



CCDA-V

Africa, sustainable development and climate change  
*Prospects of Paris and beyond*

ClimDev-Africa



# Using Knowledge Management Techniques to Enhance the Role of African Politicians to Access and Use Climate Change Information

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# Problem statement 1/2

- Increasing realization of climate change role in development and poverty reduction
- Experiences from UNFCCC - post Kyoto regime and SDGs
- Availability and accessibility of information and knowledge – Not the same
- Ability to access information and knowledge for policy makers and planners



# Problem statement 2/2

- Africa on emission reduction - sustainable development path. learning from others – Ref Article 2
- There will be a knowledge requirement
- CC issues and concepts seem complicated. visualization of its intangible elements – enabling access of available.
  - Access to information and knowledge at physical, social and intellectual levels
- Storytelling Presentation (STP) has the potential to make the connection
- contribution of information presentation techniques in enhancing access and sharing of climate change information and knowledge to politicians and communities

# Methods

- Members of Parliament (MPs) meetings (40)
- Researchers (97)
  - Reactions observed and recorded
- Content analysis - coded → storytelling/conventional
- Community level 855 in 21 villages and a community network. A manual prepared in conventional and storytelling techniques. Read both, then responded to the questionnaire
- Descriptive statistics + Structural Equation Model (SEM) → degree of relationship



# Key Findings – National level

- 27 Interventions, 1 storytelling only, 15 a combination of both and 11 conventional only
- Storytelling alone had a bigger impact → meeting objectives
- STP stimulated the interest of participants leading to enhancement of level 2 or social access (Burnett et al. 2008) Relate concepts with their needs and knowledge of social lives
- Researchers and Policy makers.
  - 92.6% showed preference for storytelling
- Guest of Honour and participants were able to share common grounds of the topic and their subsequent use by enabling actively participation

# Key Findings - community level

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	Conventional	Storytelling
PKFRs	30.8	69.2
EAME	31.6	68.4
MJUMITA	45	55
Average	35.8	64.2

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The Root Mean Square Error of Approximation (RMSEA) was 0.051, which is less than 0.06 suggesting a good model fit – strong relationship between presentation of CC components and KM elements access/share/remember

STP → social and intellectual access power → Interest, relationship, visualization, remembering



# Conclusions/Recommendations

- The use of STP proved to be a useful complement to the conventional presentation by and to politicians
- Communities have shown higher preference of STP than conventional technique for access and sharing
- Organizers of national level CC events with politicians should use STP to enhance their knowledge sharing and access
- STP Enhances social and intellectual info access better. It is higher knowledge conductor than conventional mode
- STP should be used to enhance access and sharing of CC info and knowledge within and between politicians, communities and the international community
- Presentation of information for and from COP 21 should utilize the power of STP