

**Political Climates by Peter Sissons**

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My time as a news and current affairs anchor at the *BBC* was characterised by weak leadership and poor direction from the top, but hand in hand with this went the steady growth of political correctness. The most worrying aspect of political correctness was over the story that recurred with increasing frequency during my last ten years at the *BBC* - global warming (or 'climate change', as it became known when temperatures appeared to level off or fall slightly



after 1998). From the beginning I was unhappy at how one-sided the *BBC*'s coverage was, and how much more complicated the climate system was than the over-simplified two-minute reports that were the stock-in-trade of the *BBC*'s environment correspondents. These, without exception, accepted the *UN*'s assurance that 'the science is settled' and that human emissions of carbon dioxide threatened the world with catastrophic climate change.

Environmental pressure groups could be guaranteed that their press releases, usually beginning with the words 'scientists say...'

would get on air unchallenged. On one occasion, after the inauguration of Barack Obama as president in 2009, the science correspondent of *Newsnight* actually informed viewers 'scientists calculate that he has just four years to save the world'. What she didn't tell viewers was that only one alarmist scientist, *NASA*'s James Hansen, had said that.

My interest in climate change grew out of my concern for the failings of *BBC* journalism in reporting it. In my early and formative days at *ITN*, I learned that we have an obligation to report both sides of a story. It is not journalism if you don't. It is close to propaganda. The *BBC*'s editorial policy on climate change, however, was spelled out in a report by the *BBC Trust* - whose job is to oversee the workings of the *BBC* in the interests of the public - in 2007. This disclosed that the *BBC* had held 'a high-level seminar with some of the best scientific experts and has come to the view that the weight of evidence no longer justifies equal space being given to the opponents of the consensus'.

The error here, of course, was that the *BBC* never at any stage gave equal space to the opponents of the consensus. But the *Trust* continued its pretence that climate change dissenters had been, and still would be, heard on its airwaves. 'Impartiality,' it said, 'always requires a breadth of view, for as long as minority opinions are coherently and honestly expressed, the *BBC* must give them appropriate space.' In reality, the 'appropriate space' given to minority views on climate change was practically zero. Moreover, we were allowed to know practically nothing about that top-level seminar mentioned by the *BBC Trust* at which such momentous conclusions were reached.

Despite a *Freedom of Information* request, they wouldn't even make the guest list public. There is one brief account of the proceedings, written by a conservative commentator who was there. He wrote subsequently that he was far from impressed with the 30 key *BBC* staff who attended. None of them, he said, showed 'even a modicum of professional journalistic curiosity on the subject'. None appeared to read anything on the subject other than the *Guardian*. This attitude was underlined a year later in another statement: '*BBC News* currently takes the view that their reporting needs to be calibrated to take into account the scientific consensus that global warming is man-made.' Those scientists outside the 'consensus' waited in vain for the phone to ring.

It's the lack of simple curiosity about one of the great issues of our time that I find so puzzling about the *BBC*. When the topic first came to prominence, the first thing I did was trawl the internet to find out as much as possible about it. Anyone who does this with a mind not closed by religious fervour will find a mass of material by respectable scientists who question the orthodoxy. Admittedly, they are in the minority, but scepticism should be the natural instinct of scientists - and the default setting of journalists.

Yet the cream of the *BBC*'s inquisitors during my time there never laid a glove on those who repeated the mantra that 'the science is settled'. On one occasion, an MP used *BBC* airtime to link climate change doubters with perverts and holocaust deniers, and his famous interviewer didn't bat an eyelid.

Meanwhile, Al Gore, the former US Vice-President and climate change campaigner, entertained the *BBC*'s editorial elite in his suite at the *Dorchester* and was given a free run to make his case to an admiring internal audience at Television Centre. His views were never subjected to journalistic scrutiny, even when a British High Court judge ruled that his film *An Inconvenient Truth* contained at least nine scientific errors, and that ministers must send new

guidance to teachers before it was screened in schools. From the *BBC's* standpoint, the judgment was the real inconvenience, and its environment correspondents downplayed its significance.

At the end of November 2007 I was on duty on *News 24* when the UN panel on climate change produced a report which later turned out to contain significant inaccuracies, many stemming from its reliance on non-peer reviewed sources and best-guesses by environmental activists.

But the way the *BBC's* reporter treated the story was as if it was beyond a vestige of doubt, the last word on the catastrophe awaiting mankind. The most challenging questions addressed to a succession of UN employees and climate activists were 'How urgent is it?' and 'How much danger are we in?'

Back in the studio I suggested that we line up one or two sceptics to react to the report, but received a totally negative response, as if I was some kind of lunatic. I went home and wrote a note to myself: 'What happened to the journalism? The *BBC* has completely lost it.'

A damaging episode illustrating the *BBC's* supine attitude came in 2008, when the *BBC's* 'environment analyst', Roger Harrabin, wrote a piece on the *BBC* website reporting some work by the *World Meteorological Organization* that questioned whether global warming was going to continue at the rate projected by the UN panel. A green activist, Jo Abbess, emailed him to complain. Harrabin at first resisted. Then she berated him: 'It would be better if you did not quote the sceptics' - something Harrabin had not actually done - 'Please reserve the main *BBC* online channel for emerging truth. Otherwise I would have to conclude that you are insufficiently educated to be able to know when you have been psychologically manipulated.'

Did Harrabin tell her to get lost? He tweaked the story - albeit not as radically as she demanded - and emailed back: 'Have a look and tell me you are happier.' This exchange went round the world in no time, spread by a jubilant Abbess. Later, Harrabin defended himself, saying they were only minor changes - but the sense of the changes, as specifically sought by Ms Abbess, was plainly to harden the piece against the sceptics. Many people wouldn't call that minor, but Harrabin's *BBC* bosses accepted his explanation.

The sense of entitlement with which green groups regard the *BBC* was brought home to me when what was billed as a major climate change rally was held in London on a miserable, wintry, wet day. I was on duty on *News 24* and it had been arranged for me to interview the leader of the *Green Party*, Caroline Lucas. She clearly expected, as do most environmental activists, what I call a 'free hit' - to be allowed to say her piece without challenge.



I began, good naturedly, by observing that the climate didn't seem to be playing ball at the moment, and that we were having a particularly cold winter while carbon emissions were powering ahead. Miss Lucas reacted as if I'd - physically molested her. She was outraged. It was no job of the *BBC* - the *BBC!* - to ask questions like that. Didn't I realise that there could be no argument over the science? I persisted with a few simple observations of fact, such as there appeared to have been no warming for ten years, in contradiction of all the alarmist computer models.

A listener from one of the sceptical climate-change websites noted that 'Lucas was virtually apoplectic and demanding to know how the *BBC* could be making such comments. Sissons came back that his role as a journalist was always to review all sides. At the time no other interviewers on the *BBC* - or indeed on *ITV News* or *Channel Four News* - had asked questions about climate change which didn't start from the assumption that the science was settled. After the abortive Copenhagen climate summit and the *Climategate* scandal at the *University of East Anglia*, a questioning note was injected into some *BBC* reports.

But even then, leading 'sceptics' were still generally regarded with disdain and kept at arm's length. I'm glad to say that more recently a number of colleagues have started to tiptoe on to the territory that was for so long off-limits. But I gave up trying to persuade the head of the newsroom that there was something wrong with the *BBC's* climate change coverage.

