PROJECT OVERVIEW STATEMENT

Project Name: Machine Learning Analysis of Climate Change Impacts on Global Crop Yields

Project Manager: Dr. Krishna Mohan Bathula

Problem/Opportunity:

Climate change is significantly altering global temperature and precipitation patterns, which directly impacts agricultural productivity and food security. Rising CO₂ levels, extreme weather events, and shifting growing seasons are threatening the production of staple crops like wheat, rice, and maize. Without a clear understanding of these impacts and effective adaptation strategies, global food supply chains are at risk, potentially leading to food shortages, economic instability, and social unrest. This project aims to address this critical issue by leveraging machine learning to analyze and predict the impacts of climate change on crop yields, providing actionable insights for policymakers, farmers, and stakeholders.

Research Question:

How do changes in temperature, precipitation, and CO₂ levels impact the production of staple crops globally, and what adaptation strategies can mitigate these impacts?

Goal:

The goal of this project is to develop a machine learning model that predicts the impact of climate change on global crop yields, using historical and projected climate data, crop-specific information, and agricultural practices. The model will provide actionable insights to help stakeholders understand the risks, plan adaptation strategies, and ensure global food security. The goal is **SMART**:

- Specific: Predict crop yield changes under different climate scenarios.
- Measurable: Use metrics like RMSE, MAE, and R² to evaluate model performance.
- Assignable: The project will be completed by the project team, with specific tasks assigned to each member.
- Realistic: The project will use available datasets and machine learning tools to achieve the goal.
- **Time-related**: The project will be completed within the capstone timeline (e.g., 3-6 months).

Objectives:

Data Collection and Preprocessing: • Collect and clean datasets on climate variables (temperature, precipitation, CO₂ levels), crop yields, and agricultural practices.

- Time Frame: 1 month
- Measure: Complete dataset ready for analysis.
- Action: Use tools like Python, Pandas, and SQL for data cleaning and preprocessing.

Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA):

- Analyze relationships between climate variables and crop yields.
- Time Frame: 2 weeks
- Measure: Visualizations and insights generated.
- Action: Use Python libraries like Matplotlib, Seaborn, and Plotly. Model Development:
- Build and train machine learning models to predict crop yields under different climate scenarios.
- Time Frame: 1.5 months
- Measure: Model performance metrics (RMSE, MAE, R²).
- Action: Use regression models like Random Forest, Gradient Boosting, and Neural Networks.

Adaptation Strategy Analysis:

- Evaluate the effectiveness of different adaptation strategies (e.g., irrigation, planting time changes) in mitigating climate impacts. Time Frame: 2 weeks
 - Measure: Insights on optimal adaptation strategies.
 - Action: Use clustering and classification models. **Reporting and Visualization**:
 - Create a final report and interactive visualizations to communicate findings to stakeholders.
 - Time Frame: 2 weeks
 - Measure: Final report and dashboard completed.
 - Action: Use tools like Tableau, Power BI, or Dash.

Success Criteria:

The project will be considered successful if:

- 1. The machine learning model achieves a high predictive accuracy (e.g., $R^2 > 0.8$).
- 2. The project provides actionable insights on climate impacts and adaptation strategies.
- 3. The final report and visualizations are well-received by stakeholders.
- 4. The project is completed within the allocated timeline and budget.

Assumptions, Risks, Obstacles:

- 1. **Assumptions**: o The dataset provided is accurate and representative of global climate and crop conditions.
 - Climate projections (e.g., RCP scenarios) are reliable for future predictions.
 - Stakeholders will use the insights provided to implement adaptation strategies.
- 2. **Risks**: o Data quality issues (e.g., missing or inconsistent data) could delay the project.
 - o The machine learning model may not perform well due to insufficient or noisy data.
 - o Climate change impacts may be more complex than the model can capture.
- 3. **Obstacles**: o Limited access to high-resolution climate or crop data for specific regions. o Difficulty in interpreting model results for non-technical stakeholders.
 - o Time constraints may limit the depth of analysis.

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