Comunicação de Ciência





11 de Novembro de 2019

Disciplina de Avaliação Ambiental Mestrado em Ecologia e Gestão Ambiental



Avaliação Ambiental



Proposal for class re-scheduling:

1h Seminar on Tróia Detail Plan SEA

1h Seminar on PSOEM SEA

Dates to be defined between 25-Nov and 13-Dec

Exercise: comparative analysis

Written exercise to deliver until December 20

Avaliação Ambiental



Today's class:

- 1. What is the COMPASS project?
- 2. The Message Box
- 3. Elevator Speeches



What is COMPASS?



"Communication Partnership for Science and the Sea"

www.compassscicomm.org

CÔMPASS





Dr. Jane Lubchenco

Co-Founder of COMPASS

Marine **Ecologist** and **Environmental** Scientist













Dr. Jane Lubchenco

Co-Founder of COMPASS

Marine **Ecologist** and **Environmental** Scientist

Former Administrator of **US NOAA** 2009-2013



President of the American Association for the Advancement of Science



Renowned scientist

Can billions buy a cure for Alzheimer's? 9, 838





The right incentives enable ocean sustainability successes and provide hope for the future

Jane Lubchenco^{a,1}, Elizabeth B. Cerny-Chipman^a, Jessica N. Reimer^a, and Simon A. Levin^b

^aDepartment of Integrative University, Princeton, NJ 085

Edited by Alison P. Galvani, Y November 9, 2016 (received

Healthy ocean ecosyste livelihoods and to achiev opment Goals. Using the many formidable challer acidification, and pollut reason for hope. New beginning to transform and marine spatial plant global scale. We dissect r systems (CAS) framewor tedness of social and policies and practices ch the behavior of different robust, sustainable stat Our review reveals that social norms, or both-c ple, introduction of well fisheries and ecosystem tives to align conservation cial norms can create country, or individual to create large marine rese self-image. In each exam actors and emergent sy a transition from a vicio evaluating conservation of actors with broader g proach that can provide

successes. In short, gett

EDITORIAL

A new narrative for the ocean Science SIA SALOGUST 2018 SIACHUST 2018 SALOGUST 2018 SALO

arratives help frame our thinking and action. On the eve of World Oceans Day and in anticipation of the United Nations Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development (2021-2030), a new narrative for the ocean is warranted-one that reflects current scientific knowledge and inspires new science and effective action.

For most of human history, people considered the ocean so immense, bountiful, and resilient that it was impossible to deplete or disrupt it. The overarching narrative was, "The ocean is so vast, it is simply too big to fail." This mindset persists today, bringing even more

intense, unsustainable uses of the ocean that reflect ignorance; the allure of new economic opportunity; or the need for food, resources, and development. However, the folly of this too-big-to-fail narrative has become glaringly obvious through overpowering scientific evidence of depletion, disruption, and pollution. Climate change, ocean acidification, habitat destruction, overfishing, and nutrient, plastic, and toxic pollution are insidious. These changes threaten the most vulnerable people; the economic prosperity, quality of life, and opportunities for everyone; and the wellbeing of the ocean's amazing

ing fisheries to "fish smarter, not harder" c ocean ecosystems; reduce impacts of clima enhance food security, job creation, and tion. Combining remote sensing, artifici big data, machine learning, transparency, cies can minimize illegal fishing. Enabli aquaculture-especially of low trophic contribute substantially to food security smaller environmental footprint than the animal production. Creating fully and hi well-designed marine protected areas biodiversity, replenish the ocean, and hel

> adapt to climate ocean acidifica rating ocean ac climate agenda reducing greenl sions and adap disruption. Ex range of effectiv scaling them glo scientists to e with commun businesses, nor organizations, policy-makers so are complement effective, and ra

A new narrative does not automatically change the status quo but, if widely adopted, can reset expectations and liberate ingenuity. Yes, the challenges

California, Santa Barbara. gaines@ ucsb.edu

the University of

TECHNOLOGIES
TRANSFORMING BIOLOGY

Sciencexpress

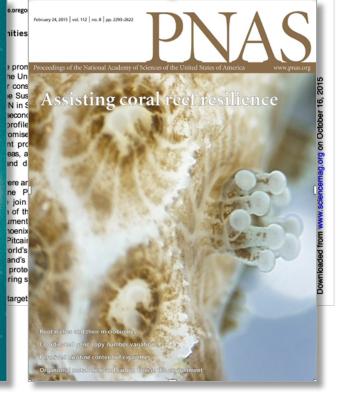
Policy Forum

Making waves: The science and politics of ocean protection

Jane Lubchenco and Kirsten Grorud-Colvert*

CRISPR barcodes elucidate mouse development p. 893

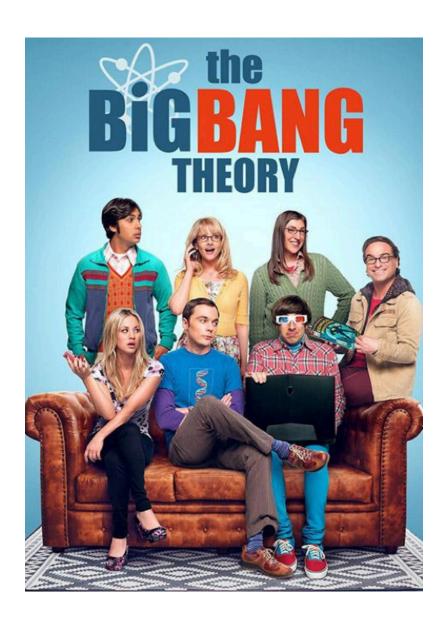
tific analyses support ocean protection ranging from 20 to 50% (3). Existing MPAs are solely within countries' jurisdictions, leaving the High Seas (~58% of the ocean) without any permanent protection (hence the new UN High Seas process) Protect-



"In healing the ocean, we can heal ourselves."

Avaliação Ambiental I 4 Novembro 2019 I CFS







MacArthur 'Genius' Award



Big Bang Theory "Geology Elevation" S10

Ciências ULisboa

MacArthur 'Genius' Award

MacArthur Fellowship

"extraordinary originality and dedication in their creative pursuits and a marked capacity for self-direction"



She received it in 1993



Big Bang Theory "Geology Elevation" S10



"Scientists have a tremendous amount to contribute to solving society's most pressing problems and many are eager to engage with society, but they often need help in learning how to be effective"

Jane Lubchenco



COMPASS mission is to help scientists effectively share their knowledge in the public discourse and decision-making

(without compromising the accuracy of their science)





Information is not enough!



Context, values and beliefs matter



Information is not enough!





Clear distinct view!

Information is not enough!





Conservation Scientists

(we only need to **produce** information)



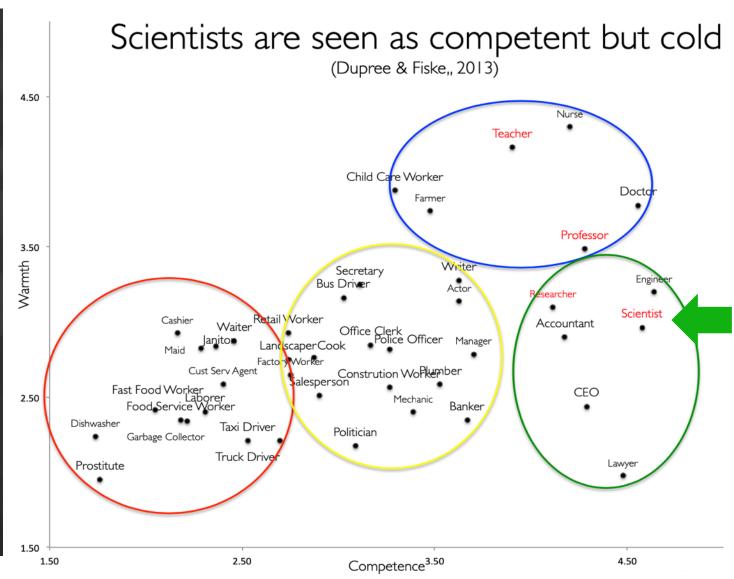
Planning Scientists

(they need to **communicate** the info relevance)



Trustworthiness is a combination of perceived warmth and competence.

– Susan Fiske Princeton University











An e.g. with policymakers...









E.g. communicating the impacts of climate change...

Gon Vincing the Growd





Finding the right words is not always easy...

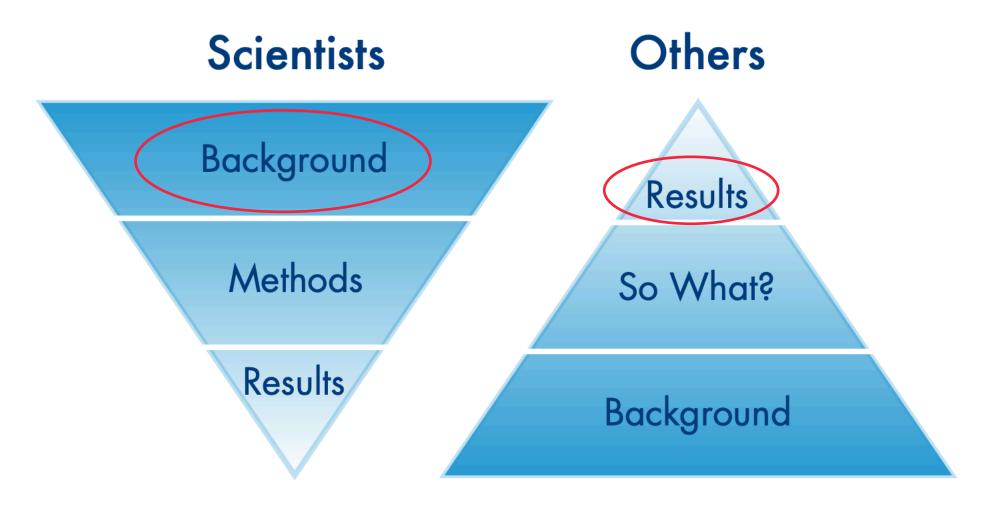


How to address the urbence of climate change?



Finding the right words is not always easy...







So What?

Each person wants to know why this matters to them



This changes with the audience



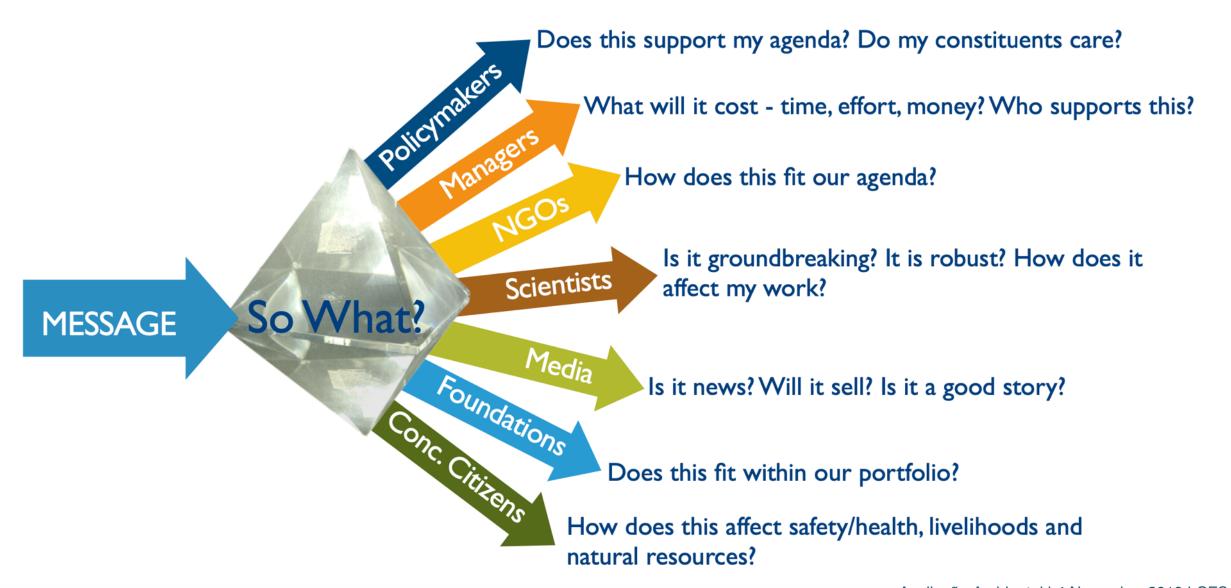






Why does this matters to me?





ICES Journal of Marine Science



ICES Journal of Marine Science (2017), doi:10.1093/icesjms/fsw252

Quo Vadimus

Managing marine socio-ecological systems: picturing the future

Olivier Thébaud¹*, Jason S. Link², Bas Kohler³, Marloes Kraan⁴, Romain López⁵, Jan Jaap Poos⁴, Jörn O. Schmidt⁶, and David C. Smith^{7,8}

¹Ifremer, Univ Brest, CNRS, UMR 6308, AMURE, Unité d'Economie Maritime, IUEM, F-29280, Plouzane, France

²National Marine Fisheries Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, 166 Water Street, Woods Hole, MA 02543, USA

³Studio Bas Kolher, Binnenbantammerstraat 1, 1011 CH, Amsterdam, The Netherlands

⁴Wageningen Marine Research, PO Box 68, 1970 AB IJmuiden, The Netherlands

5University of Brest, France

⁶Environmental, Resource and Ecological Economics, Kiel Marine Science and Cluster of Excellence 'Future Ocean , Kiel University, 24118 Kiel, Germany

⁷CSIRO Oceans and Atmosphere, Castray Esplanade, Hobart, Tasmania 7001, Australia

⁸Centre for Marine Socio-ecology, University of Tasmania, Hobart, Tasmania 7001, Australia

*Corresponding author: email: olivier.thebaud@ifremer.fr

Thébaud, O., Link, J. S., Kohler, B., Kraan, M., López, R., Poos, J. J., Schmidt, J. O., and Smith, D. Managing marine socio-ecological systems: picturing the future. – ICES Journal of Marine Science, doi:10.1093/icesjms/fsw252.

Received 16 November 2016; revised 17 December 2016; accepted 19 December 2016.

What do you get when a lawyer, a modeller, an economist, a social scientist and an ecologist talk about the ocean? Besides an interesting conversation, it is likely there will be some consideration of how to solve many of the problems facing marine ecosystems around the world. That is precisely what the MSEAS 2016 symposium on understanding marine socio-ecological systems aimed to do. From 30 May to 3 June in Brest, France, the symposium gathered over 230 participants from around the world and from multiple disciplines to discuss the challenge of explicitly considering the human component in producing synoptic assessments of marine social-ecological systems. The symposium fostered dynamic debates on the inter-disciplinary collaborations needed to support management of ongoing and anticipated growth in multiple ocean uses, with particular consideration of the triple bottom line of ecological, economic and social sustainability. Building on the illustrations produced by a professional cartoonist during the meeting, this graphic novel summarizes the key challenges ahead in understanding marine socio-ecological systems and draws a path for future research endeavours in this domain.

Scientists

Published by Oxford University Press on behalf of Ir Exploration of the Sea 2017. This work is written by and is in the public domain in the United States.



Understanding marine socio-ecological systems

including the human dimension in integrated ecosystem assessment

May 30 - June 3, 2016

www.MSEAS.org

O. Thébaud et al.

the political dimensions,



and the ecological dirensions,





Making Policy



Managing marine socio-ecological systems: picturing the future

This future will need to be highly interdisciplinary, with a wide range of expertise.



All in the context of flexible and adaptive governance systems and legislation.



individual versus collective outcomes,







Science Communication – ECCWO 2018

A graphic novel from the 4th International Symposium on the Effects of Climate Change on the World's Oceans



Link, Jason: National Oceanic and Atnospheric Administration, National Marine Fisheries Service Köhler. Bas: Studiobaskohler, Amsterdam The netherlands

Griffis, Roger: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, fisheries Service

Brady, Margaret M. (Peg); National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Fisheries Service

Ito, Shin-ichi; University of Tokyo, Atmosphere and Ocean Researchn Institute

Garcon, Veronique; National Center for Scientific Research

Hollowed, Anne: National Marine Fisheries Service, Alaska Fisheries Science Center

Barange, Manuel; food and Agriculture Organization of

the United Nations Apriculture and Consumer Protection Department

Brown, Robin; North Pacific Marine Science Organization

Wawrzynski, Wojciech: International Council for the Exploration of the Sea

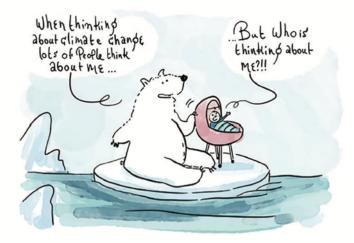


ICES Journal of Marine Science

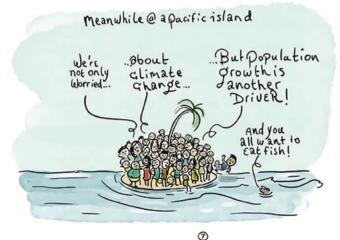




and all resulting in notable consequences. To the point that there is a lot at stake.

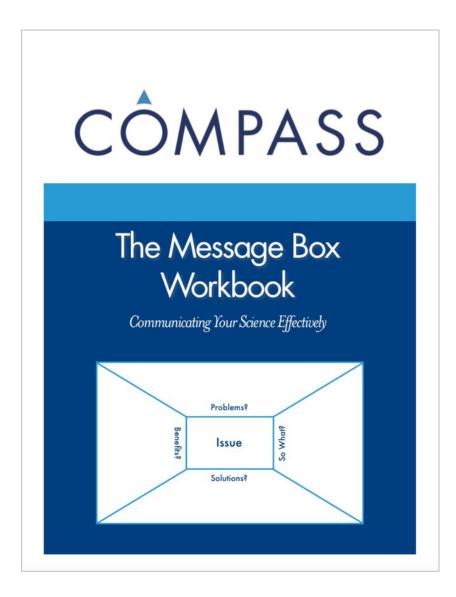


There are impacts on human populations







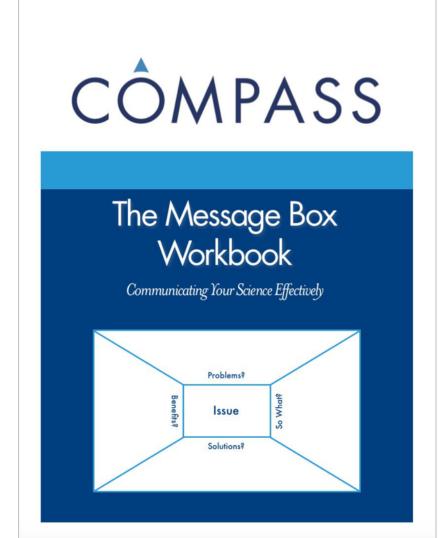


Where can it be used?

COMPASS Workbook

www.oceanplan-project.com/aa2019



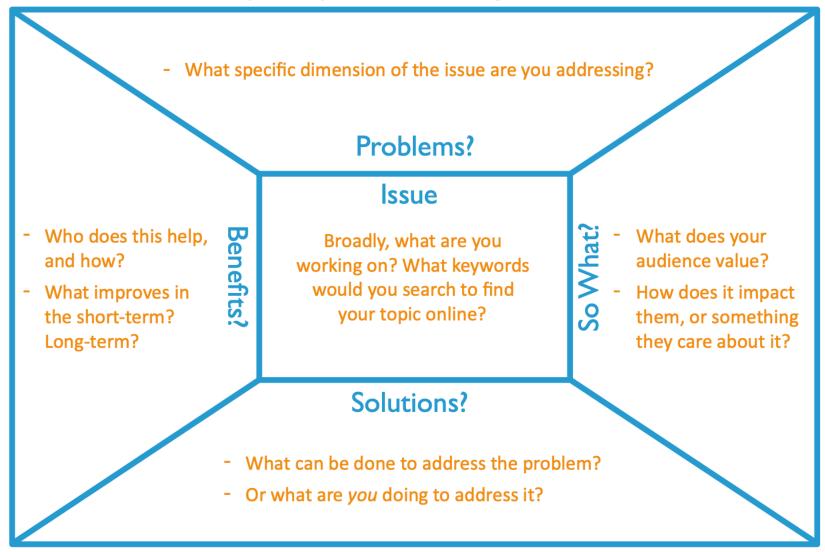


- Explain better what you do
- Write a manuscript abstract
- Draft a grant proposal
- Reference during interviews
- Prepare a presentation

•



Audience: Who is impacted by this? Who can change this? Who cares about this?





1. Limit the number of ideas



2. Avoid

JAR-GON

"n. special words or expressions that are used by a particular profession or group and are difficult for others to understand"



3. Avoid too many 1#2#3#



4. Make your messages stick



Bibliography



The Message Box Workbook (COMPASS Science Communication Inc, 2017); www.compassscicomm.org/the-message-box-workbook

ECCWO-2018 – 4th International Symposium on the Effects of Climate Change on the World's Oceans (PICES, 2018);

https://meetings.pices.int/meetings/international/2018/climate-change/Background https://meetings.pices.int/publications/video/2018-Climate-Change

Link JS, et al. *A graphic novel from the 4th International Symposium on the Effects of Climate Change on the World's Oceans*. ICES Journal of Marine Science (2019), 76(5), 1221–1243. doi:10.1093/icesjms/fsy155

Thébaud O, et al. *Managing marine socio-ecological systems: picturing the future*. ICES Journal of Marine Science (2017), doi:10.1093/icesjms/fsw252