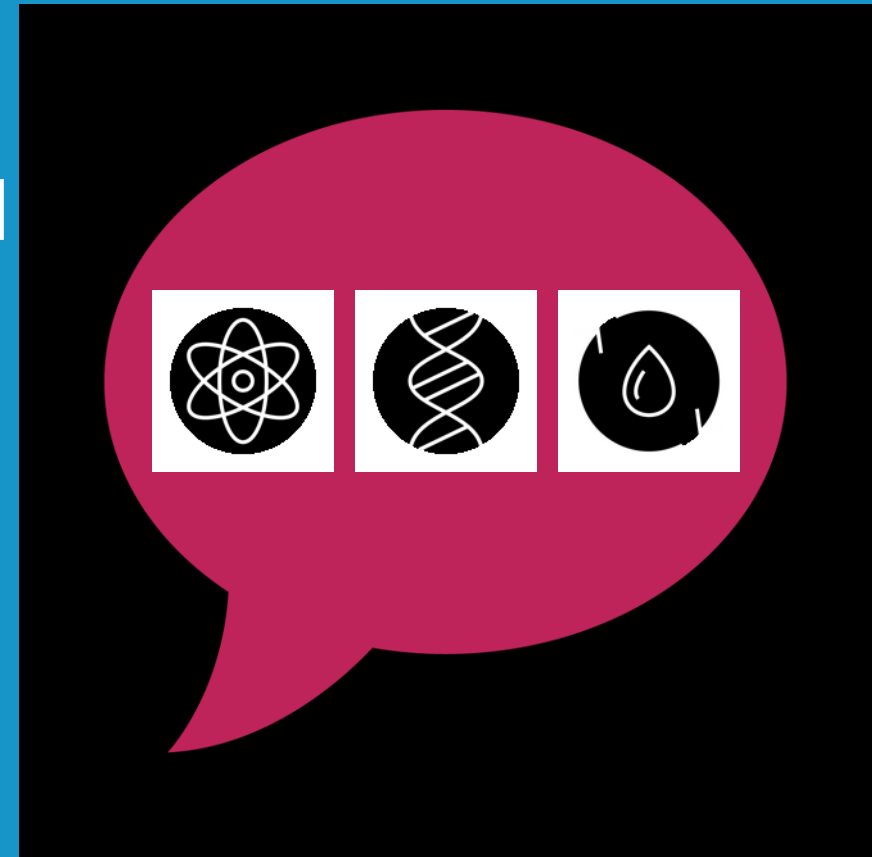


# Becoming a Champion for Your Science: How to Talk with Policy and Decision Makers

**Roger D. Aines and Amy L. Aines**



# Consider the IPCC Summary for Policy Makers

Four major options

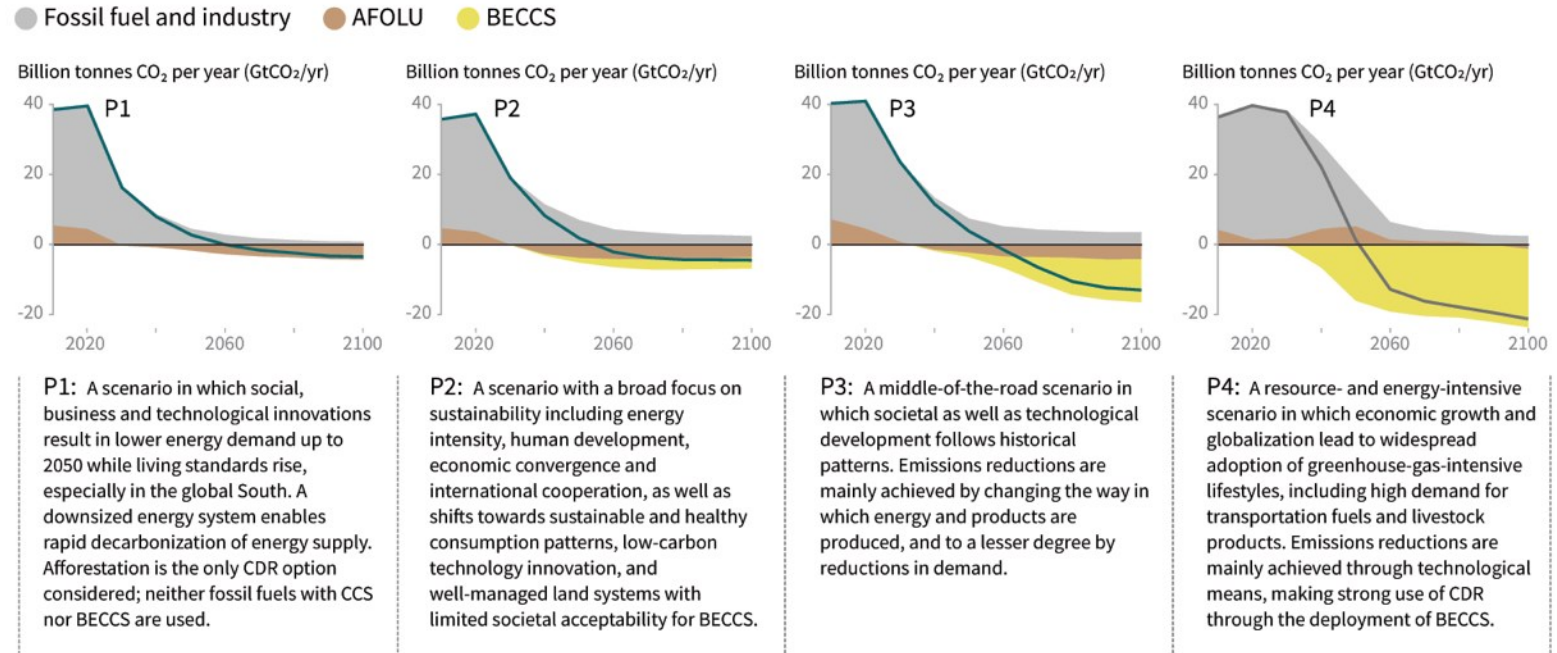
Enormous amount of text

Jargon and acronyms

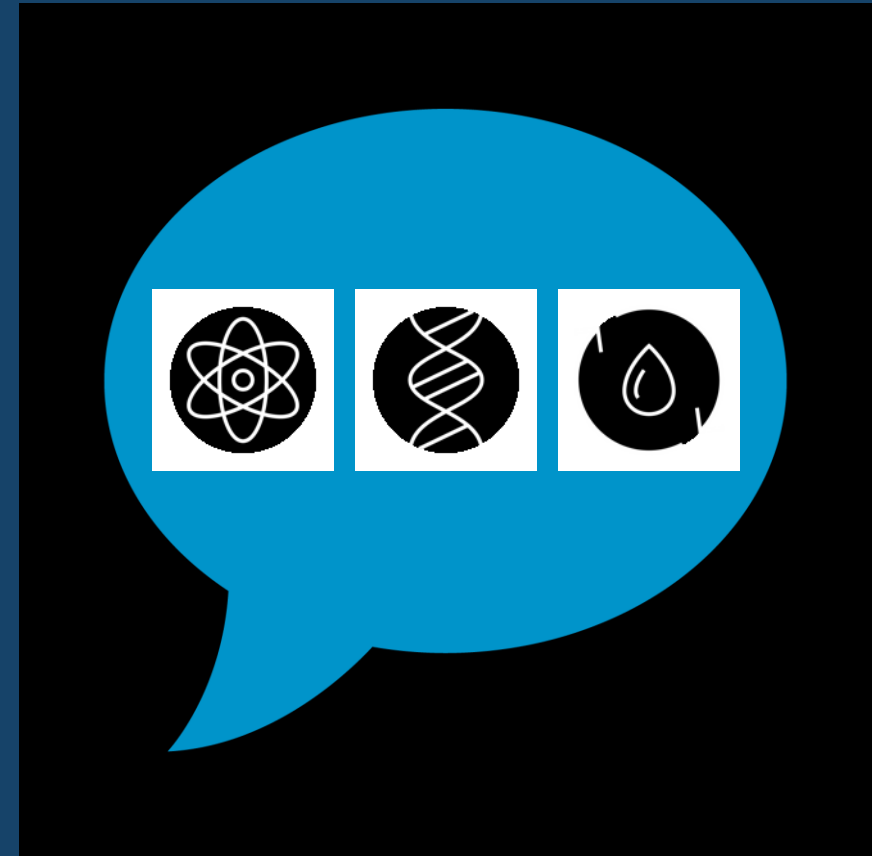
Does not specify course of action

Was this figure made for policy makers, or other scientists?

Breakdown of contributions to global net CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in four illustrative model pathways

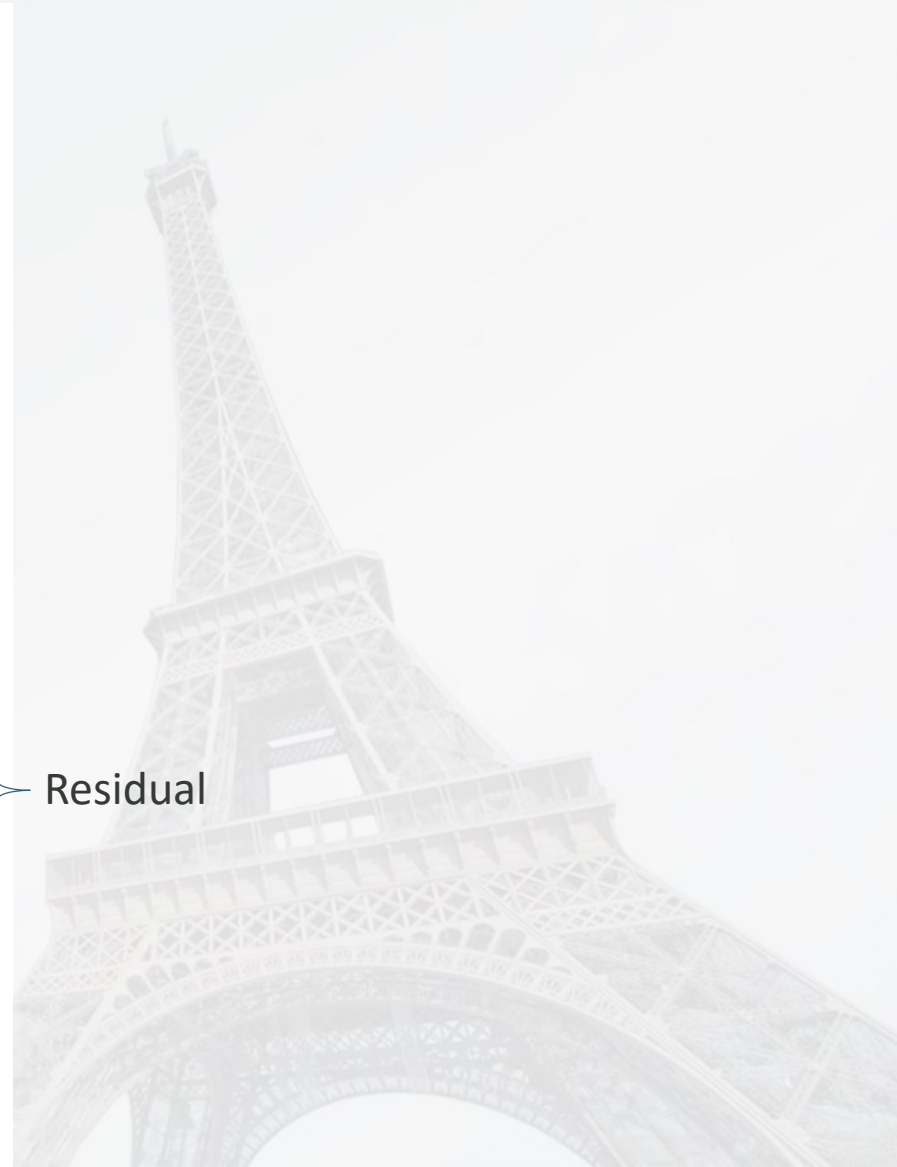
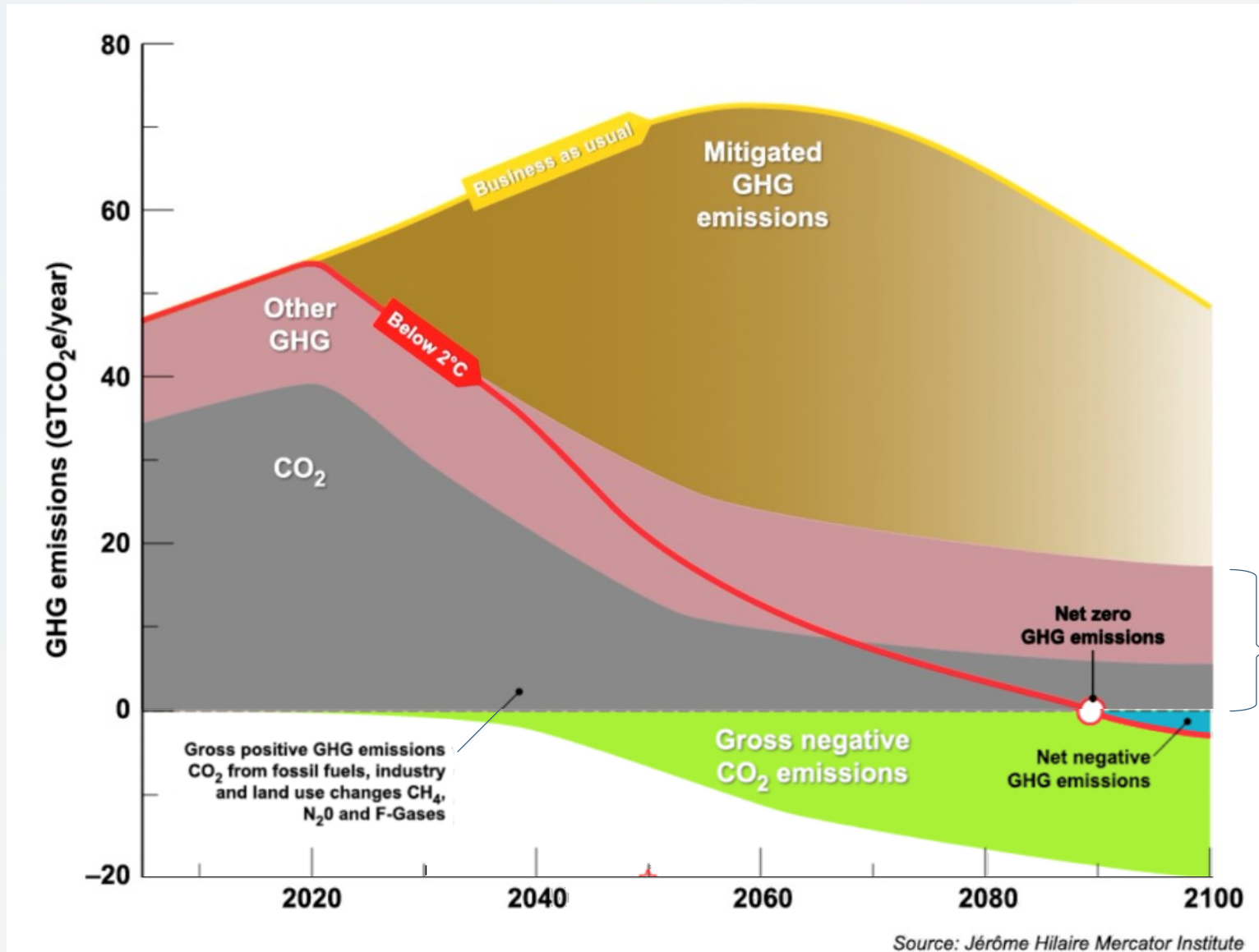


**Now consider a  
simplified message**



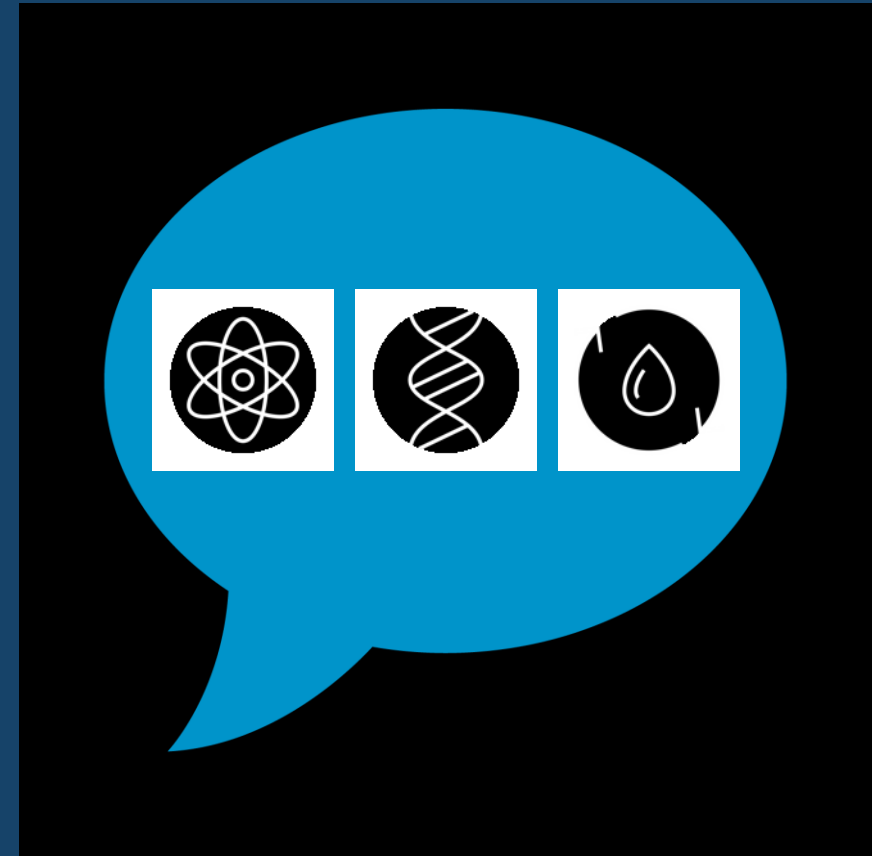
# To Achieve Paris Goals

*We will have to remove atmospheric carbon dioxide*



Residual

# Who's Listening



A man in a grey checkered suit and light blue shirt is shown in profile, looking towards the left. He has a thoughtful expression, with his right hand raised to his chin. He is sitting in an audience, with other people blurred in the background. A laptop is visible in the foreground, partially obscuring his lower body.

# Understand Who's Listening

**What They Know**  
**Areas of Interest**  
**Mindsets**

**Ask:**  
**Assistants**  
**Staffers**  
**Colleagues**



**Remember that in front of  
a decision maker, you are  
not defending your idea**

You are teaching and influencing



Rob Oglesby  
CCST



Laura Iraci  
NASA Ames Research  
Center



Jennifer Pett-Ridge  
Lawrence Livermore  
National Lab

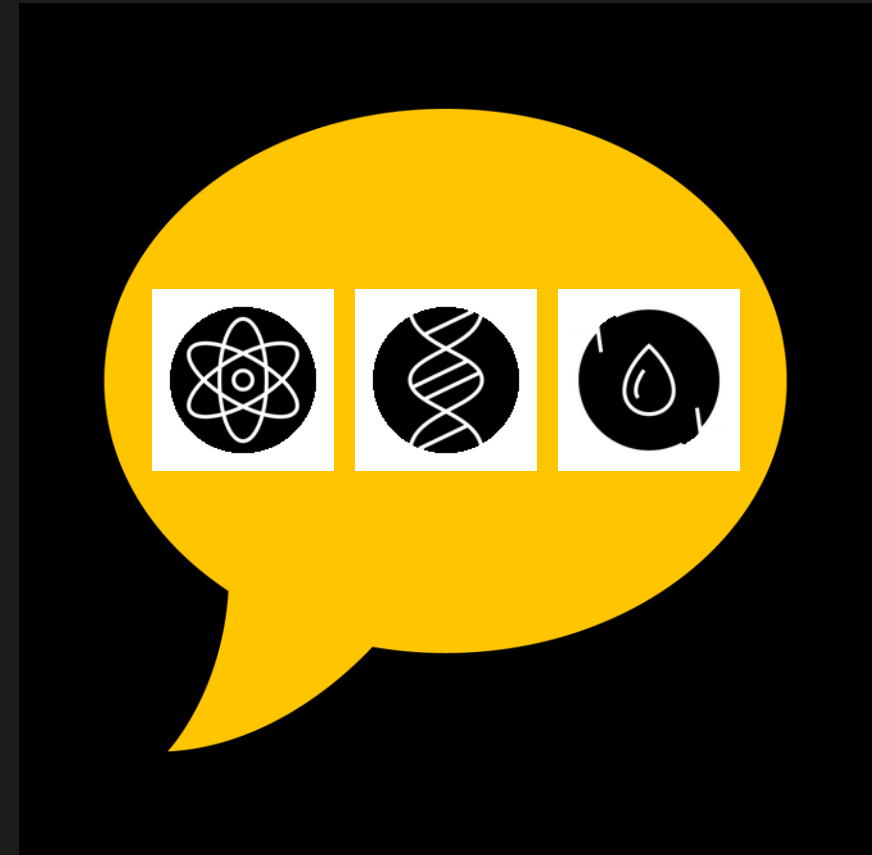


Blake Simmons  
Lawrence Berkeley  
National Lab



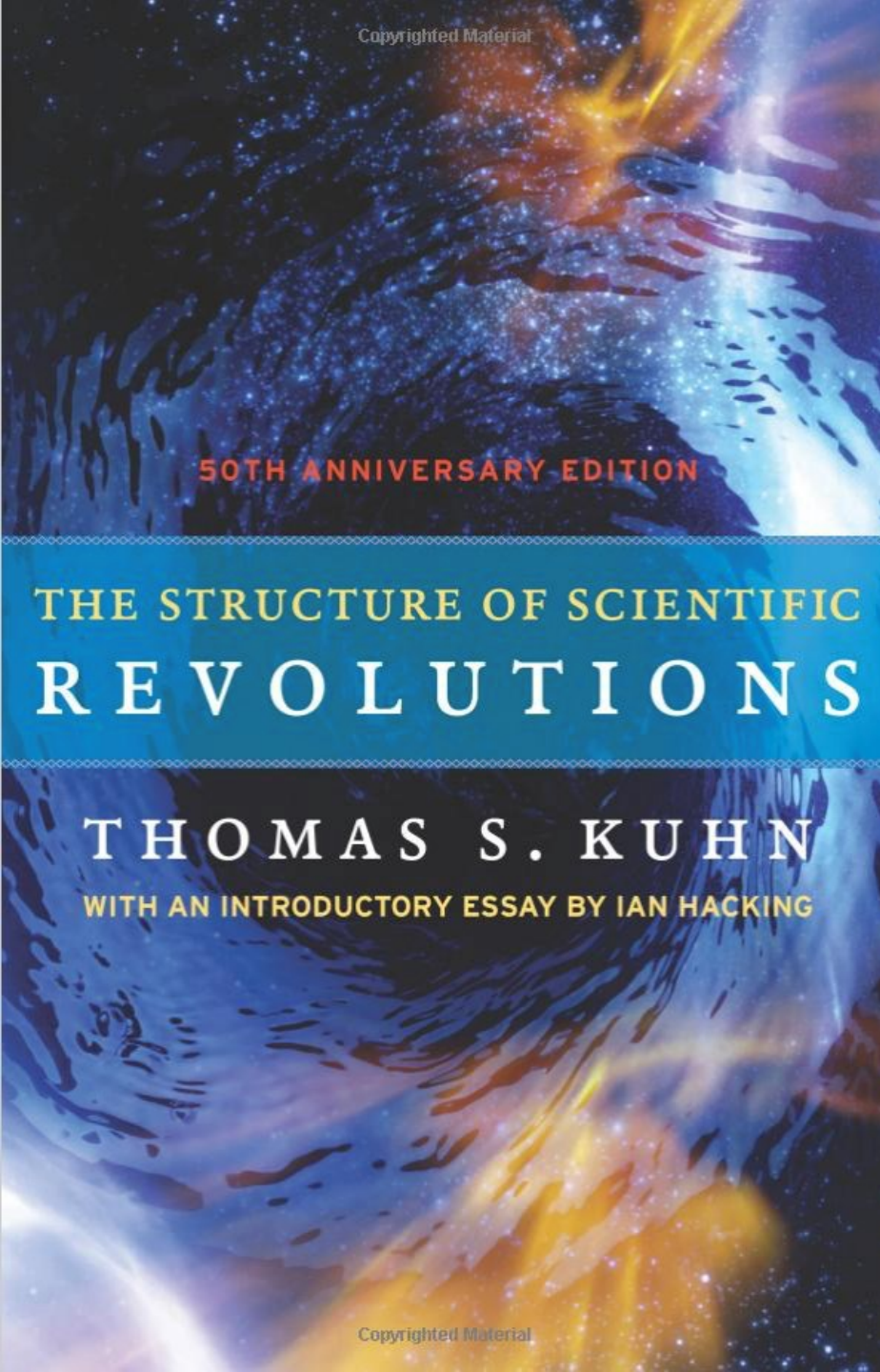


Why do scientists  
communicate so well  
with each other, and  
fail with decision  
makers?



# Paradigm

The sum of information that scientists associate with a topic.



**For instance, Mid Ocean Ridge Basalt**



To me, **Mid Ocean Ridge Basalt** conveys the entire structure of the earth:

- Spreading ocean basins
- Subduction zones consuming the crust
- Volcanoes building new land
- The grandeur of plate tectonics





But for most people, rocks are something you find in a stream.

## When you don't share a paradigm:

You don't have the ability to **understand** the same things,  
You don't even have a **framework** for understanding,  
You can't **translate** the words.

*And it is extremely rare to share a paradigm  
with a decision maker.*

# How to Bridge Paradigm Gaps

Use clear, common language

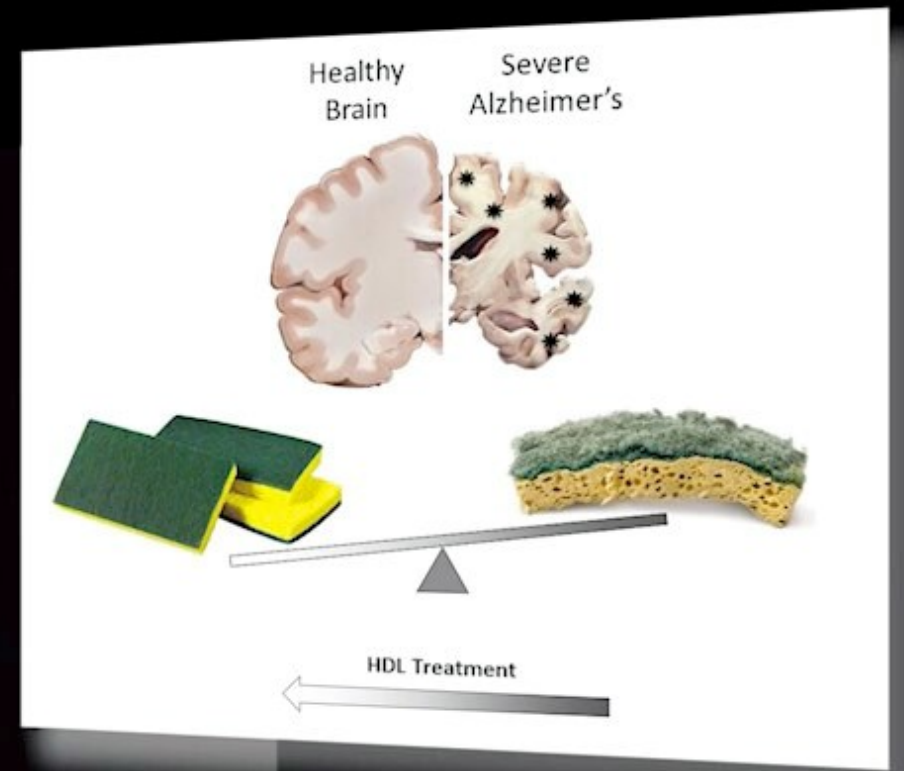
Use mixed phrasing for mixed audiences

Anchor to an iconic analogy

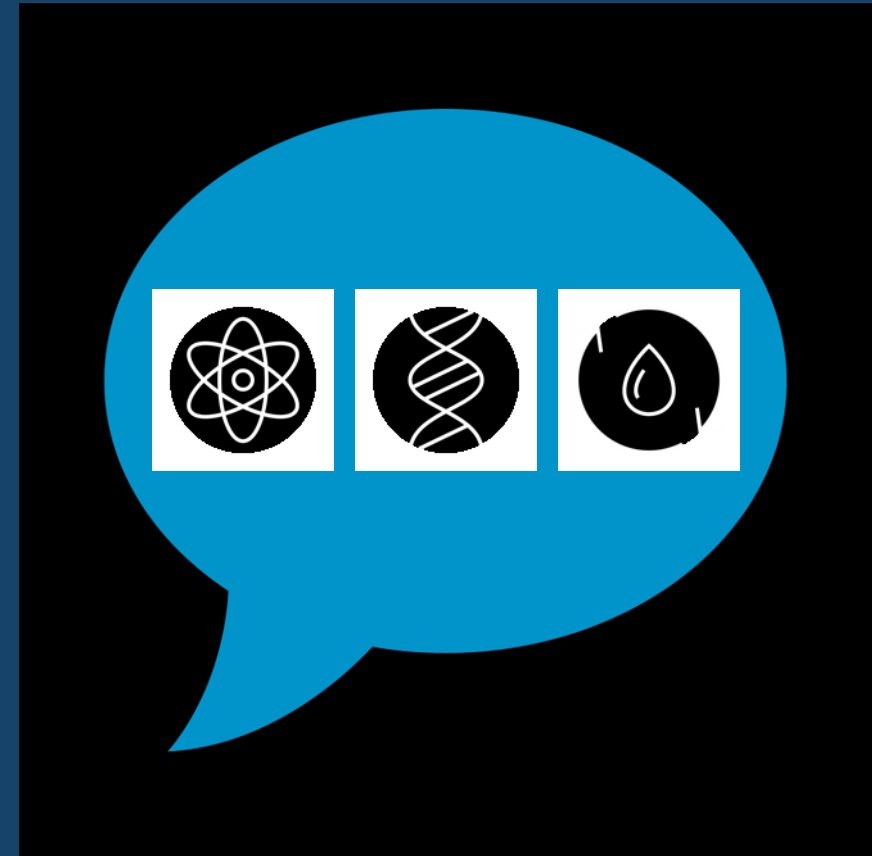
*Self aware and self correcting*



# Iconic Analogy



# What's Your Message



# Messages

The most important ideas to convey that are tailored to your listeners

Remember This

- Overarching Main Idea You Want to Reinforce

Understand This

- Topic Specifics in Clear Language

Believe This

- Claims that Can Be Supported

# Developing Messages

Extract the essence of your argument or ideas.

Distill your messages into well-constructed, carefully chosen phrases.

Bring your science to life with clear and compelling language.

An example message:

California can achieve its goal of carbon neutrality by 2045 through negative emissions.

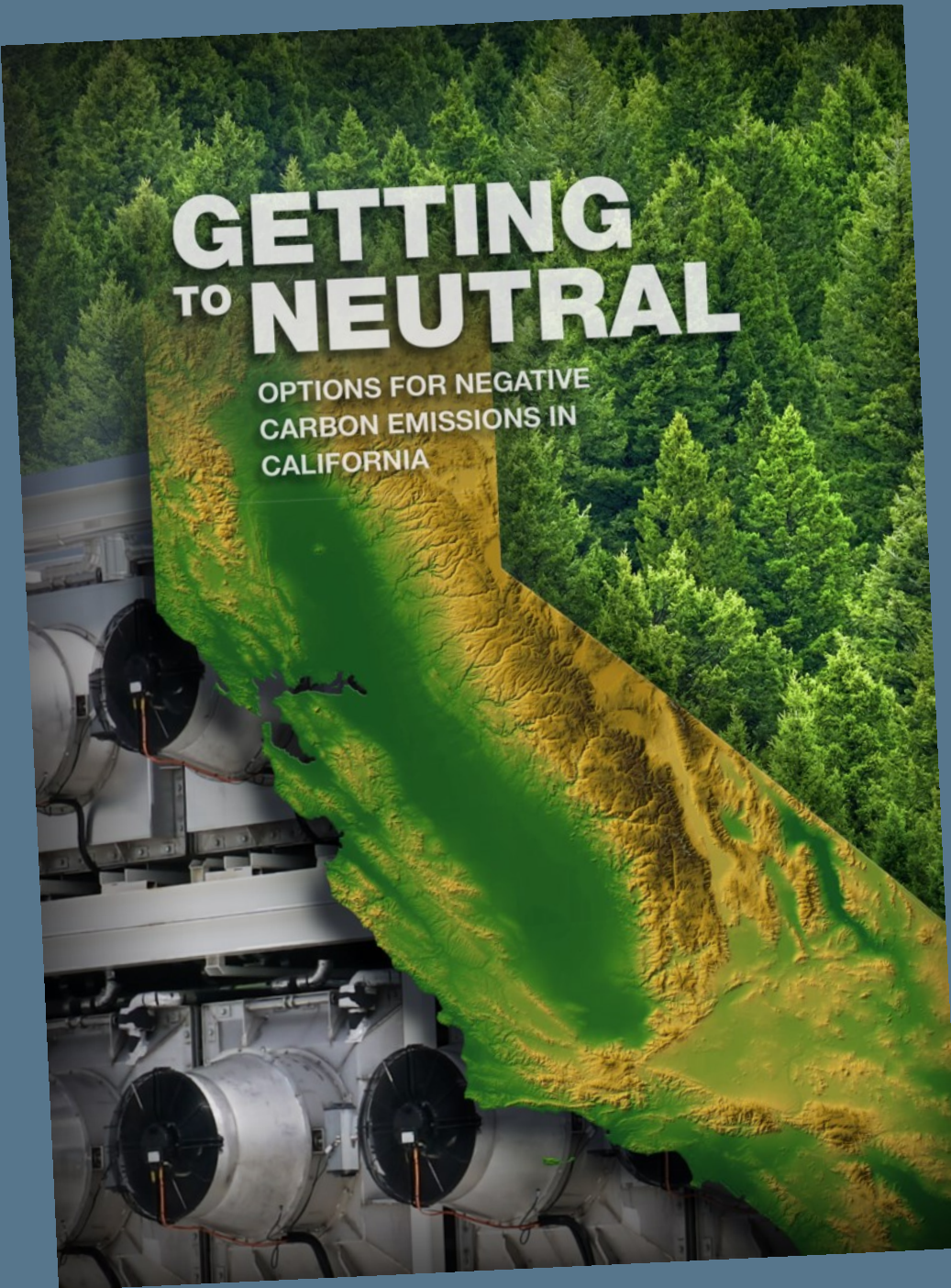
We now know how.

Google *Getting to Neutral* to download the report

[https://www-gs.llnl.gov/content/assets/docs/energy/Getting\\_to\\_Neutral.pdf](https://www-gs.llnl.gov/content/assets/docs/energy/Getting_to_Neutral.pdf)

# GETTING TO NEUTRAL

OPTIONS FOR NEGATIVE  
CARBON EMISSIONS IN  
CALIFORNIA



# How can California achieve 125 MT/year of negative emissions by midcentury?

■ Natural and Working Lands



**25** MT/year  
\$20/ton CO<sub>2</sub>

■ Waste Biomass Conversion to Fuels with CO<sub>2</sub> Storage



**84** MT/year  
\$60/ton

■ Direct Air Capture with CO<sub>2</sub> Storage



**16+** MT/year  
\$190/ton

Technological readiness: mid-to-high – no new breakthroughs required

# Ideas must be heard and understood to drive action

**Research** your listeners

Know your **message**

Use **understandable language**

