Food Security and Food Production Systems Facing Climate Change

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 Climate Change 2014: Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability, the Working Group II Contribution to the IPCC AR5 was launched at Yokohama, Japan in March 31, 2014

About WGII AR5 ...

The report evaluates how patterns of **risk** and potential benefits are shifting due to climate change, and considers how impacts and risks related to climate change can be reduced and managed through adaptation and mitigation



About Food ...

- The effects of climate change on crops, animals and fishery are evident in most regions of the world, and negative impacts have been more common than positive ones
- The effects act on not only production process, but also non-production elements, such as food access, utilization and price stability



What happened?

 Negative impacts on crop yields have been more common than positive

- Negative effect on cereal yields
- Current markets is sensitive to climate extremes

CO₂ has a stimulatory effect and O₃ has a damaging effect on crop yields

• The interactions between CO_2 and O_3 , water, and nitrogen are nonlinear



- Climate change affected the abundance and distribution of harvested aquatic species and aquaculture production
 - Negative impacts on nutrition and food security for some tropical developing countries
- All aspects of food security are affected, including food access, utilization, and price stability



Enlightment

 The impacts of climate change on food has been occurred
YES or NO (X)

• TAKE ACTION (V)





What will happen?

- Crop production will consistently and negatively affected in low-latitude countries
- Climate change will increase inter-annual variability of crop yields



 Redistribution of marine fisheries catch potential towards higher latitudes poses risk of reduced supplies, income, and employment in tropical countries, with potential implications for food security

Enlightment

The risk of climate change in the future is exiting, its intensity depend on human activity
FACING to FACT (V)
OSTRICH MENTALITY (X)





Any opportunities?

- Agronomic adaptation improves yields by the equivalent of 15-18% of current yields
- Adaptation benefits are greater for crops in temperate than tropical, wheat-and rice-based systems more adaptable than those of maize
- Adaptation in fisheries, aquaculture and livestock production will minimize negative impacts

Take action more early, more less budget
WAIT and SEE (X)
ACTION PROMPTLY(V)





Discussion

- Researches on non-production elements, such as food processing, distribution, access, and consumption need to be improved
- Comprehensive researches should be strengthened, including intergrated responses of crops to CO₂, O₃, T, water and weeds
- Adaptation studies are not sufficient, more observational evidence is needed



Working togrther