



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

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

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