# COMMUNICATING CLIMATE CHANGE

3Cs Training February 2014

## INTRODUCTIONS

- 1. Introductions
- 2. Review objectives and agenda



### **AGENDA**

Introductions Session Warm Up Trends in Public Opinion on Climate Change

(Break)

Identifying Audience Values and Opportunities for Engagement

(Lunch)

Report on Audiences, Values and Themes Developing a Climate Presentation Developing Climate Narratives

(Break)

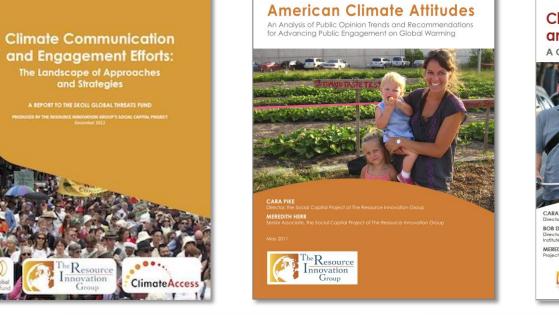
Developing Climate Narratives – continued Wrap-Up

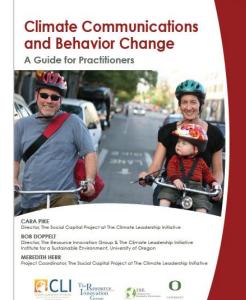
## Session Warm up

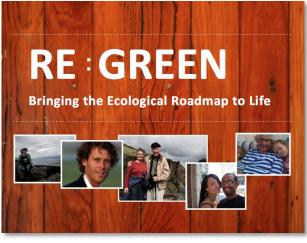
- 1. What are the objectives for your climate public engagement efforts?
- 2. Who are the main decision makers/audiences you are trying to reach (peers/boss/other agencies, etc.) to achieve these objectives?

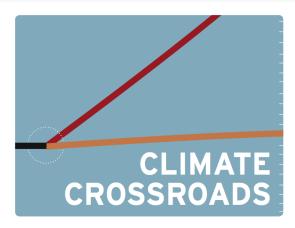
# TRENDS IN PUBLIC OPINION ON CLIMATE CHANGE

## **The Social Capital Project**

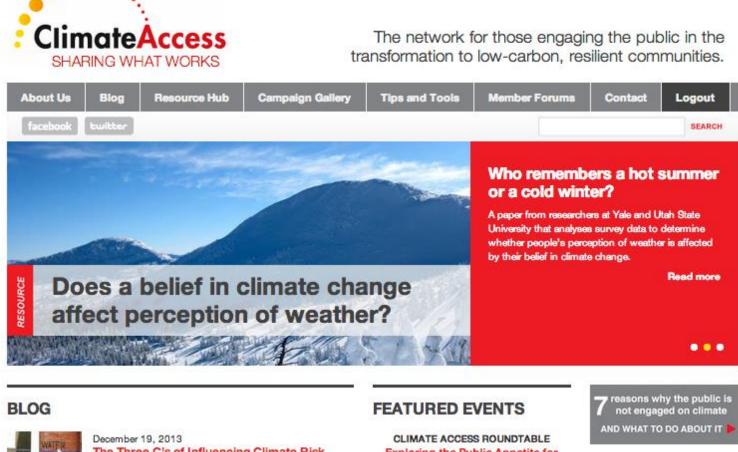








## www.climateaccess.org



#### FROM THE BLOGOSPHERE

Glob deni year

Global warming denial hits a sixyear high

> Chris Mooney Jan 17, 2013



#### December 19, 2013 The Three C's of Influencing Climate Risk Management: Confirm, Convince, Change Mark Trexter

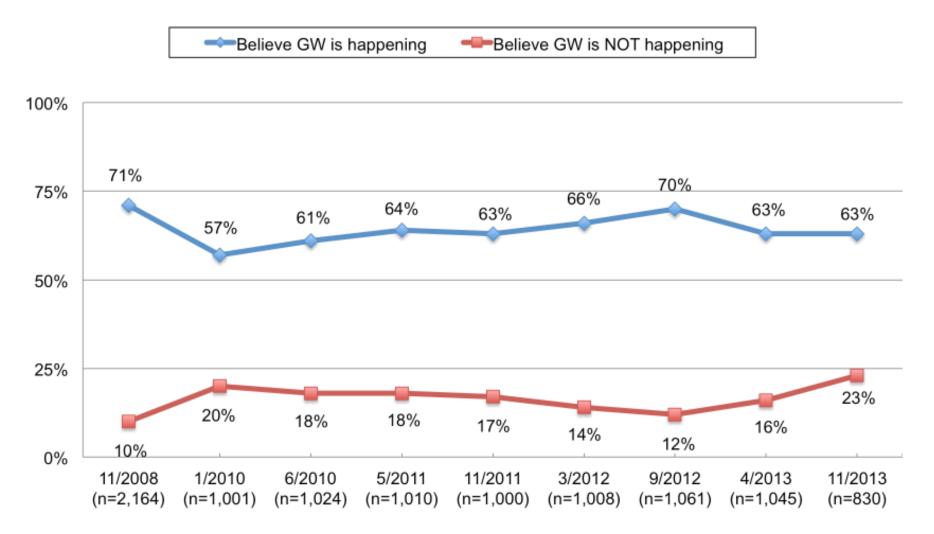
Scientists have been raising the alarm over climate change for more than two decades. In recent years, the military and other disciplines have joined scientists in emphasizing to policy-makers and the public that climate change will be a societal game-changer. Nevertheless, the gap between CLIMATE ACCESS ROUNDTABLE Exploring the Public Appetite for Climate Solutions Jan 31st 10-11 am PST - via webinar



## **US POLLING SUMMARY**

### **US POLLING: ISSUE UNDERSTANDING**

63% of Americans believe global warming is happening (with an increase in those who don't think it's happening).

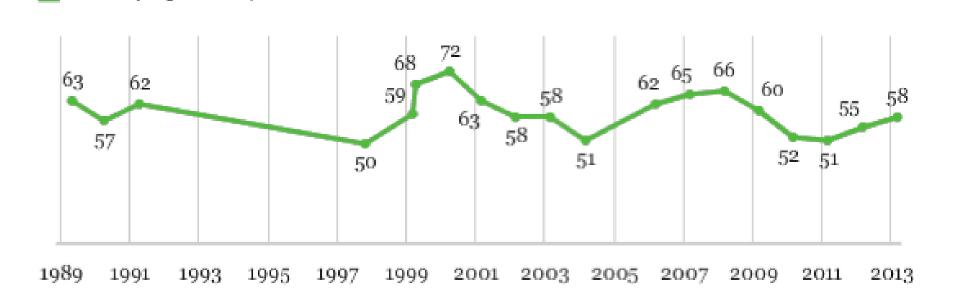


Yale/GMU 2013

### **US POLLING: CONCERN**

% Worry a great deal/a fair amount

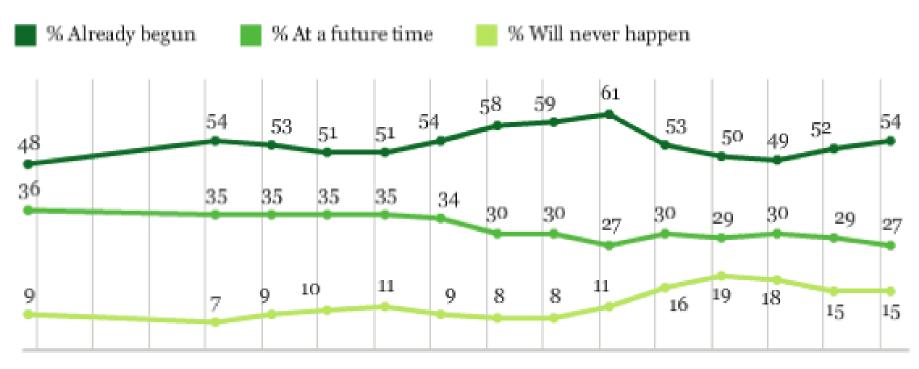
58% of Americans say they worry a great deal or fair amount about global warming.



Gallup 2013

### **US POLLING: IMPACTS**

54% of Americans saying the effects of global warming have already begun.



1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013

### **US POLLING: PRIORITY**

#### **Public's Policy Priorities for 2013**

	4	1		
	years	year	Now	
	ago	ago		4-
% saying each is a "top priority" for president and	Jan 2009	Jan 2012	Jan 2013	year chg
Congress this year	%	%	%	
Strengthening economy	85	86	86	+1
Improving job situation	82	82	79	-3
Reducing budget deficit	53	69	72	+19
Defending against terrorism	76	69	71	-5
Making Social Security financially sound	63	68	70	+7
Improving education	61	65	70	+9
Making Medicare financially sound	60	61	65	+5
Reducing health costs	59	60	63	+4
Helping poor and needy	50	52	57	+7
Reducing crime	46	48	55	+9
Reforming tax system			52	7.7
Protecting environment	41	43	52	+11
Dealing w/ energy problem	60	52	45	-15
Reducing influence of lobbyists	36	40	44	+8
Strengthening the military	44	39	41	-3
Dealing w/moral breakdown	45	44	40	-5
Dealing w/ illegal immigration	41	39	39	-2
Strengthening gun laws			37	
Dealing w/ global trade	31	38	31	0
Improving infrastructure		30	30	
Dealing w/ global warming	30	25	28	-2

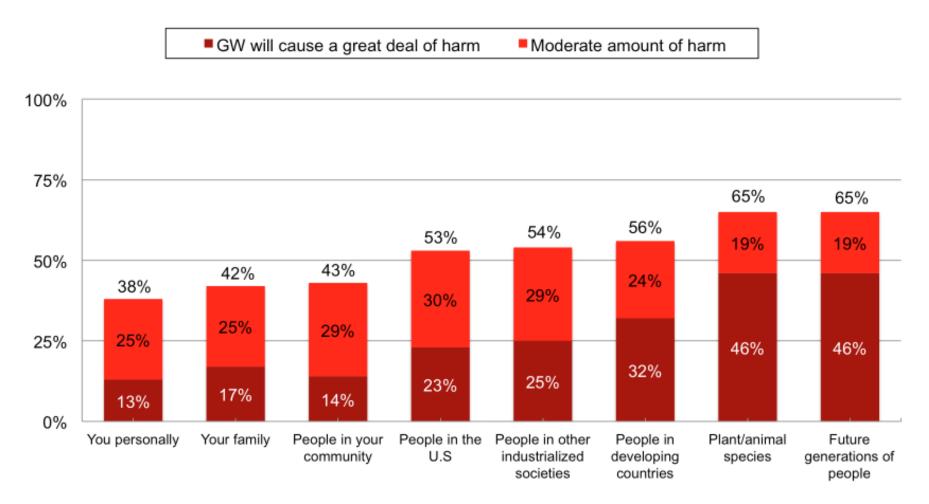
Global warming has ranked at the bottom of the U.S. public's policy priorities since 2009.

28% say global warming is a top priority (Pew 2013)

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Jan. 9-13, 2013. Significant differences in **bold**.

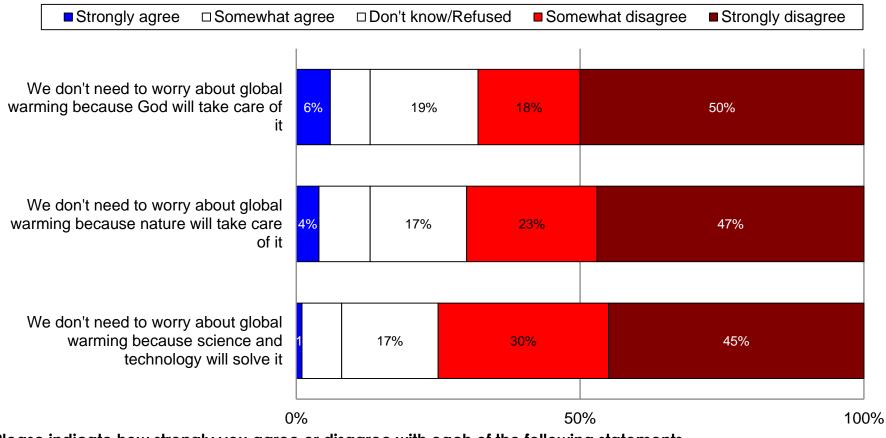
### **US POLLING: DISTANT THREAT**

Most Americans believe global warming will primarily harm future generations and plant/animal species.



Yale/GMU 2013

### Of Those Americans Who Believe Global Warming is Happening, Few Say We Don't Need to Worry About It Because God, Nature, or Science and Technology Will Solve It



Please indicate how strongly you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

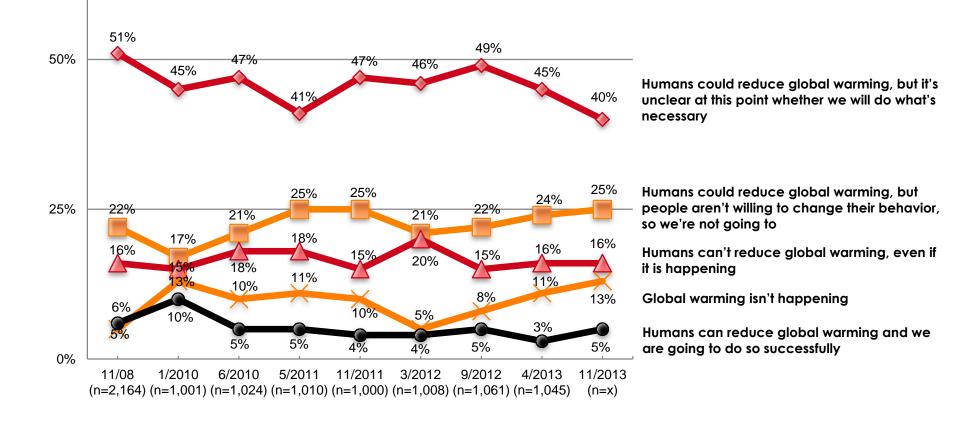
Base: Americans 18+ who believe global warming is happening (n=521).



George Mason University Center for Climate Change Communication

#### Trend: Over the Past Two Years, a Growing Number of Americans Have Come to Believe Global Warming Is Not Happening or Won't Be Stopped

Which of the following statements comes closest to your view?



Which of the following statements comes closest to your view?

Base: Americans 18+.







### MANY AMERICANS WHO BELIEVE GLOBAL WARMING IS HAPPENING ARE HOPEFUL IT CAN BE REDUCED

- Most people want to save resources for our children and grandchildren (67%)
- More and more people are becoming informed about global warming (64%)
- Individuals are already taking action to reduce global warming (62%)
- Once people feel the impacts of global warming, they will do something about it (58%)
- Corporations are starting to find ways to reduce global warming (46%)
- Humanity will rise to the occasion and reduce global warming (34%)
- Government will take responsible and necessary actions to reduce global warming (26%)
- The nations of the world will cooperate to reduce global warming (25%)



### MANY AMERICANS WHO WHO BELIEVE GLOBAL WARMING IS HAPPENING ARE DOUBTFUL THAT IT WILL BE REDUCED

- Corporations care only about their own profits and not about global warming (72%)
- Most people don't know enough about what they can do to reduce global warming (68%)
- People are too greedy and selfish to reduce global warming (61%)
- Most people are unwilling to take individual action to reduce global warming (56%)
- People have higher priorities to worry about than global warming (52%)
- Politicians are incapable of taking action to reduce global warming (48%)
- Most people deny that global warming is a problem (45%)
- It will be too costly for society to reduce global warming (28%)
- Humans can't affect global warming because you can't fight Mother Nature (18%)
- It's already too late to do anything about global warming (16%)

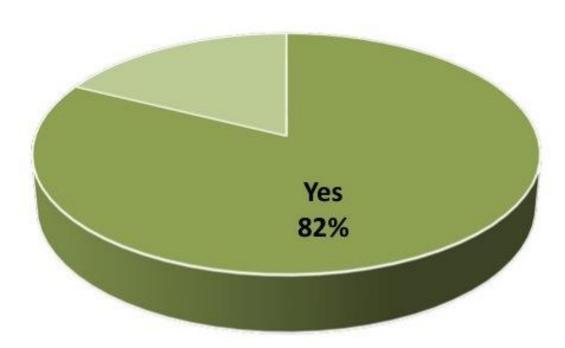
# CALIFORNIA POLLING SUMMARY

### **CA POLLING: ISSUE UNDERSTANDING**

## Californians largely acknowledge that global warming is happening and feel that they are well informed about the issue.

82% of Californians say global warming is happening.

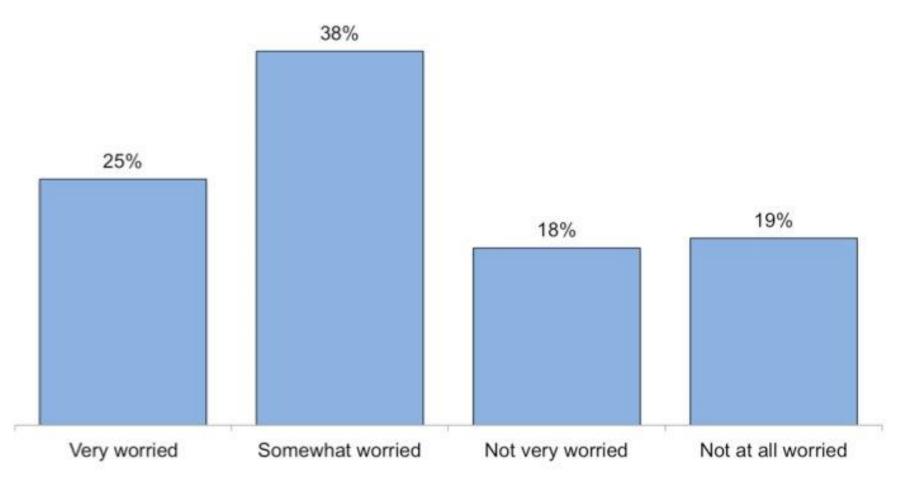
59% of Californians say they are highly knowledgeable about global warming.



### Has global warming been happening?

### **CA POLLING: CONCERN**

## Most Californians are concerned about global warming and consider it a serious problem.



# CALIFORNIA & COASTAL IMPACT TRENDS

### **CA POLLING: IMPACTS**

Californians are experiencing climate impacts, but still largely see it as a distant threat that will primarily affect others.

55% of Californians say they have **personally experienced** global warming's effects.

44% say that global warming will harm them personally.



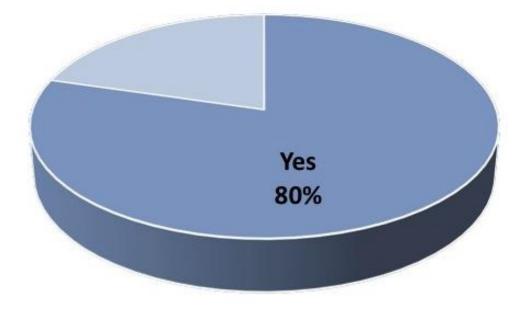
### **CA POLLING: SOLUTIONS**

Most Californians believe action on global warming is needed, but they aren't confident that society will be successful.

80% of Californians say government should limit GHG emissions (Stanford).

75% of Californians say it is necessary to take steps to counter the effects of global warming right away (PPIC).

Only 12% of Californians are convinced that humans will successfully reduce global warming (Yale). Should government limit greenhouse gas emissions from U.S. businesses?



Stanford 2013

### **CA POLLING: COASTAL IMPACTS**

73% of Americans (76% of Californians) believe global warming will **cause sea-level rise** 

76% of Americans (79% of Californians) believe sea-level rise will be a **serious problem** for the U.S.

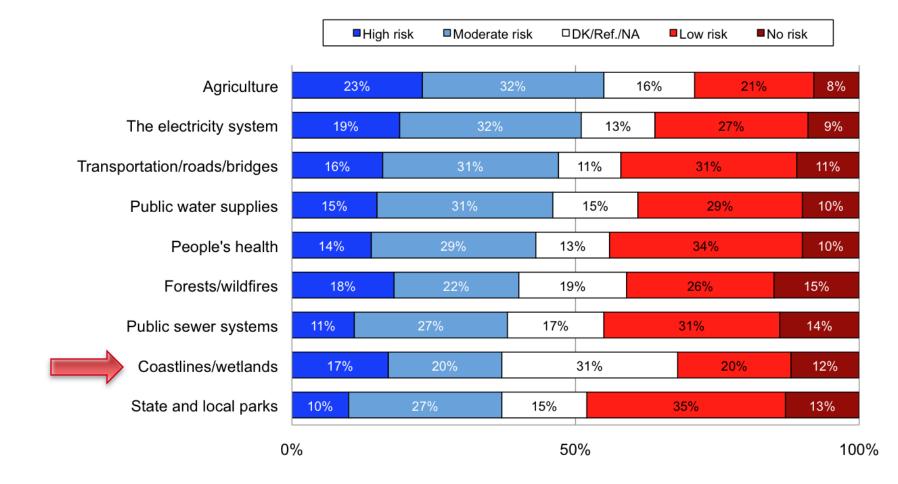
Among Californians who believe that global warming is happening -

73% expect to see the **abandoning of parts of major cities along the coast due to sea level rise**.

65% say that global warming is having a moderate to large influence on the **severity of coastal flooding and erosion** in California.

Risk perceptions of local sea-level rise are influenced by the political polarization and coastal proximity

### Americans Think Agriculture and the Electricity System Are the Resources In Their Community Most at Risk From Extreme Weather Over the Next 10 Years



In your opinion, over the next 10 years how much risk does extreme weather pose to the following resources in your community?



George Mason University Center for Climate Change Communication Yale/GMU 2013

Base: Americans 18+ (n=830).

**5 CHALLENGES** 

## CHALLENGES: 1. Climate change is seen as an environmental issue



## CHALLENGES: 2. Manufactured debate around scientific uncertainty



## CHALLENGES: 3. Disconnect between challenges and solutions



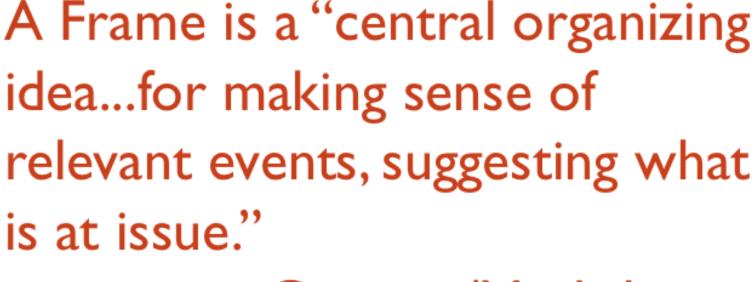
## CHALLENGES: 4. Negative perceptions of government, yet want government to lead



## CHALLENGES: 5. Climate efficacy gap



## RECOMMENDATIONS



Gamson/Modigliani



## **RECOMMENDATIONS:** Use a preparation frame

82% of Americans say that people and organizations should **prepare for impacts** rather than deal with damage. (Stanford 2013)

60% of Americans say **coastal property owners** should pay for preparation efforts. (Stanford 2013)

There is strong **bi-partisan support** for taking steps to protect against impacts. (Climate Nexus 2012)

The term "**preparedness**" is significantly more motivating than the language of adaptation. (ecoAmerica 2012)



## **RECOMMENDATIONS:** Connect the dots across issues

Make climate solutions **real**, **urgent**, **and personal**.

Highlight **regional impacts** that will directly affect your audience (i.e. heat waves and food scarcity).

Conveying the **public health and lifestyle benefits** of mitigation and preparation elicits support for solutions.



# **RECOMMENDATIONS:** Caution in conveying impacts

### post-apocalyptic



#### far future



### local impacts



### realistic hope



# **RECOMMENDATIONS:** Build the choir and encourage it to sing



### **RECOMMENDATIONS:** Make it a values conversation



Why me?

What are the stakes?

What are the solutions?

(c) Topos Partnership

What is the

Why now?

problem?

Connect self

Climate affects everything in our lives

Together, we can take proven solutions to scale

(c) Topos Partnership

Carbon overload

Crossroads

## **RECOMMENDATIONS:** Recognize issues of climate equity



### **RECOMMENDATIONS:** Develop a moral call to action



### **Global Warming's Six Americas**



Highest Belief in Global Warming Most Concerned Most Motivated Lowest Belief in Global Warming Least Concerned Least Motivated

Proportion represented by area

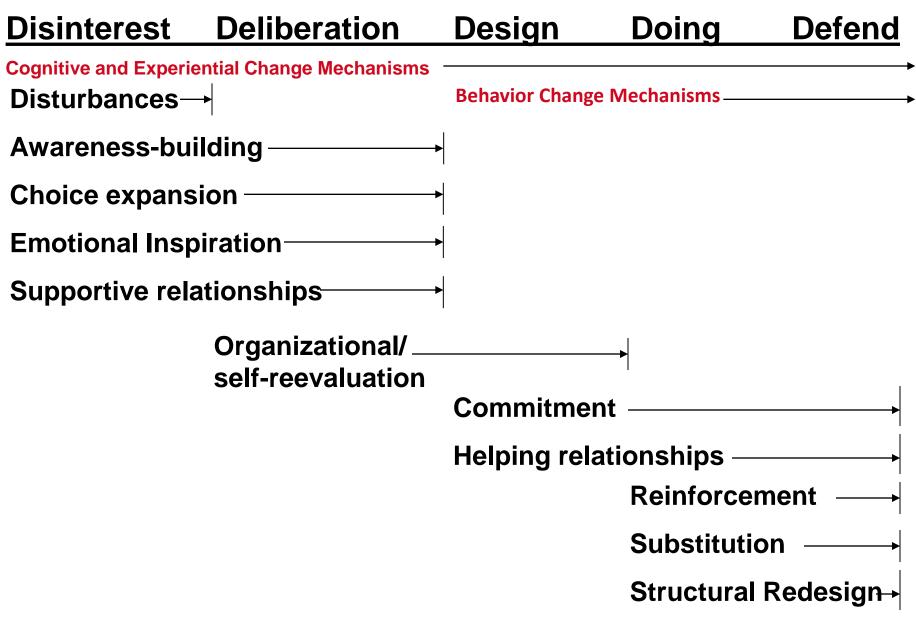


Leiserowitz et al., (2012)

### **RE:GREEN – ECOLOGICAL VALUES**

	%	
SEGMENT	U.S.	WORLDVIEW
Greenest Americans	9%	Everything is connected, and our daily actions have an impact on the environment.
Idealists	3%	Green lifestyles are part of a new way of being.
Caretakers	24%	Healthy families need a healthy environment.
Traditionalists	20%	Religion and morality dictate actions in a world where humans are superior to nature.
Driven Independents	7%	Protecting the earth is fine as long as it doesn't get in the way of success.
Murky Middles	17%	Indifferent to most everything including the environment.
Fatalists	5%	Getting material and status needs met on a daily basis trumps worries about the planet.
Materialists	7%	Little can be done to protect the environment, so why not get a piece of the pie.
Cruel Worlders	<mark>6</mark> %	Resentment and isolation leave no room for environmental concerns.
UnGreens	3%	Environmental degradation and pollution are inevitable parts of America's prosperity.

### CHANGE STAGES AND MECHANISMS

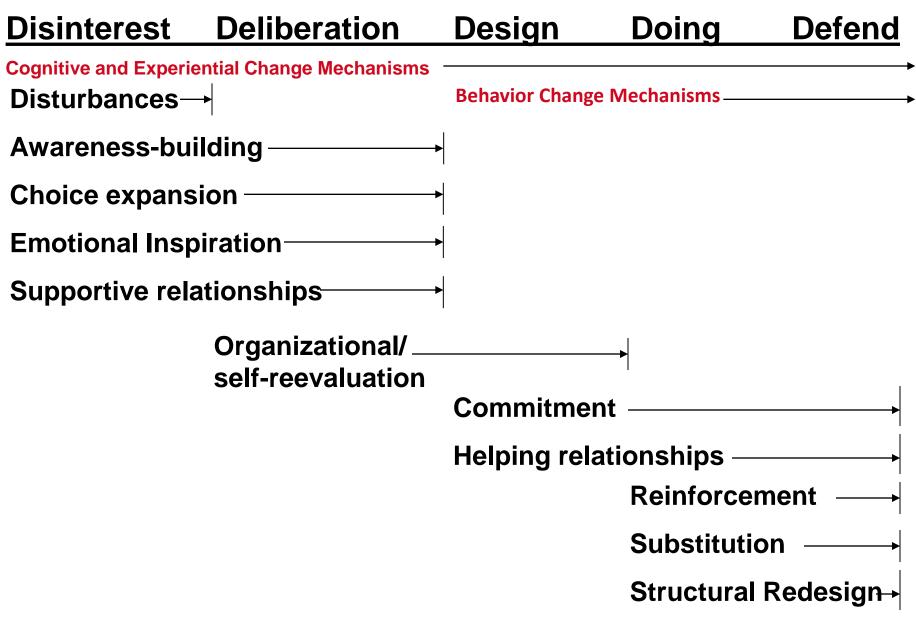




# IDENTIFYING AUDIENCE VALUES & OPPORTUNITIES FOR ENGAGEMENT

- 1. What is your audience's stage of change?
- 1. What are your audiences' core concerns and values?
- 1. What are the themes that resonate with your audience?

### CHANGE STAGES AND MECHANISMS



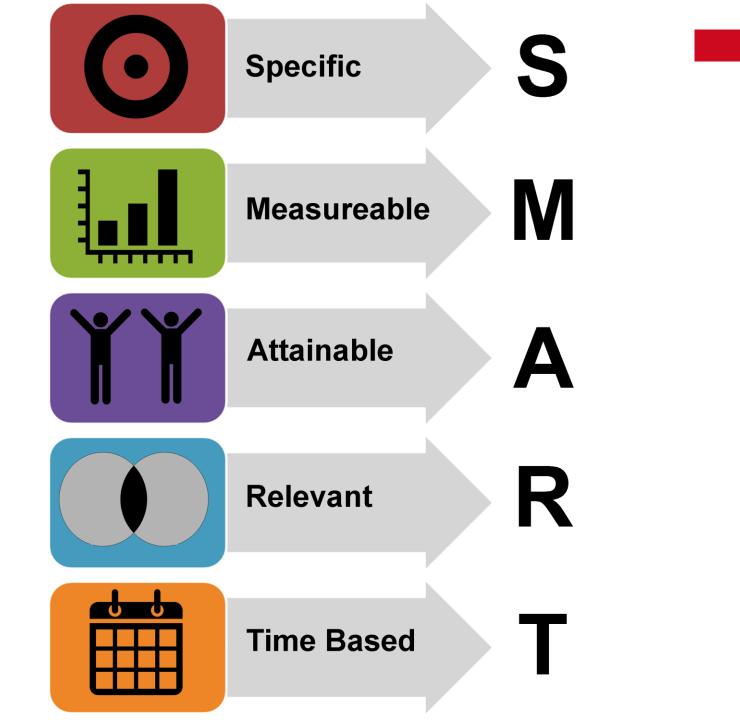
# **THEORY OF CHANGE**

### Is the long-term goal to....?

- Increase resilience to climate impacts
- Protect coastal ecosystems
- Safeguard local infrastructure
- Reduce regional emissions

# The near-term objectives might include shifting:

- Citizen Behavior
- Energy Behavior
- Consumer Behavior
- Social Norms
- Worldviews



# THEORY OF CHANGE

# Your decision makers might include:

- Policymakers
- Business owners
- Home and property owners
- Citizens
- Consumers

### Your audience might be:

- Influencers
- Voters
- Students
- Families
- Vulnerable communities

# The strategies might include:

- Promoting public participation in policy
- Increasing climate literacy
- Providing incentives for carbon reduction
- Consumer boycotts
- Artistic projects conveying coastal impacts

### **ENVIRONMENT AS HIGH PRIORITY**

#### **GREENEST AMERICANS**

Values to Tap Ecological Concern Civic Engagement

Values to Avoid Confidence in Big Business American Entitlement

#### **IDEALISTS**

Values to Tap Enthusiasm for New Technology Rejection of Authority

> Values to Avoid Duty Importance of Discipline

#### CARETAKERS

Values to Tap American Liberty Group Egalitarianism

Values to Avoid American Entitlement Unfettered Individualism

### **ENVIRONMENT AS MEDIUM PRIORITY**

#### **TRADITIONALISTS**

Values to Tap National Pride Altruism

#### Values to Avoid

Excessive Taxation Apocalypse

### **DRIVEN INDEPENDENTS**

Values to Tap Openness to Change Enthusiasm for New Technology

Values to Avoid Government as Economic Equalizer Rejection of Authority

#### **MURKY MIDDLES**

Values to Tap Equal Relationship with Youth Openness to Change

#### Values to Avoid

Aversion to Complexity Enthusiasm for New Technology

### **ENVIRONMENT AS LOW PRIORITY**

#### **FATALISTS**

Values to Tap Saving on Principle Importance of National Security

Values to Avoid Openness to Change Liberal Communitarianism

### **MATERIALISTS**

Values to Tap Pursuit of Intensity Need for Status Recognition

> Values to Avoid Religiosity Civic Engagement

#### **CRUEL WORLDERS**

Values to Tap Entrepreneurialism American Entitlement

#### Values to Avoid

Technology Anxiety Every Man for Himself

#### **UNGREENS**

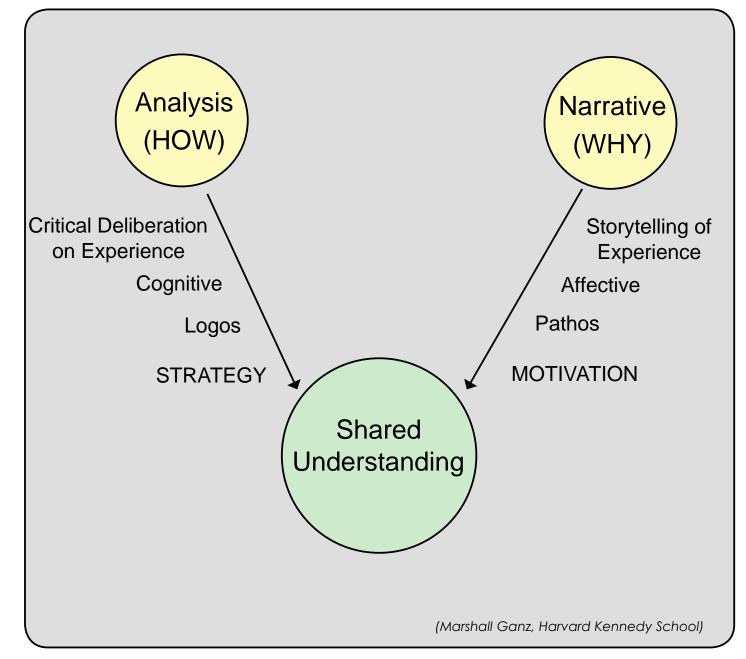
Values to Tap National Pride Confidence in Big Business

#### Values to Avoid

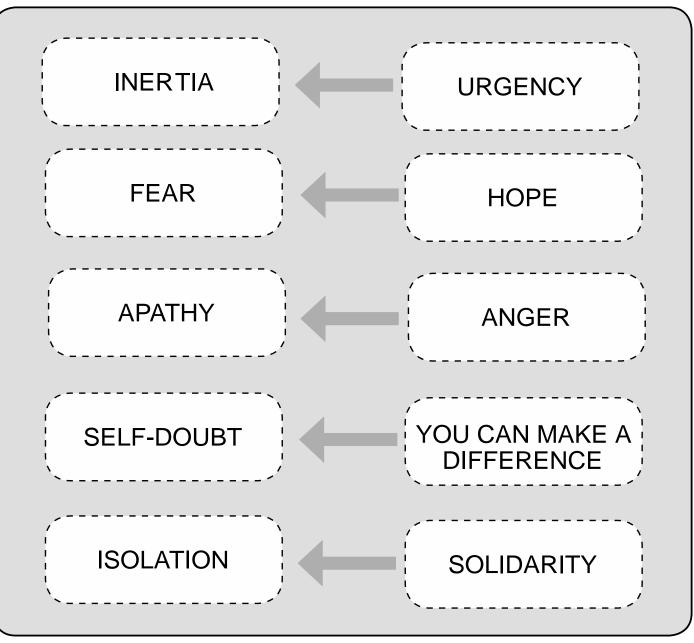
Ecological Concern Global Consciousness

# DEVELOPING A CLIMATE PRESENTATION

### **TWO WAYS OF KNOWING**



### **EMOTIONAL BARRIERS TO ACTION**



(Marshall Ganz, Harvard Kennedy School)

## **CHALLENGE:**

The actor is moving toward a goal and something happens. The "challenge" appears.

# CHOICE:

The actor must decide what to do or "make a choice" and then deal with the outcome of that choice.

## **OPPORTUNITY:**

"Opportunity" expresses what will get better if we act.

### SELF:

Allows others to experience the values that have moved us to act.

# **US:** Allows us to make common cause with a broader community who shares our values.

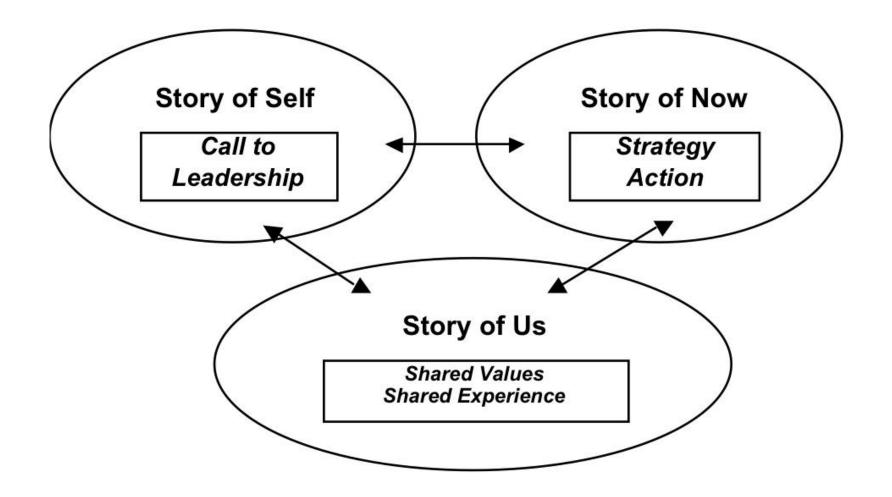
### NOW:

Calls us to act so we can shape the future in keeping with those values.

### **DEVELOPING CLIMATE NARRATIVES**



The SELF – US – NOW Structure





# A Story of Self = How you came to be the person you are

### Guiding questions:

- What memories do you have as a child that link to the people, places, events that you value?
- What factors were behind your decision to pursue a career in public work? Was there pressure to make different choices?
- Who in your life was the person who introduced you to your "calling" or who encouraged you to become active?





### **Guiding questions:**

- What community, organization, movement, culture, nation, or other constituency do you consider yourself to be part of, connected with? Do you participate in this community as a result of "fate", "choice" or both?
- What was the most significant decision you have made relating to your role as a participant, activist, or leader of this community? What was at stake for you and for others?

A Story of Now = the challenge this community now faces, the choices it must make, and the outcomes to which "we" can aspire

### **Guiding questions:**

- What is the biggest challenge this community faces now? Can you tell a personal story about why you care about this challenge now, at this moment, in this place?
- What can they hope for? If the challenge is so great, why is there hope of success?

## RESOURCES

#### **PUBLIC NARRATIVE**

Marshall Ganz – Harvard Kennedy School http://www.hks.harvard.edu/about/faculty-staff-directory/marshall-ganz

#### **STORYTELLING BEST PRACTICES**

Andy Goodman – The Goodman Center <u>www.thegoodmancenter.com</u>

VISUAL STORYTELLING Seeing is Believing – Resource Media http://www.resource-media.org/visual-story-lab/report/

### **COLLECTION OF STORYTELLING RESOURCES**

Climate Access <u>http://www.climateaccess.org/storytelling-resources</u>

#### **STORYTELLING VIDEO**

Free Range Studio – Winning the Story Wars: The Hero's Journey http://vimeo.com/50791810



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