

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)

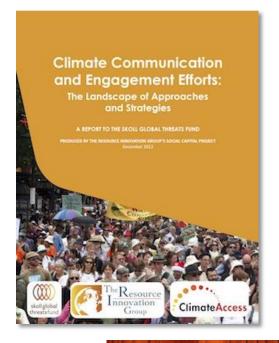
Developing Climate Narratives – continued Wrap-Up

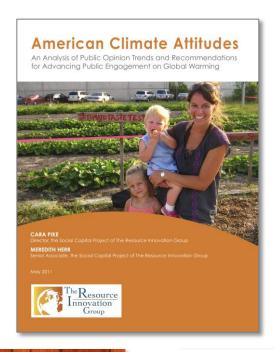
Session Warm up

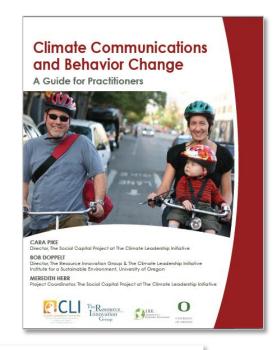
- 1. What are the objectives for your climate public engagement efforts?
- 2. Who are the main decision makers/audiences you are trying to reach (peers/boss/other agencies, etc.) to achieve these objectives?

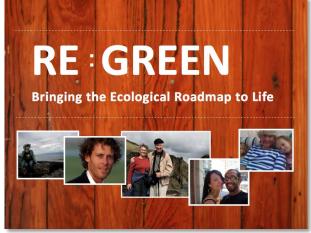
TRENDS IN PUBLIC OPINION ON CLIMATE CHANGE

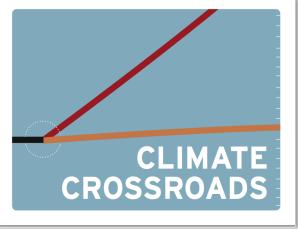
The Social Capital Project







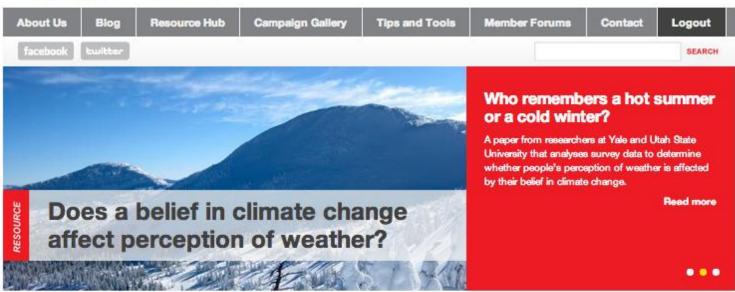




www.climateaccess.org



The network for those engaging the public in the transformation to low-carbon, resilient communities.



BLOG



December 19, 2013

The Three C's of Influencing Climate Risk Management: Confirm, Convince, Change

Mark Trexler

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

FEATURED EVENTS

CLIMATE ACCESS ROUNDTABLE Exploring the Public Appetite for Climate Solutions

Jan 31st 10-11 am PST - via webinar



7 reasons why the public is not engaged on climate

FROM THE BLOGOSPHERE



Global warming denial hits a sixyear high

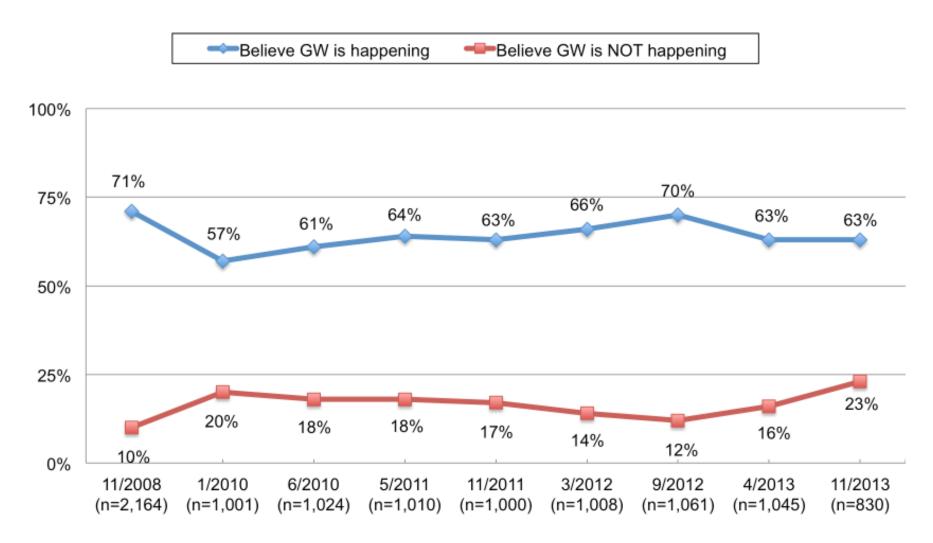
> Chris Mooney Jan 17, 2013

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).

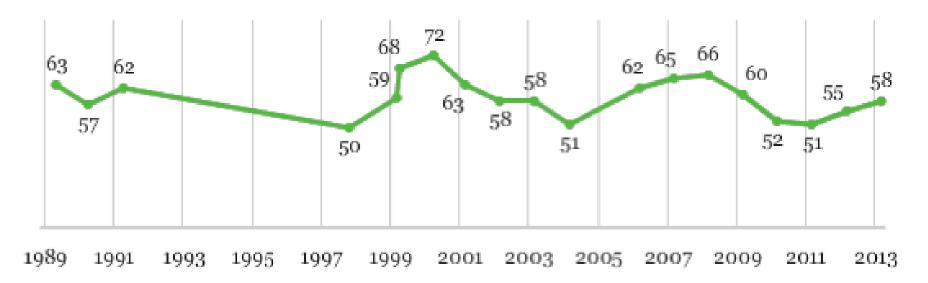


US POLLING: CONCERN



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

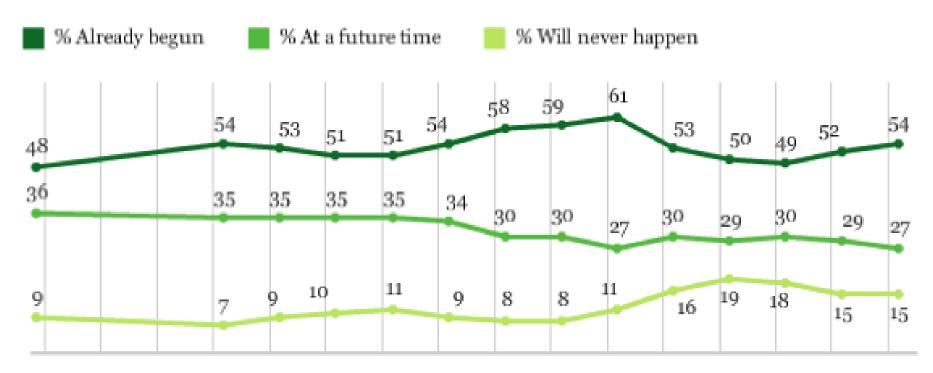
🥌 % Worry a great deal/a fair amount



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

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)

Public's Policy Priorities for 2013

		4 years ago	1 year ago	Now	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	5.5	7.7	52	77.77
	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	7.7		37	77.77
	Dealing w/ global trade	31	38	31	0
	Improving infrastructure		30	30	
>	Dealing w/ global warming	30	25	28	-2

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

US POLLING: DISTANT THREAT

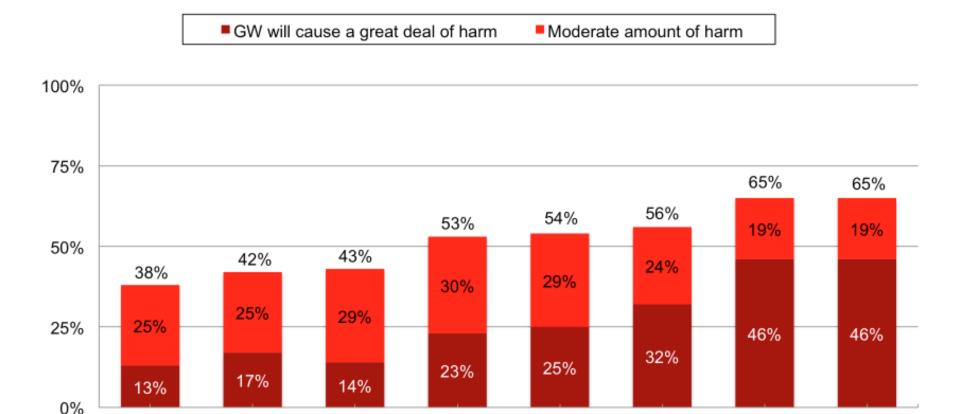
You personally

Your family

People in your

community

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



People in the

U.S

People in other

industrialized

societies

People in

developing

countries

Future

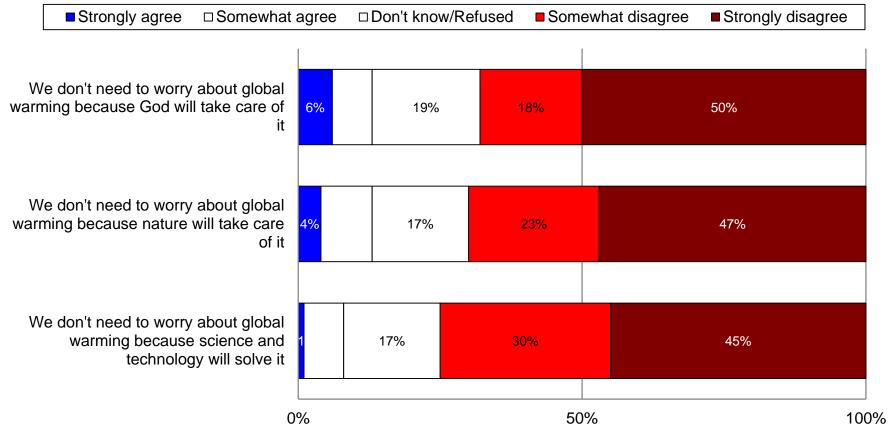
generations of

people

Plant/animal

species

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.

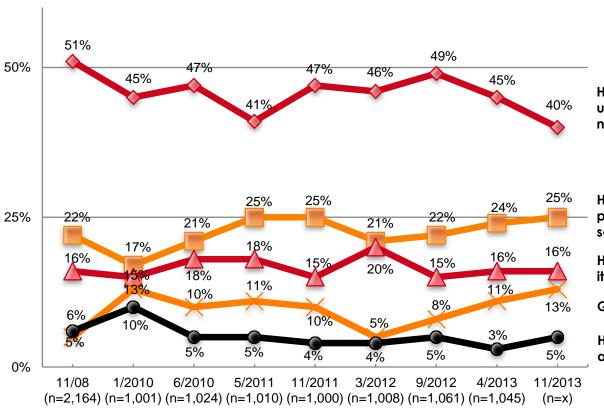
Base: Americans 18+ who believe global warming is happening (n=521).





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?



Humans could reduce global warming, but it's unclear at this point whether we will do what's necessary

Humans could reduce global warming, but people aren't willing to change their behavior, so we're not going to

Humans can't reduce global warming, even if it is happening

Global warming isn't happening

Humans can reduce global warming and we are going to do so successfully

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

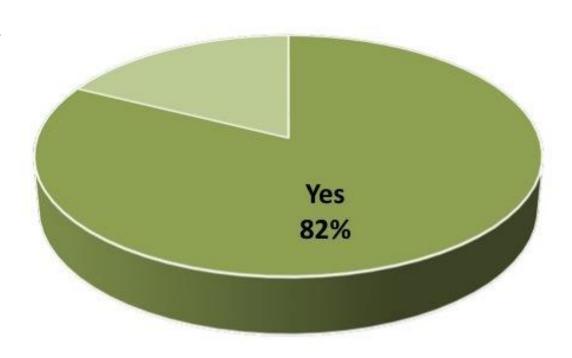


Californians largely acknowledge that global warming is happening and feel that they are well informed about the issue.

82% of Californians say global warming is happening.

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

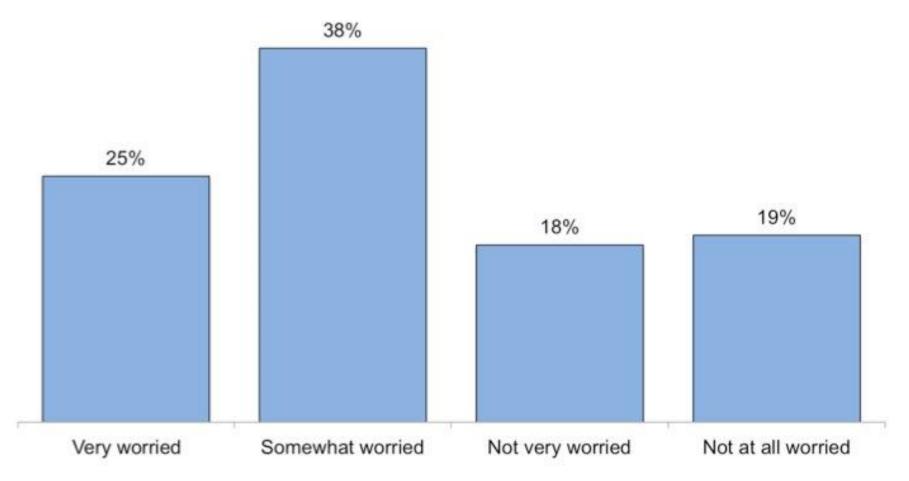
Has global warming been happening?



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



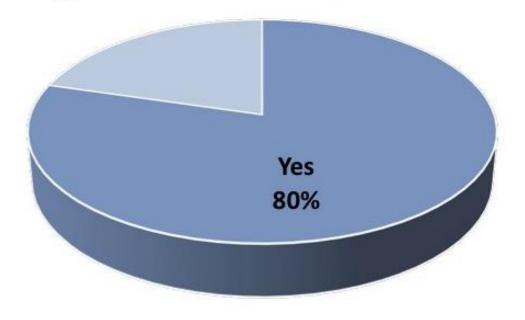
Most Californians believe action on global warming is needed, but they aren't confident that society will be successful.

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?



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.

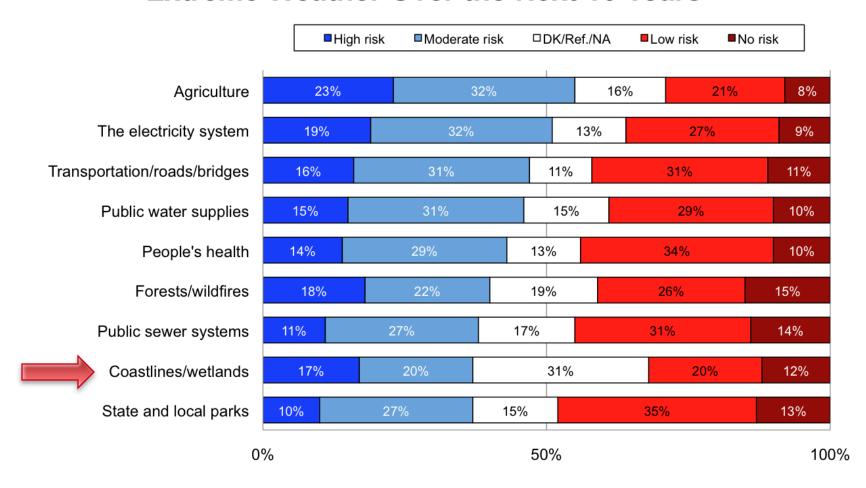
Among Californians who believe that global warming is happening -

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?

Base: Americans 18+ (n=830).



1. Climate change is seen as an environmental issue



2. Manufactured debate around scientific uncertainty



3. Disconnect between challenges and solutions



4. Negative perceptions of government, yet want government to lead



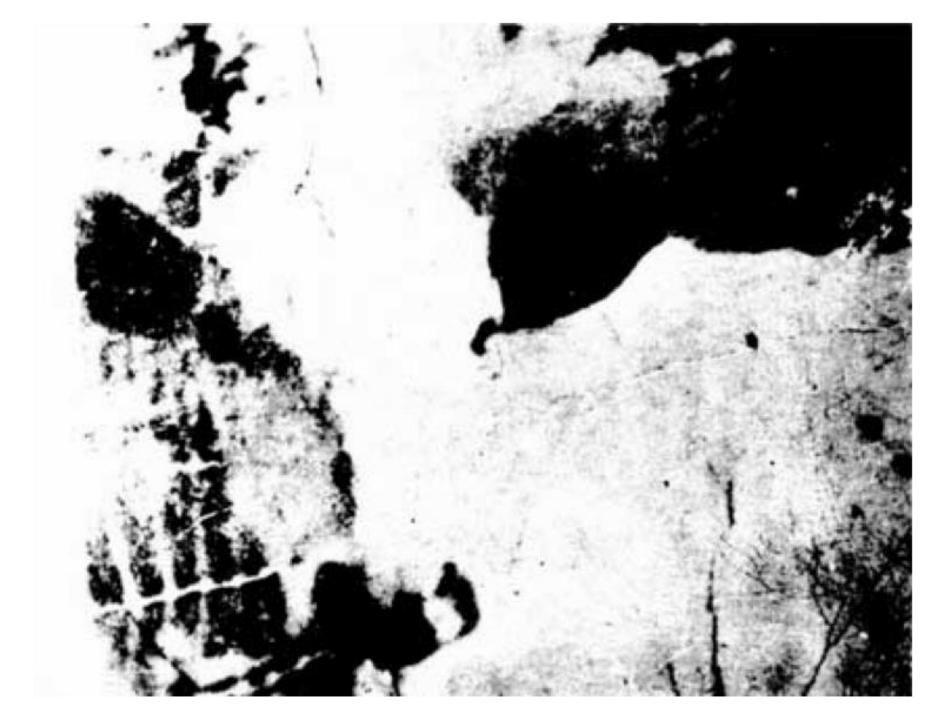
CHALLENGES: 5. Climate efficacy gap



RECOMMENDATIONS

A Frame is a "central organizing idea...for making sense of relevant events, suggesting what is at issue."

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.



Caution in conveying impacts

post-apocalyptic



local impacts



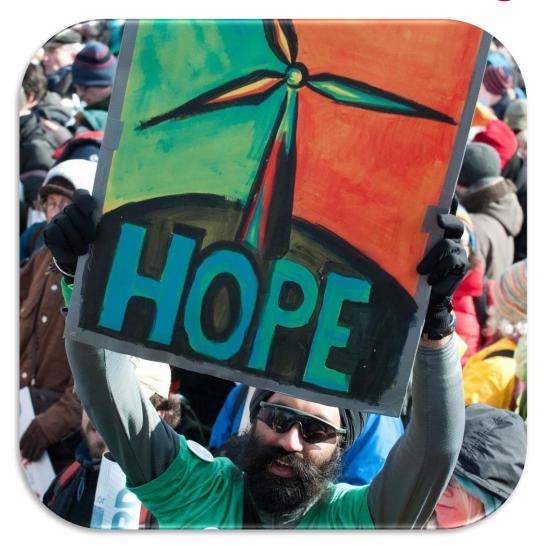
far future



realistic hope



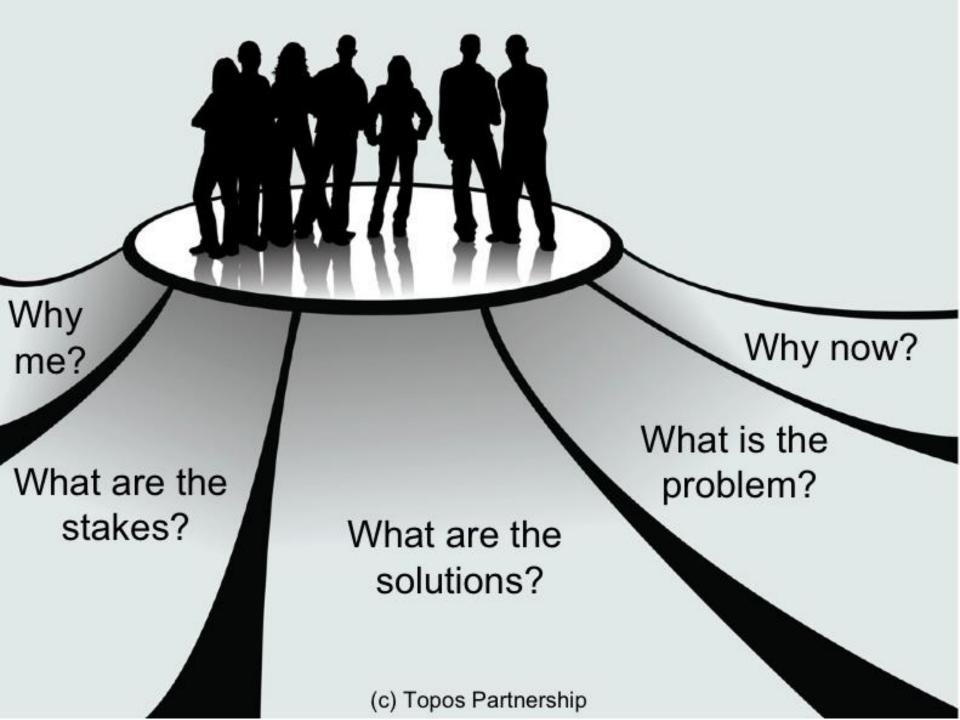
Build the choir and encourage it to sing

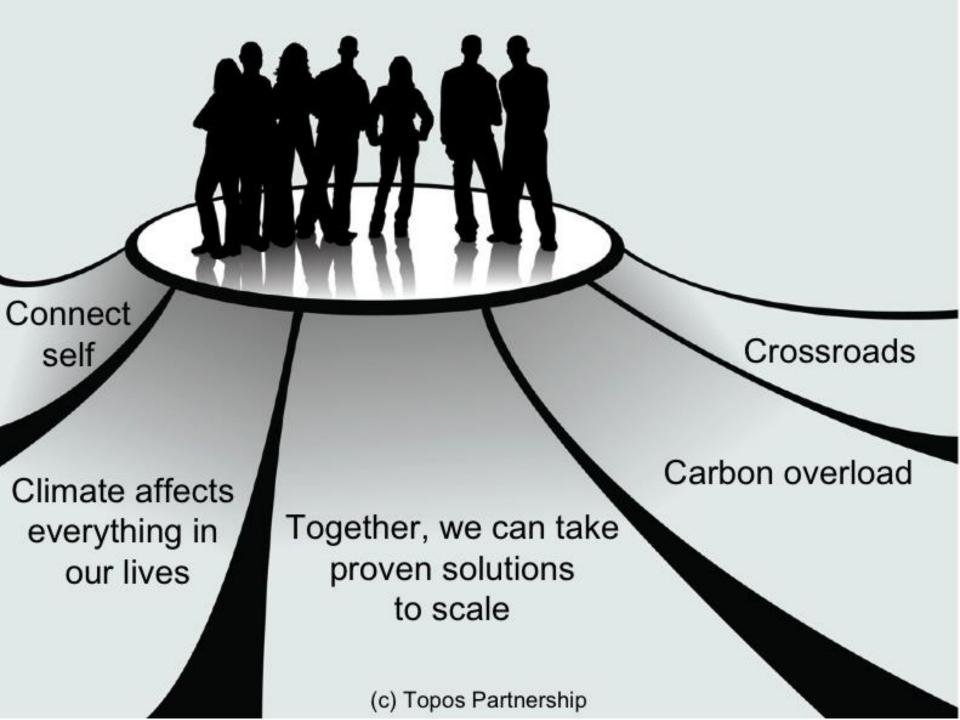




Make it a values conversation







Recognize issues of climate equity

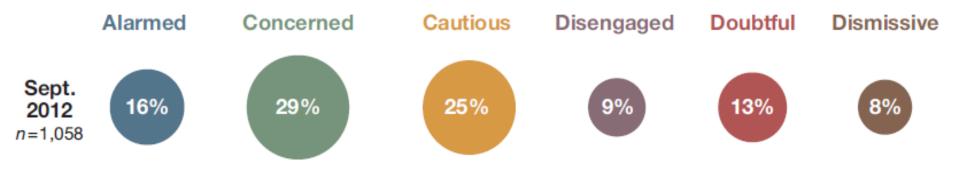


Develop a moral call to action



Global Warming's Six Americas





Highest Belief in Global Warming Most Concerned Most Motivated

Proportion represented by area

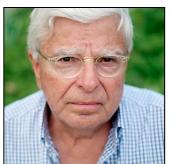
Lowest Belief in Global Warming Least Concerned Least Motivated













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	6%	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



Disinterest	Deliberation	Design	Doing	Defend
Cognitive and Experiential Change Mechanisms Disturbances →		Behavior Change Mechanisms		
Awareness-bui	ilding ———			
Choice expans	ion ———			
Emotional Insp	oiration————	-		
Supportive rela	ationships	-		
Organizational/_			•	
	self-reevaluation	Commitment		
		Helping relati	onships —	-
			Reinforcem	ent —
			Substitution	1 ———
			Structural R	Redesign→

BREAK

IDENTIFYING AUDIENCE VALUES & OPPORTUNITIES FOR ENGAGEMENT

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

CHANGE STAGES AND MECHANISMS



Disinterest	Deliberation	Design	Doing	Defend	
Cognitive and Experiential Change Mechanisms Disturbances→		Behavior Change Mechanisms			
Awareness-bu	ilding ———	•			
Choice expans	sion ———	•			
Emotional Insp	oiration————				
Supportive rela	ationships	•			
	Organizational/		•		
	self-reevaluation	Commitment			
		Helping relati	onships —		
			Reinforcem	ent —	
			Substitution	n	
			Structural F	Redesign→	

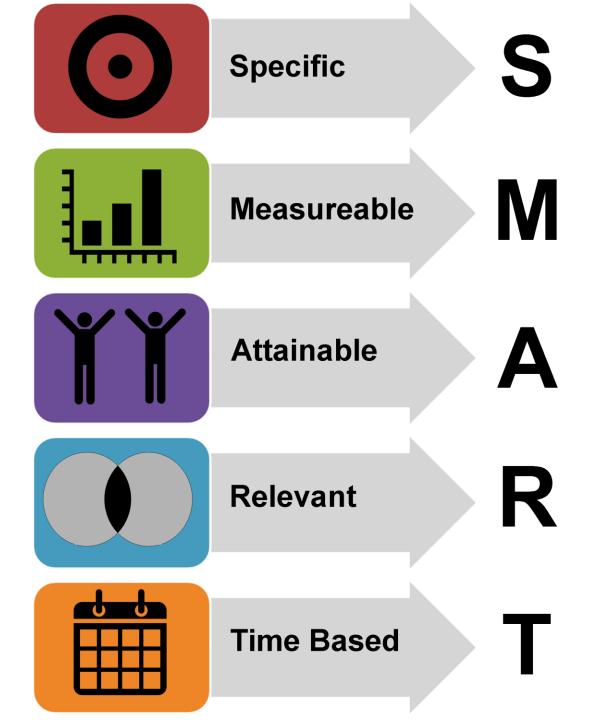
THEORY OF CHANGE

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

CRUEL WORLDERS

Values to Tap

Entrepreneurialism American Entitlement

Values to Avoid

Technology Anxiety Every Man for Himself

MATERIALISTS

Values to Tap

Pursuit of Intensity
Need for Status Recognition

Values to Avoid

Religiosity
Civic Engagement

UNGREENS

Values to Tap

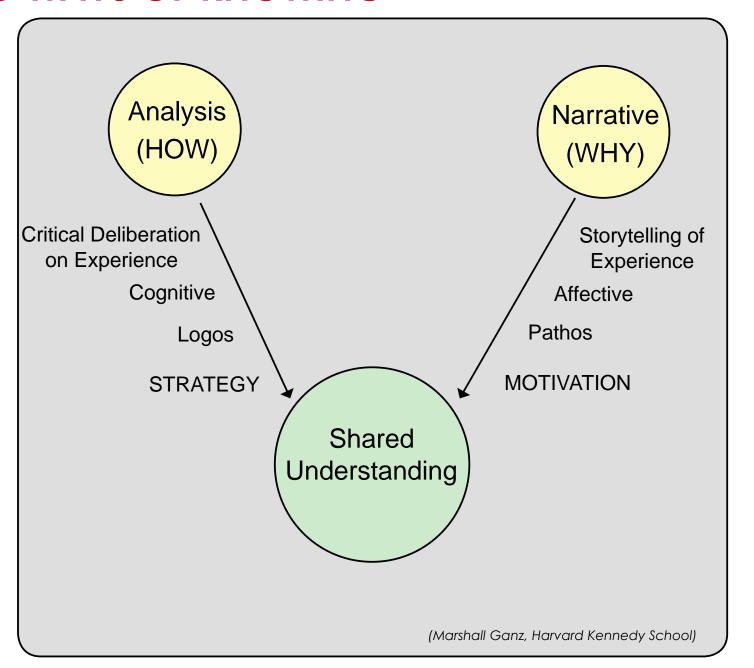
National Pride
Confidence in Big Business

Values to Avoid

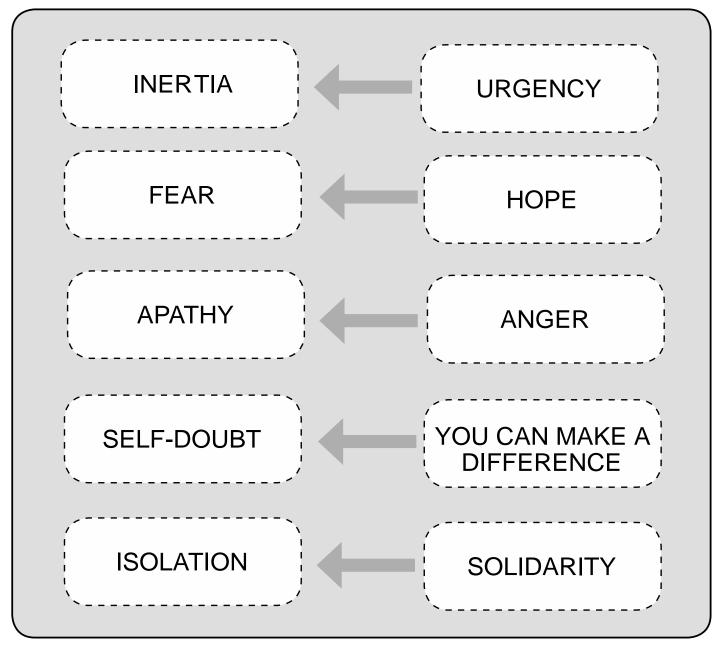
Ecological Concern Global Consciousness

DEVELOPING A CLIMATE PRESENTATION

TWO WAYS OF KNOWING



EMOTIONAL BARRIERS TO ACTION



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.

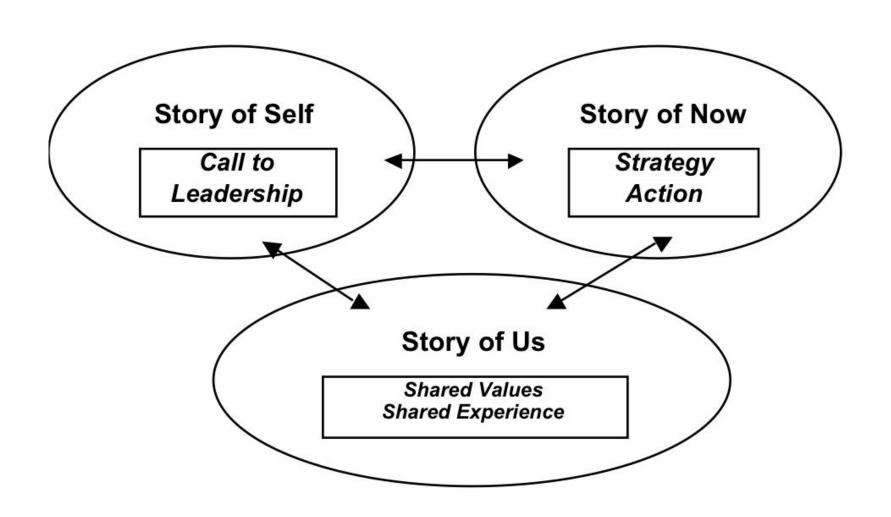
NOW:

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?

BREAK

A Story of Us = how your constituency, community, organization, came to be the people they are

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 www.thegoodmancenter.com

VISUAL STORYTELLING

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

COLLECTION OF STORYTELLING RESOURCES

Climate Access

http://www.climateaccess.org/storytelling-resources

STORYTELLING VIDEO

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

