



Climate information use in organisations in Europe: Insights from a quantitative survey

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Method



Survey period: October 2023 to January 2024.

Data collection:

- Responses collected through sample recruitment company (Qualtrics) and our own network.
- Extensive network of potential participants.
- Incentivise participation and ensure data quality by avoiding, removing, and replacing low-quality responses.

Target participants:

- Risk analysts within climate-sensitive organisations.
- All sectors and organisational sizes.



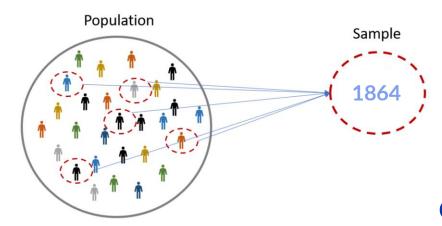
Who did we survey?

Screening criteria



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

Individuals with at least 1 year of experience.

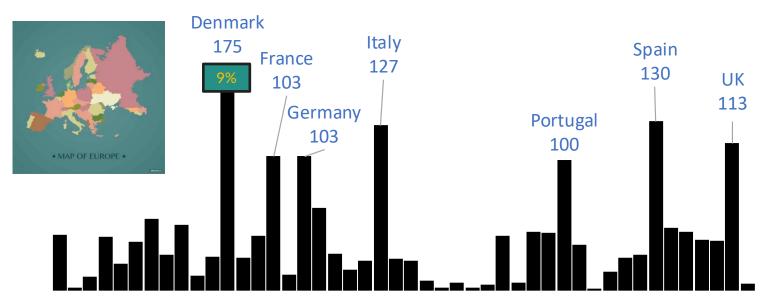


Where are they operating?



Broad representation of countries across Europe.

Strong representation from countries with larger populations.



Types of organisations



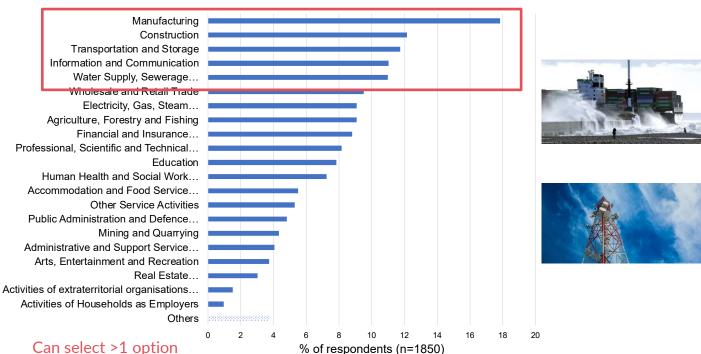
Mostly from national or multi-national companies (62%).













Survey findings

How far into the future are organisations planning?





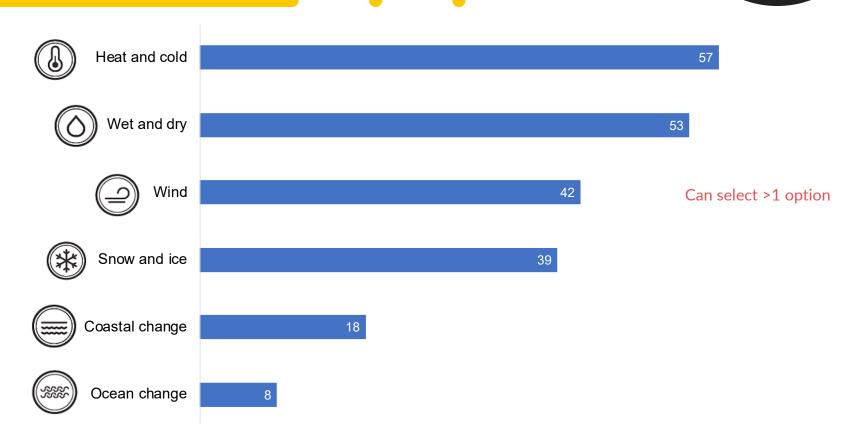


01

Climate impacts

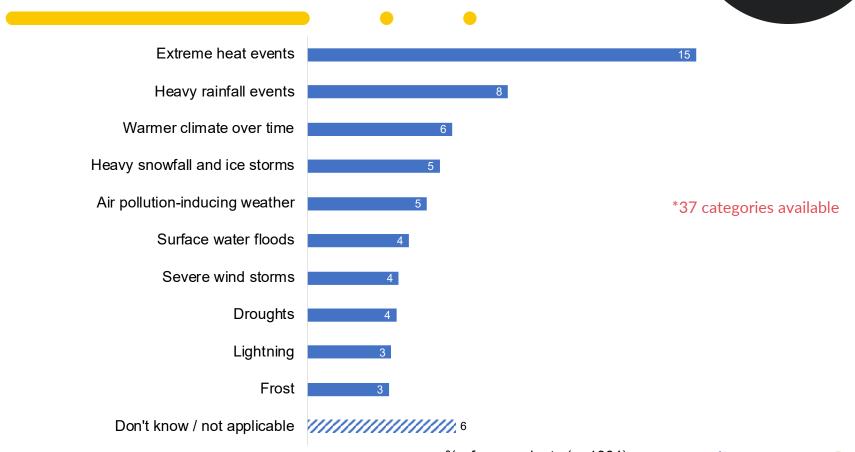
Organisations are affected by...





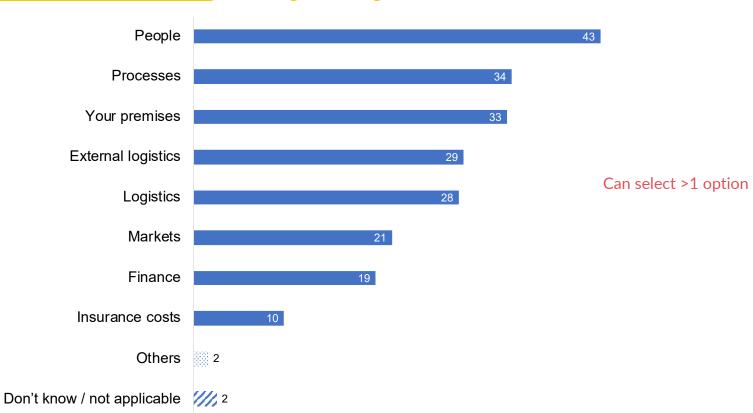
10* most significant weather-related events/trends





How weather/climate impacts organisations







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Information use

Use of weather or climate information



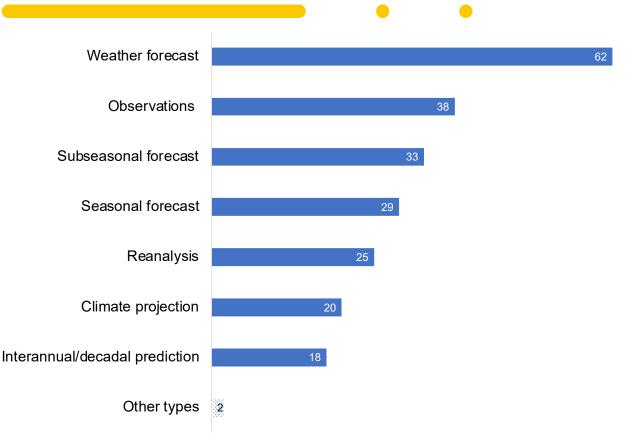
77% actively use information.

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

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

What types of information?

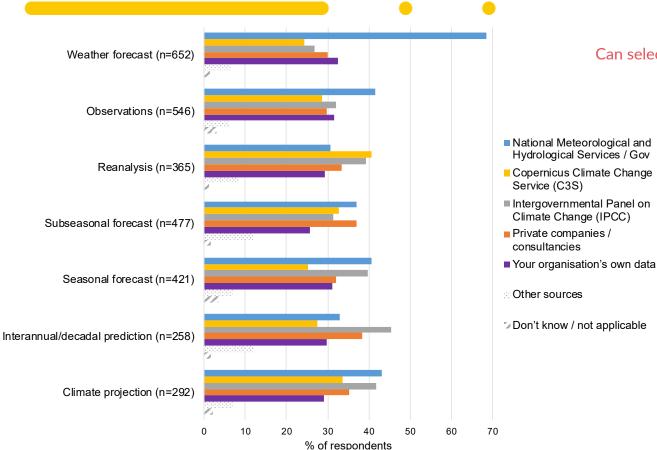




Can select >1 option

Where are they getting it from?





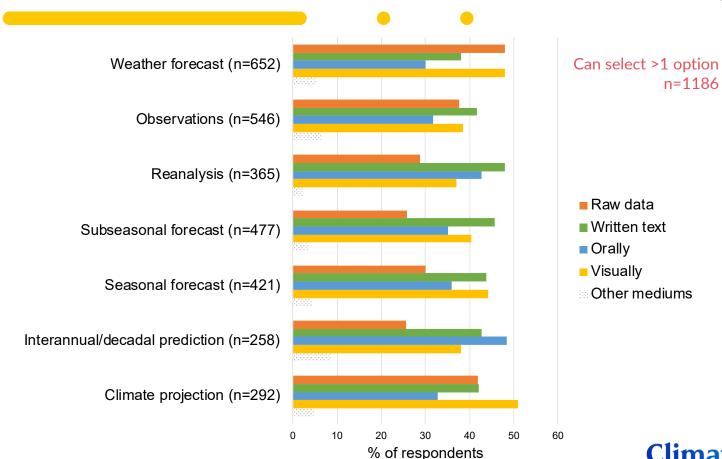
Can select >1 option n=1186

- Hydrological Services / Gov

> 70% pay

How is it being communicated?





User satisfaction?



Positive perception of quality

- 70% or over agreed with all 11 quality criteria (e.g. affordable, easy to access, timely, understandable).

Areas for improvement

- ~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...



Decision time horizons: Most commonly planning up to 10 years ahead.

Climate impacts: Mostly commonly affected by extreme heat and heavy rainfall events.

Information use: Existing reliance on historical and weather forecast information from National Met agencies and private companies.

Improvements needed: Communication, reliability, timeliness and access.

Demand for interannual to decadal information



Disparity between reported planning horizons and information use.

However, with advances in skill and increased access/familiarity/trust, climate-sensitive organisations with extended planning horizons should be more interested in using, interannual to decadal predictions in the future.



Any questions?





Thanks for listening!



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