# Participatory deep dives with climate services users





## Formal standardization initiatives



## **European Commission and CEN**

European Commission mandate to CEN



- Reviewing 350 EN norms to introduce Climate change adaptation criteria.
- Development of a norm for Climate services.
- CEN/TC 467 (Climate change) call for experts.
- Adaptation to climate change Coordination Group (led by DIN)





## International Standardization Organization

ISO

- ISO/TC 207/SC 7/TG 2 ("Adaptation") 15/02/2024
- A New Work Item Proposal NWIP for ISO/TS 14092 (Adaptation to climate change Requirements and guidance on adaptation planning for local governments and communities) is being prepared.
- Discussion on the development of a document on defining the term "Resilience".
- Discussion on the development of an outline paper on asset management.
- Agreement on the development of an academic paper and/or guide for adaptation practitioners to support ISO 14090.
- Discussion on the development of additional standards supporting ISO 14090 on
  - Identifying uncertainties (How to deal with it)
  - Risk assessment (Examples and "ingredients")
  - Threshold analysis (tipping points)
  - Developing adaptation capacities (How and cases)
  - Preparing a climate Risk assessment (relationship between asset management, climate risk assessment and adaptation to climate change)





# Participatory exercise



## The purpose

Engage all participants of the festival

in a participatory exercise

to brainstorm and discuss together

four key topics from the first synthesis report.





## Four dialogue stations

User driven knowledge about climate services

Criteria and indicators for high quality climate services

Exploring the value of standardised climate services

How climate services can be effective through equity

Jorge Paz, Tecnalia

Andreas Villwock, Hereon

Isadora Jiménez, Lobelia Earth

**Grit Martinez**, Ecologic





# Nominal Group Technique









Share ideas & Group Stickies by topic

Clarification & Discussion Move individual topic stickies or groups

**5** minutes

10 minutes

**10** minutes

**5** minutes

Public administration Academia & Research

Private sector

Other

Select the station of your preference

30 minutes session

Move to new station

30 minutes, building on previous results





# Nominal Group Technique









Share ideas & Group Stickies by topic

Clarification & Discussion Move individual topic stickies or groups

**5** minutes

10 minutes

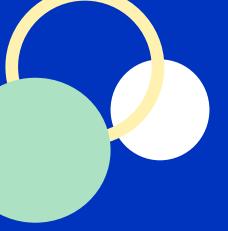
**10** minutes

**5** minutes

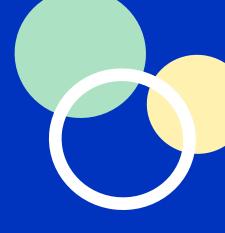
Public administration Academia & Research

Private sector

Other













# Climate information use across Europe

**Dr. Sam Grainger,** Dr. Andrea Taylor, Prof. Suraje Dessai (University of Leeds, UK) and ASPECT partners.

Climateurope 2 festival 13 March 2024





## Who did we survey?

### **Screening questions**



Organisations sensitive or impacted in some way by weather or climate.

Individuals with at least 1 year of experience.

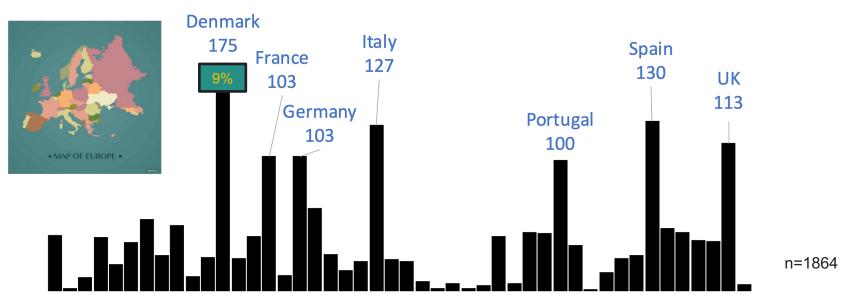
**→** 1864 respondents.

### Where are they operating?



Almost all European countries.

Strong representation from countries with larger populations.



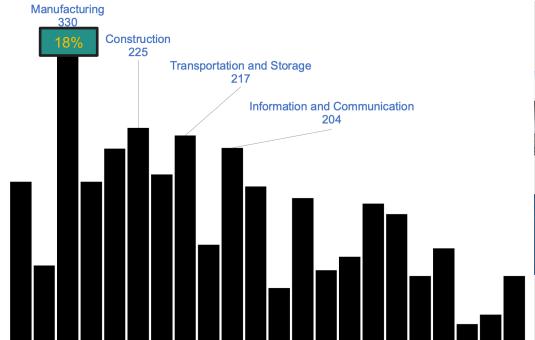
## Types of organisations



Mostly from large, national or multi-national companies (62%).











n=1864 Choose >1

#### **Planning horizons**



How far into the future organisations plan.

~90% plan 1 month to 10 years ahead.

~20% between 2 and 5 years.

Indicates varied strategic approaches in response to climate risks.



## **Survey findings**

#### How weather/climate impacts organisations



#### **Diverse Weather/Climate Impacts – Choose 1**

- Out 35 possible weather events or trends, extreme heat most cited (15%), followed by heavy rainfall (8%) and warmer climate (6%).
- Each option selected, indicating a wide range of climate sensitivities across organisations.

#### Organisational Impacts – Choose >1

- People (43%), premises (33%), and processes (33%) as key impact areas.



01

#### Information use

#### Do organisations use weather/climate information?



77% actively use weather/climate information in their roles.

52% of non-users believe they might need such information in the future.

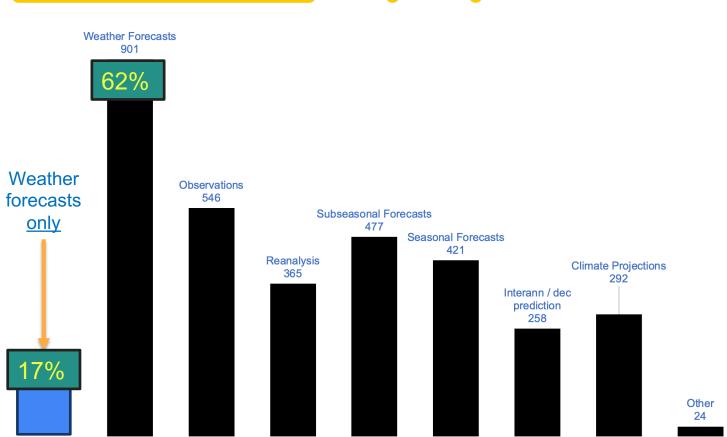
Altogether, nearly 90% either use or see potential value in using weather/climate information.

#### Reasons for Non-Usage - Choose >1

- 55% "not required in their role".
- 15% "Expensive"
- 15% "is it useful?"

#### What types of information?





n=1443

#### Where are they getting it from?



National meteorological services scored highly across all types, especially weather forecasts.

Private companies more frequently reported for sub-seasonal and interannual predictions.

> 70% of users pay for their weather/climate information.

#### **User satisfaction?**



#### Improvements needed

- ~35% want information that is "easier to understand".
- Enhanced reliability and accuracy of forecasts.
- Improved timeliness and accessibility of information.

#### **High Confidence Levels**

 Approximately 70% express confidence or high confidence in the relative quality of information they use.

#### In summary...



Climate impacts: European organisations affected by wide range of Weather/climate conditions.

**Information use:** Weather information more commonly used than climate information.

Providers: Mainly from national met services and private companies.

Improvements: Need better understandability, reliability, accessibility, and timeliness.



#### **CONTACT**

Sam Grainger s.grainger@leeds.ac.uk



@ASPECT\_project

n /company/aspect-project



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon Europe research and innovation programme under Grant Agreement No 101081460. The sole responsibility for the content of this document lies with the ASPECT project and does not necessarily reflect the opinion of the European Union.