

LEARNINGS FROM BC's SOCIAL MOBILIZATION RESEARCH

Evaluating the Citizens Coolkit & other neighbourhood-based climate action initiatives

Stephen R. J. Sheppard, ASLA
Collaborative for Advanced Landscape
Planning, UBC, Vancouver, Canada

*Ontario Climate Consortium – Social
Mobilization Workshop, Toronto
12 October 2018*

PICS SocMob Committee: Colleen Sparks,
Monica Winn, John Robinson, Robert Gifford,
Shirlene Cote

CALP Coolkit team: Cindy Zhaohua Cheng,
Deepti Mathew Iype, Jennifer Reid, Doris Sun



Pacific Institute
for Climate Solutions
Knowledge. Insight. Action.

Ladner - Dike View

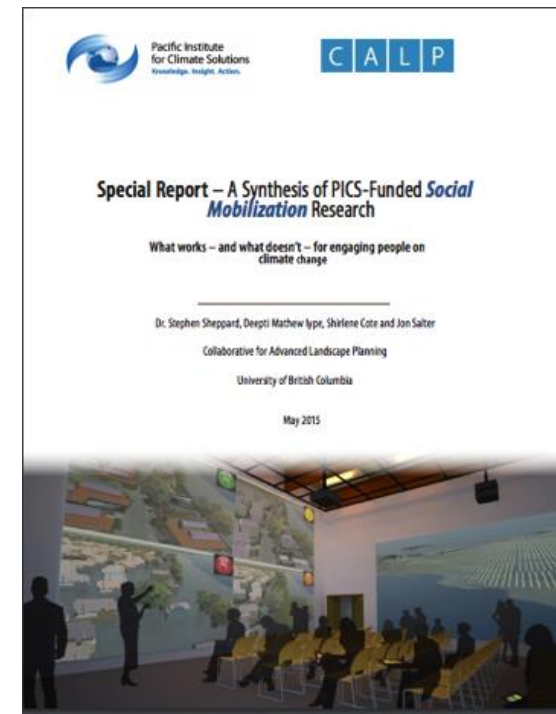
Build Up Scenario (hypothetical year 2100)

CALP CC BY-NC-ND

1.2 metres sea level rise

PICS Social Mobilization Synthesis Study

- **Special Report** reviews 7 evaluation projects across BC
- **Focus of research theme:**
 - Action research at community level
 - Reaching silent majority
 - Overcoming social barriers to clean energy
 - Role of digital media
 - Evaluation of outcomes



https://pics.uvic.ca/sites/default/files/Soc.%20Mob.%20Report%20_0.pdf

Classification of PICS Social Mobilization research projects

CATEGORIES		PROJECTS								
		Good Life Green Life	Do it in the Dark	MC3		Greenest City (GCCP)		Revelstoke Urban Form Workshops	Solar Colwood	Community Energy Explorer
				Eagle Island Retrofits	T'Sou-ke Solar Community	Transport Facebook	Energy Workshops			
Independent of formal process		✓	✓	✓	✓					✓
Relates to formal process						✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Type of intervenor	Grassroots/ community			✓	✓					
	3 rd party ¹	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		✓
	Government					✓	✓		✓	✓
Focus of study	Building Energy		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
	Broader sustainability /GHG issues	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Number of people engaged (approx.) ²		Approx. 3,000 to date; (Research: 6 households / 9 people)	646 students (registering on MEE Facebook tool)	26 households	96 households	750 Vancouver residents (Research: 537 registered on Facebook)	70 approx. Vancouver residents	44	1600 homeowners	50+ users to date
Geographic scale		Metro Vancouver	6 university campuses	Small neighborhood	Small neighborhood	City of Vancouver	30 block neighborhoods approx.	3-6 block neighborhoods	Municipality of Colwood	Metro Vancouver
Tools/digital media used		Video, website, social media, workshops & film screenings	Video, social media (especially Facebook), energy dashboard	Thermal imaging, email	Unknown	Social media, especially Facebook	Graphics, mapping, 3D visualization, physical collage /game	Graphics, mapping, 3D visualization, touch-table	General public information (e.g. website, emails, etc.)	Graphics, mapping, 3D visualization, interactive web interface.

Estimated **9430** individuals contacted or more deeply engaged through these interventions
 Estimated **3000** actually engaged in the PICS-funded research evaluations

Examples of BC Social Mobilization Projects

1. UBC 'Do it in the Dark' student housing campaign

UBC (M. Senbel)

2. Meeting the Climate Change Challenge (MC3)

RRU/SFU/UBC (A. Dale)

- **Eagle Island Neighbourhood retrofit**
- T'Sou-ke Solar Community

3. Greenest City Conversations Project (GCCP)

UBC/SFU (J. Robinson)

- Facebook conversations on Transportation Plan
- **Neighbourhood energy workshops**

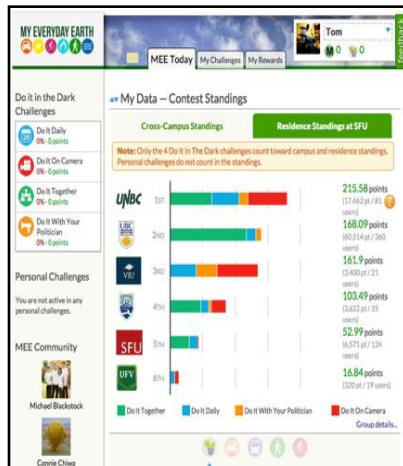
4. Solar Colwood RRU (C. Ling)



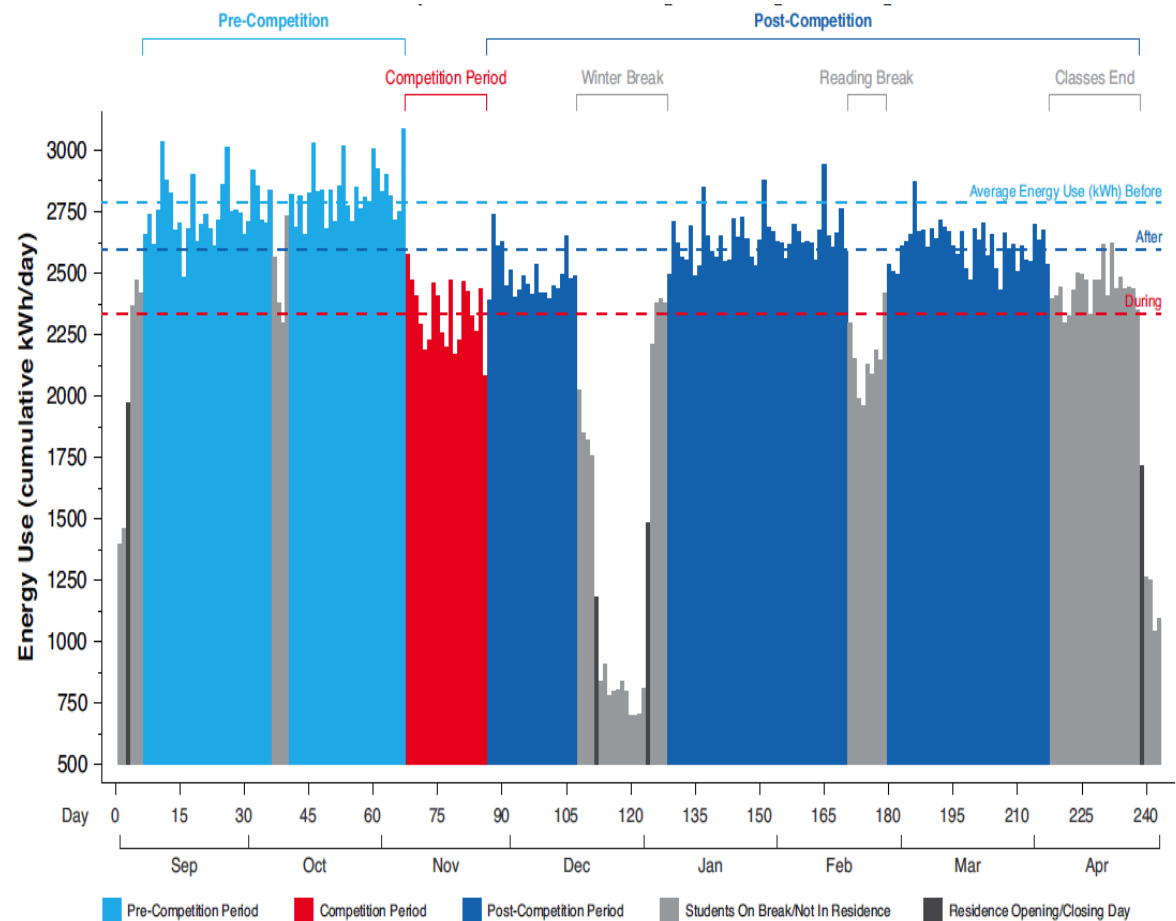
'Do it in the Dark' Campaign

Digital media as catalysts for climate action

Social media, multi-media and face-to-face engagement (**fun**) in a 3-week competition among campus residents led to 15% reductions & significant year long energy savings



Competition Interface (My Everyday Earth Facebook app)



Totem Park daily energy use from Sep 2011 – Apr 2012, showing clear decline during competition.

MC3 Case Study

Eagle Island community-led neighbourhood retrofit

- Fuelled by dinners, wine, and fun!
- 28/31 homes have done energy audits and thermal imaging
- Most have done energy upgrades, reduced carbon emissions by 66%
- Key support role of local government

Sources:

- PICS White Paper (draft) on thermal imaging and community-led action (Cote, Sheppard, Burch, & Pahl, 2015);
- UK research: Goodhew et al., 2014)
- <http://mc-3.ca/eagle-island>



Photos: S. Sheppard
Thermography: Steve Goodhew

Greenest City Conversations (GCCP)

Engagement of Vancouver communities through multiple channels

AUDIENCE



Vancouver citizens

CONTENT

Greenest City 2020 Goals

- Green Economy Capital
- Climate Change Leadership
- Green Buildings
- Green Mobility
- Easy Access to Nature
- Zero Waste
- Lighter Footprint
- Clean Water
- Clean Air
- Local Food

ENGAGEMENT



Cross-channel Evaluation

Neighbourhood Energy Workshop Channel

Downtown

Grandview
Woodland

'The Sandbox'



Neighbourhood co-design with board game scenarios

Sandy Skishes!

Neighbourhood Design Base Map

People, energy and greenhouse gas emissions

Population	Total Energy, GJ	Total GHGs, Tonnes CO2e
5586	331,529	15,440

Average neighbourhood GHGs per person (T) 2.7

Buildings
Numbers of people living in different building types

Single-Family Plus	Low-Rise Multi-Family	Mid-Rise	Mixed Use	Total
2670	2527	0	389	5586

Average building-related GHGs per person (T) 0.8

Transportation
Percentage of all-day trips by mode

Car passenger and driver	Electric car	Transit	Walk	Bicycle
64%	0%	20%	13%	3%

Average transportation GHGs per person (T) 1.9

Legend:
 Single-family plus (Yellow), Low-rise multi-family (Orange), Mid-rise multi-family (Red), Mixed Use (Dark Red), Community (Green), Commercial (Red), Bus Stop (Red dot)

regies:
y to achieve 7-12 stars (★). How far would you be willing to go?

↑ density + population

↑ transit service + infrastructure

LR development have charging

- Behaviour Δ as result of structural Δ
 - Free bus passes seniors
 - Bike share
 - bike lanes

- New buildings are efficient

- Car share + electric charging
 - green roofs

- Mix older/new housing = \$\$\$ afford ability

Integrated Land Use Level 1 GHG Score

Transit Improvements GHG Score

Electric Vehicles GHG Score

Active Transportation GHG Score

Improved Heating and Cooling Systems GHG Score

At 110 STARS



Lessons from the GCCP

- Different channels
 - reach different demographics
 - provide different affordances
- Persuasive communication vs. emergent dialogue
- Potential to engage politically significant number of people
- Difficulties of combining research, engagement and policy





Solar Colwood

Evaluating uptake of a Federal/
municipal grant incentive program;
aim of 1000 solar homes, not met

Key Findings

- Only reaching the 'converted'
- Incentives with marginal economic value did not make converts
- Social diffusion takes longer than program allowed
- 'Top down' can fail if not embedded



Research evaluation against a range of possible outcomes

OUTCOMES & CONTRIBUTING FACTORS		PROJECTS						
		Good Life Green Life	Do it in the Dark	Meeting the Climate Change Challenge (MC3)		Greenest City Conversations (GCCP)		Revel-stoke Urban Form Workshop
				Eagle Island Retrofit	T'Sou-ke Solar Community	Transport Facebook	Energy Workshop	
MEASURABLE RESULTS	Actual GHG reduction/energy saving		✓✓	✓✓	✓✓			
	Progress toward achieving GHG targets		?					
	Per capita GHG reductions	?	?	✓✓	?			
	Reduced vulnerability to impacts			✓	✓			
	Co-benefits realized	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓			
REAL ACTIONS TAKEN	Social behaviour change (positive)/ collective action	✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓			
	Mitigation actions taken, e.g. facilities, technology	?		✓✓	✓✓			
	Adaptation actions implemented							
POLICIES ENACTED	Sustainable development pathway adopted				✓✓		?	
	Mitigation policies adopted				✓	?	?	
	Adaptation policies adopted				✓			
COMMUNITY ATTITUDES/CAPACITY IMPROVED	Mitig/Adapt. policy support increase	?	?	?	?	✓	?	×
	Broader cultural shift or ripple effect on values / perceptions / norms		✓	?	?			
	Increased community capacity			✓✓	✓✓		✓	✓
	Increased motivation/concern/ caring about climate change/energy	✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓	?	?	?
	Shifted/increased awareness/ understanding of climate change etc.	✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓	?	✓✓	✓
	Increased/improved community dialogue on climate change/energy	✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓	✓✓
PROCESS EFFECTIVENESS/ ACHIEVEMENTS	Integrated decision making / high development					?	?	✓
	Community-led planning			✓	✓✓			
	Social movement ongoing/ripple effect	✓	?	✓✓	✓✓			
	Effective community engagement - reaching beyond the usual suspects	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓	✓✓
	Effective community engagement - engaging/rewarding experience	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	?	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓
	Effective partnering		✓	✓✓	✓			
	Peer-to-peer learning (among practitioners)							
	Neighbour to neighbour interaction		✓✓	✓✓	✓✓		✓	✓✓
	Action campaign event(s)		✓✓					
	Preparatory social learning	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓

PICS Social Mobilization research review: What have we learned?

- Grassroots & 3rd party initiatives can produce substantial reductions in carbon footprints over 1 month to 3 year periods
- Power of ‘bottom-up’ social collaboration/peer pressure in a small geographical area with distinct identity, eg. T’Sou-Ke First Nation Solar Community



Source: <https://www.aadnc-aandc.gc.ca>

OUTCOMES & CONTRIBUTING FACTORS		PROJECTS								
		Green Life	Do it in the Dark	Meeting the Climate Challenge (MCC)		Greenest City Conversations (GCCP)		Revol-stoke Urban Form Workshop	Solar Cobwood	Community Energy Explorer
				Eagle Island Retrofit	T'Sou-ke Solar Community	Transport Hub	Energy Workshops			
MEASURABLE RESULTS	Actual GHG reduction/energy saving		✓✓	✓✓	✓✓				✓	
	Progress toward achieving GHG targets		?						?	
	Per capita GHG reductions	?	?	✓✓	?				?	
	Reduced vulnerability to impacts/ improved resilience			✓	✓					
REAL ACTIONS TAKEN	Co-benefits realized	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓				✓✓	
	Social behaviour change (positive)/ collective action	✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓				×	
	Mitigation actions taken, e.g. facilities built, technology installed			✓✓	✓✓				✓✓	
POLICIES ENACTED	Adaptation actions implemented									
	Sustainable development pathway adopted				✓✓		?		✓	
	Mitigation policies adopted				✓	?	?			
COMMUNITY ATTITUDES/CAPACITY BUILD	Adaptation policies adopted				✓					
	Mitig./Adapt. policy support increase	?	?	?	?	✓	?	×	?	?
	Broader cultural shift or ripple effect on values/perceptions/ norms		✓	?	?				×	
	Increased community capacity			✓✓	✓✓		✓	✓	?	?
	Increased motivation/concern/ caring about climate change/energy	✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓	?	?	?	?	?
PROCESSES EFFECTIVENESS/ ACHIEVEMENTS	Shifted/increased awareness/ understanding of climate change etc.	✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓	?	✓✓	✓	✓	?
	Increase d/improved community dialogue on climate change/energy	✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓	✓✓	✓	?
	Integrated decision making or design development					?	?	✓		
	Community-led planning			✓	✓✓					
	Social movement ongoing/ripple effect	✓	?	✓✓	✓✓				?	
CONTRIBUTING / ENABLING FACTORS	Effective community engagement - reaching beyond the usual suspects	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓	✓✓	✓✓	?
	Effective community engagement - engaging/rewarding experience	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	?	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	?	?
	Effective partnering		✓	✓✓	✓					✓
	Peer-to-peer learning (among practitioners)?									✓
	Neighbour to neighbour interaction		✓✓	✓✓	✓✓		✓	✓✓		
	Action campaign event(s)		✓✓							
	Preparatory social learning	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	×	?
CONTRIBUTING / ENABLING FACTORS	Financial incentives applied/ available to users			Yes	Yes				Yes	
	Government support of intervenor			Yes	Yes				Yes	Yes
	Compelling visual media used	Yes	Yes	Yes	?	Yes	Yes	Yes	?	Yes
	Active social media used	Yes	Yes	Yes	?	Yes	Yes	Yes	?	THD
	Fun activities	Yes	Yes	Yes	?	Yes	Yes	Yes	?	THD
	Emergent dialogue/co-creation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Spiritual values engaged	Yes			Yes	Yes					

Key: SOCIAL MOBILIZATION OUTCOMES OF PICS STUDIES

✓	Intended outcome	✓✓	Strong positive result overall	✓	Weak positive result overall
×	No positive result overall (for intended outcome)	?	Outcome unknown or uncertain (lack of available data)		

Table 1 - Key findings of PICS research & outcomes of selected Social Mobilization interventions

So, what works?

- **Fun!** (social interaction, parties, vlogs, competitions, games, etc)
- **Multiple channels** for stakeholder or community engagement
- **Digital (social) media** for community engagement and use of social media
- **Powerful visual media** generated or more automatically
- **Collective problem solving** with 'grass roots' groups
- **Coordinated top-down** with multiple partners
- **3rd party intervenors** (NGOs, researchers, etc.) who build trust and introduce new tools, processes and best practices for uptake by communities and government



**Future Delta 2.0 high-school videogame
Act 1: North Delta (street view) with the User Interface**

Citizens Coolkit

- Simple, 'do-it-yourself' visual tools to engage citizens on **climate change** and **urban forestry** in their own neighbourhoods

CITIZEN'S COOLKIT ON CLIMATE CHANGE & URBAN FORESTRY

THE MOST VISUAL AND FUN "DO-IT-YOURSELF"
TOOLKIT FOR ENGAGING NEIGHBOURS
ON YOUR BLOCK
(DRAFT)
Feb. 8th 2017



- Envisioned Alleyway
- 27
- Features:
- Volleyball Court
 - Permeable Asphalt
 - Rain Barrel
 - Vertical Gardens
 - Green Roof
 - High Albedo Roofs
 - Communal Bike Racks
 - Solar Panels



INTRODUCTION

- Coolkit introduction
- Climate change
- Urban forests



Step 1 START A CONVERSATION

- Story collection
- Photo gallery
- Photo quiz
- Non-trivia quiz



Step 2 MAP YOUR BLOCK

- Urban forest quest
- Climate change detective
- Habitat mapping
- Vulnerability mapping



Step 3 RATE YOUR BLOCK

- Household scorecard
- Block scorecard



Step 4 VISION YOUR FUTURE

- High/low carbon future visioning
- Before & After examples



Step 5 ACTION ON THE GROUND

- Make a pledge
- Plan ahead
- Protect your trees
- Beautify your yard/block



APPENDIX

- How to map with Google Earth
- How to map with i-Tree
- How to map with Vanmaps
- How to visualize with GIMP



MAP YOUR BLOCK URBAN FOREST QUEST



DO YOU KNOW...

- How much squirrel habitat is on your block?
- How many trees there are on your block?
- Why trees are important to us and squirrels?

Your name/team name

1) COUNT THE TREES

Street trees are trees alongside the curb in the public right-of-way. Count the number of street trees on your block.



Total # of street trees: _____

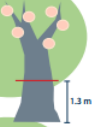
Total # of trees in gardens: _____

2) MEASURE TRUNK SIZE

Measure the circumference (girth) of the biggest and smallest trees. At around 1.3 metres (or 4.5 ft) up from the ground, measure around the tree's stem.

Girth of biggest tree: _____ cm

Girth of smallest tree: _____ cm



3) THE LEAPING SQUIRREL TEST

Check out your block's street tree canopy by using the distance a squirrel leaps. Squirrels live up in the trees and are safer there than on the ground. Assume squirrels can leap about 2 metres (6 ft or a person's height) between branches:

can a squirrel make it from one end of the block to the other and cross the street at least twice, without coming down to the ground?

Yes / No

If "No", how many gaps (greater than 2 metres) between canopies did you see?

Important because...

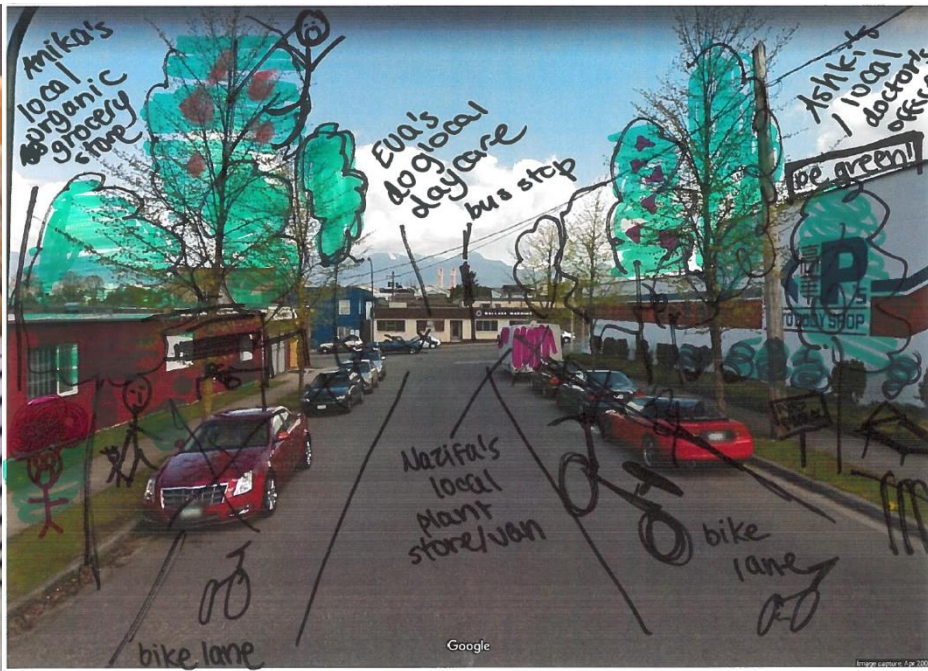
Larger trees have bigger canopies and so more benefits. Smaller trees are also important since they will replace existing big trees one day.

Important because...

A continuous canopy has more shade during the summer for cooling and reduces stormwater flooding.

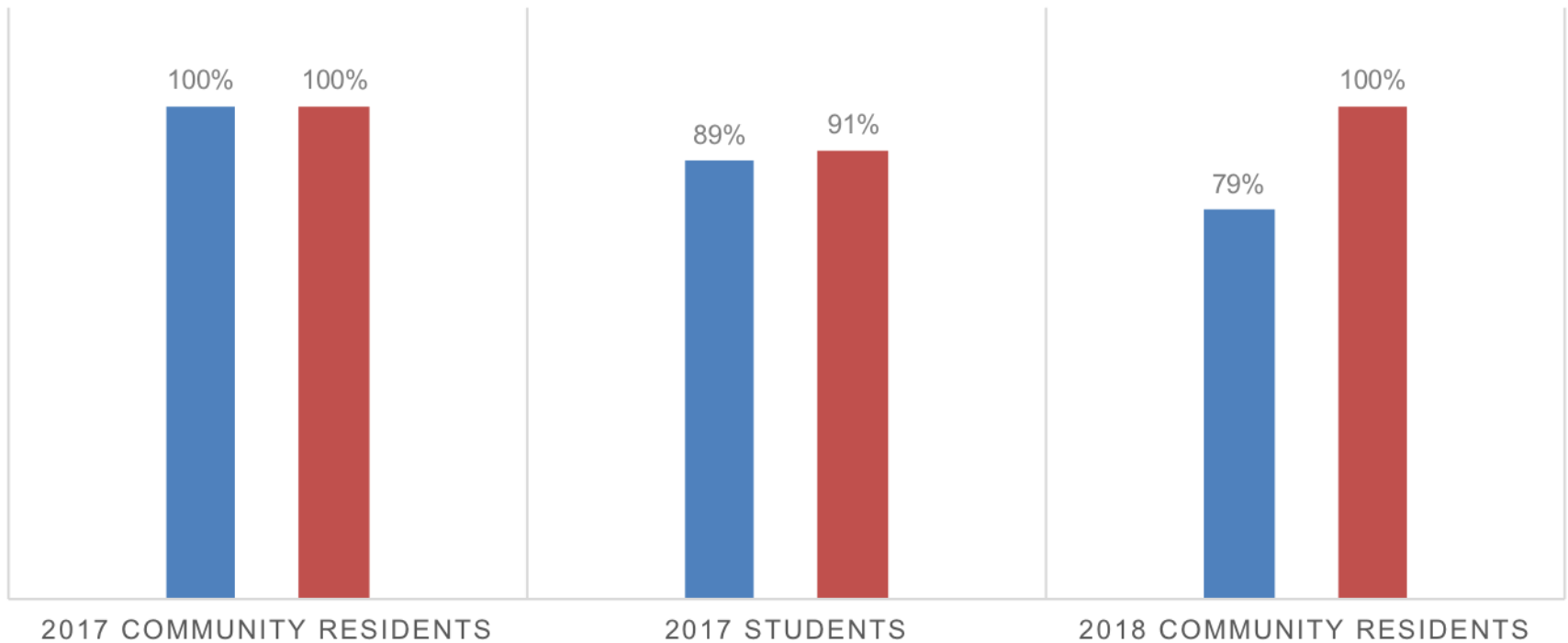
To read more: <https://forests.ca.gov/portals/forests/about/how/articles/big-trees-5c016.pdf>

FINISHED!



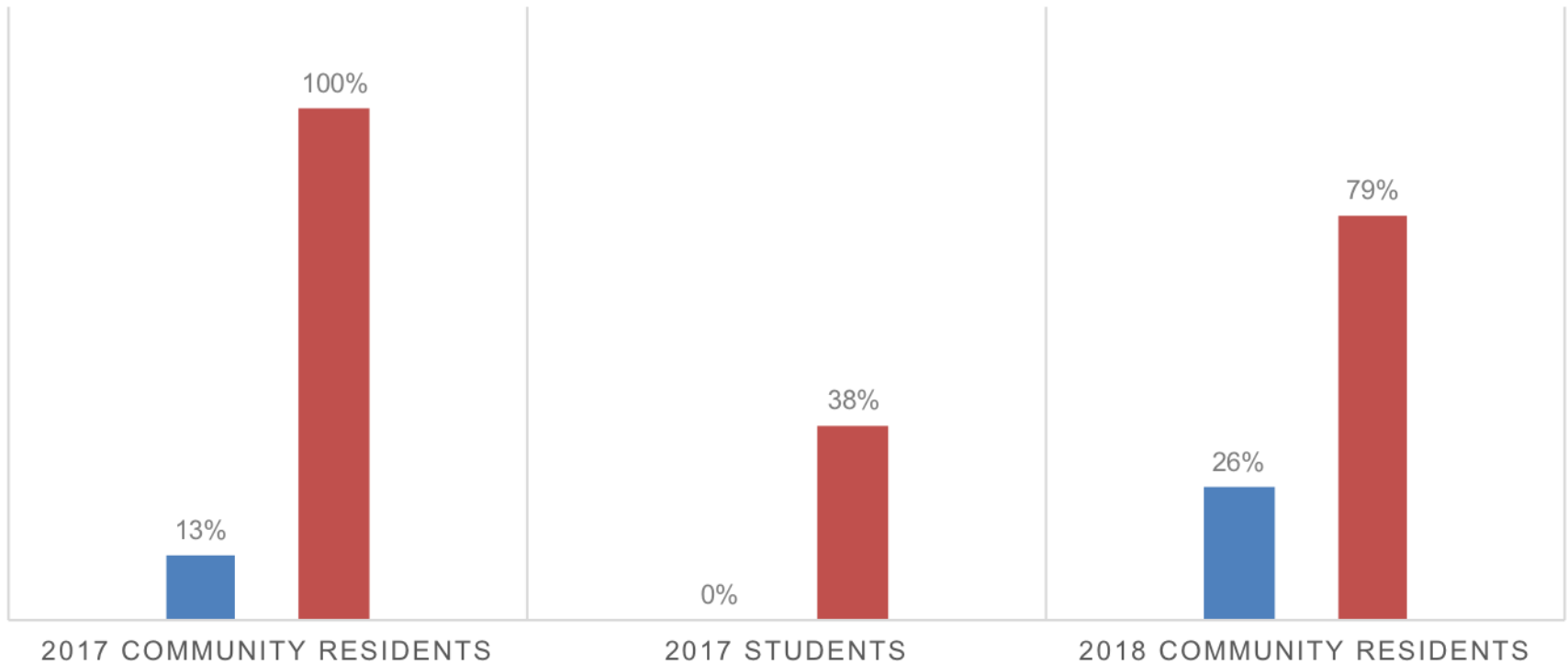
DO YOU THINK THE CITIZEN'S COOLKIT HAS HELPED YOU UNDERSTAND CLIMATE CHANGE AND URBAN FORESTS BETTER?

■ Climate Change ■ Urban Forests



DO YOU KNOW BC'S GHG REDUCTION TARGET?

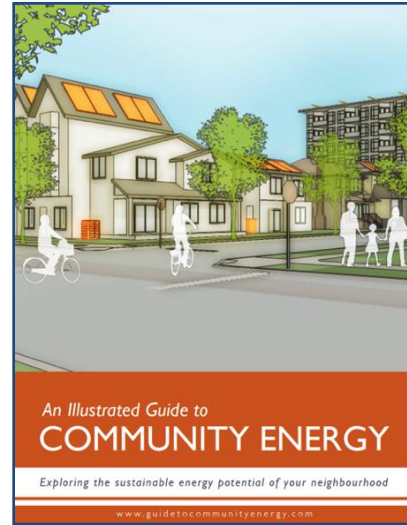
■ Before Workshop ■ After Workshop



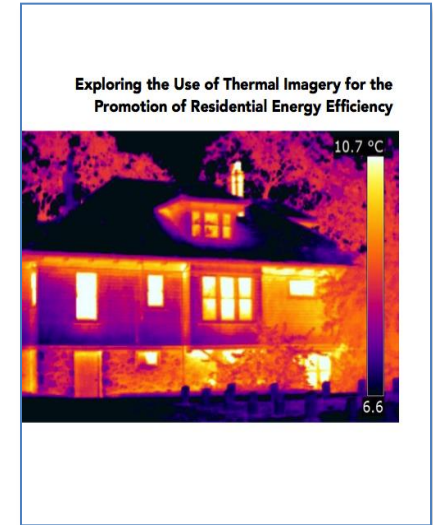
Recommendations and Resources

- We need more innovative, scaled-up, zoomed-in, fun, ethical, participatory visualization processes to mobilize citizens
- Various online guides & tools available
- Sustainable Canada Dialogues evaluation framework

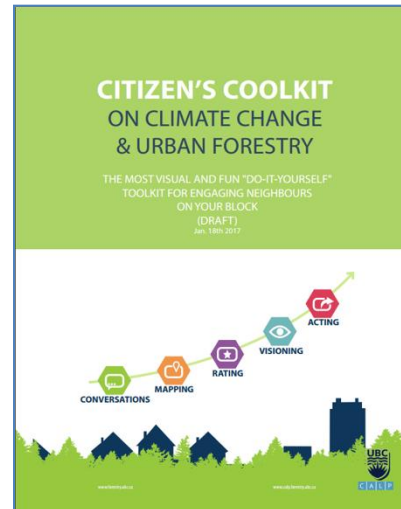
THANK YOU !



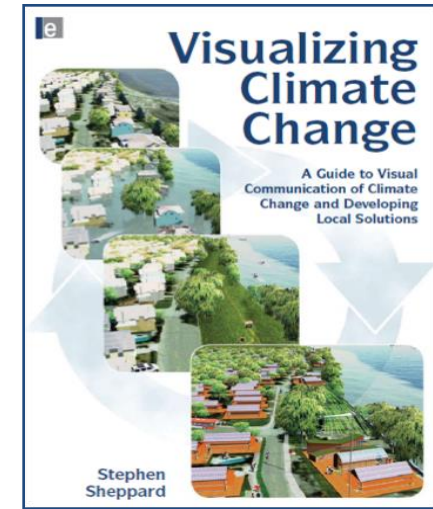
www.energyexplorer.ca



<http://calp2016.sites.olt.ubc.ca/files/2016/05/Thermal-Imaging-Report.pdf>



http://cooltools.sites.olt.ubc.ca/files/2017/05/Coqwww.visualizingclimatechange.ca/kit_CC_20170213-1.compressed.pdf



www.calp.forestry.ubc.ca