	The Abdus Salam International Centre for Theoretical Physics
--	---



1986-7

#### WCRP and ICTP Interpreting Climate Change Simulations: Capacity Building for Developing Nations Seminar

26 - 30 November 2007

Regional Climate Science: Why (& How) to Do it? Roundtable "motivator".

Ann Henderson-Sellers

World Climate Research Programme
Geneva
Switzerland

# Regional Climate Science: Why (& How) to Do it? Roundtable "motivator"

Dr A. Henderson-Sellers Executive Director, World Climate Research Programme





#### Millions of Jobs at Risk

 'Warming is taking place even faster than the models predicted,' says World Meteorological Organisation (WMO) Secretary-**General Michel** 



Jarraud.

http://www.straitstimes.com/Latest+News/World/STIStory\_176278.html











Reg. climate is for *decision making & makers* so:

- 1. who are the climate decision makers?
- 2. who cares if they make bad/ poor decisions?

I ask Climate science: who cares what we know?











Reg. climate is for decision making & makers so:

- 1. Climate decision makers media/politicians
- 2. who cares if they make back poor decisions?

Lask Climate science: who cares what we know?













Reg. climate is for decision making & makers so:

- 1. who are the climate decision makers?
- 2. Poor decisions, who cares? those affected

I ask Climate science: who cares what we know?















Reg. climate is for decision king & makers so:

- 1. who are the climate decision makers?
- 2. who cares if they make be poor decisions?

I ask Climate science: who cares what we know?

We, the people, <u>all of us.</u> We are all affected every time society has to pick up the pieces of a poor climate decision. <u>All of us!</u>













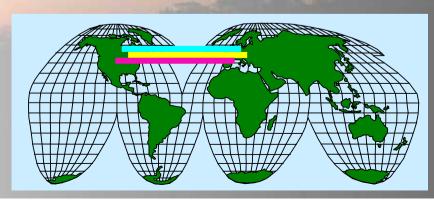
#### Bad Climate Decisions 200AD

Climate decisions misled by a model:



- Ptolemy's (2<sup>nd</sup> century) clima or parallel bands sharing climate was still accepted & used in the fifteenth century
- European colonization of N. America disproved it:
  - French and British confused by very severe winters colonists suffered in Nova Scotia - latitude of N. France
  - Colonists in Virginia dismayed by destruction of silk cultures in the first (very bad) winter
  - British gave up attempts to settle Newfoundland in
    - early 17<sup>th</sup> century despite it being on the same parallel as south England





#### Bad Climate Decisions 1850AD

- After American Civil War land pressure encouraged politicians' & news editors' claims:
  - challenge desert plains west of 100°W meridian
- The "garden myth" of climate was born:
  - planting crops & trees increases rainfall
- Settlers believed "rain follows the plough"
- Until1880s when rainfall dropped to an all-time low & farms in west Kansas &

Nebraska were abandoned









#### Bad Climate Decisions: Future

"We look to the environment for the food and fuel, and the medicines and materials, that our societies depend on. We look to it as a realm of beauty, and of spiritual sustenance. But let us not be deceived, when we look at a clear blue sky, into thinking all is well. All is not well. Science tells us that if we do not take the right action now, climate change will bring havoc, even within our lifetime."

Kofi Annan,
Secretary
General UN,
Opening Address
to the World
Summit on
Sustainable
Development,
Johannesburg,02











#### Bad Climate Decisions: Future



"Much more must also be done by governments, business and civil society. The world needs a more coherent system of international environmental governance. We need to invest more in green technologies and smarter policies." UN SG Ban Ki-moon, 2/2/07

















Today, target is <u>decision making & makers</u>. I ask:

- 1. who are the climate decision makers?
- 2. who cares if they make bad/ poor decisions?

Climate science: who cares?











Today, target is decision making & makers. I ask:

- 1. Climate decision influencers mass media
- 2. who cares if they make b

  Climate science: who cares?

  Gle

Independent Saturday 11 Feb 2006















Today, target is decision making & makers. I ask:

- 1. who are the climate decision makers?
- 2. Poor decisions, who cares? viewers/readers

Climate science: who cares?













Today, target is decision making & makers. I ask:

- 1. who are the climate decision makers?
- 2. who cares if they make book poor decisions?

Climate science: who cares?

We, the people, <u>all of us.</u> We are all affected every time society fails to sort out the full truth of poor mass media coverage. <u>All of us!</u>



Greenland's ice is melting



As the Arctic ice retreats, the old Great Game begins to boil over

#### Media as Climate Mediator

For every PhD there is not an equal and opposite PhD

- The most powerful force for change in modern society
- PhD there About ideas and debate as well as is not an people and events
  - In business to make money
  - Seeking the largest audience
  - Today, more about entertainment than information



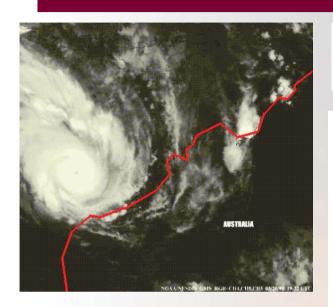








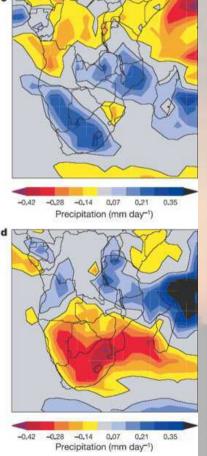
#### Media as Climate Mediator



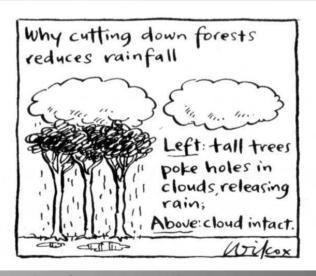




#### **Cyclone Hit**















#### Media as Climate Mediator

#### Fewer trees, less rain: s deforestation equation

#### **Richard Macey**

Australian scientists say they have found proof that cutting down forests reduces rainfall.

The finding, independent of previous anecdotal evidence and computer modelling, uses physics and chemistry to show how the climate changes when forests are lost.

Ann Henderson-Sellers, director of environment at the Australian Nuclear Science and Technology Organisation, at Lucas Heights, and Dr Kendal McGuffie, from the University of Technology, Sydney, made the discovery by analysing variations in the molecular structure of rain along the Amazon River.

Not all water, Professor Henderson-

and one of "regular" oxygen.

molecules had its second hydroge atom replaced by a heavier versio that they were no longer being version of the oxygen atom.

again as rain, and finally returned Henderson-Sellers said.

Sellers said, was made from the re But the study showed that since the of two atoms of "common" hydro, 1970s the ratio of the heavy molecules found in rain over the Amazon and the About one in every 500 water Andes had declined significantly.

The only possible explanation was called deuterium. And one in eve returned to the atmosphere to fall 6500 molecules included a heavy again as rain because the vegetation was disappearing. "With many trees Knowing the ratio allowed scie now gone and the forest degraded, the to trace the Amazon's water as it f moisture that reaches the Andes has into the Atlantic, evaporated, blev clearly lost the heavy isotopes that used inland with the trade winds to fal to be recycled so effectively," Professor

Tom Lyons, professor of environ-"It's as if the water was tagged," mental sciences at Perth's Murdoch University, said there was now While the heavier water molec "certainly very strong evidence that were slower to evaporate from riv changes in surface conditions have an and groundwater, they were read impact on the climate. In some parts of

healthfinder<sup>®</sup>

As C02 levels rise, the plant will become more abundant and toxic,

healthfinder® Home | About Us | News | Health Libra

**Poison Ivy Getting Meaner** 

Your Guide to Reliable Health Information, sponsored by the Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion

the world the impact is very marked". The Amazon research "helps us under stand the mechanism"

Professor Henderson-Sellers said the average water molecule fell as rain and re-evaporated fives times during its journey from the tropical Atlantic to the river's starting point in the Andes mountains. Forests played a vital role in keeping the heavy molecules, and their far more common relatives, moving through the water cycle.

"People will tell you that when you remove the forests it rains less." she said, adding, however, such anecdotal evidence, and even computer modelling, did not convince everyone.

"This is the first demonstration that deforestation has an observable impact



Why flutter of butterfly's wings explains global warming











#### Climate Culture Clash

#### **Guardian** Unlimited

- The most powerful force for change in modern society.
- About ideas & debate
   as well as people and events
- In business to make money
- Seeking the largest audience
- Today, more about entertainment than information ELPAIS

Greenland's ice is melting



Climate change threatens deserts















#### Climate Culture Clash

- Climatologists do:
  - detail, data and method
  - objective and careful research
  - teamwork and shared credit
  - incremental progress
  - qualified views
  - peer consultation

- Journalists want:
  - application: what it means to people
  - emotion and drama
  - heroes, not teams
  - 'breakthroughs' (hot news)
  - controversy/conflict
  - clear commentNOW!











Today, target is <u>decision making & makers</u>. I ask:

- 1. who are the climate decision makers?
- 2. who cares if they make bad/ poor decisions?

I ask Climate science: who cares what we know?











Today, target is decision making & makers. I ask:

- 1. Climate decision makers national leaders
- 2. who cares if they make by poor decisions?

I ask Climate science: who cares what we know?













Today, target is decision making & makers. I ask:

- 1. who are the climate decision makers?
- 2. Poor decisions, who cares? those affected

I ask Climate science: who cares what we know?

United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

aims to stabilize greenhouse gas emissions

stabilise g'house

"...at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system."











Today, target is decision makes & makers. I ask:

- 1. who are the climate decision makers?
- 2. who cares if they make bar poor decisions?

I ask Climate science: who cares what we know?

We, the people, all of us. We are all affected if the UN fails to follow through on its agreed climate convention goals.















#### Climate Science & Politics

- Science is a low-order issue in politics
- Funding science mean less funds for other Lloyd's tells members climate 6 June

priorities

change could destroy insurers

- Scientists and politicians seldom meet
- Total mismatch in timeframes
- Science has low electoral impact
- Science is based on facts: politics on emotions
- They speak different languages













#### Climate Science & Politics

- Climatologists need
- detail and method
- independence and objectivity
- focus on the future
- to "look at these data"
- speak about their science, not possible consequences
- careers to remain apolitical
- and regular funding

#### Pollies want:

- application: what it means to voters
- personal political advantage / emotion
- advice on today's issue
- just the headlines, not all the data
- forewarning of controversy
- science to support politics
- cost/benefits











#### IPCC Assessment: TAR '01; FAR '07

- Mitigation\* WG Summary for Policymakers:
  - "known technological options could achieve a broad range of atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> stabilization levels...over the next 100 years or more" \*Metz et al., 2001
- But Wigley et al., 2001 say cf. 12 TW now

exist"

Stabilization at 550-350 ppmv CO2 requires emissionfree power by 2050 of 15-30 TW energy

while Hoffert et al., 2002 say:

elephant "sources able to produce 100-300% of world consumption w'out g'house emissions do not

are climate reports honest?

Today, target is <u>decision making & makers</u>. I ask:

- 1. who are the climate decision makers?
- 2. who cares if they make bad/ poor decisions?

I ask Climate science: who cares what we know?











Today, target is decision making & makers. I ask:

- 1. Climate decision advisers 'climatologists'
- 2. who cares if they make ba / poor decisions?

ask Climate science: who cares what we know?





In the streets: Sydneyites protest at Australia's refusal to ratify Kyoto.











Today, target is decision making & makers. I ask:

- 1. who are the climate decision makers?
- 2. Poor decisions, who cares? those affected

I ask Climate science: who cares what we know?















Today, target is decision making & makers. I ask:

- 1. who are the climate decision makers?
- 2. who cares if they make ball poor decisions?

I ask Climate science: who cares what we know?

We, the people, <u>all of us.</u> We are all affected every time society repatriates or repairs as the result of climate decisions.





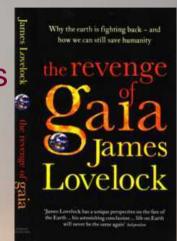






### 'Climatologists': Who are We?

Kenneth Hare said in 1978, "you hardly heard the word professionally in the 1940s. It was a layman's word. Climatologists were the halt and the lame ... in the British service you actually had to be medically disabled in order to get into the climatological division



...It was clearly not the age of climate. Now it is. It's the respectable thing to do ...". So - climatic determinism?

Griffith Taylor wrote (in Geography in the twentieth century, 1951): "The best economic programme for a country to follow has in some part been determined by nature and will be modified by natural and human processes."



# Sources of Regional Uncertainty

Temperature (T) and precipitation (P) changes (2071-2100 minus 1961-1990) for Europe from ensemble of PRUDENCE simulations. NB. The scenario range is about half of the full IPCC range and GCM range not the full IPCC range. after Deque et al. (2005) & Giorgi 2007



**Variability** 

**GCM** 

Scenario

T-DJF T-JJA P-DJF P-JJA







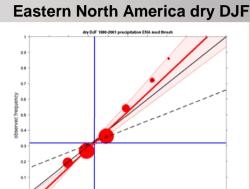


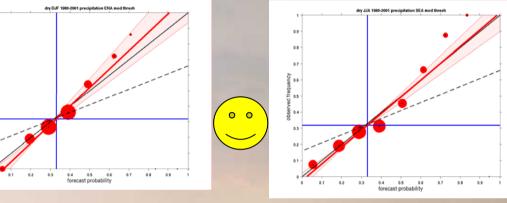


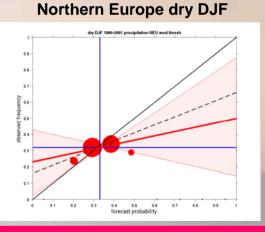
ICSU

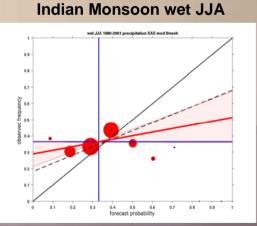
# Reliability of Precip. Predictions

- Why are precip<sup>n</sup> forecasts good in some regions e.g NE USA but unreliable in other regions e.g. India?
- Almost certainly result of common systematic errors in regional modes of variability over all models









Southeast Asia dry JJA

Reliability of multi-model seasonal precip for 'Giorgi' regions





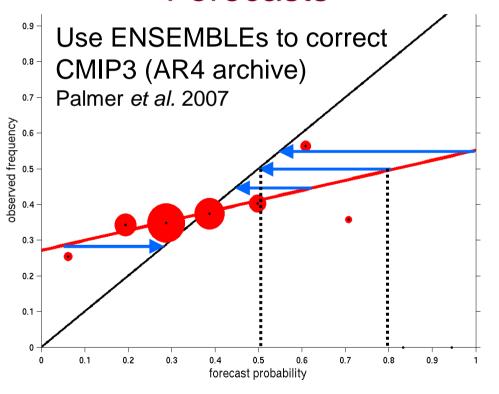






## Reliability of Precip. Predictions

# Calibrating Probabilistic Forecasts







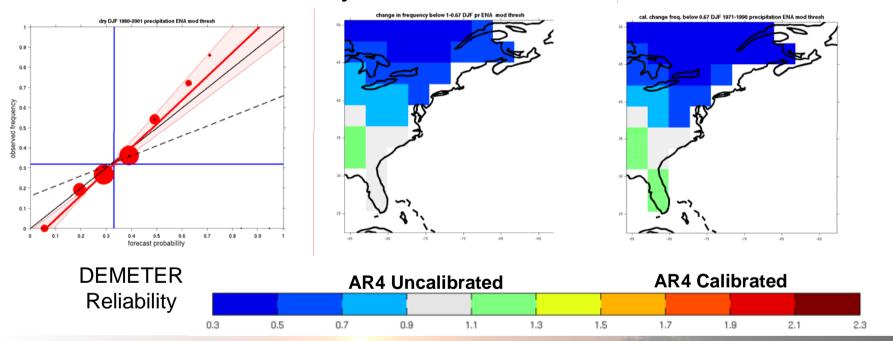






#### East N. America cf. Indian Area

East North America: Dry DJF



NARCCAP's use of RegCMs? OK for Mississippi floods 1993 e.g. Arritt et al., 2007 but models differ & mean still best





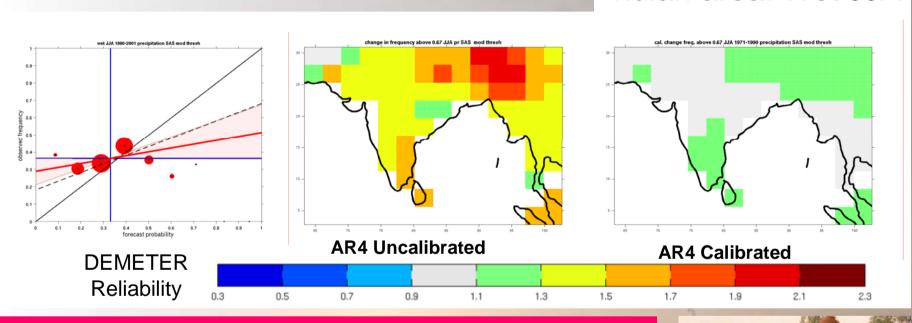






#### East N. America cf. Indian Area

Indian area: Wet JJA



NARCCAP's use of RegCMs? OK for Mississippi floods 1993 e.g. Arritt et al., 2007 but models differ & mean still best

Monsoon with PRECIS suspect

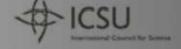
e.g. Rupa Kumar et al. 2007 SES Conf, Aug 07











#### Peoples' Perception of Science

Is climate research honest? \*

– Climate 'judged' by 'hockey stick' debate?

US National Academy of Sciences 22 June 2006

- There is a concerted effort to undermine the IPCC: Some believe that if they bring down Mike Mann, they can bring down the IPCC," says Ben Santer
- Or by other disciplines' failings: Hwang (stem cells), Schon (physics), Parijs (biology)
- Claims lobbying of/muzzling by gov<sup>n</sup>s
- Hansen v. NASA; Milly v. NOAA
- Withholding results:>10% medics
   (Nature 435, 727, 2005)

\* 2006: Nature 23 Feb, 891-7; EOS 7 Feb, 63











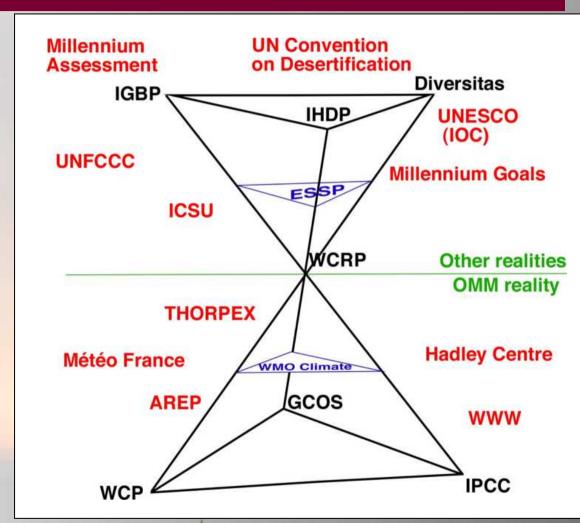
#### United Nations' Climate Confusion

The 2007 IPCC report, compiled by several hundred climate scientists, has unequivocally concluded that our climate is warming rapidly, and that we are now at least 90% certain that this is mostly due to human activities. The amount of carbon dioxide in our atmosphere now far exceeds the natural range of the past 650,000 years, and it is rising very quickly due to human activity. If this trend is not halted soon, many millions of people will be at risk from extreme events such as heat waves, drought, floods and storms, our coasts and cities will be threatened by rising sea levels, and many ecosystems, plants and animal species will be in serious danger of extinction. The next round of focused negotiations for a new global climate treaty (within the 1992) UNFCCC process) needs to begin in December 2007 and be completed by 2009. The prime goal of this new regime must be to limit global warming to no more than 2 °C above the pre-industrial temperature, a limit that has already been formally adopted by the European Union and a number of other countries. Based on current scientific understanding, this requires that global greenhouse gas emissions need to be reduced by at least 50% below their 1990 levels by the year 2050. In the long run, greenhouse gas concentrations need to be stabilized at a level well below 450 ppm (parts per million); measured in CO2equivalent concentration). In order to stay below 2 °C, global emissions must peak and decline in the next 10 to 15 years, so there is no time to lose. As scientists, we urge the negotiators to reach an agreement that takes these targets as a

minimum requirement for a fair and effective global climate agreement.

#### United Nations' Climate Confusion

- What is a FLA?
   Four Letter
   Acronym
- How to 'swim' in UN acronyms soup (watch for sharks!)
- Who in UN says what?





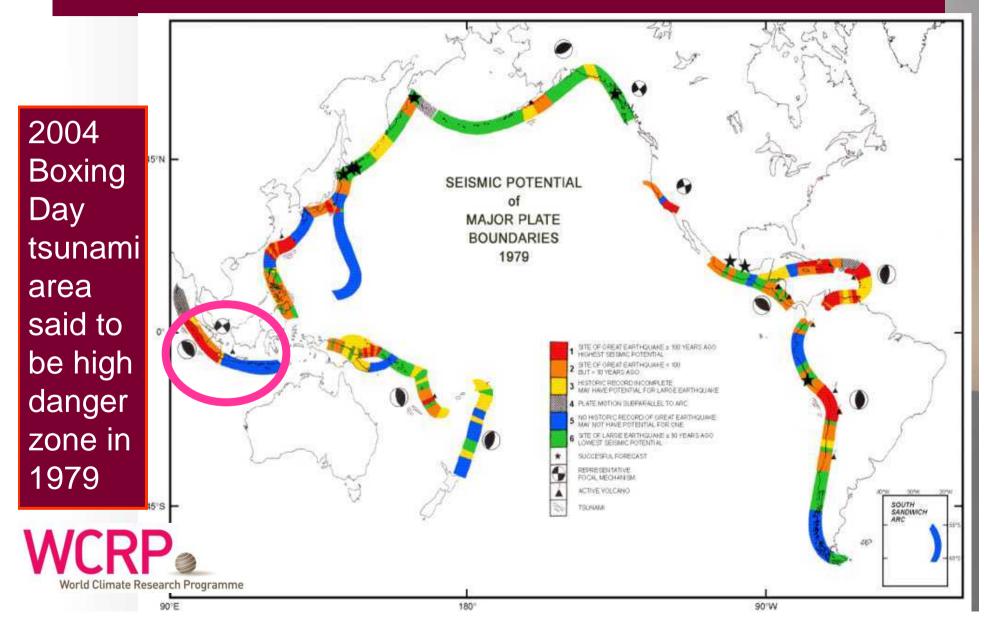








# Not Only Climate Science Ignored



# Not Only Climate Science Ignored

- Developed nations reduced CFC use by 99% since 1987 BUT some replacements are also O<sub>3</sub> depleting
- Global Env. Fund has initiated 120 projects post 1991 avoiding 1.2 billion tonnes CO<sub>2</sub> BUT economic growth in West has offset all this mitigation
- Exports aid LDCs' economic growth BUT a 'cheap' bag of salad greens in UK costs 20-50 litres water in Kenya











Today, target is <u>decision making & makers</u>. I ask:

- 1. who are the climate decision makers?
- 2. who cares if they make bad/ poor decisions?

Climate science: who cares what we know?











Today, target is decision making & makers. I ask:

- 1. Climate decision makers energy lobbyists
- 2. who cares if they make back poor decisions?

Climate science: who cares what we know?















Today, target is decision me ing & makers. I ask:

- 1. who are the climate decision makers?
- 2. Climate decisions, who cares? oil industry

Climate science: who cares what we know?













Today, target is <u>decision makin</u> <u>makers</u>. I ask:

- 1. who are the climate decision makers?
- 2. who cares if they make bad bon decisions?

Climate science: who cares what we know?

We, the energy consumers, <u>all of us.</u> We are affected by socio-economics linked to many poor climate decisions. <u>All of us!</u>

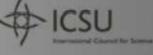














## Elephant in the Room

#### **Stages of Addiction**

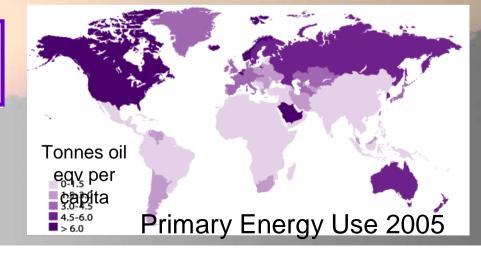
- tolerance
- withdrawal response
- relief on reinstatement
- compulsion
- narrow behaviours
- salience
- re-instatement

#### **Symptoms of Addiction**

- reduced effect for same energy
- disagreeable feelings at removal
- pleasure when energy returned
- craving for energy
- energy dependent behaviour
- increased priority for energy
- rapid return to energy dependence after abstinence Spencer (1990)

Global power consumption ~ 12 TW (85% fossil-fuel)

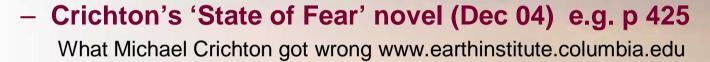




#### Media & Pollies "Fuel" Debate

- Media chases risks, controversy & balance
  - But there is not always equal & opposite science
- Fiction exploits science in 'thrillers'
  - 'Day after Tomorrow' movie (May 2004)

scenarios...news.nationalgeographic.com/news/2004/05/0518\_040518\_dayafter.html



- Public consciousness & political agendas need such airings to work through issues
- Pentagon warned about 'extreme & sudden' climate events 2003 "Imagine the Unthinkable"

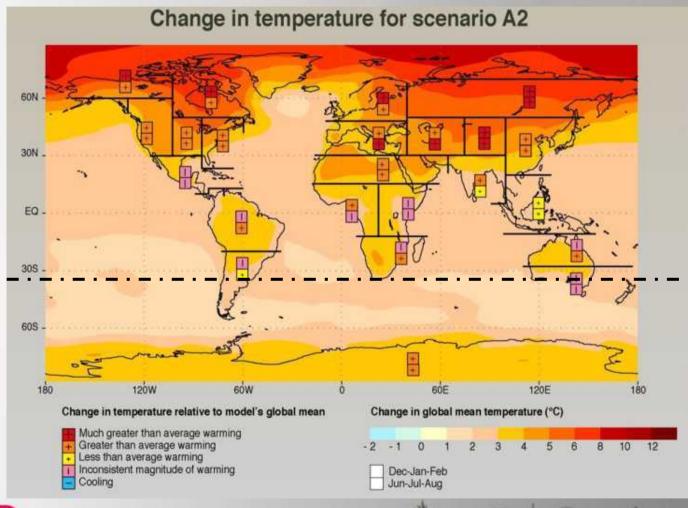












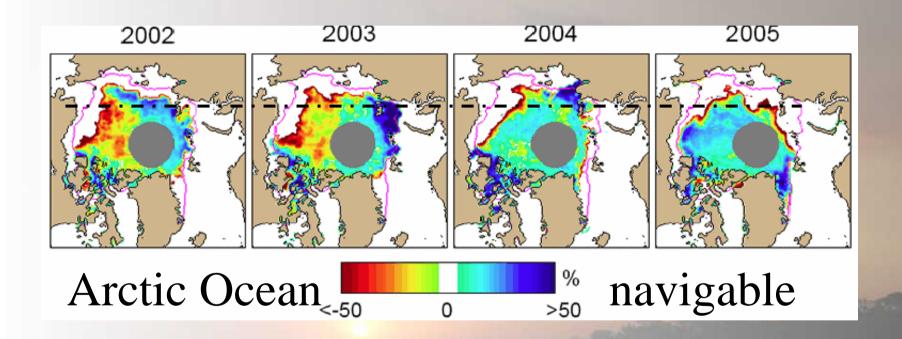












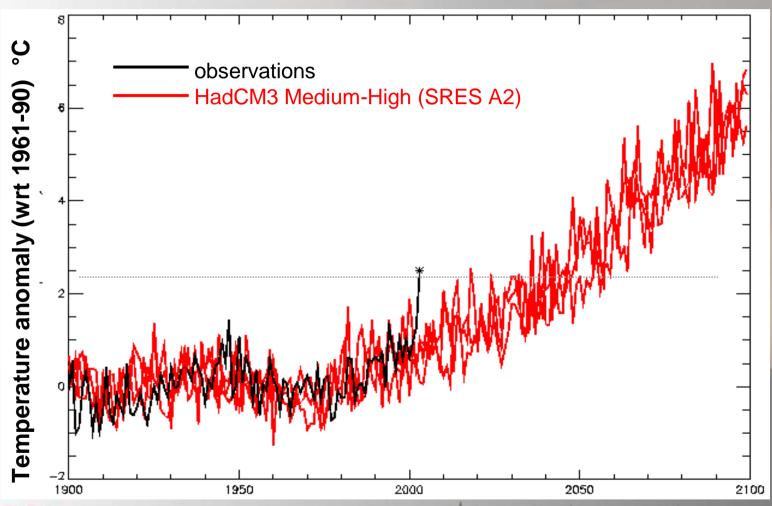












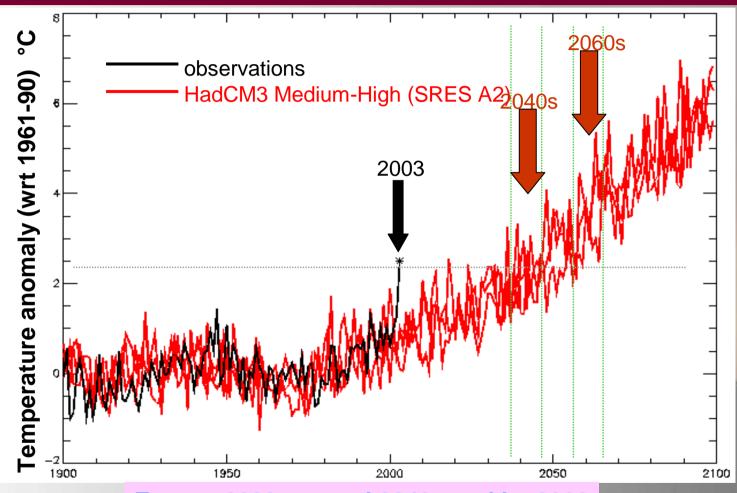












**Europe 2003: normal 2040, cool by 2060** 

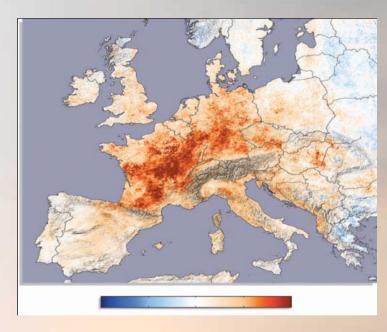












Europe Aug 03

Heat wave killed 30,000 & cost €1.3 billion







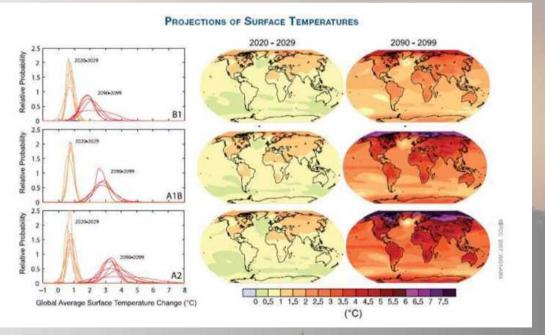




## Nobel for Climate Change



• IPCC and Al Gore (Jr) "... for their efforts to build up and disseminate greater knowledge about man-made climate change, and to lay the foundations for measures that are needed to counteract such change"









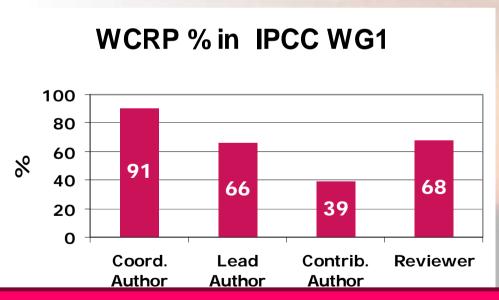




## Nobel for Climate Change



- IPCC AR4 CMIP3 archive: > 1050 users, 260 pubs
  - WCRP is mainstay of WG1 (science) plus input WG2 & 3
  - ESSP-WCRP Side Event at SBSTA-26, May 2007



WCRP \*central\* to IPCC AR4: 75% of over 100 figures in WG1 Chapter 8-11 are CMIP3 based as are 4 of 7 in SPM

# Menaces climatiques, menaces pour la paix



#### Post AR4 Action Call for Policy

Climate change research entered a new regime with the IPCC AR4. Climate change researchers can no longer hide behind the need to improve models/observations. Answers are being demanded faster, & at higher resolutions than, research can deliver. It is essential the climate change research community be transparent & honest about what it can/not deliver & how (if ever) current inadequacies can be resolved.

#### Priorities for climate change research from workshop survey:

Policy

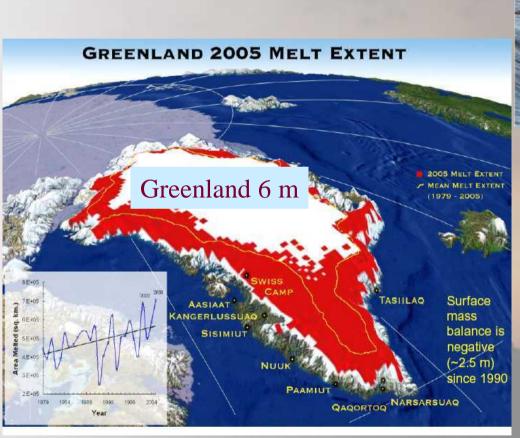
- unlikely to be either complete or even constitute a unanimous list.
   These represent gaps that clearly have a detrimental impact on our current understanding and on our ability to move adequately fast to combat the consequences of greenhouse warming.
- Assess whether we are heading into a danger-zone and how fast/where.
- Provide pathway options to obtain thresholds like the 2°C limit goal of the EU.
- Examine policy-driven questions to learn to understand how others see the world and what scientists need to do to help resolve such non-science priorities.
- Conduct rolling reassessment building on what works, discarding what is weaker and revisiting with governments and stakeholders their priority needs.
- Establish metrics of transient change \*impacts\* to detect and monitor the most likely (best predicted) changes of importance for rapid adaptation response.
- Assist in determining what adaptation measures are needed.
- Achieve understanding of the carbon-cycle & stabilizing emissions levels of GHG.
- Increase confidence in the relationship between stabilizing emission and temperature rise (and check we are not drawing inappropriate conclusions)

# Sea-level Rise: Speed Kills Wins







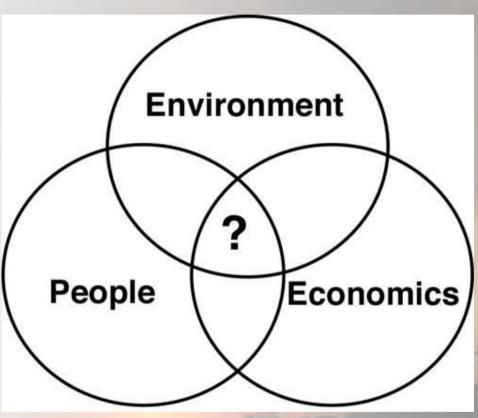


- ½ world's population live within 60 km of coasts
- By  $2040 > \frac{3}{4}$  of us will live on or close to coasts

# Global Climate & Energy Addicts



Can we limit our usage?





Assume we'll be helped?

Lie awaiting the tech fix?



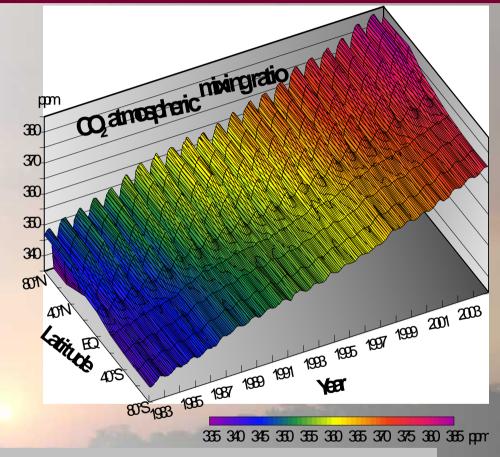






# Global Climate & Energy Addicts





What to do about the energy elephant?











#### Just Another 'Crisis' Talk?

**Now** take personal responsibility

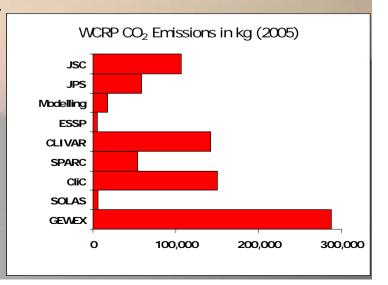


There are solutions we can achieve:

- 1. Empower politicians to fix up the UN i.e:
  - > Ensure its specialized agencies work better
  - ➤ Reduce the power of World Bank and IMF
- 2. take personal responsibility
  - >inform yourself & your group
  - > reduce your energy addiction







#### Just Another 'Crisis' Talk?

**Now** take personal responsibility



Monday 3 July 2006











- 9 March 2006 advert in the *Hamburger* Abendblatt from Dr Jochem Marotzke, Head Max Planck Institute for Meteorology:
  - "Human activities have already demonstrably changed global climate... greater changes coming
  - Some future consequences cannot now be prevented: so human society will have to adapt
  - Others changes may be prevented.....Everyday measures can contribute to climate protection"
- A "climate game" paid for this advertisement











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  - "Human activities have already demonstrably changed global climate... greater changes coming
  - Some future consequences cannot now be prevented: so human society will have to adapt
  - Others changes may be prevented.....Everyday measures can contribute to climate protection"
- A "climate game" paid for this advertisement





- •Earth's climate is a public good:
  - -Shared by all: individuals benefit from protection by group investment without investing themselves
  - -Faces "tragedy of the commons" over exploitation











- •MPI searched for positive responses in games:
  - -Group co-operation gains everyone more overall
  - Investment most likely when identities are known
  - -Can punish poor performers & reward good ones
- Today good practice could be accomplished by:
  - -Household energy usages published locally
  - -Climate protection/destruction company rankings
- •Earth's climate is a public good:
  - -Shared by all: individuals benefit from protection by group investment without investing themselves
  - -Faces "tragedy of the commons" over exploitation

Regional climate for <u>decision making & makers</u>:

- 1. who are the climate decision makers?
- 2. who cares if they make bad/ poor decisions?
- i.e. Climate science: who cares what we know?











Regional climate for decisio making & makers:

- 1. Climate decision makers media/politicians
- 2. who cares if they make back poor decisions?
- i.e. Climate science: who cares what we know?















Regional climate for decision making & makers:

- 1. who are the climate decision makers?
- 2. Tough economics, who cares? industry
- i.e. Climate science: who cares what we know?

















Regional climate for decision making & makers:

- 1. who are the climate decision makers?
- 2. who cares if they make bod/ poor decisions?
- i.e. Climate science: who cares what we know?

We, the people, <u>all of us.</u> We are all affected every time society has to deal with the results of poor climate decisions & <u>all of us can act!</u>





# Regional Climate Risk Immense

- Are you motivated?
- 'Warming is taking place even faster than the models predicted,' says WMO Secretary-General Michel
   Jarraud.
- ➤What do you think?
- ➤ What can YOU do?
- ➤What responsibilities do you believe regional climate scientists have today?



 'Warming is taking place even faster than the models predicted,' WMO Secretary-General Michel Jarraud.

http://www.straitstimes.com/Latest+News/World/STIStory\_176278.html









