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**18. September bis 19. September 2021**  
**Bellevue di Monaco und online**

**Büro Grandezza**  
**The 2051 Munich Climate Conference**  
<https://t2051mcc.com/>

Konferenzsprache: Englisch | Eintritt frei

Science Fiction in Reinkultur: 2050 ist das Jahr, auf das die heutige Klimapolitik abzielt. Mit dem Pariser Klimaabkommen ist es als Aufgabe der Weltgemeinschaft formuliert: Begrenzen wir die globale Erhitzung bis zu diesem Jahr auf unter 1,5°C!

Im Jahr 2051, wenn die einstigen Zukunftspläne Vergangenheit sind, wird München für zwei Tage zum Zentrum einer globalen Abrechnung. **The 2051 Munich Climate Conference (T2051MCC)** ist ein Kunstprojekt: Die Theatermacher von Büro Grandezza (künstlerische Leitung: Andreas W. Kohn und Benno Heisel) laden ein zu einer interdisziplinären Konferenz im Jahr 2051. 50 Forschende aus den verschiedensten Fachbereichen und Ländern haben eigens für diese Tagung wissenschaftliche Arbeiten entwickelt. Je nach Disziplin und Team sind dabei methodisch und formal sehr unterschiedliche Arbeiten entstanden. In jedem der Beiträge wird eine mögliche Zukunft beschrieben, teils dystopisch, teils utopisch, ebenso alarmierend wie inspirierend. Klar ist nur: In den 2020er Jahren entschied sich das Schicksal der Welt.

Als Wissenschaftskonferenz der Zukunft steht **T2051MCC** einem allgemeinen Publikum offen. Die Veranstaltung findet online und offline statt: in einem virtuellen Konferenzzentrum und im Bellevue di Monaco, gestaltet von Susi Gelb (Räume) und Matha Pinsker (Kostüm). In die Performance, die das Konferenzprogramm begleitet, sind neben Diana Marie Müller und Robert Spitz viele Menschen aus dem Umfeld des Bellevue eingebunden.

#### **Perspektivenwechsel: Blick zurück nach vorn**

Wie wird man künftig einmal auf heutiges Wissen über den Klimawandel zurückblicken? Wie auf gesellschaftliche Diskurse und politische Entscheidungen? Diese Frage stellte sich Andreas W. Kohn, der seit 2009 als Policy Expert fast jede UN-Klimakonferenz besucht hat, ein ums andere Mal beim Blick auf die Verhandlungen. Gemeinsam mit einem beständig wachsenden Team um das Büro Grandezza begann die Suche nach einem Weg, andere Arten der Diskussion zu ermöglichen, ein großes Publikum zu erreichen und mit künstlerischen Mitteln problematische Strukturen im Wissenschaftsbetrieb zu durchbrechen. Diese Fragen faszinieren auch Benno Heisel, Künstler, Composer und ehemaliger künstlerischer

Leiter des Theaters HochX. Mit **T2051MCC** versuchen Heisel und Kohn die Idee einer ganz anderen Konferenz zu verwirklichen.

In der direkten Recherchephase für **T2051MCC**, die 2018 begann, koordinierte sich Büro Grandezza mit WissenschaftlerInnen u.a. von PIK Potsdam, MCC Berlin, MPI Hamburg, dem Rachel Carson Center München, um einen Call for Papers zu entwickeln und diesen möglichst weit zu streuen. Im April 2021 wurden 28 der eingegangenen Einsendungen zur Teilnahme eingeladen. Die Beiträge stammen aus verschiedenen Disziplinen, aus dem sozialwissenschaftlichen sowie dem techno-ökonomischen Spektrum über Einreichungen aus den Bereichen der Naturwissenschaften, Architektur, Landschaftsplanung, Philosophie und Geschichtswissenschaft. Zudem wurden Beiträge eingeladen, die sich der Thematik in spekulativer Science-Fiction und in Formen zwischen bildender oder performativer Kunst und Wissenschaft nähern.

Dem Publikum bietet sich durch die Perspektive von 2051 auf heute die Möglichkeit, mit Zeitschichten zu spielen, in digitalen und physischen Räumen, zwischen der globalen Erderhitzungsdynamik und lokaler Betroffenheit. Als künstlerische Forschungsanordnung ist die Konferenz ein soziales Labor. Die TeilnehmerInnen sprechen über sich selbst als fiktive „Künftige“. Die Inszenierung der Konferenz verbindet Diskursperformance, Doku-Fiktion und Gamedesign in interpretationsoffenen Kunsträumen. Welches performative Potential entfaltet die Wissenschaft? Was bedeutet es, in mehreren Rollen über sich selbst zu sprechen? Die fiktive Retrospektive motiviert einen Blick über die Grenzen der vorstellbaren Zukunft hinaus und ermöglicht es, aus 2051 heraus auf unsere Gegenwart zu blicken.

**The 2051 Munich Climate Conference** erschafft eine Projektionsfläche, die die Vorstellungskraft anregt und persönliche Zukunftsvorstellungen zulässt.

**BÜRO GRANDEZZA** ist eine 2019 gegründete Gruppe freier Theaterschaffender um Andreas W. Kohn und Katharina Wolfrum. Sie hat sich aus verschiedenen Arbeitszusammenhängen herausgebildet: Unter anderem arbeiteten sie in den Produktionen des Kollektivs KOMMANDO PNINIM (2016-2019, gegründet von Isabelle Cohn und Andreas W. Kohn) zusammen. Dabei entstanden zum Beispiel die Musiktheater-Performance „Der Abschlussball der großen Erzählungen“, das Diskurstheaterstück „Konsul Bernick muss nochmal ran“ oder, gemeinsam mit PolitikwissenschaftlerInnen, die Trump-Performance „100 Tage Great Again“. BÜRO GRANDEZZA realisierte freie Projekte unter anderem mit dem Kollektiv TRUGSCHLUSS, wie den Musikhangar [#mphil125](#) mit den Münchner Philharmonikern im Kulturzentrum Gasteig.

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**Mit freundlicher Unterstützung durch:**

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Dieses Projekt wird gefördert von der



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## Day I - T2051MCC Programme for 18 Sep 2021 – all times CEST

10:00	Day I Opening Session	Welcome and Keynote #1
12:00 (51-1A)	Lisa Schipper et al	<b>Imagine diverse strategic narratives how to govern desirable climate futures</b>
	Geronimo Gussmann	<b>Locked-in: Revisiting coastal adaptation policies in the Maldives.</b> Geronimo Gussmann revisits the underestimated ability of the Maldives to adapt to sea-level rise. Floating communities, land reclamations and the fortification of islands kept the islands habitable. Nonetheless, the attractiveness of the Maldives as a high-end tourism destination decreased drastically, leaving the islands economy paralyzed. The Maldivian population might soon face coastal adaptation limits that raise difficult questions about the future of the Maldives.
12:00 (51-1B)	Markus Keck	<b>Why academia was of no help in building a sustainable society</b> In 2051 the global temperature has increased by more than 2°C above pre-industrial level. Extreme weather events such as heat waves, heavy rainfall and hurricanes are commonplace around the world, causing countless casualties every year. Markus Keck investigates why academia in the early 2020s was no help in building a sustainable society. He collects eyewitness reports by sustainability researchers, which provide highly intimate insights into the logics of science at that time.
	Lena Schlegel	<b>The transformative potential of sociological imagination for eco-social change</b> Initially, political responses to the COVID-19 pandemic tackled only immediate health issues and focused on protecting the political and economic status quo. As environmental disasters accelerated and amplified social inequalities in the following years, both scientists and the general public demanded fundamental eco-social change. Lena Schlegel speaks from a future where change was enabled by sociological imaginations of alternative futures which triggered hope rather than fear as a basis for political decisions.
15:00 (51-1C)	Renata A Tyszczyk Anna Varga	<b>1001 scenarios for a troubled Earth</b> <b>Proposed silvopastoral management solutions to the environmental and economic problems of the Carpathian Basin after the drought of 1862-1863</b> Researching on silvopastoral management solutions in the Carpathian Basin after the drought of 1862-1863, Varga discovered that papers from the 19th century were often more developed than those in the early 21st century. In a present the answers that are already there are often overlooked. Varga will look back at what can be learned from the 19th century papers she studied from a day on a pasture land in 2051.
15:00 (51-1D)	Markus Kink	<b>Failing Images. How the Visual Discourse on Climate Change Changed Nothing in the Age of Visual Communication</b> There are significant parallels in the depiction of the horrors

of war and the visualisation of climate change in media. Many activists, intellectuals and political actors believed that this was the appropriate approach. Markus Klink opposes and wonders whether this mode of portrayal was one more reason for the failure of political and societal action within the realm of climate change

**Michael Pahle**

**Playing it safe or going the risky route: Europe's Emission Trading System as a yardstick for taking (regulatory) risks to address (climate) risks**

What is the crucial factor that could have taken climate policy to a new and really "serious" level in the 2020s? According to Michael Pahle the fundamental issue was the degree of risk society was willing to take to tackle climate change. Discussing the European Emissions Trading System (EU-ETS), he illustrates the risk in relying on markets to combat climate change. The upside? It could trigger disruptive technological and social innovation at a much larger scale and speed.

**Alejandro Esguerra**

**Crisis, Representation and the Politics of Uncertainty**

**17:30 (51-1E)**

**Sarah Nance**

**Shroud for an Ancient Sea**

Shroud for an ancient sea is composed of site-responsive shrouds which vary from expansive textiles to experimental vocal performances, acting as momentary surface layers that point to the complex records of deep time within the geo-anthropogenic landscape. Nance presents a series of 2021 archived landscapes and speculative geologies. Nance uses data repositories that allow predictions of tide levels through 2100, which she will use to create a new vocal performance.

**Mark Kernan**

**Accelerating towards the Anthropocene: How 2025 transformed the future**

On the 22nd of April 2025 the global temperature has risen to 1.5°C. How did we get there so quickly and how did we deal with it? Kernan looks back on all the mistakes and problems that lead to the climate tipping point much earlier than the community of scientist had expected. How could we have done things differently in attempting to address the ominous erosion of earth's life-support system?

**Klaus Wallner,  
Markus Schmitt**

**Earth Operations Management**

Schmitt and Wallner imagine a future where the invention of Earth Operations Management (EOM) was the answer to a successful fight against climate change. EOM is a synthesis of natural science, humanities, economics and management theory with a goal to replace destructive economic systems with new and sustainable methodologies that take the values of ecosystems into account. In their paper, Schmitt and Wallner look back at the origins of the new discipline in the early 2020s.

**17:30 (51-1F)**

**Paul Graham Raven,  
Johannes Stripple,  
Ludwig Bengtsson  
Sonesson, Roger  
Hildingsson,  
Graeme MacDonald,  
Alexandra Nikoleris**

**A Museum of Carbon Ruins? Ethical and political challenges in historicising an unevenly distributed decarbonisation**

With its grand opening scheduled for 2053, the new Swedish museum FOSSIL will be dedicated to documenting the Fossil Era, now considered to be a part of Swedish history, if not yet the history of all nations. In this talk, members of the curatorial team will discuss their work-in-progress on the museum's debut exhibition, "Carbon Ruins", and their

approach to the selection, acquisition and framing of potential exhibits. They will also address the ethics of celebrating the completion of the Swedish decarbonisation programme in the context of a world where not all such programmes have yet succeeded.

**Nicolas Powell**

**Agony Aunt Letters: Epistolary notes from an everyday future**

What does everyday life look like in the UK in 2051? Nico Powell looks back from an everyday future to pinpoint actions and decisions that lead to his present: In March 2021 the Bristol City Council approved a motion that committed them to recommend the cause of reparations to the UK Government. The reactions varied and unleashed a chain of events that could lead to very different climate outcomes. The empirical material for Powells analysis are so called agony aunt letters that could be sent to newspapers and were answered by an editor.

**19:30  
(Day I  
Closing Session)**

**Keynote #2 (t.b.a.)  
Artist #1 (t.b.a.)  
Artist #2 (t.b.a.)**

**Day II - T2051MCC Programme for 19 Sep 2021 – all times CEST**

<b>10:00 (Day II Opening Session)</b>		<b>Welcome and Keynote #3</b>
<b>12:00 (51-2A)</b>	<b>Rehab Republic, FutureCamp Climate, Omnicer</b>	<b>T2051MCC Zero Waste and Climate Neutrality Concept</b>
<b>12:00 (51-2B)</b>	<b>Jacob Blumenfeld</b>	<p><b>Climate Barbarism</b></p> <p>In 2051, climate barbarism has become the norm. Jacob Blumenfeld wonders: how did we get there? Does genuine scientific awareness and acceptance of the existence of anthropogenic climate change really lead to collective human action against climate change? Or can it possibly lead towards anti-egalitarianism, xenophobia, and classism?</p>
	<b>Kees van der Geest</b>	<p><b>Adapt or Surrender? The policy dilemmas of climate change, habitability and migration in a low-lying atoll nation in the early 21st century.</b></p> <p>In 2020, the territory of the Marshall Islands was less than 2 meters above sea level. Most Marshallese people strongly resisted the idea that their islands could become uninhabitable. In the late 2020s and 2030s, climate negotiators from small islands states managed to turn the narrative from one of ‘climate refugees’ and hopelessness to a more positive narrative of fighting to keep their countries habitable for future generations. Kees van der Geest looks back on the methodologies and actions that led to this turn around.</p>
	<b>Michael Jakob</b>	<b>The promise and reality of carbon dioxide removal</b>

## technologies

In the late 2010s and early 2020s, the importance of 'negative emissions' was frequently discussed by the international community. Michael Jakob looks back at the period of 2014-2026 and analyses the different positions. While industry and conservative parties were strongly in favour of the new technologies, environmental NGOs and green parties showed hesitation

15:00 (51-2C)

Nathan Smith

### **Project Pando: A social network analysis of an early post-Paris Collaborative Habitat Node Station effort**

The 2042 Nobel Peace Prize winner cites Collaborative Habitat Node Stations (CHNSs) as a pivotal development that kept the global temperature below 1.5°C. Using a social-network analysis Nathan Smith examines the lasting ties between two communities connected by CHNSs since 2026: Fort Collins, Colorado and Grand Isle, Louisiana. The two communities made formal arrangements, called Project Pando, to co-produce a CHNS in each region to highlight the connectivity between their distant ecosystems.

Sana Javaid,  
Riyan Habeeb

### **Renaturierung – The human vs nature re-connection**

Since the pandemic in 2020, nature-based solutions were researched to both combat rising temperatures and increasing water woes but also to include humans centrally in the entire course of action. Now, in 2051, the exclusion and injustice that climate change inflicted is effectively encountered. Javaid and Habeeb speak from a future, where climate action happened through a change in lifestyle and basic measures like planting and fostering urban trees.

15:00 (51-2D)

Minna Kanerva

### **Tackling unsustainability with the help of consumption corridors: Transforming the meat system**

Consumption is increasingly named as the root cause of the twin crises of climate change and ecology. Therefore, transferring societies towards sustainability arguably requires strong sustain-able consumption governance. Kanerva looks back at the early debate on the concept of consumption corridors in the early 2020s.

Solveig Siem,  
Håkon Naalsund  
Wille

### **Lessons from the Pioneers of a World Changing Cultural Shift**

Today, in 2051, the majority of the world's leading historians recognize the 'Mycelium Initiative' as the 2020s catalyst for the mass cultural shift towards a holistic ecological mentality. Solveig Marie Siem and Håkon Wille identify the beginning of it all in a project for local climate action in a small Norwegian town that eventually developed in a global network. The 'Mycelium Initiative Centres' allowed the public to access tools and information to support the creation of their own climate projects.

17:30 (51-2E)

Jakub Kubečka,  
Vitus Besel  
and Ivo Neeffjes

### **Global cloud control Or: How I learned to stop worrying and love geo-engineering**

Besel, Neeffjes and Kubečka imagine a world in which during the 2030s artificial intelligence has become so advanced that we gave it full control over the weather in order to stay below 1.5°C. It came at a great cost, but

humanity is still going, and we may have just ensured another few decades to our existence.

**Matti Goldberg**

**Lost in the nexus?: The integration-fragmentation of global climate governance in 2015-2045**

'Nexification' is understood as a tendency to seek connections. Goldberg witnesses that in 2015-2045, the more connected things became, the less responsible key-actors in the realm of climate change felt to change. Based on actual interviews with international civil servants and secondary literature, this study describes the intensified nexification of global climate governance in 2015-50.

**Nicolas Powell**

**Climate Resilient Development in 2051: For whom?**

What does everyday life look like in the UK in 2051? Nico Powell looks back from an everyday future to pinpoint actions and decisions that lead to his present: In March 2021 the Bristol City Council approved a motion that committed them to recommend the cause of reparations to the UK Government. The reactions varied and unleashed a chain of events that could lead to very different climate outcomes. The empirical material for Powells analysis are so called agony aunt letters that could be sent to newspapers and were answered by an editor

**17:30 (51-2F)**

**Louise Arnal,  
Maria-Helena Ramos,  
Florian Pappenberger,  
Bart van den Hurk,  
Micha Werner,  
Linus Magnusson,  
Hannah L. Cloke**

**The virtual realities of hydro-meteorological extremes**

Throughout the last decades, rapid changes in the Earth System have led to unequal effects of climate change across the planet. As a result, there has been an increase in social inequalities. The predictability of extreme hydro-meteorological events such as e.g. droughts and floods is now very variable across the globe. Arnal et al look back from a future where technologies such as virtual reality are mainstream and can be used to forecast and anticipate extreme events as well as warn those at risk.

**Will Tuladhar-Douglas**

**First contact after the Blank Days / Delegation from Kathmandu**

What does the world look like after a decade-long, widespread ecological, political, economic, and social collapse – the Blank days? A delegation from Nepal reaches Munich after months of travel by airship caravan and years of no contact. They share their indigenous community knowledge in order to help develop a sustainable society.

**19:30 (Day II  
Closing Session)**

**Keynote #4 (t.b.a.) / Artist #3 (t.b.a.) / Artist #4 (t.b.a.)**

