If you wish to get in contact regarding this activity, please email:

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My Climate Risk

Vision
The new science that is envisaged within MCR is not around models, or observations, or process understanding, but on how they are all used together within a context of deep uncertainty.

Goal
To develop and mainstream a ‘bottom-up’ approach to regional climate risk, which starts from the decision context (and the decision scale) and enables relevant climate information to be brought into that context.

Purpose
By developing a new framework for assessing and explaining the physically plausible climate drivers of regional climate risk, climate information will be made meaningful at the local scale.

Whilst any application of the framework will inevitably be specific and tailored to local concerns, the framework itself will be generic, hence flexible and applicable across a number of region types and intended to become a much-needed scientific support for the development of climate services (Labs)
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Practical Example

Unprecedented drought in SA during austral summer

Energy company needs to know how often extremes like this are likely to happen in the next 2 decades

Water supply company needs to know the same thing, except for the next 5 decades

The farmers need to know if the next season will be as extreme

How can we help a researcher to answer these questions?

Which protocol to use, who to talk with, etc...

One goal of MCR is to empower climate scientists in developing countries to become the local experts, and to support the development of homegrown climate services

A real example, from Regina Rodrigues
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Member</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Representing</th>
<th>Career Stage</th>
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My Climate Risk

Challenges

- **Complexity**
  - The non-hazard aspects of risk represent a huge and very complex scope, beyond WCRP expertise

- **Overlapping**
  - The coordination with the other LHAs and homes, especially RIfS, given the significant potential overlap in scope

- **Demand**
  - Making progress, given the ever-increasing demands on people’s time, in particular during the COVID-19 pandemic
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Proposed Solutions

Complexity
- Working in specific risk applications with end users using a bottom-up approach (Labs)
- Developing partnerships with institutes which can act as regional hubs and provide continuity

Overlapping
- Drawing on all relevant parts of WCRP; filling gaps; building on what is already working well
- Developing an ecosystem of research clusters rather than a hierarchical structure

Demand
- Following a realistic and practical approach, distinguishing between what needs to be done, in terms of research in general, and the role of the WCRP within that (these are different)
Another challenge: equity and legitimacy


"...inequitable North–South partnerships [are] borne out of a paradigm of knowledge deficit and capacity development that runs the risk of entrenching existing inequalities....Creating frameworks that enable the establishment of equitable partnerships requires a shift in perspectives on, and processes related to, the design, implementation and evaluation of success."

From E.F. Schumacher's "Intermediate technologies" (1973):
• Production methods should be
  • used in workplaces located where people live now (rather than forcing them to migrate)
  • cheap
  • relatively simple
  • using local materials and mainly for local use
• In our case, we are producing information, so can draw on the worldwide storehouse of information through the entire WCRP
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Proposed Activities

Conferences
- Session at Sustainability Research & Innovation (SRI 2021) Congress in June 2021
- Session submitted for the AGU Fall Meeting 2021

Workshops
- With Himalayan University Consortium (part of International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development, ICIMOD)
- With Euro-CORDEX
- With UN Ocean Decade

Partnerships
- WCRP Academy, Regional Focal Points, etc