





Developing a web-based climate adaptation knowledge platform as an integrative part of an evolving national knowledge infrastructure in the Netherlands

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International Symposium commemorating the 5th anniversary of The Center for Climate Change Adaptation (CCCA)

Tokyo - December 14th, 2023



Five years of inspiring collaboration







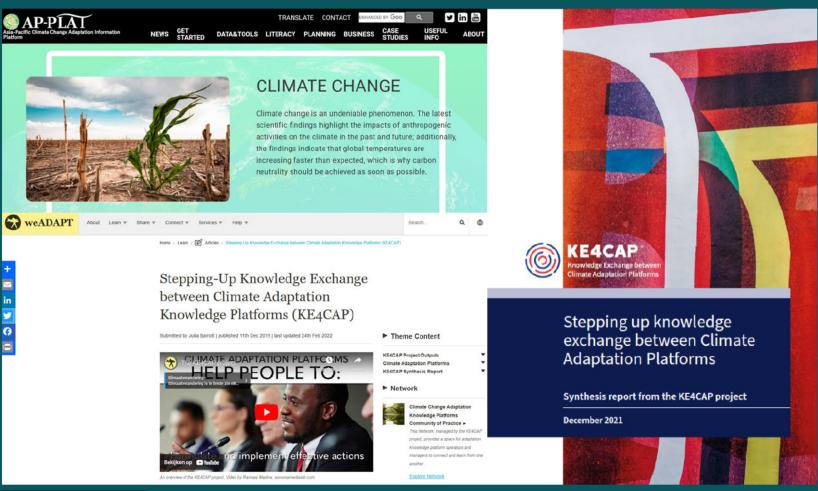








International networking on CAPs



The Ke4CAP project is supported by:







About Climate Adaptation Services (CAS)

- The independent and trusted knowledge broker in The Netherlands for climate adaptation
- Established from the national research programme 'Knowledge for Climate' (2008 – 2014, 90 mln euro)
- We focus on developing climate services together with users and knowledge institutes, nationally, but also increasingly internationally
- Among the tools we manage are the web-based national climate adaptation platform and the climate impact atlas





Two connected platforms in The Netherlands

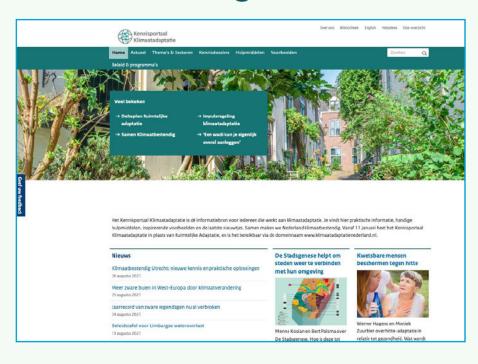
Climate Impact Atlas



www.climateimpactatlas.com

> 300 visitors / day

Knowledge Portal



www.spatialadaptation.com

> 1400 visitors / day



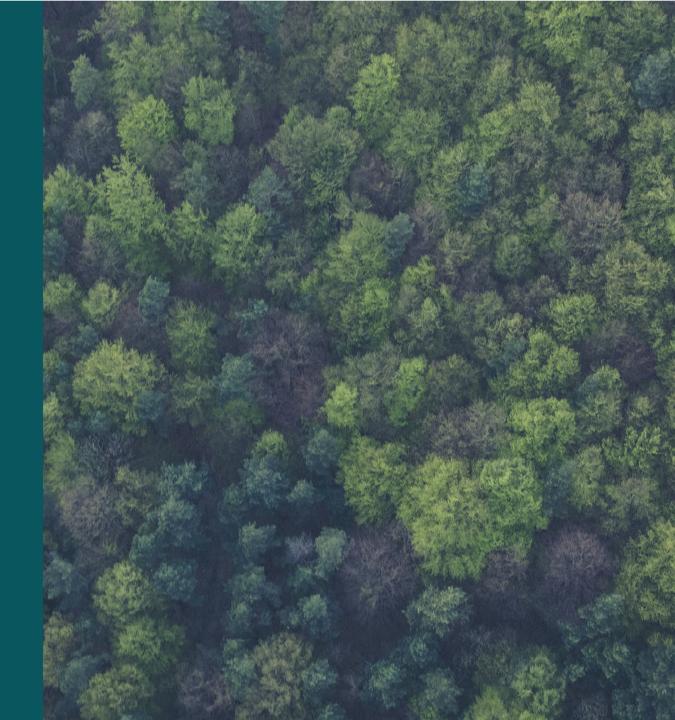
Developing climate services interfaces: some lessons learnt

- 1. Users often don't know what they want to know (needs change over time)
- 2. Create common understanding and a common language
- 3. Co-creation requires multiple cycles of trial and error
- 4. Generic climate variables need to be tailored to user-defined specific indicators
- 5. Framing is important: communicate risks but also solutions and inspirational stories
- 6. Adaptation is fuzzy and messy and does not follow the traditional unidirectional pathway
- 7. Keep it simple and visual



Main message of the presentation

Web-based climate adaptation platforms are pivotal for the advancement of climate adaptation knowledge infrastructure, hence of climate action.





Dimensions of knowledge infrastructure, enabling continuity and change

- Artifacts containing data (e.g. digital storage devices, books, inscriptions)
- 'Living' entities (i.e. people and organisations)
- Processing technologies and structures (e.g. computers, data connections)
- Cultural habits, traditions and heritage
- Networks
- Physical environment (both natural and built)
- Common sense
- Policy



Enabling innovation: Monitoring Lab Climate Adaptation

- Safe space for forerunners to pioneer (room for failure)
- New projects, funded by the pioneers
- Mutual learning (preventing reinventing the wheel)
- Informing development of National Monitoring (and v.v.)
- Aimed at developing precompetitive knowledge infrastructure
- Facilitation by independent broker (i.e. CAS)
- Disseminating intermediate results

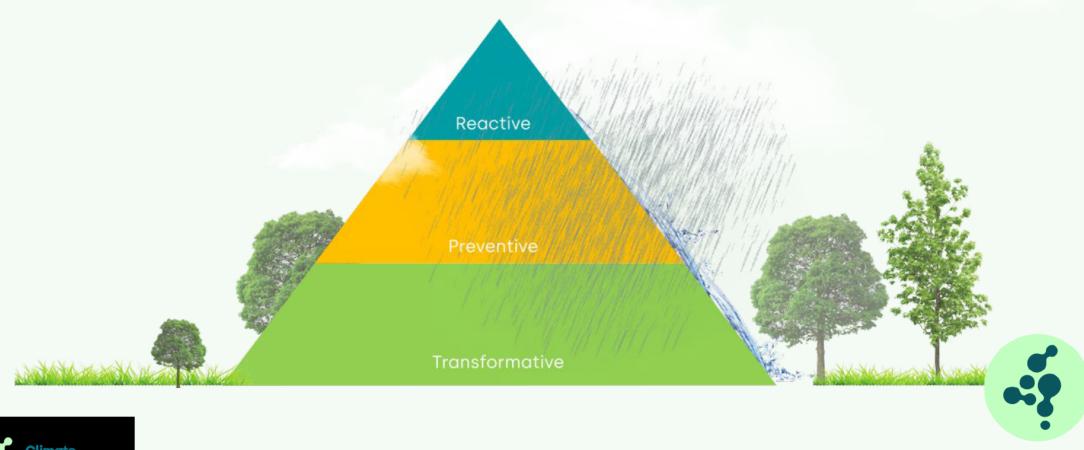


Monitoring Lab Climate Adaptation: first main results

- Distinguish upfront which type of monitoring applies:
 - Type 1: Are we doing what we have said we would be doing?
 - Type 2: What actual results are we witnessing in practice?
 - Type 3: Are we on course?
- The 'on course' question is an eye-opener, provoking the question 'what goal should we set sail on?'

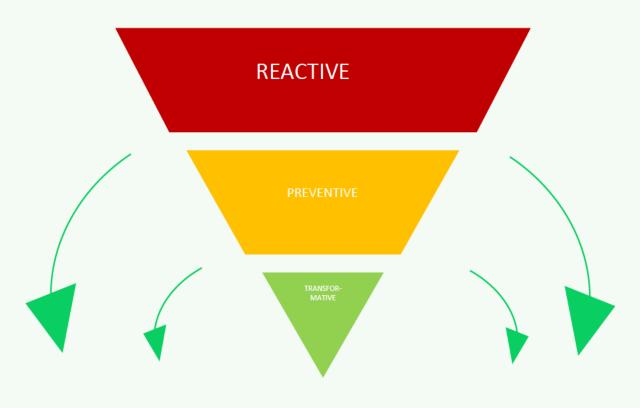


Developed within the Monitoring Lab: The Adaptation Pyramid concept





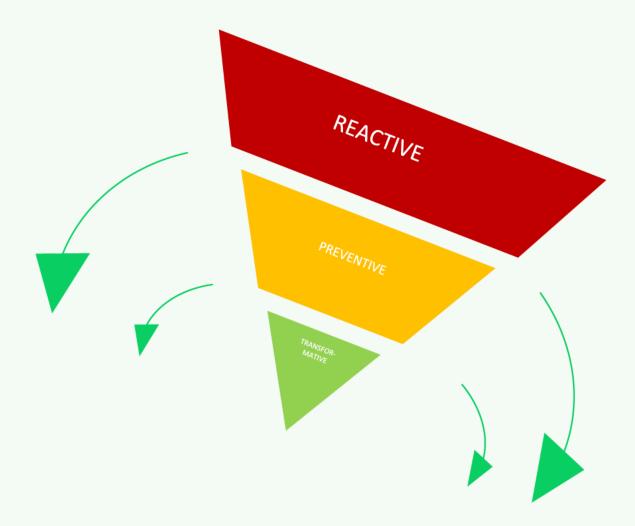
When the basis of the system is weak or vulnerable...







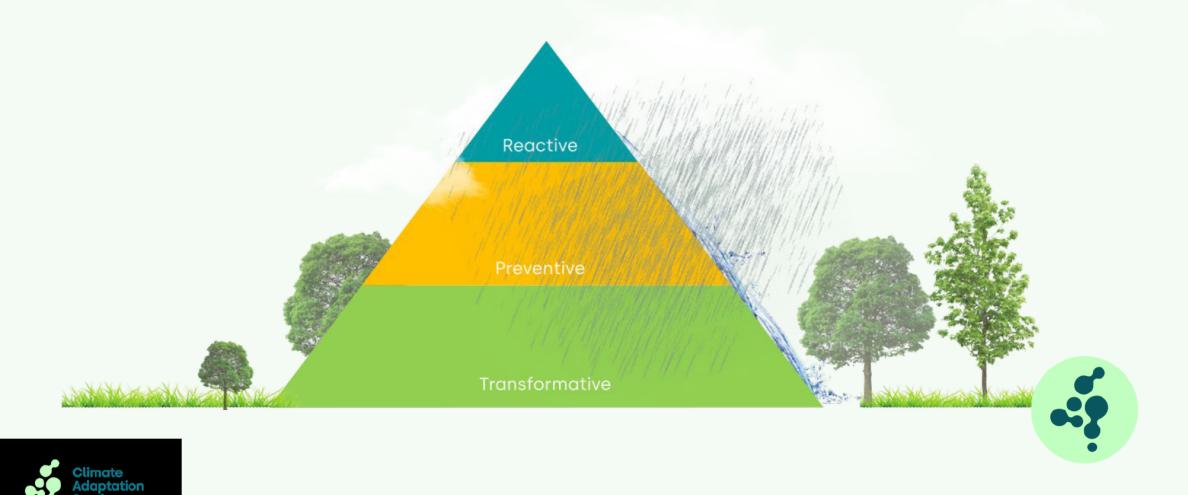
... the system may collapse





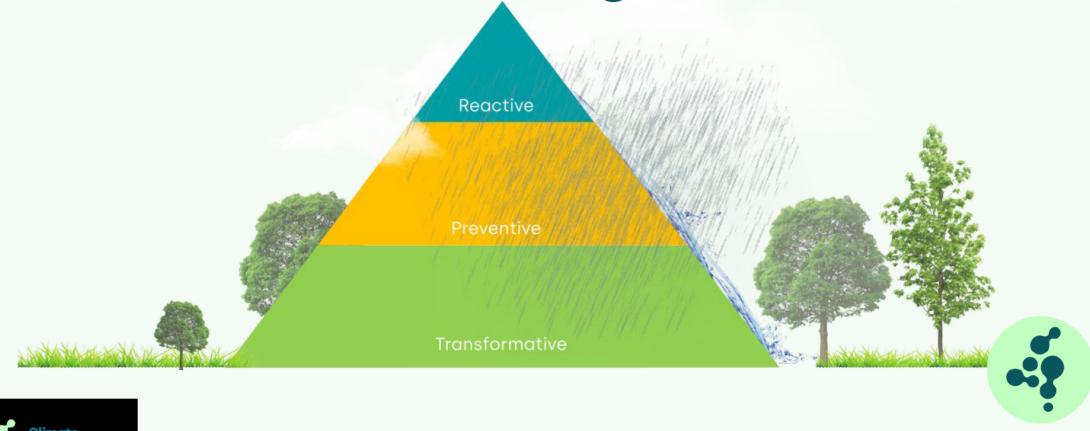


The Adaptation Pyramid appears to be appealing for defining goals and setting course in The Netherlands



The Adaptation Pyramid appears to be appealing for defining goals and setting course in The Netherlands

and the monitoring thereof





Different types of adaptation interventions

REACTIVE ADAPTATION

PREVENTIVE ADAPTATION

TRANSFORMATIVE ADAPTATION





Placing sandbags Flood early warning



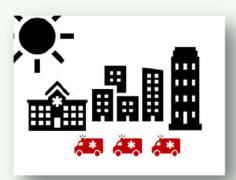
The construction of flood engineering works



Mangrove forest restoration

Sponge cities (urban green)





Improved medical services Accident & Emergency (A&E) capacity during a heatwave



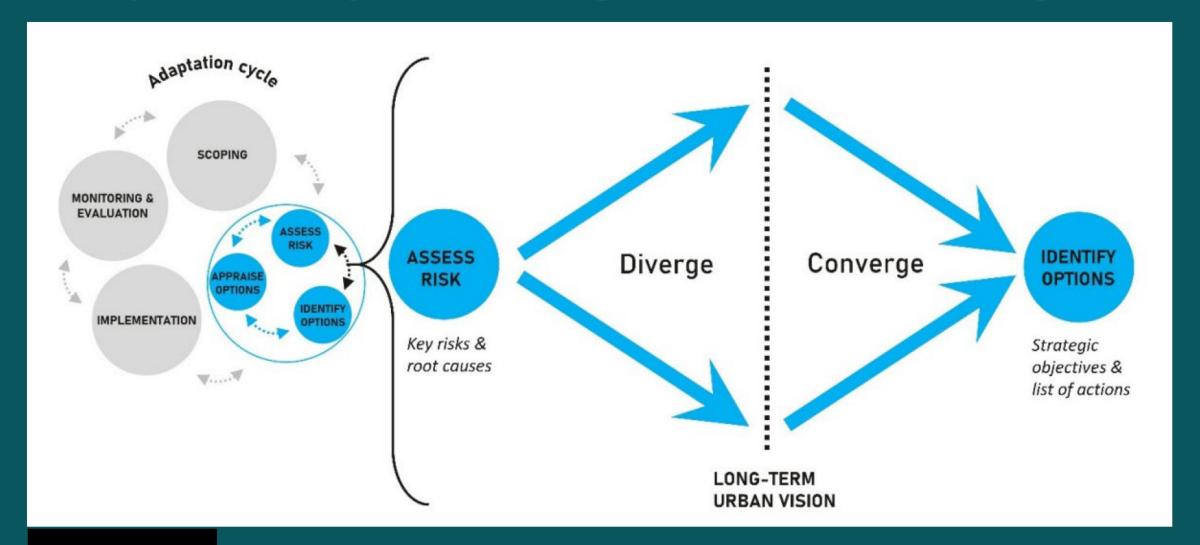
Installing airconditioning units in public buildings and public transport



Implementing urban green infrastructure and building codes that require cool roofs, thereby mitigating urban heat islands while at the same time reducing the demand for energy and cooling bills



Adaptation cycle, divergence, and convergence





Make it a positive story



Risk Avoidance



"We want to prevent damage and climate risks to society"



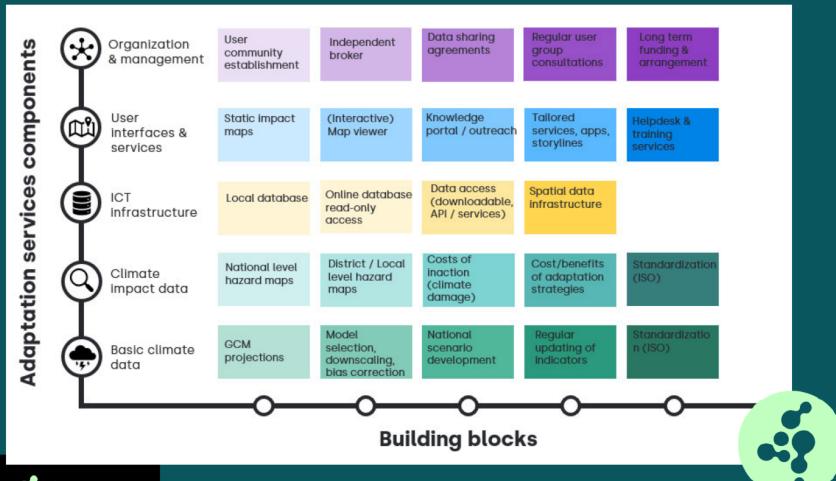
Opportunity



"We want resilient, sustainable, healthy and innovative cities"

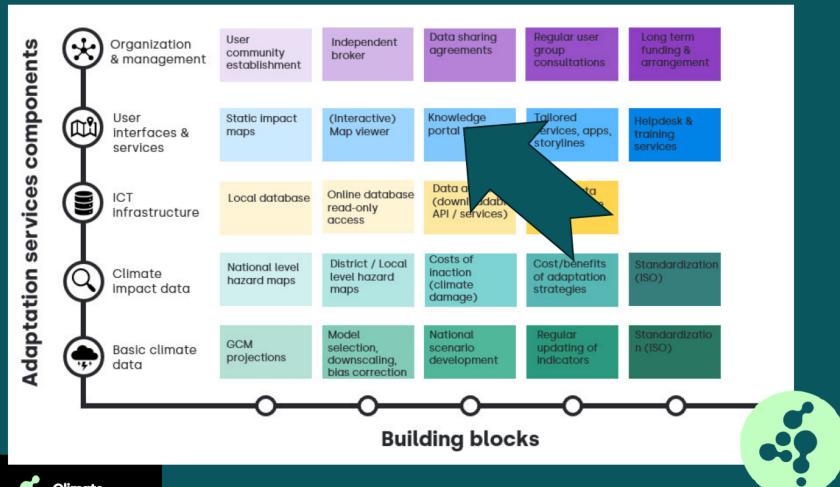


Under construction: development of a road map for climate adaptation services





Under construction: development of a road map for climate adaptation services







Thank you for your attenion!