

2: 11:30-11:40. Constructing regional climate information relevant for risk assessments and decision making: Insights from IPCC AR6 WGI

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Abstract

The Working Group I of the International Panel of Climate Change released its report “Climate Change 2021: The Physical Science Basis” in August 2021. Compared to previous Working Group I assessment reports, this report has an increased focus in regional climate change information, and in particular, the Chapter 10 “Linking Global to Regional Climate Change” assesses the methodologies that is being used by the community in constructing regional climate information that is relevant for risk assessments and decision making. Chapter 10 finds that “Distilling regional climate information from multiple lines of evidence and taking the user context into account will increase the fitness, usefulness and relevance for decision-making and enhances the trust users will have in applying it (high confidence). This distillation process can draw upon multiple observational datasets, ensembles of different model types, process understanding, expert judgement and indigenous knowledge. Important elements of distillation include attribution studies, the characterization of possible outcomes associated with internal variability and a comprehensive assessment of observational, model and forcing uncertainties and possible contradictions using different analysis methods. Taking the values of the relevant actors into account when co-producing climate information, and translating this information into the broader user context, improves the usefulness and uptake of this information (high confidence).” This talk summarizes the main ideas of Chapter 10 with the purpose to let the audience reflect on whether and how the concepts of “multiple lines of evidence” and “co-production” can be useful for the convective-permitting modelling community