







PACIFIC CLIMATE CHANGE ROUNDTABLE

Increasing Resiliency Against Climate Change Impacts
And Disaster Risk

The Role of Climate Change Related Risk Perceptions in Designing and Enhancing DRR, CCA Polices, Strategies, Tools and Methods

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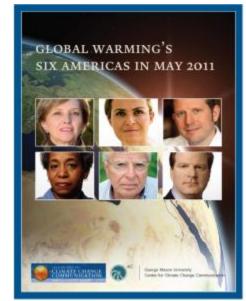
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^[4] UNESCO Apia for the Pacific States

Key Problem

How communities in the Pacific perceive, relate and make decisions with respect to climate change associated risk and disasters is lacking in the Pacific.

WELL-BEING



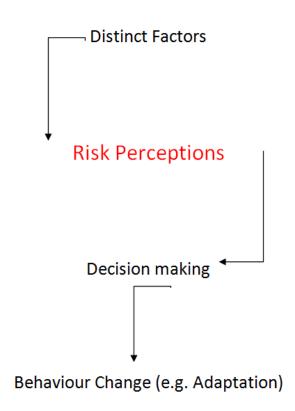
ENVIRONMENT



HDI rank	Overall life satisfaction (0, least satisfied; 10, most satisfied)	Humans cause global warming (% yes)	Global warming threat (% serious²)	Active in environmental group (% yes)	Satisfaction with government to reduce emissions (% satisfied)	Satisfaction with actions to preserve the environment (% satisfied)	Satisfaction with air quality (% satisfied)	Satisfaction with water quality (% satisfied)
	2006-2010 ^b	2006-2010 ^b	2006-2010 ^b	2006–2010 ^b	2006–2010 ^b	2006-2010 ^b	2006–2010 ^b	2006-2010 ^b
178 Guinea	4.3	39.8	78.4	30.8		22.7	54.9	38.3
179 Central African Republic	3.6	67.2	77.3			63.5	87.0	41.2
180 Sierra Leone	4.1	52.1	74.0	50.8		29.8	72.7	36.6
181 Burkina Faso	4.0	52.5	96.3	14.3		48.5	73.8	39.4
182 Liberia	4.2	32.1	71.8	43.2		34.4	79.4	50.7
183 Chad	3.7	55.0	96.0	29.9	12.9	56.8	57.1	34.9
184 Mozambique	4.7	53.0	87.8	8.4		53.6	79.1	71.4
185 Burundi	3.8	45.8	91.6	16.1	28.1	55.7	84.9	52.1
186 Niger	4.1			14.4	25.9	58.3	90.9	63.0
187 Congo, Democratic Republic of the	4.0	47.7			16.3	31.0	70.5	22.1
Human Development Index groups								
Very high human development	6.7	54.4	66.3			52.4	81.7	87.2
High human development	5.9	62.3				40.9	67.5	67.0
Medium human development	4.9	52.1	62.2			58.2	77.2	69.8
Low human development	4.7	49.6	78.4			39.9	76.7	51.8
Regions								
Arab States	5.0	48.2	69.1			27.3	69.7	62.8
East Asia and the Pacific	ί							
Europe and Central Asia	5.3	47.6	62.8			30.8	67.1	63.2
Latin America and the Caribbean	6.5	72.8	94.8	8.8		46.3	71.8	74.6
South Asia	5.0	49.7	82.6	11.6	39.2	43.6	78.8	62.9
Sub-Saharan Africa	4.4	49.5				44.5	75.7	46.6
Least developed countries	4.4					45.5	76.8	52.6

Why Climate Change Risk Perceptions?

- •Distinct factors can influence and determine risk perceptions and decision making; which consequently shape behaviour change (e.g. adaptation)
- •Important to understand these local perceptions and decision making in order to better design effective and resilient disaster risk and climate change adaptation policies, strategies tools and methods.











SPARCK

Sharing Perceptions of Adaptation, Resilience and Climate Knowledge Is a UNESCO multicountry climate change research and capacity building initiative.





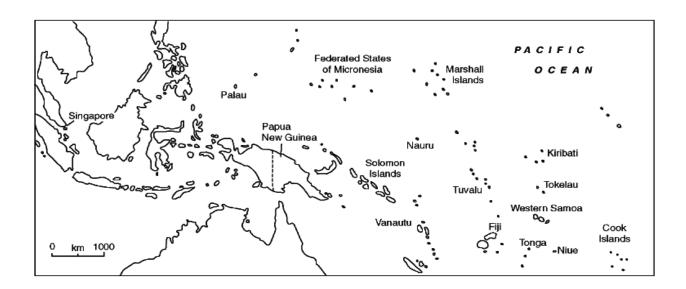


Aims

To better understand how communities in the Pacific perceive climate change as well as their decision-making processes/ adaptation and resilience building.

Information gained from the project will assist in understanding:

- > Conservation management
- ➤ Ability of media to communicate climate change issues effectively
- ➤ How teaching on the subject can be improved
- •Part of the wider objective of improving climate change literacy, knowledge in the Pacific



Target Countries and Groups

Countries

•Samoa, Fiji and Vanuatu

Groups

- Communities living in and around conservation areas/ potential biosphere reserves
- 2. Teachers
- 3. Media



How?

- Phase one is data collection
 - •Innovative first time mobile survey in the Pacific
 - Focus group surveys
 - •Face book –social media exchange

 Phase two is targeted capacity building based on information gathered and lessons learned

'The combination of mobile technology and in-person meetings is allowing us to get a better understanding of local solutions that can then be shared." Dr. Adam Bumpus

Partnerships

- MoU with Melbourne University
- Apidae Development Innovations
- Local Media and Education Ministries





How?

As an example, the surveys carried out with high school teachers aim to:

- 1. Understand gaps in climate change knowledge and education;
- 2. What is needed for teachers to become effective educators on climate change.

Key questions:

- •What are high school teachers' perceptions of climate change and how does this relate to their teaching?
- ■How do high school teachers' perceive their role in exercising climate change related literacy and education in order to build adaptive capacity.
- ■Where are the gaps in climate change education?
- •What tools, methods and information are required to build teachers' capacity for the future as educators?



Mobile Survey

- ■The mobile surveys are made up of 12 questions
- •Wider selection of responses and quantitative data on climate change related perceptions.
- Questions were tailor made for each target groups (e.g. community, teachers and media)
- Community- local language



Apidae technology powered by Mobimedia





Focus Group Survey

Include

- 1. interactive discussions regarding problems and solutions for climate change, and
- An innovative 'photo sorting' methodology
- ■Photo sorting allows respondents to answer questions by sorting photos of climate events, solutions, societal issues and technologies on specially constructed poster boards.











Teachers Survey (Samoa*)

- ■Teachers perceive climate change is important
- Lack of training on the issue
- Lack of resources to make it easy to communicate in a local context.

Solutions

- •Localization of climate change issues through fieldtrips, and broader family and community education
- •Teachers identified a need for more curriculum development of cc (e.g. different languages)
- •Emphasis on integrating/mainstreaming climate change fully in a few key subjects with key teaching points in others.



Community Survey (Samoa)

- •The biggest local climate change issue includes increasing heat.
- •Perceive climate change important as the economy.
- •Members feel concerned about climate change and understand the potential issues
- Not everyone perceives CC personal threat. Those who perceive a higher threat tend to take actions

Solutions

• Local education, community information are seen as the best solutions to climate change issues in addition to external financial and project-based assistance.











Communities (Vanuatu, Pele Island)



Media Survey (Samoa)

- Perceive to have a leading role in raising CC awareness
- Perceive climate change to be relatively uninteresting.
- •Media feel that the public know what climate change is

Solutions

- •Need to know what will work (i.e. the best climate change story telling technique that will bring about behavior change).
- ■Need to be reminded about CC in a way that sparks their personal interest
 - •local stories with less attention to technical acronyms and meeting agendas and outcomes.







Project SPARCK Launched









Search: Sparck Pacific Climate Change Project

Media-Coverage

- Face book
- Newspaper
- Radio
- TV

















Sharing Perceptions of Adaptation, Resilience and Climate Knowledge

"Project SPARCK is already showing us that through better understanding of local perceptions, we can increase resilience against climate change impacts through improved disaster risk and climate change adaptation policies, strategies tools and methods"

- •Targeted capacity building -in planning
- •Final report with recommendations | END THANK YOU Further Information:

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