



MAIA Knowledge Tools

Launch Event

23rd April 2025

Online





Agenda

15:00 – 15:05

Welcome & Introduction – Setting the scene and outlining objectives

15:05 – 15:10

The MAIA Project at a glance – Introducing the goals and scope of the MAIA project

15:10 – 15:15

Introduction to MAIA Knowledge Tools – Overview and interactive activity

15:15 – 15:35

Deep Dive: Connectivity Hub and Taxonomy – Sukaina Bharwani (SEI)

15:35 – 15:45

Live Q & A – Open floor for participants' questions

15:45 – 15:50

Introducing SummarElse – Dennis Havlik (AIT)

15:50 – 15:55

Exploring MAIA Discovery Services – Andrea Geyer (SSC)

15:55 – 16:00

Wrap-Up & What's Next – Resources, publications, and MAIA's session at ECCA

The MAIA project at a glance

Setting the scene and outlining objectives

MAIA in brief

Topic

HORIZON-CL5-2021-D1-01-03

Subtopic A. Maximising the impact and synergy of European climate change research and innovation

Type of action

CSA – Coordination and Support Action

Budget

4.049.234 €

Project duration

September 2022 – August 2025

Consortium



OFF COURSE



The MAIA project aims to act as an impact multiplier of climate research projects funded under the Horizon Europe and Horizon 2020 programmes.

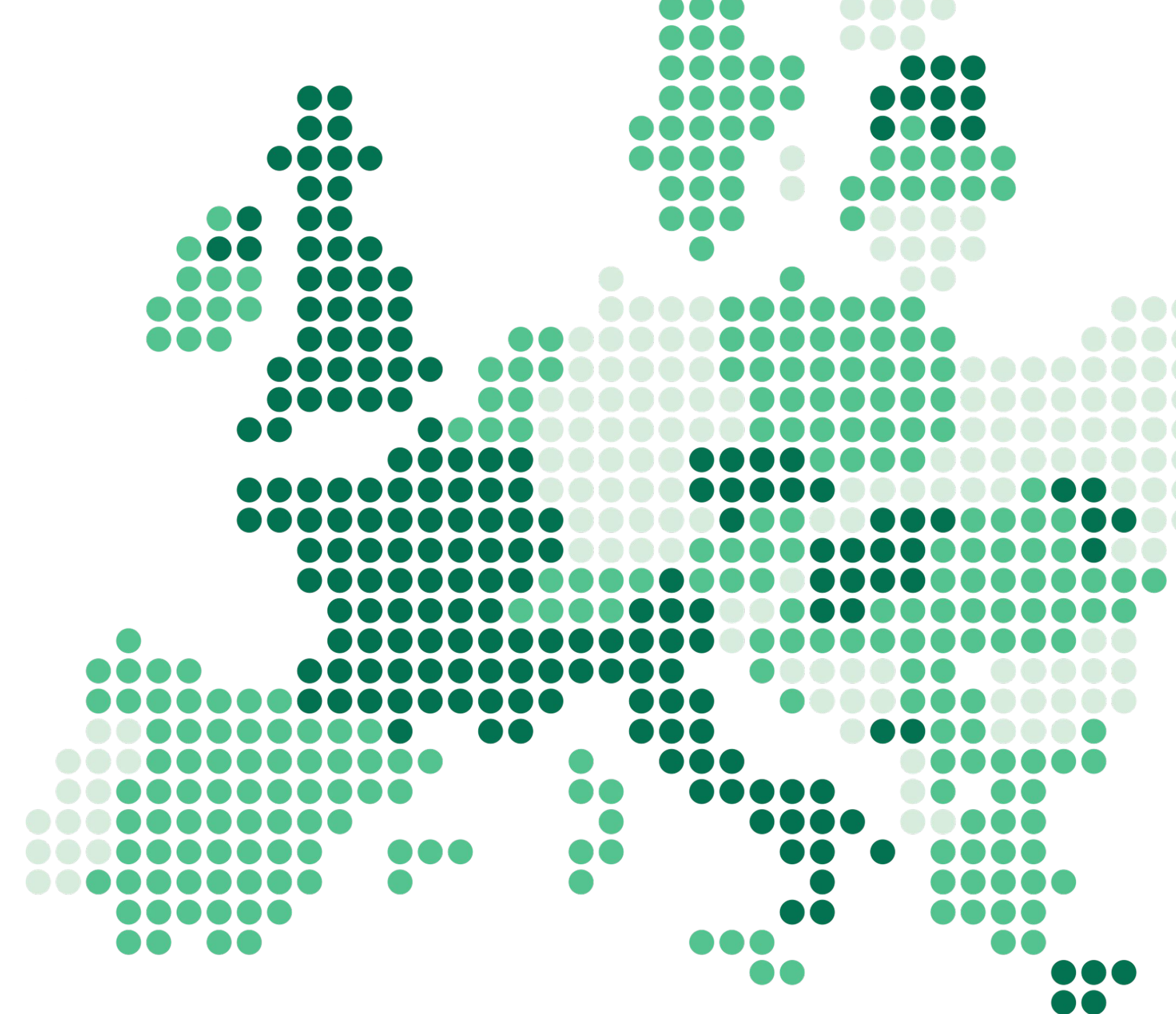
MAIA

=

Projects results impact multiplier

Experience put in use

MAIA brings together the previous experience of a carefully curated set of past and ongoing Horizon 2020 projects concerning innovation for climate resilience to allow a wide audience to access their results.



The aim is to make the current
disperse knowledge more:

Interoperable

Accessible

Usable

& Render economically sustainable outcomes

Current Issues

Combined, these issues result in **inefficiency**, and **lost opportunities** to expedite progress in reducing the climate vulnerability of Europe's regions.

1.

Limited reach

Climate research projects remain largely fragmented, resulting in **limited reach**, diffusion and exploitation.

2.

Less visibility

The **visibility of project outputs often diminishes** meaningfully once a project comes to its end.

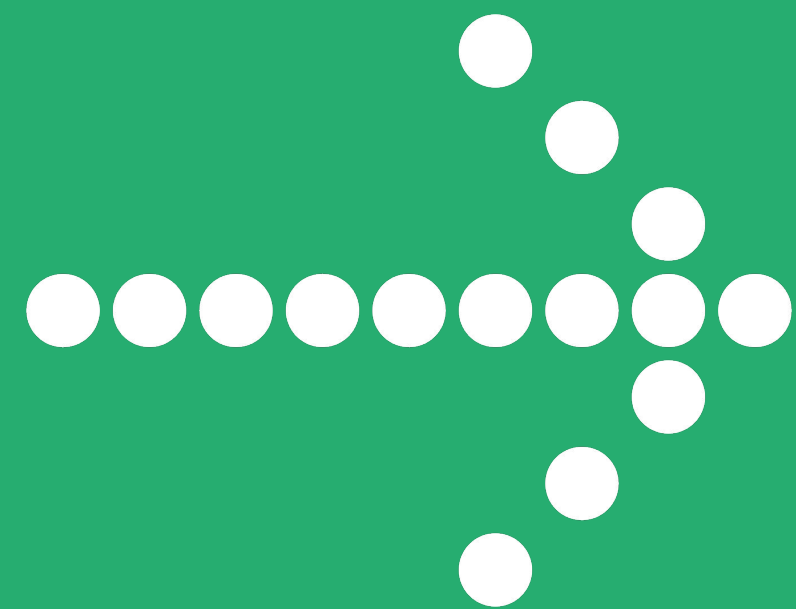
3.

Reduced impact

Lack of realistic business cases has limited the true impact and cost-efficiency of previous programmes.

So, why MAIA?

Coordination to foster:



Complementarity

Cross-fertilization

Coherence of
research results



What's needed?

Climate change adaptation and mitigation are **complex problems** which require a **systemic approach** in coordination with changes in beliefs and behaviors of citizens and organizations.

Engagement

From individuals and stakeholders in participatory processes so they can access, internalize and act upon the **right information**.

Provide

Social and technological structures as well as an **active outreach campaign** to accompany, potentiate and help maximise the impact of climate research.

Expected results

Maia has established a set of expected results to aim towards.

Activation

Activation of a **pan-European community** of climate-driven problem solvers and enablers.

Creation

Of **technological structures** to connect knowledge and promote climate action.

Coordination

Successful coordination of the **Climate Resilience Projects Cluster**.

Selected targets

These groups consist of the **supply and demand** side of climate services as well as **adaptation and mitigation** solutions.



Policy and decision makers

EU, national, regional and local level.



Innovation Ecosystem

Enterprises and practitioners, urban and spatial planners, technicians and project managers, innovators, experts in climate planning, funders and investors.



Scientific Community

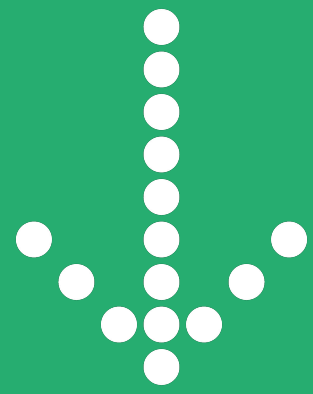
Both national and international



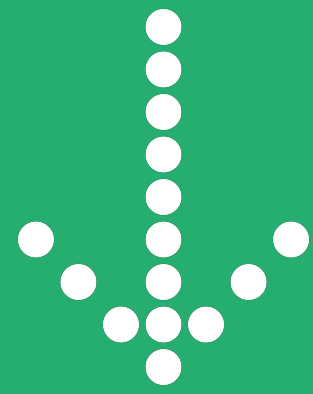
Civil Society

Including youth, high-impact professionals, forward-thinking strategists and the general audience

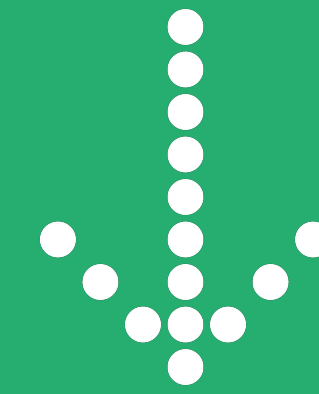
Key benefits



Helps **connect**
disperse
knowledge
related to
climate change.



Makes
knowledge
interoperable
and usable.



Facilitates the
access of a
broad range
of audiences to
research results.

Introduction to MAIA Knowledge Tools

Overview and interactive activity

Knowledge Tools



The screenshot shows the MAIA website homepage. At the top left is the MAIA logo, which consists of the word "maia" in a bold, lowercase sans-serif font followed by a stylized icon of a person with arms raised. To the right of the logo is a search bar with a magnifying glass icon and the word "Search". Further right is a navigation menu with the following items: "Knowledge", "Community", "Content", "About MAIA", and "Contact", each followed by a downward-pointing chevron. The main content area has a dark blue background. On the left, there is a large white text block that reads: "MAIA connects people, platforms and knowledge to maximise the impact of climate change research". Below this text is a smaller white text block that reads: "We bring unconnected information, data and innovations together to make them more accessible, shareable and usable – so you can take action." At the bottom left of this section is a white button with the text "Download presentation". On the right side of the main content area is a large, rounded rectangular image. This image depicts a flooded street with a car partially submerged in the water. In the background, there are trees and a building. Overlaid on the center of this image is a smaller, rounded rectangular image showing a bright, fiery orange and yellow explosion or fire.

maia 

Search

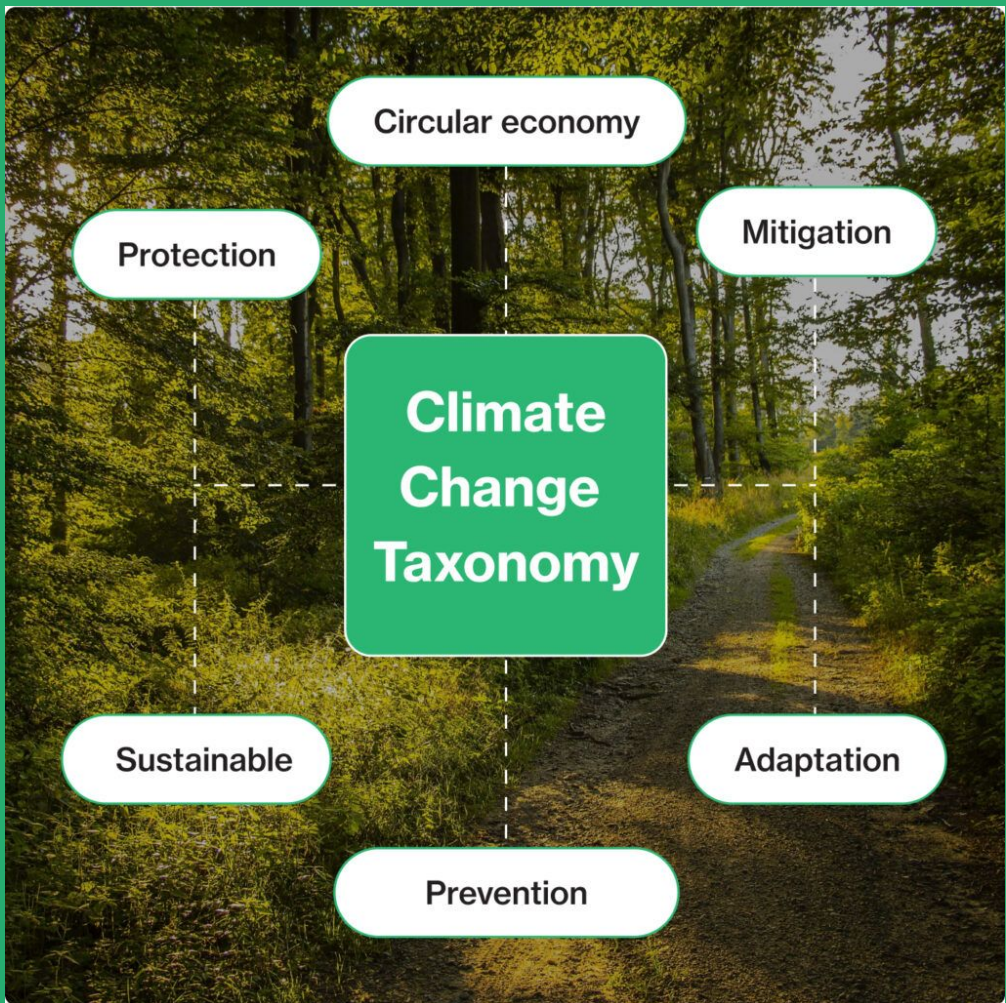
Knowledge ▾ Community ▾ Content ▾ About MAIA ▾ Contact ▾

MAIA connects people, platforms and knowledge to maximise the impact of climate change research

We bring unconnected information, data and innovations together to make them more accessible, shareable and usable – so you can take action.

Download presentation

Knowledge Tools

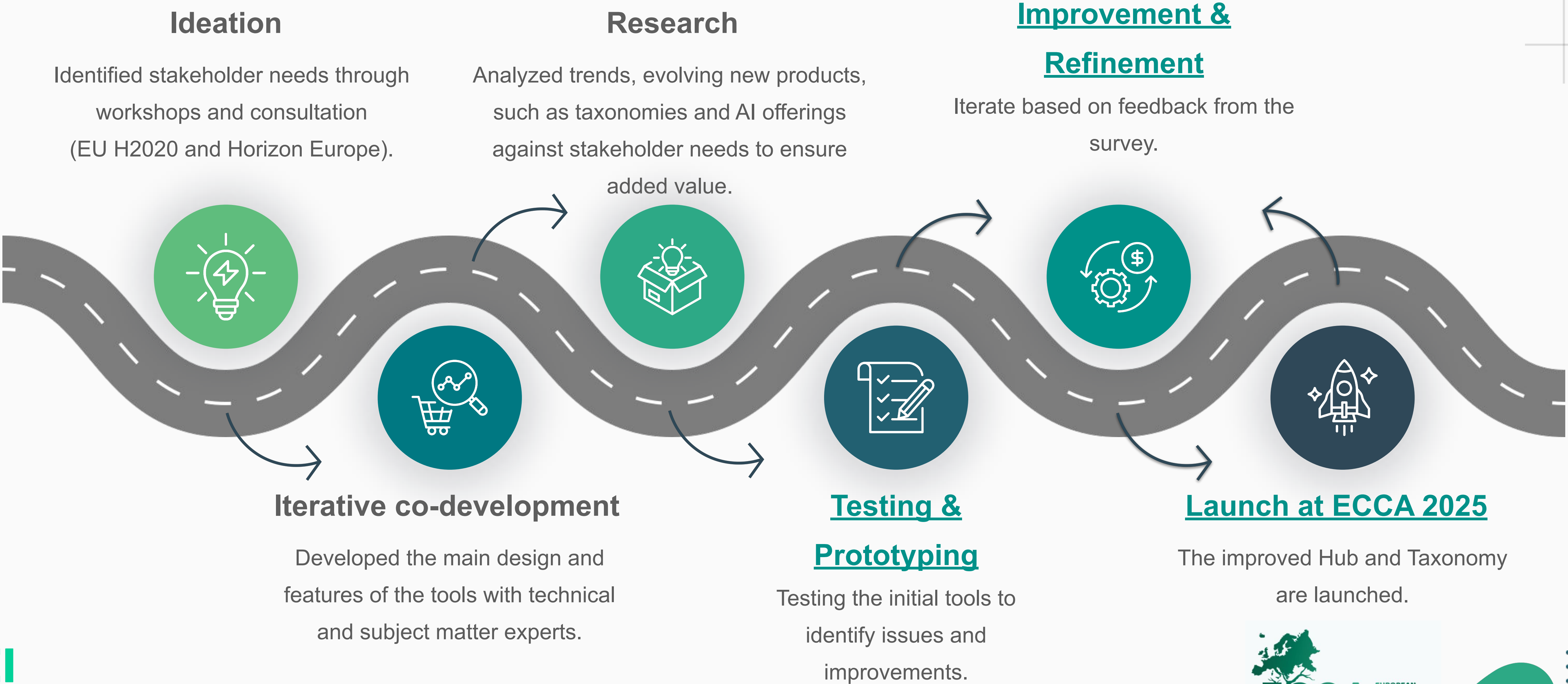
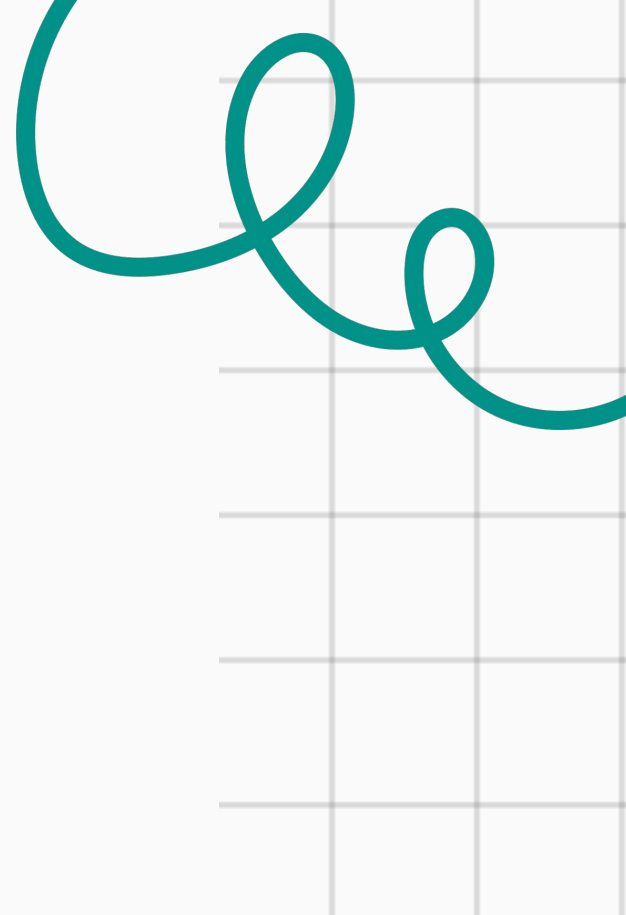


Deep dive: Climate Connectivity Hub and Taxonomy

Sukaina Bharwani (SEI)



Climate Connectivity Hub & Taxonomy Roadmap




Information Challenges for Climate Action



- Too much information, scattered, redundant, siloed
- Difficult to find relevant information and too little time to review it all
- Hard to keep up with an ever-growing amount of sources and data
- Information may be unreliable, biased, incorrect e.g. misinformation which can lead to skepticism and mistrust
- Information can be overwhelming and difficult to interpret due to complexity, technical jargon or contextual nuances
- Barriers to impact e.g. replicating and scaling effective climate solutions

Compounded by a lack of standards in knowledge management

 **PreventionWeb** | 10 years
The knowledge platform for disaster risk reduction - 10th Anniversary

UK Climate Change Risk Assessment 2017


SOURCE(S): [COMMITTEE ON CLIMATE CHANGE \(CCC\)](#)

This report presents the results and conclusions of an independent analysis of climate change risk in the United Kingdom. The aim of the report is to assess the urgency of further action research in the next five years to help the UK prioritise their resources. The analysis includes effects of climate change, adaptation measures that are already underway, such as investment in flood defences, and the effects of economic and demographic trends.


Following the systematic review of the available evidence, included in the Technical Chapter, the Adaptation Sub-Committee identified six key areas of climate change risk that need to be managed as a priority.

The six immediate priority areas are as follows:

- Risks of flooding and coastal change;
- The impact of high temperatures on health and wellbeing;
- Risks to natural capital;
- Risks of future water shortages;
- Impacts on the global food system;
- Risks arising from new and emerging pests and diseases.

 [View document \[ext. link\]](#)

Important links

 EXTERNAL LINK

[Key messages from the Synthesis Report](#)

 **Climate-ADAPT - Sharing adaptation information across Europe**
European Climate Adaptation Platform

Search:

About Database EU policy Countries, regions, cities Knowledge Network Help

You are here: [Home](#) / [Database](#) / [Case studies](#) / [Wetland adaptation in Attica Region, Greece](#)

Case studies



Wetland adaptation in Attica Region, Greece (2016)

The strategy and action plan for the wetland ecosystems in Attica Region (Greece) were developed in the OrientGate project by the Environmental Department of Attica Regional Authority with the scientific support of the Greek Biotope Wetland Centre (EKBY). Based on projections of future drought episodes, as well as on information from operational programmes and actions that are in progress or scheduled by various institutions and organisations, the strategy sets the vision and commitment to conservation and adaptation to climate change of the Attica's wetlands to increase its resilience and reduce biodiversity loss, while making better use of ecosystem services.

The strategy is built on seven axes under which measures with specific priority actions have been determined: the Attica Wetland Action Plan. This strategy also includes some over-arching elements: sustainable management and restoration of wetlands; their interconnection in a "green arc"; the evaluation of the services provided; awareness raising and environmental education in biodiversity and climate change, and citizen participation. The Attica Regional Authority drafted a road map to promote the implementation of selected actions of the Plan under the new National Strategic Reference Framework 2014-2020 or under other funding sources. From September 2015, a project entitled "Improving knowledge and increasing awareness for wetland restoration in Attica Region" is already implementing priority actions".

Case Study Illustrations (5)



Case studies Documents (2)

[Brochure in English](#)
[Brochure in Greek](#)

Keywords

Connectivity, green infrastructures, protected areas, wetland, wetland action plan, wetland adaptation strategy

Sectors

Biodiversity, Coastal areas, Water management

Climate impacts

Droughts, Extreme Temperatures

Governance level

Sub National Regions

Geographic characterization

Europe

Macro-Transnational region:

Balkan-Mediterranean, Mediterranean

Biogeographical regions:

Mediterranean

Countries:


Greece

Case Study Description

- [Challenges](#)
- [Objectives](#)
- [Adaptation Options Implemented In This Case](#)
- [Solutions](#)
- [Importance and Relevance of Adaptation](#)

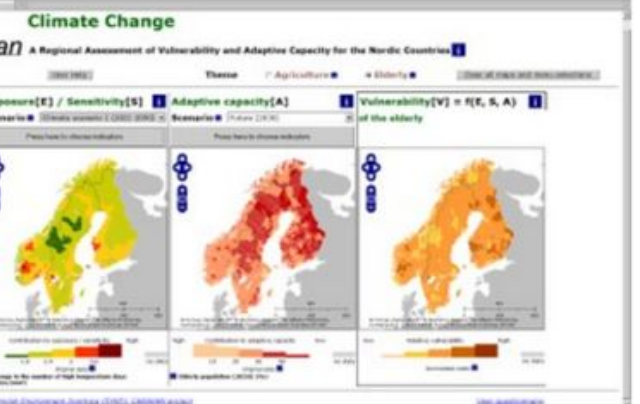
Additional Details

- [Stakeholder Participation](#)
- [Success and Limiting Factors](#)
- [Costs and Benefits](#)
- [Legal Aspects](#)



Mapping vulnerability of the elderly to climate change in Northern Europe

Created: 12th March 2012 15:15 Last Updated: 8th January 2015 13:10



Climate Change CARAVAN: A Regional Assessment of Vulnerability and Adaptive Capacity for the Nordic Countries

Exposure (E) / Sensitivity (S) / Adaptive capacity (A) / Vulnerability (V) = E x S / A

Web-based vulnerability mapping tool (prototype) developed as part of the CARAVAN project, depicting exposure/sensitivity of the elderly to climate change (left panel), adaptive capacity (central panel) and a combined vulnerability index (right panel).

The elderly population is growing rapidly across the Nordic region. Within this group many are potentially vulnerable to the impacts of severe weather events such as heat waves, cold spells, storms and floods. This case study aims to explore alternative methods for describing and mapping vulnerability of the elderly to future changes in

climate change adaptation cold spells

Computer security Cyberwarfare

Disaster_Accident elderly Environment

floods Heat wave Indicator mapping

mapping vulnerability Northern Europe


planning risk Security Severe weather

Social vulnerability Spatial data analysis

storms vulnerability

vulnerability assessment

Vulnerability Indication weather



Stefan Fronzek
at SYKE

► **Contributing Organisations**

More documents tagged

☐ CLIMATE CHANGE ☐ DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT ☐ ENVIRONMENT & ECOSYSTEMS

☐ FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE ☐ RISK IDENTIFICATION & ASSESSMENT ☐ FLOOD

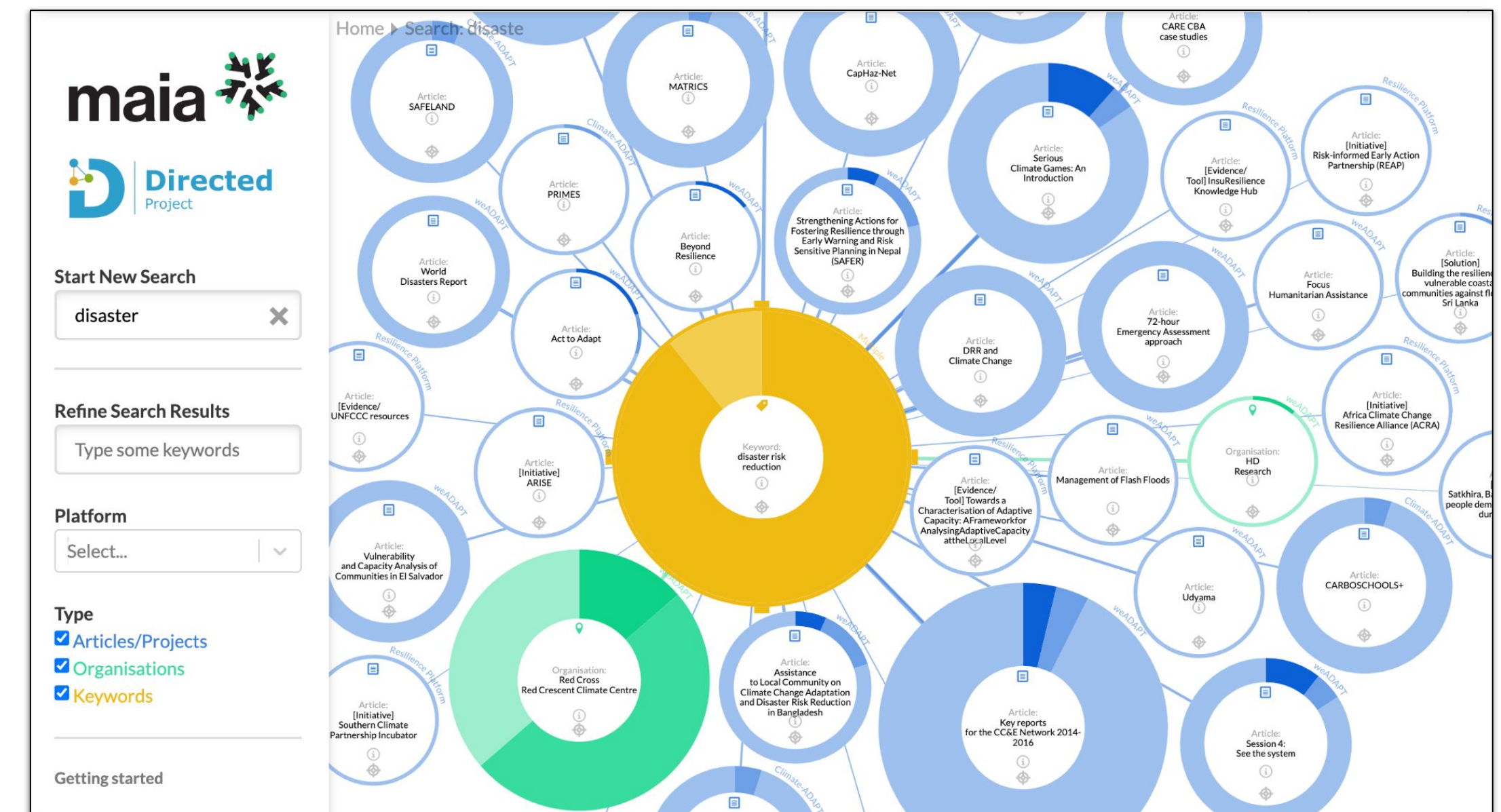
☐ INSECT INFESTATION ☐ UNITED KINGDOM

Solution: Connecting the Dots

The key is linking fragmented content to reveal connections at a glance, break down disciplinary silos, and build shared understanding. This supports faster learning and scaling of climate action.

The Climate Connectivity Hub is a search and discovery tool that helps users find relevant knowledge and organizations working on climate and disaster risk.

It also serves as a testbed for AI and machine learning to generate actionable insights for policy, research, and practice.




Connectivity Hub: Objectives

1. **Connecting knowledge across platforms** to enhance collaboration and learning and highlight knowledge gaps.
2. **Mapping organisations by topic** to reveal collaboration patterns, highlight knowledge gaps, and promote cross-disciplinary connections.
3. **Surfacing emerging shared vocabularies** from project outcomes to improve understanding and alignment across research, policy, and practice.

These goals are achieved through a robust, dynamic approach that enhances information interoperability.




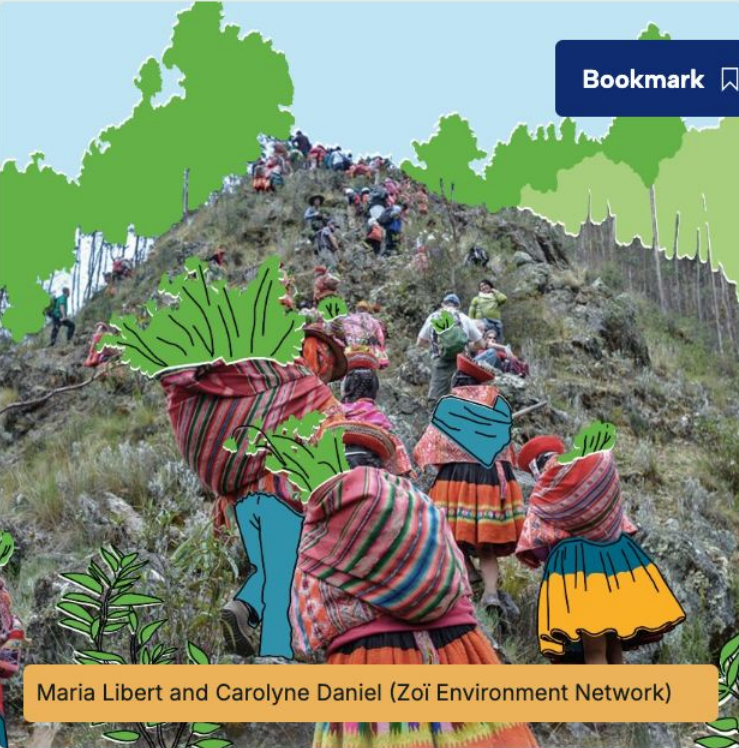
 **weADAPT**

Learn ▾ Share ▾ Connect ▾ About ▾


Climate Change Adaptation in Mountains

Leave No Mountain Behind: The Synthesis Series – Scaling ecosystem restoration and protection: challenges and promising solutions

 Bookmark



Maria Libert and Carolynne Daniel (Zoi Environment Network)

 Multiple Authors

711 Page views

30th Nov 2023

2 min read

1 Like

33 Downloads

Learn / Articles / Leave No Mountain Behind: The Synthesis Series – Scaling ecosystem restoration and protection

Mountain ecosystems are severely impacted by climate change and land degradation. Yet these ecosystems contribute greatly to the livelihoods of upstream and downstream populations by supporting water supply, timber and food production, hazard regulation, culture and tourism. Thus, to maintain these populations' quality of life, mountain ecosystems need to be protected and restored. Ecosystem restoration and protection are among the most widely implemented nature-based solutions for adaptation, as these solutions have the capacity to counter climate change impacts and biodiversity loss while also improving social wellbeing. However, implementing these solutions in large landscapes remains challenging. Based


Disaster Accident elderly Environment

floods Heat wave Indicator mapping

mapping vulnerability Northern Europe

planning risk Security Severe weather

Social vulnerability Spatial data analysis



What does it do?

Start New Search

ecosystem based adap

Refine Search Results

Type some keywords

Platform

Select...

Type

- ☒ Projects
- ☒ Articles
- ☒ Organizations
- ☒ Keywords

Getting started

Start a search, and then refine resulting search results.

Leave No Mountain Behind: The Synthesis Series – Scaling ecosystem restoration and protection: challenges and promising solutions

8 keywords

Summary:

This synthesis examines the solutions in the Adaptation at Altitude Solutions Portal that have direct or indirect benefits on restoration and sustainable management of ecosystems. It also looks at common factors that have brought about success in these projects, such as inclusive decision-making, collaboration across different sectors, and providing tools, data, and infrastructure to local communities.

Keywords:

- Climate change
- Ecosystem
- Adaptation options
- Mountains
- Environmental services
- Nature-based solutions (NbS)
- Ecosystem-based adaptation (EbA)
- Enabling conditions (for adaptation and mitigation options)

Project data

Keywords

Organisation/stakeholder

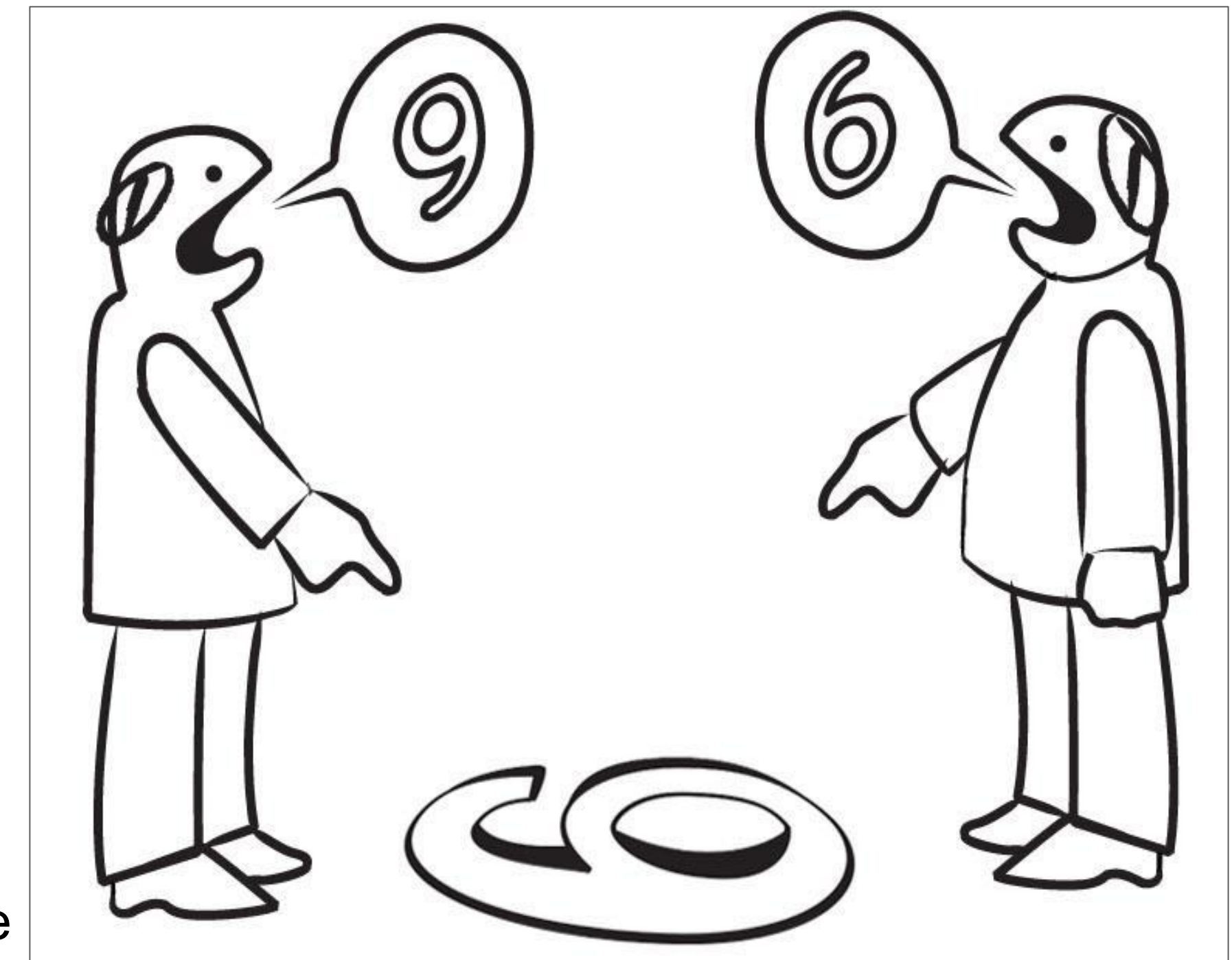
What platforms are included in the Hub?

- ❑ **CORDIS**, the EU Research and Development project database (currently a limited dataset for testing and feedback)
- ❑ **PreventionWeb**, the knowledge-sharing program of the United Nations Office for Disaster Reduction (UNDRR)
- ❑ **weADAPT**, the global climate adaptation platform and network of the Stockholm Environment Institute
- ❑ **The Resilience Platform**, an online space to capture, access, co-create and advance the latest resilience knowledge developed by GRP
- ❑ **Climate-ADAPT**, the European Climate Adaptation Platform (coming soon!)

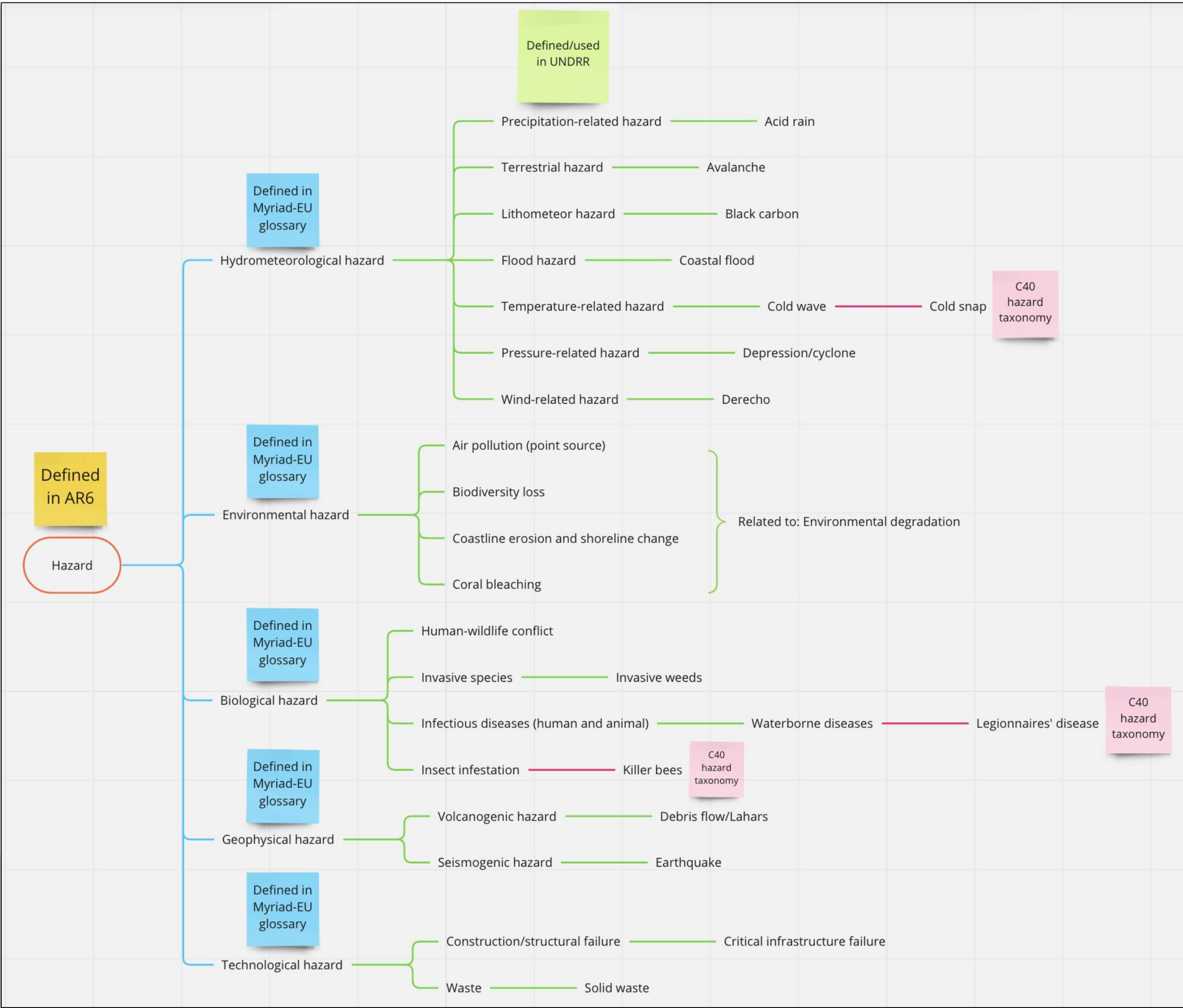


From portal to taxonomy proliferation!

- **Emerging Taxonomies and Indicators in Climate Change:**
 - Serve various purposes, including:
 - Sustainable investment screening
 - Tracking adaptation progress
 - Evaluating project-level outcomes
 - Targeting specific sectors/regions
 - These taxonomies differ from those used for knowledge management.
- **Complementing the MAIA Taxonomy:**
 - Some emerging taxonomies may complement the MAIA Taxonomy and help address its gaps.
 - Example: MYRIAD-EU and Society for Risk Analysis glossaries on multi-hazard and multi-risk terminology.
- **Supporting Other Taxonomies:**
 - Due to its robust foundation, the MAIA Taxonomy may also support other climate change taxonomies and indicators currently under development.



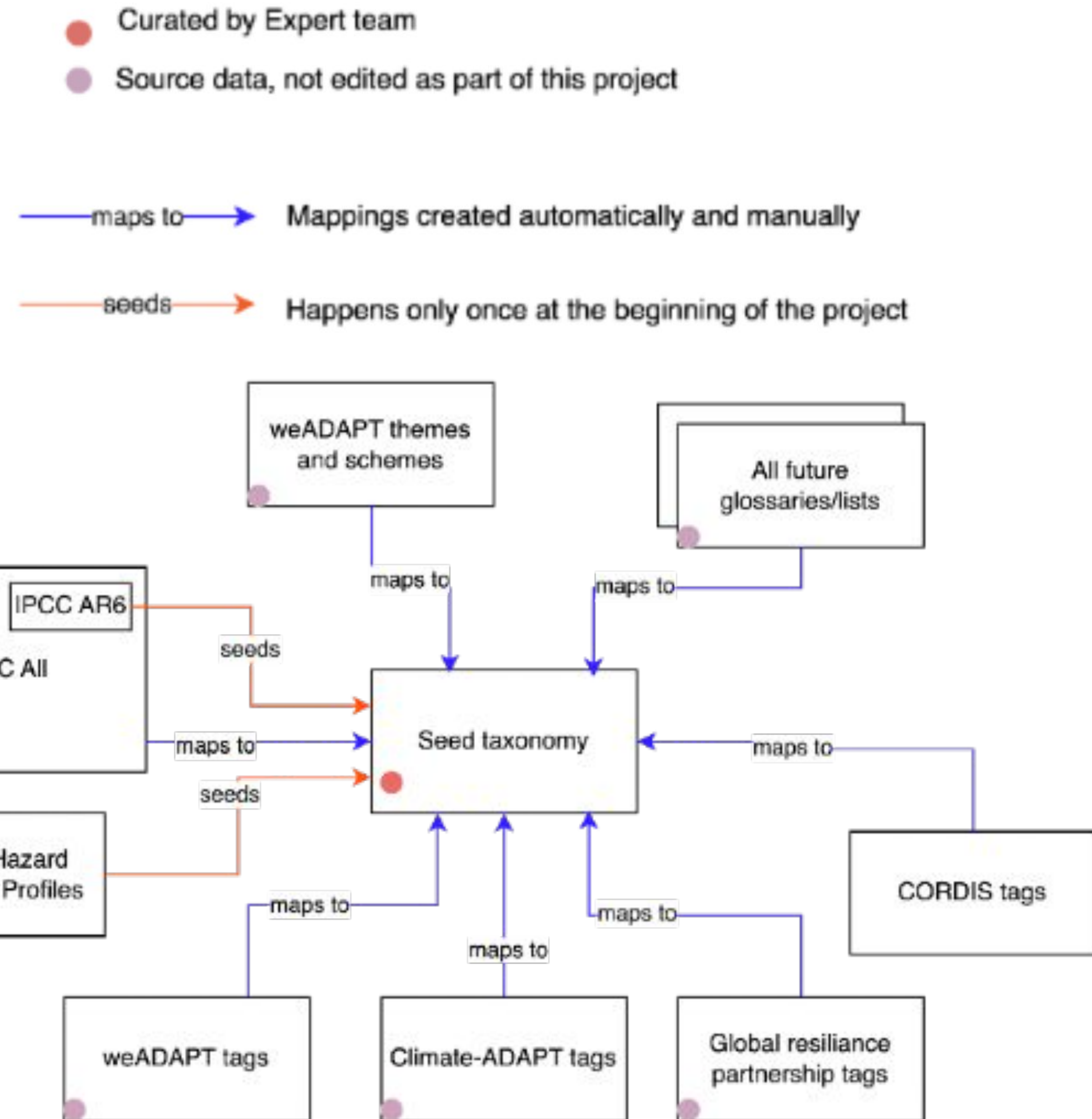
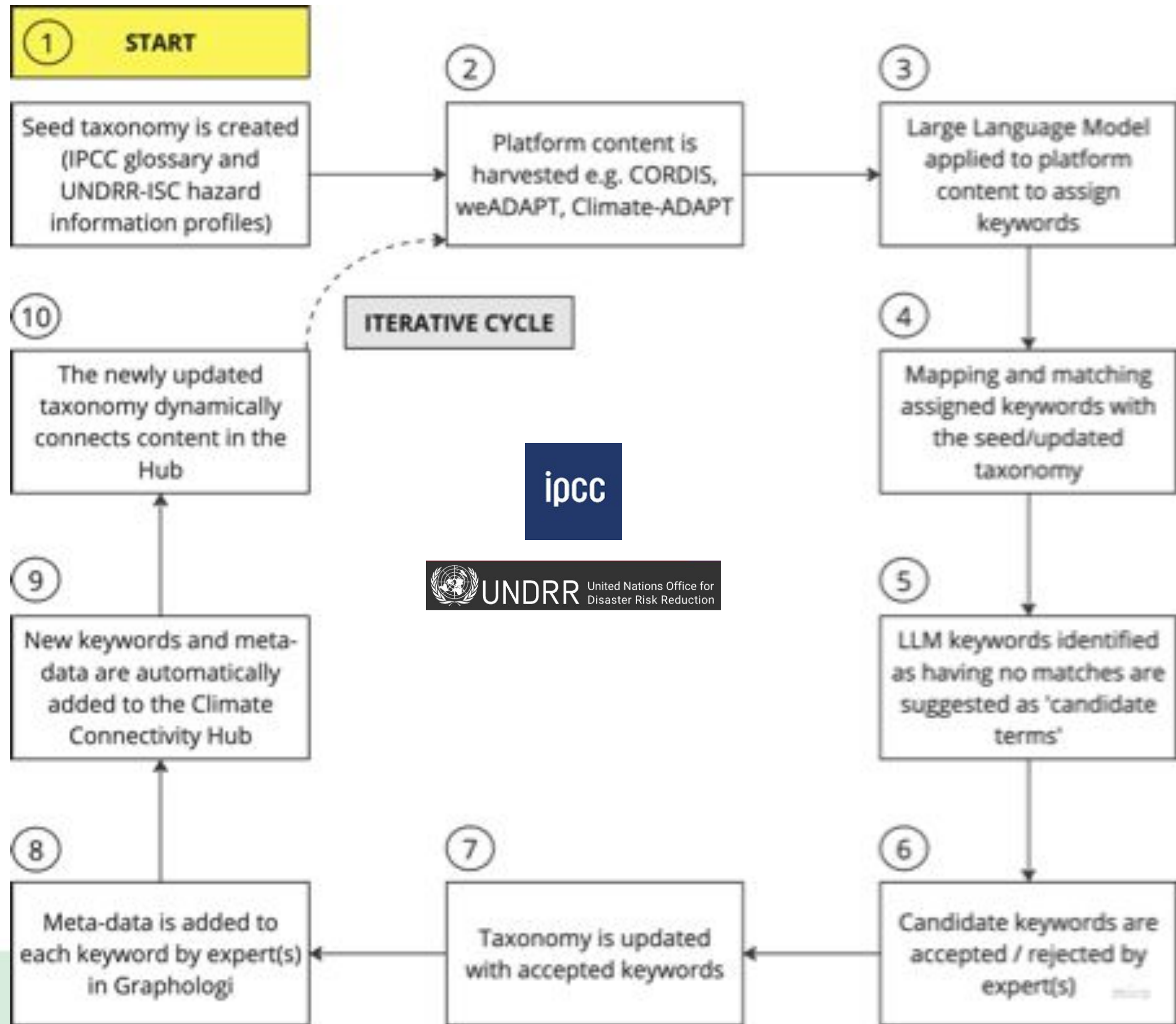
What taxonomies are included in the Hub?



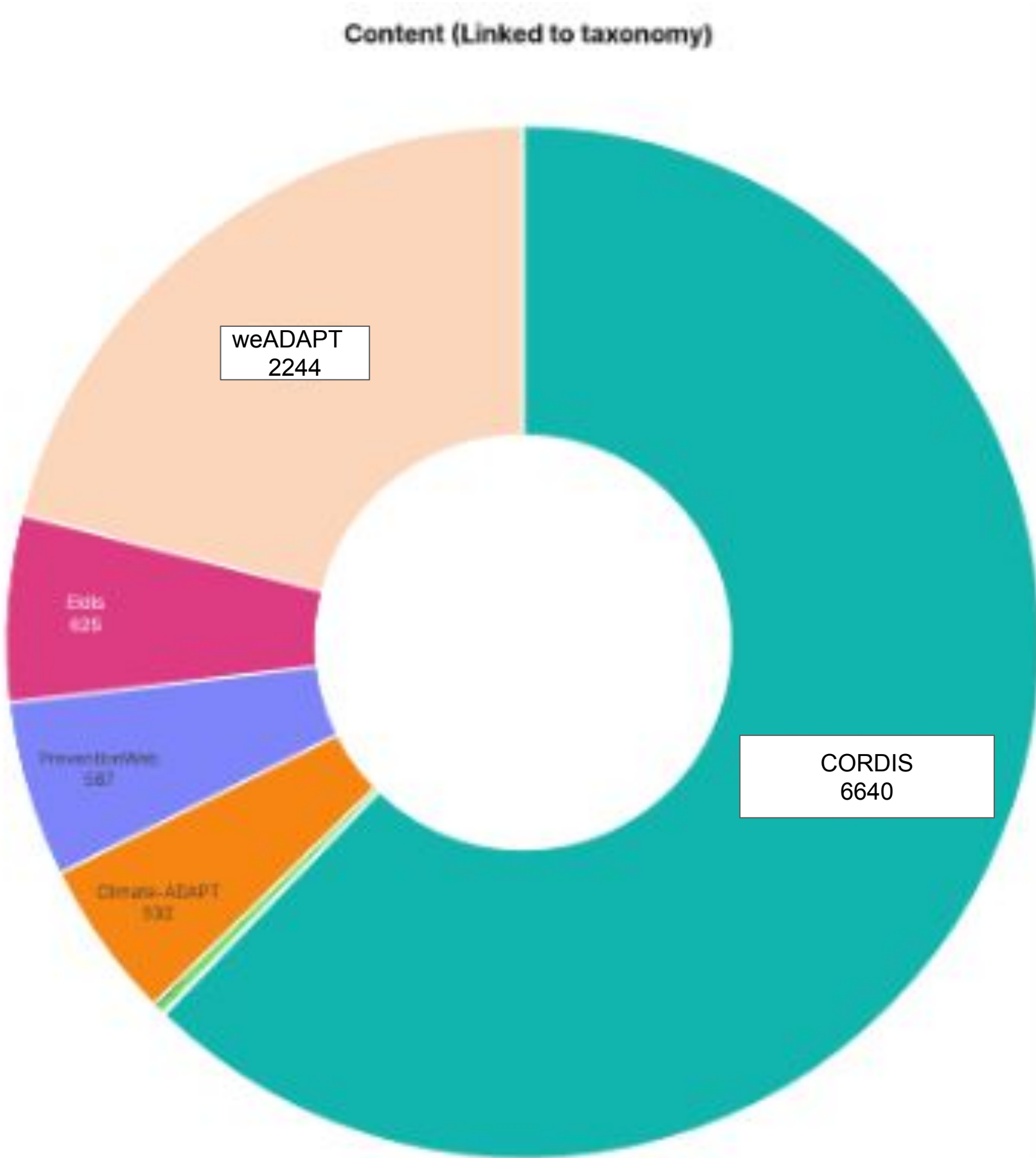
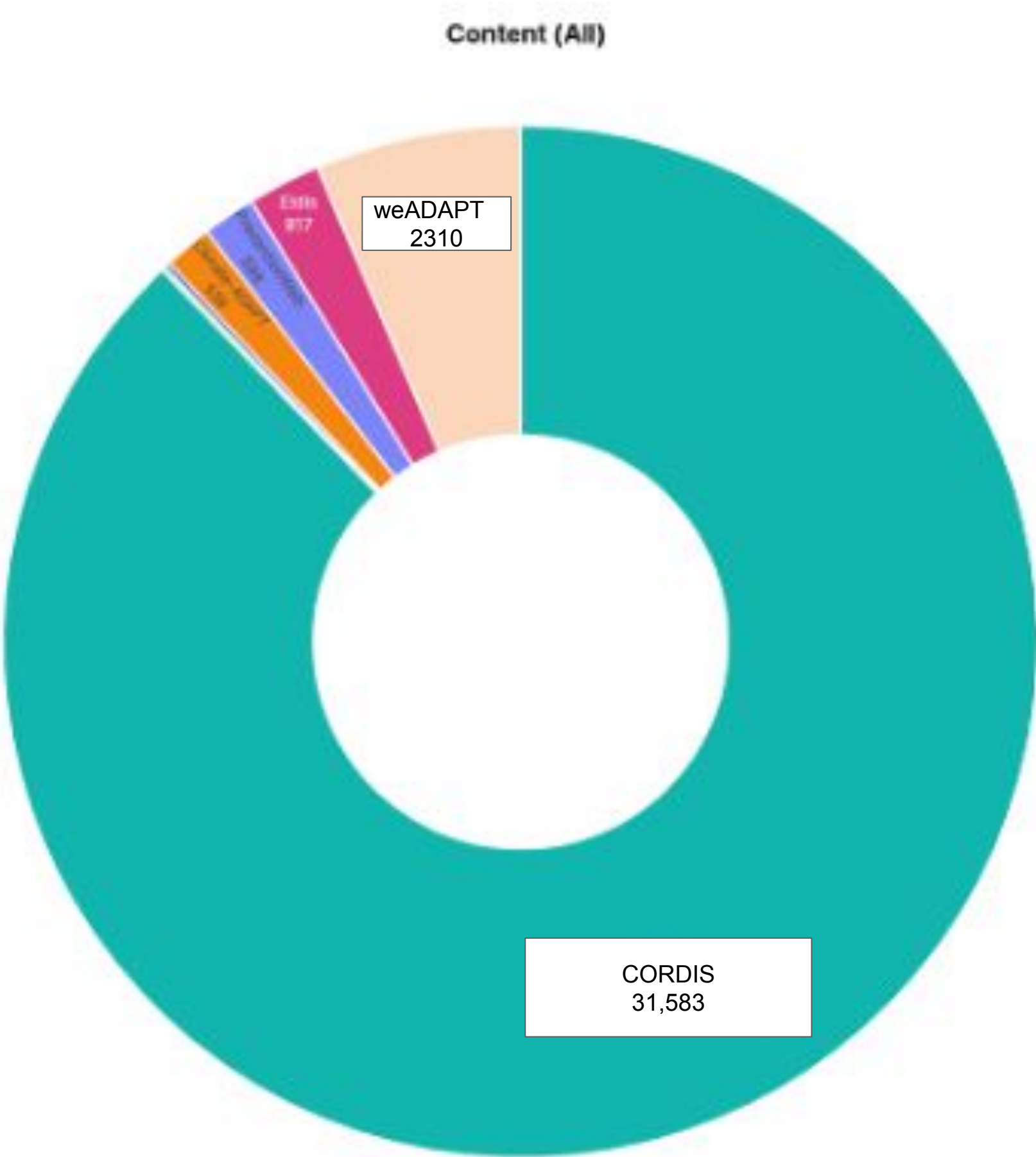
Over 35 glossaries, taxonomies, ontologies, and knowledge graphs were reviewed and 15 were deemed to be relevant to our objectives in a first iteration.



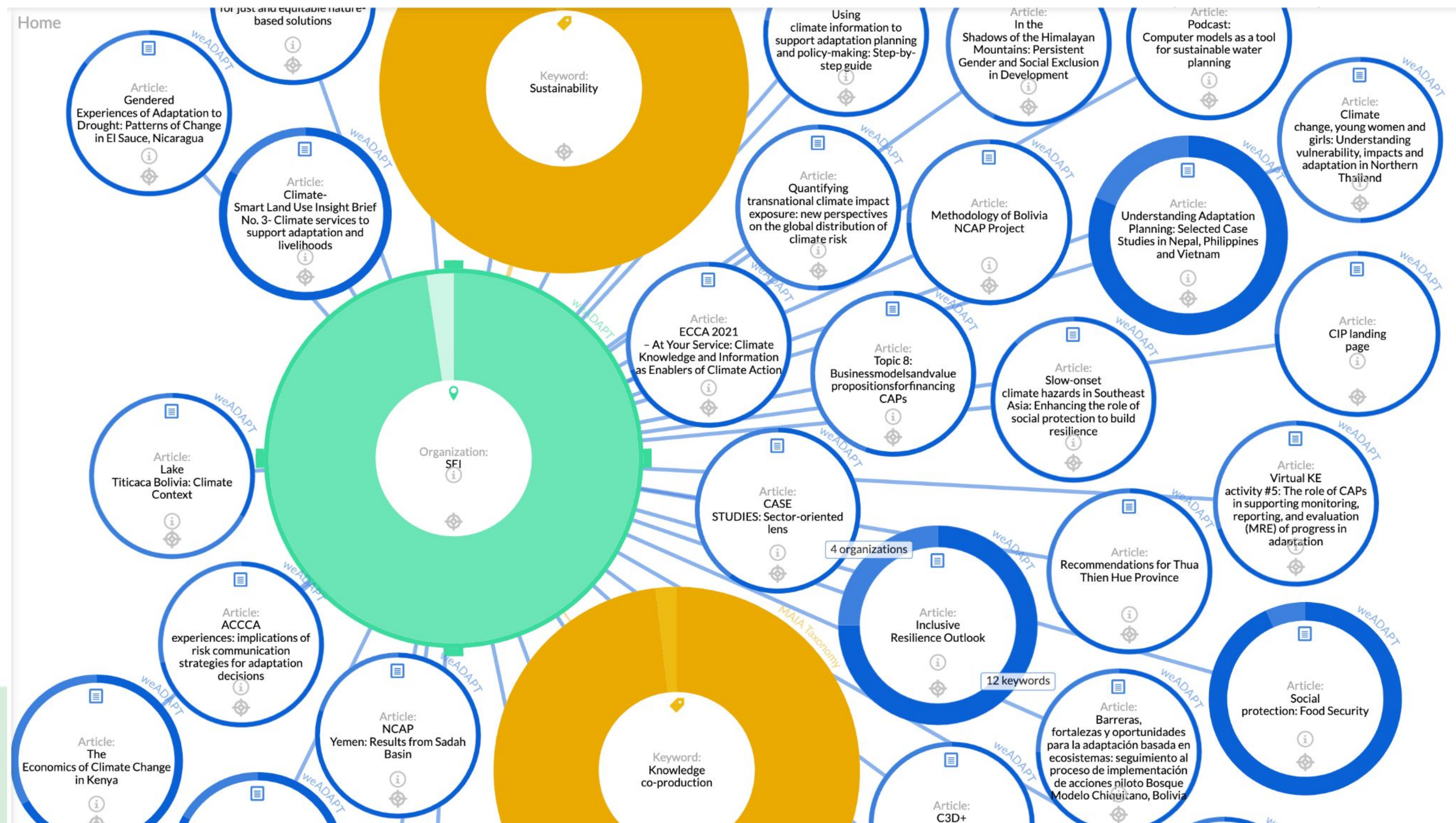
How the Hub works



Mapping to the IPCC-UNDRR seed taxonomy



Discover what different organizations specialize in: SEI



Discover projects, consortium partners and key themes: CLIMATEFIT



Typically seek information that helps them design, implement, and assess practical climate adaptation measures, ensuring that communities, sectors, and ecosystems are resilient to the impacts of climate change:

- ❑ Scoping adaptation strategies and good practice
- ❑ National, regional, or local adaptation plans
- ❑ Sector-specific guidelines
- ❑ Case studies and lessons learned
- ❑ Risk communication supported by definitions and scope notes
- ❑ Community engagement strategies
- ❑ Methods for social vulnerability assessment
- ❑ Capacity development resources

Practitioner



Start New Search

community

Refine Search Results

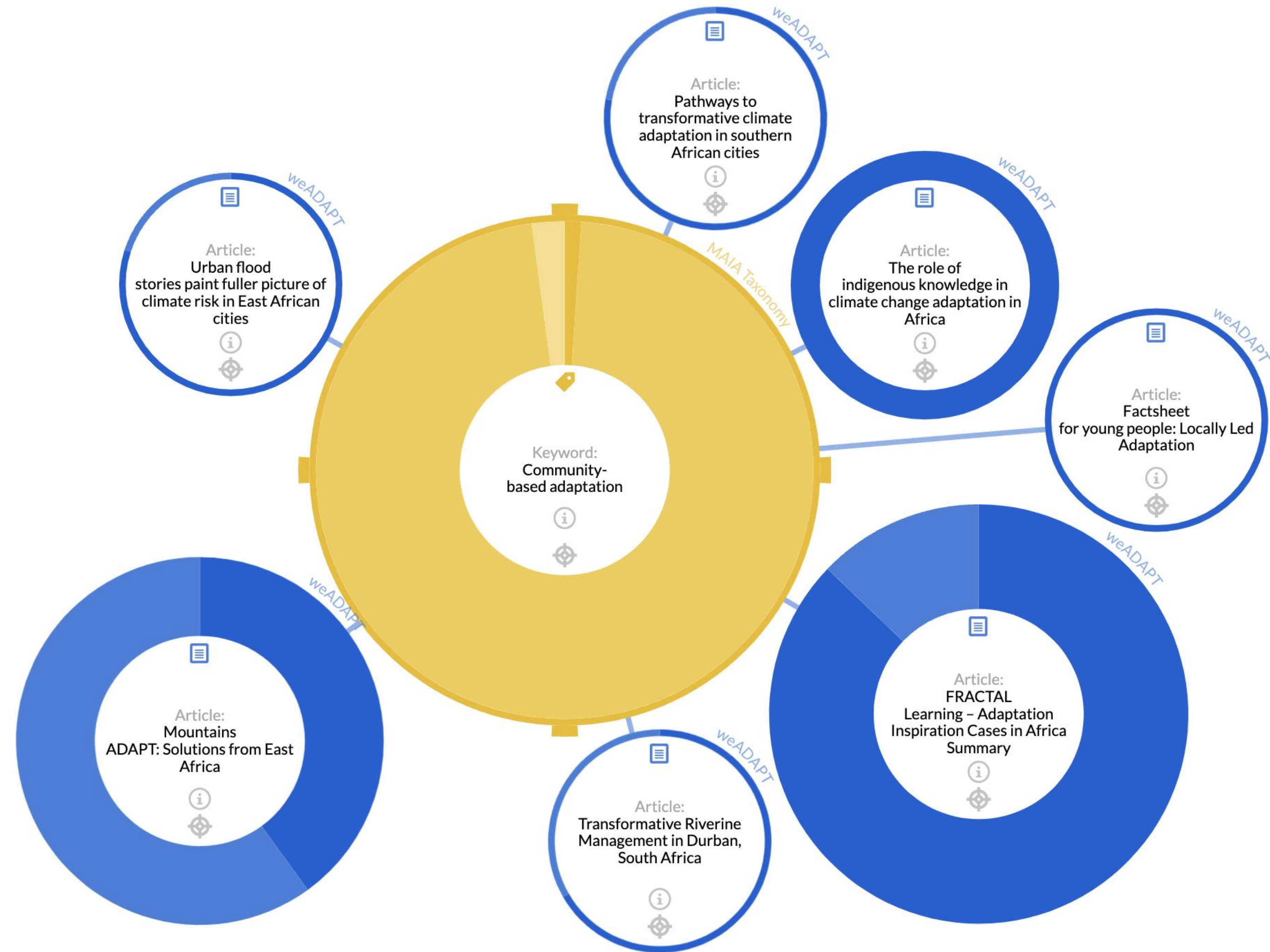
africa

Platform

Select...

Type

- ☒ Projects
- ☒ Articles
- ☒ Organizations
- ☒ Keywords





Démarrer une nouvelle recherche

Commencez à taper

Affiner les résultats de la recherche

africa

Plate-forme

Sélectionner...

Taper

- ☒ Projets
- ☒ Articles
- ☒ Organisations
- ☒ Mots-clés

How to get started

◀ Back to Home

Select Language ▼

Article:
Urban flood stories paint fuller picture of climate risk in East African cities

Article:
Mountains ADAPT: Solutions from East Africa

Pathways to transformative climate adaptation in southern African cities

Article:
The role of indigenous knowledge in climate change adaptation in

Article:
Factsheet for young people: Locally Led Adaptation

Keyword:
Community based adaptation

18 organisations 12 mots-clés

Publié le 09/05/2022

Description :
La brochure « Mountains ADAPT : Solutions d'Afrique de l'Est » présente des solutions d'adaptation éprouvées face à des problèmes spécifiques causés ou amplifiés par le changement climatique, qui affectent négativement les moyens de subsistance et les écosystèmes des communautés montagnardes. La publication couvre le Burundi, le Kenya, le Rwanda, le Soudan du Sud, la République-Unie de Tanzanie et l'Ouganda.

Mots clés :

- Adaptation communautaire
- Agroforesterie
- Biodiversité
- Énergie renouvelable (EnR)
- Options d'adaptation
- montagnes
- Agroécologie
- Agriculture intelligente face au climat (AIC)
- Pêche et aquaculture
- Conflits entre l'homme et la faune sauvage
- Plan national d'adaptation
- transfert des risques climatiques

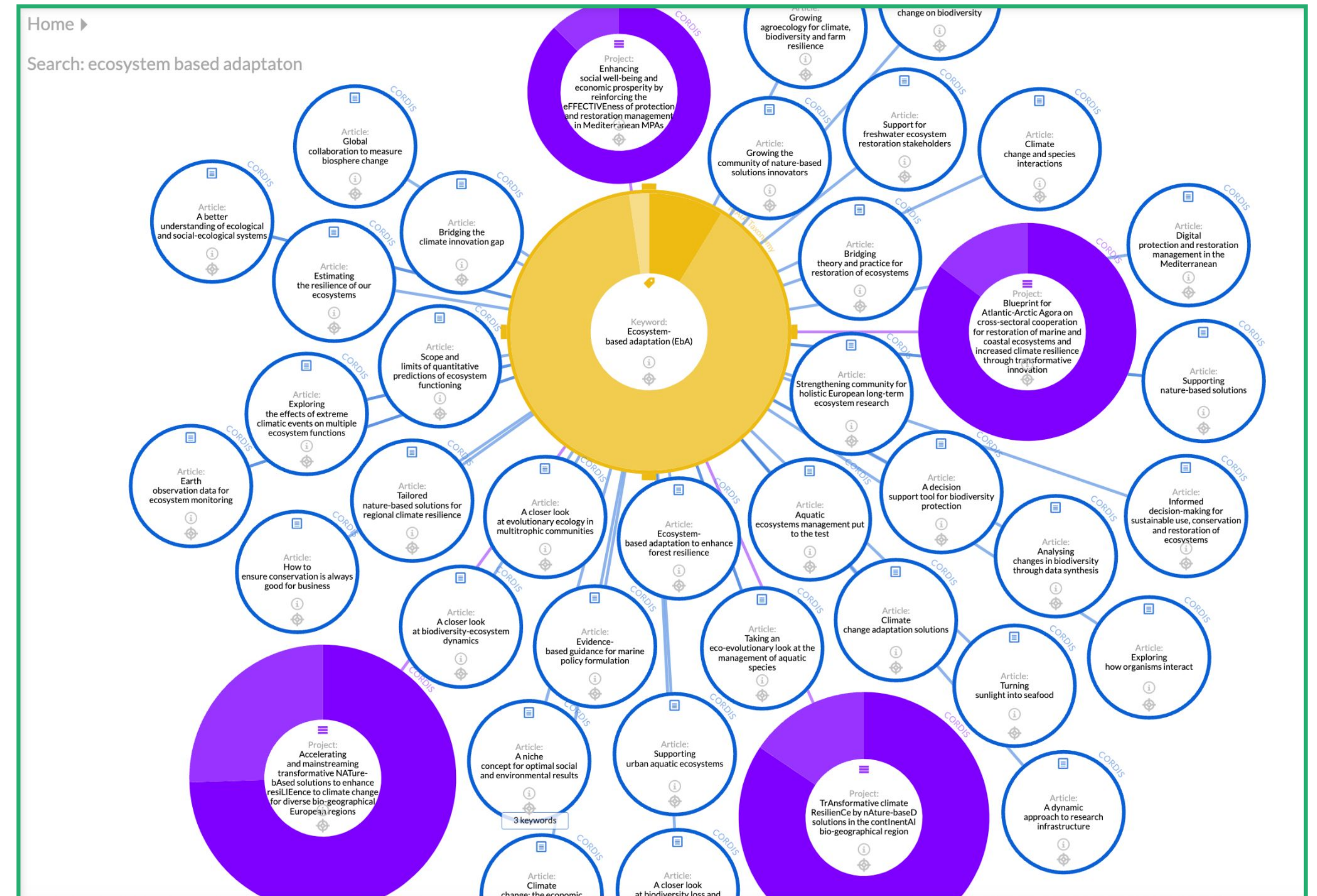
En savoir plus sur weADAPT ▶

Keen to develop theoretical and practical frameworks, they may typically seek information that helps to advance the scientific understanding of climate change impacts, extreme events, adaptation strategies, and the effectiveness of various interventions.

- ❑ Barriers and challenges to adaptation
- ❑ Identification of innovative solutions
- ❑ Information on the effectiveness of adaptation strategies

For the topic of EbA this may include articles on:

- ❑ Principles & mainstreaming of EBA
- ❑ Integrating of EBA with water resource management & community-based adaptation
- ❑ Scaling up EBA approaches to build climate resilience in agriculture, forest sectors & communities



Researcher

- ❑ Understanding the ways terms are used in different ways - scope notes
- ❑ Identifying partners with specific expertise in the topic to collaborate with.
- ❑ Synonym for EbA - "nature-based solutions" (NbS).

Ecosystem-based adaptation (EbA)

19 projects 194 articles 5 organizations

Have you also considered?

Ecosystem-based disaster risk reduction (Eco-DRR)

Vulnerability Resilience

Nature-based solutions (NbS) Ecosystem services

Ecosystem-based adaptation (EbA)

19 projects 194 articles 5 organizations

Have you also considered?

Ecosystem-based disaster risk reduction (Eco-DRR)

Vulnerability Resilience

Nature-based solutions (NbS) Ecosystem services

Summary:

The use of biodiversity and ecosystem services as part of an overall adaptation strategy to help people to adapt to the adverse effects of climate change, and of ecosystem management activities to increase the resilience and reduce the vulnerability of people and ecosystems to climate change (Adapted from: CBD, 2009 in Gill et al., 2022; Campbell et al., 2009 in IPCC AR6, 2023).

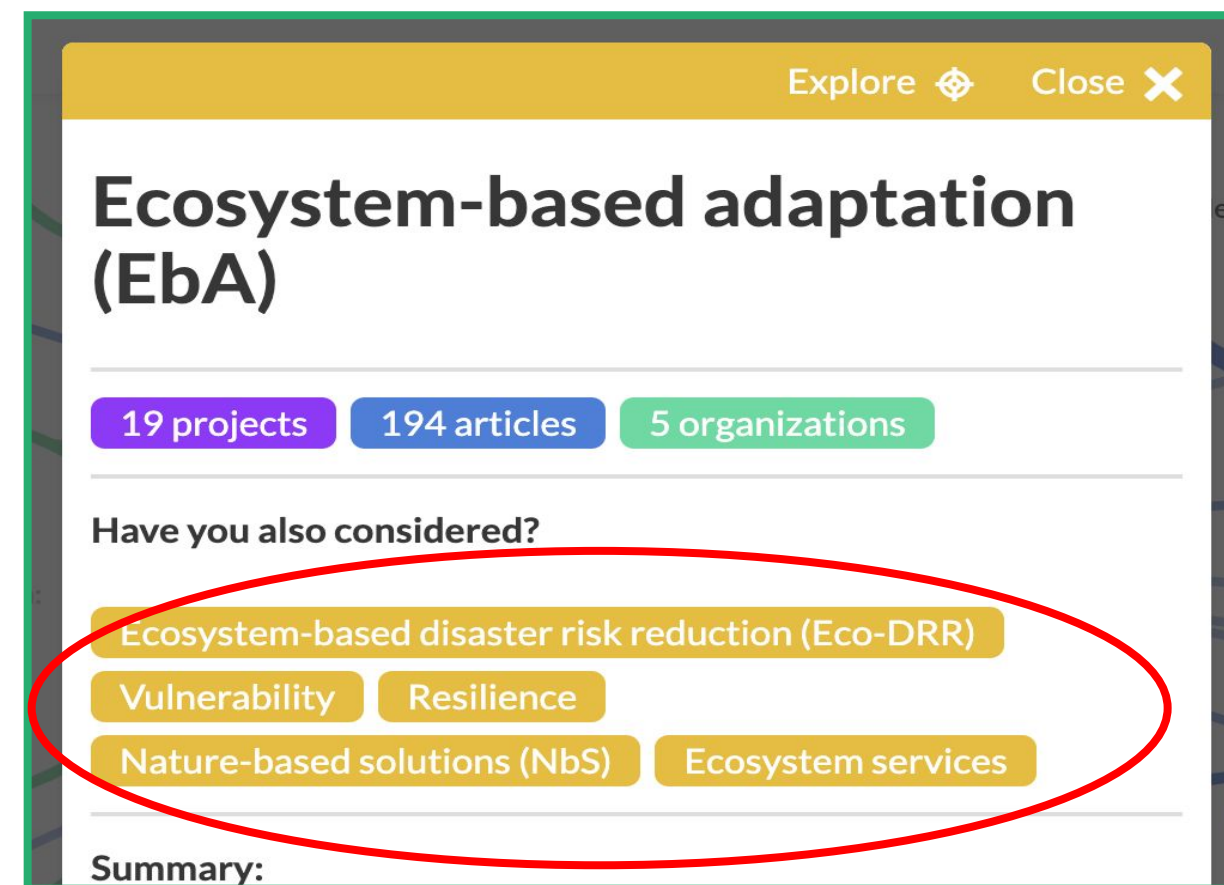
Scope notes:

Ecosystem-based Adaptation, commonly referred to as EbA, is linked with Nature-based Solutions but places more emphasis on specifically increasing the resilience of ecosystems. In this way EbA also links with Conservation and raises awareness of as well as utilising Ecosystem services.

Keyword sources:

IPCC Glossary AR6

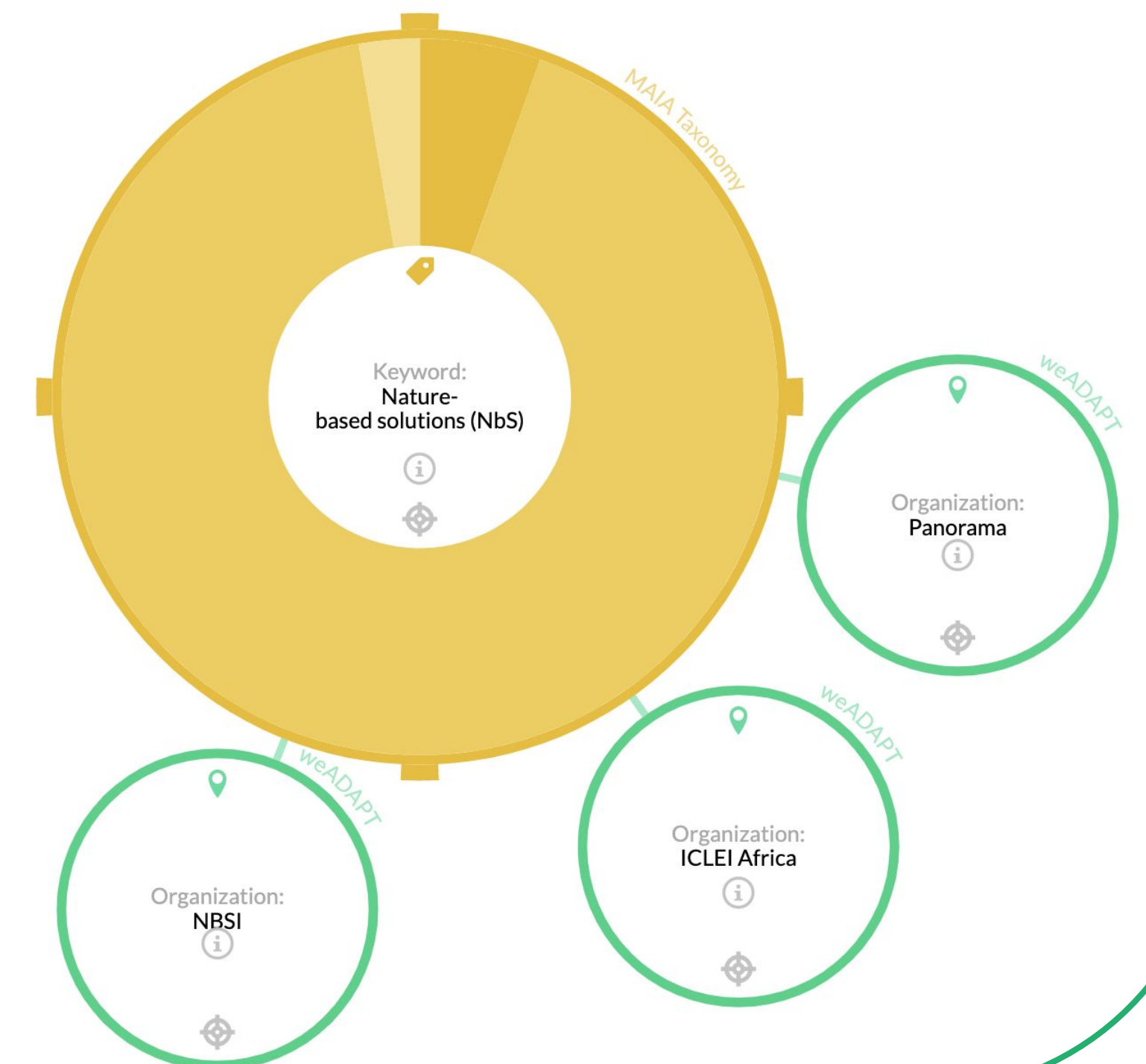
Researcher



Consider organizations that are related to NbS with overlapping expertise?



ICLEI Africa could be a key organization, as it possesses expertise relevant to EbA.

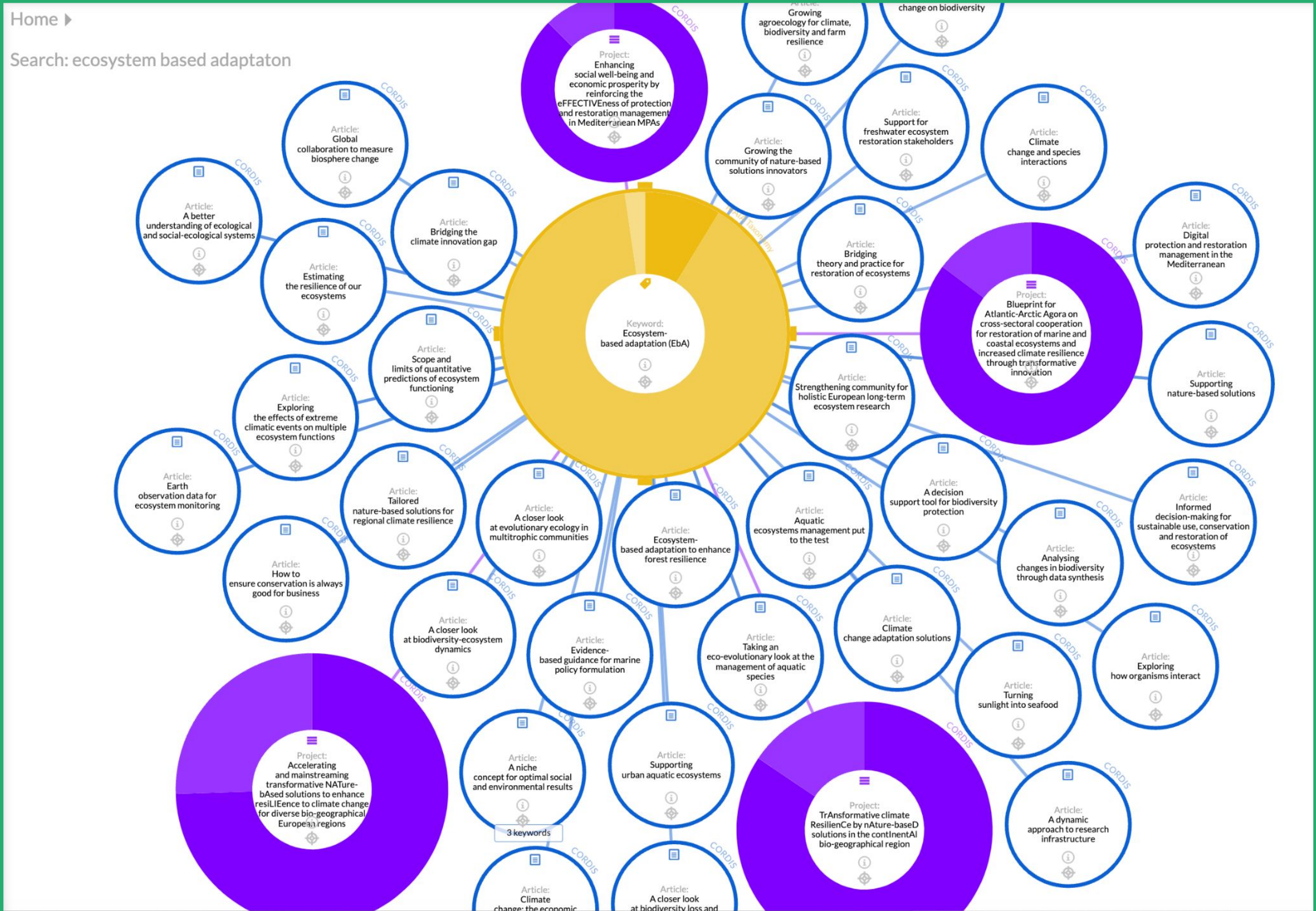


Information that helps them assess risks, plan effective strategies, and implement actions to reduce the impacts of climate change and disasters.

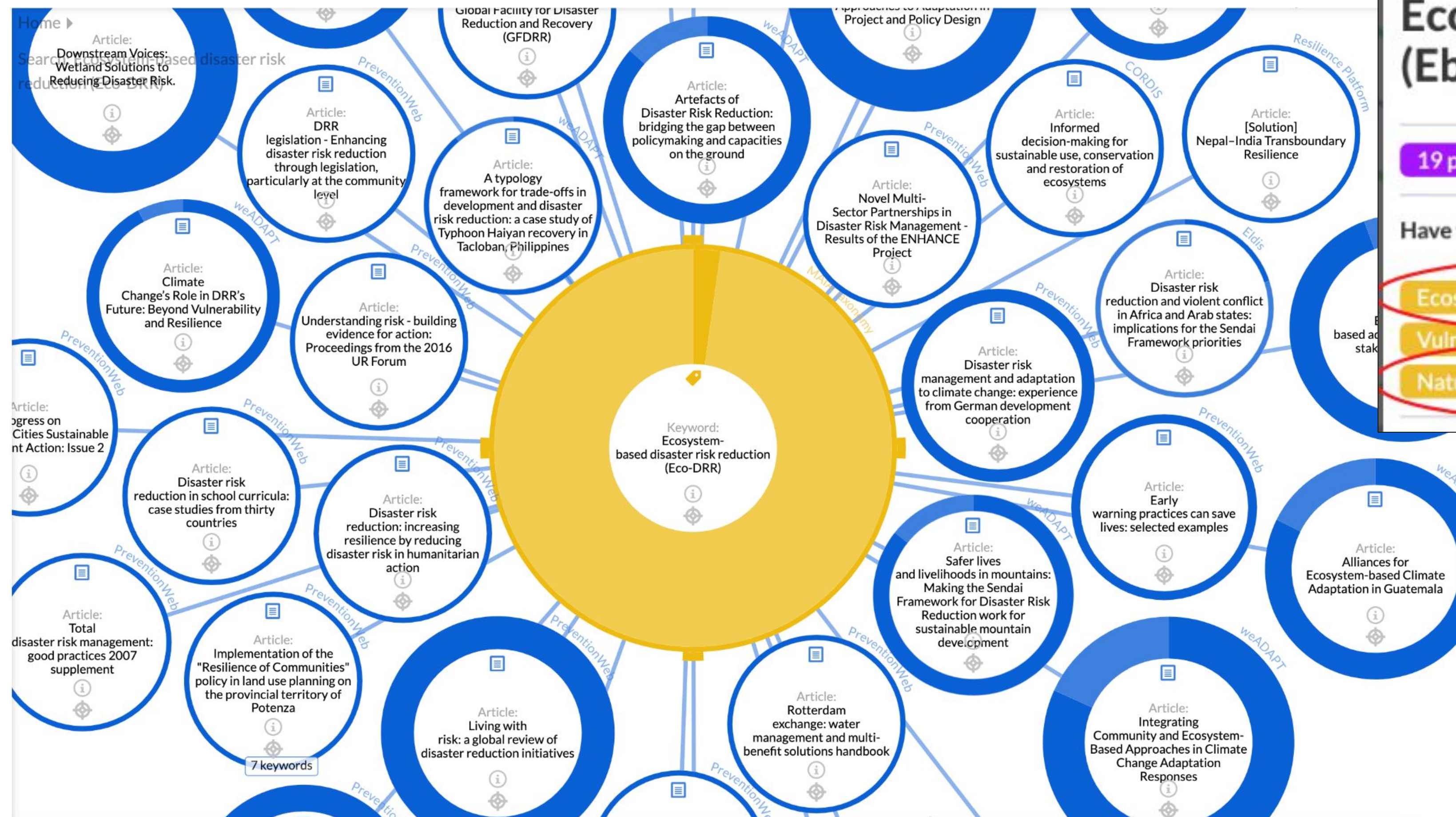
- ❑ Clarify national and regional policies
- ❑ Legal and regulatory requirements
 - ❑ e.g. environmental assessments
- ❑ Funding and climate finance mechanisms

A search may provide material on:

- ❑ Aquatic systems/marine policy
- ❑ Ecosystem monitoring, conservation and restoration
- ❑ Biodiversity loss and climate change effects on biodiversity.



Planner



Ecosystem-based adaptation (EbA)

19 projects

194 articles

5 organizations

Have you also considered?

Ecosystem-based disaster risk reduction (Eco-DRR)

Vulnerability Resilience

Nature-based solutions (NbS)

Ecosystem services

Identifying taxonomy knowledge gaps through orphaned projects

Name

THE EUROPEAN LIVING LAB ON DESIGNING SUSTAINABLE URBAN MOBILITY TOWARDS CLIMATE NEUTRAL CITIES

Type

Project

Short description

ELABORATOR uses a holistic approach for planning, designing, implementing and deploying specific innovations and interventions towards safe, inclusive and sustainable urban mobility.

URL

<https://cordis.europa.eu/project/id/101103772>

Date

Jul 13, 2023 10:29 AM

Source

CORDIS

Source provider

CORDIS HORIZON MISS 2022 CIT 01

Frameworks

HORIZON

Keyword name	Processed	Is candida...	Matching candidate name	Geonames ID
social aspects of transport	✓	✓		
government systems	✓	✓		
urban sustainable mobility ...	✓		urban sustainable mobility challenges	
elaborator	✓	✓		
specific innovations	✓	✓		
smart enforcement	✓	✓		
redesign	✓	✓		

Other applications of the Hub and Taxonomy



Platform manager

Using the Hub API, platform managers can ensure that they can visualise their project data in the Hub.



UNDRR

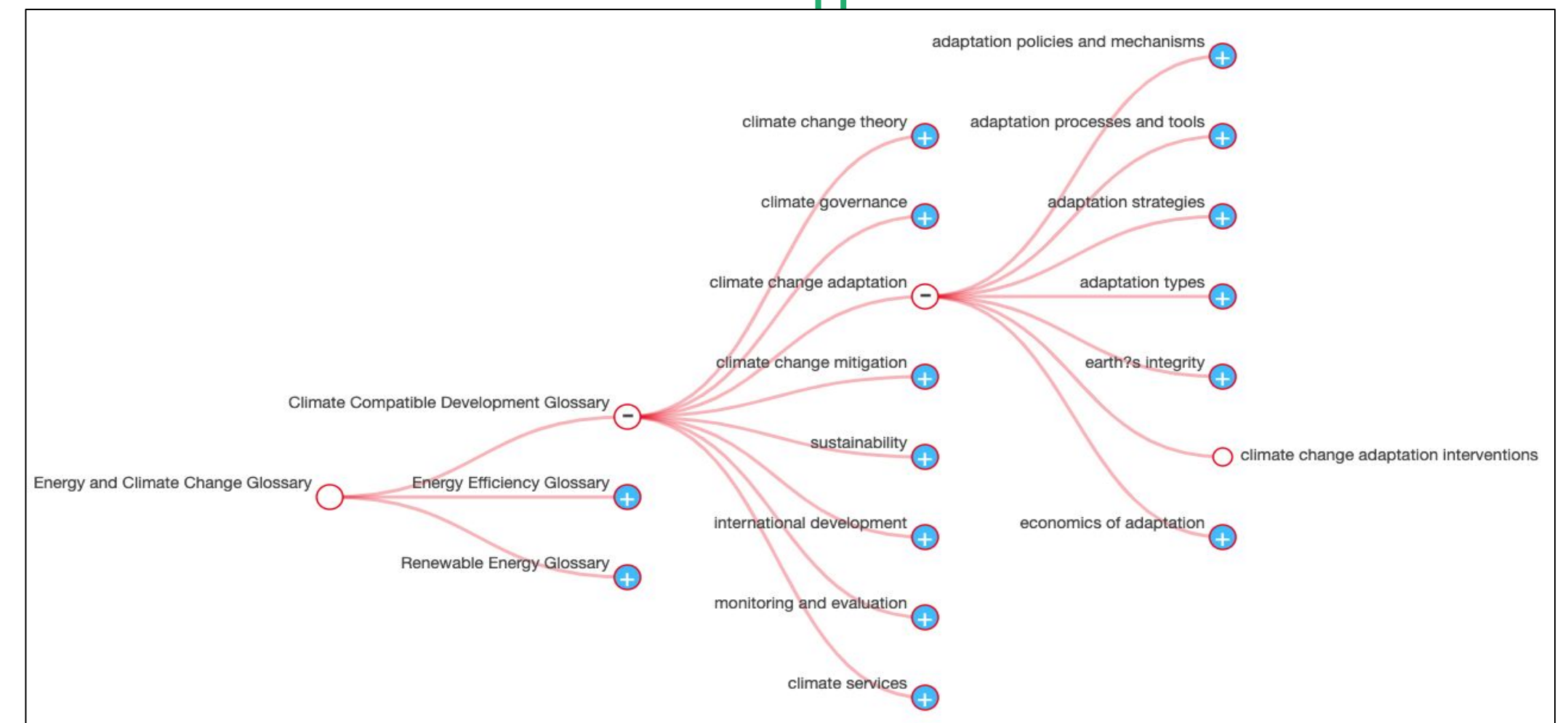


Knowledge manager

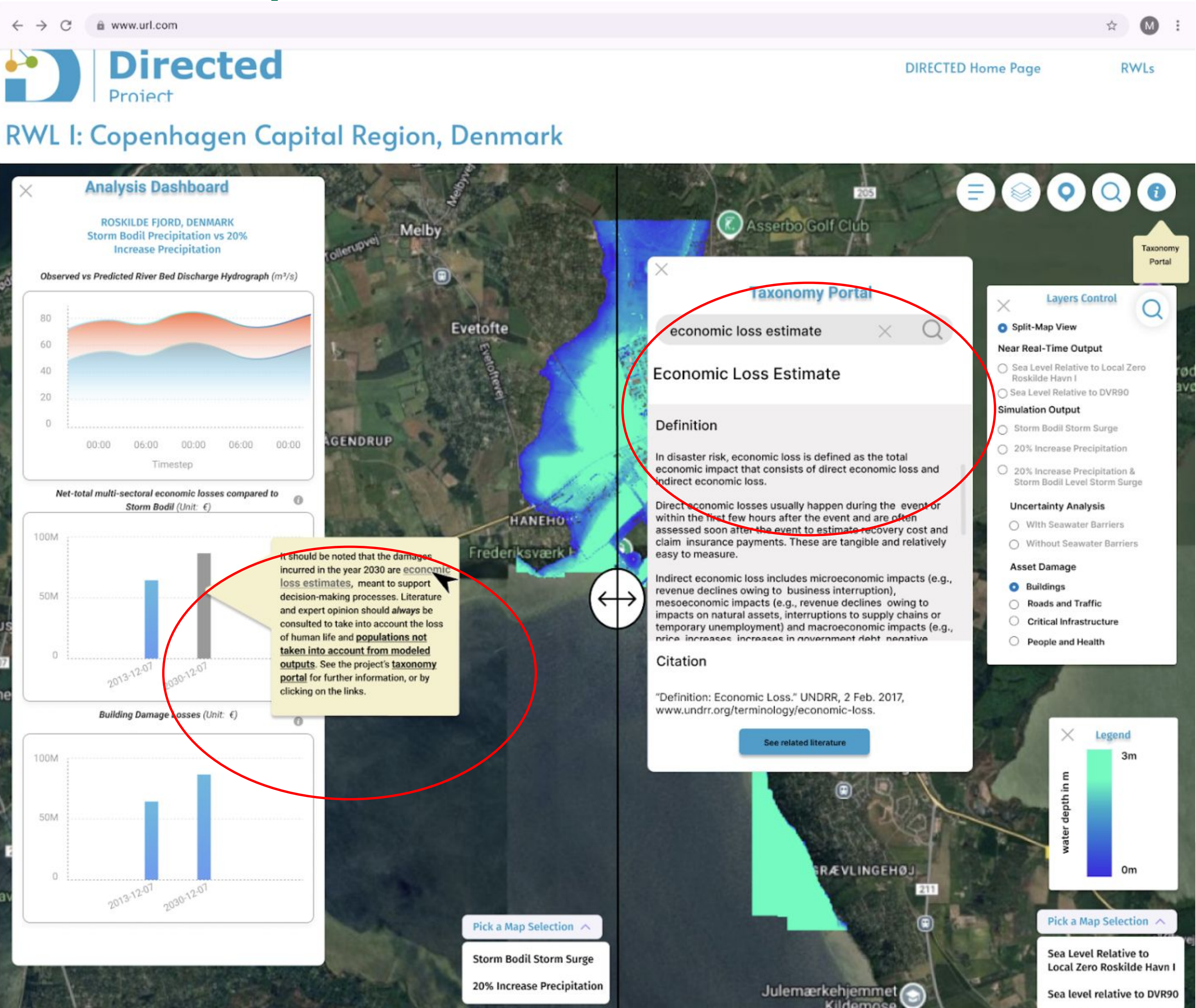
Using the taxonomy API, knowledge managers can import the MAIA taxonomy into their own platforms and web apps. e.g. making a page with the full list of glossary terms could be made available to users including synonyms, scope notes, etc.

Tool developer

Using the taxonomy API, tool developers can import the MAIA taxonomy into their own tools and data dashboards. e.g. users can hover over text on a data dashboard/tool and see the definition and metadata for that term e.g. synonyms, scope notes, etc.



Next steps



CLIMATECHANGE
MITIGATION.EU



Thank you!

Q&A



Climate Connectivity Hub

Welcome to the Climate Connectivity Hub, a new “search and discovery” tool that helps users find relevant knowledge and organizations working on climate change issues. The Hub is a testbed for artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning techniques to produce new, policy-relevant insights.

Search

Popular searches

- flood

heatwave

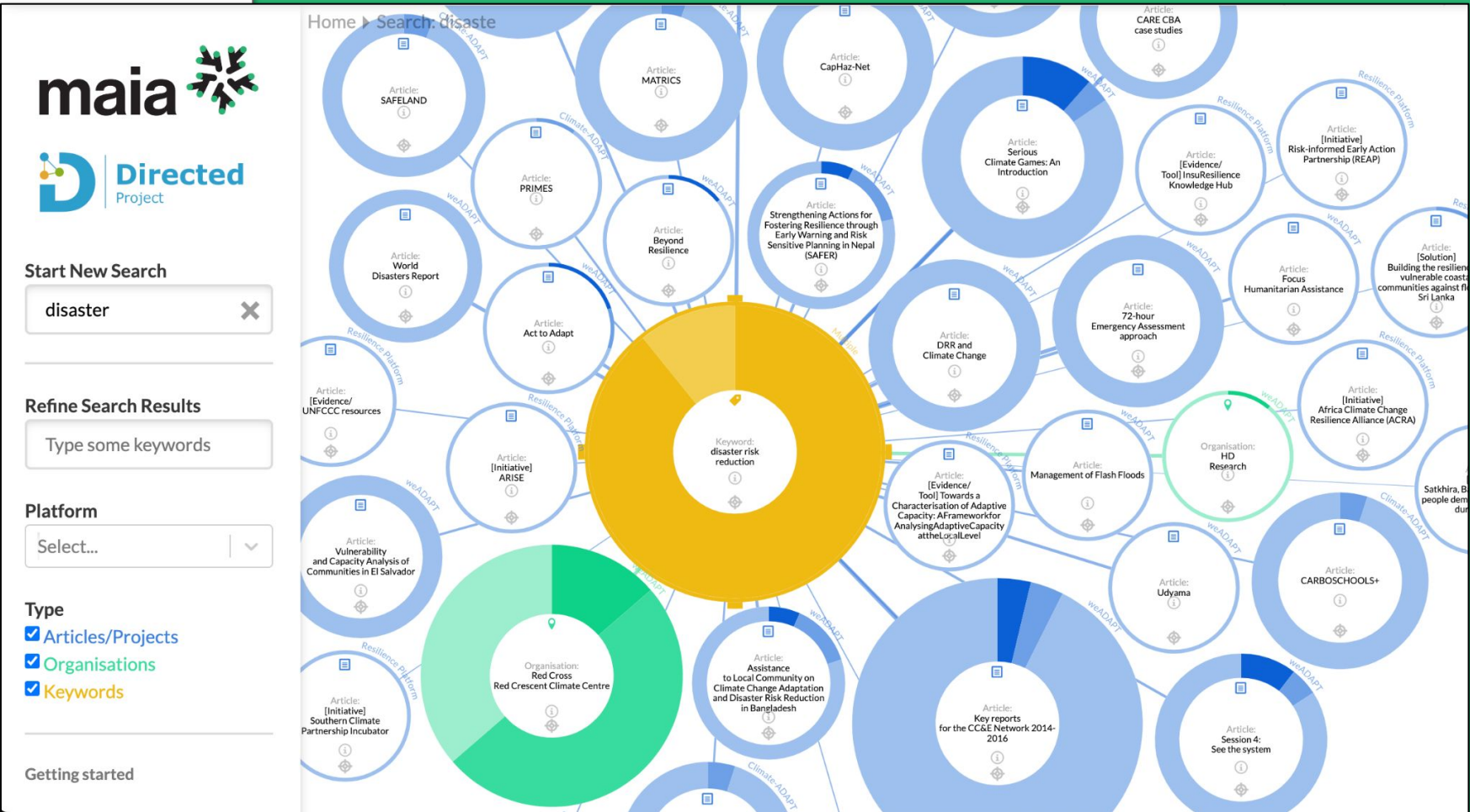
drought
- wildfire

urban

agriculture
- infrastructure

nature-based solutions
- climate finance

adaptation
- climate-resilient pathways
- enabling conditions



Introducing SummarAlse

Denis Havlik and Amanda Pabst (AIT)

GenAI assisted knowledge generation and management



Pros

- Accelerates analysis of large volumes of data,
- Cost savings by automated tasks
- Continuous availability 24/7
- Personalized learning and deliveries

□ Increased productivity



Cons

- AI-generated misinformation
- Concerns about data privacy and misuse
- Lack of transparency and explanation

□ Difficulty in identifying and correcting false information

GenAI as “Expert productivity” tool

Some Use Cases



Solution Evaluation

(Path2DEA)

- Evaluation of agroecological farming tools
- Defines indicators, criteria, and descriptions of the tools

Proposal evaluation

(sensitive!)

- Assess eligibility of different cities for certain use cases
- Identifies cities that are best suited for use case implementation

Education

(ClimEmpower)

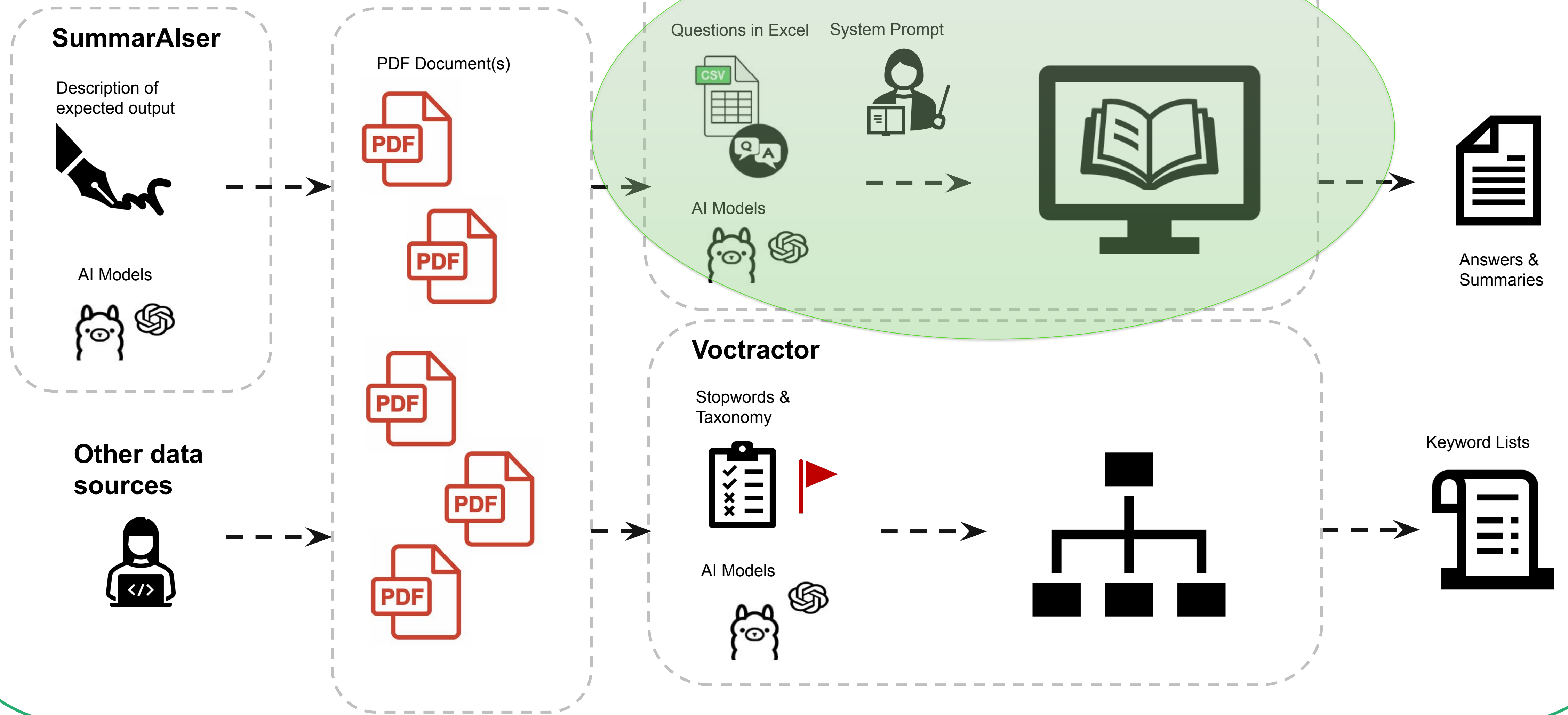
- Building of micro-learning Climate Action curriculum
- Delivers structured descriptions of microlearning materials

Search & Matching

(MAIA +)

- Develop marketplace via 'MAIA Discovery Services' & Keyword Extraction and Tagging
- Provides tailored results based on user type and descriptions.

Envisaged processing chain



SumQA

Link

SumQA Login



<https://sumqa.corporate-digital.solutions>

Input

Add Multiple PDF Files

Dateien auswählen

Keine Datei ausgewählt

Add one Excel sheet with questions

Datei auswählen

Keine Datei ausgewählt

Choose an AI model

☐ GPT-3.5 Turbo

☐ DeepSeek

☐ Llama 3.1:latest

☐ Gemma 2

☐ Eurollm-9b-instruct q4_0

Enter the system prompt here

Default: You are a helpful assistant designed to answer questions based only on the content provided in the document. When answering, refer exclusively to the document's text and avoid introducing any information not present in it. If the document does not contain sufficient information to answer the query, respond by saying 'Question is out of context'

Submit

Output

Q2: What is the title of the project or initiative?

A2: The title of the project or initiative is CLIMAAX (CLIMate risk and vulnerability Assessment framework and toolbox) [1] .

Q3: What are the key targets of the project or initiative? Answer with a list of 3 short sentences.

A3: Here are three key targets of the CLIMAAX project:

- * The project aims to help European regions and communities develop climate risk assessments (CRAs) by providing them with tools and resources. [2]
- * CLIMAAX wants to harmonize the practice of CRAs across Europe, meaning different regions can use a consistent approach. [3]
- * A significant goal is to make CRA tools more accessible and user-friendly for a wider range of stakeholders, including Disaster Risk Management and Civil Protection authorities. [3]

Q4: Provide up to four keywords discussed in the input document. Format the answer as a JSON array of topics objects with the object keys "geographic location", "climate risks and hazards" and "climate action", and "stakeholders"

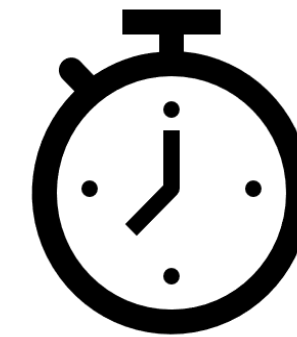
```
A4: ```json
[
  {
    "geographic location": "European Regions",
    "climate risks and hazards": "droughts, floods, heatwaves",
    "climate action": "Climate Risk Assessment (CRA)",
    "stakeholders": "Disaster Risk Management and Civil Protection authorities, regional planners"
```


Advantages of MAIA AI tools



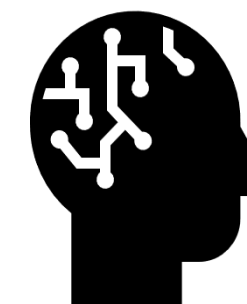
Convenience & Speed

- ☐ Process multiple files
- ☐ Re-usable question templates
- ☐ Human- and machine- processible outputs



Trustworthy & Traceable

- ☐ Awareness of Censorship & Bias
- ☐ The Thinking Process
- ☐ References to text
- ☐ Direct Context or an Assumption?



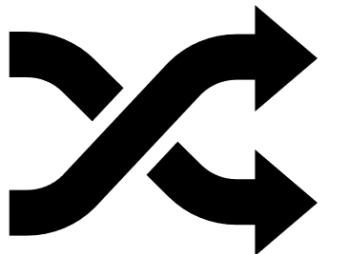
Control & Comparisons

Control model's "personality"

- ☐ Set system prompt

Compare Models' Outputs:

- ☐ Avoid reliance and errors of one model
- ☐ Includes end-users in the loop during comparisons



MAIA AI tools at a glance:

- Batch processing of multiple documents
- Use of different AI models
- Provide references / reasoning for answers
- Output free text, JSON, other formats

Response (llama3.1)

Q2: What is the title of the input document? Format the answer as a JSON object, with "Title" as a key.

A2: {
 "Title": "Implications of Global Climate Change for Tourism Flows and Seasonality"
}

Q3: Summarise the main messages of the input document. Format the answer as a popular science text with a length of 30 to 80 words.

A3: The main message of this document is that climate change will have significant implications for the tourism industry. Projections suggest that changes in temperature and precipitation patterns will alter the distribution of climatic resources for tourism, making some destinations more appealing while others become less desirable [5]. According to Scott et al. (2004), the tourism climate index can be used to assess the potential impacts of climate change on tourism flows and seasonality [11].

Q4: Explain why stakeholders in Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation should study this document. Also indicate if the document is of high relevance to stakeholders from specific geographic or climatic regions in Europe. Format the answer as a popular science text with a length of 30 to 80 words.

A4: This document provides valuable insights into the potential implications of climate change on global tourism patterns and seasonality. Stakeholders in Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation should study this document to better understand how projected changes in climate may affect international and regional tourism flows, as well as tourism seasonality in specific regions [7].

The document's focus on the summer European market makes it particularly relevant to stakeholders from temperate climates in Europe, where climate change is expected to have significant impacts on tourist destinations and local communities [8]. However, its broader analysis of global tourism patterns also makes it relevant to a wider audience interested in climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies [7].

Overall, this document offers a useful framework for understanding the potential implications of climate change on global tourism, making it a valuable resource for stakeholders seeking to develop effective adaptation and mitigation strategies [8].

Context (llama3.1) for question [3]

[5] "Source 5: TCI, June-August, 1970s-2080s Figure 1 (in text and on the Web) illustrates global TCI values for the current climatological period for the months of June, July, and August. As expected, it illustrates that the most comfortable areas for general tourism activity during the northern summer months include the countries of the 288 FEBRUARY 2007 TABLE 3 CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK OF TOURISM CLIMATE DISTRIBUTIONS Classification Descriptiona Summer (June-August) peak TCI indicates the most favorable climate conditions for general tourism activity occur in the (northern) summer months. Winter peak (December- TCI indicates the most February) favorable climate conditions for peak general tourism activity occur in the (northern) winter months. "
[11] "Source 11: Plog, S. (1974). "Why Destination Areas Rise and Fall in Popularity." Cornell Hotel Restaurant and Administration Quarterly, 14 (4): 55-58. Rosselló Nadal, J., A. Riera Font, and A. Sansó Rosselló (2004). "The Economic Determinants of Seasonal Patterns." Annals of Tourism Research, 31 (3): 697-711. Scott, D., and G. McBoyle (2001). "Using a 'Tourism Climate Index' to Examine the Implications of Climate Change for Climate as a Tourism Resource." In Proceedings of the First International Workshop on Climate. Tourism and Recreation.

Further development & testing

- Focus on reliability of services
- Enhance performance
- **Test different use cases with different stakeholders**
- Align with MAIA’s Discovery Services target:

*To turn fragmented climate data into action. It **connects policymakers, businesses, innovators, and regions, breaking silos and improving collaboration. By bridging the gap between research and implementation, MAIA enables fast, targeted access to climate solutions that drive real impact.***

Join the MAIA
“knowledge” group!

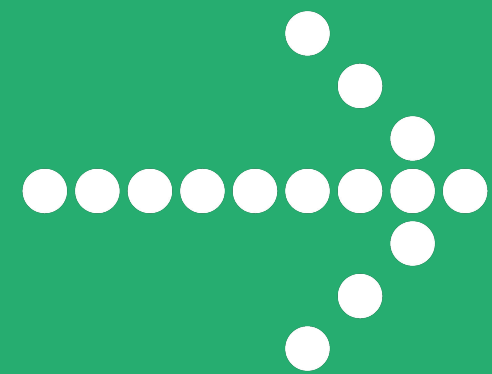
Exploring MAIA Discovery Services

Andrea Geyer (SCC)



The Challenge

Turning Climate
Knowledge
into Action



MAIA Discovery Services

Connecting Europe's Capability

- Climate adaptation and mitigation **span multiple domains** – policy, economy, environment, and society - collaboration is key!
- The **business sector** plays a critical role in delivering and scaling climate solutions in practice.

MAIA Discovery Services enable **regional economies** to adopt (climate) innovations, aligning with Europe's climate goals and industrial strategies (e.g. European Green Deal objectives, Clean Industries, Competitiveness Compass).

- Fragmented information: Climate knowledge is scattered across dozens of platforms and reports.
- Gap between research and reality: Innovative findings often stay on paper.
- Hard to find the right solution: Decision-makers struggle to locate insights.
- Slow, manual processes

60+ EU climate platforms with only **20%** of research bridging adaptation and mitigation.

Source: European Commission's Joint Research Centre (JRC) Science for Policy Report (2020), "Knowledge for Climate Action".

57% of European regions unaware of existing climate solutions in similar areas.

Source: European Environment Agency Report No. 9/2022, "Urban Adaptation in Europe".

32% of climate innovations adopted by regional authorities within 3 years.

Source: European Commission, "Horizon 2020 Climate Action Impact Assessment 2023".

Regional agencies spend **22** hours weekly just managing climate information.

Source: Climate-ADAPT Report (2021), "Barriers and Enablers for Climate Information Usage in European Regions".

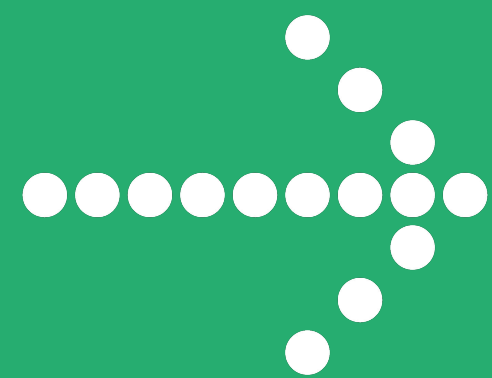
The solution:

How it works

- MAIA Discovery Services transforms fragmented data into actionable insight.
- It connects policymakers, businesses, innovators, and regions – breaking silos and enabling collaboration.
- By bridging research and practice, MAIA ensures fast, targeted access to climate solutions with real-world impact.
- MAIA Discovery Services adapts to regional needs by providing tailored insights in policy, best practices, TRL-stage tech, and capacity building.
- By aligning with local opportunities, it empowers decision-makers to apply climate intelligence effectively, driving impact in innovation, and resilience.

- **AI-driven search & discovery:**
Find relevant research, technologies, solutions and organizations.
- **Smart matchmaking:**
Connects demand with supply to accelerate implementation.
- **Regional branches:**
Strengthens local ecosystems by representatives anchored locally.
- **A dynamic marketplace**
displaying solutions and knowledge enables value chains and transfers R&D into innovation.

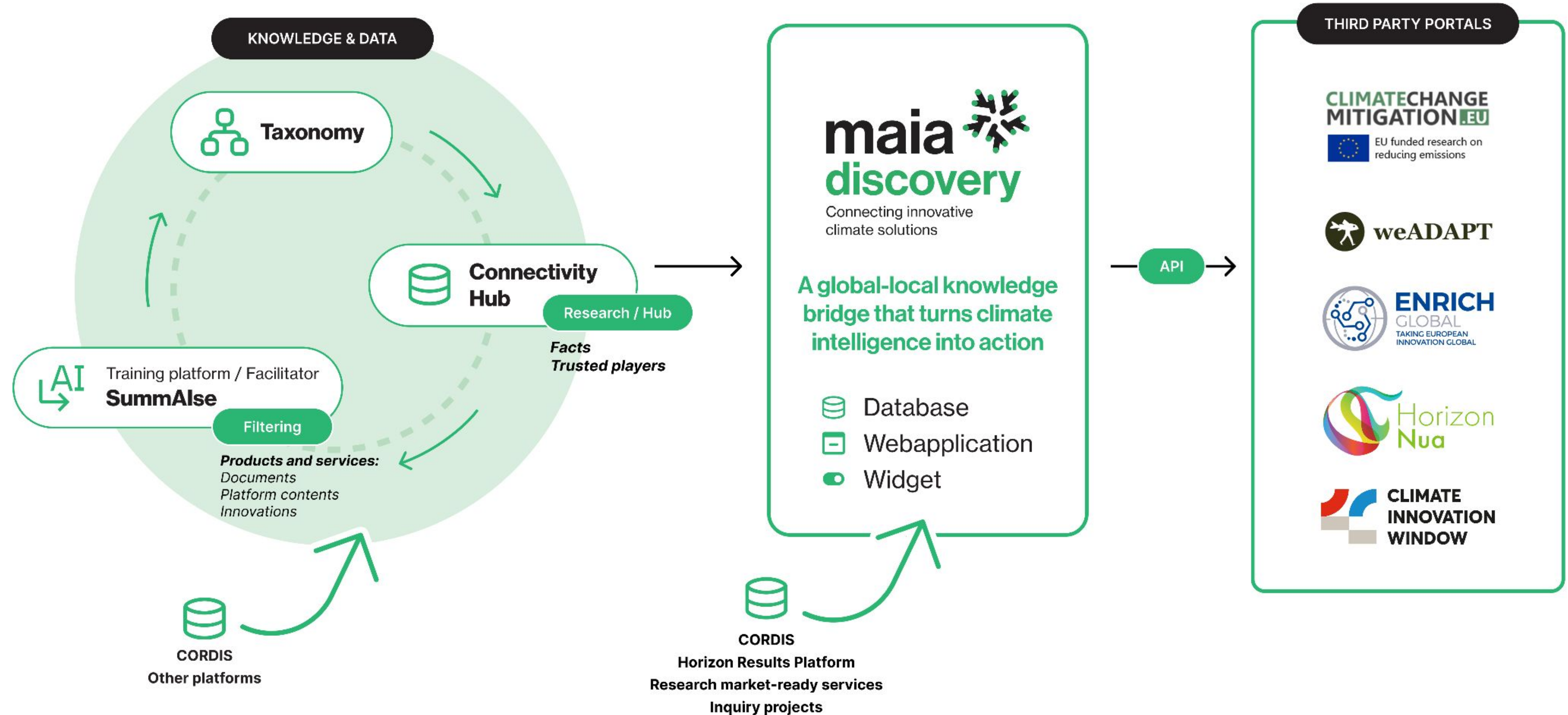
Ecosystem integration



MAIA Discovery Services act as a global-local knowledge bridge turning climate intelligence into action

- AI-driven discovery of solutions
Integration of Climate Connectivity Hub, SummarAlse
- Smart matchmaking (needs vs. offers)
- Dynamic marketplace for R&D to practice
- Regional branches for engagement
Engage and integrate existing local networks and initiatives, connect regional hubs for multilateral (economic) exchange - MAIA Trade Missions

Technical architecture



User journey

From fragmented knowledge to seamless climate action:
How three key stakeholders transform European regions

Regional authorities

- **Connect** to access Discovery Services.
- **Find curated climate knowledge and solutions** tailored to specific challenges.
- **Make decisions or implement climate strategies** faster, turning research into action without manual analysis bottlenecks.

Innovators

- **Share innovations through third-party platforms**, automatically integrating into the Discovery Services ecosystem.
- **Gain visibility** with precisely-matched authorities and businesses actively seeking their solution type.
- **Connect directly** with implementation-ready stakeholders through Trade Missions, Business Planning support, and Summer / Autumn School Courses

Businesses

- **Access and share innovations through several platforms.**
- **Gain visibility and find knowledge or solutions** that enhance competitiveness while meeting regulations and regional climate objectives.
- **Develop profitable climate-smart business** solutions or models.

Thank you!

Reach out for exploring opportunities for your organization bi-laterally!

andrea.geyer@smartcitiesconsulting.eu

linkedin.com/in/andrea-geyer-scholz-scc

What's next?

Resources, publications and MAIA's session at ECCA

Visit us at ECCA!



Thank you!

To learn about MAIA and stay informed about our activities and opportunities to connect, see the [MAIA project website](https://maia-project.eu)

Email us: info@maia-project.eu

Follow us on social media

MAIA

The scientific knowledge portal

Alter!

The portal bringing scientific knowledge to everyone

Jolt the change

The social network connecting scientific knowledge with youth

Scan QR code:

