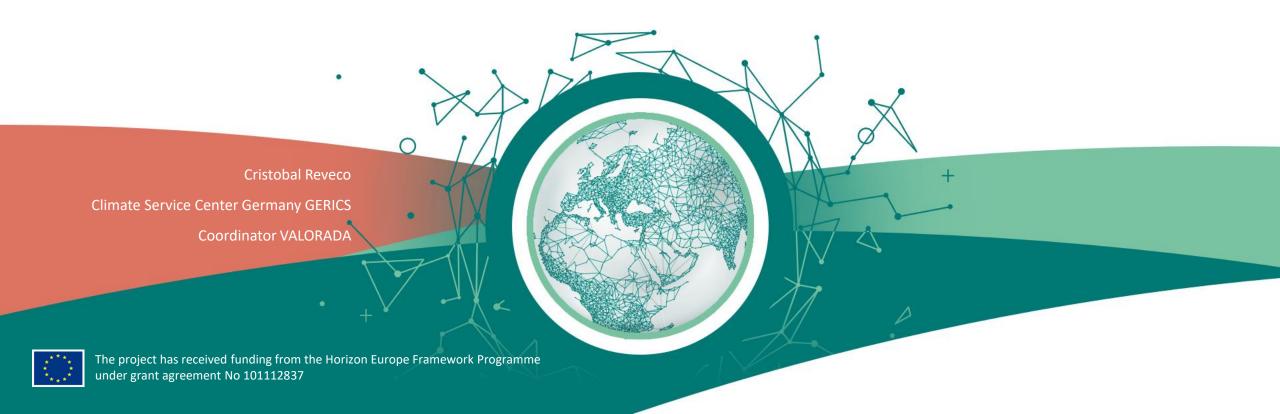
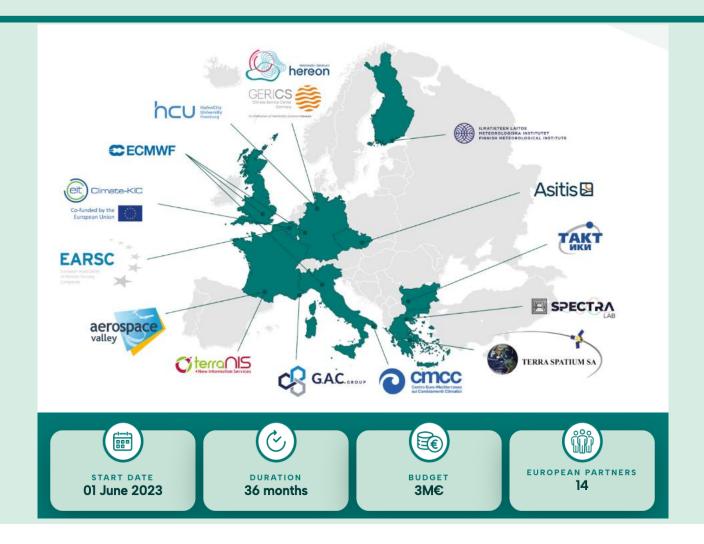


## Valorada: exploring the climate value of data



## Overview: The Valorada Project and Consortium





### Climate risk and the value of data

- Climate change impacts are contextspecific.
  - Local authorities collect / access data and information that can help them reduce climate risks (socioeconomic, demographic and landuse data).
  - These datasets have a potential climate value
  - However, the climate value of these datasets is not fully clear to municipal and regional stakeholders.





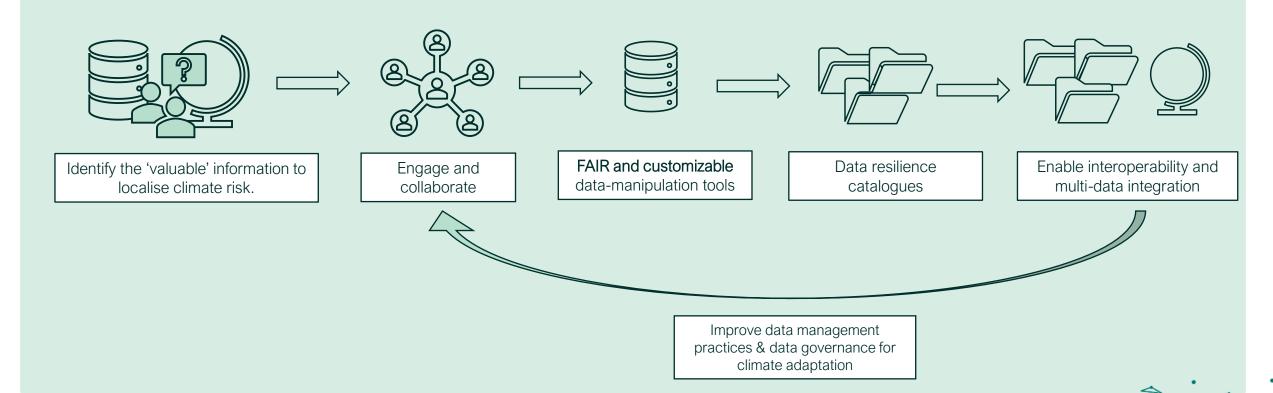
Different and changing climate risks

- Current data available?
- Current and future data needs?
  - Future data applications?





- 1. Which data is needed to contextualise climate risk?
- 2. Which data is already available for this purpose?
- 3. What's needed to link locally-produced data and climate data and to produce usable knowledge to reduce climate risks?





### Sourcing climate value from available datasets

### 1. Valuation: attribution of worth.

How do people assess the climate value of data?

- What are the calculation methods and metrics in place used for defining value? (how is value being defined?)
- From which point of view are things being assessed? (which assumptions count in the situational-value assessment)
- Under which criteria is value justified or made legitimate?





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## 2. Valorisation: activities that produce knowledge needed to reduce climate risk.

How do people derive climate value from existing data and information?

- Which factors hamper valorisation activities?
- To what extent are these factors related to the data, the organizational context or related to contextual conditions?
- How can local or regional authorities enhance knowledge valorisation activities?





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- x Lack of comprehension about the **possibilities** data offer to contextualise climate risk;
- x Lack of **cooperation** among heterogeneous stakeholders representing different sectors;
  - x Silo approach to data management;
  - x Poor data management practices;
  - x Lack of capacities and limited administrative competencies.





### Data for Climate-Risk Reduction: Valuation and Valorisation Framework

Data for Climate-Risk Reduction:

Designed to support decision makers in local governments

#### Aims:

- (1) to reveal the climate value of data,
- (2) to improve data valorisation activities, and
- (3) to increase the uptake of data and information needed for reducing climate risk.

It provides a conceptual structure for assessing the climate value of existing datasets.

It offers a metric to appraise the climate value of data.

It outlines a method to orient the process of valorisation of data and information in the context of climate adaptation.





From the stance of **public-sector data management**, the framework focuses on the concepts of data **value**, and on the process of data **valuation** and data **valorisation**.

1. Value

Value creation (Valorisation)

Value proposition

Knowledge derived from available data, which provides clarity to public officials about the causes and dynamics of climate risk.

Data value is determined by each user according to the purpose of data use

Value-assessment guideline

Value is created from available local data, when data enhances the capacity of local governments to address climate risks, and when it can be applied in practice within the existing legal, administrative and institutional structures.

Valorisation guidelines

To provide tools and methodologies to local governments to support generating climate knowledge from existing data and information.





## 1. Value assessment guidelines

## Valuation as a process of worth attribution involves three operations:

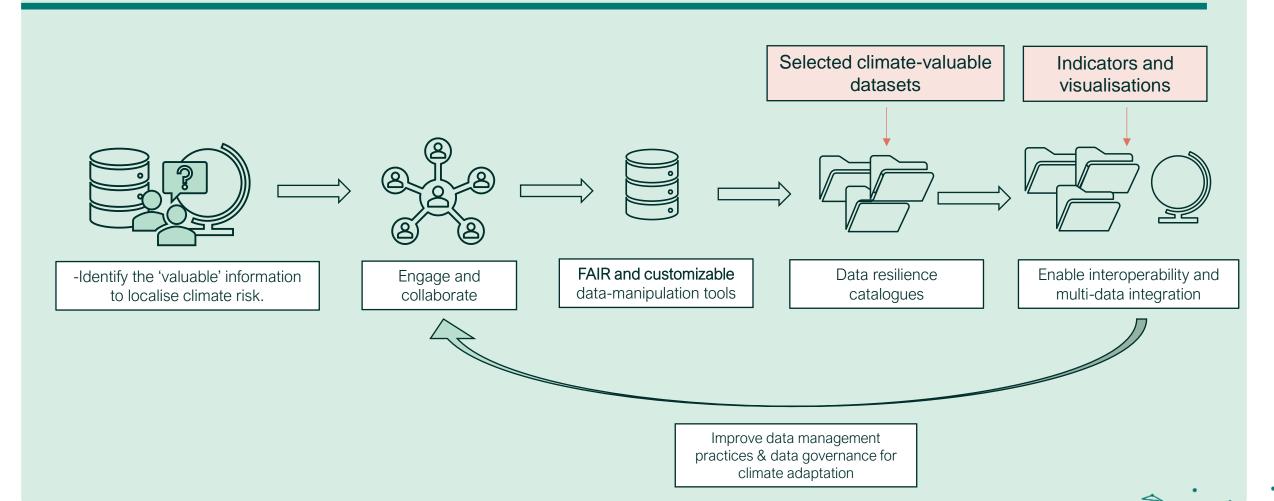
- 1. Defining the object of attention: Proposed method: Climate Impact Chains
- Determine how available data contributes to characterise climate risks: Proposed method: Climate Risk Indicators
- Determine criteria of evaluation to estimate the climate value of data and information:

**Proposed method: Valuation metric** 

Value dimensions	Criteria
Relevance  (Contribution to knowledge generation)	Relevance to climate risk understanding  Irreplaceability of the Dataset  Performance value
2. Strategic value	Contribution to Risk Management and Decision-Making Capacity  Data support linking climate risk with municipal political or strategic agendas and goals  Contribution to Connecting Regional and National Climate Policy
3. Usability	Resource efficient  Fit within Existing Administrative Competencies, Political Mandates, Operations and Workflows  Ongoing Maintenance Requirements for Data
4. Quality	Provenance of Data  Precision and Accuracy of Data  Completeness of Data



## Using climate-valuable data





### 2. Valorisation guidelines: pathways and systems.

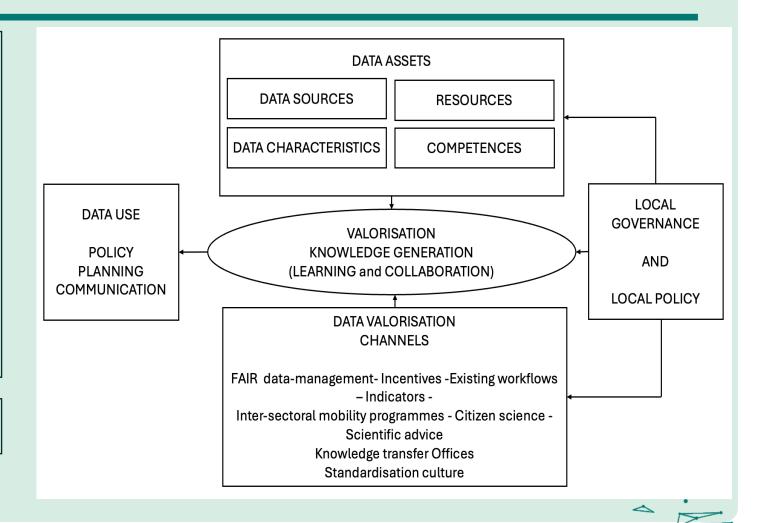
### Increasing spaces for collaboration for improved data governance

System of activities that connect actors, concepts and materials involved in a valorisation exercise.

- How do local stakeholders learn and collaborate to derive climate value from existing territorial and EO data and information?
- Which factors hamper valorisation?
- To what extent are these factors related to the data, the organizational context or related to contextual conditions?

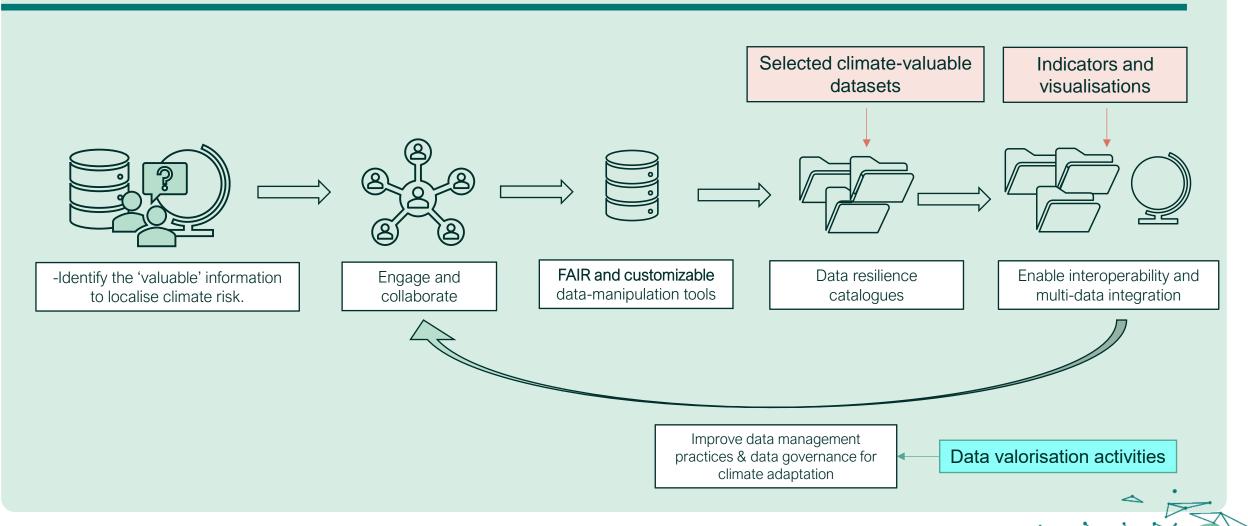
### Proposed methodology:

Data value-chain analysis





## Using climate-valuable data and generating knowlege





## Thanks a lot!

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## **Building Resilient Cities: Tackling Climate Change with HARMONIA**

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Silvia Rossi, representing City of Milan – HARMONIA Pilot City, silvia.rossi@comune.milano.it

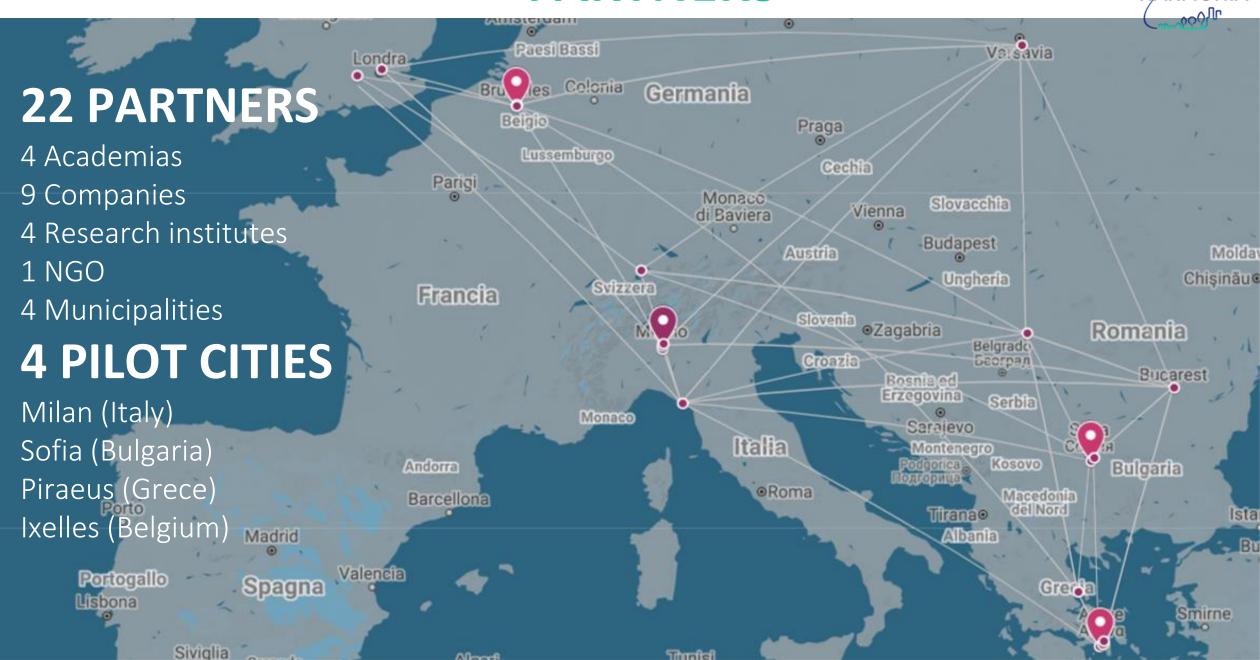
Weronika Borejko, HARMONIA Communication Team, EARSC, weronika.borejko@earsc.org





## **PARTNERS**

**HARMONIA** 



Timalal

## **PILOT CITIES**



## MILAN

### Focus:

- Air pollution
- Urban heat island
- Urban flooding flash flooding
- Ground deformation / motion
- Urban greenness

## SOFIA

### Focus:

- Integration, interrelationships, interactions and mutual influences of ECOZONES.
- Urban flooding flash flooding
- Landslide and geohazards

## IXELLES

### Focus:

- Relationship between traffic, air quality and weather variables.
- Impact of urban planning decisions on urban environmental degradation
- Urban mobility



## **PIRAEUS**

### Focus:

- Ground deformation / motion
- Air pollution
- Urban heat island
- Urban greenness

## **END-USERS & BENEFICIARIES**





## Municipalities, local administrators, urban planners and decision-makers

**NEEDS:** to receive support for better informed decision processes

SERVICE PROVIDED: Decision
Support System (DSS) that will
provide reliable feedback
regarding any spatio-temporal
changes and the impact of CC on
the environment through a fully
interactive Graphical User Interface
(GUI)

**NEEDS:** to be informed on Climate Change hazards; to gain awareness on potential risks

**SERVICE PROVIDED:** basic visualization of information and data + service of <u>early-warnings</u> and recommendations about potential risks such as heath peaks or extreme rainfalls

Citizens and non-expert users





Researchers, academia and industries

**NEEDS:** to get raw data from the platform and use it as a tool for training and evaluating new ML models

**SERVICE PROVIDED:** use of the platform for research and training purposes

## **Community engagement**





Municipalities, local administrators, urban planners and decision-makers

### Work with pilot cities:

- Building on preidentified needs and challenges
- Identification of relevant departments, future users, updated priorities for the cities
- Validation activities and demonstration workshop

### Work with external cities:

- Publicly open workshops
- Synergies with other projects

### **Citizen-As-Observatory (CAO)**

- Involvement of local partners and citizens in CAO workshops
- Collection of citizen data

Raising awareness of climate change's impact on cities is vital; empowering citizens gives them agency to tackle these challenges together.

Citizens and non-expert users





## Researchers, academia and industries

Close collaboration with GEO and EuroGEO community, local universities and research institutes through workshops and scientific publications.

Definition of different user profiles to access HARMONIA tools.

## **HARMONIA IRAP and DSS**



Risk and Impact Assessment mapping urban risks



Vulnerability Assessment and Urban resilience

Scalable and easy to use tools for incident management and resilience investments

**Decision Support Systems** 



**Urban Planning** 



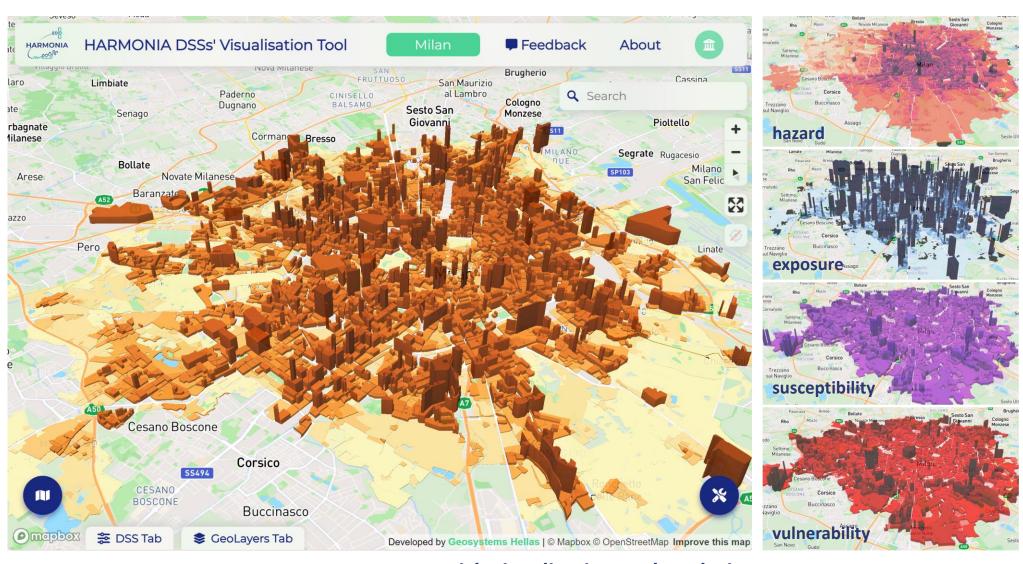
Multi Hazard Mitigation & Adaptation Measures



Urban Health & Well-Being

## **HARMONIA IRAP and DSS**

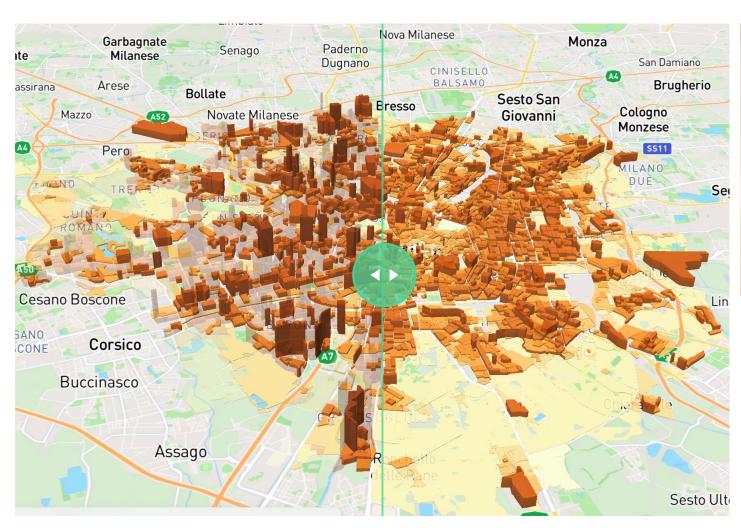




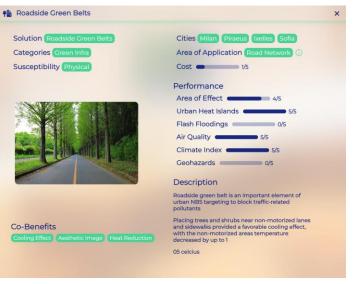
Risk visualisation and analysis

## **HARMONIA IRAP and DSS**





### **Urban Planning solutions**



Scenario simulation and comparison

Scan to register!





# Final Event HARMONIA Project



21st of January



Milan

Discover how HARMONIA tools enhance Risk Management and Urban Resilience in Ixelles,
Milan, Sofia, and Piraeus



