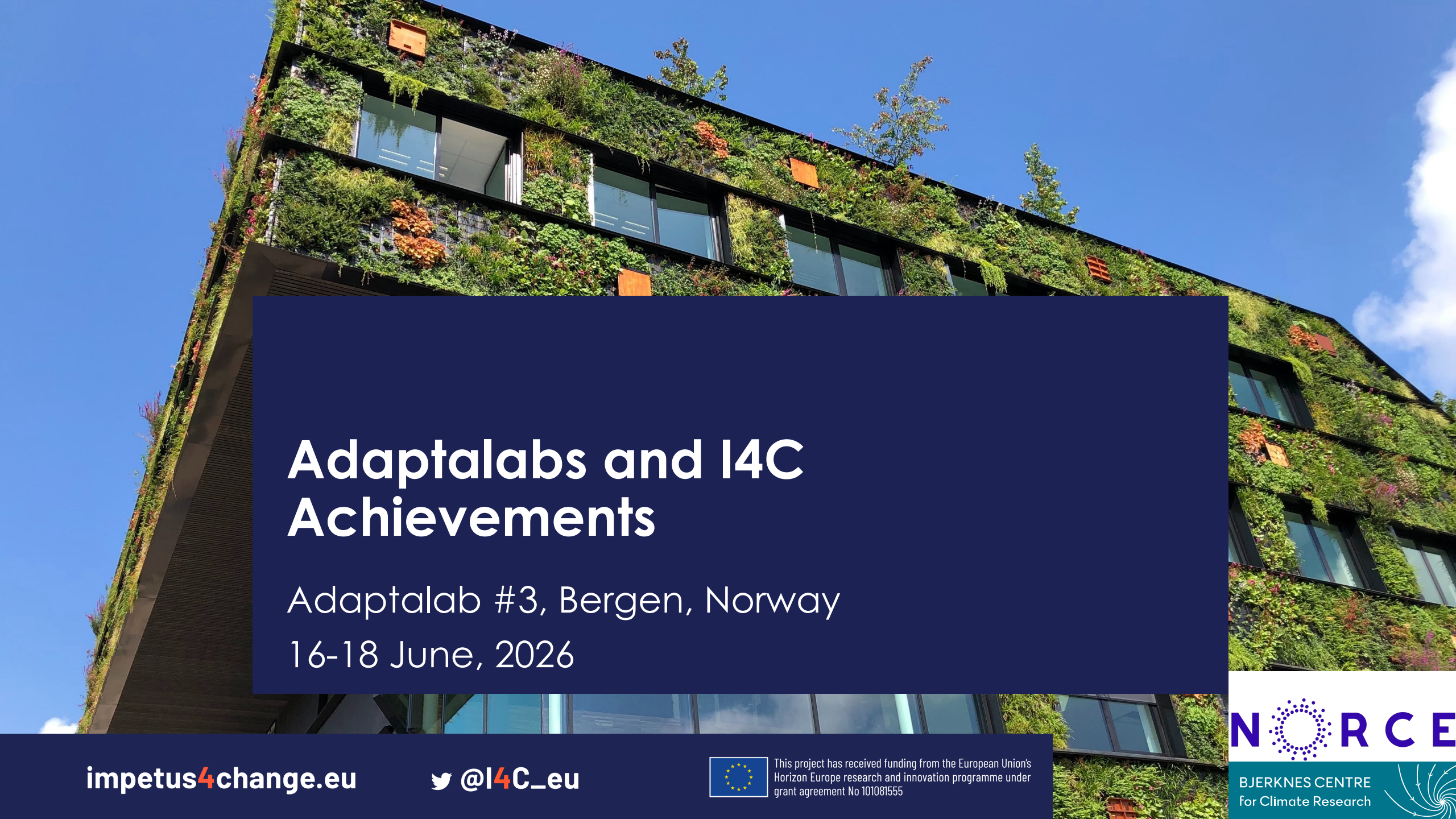
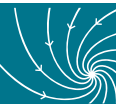




Adaptalabs and I4C Achievements

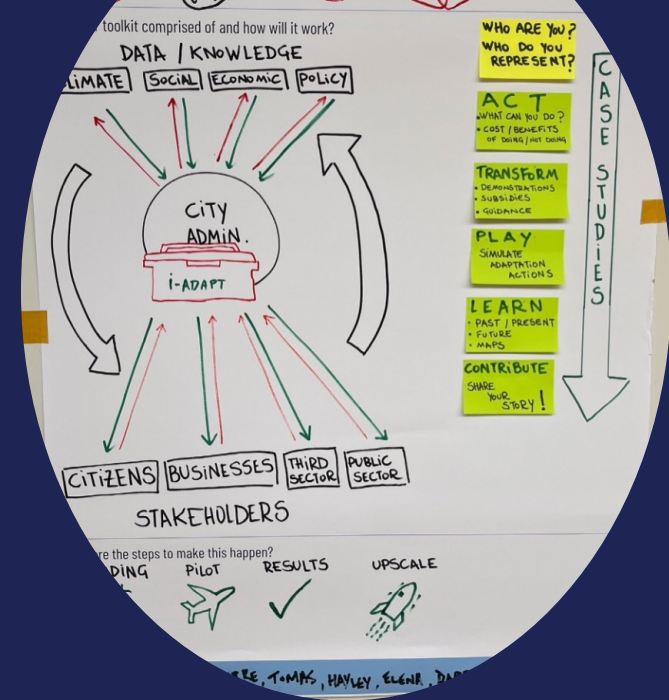
Adaptalab #3, Bergen, Norway
16-18 June, 2026



Coproduction process Co-design in Adaptalab 1 in Paris



Adaptalab 2 in Barcelona: Sharpening our focus

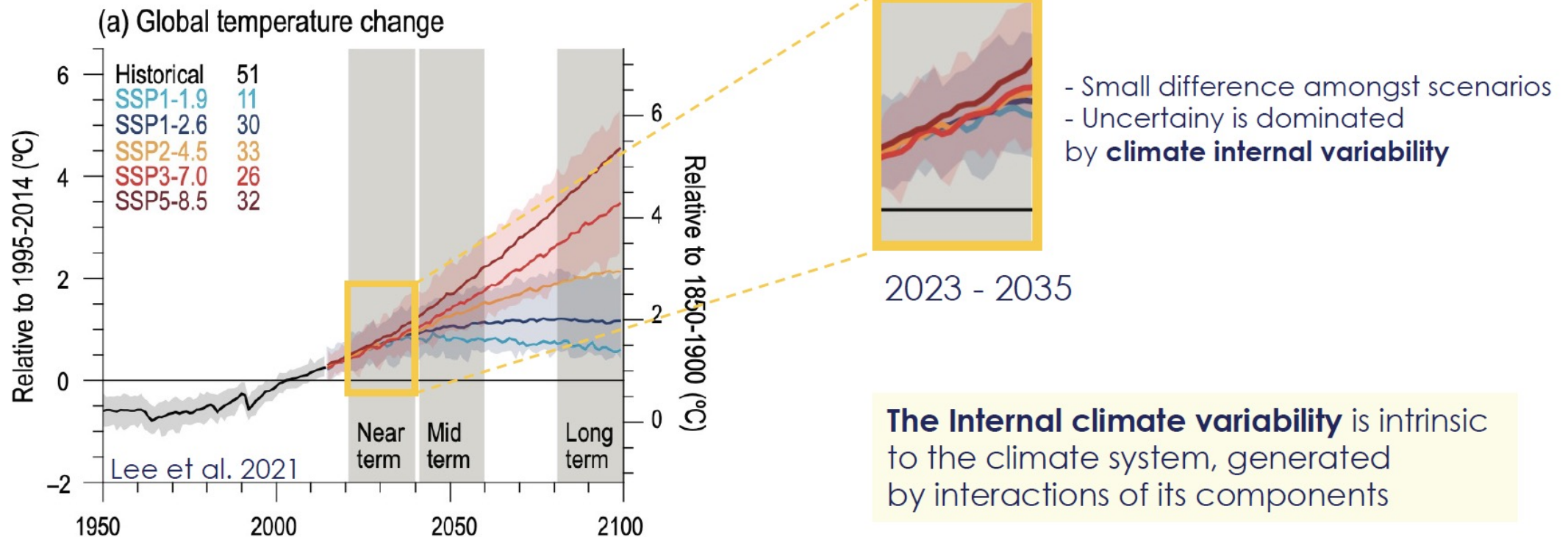


Our urban areas are an integral part of the solution to climate change

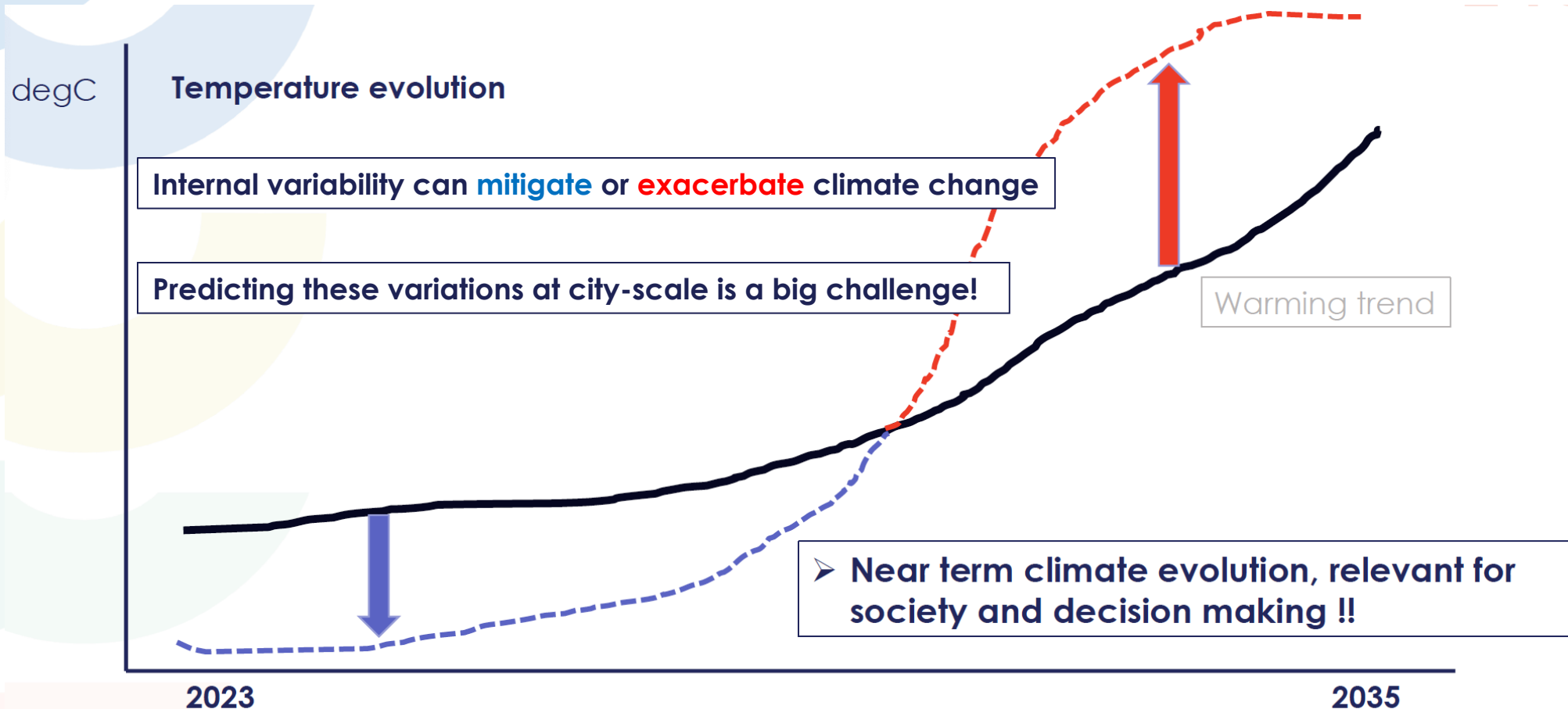


Reminder: what we mean by “near-term” climate variability & change

- **Near-term** climate is now - ~2035

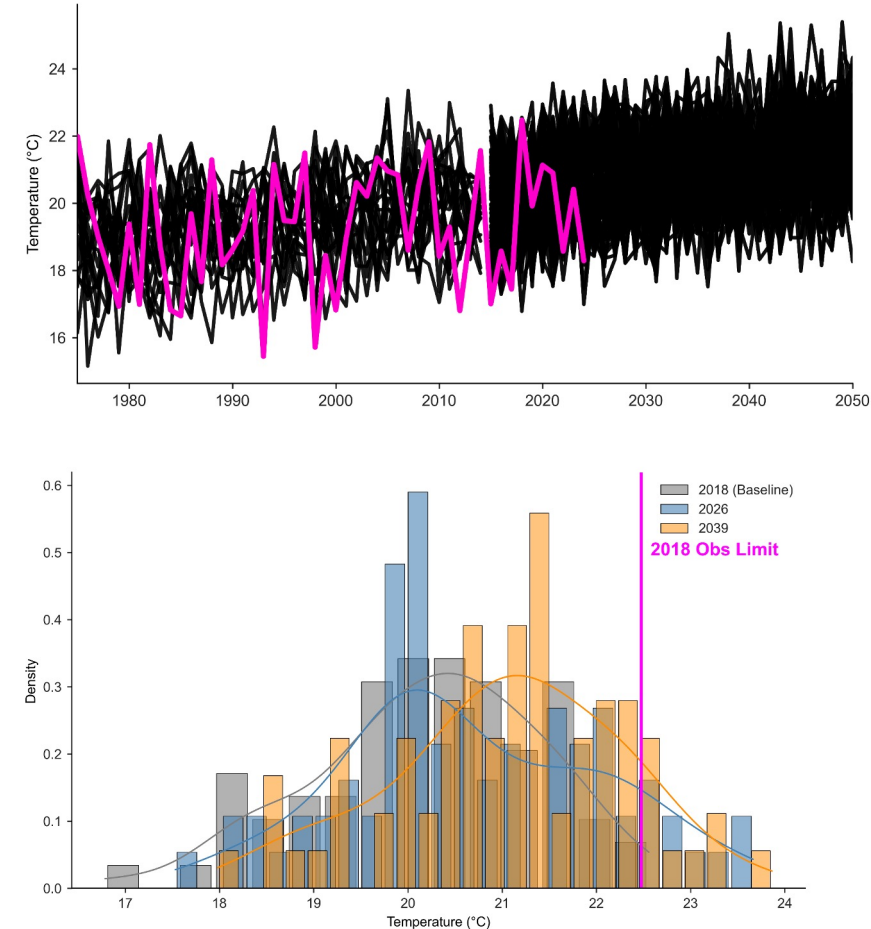


A quick reminder of the challenge 😊



New science out of I4C show we can capture this variability enabling probabilistic assessment of near-term risks

- Warmest fortnight for of the year for Oslo shown at right.
- Observations (pink) are well captured by the ensemble members (black)
- Warmest observed record: 2018 with 22.5°C
- Probability to occur in :
 2018 : 1.3 %
 2026 : 9.2 %
 2039 : 10.5 %



Sub-seasonal to Seasonal (S2S) outlooks for Barcelona

- S2S information to support climate shelters management in MAB
- S2S information for preparing and managing casals' activities in municipalities
- Greening Granollers – S2S for tree planting



Impetus4Change has received funding from the European Union's Horizon Europe research and innovation programme under grant agreement number:101081555

impetus4change.eu
@I4C_eu

Blue Green Newcastle: cost effective implementation of BGI

- Blue Green Newcastle aims to better protect the whole city centre from multiple sources of flood risk by using innovative, sustainable drainage techniques.
- Broad multistakeholder coalition including: UNEW, Newcastle City Council, Environment Agency & Northumbrian Water.
- Developed a tool that provides Newcastle City Council with a cost-efficient means to explore a wide range of potential solutions.

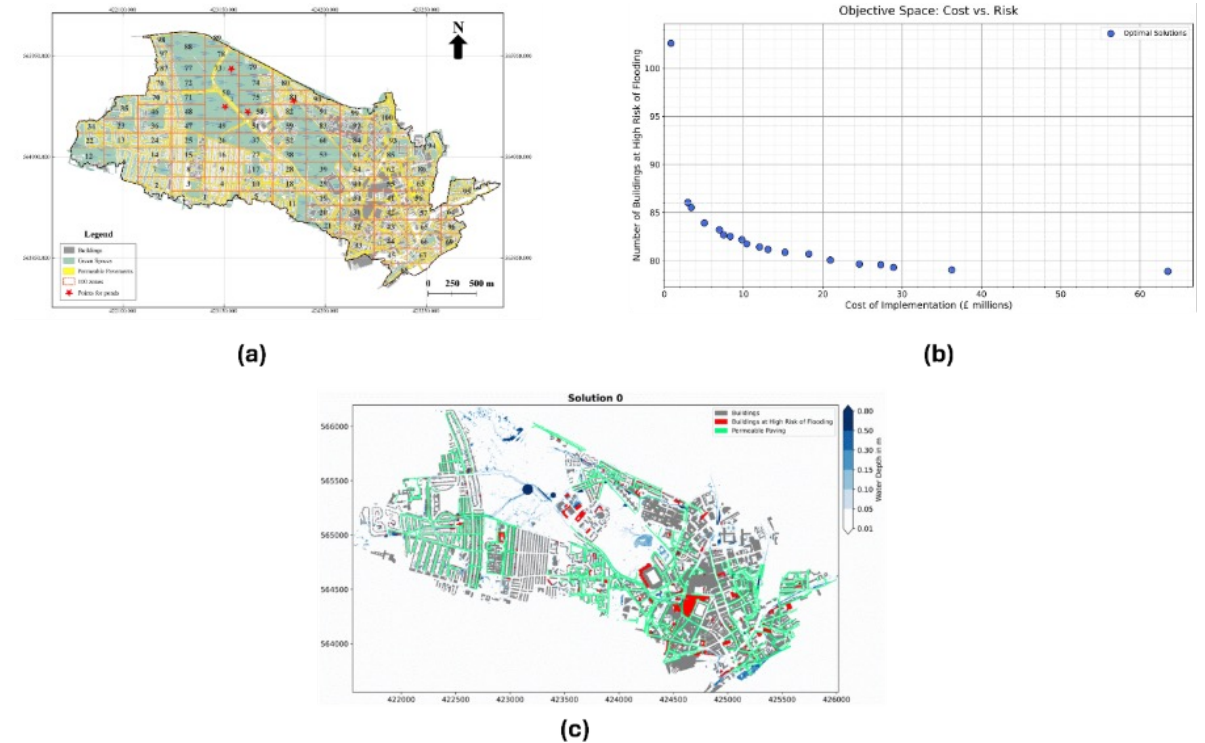


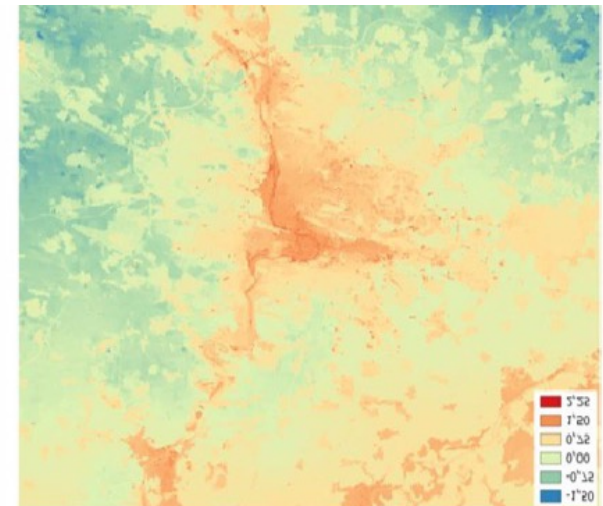
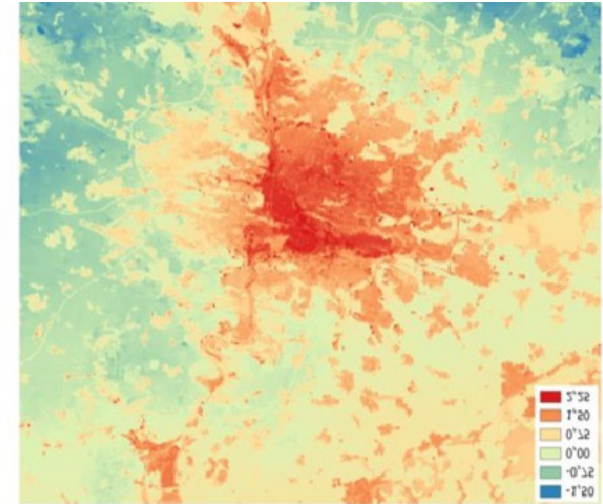
Figure 1: (a) A map showing a catchment around the centre of Newcastle for which the placement of permeable paving and detention basins is being considered. (b) The solutions found by the optimisation tool are plotted within the objective space. (c) One of the solutions from (b) visualised to enable a decision maker to clearly visualise the nature of the proposed solution. (partially funded under the [DAFNI](#) Centre of Excellence program) (Figure credit: Vassilis Glenis)

Heat Adaptation Scenarios Prague

The impact of ambitious climate adaptation scenarios has been calculated for Prague:

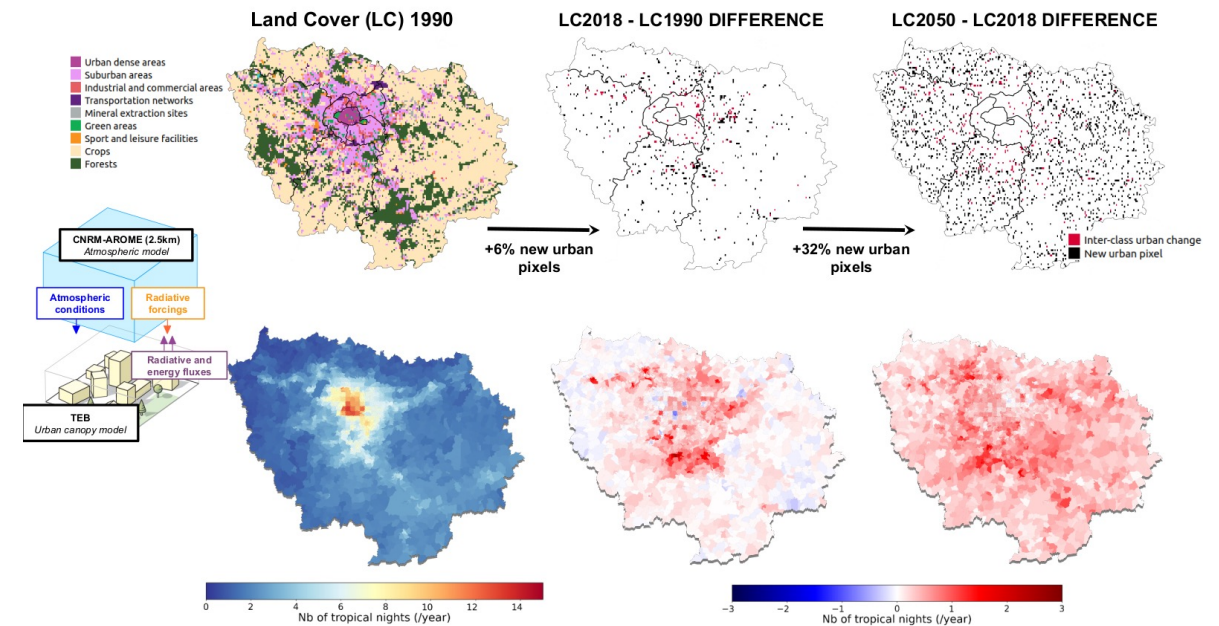
1. Light-colored materials: the albedo of all build-up areas is changed to 0.3 (realistic white)
2. Soil unsealing: 50% of all non-building urban areas are unsealed
3. Urban trees: 50% of all non-building urban areas are under tree crown cover
4. Combination of all of these: maximum impact scenario

Previous results have shown that only the widespread application of measures is effective to reduce the overall urban heat stress in a city



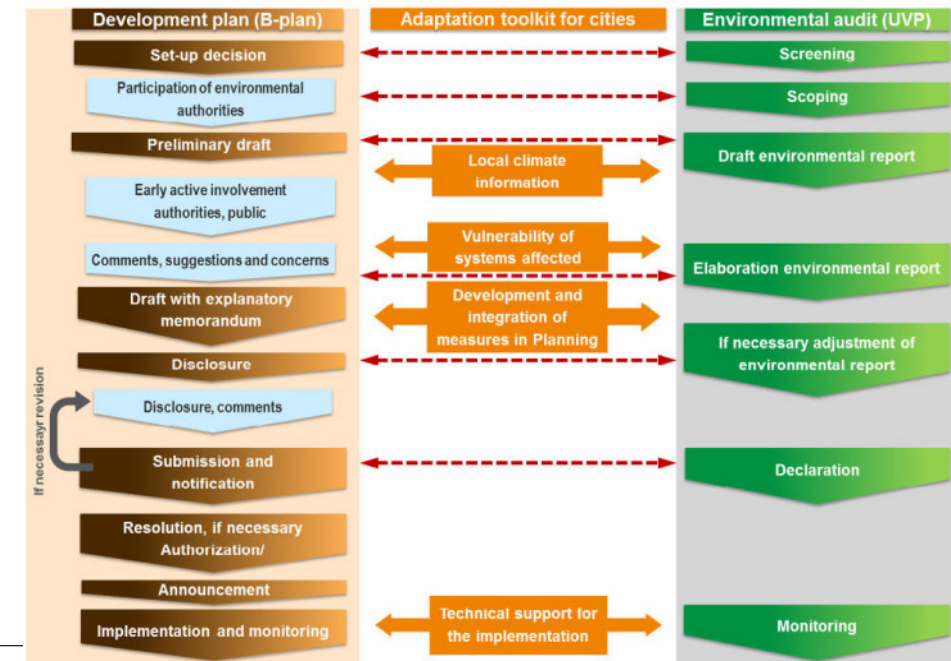
Mitigating health impacts of UHI in Paris

- Paris experiences a strong and heterogenous UHI that contributes to exacerbated effects of heat waves and tropical nights.
- I4C contributes to urban climate response with urban planning to guide mitigation strategies for addressing urban heat island impacts.
- Requires specific urban components added to very high resolution models (right)
- This allows development of indicators to assess health risks and support adaptation planning.



I4C contribute to several Hamburg initiatives

- CoSynHealth: Conflicts and Synergies between Carbon-Neutral and Healthy City Scenarios
- HaLaGa: Strengthening Agriculture and Horticulture against Climate Change
- SYnAPTIC: System dynamics for resilient critical infrastructure
- Involvement of diverse stakeholders is critical e.g., citizens, businesses, and other stakeholders in adaptation planning varies depending on the level of decision-making and issue at hand.



Climate Vulnerability Analysis for Bergen

- Identifies key physical climate risks to land use planning, construction and infrastructure, as well as health, safety and service provision
- “Shows that climate adaptation is necessary for future urban planning”
- Required robust collaboration across city departments
- Integrated multiple lines of evidence from several research partners not just I4C

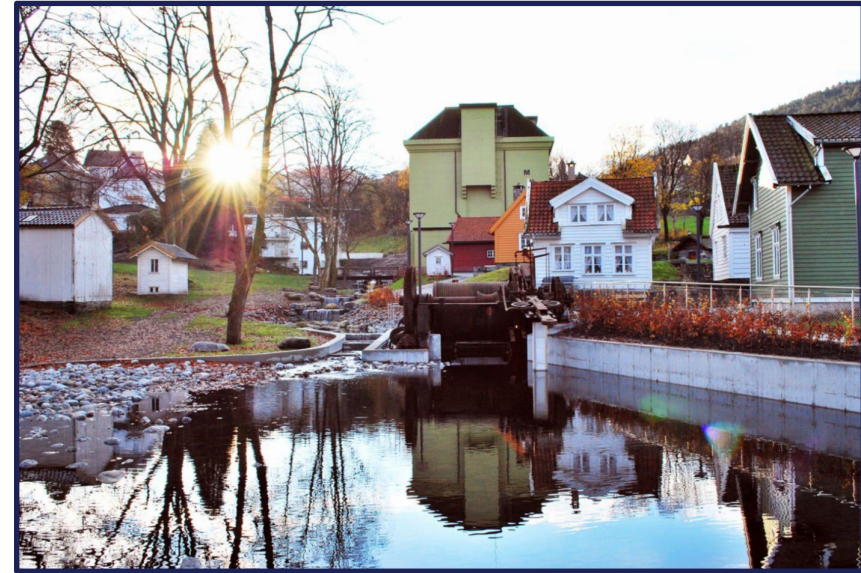


Photo credit: Gunn Ekland Breisnes



Photo credit: Helge Skodvin

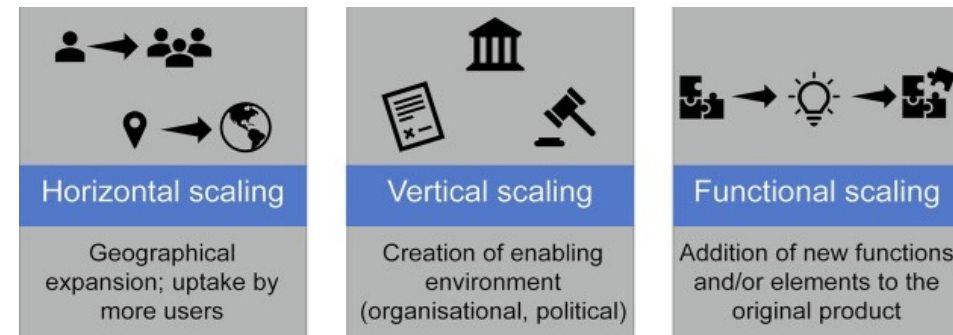
Scaling I4C Demonstrators' findings & pilot climate services

We are exploring conditions that support scaling processes

The questions we are after are:

- What **conditions** enable or hinder the use of climate information and services?
- And which **tools** do **actors** (like you!) have at their disposal to influence such scaling processes?

Keep scaling in mind over the coming days and we will take a short survey on Thursday morning ☺



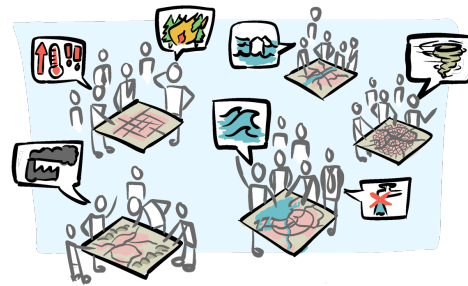
I4C in IPCC Special Report on Climate Change and Cities (coming March 2027!)

- Valéry and Stefan are CH2 LA
- I4C has contributed to case studies
- Several assessed studies



CHAPTER 1

Cities in the context of climate change: framing of the report



CHAPTER 2

Cities in a changing climate: trends, challenges and opportunities



CHAPTER 3

Actions and solutions to reduce urban risks and emissions



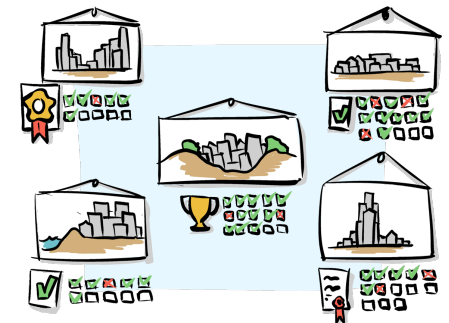
CHAPTER 4

How to facilitate and accelerate change



CHAPTER 5

Solutions by city types and regions



Adaptalabs help us to co-produce new knowledge and services and share experience in a fun and creative way

LET'S GO! Heia!



Thank you!
Gracias
Gràcies
Děkuji
Danke
Merci
Takk

