

6.11.V - Risk Communication for Decision-Making: The Role of Community-Contact, Nature-Positive Outcomes, and Risk-Perception

Description

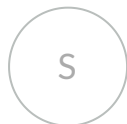
Appropriate risk communication is extremely important to ensure stakeholder engagement and avoid fatigue, disengagement and inaction. Research shows that promotion of good news is likely to engage stakeholders and inspire action. Thus, to support properly informed risk communication and decision-making truer perceptions of risks and benefits are needed to enable nature-positive and community inclusivity outcomes. Environmental scientists are now tasked with promoting communication for decision making using methods that weigh harm caused against benefits delivered. Currently we face many planetary threats including from climate change as well as the influx of synthetic chemicals. Creating a nature-positive future in the face of these challenges requires positive messaging, measures, and metrics to guide, plan, assess and communicate regenerative development outcomes beyond toxicology, risk and damage assessment. As various stakeholders perceive risks differently it is of paramount importance to understand and predict how non-experts will react to risk, since the majority of this group are often not aware of the threats faced. Very often a lack of consideration is given to risk perception and behaviours across different stakeholders. Likewise contact with communities is challenging but can help to bridge the gap from scientific discovery to valuable knowledge translation into society, related to environmental risk. The session aims to clarify concepts, challenges, and innovative tools and methods for modelling, measuring, and communicating benefits weighed against risk. The session specifically focuses on accelerating restoration, climate security and preventative measures that have successfully been used to protect the environment and human health from harmful chemicals. Moreover, results of community engagement approaches will be presented allowing the possibility to discuss the associated opportunities and challenges of these communication strategies. Presentations should focus on case studies where community-engagement, nature-positive outcomes, and risk-perception are used to support risk communication for decision making, especially in the presence of limited or conflicting evidence. The session will disseminate valid policy, planning and communication tools and methods across various stakeholders including academics, NGOs, industry and policy makers and overall foster knowledge transfer across groups to deliver and manage regulatory solutions.

Chair



[Ellise Marissa Suffill](#)

University of Vienna



[Dorinda Silva](#)

Polytechnic Institute of Leiria



[Mathilde Vlieg](#)

Malaika LCT

See more of