

CLIMATE ACTION: FOOD SHORTAGE & GREENHOUSE EMISSIONS

Team: NOVA

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INTRODUCTION

GOALS

1. Collect and analyze climate data and its correlation with food availability
2. Perform trend analysis on greenhouse gas emissions and temperature
3. Compare trends of developing vs developed countries

MOTIVATION

1. Study fluctuations in climate related data
2. Lack of a data pipeline to aggregate the climate data across different stations and countries

WHY BIG DATA?

1. Handling large volumes of data – scalability and distributed computing
2. Extracting meaningful insights
3. Addressing regional disparities

BACKGROUND



RESEARCH PROGRAM ON
**Climate Change,
Agriculture and
Food Security**



Empowering farmers for climate-smart agriculture and sustainable futures



**Global Yield
Gap Atlas**

Providing vital insights into crop yield potential to support informed decision-making for global food security.

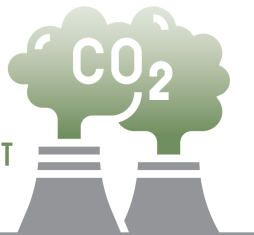
13 CLIMATE ACTION



ENERGY-RELATED
CO₂ EMISSIONS
INCREASED

6% IN 2021

REACHING HIGHEST
LEVEL **EVER**



Concerning levels of greenhouse gases and major emphasis on food security

DATA



IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY (IOWA ENVIRONMENTAL MESONET)

- **Raw weather data collected across 1960 – 2016**
- **~ 50 GB, 7 features, 150+ countries**
- **Multiple stations across multiple countries**



THE UNIVERSITY OF
MELBOURNE

UNIVERSITY OF MELBOURNE – GREENHOUSE GASES LEVELS

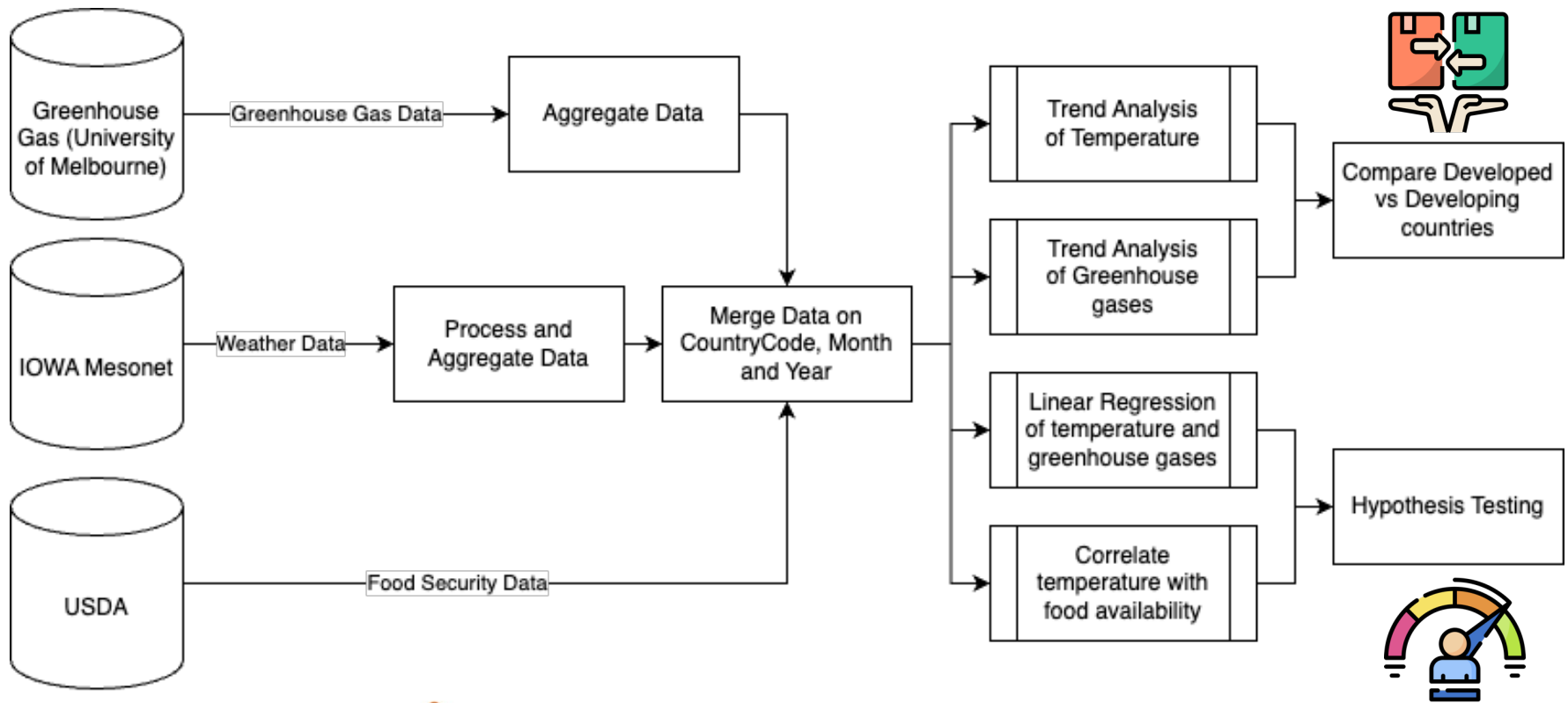
- **Carbon Dioxide, Methane and Nitrous Oxide data collected across 1960 – 2015**
- **~ 1.5 GB, 8 features**



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

- **Food security related data from 1990 – 2015**
- **~ 10 MB, 25+ features**

METHODS

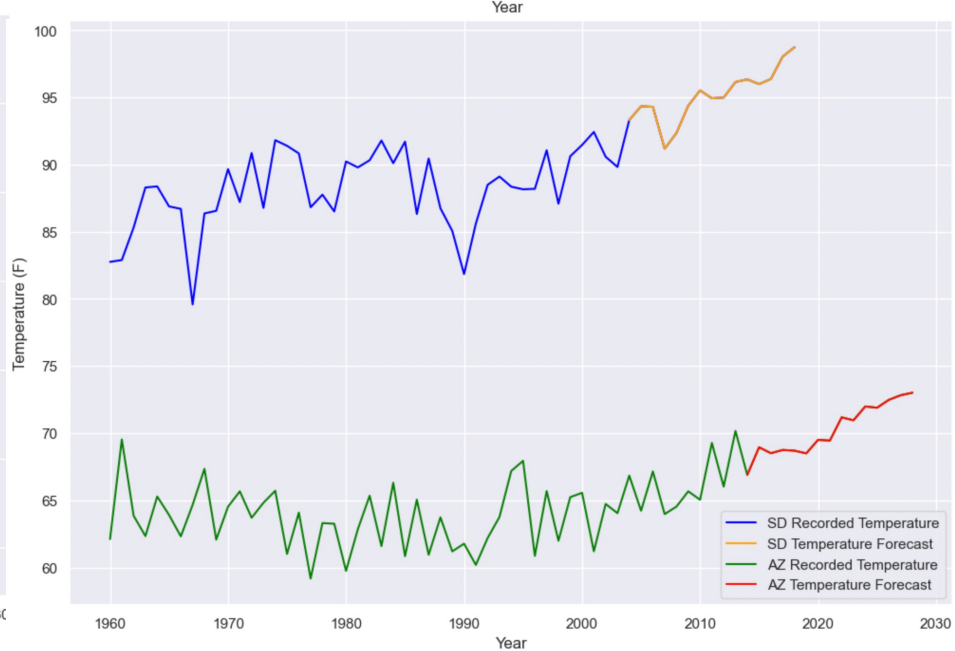
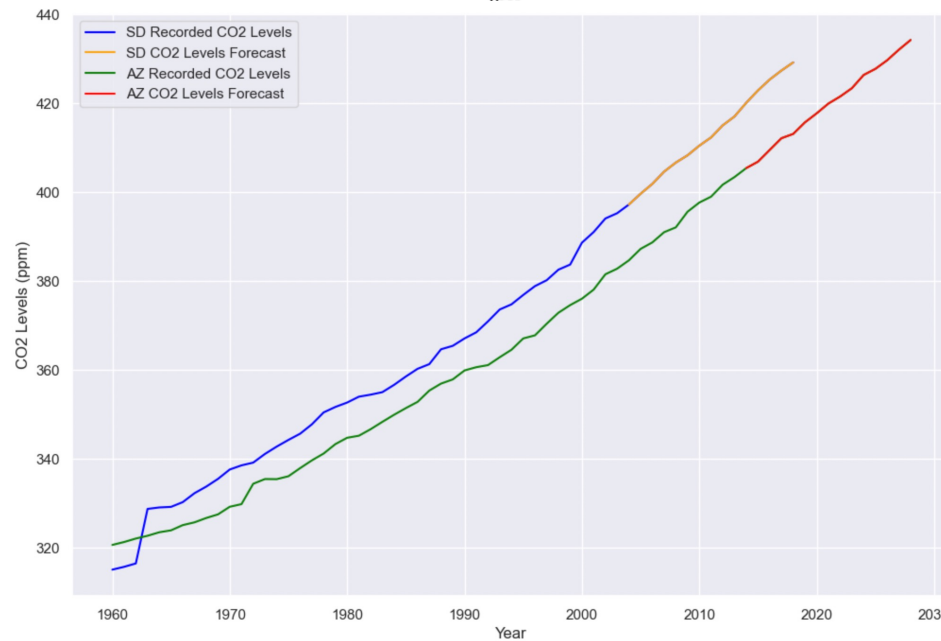
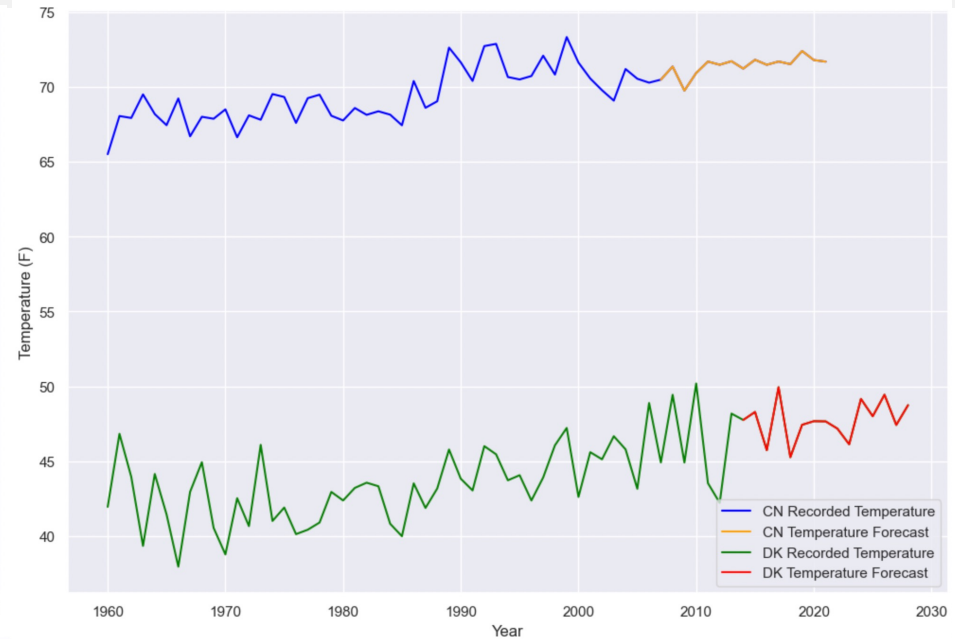
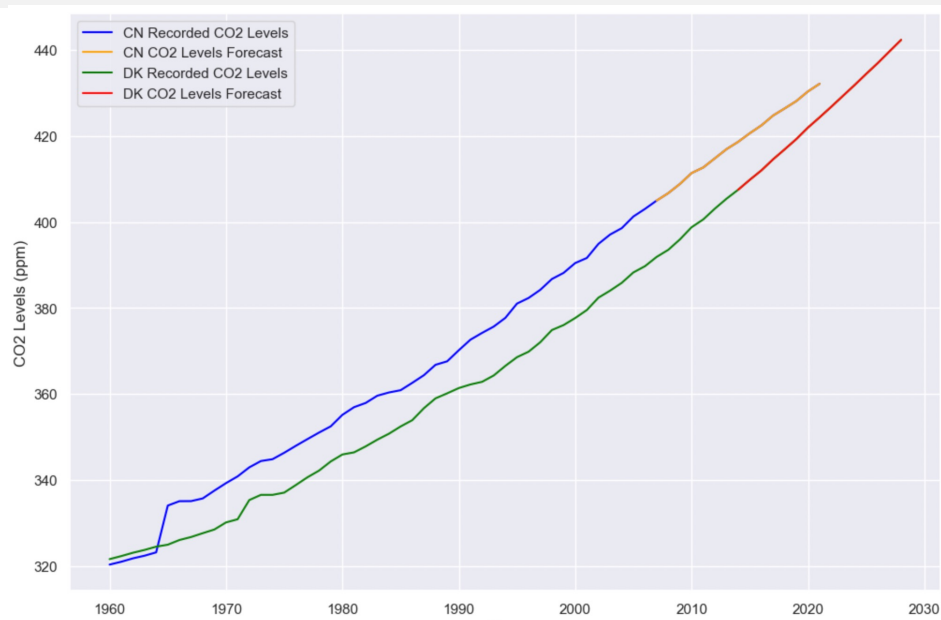


PySpark

PyTorch



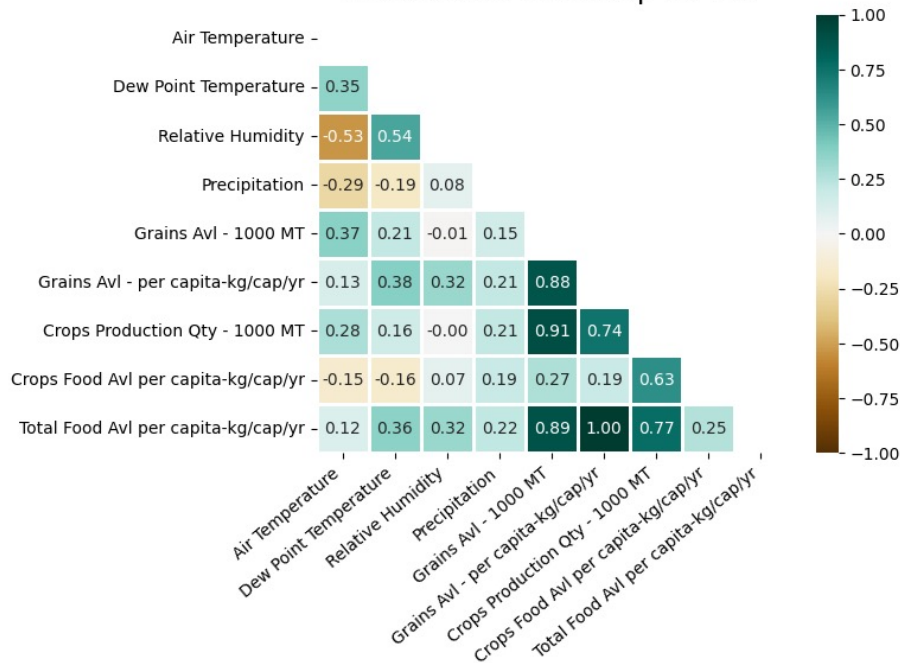
TREND ANALYSIS OF TEMPERATURE & GHG



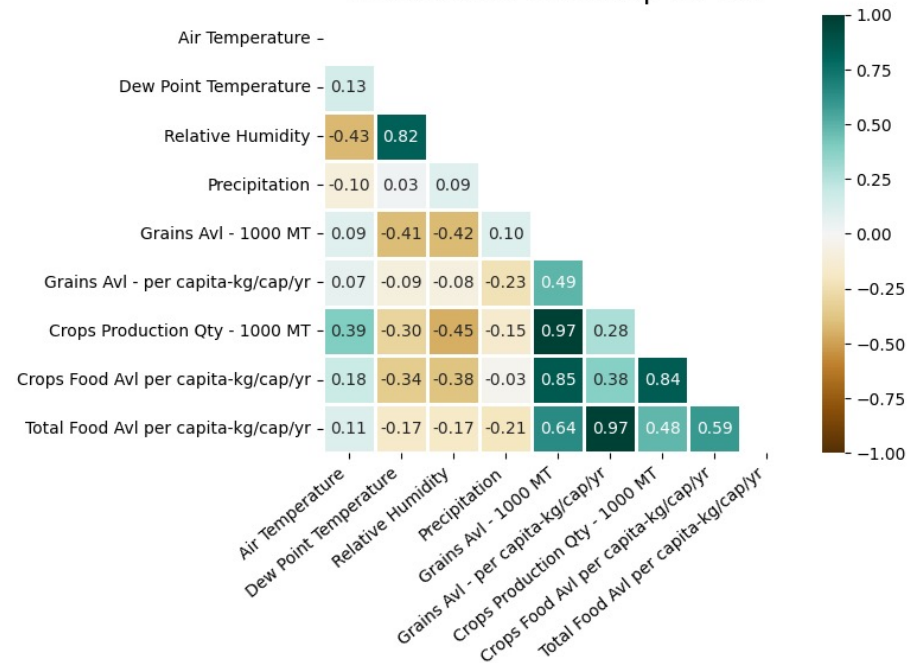
HYPOTHESIS TESTING & CORRELATION

Variable	Corresponding Beta Value	T statistic	p-value	Result
Sea Pressure	0.1287	-0.08	0.464	Failed to reject
Wind speed	-0.1004	0	0.47	Failed to reject
Feel like	0.0016	0	0.5	Failed to reject
Humidity	-0.0015	0	0.5	Failed to reject
Ice acceleration	-0.0144	0	0.498	Failed to reject
Precipitation	-0.0064	0.04	0.498	Failed to reject
CO2	-0.4435	0.02	0.483	Failed to reject
Methane levels	-2.1074	0.01	0.49	Failed to reject
NO levels	2.6312	0.09	0.497	Failed to reject

Correlation Heatmap for SD



Correlation Heatmap for UZ



CONCLUSION

- 1. Time series analysis gives valuable insights into greenhouse gases emissions and temperature**
- 2. Climate change is complex, influenced by GHG emissions.**
- 3. Adjusting for the month-on-month seasonality in temperature data is a challenging task and requires domain expertise**
- 4. Quantifying climate's impact on food production is challenging**

REFERENCES

[1] Links for data collection:

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<https://greenhousegases.science.unimelb.edu.au/#!/view>

<https://www.usda.gov/>

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[2] Nature, Data-driven pathway analysis and forecast of global warming and sea level rise
Jiecheng Song Guanchao Tong, Jiayou Chao, Jean Chung, Minghua Zhang, Wuyin Lin, Tao Zhang,
Peter M. Bentler & Wei Zhu

[3] <https://berkeleyearth.org/global-temperature-report-for-2022/>

[4] Quantifying the impact of climate change on Food-Energy-Water nexus
interactions: [10.5194/egusphere-egu21-3853](https://doi.org/10.5194/egusphere-egu21-3853)

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[6] <https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/feature/2022/10/17/what-you-need-to-know-about-food-security-and-climate-change>

[7] <https://samples.ccafs.cgiar.org/co-benefits-of-mitigation-options-in-the-ccaafs-mitigation-options-tool-ccaafs-mot/>

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