



EU MACS

aims to unleash

the European Market for Climate Services

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Main features



- Assesses drivers, obstacles and enablers for climate service market development
- ... including the role of *innovation*
- Aims to promote better matching of supply options and user needs
- Multi-disciplinary approach entailing
 - scientific, technical, legal, ethical, governance and socioeconomic vantage points
- Combines theory and application through explorative market development exercises
- Engages with stakeholders from finance, tourism and urban planning

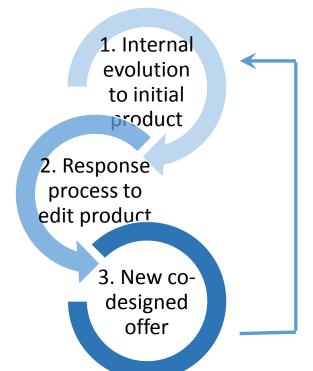




Market assessment reports & Policy Briefs



Interactive matching protocols



EU MACS output

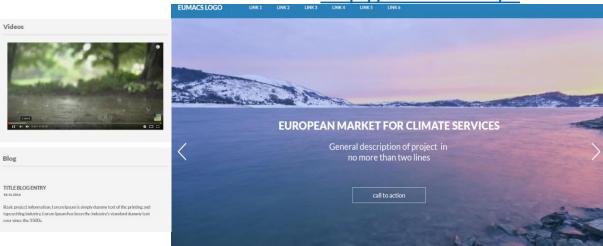


Deep stakeholder engagement from 3 sectors in co-design based CS explorations





Website - http://eu-macs.eu/#





Matching problems – market failures



• Lack of transparency (e.g. where do I find, conditions,)

Asymmetry of information (providers and users grasp only own side)

Inadequate incentives (user has no reason to act)

or mismatch between obligation weight and (perceived) benefit → minimized use

Unclear/absent risk management (hard to insert climate information)

Principal - agent problems (delegated obligations; cooperative acquisition)

Product uncertainty

uncertainty features of the information (statistical properties; tractability)

uncertainty regarding the eventual suitability of information / service

• Transaction cost (search, selection, transfer, adaptation, use)

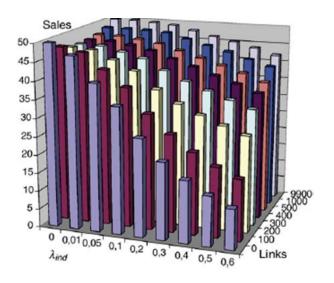
Non-market (unpriced transfers; internal govt. transfers)

• Economies of scale & scope (surprises in future dynamics and structure)



Market failures – some consequences





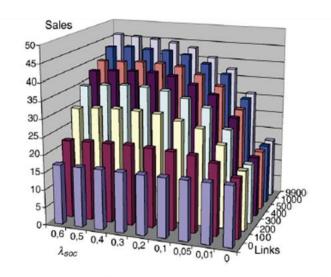
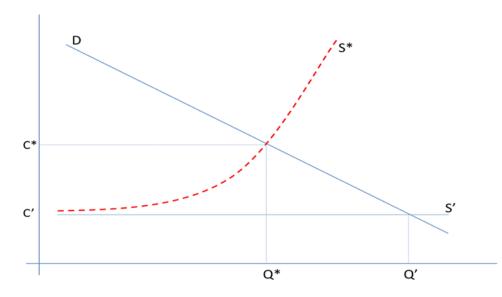


Fig. 5. Average (across 1000 random networks in every case) sales at trading session 500, measured in models with different $\lambda_{\rm ind}$ and number of random links, with 100 buyers, 100 sellers, $\lambda_{\rm soc}$ =0.4 and $q \sim \exp(1)$.

Fig. 6. Average (across 1000 random networks in every case) sales at trading session 500, measured in models with different λ_{soc} and number of random links, with 100 buyers, 100 sellers, $\lambda_{\text{ind}} = 0.4$ and $q \sim \exp(1)$.

Case: quality uncertainty and individual learning (R) / social learning (L); Source: Izquierdo et al; J.of Business Research, 2007

Results indicate that e.g. a community of users in combination with effective user experience information sharing facilities may be useful; delineation of different communities may be difficult (national, thematic, ...??)



Implications of widening the scope of user costs beyond the unit-costs of supply



Business models – more examples welcome



private

designated tasks

basic budget

not for profit

public service contract

club

partnership

piggyback

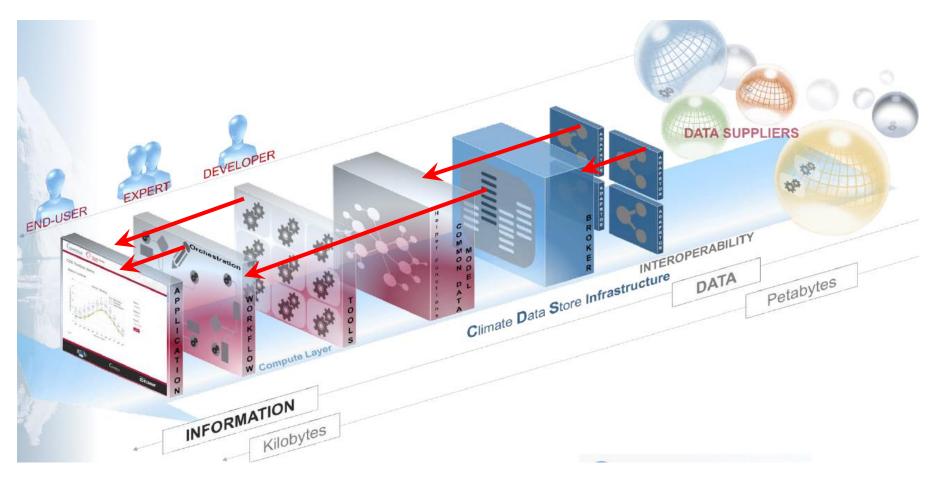
commercial consultancy

opportunities



Complex & variable value chains





Source: COPERNICUS C3S General Assembly 2017; presentation by J.N. Thépault



Related projects & programmes



Sister project: MARCO

MARCO: market volume & observatory

• EU-MACS: market functioning & protocols

Seeking cooperation with:

COPERNICUS C3S – SECTEUR and others

H2020 – SC5 – climate service explorations

JPI ERA4CS

Climateurope

PLACARD

Climate-KIC

EEA





Next events



- ECCA 2017 (6-9 June Glasgow) joint SECTEUR / MARCO / EU-MACS session
- EU-MACS seminar 19 june Helsinki (feedback from users on CS review)
- EMS-ECAMC 2017 (4-8 September Dublin) climate services session
- EC 2017 Q4 climate services networking event

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EU MACS survey



https://www.esurveycreator.com/s/EU-MACS





EU MACS Consortium



Participant Participant		Type of organisation	Country
FMI (coordina	ntor) FMI	Met-services; climate & adaptation research;	Finland
HZG-GERICS	Helmholtz-Zentrum Geesthacht Zentrum für Material- und Küstenforschung	Climate services & research	Germany
CNR-IRSA	IRSA CNR	Hydrological research & consultancy, incl. adaptation	Italy
Acclimatise	ACCLIMATISE building climate resilience	Climate services provider	United Kingdom
CMCC	Centro Euro-Mediterraneo sui Cambiamenti Climatici	Climate research and services	Italy
U_TUM	unternehmertum Center for Innovation and Business Creation at TUM	Market start-up support for innovations	Germany
U_Twente	IGS INSTITUTE FOR INNOVATION AND GOVERNANCE STUDIES	Research in innovation mechanisms and policy	Netherlands
JR	JOANNEUM NESEARCH	Technical & social innovations for climate change issues	Austria
ENoLL	European Network of Living Labs	Promotion and support of Living Lab applications	Belgium



Preliminary messages



- Better matching of supply and demand deserves more attention, experimentation, sharing experiences, etc.
- Climate services seems upstream a distinct 'market', but downstream it gets often ever more embedded in other products and services
 - > far reaching consequences for recommendable actions
- Climate services market is dynamic and structure will evolve substantially
 - not always a 'market' solution needed other exchange and sharing mechanisms may sometimes be more fitting
- Experiences of the past ~20 years with 'energy services' in relation to saving and greening energy could offer 'learning material'

Thank You

Join in to better match climate services http://eu-macs.eu/#

