

Production of food and energy in a changing climate

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PESETA (JRC)

Adaptation (DG Agri)

PICCMAT (6th FP)

CIRCE (6th FP)

SWAP (6th FP)

ClimateCost (7th FP)

MEDROPLAN (EuropeAid, MEDA Water)

- For the last 10,000 years we have been living in a remarkable stable climate that allowed the whole of the human development to take place
- In all that time, though the medieval warming and the Little Ice Age, there was only a variation of 1°C
- Now we see the potential for sudden change of between 2 and 6°C – **We just don't know what the world is like at those temperatures**, we have no idea if we can live in it

Adapted from: Robert Corell, The Guardian, Oct 2007

Production in a changing climate

- Objective: discussion

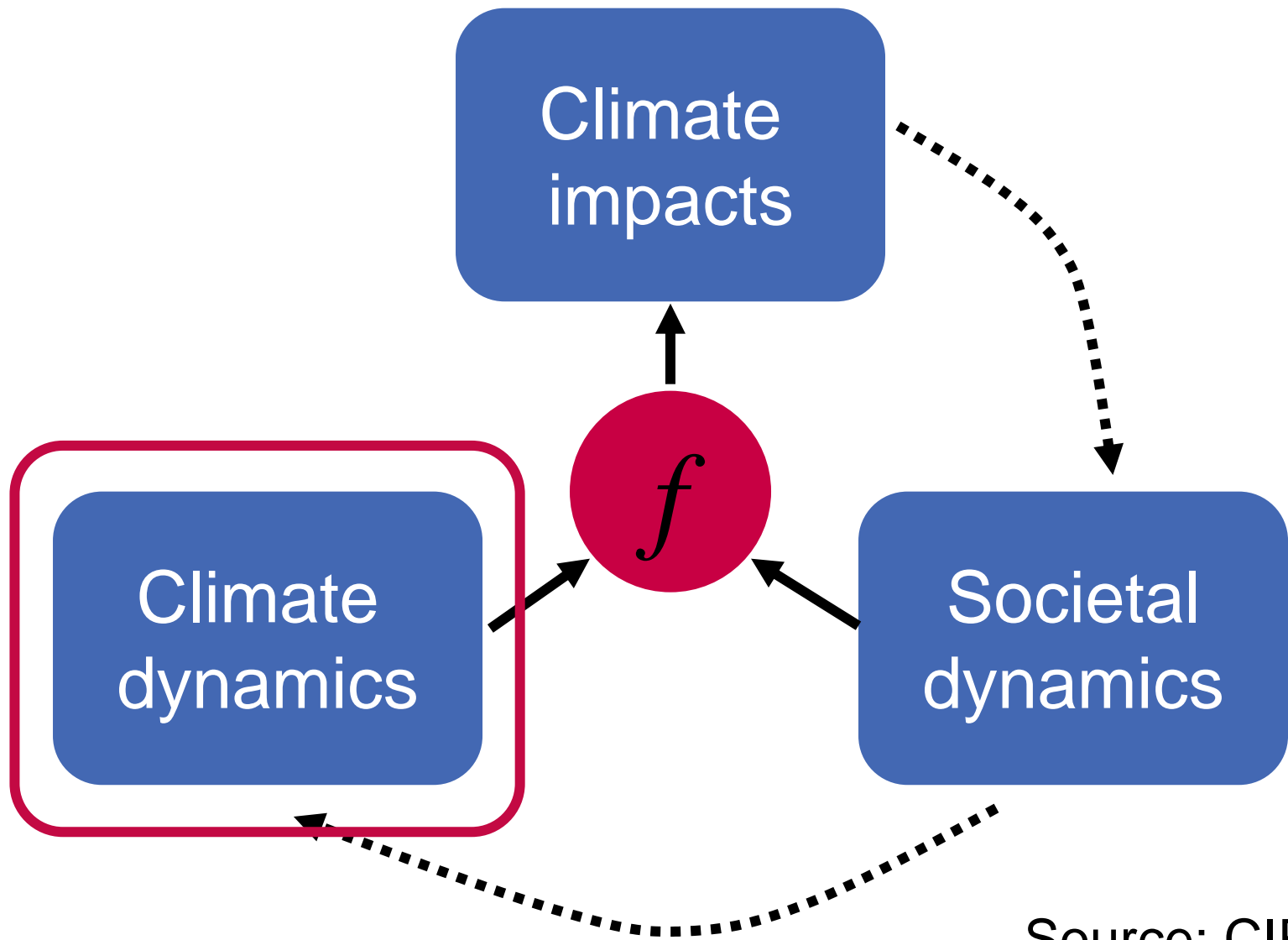
1. Critical thinking: What does climate change mean for production?

- Complex outlook, multiple dimensions
- Challenges and opportunities

2. Solutions: What is the best future we can hope for?

- Focus on policy integration

Rethinking climate impacts

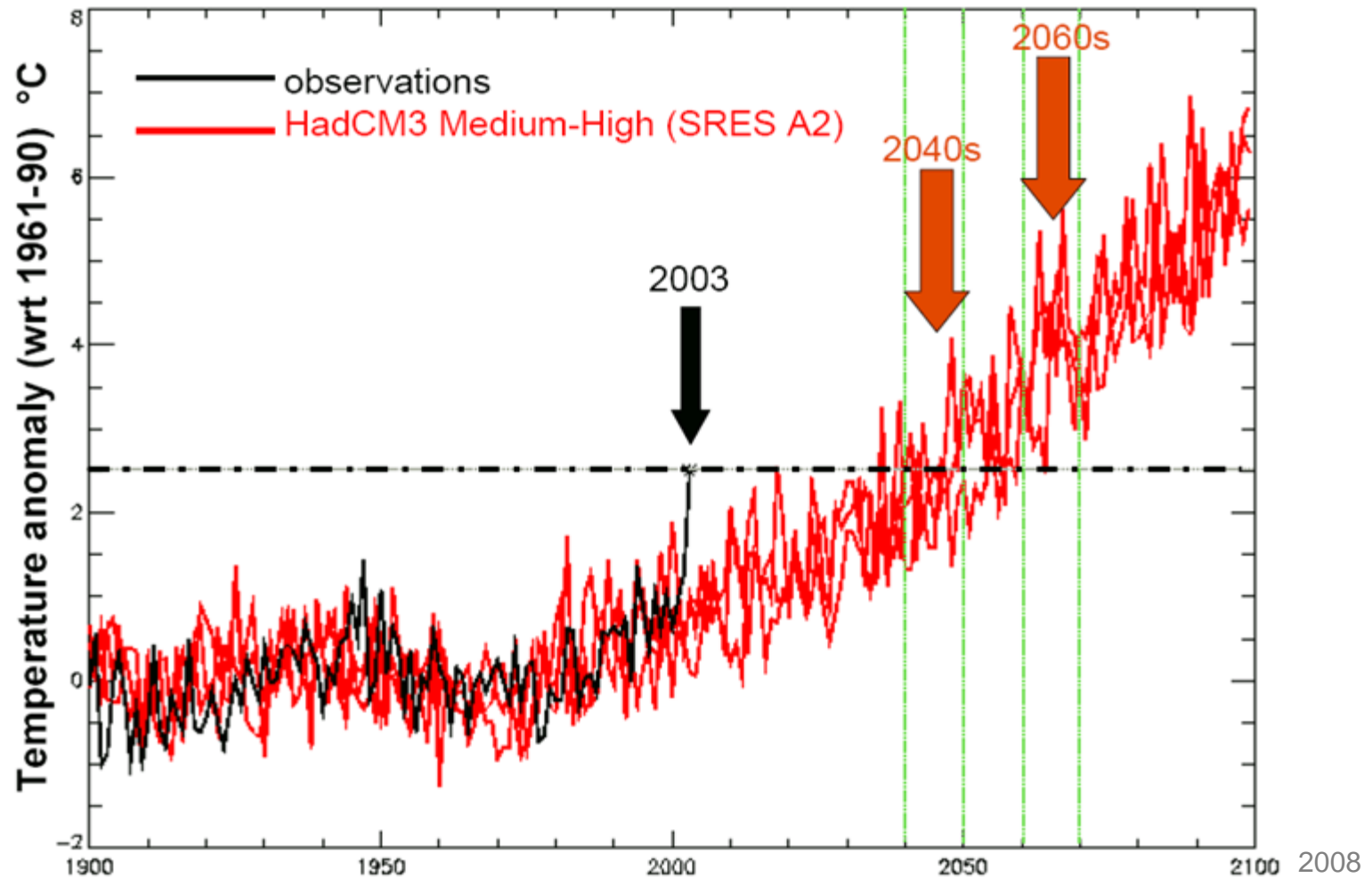


Source: CIRCE

Climate dynamics

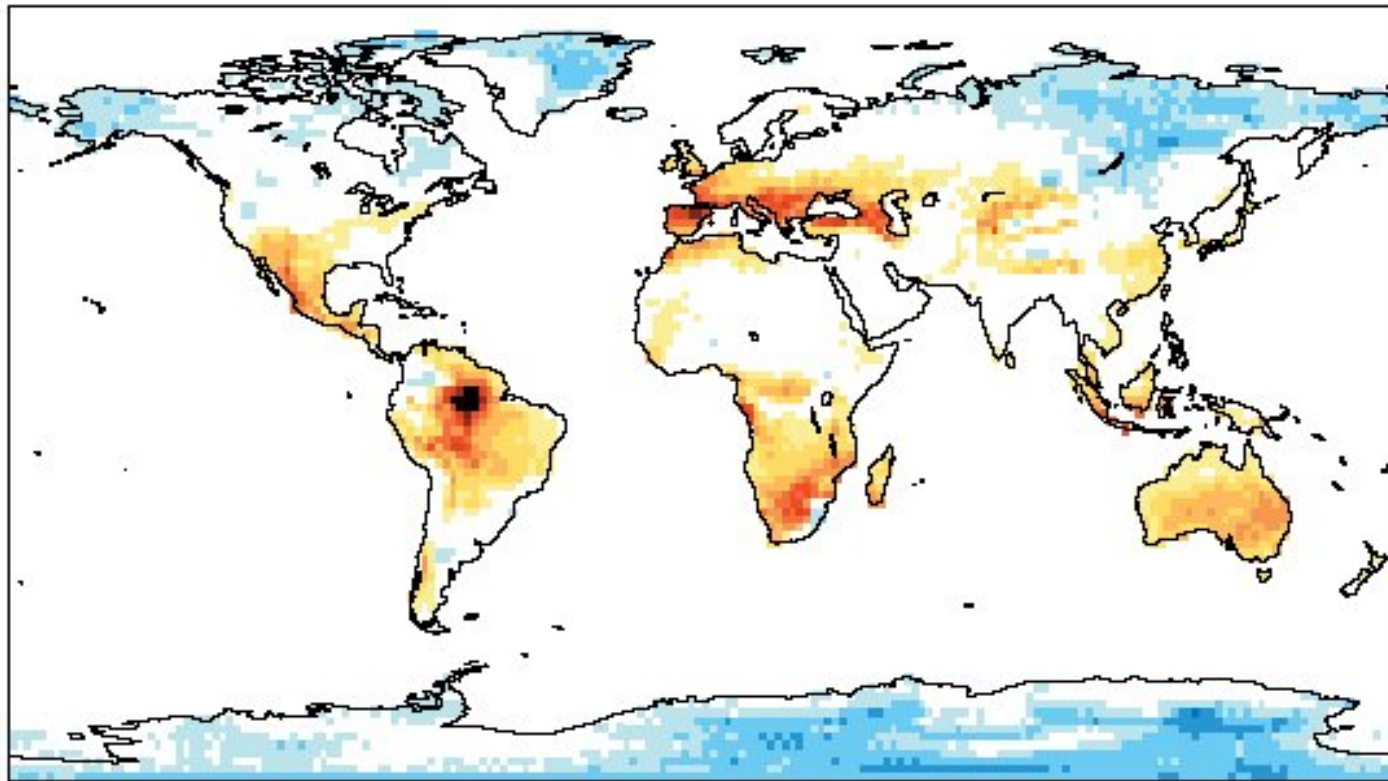
Observed and projected warming in the EU

Source: Stott et al. 2004, Hadley Centre



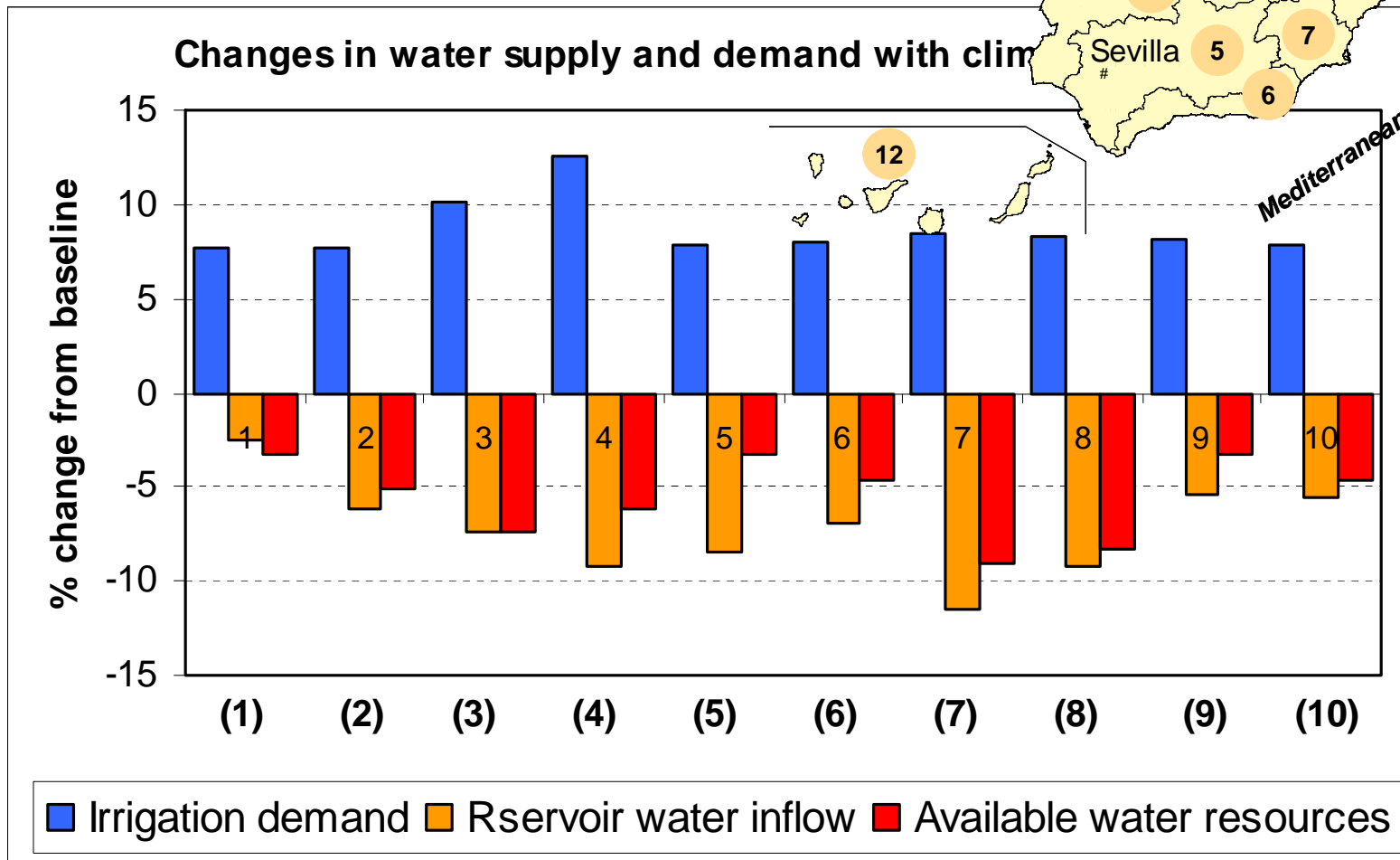
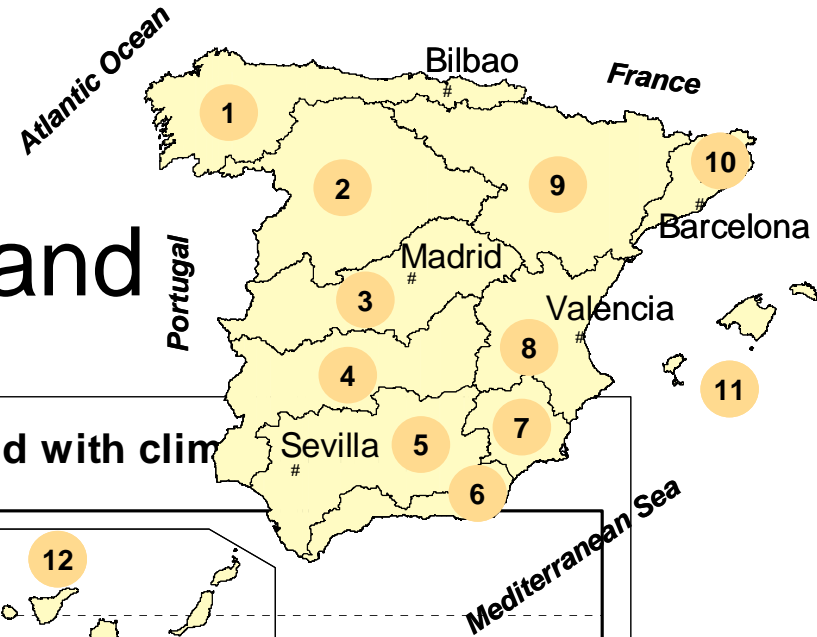
More extreme events

Projected changes in drought risk (%)
under the A1B MPI 2070-2100 scenario



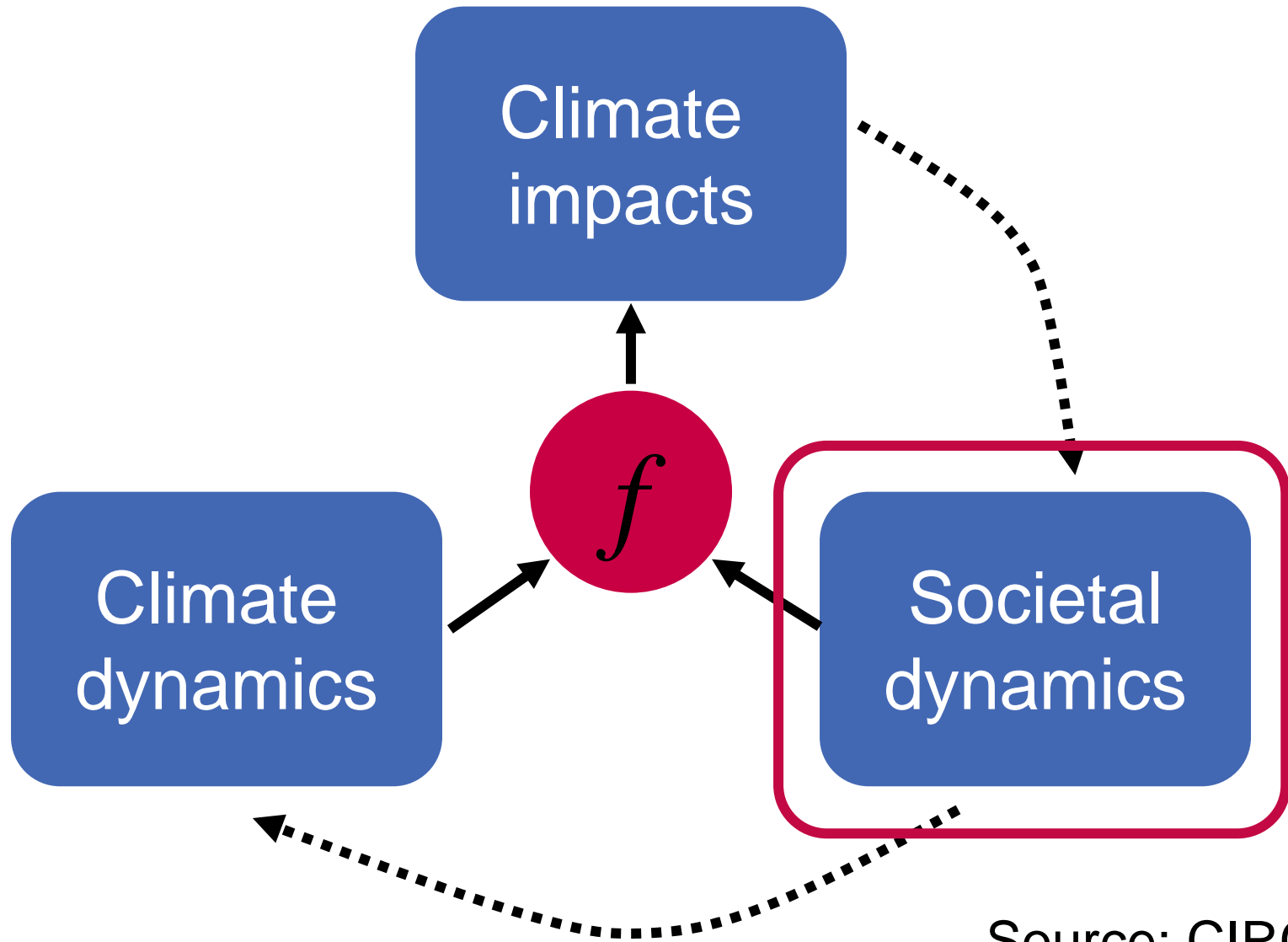
1. Scenarios:

Water supply and demand



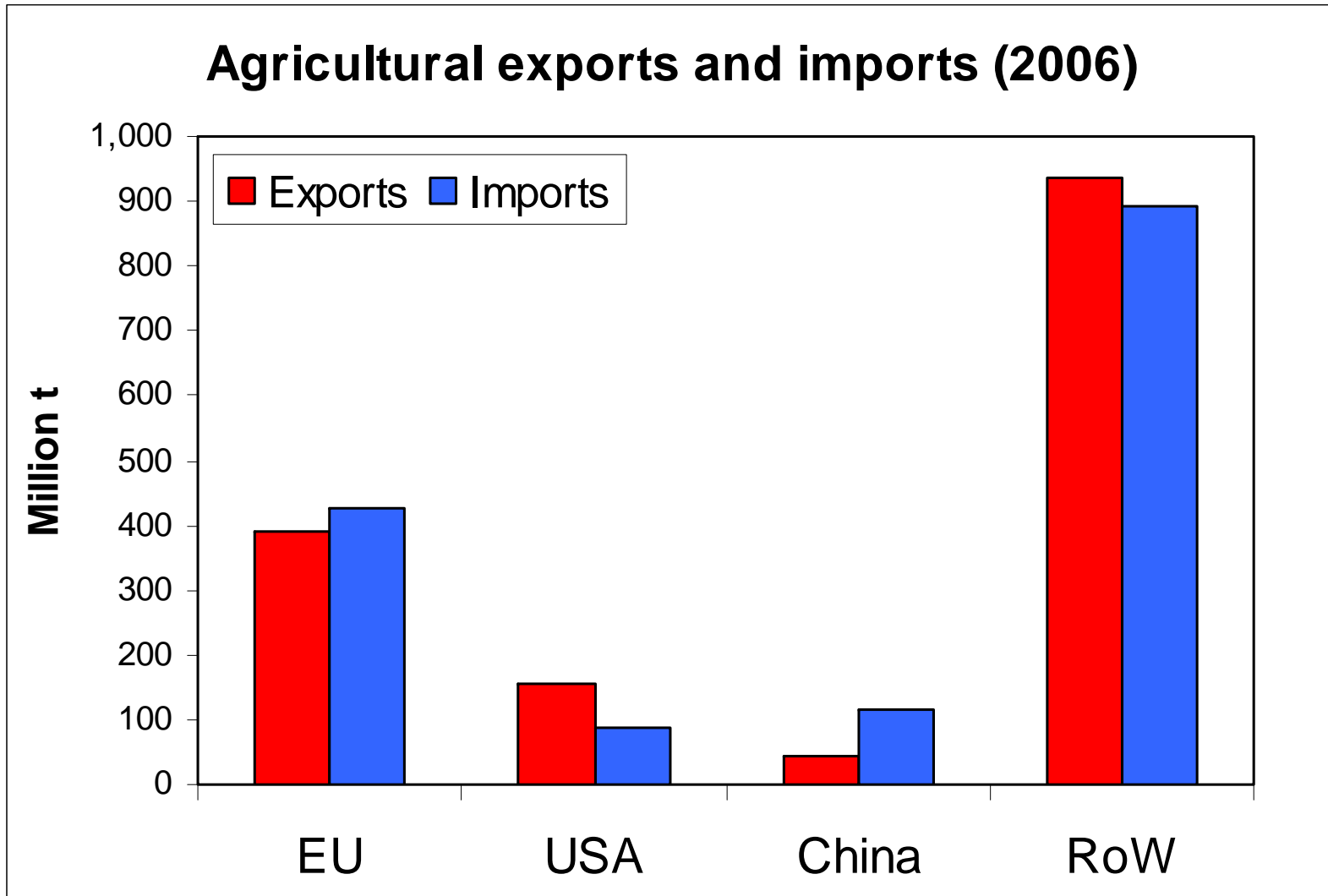
Iglesias et al. 2008

Rethinking climate impacts



Source: CIRCE

Global scale



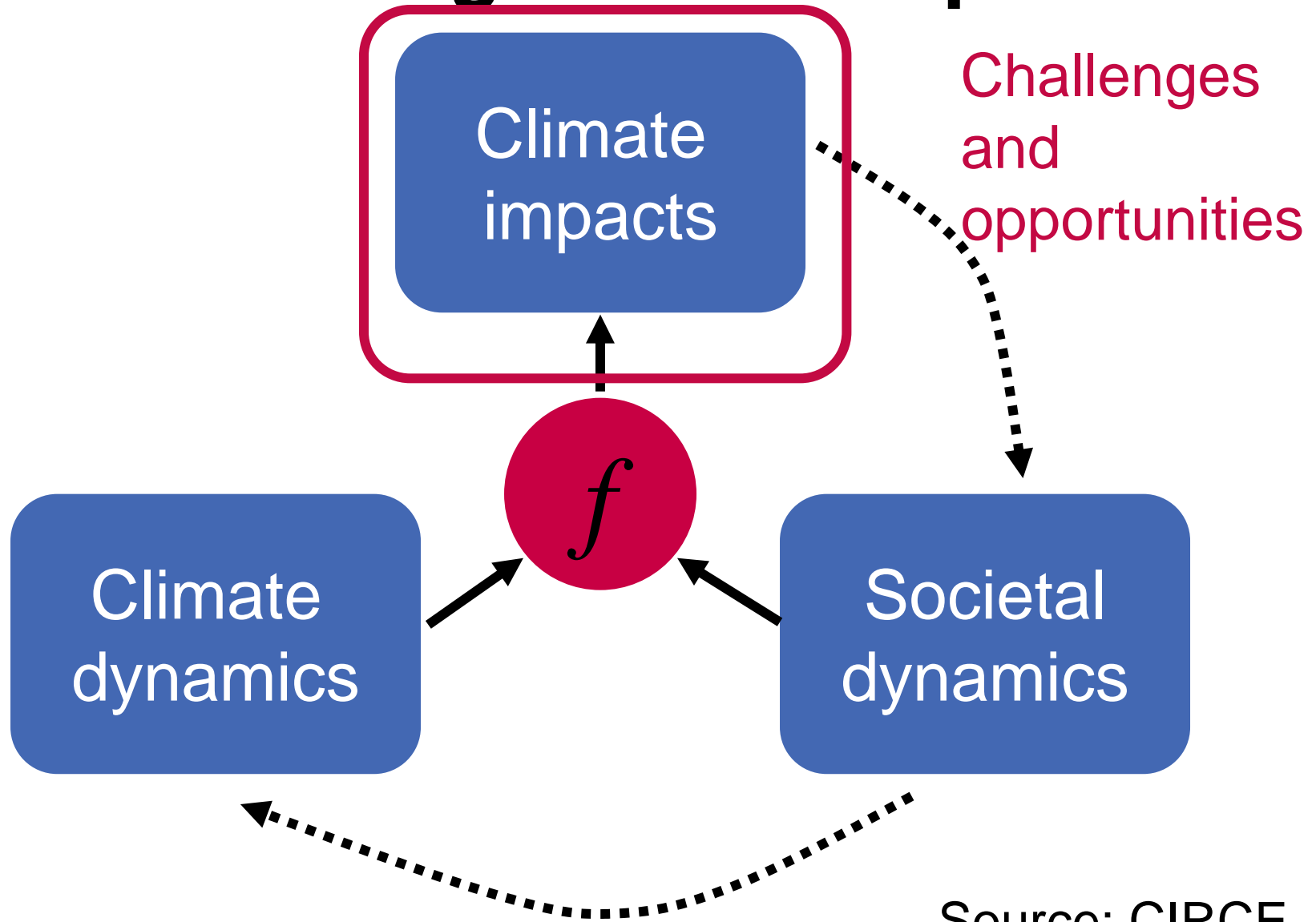
2. Local realities (vulnerabilities)



Local realities (vulnerabilities)



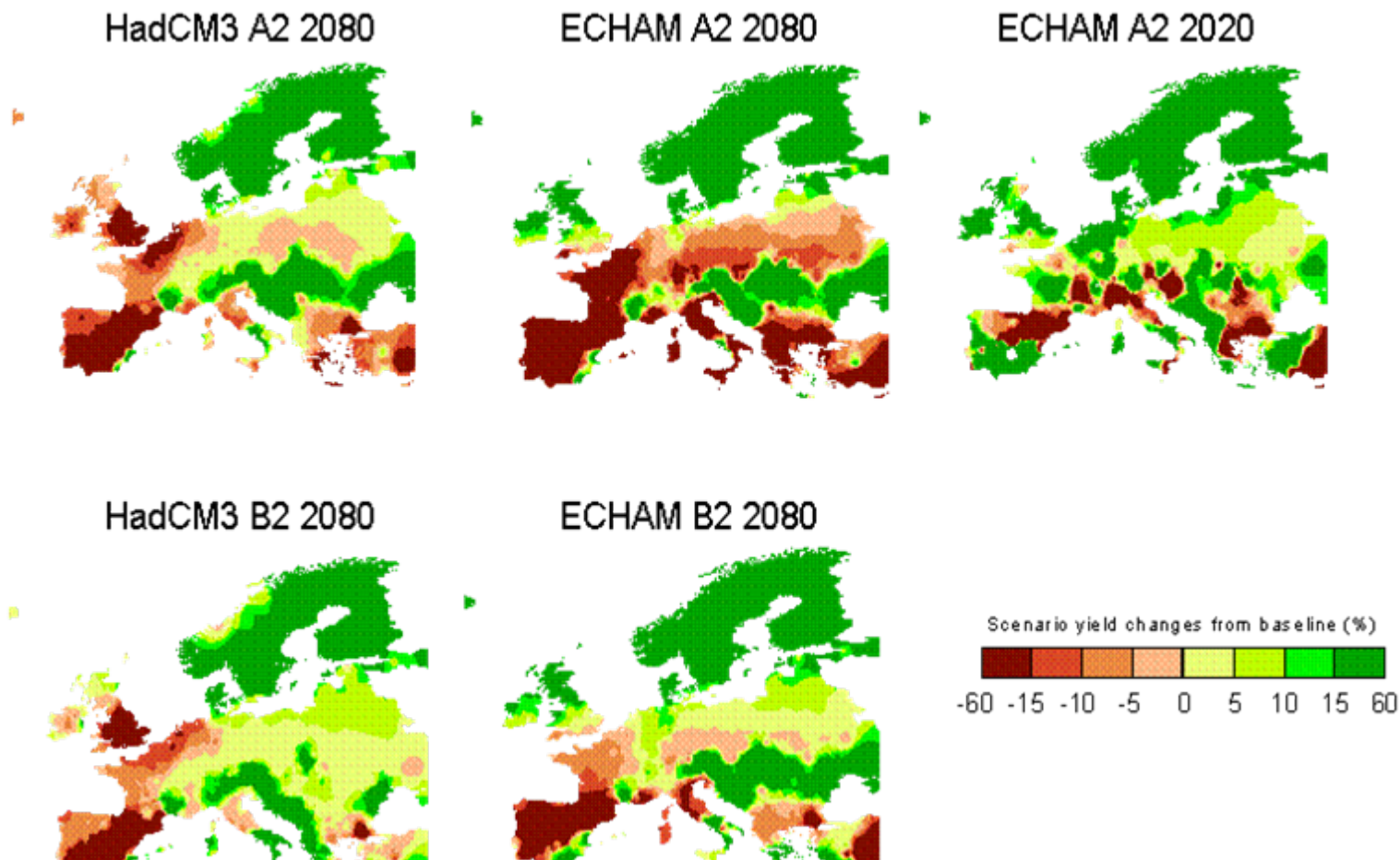
Rethinking climate impacts



Source: CIRCE

Challenges and opportunities

Regional disparities



Crop yield changes under the HadCM3/HIRHAM A2 and B2 scenarios for the 2080s and for the ECHAM4/ RCA3 A2 and B2 scenarios for the 2080s and ECHAM4/ RCA3 A2 scenario for the 2020s compared to baseline

(Iglesias et al. 2007)

Boreal



- Expansion of areas and growing season
- Expansion of weeds, pests, diseases
- Risk of soil structure loss



Atlantic N



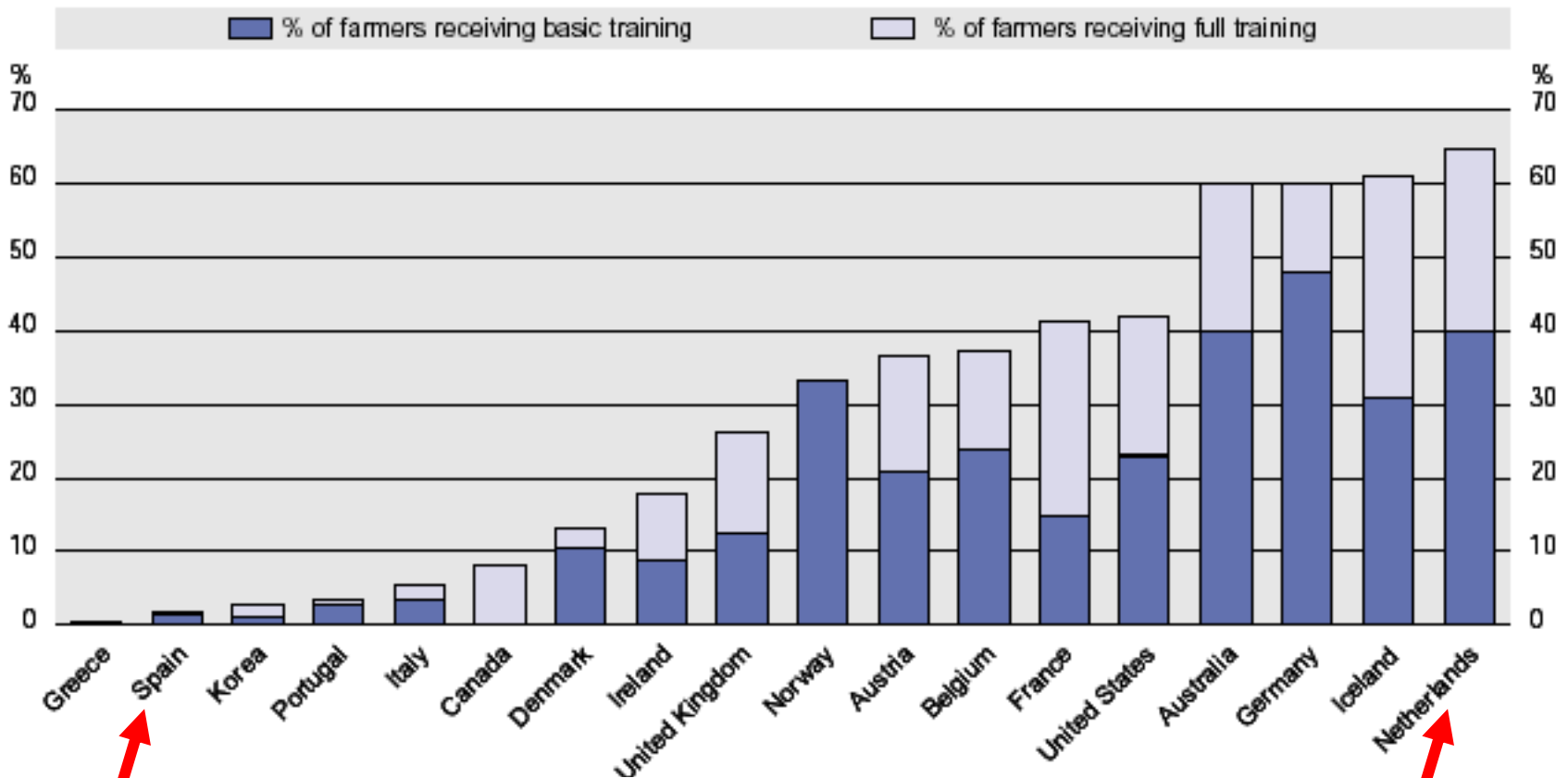
Atlantic C

- **Sea level rise**
- **Floods, water-logging**
- **Summer drought**
- **Environmental policy determines the opportunities**

3. Useful knowledge

The role of the human capital, Gary Becker (Nobel Price, 1992)

Educational level of farmers: mid/late 1990s



Fuente: OECD

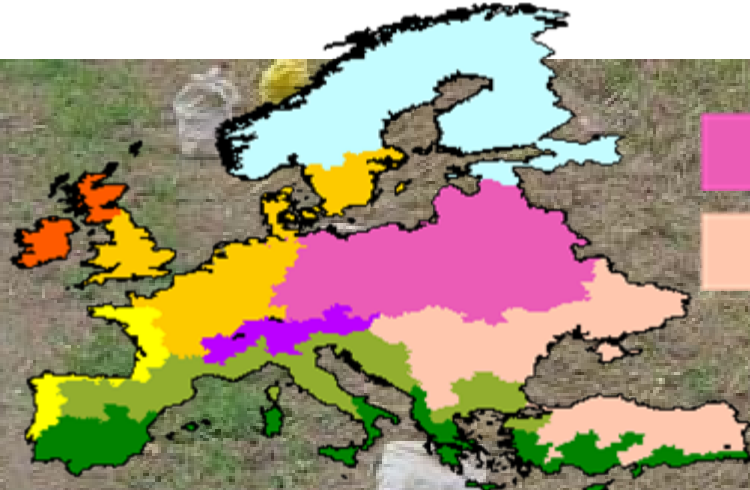
Ana <http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/0/9/1916629.pdf>



Atlantic S

- Decline of high quality crops
- Regulations may limit opportunities

Bordeaux red: Cabernet Sauvignon, Cabernet franc, Merlot, Petit Verdot, Carménère, Malbec



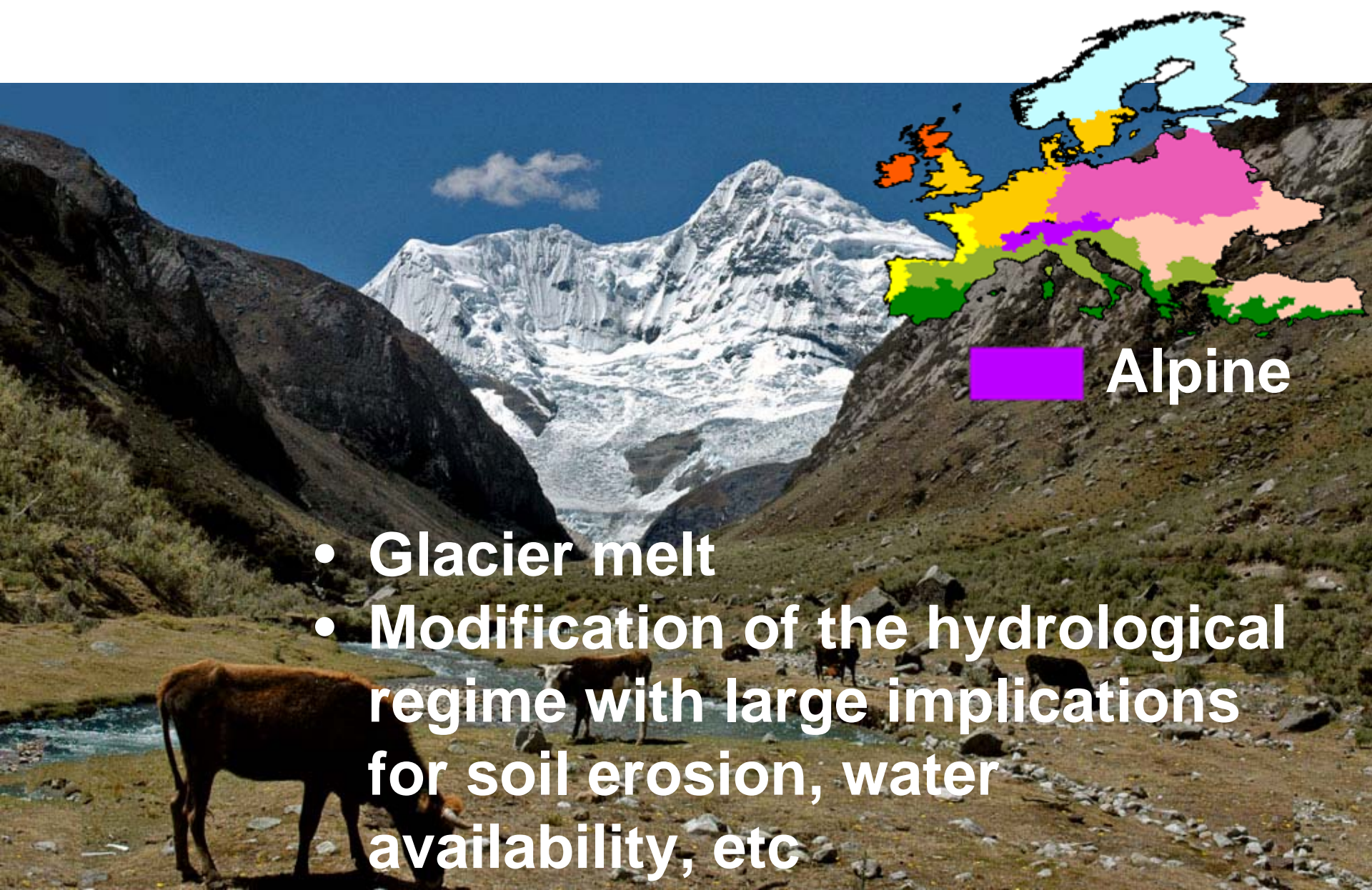
Continental N
Continental S

- Heat stress and drought in summer (e.g., 2007)
- Floods, water-logging
- Environmental degradation
- **New crops, energy crops**

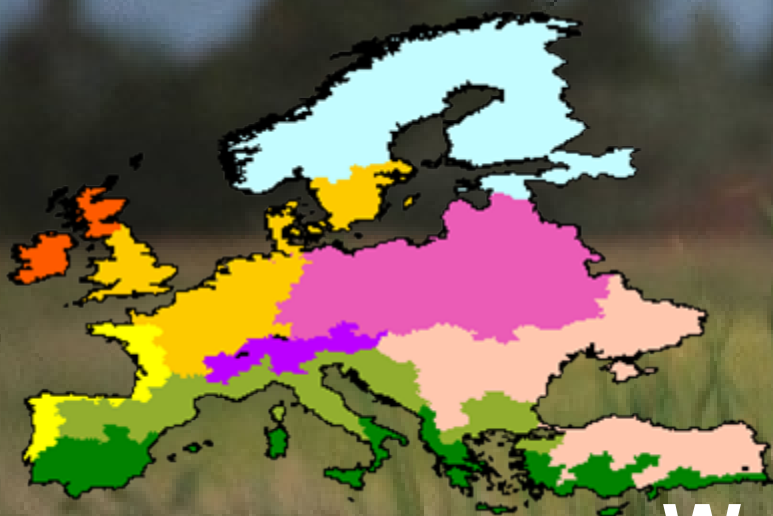
An ancient Egyptian wall painting depicting a man and a woman in a domestic or agricultural setting. The man on the left is shown from the back, wearing a white kilt and carrying a large basket of produce. The woman on the right is shown in profile, wearing a white dress and a headscarf, holding a long staff or branch. The background features various items like baskets and jars, suggesting a scene of food preparation or storage.

4. Flexible risk management

- **The past is not a reliable indicator of the future**



- **Glacier melt**
- **Modification of the hydrological regime with large implications for soil erosion, water availability, etc**
- **Further stress to highly vulnerable areas**



 Med N
 Med S

- Water scarcity and drought
- Conflicts among water users
- Vulnerability of the complex interactions of agriculture-ecosystems
- Limitations of rural development

Production in a changing climate

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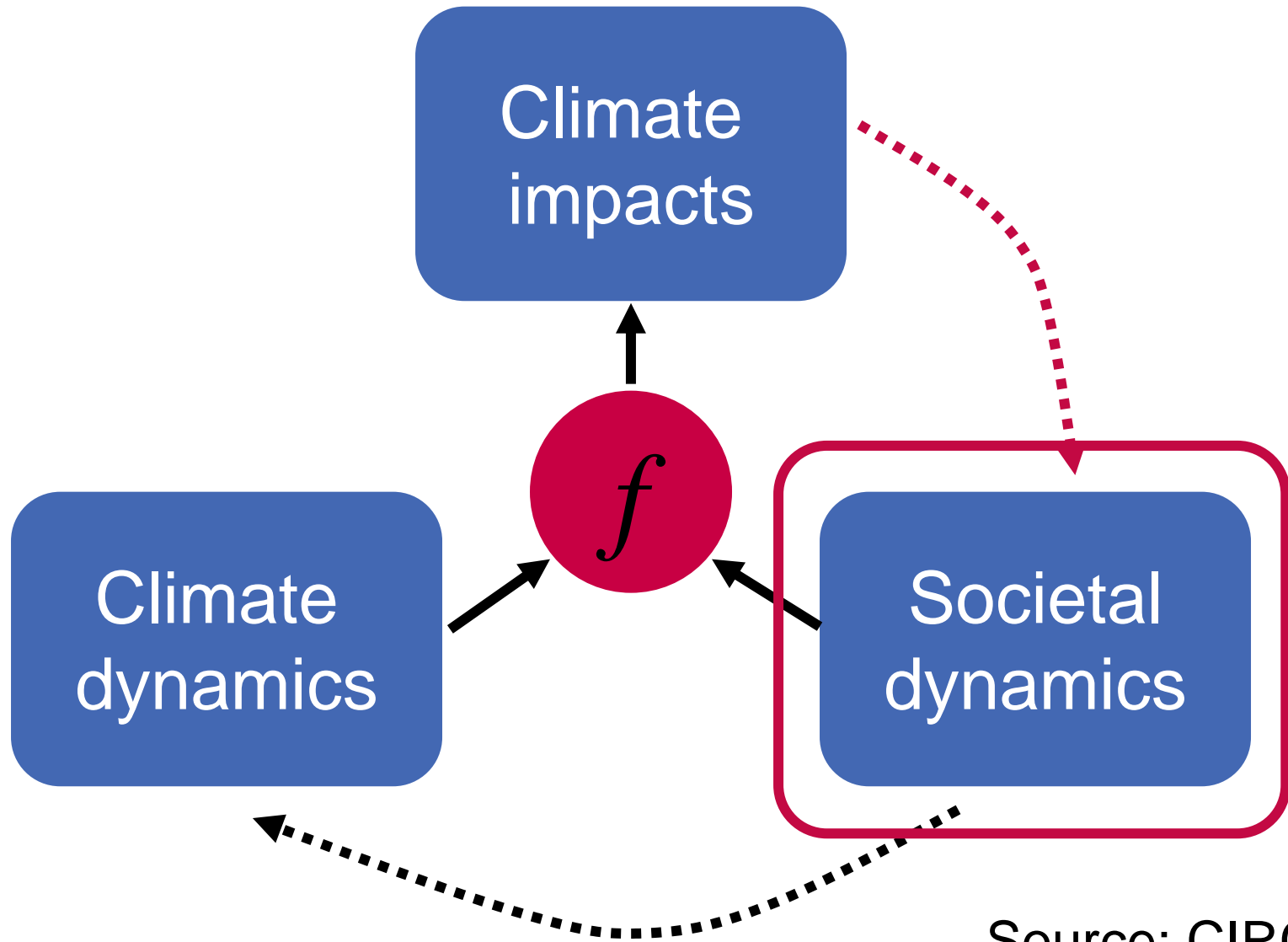
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Rethinking climate impacts



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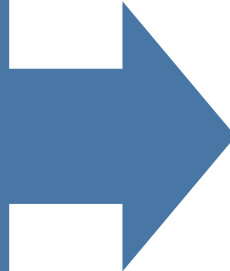
Existing set of policies

- Kyoto protocol
- Lisbon strategy
- SD strategy
- **EU White Paper on Adaptation**
- CAP – WFD – Nitrates D – Energy D
- Local initiatives (early stages, dissemination, awareness building)



**Role of
RD (CAP)**

**A flexible
framework**



Axis 1

- Farm modernization
- Restoring & prevention
- Farm advisory services
- Training

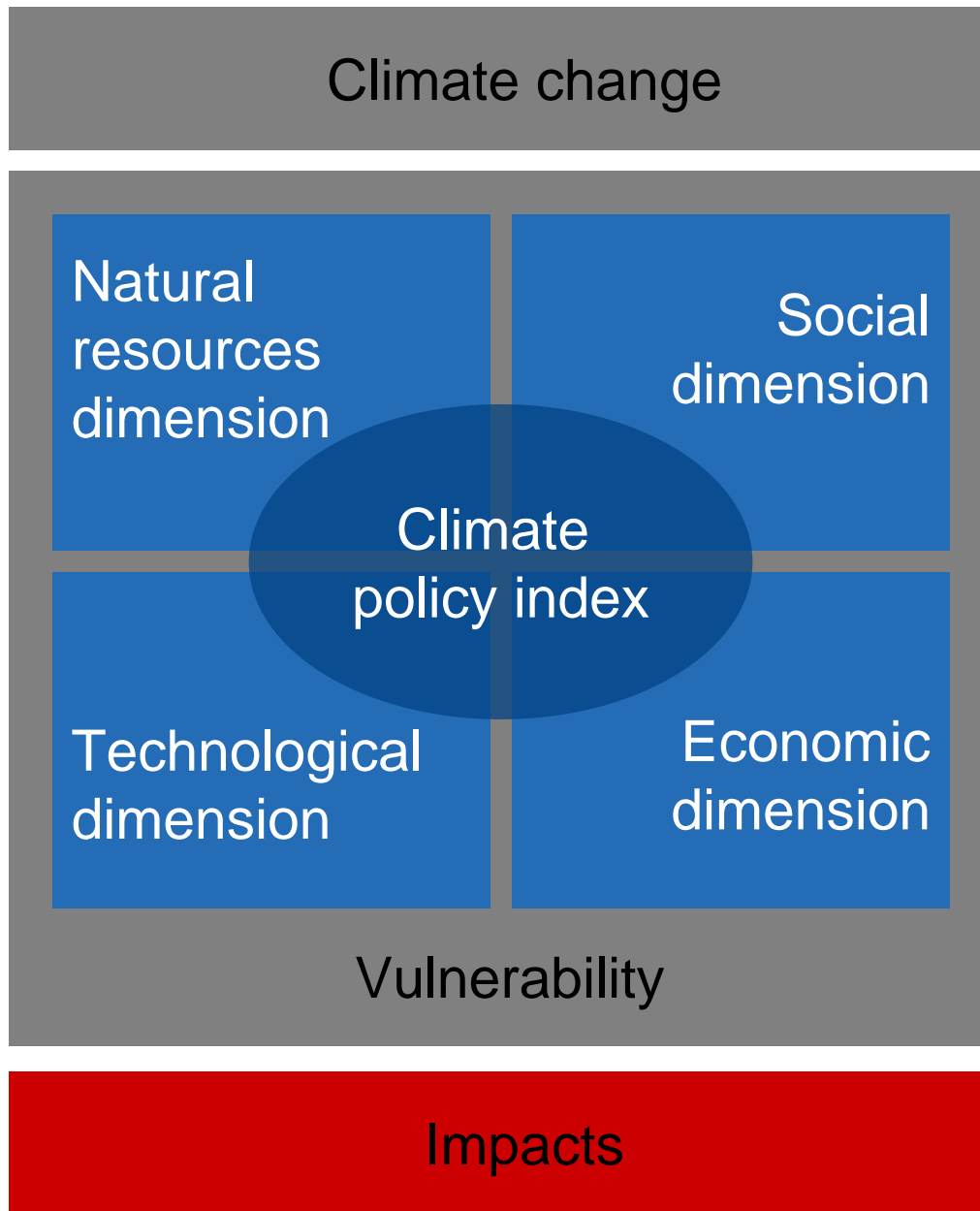
Axis 2

- Agri-env measures
- Payments linked to WFD

Axis 3

- Diversification into non-agricultural activities

Leader



5. Understanding how may policy modify climate risks

Define strategic combination of the climate change commitments in the various policies

Source: CIRCE



**What is the best future
we can hope for?**

Thinking more about ...

1. Climate scenarios are not enough
 2. Understanding of local vulnerabilities
 3. Useful knowledge (involving practitioners, industry)
 4. Moving towards a flexible, risk management
 5. Understanding how policy modifies climate risks and opportunities
-
- Learning how to respond in the long term
 - Learning how to avoid political crisis



Thanks for your attention!
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