Climate Change: The Role of Food and Agriculture

PHILIP B. DUFFY, PH.D.

PRESIDENT AND EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

OF WOODS HOLE RESEARCH CENTER



LAND AND LAND USE CONTRIBUTE TO CLIMATE CHANGE, AND CAN HELP SOLVE IT

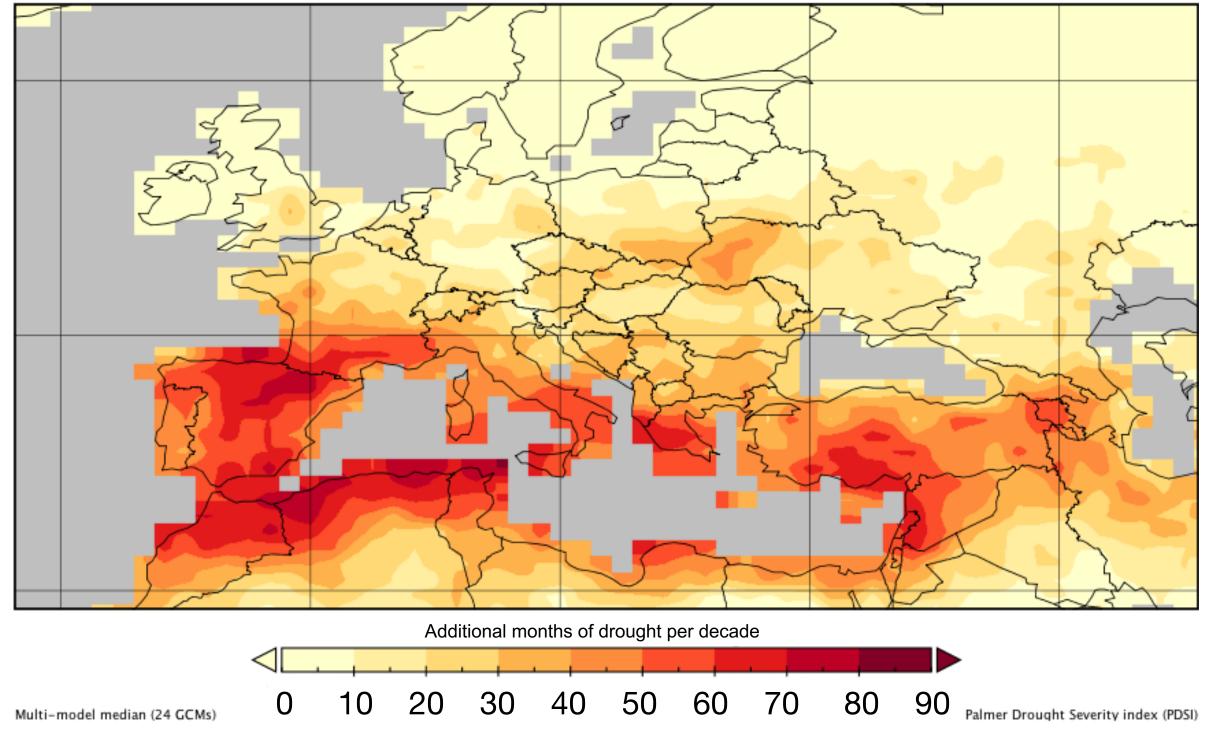


DESERTIFICATION: IT'S A THING

The Sahara Desert will effectively cross the Mediterranean Sea.

The heavily populated coast of Africa will be squeezed between the desert and the rising seas.





Source: Woods Hole Research Center

PUTTING SCIENCE TO WORK

McKinsey&Company

WELLINGTON MANAGEMENT®









Coordinadora de las Organizaciones Indígenas de la Cuenca Amazónica

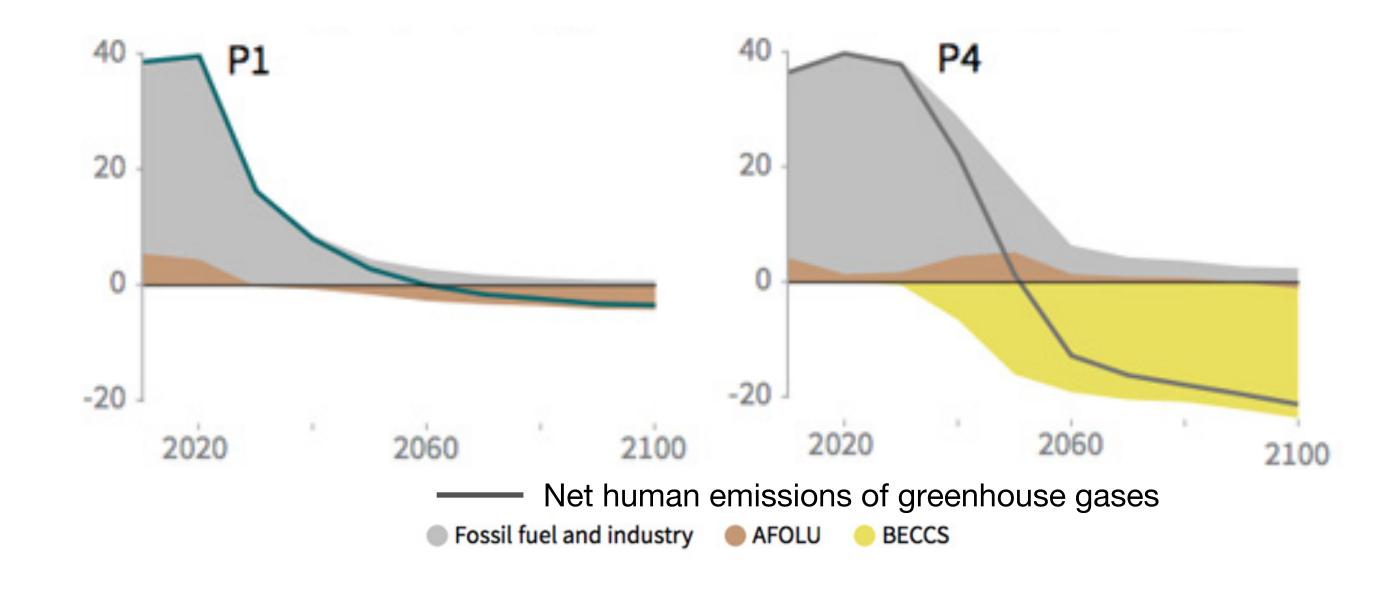




URGENCY: WE NEED TO REDUCE GLOBAL EMISSIONS TO ZERO, OR LESS, SOON

Billion tonnes CO₂ per year (GtCO₂/yr)

Two emissions trajectories which limit warming to 1.5°C

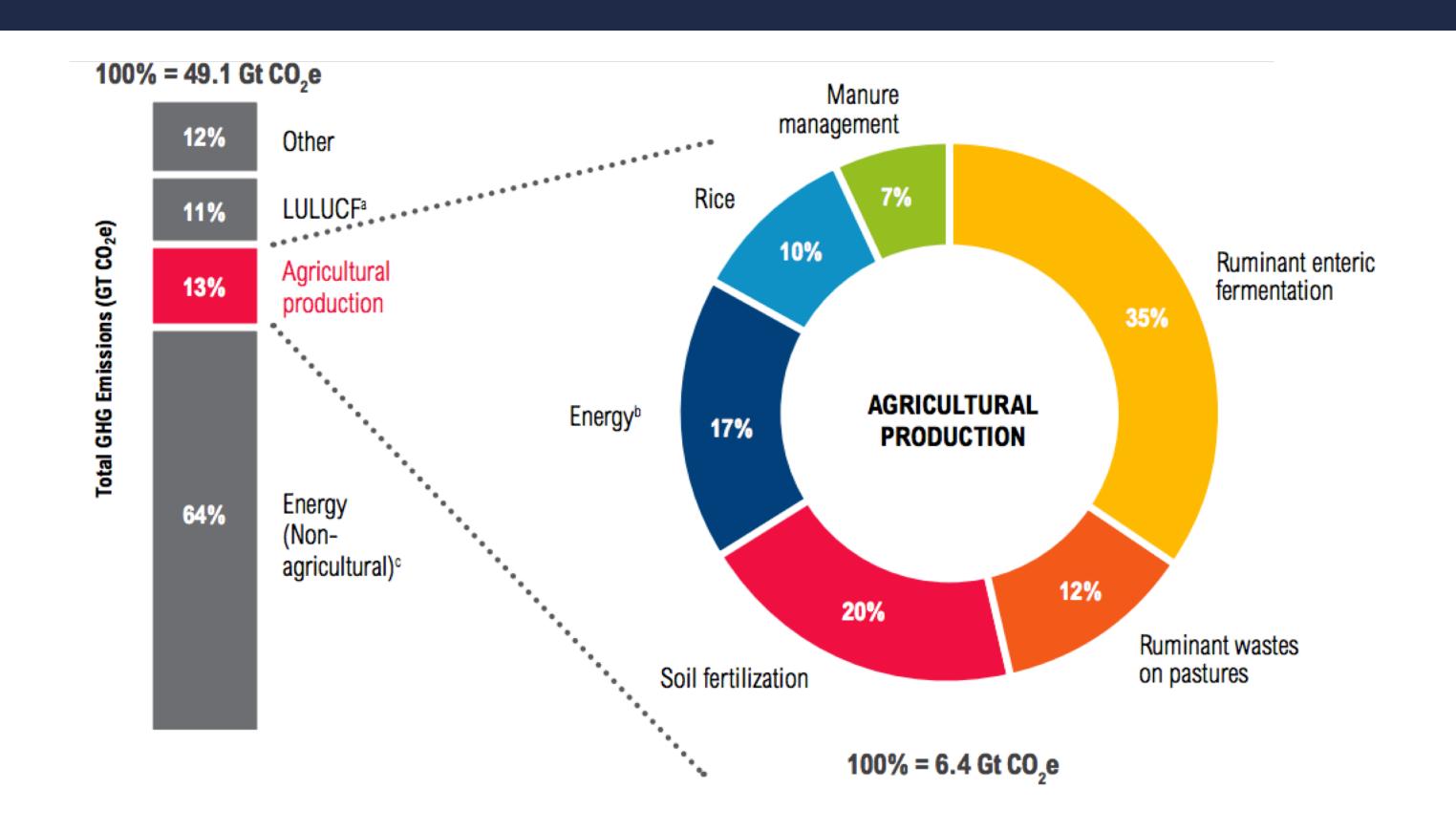




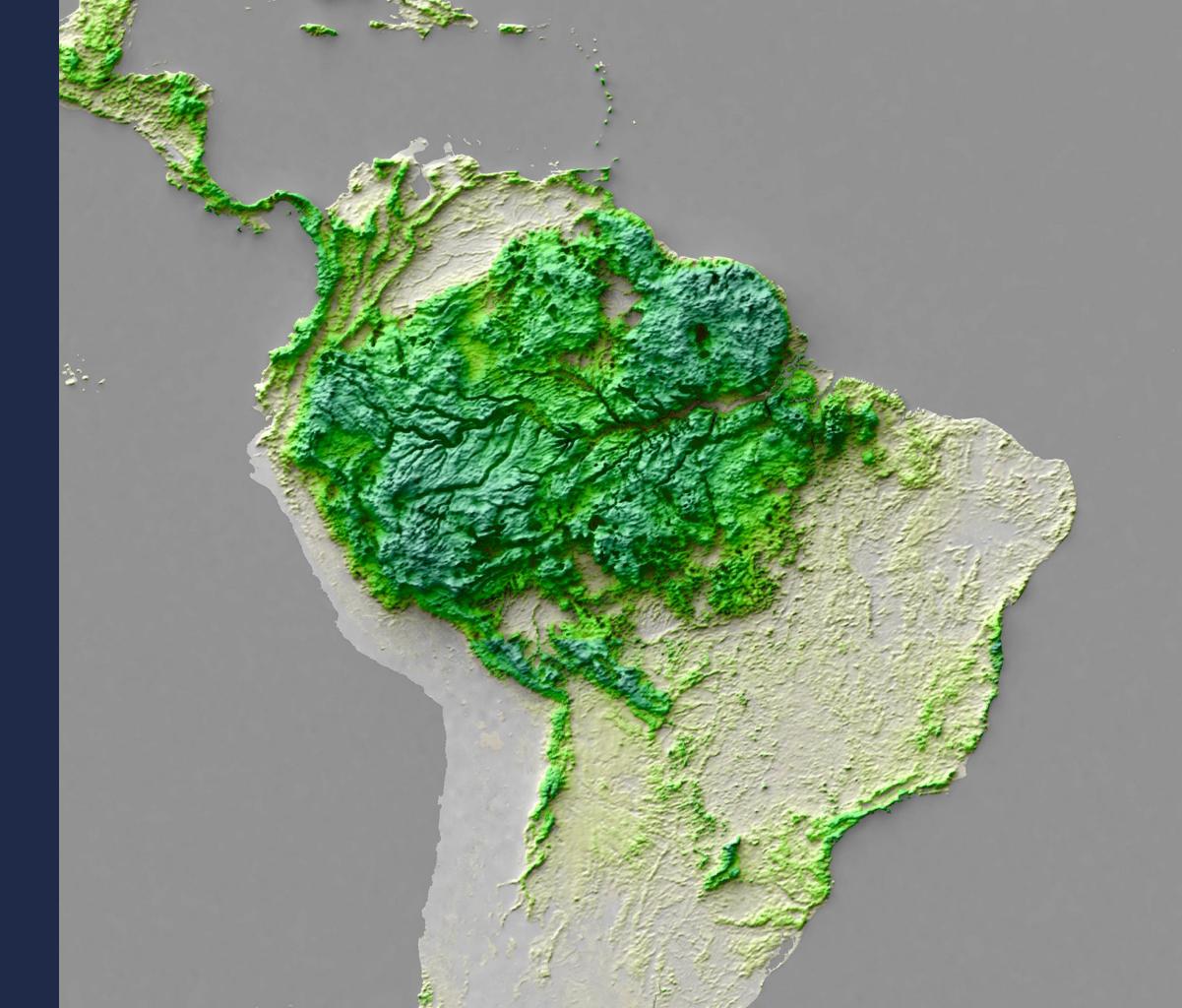
affect climate change?



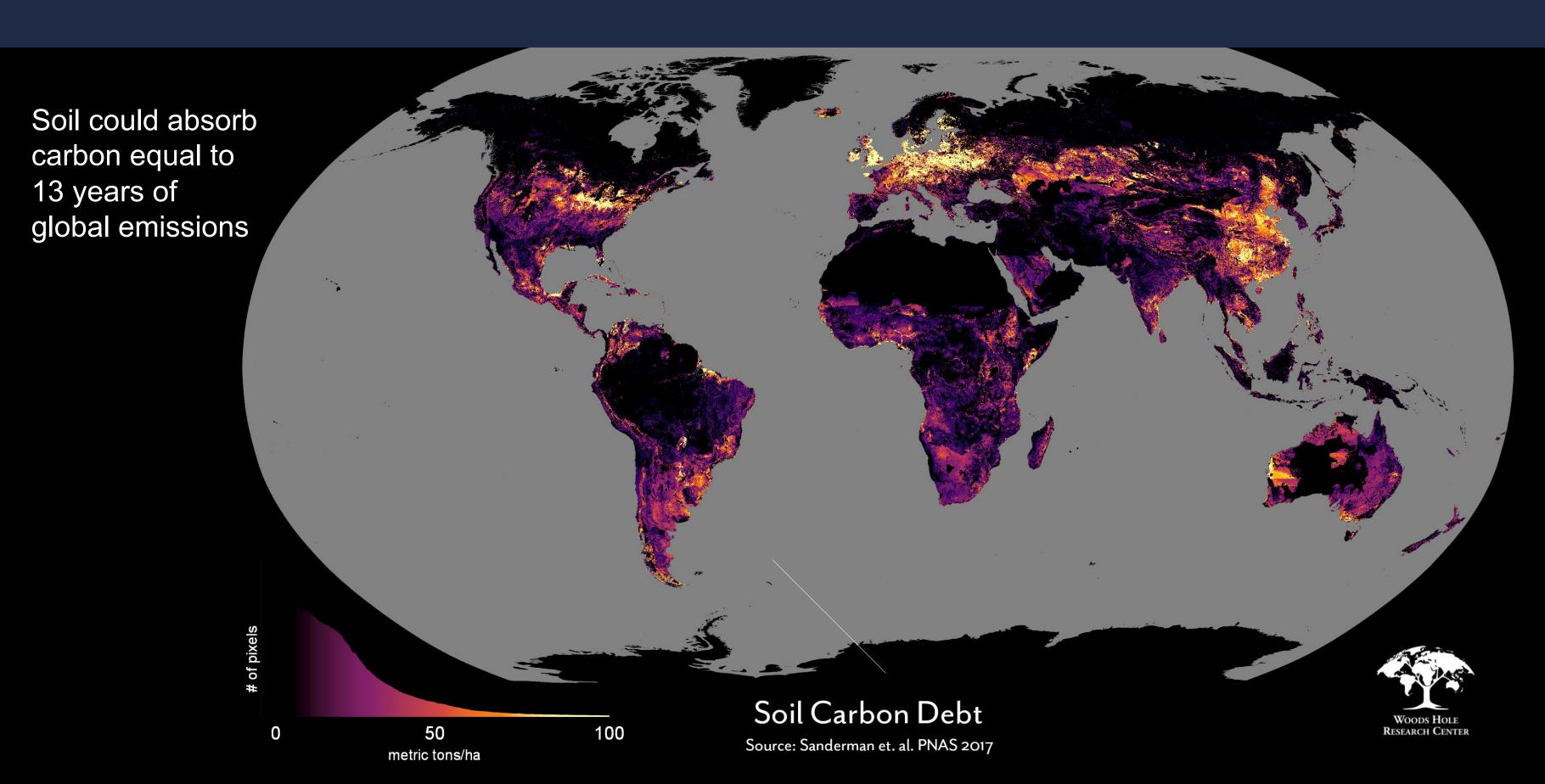
FOOD PRODUCTION IS PART OF THE PROBLEM...



CLEARING OF
FOREST FOR
AGRICULTURE
CONTRIBUTES
TO CLIMATE
CHANGE



...BUT IT COULD BE PART OF THE SOLUTION





CLIMATE CHANGE REDUCES CROP YIELDS

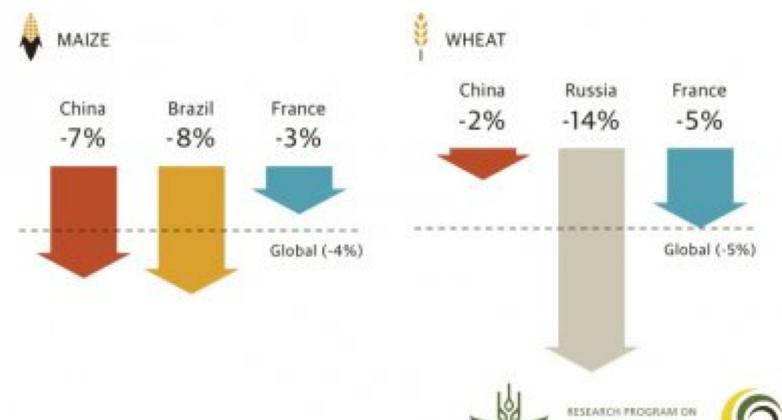
Effects of climate change on crop yields, 1980-2008

Climate change, food and farming: 2010s

According to the Fifth Assessment Report of the IPCC, climate change is affecting food and farming now

It is affecting crop yields

Maize and wheat yields show climate impacts



SOURCE: Lobell et al. 2011

0

imate Change, griculture and

CCAFS

Source: David Lobell et al. Science, 2011

IN A WARMER WORLD, SIMULTANEOUS MULTI-REGION CROP FAILURES ARE MORE LIKLEY

Future warming increases probability of globally synchronized maize production shocks

Michelle Tigchelaar^{a,1}, David S. Battisti^a, Rosamond L. Naylor^b, and Deepak K. Ray^c

^aDepartment of Atmospheric Sciences, University of Washington, Seattle, WA 98195; ^bCenter on Food Security and the Environment, Stanford University, Stanford, CA 94305; and ^cInstitute on the Environment, University of Minnesota, St. Paul, MN 55108

Country	Present-day climate, %		2 °C warming, %		4 °C warming, %	
	>10%	>20%	>10%	>20%	>10 %	>20%
Top four producing*	0.0	0.0	6.1	0.0	86.6	48.1
Top four exporting [†]	0.0	0.0	6.9	0.1	86.1	45.8
Top export + import*	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	68.9	21.2

Probability of 10% or 20% yield decreases

HIGHER CO₂ REDUCES CROP NUTRIENT CONCENTRATIONS

Increases risk of nutritional deficiencies

High CO2 cuts crop nutrients

Percentage under co2 levels expected in 2050,

