Note: These are handwritten notes (paraphrases) taken during the interview with this participant. The meeting was not recorded because the participant did not give consent to record.

**Question**: How critical do you think the role of LLM-based chatbots can be in raising awareness about climate change among the general public?

**Answer**: I am a fan of technology. But they are not very useful. The answers are shallow. Maybe better models can give more accurate answers than ChatGPT, and also give proof.

**Follow up:** How shallow do you think the chatbots are on a scale of 1 to 10

**Answer**: 3 out of 10. Consensys (a different chatbot probably) gives proof, and I’ll give it 6 out of 10

**Question**: In your opinion, what are the key challenges in generating accurate and reliable climate-related information using these chatbots?

**Answer**: If just climate change, the question should be highly specific. Like specific to location, like Norway. Go for specific proof, dependent on the data bank, for instance, Gene bank or Google Scholar. Instead of copying from Wikipedia, better from Google Scholar

The chatbots should be focused on countries or locations, not overall

**Question**: From your expertise, what potential biases or misinformation were present in the evaluations that we should be cautious about when using chatbots to disseminate climate-related data?

**Answer**: This is a good question. Was recently reading an article that says that 65% of data is exaggerated. Database should be selected wisely. This is very crucial to do, finding data that can be trusted. In my field, there is a lot of false negatives. Many results and data are put out, but they are not verified or reproduced.

**Question**: Can these chatbots be deployed to facilitate climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies for vulnerable communities?

**Answer**: Yes they can be deployed. Taking a look, some of the information are very easy, but it should be specific. Required good conversion of data from one source to another.

**Follow up**: Are you saying it can be deployed for vulnerable communities?

**Answer**: Yes. For instance, it can be deployed to students who may not understand the complex terms in academia

**Question**: What features would you prioritize in a climate change-focused chatbot to enhance user engagement and understanding?

**Answer**: We do a lot of research and conferences. And the chatbots can be used for Education and Awareness. But also for execution of some specific methods. There should be good and usable things implemented with the technology in the real environment.

**Question**: How do you foresee the integration of chatbots with other climate communication platforms or initiatives?

**Answer**: The technology is good for communication. Can be used for preparation of documentation or assignments.

It is not useful, should not be used, from a research perspective

It can be used to change languages. (Translation)

**Question**: From your perspective, can these chatbots be leveraged to encourage sustainable behaviors and lifestyle changes among users?

**Answer**: Yes for sure. It can have negatives, but there are a lot of positive impacts

**Question**: Were the information provided by these chatbots up-to-date and relevant with respect to new scientific discoveries and data?

**Answer**: Not up to date. Most times, it comes from one source of data, and cannot be trusted.

There are some countries that regularly update their forecasts.

Also some research is wrong, false or exaggerated. But ChatGPT does not know whether the data is good or bad.