Caribbean Weather Impacts Group Supporting risk based decision making

Climate Local Information in the Mediterranean region Responding to User Needs





Identification and translation of user needs for climate information – comparative experiences in the Caribbean and Mediterranean

Clare Goodess, Climatic Research Unit, UEA, UK Ottis Joslyn, CCCCC, Belize



Climate Change Centre



Tourism: Tunisia, France (Savoie), Cyprus, Croatia

Renewable Energy: Spain, Morocco, Cyprus, Croatia

Wild Fires: Greece (Spain)



Integrated Case Study: North Adriatic – Veneto/Venice, Croatia

In CLIM-RUN, we tried not to constrain the requests for climate information (seasonal forecasts, decadal predictions & climate change projections)

In CARIWIG, the focus is on climate change projection tools, to be delivered through a CARWIG web service along with additional information:

- CARIWIG weather generator (UEA/NCL, UK)
- CARIWIG tropical storm model (UWI, Jamaica)
- RCM-based projections (INSMET, Cuba)



Evaluating utility for water, agriculture, coastal resources & health

CLIM-RUN » February 2014. CARIWIG » January 2015.



Identifying and selecting stakeholders

Stakeholder mapping and analysis







e.g., key players in the Tunisian tourism industry

Value of existing contacts Global Water Partnership – Caribbean (Trinidad) Caribbean Water and Sewerage Association (St Lucia) Caribbean Desalination Association (Curacao) Water Resources Authority (Jamaica) National Irrigation Commission Ltd (Jamaica)



Key stages: Stage setting Mapping the issues



The 'who' and the 'what'

- Who are the climate services stakeholders?
 - Why is climate variability and change relevant to you?
 - How do climate issues fit within your decision making mechanisms and your perception of risk?
- <u>What</u> do you need/want from climate services?
 - Specific data
 - Analysis tools
 - Guidance and training
 - Other things.....



Information came from:

- Perception & data needs questionnaire
- Stakeholder interviews
- Local workshops (15 events May-Dec '11)

Synthesis of needs for renewable energy case studies: Variables (also temporal/spatial scales – not shown)





Identifying stakeholder needs



So 'what' do stakeholders need?

In addition to temp/prec and derived indices/extremes:

- Wind (speed, dir., 'consistency'), snow, humidity, cloud
- Radiation (esp. DNI for solar energy)
- Sea bathing water T, SLR, storm surge, wave height
- Local winds (Bora, Scirocco) and dust storms
- Tourism comfort indices & Fire Weather Index

More interest in next 20-30 years (50 years at most) i.e., seasonal/decadal rather than 'climate' timescales

Translating stakeholder needs

Second workshops (May-Oct 2013)



How are we are meeting your needs?

- 'Translation' process Climate Expert Team (CET)
- Categorisation of needs (observations/simulations):
 0 not possible to provide; 1 already available;
 2 easy to provide; 3 able to provide, but with a lot of work
- Production of first examples of products and outputs

 two-page information sheets ('Making the product usable')
- Development and running of new models and tools
- Iterative discussion (via Stakeholder Expert Team)



Kingston, 6/7 Feb 2013

Review of tools:

- Does this seem useful/helpful to you?
 If yes: why? If no: why not?
- What is missing?
- What could be improved?

Feedback:

• Specific additions:

e.g. include storm speed and rainfall rate per hour in the tropical storm model (those already included are also important – wind speed, storm frequency, landfall rates, storm tracks)

• Desired future enhancements:

e.g. 3 km resolution for small islands

- More work on exploring/demonstrating 'reliability' e.g., for drought
- Better linkages with impacts:

e.g. link tropical storm model with storm surge modelling and SLR

• Help with development of tools:

e.g data from water and agricultural agencies and companies



Potential utility for decision making – sectoral focus group discussions on identifying possible case studies



Decision-making context:

- What kind of climate and weather-related events and their impacts do you consider are important for your sector?
- What timeframes (past and future) are currently addressed in your organisation when considering weather & climate-related issues?
- What types of weather/climate information do you currently use?
- Does your institution currently have access to regional/national seasonal forecasts (local/regional climate change projections?) Are they useful or not?
- What is your priority climate change related implementation programme for the next 5 years?
- From long workshop list, have identified 10 case studies which are about to start:
- Drought in 4 sub-regions (W/E/N/S) RCM projections
- Water resources in Jamaican watershed tropical storm model/RCMs
- Health sector in Trinidad (dengue or vector-borne disease) Wgen/RCMs



RIWIG Some common messages



- Every case study/user/potential user is different
- The decision making context is key
- So a sectoral focus is important
- Can't assume that users know their needs a priori
- Sending out questionnaires is not optimal (interviews and focus groups work better but more time consuming)
- These steps are complex and time consuming (and can't talk to everyone in depth) but are very important
- Intermediaries/interface tier have a role but still need some direct dialogue between climate experts and users
- Needs are for much more than just data:
 - Information, interpretation, guidance, demonstration of use......

Caribbean Weather Impacts Group Supporting risk based decision making

Climate Local Information in the Mediterranean region Responding to User Needs





Identifying and translating needs is just one part of what should be an iterative process with feedback, assessment and refinement - with the aspiration that the climate information is actually incorporated in the decision-making process



