

ASSOCIATION  
OF ZOOS &  
AQUARIUMS

SAFE  
SAVING ANIMALS  
FROM EXTINCTION

SWOT  
THE STATE OF THE WORLD'S SEA TURTLES



Disney  
CONSERVATION

# Behavior Change Campaigns for Sea Turtle Conservation

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Oceanic Society/SWOT: Roderic Mast, Brian Hutchinson,  
Ashleigh Bandimere, and Lindsay Mosher



TEAM  
BEACH  
BE A CHANGE MAKER





## Team BEACH Introductions



# Goals for the workshop



Learn about the process of designing a behavior change strategy or campaign for conservation.

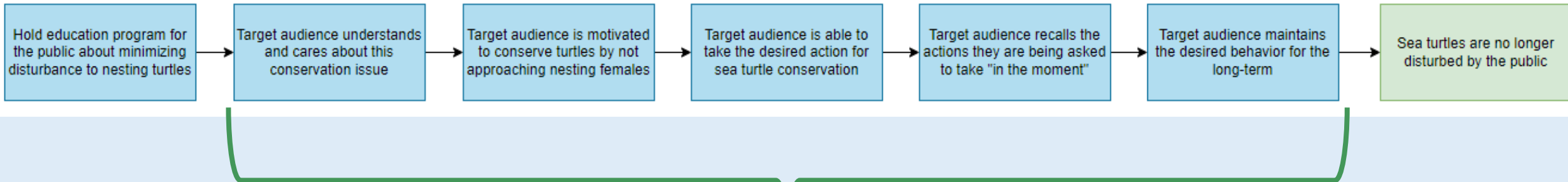
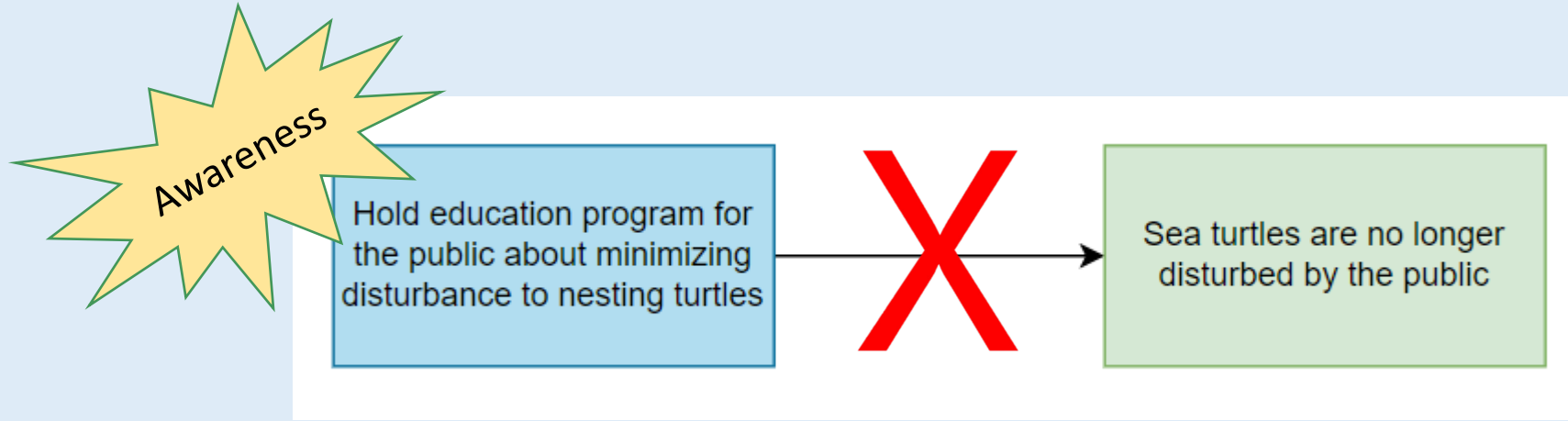
Develop a behavior change strategy and provide suggestions for the submitted case studies.

# Conservation is about PEOPLE



**TEAM  
BEACH**  
BE A CHANGE MAKER

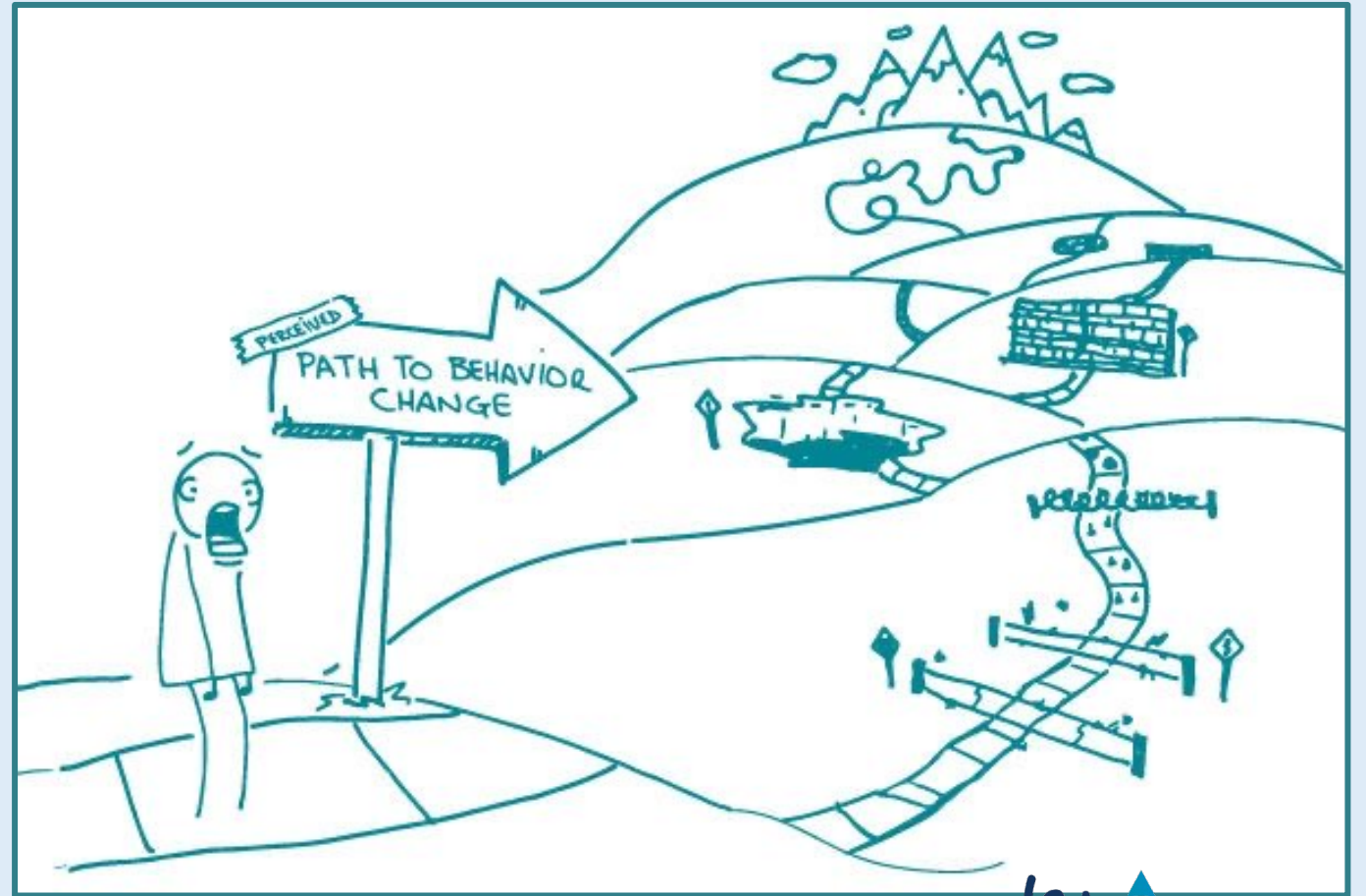
# When human behavior isn't addressed...



Assumptions




# Behavior Change Theory




# Introduction to Behavior Change Theory

Attitudes



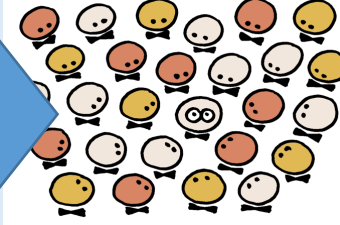
Values



Beliefs



Social Norms



Personal Norms



Self-efficacy



Perceived Control



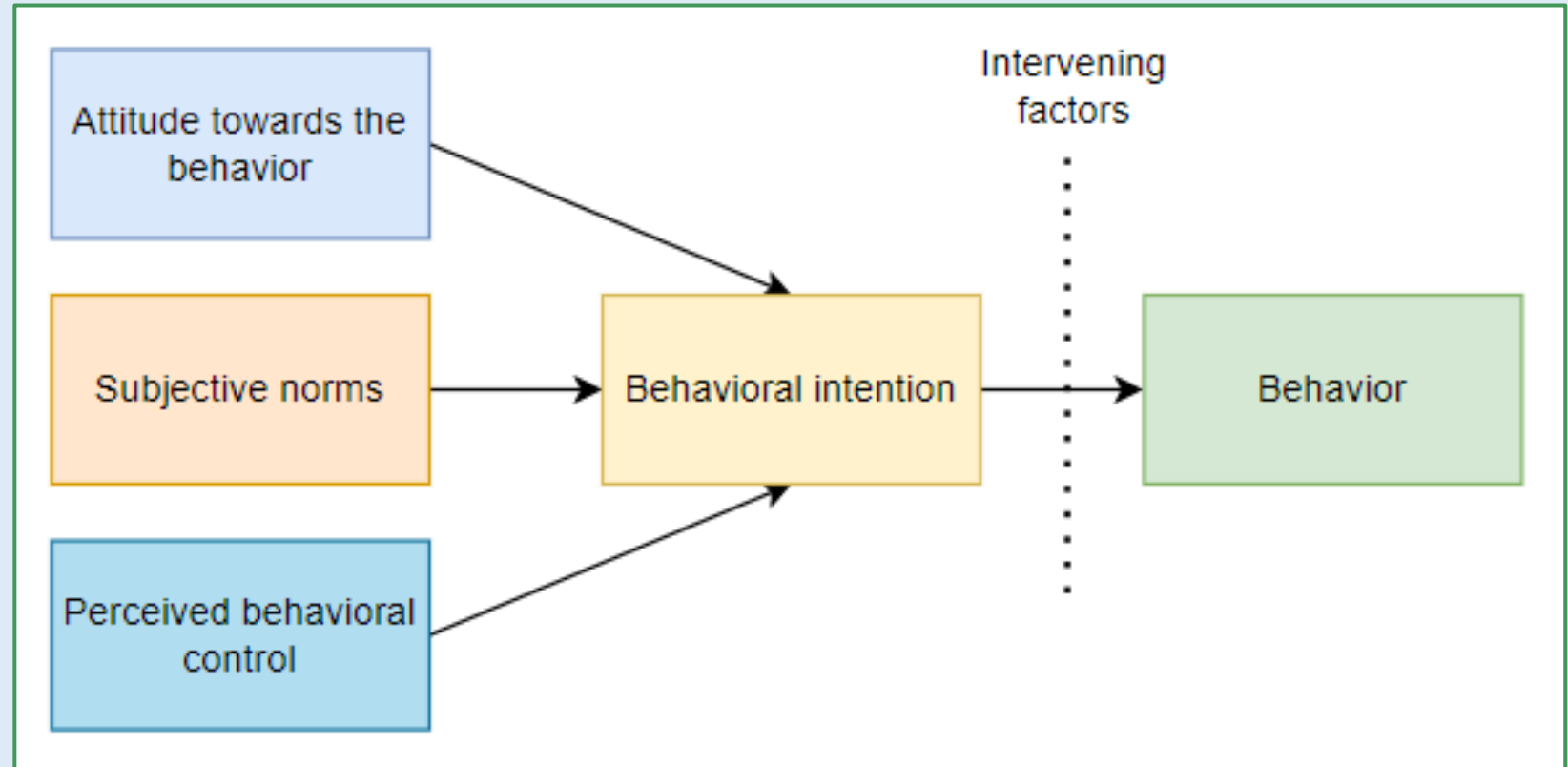
Actual Control

# Theory of Planned Behavior

Is it worth it?

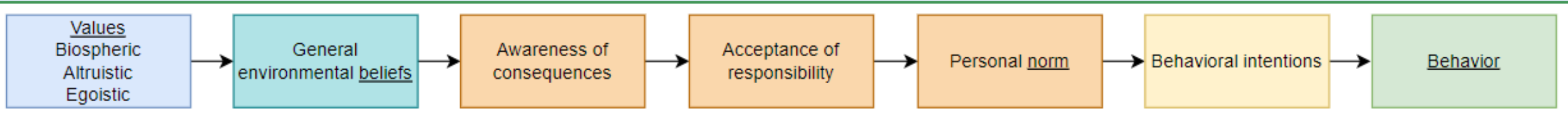
Do others think I *should* do it?

Do I think I *can* do it?





# Value-Belief-Norm Theory



## Moral Foundations



CARE/  
HARM



FAIRNESS/  
CHEATING



LOYALTY/  
BETRAYAL



AUTHORITY/  
SUBVERSION



SANCTITY/  
DEGRADATION



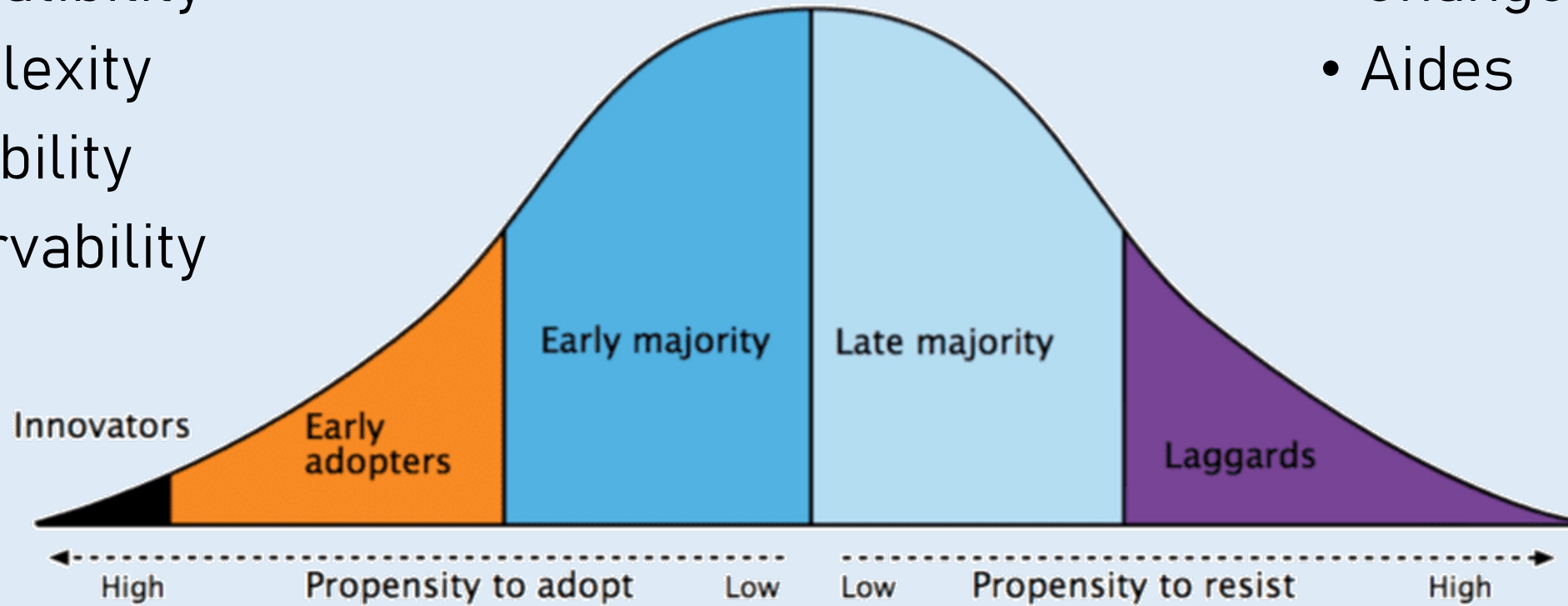
LIBERTY/  
OPPRESSION



# Diffusion of Innovation Theory

- Relative advantage
- Compatibility
- Complexity
- Trialability
- Observability

- Opinion leaders
- Change agents
- Aides



# Steps to create a behavior change strategy

## What?

- Identify the threat or challenge
- Identify behaviors to help mitigate the threat

## Who?

- Identify your target audience
- What do you know and not know about your target audience? What assumptions are you making?
- Stakeholder analysis- who do you need on your team to successfully change this behavior?

## Why?

- Identify motivations for current behavior
- Identify barriers to adopting the desired behavior

## How?

- Identify potential theories/frameworks to help guide your strategy
- Determine your key message and how you will frame it
- Determine mode of delivery to best reach your audience and key spokespeople

**Consult the Team BEACH network when thinking through future campaigns!**



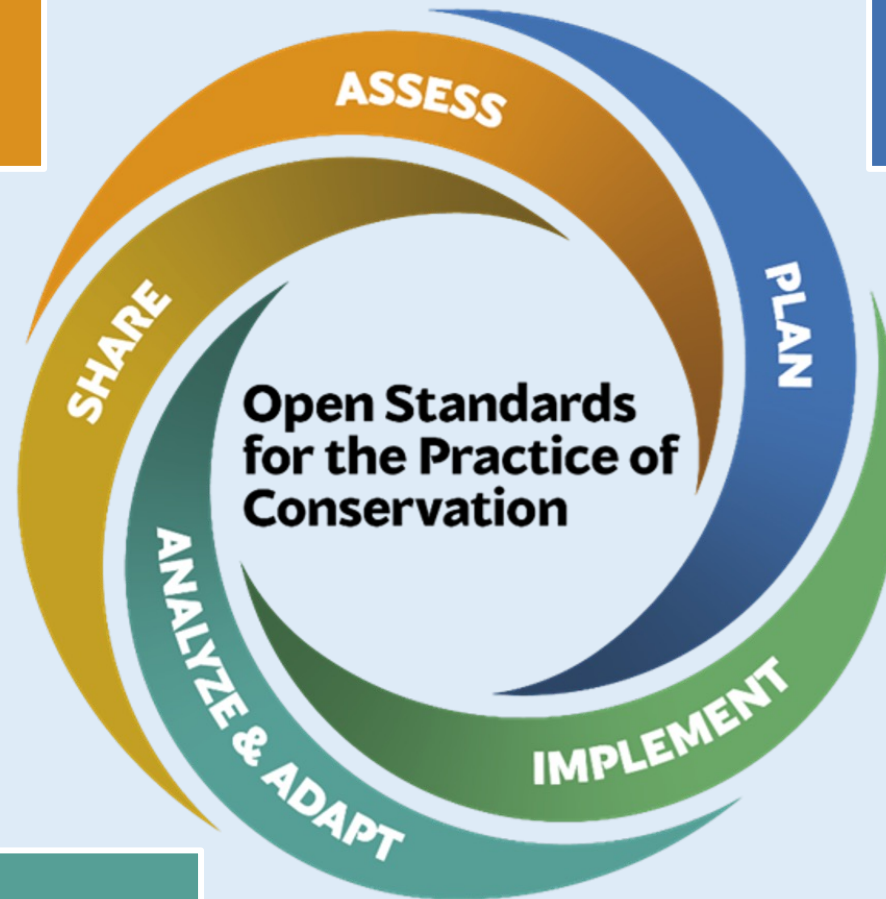
# Evaluation & Adaptive Management

## Assess

- Critical threats to be addressed
- Background information
- Purpose and scope of project

## Plan

- Goals, objectives, and strategies
- Program, project, operations
- Monitoring and evaluation



## Share

- Document and share learnings
- Promote adaptive culture

## Monitoring:

- Operational progress against timeline

## Evaluation:

- Outcomes measurement
- Survey, interviews, focus groups, observations

## Analyze & Adapt

- Analyze and interpret data
- Adapt plan accordingly

## Implement

- Program, project, operations
- Monitoring and evaluation

## Six Effective Strategies

**#1 Customizing** Recognize that different approaches will work for different people (e.g. introverts vs extroverts), and that major life transitions, such as moving home and becoming a parent, are opportunities to change habits.

**#2 Using Good Norms** Use social norms to shape behaviour. People imitate others, especially those with recognized status such as celebrities, and they respond to norm-based cues about what is acceptable and expected.

**#3 Specifying Action** Be specific about what to do. Especially when it comes to plastic, where people can feel disempowered, provide clear direction on what meaningful actions people can take.

**#4 Catalyzing Commitments** Challenge people to make a public or private commitment to do something specific. Once people make that commitment, they are more likely to follow through and even shift habits over time.

**#5 Tapping Positive Emotions** Tap into pride, hope and optimism. People who experience pride, hope and optimism as part of their pro-environmental behaviours tend to stick with them.

**#6 Showing it Matters** Show that the results – even for just one person's actions – matter. In the face of a global crisis, it is easy to believe that a bottle here or a candy wrapper there don't matter. Show people that they do.

# Effective strategies for behavior change



# Four Watch-Outs



**#1 Fear** Fear is most productive when there is something effective that a person can do to alleviate the threat. When the threat is existential or there is no immediate remedy, it just leads to anxiety and passivity.



**#2 Incentives** Incentives work – but the behaviour goes away when the incentive goes away. Worse, intrinsic motivation can be eroded through incentives.



**#3 Humour** People enjoy funny or clever campaigns and they can be more memorable. However, they do not necessarily translate into the desired behaviour change, and sometimes they do the opposite.



**#4 Altruism** While altruistic claims resonate with some, in general, people make behavioural choices that prioritize their present needs and wants over the good of the group, and even over meeting their own future needs.

# Watch-Outs!

**REDUCING  
PLASTIC  
POLLUTION:**

**CAMPAIGNS  
THAT WORK**

Insights and examples to maximize the effectiveness of campaigns for sustainable plastic consumption



**One planet**  
live with care



**SEI**  
Stockholm  
Environment  
Institute

# Four Common Mistakes



**#1 Stopping at Awareness** Assuming that making people aware of the problem will lead to behaviour change. Awareness can be a first step on the path to action, but the journey is not inevitable.



**#2 Using Guilt** Using guilt to try to change behaviour. Appeals to guilt will create resistance in many people. For the rest, their guilt cup is already overflowing, reducing potential effectiveness.



**#3 Reinforcing Bad Norms** Showing the regrettable frequency of undesirable behaviours. Social norms are effective at shaping behaviour – so showing the prevalence of bad behaviour backfires.



**#4 Allowing Distance** Allowing the problem to feel distant or intangible, and relying more on statistics than images and stories. People are more moved to action by problems that are local, urgent and tangible. Physical, temporal or psychological distance all undermine our motivation to act.

# Common mistakes



# Examples of successful behavior change campaigns

These campaigns didn't stop at raising awareness!

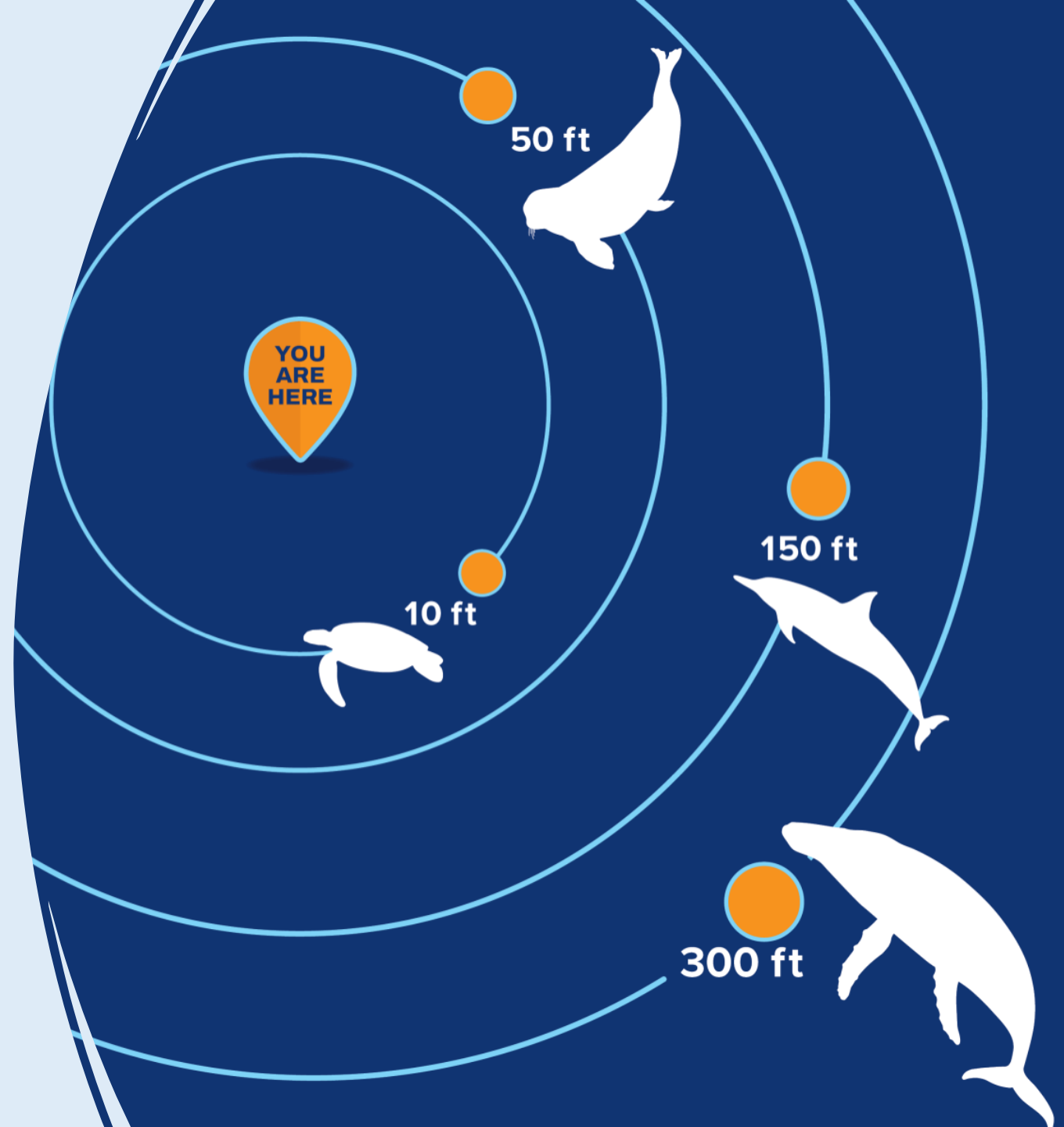
They also prioritized identifying the motivation behind the undesirable behavior.





# AMAZING FROM AFAR

- **Goal:** Encourage tourists in Hawaii to admire wildlife from a respectful distance
- Through sharing the “why” and removing efficacy barriers, the group is effectively removing this threat for Hawaiian wildlife
- “Join the pod of others like you who are Kind to Oceankind”





# AMIGUAU

- **Goal:** Reduce the desire of children to have cotton-top tamarins as pets
- Early surveys indicated a desire to have dogs as pets; yet village dogs were not currently viewed as pets
- 5-week program: collaboration w/ Proyecto Titi and Disney animal keepers to teach dog training to kids & families in village
- Evaluation included surveys for behavioral intention, long-term follow ups, and impact evaluation





- **Goal:** Prevent killing of crop-raiding elephants by farmers without impacting livelihoods
- “A win-win addition to a toolbox of deterrent methods, beehive fences help create a social and economic boost to farmers through pollination services and the harvesting of ‘Elephant-Friendly Honey’”
- Started in Kenya but now expanded to 17 countries including Asia



# Changing Tides Eco-Challenge

- **Goal:** Lower the eco-footprint of a scientific meeting





**Southeast Regional Sea Turtle Meeting's  
Changing Tides Challenge**  
*Going Green for the Big Blue*

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**PACK green!**




Earn 1 point for **each reusable item you bring:**

<input type="checkbox"/> Water Bottle	<input type="checkbox"/> To-Go Containers
<input type="checkbox"/> Straws	<input type="checkbox"/> Travel Cutlery
<input type="checkbox"/> Coffee Mug	<input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____

**TRAVEL green!**

<input type="checkbox"/> <b>If driving...</b> carpool with at least one other person	<input type="text"/> # of Add. Passengers (1 point each)
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>If flying...</b> contribute \$5 to the airline's carbon offset program.	<input type="text"/> # of \$5 Donations (1 point each)

**CONFERENCE green!**

<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Dine at SERSTN-recommended restaurants</b> during your visit (consult SERSTN's Green Business Guide for Orange Beach)	<input type="text"/>  or  Restaurants (1 point each)	<input type="text"/>   Restaurants (2 points each)	
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Pack leftovers in a reusable to-go container you brought from home</b> when a sustainable to-go container isn't available	<input type="text"/> # of Meal Leftovers Packed (1 point each)		
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Educate a local resident about sea turtles</b> and how they can be a conservation hero	<input type="text"/> # of Conservation Messages Shared (1 point each)		
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Re-use your towel</b> when showering	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Limit shower time</b> to 5 minutes or less	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Turn up your thermostat</b> while out to >76°F	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Turn off all lights</b> before leaving your room for the day	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> To hydrate, <b>use a water bottle you brought from home</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> To caffeinate, <b>use a coffee mug you brought from home</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Unplug personal devices</b> in your room each morning before you leave	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(1 point each)

**FINAL TALLY:** \_\_\_\_\_

# Learning Opportunities



Contractor  
Incentive  
Program



# Learning Opportunities

## BLUE HABITS, CLEANER OCEANS

Declining ocean health has a single cause – human behavior. With a few simple steps, you can help the oceans thrive.



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