

**' Abstract No.5416 Submitted to/ Soumis à: General Climate Science**

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INVITED/INVITÉ 17/02/2012

**Issues of Regional Climate Servicing***Hans von Storch*<sup>1</sup>, *Francis Zwiers*<sup>2</sup>, *Insa Meinke*<sup>1</sup>, *Cassbrea Dewis*<sup>2</sup>, *Werner Krauss*<sup>1</sup>(Presented by *Hans Von Storch*)<sup>1</sup> Institute of Coastal Research<sup>2</sup> Pacific Climate Impacts Consortium

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Climate Service brings scientific knowledge of climate and expected climate change into policy and management processes. As such, it has a number of facets. One is the provision of information about climate, climate change and climate impacts (climate atlases, scenario ensembles, reconstructions) in the recent past and in the foreseeable future. Another is about building a dialog between scientific institutions and stakeholders to enable mutual understanding, and a third deals with compiling the present state of knowledge, and the degree of consensus or disensus (kind of mini-IPCC assessments). These tasks are hampered by the special situation in a politicized milieu (some call it post-normal) within which knowledge about climate and climate change forms: While scientific knowledge about present climate change and expected climate change is well established as mostly consensual in science, other knowledge claims compete for dominance in political decisions in the public. While many scientists believe that this is a problem mostly of insufficiently educated or informed citizens and ill-intended stakeholders, the problem may be related to deeper social dynamics - namely to social and cultural construction processes. Knowledge about the formation and evolution of such alternative knowledge claims, in particular skepticism or alarmism, need to be understood.

Based on experiences of a workshop held in Victoria (BC) in November 2011, the general issues are discussed and illustrated with examples.

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