Work stream on values and valuation of benefits (T3.1)

- What constitutes a value proposition of climate services,
- How to **organize**, **classify**, and **demonstrate** values with methodologies and best practices,
- Application of valuation methods and recommended principles and practices

Work stream on business innovation (T3.2)

- Forms of **business (model) innovations** for climate services,
- How to **organize**, **classify**, and **showcase** business innovations and how to stimulate their sustainability,
- Application of innovation strategies and **recommended principles** and practices

Business innovation

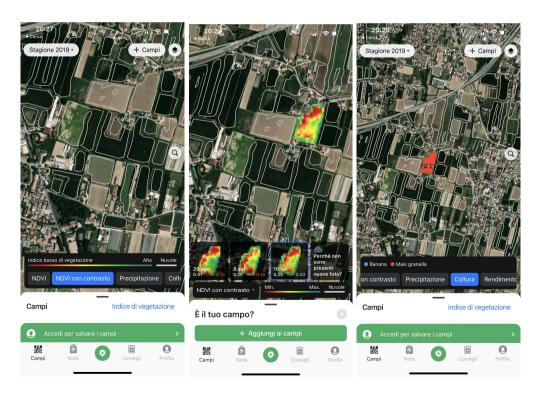
Jaroslav Mysiak et al CMCC

Second Webstival, 19 September 2023

This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon Europe research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 101056933. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency (CINEA). Neither the European Union nor the granting authority can be held responsible for them



Imagine a farmer using an app to effortlessly manage fields and crops, including identifying fields, inputting crop details, and monitoring soil moisture and plant water stress. Access information on fertilizer usage for optimal effectiveness.



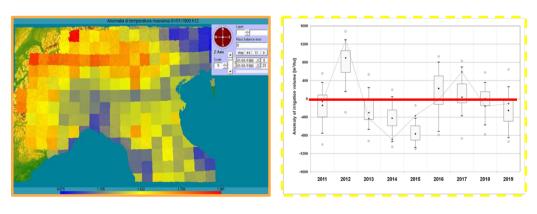


The farmer can access the same data on a desktop computer, essentially creating a farm accounting system that connects with weather and climate information. It also provides irrigation recommendations, including timing and quantity for the entire season.

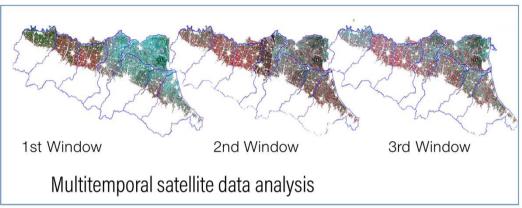
This is an example of an integrated climate service.

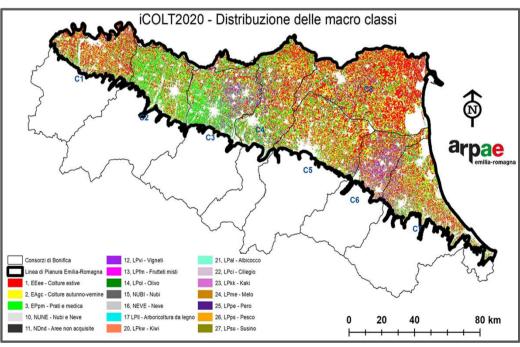
Imagine a regional environment agency using advanced Earth Observation models to detect planted crops and assess irrigation demand before the irrigation season begins.

The agency uses seasonal climate forecasts to estimate whether the upcoming season will be wetter or drier than the historical baseline. Weather (+7 days) and climate forecasts (+3 months) provide anomalies of crop water needs. The agency is able to inform farmers about how much water to secure for irrigation, guiding their decisions.



Villani et al https://doi.org/10.1002/met.2007





Climate services generate private and collective benefits.

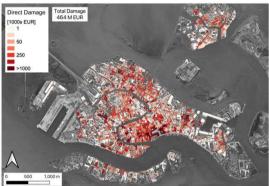
Private benefits materialise through cost reduction, increased yields and incomes, better-informed planning and protection against unforeseen events, and potential of new entrepreneurial ventures.

Collective benefits are embedded in greater water, energy and food security; enhanced resilience, adaptive capacity, and innovation-prone policy and business environments.

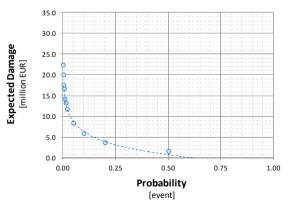
Collective benefits are sizeable after a critical mass of uptake/use of services was reached.

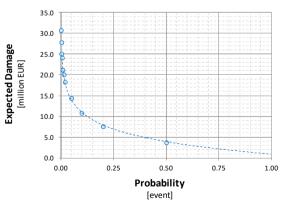
Irrigation services for example may lead to greater on-farm water-use efficiency but if water tariffs are low or insensitive to actual water consumption, farmers gain little from a change. Collective benefits from adoption of irrigation services at large scale are sizeable both in terms of higher reliability of water supply as well as the possibility to allocate the conserved water to new users.





Venezia 2021, assessment of the economic benefits arising from the flood protection in Venice. Annual expected damage (AED) and loss (AEL) under current and future climate (different scenarios)

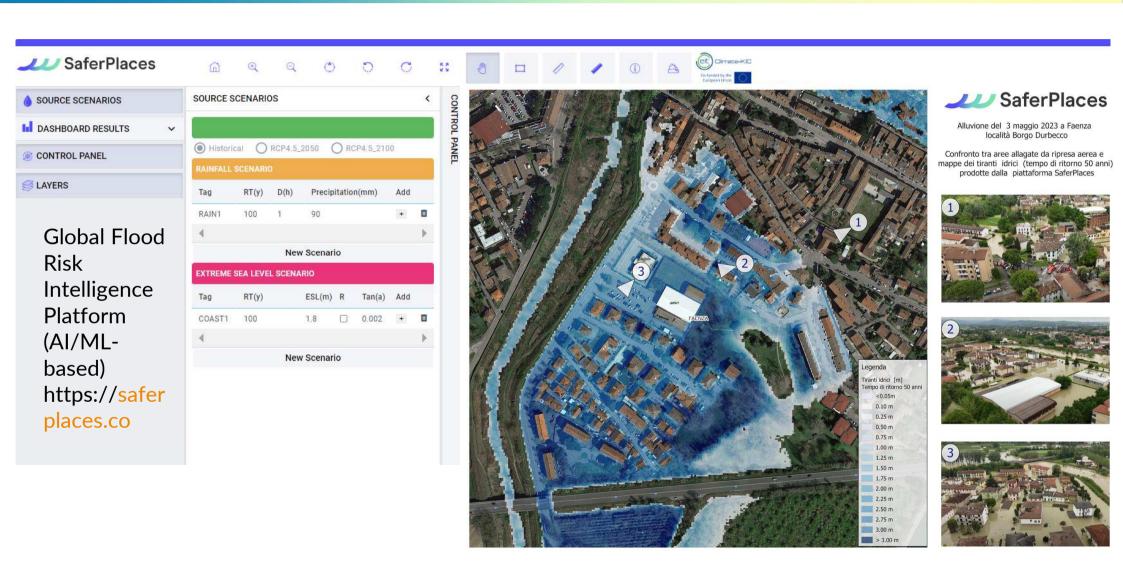


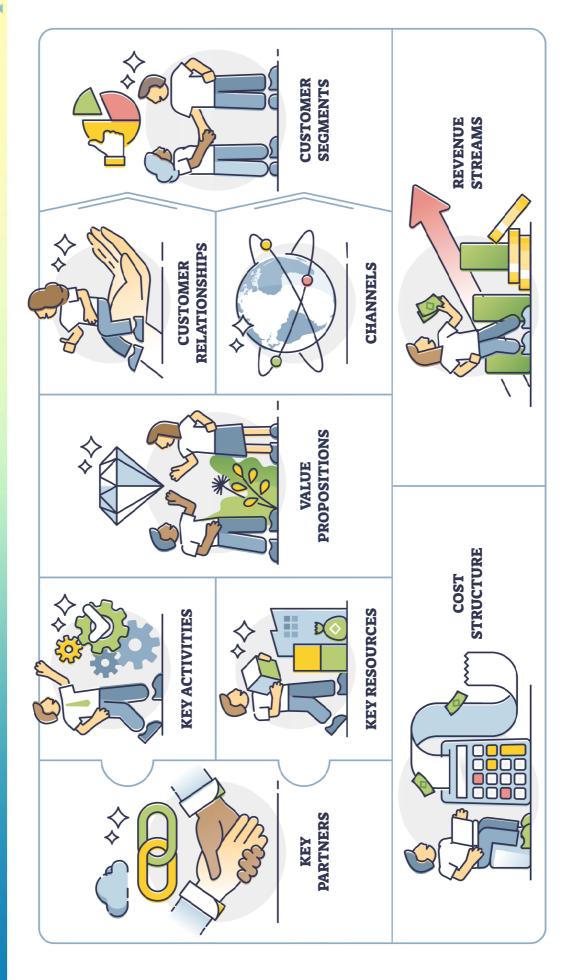






Source: Essenfelder et al, in preparation





Service Financial and Forms of expansion non-financial collaboration & and bounding, disclosure, partnership Visioning ESG reporting, including PPP Insurance and and PuP **CUSTOMER KEY ACTIVITIES** Insurance like (NMHS) **RELATIONSHIPS** securities, **Specialised** Critical Computing consultancies, entities, ... infrastructure, Portal and DAIS, Models & AI, KEY VALUE **CUSTOMER** Apps, Cyber Data, ... **PARTNERS PROPOSITIONS SEGMENTS** Physical Fabric ... **KEY RESOURCES CHANNELS** Price and COST **REVENUE** Revenue models **STRUCTURE STREAMS**

Sustainable business innovation has prompted a diversity of mechanisms to capture and detain value generated by climate services.

Full potential of business model innovation has yet to be exploited and the market growth will depend on the ability to harness this innovation.

Innovation in business model as a means of creating value is a new field of innovation research and practice. Therein, financial models addressing revenue flows and distribution of economic costs and benefits are fundamental for business viability.

Instructions

Goto

www.menti.com

Enter the code

1782 7961



Prise OR made



CONTACT

CMCC jaroslav.mysiak@cmcc.it

CONNECT

infoclimateurope2@bsc.es climateurope2.eu



@climateurope2



in climateurope2

Thank you

This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon Europe research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 101056933. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency (CINEA). Neither the European Union nor the granting authority can be held responsible for them

