The societal benefits of Earth System Modelling for climate services



Marta Terrado¹, Francisco J. Doblas-Reyes^{1,2}, Albert Soret¹, Ralf Döscher³, Helena Martins³, Janette Bessembinder⁴, Lola Kotova⁵, Natalie Garrett⁶, Chris Hewitt⁶, Ralf Toumi⁷, Mauro Buonocore⁸, Slobodan Nickovic⁹, Aleksandra Krzic⁹ and Vladimir Djurdjevic⁹



¹Barcelona Supercomputing Center (BSC-CNS), Spain, ²Institució Catalana de Recerca i Estudis Avançats (ICREA), Spain ³Swedish Meteorological and Hydrological Institute (SMHI), Sweden, ⁴Royal Netherlands Meteorological Institute (KNMI), the Netherlands ⁵Climate Service Center/Helmholtz-Zentrum Geesthacht Zentrum für Material und Küstenforschung Gmbh (HZG-GERICS), Germany ⁶Met Office, UK , ⁷Imperial College of London, UK, ⁸Centro Euro-Mediterraneo sui Cambiamenti Climatici (CMCC), Italy ⁹Republic Hydrometeorological Service of Serbia, Serbia

What is Climateurope?

The network

• The Europe-wide network for researchers, suppliers an users of climate information.

Activities: reports and policy briefs

Climateurope will produce, among other products oriented towards the climate modelling and services communities, a series of 3 reports to map and analyse relevant initiatives,

- A place to share best practices, gaps and recommendations and discover the state of the art of climate observations, climate modelling and climate services.
- An opportunity to actively interact with users and suppliers of climate information.

challenges and emerging needs relating to Earth System Modelling and climate services in Europe, involving expertise from a range of stakeholders.



Lessons learned from each of these reports can help develop recommendations to the different communities engaged and, especially, for the European Commission.

Integration of Earth System Models and climate services

Earth System Models

Earth System Models (ESMs) describe the global climate system and its development in time by a combination of coupled physical and biogeochemical cycles.



Climate services

Climate services provide information that assists decision making. They are the transformation of climate-related data into customized products (projections, forecasts, information, best practices, etc.) that are of use for society. The landscape of climate services has been rapidly evolving through the improvement of different aspects of climate models and ESMs. The modelling community needs to consider new requirements formulated by the climate services community about developing a



Priorities

- Understand the cascade of uncertainties from ESMs to climate services
- Generate **region- and sector-specific** information (downscaling & bias-correction)
- Develop new evaluation tools

Conclusions

Continued dialogue between ESM developers and climate service providers

common R&D agenda where ESM and climate services overlap.

Potential ways to classify climate services



ESM and climate services have been integrated up to a certain point and do provide society with relevant and useful information, although this integration should be further developed.

A classification of climate services from a stakeholder point of view is not a simple task because there are many potential ways to do it. However, it will help to provide an overview of the climate services and products currently available in Europe and some hints on the future directions of the joint development of ESM and climate services.

Avoided deaths Food security Biodiversity conservation

Priorities

National European Global

- Transition from pre-operational and 'proof-of-concept' to operational services
- Knowledge brokers or intermediaries to enhance communication between service providers and users
- Transition from an academic nature of climate services providers to a market for climate services, necessary for a sustained demand over time







@climateurope