Assessment of Comprehensive Impacts and Effectiveness of Adaptation Measures in Japan

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Environment Research & Technology Development Fund "S-8"

- Ministry of the Environment, Japan
- Targeted area : Whole and regional area in Japan and Asia-Pacific region
- Targeted fields: Water resources, forests, agriculture, coastal zones, human health
- Research period:
 - Period I (2010-2012) + Period II (2013-2014)
- Project leader: Nobuo MIMURA, Ibaraki University
- Number of sub-themes: 12
 - Impact assessment in whole Japan: 9
 - Impact assessment in Japanese regional area: 2
 - Impact assessment in Asian developing countries: 1



Socio-Economic Scenarios

method

Climate Scenarios



ERTDF S-8 project report (2014)

- Published on 17 March, 2014
- Summary report of ERTDF S-8 project from FY2010 to FY 2013
- 12 sub projects
- 28 (34) research institutes and universities
- 93 (over 140) researchers



Climate Change "Impacts on Japan"

AS-8

- Comprehensive impact assessment and adaptation measures based on new scenarios-

hange Impact and Adaptation Research Project Team

Comprehensive impacts and effectiveness of adaptation measures in Japan

Objectives

Assessment of various distinct climate stabilization levels, impact level according to adaptation policy, and its adaptation effect using a state-of-the art climate scenario utilized in IPCC Fifth Assessment Report.

• Stabilization scenarios: RCP2.6, 4.5, 8.5

4 GCMs

MIROC5 (Japan), MRI-CGCM3.0 (Japan), GFDL CM3 (USA), HadGEM2-ES (UK)

 Target periods: Base period (1981-2000) and two future periods (mid-21st century: 2031-2050, end of the 21st century: 2081-2100)

Quantitatively assessed indicators for climate change impacts

Indicators

Blue color: Quantitatively assessed indicators of adaptation effect

- Water resources (Quantity: River flow, Quality: Chlorophyll-a)
- Coast/Disaster prevention (Food damage cost, Landslide probability, Landslide damage cost, Storm surge damage cost, Sand beach damage cost, Tidal flat loss rate, Tidal flat damage cost)
- Ecosystem (*Pinus pumila* potential habitat, *Abies veitchii* potential habitat, *Fagus crenata* potential habitat, *Fagus crenata* damage cost, *Quercus acuta* potential habitat)
- **Agriculture** (Rice yield, Persistence rate of suitable cultivation area for Citrus unshiu, Distribution rate of suitable cultivation area for Citrus tankan)
- Health (Heat stress excess mortality, Damage cost due to heat stroke death, Number of heat stroke patients taken to hospital, *Aedes albopictus* distribution



2nd S-8 common scenario

- Annual average temperature in and around Japan-





2nd S-8 common scenario

- Annual average precipitation in and around Japan-





Example of climate scenarios

-Japanese average-



• RCP scenarios

R2.6:RCP2.6 (Blue), R4.5:RCP4.5 (Green), R8.5:RCP8.5 (Red)

• Climate scenarios

MIROC5: , MRI-CGCM3.0: , GFDL CM3: , HadGEM2-ES:

• Meaning of values

Difference: Future value (2031-2050 or 2081-2100) – Base year value (1981-2000)

% S-8 > Ratio: Future value (2031-2050 or 2081-2100) Base year value (1981-2000)

Example of impact assessment with/without adaptation under RCP scenarios



Aedes albopictus distribution (%)

100

80

60

40

- Without marker: no assessment
- Gray color: with adaptation
- Caution points
 - Various display methods: difference, ratio, change, etc.
 - Meaning of different marker



Example of climate change impact assessment

- Aedes albopictus distribution (RCP8.5, MIROC5)-





Example of climate change impact assessment - Rice yield considering quality (RCP8.5, MIROC5)-

Without adaptation (current rice breed and transplanting date)

0.0 – 0.5 times 0.5 – 1.0 times No change 1.0 – 2.0 times 2.0 times -

With adaptation

(optimum transplanting date with a large yield reducing quality loss due to high temperature)

Summary of prefecture-wise impact assessment 2031-2050 2081-2100



Research outcomes

- This research systematically assesses impacts on Japan on the basis of RCP. It identified projections relevant to greenhouse gas concentration pathway and climate scenarios, and subsequently forecasted impacts on the country in the middle of 21st century (2031-2050) and the end of the century (2081-2100), respectively.
- 2. It is assessed that global warming exerts impacts on a variety of fields in Japan throughout 21st century.
- 3. Climate change impacts depend on the degree of warming as measured in temperature rise. Accordingly, if mitigation measures advance on a worldwide scale, the adverse impacts on Japan can be greatly prevented. In such case, it is expected that adverse impacts will occur in the absence of implementing adaptation.

Next step

- Strategic Research Project on the Best-mix of Mitigation and Adaptation for Climate Change" (S-14, FY2015-2019)
 - Provide quantitative and basic information for effective and efficient implementation of mitigation and adaptation for climate change in Japan and in the world.
 - Best-mix of M&A for developing resilient and sustainable society
 - under limited economic, human, and institutional resources available
- 5 Themes: 1: Multi-dimensional Evaluation with various indices with, 2: Ecosystem, 3: Sectoral Impact assessment at globe, 4: Pilot Study in Mega City in Asia, 5: CGE
- S-14-5: Research on development of an integrated assessment model incorporating global-scale climate change mitigation and adaptation



Conclusion

- AIM Impact Team has been contributing to development of Japanese National Adaptation Plan through attending subcommittee "climate change impact assessment" and promoting the S-8 project
 - National Adaptation plan will be approved by the Japanese cabinet (summer, 2015)
- Though new ERTDF S-14 project, CGE and global impact assessment model will be integrated not only within AIM team but also under collaboration with Japanese IAV researchers



Thank you for your kind attention!