Mikrofon podnebju: znanje in kompetence za komuniciranje podnebnih sprememb

Climate Action Talk the talk & walk the talk

dr. Jonas Sonnenschein







REPUBLIKA SLOVENIJA

MINISTRSTVO ZA OKOLJE IN PROSTOR











Climate Action

Talk the talk & walk the talk

Ljubljana, 23.10.2021

dr. Jonas Sonnenschein – jonas@umanotera.org





About me

BA Philosophy & Economics (DE)

MSc Env'l Management & Policy (SWE)

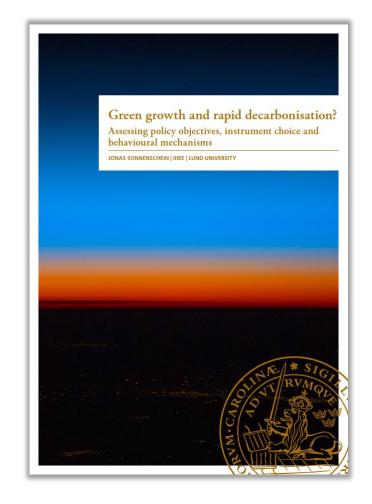
PhD Environmental Economics (SWE)

Teaching experience

- Environmental economics (MSc)
- Market-based policy instruments (MSc)
- Sustainable consumption & production (high school)

Work

- green2bee
- Umanotera
- Lund University
- Policy consulting
- Umanotera





Welcome

On the hot side of the Alps

Slovenia end of the century



The average land

temperature today

is ca. **15° C**



Without the greenhouse effect of the atmosphere

it would be ca. -18° C



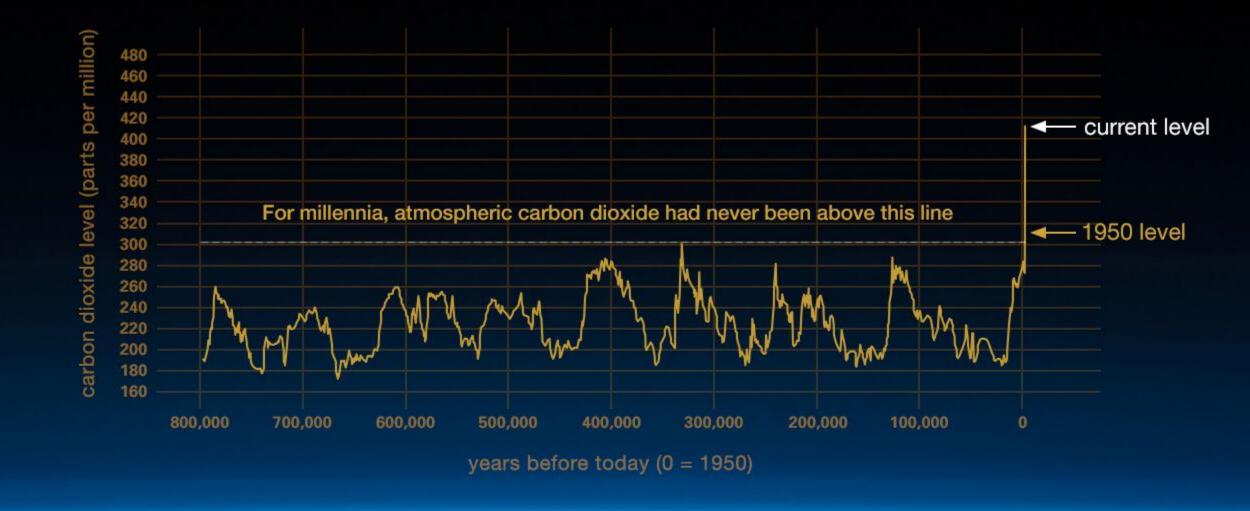
Weak greenhouse effect on Mars, whose surface is frozen



Too strong greenhouse effect on Venus, whose surface temperature is > 400° C

Since the early 70s global GHG emissions have more than <u>trippled</u> and are currently at an <u>all time high!!!</u>







































<< Rewind <<<





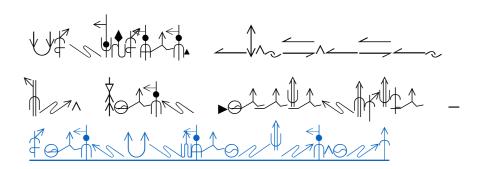


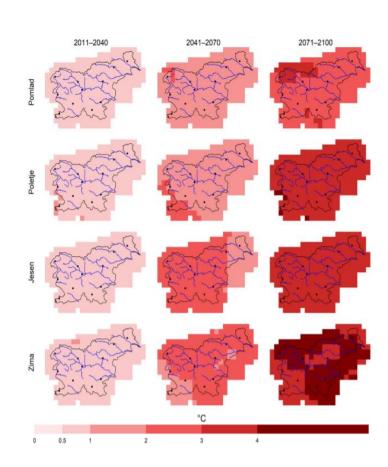




Climate change in Slovenia

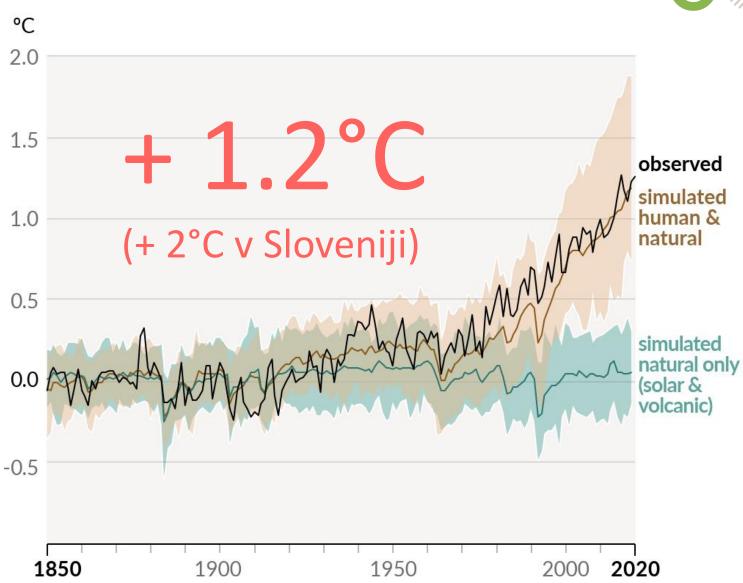
Scenarios and their implications until the end of the century





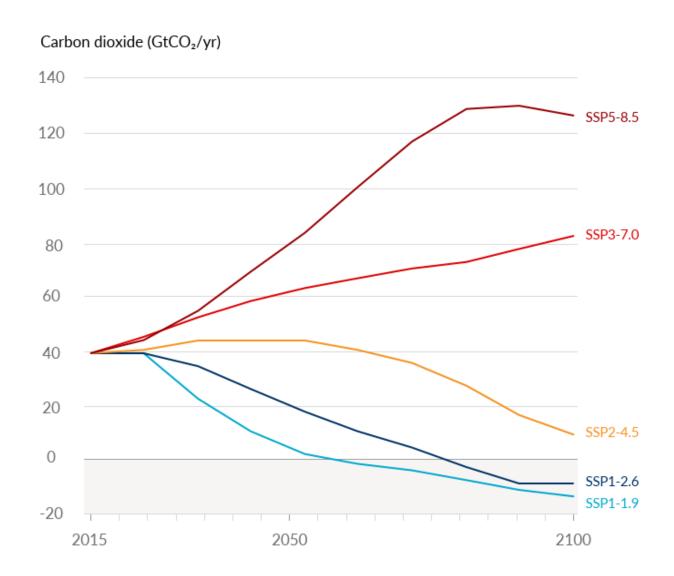


Climate change is happening ...

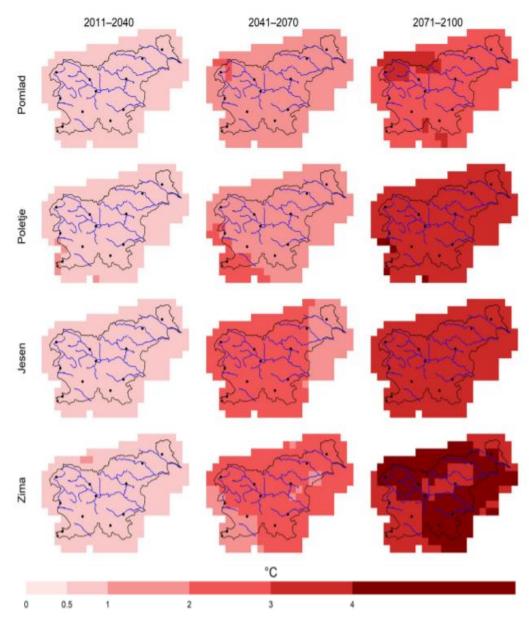




There are different scenarios for its future development



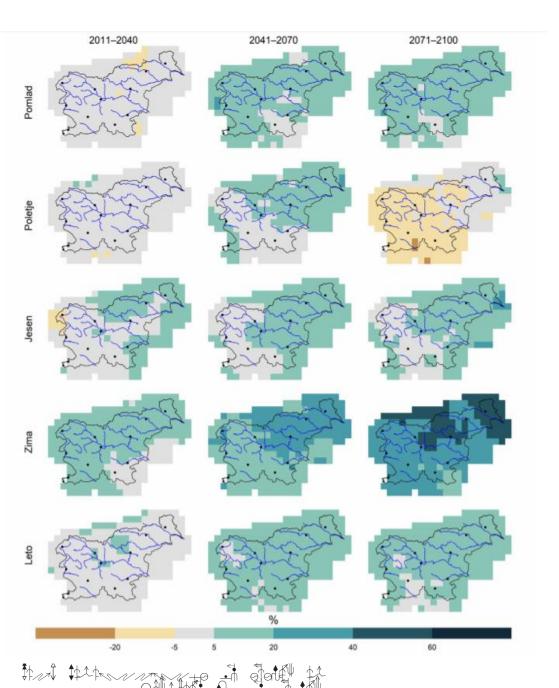






Different scenarios are associated with different temperature developments...



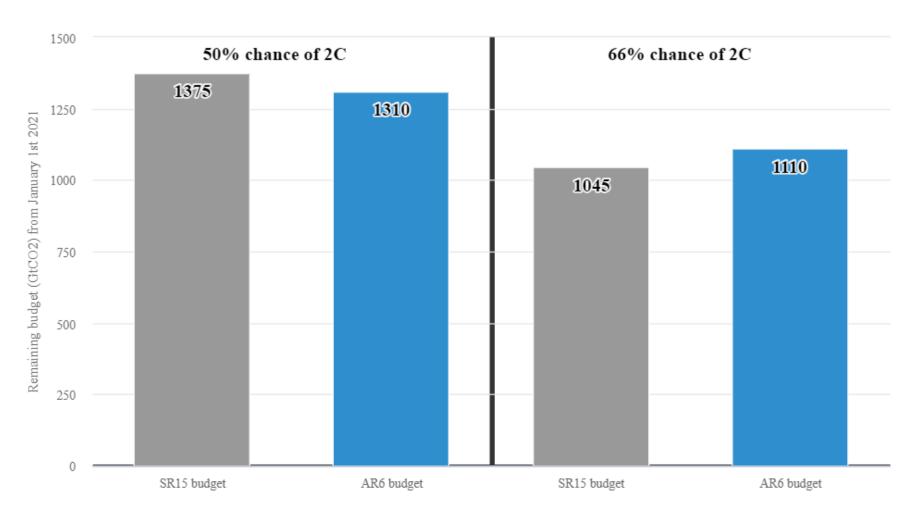




... and changes of precipitation patterns and quantities.



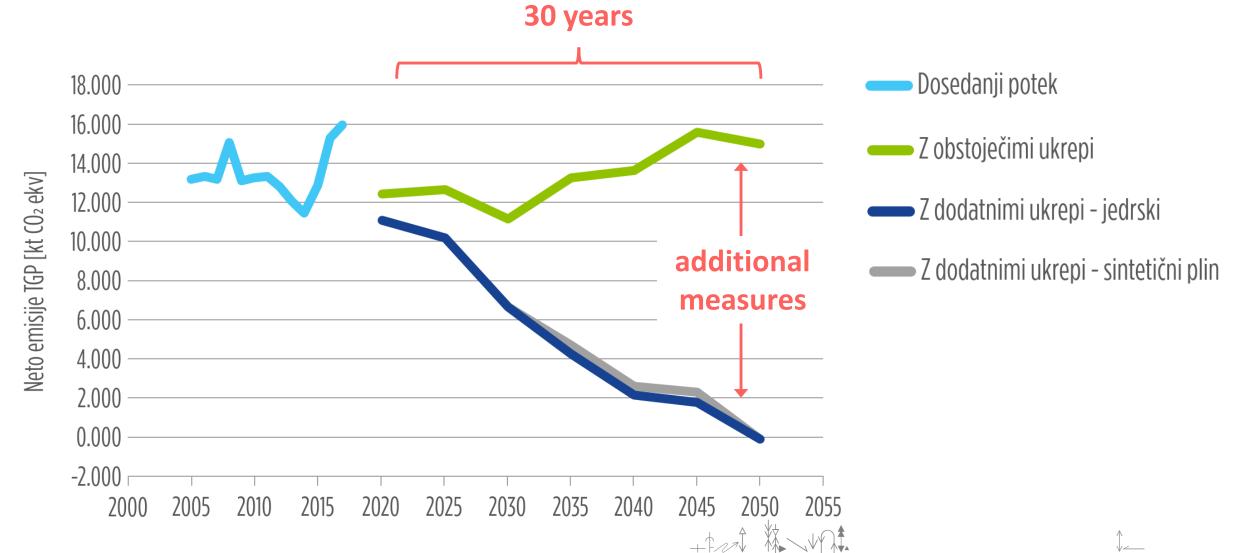
In the most ambitious scenarios, the worst impacts of climate change can still be avoided





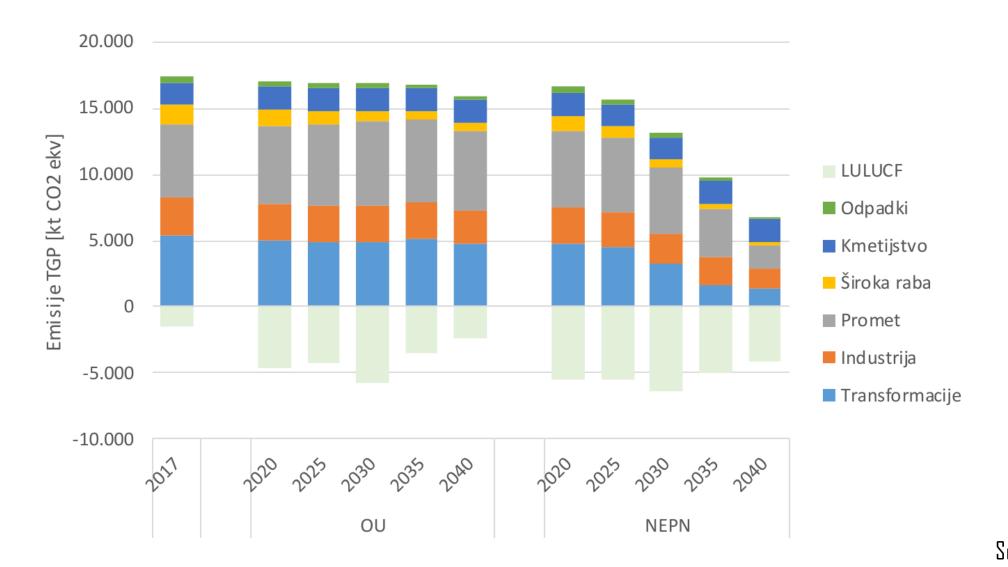


Getting to climate neutrality is challenging





But we can get there with ambitious policies





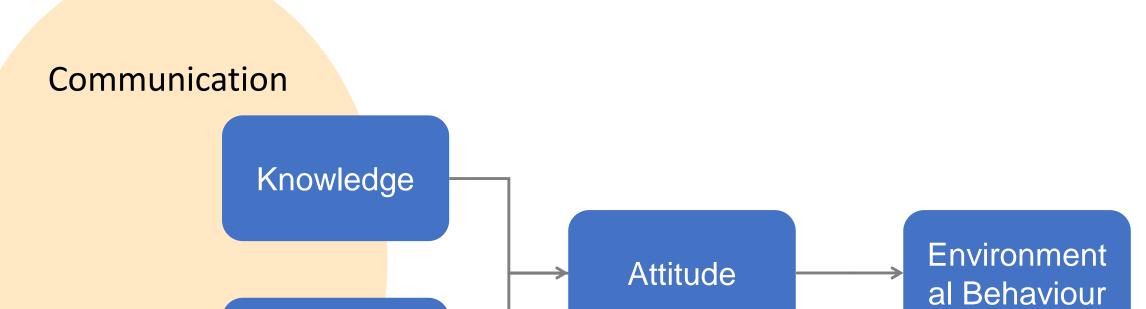
Conclusion

- Climate change is caused by humans and accelerating
- By quickly and comprehensively reducing GHG emissions the worst impacts can still be avoided
- Political targets, strategies and action plans are in place
- Now, let's work together on implementation!



II Pause II





Awareness

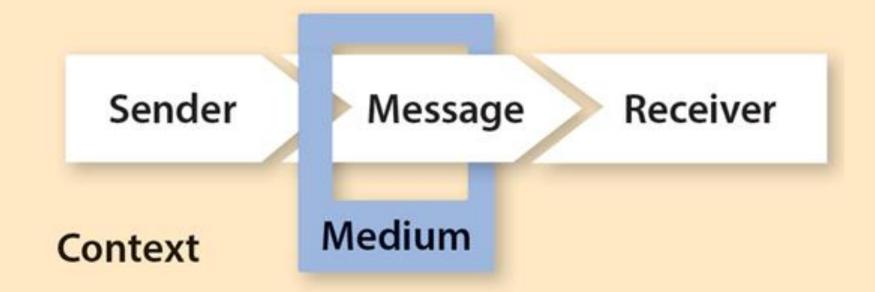




"the field of climate change communication is characterized by diverging and incompatible understandings of communication as a theoretical construct. In some instances, communication theory appears reduced to an 'ad hoc' toolbox, from which theories are randomly picked to provide studies with a fitting framework"



Sender-receiver model



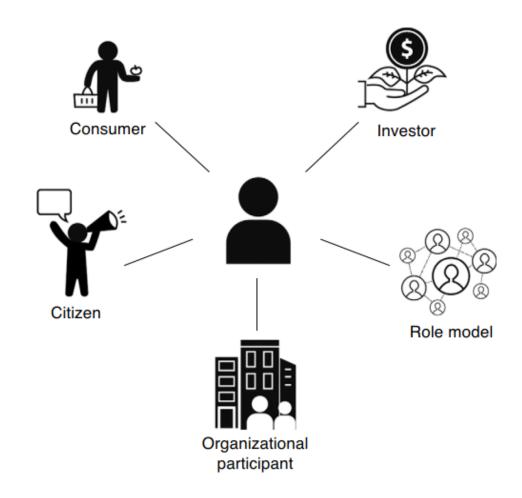


Task:

For one of this weekend's lectures, discuss what were the main messages, the medium and the context. Were the messages influenced by the sender? Were they appropriate for you, the receiver?

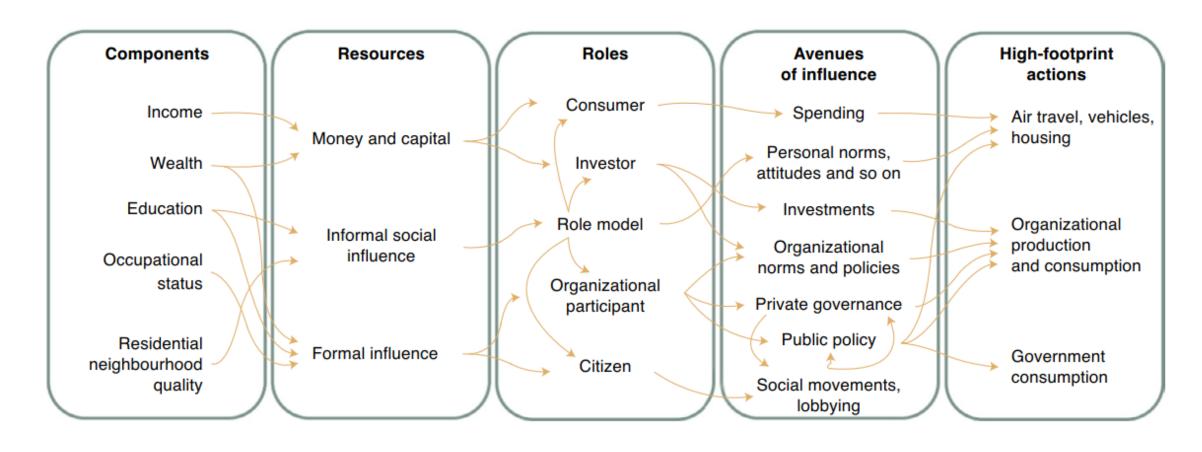


The sender/receiver



Understanding the sender/ receiver and her avenues of influence





Nielsen, Kristian S., Kimberly A. Nicholas, Felix Creutzig, Thomas Dietz, and Paul C. Stern. 'The Role of High-Socioeconomic-Status People in Locking in or Rapidly Reducing Energy-Driven Greenhouse Gas Emissions'. *Nature Energy*, 30 September 2021, 1–6. https://doi.org/10.1038/s41560-021-00900-y.

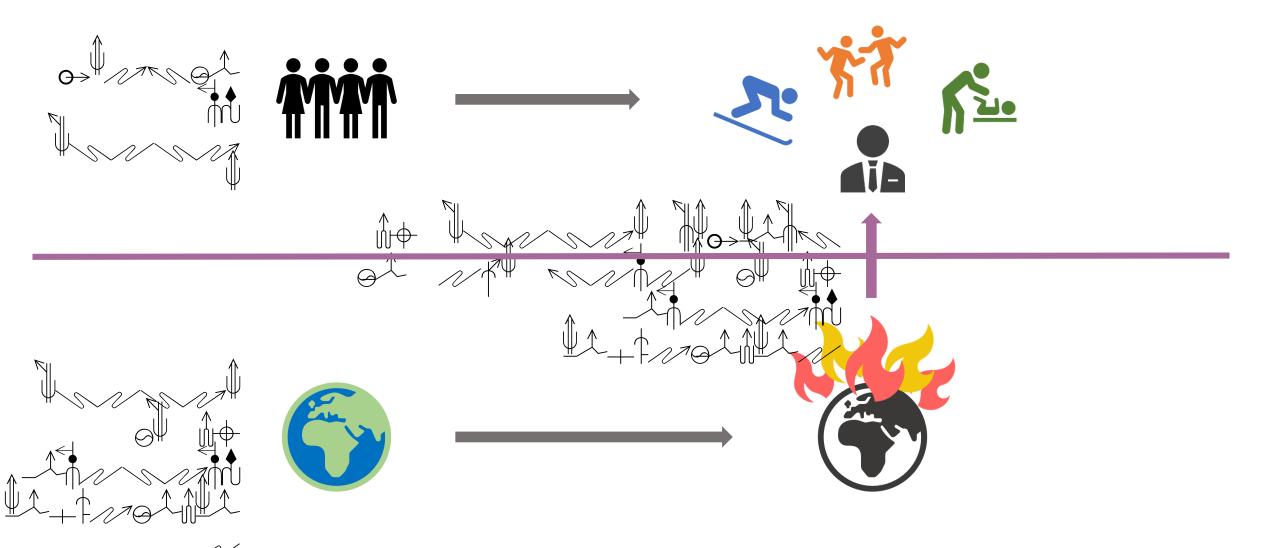


"There is a huge gap between young people's view of problems such as climate change, which is often quite bleak and pessimistic, and their view of their personal future, which is often quite optimistic.

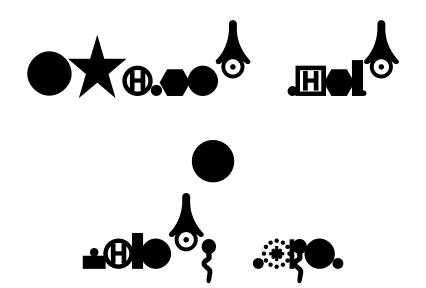
Thus, climate change is perceived as distant and separate from their own lives.

This makes it important to explore how young people can engage with this problem in a personally relevant way."



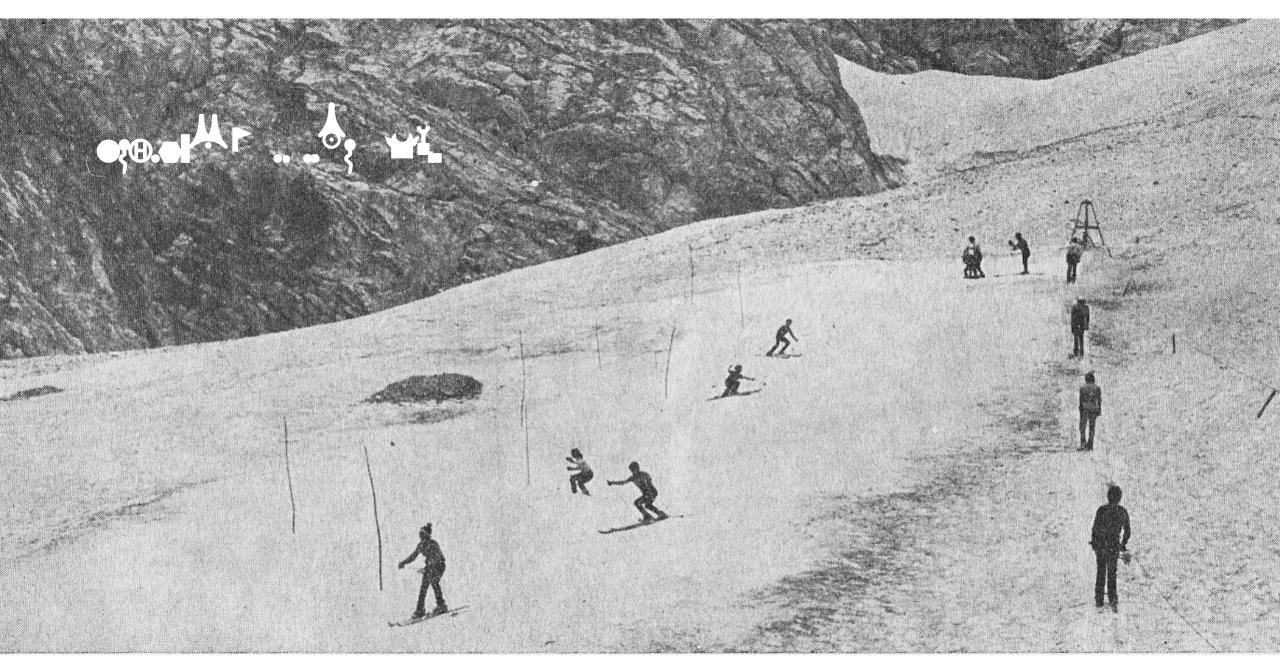
















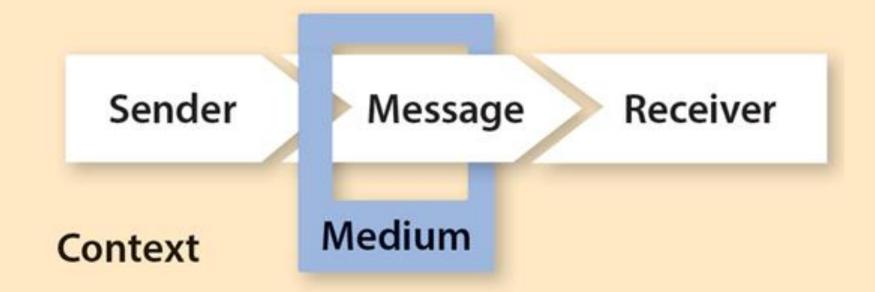
Value-action gap







Sender-receiver model





The message(s)

- Avoid confusion with other environmental issues
- Prioritise high impact drivers/impacts/solutions
- Do not raise issues/ problems without offering solutions
- KISS



What climate change is not about

- Waste recycling separation
- The ozone layer/ hole
- All other environmental challenges
- Weather

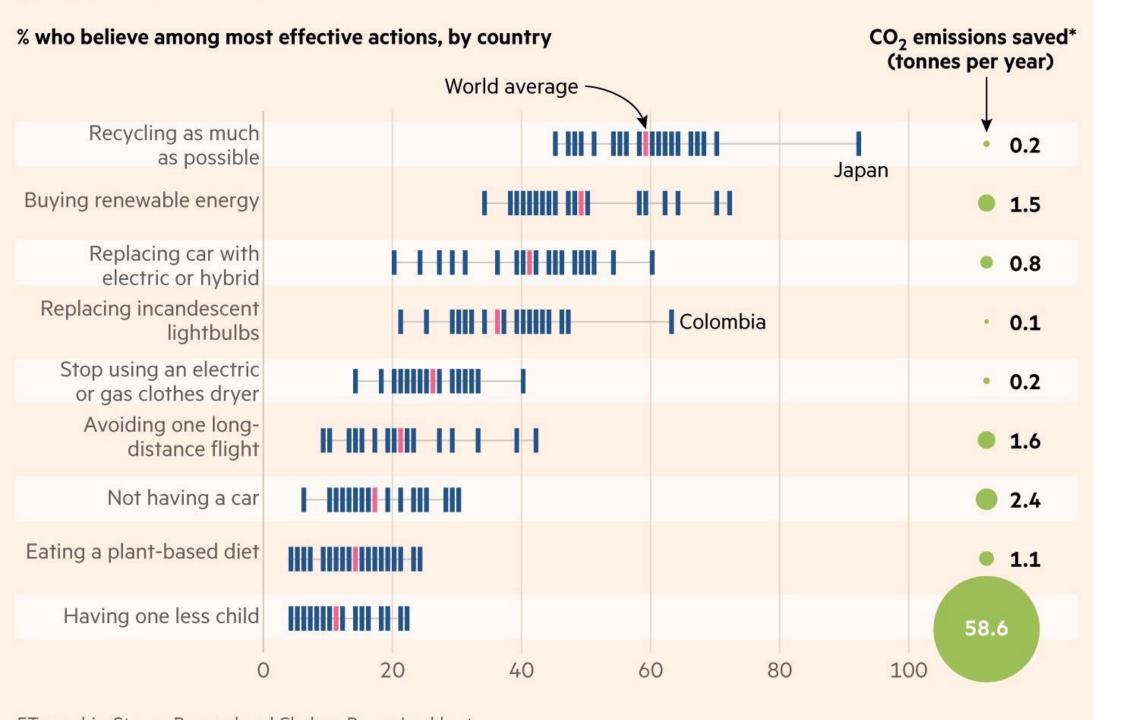




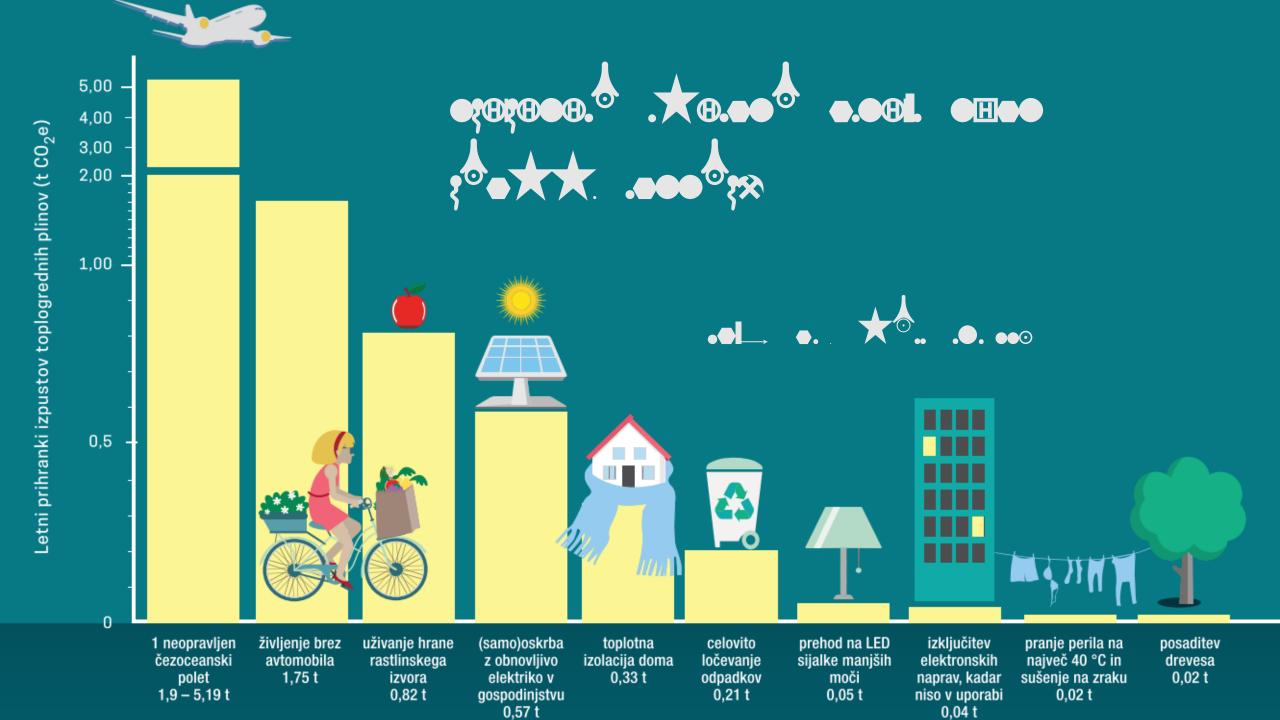
Do something drastic, cut the plastic?

- Yes, but not because of climate change!
- Simple-painless campaigning can backfire!
- Many small changes ... make a small difference ☺



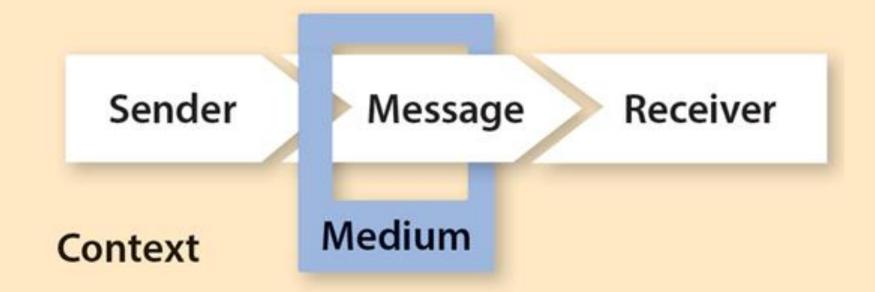








Sender-receiver model





The context

- Education
- Science
- Work
- Politics

- Consumption
- Family and friends
- Art and culture



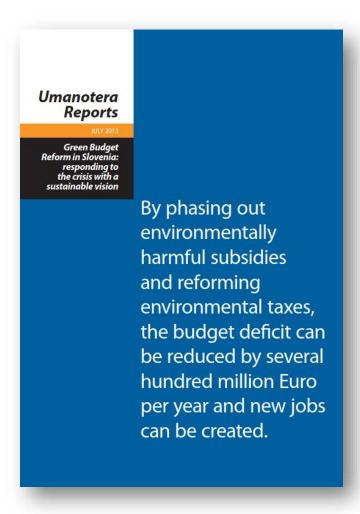
Communicating with policymakers

- Understand your audience (do not bombard people with evidence, synthesise and frame information the right way)
- Identify the right time to exploit 'windows of opportunity'
- Engage with real world policymaking rather than waiting for a 'rational' and orderly process to appear.



"Windows of opportunity" & timing

The global financial crisis 2009





"Windows of opportunity" & timing

New Year's & bankruptcy of Adria



Orderly process? Referendum on the Water Act 2021









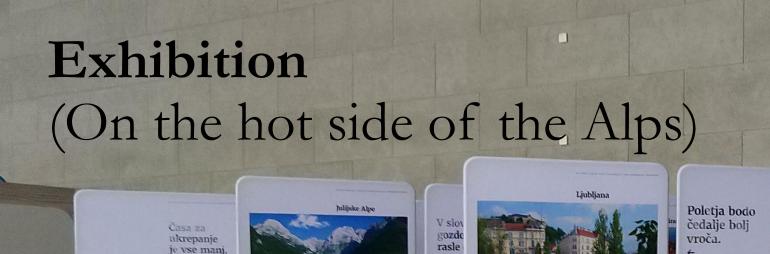










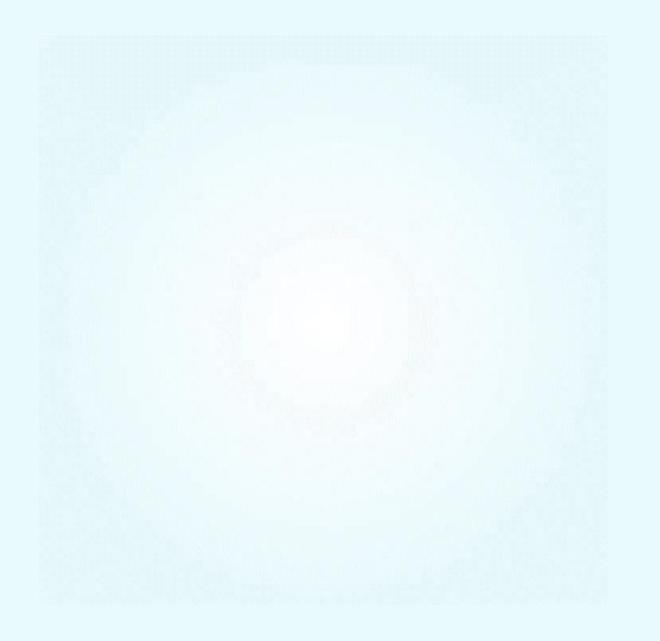




TV-advertisement









"To overcome barriers to public engagement in climate change, the climate change communication literature points to the potentials of enabling positive feedback on individual actions, focusing on solutions rather than on catastrophic consequences of climate change, making complex science-based messages on climate change tangible and more concrete to lay people

by means of images, metaphors and ICT-based visualizations,

taking the interpretative frames and previous understandings of different audiences into account, and rethinking how the issue of climate change is framed to resonate with different publics."



Climate communication challenges

- "superficial public understanding of climate change,
- transitioning from awareness and concern to action,
- communicating in deeply politicized and polarized environments, and
- dealing with the growing sense of overwhelm and hopelessness"

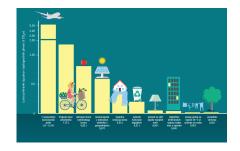


Three aspects to remember

In climate communication we can take and address several different **roles**.



Messages should be well-timed and **prioritise** important drivers/impacts/measures/solutions.



The **medium** matters and should fit the context.







UMAN () TERA

- 25 let sooblikujemo trajnostno družbo.
- . Promocija trajnostnih konceptov in praks
- . S trokovno utem eljeno ozaveščanje javnosti
- . Grajenje partnerstev
- . O blikovanje alternativnih strategij in priporočil odločevalcem
- . Zagovorništvo in sodelovanje v upravnih postopkih
- 。 Izvajanje raziskav in pilotnih projektov
- . Svetovanje organizacijam in skupnostim na področju trajnostnosti

Več o naših projektih, njihovih učinkih in o tem, kako jih podpreti, preberi na www.umanotera.org.



Hv a la!

for United Into













References

- Ballantyne, Anne Gammelgaard. 'Climate Change Communication: What Can We Learn from Communication Theory?' WIREs Climate Change 7, no. 3 (2016): 329–44. https://doi.org/10.1002/wcc.392.
- Cairney, Paul, and Richard Kwiatkowski. 'How to Communicate Effectively with Policymakers: Combine Insights from Psychology and Policy Studies'. *Palgrave Communications* 3, no. 1 (28 November 2017): 37. https://doi.org/10.1057/s41599-017-0046-8.
- Moser, Susanne C. 'Reflections on Climate Change Communication Research and Practice in the Second Decade of the 21st Century: What More Is There to Say?' WIREs Climate Change 7, no. 3 (2016): 345–69. https://doi.org/10.1002/wcc.403.
- Nielsen, Kristian S., Kimberly A. Nicholas, Felix Creutzig, Thomas Dietz, and Paul C. Stern. 'The Role of High-Socioeconomic-Status People in Locking in or Rapidly Reducing Energy-Driven Greenhouse Gas Emissions'. *Nature Energy*, 30 September 2021, 1–6. https://doi.org/10.1038/s41560-021-00900-y.
- Ojala, Maria, and Yuliya Lakew. 'Young People and Climate Change Communication'. In *Oxford Research Encyclopedia of Climate Science*, 2017. https://doi.org/10.1093/acrefore/9780190228620.013.408.
- Wibeck, Victoria. 'Enhancing Learning, Communication and Public Engagement about Climate Change Some Lessons from Recent Literature'. *Environmental Education Research* 20, no. 3 (4 May 2014): 387–411. https://doi.org/10.1080/13504622.2013.812720.





več na care4climate.si































