Climate Change Education in Hong Kong: Role and Effectiveness of Environmental Non-governmental Organizations in Enhancing Public's Climate Literacy

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"Education, in short, is humanity's best hope and most effective means in the quest to achieve sustainable development." (UNESCO, 1997, p.16).

Research significance

Theoretical significance

- Theoretical review over the term climate literacy as a new concept in Hong Kong
- Evaluation on current CCE programme offered by ENGOs through multiple data collection processes

Practical significance

- Raise the importance and attention of CCE implementation in Hong Kong
- Effective education is urgently needed to transform scientific knowledge across societal sectors for social changes

Research objectives

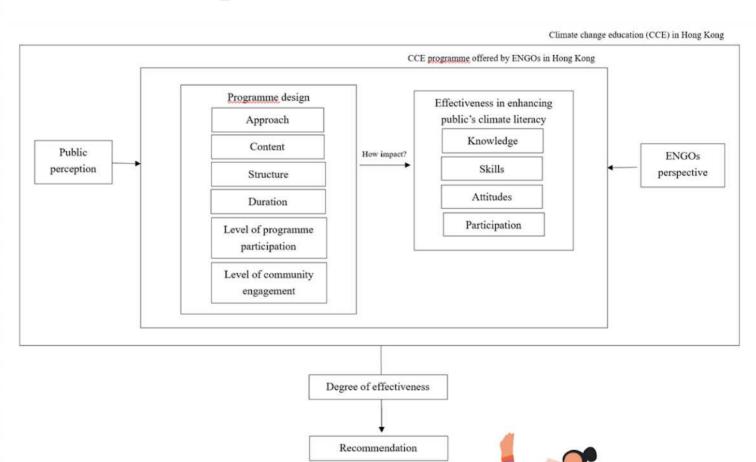
Main: To evaluate the effectiveness of CCE programme provided by ENGOs in enhancing public's climate literacy



To understand the public perception and participation in CCE programme

To understand the role and perspective of **ENGOs** in providing CCE programme To provide recommendations for future

Conceptual framework



Research methodology

Stage 2

implementation

Stage 1

Programme classification Nov 2022

Communicationbased

Activitybased

Selfdirected

Sociallyfocused

Field observation

Feb-Apr 2023

- Webinar
- Workshop
- Guided tour
- Competition Training programme

Online questionnaire Feb-Apr 2023

Sample size = 341 **CCE** participants

110 Non-CCE participants 231

Stage 3

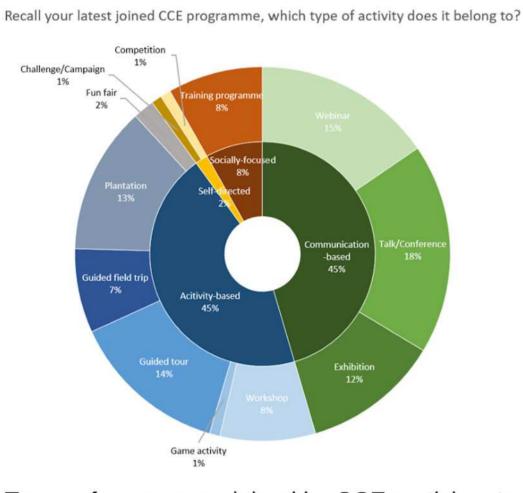
In-depth interview Mar 2023

3 ENGO representatives

- Jockey Club Museum of Climate Change (MoCC)
- Green Sense
- Carbon Care InnoLab (CCIL)

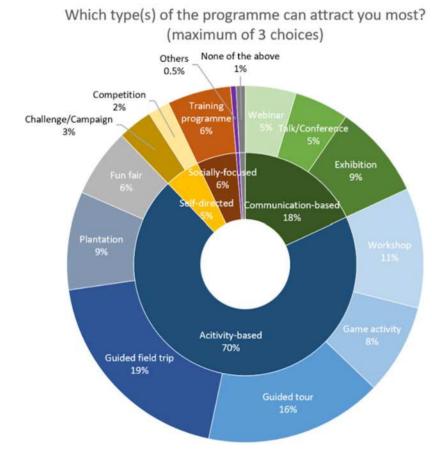
Major findings

Public participation & perception



Types of programme joined by CCE participants Interested types of programme chosen by

- 45% communication-based
- 45% activity-based
- Top three types of programme:
 - Talk/conference (18.2%)
 - Webinar (15.5%)
 - Guided tour (13.6%)



non-CCE participants

- 70% activity-based
- Top three types of programme:
 - Guided field trip (19.4%)
 - Guided tour (16.1%)
 - Workshop (10.9%)

Programme design & effectiveness

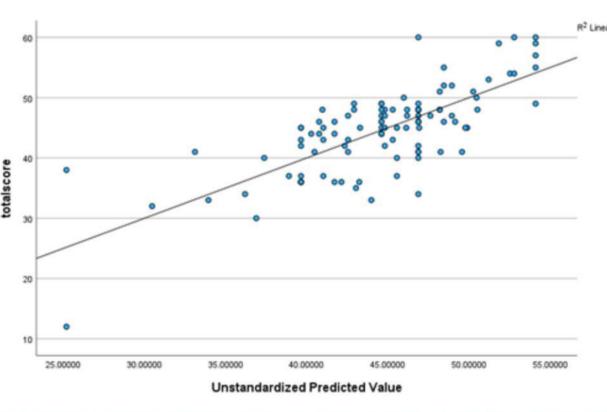
Comparison of mean score of effectiveness in enhancing climate literacy

Domain	Component	Attributes	Mean score by attribute	Mean score by component	Overall mean score
Cognitive	Knowledge	K1 System knowledge	3.62	3.63	3.72
		K2 Action knowledge	3.77		
		K3 Effectiveness knowledge	3.52		
	Skills	S1_Access to credible & relevant information	3.53	3.59	
		S2_Assess the validity of arguments about climate	3.54		
		S3_Communicate climate change in a meaningful way	3.70		
Affective	Attitudes	A1 Values	4.03	3.97	
		A2 Beliefs	3.96		
		A3 Emotions	3.92		
Behavioral	Participation	P1_Self-efficacy	3.65	3.68	
		P2_Make informed & responsible decision	3.79		
		P3_Willing to participate in climate action	3.61		

One-way ANOVA F(3, 436) = 7.154, p < 0.001Significantly different between mean score by climate literacy components

- Highest effectiveness in changing attitudes
- Lowest effectivness in equipping skills

Critical design factors in affecting overall effectivenes



Multiple linear regression model R-squared = 0.562 Significant predictors:

- X6 Community engagement
- X5_Participation
- X4 Structure
- X2a_Approach 1: learning about the environment

Total score of effectiveness = 17.953 + 2.065*X5 + 2.268*X6 + 1.321*X2a + 1.576*X4

Role & functions of ENGOs

Main considerations while designing CCE programme











Advantages

- Rich environmental-related resources
- Srong collaboration & partnership
- Independent

Limitations

- Limited resource capacity
- Challenges in message delivery
- · Highly affected by external environment

Role

- Non-formal educator
- Knowledge disseminator
- Policy monitor
- Community capacity builder

Discussion

n=341 (1=To no extent; 5=To a very large extent) To what extent do you think climate change is widely discussed among the public in Hong Kong?	
To what extent do you think public climate change education is enough in Hong Kong	2.26

Recommendations



ENGO

- Optimizing environmental education pedagogy
 - Ensure sufficient quantity with high quality
 - Diversify programme types - Pour new & creative elements
 - Increase high of community engagement & participation
- Target audience segmentation
 - Create specific outreach plan & pedagogies based on the attributes of target audience
- Strengthening partnership with NGOs, firms & schools

Bottom-up approach

Slow local CCE development progress

- Difficulty in approaching the inactive population
- Weak formal education
- Unfavourable social atmosphere
 - Imbalance power relationship between the civil society and the government



Government

- Emphasizing EE, ESD & CCE in formal curriculum
 - Update the Guidelines on Environmental **Education in Schools**
- Placing EE with higher status in the curriculum Empowering the civil society
- · Keeping the climate policy on track
 - Provide transparent climate & carbon reduction data
 - Create favourable environment for CCE

Top-down approach