

# Climate Change – Reducing Agriculture and Forestry Vulnerability

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- u **Climate – Past present and future**

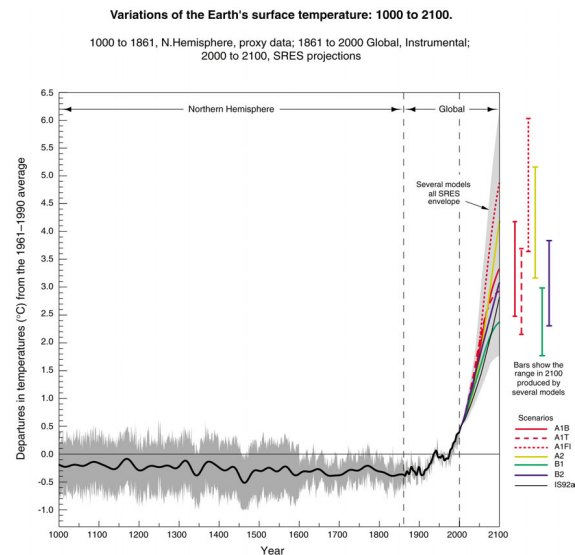
- u **Climate impacts on agriculture**

- u **Climate forecasting**

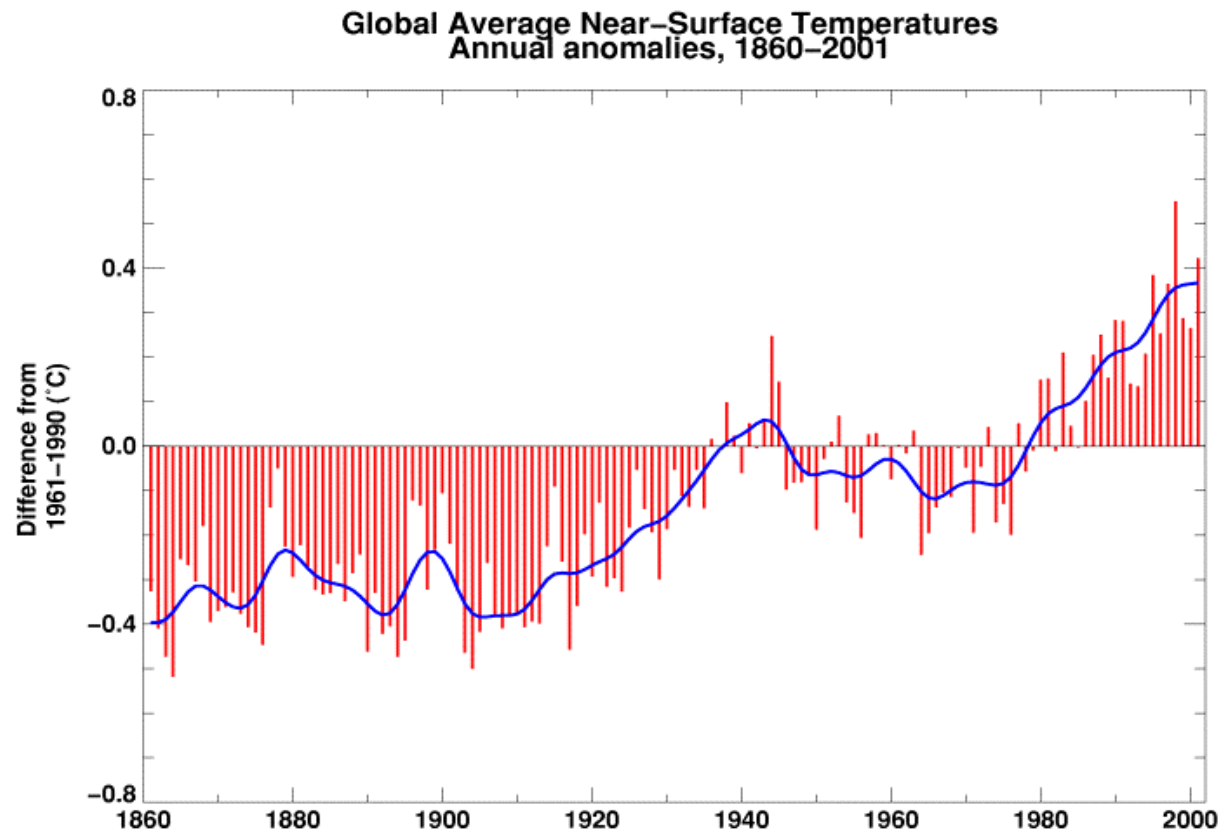
- u **Management practices**

- u **International workshop**

- u **Conclusions**

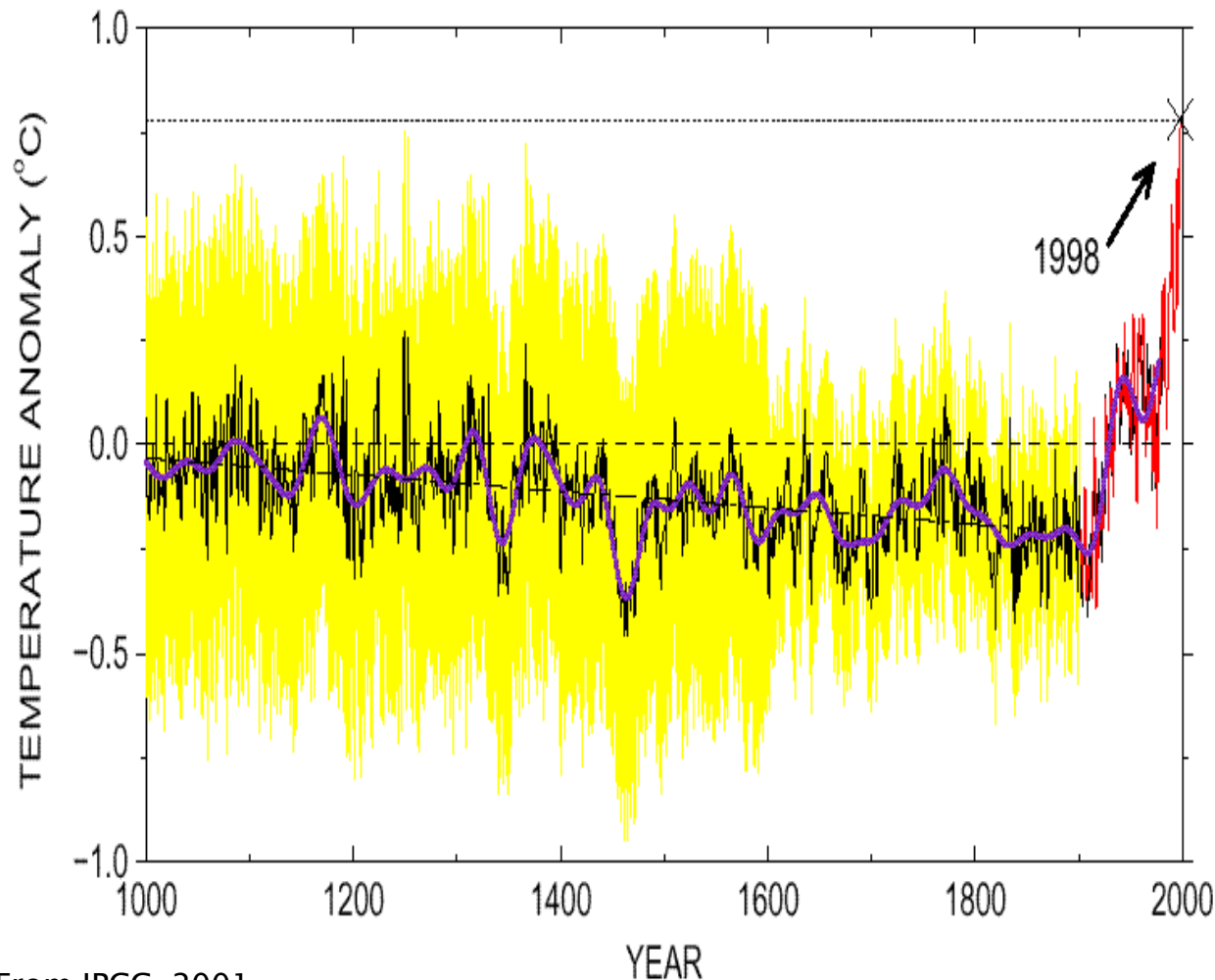


# Climate – Past, present and future



- Global temperatures have increased by about  $0.6^{\circ}\text{C}$  over the 20th century
- Very likely that the 1990s was the warmest decade, 1998 the warmest year

# Climate – past, present and future

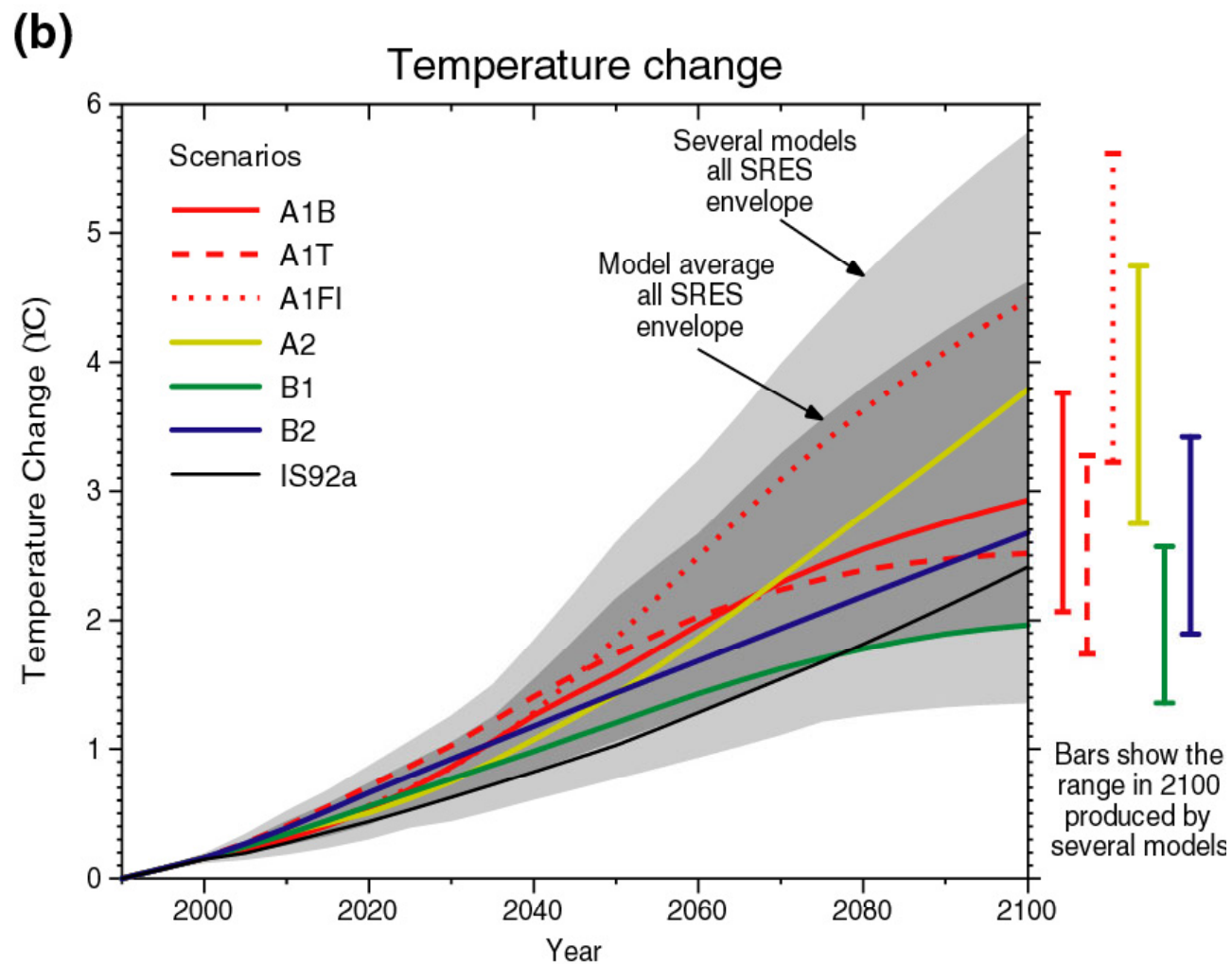


From IPCC, 2001

New analyses of proxy data for the Northern Hemisphere indicate that the increase in temperature in the 20th century is likely to have been the largest of any century during the past 1000 years

It is likely the Northern Hemisphere that the 1990s was the warmest decade, and 1998 the warmest year

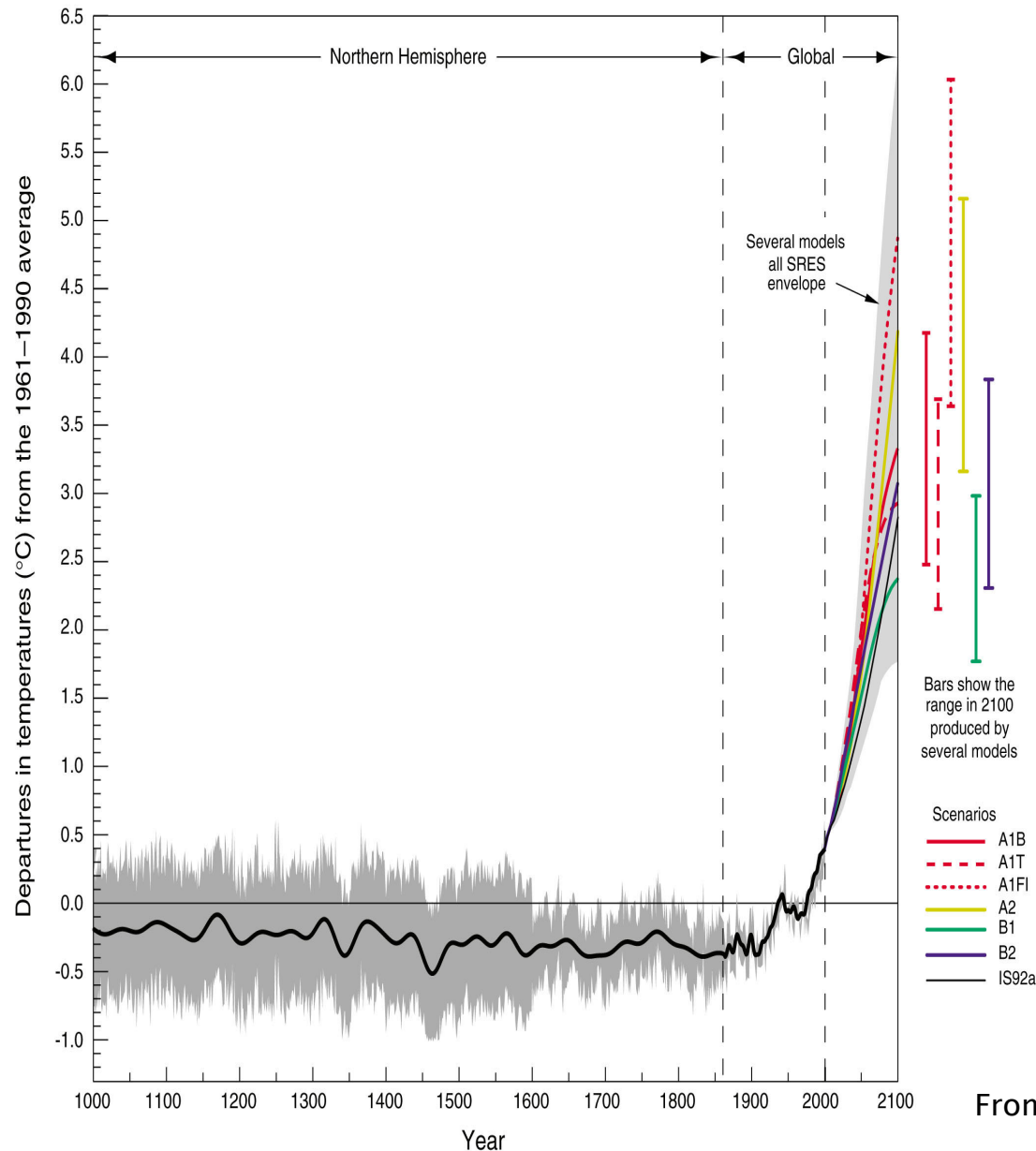
# Climate – past, present and future



## Variations of the Earth's surface temperature: 1000 to 2100.

1000 to 1861, N.Hemisphere, proxy data; 1861 to 2000 Global, Instrumental;  
2000 to 2100, SRES projections

## Climate – past, present and future



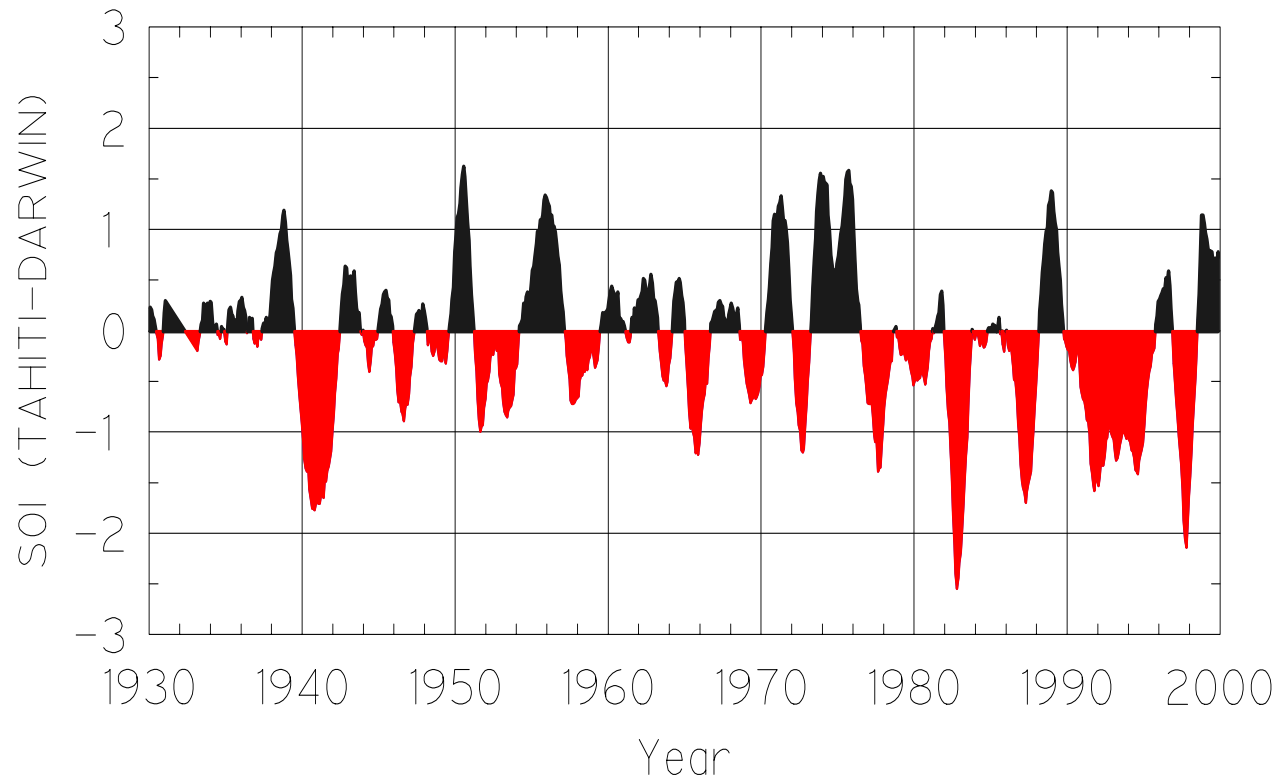
From IPCC, 2001

**“Global  
average  
temperature  
and sea level  
are projected to  
rise under all  
IPCC SRES  
scenarios”**

Intergovernmental  
Panel on Climate  
Change, 2001

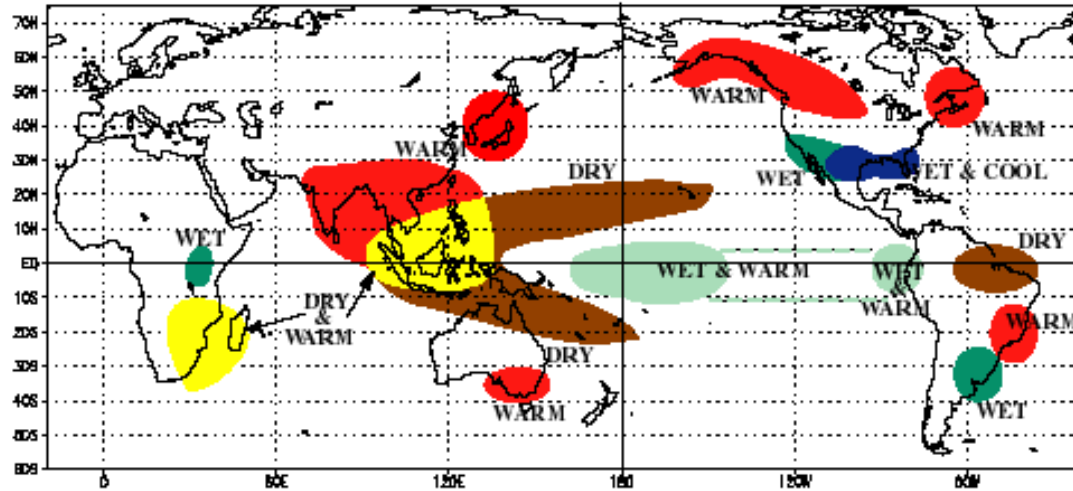
# Climate Variability

## The El Niño/Southern Oscillation

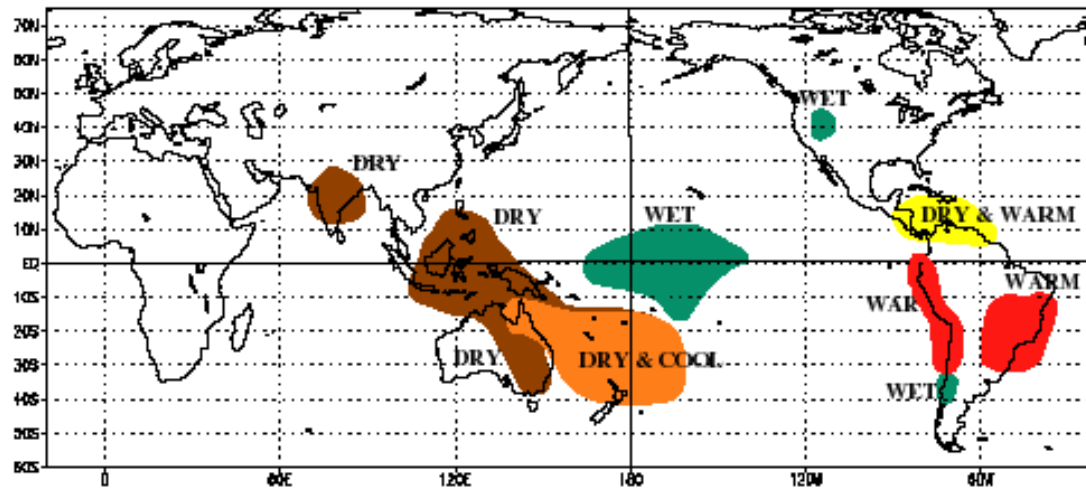


- Year-to-year variability between El Niño and La Niña
- A 3 - 5 year climate cycle of global importance driven out of the Pacific Basin

## WARM EPISODE RELATIONSHIPS DECEMBER - FEBRUARY



## WARM EPISODE RELATIONSHIPS JUNE - AUGUST

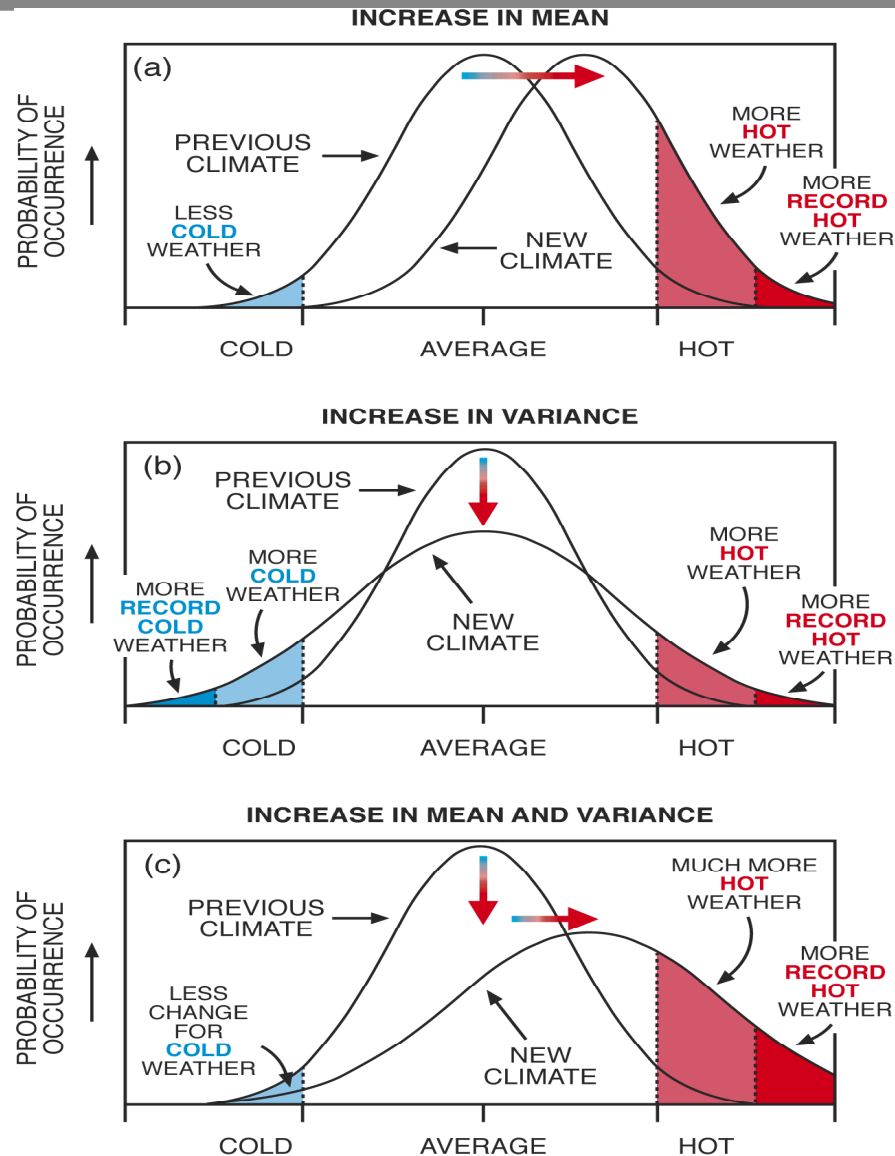


# Climate Variability ENSO Impacts



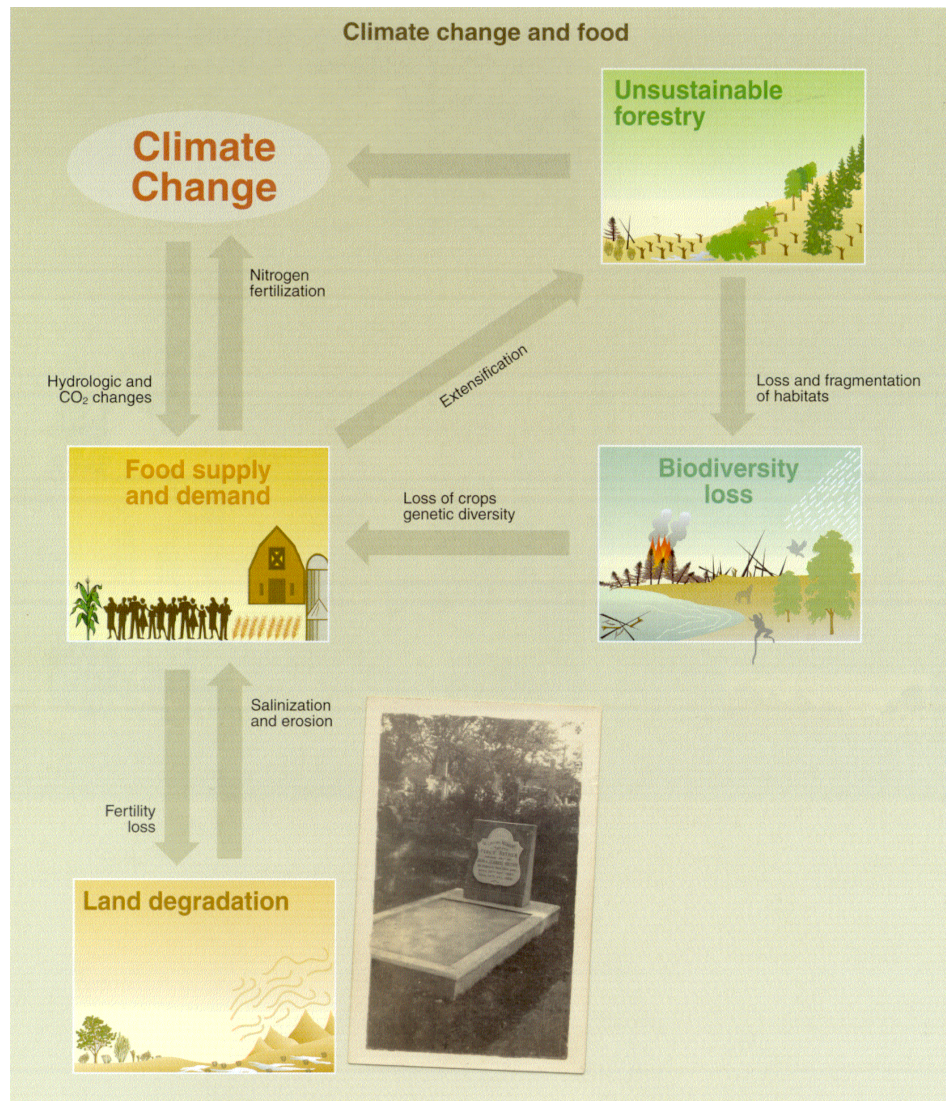
Climate Prediction Center  
NCEP

# Climate extremes



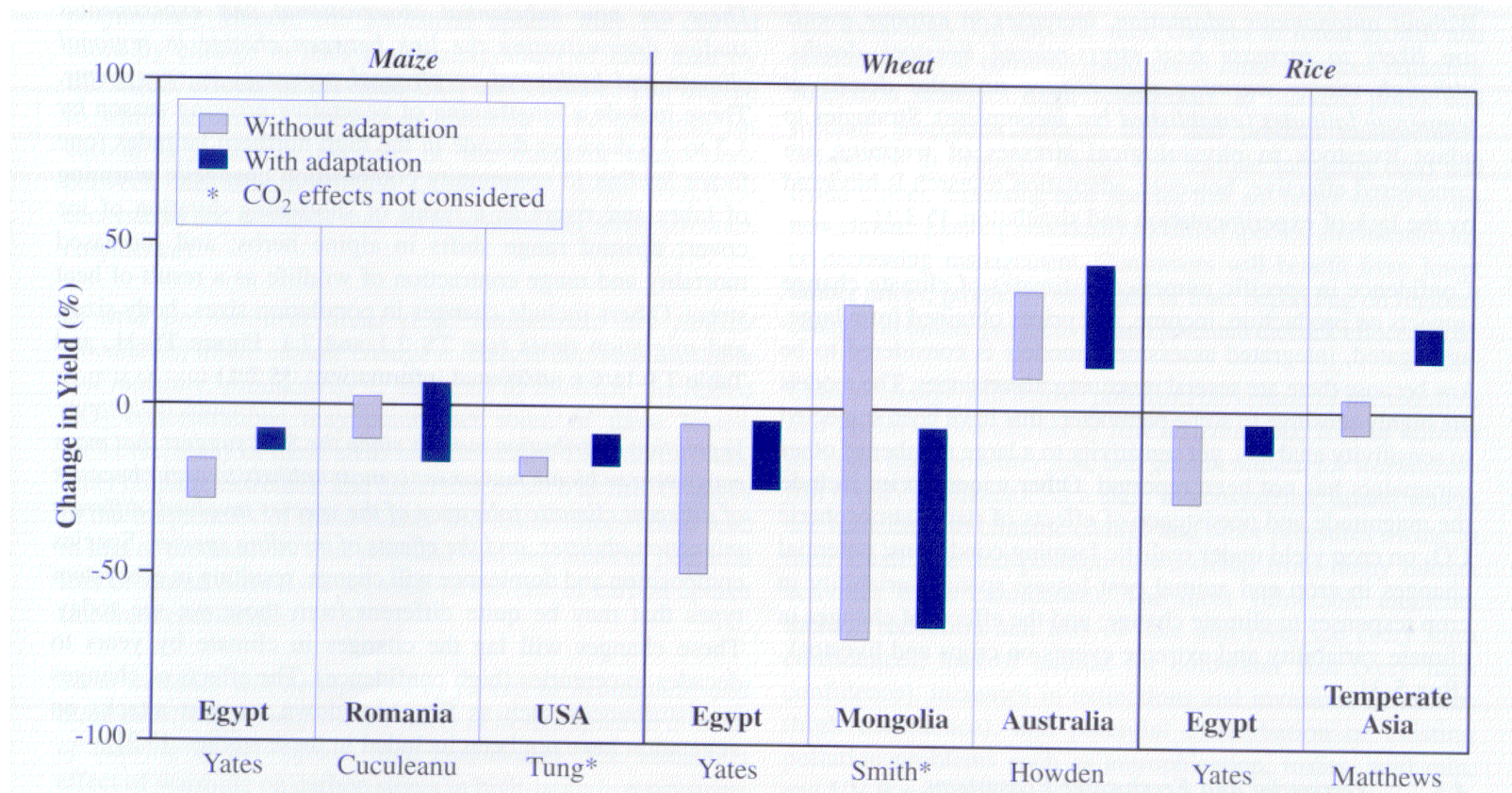
- u Global average water vapour concentration and precipitation are projected to increase, with larger year to year variations very likely.
- u More hot days and fewer frost days are very likely
- u More heavy rainfall events are likely over many areas
- u Increase in tropical cyclone peak wind intensities are likely over some areas

# Climate Impacts on Agriculture



- u A general reduction in potential crop yields in most tropical and subtropical regions with increases in temperature.
- u Arid and semi-arid tropics has low and variable rainfall
- u A reduction, in potential crop yields in most mid-latitude regions
- u Increases in some mid-latitude regions for smaller temperature increases
- u A potential increase in global timber supply from some managed forests

# Climate Impacts on Agriculture



- Ranges of % changes in crop yields spanning various scenarios
- Each pair of results shows with and without adaptation

## Climate Forecasting

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- u Based on slow variations, mostly oceanic
- u Seasonal time scale
- u Large spatial scales
- u Climate somewhat chaotic
  - a limit to predictability
  - statistical/probabilistic predictions
- u History often a fair guide

# Climate Forecasting

