



https://crosseu.eu/

CSA1 #HEAT

Overview

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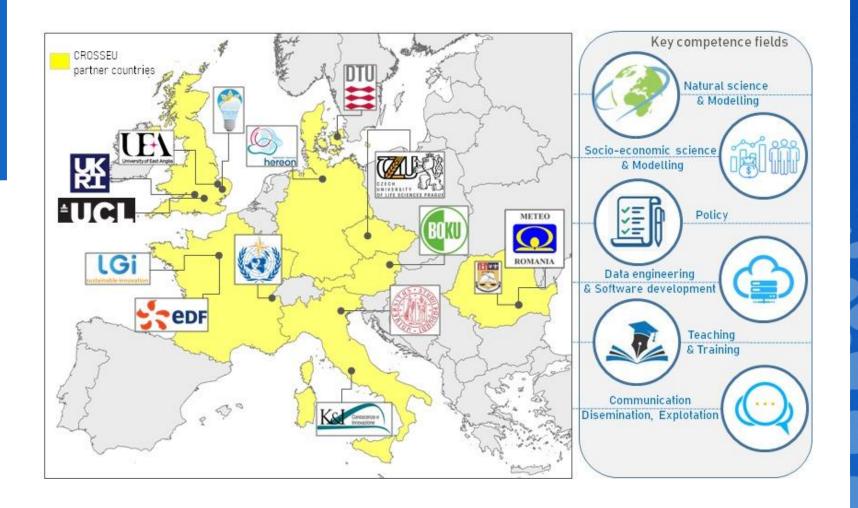
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Consortium

Socio-economic risks of climate change in Europe

HORIZON-CL5-2022-D1-01-02-two-stage





STLs

STL case studies (CS).

IS: Main impacted sectors (**Migration**, **Social justice, Finance and Insurance** are relevant for all the case studies);

C: main CC Sensitive Systems; lead partners in **bold**;

PP: Project Partners

CS	IS	С	PP
#1 HEAT	Health	Urban, Rural	CZU , Hereon, ANM, WMO, DTU, K&I
#2 DROUGHT	Agriculture, Food security, Water Energy, Forestry, Biodiversity, Tourism	Rural	ANM, BOKU, UEA, WMO, Hereon, UNIPD
#3, #4 STORM	Agriculture, Transport, Health, Tourism, Biodiversity, Water, Energy	Urban, Coast, Mountain	DTU, UNIPD, K&I, BOKU, Hereon
#5 SNOW	Tourism, Forestry, Transport	Mountain, Rural	ANM, UB, K&I, BOKU, Hereon
#6 INDIRECT	Agriculture, Water, Biodiversity, Health, Energy	Urban, Rural, Mountain	UB, ANM, K&I, BOKU, CZU, DTU, Hereon
#7 INDIRECT	Energy	Urban, Rural	WEMC, DTU, EDF, K&I, Hereon
#8 SPILLOVER	Agriculture	Urban, Rural	UCL, ANM, K&I, Hereon, UNIPD, UB



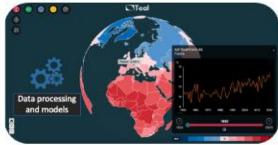
2. Developing the user interface - Teal

Integrates:

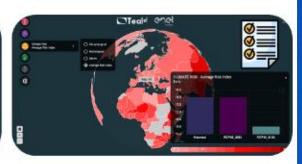
- Graphical user interface
- Database
- Visualisation maps
- Data analysis charts
- Downloads
- Data
- Charts
- Chatbot
- User selected parameters
- PDF generation



1. Enter relevant info: e.g. storyline/sector, location, climate hazard/event, ...



 Combine biophysical data with integrate assessment models, to produce socioeconomic indicators



 Visualise socio-economic indicators, including data and briefs (pdf files) with mitigation and adaption options

Wireframe of the CROSSEU DSS based on the Teal tool.



Teal dialogue box





STORYLINE #HEAT CSA1 - CZE

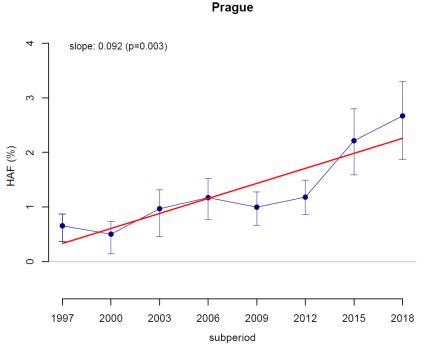




Challenges. Rationale

Heatwaves

- The major climate hazard regarding the impact on human health in Europe.
- Increasing frequency and intensity of heatwaves in Europe.
- Increasing impact of heatwaves on excess mortality in the Czech Republic over the past 4 decades.



Trend in heat-attributable mortality fraction (HAF %) in Prague, Czech Republic



Objectives

- Quantify the future impacts of heat(waves) on excess mortality at the NUTS 3 level.
- Assess the role of different socioeconomic and demographic scenarios (SSP storylines) in the impact estimates.
- Identify regions most vulnerable to increasing frequency and intensity of heatwaves in the future.



Data

- Climate data daily mean temperature
 - ERA5 reanalysis (25 km) observations
 - EURO-CORDEX (12.5 km) RCP scenarios (4.5 and 8.5) ensemble of 9 model simulations selected based on the consortium consensus (WP1)

Population data

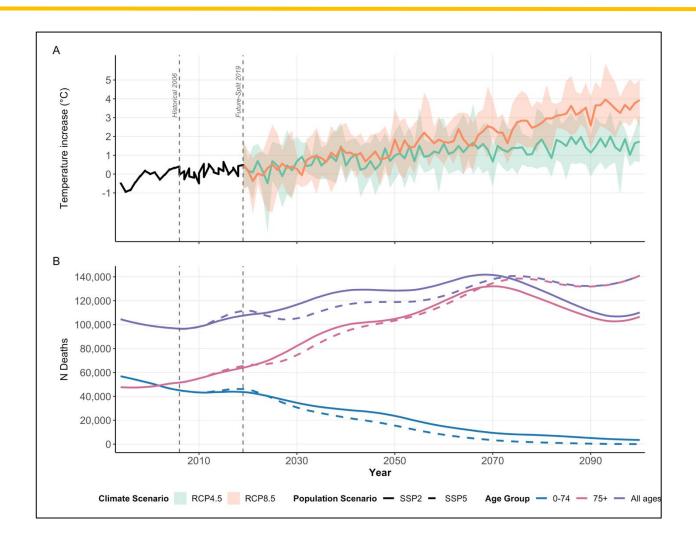
 population and mortality rate projections developed by EUROSTAT (EUROPOP2019) and the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA – SSP storylines)

Health data

- daily mortality data 1994–2019 divided to 14 NUTS 3 regions in the Czech Republic
 => used for developing the modelling framework
- weekly mortality data for the UK and EU at the NUTS 3 level
 => will be used for transferability and upscaling of the modelling framework => DSS



Data

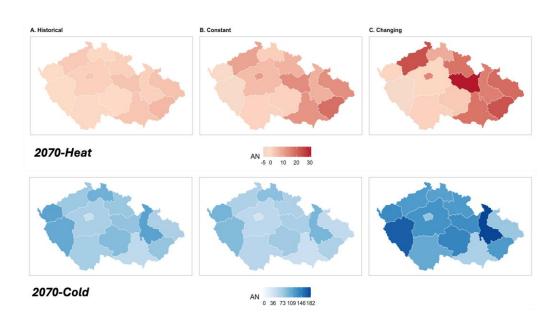


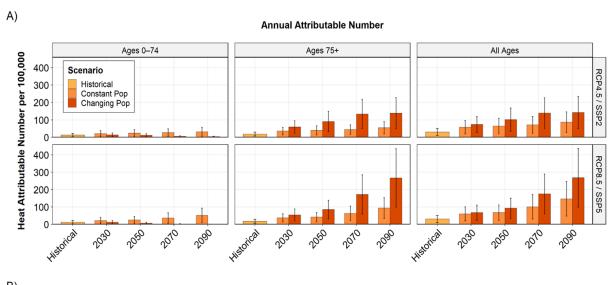
- A) Deviation of annual daily mean temperature in the Czech Republic under RCP 4.5 and RCP 8.5 scenarios compared to the historical period (1994–2005)
- B) The annual number of deaths in the Czech Republic, according to SSPs population projections (2020–2100)

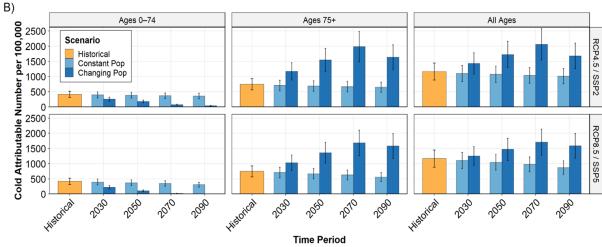


Results

- Constant pop => Temp only
- Changing pop => Temp + pop. aging
- Population aging greatly amplifies future temperature-related mortality in the Czech Republic

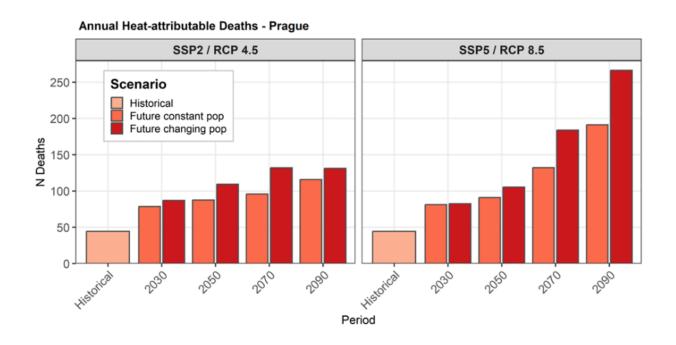






Results - Prague

- Constant pop => Temp only
- Changing pop => Temp + pop. aging
- Population aging greatly amplifies future temperature-related mortality in the Czech Republic



Up to **250 annual heat-realted deaths** in Prague by 2090s



Resilience to urban heat

- Prague, November 20, 2024
- A participative workshop with stakeholders
- HORIZON EU projects CROSSEU and CARMINE
- Main goals:
 - To identify the main CC challenges in Prague/Czech Republic
 - To discuss heat-related socioeconomic risks
 - To assess the feasibility of selected heat-adaptation strategies
- 31 participants (8 online), about 10-15 people joined all activities
- Different sectors: academia, policy/decision makers, public health sector



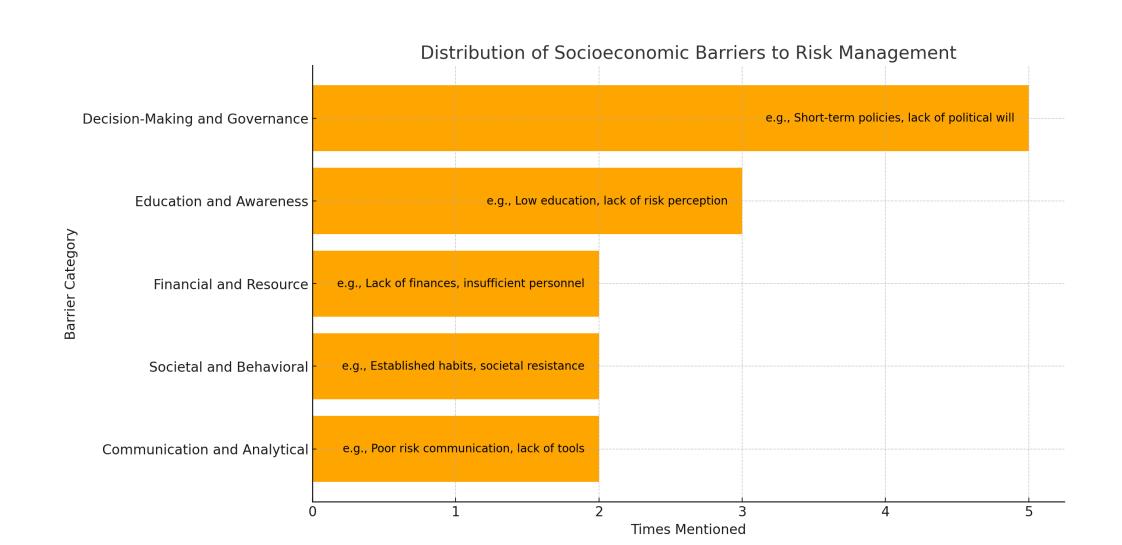




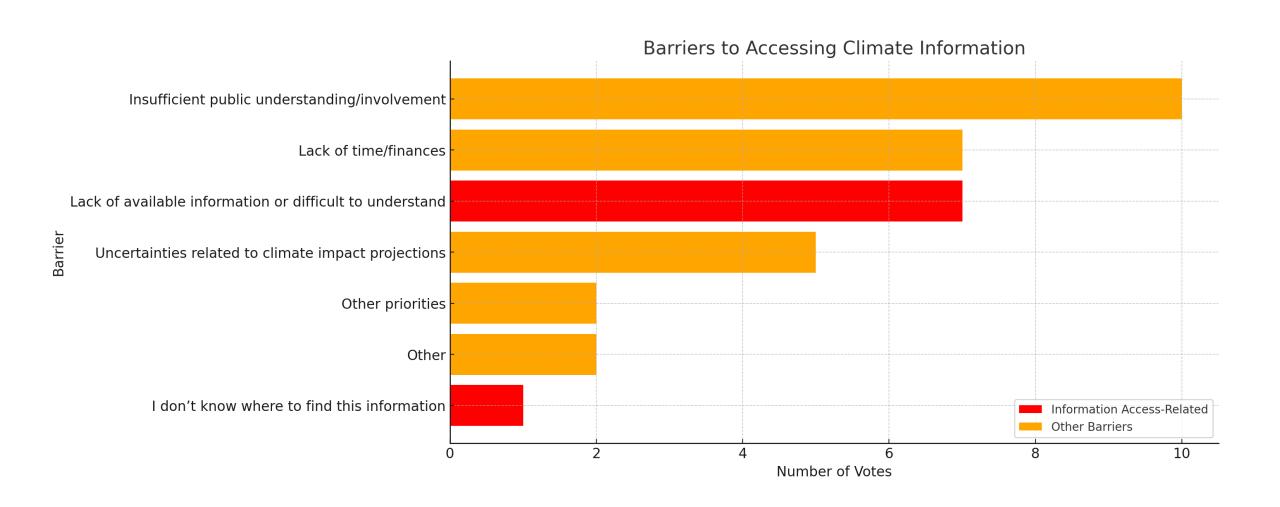
Heat-Related Socio-Economic Risks

Economy & Work	Health & Society	Environment & Energy	Infrastructure & Housing
Higher costs for individuals	Higher mortality risk	Harmful air conditioning effects	Heat damages infrastructure
Lack of funding	Impact on vulnerable groups	Higher cooling costs	Transport issues
Lower productivity	More aggression & violence	More energy use	Unfit housing
Lower work efficiency	More diseases & heat stress	More water consumption	
More social inequality	Poor sleep quality		
	Social isolation		
	Decreased attention		

Barriers to Efficient Risk Management



Barriers to Accessing Climate Information

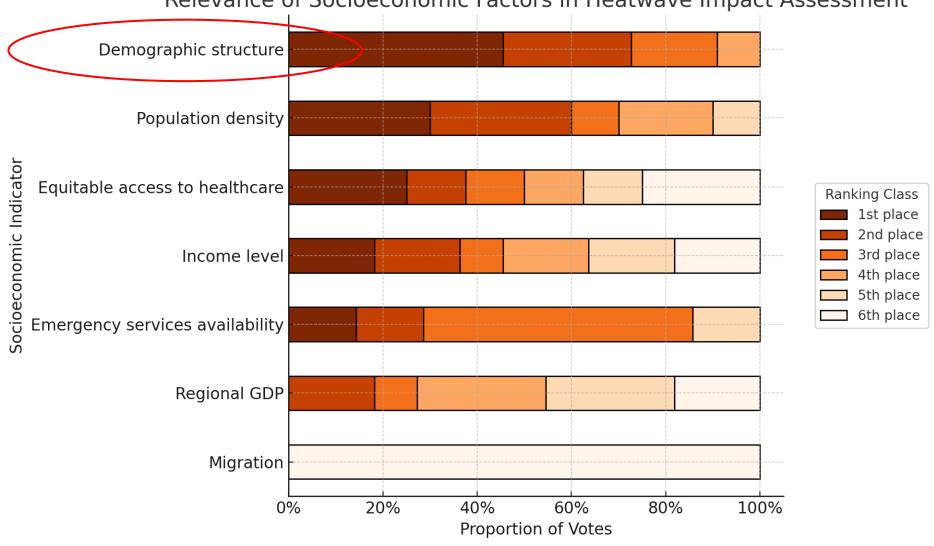


Solutions & Next Steps

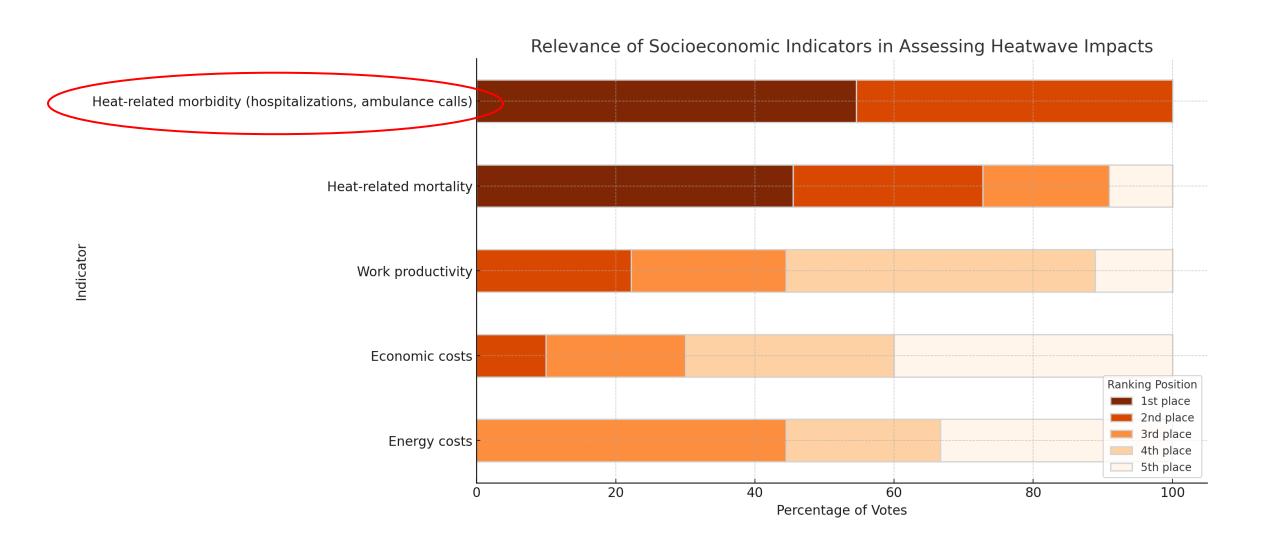
- Make heatwaves a political priority we know what is going on, policymakers must act urgently.
- Raise awareness & educate the public on heatwave risks.
- Enforce legal climate policies with clear action plans.
- Improve government coordination and institutional cooperation.
- **Provide financial incentives** for businesses and communities investors are not motivated to implement adaptation solutions.
- Enhance data collection & accessibility for informed decision-making.

Relevant Socio-Economic Factors

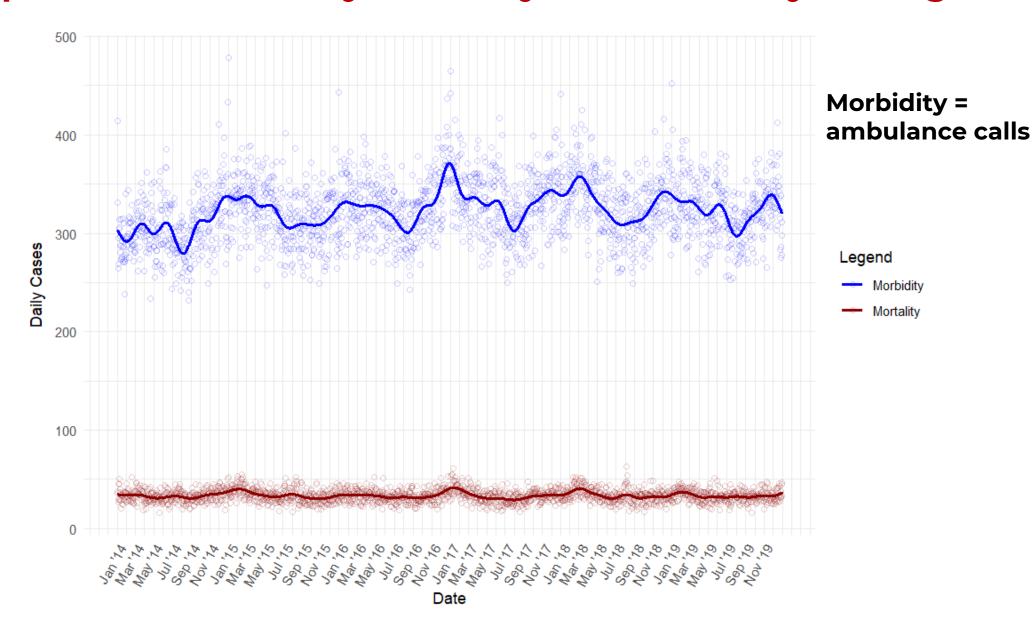
Relevance of Socioeconomic Factors in Heatwave Impact Assessment



Relevant Socio-Economic Risks

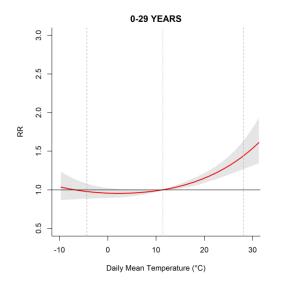


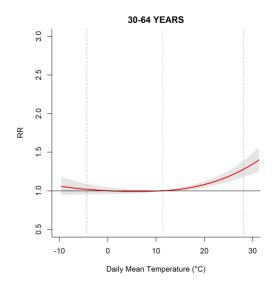
Temporal trends in daily mortality and morbidity in Prague

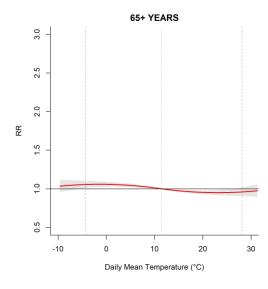


Age-specific relative risks

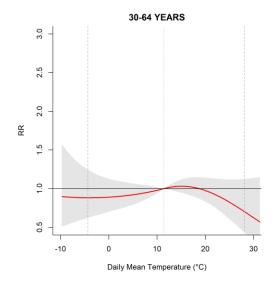


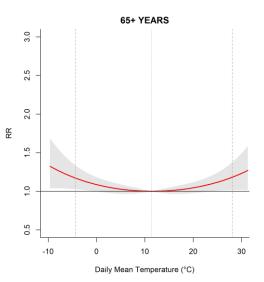




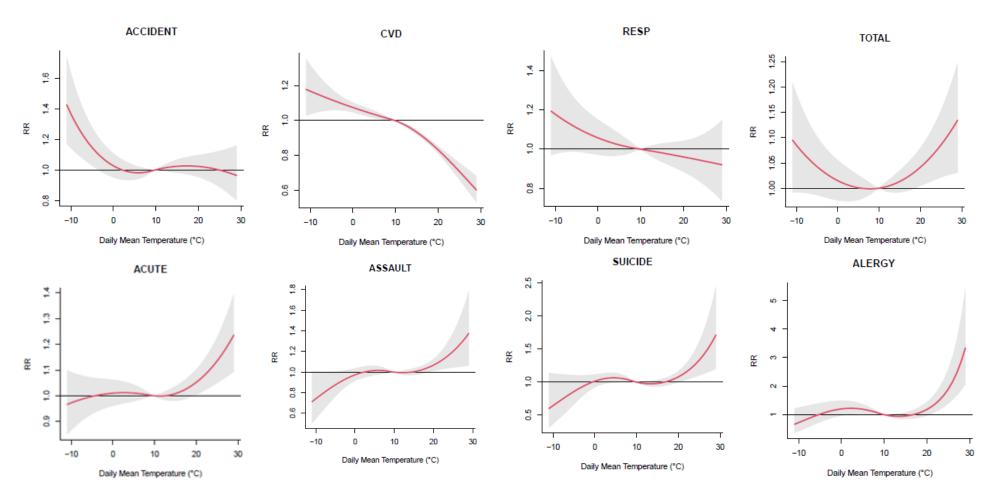


Mortality



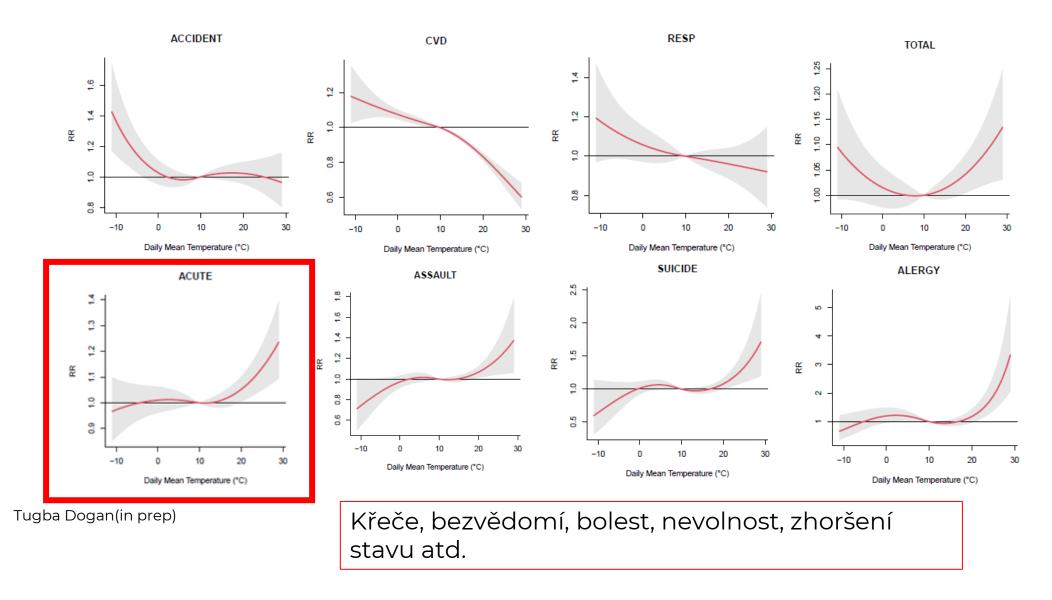


Relative risks of ambulance calls: Prague 2014–2020

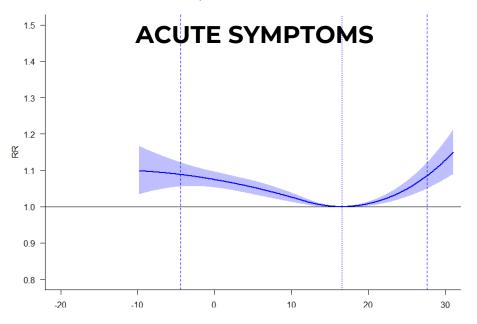


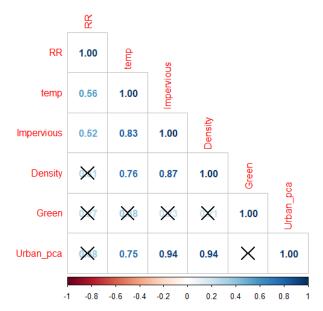
Tugba Dogan(in prep)

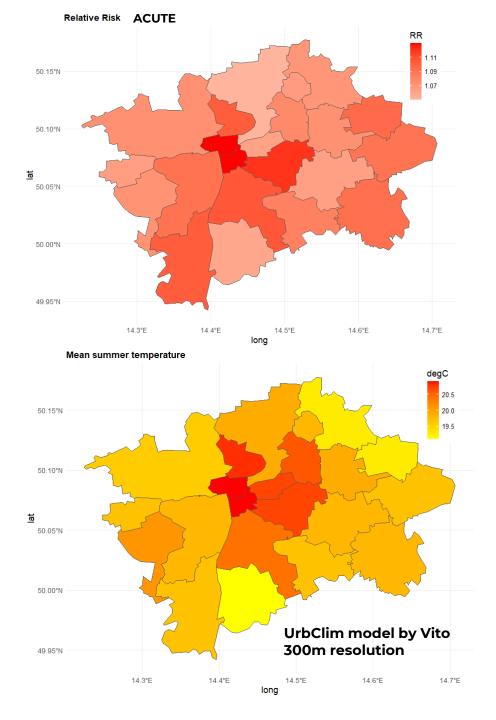
Relative risks of ambulance calls: Prague 2014–2020



pooled effect absolute







Děkuji za pozornost!





Partners





































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