

Foreign & Commonwealth Office





### Climate Change in La Plata Basin

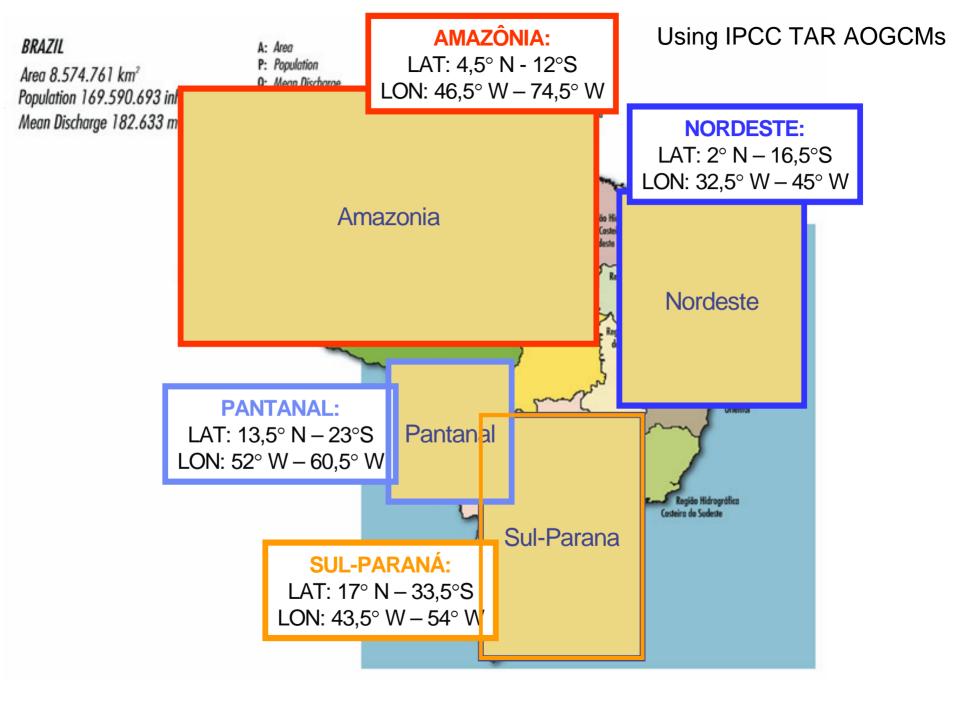
Jose A. Marengo CPTEC/INPE, São Paulo, Brazil



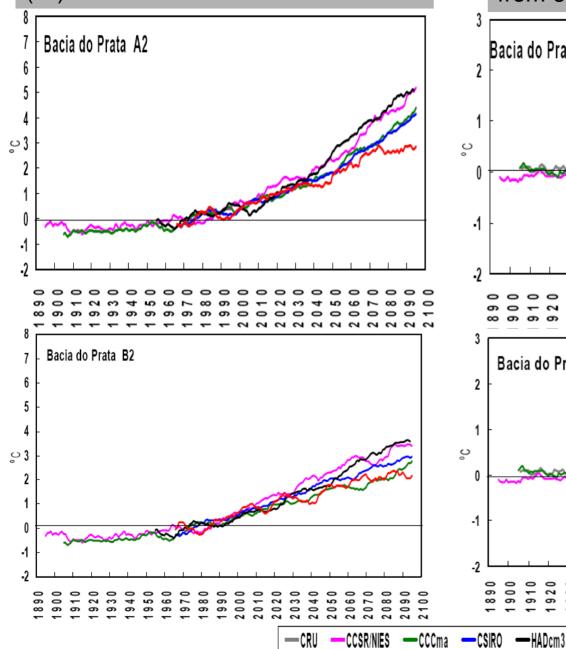
Earth System Science Partnership CPEC CPEC

# Climate change studies and modeling efforts

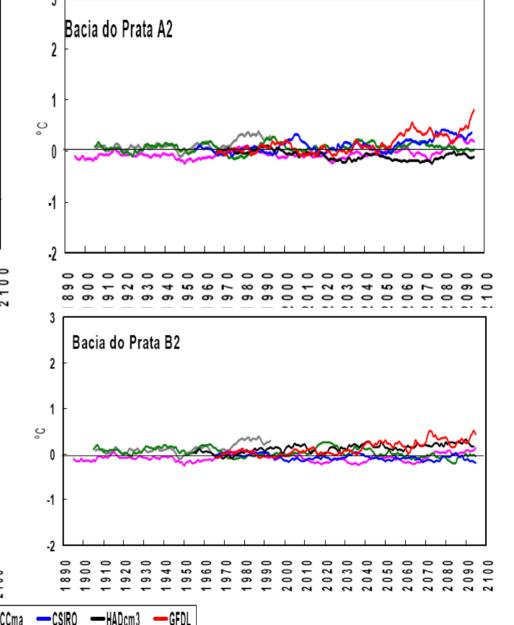
- -Long term observational trends (mean and extremes)
- -Climate Change projections using global and regional trend (hydroclimatic) using AOGCMs (IPCC TAR and AR4)
- -Regional climate change projections using RCM for 2071-2100 (derived from IPCC TAR HadAM3P and 3 Regional models)— Currently available
- -Regional climate change projections using RCM for 2001-2100 (derived from IPCC AR4 HadGEM1 and ECHAM5 and 1 regional model)—Available in 2008
- -Integration studies  $\rightarrow$  Impact studies, vulnerability assessments and adaptation measurements
- -Current developments of coupled modeling for climate change using CPTEC AOGCMs (past and future climates)
- -Simulation of paleoclimates (Holocene) using the CPTEC AOGCM



# Regional air temperatureanomalies (C) from 6 IPCC AOGCMs

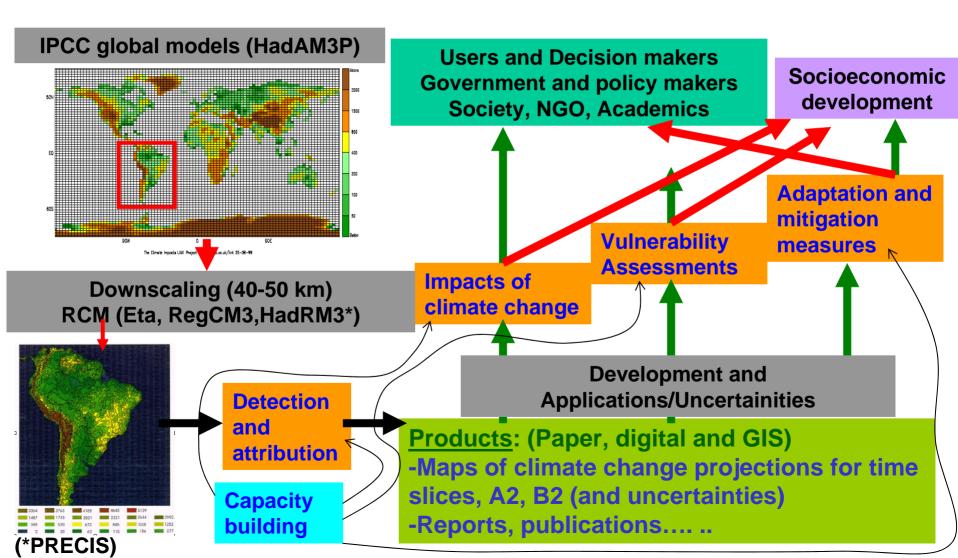


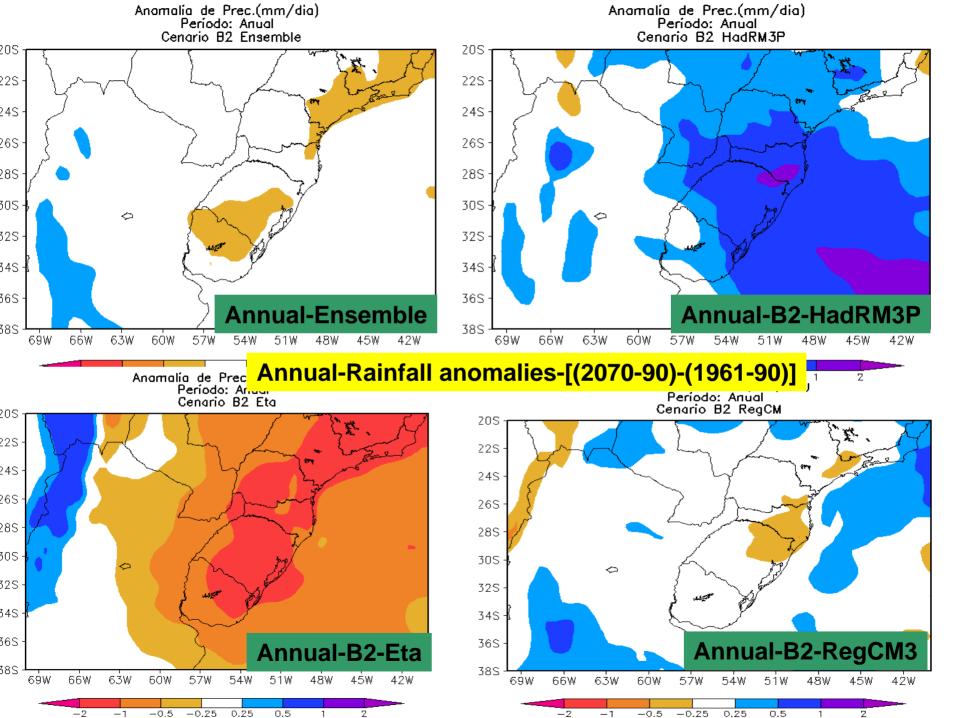
# Regional rainfall anomalies (mm/day) from 6 IPCC AOGCMs

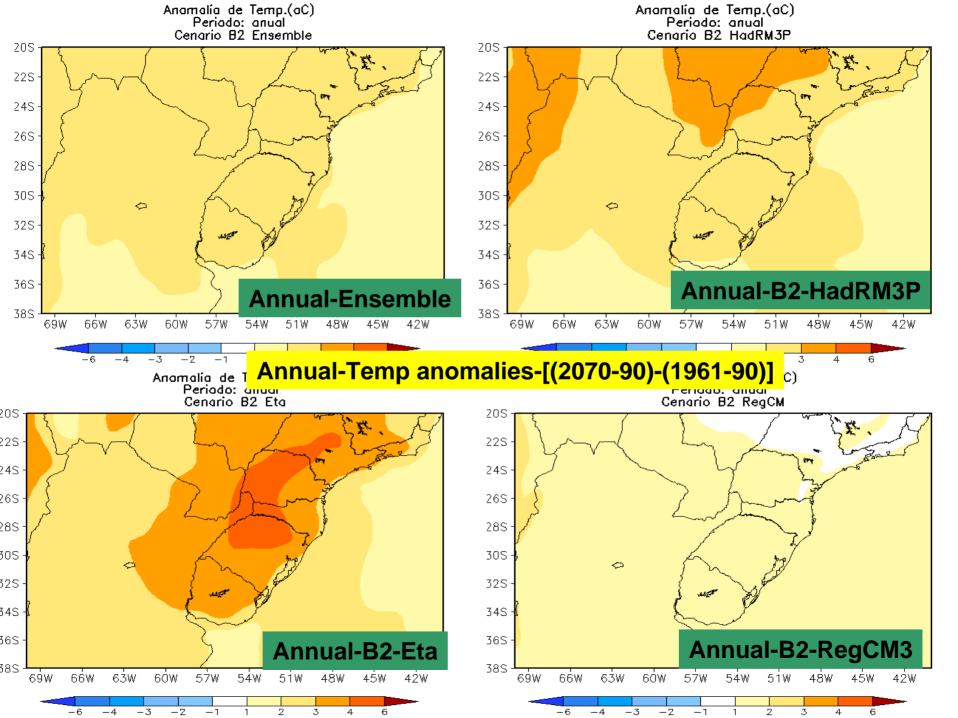


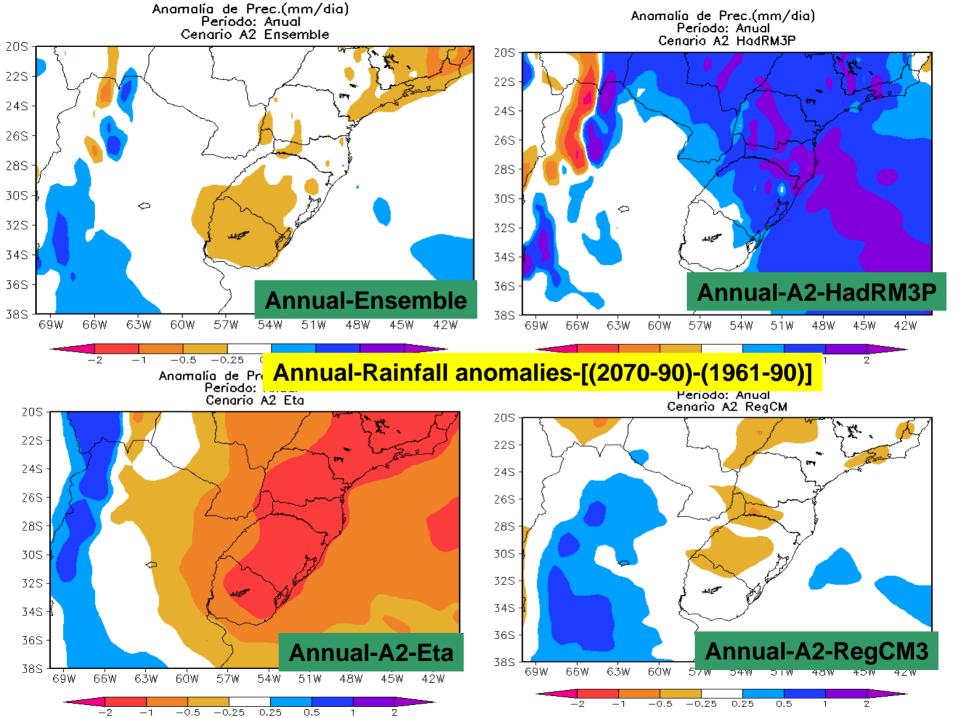
Experiences in South America-Downscaling of Climate change scenarios				
<i>Country</i> Institution	Global Model (Análisis)	Regional Model	Modelo Regional Control	Modelo Regional Escenarios
<i>Argentina</i> CIMA	HadAm3P	MM5, Eta, PRECIS	MM5, Eta, PRECIS	MM5, Eta, PRECIS South of 20 S
<i>Brazil</i> CPTEC, USP	COLA/ CPTEC, HadAm3P	Eta, RegCM3,PRECIS	Eta, RegCM3, PRECIS	Eta, RegCM3, PRECIS (2071-2100) South America
<i>Bolivia</i> SENAMHI, U. La Paz/U. Tarija		Eta	Eta	
Paraguay LIAPA		PRECIS	PRECIS	
<i>Uruguay</i> IMFIA/INIA	GFDL UCLA	PRECIS	PRECIS	MAS, PRECIS Uruguay

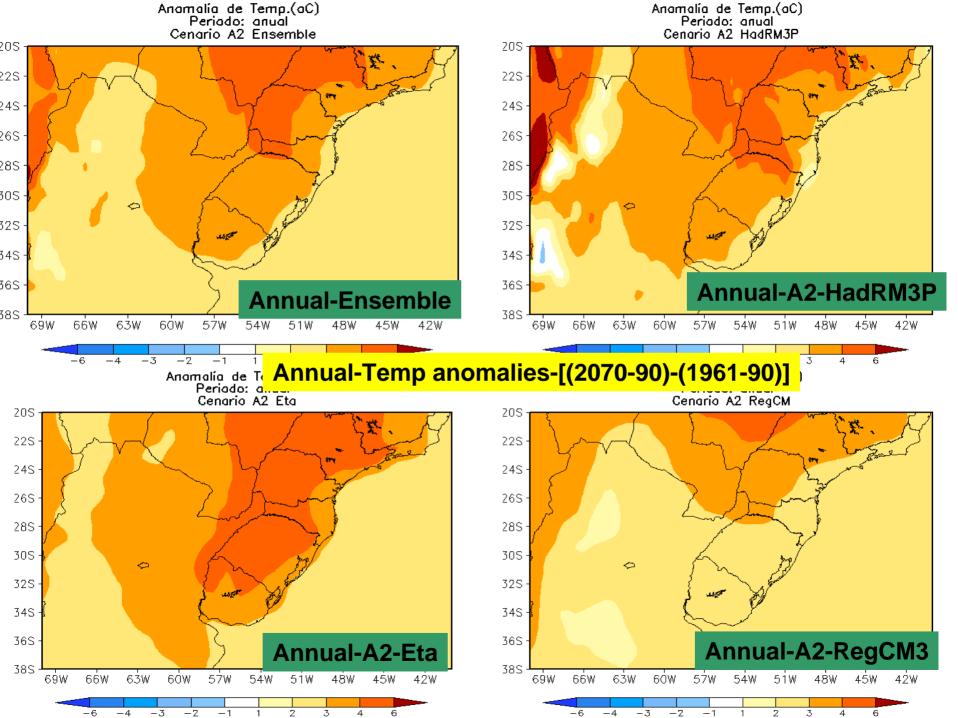
### **CREAS- Strategy Phase I-GOF UK**











Projected changes in mean streamflow from 16 IPCC AR4 models for 2041-2060 relative to 1900-70 in percentage (%) for the A1B Scenario (Milly et al.

2005).

This study analyzes the impacts of climate change worldwide river streamflow. The mean was made using 16 IPCC models for the period 2041-2060 relative to present climate 1900-70 (Scenario A1B)

-Increases in the streamflow of the Parana-La Plata River by 20-60%

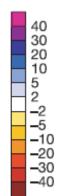
-Reductions between 10-15% in Amazonia and the São Francisco in Northeast Brazil streamflow, in oposition to the HadGEM1 only simulations

-More confidence in projections in Amazonia and in the Parana-La Plata Basin.

-Uncertainities still high in the São

Francisco River streamflow changes.

The Future (Multimodel IPCC AR4 ensemble)



Projected changes in mean streamflow in South America rivers ()Mudanças previstas de vazões em percentagem (%) na América do Sul, para o período 2061-2100, cenário A1B gerado pelo Modelo HadGEM1 (UK Met Office 2005)

> HadGEM1 model alone predicts that during the XXI century (2061-2100) in the planet, streamflow should increase by 2% até 2020. The model also considers the effect of atmospheric CO2 in plants the increase could reach 7%. This would lead to flooding and landslides in various region s of the planet (Scenario A1B) Other models do not include the effect of increased CO2 concentration on plants. -Discharge would increase between 25% and 150% in the semiarid Northeast Brazil -In Amazonia and Pantanal there will be a reduction of about 25%-50%,

-In the Parana-La Plata Basin discharges will increase by 20-40%.



-150

-100

-50

% change in river flow

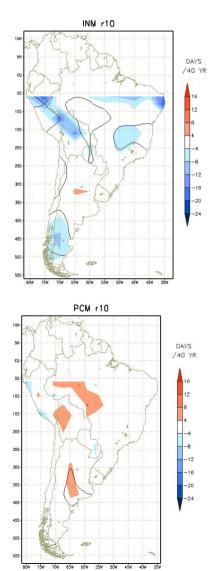
50

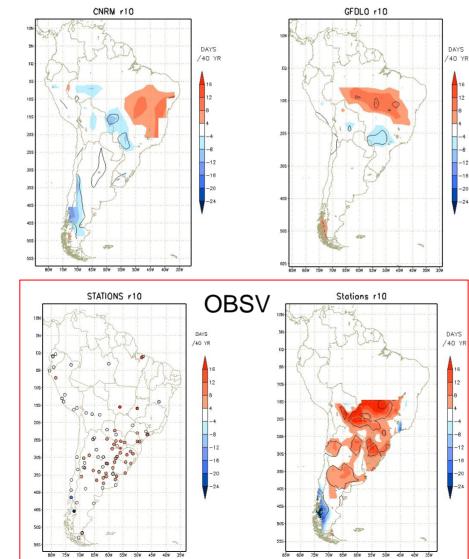
100

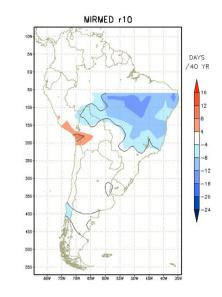
150

#### **IPCC-AR4 AOGCMS**

#### **Tendency (1960-2000)** WGCM IPCC AR4 20C3M para prec>10mm (r10)

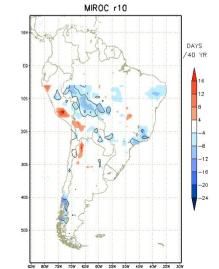






-20

-24

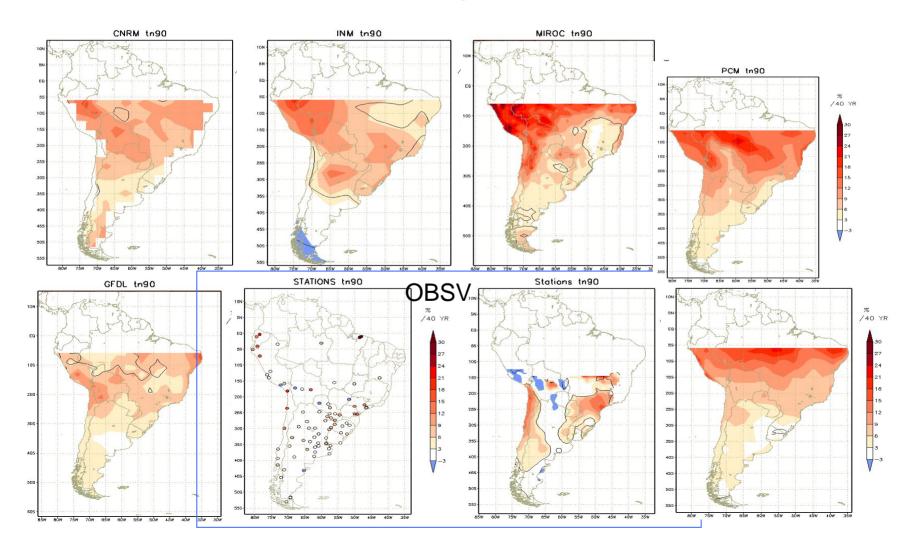


#### **Tendency (1960-2000)**

#### WGCM IPCC AR4 20C3M

## IPCC-AR4 AOGCMS

#### Warm nights (tn90)



# **Regional trends-SE SSA**

