

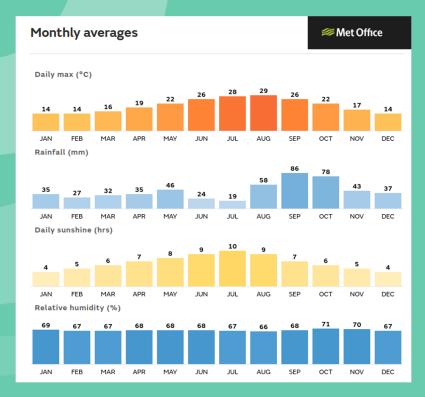




Barcelona's climate



- Hot, dry, summer Mediterranean climate
- Urban heat island effect and varied geography exacerbate localised temperature extremes





Observed climate changes



Long standing awareness of heatwaves and vulnerability:

Home > European Journal of Epidemiology > Article Socioeconomic position and excess mortality during the heat wave of 2003 in **Barcelona** Mortality | Published: 18 October 2006 | 21, 633-640 (2006)

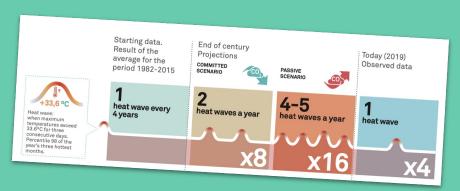
Key recent events include the ongoing 2 years drought with empty reservoirs

Catalunya sufre la mayor sequía de su historia y sin lluvias a la vista

La racha seca acumula ya 31 meses, muy superior al último gran episodio registrado entre 2005 y 2008, y el 50% del territorio catalán se ha visto afectado de forma persistente

— Catalunya apuesta por bajar la presión de los grifos antes de los cortes de agua ante la sequía

ACN Barcelona — 16 de noviembre de 2023-13:12h Actualizado el 16/11/2023-13:13h □ 1



Heatwaves becoming longer, more frequent and more intense

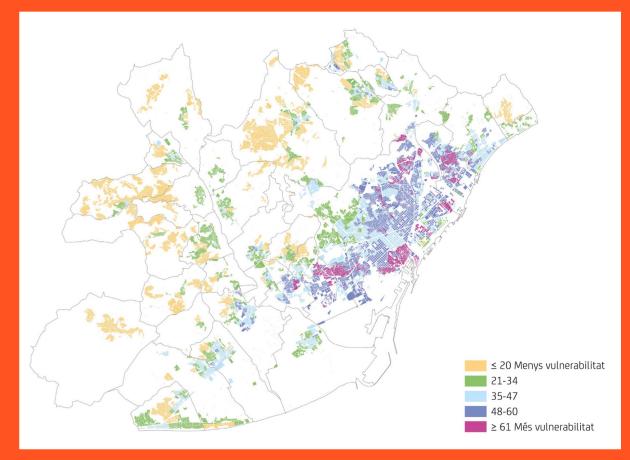


Recent work on climate vulnerability

I4C

Vulnerability to climate change index

(IVAC)





Recent work on climate adaptation solutions



https://ajuntament.barcelona.cat/ecologiaurbana/en/noticia/tres-propostes-a-prova-

nttps://ajuntament.barceiona.cavecologiauroana/en/noticia/res-per-generar-zones-dombra-temporals-a-lespai-public_1340409

CALOR citizen science project - aquí.bcn





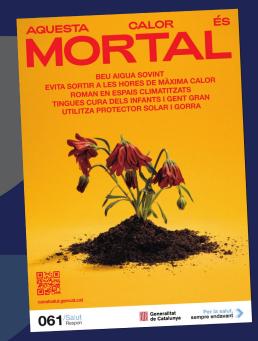


Urban Greening Interventions



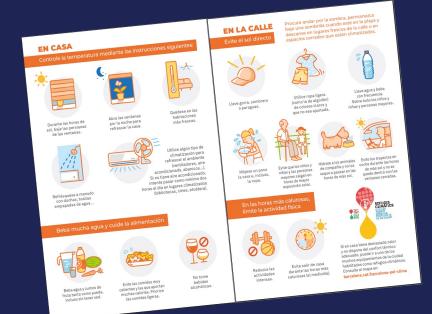
Examples of how Barcelona deals with heatwaves





Publicity and health warnings

Advice on coping mechanisms





Network of climate shelters (safe spaces to escape the heat)

Information that could help address climate impacts



Potential themes (from stakeholder discussions)

- heat / health
- droughts (longer term + seasonal e.g. tree planting)
- forest fires
- thermal comfort in public space

Challenges with implementing adaptation solutions



- Downscale from territorial (climate data and projections) to local (implementation of projects).
- Different sectoral competences sometimes there are problems in the transfer of data between public administrations, as well as format and time scale differences of base information.
- To bridge the gap to reach to the population target (for example inform about climate shelters, specially the most vulnerable people - low income, elderly people).
- How to communicate climate uncertainty to citizens.







