



EU MACS

Getting the most out of climate services for cities Introduction

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Climate services?

In this case

- Data about current or future climate conditions at relevant city scales (100 m grid to urban region averages)
 - Temperature, rain, snow, wind, solar radiation, cloud cover, etc. and derived indexes
 - Tables, maps, 'traffic light thresholds', etc.
- Derived data (e.g. flood risk analysis, heat stress risk map) by **combining climate and non-climate data**
- Qualitative information
- Reports, consultancy, co-development initiatives, ...
- Training, education

All with the purpose **to better cope variability and extremes** in current climate (e.g. seasonal forecasts) and future climate (adaptation oriented climate change projections)

Why promoting climate services?



- Adequate adaptation to climate change and to climate variability
 - Raises well-being (avoids damage and misery)
 - Improves economic efficiency
- Combination of open data and improved climate modelling is boosting capabilities for prediction and tailoring climate services
- Science – application gap: potential benefits not reaped:
 - Complex product – usually outside the expertise of many potential users
 - Grasping and handling uncertainty does not come easy
 - As yet poorly developed value chain
- EU initiatives to overcome obstacles and enhance innovations:
 - COPERNICUS Climate Change Services (C3S)
 - JPI Climate – ERA4CS projects – e.g. URCLIM
 - H2020: MARCO, **EU-MACS**, Climateurope, CitiSENSE, Oasis Hub, CLARITY, ...








Main features of EU-MACS

- Assesses **drivers, obstacles and enablers** for climate service market development
- ... including the role of *innovation*
- Aims to promote **better matching** of supply options and user needs
- Engages with stakeholders from **finance, tourism and urban planning**
- **Urban planning:**
 - **Exploration with Living Lab support**
 - **Cases cities Bologna and Helsinki**
 - **Deliverables soon available on web-site**



Programme today

1. Introduction to the project and the session (Adriaan Perrels)
2. **Pitches** about the case cities and the project tools (~30 min)
 - **Raffaele Giordano** – the EU-MACS approach for cities
 - **Sonja-maria Ignatius** - From assessments to action: tackling climate risks and elaborating Helsinki's adaptation plan
 - **Giovanni Fini** - Differences in information needs in a complex urban organization as potential barrier for climate adaptation: lesson learned from Bologna experiences
 - **Viliina Evokaari** – Green factor tool for climate smart and diverse cities
3. **Group discussions (25 min)**
 - Introduction and guidance
 - 4 groups each with own question, please fill in the attendance list
 - Facilitation for each group (table)
4. **Plenary feedback and wrap-up (20 min)**

Participant		Type of organisation	Country
FMI (coordinator)		Met-services; climate & adaptation research;	Finland
HZG-GERICS	 Zentrum für Material- und Küstenforschung	Climate services & research	Germany
CNR-IRSA		Hydrological research & consultancy, incl. adaptation	Italy
Acclimatise		Climate services provider	United Kingdom
CMCC		Climate research and services	Italy
U_TUM	 Center for Innovation and Business Creation at TUM	Market start-up support for innovations	Germany
U_Twente		Research in innovation mechanisms and policy	Netherlands
JR		Technical & social innovations for climate change issues	Austria
ENoLL		Promotion and support of Living Lab applications	Belgium

Thank you

The deliverables will be soon available from:

<http://eu-macs.eu/outputs/#>

