

New York: Today, sunny, cool. High 74-79. Tonight, increasing clouds. Low 57-65. Tomorrow, morning clouds, then windy and warmer. High 79-88. Yesterday: High 87, low 67. Details, page A18.

VOL. CXXXVII... No. 47,546

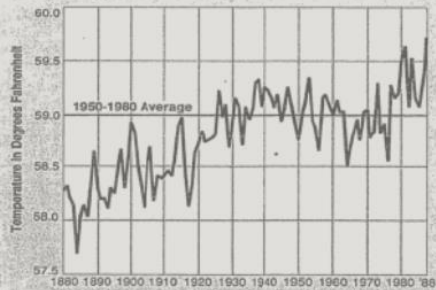
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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 24, 1988

30 cents beyond 15 miles from New York City, except on Long Island.

30 CENTS

Global Warming Has Begun, Expert Tells Senate



Global Warming: Greenhouse Effect?

Average global temperatures through the first five months of 1988. As a baseline, scientists use the global average from 1950 to 1980.

Source: James E. Hansen and Sergey Lebedeff

The New York Times/June 24, 1988

Drought Raising Food Prices; Inflation Effect Seems Minor

By ROBERT D. HERSHEY Jr.

WASHINGTON, June 23 — The severe drought gripping the farm belt has begun to raise the supermarket price of such items as cereal, mayonnaise and spaghetti, and the list of affected products will inevitably broaden to include such items as pickles and canned peas in coming weeks, according to industry officials and Government and private analysts.

At this stage, however, it appears that crop shortages will not raise food prices enough to have a major effect on family budgets or the nation's inflation rate, which seems likely to be about 4 1/2 percent this year. Unlike other agricultural disasters, such as citrus freezes, the effects of poor grain harvests are cushioned by stockpiles and move relatively slowly through the processing and distribution chain.

Washington's Caution

Still, the Agriculture Department estimated this week that the drought would raise the retail price of food by an extra 1 percent this year — a figure some analysts call conservative.

Noting that the farm sector cannot

Other analysts, however, do not entirely accept official reassurances. They worry that the jolt could be great. Two major unknown factors are to what extent food processors will engage in anticipatory buying of raw materials and to what extent consumers will stock up on certain products. Both factors could heighten demand.

"I'm apprehensive," said Harold Breimyer, professor emeritus of agricultural economics at the University of Missouri, citing industries like cereal in which the market is dominated by a relatively few companies. He said "they can get by with adding 5 or 10 cents" to a box. The Kellogg Company has already announced price increases, even though the raw material

Continued on Page A14, Column 5

Utilities Are Feeling Strain

Electric utilities are feeling the strain as the water level of the Mississippi River falls. Page A14.

Sharp Cut in Burning of Fossil Fuels Is Urged to Battle Shift in Climate

By PHILIP SHABECOFF

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, June 23 — The earth has been warmer in the first five months of this year than in any comparable period since measurements began 130 years ago, and the higher temperatures can now be attributed to a long-expected global warming trend linked to pollution, a space agency scientist reported today.

Until now, scientists have been cautious about attributing rising global temperatures of recent years to the predicted global warming caused by pollutants in the atmosphere, known as the "greenhouse effect." But today Dr. James E. Hansen of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration told a Congressional committee that it was 99 percent certain that the warming trend was not a natural variation but was caused by a buildup of carbon dioxide and other artificial gases in the atmosphere.

An Impact Lasting Centuries

Dr. Hansen, a leading expert on climate change, said in an interview that there was no "magic number" that showed when the greenhouse effect was actually starting to cause changes in climate and weather. But he added, "It is time to stop waffling so much and say that the evidence is pretty strong that the greenhouse effect is here."

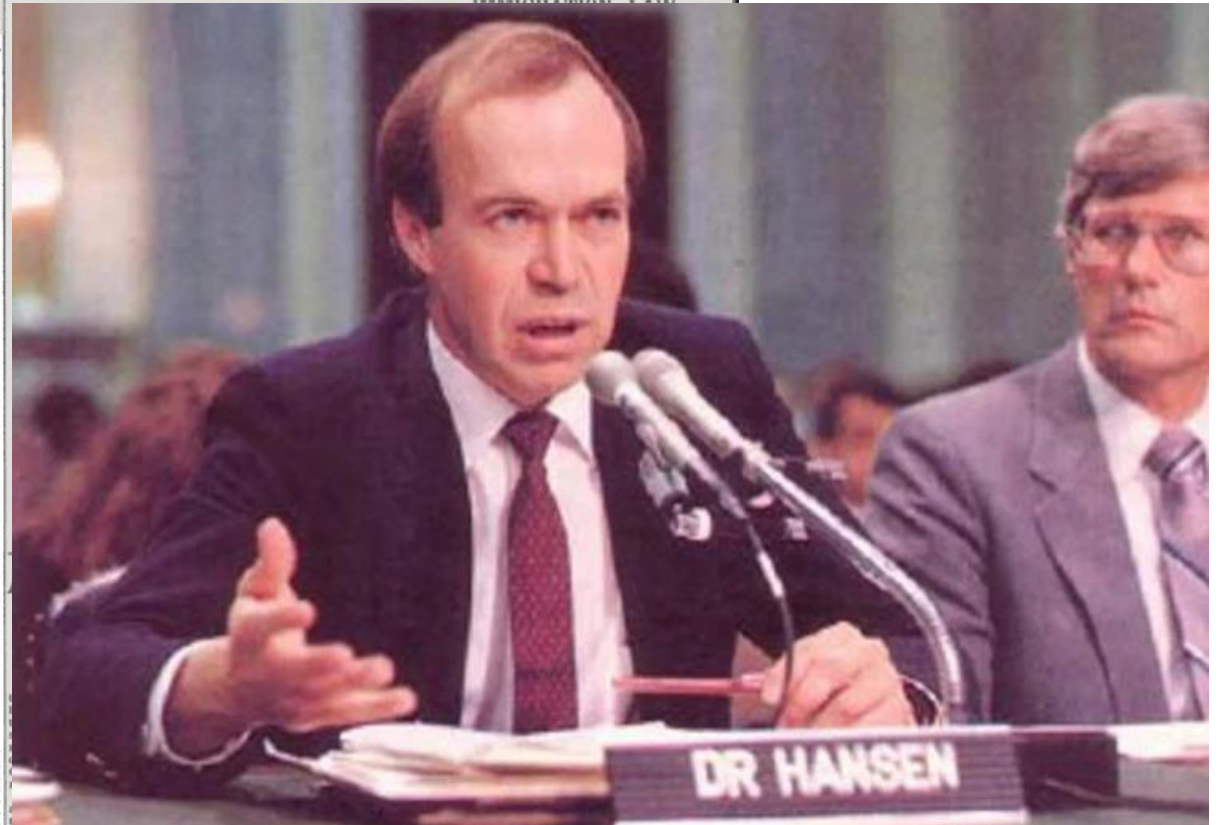
If Dr. Hansen and other scientists are correct, then humans, by burning of fossil fuels and other activities, have altered the global climate in a manner that will affect life on earth for centuries to come.

Dr. Hansen, director of NASA's Institute for Space Studies in Manhattan, testified before the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee.

Some Dispute Link

He and other scientists testifying before the Senate panel today said that projections of the climate change that is now apparently occurring mean that the Southeastern and Midwestern sections of the United States will be subject to frequent episodes of very high temperatures and drought in the next decade and beyond. But they cautioned that it was not possible to attribute a specific heat wave to the greenhouse effect, given the still limited state of

Continued on Page A14, Column 3



said today that his office would take no position on the issue, one of the most important and highly visible issues that the Court will face in its next term.

His decision attracted criticism from some people on both sides, but especially angered conservatives. They had

the little-used statute into a potent weapon, permitting its use by private plaintiffs to sue discriminatory private schools and to seek damages for racial discrimination in private business dealings generally.

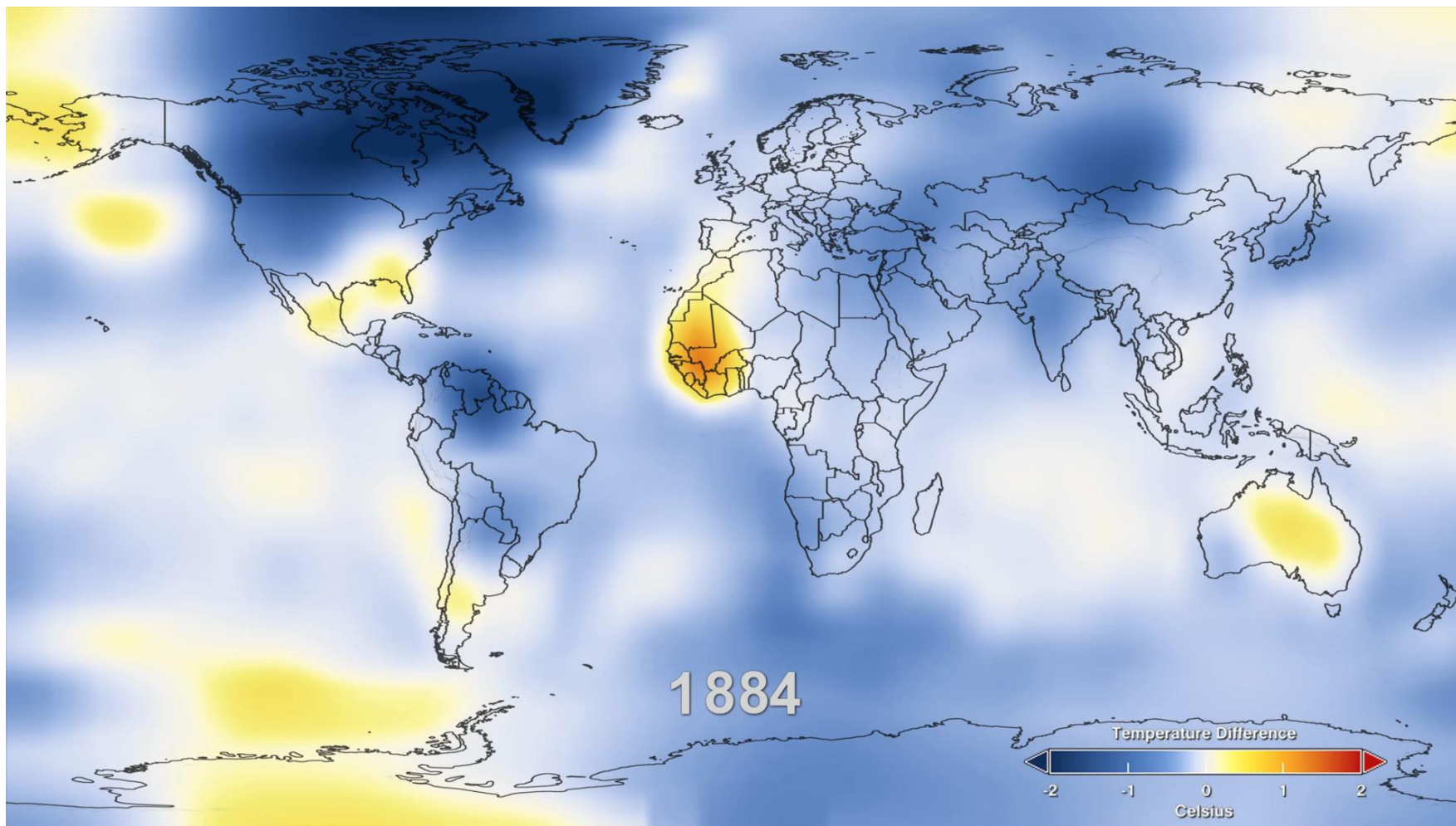
The current activity is the result of

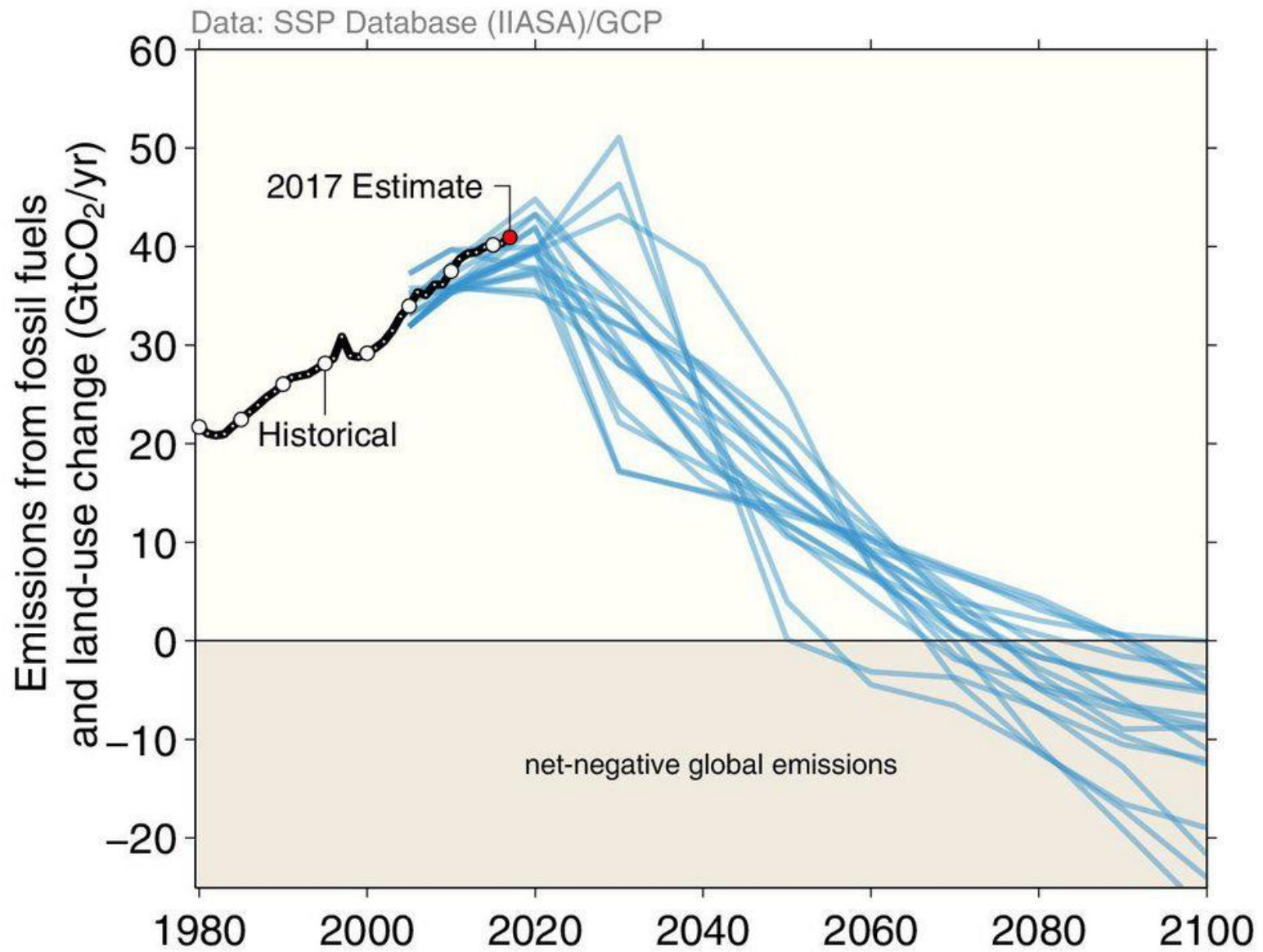
even for new arrivals lacking papers."

Enforcement Stepped Up

The 1986 immigration law is intended to discourage illegal immigration while providing amnesty to undocumented foreign workers able to demonstrate they entered the United States

VERDEN BLIR VARMERE!

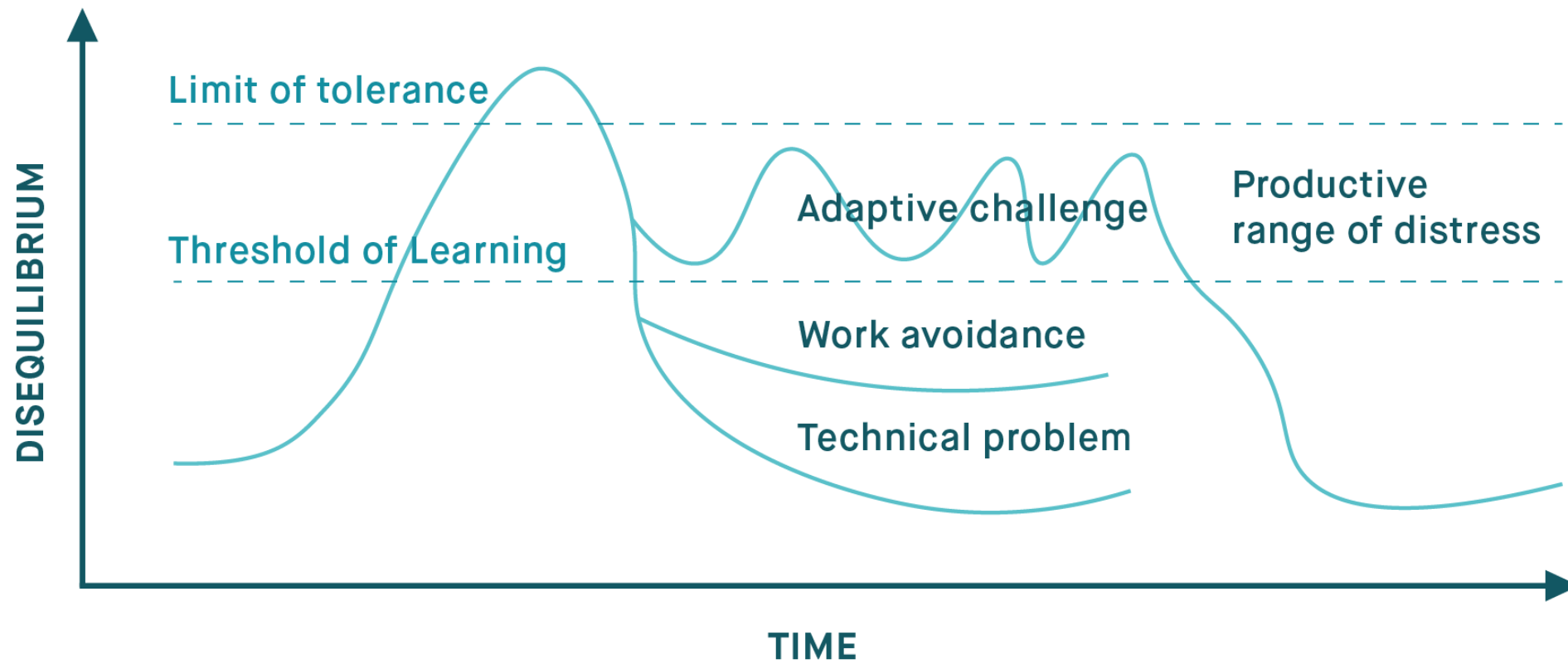




I mange tiår så har vi vært fokusert på utslippene. Hva om vi fokuserte på endringsdelen av omstillingsarbeidet?

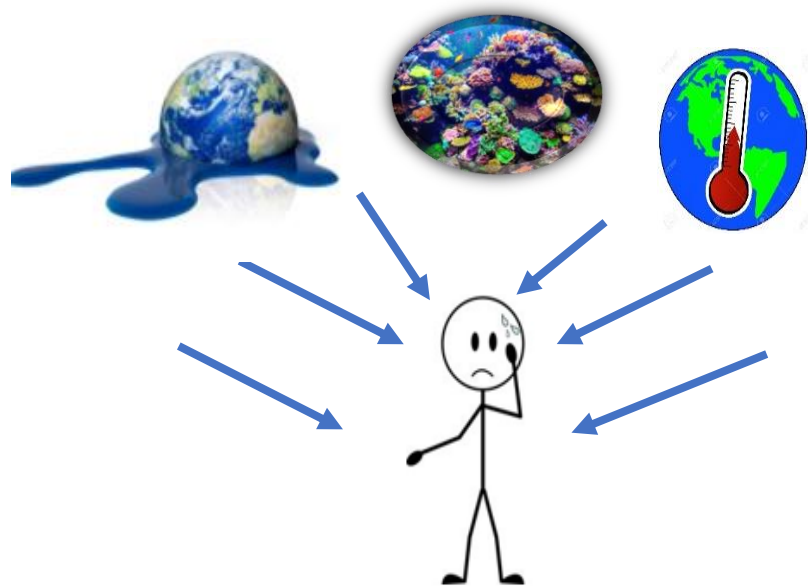






Source: Heifetz and Laurie, 1998

DET HANDLER OM Å KUNNE TA PERSPEKTIVER

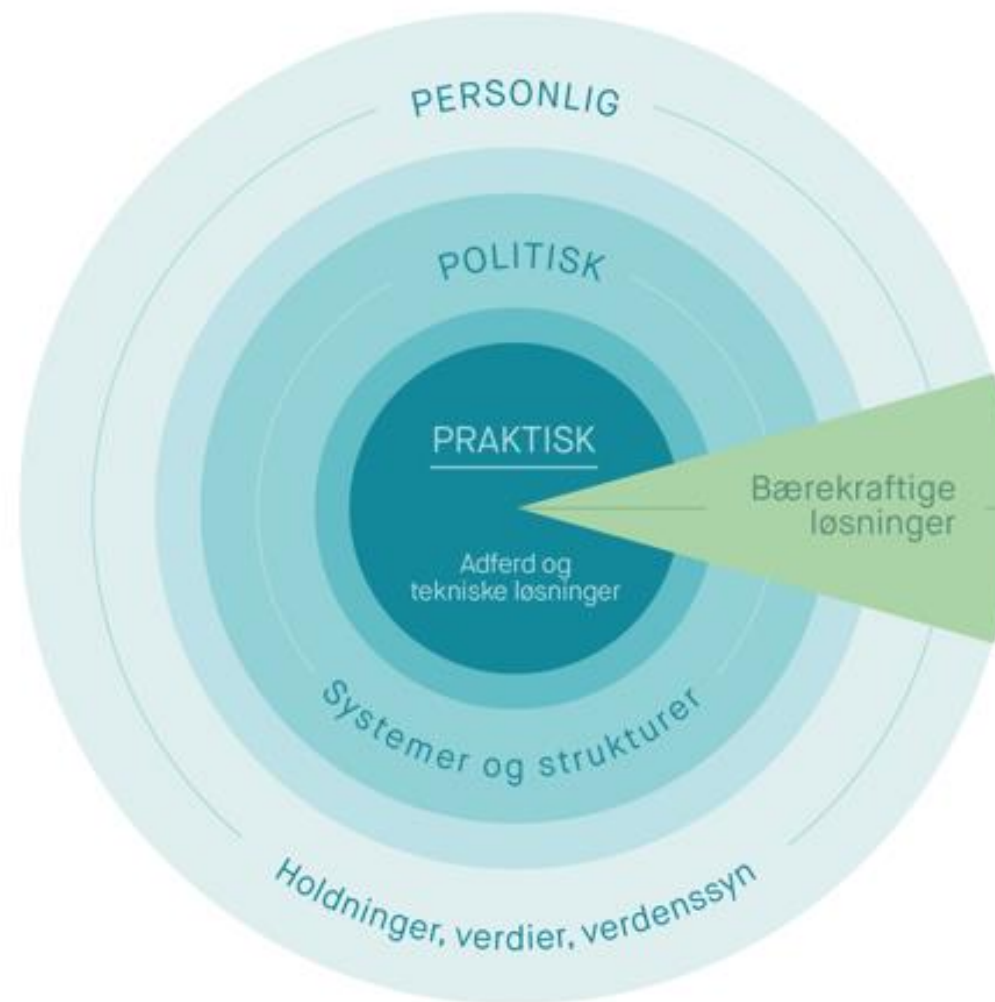


HVA ER SAMMENHENGEN MELLOM INDIVIDUELL ENDRING, KOLLEKTIV ENDRING OG SYSTEM ENDRING?



Det store spørsmålet er hvordan få til endring?

De tre sfærene for transformasjon





PRAKTISK

Adferd og
tekniske løsninger





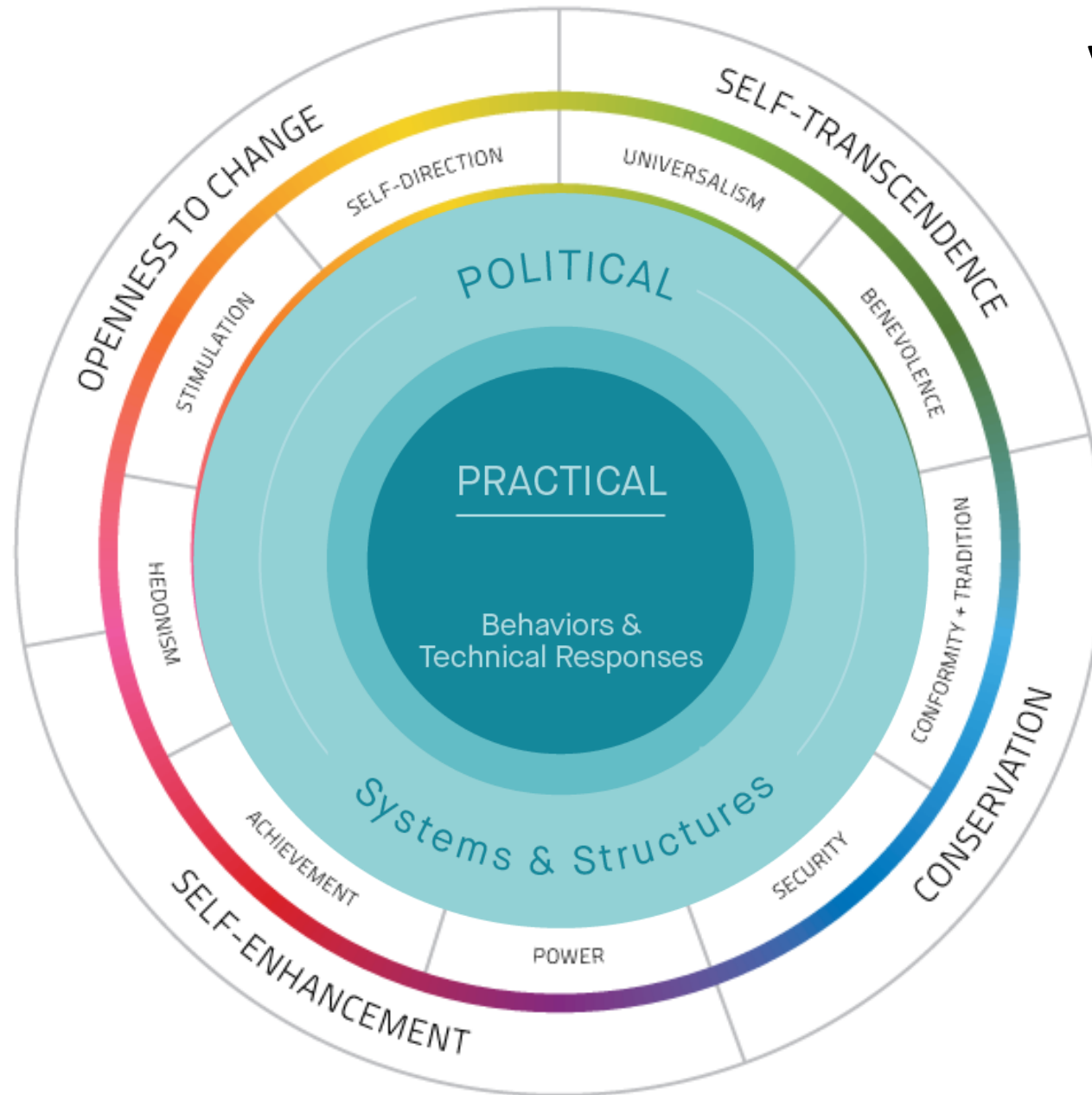
Billigste flyreiser akkurat nå

Akkurat nå er det billigere å fly til og fra Norge enn tidligere. Dette er dest...





Verdier betyr noe!



Verdensbilder betyr noe!



Hva «tror» du?

Det er allerede for sent!

Folk kommer aldri til å endre seg!

Hva jeg gjør betyr ikke noe!

Vi kan begrense oppvarming til 2 C!

Oljeselskapene styrer verden!

Temperaturen har alltid vært i endring!

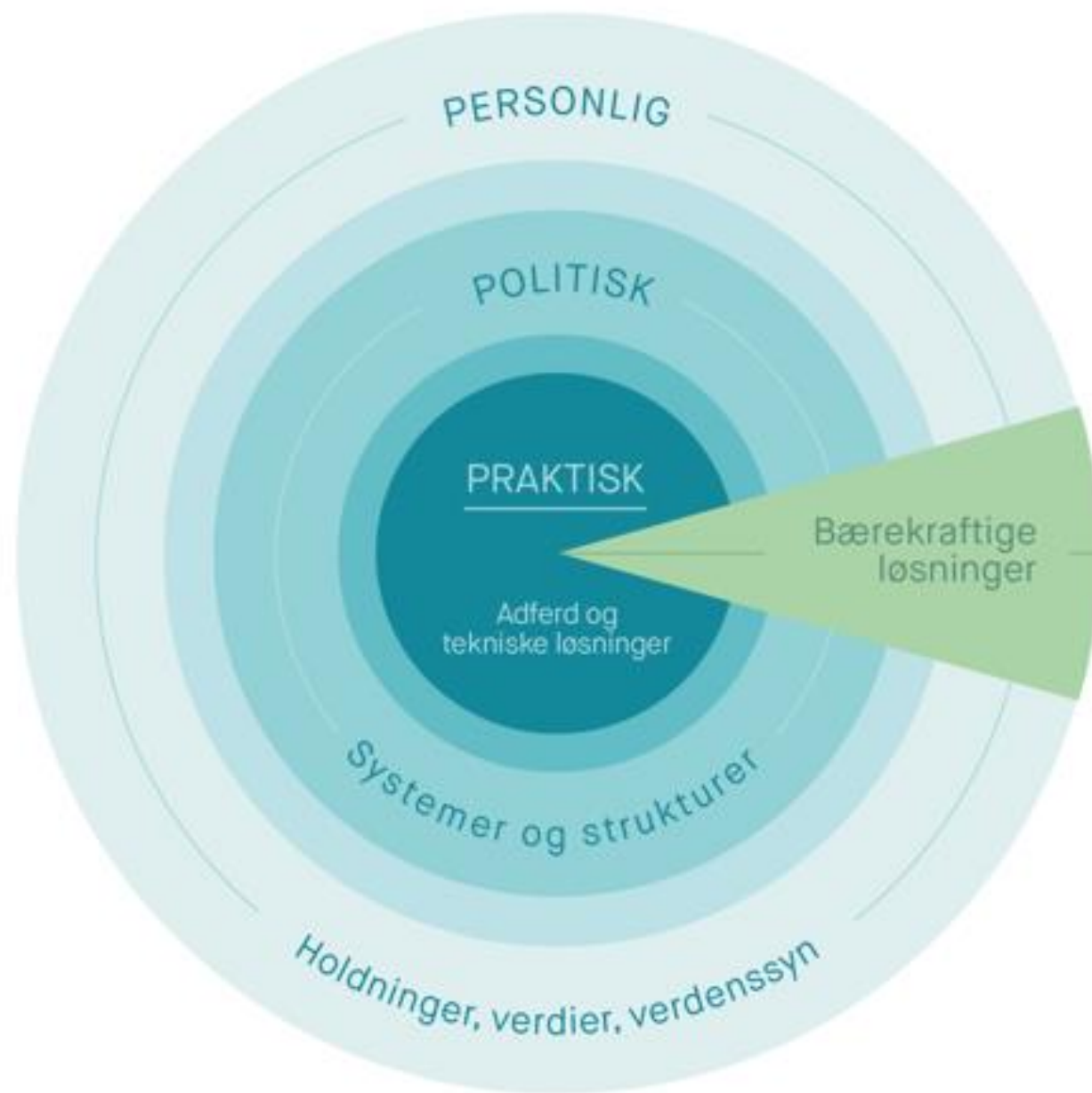
Modellene sier at det er helt umulig!

Tenker det ordner seg!
Teknologi!

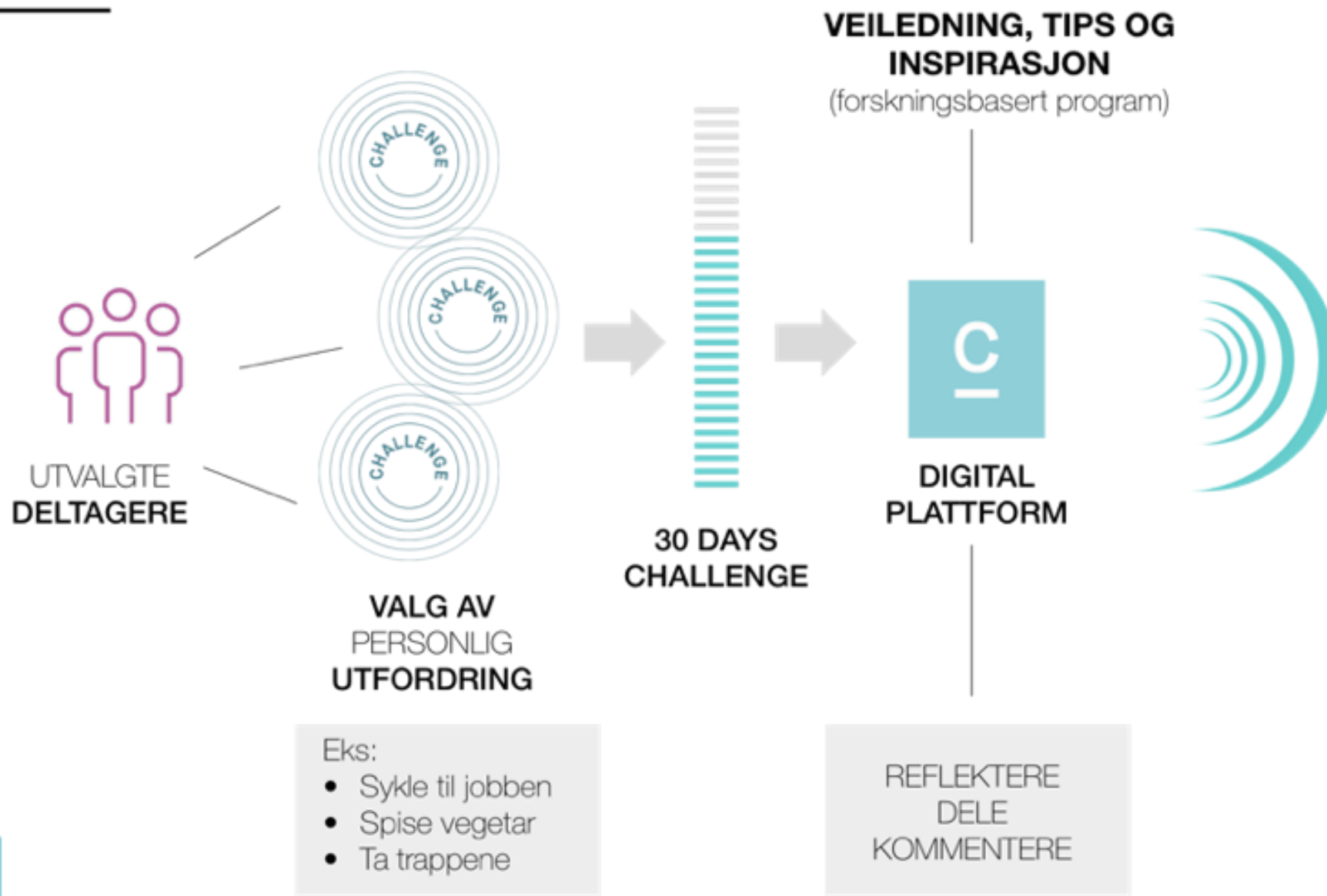


ONE SMALL
— CHANGE —





HVORDAN FUNGERER DET?



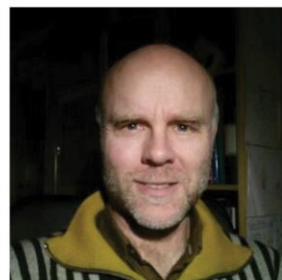
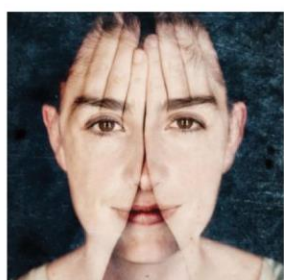
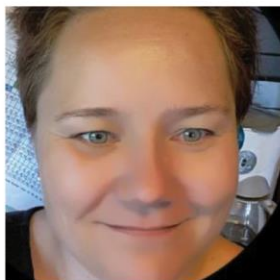
DINA
(en helt)



Vi følger **30 mennesker**
i **30 dager** på en endringsreise
innen klima



C - NYEASKER







LITT OM HVA DETTE HANDLER OM...

Finn ditt hvorfor!

representative or authority
com·mit [kuh-mit] v.
to consign for preservation
pledge (oneself) to a pe
com·mitted *adj.* 1 -
2 ~ to pledge (oneself)
express (one's inter
com·mit·ment the
2 ~ a pledge or promise; c
state of committing engag
entrustment, esp. for safel



Eksperiment skaper
nysgjerrighet

De sosiale normene
er sterke





Det må ligge til rette
for at vi skal lykkes



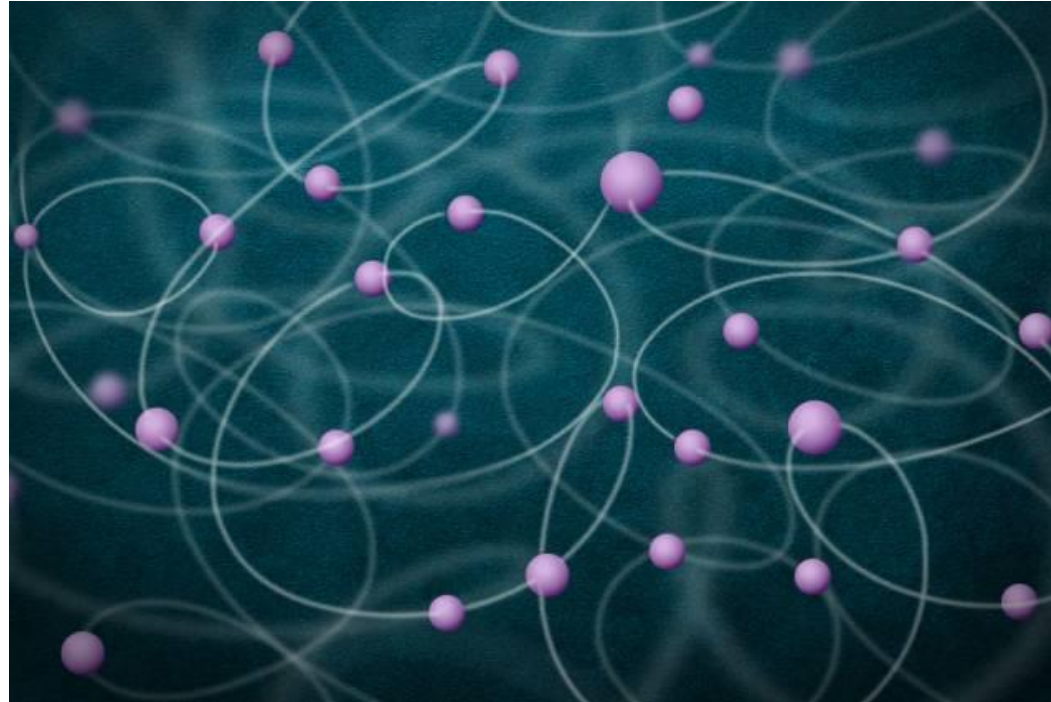
oops!

Endring handler ikke
om perfektjon

Nøkkelen er
refleksjon



Vi påvirker hverandre...



... mer enn vi tror!



Vi er individer OG kollektivet

Vi påvirkes av systemer – vi påvirker systemer - vi er systemene.

Transformasjon kan skje mye raskere enn det vi tror.



#chverdagen #bypakkenedreglomma #cchallenge

Hvordan går det når Oddvar skal ta bussen?

<https://youtu.be/ubrB0osWZVY>