

# Framing climate change risks to enhance effective communication

**Robyn S. Wilson**

Associate Professor of Risk Analysis and Decision Science  
School of Environment and Natural Resources

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# What is a frame?

- An interpretive storyline...
- Communicates why an issue or decision matters...
- Highlights which options or actions should be considered over others...
- Pares down information...
- Simplifies technical details to make them more accessible and persuasive...

Nisbet and Newman, 2015 “Framing, the Media and Environmental Communication”



# Framing and climate change

- For issues favored by the status quo in policy making...
  - Highly technical, scientific, legalistic
- For issues disadvantaged by the status quo...
  - Moral ways (e.g., the Pope)
  - Dramatic risks/costs (e.g., NCA)

Nisbet and Newman, 2015 “Framing, the Media and Environmental Communication”



# Framing and climate change

- Motivating risks
  - Psychologically near (space, time)
  - Public health threats
  - Extreme weather events
  - Economic costs ??

CRED and ecoAmerica, 2014 “Connecting on Climate”



# Framing and the NCA

- Supporting decision making across scales
  - Cannot do it all
- Two key aspects to consider
  - What risks to present?
    - i.e., Framing the chapters
  - How to present the risks?
    - i.e., Framing the data



# Framing the chapters

- NCA3 varies quite widely in the approach
- Need to be decision or problem-focused
  - Link the science/impacts to values, alternatives, & tradeoffs
- Need to tie impacts to actions
  - Focus on the benefits of action & past success
  - Highlight the probability of particular outcomes given action/inaction



# Framing the data

- Practices identified for NCA3
  - Provide numeric (not just verbal) estimates
  - Use standardized likelihood ranges
    - Very likely = >9 out of 10 chance
  - Provide the 90% confidence range for confirmable conclusions
  - Highlight low prob/high consequence events outside that range



# Framing the data

- Other practices to consider
  - Present expected changes in absolute not relative risk terms
    - 10 to 5% versus 50% reduction
  - Use pictographs to show change in risk
    - Status quo versus added/reduced risk
  - Consider different temporal frames
    - Present lifetime risk versus annual risk





# How do we put this in to action?

Define chapters based on users or decision problems within regions or sectors



# How do we put this in to action?

Integrate explicit decision support examples into each chapter and links to additional resources



# How do we put this in to action?

Require standard representations of the probability of particular impacts relative to some reference point



# How do we put this in to action?

Provide a clear framework to help implement chapter and risk framing guidance



# How do we put this in to action?

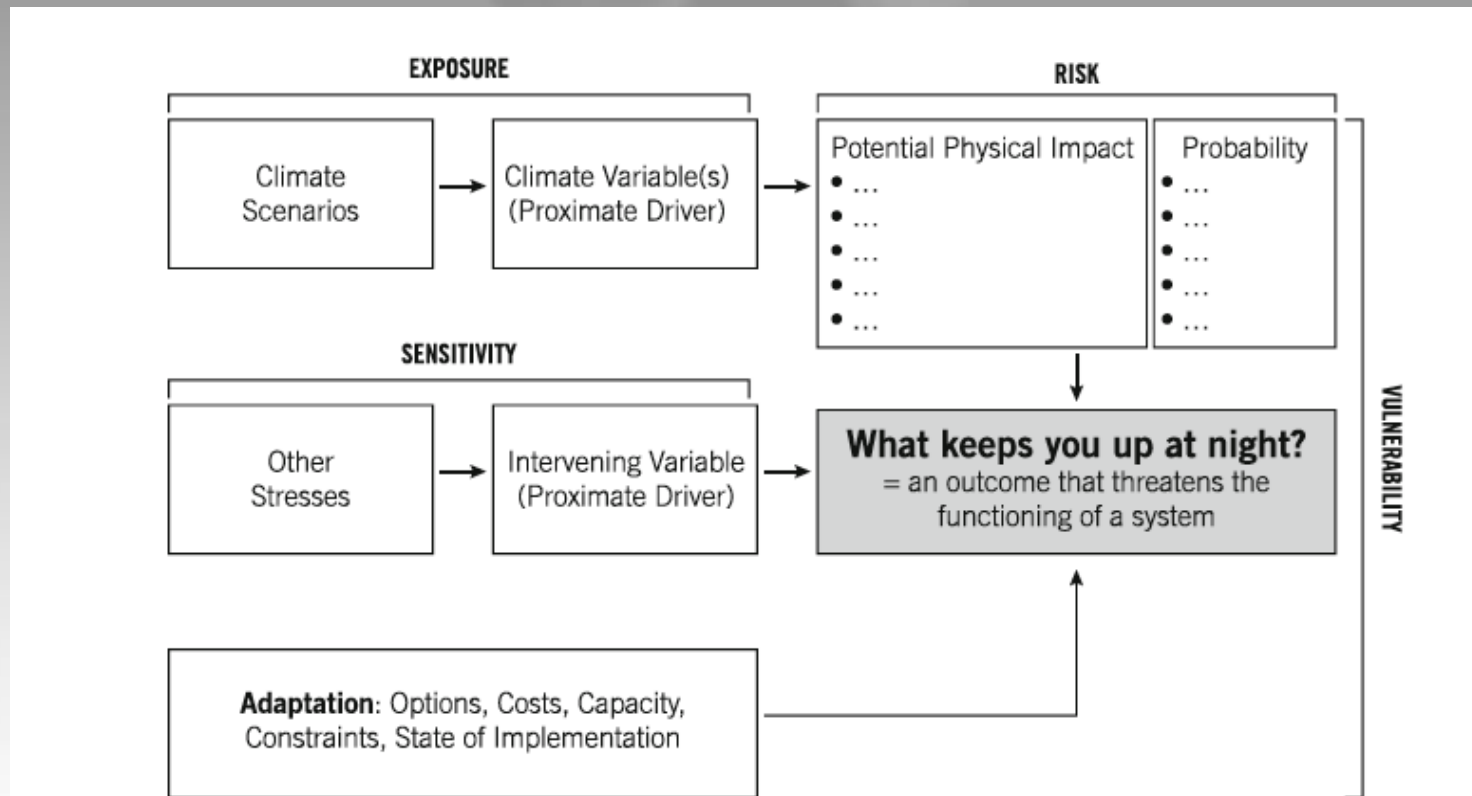


Fig. 2 Simplified Risk Framing Used in the Coastal Chapter (explanation in text) (Source: S. Moser)

Moser and Davidson, 2016 "The third national climate assessment's coastal chapter"

# How do we put this in to action?

Include social and behavioral scientists as  
co-authors on chapters



# Thank you!

Robyn Wilson

[Wilson.1376@osu.edu](mailto:Wilson.1376@osu.edu)

College of Food, Agricultural and Environmental Science – [cfaes.osu.edu](http://cfaes.osu.edu)

School of Environment and Natural Resources – [senr.osu.edu](http://senr.osu.edu)

Environmental and Social Sustainability Lab – [ess.osu.edu](http://ess.osu.edu)

Sustainable and Resilient Economy Program

<https://discovery.osu.edu/focus-areas/sustainable-economy/>

