Protocol Task 1.4.1.1 – ETC/CCA kick-off meeting 30.-31.01.2019

People involved: EEA: Hans-Martin Füssel, Blaz Kurnik + other EEA staff member (1.st day), ETC/CCA: Marc Zebisch, Mikael Hildén. Further contributions from Jelle van Minnen, Silvia Medri and others

## Overall objectives

To come up with options for a new EEA climate change report, foreseen to be published in 2022, possibly jointly with other organisations. Options should consider latest developments on data and assessments, mainly Copernicus Climate Change Service (C3S), IPCC AR6, policy developments (in particular related to the EC Adaptation Strategy) as well as EEA internal activities. The main focus of the scoping paper will be on the added value compared the other sources of information which are expected to become available by 2022.

## Discussion during the ETC/CCA meeting

* The current report is perceived as a reference and compendium, which reflects the state of knowledge on climate change impacts and vulnerabilities in Europe. It is more extensive and richer than the IPCC AR5 chapter on Europe, even if quality is checked less formally. Its nature as a reference document makes the report partly technical and somewhat “dry” but underlines also the “official character” as the only extensive multisectoral and multidisciplinary reference document on climate change impacts and vulnerabilities in Europe.
*🡪 Key question: Should the report remain THE official reference document for Europe?*
* The unique nature of the current report (compared to IPCC and national reports) is,
	+ it is more than “just” a literature review but has a focus on indicators on Europe’s changing climate.
	+ the unique position of EEA as an agency with access to information from national agencies as well as access to key research groups.
* The next EEA report is planned be published at least 6 months after the IPCC AR6 Working Group 2 contribution. This timing allows a good reference to AR6, in particular to the regional chapter on Europe. This requires establishing contact to the IPCC authors in advance to understand which information could be referenced in the EEA report and what is the added value of the EEA report.
* The scoping paper should see the EEA climate impacts report in a wider context that can include
	+ The report itself, including text and figures (PDF, printed)
	+ Indicators that are updated on the web-site and linked with other EEA indicators and possibly also to those from C3S
	+ Other products such as ‘fact sheets’ or ‘policies briefs’, press releases etc. that complement the report and ensure its dissemination.
	+ Use in other EEA reports, and possible links to Climate-ADAPT
* Preparation of new report:
	+ Scope and structure should be decided after summer break 2019
	+ Work on report to start in 2020
	+ Finalization and publication planned for 2022 (after IPCC AR6)
* A key issue to be explored is the relation to C3S. EEA could contribute to coordination between supply (data and information) and demand (primarily policymakers).
*🡪 Key question: What are development plans for C3S, and how can EEA relate to C3S?*
* Most important criteria for the evaluation of different options for the new report will be:
	+ Expected policy relevance
	+ Added value (for different target audiences)
	+ Resources needed (EEA, ETCs and other organisations)

## Scoping paper (20-40 pages) – potential structure

### 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)?

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

* 1. Evolving European Policies (can be largely copied from draft SOER 2020)
	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 (e.g[. US Fourth National Climate Assessment](https://www.globalchange.gov/nca4))
	2. EEA internal communication strategy

### 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, EU research projects [COACCH](https://www.coacch.eu/), …)
	2. Internal (EEA)
		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) 🡪 EEA, see also chapte r1
	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

## Next steps - ToDos

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Chapter** | **What** | **Who**  | **Until when**  | **Notes** |
|  | Agree on structure for scoping paper | All | Next conference call (14 February) | Design (outline) of the options to be explored in the scoping:1) BAU2) Diversified (same or more resources allocated differently)3) Slimmed (reduction or resource demand, aiming at maximising ‘joint added policy impact’ of EEA & partners’ products in the field |
| 1) | Lessons learnt from old report | Martin | ?? | Overview on resources used in old report EEA landscape of reports; effectiveness in reaching the intended target groups, policy impact |
| 2) | How to review policy demand? | ETC Team | Next conference call (14 February) | Contact to EC officials requested? Or only from review (e.g. EC Adaptation Strategy) |
| 3)  | Good examples from external sources | ETC Team | ?? | E.g. US 4NCA, EEA Report “National CCIV assessments in Europe, 2018” To be reviewed by ETC/CCA Team |
| 3) | Involve EEA communication experts from the beginning | Martin? | ?? | •new EEA formats? Length? How to best address the target group |
| 4) | Contact to C3S | Blaz? Who from ETC? | ?? | • List from C3S on existing indicators for EEA-report topics (overlap) including meta-data (e.g. time span covered, future projection available, …)• Do they offer processing and aggregation? |
|  | What to do next EIONET meeting? | Marc, Mikael | Next conference call (14 February) | Discussion in team -time to discuss concepts? - time to collect demand from EIONET members? Breakout groups?  |
|  | How to involve other member of the ETC team | Marc, Mikael | Next conference call (14 February) |  |
|  | Define ToDos and Next skype meeting |  |  |  |