

## **Module:**

### **Climate Risk Communication**

*Role Play Exercise*



#### **Aim:**

To build understanding on what is climate risk communication, and what are the key considerations and challenges that need to be accounted for when communicating climate risks to multiple stakeholders in varying contexts.

#### **Objectives:**

- Put in practice key considerations of climate risk communication (discussed during the PowerPoint presentation)
- Design a communication strategy tailored to the local context
- Realize the complexities of communicating climate risks in relevant ways to different stakeholders with multiple priorities

#### **Duration:**

Around 3 hours

#### **Learning Outcomes:**

- Understanding and ability to apply the main principles and approaches of risk communication
- Skills to analyze and make an interpretation of the climate, socio-economic, and biophysical information relevant to the specific context of a case study
- Ability to communicate possible climate risks using approaches tailored to targeted stakeholders groups
- Realize the complexities of communicating climate information and risks in relevant ways to different stakeholders in varying contexts

#### **Resources Required:**

- Two facilitators
- Flipcharts and markers
- Poster materials
- Projector and laptop

## Exercise Description:

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### **STEP 1**

#### *Define a case study (10 minutes)*

Participants select one case study based on climate, socio-economic and biophysical information gathered in previous sessions.

### **STEP 2**

#### *Divide into 3 teams (5 minutes)*

Team 1: Local NGO and climate researchers with experience on climate information analysis and/or climate risk communication

Team 2: Community A and Community B

Team 3: Local Authorities

### **STEP 3**

#### *Define roles and develop strategies (30 minutes)*

Team 1: The main concern of this group is to analyse the climate, socio-economic and biophysical information available for the case study, and based on this, develop a strategy to communicate climate risks to communities and authorities.

Team 2: Community A is concerned with the lack of infrastructure and basic services affecting human well-being in the case study; Community B is concerned with the environmental degradation affecting livelihoods and development in the case study. Both communities will meet to discuss these problems and develop a strategy to improve the situation. This strategy will be presented and discussed with the local authorities.

Team 3: Authorities are concerned with food and/or energy security in the area and they would like to develop and discuss their new strategy with the communities of the case study to improve the situation.

### **STEP 4**

#### *First role-play (40 minutes)*

Team 3 will start discussing the new strategy for food and/or energy security (10 minutes). Team 2 will respond presenting the suggestions to improve the communities' current situation (10 minutes). Team 1 is invited to listen and has the right to ask 5 questions (10

minutes). Discussions between team 3 and 2 can continue to see how their strategies link and could be implemented (10 minutes), but team 1 cannot participate in this second-part of the discussion.

## **STEP 5**

### *Analysis and preparation (40 minutes)*

While team 3 and 2 continue discussing their strategies, team 1 has to incorporate what they have learnt and the responses they got to their questions in the climate risk communication strategy they are developing.

## **STEP 6**

### *Second role-play (30 minutes)*

Team 1 meets with team 2 and 3 and implements the risk communication strategy that they have developed, considering the different priorities and the different stakeholders they are involving in the process (30 minutes). The climate risk strategy can involve different tools to engage the communities and local authorities into a two-way dialogue. For example, the strategy can involve participatory mapping, theatre, a musical, poster presentation, and focus group discussions, among others.

## **STEP 7**

### *Feedback (15 minutes)*

Participants are requested to sit in a circle and comment on the lessons they learnt from the exercise. Facilitator could ask questions like:

- What are the main challenges you encountered?
- What worked well and what did not work as planned?
- What would you do different?
- How can you apply these lessons in your projects?
- When is best to conduct climate risk communication?
- What are key considerations when communicating climate risk?

## **Final Output:**

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Briefing notes based on participants' views on:

- what are key considerations in the development of climate risk communication strategies (For example, what do we need to know in the development of a strategy, what are the steps that we need to consider)
- how to best go about communicating climate risks – implementation of the strategy (For example, what are the best tools and methods to use in a particular context, how to engage different stakeholder in a two-way dialogue process, how to build shared understandings)

- what are the difficulties and opportunities in the process of communicating climate risks (For example, what gaps need to be addressed, what local strengths can be used, what barriers hinder the process)

Moreover, the outcomes of this exercise will help the participants realize the complexities involved in developing climate risk communication strategies that account for the local know-how and multiple development priorities.

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