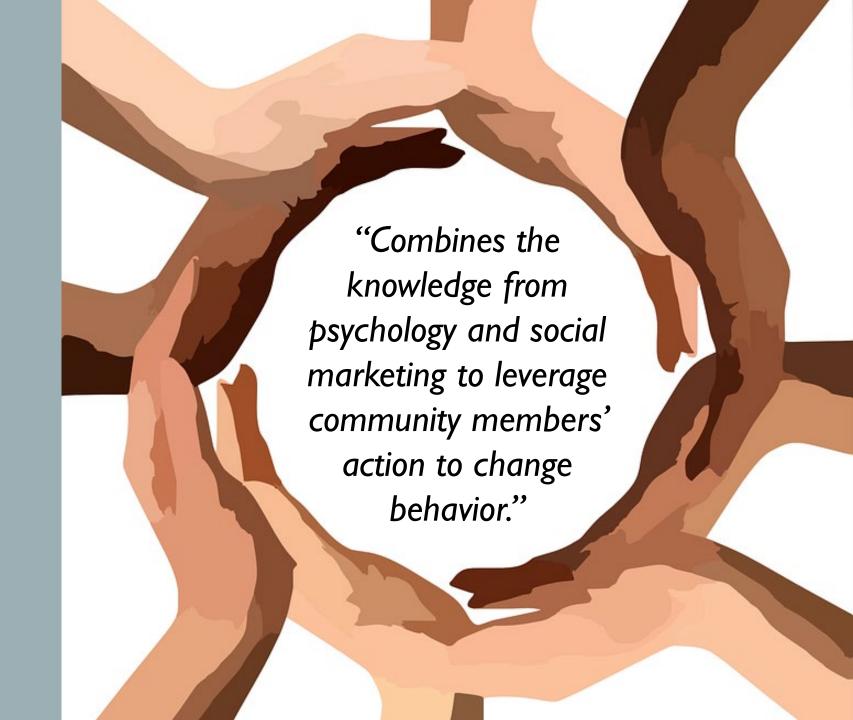
# ENGAGING STAKEHOLDERS IN SUSTAINABLE BEHAVIORS

Kimberly A. Horndeski

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COMMUNITY BASED SOCIAL MARKETING

Identify the Behavior
Barriers and Benefits
Developing Strategies





#### NON DIVISIBLE

ACTIONS THAT CANNOT BE DIVIDED FURTHER

END STATE
PRODUCES THE DESIRED OUTCOME

"Will engaging in this behavior produce the desired environmental outcome, or will the target audience need to do something else before the desired outcome is achieved?"



Do you want the homeowner to purchase a rainwater cistern?

Do you want the homeowner to install a rainwater cistern?

Do you want the homeowner to utilize a rainwater cistern?

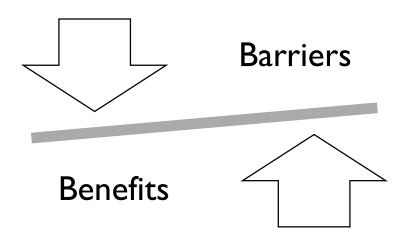


#### BEHAVIORS ARE ACTIVITY SPECIFIC

THEREFORE, BARRIERS AND BENEFITS ARE ACTIVITY SPECIFIC

#### GOAL IS TO

REDUCE THE BARRIERS AND INCREASE THE BENEFITS









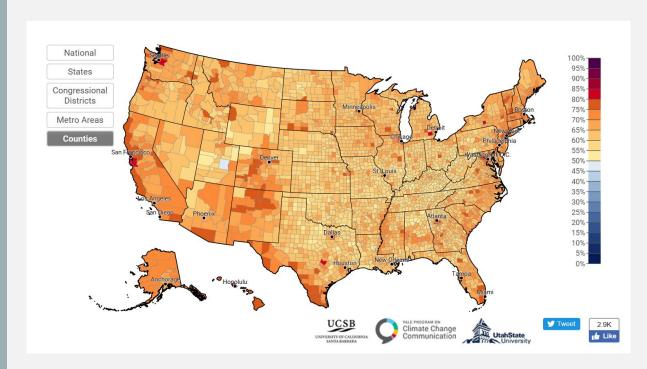


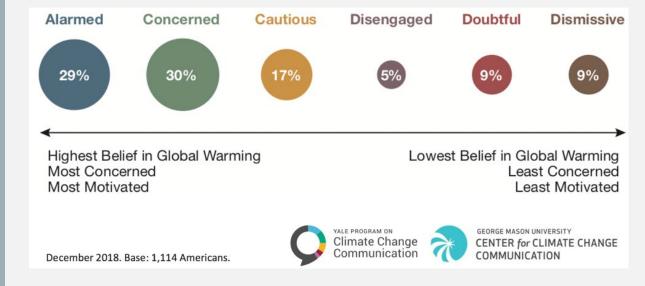
#### CLIMATE CHANGE CAMPAIGN

## "There is no one public response to climate change"

- Yale Program on Climate Change Communication

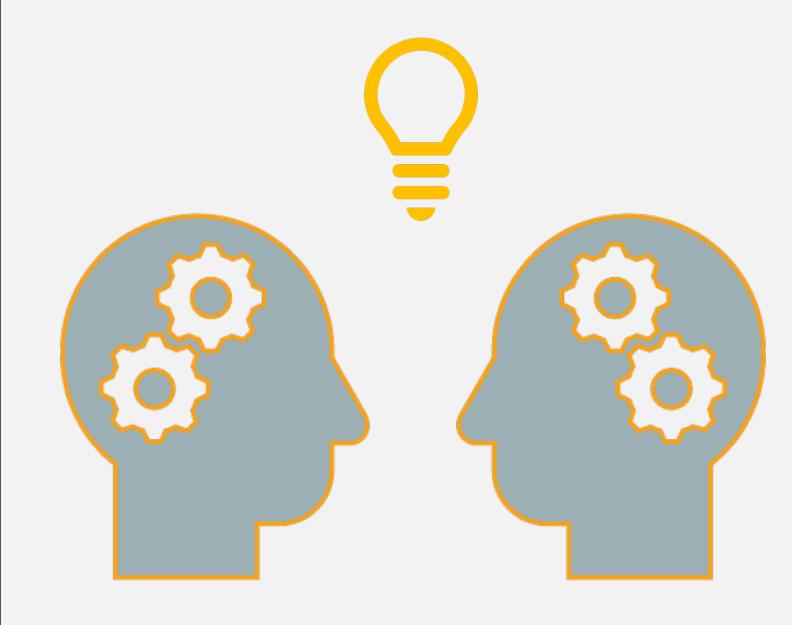






#### CONFIRMATION BIAS

Confirmation bias refers to our tendency to search for and favor information that confirms our beliefs while simultaneously ignoring or devaluing information that contradicts our beliefs.



#### IDENTIFYING BARRIERS AND BENEFITS

01

Literature Review 02

**Observations** 

03

Focus Groups

04

Surveys



Lack of Knowledge
Forgetting
Lack of Social Incentive
Structural Impediments
Lack of Motivation

#### LACK OF KNOWLEDGE

It takes considerable knowledge just to realize the extent of your own ignorance.

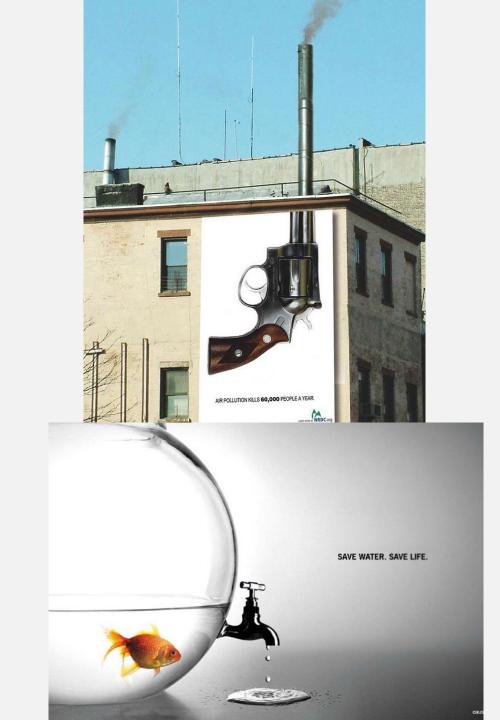
Thomas Sowell





#### COMMUNICATION

- Messages should be clear, vivid, personal and easy to remember
- Messages should be presented by a credible source
- Messages should be catered to your audience
- Messages should be framed appropriately
- Messages should clearly state instructions



#### FEAR TO ACTION







#### **FORGETTING**

The advantage of a bad memory is that one enjoys several times the same good things for the first time

Friedrich Nietzsche





#### **PROMPTS**

- Prompts provide reminders to engage in the desired behavior
- Prompts should be placed close in time and space to the desired behavior
- Prompts should be noticeable, and simple to understand.







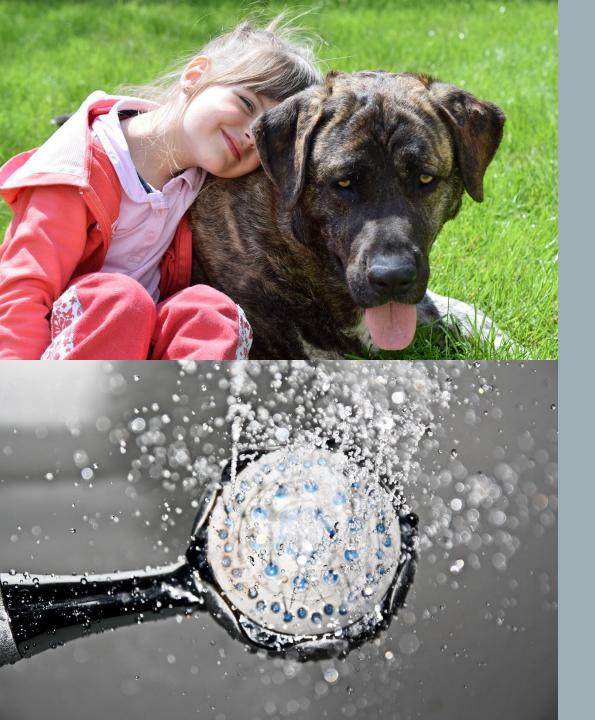
#### LACK OF SOCIAL INCENTIVE

When everyone thinks the same, nobody is thinking.

Albert Einstein







#### SOCIAL NORMS

Social norms are the **expected** behavior in a specific situations among social group members.

### UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES

Descriptive norms can backfire if they make an undesirable behavior more common





#### SOCIAL NORMS

- Norms should be used at the time of the target behavior is occurring (or close to it)
- Associate the desired norm with praise
- Use norms to encourage behavior, not only to avoid a behavior





#### STRUCTURAL IMPEDIMENTS

"My problems aren't problems — they are inconveniences"

Scooter Braun





#### CONVIVENCE

- Budgetary constraints must be considered
- Incentives could be used to decrease structural barriers
- Taxes can be used to discourage activities





#### LACK OF MOTIVATION

Motivation is the art of getting people to do what you want them to do because they want to do it.

Dwight Eisenhower









### NORMS AND COMMITMENT

- Commitments should be written down or made publicly
- Commitments should be related to behavior
- Consider using existing points of contact to gain commitments
- Combined commitments with other actions





### COMMUNITY BASED SOCIAL MARKETING

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Identify the Behavior

02

Barriers and Benefits

03

Developing Strategies