

Workshop on High-Risk Cascading Shocks

Organized by the World Climate Research Programme (WCRP)

18-20 November 2024

World Meteorological Organization, Geneva, Switzerland

Organizing committee:

Laura Suarez-Gutierrez, Gabriele Hegerl, Ana Bastos

WCRP: Narelle van der Wel, Megha Kaveri

Workshop Agenda

Day 1: Monday Nov 18, 2024 (9:00-18:30)

9:00 - Session 0: Introducing Cascading Shocks

Chaired by: Laura Suarez-Gutierrez (ETH Zürich & IPSL Paris)

- Opening address – Welcome & addressing workshop framing and goals
(Gabi Hegerl, U Edinburgh, 10 mins)

- Introduction to cascading shocks and risks and real-world evidence from
observations (Jana Sillman, U Hamburg , 20 mins, 5 min Qs)

9:35 - Coffee Break

10:00 - Session 1: Cascading Shocks to Terrestrial Ecosystems

Chaired by: Sebastian Sippel (Leipzig University)

Format: Introduction by Chair, 5 mins; talks 15 mins + 5 mins Qs; panel discussion, 35 mins.

- Recurring extremes and changes in disturbance regimes: climatic vs. non-climatic drivers (Ana Bastos, Leipzig University)
- What mechanisms control vulnerability and resilience? (Thomas Pugh, Lund U & U of Birmingham)
- Advancing our understanding of biodiversity in forest adaptation to increasing climate extremes under climate change. (Kirsten Thonicke, PIK)
- Cascading impacts and links between fire, climate and ecosystems (Lina Teckentrup, BSC)

12:00 - Lunch

13:30 Session 2: Cascading Shocks to Agricultural and Food Systems.

Chaired by: Leonard Borchert (U Hamburg)

Format: Introduction by Chair, 5 mins; talks 15 mins + 5 mins Qs; panel discussion, 35 mins.

- Changes in heat and drought extremes in a warming world: the role of changing atmospheric circulation and soil moisture limitation (Kirsten Findel, Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Laboratory)
- Concurrent climatic extremes and their impact on food security (Sonia Seneviratne, ETH Zürich)
- Modeling the agricultural impacts of extreme events: from AgMIP to ML Emulators (Alex Ruane, NASA Goddard Institute for Space Studies)
- Food pricing and dietary shocks from extreme events (Peter Alexander, U of Edinburgh)

15:30 - Coffee Break & Poster Session

16:30 - Session 3: Challenges and Opportunities to simulate and project Cascading Shocks and Impacts.

Chaired by: Emanuele Bevacqua (UFZ Leipzig)

Format: Introduction by Chair, 5 mins; talks 12 mins + 5 mins Qs; panel discussion, 30 mins.

- Simulating Cascading Shocks: From Probabilistic Projections towards High-Impact Storylines (Erich Fischer, ETH Zürich)
- Using Ensemble Boosting to generate physically consistent storylines of high-risk climate extremes. (Laura Suarez-Gutierrez, ETH Zürich & IPSL Paris)
- Atmospheric analogue storylines with spectral nudging: downward counterfactuals, attribution, and impacts (Raed Hamed, Vrije U Amsterdam)
- Statistical Emulators for climate extremes: what can and cannot yet be done? (Yann, Quilcaille, ETH Zürich)
- The potential of machine learning in informing risks of climate extremes (Peter Watson, U Bristol)

19:30 - Conference Group Dinner

Day 2: Tuesday Nov 19, 2024 (9:00 - 18:30)

9:00 - Session 4: Identifying and Adapting to Cascading and Compounding Risks.

Chaired by: Martha Vogel (Red Cross Red Crescent Climate Centre)

Format: Introduction by Chair, 5 mins; talks 15 mins + 5 mins Qs; panel discussion, 35 mins.

- Understanding and Identifying Compounding Risks and Increased Societal Vulnerabilities (Lisa Thalheimer, IIASA)
- Leveraging Natural Language Processing to monitor the socioeconomic impacts of extreme events and their cascading effects (Mariana Madruga de Brito, UFZ)
- Cascading infrastructure failures and basic service disruptions (Evelyn Mülhofer, MeteoSwiss)

- Adapting to compound and cascading risks (Nicholas Simpson, U Cape Town)

11: 00 - Coffee Break

11:30 - Breakout Discussion: **What is missing to understand cascading shocks, adapt to them and predict their risk in the future?**

Format: 4-5 groups, 1 chair and 1 rapporteur per group. 40 mins discussion, 20 mins to report back.

12:30 - Lunch

14:00 - Session 5: Cascading Shocks in the Oceans and Oceanic Ecosystems.

Chaired by: Helene Hewitt (UK Met Office)

Format: Introduction by Chair 5 mins; talks 12 mins + 5 mins Qs; panel discussion 30 mins.

- Extreme Marine Heat, Acidity, and Deoxygenation events: climatic risks and impacts on ecosystems (Thomas Fröhlicher, U Bern)
- Extreme Compound Events in the Tropical and South Atlantic. (Regina Rodriguez, U Santa Catarina)
- Role of extremes in AMOC collapse and role of AMOC state in heat and acidification ocean extremes (Anastasia Romanou, NASA-Goddard Institute for Space Studie & U Columbia)
- Impact of AMOC and other ocean-borne sources of variability on land systems (Cristiano Chiessi, U of São Paulo)
- Sea level extremes from compound storm tides and heavy precipitation (Lidia Gaslikova, Helmholtz-Zentrum Hereon)

16:00 - Coffee Break & Poster Session

16:30 Session 6: Economic Impacts and Costs of Cascading Shocks.

Chaired by: Shouro Dasgupta (CMCC and Grantham Research Inst.)

Format: Introduction by Chair, 5 mins; talks 15 mins + 5 mins Qs; panel discussion, 35 mins.

- Missing cascading effects in climate-economic modelling (Christian Franzke, Pusan National U)
- Climatic risks and extremes in IAMs and their impact on the costs of climate change (Benjamin Blanz, U Hamburg)
- Estimating climate risk: extreme weather, litigation, and navigating different climate scenarios. (Rupert Stuart-Smith, U Oxford)
- How is Industry Assessing Extreme Events and Cascading Shocks? (Terrence Thomson, S&P Global)

Day 3: Wednesday Nov 20, 2024 (9:00-14:30)

9:00 - Breakout Discussion: **What are low hanging fruits and multidisciplinary opportunities that are now possible to address cascading shocks?**

Format: 4-5 groups, 1 chair and 1 rapporteur per group. 60 mins discussion, 30 mins to report back.

10:30 - Plenary discussion, Next Steps and Closing Remarks.

11:30 - Coffee break

12:00 - Keynote Address – Dr Stephane Hallegatte, Senior Climate Change Advisor, World Bank. (30 min talk, 30 min Q&A)

13:00 - Closing Lunch

Workshop on High-Risk Cascading Shocks

List of participants

Name & affiliation	Bio (as provided by the participant)
<p>Alessandro Craparo CGIAR</p>	<p>Dr. Alessandro Craparo is a bioclimatologist with the Alliance of Bioversity-CIAT. His research is focussed on the intersection of climate change, plant physiology, complexity analysis and global environmental change. As part of this work, he leads a team that have developed novel tools and approaches to implement actionable change to these broad challenges. Dr. Craparo is increasingly interested in how global environmental change influences humans, mobility and security and how to build resilience in this space. He is a Visiting Researcher at the Bjerknes Centre for Climate Research and NORCE in Norway.</p>
<p>Alexander Ruane NASA Goddard Institute for Space Studies</p>	<p>Alex Ruane is co-Director of the NASA Goddard Institute for Space Studies (GISS) Climate Impacts Group. He is co-founder, Science Coordinator, and Climate Lead of the Agricultural Model Intercomparison and Improvement Project (AgMIP), an international effort launched in 2010 now involving 1200+ experts linking climate, crop, livestock, economics, and food security models. He served on the Core Writing Team for the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change Sixth Assessment Report (IPCC AR6) Synthesis Report and as Coordinating Lead Author for IPCC AR6 Working Group 1 Chapter 12 on climate risk information. He advised UNDRR on its Global Risk Assessment Framework (GRAF).</p>

<p>Ana Bastos University of Leipzig</p>	<p>Ana Bastos received her PhD in Geophysics and Geoinformation Sciences from the University of Lisbon in 2015 and has been Professor of Land-Atmosphere Interactions at the University of Leipzig since 2024. Her main interests are related to the carbon cycle, ecology and climate. She is particularly interested in improving understanding of inter-annual to decadal variability in the global carbon cycle and land-atmosphere interactions and feedbacks. She is also interested in studying the influence of extremes and disturbances on ecosystem dynamics under present and future climate. In 2022, she received the Early Career Scientist Award from the Biogeosciences Division of the European Geosciences Union and was awarded an ERC Starting Grant to improve the understanding of forest vulnerability to extreme events under climate change.</p>
<p>Anastasia Romanou NASA-Goddard Institute for Space Studies/ Columbia University</p>	<p>I am a Research Physical Scientist at NASA Goddard Institute for Space Studies in New York and Adjunct faculty at Columbia University, Department of Applied Physics and Applied Mathematics. I am interested in large scale ocean circulation and how it is changed by climate as well as how it controls climate change. I build and analyze numerical models and utilize observations and machine learning techniques to better understand how the ocean heat and carbon uptake is changing, how extremes maybe affecting the ocean physical and biogeochemical systems, what are the different climate and ecosystem tipping points.</p>

<p>Andreia Ribeiro Helmholtz Centre for Environmental Research (UFZ), Germany</p>	<p>Dr. Andreia Ribeiro is a climate researcher with a Humboldt postdoctoral fellowship at the Department of Compound Environmental Risks, UFZ, Leipzig, Germany, and a PhD in Geophysical and Geoinformation Science from the University of Lisbon, Portugal. Dr. Ribeiro's most recent work has advanced the multivariate statistical modeling of climate extremes and compound event-related impacts, focusing on wildfires and agricultural risks in a changing climate. Currently, Dr. Ribeiro's postdoctoral research involves large ensemble climate-impact modeling, particularly related to fire activity. Dr. Ribeiro is also actively involved in mentoring young researchers, fostering international collaborations, conducting scientific outreach and pursuing funding opportunities.</p>
<p>Benjamin Blanz Universität Hamburg</p>	<p>Benjamin Blanz is an economist with a focus on sustainable management under uncertainty and climate risks.</p>
<p>Bette Otto-Bliesner NSF National Center for Atmospheric Research</p>	<p>Bette Otto-Bliesner has a Ph.D in Meteorology. She is a Senior Scientist at the National Center for Atmospheric Research in Boulder, Colorado. Bette was a Lead Author for the IPCC AR4 and AR5. She is co-leading the High-Risk Theme of the WCRP Safe Landing Climates Lighthouse Activity, and particularly the CMIP7 What-If scenarios to explore the consequences and interactions if the Earth system crosses tipping points, such as the dieback of the Amazon rainforest and greening of the Sahel. Her current research project involves high-resolution CESM to study the statistics and drivers of past and future weather and climate extremes.</p>
<p>Christian Franzke IBS Center for Climate Physics, Pusan National University</p>	<p>I am an Associate Professor and Project Leader at the Center for Climate Physics, Institute for Basic Science, Pusan National University. I am a climate scientist with interest in the dynamics of extreme events, weather and climate risks, how extreme events affect economic damages, and the impact of climate on health. I am editors of Earth System Dynamics and Nonlinear Processes in Geophysics.</p>

<p>Cristiano Chiessi University of São Paulo, Brazil</p>	<p>Cristiano M. Chiessi is a Professor at the University of São Paulo, Brazil. He has a BSc in Geology, a MSc in Sedimentary Geology and a PhD in Paleocceanography and Paleoclimatology. His research group reconstructs past oceanic and climatic conditions based on marine sediment cores and warm water corals to better understand future climates. Special focus is delivered to the effects that slowdowns and collapses of the Atlantic Meridional Overturning Circulation (AMOC) had over South Atlantic circulation and South American precipitation/vegetation.</p>
<p>Emanuele Bevacqua UFZ Leipzig</p>	<p>Trained as a physicist, I work as a climate scientist at UFZ Leipzig (Germany), where I lead an Emmy Noether research group and serve as a deputy head of the Department of Compound Environmental Risks. I study extreme climate events by focussing on compound events—combinations of climate drivers that cause large societal and environmental impacts. With my team, we integrate observations, large ensemble climate model simulations, and impact models to better understand these extreme events. We study the physical drivers of compound events and climate change effects, and investigate potential worst-case scenarios that could surprise society with extreme impacts.</p>
<p>Erich Fischer ETH Zürich</p>	<p>Erich Fischer is a professor at the Institute for Atmospheric and Climate Science at ETH Zurich. He was a lead author of the IPCC AR6 assessment report. His research interests include understanding and quantifying changes in weather and climate extremes in a warming climate, climate model evaluation, detection and attribution of observed changes, changes in climate variability, quantifying and constraining uncertainties in global to regional model projections, heat stress in urban environments and the climate response to volcanic eruptions.</p>

<p>Evelyn Mühlhofer Federal Office of Meteorology and Climatology MeteoSwiss</p>	<p>Evelyn holds a PhD in Weather and Climate Risks from ETH Zurich. Her research revolves around systemic and cascading risks associated with natural hazards, such as critical infrastructure failures and basic services disruptions (e.g. loss of power or access to healthcare, education, and communication services). She is a developer of the open-source risk modelling platform CLIMADA and further geo-spatial tools. Currently, she works on developing a strategy for and products of impact-based forecasts and warnings for specific stakeholders such as first responders and critical infrastructure operators in Switzerland at the Swiss Office for Meteorology and Climatology (MeteoSwiss).</p>
<p>Gabriele Hegerl University of Edinburgh</p>	<p>Gabriele Hegerl is professor of climate system science at the University of Edinburgh. Her research focuses on understanding the causes of climate change and change in extremes. She also uses and observations to constrain predictions of future climate change. Her work has determined causes of observed change in temperature, rainfall, and extreme events and she had key roles in Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change assessments of climate change. Gabriele is a fellow of the Royal Society.</p>
<p>Hannah Liddy Columbia University</p>	<p>Dr. Hannah Liddy is the executive officer of the global research project AIMES – Analysis, Integration and Modeling of the Earth System. AIMES is a core project of Future Earth and facilitates multidisciplinary and multinational activities aimed at addressing integrative research that is beyond the scope of individual scientists or institutes. Current focal areas include quantifying and understanding the consequences and feedbacks of human activities on biogeochemical cycles and the climate system past and present, development of Earth system models, global climate and land model benchmarking, and facilitating and encouraging a Young Scholar’s Network that supports interaction between natural and social sciences as well as the humanities. She completed her Ph.D. in earth science with a</p>

	<p>focus in paleoclimate and isotope geochemistry at the University of Southern California.</p>
<p>Helene Hewitt Met Office, UK</p>	<p>Helene Hewitt was a Coordinating Lead Author of IPCC AR6 WGI on Oceans, Cryosphere and Sea Level change. She has worked at the Met Office Hadley Centre for almost 30 years on ocean/sea ice/climate modelling and is interested in how to represent small scale processes that might drive high impact, low likelihood events. She is current co-chair of the Coupled Model Intercomparison Project.</p>
<p>Jana Sillmann University of Hamburg, CICERO</p>	<p>Jana Sillmann is Professor for Climate Extremes at the University of Hamburg (Germany) and Senior Researcher at the Center for International Climate Research – Oslo (Norway). Her work focuses on relating physical aspects of weather and climate extremes to socio-economic impacts and questions related to risk assessment and decision-making. She is co-chairing the Knowledge Action Network on Emergent Risks and Extreme Events (Risk KAN). She previously was co-leading activities of the WCRP Grand Challenge on Weather and Climate Extremes. She is also Lead Author of Chapter 12 “Climate change information for regional impact and for risk assessment” in IPCC AR6 WG1.</p>
<p>Kelly Mahoney NOAA Physical Sciences Laboratory</p>	<p>Dr. Kelly Mahoney is a Research Meteorologist with nearly 15 years of experience studying extreme precipitation with NOAA's Physical Sciences Laboratory in Boulder, CO. Her work focuses on flood risk, as well as the prediction and projections of extremes in a changing climate, and she is currently serving as a lead for modernizing NOAA's Probable Maximum Precipitation guidance. She holds B.S., M.S., and PhD degrees in Meteorology and Atmospheric Science from North Carolina State University.</p>

<p>Kirsten Findell Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Laboratory (GFDL)</p>	<p>Dr. Kirsten Findell works at the Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Laboratory (GFDL) in Princeton, NJ where she studies land-atmosphere interactions and hydroclimatic change, focusing on process-oriented questions about the land's role in climate, coupling of the global energy and water cycles, and how these are changing in a warming world. She co-chairs WCRP's Lighthouse Activity on Explaining and Predicting Earth System Change and is the Leader of GFDL's Climate Stakeholder Engagement, focusing on extending physical climate science to spheres of impacts and societal relevance. Dr. Findell completed her BSE at Princeton University, and her PhD at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.</p>
<p>Kirsten Thonicke Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research (PIK)</p>	<p>I am a Geoecologist by training. My research interest is in modelling wildfire and vegetation dynamics under climate and land-use change. I am interested in advancing our knowledge in climate extremes and the cascades wildfires can cause. Working also on how biodiversity increases forest resilience, I am working on the environmental limits of the supporting function biodiversity has for ecosystem stability.</p>
<p>Laura Suarez-Gutierrez ETH Zürich & IPSL Paris</p>	<p>I am a MSCA Postdoc Fellow at ETH Zürich and IPSL in Paris. I investigate high-risk, worst-case climate extremes that could be physically plausible in the near-term future using state-of-the-art climate model simulations. Previously, I worked at the Max Planck Institute for Meteorology in Hamburg where I obtained my PhD in 2019, investigating the variability of extreme heat and drought and how soon extreme events typical of warmer climates could occur. My areas of interest cover heat and drought stress extremes, their driving mechanisms, and their associated socioeconomic and ecological impacts.</p>

<p>Leonard Borchert University of Hamburg</p>	<p>Leonard is interested in climate extremes, their near-term prediction, and their interaction with society. He employs models of different kinds and complexity to better understand how particularly impactful climate extremes interact with society.</p>
<p>Lidia Gaslikova Helmholtz-Zentrum Hereon, Geesthacht, Germany</p>	<p>I am a research fellow at the Helmholtz-Zentrum Hereon, Germany and work there in the group of Coastal Climate and Regional Sea Level Changes. Of particular interest for me are the long-term variability and sources of changes for water level extremes, primarily storm tides, in the near-shore areas for the past and future. Along with hydrodynamic modeling and statistical analysis, I am involved in various interdisciplinary projects dealing with the assessment of coastal risks and vulnerability associated with water-related compound extreme events, identification of local cascading effects and exploring sustainable adaptation possibilities.</p>
<p>Lina Teckentrup Barcelona Supercomputing Center</p>	<p>I'm currently a researcher at the Barcelona Supercomputing Center. My primary research interest revolves around the terrestrial carbon cycle and the impacts of global change on it, including disturbances such as fire and anthropogenic forcings, and how these affect the resilience of vegetation. I am also interested in sources of uncertainty in predicting terrestrial carbon. To address these topics, I primarily work with coupled and offline simulations of process-based models.</p>
<p>Lisa Thalheimer International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA)</p>	<p>Lisa is a Research Scholar at International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA) with a focus on migration, conflict and health. Her research approach is strongly interdisciplinary and collaborative, integrating numerical models and data science methods from extreme event attribution and climate econometrics to answer research questions related to estimating the impacts of climate change on vulnerable populations and environments.</p>

<p>Mariana Madruga de Brito Helmholtz Centre for Environmental Research</p>	<p>Mariana Madruga de Brito is an interdisciplinary scientist combining natural and social sciences methods. She holds an MSc in Engineering and a PhD in Geography, focusing on socioeconomic vulnerability to floods. In 2023, she founded the Computational Sociology for Extreme Events group at the Helmholtz Centre for Environmental Research, exploring computational social science techniques in multi-hazard risk research. Her work centers on developing innovative methods to assess the impacts of climate extremes using text data, and investigating human-water interactions.</p>
<p>Martha Vogel Red Cross Red Crescent Climate Centre</p>	<p>Martha Vogel is currently serving as a Climate & Health Technical Adviser to the Red Cross Red Crescent Climate Centre. She focuses on analyzing, synthesizing, and transferring knowledge on climate change and its (health) impacts in vulnerable regions. She utilizes Climate Risk Storylines to explore cascading and compounding risks. She holds a Doctor of Science from ETH Zurich, where she received an ETH Medal for her thesis on temperature extremes in a changing climate. She is a member of the steering committee of the Knowledge Action Network on Emergent Risk and Extreme Events (Risk KAN).</p>
<p>Neil Harris Cranfield University</p>	<p>Neil Harris is Professor of Atmospheric Informatics in the Cranfield Environment Centre at Cranfield University who works principally on natural and anthropogenic trace gas emissions (e.g. isoprene, dimethylsulfide, methane), atmospheric composition and their link to climate. He was co-chair of the WCRP Atmosphere (formerly Stratosphere) Processes And its Role in Climate and is currently a member of the Safe Landing Climate Lighthouse and its Pathways group. He was awarded the NERC 50th anniversary International and the Overall Impact Awards for his “role in successful development of the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer”.</p>

<p>Nicholas Simpson African Climate and Development Initiative, University of Cape Town</p>	<p>Dr Nick Simpson is Chief Research Officer in the African Climate and Development Initiative at the University of Cape Town. His research focuses on how we can best respond to climate change with special interest in climate-resilient development pathways for Africa. An IPCC author, his work on complex climate change risk revised the new the IPCC risk framework and has advanced our understanding of compound and cascading climate risk, including adaptation, maladaptation, and mitigation response risk. He is currently working on research programmes that extend our understanding of education, heritage, and sport under the impacts from climate change.</p>
<p>Peter Alexander University of Edinburgh</p>	<p>Peter Alexander is a Professor of Global Food Systems at University of Edinburgh. His work focuses on modelling food and land use systems to better understand the social, economic and environmental interactions of supply, demand and trade, as well as competition for land between agriculture, forests and conservation. He led the development of the Land System Modular Model (LandSyMM), was a Lead Author for the 2022 IPCC Working Group II report and is a Coordinating Lead Author on UNEP's 7th Global Environmental Outlook (GEO-7).</p>
<p>Peter Watson Bristol University</p>	<p>I'm a research fellow and senior lecturer at Bristol University in the UK. The main focus of my work is understanding the risks posed to society by extreme climate events and how these are being affected by climate change. I primarily use physically-based computer models, augmented with machine learning methods to improve the quality of their simulated weather events. I also work on understanding how we can give sensible and useful guidance on the risks of extreme events given major uncertainties in how the Earth system behaves.</p>

<p>Raed Hamed Institute for Environmental Studies (IVM), Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam</p>	<p>I am a researcher within the Water & Climate Risk group at the Institute for Environmental Studies (IVM), Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam. My work focuses on weather and climate extremes and their impacts on the agricultural sector. Specifically, I use data-driven approaches to quantify the impacts of local and spatially compound hazard events on key global food-producing regions. Additionally, I apply the storyline approach to examine low-probability, high-impact events under current and future climate change scenarios.</p>
<p>Regina R. Rodrigues Federal University of Santa Catarina</p>	<p>Regina R. Rodrigues is an Associate Professor of Physical Oceanography and Climate. Her research interests include understanding how tropical ocean basins interact and affect the extra-tropics leading to extreme events. Recently, she has focused on understanding compound extreme events of drought, land and marine heatwaves, as well extremes of high acidity and low productivity in the oceans. She is the co-chair of the WCRP Lighthouse Activity “My Climate Risk”, CLIVAR Atlantic Region Panel and Marine Heatwaves Research Focus. She served as a review editor of IPCC-SRCCL and is currently a member of the editorial board of Nature’s Communication Earth & Environment.</p>
<p>Rupert Stuart-Smith Oxford Sustainable Law Programme, University of Oxford</p>	<p>Dr Rupert Stuart-Smith is a Senior Research Associate in Climate Science and the Law at the Oxford Sustainable Law Programme. In his research, Rupert advances methods in attribution science to shed new light on the impacts of climate change on health, glaciers, and extreme weather events. He studies how climate science can be leveraged to enhance legal scrutiny of corporate and state climate action and accountability for the impacts of greenhouse gas emissions. Rupert also publishes on the implications of burgeoning climate litigation on climate-related financial risk.</p>

<p>Sebastian Sippel Leipzig University</p>	<p>Sebastian Sippel is a Tenure Track Professor for Climate Attribution at the University of Leipzig since April 2023. He studied environmental science at the universities of Bayreuth and Oxford, completing his PhD in 2017 on weather and climate extremes and their impact on ecosystem functioning at the Max Planck Institute for Biogeochemistry (Jena) and ETH Zurich. He then worked as a postdoctoral researcher in climate physics at ETH Zurich, focussing on new attribution methods and improving our understanding of extreme events. His research at Leipzig focuses on improving methods to link extreme weather and climate events to causal factors.</p>
<p>Shouro Dasgupta Fondazione CMCC and Grantham Research Institute, LSE</p>	<p>I am an Environmental Economist at Fondazione CMCC and a Visiting Senior Fellow at the Grantham Research Institute, LSE, I am dedicated to furthering our understanding of the socioeconomic impacts of climate change. My research primarily concentrates on the effects on the labour force, food (in)security, human health, and inequality, thereby aiding in the formulation of targeted strategies to mitigate and adapt to climate-related impacts. I recently led the health risk evaluation for the first European Union Climate Risk Assessment mandated by the European Parliament. Additionally, I am a co-author of the Lancet Countdown on climate change and health, contributing to Global, Europe, Latin America, and SIDS reports. I lead the labour impacts sector of the Inter-Sectoral Impact Model Inter-comparison Project. In collaboration with the governments of Bangladesh and Burkina Faso, I am also committed to establishing a solid evidence base to comprehend the impacts of climate change, facilitating actionable insights and policy modifications.</p>

<p>Sonia Seneviratne ETH Zürich</p>	<p>Sonia Seneviratne is a Professor for Land-Climate Dynamics at ETH Zurich. Sonia's research focuses on climate extremes and land-climate interactions. She investigates processes leading to droughts and heatwaves, the impact of land processes and land cover changes on regional climate, and their changes with global warming. She combines climate model experiments and statistical data analysis in her research, based on model data, ground observations and satellite measurements. Prof. Sonia Seneviratne was an author on several reports of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), including the Special Report on 1.5°C global warming and the 6th assessment report of the IPCC.</p>
<p>Steve Sherwood UNSW, Sydney</p>	<p>I study moisture-related processes in the atmosphere, particularly related to convection. My past work has addressed relative humidity, shown that improvements to weather balloons over time were unintentionally hiding global warming, established a limit to human tolerance of heat stress, and addressed extreme rainfall and cloud feedbacks on climate and global climate sensitivity, among others. I've contributed to major science assessments including as a Lead Author of the chapter on Clouds and Aerosols in the 2013 IPCC 5th Assessment WGI Report. I co-lead the WCRP Safe Landing Climates Lighthouse which seeks to identify safe future pathways for humanity.</p>
<p>Terence Thompson Climate Center of Excellence, S&P Global</p>	<p>I am Chief Scientist at S&P Global's Climate Center of Excellence and have responsibility for long-term research regarding physical hazards and their economic impacts. My principal areas of research are hazard quantification (temperature, precipitation, drought, wildfire, coastal flooding, wind, landslides, subsidence, etc.), macro-economic impacts (GDP, productivity, etc.), nature/biodiversity impacts, and probabilistic scenario analysis.</p>

<p>Thomas Frölicher University of Bern</p>	<p>Thomas Frölicher is a full Professor at the Climate and Environmental Physics Division of the University of Bern and the head of the ocean modelling group. He is interested in marine ecosystem-carbon-climate interactions with focus on ocean extreme events and their impacts on climate and on marine organisms and ecosystem services. He was the lead author of chapter six on Extremes, Abrupt Changes and Managing Risks of the IPCC Special Report on the Ocean and Cryosphere in a Changing Climate, including the summary for policy makers, and the Second World Ocean Assessment, and contributed to the fifth and sixth assessment report of working group I and II of the IPCC. He is also a member of the WCRP research focus group on marine heatwaves.</p>
<p>Thomas Pugh Lund University and University of Birmingham</p>	<p>Tom Pugh is a scientist interested in interactions and feedbacks between the terrestrial biosphere and the global climate system, which he primarily investigates using computer models and big data synthesis.</p>
<p>Vikki Thompson Royal Netherlands Meteorological Institute (KNMI)</p>	<p>Vikki Thompson is a climate scientist at the Royal Netherlands Meteorological Institute (KNMI) and visiting researcher in the climate extremes group at the IVM, VU Amsterdam. Her research focuses on climate extremes, using methods including flow analogues, statistical methods, and pseudo global warming. Currently, her work focuses on European rainfall extremes. Vikki has previously worked on extreme heat at the Cabot Institute, University of Bristol; in flood risk at the Scottish Environment Protection Agency; and as a research scientist at the Met Office Hadley Centre. She has a PhD in Meteorology from Reading University.</p>

<p>Yann Quilcaille ETH Zürich</p>	<p>Climate scientist specialized in climate emulators, climate extremes and interface with integrated assessment models. Yann Quilcaille obtained his PhD at LSCE & CIRED (France), where he investigated transformation pathways and climate scenarios with the simple climate model OSCAR. He worked as research scholar at IIASA (Austria), where he contributed further to the development of OSCAR. Yann Quilcaille is now a postdoc at ETH Zürich (Switzerland), where he developed the regional climate emulator for climate extremes and climate impact drivers MESMER-X; created a database for fire weather; extended extreme event attribution to the emitters.</p>
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