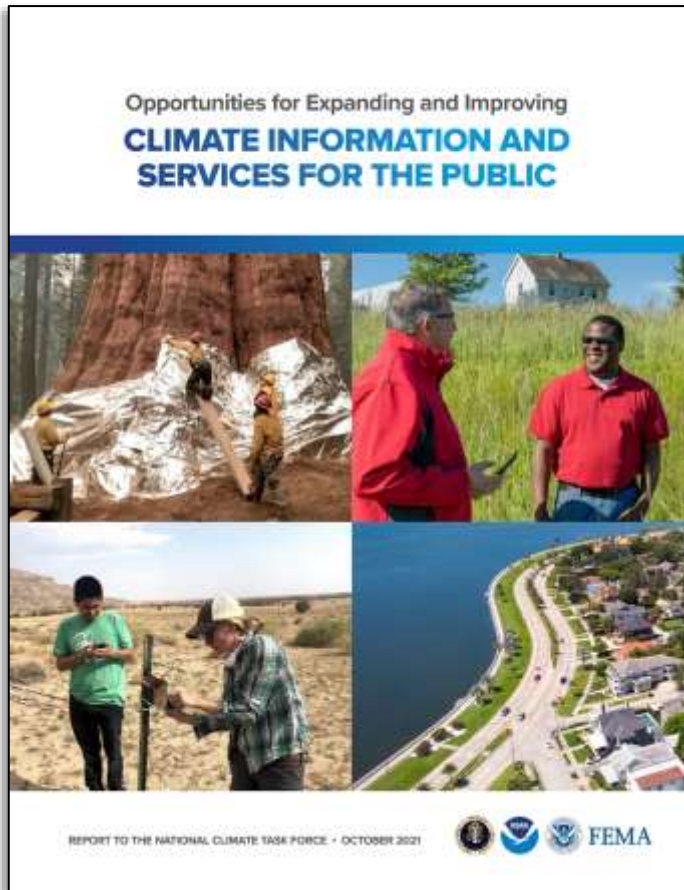


EO 14008 catalyzed renewed interest in enhancing Federal climate services



“We envision a future in which every American, every community, and every business has access to usable climate services that empower them to prepare, respond, and be resilient to climate change.”

Recommendations

1. Focus climate services on the challenges that pose the greatest risks and opportunities
2. Foster interagency coordination and strategic public-private partnerships
3. Enhance the usability, translation, and relevance of climate services
4. Strengthen core science capabilities

Recognizing diverse producers and users of climate services

Generate climate information:

- Observations
- Modeling and simulation
- Indigenous and traditional knowledge
- Lived experience

Deliver climate services:

- Mapping and visualization
- Extension services
- Training and capacity building
- Storytelling

Evaluate climate services:

- Peer review
- User surveys
- Benefit/cost analysis
- Randomized control trials



Develop climate services:

- Science translation
- User engagement
- Design co-production
- Application development

Use climate services:

- Risk assessment
- Hazard mitigation
- Project design and planning
- Investing and asset management

Climate services that are place-based, people-centered

- A major feature of the Federal government's efforts to co-develop and deliver climate services is through regional applied science and service organizations.
 - Work with stakeholders to build understanding on information needs
 - Co-produce information that meets those needs
- Highlighted networks include NOAA CAP/RISAs, USGS CASCs, and USDA Climate Hubs
- New efforts include:
 - NOAA's Climate Smart Communities Initiative
 - EPA's Regional Climate Assistance Network (RCAN)

