



# From Risk to Resilience

Climate Data to Drive Business Decisions  
And where CESM fits

Josh Hacker, Jupiter Intelligence

# The trusted leader in climate risk analytics

Jupiter turns sophisticated **climate science** into **actionable data** for organizations looking to strengthen their climate resilience – and delivers it as a service.

## All Climate Perils



WIND



FLOOD



PRECIP



HAIL



HEAT



COLD



WILDFIRE



DROUGHT

## ClimateScore Global

Portfolio-Level (90m) Analysis

11,700+ Metrics per Location

Latest, Vetted, & De-biased  
Global Climate Models

Scenarios in 5-year Increments

Now to 2100 (50+ Year Horizon)

## Business Impact

Risk Assessment & Planning

Portfolio & Asset  
Management

Loss Modeling

Resiliency Planning



Regulatory Disclosure

# Climate leaders drive competitive advantage



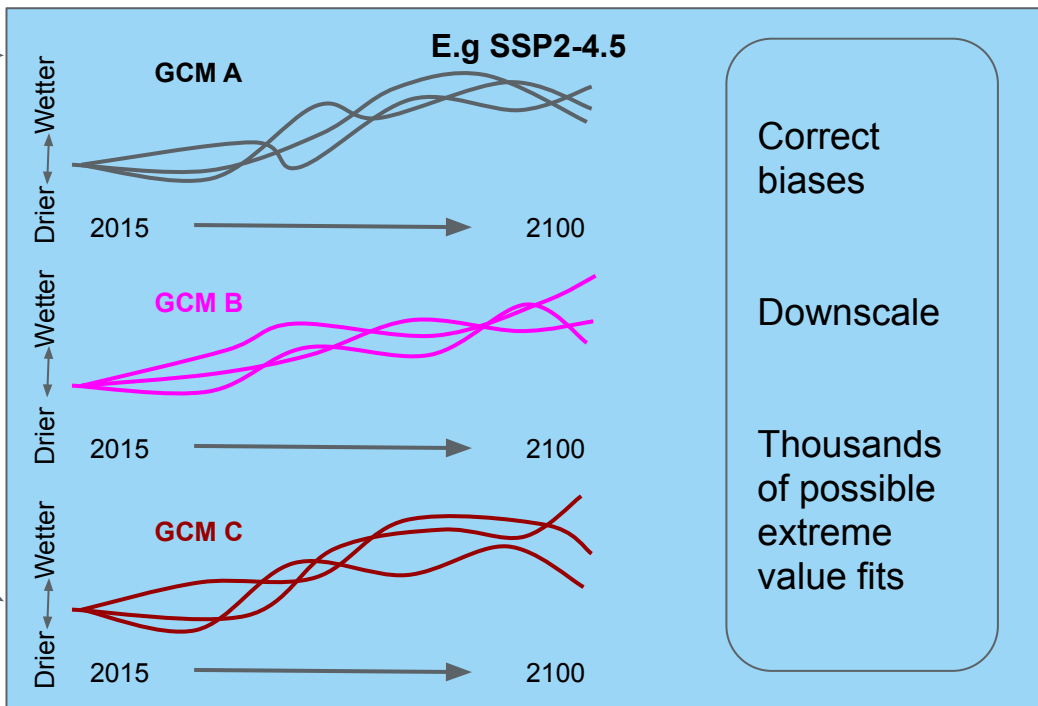
Priority	Not a Strategic Priority	Potentially a Strategic Priority	Strategic Priority <u>but</u> early in understanding	Strategic Priority & integrating into business	Fully Integrated; Competitive Advantage
Value	<p>"Check the Box"</p> <p>Resilience not a priority</p>	<p>Looking for guidance and data</p> <p>Don't have complete understanding of climate risk impacts</p>	<p>Risk processes &amp; committees in place</p> <p>Climate data aware – know the right questions to obtain answers</p> <p>Open to innovation</p>	<p>Understand risk, ROI and value in climate risk data</p> <p>Quantifying asset risk used as competitive advantage</p>	<p>Climate risk part of company strategy &amp; integrated into business</p> <p>Vision &amp; strategy for value creation, competitive advantage and growth</p>

# Capturing climate, extreme events, and uncertainty

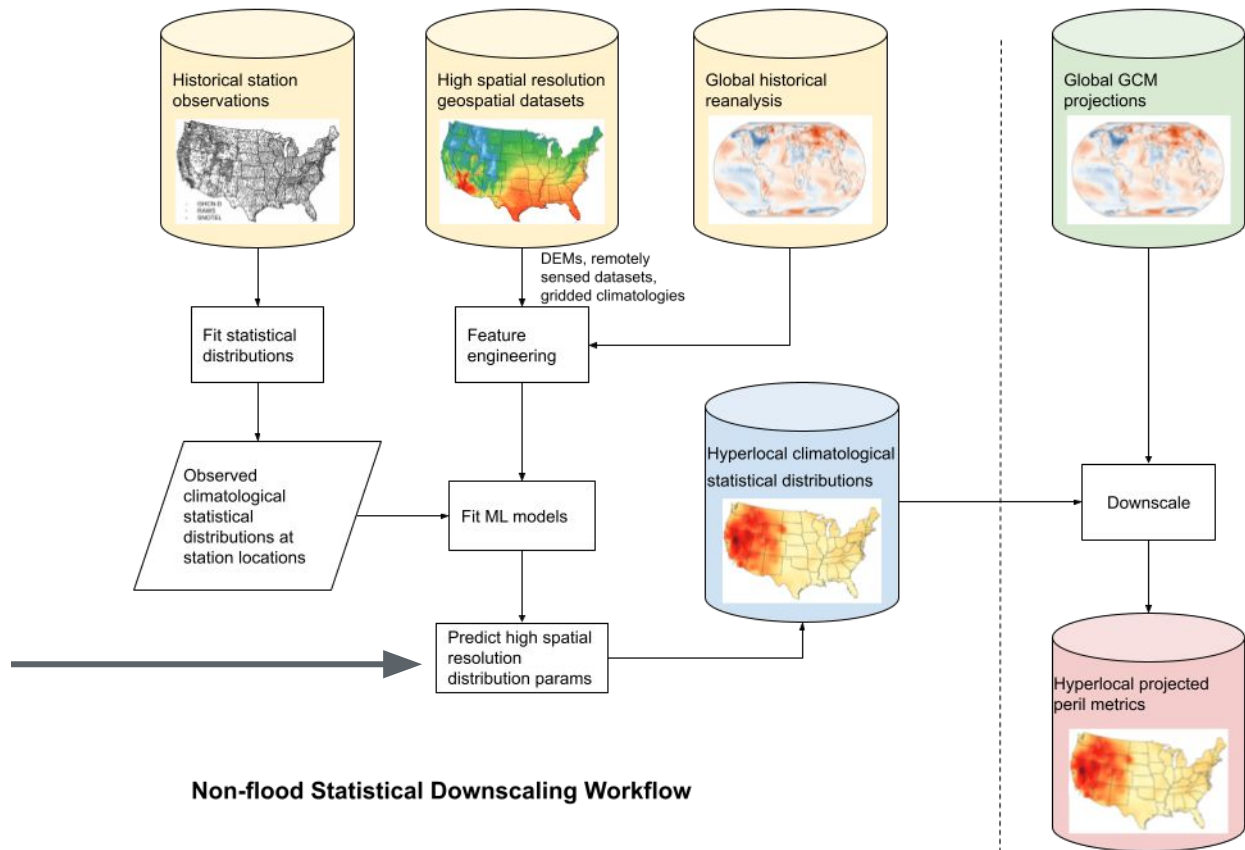
Climate Scenarios  
5-8.5  2-4.5  1-2.6

Criteria-satisfying GCM examples:

ACCESS-ESM1.5	CSIRO (Australia)
CESM2	NCAR (US)
CESM-LENS	NCAR (US)
CESM-ME	NCAR (US)
CNRM-CM6.1	CNRM (France)
GFDL-ESM4	NOAA-GFDL (US)
GFDL-CM4	NOAA-GFDL (US)
GISS-E2.1G	NASA GISS (US)
HadGEM3-GC31	Hadley Centre (UK)
...	...



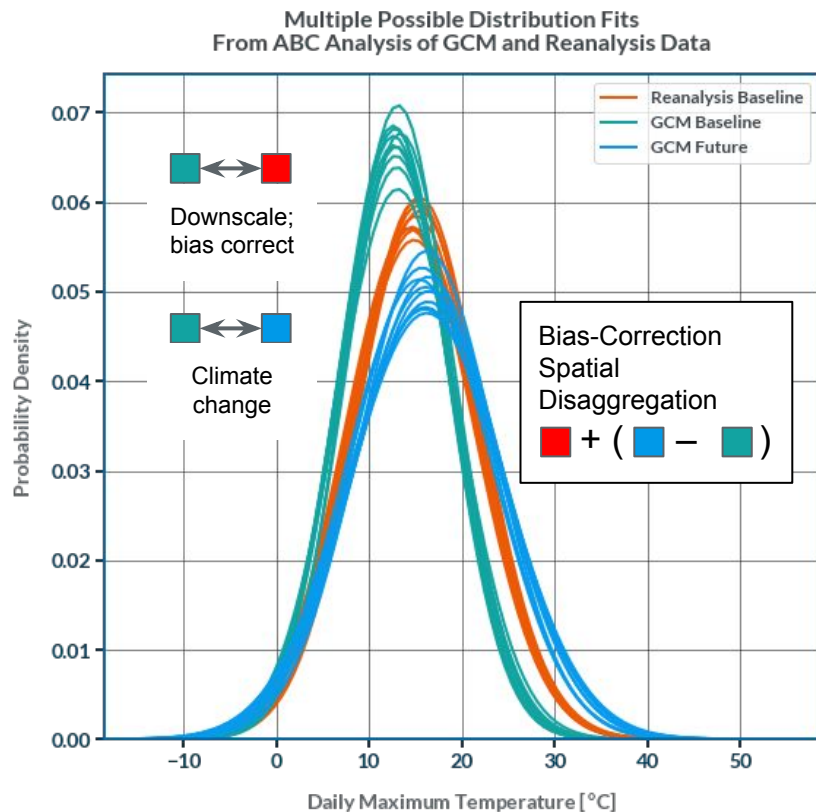
# Typical Phase 2 Downscaling Workflow



**Non-flood Statistical Downscaling Workflow**



# Example Phase 1: Daily Maximum Temperature



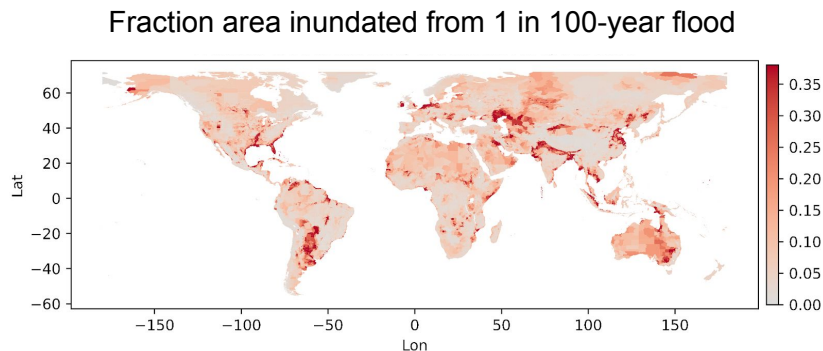
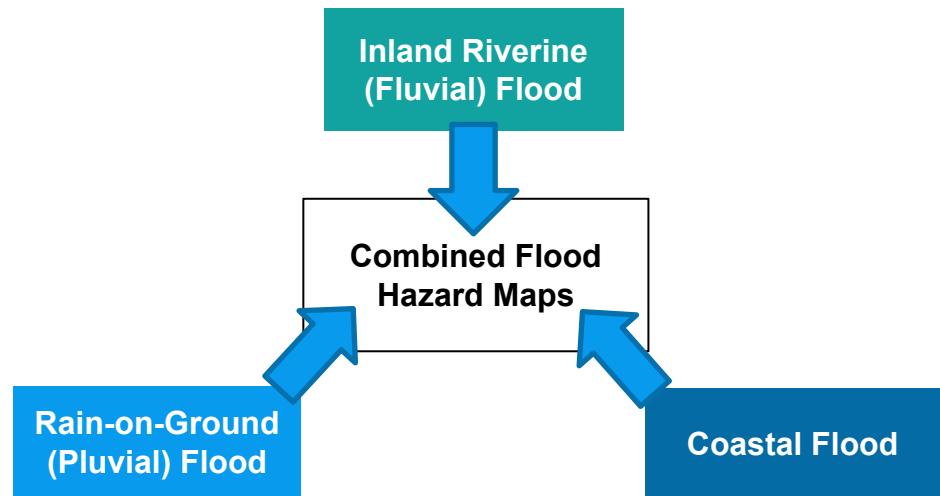
The GCM is biased relative to the historical reanalysis/observed values at this location.

Use the ranges of possible changes in the distribution from the climate models instead of the raw climate model values themselves.

Apply those changes to the higher-resolution reanalysis distributions → downscaled and bias-corrected future distributions.

# Flood hazard modeling

- **Combined flood hazard maps** at 90 m global resolution + 10 m for some regions
- **Medium complexity**, strong mechanistic basis
- **Range of climate projections and forcing** (sea level rise, rainfall and wind changes,...)
- **Dynamics of exposure over time** to 2100, uncertainty quantification
- **Extensive validation**



Mississippi River Flood Depth



# CESM and risk analytics - going forward

- Advance:
  - Interannual to decadal prediction - emulators?
  - The model fidelity (e.g. internal variability) in a way that gains/retains confidence of stakeholders
- Continue:
  - To run large ensembles
  - To ensure permissive licensing
  - Provide output in cloud-friendly formats





**Thank You!**