Discussion on research and assessment priorities

Developing a community perspective

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Goal: Developing a community perspective on regional research and assessment priorities

- Workshop's wider goal is fostering future research and collaborations through the use of state of the art methods in climate modelling, generating and communicating climate information and regional climate impacts and risk assessment
 - Gather ideas and produce a report of the participants' perspectives on useful and actionable regional data/information
- We have designed sessions through the week to encourage exchange of views, ideas and information
 - o Be brave, be creative, be confident, be collaborative
- Background survey on the types of regional data/information being used by the workshop participants
- Introduction to following world cafe sessions

Four sessions on this activity throughout the workshop

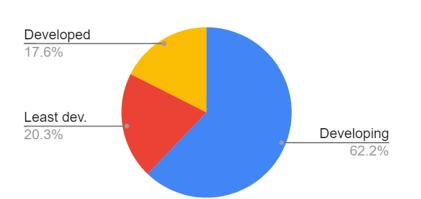
Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
	11:00-12:00	11:00-12:00		
	Flash talks	Flash talks		
Lunch				
				14:00-16:00
14:15-17:30				Group Task
World Café				

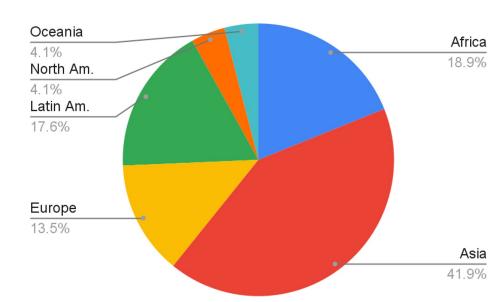
Background survey: workshop participants

Around 70 participants in-person and online

Career level: Early (51%), Mid (38%), Senior (11%)

43% Female: 57% Male





Initial Survey analysis

34 responses - Thank you!

Please do complete the survey this week if you have not done so already

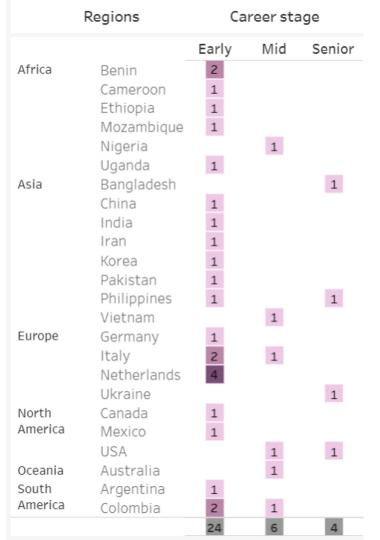
https://forms.gle/ywGR6s6cGhL4pqkT8



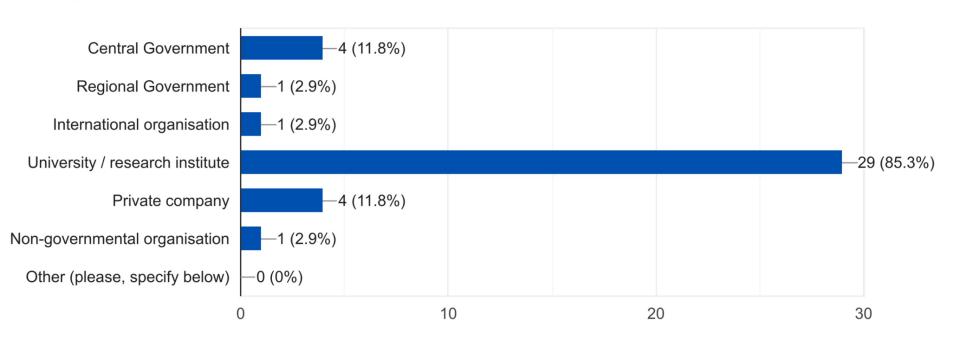
Where have the responses come from?

Similar proportional representation to participants but:

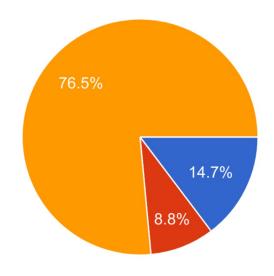
 Oceania and South America regions are currently under-represented

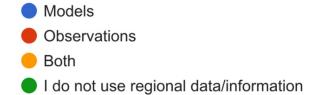


What best describes the institute/organisation you work for? [Tick all that apply] 34 responses



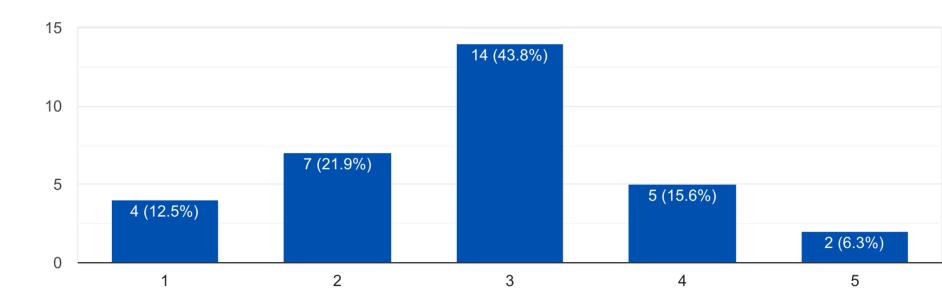
Do you use model data, observation data or both? 34 responses



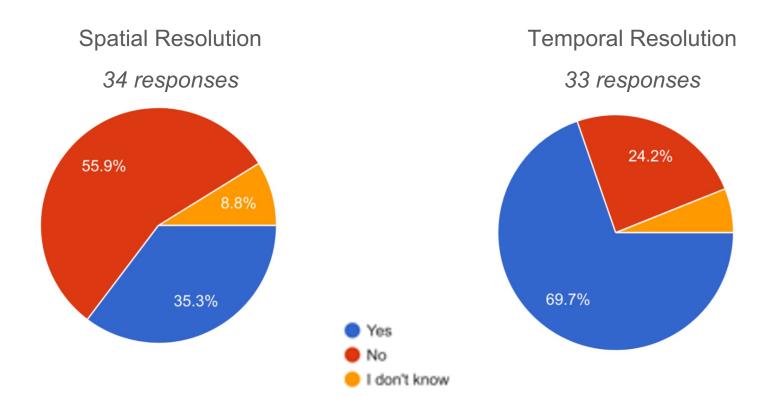


Please rate the following statement: For my work, crucial information and data are missing and/or not accessible.

32 responses

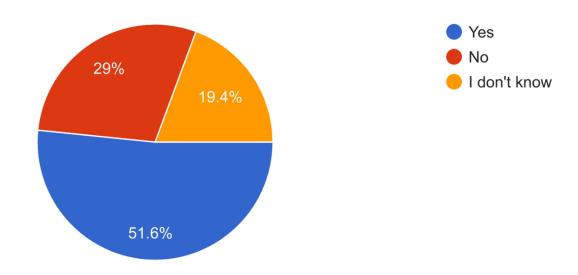


Is the resolution of your data satisfactory?



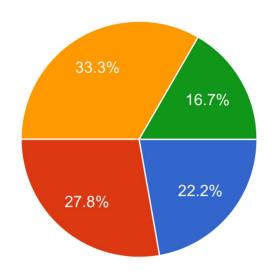
Are there any metrics / variables / types of regional data/information that you would like to use but cannot?

31 responses



If yes to the previous question, what are the reasons you cannot use them?

18 responses



- They do not exist
- Data access issues e.g, not open access
- Not available on the spatial resolution you need
- Not available on the temporal resolution you need

Which variables / types of regional information would you like to use and why?

- Moist Static Energy
- Biodiversity data
- Regional Sea Level
- valuation of resources
- physical climate risks, greenhouse gas emissions
- soil moisture, wind speed and humidity, PET
- Precipitation
- Wind gist data
- soil moisture, wind speed and humidity, PET
- Extreme temperatures, soil moisture information, evapotranspiration, vapor pressure deficit, relative humidities, and many agricultural variables.
- River streamflow because very few stations provide this kind of data in our region
- long term sub-daily observation dataset from a dense network of observations or high res gridded dataset for model validation

- They do not exist
- Data access issues e.g, not open access
- Not available on the spatial resolution you need
- Not available on the temporal resolution you need

Research Gaps

Extremes and Agriculture

- Adaptation technology best management practices
- Risks, opportunities, limits to adaptation

Regional Sea Level Change / Coastal

• coastal zone management

Precipitation & clouds

• Reducing uncertainties, more fine spatial resolution

Cross-sectoral issues (health, development, conflict)

Integrating different datasets

Risk

 Develop new solutions, strengthen international collaboration, protect vulnerable countries

Methods

More fine resolution data, long term observation networks, eg, urban climate



Afternoon Activity: World Café

- A world café is a structured conversational process for knowledge sharing in which you will discuss topics at several small tables
- Provides an informal and intimate environment for discussion
- Ideas are gathered by the group, and each group builds on the collective input of the previous group

Agenda

1430-1500 Introduction

1500-1530 World Cafe Session 1

1530-1600 Break

1600-1630 World Cafe Session 2

1630-1700 World Cafe Session 3

1700-1730 Report back from Tables

Process for world cafe

- Participants join a different number table in each of the three sessions
- Each table has a set of questions and a host
- Write, doodle and draw key ideas on the post-it notes or paper on each table
 use a wall or other surface if you are space limited!
- Conversations at the tables are progressive, sessions 2 and 3 building on the previous session(s)
- Add to, demote, arrange and group ideas as you see fit

Tables

Tables focused on specific **regions**:

Table 1: Africa

Table 2: Asia

Table 3: Central and South America and small

islands

Table on cross-cutting issues

Tables 4 Cross-regional issues for adaptation Tables 5 on broader concepts of loss and

damage and equity

Table 6: virtual table

Questions for Regional Tables: (Elvira, Izidine and Erika to select here)

Table 1 Africa

Table 2 Asia

Table 3 South and central America and small islands

- What are the research priorities regarding climate change and its impacts, risks and adaptation for your region?
- What climatic and other metrics are needed to address these?
- What information needs to be shared across regions in order to address climate change?

Questions for cross-cutting tables (4 Adaptation and 5 Loss and Damage)

Table 4 (Veruska Muccione)

 Planning and implementation of adaptation is informed by assessments of observed and projected climate change risks, adverse impacts and vulnerabilities. What do you think are priorities for research in order to inform equitable adaptation planning and implementation in different sectors?

Table 5 (Richard Jones)

- The Paris Agreement recognizes the importance of averting, minimizing, and addressing loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change, including extreme weather events and slow onset events, and the role of sustainable development in reducing the risks of loss and damage. There are many ways to consider equity within adaptation, mitigation and loss and damage. Can you suggest ways/metrics?.
- What could be done in your research to address equity?

Table 6 Virtual: (Sarah Connors)

For all virtual participants
You will stay on the same zoom link
For each world cafe session you will address a different set of questions Group to select the three sets of questions, from the 5 options, at the start

- Africa
- Asia
- Central and south America and small islands
- Adaptation
- Loss and damage