



INTERNATIONAL FOOD POLICY
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Climate Change and Food Security

Impacts, Adaptation and Synergies in an Uncertain Future

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Presentation at the Center for Strategic and International Studies

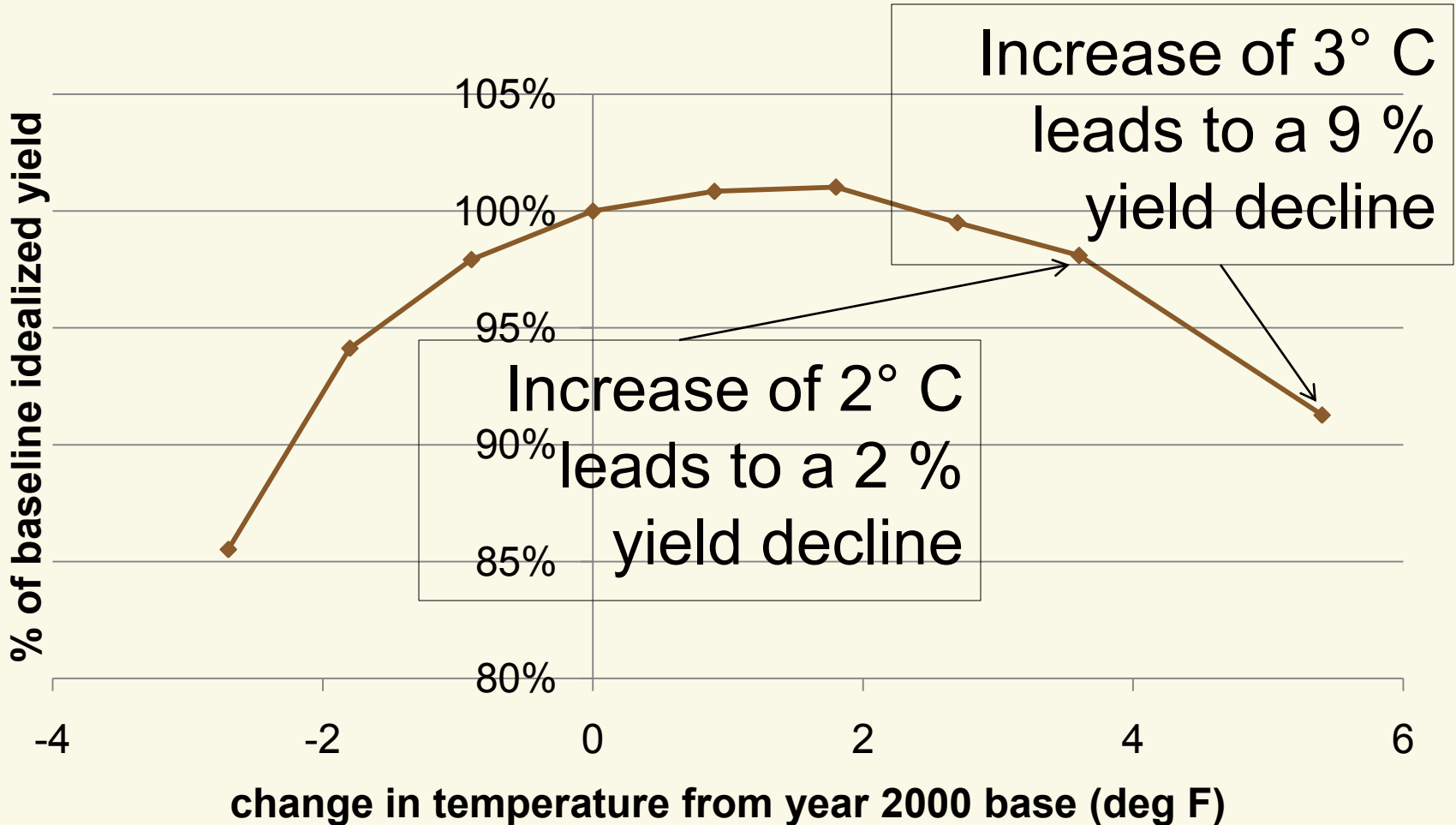
Preview of Results

- *Unchecked* climate change will result in a 20 percent increase in malnourished children by 2050
- Agricultural productivity expenditures of over \$7 Billion per year are needed to compensate
 - Public sector research
 - Irrigation
 - Rural roads

Climate Change Affects Agriculture

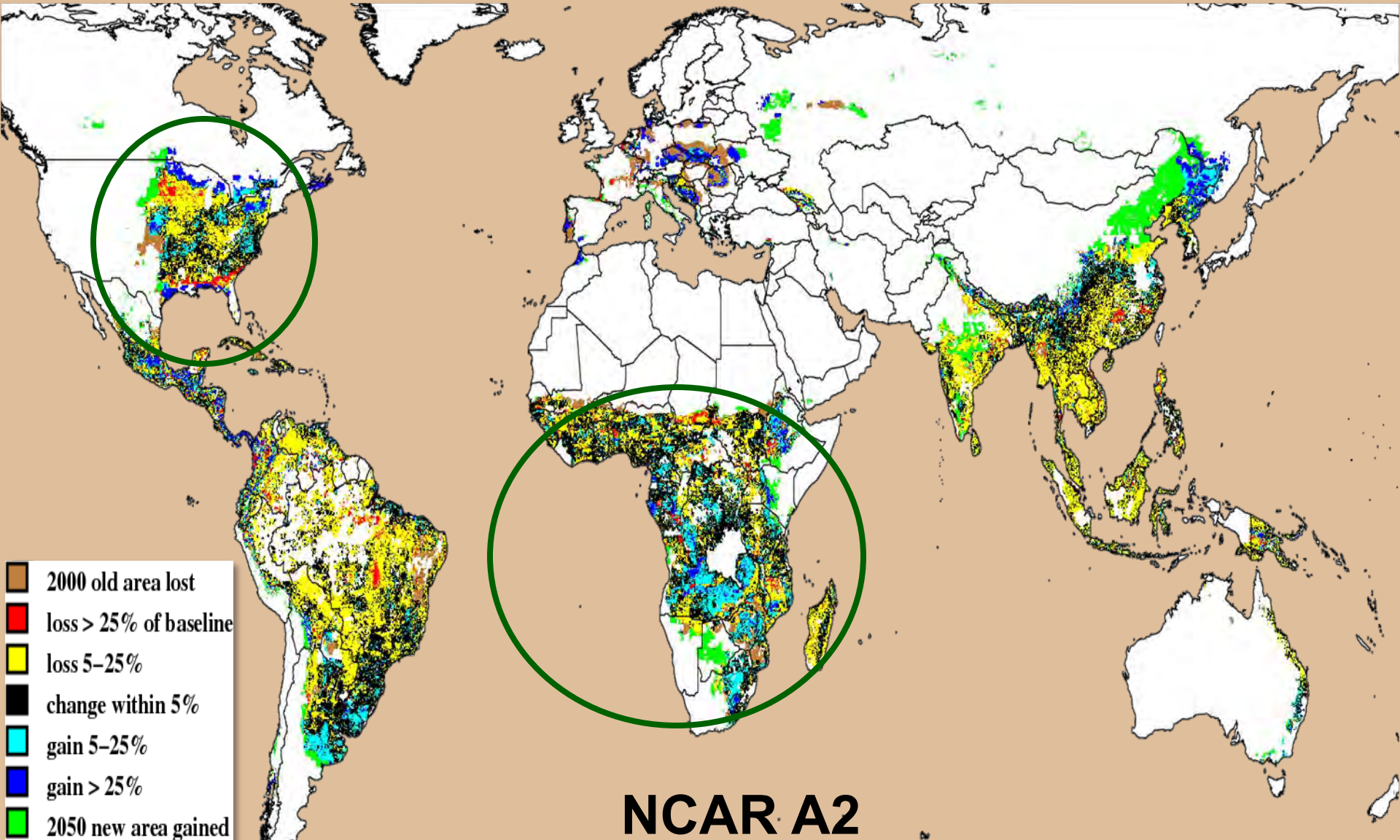
- Lower yields for crops and livestock from
 - Higher temperatures
 - Changes in precipitation patterns
 - Extreme events
- Sea level rise

Iowa Corn Yields Decline as Temperature Increases



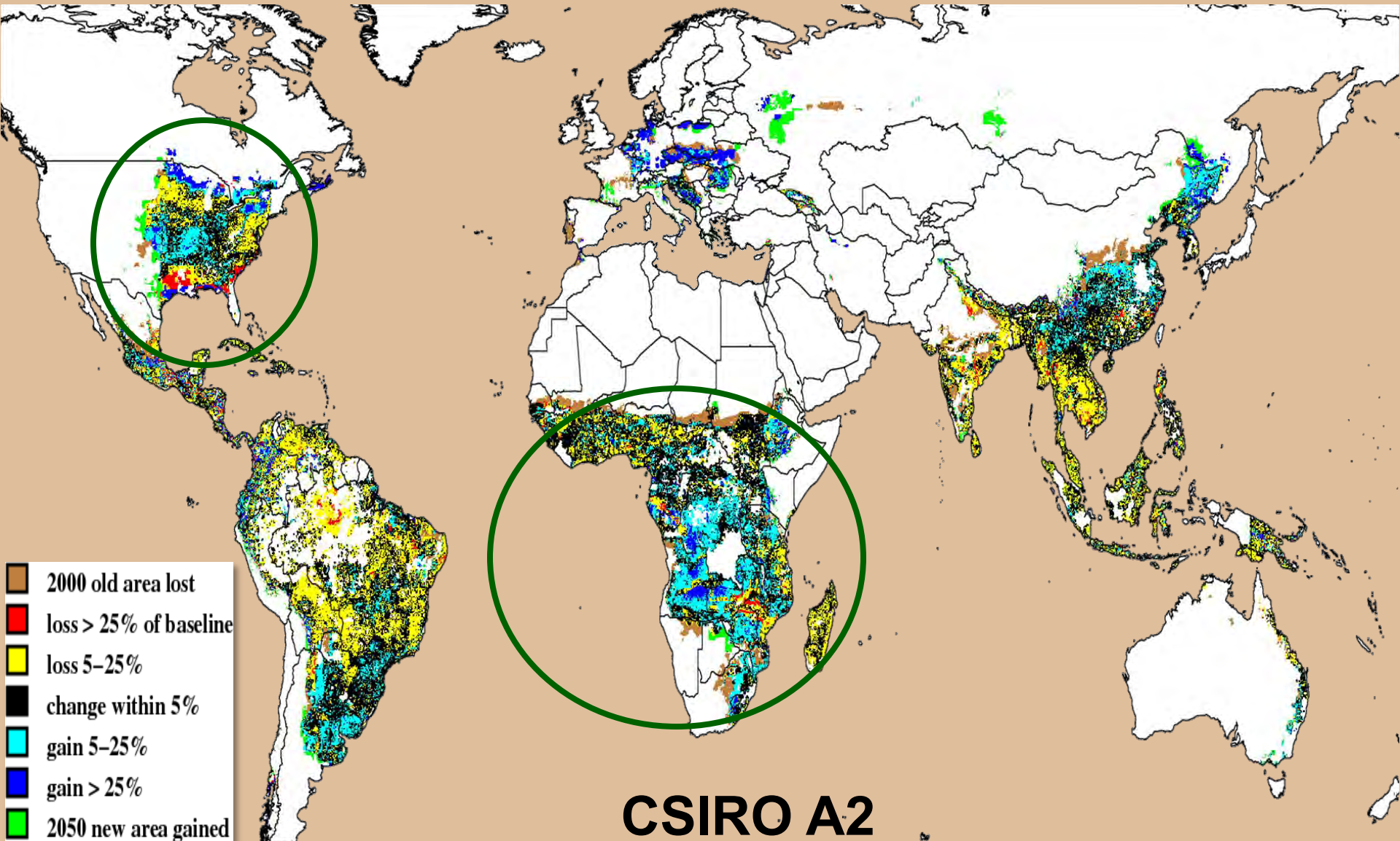
Rainfed Maize Yield Changes Are Diverse

2050 climate relative to 2000 climate

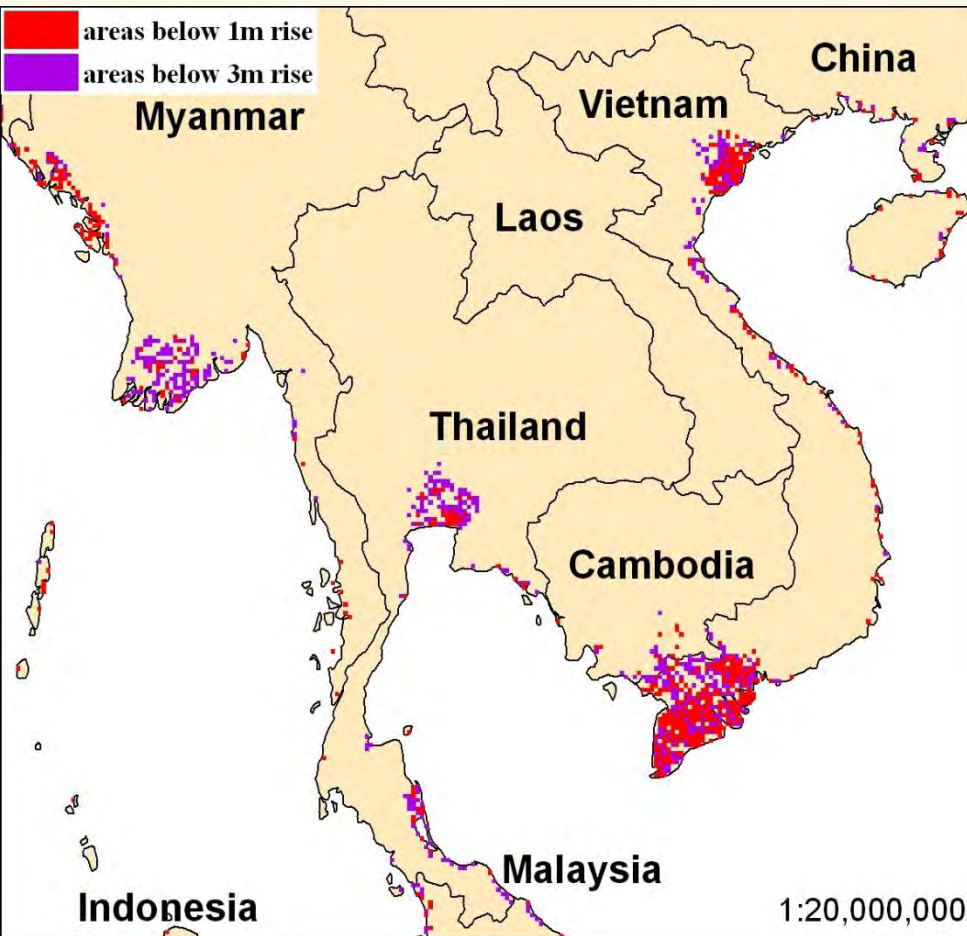


Rainfed Maize Yield Changes Are Diverse

2050 climate relative to 2000 climate



Lost agricultural area from sea level rise



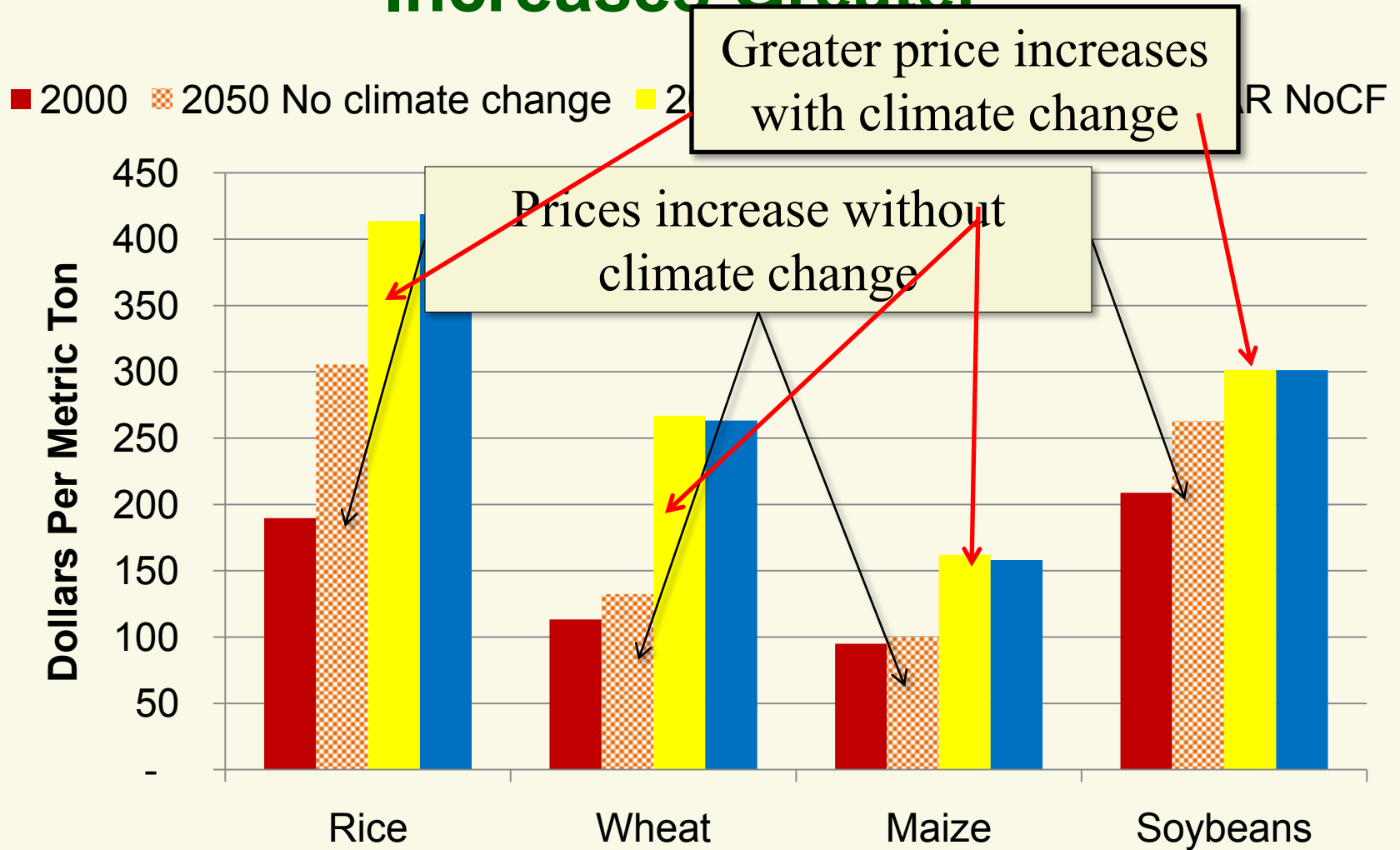
	With 1 meter rise (000 ha)	With 3 meter rise (000 ha)
Myanmar	295	1,214
Thailand	199	796
Cambodia	35	118
Vietnam	2,513	4,281

Climate change reduces average yields

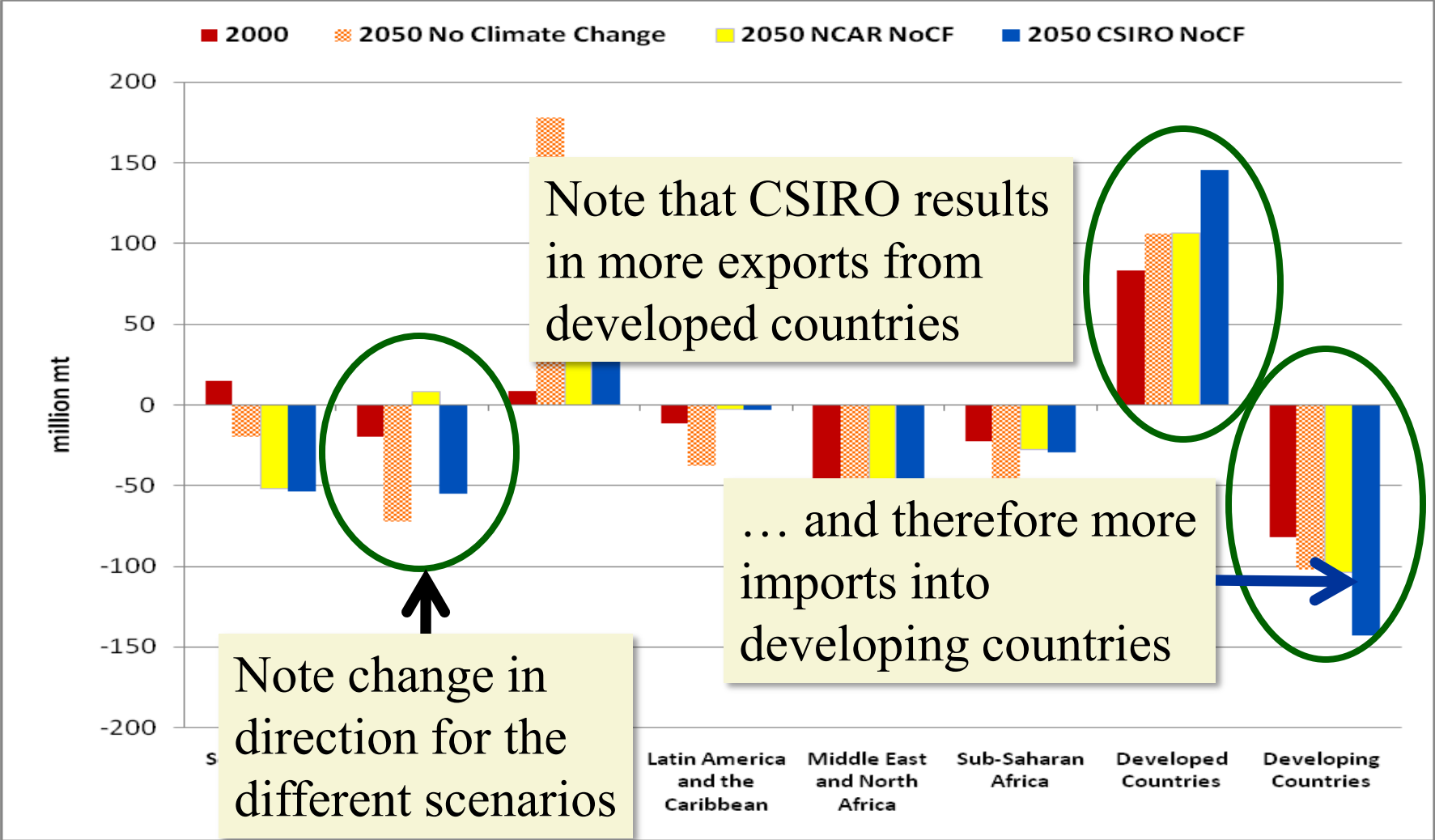
Crop/ management system	Sub Saharan Africa	East Asia and Pacific	South Asia
Irrigated rice			
NCAR	-14.1	-19.8	-15.5
CSIRO	-11.4	-13.0	-17.5
Rainfed maize			
NCAR	-4.6	1.5	-7.8
CSIRO	-2.4	-3.9	-2.9
Rainfed wheat			
NCAR	-21.9	-14.8	-44.4
CSIRO	-19.3	-16.1	-43.7

**CLIMATE CHANGE
PRODUCTIVITY EFFECTS PLAY
OUT IN DOMESTIC AND GLOBAL
MARKETS**

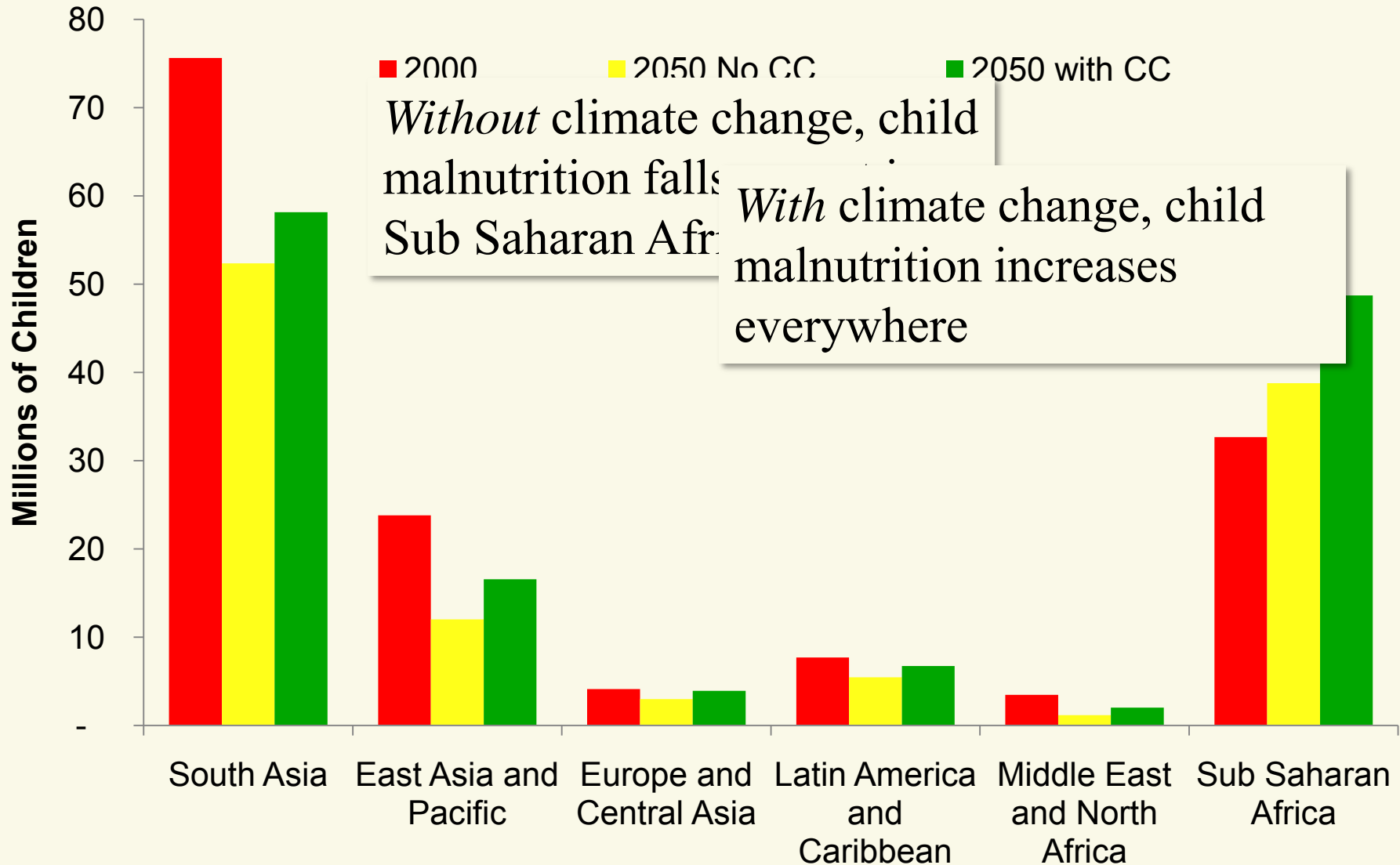
Climate Change Makes Food Price Increases Greater



Developed Countries Export More Grain



Climate Change Increases Childhood Malnutrition





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CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION COSTS

Our Definition of Agricultural Adaptation

- Agricultural investments that reduce child malnutrition with climate change to the level with no climate change
- What types of investments are considered?
 - Agricultural research
 - Irrigation expansion and efficiency improvements
 - Rural roads

Adaptation Costs are over \$7 billion per Year

- Required additional **annual** expenditure in developing countries
- Wetter NCAR scenario = US\$7.1 billion
- Drier CSIRO scenario = US\$7.3 billion
 - Research - \$1.3 billion
 - Irrigation - \$3.0 billion
 - Rural roads - \$3.0 billion

NEXT STEPS FOR AGRICULTURE AND CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTION

- Good development policies and programs
- International public (research) goods
- Revitalize national research and extension systems
- Invest in
 - Rural roads
 - Irrigation area and efficiency
- Global data collection and information sharing

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