

Workshop on methods to address uncertainty in forecasting future values of key social, economic and resource variables

Revelle Conference Room, 2nd floor, AAAS Building 1200 New York Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20005

Dial-in information for those participating via telephone: 1-800-391-1709 (domestic)

001-310-539-2229 (international)

312582 (Bridge number)

Monday, March 18	
10:00 - 10:15	Welcome and introductions
10:15 – 10:30	Overview: Motivations and what we hope to accomplish – G. Morgan, CMU
10:30 - 10:40	Discussion
10:40 - 11:30	Assessing past performance:
	Energy forecasts –P. Craig, UC Irvine
	Energy forecasts – H. Gruenspecht, EIA
	History of natural gas price forecasts – J. Snyder, Wood Mackenzie
	(via remote connection)
	The more believable the forecasts, the worse it will be – P. Fischbeck, CMU
11:30 - 12:00	Roundtable discussions of:
	 Attributes of variables that can and cannot be reliably predicted.
	 Could we sensibly include uncertainty even if we want to?
	• If we could produce assessments with more complete descriptions of
	uncertainty, would many people continue to prefer single-value best-
	estimate forecasts of such variables?
12:00 - 12:15	Pick up box lunches
12:15 - 13:45	Thoughts on scenarios:
	IPCC experience – N. Nakicenovic, IIASA
	The RCP process and the U.S. National Assessment experience –
	R. Moss, PNNL Experience from the aggregament community. L. Edmands PNNI
	Experience from the assessment community – J. Edmonds, PNNL Policy makers and assessors: What do they want and need? –
	H. Gruenspecht, EIA
	Scenario development with the cross-impact balance (CIB) method –
	V. Schweizer, NCAR
13:45 – 14:15	Roundtable discussions of:
	• Is it feasible to be generating scenarios that are regions of a
	"function space" rather than a line through that space?
	• If folks were to start doing that, what would be the issues with users?
14:15 – 14:35	A Bayesian approach to demographic forecasting – A. Raftery, UWash
	(via remote connection)
14:35 – 14:45	Q&A and discussion. How well might this approach extend to other
	variables of interest in the areas of climate and energy assessment?
14:45 - 15:00	A bounding analysis of future U.S. electricity demand - V. Schweizer, NCAR

	Agenaa as of March 14, 2013
15:00 – 15:20	Q&A and discussion. Are the bounds Vanessa has produced so broad that they are useless? If an assessment like this were made so that it was interactive, and people could apply their own assumptions, would that be useful?
15:20 - 15:30	Break for tea and coffee
15:30 – 15:45	MegaJoule – M. Henrion, Lumina Systems
15:45 – 16:00	Q&A and discussion. Assuming that a system like this becomes widely used, would the likely diversity of views and projections that it would contain help to promote greater and more systematic treatment of uncertainty in forecasting?
16:00 – 16:20	Incentives for scientists in describing and communicating uncertainty – B. Fischhoff, CMU
16:20 - 16:30	Q&A and discussion
16:30 - 17:30	View around the table:
	• Are you guys from Carnegie Mellon nuts to be trying to promote greater attention to uncertainty in forecasting?
	 If no, are there additional ideas for how this might be done that we have not talked about?
	 Do you have suggestions for issues that we should be discussing tomorrow?
18:30 –	
18.30 –	Group Dinner at the Tabard Inn, 1739 N Street, NW, Washington, DC (202-785-1277)
Tuesday, March 19	
Tuesday, March 19 08:15 – 08:45	Continental breakfast
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This workshop is one in a series of "Theory and Methods Workshops" being organized by the center for Climate and Energy Decision Making (http://cedm.epp.cmu.edu/) which is supported through a cooperative agreement between the National Science Foundation and Carnegie Mellon University (SES-0949710).