

Topic 2. Global trade and green energy

From NOBR 2014

1. How important is investing in renewable energy to the United States remaining competitive with other countries in the global economy?

- Very important
- Somewhat important
- Not too important
- Not important at all

2. How much do you agree or disagree that the United States should fund renewable energy projects over “traditional” energy projects, even if the payoff is not as immediately high?

- Strongly agree
- Somewhat agree
- Somewhat disagree
- Strongly disagree

3. Can nuclear power overcome some of the most common concerns of critics—high costs, long permitting and construction delays, concerns over national security, and disposal of nuclear wastes?

- Yes
- No

4. Are you optimistic or pessimistic about the ability to maintain growth while converting to a net-zero carbon emissions economy?

- Optimistic
- Pessimistic

5. Do you see a period of “natural resources nationalism” impeding global access to rare earth minerals and metals needed to fuel a move to clean electrification?

- Yes
- No

Topic 3. Risky science across borders

Should there be a global moratorium on Solar Radiation Management research?

- Yes
- No

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) has placed science at the heart of global negotiations around the climate crisis. But scientists are not the lead decision-makers, and powerful actors like governments and industries don’t follow the science. Should scientists have more power in global decision-making?

- Yes
- No

Are there more benefits or risks involved in private investment versus government funding in supporting experimentation and deployment of Solar Radiation Management systems?

- More benefits
- More risks

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