

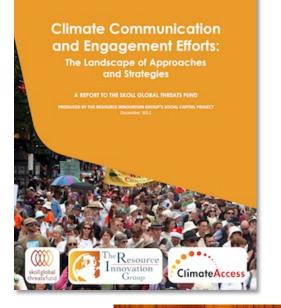
HOW TO ENGAGE THE PUBLIC IN CLIMATE ADAPTATION: A Research-Based Framing and Communications Guide

MEREDITH HERR

Senior Associate, The Resource Innovation Group's Social Capital Project

BECC Nov 19, 2013

+ THE SOCIAL CAPITAL PROJECT





American Climate Attitudes

An Analysis of Public Opinion Trends and Recommendations for Advancing Public Engagement on Global Warming

MEREDITH HERR Senior Associate, the Social Capital Project of The Resource Innovation Group

May





A Guide for Practitioners

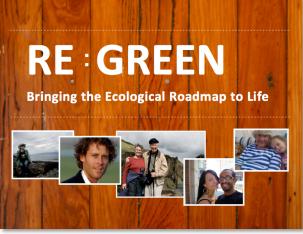


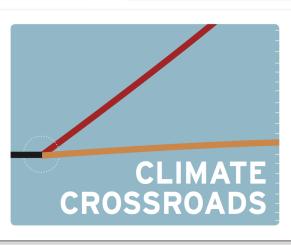
CARA PIKE Director, The Social Capital Project at The Climate Leadership Initiative BOB DOPPELT Director. The Resource Innovation Group & The Climate Leadership Initiative

Director, The Resource Innovation Group & The Climate Leadership Initiative Institute for a Sustainable Environment, University of Oregon MEREDITH HERR Project Coordinator, The Social Capital Project at The Climate Leadership Initiative









www.climateaccess.org



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

About Us	Blog	Resource Hub	Campaign Gallery	Tips and Tools	Member Forums	Contact	Logout
facebook	twitter						SEARCH
	Pacific RISA Northern Mariana Islands Guam	Marshall Hawaii	Climate Impacts Research Consortiam (CIRC) UNEX (WWA) UNEX UNEX UNEX CONSORTIAN (WWA)	Great Lakes Regional Integrated Sciences and Center (GLISA) Consortium or Climate Risk in the Urban NE ICCRUN Will not	Federal Agen Change Adap Summary of F Information N The report is a summa government adaptation for 2013 to the USGC Interagency Working G	tation Pla lesearch a leeds ry of the US fed plans that were RP Adaptation S	and eral e submitted
m	Micrones		ion's risks.				Read more
		Pro	plications gram Climate (AP) Assessment	Carolinas Integrated Contheast Ciences			• • •
BLOG				and an a second s	BECOBDING	7 reasons w	

October 25, 2013 21st Century Climate Extremes and the Next "Greatest Generation"

Nick Sundt

In regards to the solicitation for Climate Access members

A Year Later: Assessing the Lasting Impact of Hurricane Sandy and Other Extreme Weather Events on Climate Engagement

Did you miss the Oct 28th briefing or want to hear it again?

AND WHAT TO DO ABOUT IT

FROM THE BLOGOSPHERE

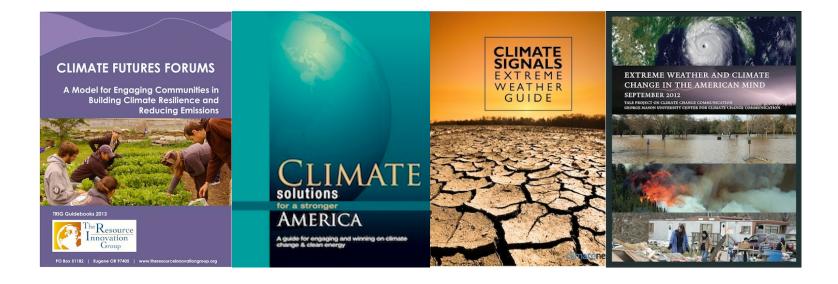


After the Storm WSJ Interactive

+ COMMUNICATING CLIMATE ADAPTATION AND PREPARATION

Literature Review and Polling Summary

- Reviewed more than 85 articles from scholarly journals and trade publications from 2007-present
- Analyzed findings from more than 70 polls from 2007-present



+

Related Fields of Social Science

- Behavioral science
- Communications
- Development studies
- Behavioral Economics
- Environmental studies
- Political science
- Psychology

TREND 1: Adaptation Comes Home

- Adaptation versus mitigation debate is largely over.
- The emphasis is no longer solely on adaptation in developing countries.
- The field of adaptation research is starting to grow.



TREND 2: The Mitigation-Adaptation Intersection

- Mitigation and adaptation as joint climate response strategies.
- Greater integration is needed.
- Understanding of adaptation can lead to heightened interest in mitigation.



TREND 3: Linking Extreme Weather to Climate

- Americans are making the connection between extreme weather events and climate.
- Direct impacts do not have to be experienced or extreme to motivate concern.



TREND 4: Addressing Uncertainty

- Successful risk communication depends on recognizing uncertainty.
- "Insurance" frame resonates with public to prepare and protect communities.



TREND 5: Vulnerability, Justice and Resilience

- "Equitable adaptation" as a response to justice issues.
- Resilience: ability for systems to cope with climate impacts.
- Protecting local resources, such as public health and water, is seen as vital.



RECOMMENDATION 1: Use a Preparation Frame

- "Preparation" or preparing for climate impacts/ extreme weather events have traction.
- Preparation sounds proactive, hopeful and can bridge to "climate disruption" over time.
- People may not accept global warming, but will still take steps to prepare.



+ RECOMMENDATION 1: Use a Preparation Frame

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

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

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

85% of voters favor "preparedness" as the **preferred approach** to address climate impacts. (ecoAmerica 2012)

RECOMMENDATION 2: Caution in conveying impacts

post-apocalyptic



far future



RECOMMENDATION 2: Caution in conveying impacts

local impacts



realistic hope



RECOMMENDATION 3: Build from extreme weather to action

- Link storms to larger trends and climate disruption
- Highlight record setting events, frequency and severity
- Tie to solutions and benefits



RECOMMENDATION 4: Connect impacts with people

- Make it about people not polar bears
- Address equity and justice issues
- Climate change as a moral obligation



RECOMMENDATION 5: Tap values

- Safe, prosperous communities
- Prevention pays
- Readiness
- Better future
- Health and well-being



RECOMMENDATION 6: Convey solutions

- Build a sense of hope
- Highlight climate preparation successes
- Position climate adaptation leaders as champions
- Set concrete milestones



Contact:

MEREDITH HERR

831.609.6368

meredith@thesocialcapitalproject.org

www.climateaccess.org @climateaccess