Planetary Passport to meet the Low Carbon Challenge to address Wellbeing and Climate Change in South Australia and our region: Mitigation, Governance and Accountability

McIntyre, J with prototype software designed by De Vries,D and assisted by Binchai, N. and developed by Wirawan,R.
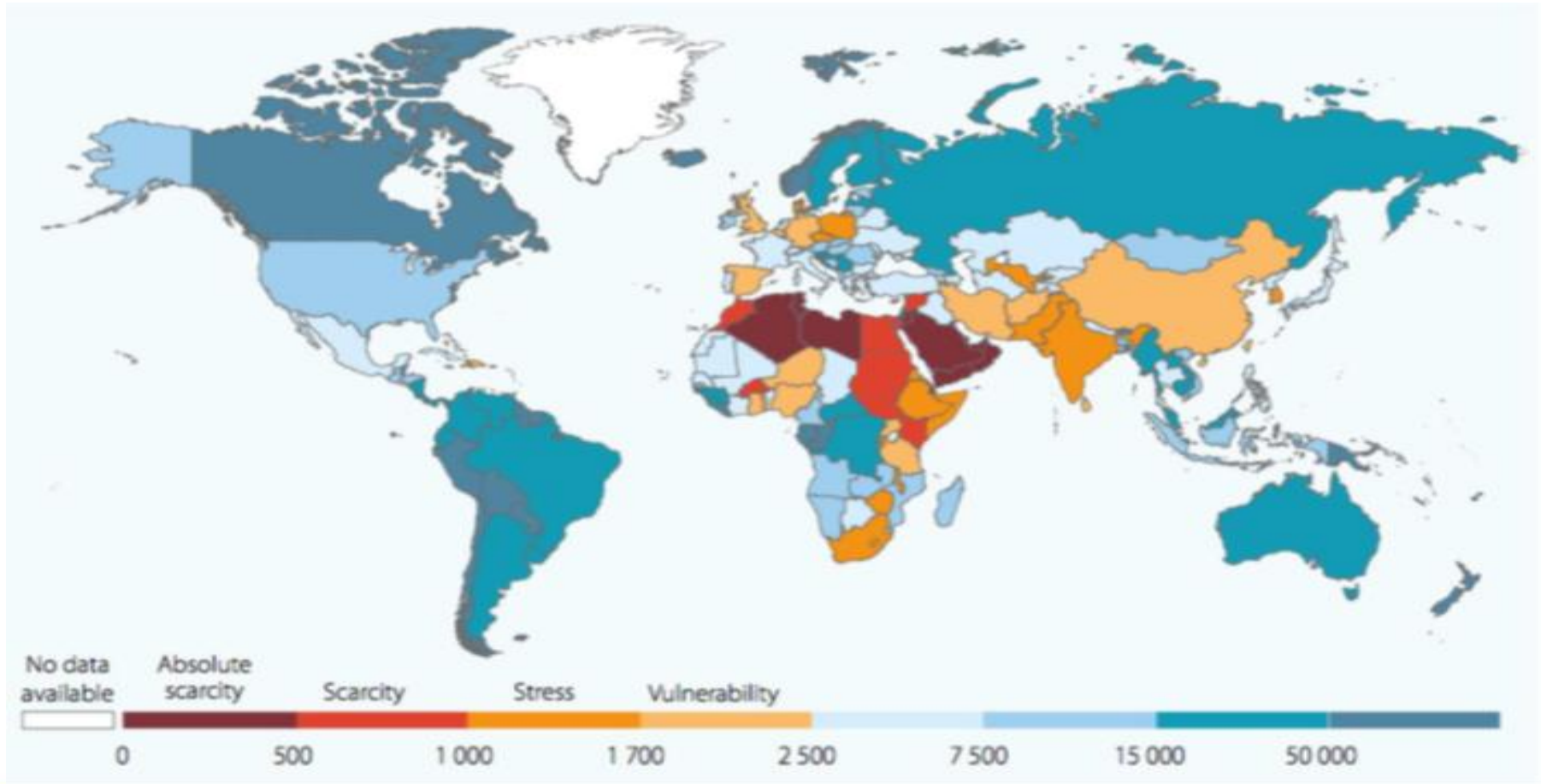
What are the links across:

Growth/rising

- Water stress and water insecurity
- Rising temperatures
- Food insecurity
- Population
- High carbon emissions and
- Growing urbanisation
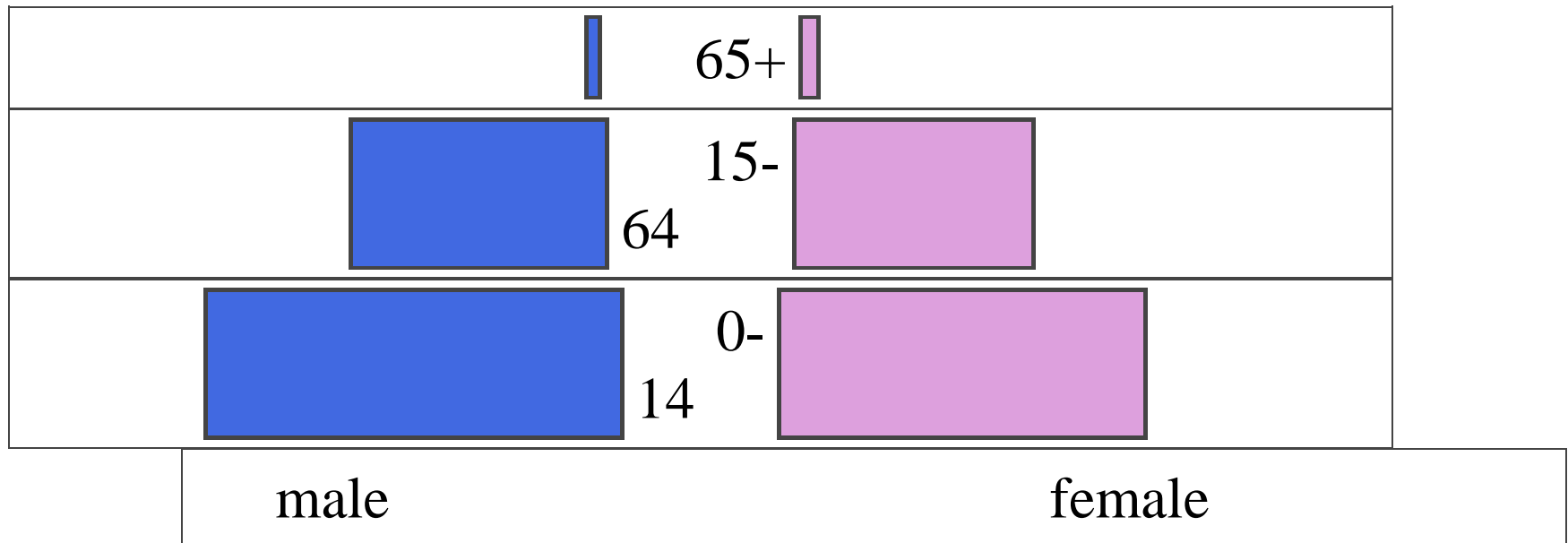- Gap between rich and poor and associated living conditions

Shrinking

- Farm land
- Education and employment opportunities for women

Thirsty Elephant – India's Water Security Challenges

No data available	Absolute scarcity	Scarcity	Stress	Vulnerability				
0	500	1 000	1 700	2 500	7 500	15 000	50 000	

Participatory democracy and governance for a growing population

The personal is political and planetary

Personal and political transformation

- Space ship earth is the concept developed by Kenneth Boulding in his policy plea that we achieve transcendence.

- Human survival and values require understanding that we are interconnected

The new landscape paradigm shift from management to governance

1. Diverse Stakeholders and intensive communication
2. Diverse authority
3. New skills and new ways of working
4. Many new ideas
5. Conflicting decisions as to what constitutes ethical decisions
6. Spatial and conceptual extension

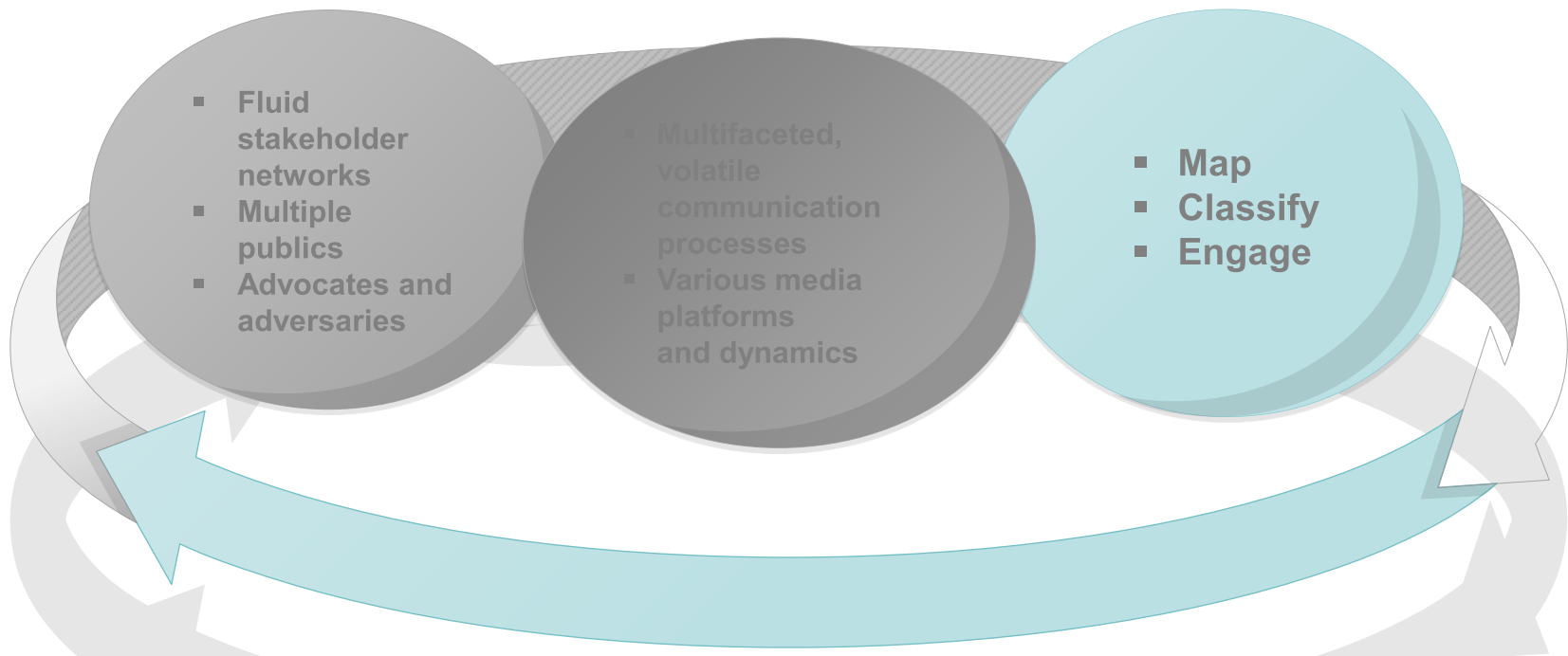|	Ancient Public Administration	Traditional Public Administration	New Public Management	New Public Governance
To whom	Subjects	Voters	Customers	Citizens
Policy Tool	Minimal provision	Direct provision	Contracting out	Co-production
Role of government	Rule	Row	Steer	Facilitate
Style	Royal, autocratic	Post-autocratic bureaucratic	Post-bureaucratic, competitive	Post-competitive, collaborative
Accountability	Leader-driven	Hierarchy-driven	Market-driven	Network-driven
Goals and focus	Loyalty, obedience	Law binding, rule-based	Results performance targets	Relationships, social capital

Ancient Public Administration	Traditional Public Administration	New Public Management	New Public Governance	New architectures for people and the planet
Subjects	Voters	Customers	Citizens	Living systems
Minimal	Direct	Contracting out	Co-production	Co-determination
Rule	Row	Steer	Facilitate	Steward
Royal	Post autocratic Beauraucratic	Post beaurcratic Competitive	Collaborative	Post national cosmopolitanism
Leader	Hierarchy	Market	Network	People and habitat
Loyalty	Law	Results /performance	Relationships	Protection

MANAGING STAKEHOLDER MULTIPLICITY

Manage *whom*? **Manage *what*?** **Manage *how*?**

- **Fluid stakeholder networks**
- **Multiple publics**
- **Advocates and adversaries**

- **Multifaceted, volatile communication processes**
- **Various media platforms and dynamics**

- **Map**
- **Classify**
- **Engage**

Challenges

Zeger Van Der Wal

Anthropocentrism

Socio-economic connectedness"

"Global power shifts"

"More with less"

* Convergence
* Contagion
* Regulation

The Asian century
Multi-polar world

* Public debt
* Fiscal pressures
* Wellbeing stocks

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Piloting a way to do things differently

Contemporary Systems Thinking

Janet McIntyre-Mills

Transformation from Wall Street to Wellbeing

Joining Up the Dots Through Participatory Democracy and Governance to Mitigate the Causes and Adapt to the Effects of Climate Change

With software user guide by Denise De Vries and Natasan Binchai

Springer
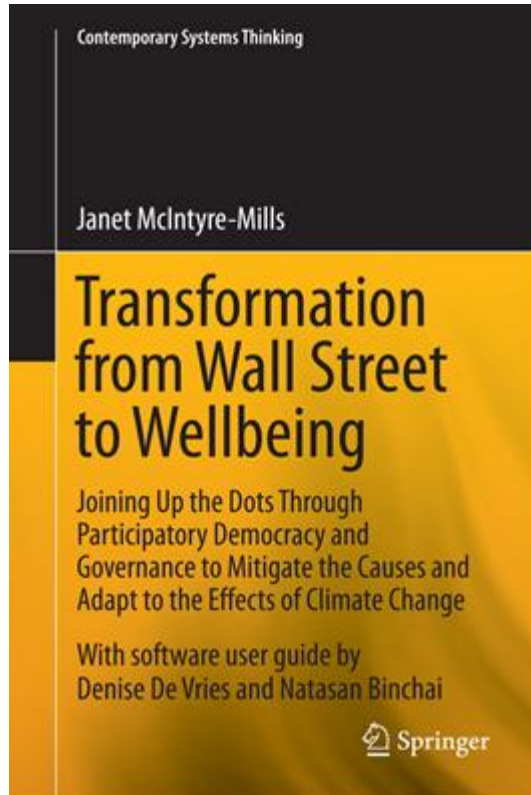
- Personal stories based on addressing the question "how should we live in order to achieve wellbeing" reveal patterns
- Patterns provide residents and service providers the opportunity to explore pathways to wellbeing
- The software lets residents build on other people's experiences
- The software summarises personal experiences and perceptions for service providers

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Transformative research for re-generation

Contemporary Systems Thinking

Janet McIntyre-Mills

Systemic Ethics and Non-Anthropocentric Stewardship

Implications for Transdisciplinarity and Cosmopolitan Politics

Springer
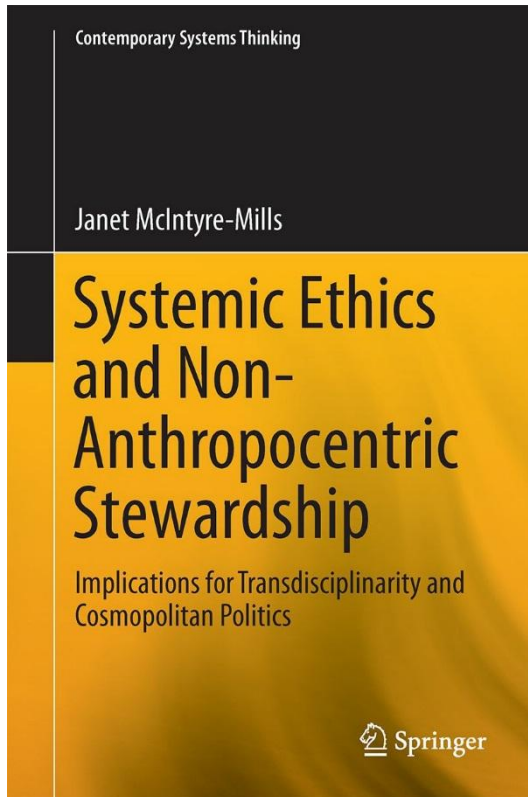
- Balancing individual and collective needs
- Re-framing – so that human beings see themselves as stewards of both people and the planet
- Extend solidarity and understand interdependency
- Systemic ethical praxis strives to respond to the vexed challenge of how to bridge the false dualism of pitting the environment versus profit.
- We need a green economy and it starts today by extending a sense of solidarity to others and the environment on which we depend
- We need a new narrative of Earth Democracy and Governance (Shiva and Barlow, 2011).

Transdisciplinary and Cross Cultural Research

Current team

Assoc Prof Janet McIntyre (Social and Policy studies)

- Pak Rudolf Wirawan (Wirasoft, CEO and leader of Indonesian diaspora, Australia

- Novieta Hardeani Sari (lecturer, Universitas Nasionale)

- Assoc Prof Ida Widianingsih S.IP., MA. Universitas Padjadjaran

Previous team
- Assoc Prof Janet McIntyre (Social and Policy studies)
- Dr Denise de Vries (Informatics, Flinders University)
- Dr John Deakin (Flinders graduate)
- Natasun Binchai (Hons graduate, Informatics, Flinders University),
- Ivantia Mokoginta (PhD student, Economics and Public Policy),
- David Hope (Accountant and risk management consultant for local government).
- Adib Mohamned AbduShomad (PhD student, Public policy and management), Barbara Dickson (MA student, Public Policy and engagement specialist for an urban renewal department, public sector, Adelaide)
- Dr John Mugabushaka (PhD graduate and public policy and youth justice officer, public sector, Adelaide).
- Kim O'Donnell, mentor at CRCAH, Flinders University and Bevin Wilson, mentor at Yunggorendi

Risk and Resilience

- Implications for monitory democracy and governance within Australia and our regional neighbours who are impacted by climate change

  IPCC formula

  E (Emissions) = Population X Consumption per person X Energy Efficiency X Energy Emissions

Wellbeing

- This requires building *stocks for the future* (Stiglitz, et al, 2010)
  - re-framing not only economics but our relationships.

Complexity and wellbeing

Stiglitz et al 2011: 15 use a multidimensional measure of wellbeing spanning:

1. Material living standards (income, consumption and wealth), 2. Health, 3. Education, 4. Personal activities including work, 5. Political voice and governance, 6. Social connections and relationships, 7. Environment (present and future conditions), 8. Insecurity, of an economy as well as a physical nature

Complexity and wellbeing

1. Home safety (personal safety- social indicators and physical indicators, physical safety of the home and environs)
2. Physical and mental health (Wilkinson and Pickett, 2009)
3. Sense of purpose (indicators of satisfaction with employment),
4. Connection/belonging to healthy community and healthy environment (people and land or place),
5. Self respect and confidence to speak out. These are seen as overlapping needs which need to be addressed (McIntyre-Mills with De Vries, 2008, 307).

Area of concern

- What combinations of social, cultural, political, economic and environmental factors make a difference to wellbeing and our capability *to adapt to climate change at the local level and mitigate its effects* by scaling up local interventions?

Scenarios

– Denial of the need to change

– Too little action too late

– Sustainable long term adjustments

Adaptation and Mitigation – How?

Definitions

- **Adaptation** means addressing the effects of climate change at the local level through governance and policy
- **Mitigation** addressing the causes of climate change at through governance and policy

Research Design

1. Gathering data through focus groups using basic scenarios (A. Sustainable future, B. Small Changes, C. Business as Usual) and extending these through in-depth conversation

2. Identifying patterns through mapping ideas and connections

3. Designing and piloting the software

4. Populating the software.

Research Design and Approach
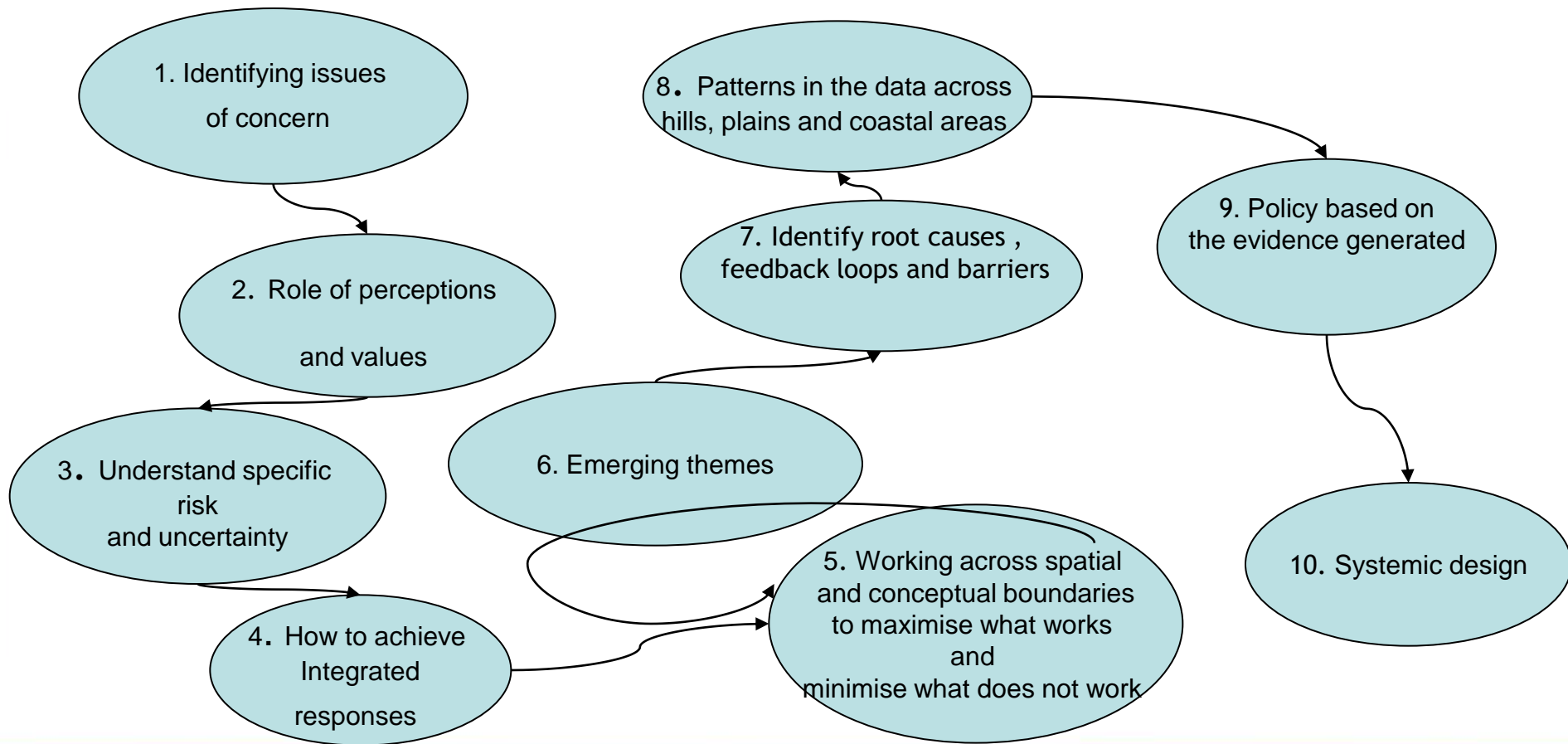
Logic

- Personal stories in answer to the question how should we live? (in order to achieve wellbeing) reveal patterns

- Patterns provide a starting point for each resident, service user/provider to explore pathways

- Build on other people's experiences

Soft Systems Mapping
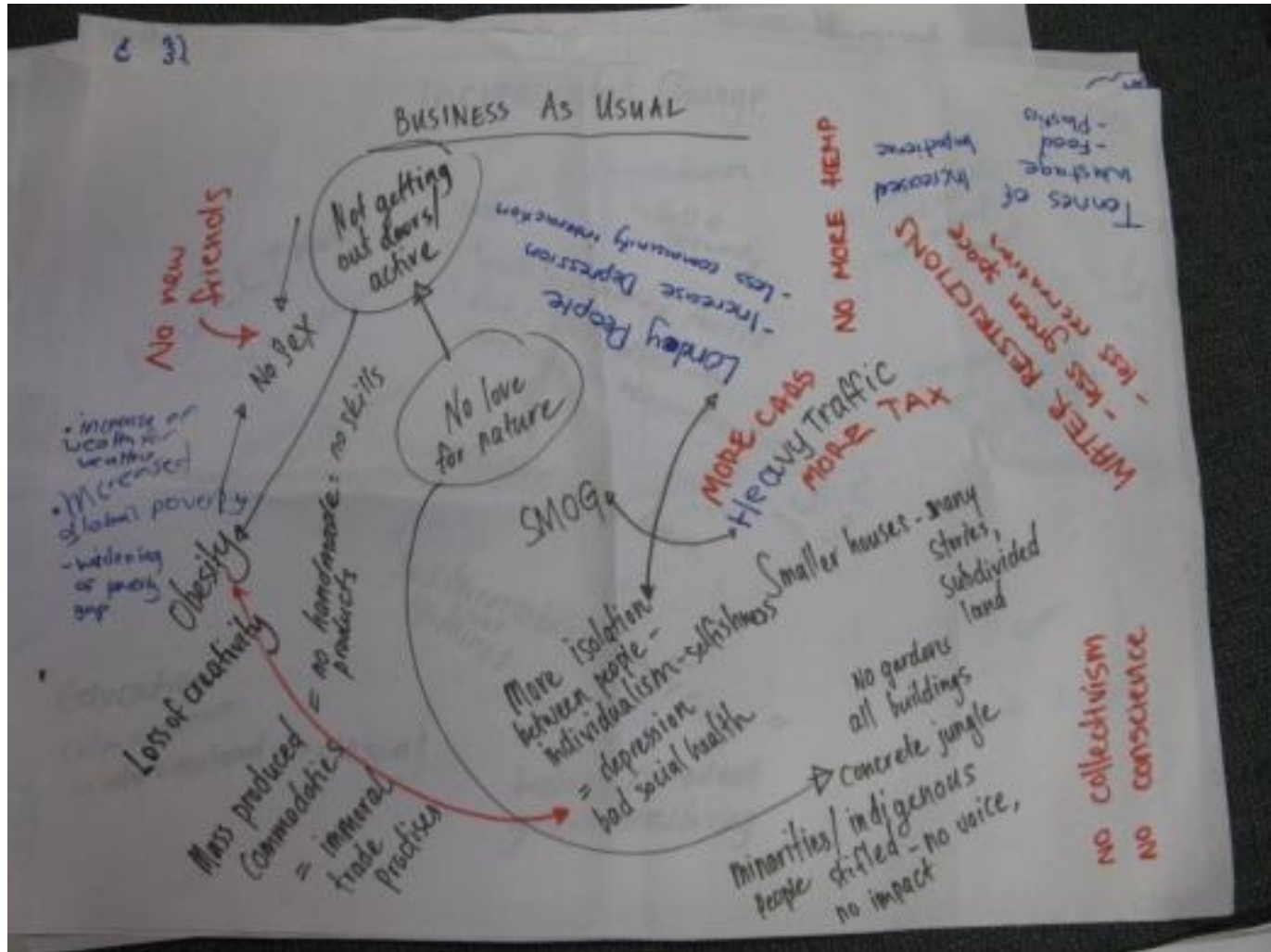
Data collection

- *I have* the following things in my life – understanding of human rights, respect for biodiversity, fear for the future/ hope for the future, a confidence, lack of confidence, loss of home due to natural or other disaster, no family/ community support, responsibility to care for others and very high levels of stress. *My own story is:*
- *I need* in my life – a home, a sense of safety, a place near public transport and hope for the future. *My own story is:*
- *I will add* to my life – more community supports from a range of services and /or more community engagement to lobby for resources, more connection to nature *My own story is:*
- *I will discard* from my life – a sense of hopelessness, a sense of entitlement, excessive consumption. *My own story is:*
- Self-reflection on *the turning points* for the better or worse – hope that consumption can be replaced with greater sense of attachment to others and the environment. *My own story is:*
- *Consideration of the barriers* that currently exist and consideration of what could be done to transform society and our relationship to the environment. *My own story is:*
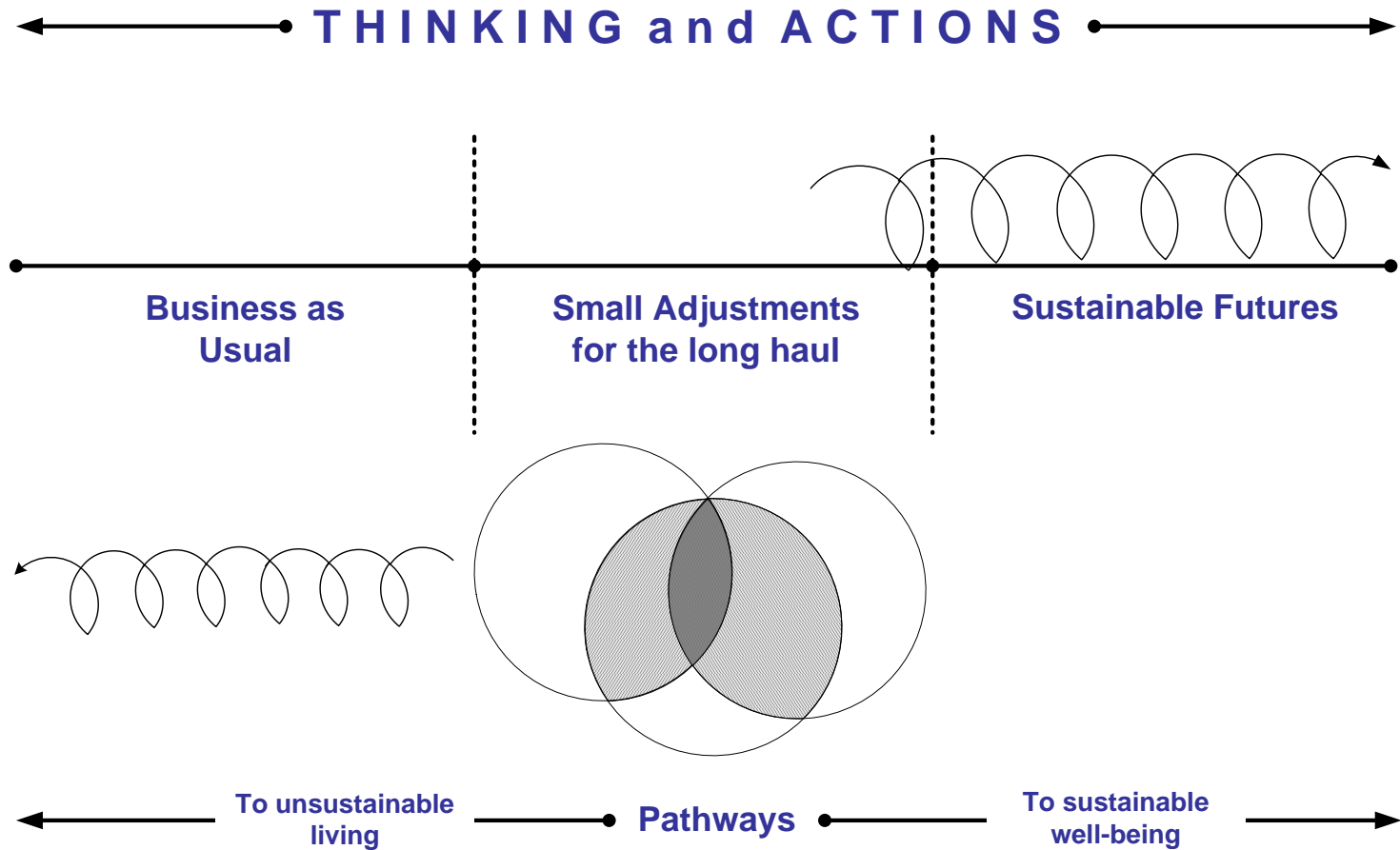
Connections
Conceptual, Spatial and Temporal

- South Australian Thinker in Residence
  - Baroness Professor Susan Greenfield (2000) stresses that the more neural connections we can make the more conscious we can become.
  - The more connections we can make has implications for the way we live, for the way we do science, for the way we run our governments and for ethics.
- Ngarrindjeri metaphor
 - weaving strands of experience (and river grasses) resonates with the approach stressed by Greenfield (2000)

Multiple strands of experience

Policy findings

T H I N K I N G   a n d   A C T I O N S

**Business as
Usual**

**Small Adjustments
for the long haul**

Sustainable Futures

To unsustainable
living

Pathways

To sustainable
well-being

The personal is political: social, economic and environmental pathways to wellbeing

```
1          2          3          4          5
```

Sustainable Futures

Not coping
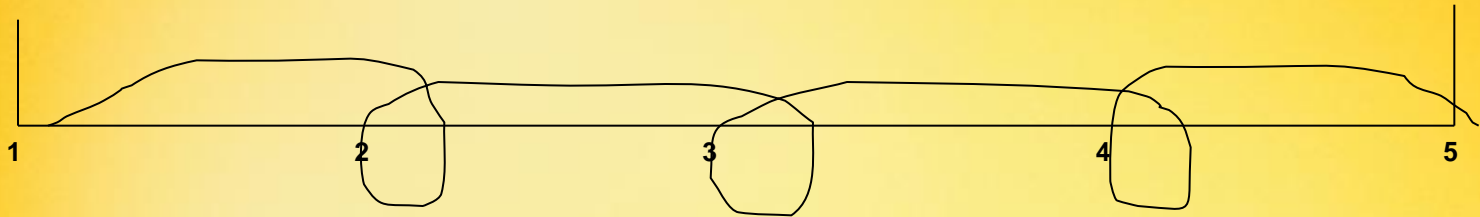
In basket

Out basket

Turning points for better

Turning points for worse

Barriers

Services that made a difference

1

2

4

5

3

Pathways interconnected not shown as linear
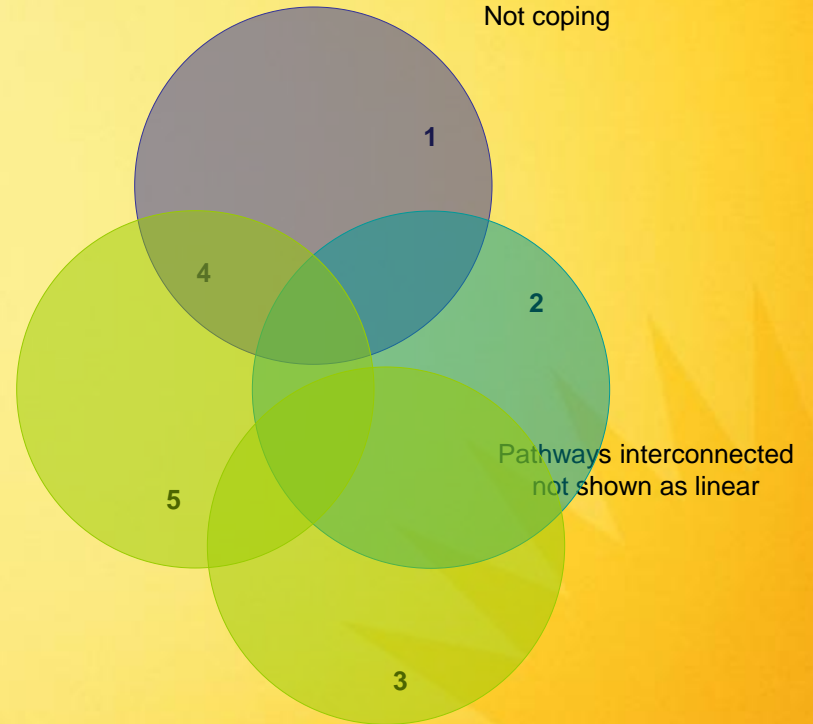
Policy implications

- Respect for self, others and the environment requires time to live slowly and to re-connect with others

- Work-life balance – more time for self, others and community gardens and community infrastrucure

- Social and economic support for renewable forms of energy

A way forward: laws to support social and environmental justice?

Post National Regional partners and networks under the auspices of regional parliaments and courts

Regional stewards within federalist structures

Regional stewards within federalist structures

Local community

Local community

Local community

Local community
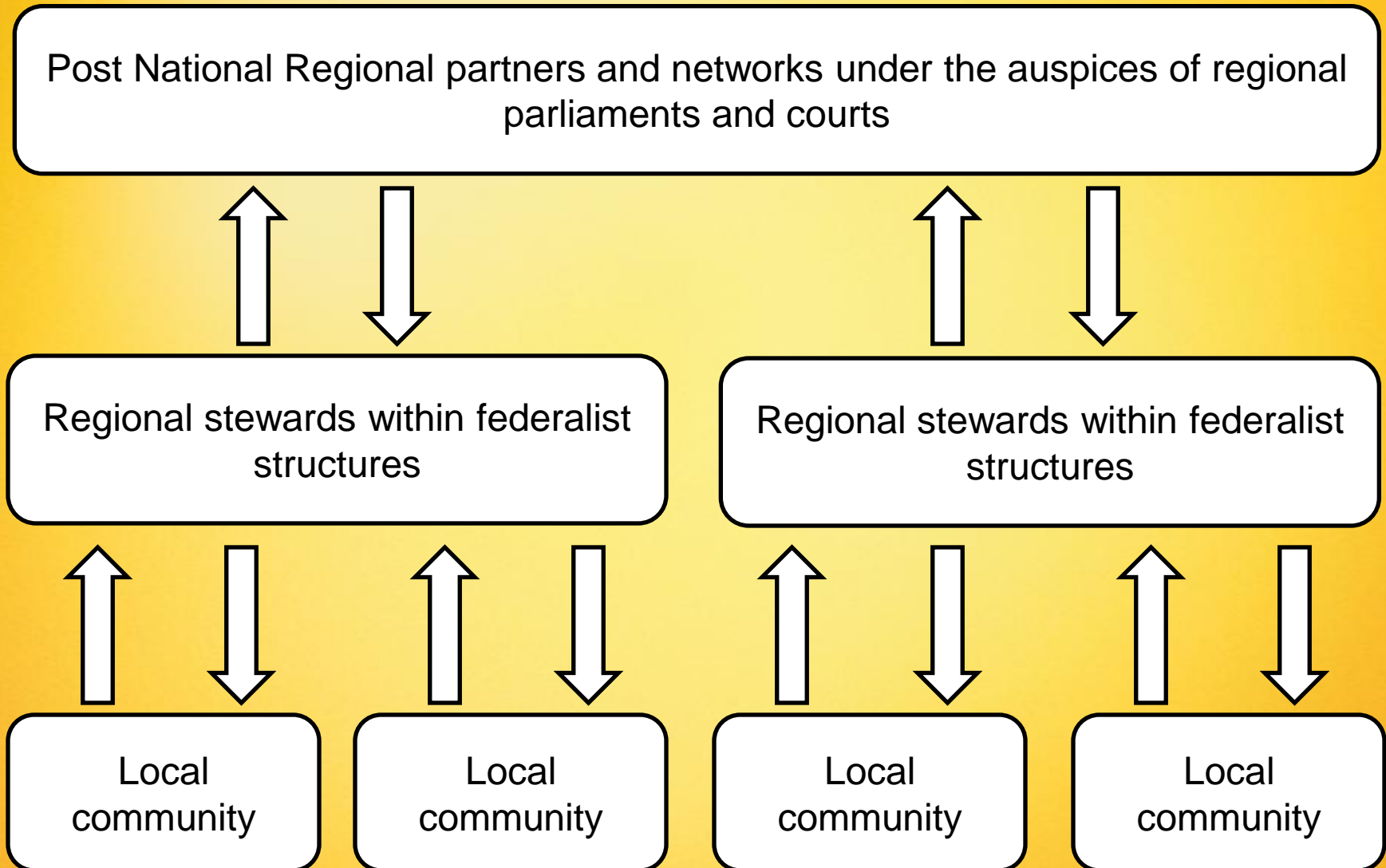
Step 1

Please enter your user name:

First name only or a 'pseudonym'

Year of Birth

Sex:

Postcode:

Level of education

Occupational status

Number of Dependent Children:

Number of Dependent Elderly:

Password: test (or make up your own)

Re-enter Password: test (or make up your own)

Step 2

- Please listen to three scenarios.
  - Think which of the three scenarios you identify with. This is the entry point for the software

Step 3

- Please build your own unique choices and insights into the program by starting the pathways journey.

- Please choose one of three pathways

Step 4

Please consider

- What material and non material things you have in life – positive and negative – such as rented accommodation, a mortgage, a supportive family, a job?

- What you need – a well insulated home, a bicycle, access to public transport ?

- What you could add/discard – exercise/costly vehicle ?

- What are the positive and negative turning points – adding solar panels, learning more about sustainable gardening ?

- What are the barriers – lack of motivation, lack of subsidies for green technology ?

- What local government services can be used and in what combination?

Step 5

- Your own pathway to wellbeing can be printed out and kept for personal review
- You can revise it on line
- Your pathways could help service providers provide better responses to social, economic and environmental challenges

Overlapping Areas

Well-being

Achieved by making time to connect with people and place; a sense of community

Enhance access to sustainable public & private infrastructure for housing such as affordable transport, safe cycle paths, accessible public transport

Agencies/ facilitators; willingness to use & re-use resources carefully; give up greed & waste; sense of community & respect others

Constraints Lack of time & money; sense of hopelessness; inappropriate infrastructure

Related to/ closeness of fit; a sense of community & belonging; connection with native; family friends; beautiful streetscapes; few cars

Client Login

http://wirasoft.com/pathways-to-wellbeing/

User name = test
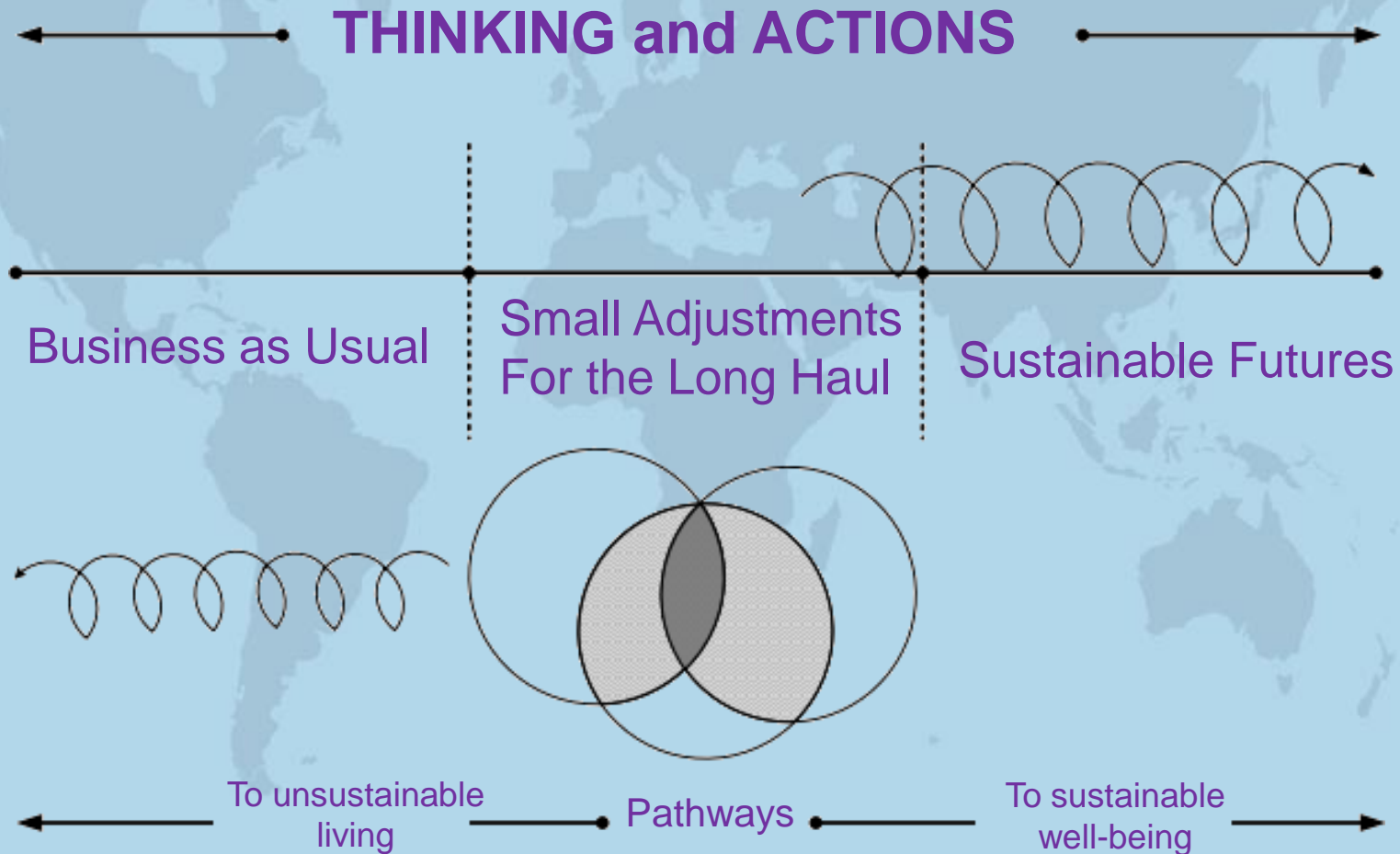Password = test

The logic of the passport

The starting point is to address the five areas of priority highlighted by Archibugi as:

- Control over the use of resources and equitable sharing
- Acceptance of cultural diversity by ensuring internal sovereignty based on constitutional rules that enable freedom and diversity to the extent that the freedom and diversity of others is not undermined. External sovereignty is 'replaced by global constitutionalism'(Archibugi, in Wallace and Brown 2010:321);
- Strengthening the self-determination of people based on participatory democracy and the 'absence of domination' over other states;
- Monitoring internal affairs , based on a form of monitory democracy and governance;
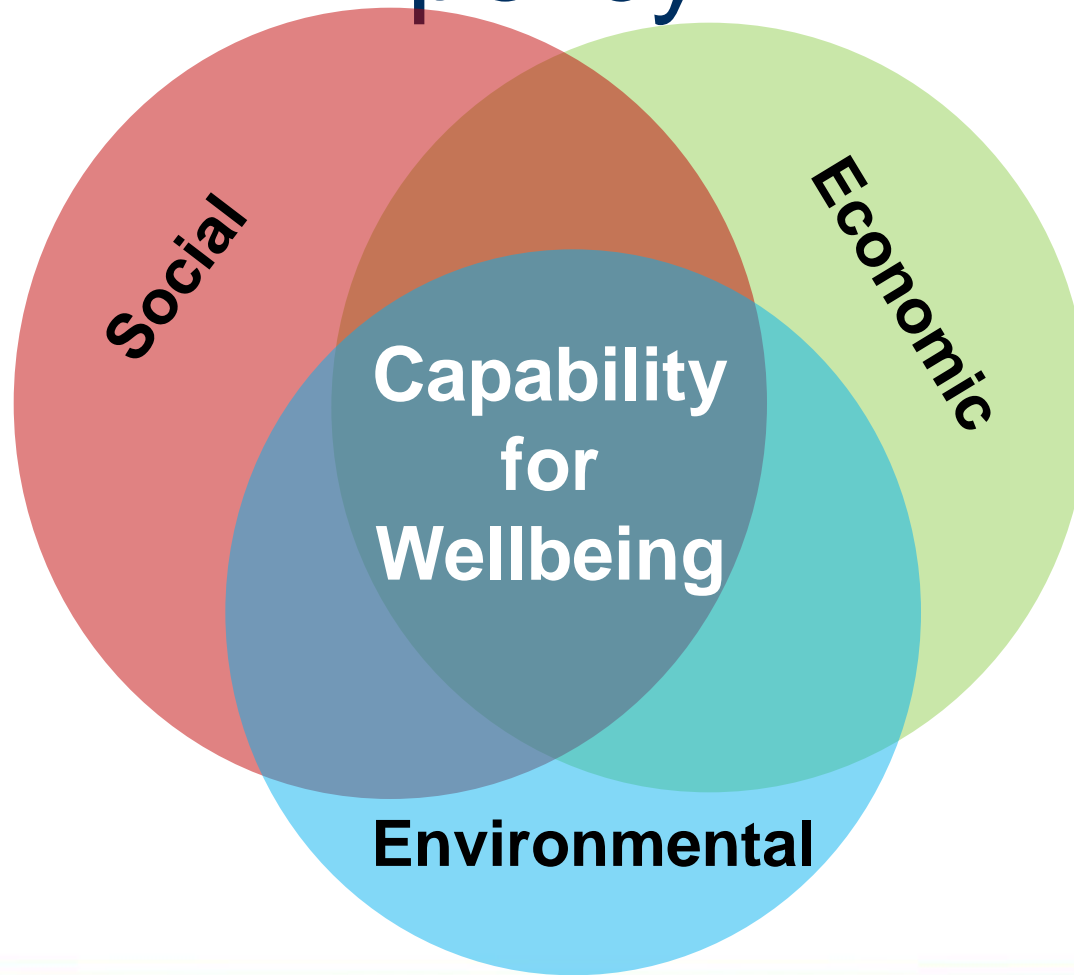- Participatory management of the global commons as the fabric of life.

Steps for balancing individualism and collectivism

1. Individuals addresses personal wellbeing in terms of social, economic and environmental factors that impact on food, energy and water security. Those with heavy footprints who consider only their own wellbeing at the expense of others will be rrquired to self contract to make social, economic and environmental adjustments

2. This user-centric evidence based approach addresses the social, economic and environmental overlaps in Venn Diagrams to create pathways to move from a) business , b) making small steps towards c) living harmoniously in ways that enhance wellbeing

3. The individual, neighbourhood, community, regional post national biosphere comprises a series of overlapping spirals that are interconnected. The carbon footprint of each person is considered as as an individual weighting made up of a)what they have in their lives, b) what they need, c) what they are prepared to add or discard, d) the turning points for the better and worse, e) the barriers and services they are prepared to contribute to as well as f) the services they need. g) A drop down list of post-coded socio-economic and environmental wellbeing services are provided.

4. Exel Spread sheets of the domains for each individual, organisation and region span boundaries to protect the individual and the common good through creating shared pathways that provide sustainable futures through re-generating relationships that span living systems

5. Thus it re-frames democracy, governance and economics based on the synecdoche of water ripples and water spirals
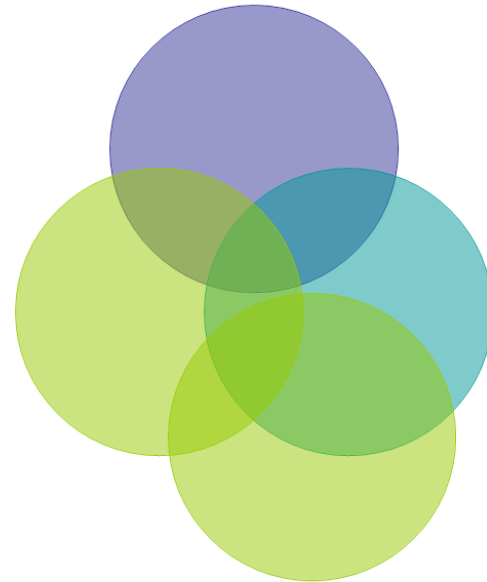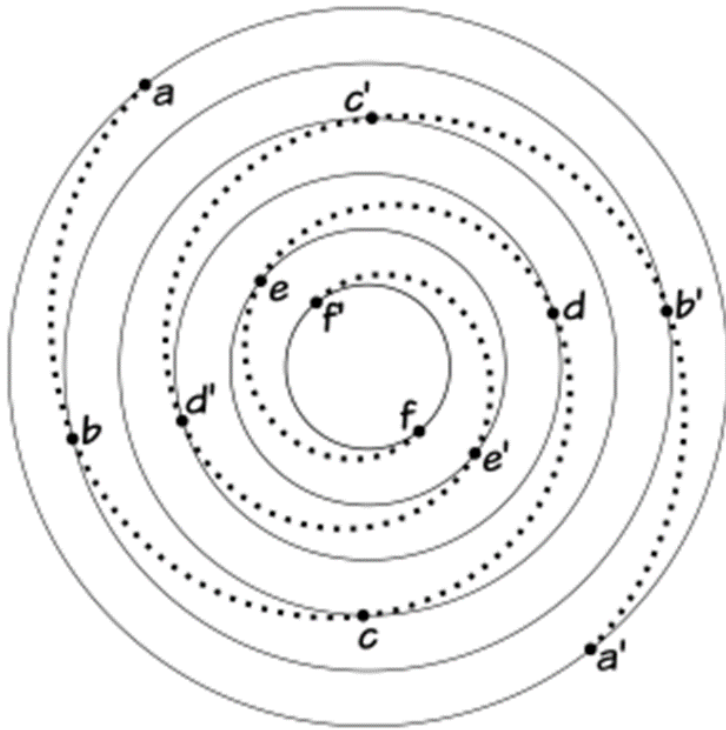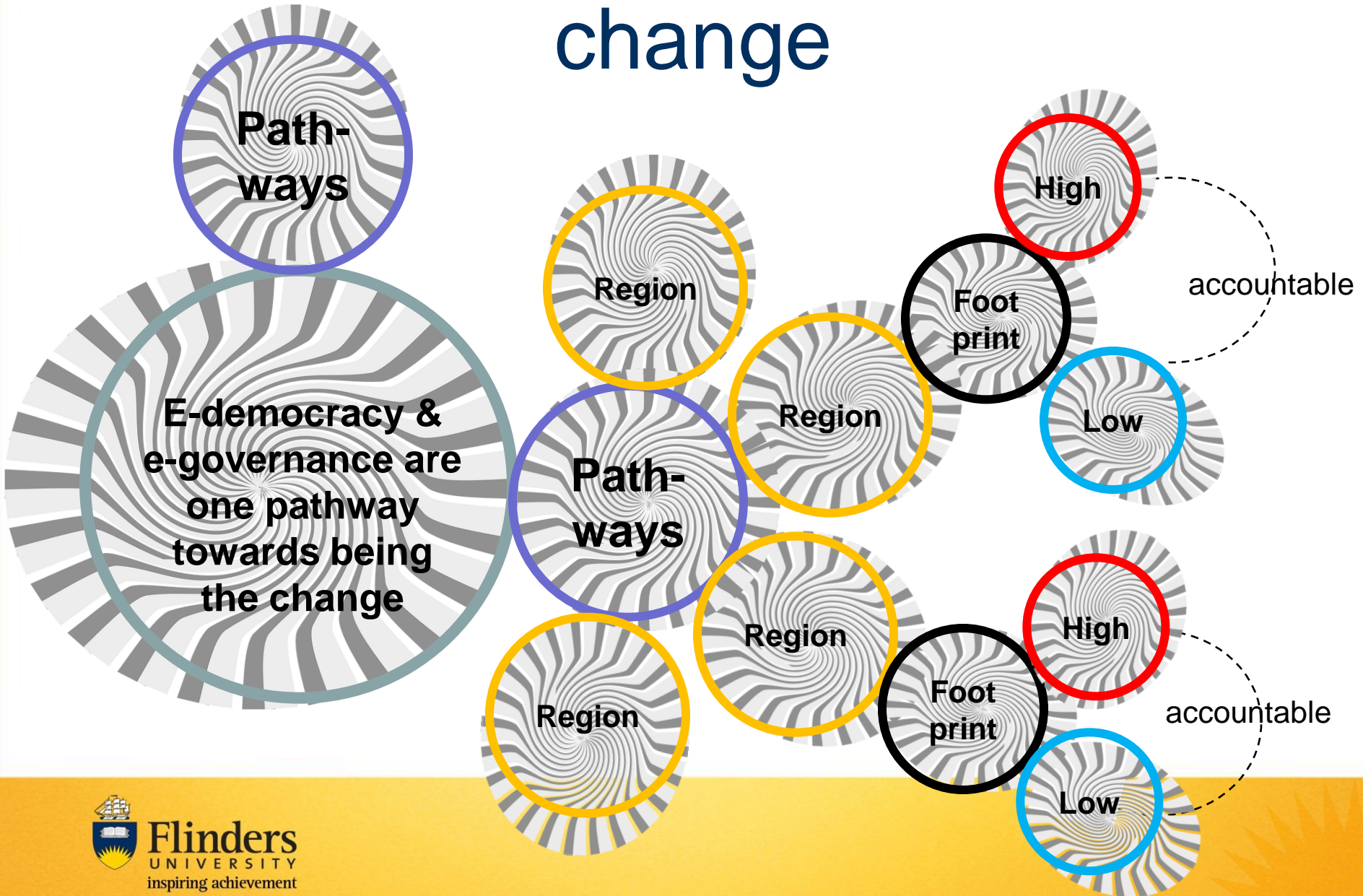
Policy findings

THINKING and ACTIONS

Business as Usual

Small Adjustments
For the Long Haul

Sustainable Futures

To unsustainable
living

Pathways

To sustainable
well-being

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User-centric evidence-based policy

Pathways for each region spanning boundaries

Pathway towards being the change

Scenarios for wellbeing and sustainable futures

The pathway address for local government is

http://wirasoft.com/pathways-to-wellbeing/

User name = test

Password = test

References

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