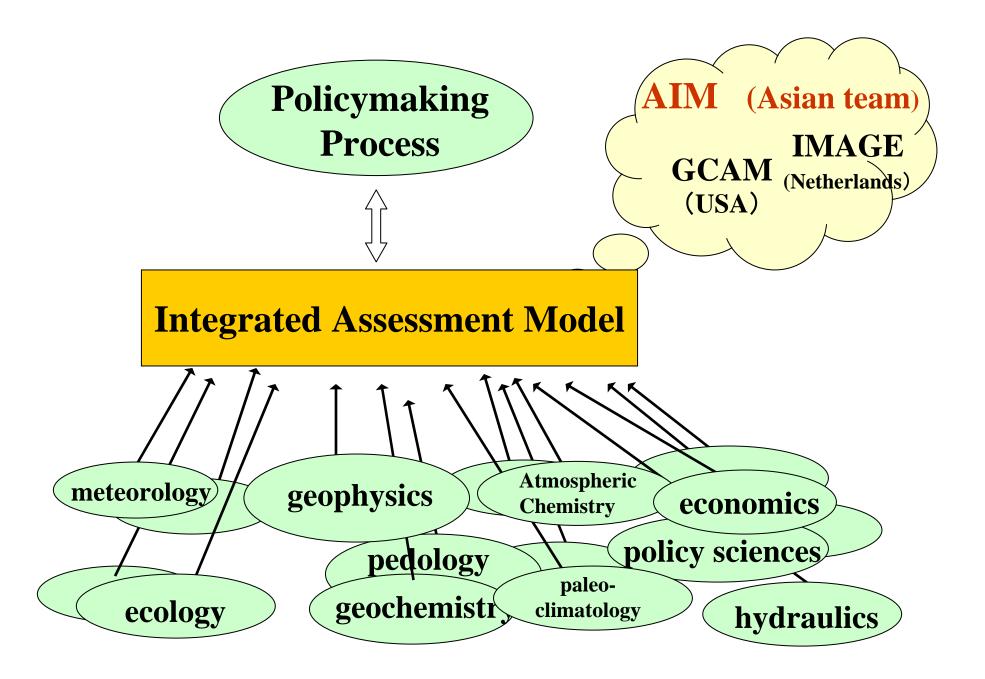
AIM Model Presentation

Hotel Grand Inter-Continental, New Delhi

Yuzuru Matsuoka Kyoto University, Japan

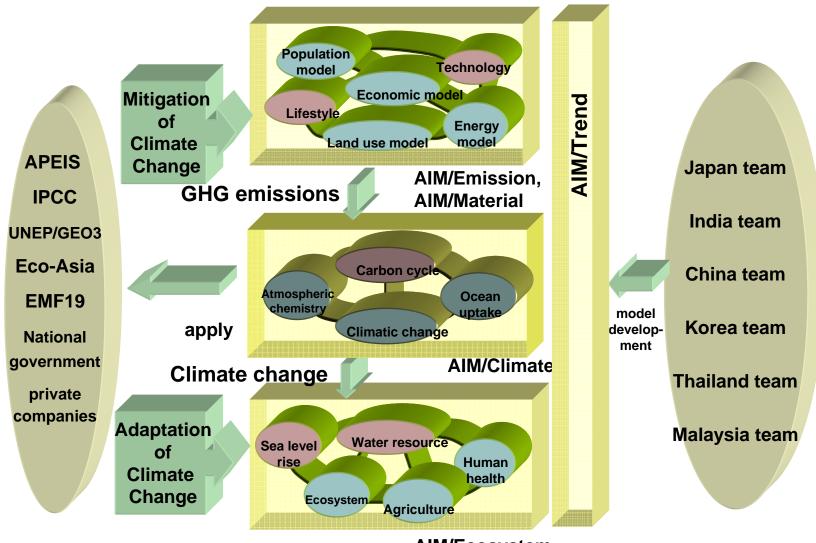
- 1. Brief introduction of the AIM
- 2. Projection of Global Warming
- 3. Mitigation of Global Warming



The Asia-Pacific Integrated Model

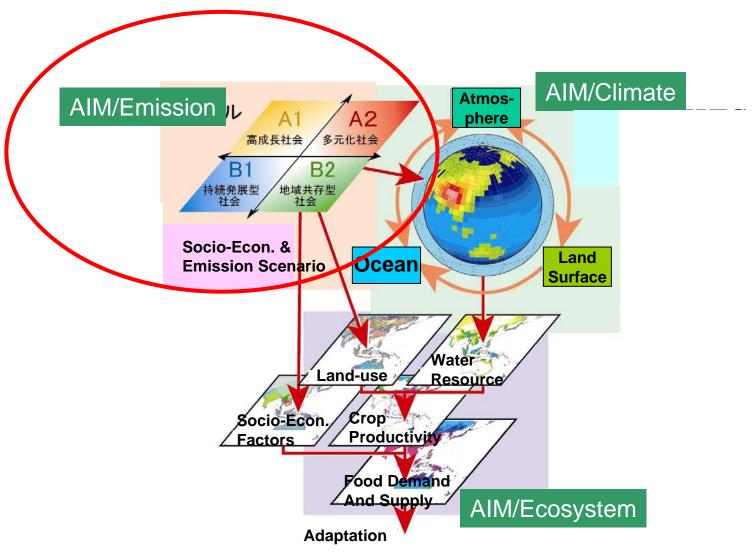
- AIM is an abbreviation of Asia-Pacific Integrated Model.
- It is one of Integrated Assessment Models (IAM), and a large-scale computer simulation model developed to promote the integrated assessment process in the Asia-Pacific region
- Collaborated study by Japan, China, India, Korea, Thailand and Malaysia members.
- The AIM project is started in July 1990, and began an international collaboration system from 1994.

The AIM Approach

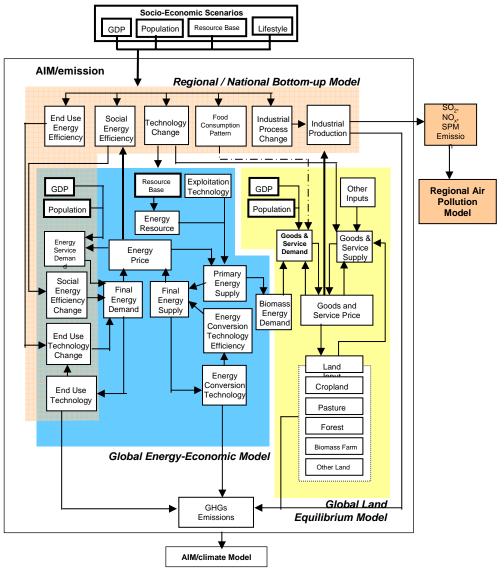


AIM/Ecosystem

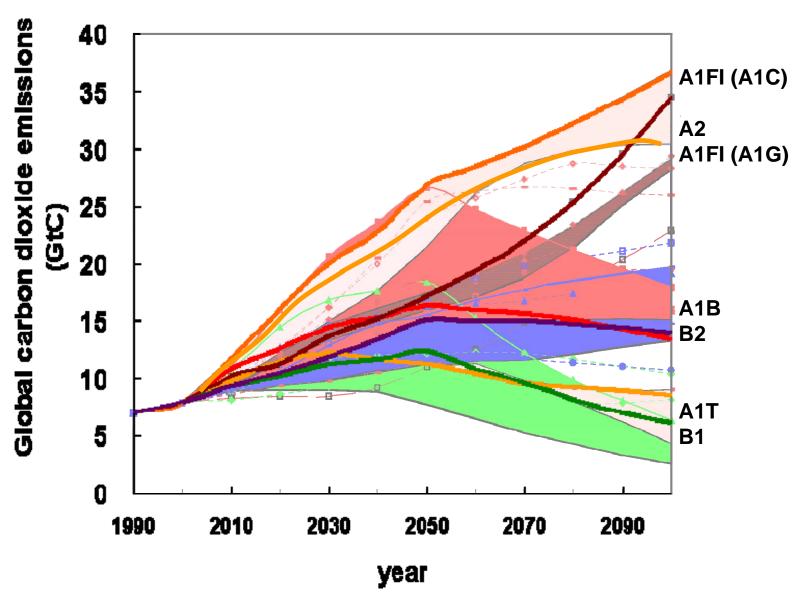
AIM/Emission



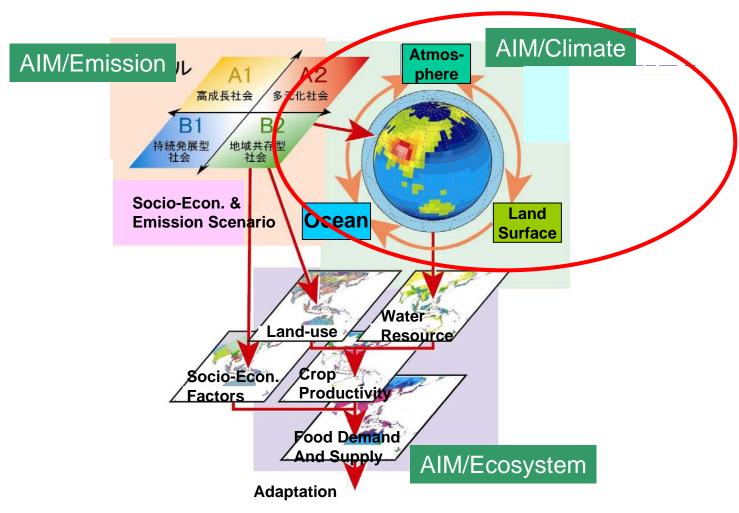
AIM/Emission Coupling of Top-down model and Bottom-up model



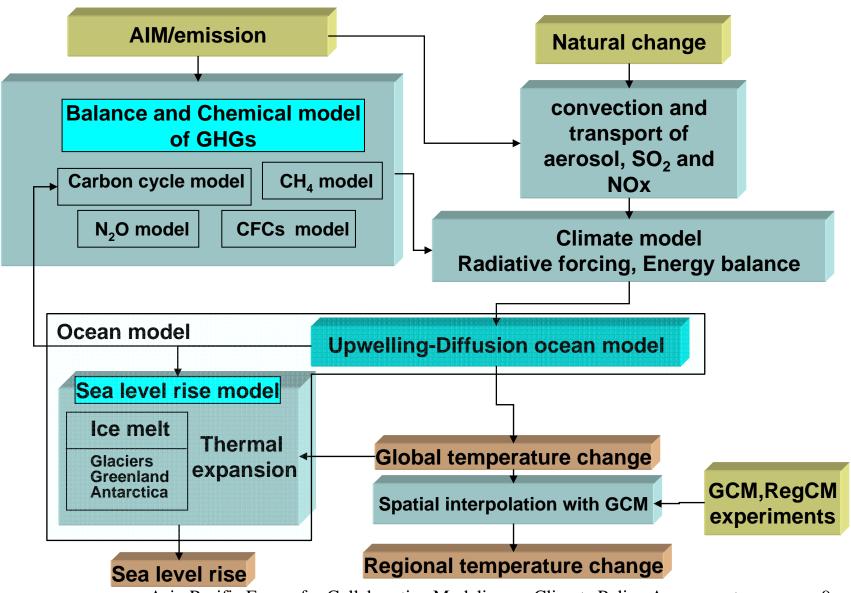
CO₂ Emission Scenarios



AIM/Climate



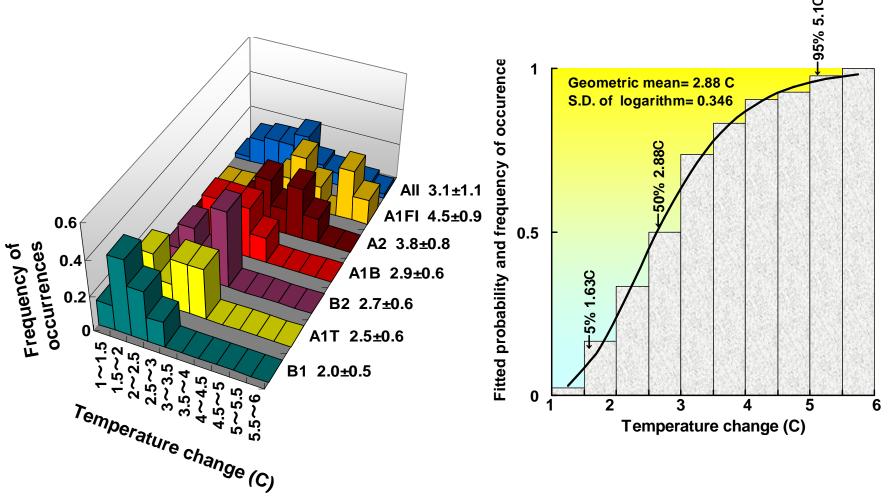
AIM/Climate



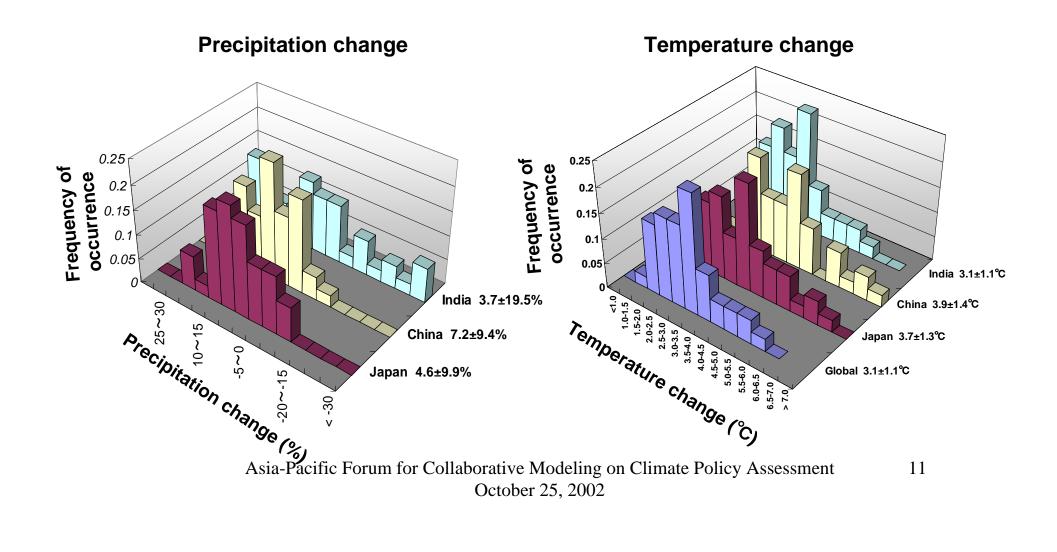
Asia-Pacific Forum for Collaborative Modeling on Climate Policy Assessment October 25, 2002

Temperature change between 1990 and 2100

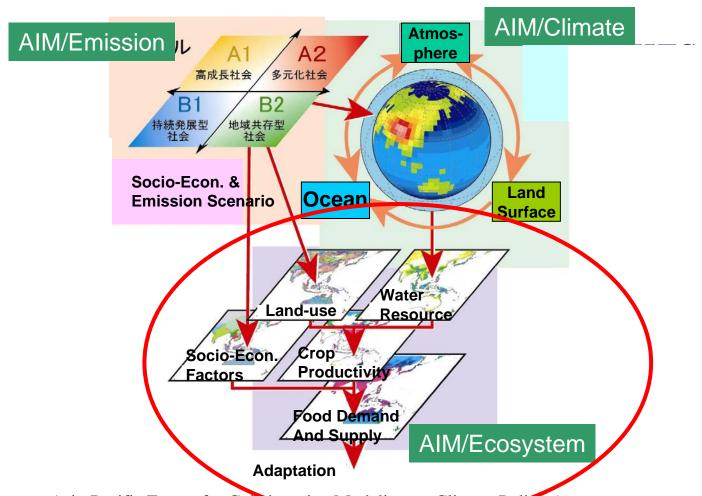
Simulated 7 GCMs are GFDL R15a, CSIRO Mk2, HadCM3, HadCM2, ECHAM4/OPYC, CSM 1.0 and DOE PCM



Climate change in Asian-Pacific countries from 1990 to 2100, increase in DJF

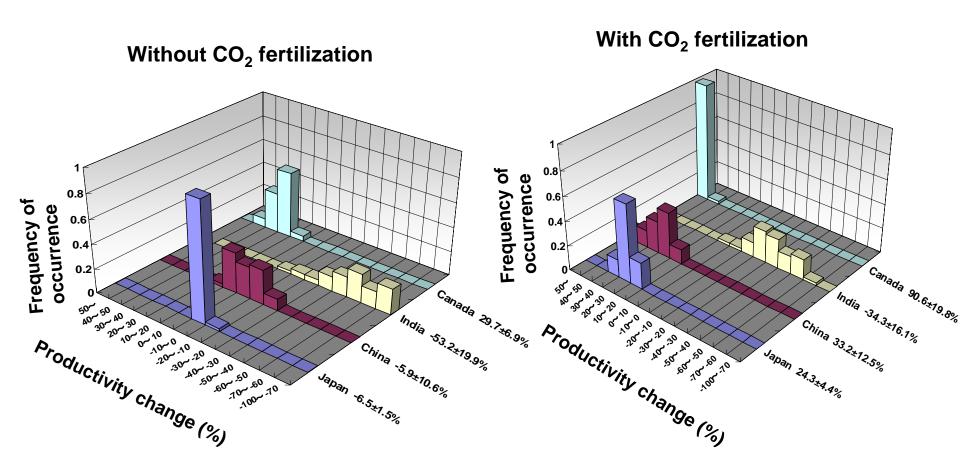


AIM/Ecosystem



Asia-Pacific Forum for Collaborative Modeling on Climate Policy Assessment October 25, 2002

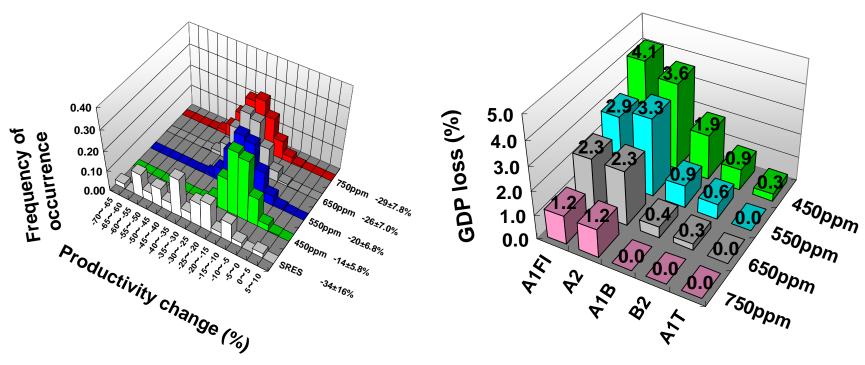
Wheat productivity change in some countries from 1990 to 2100



Costs and Benefits Atmospheric Stabilization

Wheat productivity change in India from 1990 to 2100, with CO2 fertilization

GDP reduction relative to SRES scenarios



Some Representative results of AIM calculation

- Global temperature increases in 2100 are $3.1\pm1.1^{\circ}$ C, lower and upper 5 percentile temperatures are 1.6 and 5.1° C.
- Climate change impacts are serious in some sectors and countries.
 - India, wheat productivity, $34\pm16\%$ and $53\pm20\%$ decrease w/wo CO₂ fertilization.
- Some impacts are recovered by these mitigations. In the Indian case, the percentages of recovered are;

Target concentration	450ppm	550ppm	650ppm	750 ppm
% recovered	20%	14%	8%	5%

 The costs of atmospheric stabilization are in GDP% loss

Reference Scenario	B2	A2
450ppm target	0.9	3.6
550ppm target	0.6	3.3
650ppm target	0.3	2.3
750ppm target	0.0	1.2