



European Research Area  
for Climate Services



European advances on CLimate Services for Coasts and SEAs

**WORKSHOP REPORT on  
“Stakeholders demand of marine and coastal  
climate information”**

Work Package 1 - Deliverable 1.C

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**Participants:** *UC-IHC, HZG, BRGM, NCRSD.*

**Relevant WP:** *WP1- Review of existing data sets and stakeholders needs*

**WP Leader:** *Insa Meinke (HZG)*

**Project acronym:** *ECLISEA*

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## 1. Introduction

The web-based workshop and online survey on “Stakeholders demand of marine and coastal climate information”, was designed and conducted within the framework of WP1 “Review of existing (climate) data sets and stakeholders needs” of the ECLISEA research project (European Advances on Climate Services for Coasts and Seas). This project is developed under the European Research Area for Climate Services consortium initiative (ERA4CS), established to boost the development of efficient Climate Services in Europe.

The design of the workshop was based on the idea that stakeholder’s participation and interaction is essential. This workshop was a great opportunity to bring together climate researchers (mainly from ECLISEA project partners) and other users of climate information from partner countries and sectors. Stakeholders from Spain, France, Greece, and Germany, as well as project partner’s representatives, were invited to actively participate in the workshop, ensuring that a diverse European perspective is covered from the sectoral and climate point of view.

The main objective of the event was to ensure that marine climate science and associated climate services are oriented towards the needs of the several and diverse potential users of climate data. The specific objective is to meet end-users needs in the coastal climate indicators that will be developed under the ECLISEA project.

The workshop was held on 31st May 2018 at 10:00 am (CEST) and lasted over two hours.

## 2. Structure of the workshop

The event was moderated by Ignacio Aguirre (UC-IHC) and structured in three main parts:

### 1. Presentations session:

- a. A general overview of the project ECLISEA, actions to be carried out and derived climate information (project vision and objectives, conceptual framework, terminology related to climate information and its parameters (with a special focus on sea surface dynamics), the uncertainty issue, and some examples linking climate products and sectors). Author: Melisa Menéndez (UC-IHC).
- b. A preliminary analysis of the collected information with regards to Climate information needs from multi-sector stakeholders within Work Package 1 of ECLISEA project. Author: Silvia Kodeih (HZG)

2. **Round table.** A slotted time to promote debate of climate information needs among all the participants of the workshop.

3. **Online survey:**

During the Workshop, a complementary activity was launched: the on-line Survey on ‘Climate Services and User Needs’. This survey has been designed to better understand the climate-information demand by different users, countries and sectors. After its presentation, the invited stakeholders completed the survey during 15-20 minutes. Afterwards a time for clarifications was opened.

The final agenda of the workshop is showed in Table 1.

Time	Remarks		Who
10:00 am	Presentation of the workshop	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Welcoming</li> <li>• Overview of the workshop</li> </ul>	Ignacio Aguirre Ayerbe (UC-IHC)
10:10 am	Presentation and overview of ECLISEA project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project vision and conceptual framework</li> <li>• Climate science and derived climate services for stakeholders</li> <li>• Questions and Answers</li> </ul>	Melisa Menéndez (UC-IHC)
10:30 am	Presentation and advances of WP 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General overview of Work Package 1 “Review of existing (climate) data sets and stakeholder needs”</li> <li>• Results of WP1 to date.</li> <li>• Stakeholders’ engagement and needs (Why your input is key).</li> <li>• Questions and Answers</li> </ul>	Silvia Kodeih (HZG)
10:45 am	Round Table		Ignacio Aguirre Ayerbe / All participants
11:05 am	On line survey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Presentation of the survey</li> <li>• Hands on: completing the survey</li> </ul>	Ignacio Aguirre Ayerbe / All participants
11:30 am	Final remarks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clarifications to the survey</li> <li>• Next steps: dissemination of the questionnaire</li> <li>• Closure</li> </ul>	Ignacio Aguirre Ayerbe / All participants

Table 1. Final agenda of the workshop on “Climate Services - User needs”.

### 3. Participants

The main sectors to which the workshop was oriented were (but not limited to):

- Offshore energy sector
- Tourism sector
- Ports/navigation sector
- Risk insurance sector

A collaborative effort was made among ECLISEA project partners to identify stakeholders in each partner’s country (Spain, Germany, France and Greece) related to these sectors. A total of 29 stakeholders attended, including project partners participated in the workshop. Final list of participants is shown in Table 2 (invited stakeholders) and Table 3 (participants of project partners).

Name	Institution	Country	Sector representing
Beate Geyer	ICR - Regional Atmospheric Modelling	DE	Offshore-wind energy
Christiane Eschenbach	ICR - New Technologies	DE	Offshore-wind energy
Lidia Gaslikova	ICR - Coastal Climate	DE	Insurance company
Elke Meyer	ICR - Coastal Climate	DE	Cross-sectoral view
Patrice Walker	Créocéan	FR	Multi sectoral
Nicolas Raillard	Ifremer	FR	Offshore Energy, Ports/marine traffic
Sabine Riou	INRA Transfert SAS	FR	Tourism, Multi-sectoral
Jonás Sánchez Méndez	MCValnera	ES	Ports/navigation
Sara Calvo Fernández	MCValnera	ES	Ports/navigation
Luis Cayón	Surf Association	ES	Tourism
Francisco Espejo Gil	Insurance Compensation Consortium	ES	Insurance
Markel García	Predictia	ES	Cross sectoral
Francisco Royano Gutiérrez	Cluster of marine energies, SICC	ES	Offshore energy
Nasiou Zoi	Hellenic Petroleum (HELPE)	GR	Offshore Energy
Leventos Dimitris	Hellenic Petroleum (HELPE)	GR	Offshore Energy
Stratos Davakis	Prefecture of Attica	GR	Public administration

Takvor Soukissian	Hellenic Centre for Marine Research	GR	Offshore energy – Multi-sectoral
Ilias Gotsis	Centre of Security Studies	GR	Transport, Business Continuity
Matsoukis	Democritus University of Thrace	GR	Sea mechanics engineering, Civil Engineering

Table 2. Stakeholders who participated in the workshop

Name	Institution	Country
Ignacio Aguirre Ayerbe	Environmental Hydraulic Institute of the University of Cantabria (UC-IHC)	ES
Melisa Menéndez		ES
Patricia Bueno		ES
Sixto Herrera García	Met Group – University of Cantabria (UC)	ES
Mandy Vlachogianni	National Centre for Scientific Research “Demokritos” (NCSR)	GR
George Emmanouil		GR
Insa Meinke	Institute of Coastal Research, Helmholtz-Zentrum Geesthacht (HZG)	DE
Silvia Kodeih		DE
Ralf Weisse		DE
Aurelie Maspataud	French Geological Survey (Bureau de Recherches Géologiques et Minières, BRGM)	FR

Table 3. Project partners who participated in the workshop

#### 4. Minutes of the workshop

The workshop was introduced by Ignacio Aguirre Ayerbe, from IHCantabria in Spain. Following his introduction, Melisa Menendez, from IHCantabria in Spain, gave an overview of the ECLISEA project which included the general vision, the objectives, the main actions and the results to be obtained. Next, Silvia Kodeih, from HZG in Germany, gave an overview of the stakeholder’s needs according to 4 different sectors: tourism, insurance, ports/navigation and offshore energy sector. Main conclusions were:

- All sectors required a stronger awareness regarding climate change and effective strategies/measures of adaption.
- At individual level, the following demands were outstanding
- The ports sector: weather forecast, early-warning of extreme weather conditions
- The tourism sector: information on water quality, beaches, sea weeds
- The insurance sector: climate data for risk assessment and adaptation measures for new risks
- The offshore energy sector: predictions at local scale and cc effects on wind energy potential

- Stakeholders vary in their demands according to groups and countries

At this point, it was remarked that further surveys have to be conducted in order to receive more substantial inputs.

Regarding the presentation, Ignacio Aguirre Ayerbe suggested that in order increase efficiency, an option could be to select one main sector which could be representative of the rest so to simplify the information. Silvia Kodeih considered this to be too complex and indicated that since all sectors required different things in general terms, it would be a more real approach to consider all sectors.

#### 4.1 Round table

The round table was conducted by Ignacio Aguirre Ayerbe to debate about specific climate information needs by sector, and to exchange ideas about who is playing a major role in the field both from the point of view of climate information providers but also from those who demand. It was organized sector by sector aiming at receive inputs from different stakeholders, experts and climate information users in general.

- [Francisco Royano Gutiérrez from the Offshore energy Cluster of Cantabria in Spain](#), stated that in this sector, the future is called floating devices in deep waters and therefore it is essential to have information on CS (wave currents and temperature in particular) specifically for obtaining permits. The importance of the value chain (public-private) offering specific tools and operational programmes was also highlighted.
- [Francisco Espejo Gil from Consorcio de Compensación de Seguros in Spain](#), provided relevant information concerning the insurance of catastrophes. He pointed out that the main losses related to floods and almost 4% of all floods losses are from coastal floods. He showed interest in ECLISEA's approach regarding decadal predictions and was keen on the 10 years approach. Francisco Espejo suggested to potentiate other risks such as losses facing a tsunami. He also mentioned the scarcity of information available for the Mediterranean and the impact of losses of fish farms due to wave storms.
- [Luis Cayón from the Surf Association in Cantabria, Spain](#), noted that climate information is essential for holiday planning as an example. The state of the beaches and the sea is highly useful for the tourist sector. It was also concluded that the private sector was certainly aware about the existence of climate services and their integration in its operability.
- [Melisa Menéndez from IHCantabria in Spain](#), proposed to re-think why climate information and climate change are not taken into account in the Ports and Navigation sector as in others, and therefore it should be reinforced and enhanced in the studies as well as being considered in the services to be provided.

- [Patrice Walker from Créocéan in France](#), remarked the importance of wind directions in order to assess the evolution of sea natural mobile systems, a parameter which is often forgotten. Melisa Menéndez stated that although this was not the main focus of ECLISEA, wind is also relevant to the project and it will be available to see how joint probability conditions of specific wave and wind conditions occur at the same time.
- [Panayis Matsoukis from the Democritus University of Thrace in Greece](#) made some comments summarized in the following:  
It is required that the design and planning engineers and the relevant engineering industry and companies are clearly identified in the stakeholders groups and not only the public organizations, private institutions, planners, end-users etc. This is important because all sectors affected (tourism, port and marine, offshore, risk insurance) and the other stakeholders groups are all related and ended up with a sort of engineering works. This is a common and important element of all. For the engineering planning and design, design loads are necessary for best operation and to avoid failure and these are directly connected with climate change info. Therefore, these are the most precious group of stakeholders to dig out from them the needs for such info. All the others depend on and are primarily listening to what these are saying and suggesting (management, public bodies, planners etc.).

Also, it must be clearly defined what is local and regional and their importance. Largescale information is not so frequently asked as engineering works are carried out in a specific and (more or less) "local" area. I put forward the case of Greece so that my argument becomes understandable. Since 2000, there are 11 stations of continuous environmental monitoring (wave height, direction, wind speed, current, temperature, plankton, etc.) in the seas around Greece. However, these in fact are scarcely of any use besides the scientific scope. The nearest station to the coast of Thrace where the University resides, with a long coastline planted every 15 Km with small and large harbours, important coastal erosion problems, harbour sedimentation etc., this station lies at a 50-60 miles distance (!! ) and so, this information is useless for engineering works at the Thrace coast as above. The design engineers require wave and wind climate very close to the shore, while there is no offshore (wind) industry in Greece yet.

Finally, there is no awareness of the climate change impact in the civil engineering projects currently taking place in Greece. It is a matter that only recently begins to reveal itself (e.g. by introduction to University curriculum) and I think projects like ECLISEA will greatly contribute to the increase of this awareness.

#### **4.2 Online survey:**

Ignacio Aguirre Ayerbe introduced the objectives and procedures on how to go about the survey designed to better understand how CS reached the general public. He asked to complete and disseminate the survey to a wide relevant audience. Participants were then given 15-20 minutes to complete the online survey.

#### **4.3 Final remarks:**

Next steps – results of the survey will be posted in the ECLISEA website. Please contact Ignacio Aguirre Ayerbe for any clarifications needed regarding the survey.

Click [here](#) if you wish to access to the survey on “Climate services - User needs”.