

Experiences and recommendations for the development of IPCC ProClim- Survey of IPCC authors and users

2 März 2015

On behalf of the FOEN and IPCC, ProClim- has performed a survey on experiences and suggestions for the further development of IPCC and its reports in January 2015 by Swiss IPCC authors and users of the reports. The inputs have been discussed by some of the survey participants at a workshop in Olten on 19 February 2015.

31 authors and 133 users filled out the survey.

4 authors and 11 users participated at the workshop.

Content:

- 1. Summary of main points raised by Authors and Users**
- 2. Feedback of IPCC authors (31 answers)**
- 3. Feedback of “Users” (133 answers)**
- 4. Survey of IPCC authors and users**
- 5. Copy of the Surveys for authors and users**

Appendix: Excel Sheet with all the text replies by authors and users

1. Summary of main points raised by Authors and Users:

Please note: Some of the comments refer to a WG or to a specific chapter

General:

- Reduce the size of AR (to a third)
- Problem of time demand for lead-authors and lack of technical support
- Topical assessment papers for cross-WG topics and updates
- Smaller reports on specific topics and lower level of details (recommended by half of respondents)
- More interaction between WGs and WG authors
- The Synthesis Report should better synthesize cross-cutting issues (instead of a summarizing it)
- Involve more social science aspects (behavior, actions, acceptance, etc.)

Summaries:

- *Either:* Make SPMs more accessible for readers through:
 - less, simpler and more concrete statements
 - easier, better to understand language
 - less academic, more qualitative information
 - less abbreviations
 - easier to read graphs (possibly “infographs”)
 - include basic knowledge (e.g. from earlier reports)
- *Or:* Provide a short, more popular summary of all SPMs for lay readers:
 - easy language, short and clear statements
 - focus on policy relevant things
 - across all Working Groups
 - prepared by specialized institutions (involving communication experts), approved by IPCC
- Provide summaries for specific stakeholder groups (policy, business sectors, ...)

Website:

- More informative Website:
 - better access to cross references and topics in the online version (over all WGs)
 - search with filters (geographical, sector, etc.)
 - extended table of contents (not only main chapters!)
 - guide “how to read the report”
 - background material on IPCC
 - FAQs / Boxes and glossary across all WGs
- Provide educational material, especially powerpoint slides, with easier, well described graphs

Detailed:

- More regional information, geographical maps of impacts
- Highlight parts that have substantially changed
- More concrete, practical examples (good practice; e.g. in boxes)

2. Feedback of IPCC authors (31 answers)

General overview: A vast majority of participating authors was pleased with their experience in working with IPCC. Most of them would be willing to serve again as authors. Those who were opposed to a further engagement (with one exception) didn't decline because of bad experience but because they thought to have served for a long time now and would like to see younger colleagues more involved.

However, there is much room for improvement in view of altered challenges and needs from users based on the progress in the scientific knowledge. Some problems are inherent like the innumerable reviewer's comments or the lack of critical reviews on specific topics. Some needs and problems are specific for Working Groups or Chapters such as the huge amount of literature to review e.g. in WGII with an large expansion of research activities on specific impacts and adaptation options.

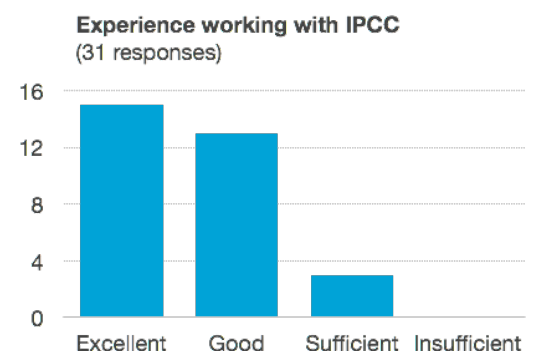
There are a number of propositions how problems could be tackled. Some of the propositions are not consistent with each other, and many of them will have to be discussed in greater detail.

Key findings from the workshop:

- Some Chapters in the Full Assessment Reports (especially in WGII) are nearly unmanageable because of the enormous amount of new literature.
Suggestion: Compile the commonly accepted and established knowledge into a '*Reference Volume*' (e.g. Glossary and FAQ complemented with extended Background information).
The Assessment Reports can then focus on the incremental knowledge (or new knowledge that corrects the established knowledge). The '*Reference Volume*' can be revised in longer intervals.
- The selection of authors should be reconsidered and the coordinating lead authors and to a lesser degree the lead authors may need additional support
- Political pressure on the content of the report (by some countries) should be critically observed and minimized by appropriate measures
- IPCC initiated research should be kept to a minimum to minimize a bias of the report

Overall experience in working with IPCC:

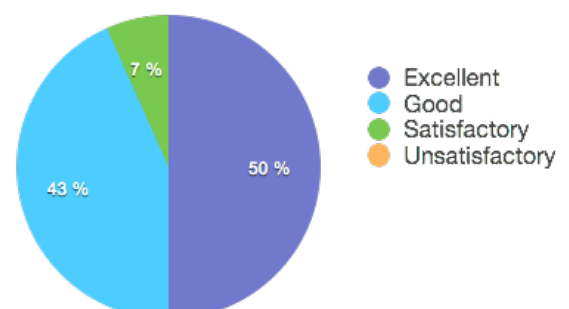
Excellent	15
Good	13
Sufficient	3
Insufficient	0
<i>Total</i>	<i>31</i>



Management and coordination:

Excellent	15
Good	13
Satisfactory	2
Unsatisfactory	0
Does not apply	1
<i>Total</i>	<i>31</i>

Management and Coordination (31 responses)

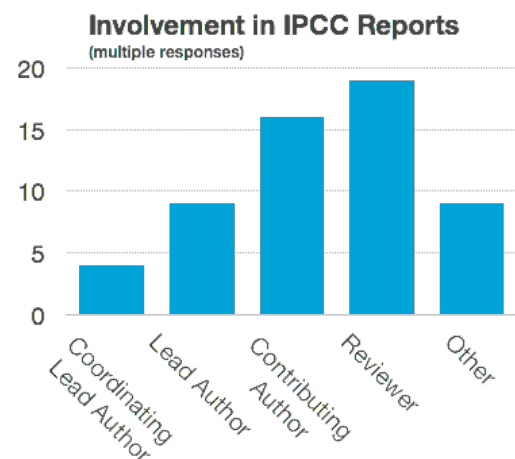


Preference of timeline of full assessment reports:

same	16
longer	9
shorter	10
offset	4
<i>Total</i>	39

Involvement in IPCC reports:

Coordinating Lead Author	4
Lead Author	9
Contributing Author	16
Reviewer	19
Other	9



Willing to serve again:

Yes:	25
No:	6

Reasons:

Yes:

good/interesting experience, rewarding	9
important for society	9
valuable international collaboration	8
informative, timely insight	5
time consuming, but valuable	3
important for the research community	3

No:

contributed enough, new people bring new ideas	3
some authors have too fixed opinions	1
no more active in research	1

Specific challenges:

Numbers in parenthesis state, how many persons gave similar responses

- Difficulty to identify best knowledge from all available information (often all was included independent of quality)
- Biased judgement in favor of own work
- Balancing time requirements with other duties and responsibilities (3)
- Scope and size of report
- Extremely limited space
- Lack of technical and administrative support
- Huge number of reviewer's comments
- Multiple interactions with other chapters
- New authors who didn't understand their role and that of IPCC

Suggestions:

- Reduce the size of AR (to a third) (6)
- Topical assessment papers for cross-WG topics and updates (4)
- Improve bibliographic research (more comprehensive, weighing of studies) (3)
- Improve selection of authors in WGII (more weight on science than country interests) (2)
- More interaction between WGs and WG authors, especially on cross-cutting issues (3)
- Extend assessment cycle (2)
- Priorization of key messages (2)
- Merge WGII and WGIII: Discuss impact, adaptation and mitigation issues related to one topic a tone place to be able to evaluate the amount of adaptation, mitigation or inaction (3)
- SPM more accessible for readers (improved readability)
- Introduce Specific focus on mountains
- The Synthesis Report should better synthesize cross cutting issues (in contrast to summarizing the findings)
- AR WG reports using topical assessment papers + one Synthesis Report
- Cross-working group Special Reports
- Improve information on data quality / uncertainties
- Improve review process (potential reviewer biases; not all text sufficiently reviewed)
- Technical and administrative assistants for CLAs

Workshop Discussion among the authors

A. The Chapters in the Full Assessment Reports are for many chapters nearly unmanageable (especially for WGII due to an explosion of publications on climate impacts and adaptation).

- Some Chapters in the current Assessment Reports (especially WGII) are a mix of incremental knowledge and textbook style basic knowledge .
- The enormous amount of new literature is nearly unmanageable in some chapters
- Many authors and reviewers do not understand, that the AR's intention is to provide new findings with respect to the previous AR.

Suggestion:

- **Compile the commonly accepted ,background knowledge' in a well distinguishable format.**
The format may be Boxes, Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) or a Glossar. These Elements (which usually are crisp and to the point) may be complemented by extended background explanations, figures and literature. (WGI already extensively uses this concept)
- **The main focus of the Assessment Reports can then be on the evaluation of the incremental knowledge** with respect to former IPCC Reports).

Advantage:

- The Background Knowledge elements may be compiled by a subset of authors offloading the burden from the other authors to screen the new literature (especially for WGII).
- Material from older ARs can be included in the ,background knowledge elements' and become accessible.
- The new literature can be split into contributions that valorize content from earlier ARs and into literature about changes in knowledge, corrections and further insights.
- The AR may become better manageable by the authors as it may reduce the number of comments to be answered substantially (WGII).

B. Political Pressure to selectively include knowledge

- There is a noticeable pressure to discuss or ignore content based on some nations interests. This pressure is especially noticeable in WGIII.
- Delegates of some nations wear two hats: the hat of the scientist and the hat of the governmental representative. Interest conflicts are thus unavoidable.
- There is a dilemma between the need to enter into a dialog with the stakeholder and the risk that scientists loose their independence.
- To gain/strive for maximal integrity of the scientific content, there is a need for ethical guidelines.

C. Selection of Authors (inputs from WGII authors)

- Some authors especially from developing countries do not contribute at all. The work must thus be carried by the remaining authors.
- Increase the number of contributing authors to distribute the task to screen publications among a greater number of shoulders
- Review editors need more power in case that inputs from reviewers are not properly considered or by authors

D. Support

- Coordinating and Lead Authors need to be supported by an assistant
 - WGI: especially to support the analysis of an enormous amount of data
 - WGII: especially to screen and evaluate the enormous amount of publications
- If NGOs are involved, they need financial support to fulfill their tasks
- The dissemination of the reports to different stakeholder groups (schools, different sectors, the broader public etc) needs further translation. This translation does not need to be done by the same people who do the assessment and IPCC is probably not the right organization to do it, as the regional context may be essential.
- Science-policy dialog in the final phase of the preparation of the SPMs (e.g. concurrent with the governmental review) may help but point B must be considered.

E. IPCC initiated research

- IPCC initiate research (such as scenarios) must be critically reviewed and kept to a minimum, as it can bias the rest of the assessment.

3. Feedback of “Users” (133 answers)

General overview: the results have been divided into answers from users from business, consulting, government, media or NGOs (“basic users”), to whom the report originally is directed, and answers from other scientists using the IPCC reports as source for information (“scientific users”).

It has to be noted, that the invitation to fill out the survey has been sent to people (especially with regard to users) who have shown interest in IPCC reports before (e.g. participants in IPCC related events).

Therefore the survey results might not be representative of an “average” readership that includes people – like politicians or other stakeholders - who do not know the IPCC very well or possibly not at all. It is advisable to put enough emphasis on the difficulties mentioned by survey participants - even if they are brought up only by a small minority - since this minority might be closer to the average, non or less informed user.

In general, most readers have found what they were looking for in the reports. While scientists were somewhat almost all successful in finding - probably due to their experience in reading scientific reports and understanding scientific language -, a larger fraction of basic users (18 out of 60 answers) was not or only partially successful. The pattern with regard to the understandability of the text and the language, respectively, was nearly the same (for the same reason).

A number of suggestions has been made to improve the accessibility and readability of the reports. There was no decisive result concerning the preference of full reports with a longer timeline or more shorter reports with a shorter timeline.

The discussion at the workshop made clear, that a more popular version of a summary, preferably across all Working Groups, is necessary. The propositions tended towards keeping the WG SPMs as they are (keeping scientific integrity), except from shortening as much as possible, but the provision of either a more popular synthesis SPM by IPCC or the preparation of a popular version by specialized institutions (e.g. at universities, at academies like ProClim- or climate services), involving communication specialists. A possible approval process of the latter by IPCC should be evaluated. Sector or topic specific summaries could address questions from corresponding users or stakeholders. Users are also interested in background information on the IPCC itself, its aims, its organization and its working processes.

Since the IPCC report often is used as benchmark and work of reference, the IPCC website should make the report accessible in a much easier way, by providing an online version with search functions across all working groups, FAQs and glossaries across WGs, an extended table of contents and a guide how to read the report. The provision of easy to understand presentation material (powerpoint slides, etc.) would meet an important requirement of users.

Overview of survey responses:

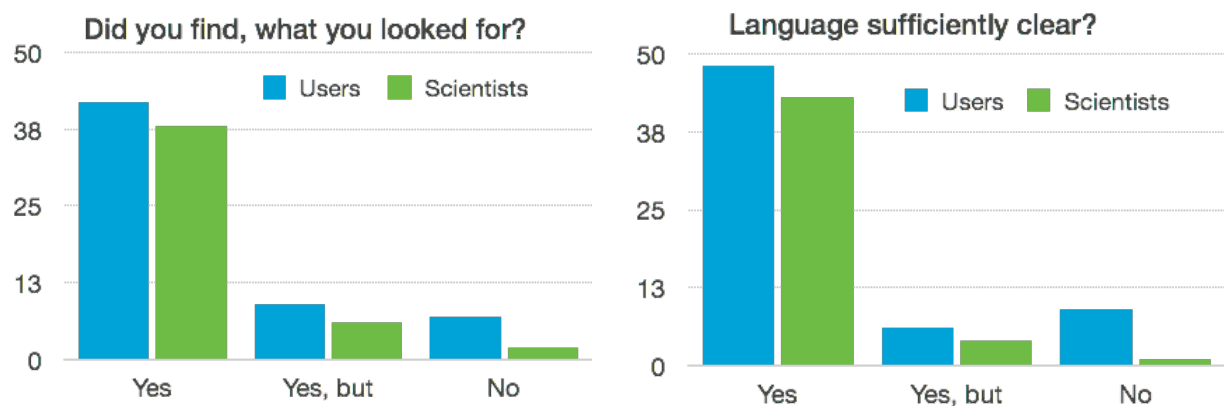
“Did you find what you looked for?”

Numbers in parantesis state, how many persons gave similar responses

<i>Users</i>	<i>(74)</i>	<i>Business, Consulting, Government, Media, NGOs</i>
Yes	42	
Yes, but...	9	
No	7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - less, simpler and more concrete statements (e.g. Per capita emissions of x tCO₂ pa is sustainable) - too much information (4) - lack of information on scenario background - takes a lot of time (or is difficult) to find something (6) - too complex and detailed to extract most important messages (2) - SPM not seizable for the public (3) - regional information not detailed enough - not much details on agriculture
<i>Scientists</i>	<i>(60)</i>	<i>Science / University only</i>
Yes	38	
Yes, but...	6	
No	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - sometimes lack of, sometimes too many details - highlight parts that have substantially changed - methods not always described detailed enough - too detailed - key definitions difficult to find - rate of climate change that different systems can cope with

“Was the text and the language sufficiently clear?”

<i>Users</i>	<i>(74)</i>	<i>Business, Consulting, Government, Media, NGOs</i>
Yes	48	
Yes, but...	6	
No	9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - too academic, more qualitative information needed (4) - sometimes really political - prefer texts in German (2) - SPM WG1 should be clearer - Not in AR5, WGIII - More care in SPMS to avoid misinterpretation
<i>Scientists</i>	<i>(60)</i>	<i>Science / University only</i>
Yes	43	
Yes, but	4	
No	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A summary for SPMs understandable for lay public (2) - Not satisfied with uncertainty language (2) - Less abbreviations (2) - SPM is too close to technical summary



Suggestions to improve accessibility and readability of the content (survey and workshop):

Numbers in parantesis state, how many persons gave similar responses

Text/content (SPMs):

- Easier, clearer, better understandable language (7)
- Shortening the documentation, focus on policy relevant things (5)
- Include basic knowledge
- Add interpretation elements (ethics, potential of finance industry to support mitigation)
- More concrete examples/practical content for adaptation and mitigation (or good practices; e.g. in boxes) (3)
- Highlight new findings or changes to earlier reports (3)

Workshop discussion:

- Definitely, a simpler, more popular language is needed in order to make the reports better understandable by a less informed public and stakeholders
- On the other hand, a certain scientific accuracy of the text with necessary information (like e.g. on uncertainties) has to be guaranteed.
- Suggestion: More popular texts could be written outside of IPCC, e.g. by science journalists or by specialized institutions. The possibility of an approval process by IPCC should be evaluated.

Illustrations (SPMs):

- Easier graphs (5)
- Consider infographs (3)
- More pictures (2)
- More geographical maps of impacts

Workshop discussion:

- Graphs should be edited and simplified for the use in schools, courses, public presentations etc., e.g. split into parts, more in-depth explanations, adapted to power-point slides.

Structure:

- Short general summary for the wide public ('easy version of Synthesis Report') (3)
- Summaries for special decision making groups (policy, business, ...), factsheets (2)
- More reports focused on specific topics and low level of details (3)
- Better involvement of social sciences aspects (behavior, actions, acceptance, historical aspects, etc.) (4)
- Better linking WGs, address cross cutting issues (SR is only partially helpful) (4)
- Publish WG reports at the same time (3)
- Start with necessary actions, then back up with science
- Translations in other languages (German) (2)

Workshop discussion:

- To keep the scientific integrity, the IPCC products should keep its scientific precision.
- More popular, less "precise" summaries should be produced outside the IPCC by specialized institutions (as has been done e.g. by the Cambridge University). Some quality control process should be defined that involves IPCC. The edge between 'still scientific' and 'easier to understand but wrong' often is small.
- IPCC or UN approved national climate services could be assigned or authorized to provide country specific popular versions, involving national scientists, journalists and communication professionals.
- Possibly a technical summary by IPCC (skipping SPMs) could be sufficient, if qualified popular versions can be provided.
- Popular versions should incorporate all three working groups (based on the synthesis report), omit methodological derivations as well as extended uncertainty information, but indicate the relevant chapters of the technical summary. It should provide clear and short statements (in the sense of WGI headlines), and include important graphs and illustrations.
- Sector or topic specific summaries could be helpful. These should include answers to questions brought up or collected from corresponding users.
- A guide "how to read the report" should be provided.
- The background of IPCC (organization, work processes, etc.) should be described somewhere.

Website:

- Searchable online version (user friendly; with simple filters for geography, sector, etc; over all WGs) (5)
- Provide presentation material (powerpoint version; webcasts) (4)
- Hypertext links to data sources
- Extract from reference list as 'suggested reading'
- More intuitive IPCC website
- Distribute overview of available reports (with short description on content)
- Interactive website
- Publish important recent literature

Workshop discussion:

- IPCC reports are often used as work of reference and therefore appropriate search functions should be provided.
- An online version is much easier to handle and work with.
- Search functions should work across all three WG reports (people not familiar with IPCC do not know about).
- Cross-WG FAQs and glossaries should be provided.
- An extended table of contents is indispensable (and missing until now!)
- Presentation material (e.g. slides) would be highly appreciated (including a corresponding search possibility).
- Presentation material, especially graphs, should be updated regularly with the latest data, if necessary and possible.

Missing content:

- More regional information.
- Impact of CC on real economy.
- Clearer assessment on relative importance of man-made CC vs. natural variability.
- Alternative to 2°C target: e.g. manageable rate of change (based on impacts).
- Interacting effects of CC and solar UV radiation.
- Test models against measurements; exclude papers otherwise.

Timeline:

Prefer full reports: 63

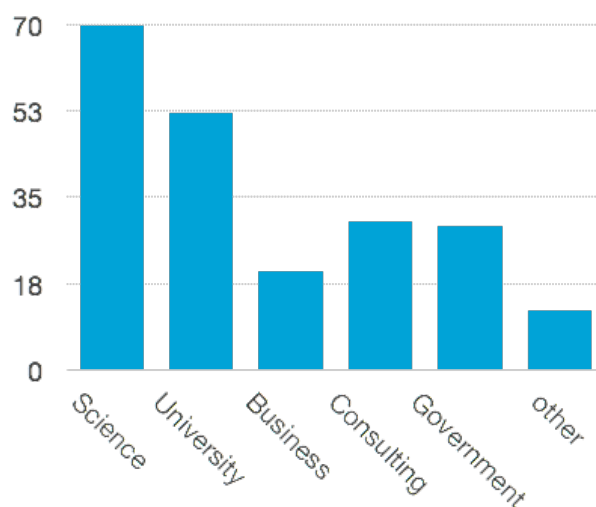
Prefer smaller reports: 75

Profile of Users that answered:

Background

Science	70
University	52
Business	20
Consulting	30
Government	29
other	12

User Background (multiple responses)



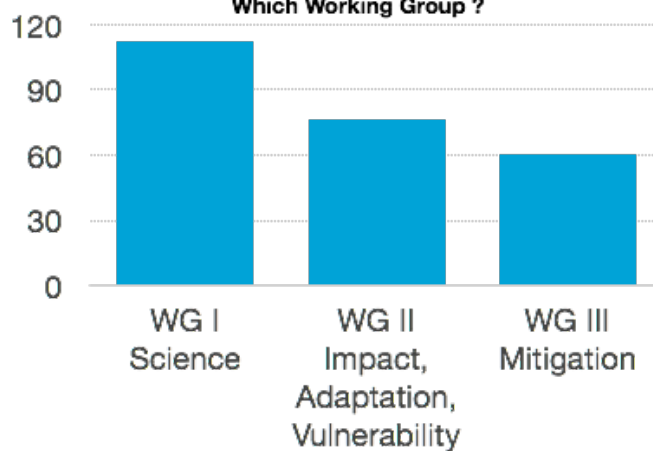
Consulted Reports

AR5	127
AR4	110
AR3	62

Consulted Working Group

WG I	112
WG II	76
WG III	60

Which Working Group ?



Consulted Type of report

Chapters	97
Summary for Policymakers	112
Technical Summary	48
Synthesis Report	89
Report translations	41

Consulted Special Reports

Risks of extreme events	70
Renewable energy	33
CO ₂ capture and storage	19
Ozone	0
Emissions scenarios	35
Land use change and forestry	18
Aviation	8
others	5

Preferred Format

Full reports	91
Special reports on specific topics	73
Technical reports	13

4. List of persons who responded to the survey

Althaus Hans-Jörg ; foundation for global sustainability; Zürich
Auchmann Renate ; Universität Bern; Bern
Augustin Sabine ; BAFU; Ittigen
Bader Stephan ; MeteoSchweiz; Zürich-Flughafen
Barmet Peter ; Kanton Aargau; Aarau
Bättig Michèle ; Umweltnaturwissenschaftlerin, Dr. sc. ETH;
Bernhard Luzi ; WSL; Birmensdorf
Bertocchi Danilo ; Swiss Coaching Partners; Zug
Betschart Mario ; INFRAS; Zürich
Bhend Jonas ; MeteoSchweiz; Zürich-Flughafen
Bischoff Bruno ; Credit Suisse; Zürich
Blanc Pascal ; SCNAT; Bern
Bleisch René ; Universität Bern; Bern
Brändli Otto ; Wald
Bresch David ; Swiss Re; Zürich
Bretscher Daniel ; Agroscope; Zürich
Brügger Adrian ; Universität Bern; Bern
Bucher Peter ; ComDes AG; Zürich
Buchmann Brigitte ; EMPA; Dübendorf
Bugmann Harald ; ETH Zürich; Zürich
Codeluppi Olivier ; MeteoSchweiz; Genève
Davies Huw Cathan ; ETH Zürich; Zürich
Dessibourg Olivier ; Le Temps; La Conversion

Doctor Marut ; Haut Ecole Valaisanne; Sierre
Dolder Florian ; Oberfrittenbach
Dupuis Johann ; Université de Lausanne; Lausanne
Enderlin Martin ; Rough Climate; Dieterswil
Feigenwinter Christian ; Universität Basel; Basel
Filliger Paul ; BAFU; Ittigen
Fischer Andreas ; MeteoSchweiz; Zürich-Flughafen
Fischer Erich Markus ; ETH Zürich; Zürich
Fischer Hubertus ; Universität Bern; Bern
Fischlin Andreas ; ETH Zürich; Zürich
Flückiger Knutti Jacqueline ; MeteoSchweiz; Zürich-Flughafen
Fochler Marlon ; Universität Bern;
Froelicher Thomas ; ETH Zürich; Zürich
Füllemann Christoph ; Bassersdorf
Furger Markus ; PSI; Villigen PSI
Furrer Reinhard ; Universität Zürich; Zürich
Fussen Denise ; Ernst Basler & Partner AG; Zolikon
Füssler Jürg ; INFRAS; Zürich
Gantenbein Basil ; myclimate; Zürich
Gärtner-Roer Isabelle ; Universität Zürich; Zürich
Gasparini Blaz ; ETH Zürich; Zürich
Giger Markus ; Universität Bern; Bern
Goldstein Beat ; BFE; Ittigen
Graf Christoph ; WSL; Birmensdorf
Grieder Andreas ; Zürich
Grosjean Martin ; Universität Bern; Bern
Gross Carla ; BAFU; Ittigen
Gruber Nicolas ; ETH Zürich; Zürich
Gutermann Thomas ; former Director MeteoSwiss; Zürich
Hächler Patrick ; Gossau
Hafner Albert ; Universität Bern; Bern
Hammer Emanuel ; Bern
Hänggi Marcel ; Zürich
Hari Renata E. ; EAWAG; Dübendorf
Hartlieb Armin ; Schweizerischer Bauernverband; Brugg
Häusler Thomas ; SRF; Basel
Heiri Caroline ; WSL; Birmensdorf
Hoffmann Rainer ; Klimamanifest von Heiligenroth; Basel
Hohmann Roland ; BAFU; Ittigen
Huber Martin C.E. ; Jungfrauoch Kommission SCNAT; Küsnacht
Huggel Christian ; Universität Zürich; Zürich
Huss Matthias ; Université de Fribourg; Fribourg
Jenk Theo ; PSI; Villigen PSI
Joos Fortunat ; Universität Bern; Bern
Karapinar Baris ; Bogaziçi University; Istanbul
Kauzlaric Martina ; Universität Bern; Bern
Keel Sonja ; Agroscope; Zürich

Kessler Stefan ; INFRAS; Zürich
 Kistler Rainer ; Amt für Umweltschutz; Zug
 Klooz Daniel ; Zeit zum Mitdenken; Luzern
 Knutti Reto ; ETH Zürich; Zürich
 Kohler Simonida ; Glion Institute of Higher Education; Bulle
 Köllner Pamela ; BAFU; Ittigen
 Körner Christian ; Universität Basel; Basel
 Kuhn Dieter ; Kantonsschule Zürcher Unterland; Bülach
 Läubli Martin ; Tages-Anzeiger; Zürich
 Lerch Juliette ; BAFU; Ittigen
 Linsbauer Andreas ; Universität Zürich; Zürich
 Lohmann Ulrike ; ETH Zürich; Zürich
 Losey Stéphane ; BAFU; Ittigen
 Lötscher Hanspeter ; Amt für Natur und Umwelt Graubünden; Chur
 Luder Oliver ; BMG Engineering AG; Schlieren
 Mani Peter ; geo7 AG; Bern
 Marchand Oliver ; CARBON DELTA AG; Zurich
 Marchesi Martina ; Ernst Schweizer AG; Hedingen
 Mariethoz Tristan ; Etat de Vaud; Epalinges
 Marty Christoph ; WSL; Davos Dorf
 Mauch Samuel ; Oberlunkhofen
 Mazzotti Marco ; ETH Zürich; Zürich
 Meier Benjamin ; Universität Bern; Bern
 Meier Stefan ; BAFU; Ittigen
 Midgley Pauline ; Leinfelden
 Mühlethaler Urs ; Bern University of Applied Sciences BFH; Zollikofen
 Mukerji Rupa ; HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation; Zürich
 Nehrbass-Ahles Christoph ; Universität Bern; Bern
 Neu Urs ; ProClim-; Bern
 Nick Sascha ; CO2-monitor AG; Lausanne
 Nordborg Henrik ; HSR Rapperswil; Rapperswil
 Ohmura Atsumu ; ETH Zürich; Zürich
 Ott Cordula ; Universität Bern; Bern
 Patt Anthony ; ETH Zürich; Zürich
 Paul Frank ; Universität Zürich; Zürich
 Philipona Rolf ; MeteoSchweiz; Payerne
 Phillips Thomas ; Syngenta; Basel
 Piguet Etienne ; Université de Neuchâtel; Neuchâtel
 Plattner Gian-Kasper ; Universität Bern; Bern
 Probst Thomas ; BAFU; Ittigen
 Reinsberg Bernhard ; Universität Zürich; Zürich
 Rinaldi Chiara ; EY- Climate Change and Sustainability Services; Zürich
 Ritz Christoph ; ProClim-; Bern
 Robledo Carmenza ; ETH Zürich; Zürich
 Roesch Andreas ; Agroscope; Zürich
 Rogelj Joeri ; ETH Zürich; Zürich
 Rohland Eleonora ; swisscleantech; Zürich

Rohrer Mario ; Meteodat GmbH; Zürich
Romero José ; BAFU; Ittigen
Röthlisberger Regine ; BAFU; Ittigen
Ruffieux Dominique ; MeteoSchweiz; Payerne
Rutishauser This ; Universität Bern; Bern
Salzmann Nadine ; Université de Fribourg; Fribourg
Schaefer Nick ; XNRG GmbH; Zürich
Scheibler Dominik ; Universität Zürich;
Schild Andreas ; BLW; Bern
Schmidli Peter ; Stadt Luzern, Umweltschutz; Luzern
Schmocker-Fackel Petra ; BAFU; Ittigen
Schüpbach Simon ; Universität Bern; Bern
Schwager Franziska ; Amt für Umwelt und Energie des Kanton Basel-Stadt; Basel
Schwank Othmar ; Schwank Earthpartner AG; Rüdlingen
Sedlacek Jan ; ETH Zürich; Zürich
Seneviratne Sonia ; ETH Zürich; Zürich
Sesartic Ana ; ETH Zürich; Zürich
Siddall Mark
Siegrist Franziska ; Frasuk - Franziska Siegrist, Umwelt & Kommunikation; Basel
Slongo Mario ; Tsfers
Spahni Renato ; Universität Bern; Bern
Speich Andreas ; private consultant; Brissago
Stadelmann Franz X. ; oeku Kirche+Umwelt; Köniz
Stadelmann Golo ; WSL; Birmensdorf
Stauffer Bernhard ; Universität Bern; Bern
Steffen Konrad ; WSL; Birmensdorf
Stücheli Simon ; Credit Suisse AG; Zürich
Sturm Michael ; Kreuzlingen
Sulzberger Barbara ; UNEP ; Zollikon
Suri Alice ; UVEK; Bern
Thalmann Philippe ; EPF Lausanne; Lausanne
Tummon Fiona ; ETH Zürich; Zürich
Uglietti Chiara ; PSI; Villigen PSI
Urbiniello Damiano ; BAG; Bern
Vogelsanger Peter ; klimaatelier; Zürich
Volkart Kathrin ; PSI; Villigen PSI
von Gunten Lucien ; PAGES IPO; Bern
Vonder Mühl Daniel ; ETH Zürich; Zürich
Wanner Heinz ; Universität Bern; Bern
Wassmann Annuscha ; Universität Zürich; Zürich
Wegmann Barbara ; econcept AG; Zürich
Wegmann Martin ; Universität Bern; Bern
Wehrli André ; DEZA; Bern
Wolf Anne ; Die Post;
Woodtli Marianne ; Bern
Wyrsh Martina ; Zürich
Ziehmer Malin Michelle ; Universität Bern; Bern

5. Copies of the Surveys for authors and users

a) Authors / Reviewers <http://my.rolli.ch/ipcc/science/>

Questionnaire for Contributors to IPCC Reports

Deadline: 31 January 2015

Time necessary to fill out the questionnaire: approx. 15 minutes

Contact:

Christoph Ritz, ProClim-, christoph.ritz@scnat.ch

Urs Neu, ProClim-, urs.neu@scnat.ch

Tel. 031 328 23 23

Personal data

Fields marked with * are required!

Surname *

Firstname *

E-mail *

1. Involvement in the Full Assessment Reports or Special Reports (current or past):

Report and Working Group: (e.g. SRREN; AR4 WGII)

Participate as:

☐ Coordinating lead author

☐ Lead author

☐ Contributing author

☐ Reviewer

☐ Other involvement - please specify

2. Would you be willing to serve again in a Full Assessment or Special Report?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Why?

3. Rate your overall experience in working with IPCC

☐ Excellent ☐ Good ☐ Sufficient ☐ Insufficient

Optional comment

4. Approximate amount of work spent for IPCC during your last engagement

hours or days

Did you face specific challenges ?

5. Management / Coordination

☐ Excellent ☐ Good ☐ Satisfactory ☐ Unsatisfactory ☐ Does not apply

Comment / Suggestions for improvement

6. Related to the Full Assessment Reports (AR)

6a. Do you have suggestions for improvement of the overarching structure of the Assessment Reports?

(e.g. Missing elements? Restructure the Full Assessment Reports AR; Recommendation to merge or regroup chapters, Volume with cross-cutting issues, etc)

6b. Do you have suggestions for improvement of the detailed content of the Full Assessment Reports AR?

6c. Timeline of the Full Assessment Reports

Would you prefer:

- ☐ same as now (5-7 years)
- ☐ longer period: years
- ☐ shorter period, but smaller reports on parts of the assessment (updates or special reports)
- ☐ longer offset between working group reports (to improve cross-references)

7. Any other suggestions?

submit

You will receive an e-mail containing your input (if the e-mail was correct)

ProClim- | Forum for Climate and Global Change | Schwarztorstrasse 9 | CH-3007 Bern | proclim@scnat.ch

b) Users <http://my.rolli.ch/ipcc/user/>

Questionnaire for Users of IPCC Reports

We are interested in comments and suggestions from a broad range of users.

Deadline: **31 January 2015**

Time necessary to fill out the questionnaire: approx. 15 minutes

Contact:

Christoph Ritz, ProClim-, christoph.ritz@scnat.ch

Urs Neu, ProClim-, urs.neu@scnat.ch

Tel. 031 328 23 23

Personal data

Fields marked with * are required!

Lastname *

Firstname *

E-mail *

Background (multiple choice possible)

- ☐ Science
- ☐ University/Education
- ☐ Business
- ☐ Consulting
- ☐ Government
- ☐ Other

1. Which of the following IPCC Reports have you consulted in the past ?

see: http://www.ipcc.ch/publications_and_data/publications_and_data_reports.shtml

1a. IPCC Assessment Reports

- ☐ IPCC Assessment Report AR5 (2014-15)
- ☐ IPCC Assessment Report AR4 (2007)
- ☐ IPCC Assessment Report AR3 (2001) / AR2 (1995) / AR1(1990)

1b. Which volume of the Full Assessment Report ?

- ☐ Scientific Basis (Working Group I)
- ☐ Impacts, Adaptation, and Vulnerability (Working Group II)
- ☐ Mitigation of Climate Change (Working Group III)

1c. Which parts of the reports did you consult ?

- ☐ Selected chapters of the full Report
- ☐ Summary for Policymakers
- ☐ Technical Summary
- ☐ Synthesis Report

☐ Translations into German or French

see: http://www.ipcc.ch/publications_and_data/publications_and_data_reports.shtml#6

1d. Which IPCC Report did you read ?

see: http://www.ipcc.ch/publications_and_data/publications_and_data_reports.shtml#2

List of recent reports:

- ☐ Managing the Risks of Extreme Events and Disasters to Advance Climate Change Adaptation (2012)
- ☐ Renewable Energy Sources and Climate Change Mitigation (2011)
- ☐ Carbon Dioxide Capture and Storage (2005)
- ☐ Safeguarding the Ozone Layer and the Global Climate System (2005)
- ☐ Emissions Scenarios (2000)
- ☐ Land Use, Land-Use Change, and Forestry (2000)
- ☐ Aviation and the Global Atmosphere (1999)
- ☐ others including Technical and Methodological Reports (*)

(*) Methodological Reports and Technical Papers:

http://www.ipcc.ch/publications_and_data/publications_and_data_technical_papers.shtml

1e. Which format is most useful for you ?

- ☐ Full Reports such as AR5 (2013-14)
- ☐ Special Reports on specific topics
- ☐ Technical and Methodological Reports

2. Did you find, what you looked for ? Was information missing ? Too much details ?

3. Was the text and the language sufficiently clear ?

4. What suggestions do you have to improve the accessibility and readability of the content ?

5. Do you have suggestions for improvement of the overarching structure of the Full Assessment Reports?

(e.g. Missing elements? Restructure the Full Assessment Reports AR; Recommendation to merge or regroup chapters, Volume with cross-cutting issues, etc)

6. Do you have suggestions for improvement of the detailed content of the Full Assessment Reports?

7. What type of Report do you prefer ?

Would you prefer:

- ☐ Full Assessment Reports across all themes
- ☐ Smaller reports on parts of the assessment (updates or special reports)

8. Any other suggestions?

submit

You will receive an e-mail containing your input (if the e-mail was correct)

ProClim- | Forum for Climate and Global Change | Schwarztorstrasse 9 | CH-3007 Bern | proclim@scnat.ch

Appendix

Excel Sheet with all the text replies by authors and users