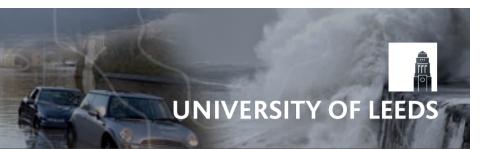
School of Earth and Environment Sustainability Research Institute



On the interactions with the 'users'

PRIMAVERA Kick-off meeting

Met Office, Exeter, 25-26 November 2015

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Centre for Climate Change Economics and Policy







- 1. Background
- 2. Engaging with the users
- 3. Lessons from EUPORIAS
- 3. The Primavera project
- 4. To keep in mind

1. Engaging with the users

Why this concern about the users?

- Non-linearity between science production and use;
- Reconciling the supply of climate science with users' needs;
- Engaging users to increase usability of climate science and outputs (Lemos et al., 2012).



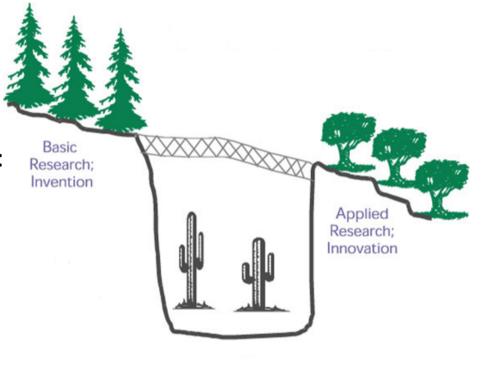
Image from: http://funnysalescartoons.com

1. Engaging with the users (2)

Scientific standards versus usability of climate information

Producers' needs:

- Research-driven
- Innovation
- Scientifically robust/standards
- Cost-effective



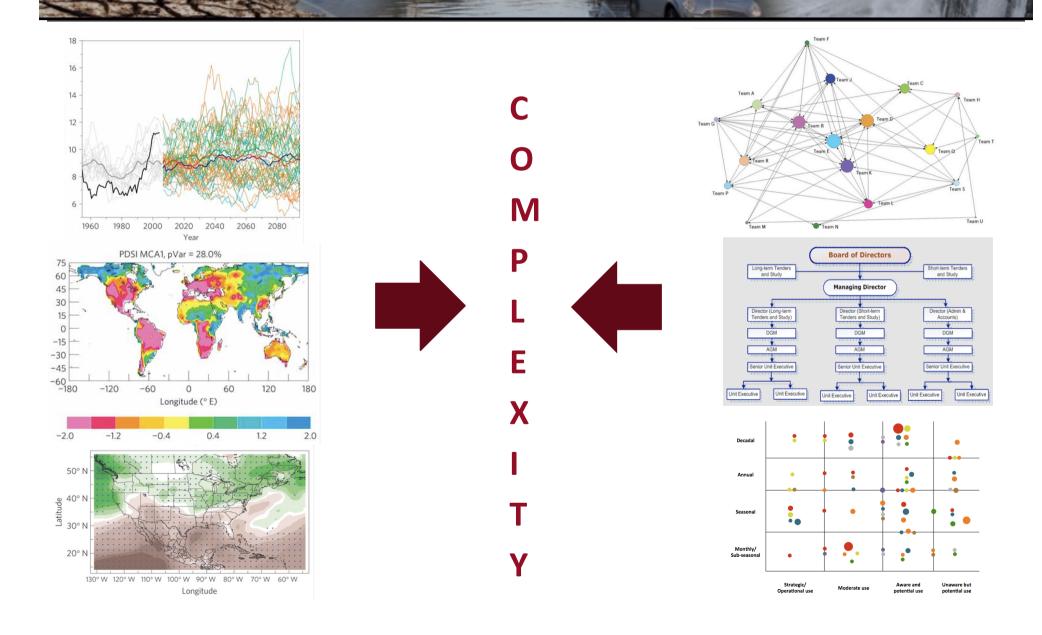
Valley of death:

where good results and intentions often perish

Users' needs:

- Specific information needs (within and between ≠ users)
 - Applied use of information
 - Assimilation of information

1. Engaging with the users (3)

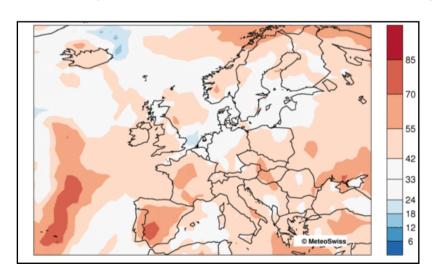


1. Engaging with the users (4)

- Why engage? Understand their needs; gather information; improve usability of information; forge collaborations; test & evaluate products/services; etc.
- Different ways of engaging dependent on:
 - Reasons for engaging and expected outcomes;
 - Who should be involved (e.g. end-users, scientists, communicators, etc);
 - Nature and type of climate information;
 - Resources (time, budget);
 - Capacity and expertise of (all of) those involved.

2. Lessons from EUPORIAS

- EUPORIAS: EUropean Provision Of Regional Impact
 Assessment on a Seasonal-to-decadal timescales led by the UK Met Office; 24 partners; 15 WP; 60 stakeholders.
- Prototypes of climate impact prediction services on seasonal to decadal (S2D) timescales;
- Co-production between producers and users.



Seasonal forecast: 3-monthly mean temperature to be above average conditions for temperatures from May to July 2012.

Source: MeteoSwiss

2. Lessons from EUPORIAS (2)

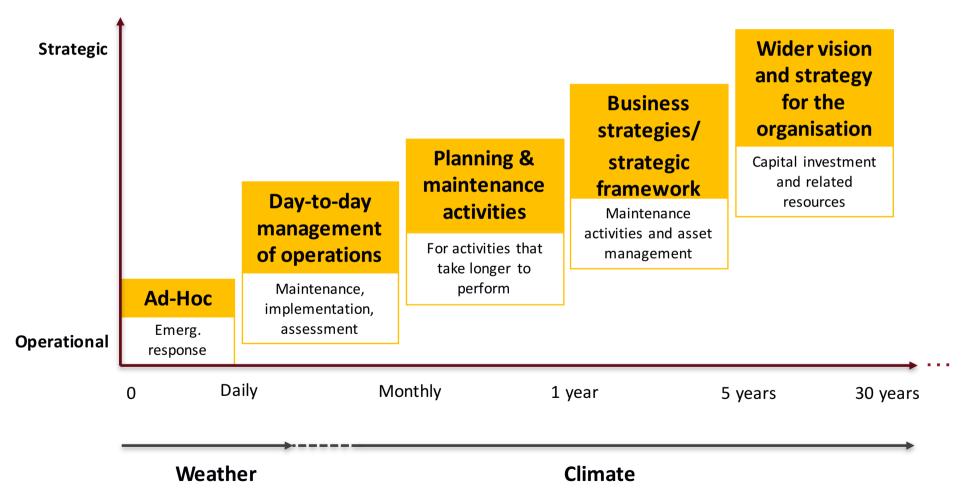
- A complex landscape of users and needs!
- Organisation's characteristics influence how (and if) they use the (climate) information:
 - Nature/aim of the organisation (e.g. private vs government org.);
 - Different regulatory/institutional contexts;
 - Role of individual in the organisation: ≠ understandings of needs;
 - In-house capacity and resources available;
 - Complex organisational structures & myriad decisions...

Different climate information needs

Different capacity to assimilate, use, and act upon the information

2. Lessons from EUPORIAS (3)

Organisations involved (80 interviews; ~450 survey responses)



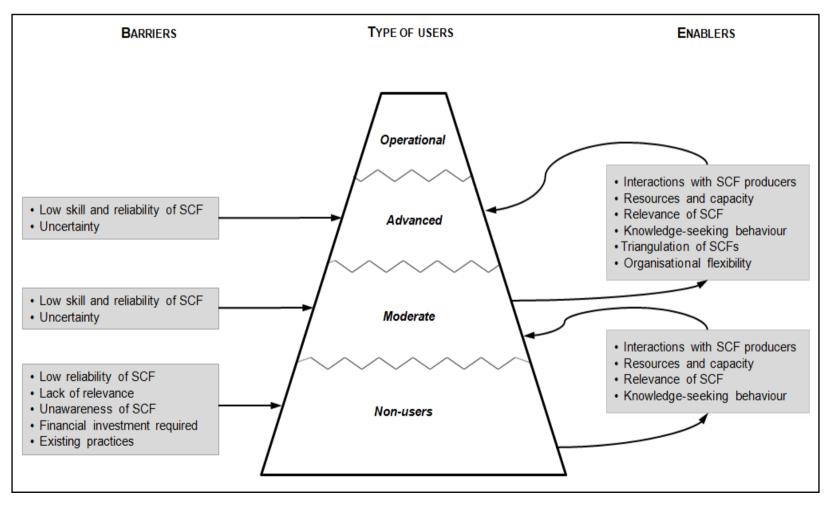
Source: Dessai, S and Bruno Soares, M. (2015). Report summarising users' needs for S2D predictions. *EUPORIAS project.* University of Leeds. Available at www.euporias.eu/system/files/D12.3_Final.pdf

2. Lessons from EUPORIAS (4)

- Use of climate change projections/scenarios:
 - to help them plan ahead in terms of <u>climate change impacts</u> (e.g. on health); and/or
 - to help them decide on <u>future capital investment</u> and develop <u>wider strategies</u>.
- Use of seasonal climate forecasts:
 - to hep <u>plan activities</u> (e.g. maintenance work, external contracts, emergency planning); and/or
 - to inform a more general opinion on how future conditions may affect their organisation's (or their clients) operations;
- Final report on users' needs (more details) available at:
 www.euporias.eu/system/files/D12.3_Final.pdf

2. Lessons from EUPORIAS (3)

Barriers and enablers to the use of SCF:



Source: Bruno Soares, M. and Dessai, S. (submitted) Climatic Change. Check updates on this paper at: http://www.see.leeds.ac.uk/people/m.soares

3. PRIMAVERA project – challenges ahead?

- User engagement activities & dissemination: WP8/10/11
- Different typologies of users: ≠ contexts; expectations(!), reasons for engaging, capacity and expertise...
- Who to involve? Which organisations and who within it?
- Analysis of users' operational and planning activities may require (more time) involving different people in organisation;
- Potential difficulty in pinpointing exactly how PRIMAVERA outputs can be used in organisation (i.e. qualitative use);

3. PRIMAVERA project – challenges ahead?

- Difficulty in assessing the value of PRIMAVERA outputs to the users due to qualitative use of longer-term information;
- Higher resolution increase usability of information?
- Communication, coordination and sharing of information within and across WPs..
- Linkages to climate services development across Europe?

4. To keep in mind

- Use of climate information: non-linear and complex;
- Different information needs across and within users' organisations (e.g. format, resolution, uncertainty);
- Need to understand organisational context and factors underpinning the use of climate information;
- What's the aim of engaging the different users in PRIMAVERA? Clear aims and methods/resources to fit those;
- Potential pitfalls when engaging users (expectations, terminology, assumptions, ...)
- BUT also potential pitfalls within PRIMAVERA.



Thank you Questions?

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