A Topography of Climate Change Research

Max Callaghan

with Jan Minx, Piers Forster





January 26, 2019

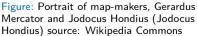




Figure: Portrait of map-makers, Gerardus Mercator and Jodocus Hondius (Jodocus Hondius) source: Wikipedia Commons









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- A topography is a description of a landscape
- Topics (from the Greek "topos", place) can describe the features of a body of text

Outline



Motivation

2 Methods

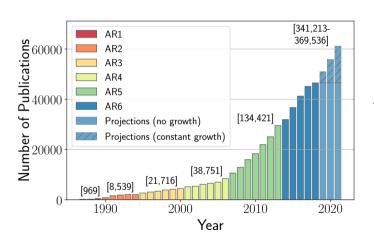
Results

Motivation

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Results





A challenge for

- Global environmental assessments
- Our understanding of global environmental assessments
- Evidence synthesis more generally

Figure: Articles on climate change in the Web of Science

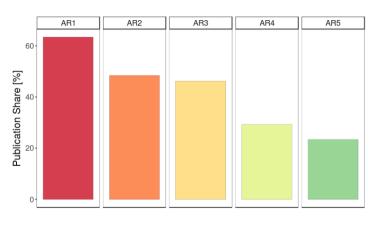
The IPCC in the age of Big Literature



 We entrust the IPCC with providing a comprehensive and transparent assessment of the literature



- We entrust the IPCC with providing a comprehensive and transparent assessment of the literature
- Although IPCC reports cite ever greater numbers of papers, this number decreases in proportion to the number of papers in literature



Assessment Period

Figure: (Minx et al., 2017)





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Embed the social sciences in climate policy

insights into controversial social and behavioural issues.

Figure: (David G. Victor, 2015)



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- (Bjurström and Polk, 2011) are often cited as evidence of this under-representation, e.g. as demonstrating "a powerful bias to the natural sicences in the construction of 'IPCC knowledge' " Hulme and Mahony (2010)



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- The evidence is simply the relative shares of the different disciplines in IPCC citations



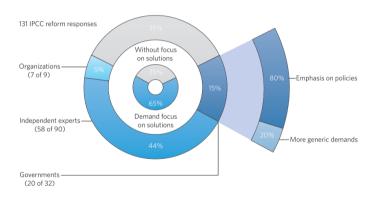
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The Age of Climate Solutions?



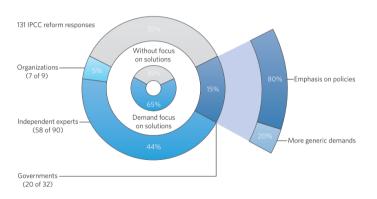


Demand for solutions is increasing

Figure: (Kowarsch et al., 2017)

The Age of Climate Solutions?





- Demand for solutions is increasing
- We know little about the supply of solutions in the literature

Figure: (Kowarsch et al., 2017)

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To understand the representation of social science and solutions relevant knowledge in IPCC reports, we look at journal classification and document abstracts

Data:

400,000 papers on climate change from the Web of Science (query following Grieneisen and Zhang (2011)), matched with 70,000 IPCC citations (Using Doc2Vec)

Topic modelling:

We use topic modelling (with NMF (Lee and Seung, 1999)) to understand the thematic content of papers

Topographic mapping:

We project the documents' topical locations into 2 dimensions using t-SNE (van der Maaten and Hinton, 2008)

Measuring representation:

We compare the proportions of categories of documents in the whole of the literature with the subset of the literature that is cited by the IPCC



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	AR1	AR2	AR3	AR4	AR5	AR6
Years	1986-1989	1990-1994	1995-2000	2001-2006	2007-2013	2014-
Documents	1,167	8,539	21,716	38,750	134,413	201,606
Unique words	2,000	12,480	23,346	34,637	71,867	94,746
New words	change (560)	oil (287)	downscaling (217)	sres (234)	biochar (1,791)	mmms (313)
	climate (428)	deltac (283)	degreesc (187)	petm (95)	redd (1,113)	cop21 (234)
	co2 (318)	whole (256)	ncep (130)	amf (88)	cmip5 (679)	c3n4 (214)
	climatic (289)	tax (254)	fco (107)	sf5cf3 (86)	cmip3 (587)	sdg (187)
	model (288)	landscape (249)	pfc (98)	clc (81)	mofs (299)	zika (182)
	atmospheric (281)	alternative (243)	otcs (98)	embankment (81)	sdm (297)	ndcs (168)
	effect (280)	availability (242)	dtr (95)	cwd (79)	mof (275)	indc (164)
	global (224)	life (239)	nee (89)	etm (75)	biochars (252)	indcs (134)

Table: Growth in climate change literature

Data from WoS Core Collection, query following Grieneisen and Zhang (2011)

Approach - What is the matter?



 Topic modelling (Blei et al., 2012) describes a suite of algorithms to discover the latent semantic content of documents



 $V_{i\mu}$ is a term frequency-inverse document frequency matrix of stemmed terms

$$V_{i\mu} \approx (WH)_{i\mu} = \sum_{a=1}^{r} W_{ia} H_{a\mu}$$

V is approximated by the product of W and H

V: 8769 x 3495



W: 8769 x 50

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- Topics are distributions of words. They describe documents.

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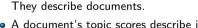
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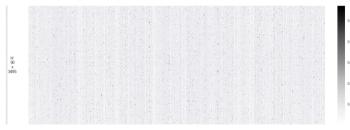
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that can be used for topic modelling



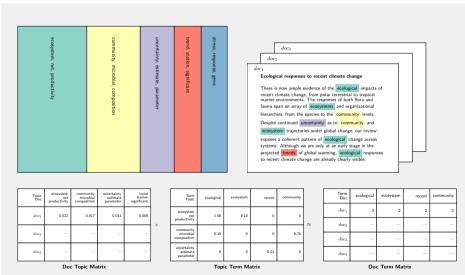
• A document's topic scores describe its association with each topic



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Doc Topic Example





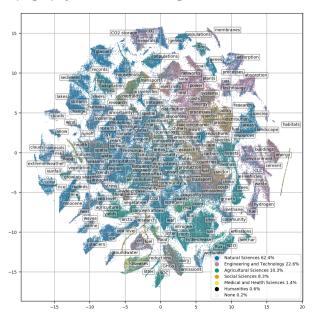
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A Topography of Climate Change Literature

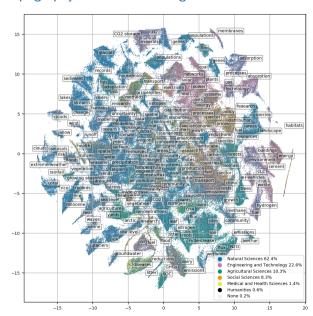




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A Topography of Climate Change Literature

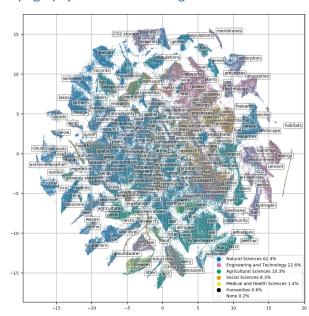




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- Each dot is a document, and documents with similar topic vectors are close together in the 2-dimensional space

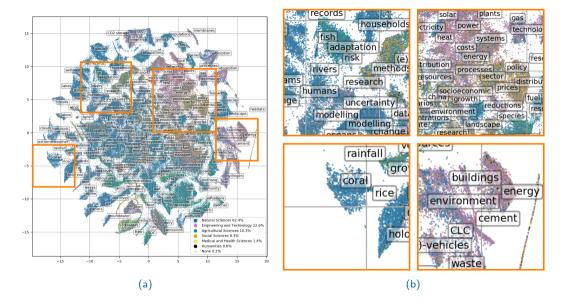
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- We can see the preponderance of natural sciences, and the greater or lesser clustering of disciplines in certain topic areas



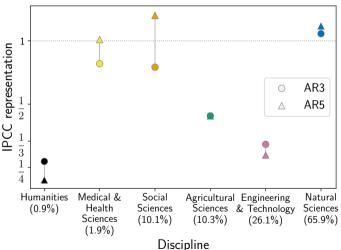






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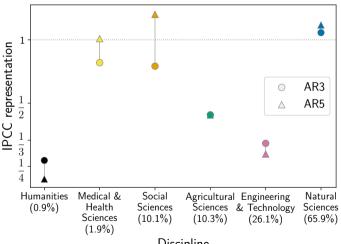


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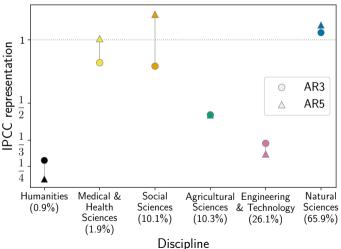


Discipline

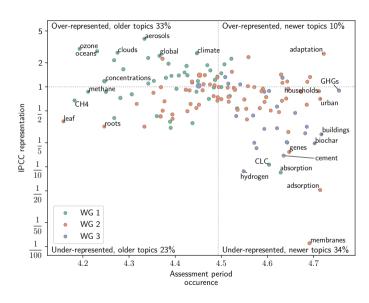
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- Agricultural sciences and engineering & technology are under-represented

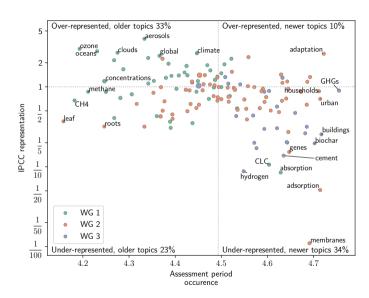






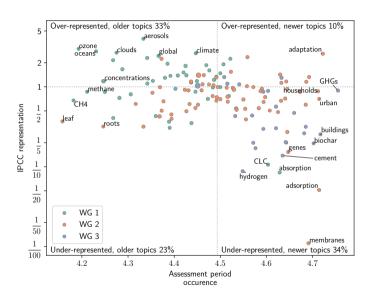
 The physical science of climate change is older and better covered





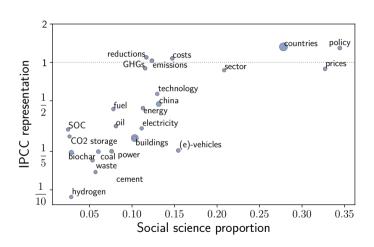
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- The physical science of climate change is older and better covered
- Topics on "solutions" (although rather technical than policy) are newer and under-represented
- Newer WGII topics are better covered than newer WGIII topics





 Technical solutions topics in WGIII contain little social science research and are under-represented



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A Topography of Climate Change Research

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Bibliography



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n Topics

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September

