CCRG EASTER MEETING, 1-2 APRIL 2008, UNIVERSITY OF READING
Programme

Each session slot is 15 mins, so all talks should be approx. 12 mins + 3 mins questions
Each plenary slot is 1 hour, so talks should be approx. 40-45 mins + 15 mins questions

All sessions will be held in Meteorology GU01. Breaks will be in Meteorology 1L61.

There will be demonstrations of PRECIS, the ported version of the Hadley Centre regional model, during breaks/lunches

Time	Event	Speaker
Day 1 – Physical Science		
0930	Registration and coffee	
1000	Introduction and welcome • Welcome – general introduction to meeting, outline, practicalities/housekeeping • Introduction to Walker Institute • Introduction to CCRG	Williams Arnell Pelling
1030	**Plenary 1** *Chair: Twyman*	Morse
1130	**Coffee**	
1200	**Session 1** *Chair: Williams*	
	Comparison of satellite based and raingauge based rainfall estimates for northern Africa	Grimes
	Rainfall estimation over Africa using MSG	Chadwick
	Application of seasonal rainfall forecasting and satellite rainfall monitoring to crop yield forecasting for Africa	Greatrex
	African climate change: assessing the vulnerability of food crop systems	Challinor
1300	**Lunch**	
1400	**Plenary 2** *Chair: Morse*	Twyman
1500	**Session 2** *Chair: Pelling*	
	Use of large-ensemble GCM data in regional climate risk assessment	New
	Extreme rainfall events over southern Africa: influence of Atlantic sea surface temperatures on rainfall variability	Williams
	Teleconnections between East African summer rains and SST	Tefera Diro
	East African rainfall variability in a high-resolution atmospheric GCM	Toniazzo
1600	**Tea**	
1630	**Discussion session** *Chair: Washington*	
1730	**Drinks reception**	
1930	**Conference dinner**	

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Time	Event	Speaker
Day 2 – Social Science		
1000	**Plenary 3** *Chair: Kniveton*	Washington
1100	**Coffee**	
1130	**Session 3** *Chair: Williams*	
	Influence of future land cover and global climate change on the climate of central Africa	White
	Nature and mechanisms of climate variability and change in east and central Africa and their impact on terrestrial hydrology in Uganda	Mileham
	Impacts of climate change and development on groundwater resources in tropical Africa: evidence from Uganda	Taylor
	The UNDP Country Scale Climate Change Study	C. McSweeney
1230	**Lunch**	
1330	**Plenary 4** *Chair: Black*	Kniveton
1430	**Session 4** *Chair: Washington*	
	Climate Change Impacts on Hydrology and Ecology of the Okavango River System, Southern Africa	Todd
	Understanding the political economy of climate change is vital to tackling it	Cammack
	Climate change, migration and agent based modelling	Smith
1515	**Tea**	
1545	**Discussion session** *Chair: Pelling*	
~1630	**Concluding remarks**	Williams / Pelling
Close		

Possible questions / starting points for Discussion sessions

- What can physical scientists do for social scientists?
- How can social science be used to improve physical science?
- Do climate change predictions have any relevance for policymaking, given the inherent uncertainties?
- What are the potential dangers/pitfalls of these uncertainties?
- What are the best ways for social science to drive physical science?