Why do Some Societies Make Disastrous Decisions?

A. Failure to anticipate the problem

- 1. No prior experience, not sensitized to possibility of the problem.
- 2. We have experience, but it happened so long ago it is forgotten
- 3. We reason by false analogy. If old and new situations are not comparable, this kind of reasoning will not work.

B. We don't perceive the problem when it arrives

- 1. Origins of problem are literally imperceptible.
- 2. Managers are distant from the problem.
- 3. A slow troubling trend is concealed by wide up and down variations ("noise").

C. Failure to attempt to solve the perceived problem

- 1. RATIONAL BEHAVIOR. "It's good for me, bad for you and everyone else". Advance own interests by behavior harmful to others.
 - "Tragedy of the Commons". A community resource is overharvested, in the best interests of those doing the harvesting. "No need to refrain from harvesting. If I don't harvest, someone else will".
 - Principal consumer has no long-term stake in preserving resource; society does.
 - Interests of decision-making elite in power (who are insulated from others) conflict with the interests of the rest of society.
- 2. IRRATIONAL BEHAVIOR. Behavior that is bad for everybody.
 - When torn by clash of values, people hold on to deeply held belief we're invested in, even if they lead to our demise. Religious values are frequent here.
 - Public widely dislikes those who first perceive and complain about the problem.
 - Clashes between short- and long-term motives in an individual.
 - Crowd psychology. We get swept along with group decision. "Groupthink".
 - Psychologial denial.

D. Despite attempts, we do not solve the problem

- 1. Problem is beyond our current capacities.
- 2. Solution exists, but it is too expensive.
- 3. Our efforts are "too little too late".