

User engagement in Climate Services Lessons learnt

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Earth System services group

<http://ess.bsc.es/>



Renewable energy



Agriculture



Insurance



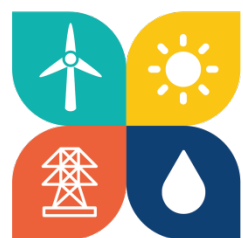
Water management



Forest fires

iD Earth System services group

<http://ess.bsc.es/>



S2S4E

Climate Services
for Clean Energy



APPLICATE.eu
Advanced prediction in
polar regions and beyond



RESILIENCE
PROTOTYPE

EUPORIAS



Lesson learnt 1

Spend time understanding the “user”

The logo for inDust, featuring the word "inDust" in a bold, black, sans-serif font. The "in" is lowercase and the "Dust" is uppercase. The logo is positioned in the bottom right corner of the slide, overlaid on a decorative background of a light green dotted pattern and a solid orange triangle.



Typologies of organisations



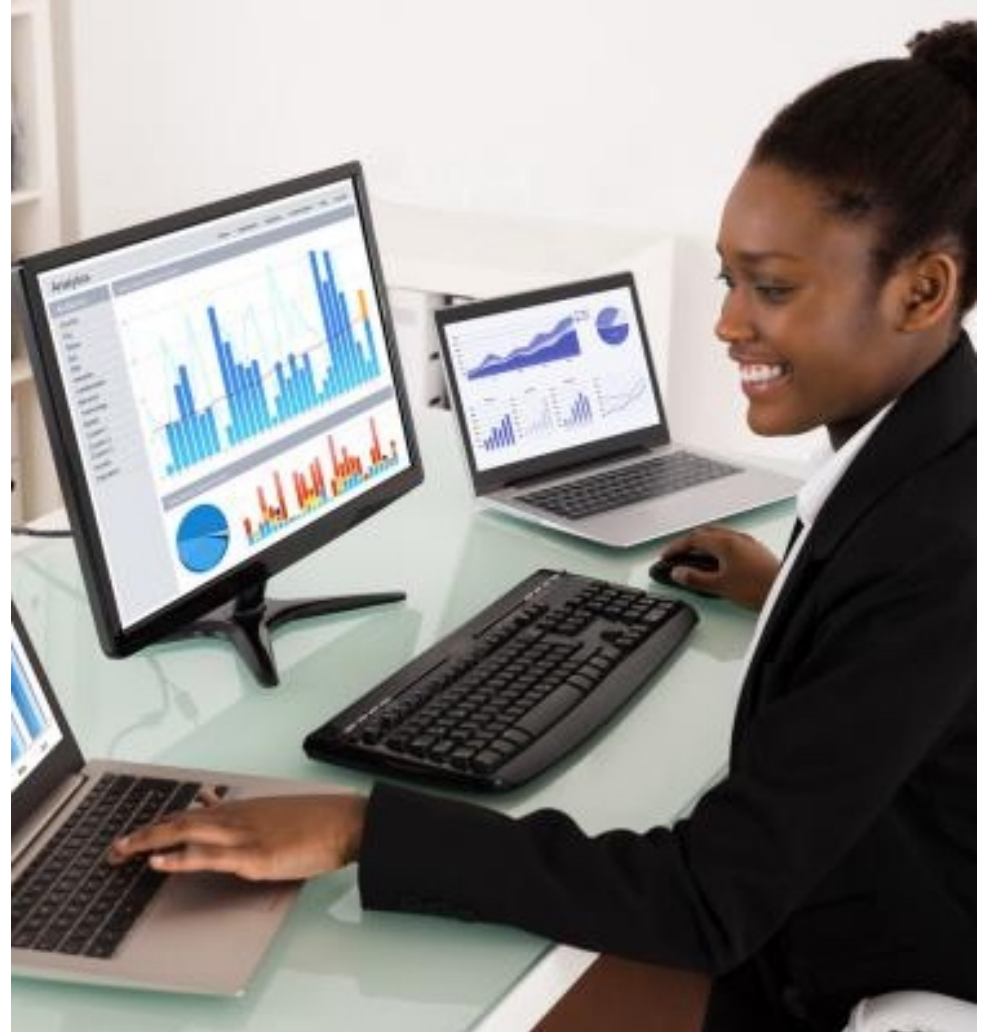


User \neq Decision maker





Typologies of Decision makers





Understand motivations

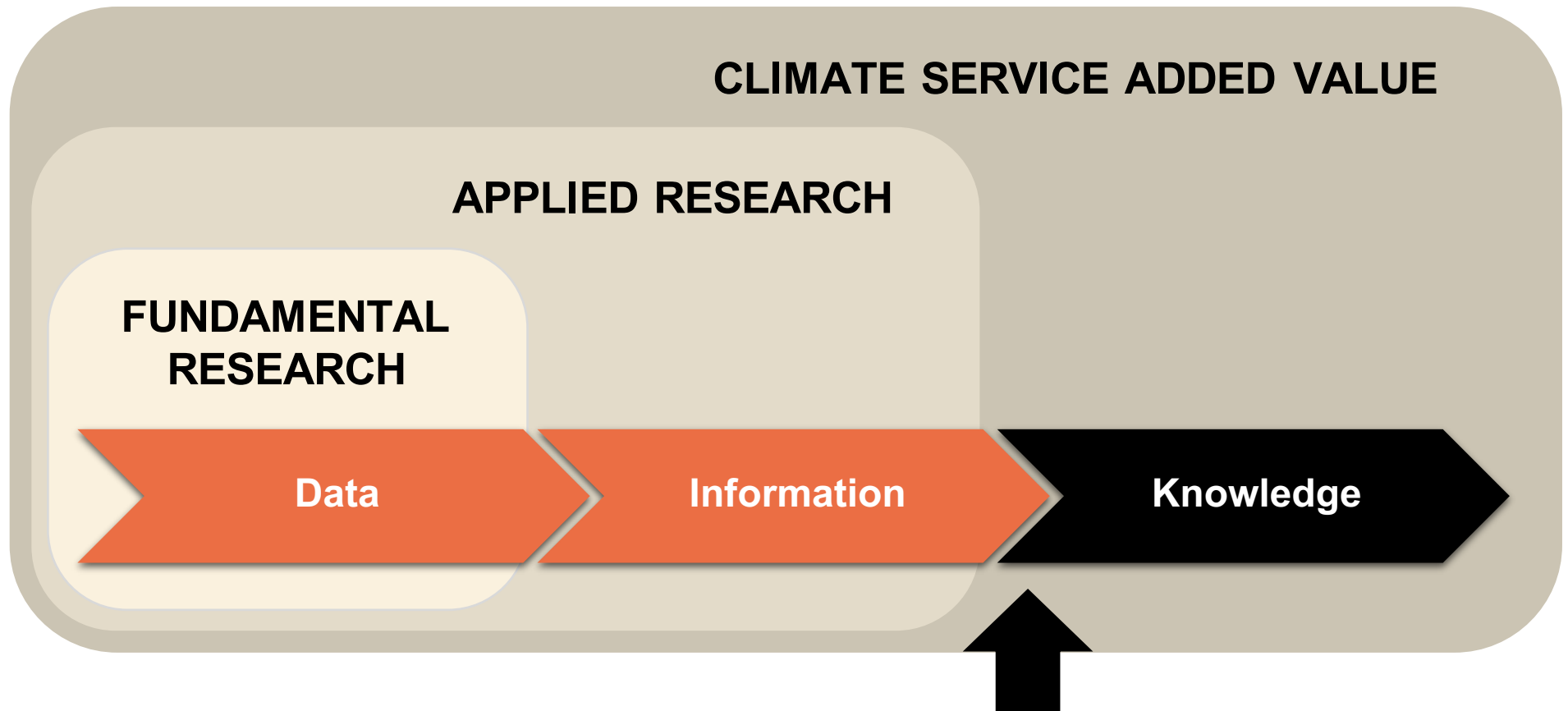
- Planning budget
- Reduced losses/costs
- Increased revenues

Lesson learnt 2

TRUST is crucial

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Classical understanding of user engagement:



- NOT unidirectional
- NOT a linear process
- Psicology is underestimated

Lesson learnt 3

Language matters

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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.



WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia

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.

Reliable

is a characteristic 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 average, be correct 50% (or 20%, or 73%) of the times, no more, no less.



Cambridge Dictionary

reliable

adjective • **UK**  /rɪˈlaɪ.ə.bəl/ **US**  /rɪˈlaɪ.ə.bəl/

★ **B1** 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





Don't reinvent the wheel





@iskiam



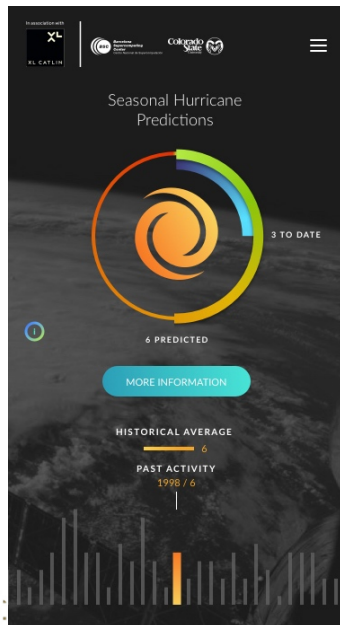
@moritz_stefaner



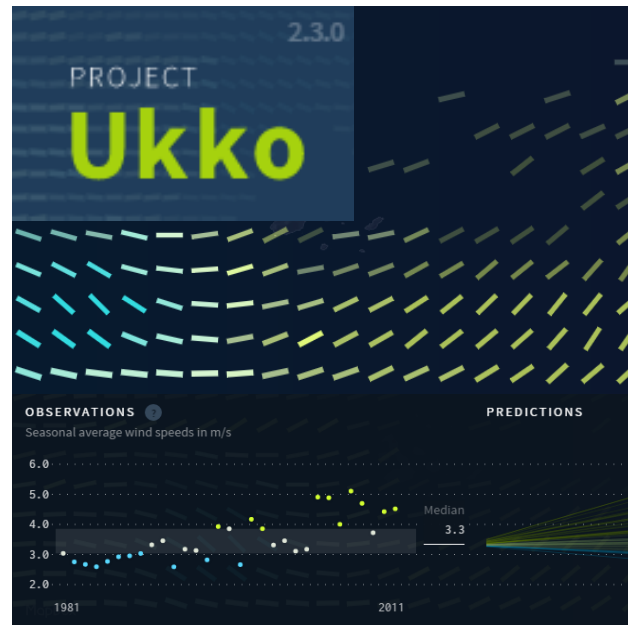
@FuturEverything



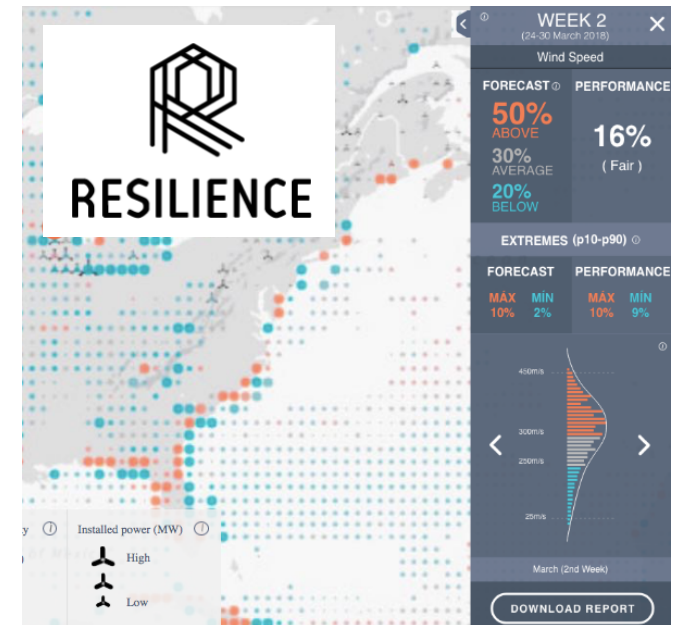
@thefercook



<http://www.seasonalhurricanepredictions.org>



<http://www.project-ukko.net>



<https://ahv718.axshare.com>

Thanks!

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