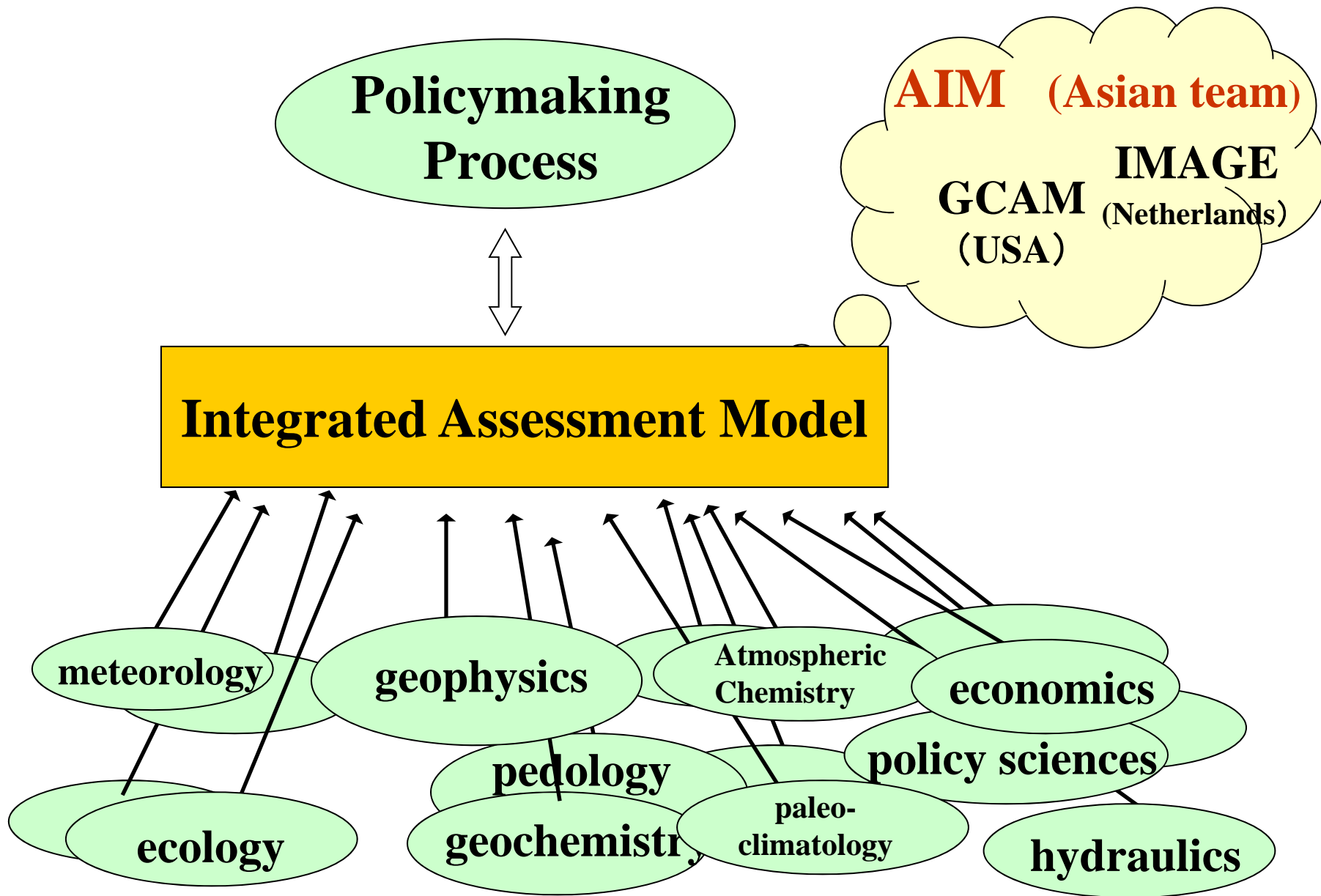


# **AIM Model Presentation**

*Hotel Grand Inter-Continental, New Delhi*

**Yuzuru Matsuoka**  
**Kyoto University, Japan**

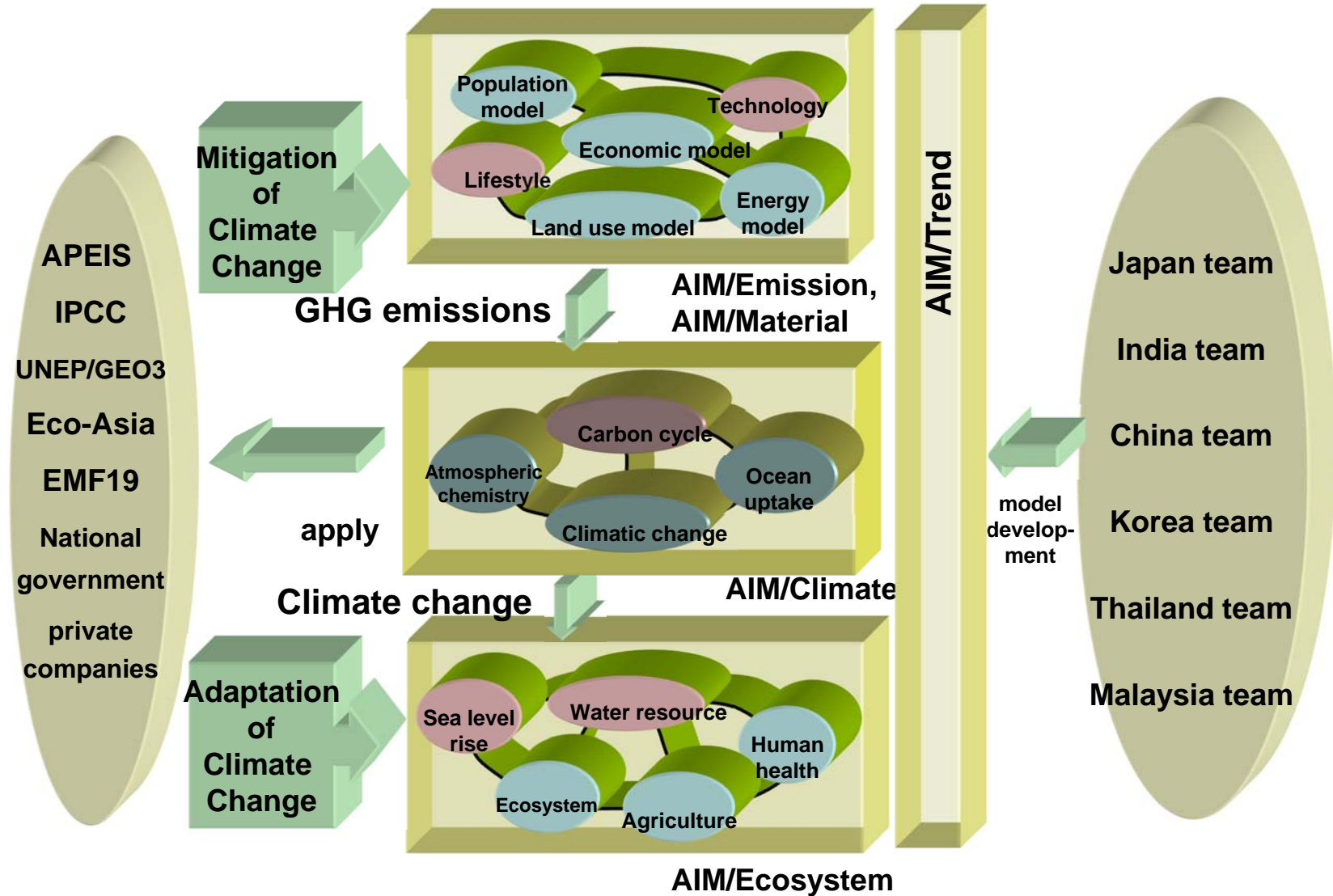
- 1. Brief introduction of the AIM**
- 2. Projection of Global Warming**
- 3. Mitigation of Global Warming**



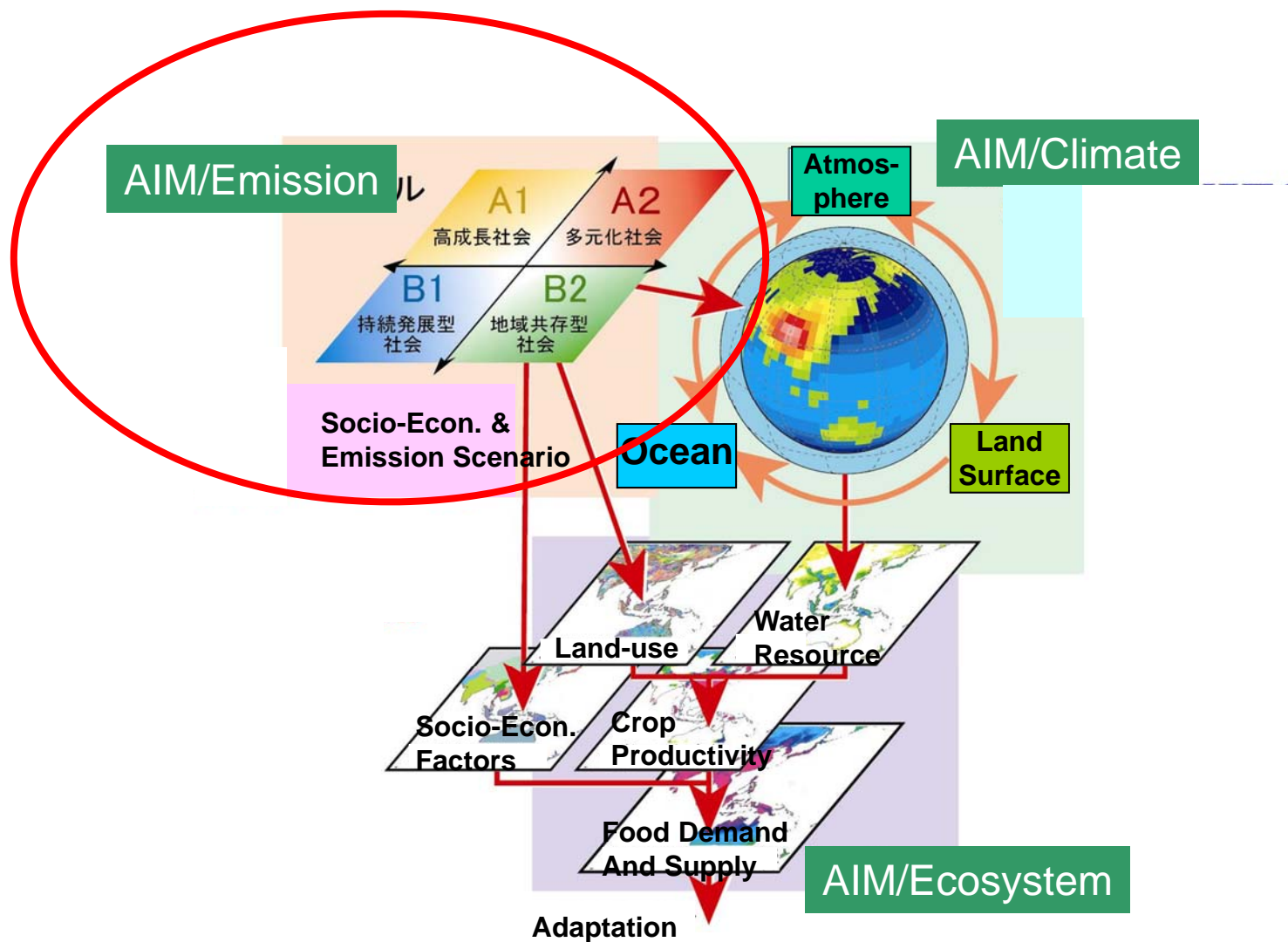
# The Asia-Pacific Integrated Model

- **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

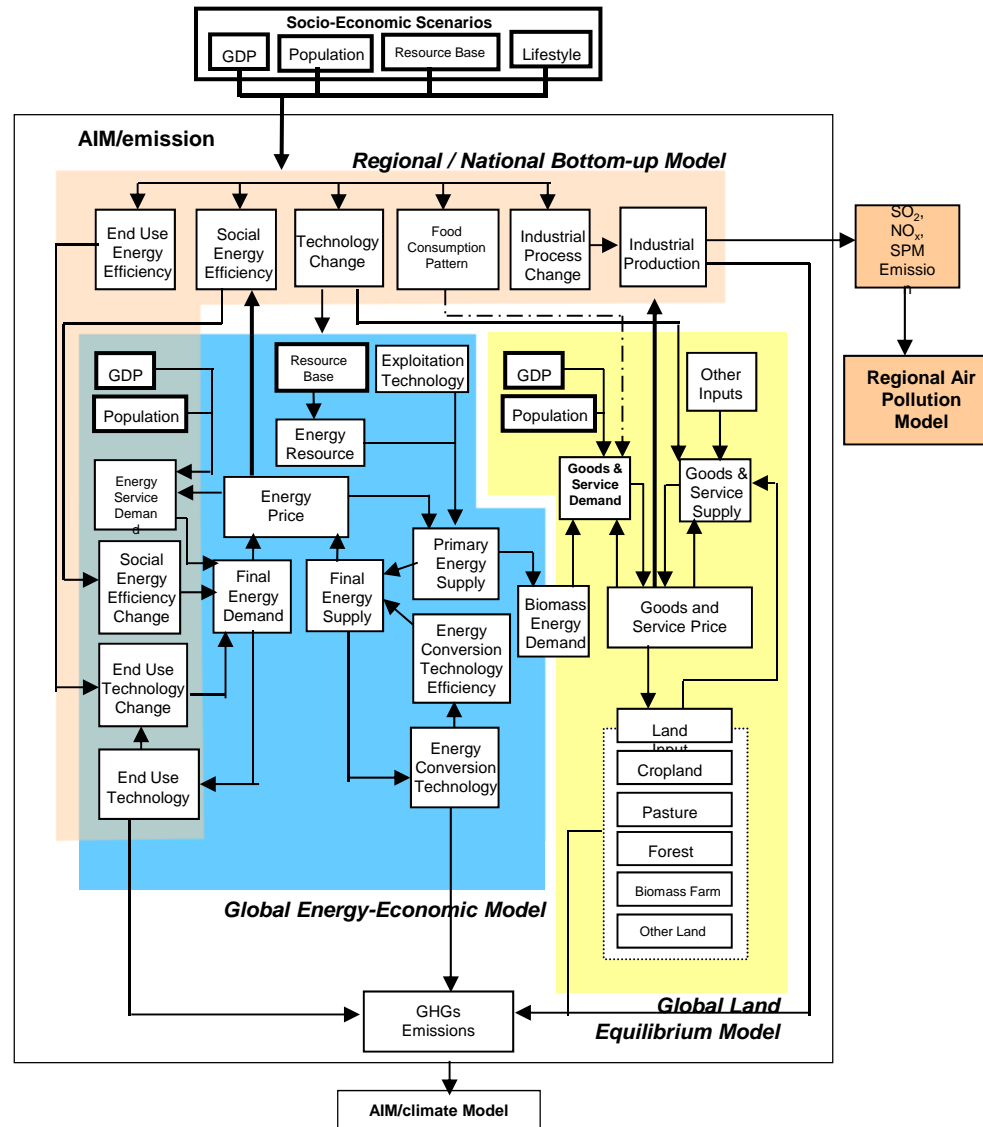


# AIM/Emission

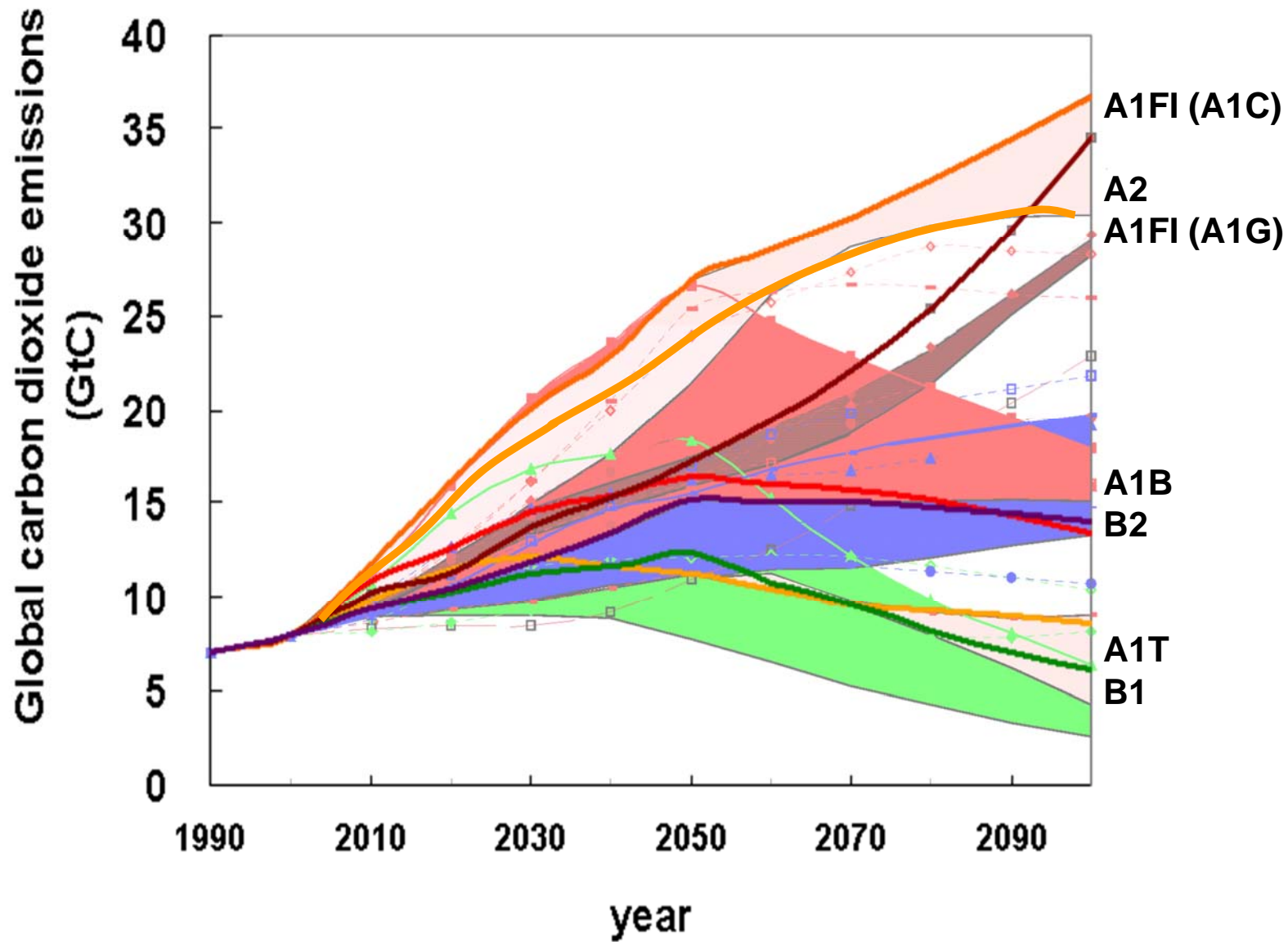


# AIM/Emission

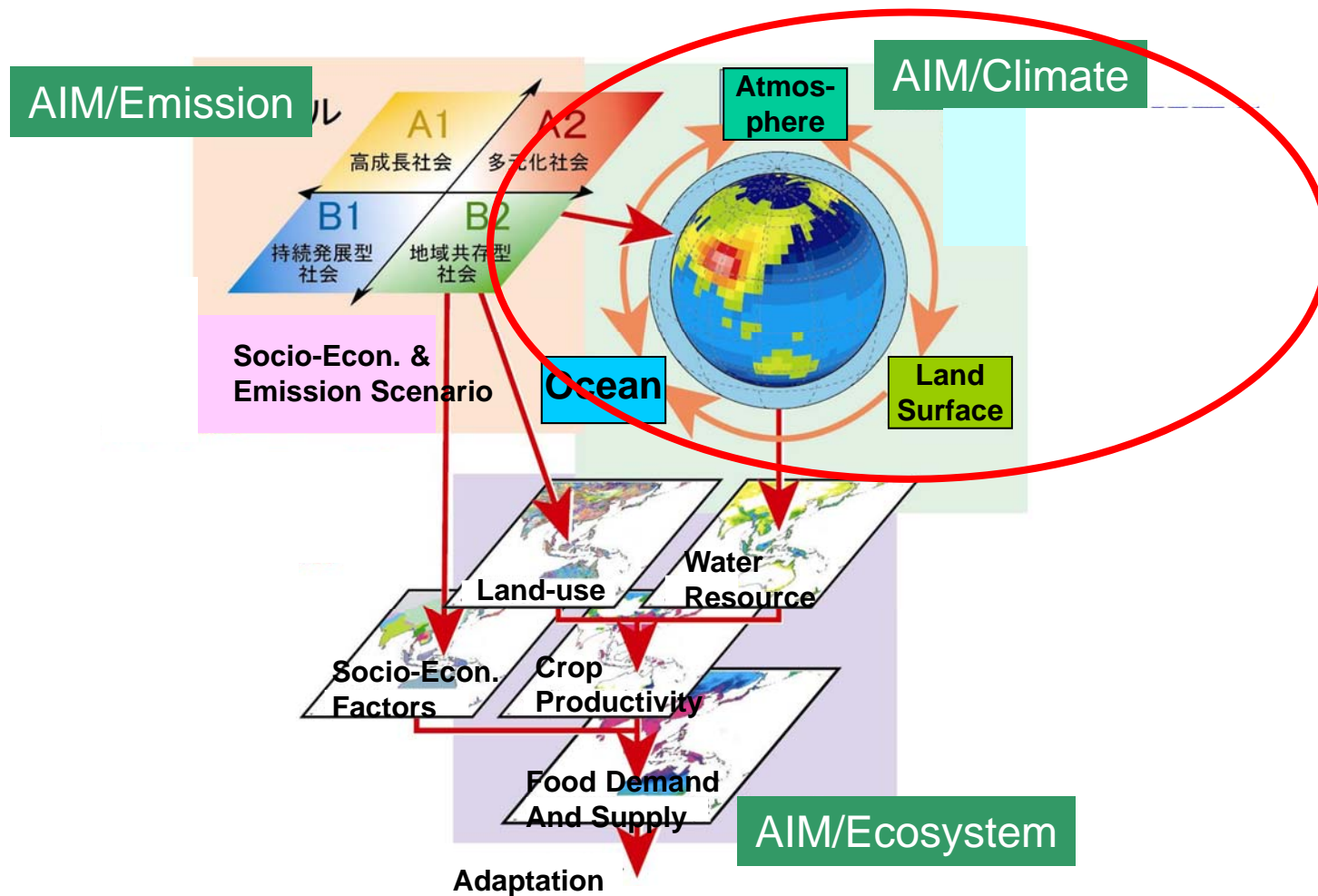
## Coupling of Top-down model and Bottom-up model



# CO<sub>2</sub> Emission Scenarios

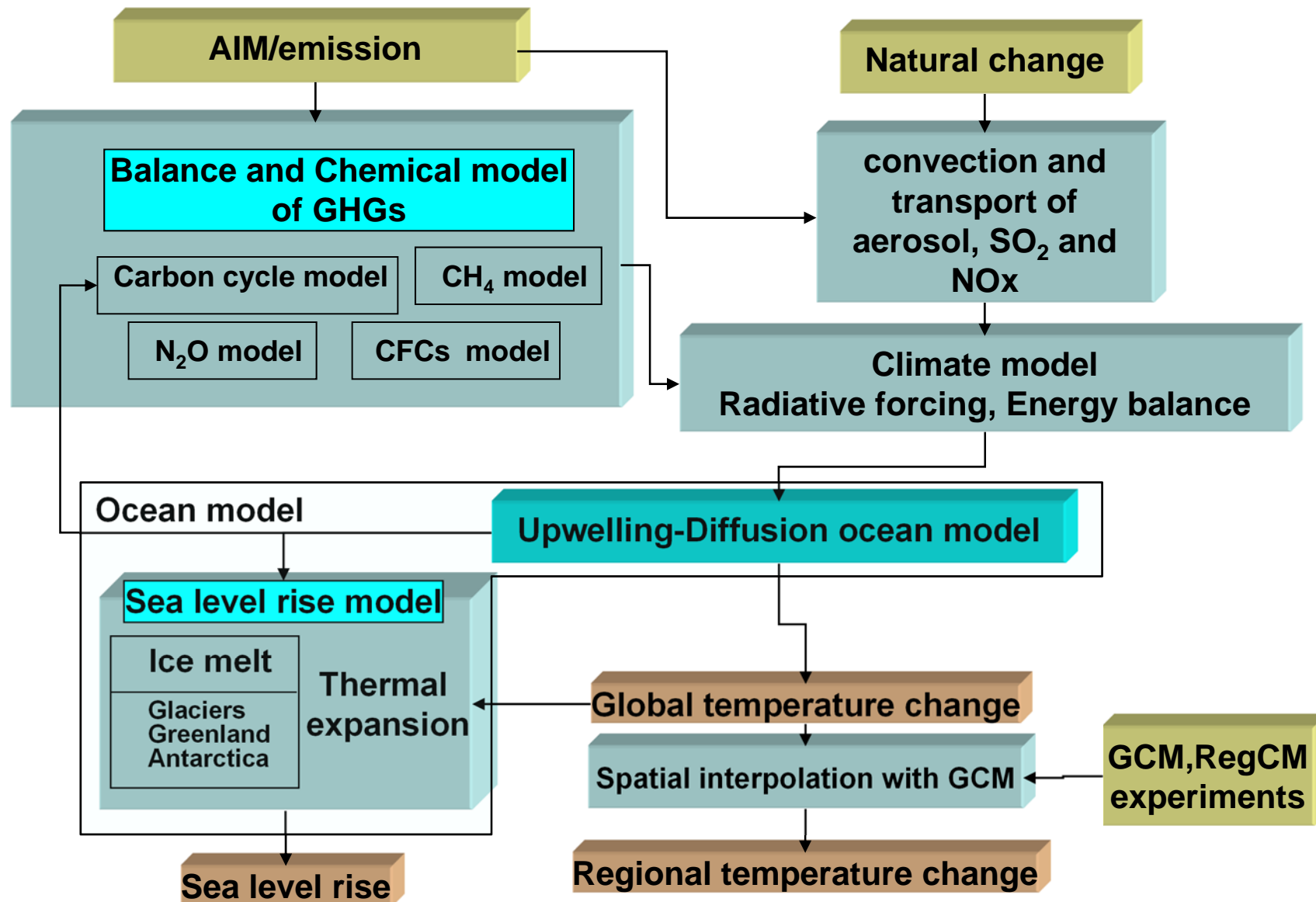


# AIM/Climate



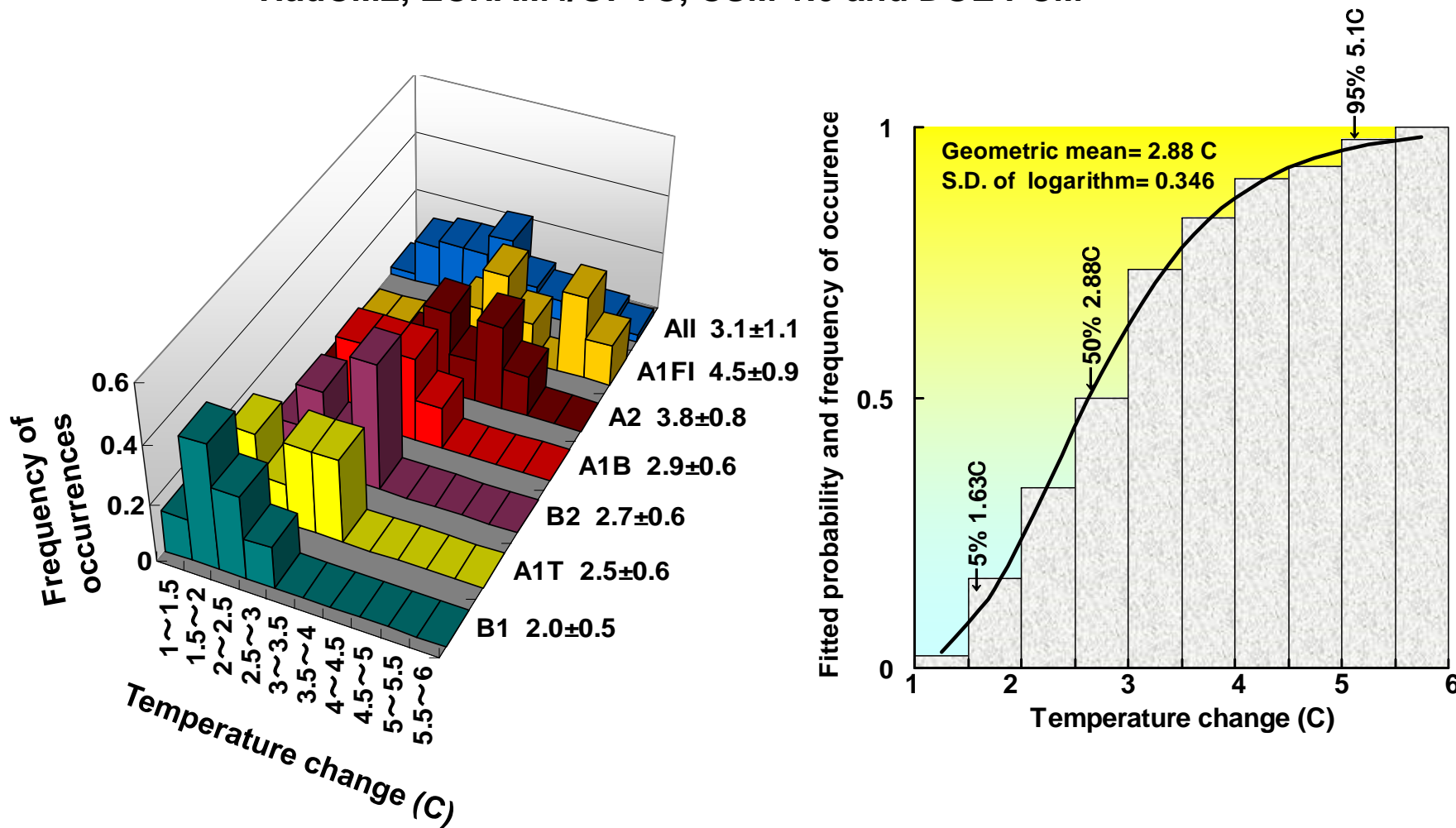


# AIM/Climate



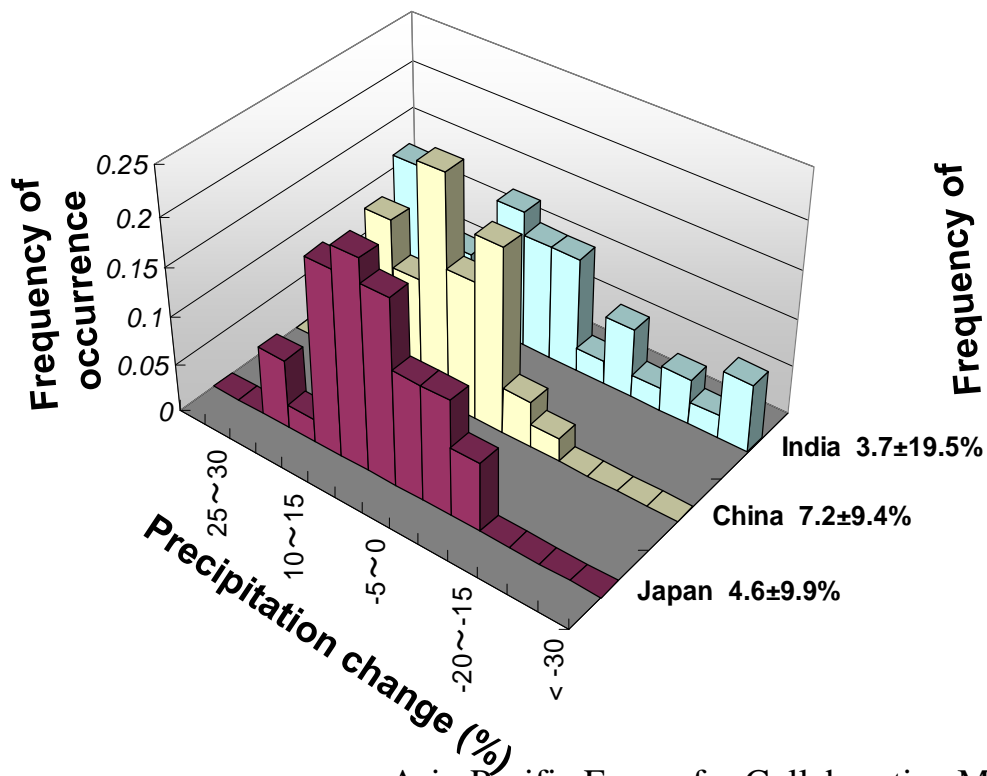
# Temperature change between 1990 and 2100

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

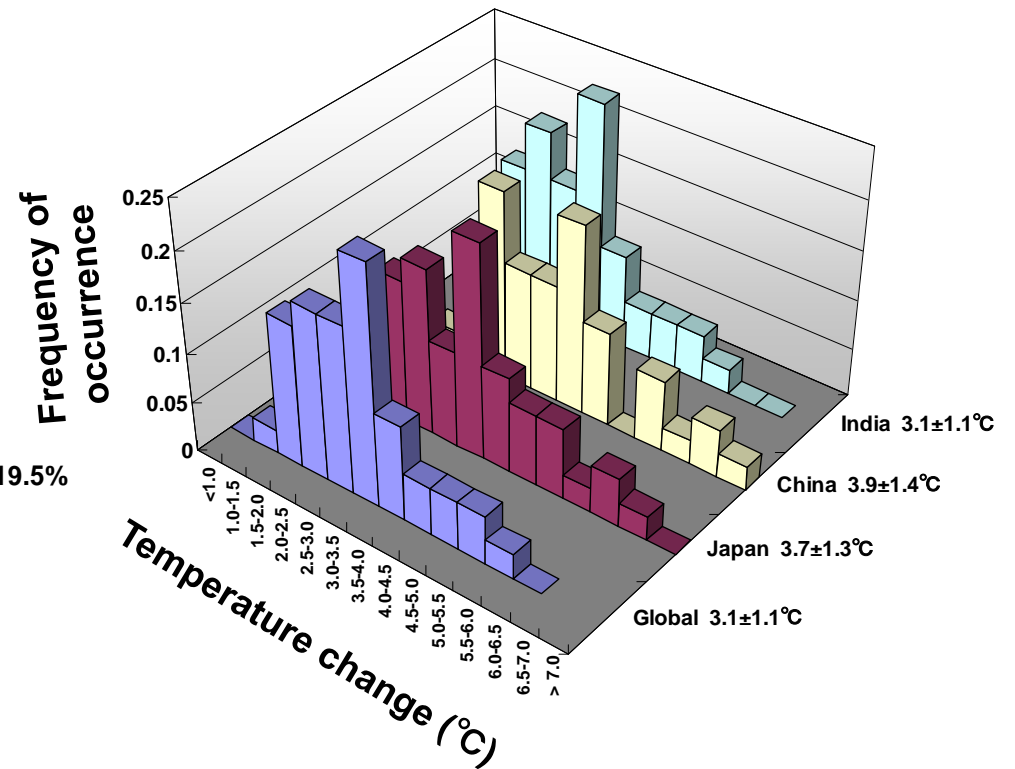


# Climate change in Asian-Pacific countries from 1990 to 2100, increase in DJF

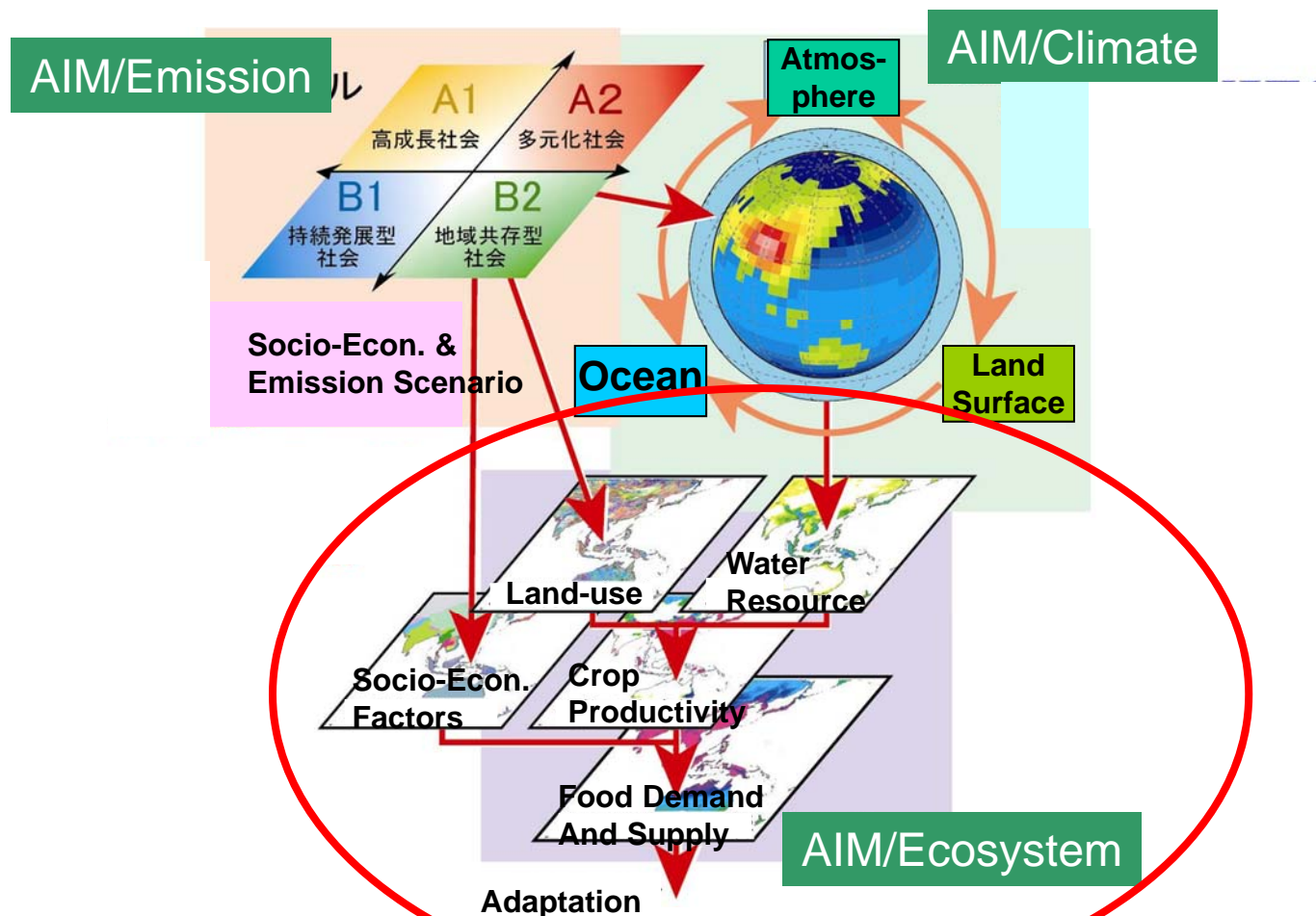
## Precipitation change



## Temperature change

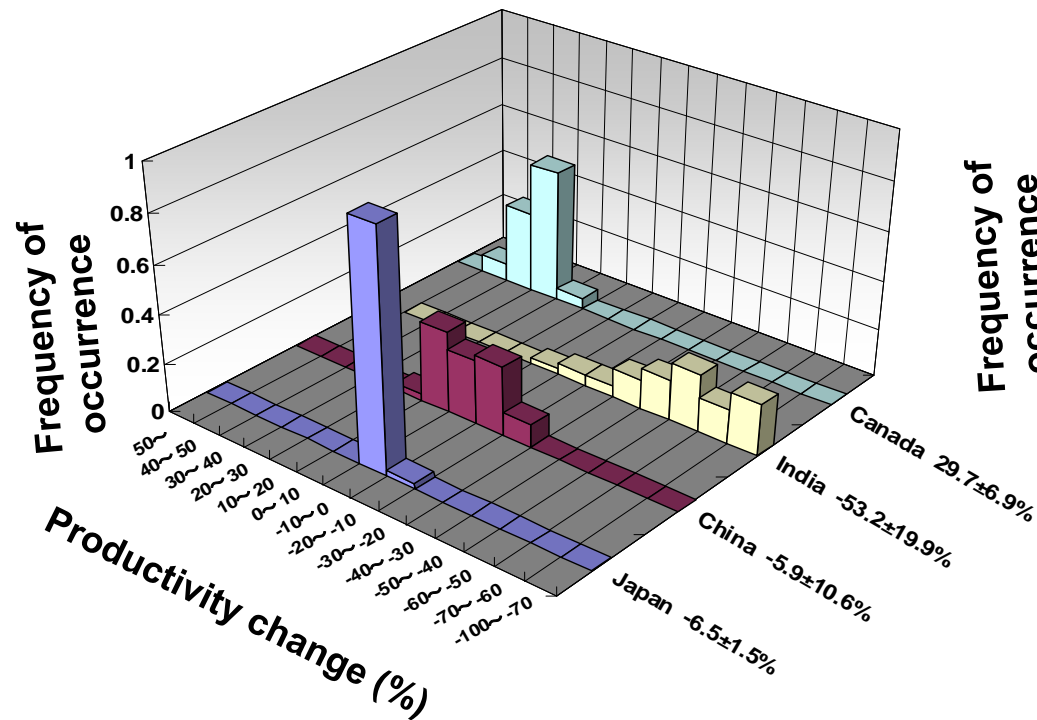


# AIM/Ecosystem

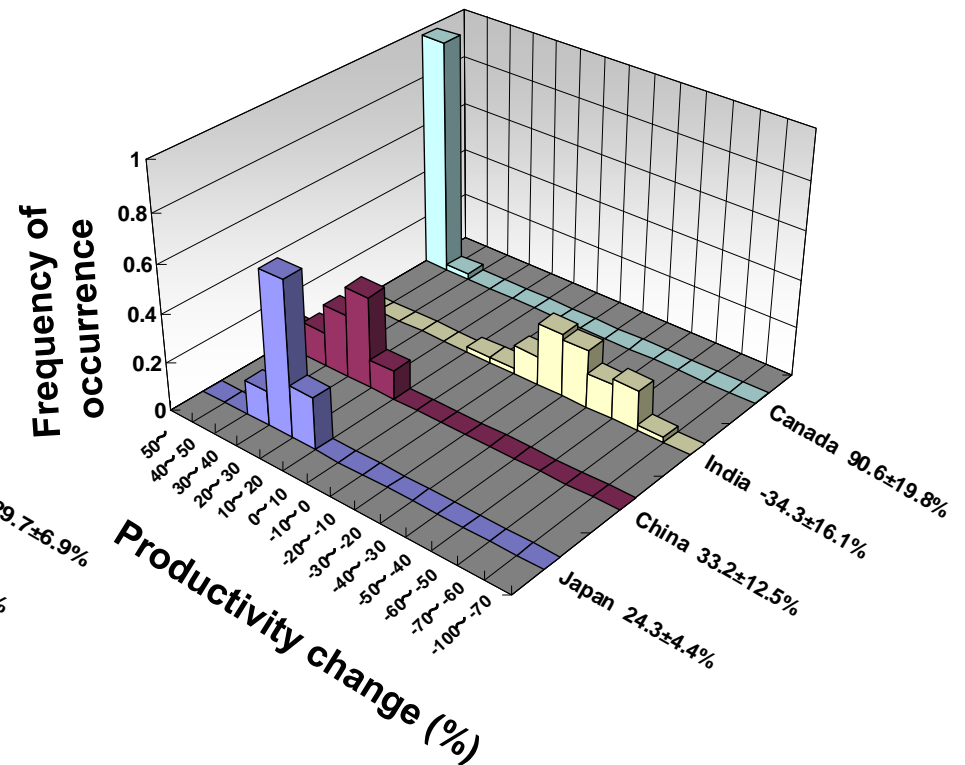


# Wheat productivity change in some countries from 1990 to 2100

Without CO<sub>2</sub> fertilization

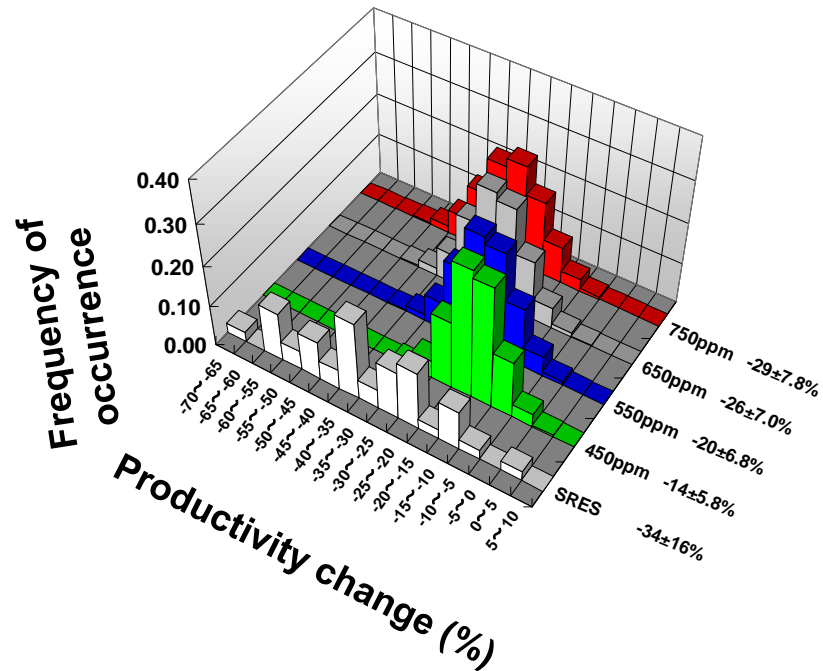


With CO<sub>2</sub> fertilization

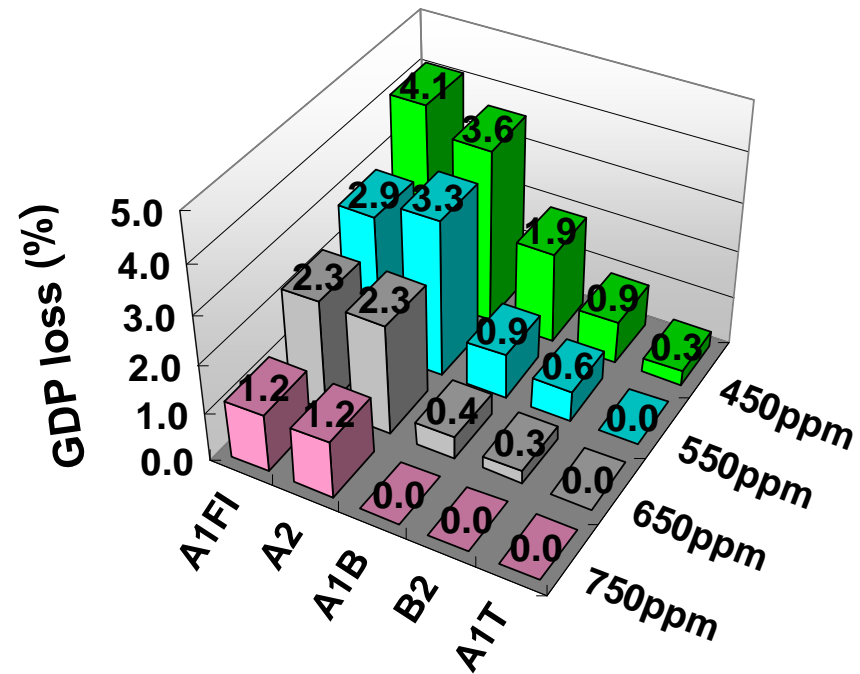


# Costs and Benefits Atmospheric Stabilization

**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  $3.1 \pm 1.1^\circ\text{C}$ , lower and upper 5 percentile temperatures are 1.6 and  $5.1^\circ\text{C}$ .
- Climate change impacts are serious in some sectors and countries.  
India, wheat productivity,  $34 \pm 16\%$  and  $53 \pm 20\%$  decrease w/wo  $\text{CO}_2$  fertilization.
- Some impacts are recovered by these mitigations. In the Indian case, the percentages of recovered are;

| Target concentration | 450ppm | 550ppm | 650ppm | 750ppm |
|----------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| % 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 |