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# **The Climate Information platform: A climate science basis for climate adaptation and mitigation activities in developing countries**



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# Climate Information

Climate Information is a web platform developed to provide:

- **Instant summary reports** of climate change for any site on the globe.
- Easy access to many **pre-calculated climate indicators**, based on state-of-the-art in climate science.
- **Guidance** on how to link global changes to local observations.

The project is funded by the Green Climate Fund, WMO and WCRP and developed by SMHI

# Climate Information

<https://climateinformation.org/>

Providing climate science basis for  
climate adaptation and mitigation activities

View a short intro film

[View video](#)



### Site-specific report

Get an instant climate data  
overview for any location world-  
wide.



### Data Access Platform

Download pre-calculated climate  
indicators and explore interactive  
maps and graphs.



### Climpact

Calculate climate indices using  
your own weather and climate  
data.



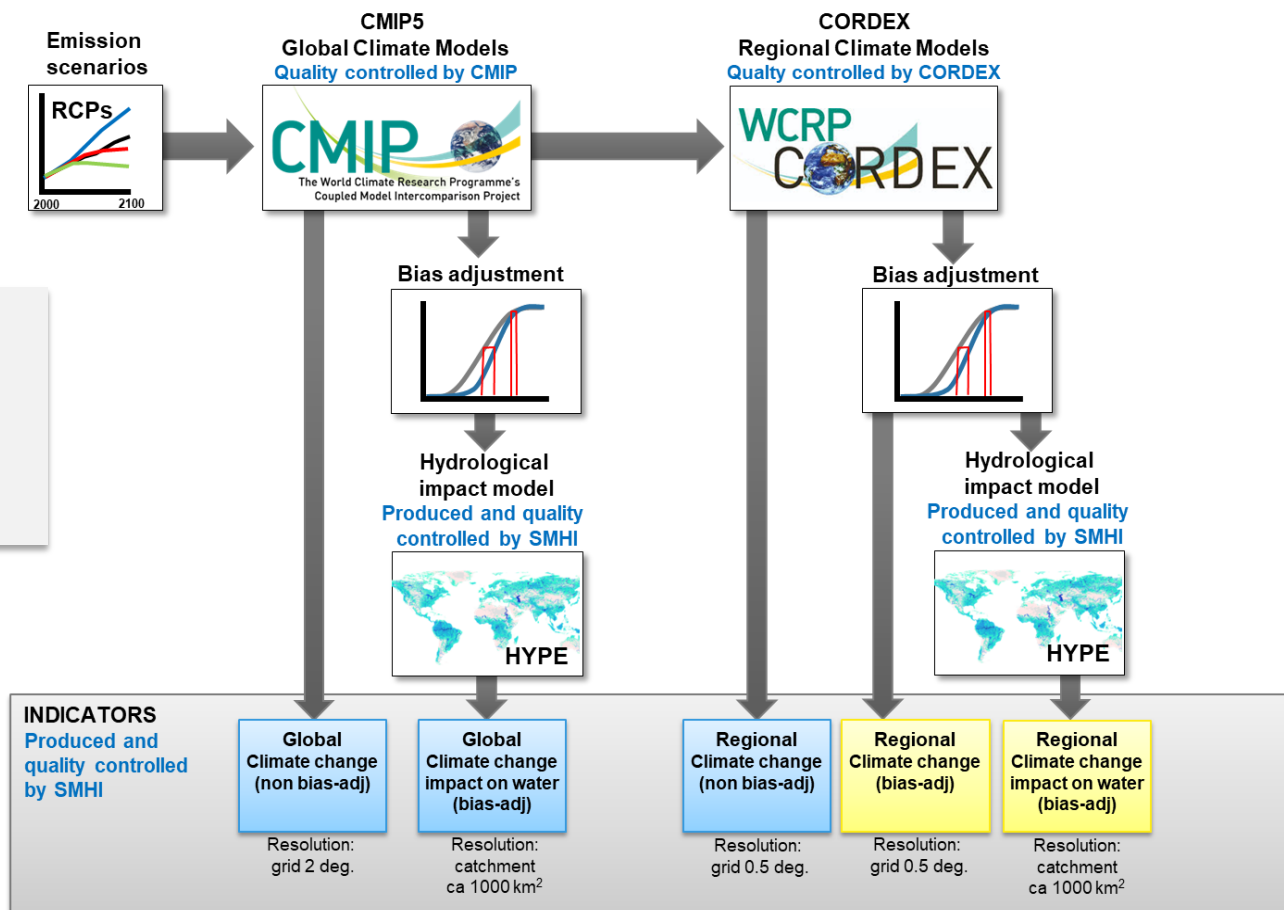
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# Global Climate Indicators

- Indicators using:
- ✓ CMIP5
  - ✓ CORDEX all domains
  - ✓ World-Wide HYPE



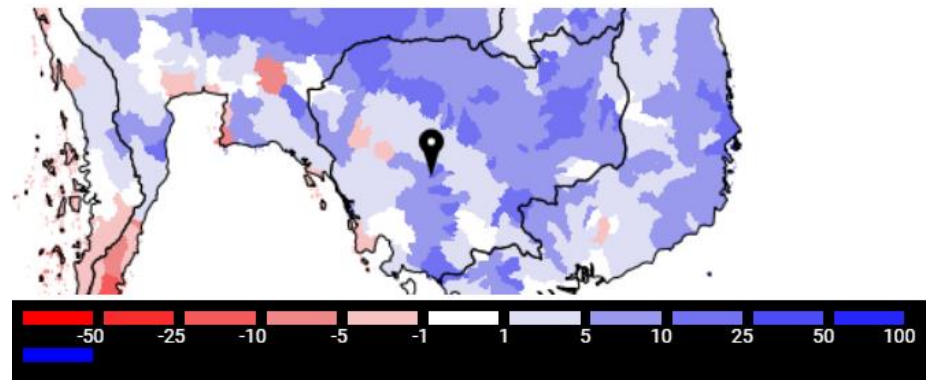
# Global Climate Indicators

Climate Indicators for:

- ✓ Temperature
- ✓ Precipitation
- ✓ River discharge
- ✓ Runoff
- ✓ Soil moisture
- ✓ Aridity
- ✓ And more

Soils moisture (annual mean) for Cambodia

Change compared to historical period.



Indicator: Soils moisture (annual mean), Time period: 2071–2100, Historical period: 1981–2010, Model: CORDEX South Asia - WWHYPE, Location: 12.13, 104.34.

Reference: <https://climateinformation.org> (date: 2020-04-30)

# Site-Specific report

Quick and user friendly summary of key indicator with metadata information and confidence metrics

## Tropical nights (annual mean)

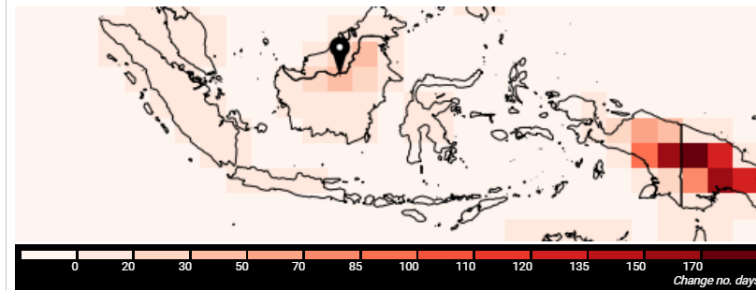
### Indicator description tropical nights (annual mean)

Calculated as the number of days when daily minimum temperature is above 20°C. The value is given as an annual average over a 30 year period. This index is given as an absolute change against the reference period of 1981-2010 (future period minus reference period). Here the medium ensemble value is given, calculated over the models listed in model attribute.

[View indicator metadata](#)

### Tropical nights (annual mean) for Indonesia

Change compared to historical period.



Indicator: tropical nights (annual mean), Time period: 2071-2100, Historical period: 1971-2000, Model: CMIP5 Global, Location: 1.23, 113.98.

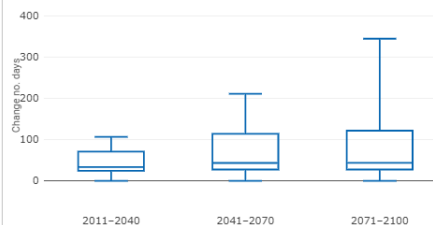
Reference: <https://climateinformation.org> (date: 2020-04-29)

[Download figure: tropical nights \(annual mean\) for Indonesia](#)

### Tropical nights (annual mean)

Change compared to historical period.

[Legend](#)



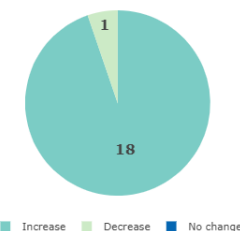
Indicator: tropical nights (annual mean), Time period: 2071-2100, Historical period: 1971-2000, RCP 8.5, Model: CMIP5 Global, Location: 1.23, 113.98.

Reference: <https://climateinformation.org> (date: 2020-04-29)

[Download figure: Tropical nights \(annual mean\) for point 1.23, 113.98](#)

### Ensemble Agreement of Tropical nights (annual mean)

Amount of ensemble members that results in a decrease, increase, and no change compared to the historical period.



Indicator: tropical nights (annual mean), Time period: 2071-2100, Historical period: 1971-2000, RCP 8.5, Model: CMIP5 Global, Location: 1.23, 113.98.

Reference: <https://climateinformation.org> (date: 2020-04-29)

[Download figure: Ensemble Agreement of Tropical nights \(annual mean\) for point 1.23, 113.98](#)

### Key message for tropical nights (annual mean)

For the time period 2071-2100 compared to 1971-2000 (RCP 8.5)

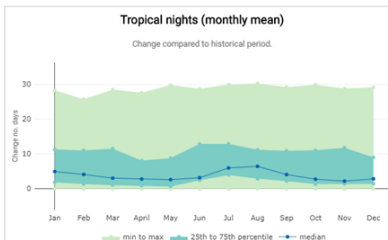
- Median change is 43.9 days (ensemble mean)
- 50 % of the ensemble members (interquartile range) agree that the change lies in the range 27.5-121.8 days

## Tropical nights (monthly mean)

### Indicator description tropical nights (monthly mean)

Calculated as the number of days when daily minimum temperature is above 20°C over all Januarys, Februarys, etc. The value is given as an average over a 30 year period. This index is given as an absolute change against the reference period of 1981-2010 (future period minus reference period). Here the medium ensemble value is given, calculated over the models listed in model attribute.

[View indicator metadata](#)



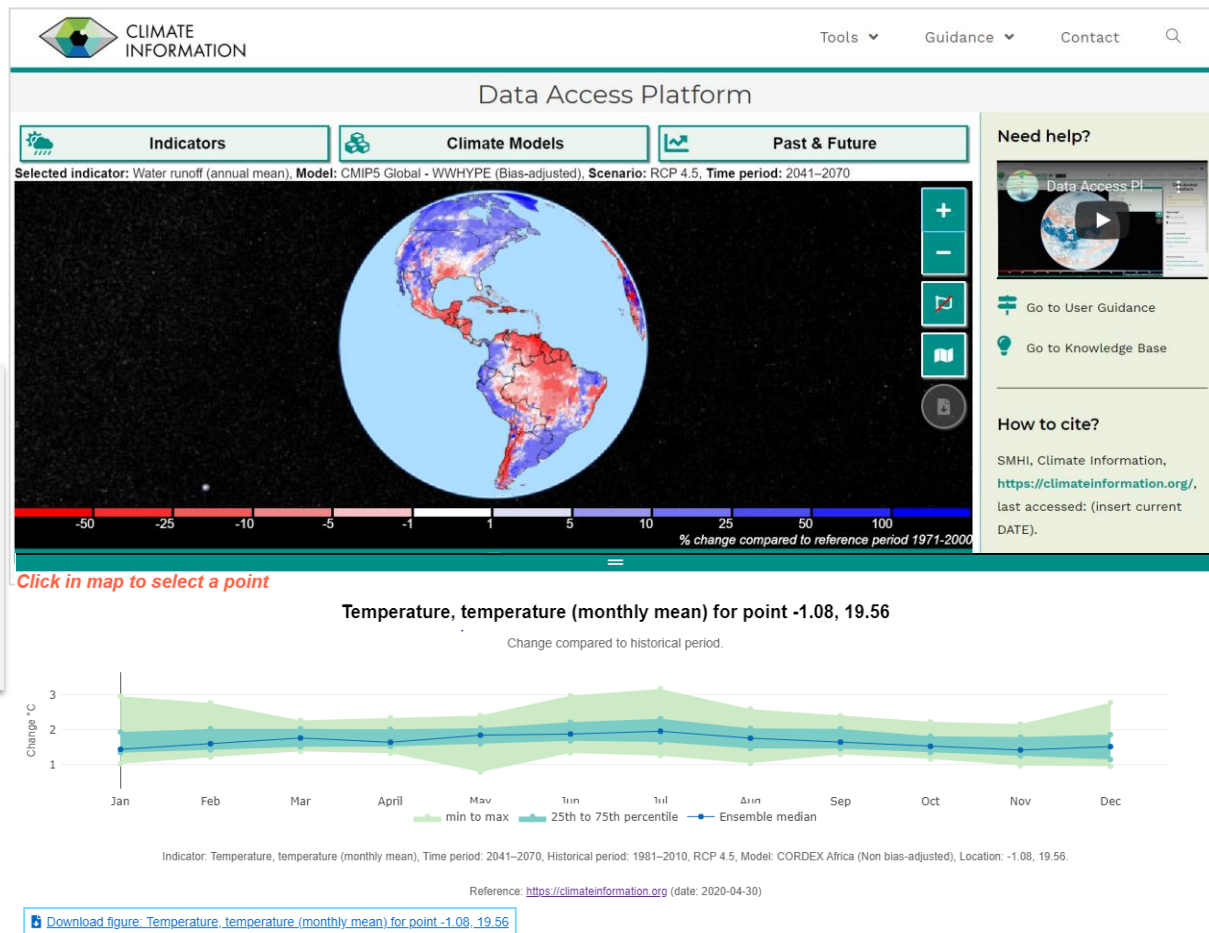
Indicator: tropical nights (annual mean), Time period: 2071-2100, Historical period: 1971-2000, RCP 8.5, Model: CMIP5 Global, Location: 1.23, 113.98.

Reference: <https://climateinformation.org> (date: 2020-04-29)

[Download figure: Tropical nights \(monthly mean\) for point 1.23, 113.98](#)

# Data Access Platform

Quick and user friendly access to indicators for past (absolute values) and future period (change values)



# WMO workshops

Purpose:


Initiate proposal writing for GCF projects with establishing a climate case with climate data with national and invited experts

- Workshops in
  - St. Lucia (East Caribbean)
  - Democratic Republic of Congo (Africa)
  - Cape Verde (Africa)
  - Cambodia (South East Asia)

Hands-on training on:

- understanding climate model results and climate data users
- linking global to local data
- understanding users and their needs
- using the Climate Information platform

<https://climateinformation.org/>

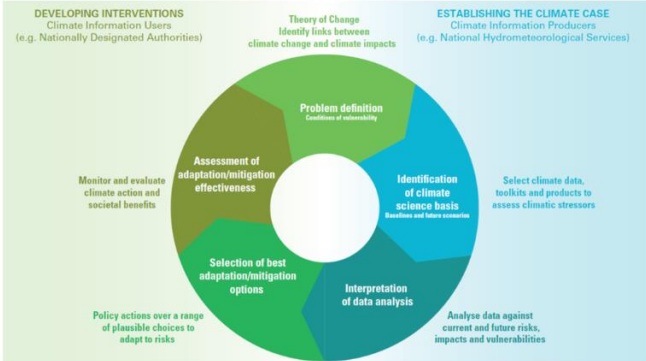

CLIMATE INFORMATION
Tools ▾ Guida

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## Establish a climate case

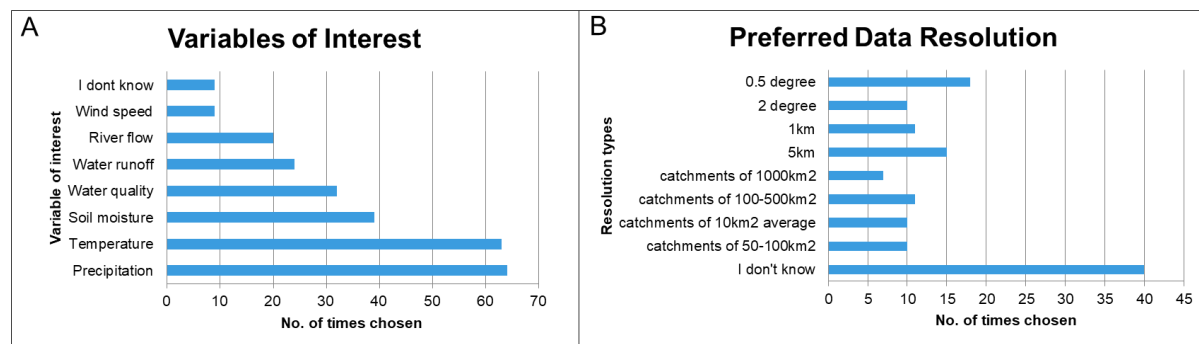
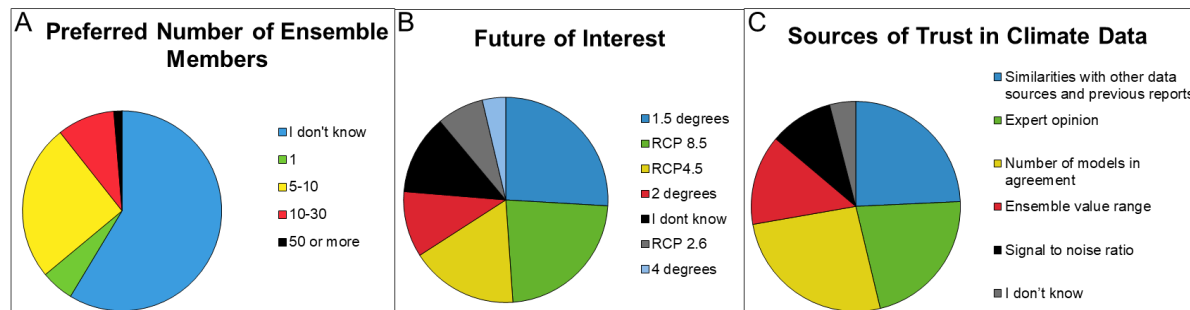
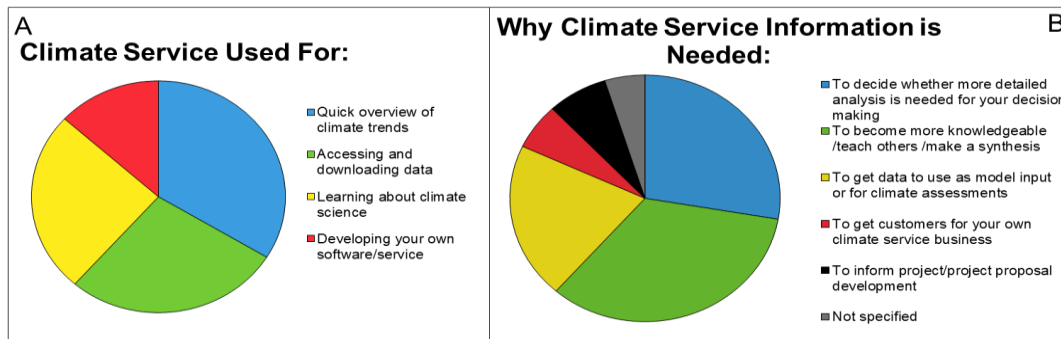
To prepare a sound climate science basis for climate actions, you can follow a step-by-step process. These steps help you to develop an analysis and description of the climatic stressors to sensitive sectors or locations:

1. Problem definition: Identification of the climate change problem that needs to be addressed
2. Identification and interpretation of climate science basis: a selection of datasets, data sources, and methods as a basis for decision support
3. Selection of best adaptation/mitigation options: assessment of possible solutions





# Feedback outcomes



# Thank you!



Hydrology R&D SMHI

Please visit <https://climateinformation.org/> and give us your feedback!