Agriculture and Climate

CTA

Jan Verhagen. 20 Sept. 2012, Wageningen















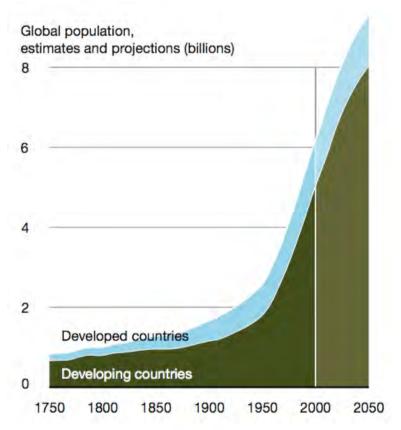


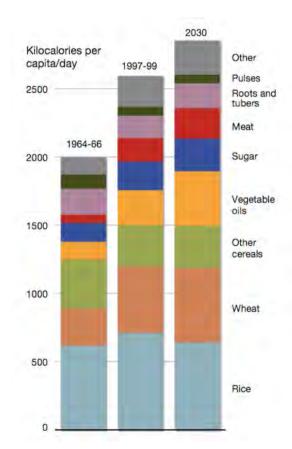






Population increase & diets





Source: UN Population Division, 2007

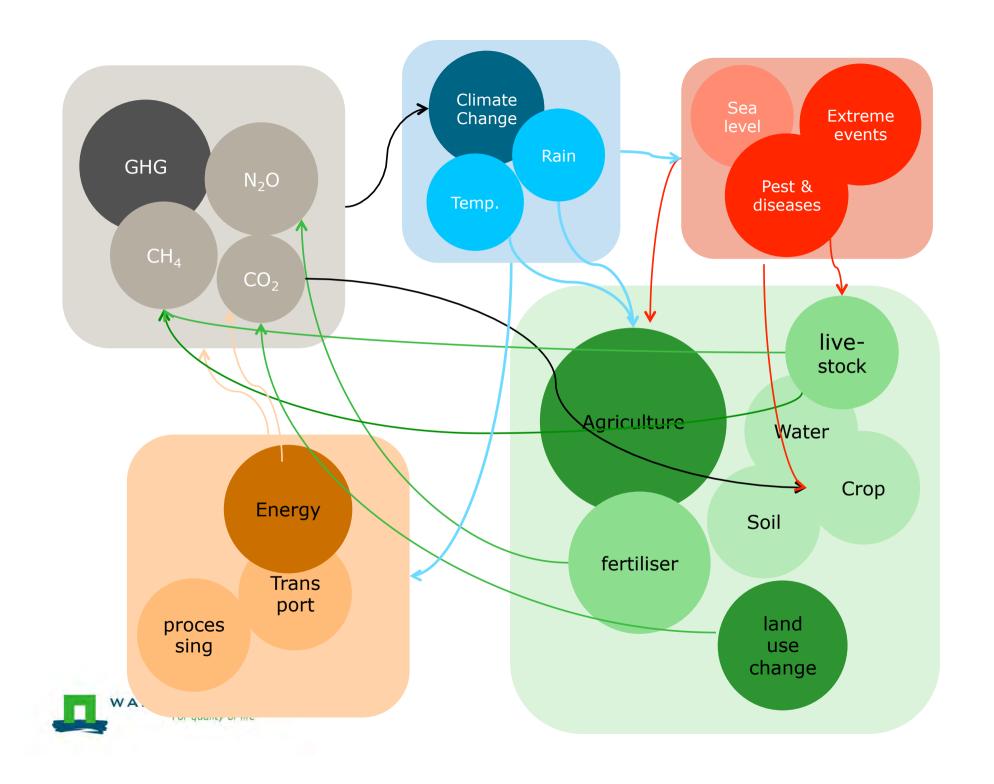
Source: FAO, 2008; FAOSTAT, 2009.



Climate Change & Agriculture: a dual relation

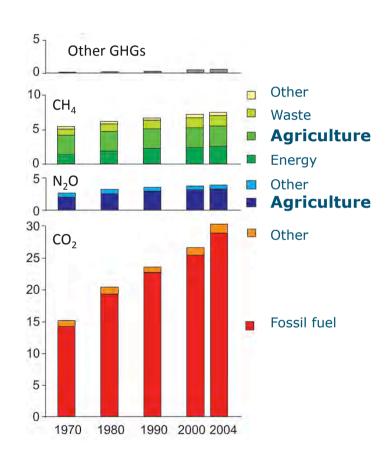
- Emissions → mitigation
- Impacts → adaptation





Global GHG emissions (Pg CO₂-eq yr⁻¹)

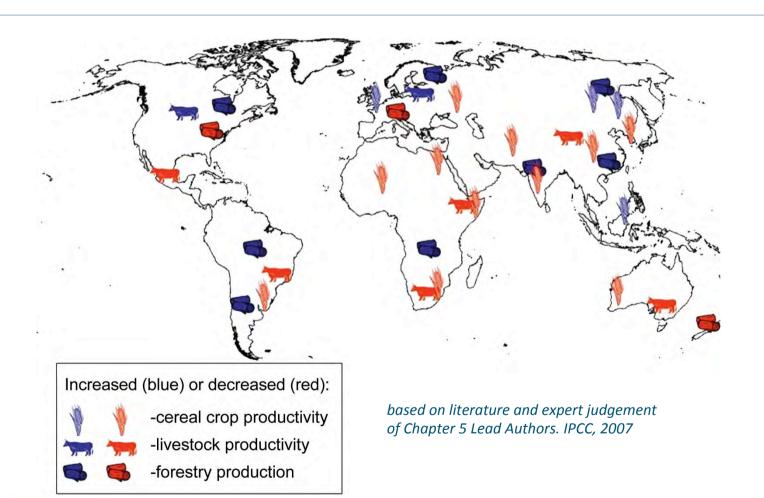
- Agricultural land uses: 10-12% of total global anthropogenic emissions of GHG
 - About 60% of N₂O
 - About 50% of CH₄
 - Less than 1% CO2
- The contribution of land use change emissions to the total emissions from human activities was 12% in 2008, down from 20% in the 1990s (Carbon Budget, 2009)





Climate Change and agriculture: Impacts (2050)

Adaptation is not taken into account.



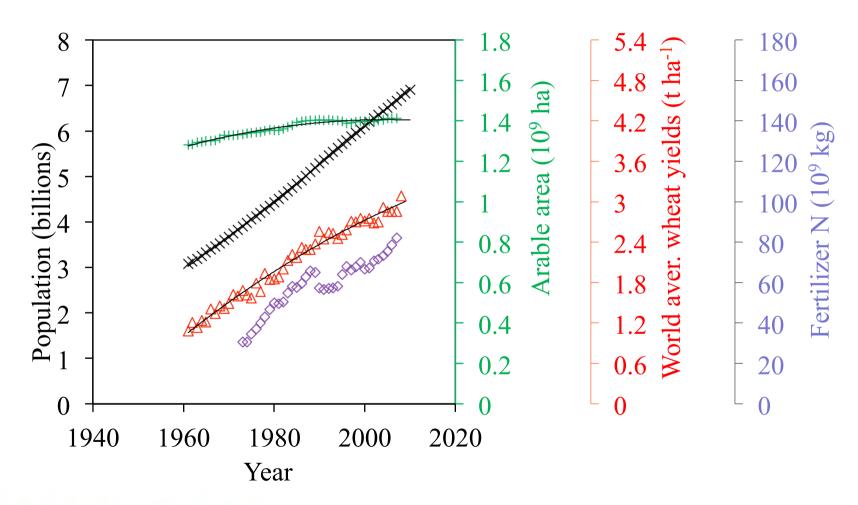


Climate Smart Agriculture

- start from development priorities in agriculture
- production systems with low vulnerability to climate change
- agricultural products with low GHG emission intensity

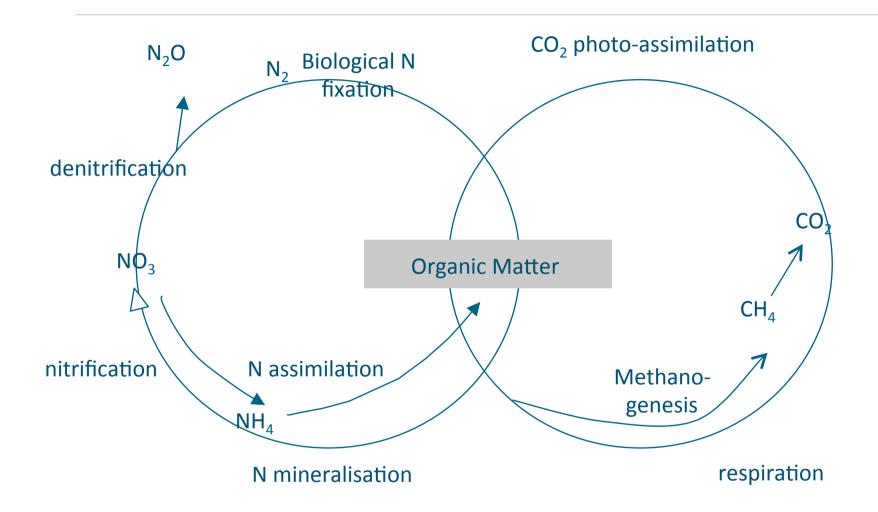


Required growth for food and feed is nothing new



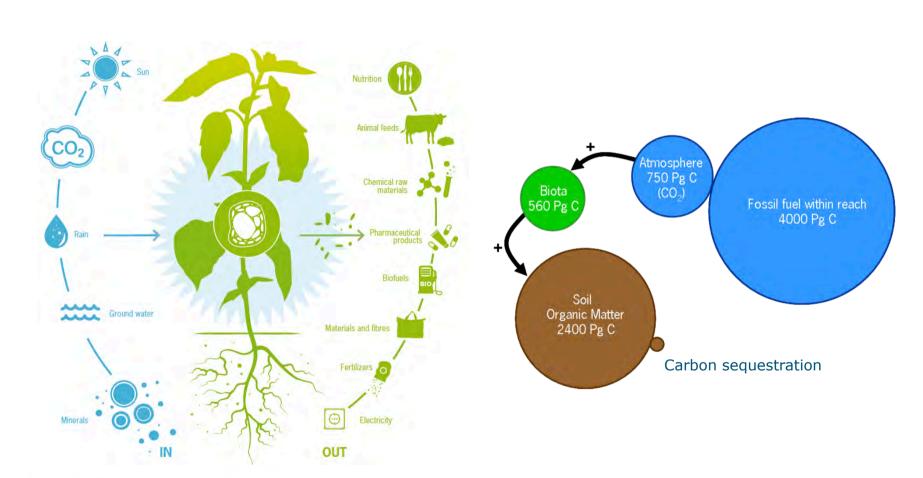


Managing N and C cycles (Oenema et al 2001)





Ambitious and realistic



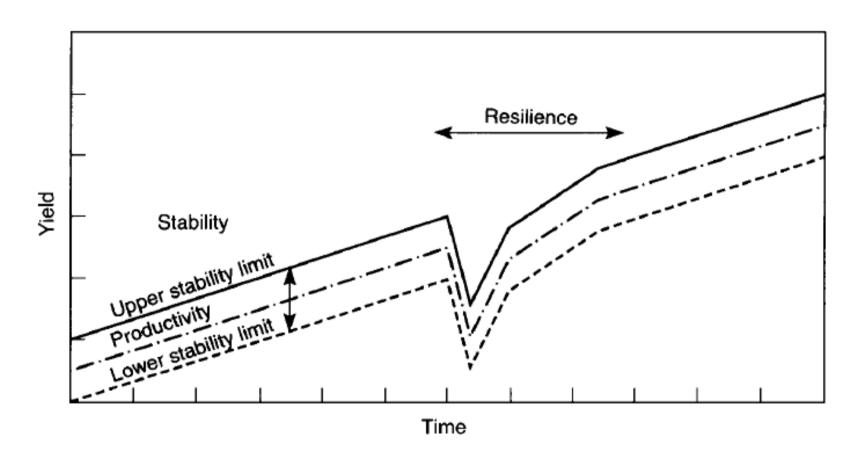


CSA

- create adaptive and resilient systems: "doing things differently" to "doing different things"
- reduce emissions intensity of agricultural production and conserve or increase soil carbon stocks in agricultural managed land



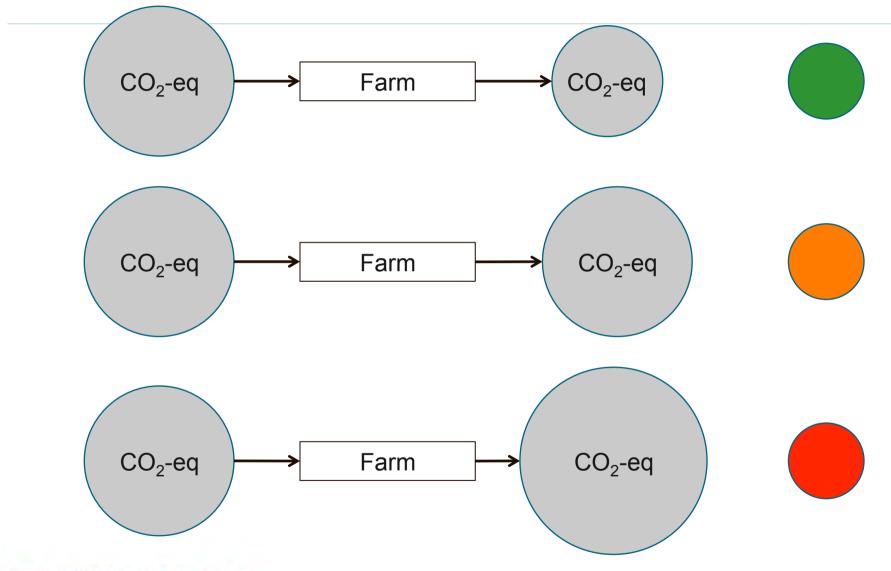
Production, stability and resilience





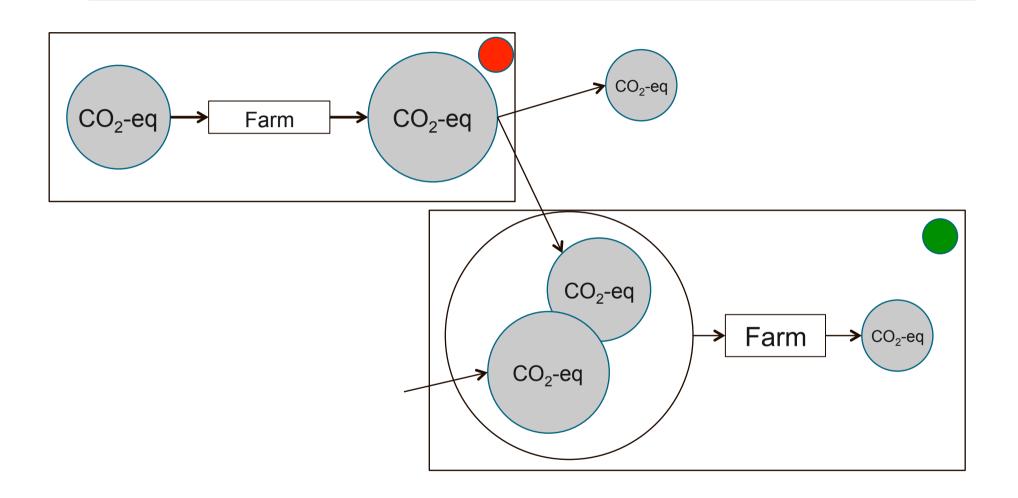
Fresco, L, and S Kroonenberg. 1992. "Time and Spatial Scales in Ecological Sustainability." *Land Use Policy* (January 1).

GHG management





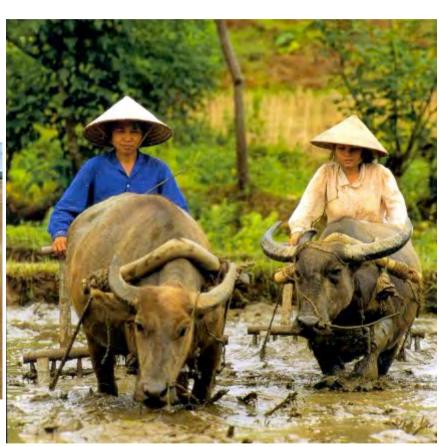
Smart combination





Agricultural practices







Good Agricultural Practices & Climate Smart?

- adaptive and resilient systems
- reduce emissions intensity of agricultural production and conserve or increase soil carbon stocks in agricultural managed land.

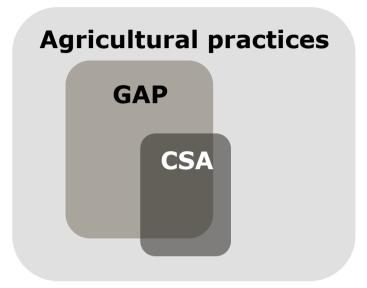
- Eco-efficiency
- Precision agriculture
- Water management
- Crop rotation
- Functional biodiversity
- Energy balance
- **....**?

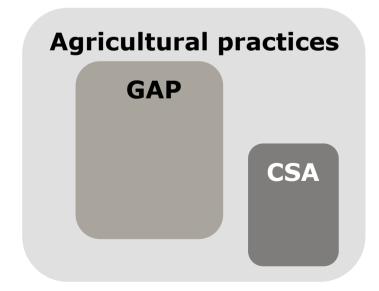
→ context specific



GAP & CSA

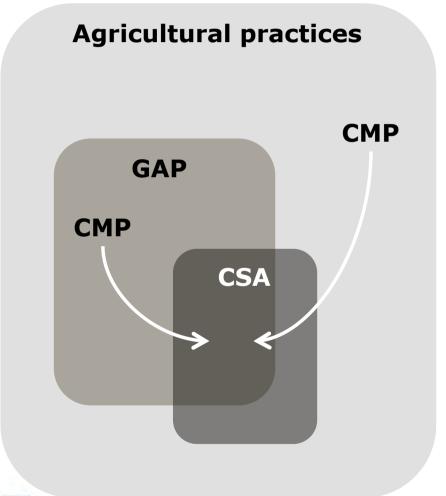




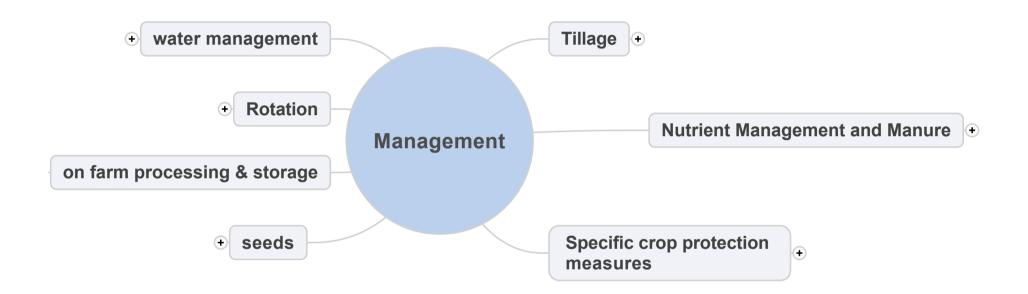




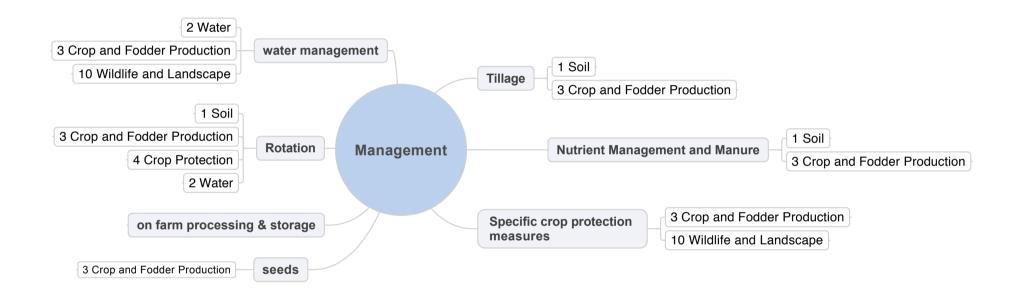
From Current Management Practices (CMP) to GAP/CSA













Informed decision making at all levels

- Based on available scientific information
- Need to understand systems to identify effective and efficient mitigation and adaptation measures
- Need (monitoring) data and modeling to support claims of GHG reductions and C-sequestration.
- Uncertainty and variability will not go away.
- Identify effective and efficient activities/measures



Tackle climate change

- Awareness and commitment
- Start from political and economic context
- Make climate information available for everyday practices of stakeholders
- Show realism in dealing with synergies and trade-offs
- Effectiveness and efficiency not always easy: time scales.
- Adaptation should lead mitigation: priority remains with feeding the increasing population.



Thanks



