## CLimate INTelligence

Elena Xoplaki Justus Liebig University Giessen, Germany & CLINT Consortium



CLIMATE INTELLIGENCE will design new Machine Learning algorithms and tools to process big climatological data sets across different spatiotemporal scales.



Al enhanced CLIMATE SCIENCE will advance detection, causation, and attribution of tropical cyclones , heatwaves and warm nights , droughts along with compound events and concurrent extremes.



Al enhanced CLIMATE SERVICES will be developed at the EU continental scale across the water, energy, and food nexus in and in selected climate change hotspots (arid in snow in the selected climate change hotspots (arid in the selected climate change hotspots).

CLIMATE SERVICES INFORMATION SYSTEMS will be deployed as web processing services based on most advanced open software and data standards, and Al-enhanced Climate Service products including a Demonstrator will be set up to be commercially exploited after the project.



A new H2020 project responding to the call:

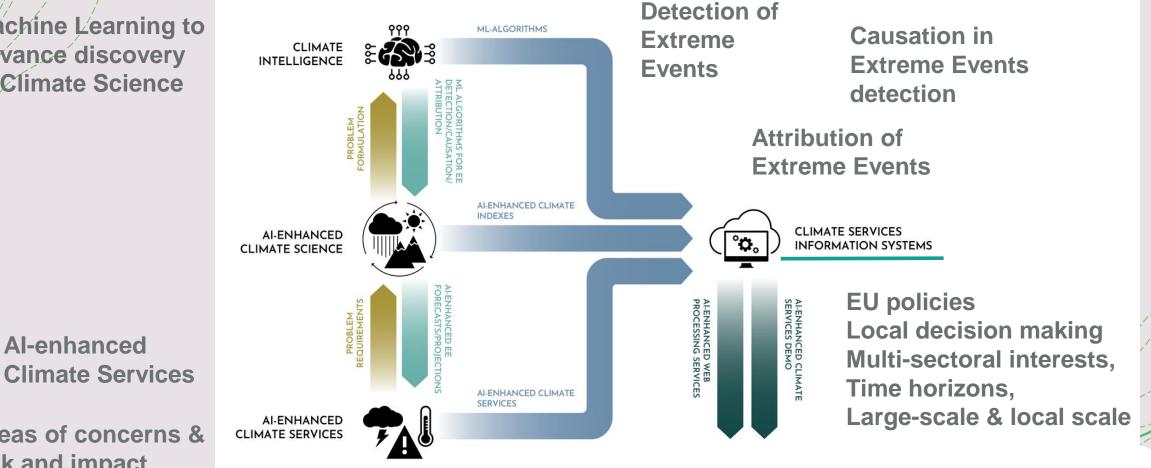
#### Building a low-carbon, climate resilient future: climate action in support of the Paris Agreement

Participant No.	Participant organisation name	Country
1	Politecnico di Milano (POLIMI)	IT
2	Fondazione Centro Euro-Mediterraneo sui Cambiamenti Climatici (CMCC)	IT
3	Helmholtz-Zentrum Geesthacht Zentrum fur Material-und Kustenforschung (HZG)	DE
4	Agencia Estatal Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Cientifcas (CSIC)	ES
5	Sveriges Meteorologiska Och Hydrologiska Institut (SMHI)	SE
6	HKV Lijn in Water BV (HKV)	NL
7	E3-modelling AE (E3M)	EL
8	The Climate Data Factory (TCDF)	FR
9	Deutsches Klimarechenzentrum GMBH (DKRZ)	DE
10	Stichting IHE Delft Institute for Water Education (IHE)	NL
11	European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts (ECMWF)	International
12	Universidad de Alcalá (UAH)	ES
13	Justus-Liebig-Universitaet Giessen (JLU)	DE
14	Ramboll France (RBL)	FR
15	Universidad Complutense de Madrid (UCM)	ES

1 1 1 1 1



Machine Learning to advance discovery in Climate Science



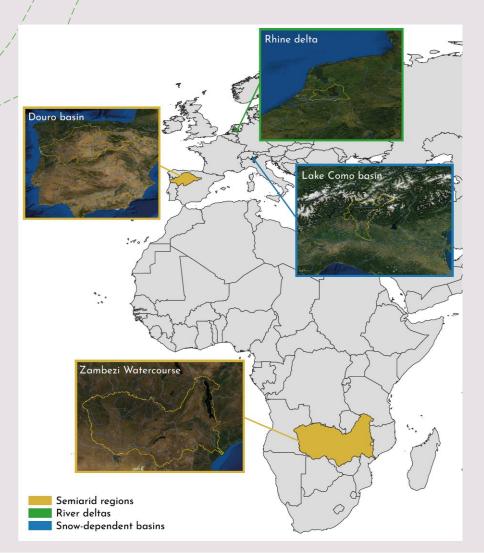
1 1 1 1 1

Areas of concerns & risk and impact

**Al-enhanced** 

assessments

# CLINT Climate Change Hot Spots

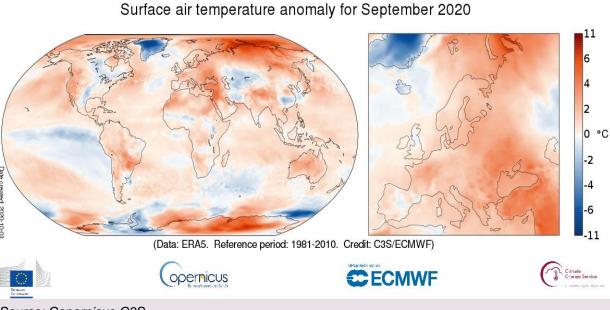


+ Rhine delta
+ Lake Como basin
+ Douro basin
+ Zambezi Watercourse

# The agriculture use case

The need for enhanced climate services

### Today, (very) recent past and...



Source: Copernicus C3S

#### Breaking new records every month

#### Severe drought in south-eastern Europe

 The September issue of the
 JRC MARS Bulletin - Crop
 monitoring in Europe - was published today, alongside
 two editions of the JRC MARS
 Bulletin global outlook series, on
 Turkey and Ukraine.



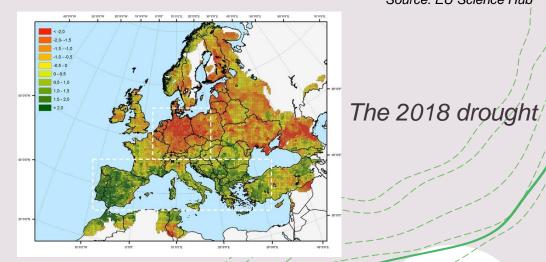
Yield forecasts for EU summer crops revised further downwards

Bulgaria further deteriorated the outlook for maize yields. ©Gina Sanders - stock.adobe.com

According to the crop monitoring Bulletin for Europe, at EU level, the yield forecasts for all summer crops were revised downwards, most markedly for Romania, Bulgaria and Greece. Overall, the EU-level yield forecast for summer crops is now close to the 5-year average.

Severe drought conditions continued in eastern Romania, eastern Bulgaria, and southern Ukraine, with further negative impacts mainly on maize and sunflowers. Drought is now also observed in north-eastern Greece, the country's main sunflower production region, and a prolonged precipitation deficit has started to impact maize in central Ukraine.

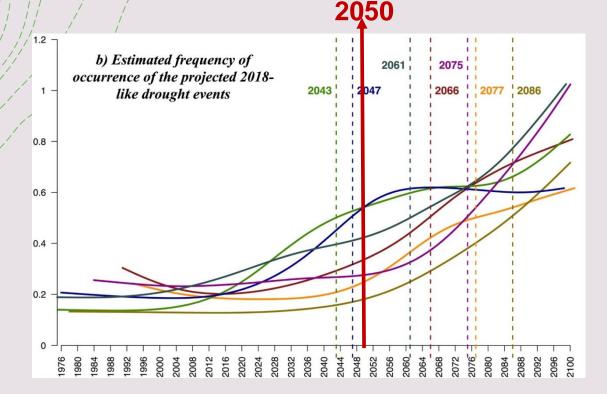
#### Source: EU Science Hub



The 2020 drought

Spring-to-summer SPEI: dry (red)/wet (green). Source: Toreti et al. Earth's Future 2019

### **Climate projections**



By 2050, drought events like 2018 are expected to become the norm



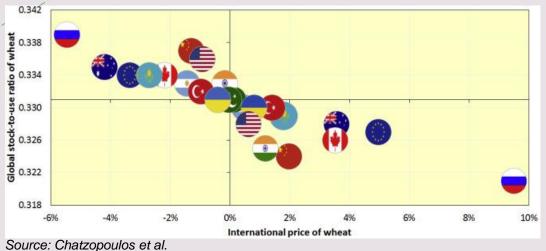
### JRC PESETA 4 Multi-sectoral impact assessment. The agri results



Crop yield projections assuming no changes in agro-management (e.g. irrigation)

### A globally connected world

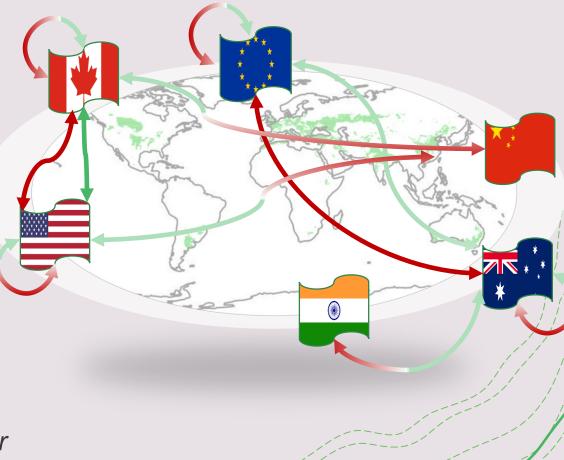
Large scale climate extremes occurring in a single producing region may shock the market



Weat. Clim. Extremes 2020

But... large-scale climate extremes in key wheat producing areas are dependent and tend to co-occur

RISK

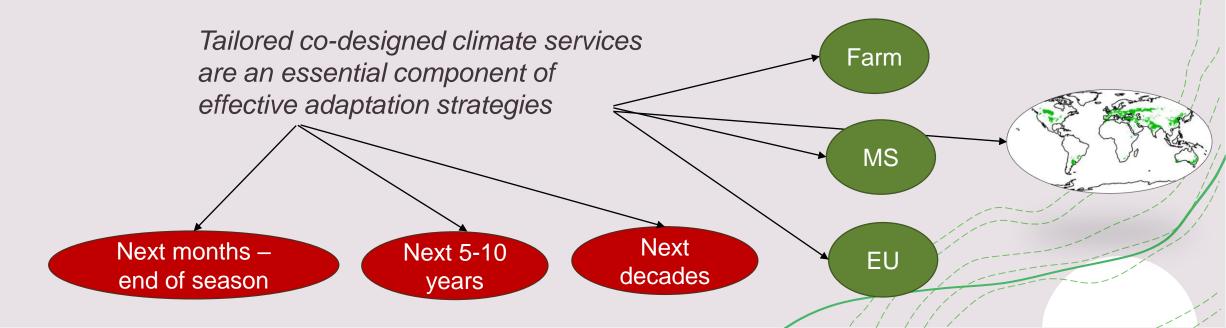


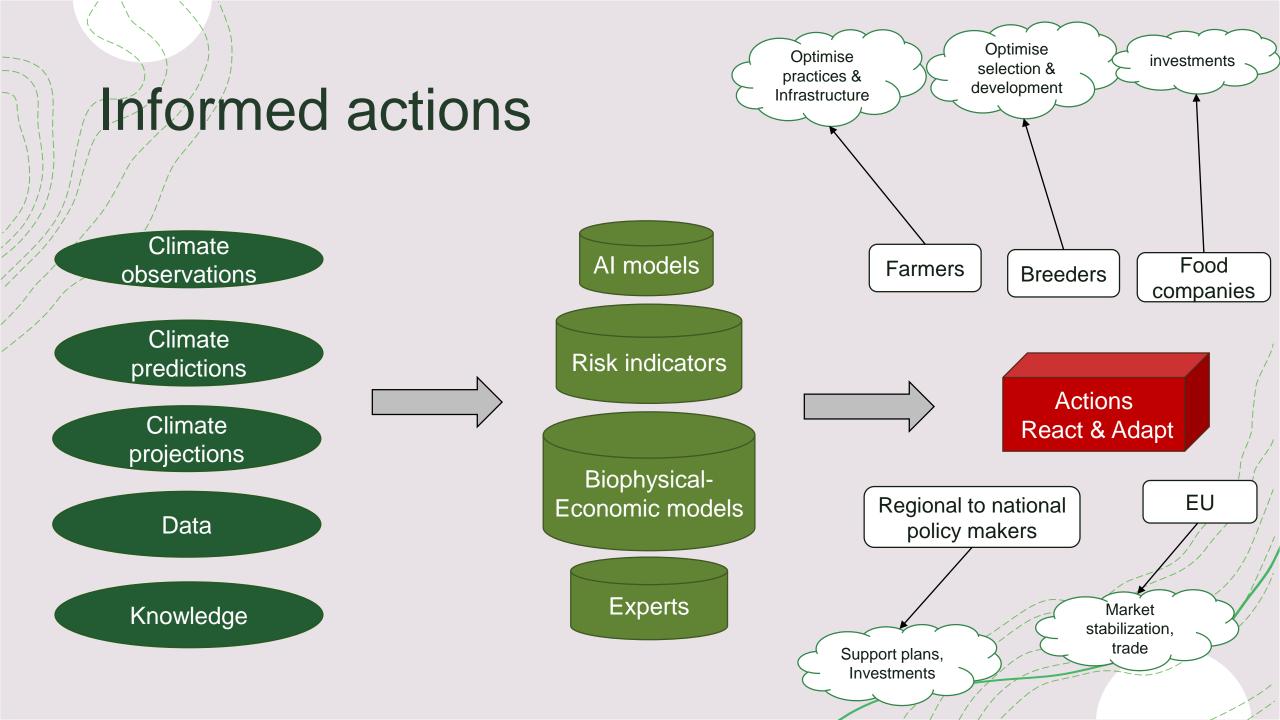
Adapted from Toreti et al. Sci Rep 2019

### Enhancing agriculture's climate resilience

SUSTAINABLE MITIGATION & ADAPTATION

Evolving the agri systems by responding to short- and long-term changes





# CLINT Impact

- +Enhanced adaptive capacity, from pan-European to local scale
- +Reduced vulnerability to climate change
- +Enhanced actions on adaptation
- + Strengthened scientific knowledge on climate
- +Better informed Climate Services and decision-making

## CLimate INTelligence

Elena Xoplaki Justus Liebig University Giessen, Germany & CLINT Consortium