



Regionalized climate change projections in AEMET: history, current status and perspectives

Petra Ramos (1), Asuncion Pastor (1), Pilar Amblar (1), J. Carlos Sanchez (1), Jose M. Rodriguez (1), Maria J. Casado (1), J. Ramon Picatoste (2), and Ernesto Rodriguez-Camino (1)

(1) AEMET, Spain , (2) OECC, Spain

As a consequence of the international climate change negotiations and the commitments there assumed by Parties, routinely production of regionalized/downscaled climate change projections at centennial time scale in the case of Spain -as in many other European countries- was launched 10 years ago. The Spanish National Meteorological Agency (AEMET) was mandated in the frame of the National Adaptation Plan to develop the production and update of such projections in coordination with the academic and research community. Previously, activity was mainly restricted to the research domain. In particular, the machinery for the sustained production of regionalized climate change projections is an essential element for impact studies on climate sensitive sectors. The rationale behind our activity has always been the efficient use of available information from international projects and initiatives, the use of a common basic set of projections for the most relevant impact studies of strategic nature -as e.g. water resources, biodiversity, coasts-, the best possible estimation of uncertainties and the implementation of a centralised portal for distribution. We describe in this contribution our current status linked to our recent evolution following the pace marked by IPCC releases. The recent establishment of Copernicus Climate Change Service (C3S) will require rethink and redesign our future activity to complement the service provided by C3S. Some prospects will be presented/discussed for the future at national level in this field.