

CIGS エネルギー環境セミナー
“Democracy in the Anthropocene”

日 時 2017年10月4日(水) 10:30 - 12:00 *10:00 受付開始
 会 場 キヤノングローバル戦略研究所 会議室3
 東京都千代田区丸の内1-5-1 新丸ビル11階
 講 師 Ted Nordhaus (テッド・ノードハウス)
 Co-founder and Executive Director, The Breakthrough Institute
 モデレーター 杉山 大志 (キヤノングローバル戦略研究所 上席研究員)
 言 語 英語 (通訳なし)

講演概要

The global environmental challenges of the 21st century are matched only by the growing social, technological, and economic capacities of human societies to combat them. But populism, polarization, post-modernism, and “post-normal” science all undermine our ability to marshal those capabilities toward better outcomes for people and the environment. Continuing modernization in advanced developed economies has been accompanied by declining confidence in social authority and public institutions. Utopian civil society ideals conflict with practical measures needed to assure better outcomes for people and the environment. Planners and institutions lose their social license at precisely the moment we need them the most. Can a good anthropocene be achieved in bottom up fashion? If not, what will it take to restore public confidence in the institutions and socio-technological systems we will need?

プログラム

10:30-10:35	趣旨説明 芳川 恒志 (キヤノングローバル戦略研究所 研究主幹)
10:35-11:15	講 演 “Democracy in the Anthropocene” Ted Nordhaus (テッド・ノードハウス)
11:15-12:00	質疑応答と討論 モデレーター : 杉山 大志

講師紹介

Ted Nordhaus is a leading global thinker on energy, environment, climate, human development, and politics. He is the co-founder and executive director of the Breakthrough Institute and a co-author of "An Ecomodernist Manifesto."

Over the last decade, he has helped lead a paradigm shift in climate, energy, and environmental policy. He was among the first to emphasize the imperative to "make clean energy cheap" in *The Harvard Law and Policy Review*, explained why efforts to establish legally binding international limits on greenhouse gas emissions would fail in the *Washington Post* and *Democracy Journal*, made the case for nuclear energy as a critical global warming solution in the *Wall Street Journal*, has written on the limits to energy efficiency and the need to prepare for climate change in the *New York Times*, and has argued for the importance of intensifying agricultural production in order to spare land for forests and biodiversity in *Scientific American* and the *Guardian*.

His 2007 book *Break Through*, co-authored with Michael Shellenberger, was called "prescient" by *Time* and "the best thing to happen to environmentalism since Rachel Carson's *Silent Spring*" by *Wired*. (An excerpt in *The New Republic* can be read [here](#).) Their 2004 essay, "The Death of Environmentalism," was featured on the front page of the *Sunday New York Times*, sparked a national debate, and inspired a generation of young environmentalists.

Over the years, Nordhaus been profiled in the *New York Times*, *Wired*, the *San Francisco Chronicle*, the *National Review*, *The New Republic*, and on NPR. In 2007, he received the Green Book Award and *Time* magazine's 2008 "Heroes of the Environment" award.

Nordhaus is executive editor of the *Breakthrough Journal*, which *The New Republic* called "among the most complete efforts to provide a fresh answer" to the question of how to modernize liberal thought, and the *National Review* called "The most promising effort at self-criticism by our liberal cousins in a long time."