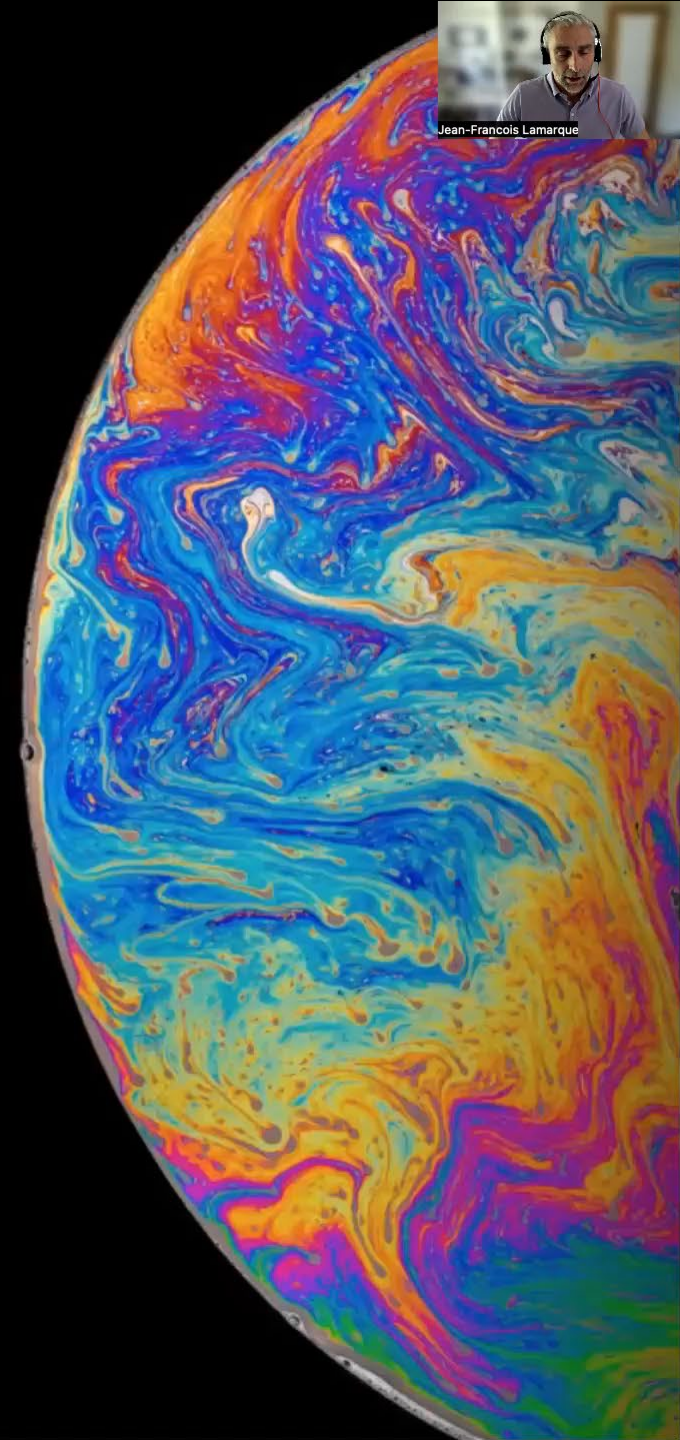




2

The Coupled Model Intercomparison Project (CMIP).

Jean-François Lamarque, May 2022
CMIP Panel Chair
National Center for Atmospheric Research, Boulder, USA



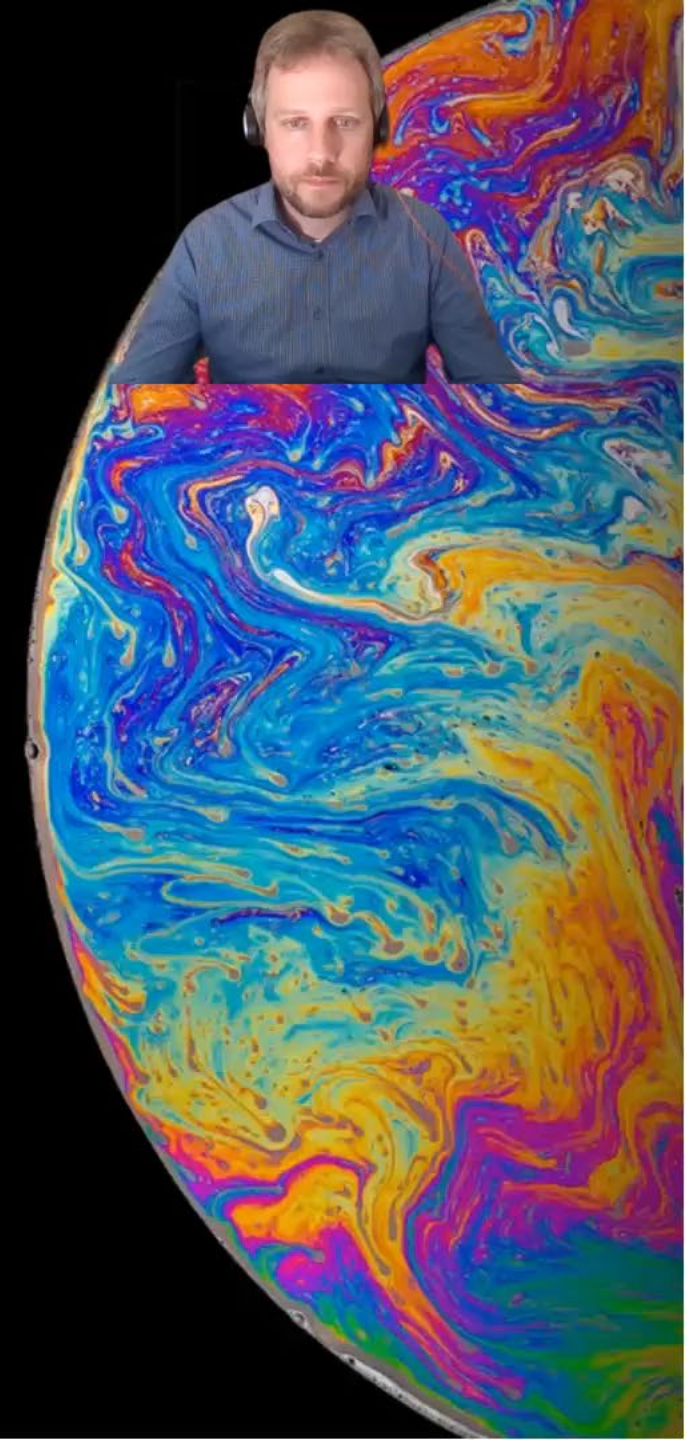


Climate model evolution

Matt Mizieliński

Met Office Hadley Centre, UK

WGCM Infrastructure Panel co-chair



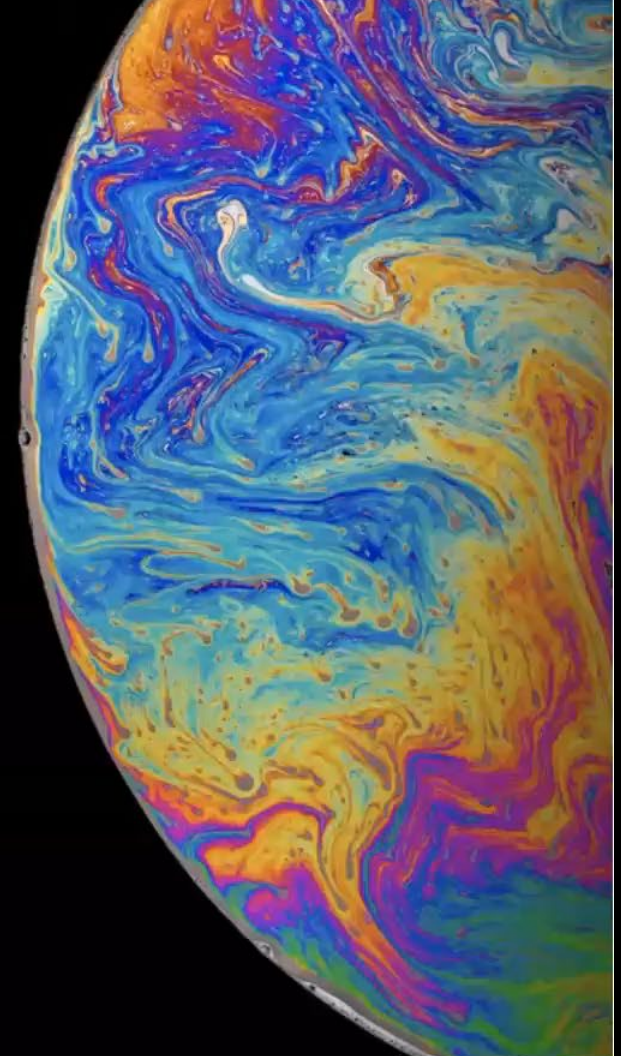


Community evolution and CMIP delivery

Paul J. Durack, May 2022

WGCM Infrastructure Panel co-chair, and
CMIP Panel member

PCMDI, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, USA



WEATHER AND NATURAL DISASTERS

Climate change has made India's heat wave 100 times more likely, UK weather service says

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SHARE f t in e

KEY POINTS

- The blistering heat wave in northwest India and Pakistan was made over 100 times more likely because of human-caused climate change, according to a new study from the United Kingdom's Met Office.
- The analysis suggests that high temperatures that used to occur about every 300 years may now happen about every three years.
- The extreme temperatures, which began in March, have already set records in the region and have forced millions of people to rearrange how they can work and live.

TV

Closing Bell

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Changes in climate extremes, such as the increased risks of heat waves or flooding in a warming world have an enormous impact on people's lives. More and more, we need to address the global demand for climate science and information and support the most vulnerable nations and populations in dealing with climate change and variability.



Jean-Francois Lamarque