Connecting Climate Science and Decision Making





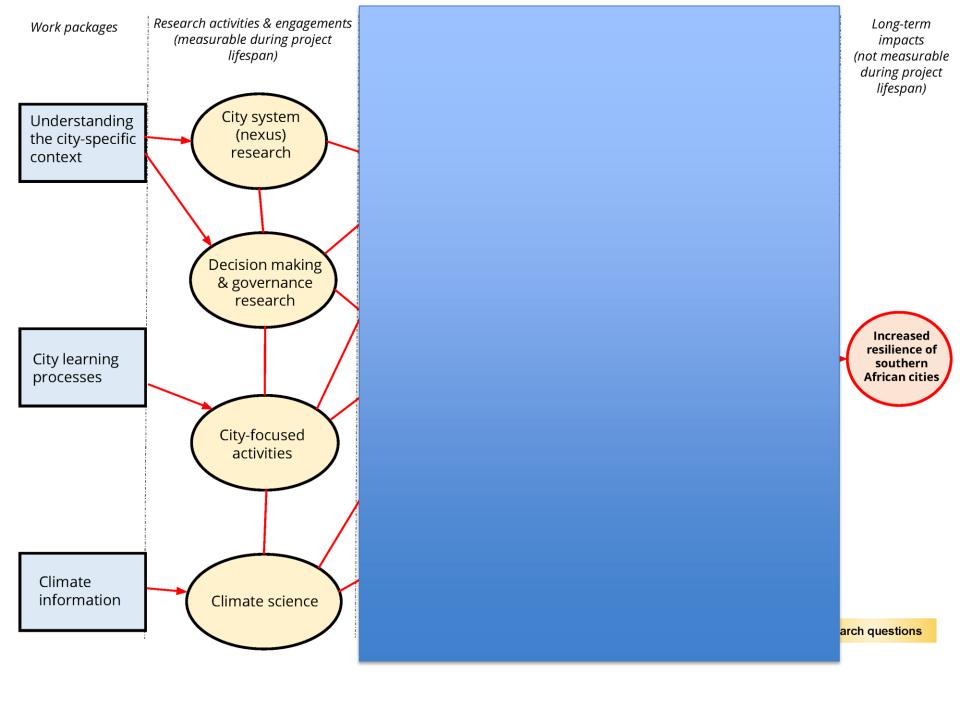


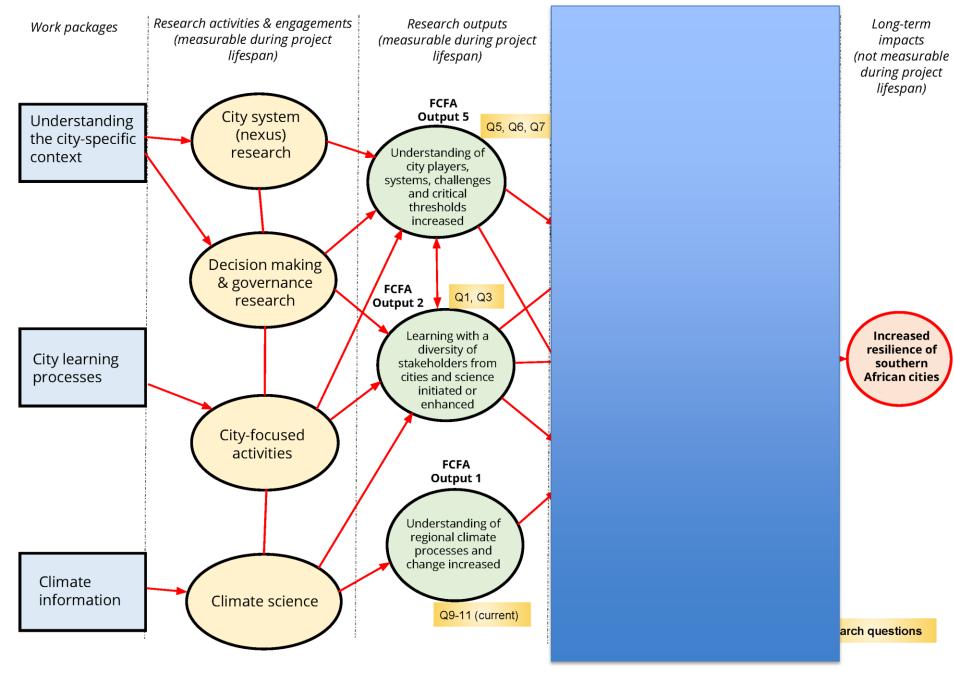
Work packages Understanding the city-specific context City learning processes Climate information

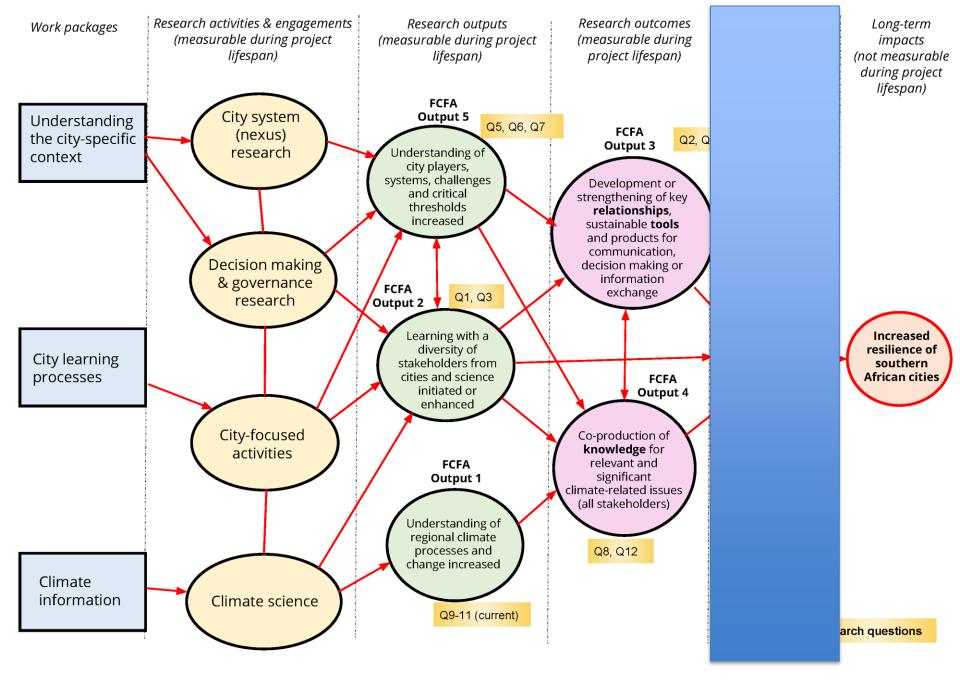
Long-term impacts (not measurable during project lifespan)

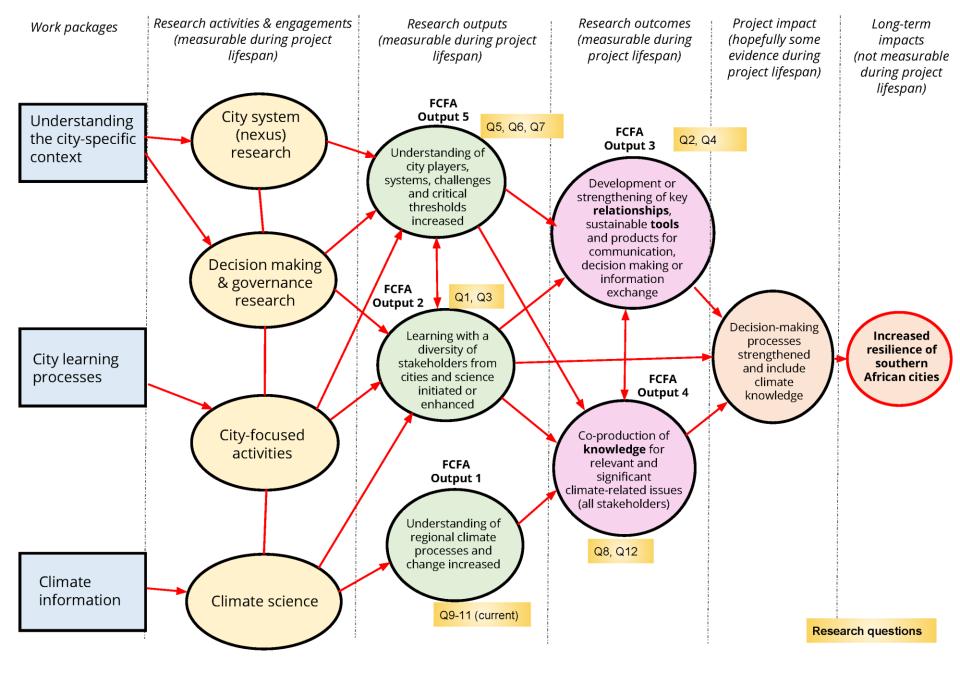
> Increased resilience of southern African cities

arch questions









Climate scientist learning points:

- How unprepared cities are to cope with natural variability, let alone climate change.
- Disasters are an opportunity to develop resilience for the future
- Very few entry points for climate in cities
- Many potential users don't know what they need in terms of climate information
- People don't really know how to use climate information
- Language and conceptual frameworks are a big challenge
- Understanding the context/system in which climate information could be used means long-term engagement to identify burning issues before any "climate information" is introduced.
- Relationship based.

Practitioner learning points:

- Challenges in working with/using climate information (especially in learning labs)
- Difficult to apply third space (trans disciplinary space/learning labs) principles in governance structures
- Get practitioners and academics to use common language
- Continual stake holder engagement is important
- Good added value because of having to work in a transdisciplinary context means learning outside chosen disciplines
- Receptivity decision makers become receptive which then leads to action as they see things in a new way



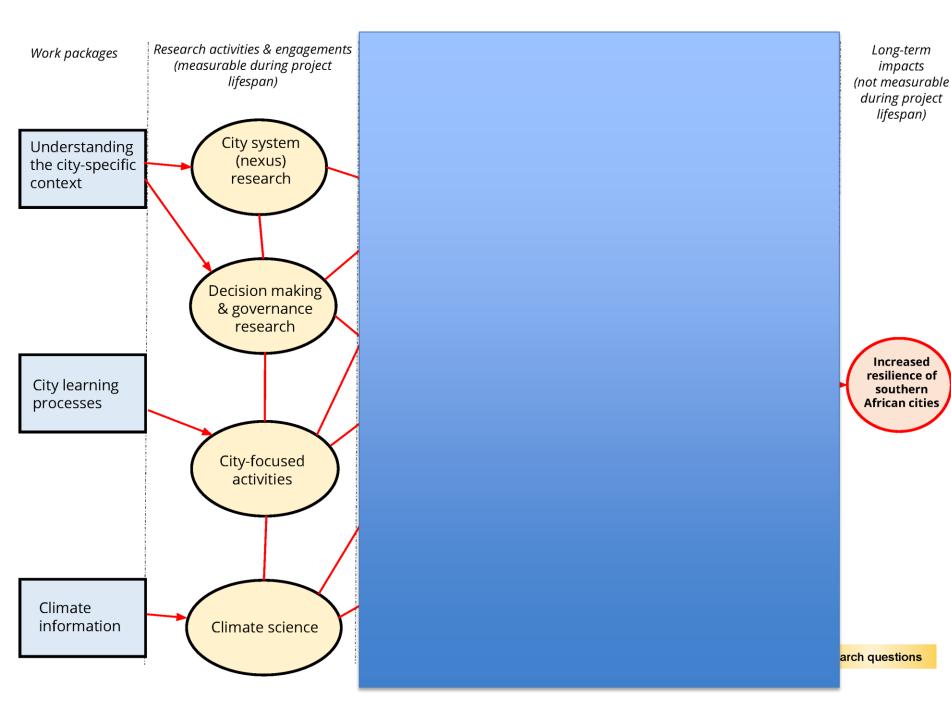
knowledge

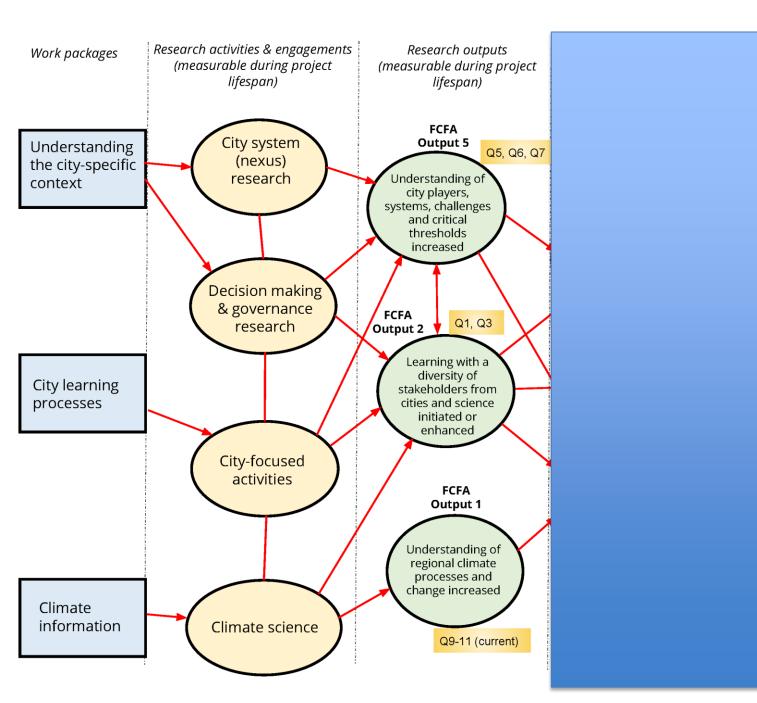
Work packages Understanding the city-specific context City learning processes Climate information

Long-term impacts (not measurable during project lifespan)

> Increased resilience of southern African cities

arch questions





Long-term impacts (not measurable during project lifespan)

> Increased resilience of southern African cities

arch questions

