Scoping paper

V 0.1 14.02.19 Draft structure after kick-off

# Reflection on 2016 report + EEA expectations (2-4 pages) 🡪 EEA

* 1. Reflection on 2016 report
		1. Data sources + relation to EEA indicators
		2. Press coverage + impact analysis
		3. Overview of resources and people involved
		4. Reflections on management and process

🡺 What can/should be improved, even in a Business as Usual scenario

* 1. EEA expectations
		1. What does EEA want to achieve and how can it be “measured”
			1. Policy relevance and other evaluation criteria for options
			2. Target groups (fairly well defined by EEA)
		2. Content: How far to get beyond climate impact assessment with indicators?
			1. Vulnerability and Risk?
			2. Cross-sectoral perspective?
			3. Regional perspective? (e.g. mountains, cities, Scandinavia, Central-, Western-, Eastern-, Southern-Europe)
			4. How much on Adaptation (status / success)?
	2. EEA communication strategy

# The evolving Demand for CCIV(A) information (2-4 pages) 🡪 ETC + EEA

* 1. Evolving European Policies (can be largely copied from draft SOER 2020 chapter on climate change)
	2. Evaluation of EU Adaptation strategy and a possible review of the strategy (which is the key demand for information from EEA Climate impacts report)
	3. Evolving national adaptation policies and plans

# Target group, format, communication strategy, how to achieve policy relevance (e.g. program theory) (2-4 pages) 🡪 ETC + EEA

* 1. Good examples from other reports

# Landscape of related information suppliers (4-8 pages) 🡪 ETC + EEA

* 1. External
		1. C3S
			1. Compare EEA indicators vs. current and planned C3S indicators and variables. What is/will become available through C3S?
		2. IPCC AR6
		3. DG CLIMA tender on adaptation modelling
		4. Others (JRC PESETA III/IV, EU research projects [COACCH](https://www.coacch.eu/), …)
	2. Internal (EEA) 🡪Martin + ETC
		1. Planned other EEA reports and indicators
		2. CLIMATE-ADAPT

# Options and concrete format (10-15 pages)

* 1. Criteria for evaluation of options (policy relevance, policy impact, resources needed, cost-effectiveness, comprehensiveness, understandability, ease of access., completeness of scientific evidence, …) 🡪 EEA, see also chapter1
	2. Evaluation of several alternative options for the ’core product’
		1. Business-as-usual (largely similar to past report)
		2. Indicators and potential data source (including C3S)
		3. Diversified: Condensed report + more extensive WWW-products + other products
		4. Slimmed report only – ‘a reader’s digest’ of available assessments
		5. Evaluation of several options for additional products
			1. policy briefs,
			2. websites