### User engagement in Climate Services Lessons learnt

Isadora Christel-Jiménez (BSC) @isadorachristel

inDust GA, 25-26 October, Cyprus





## D Earth System services group

http://ess.bsc.es/

Renewable energy

Agriculture

Insurance

Water management

**Forest fires** 

## D Earth System services group

http://ess.bsc.es/



Advanced prediction in polar regions and beyond



PRIMAVER

JRC RESILIENCE HIATUS EUPORIAS SPECS

EUROPEAN COMMISSION

PROTOTYPE



These projects have received funding from: the Horizon 2020 programme under grantagreements n° 776787, 776467, 730253, 727862, 776613, 641811, 641727; the Seventh Framework Programme (FP7) under grantagreement n° 308291, 308378; and the Ministerio de Economía y Competitividad (MINECO) as part of the HIATUS project CGL2015-70353-R and RESILIENCE project CGL2013-41055-R. The content of this presentation reflects only the author's view. The European Commission is not responsible for any use that may be made of the information it contains.

# Lesson learnt 1 Spend time understanding the "user"

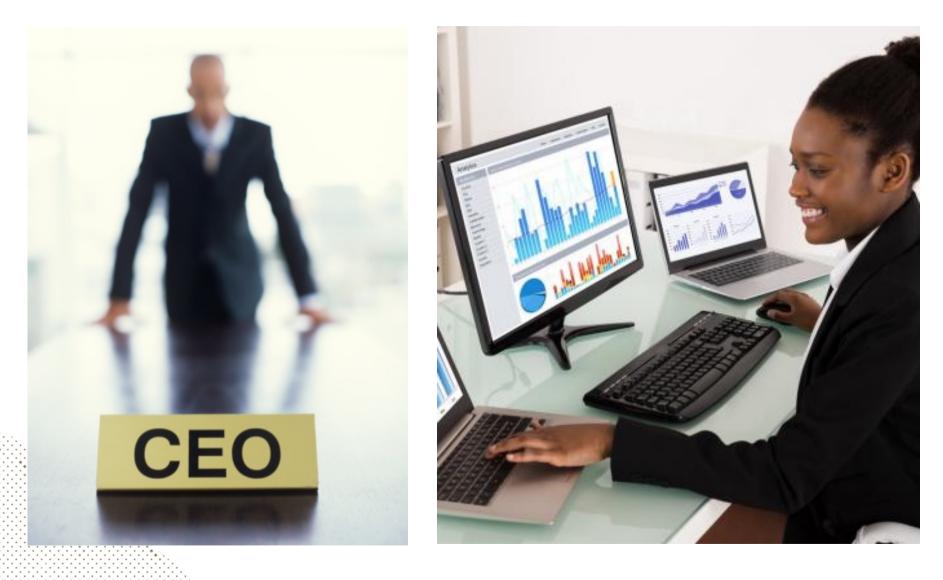








## Typologies of Decision makers





### Planning budget

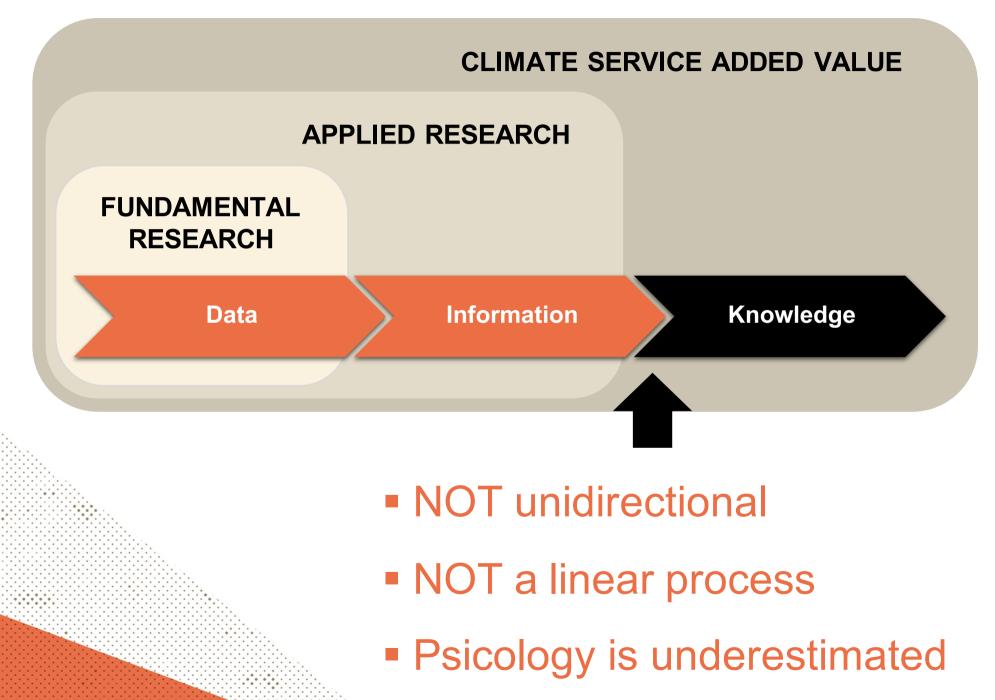
Reduced losses/costs

Increased revenues

# Lesson learnt 2 TRUST is crucial



#### Classical understanding of user engagement:



# Lesson learnt 3 Language matters



### EUPORIAS

European Provision Of Regional Impacts Assessments on Seasonal and Decadal Timescales

#### Uncertainty

means lack of precision or that the exact value for a given time is not predictable, but it does not usually imply lack of knowledge. Often, the future state of a process may not be predictable, such as a roll with dice, but the probability of finding it in a certain state may be well known (the probability of rolling a six is 1/6, and flipping tails with a coin is 1/2). In climate science, the dice may be loaded, and we may refer to uncertainties even with perfect knowledge of the odds. Uncertainties can be modelled statistically in terms of pdfs, extreme value theory and stochastic time series models.



#### Uncertainty

Uncertainty is a situation which involves **imperfect or unknown information**. It applies to predictions of future events, to physical measurements that are already made, or to the unknown. Uncertainty arises in partially observable and/or stochastic environments, as well as due to ignorance, indolence, or both.

### EUPORIAS

European Provision Of Regional Impacts Assessments on Seasonal and Decadal Timescales

#### Reliable

is a charactheristic of a forecast system for which the probabilities issued for a specific event vary a proportion of times equal to the climatological frequency of the event. A reliable system which predicts, for example 50% (or 20%, or 73%) probability of rain, should, on averge, be correct 50% (or 20%, or 73%) of the times, no more, no less.



### Cambridge Dictionary

### reliable

adjective • UK 🕢 /rɪˈlaɪ.ə.bəl/ US 젟 /rɪˈlaɪ.ə.bəl/

Someone or something that is reliable can be trusted or believed because he, she, or it works or behaves well in the way you expect:

Is your watch reliable?

reliable information

Gideon is very reliable - if he says he'll do something, he'll do it.

Lesson learnt 4 Transdisciplinarity is not just a buzzword

## Ð

### Don't reinvent the wheel







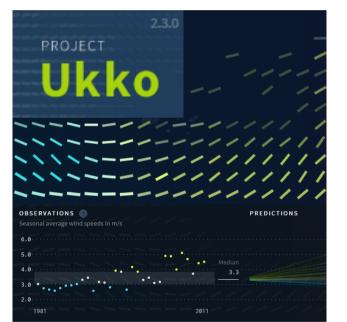




@moritz\_stefaner @FuturEverything



@thefercook





http://www.seasonalhurricanepredictions.org

http://www.project-ukko.net

https://ahv718.axshare.com

## Thanks!

isadora.jimenez@bsc.es @isadorachristel



