



आईसीआरसी - कोर्डेक्स 2023
क्षेत्रीय जलवायु पर अंतरराष्ट्रीय सम्मेलन
ICRC - CORDEX 2023
International Conference on Regional Climate



आईआईटीएम केंद्र, आईसीआरसी - कोर्डेक्स 2023, 25-29 सितंबर 2023, पुणे, भारत
IITM Hub of ICRC - CORDEX 2023, 25-29 SEPTEMBER 2023, PUNE, INDIA



Session report B3

Theme: Providing timely and relevant climate information for societal needs

Day and time: 28-09-2023, 10.45-12.00 IST

Chair: Koji Dairaku (Univ Tsukuba, Japan)

Rapporteurs: Raj Pritam Gupta (IISER, Bhopal), Mangesh Goswami (IITM, Pune)

Session recording on webpage: <https://icrc-cordex2023.tropmet.res.in/session-b2-b3.php>

Summary: Stakeholder engagement and communication are pivotal for effective climate risk management.

Points of merit from Panel discussion led by Panellists:

Dr. Sivananda Pai (IMD, New Delhi), Prof. Subimal Ghosh (IIT, Mumbai), Prof. Koji Dairaku (Univ Tsukuba, Japan), and Prof. Prakash Tiwari (Kumaun Univ, Nainital)

- ❖ **Climatological Monitoring and Regional Understanding:** Climatological monitoring on a regional scale is crucial for understanding sector-specific impacts. Establishing state-level data banks and knowledge repositories is essential to serve all departments and agencies. Stakeholder engagement and communication are pivotal for effective climate risk management, necessitating collaboration and consultation.
- ❖ **Involvement of Rural Agencies:** To bridge the gap between climate science and local climate adaptations, it is essential to involve rural agencies which are crucial to make agro-technology affordable for farmers. Provision of hindcast data and leveraging sub-seasonal to seasonal (S2S) predictions can be used to develop decision models, which should be communicated to farmers and stakeholders.
- ❖ **Capacity Building:** Capacity building is crucial in enabling young scientists and students to lead the development of new research. It's important for stakeholders to be aware that forecasts, predictions, and projections cannot be perfect.
- ❖ **Regulating Climate Hazard and Human Intervention:** To effectively manage climate hazards and risks, multi-model and multi-method ensembles complemented by a hybrid strategy should be adopted. This should take in to account the uncertainty arising from structural model differences. Additionally, assessing the impact of human intervention on the land necessitates the use of high-resolution land use and land cover data obtained through downscaling.