creative climate communications

an inflection point at the human-environment interface





decarbonizing economies & societies





decarbonization

- decreasing the carbon-content of energy generating fuels
- levers: efficiency gains, mode-switching
- achieved thru political economic measures & cultural/societal demands
- associated with diminishing the environmental impact of energy generation

IPCC #SR15 (2018)



Special report on 1.5°C

- 45% cuts from 2010 levels by 2030
- 'net zero emissions' by 2050



The World Is Not on Track to Limit Temperature Rise to 1.5°C

INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON CLIMATE CHANGE

Global Warming of 1.5°C

An IPCC special report on the impacts of global warming of 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels and related global greenhouse gas emission pathways, in the context of strengthening the global response to the threat of climate change, sustainable development, and efforts to eradicate poverty.



IPCC special report: keeping below1.5°C







indications of climate change

sea levels are expected to rise 16 to 24 in. by 2100

atmospheric temperatures are

expected to increase

2.7°F to 10°F by 2100





contingent primarily on emissions scenarios...





Earth's carbon budget



IPCC 5th assessment report, WG I (2013)

500 gigatons can be emitted (IPCC) before crossing 2°C (1 gigaton = 1 billion tons; global emissions approx. 10gt/yr)

How can we divide up the global emissions allotment?

'one trillion tons'

the amount of carbon dioxide that could be released into the atmosphere while keeping global warming under 3.6°F (2°C)

- → since industrial revolution we have already emitted 500 billion tons of CO₂
- → "It took 250 years to burn the first 500 billion tons. On current trends we'll burn the next 500 billion in less than 40 years." ~ Myles Allen







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intricacies and complexities of climate negotiations include:

- (1) centrality/ubiquity of carbon embedded in human activities of transportation, land us, industry, and household energy use
- (2) differences between contributors and those who bear the burden common but differentiated responsibilities (CDR)
- (3) institutional arrangements how to best configure organizations to optimally deal with mitigation and adaptation challenges







"the debate over climate change...is not about carbon dioxide and greenhouse gas models; it is about opposing cultural values and worldviews through which that science is seen"

(1) we all use cognitive filters

(2) our cognitive filters reflect our cultural identity

(3) cultural identity can overpower scientific reasoning

(4) our political economy creates inertia for change



carbon, our lives & livelihoods



Tracking Carbon Emissions

DESIGN: STANFORD KAY STUDIO.COM

A footprint comparison of total carbon dioxide emissions by nation and per capita shows there's plenty of room for smaller countries to reduce their carbon footprints. By Stanford Kay





Cumulative CO₂ Emissions 1850–2011 (% of World Total)



NOTE: BASED ON 2007 DATA, SOURCES, U.S. ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION http://bit.ly/11SMpjA

from diagnoses to questions of what to do...



Mitigation ~ human intervention to reduce the emissions of GHGs

Adaptation ~ the alteration of an organism or the capacity to make changes to suit conditions different than those normally encountered



Education ~ informing one another through different ways of learning & knowing about climate change





science-policy-values

Does the scale of response(s) match the scale of the challenges?



"radical changes..will be needed for a low carbon society" – Tina Fawcett (2010)

historical/traditional conditions of engagement



"The deficit model is dead...long live the deficit model." ~ Brian Wynne (2008)



"providing information and filling knowledge gaps is at best necessary but rarely sufficient to create active behavioral engagement." ~ Susanne C. Moser (2009)

examining media representational practices Media & Climate Change Observatory (MeCCO)



2004–2018 World Newspaper Coverage of Climate Change or Global Warming



updated monthly at http://sciencepolicy.colorado.edu/media_coverage/

"Few things are as much a part of our lives ...a[n] instant historical record of the pace, progress, problems, and hopes of society." ~ W. Lance Bennett (2002) examining media representational practices Media & Climate Change Observatory (MeCCO)



2000–2018 United States Newspaper Coverage of Climate Change or Global Warming



updated monthly at http://sciencepolicy.colorado.edu/media_coverage/

moments in time





creative (climate) communications

5 rules of the road5 features on a road map

First, **be authentic**. Second, **be ambitious**. Third, **be accurate**. Fourth, **be imaginative**. Fifth, **be bold**.

First, find common ground and meet people where they are on climate change.

Second, emphasize how climate change affects us here and now, in our everyday lives.

Third, focus on how climate change engagement ultimately makes our lives and livelihoods better.

Fourth, creatively empower people to take meaningful and purposeful action on climate change.

Fifth, 'smarten up' communications about climate change to match the demands of a 21st century communications environment.

a living laboratory situated in a University setting, an intentional space for development and experimentation with creative modes to communicate, evaluate and confront climate change through a range of mitigation and adaptation strategies

