What's up with the IPCC?

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Glaciers in the Himalaya: a real error

- In the WGII contribution, chapter on Asia (10), also reported in the WGII technical summary
- Two main wrong claims:
 - the likelihood of [Himalayan glaciers] disappearing by the year 2035 and perhaps sooner is very high
 - Its total area will likely shrink from the present 500,000 to 100,000 km2 by the year 2035
- Facts:
 - melting is not that fast; in addition, some Himalayan glaciers may last longer because they are higher in altitude
 - but the majority of the world glaciers are retreating (WGI)

Glaciers in the Himalaya what went wrong

- Application of IPCC procedures for inclusion of nonpeer-reviewed literature :
 - Rules requires each chapter team to review the quality and validity of each source before incorporating results from the source into an IPCC Report
 - Use of such literature is mainly intended to fill gaps were few peer-reviewed documents are available, e.g. for case studies, while here information was available from WGI
- The review did not succeed in removing this particular error (out of 3000+ pages)
 - no expert or government informed chapter authors in time, but some warned that the paragraph is lacking consistency and appropriate likelihood qualifiers

Agricultural yields in Africa

Issue is how the information was summarized in the (approved) Synthesis report:

By 2020, in some countries, yields from rain-fed agriculture could be reduced by up to 50%.

 This appears to be oversimplified, since the key statement in the underlying report is

In other countries, <u>additional risks that could be exacerbated by climate change</u> include (...) deficiencies in yields from rain-fed agriculture of up to 50% during the 2000-2020 period

 However, AR4 contains evidence that increased frequency or intensity of drought due to climate change could occur in some parts of Africa

Area under sea level in the Netherlands

• AR4 Europe chapter (12) contains a sentence that is imprecise :

The Netherlands is an example of country highly susceptible to both sea level rise and river flooding because 55% of its territory is below sea level'.

• The area below mean sea level is about the half of this 55% figure; a corrected sentence could be

"... because 55% of the Netherlands is at risk of flooding".

Note: 55% also approximates the area below the level reached by sea water during extreme storms

• The imprecise AR4 sentence was received from a Dutch gov. agency (!) and is found in many sources; the 55% figure is used in AR4 for information only

Amazon forest susceptibility to rainfall reduction

- Not an error AR4 message is ok
- Criticism relates to WGII, Latin America chapter(p596):
 - "Up to 40% of the Amazonian forests could react drastically to even a slight reduction in precipitation"
- The cited source for this sentence is a WWF/IUCN report, but
 - this report is based on reliable sources (Nature paper),
 - the sentence is consistent with surrounding text in AR4 WG II as well as in WG I and peer reviewed references
 - it has been confirmed by other peer-reviewed studies since publication of AR4

Recent trends in disaster economic losses

- Not an error AR4 message is ok
- AR4 states that one study detected an increase in economic losses due to climate related disasters, corrected for exposure, but that other studies did not
- A Sunday Times article suggested that this is all there
 is in AR4 about extremes and disasters,
 but this not the case, as AR4 adresses
 - observations of past changes
 - projections of future changes
 - in sectors ranging from heat waves and precipitation to wildfires

Use of ice-climbing records

- Not an error
- WGII Chapter 1 authors did not use iceclimbing records as evidence of possible changes in snow and ice cover.
- They did, quite properly, use them in a Table of examples as evidence of the effects of altered snow and ice cover on ice climbing as a recreational activity.

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Measures taken

- **# Responses (cfr IPCC web site)**
- **# Errata: in process**
- **** Corrections: TBD at Bureau/Plenary** (October)
- **X Internal review of procedures + strict**implementation for the two Special
 Reportsdue in 2011 (Disasters & extreme
 events; Renewable energy)
- **Review by Inter Academy Council (due: 31/8, for discussion at October plenary)**

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Global Temperature Change

(NASA GISS)



