



Open Workshop on City Climate Resilience Sciences and Services: Challenges and Solutions

Cities are dynamic and complex. There is no universal solution that can be applied to every city in any country. Adaptable, responsive, and innovative solutions that differ from one place to another enable cities to emerge in various guises and recognize the variation and dynamism of cities. Most cities in Asia are struggling to meet their infrastructure needs; maintain or provide adequate service delivery; and upgrade city systems to keep pace with the rate of change, urbanization, and population gain. Increased vulnerability—as a result of climate change and exposure to disaster events—shapes the development needs of urban areas; meanwhile mitigation pressure provides opportunities for low carbon development. This is the time to face the challenges and provide solutions for cities.

Supported by Asia Pacific Network for Global Change Research (APN), Monsoon Asia Integrated Regional Study (MAIRS), and International Global Change Institute (IGCI), New Zealand and Key Laboratory of Regional Climate-Environment for Temperate East Asia (RCE TEA), the workshop was held in RCE-TEA, Institute of Atmospheric Physics, CAS, Beijing, China, on the 13th November 2015. This open workshop provided a venue for scientists and practitioners to discuss the emerging issues related to climate change adaptation where scientific, technical and practical challenges and solutions are equally important. This open workshop consisted of presentations, panel discussions, and a project workshop for the APN funded project: *'Development of an Integrated Climate Change Impact Assessment Tool for Urban Policy-Makers'*.

Besides scientists from the aforementioned support institutes, scientists from NOAA, Chinese Meteorological Administration, and Beijing Normal University attended the workshop as well.

The presentation and discussion topics included:

- Emerging climate change science and methodological issues as they relate to city resilience services
- Climate change risk assessment methodologies and tools
- Application of tools and solutions in adaptation practice
- Climate change information, communication and ethics for climate change services
- Climate change adaption practice in different sectors
- Urban planning and decision making and climate change

The discussion panel focused on (1) very high resolution RCM simulation on city scale extreme precipitation, potential applications, and future collaborations also were envisaged; (2) Service solutions could be provided to urban policy makers, including data as a service, software as a service, within the ethics framework: Integrity, transparency, humility, and collaboration.







