EMS Annual Meeting Berlin, 13 September 2011





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Outline

- Introduction to the UK Climate Impacts Programme (UKCIP
- Overview of UKCIP guidance and support
- Lessons learnt through working with users on:
 - o the adaptation process
 - o the provision of specific tools and resources
- Concluding perspectives



Origins of UKCIP

The UK Climate Impacts Programme (UKCIP)

"helps organisations adapt to inevitable climate change".

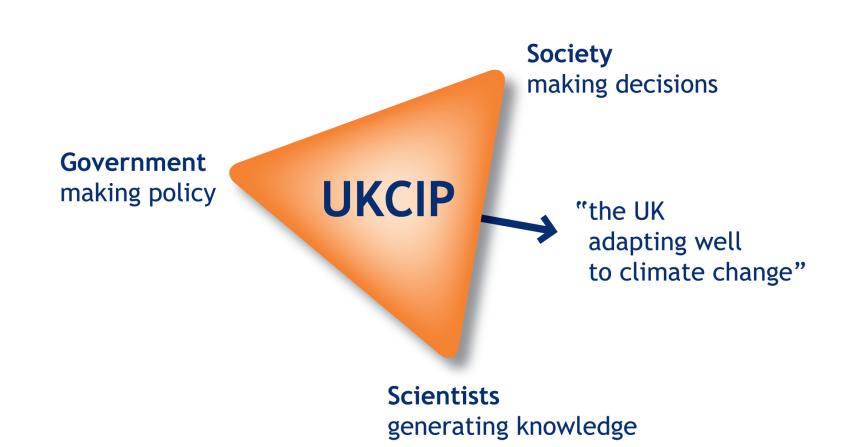
- Set up by UK Government in 1997
- Funded primarily by Defra
- Based at Environmental Change Institute, University of Oxford

Why established?

- Top-down research was not delivering information to facilitate decision-making on adaptation
- **Previous research not integrated:** hard to draw conclusions about vulnerability of UK to climate change and set adaptation priorities



UKCIP as a boundary organisation

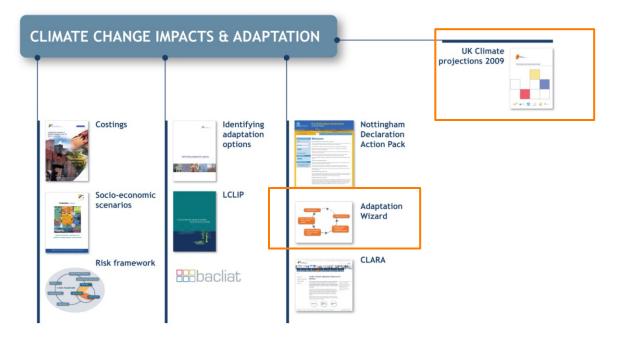




What support does UKCIP offer?

UKCIP:

- Established stakeholder-led projects across sectors and regions
- Provides common tools, guidance and advice to support adaptation assessments
- Supports ongoing climate adaptation partnerships
- Builds capacity
- Communicates and disseminates findings





What is the Wizard?

- An on-line tool to help organisations adapt to climate change
- Based on established risk assessment methods (Willows and Connell, 2003)
- Key features:
 - o Accessible language and presentation
 - Practical: addresses *how* and *why* not just *what* to do (information, tasks, templates)



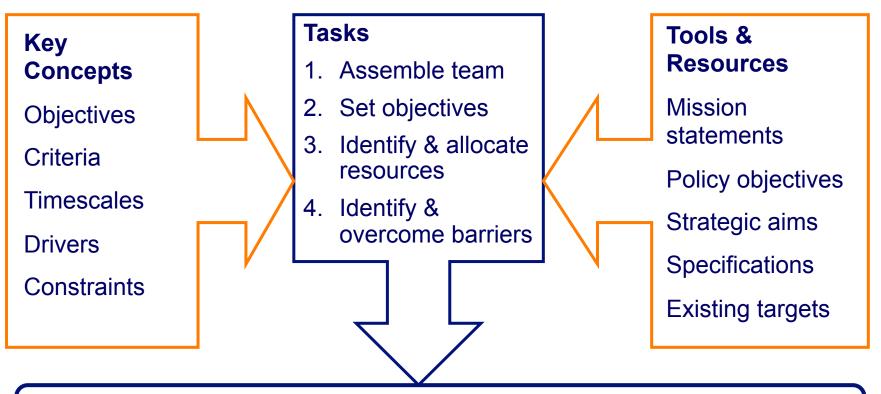
Lessons learnt on adaptation process (1)

- Climate risk assessments must be linked to a particular decisionmaking event or question to result in practical actions on adaptation
- Don't underestimate the importance of "Getting started"
- Scope the problem and set objectives:
 - o what it is you really wish to achieve?
 - o what are your desired outcomes?
 - o eg: "achieving my organisations key objectives in the face of changing weather and climate."



Step 1: Getting Started

Step 1 helps you put in place all that is needed to work through the Adaptation Wizard and start helping your organisation to adapt.



Outcomes: An effective team, an idea of what you want to achieve, resources to complete the process and means of overcoming barriers.

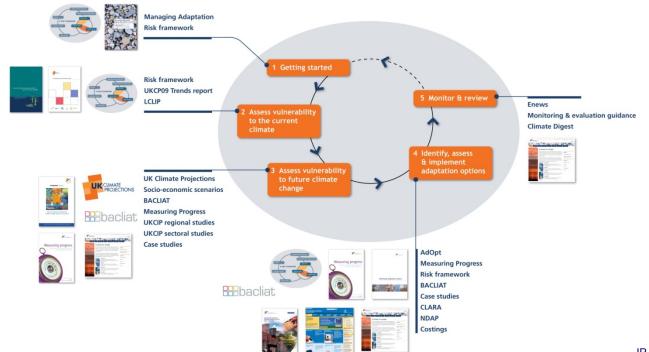


1 Getting started

Lessons learnt on adaptation process (2)

- Anchor assessments in an understanding of your current vulnerability: more tangible, helps assess current adaptive capacity
- **Do not start with the climate projections:** the climate science can be a major barrier to making progress on adaptation
- Adaptation is iterative: learn, monitor, evaluate

mpacts Programme

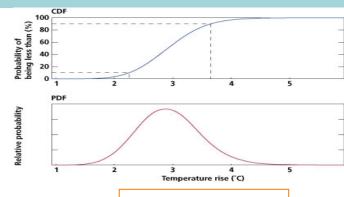


UKCP09 (UK Climate Projections 2009)

- Fifth generation of future climate information for UK
- Development and delivery closely informed by the user community
- Produced by a consortium led by the UK Met Office and funded by UK Government Department for the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra)

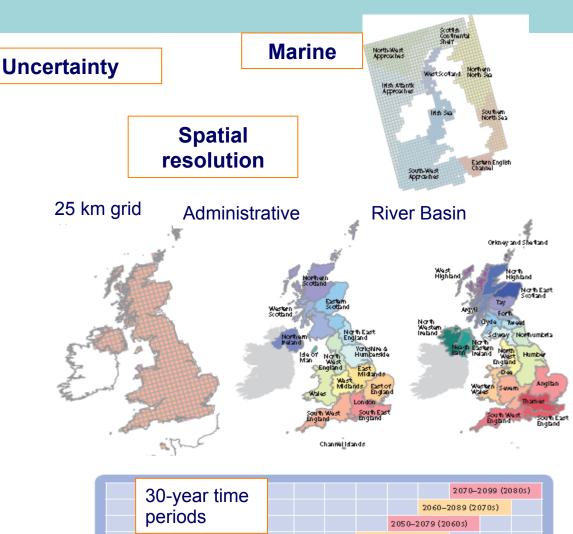


Development: responding to users requests



Variables

Variable	Unit	Change	Temporal averaging
Mean daily temperature	°C	°C	Month, season, year
Mean daily maximum temperature	°C	*C	Month season, year
Mean daily minimum temperature	°C	°C	Month, season, year
99th percentile of daily maximum temperature	°C	*C	Season
1st percentile of daily maximum temperature	°C	°C	Season
99th percentile of daily minimum temperature	°C	*C	Season
1st percentile of daily minimum temperature	°C	۰C	Season
Precipitation rate	mm/day	%	Month, season, year
99th percentile of daily precipitation rate	mm/day	%	Season
Specific humidity	g/kg	%	Month, season, year
Relative humidity	%	% (of %)	Month, season, year
Total cloud	fraction	96	Month, season, year
Net surface long wave flux	Wm ²	Wm²	Month, season, year
Net surface short wave flux	Wm ²	Wm²	Month, season, year
Total downward short wave flux	₩m²	Wm²	Month, season, year
Mean sea level press ure	hPa	hPa	Month, season, year



2040-2069 (2050s)

2030-2059 (2040s)

2020-2049 (2030s)

1960 1970 1980 1990 2000 2010 2020 2030 2040 2050 2060 2070 2080 2090

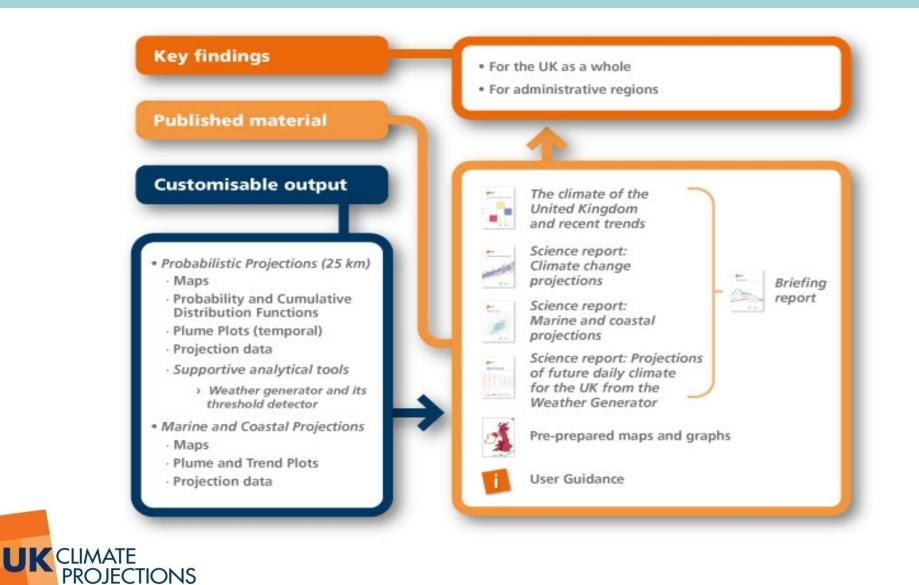
2010-2039 (2020s)

1961–1990 (Baseline)



Temporal resolution

Delivery: responding to users requests



Ongoing support for UKCP09

Delivery of the tool (or product) is just the start – ongoing dialogue and collaboration is needed to ensure users needs are met

UKCP09 supported by.....

- User guidance: address sections that users find complex, FAQs and how not to use
- Case studies of use: in response to demand
- Helpdesk: phone and email enquiries answered
- **Online Forum:** helps connect users working on similar issues
- **Training:** e-learning, webinars, training workshops
- **Users workshops:** feedback on advantages and limitations of UKCP09 to feed into further development of user guidance



Concluding perspectives

- Information alone does not lead to action
- Know your users and their evolving requirements: varied, relevant, simple
- Engage users from the outset and throughout
- Manage the tension between accessibility and completeness: understand trade-offs and make appropriate choices
- Even the simplest tools require support: advice, guidance, training and case studies all facilitate engagement and use of tools
- There is no 'one size fits all': tailoring is essential generic v specific
- Match information and methods to the problem at hand

Decision-relevant guidance and support cannot be developed without close collaboration with users



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