

# Report from AgMIP8: COVID-19, Climate Change, and Food Security



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NASA GISS  
UN Expert Meeting on Population and Food  
October 29, 2020

Provide effective science-based agricultural decision-making models and assessments of climate variability and change and sustainable farming systems to achieve local-to-global food security

AgMIP 8

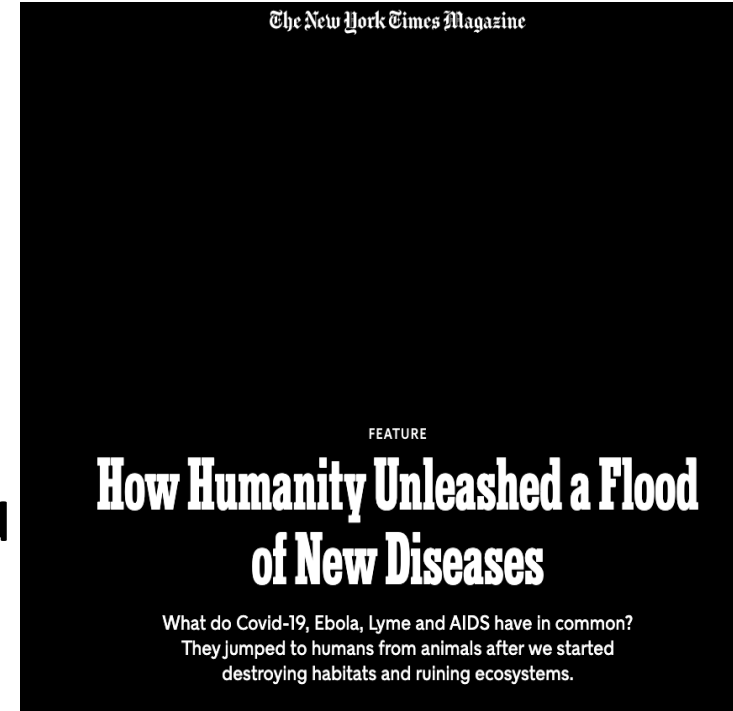
Virtual Webshop  
Food Systems, Shocks, and Actions

October 13 – 15, 2020  
AgMIP Team Sessions, October 12 & 16, 2020

AgMIP is an international community of 1000+ **climate scientists, agronomists, economists, and IT experts** working to improve assessments of **current and future risks to food security**

Visit [www.agmip.org](http://www.agmip.org) for more information and to sign up for AgMIP listserv

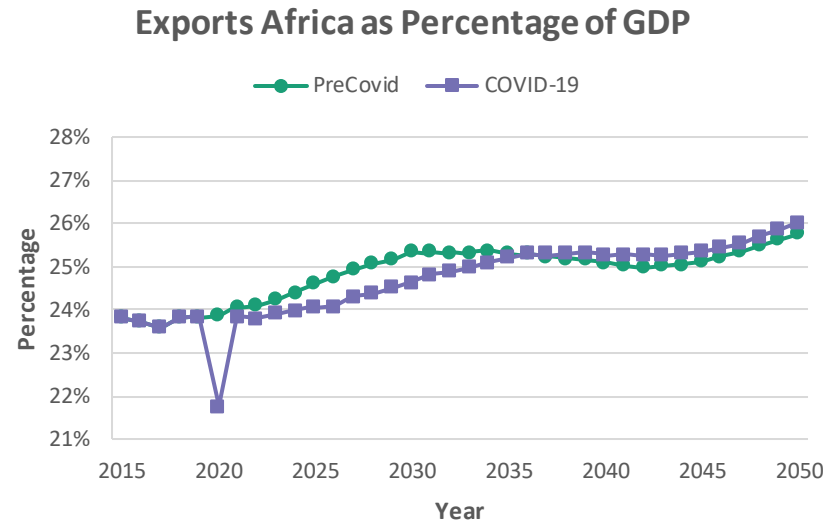
- SARS-CoV-2 infected people through zoonotic spillover event, most likely from bat, although another animal may have been involved.
- Case trace back from the December outbreak in Wuhan, China implicated a **seafood wet food market**.
- COVID-19 is a zoonosis, a disease that jumped from animals to humans.
- **Food and agriculture have a big part in the rise of zoonotic disease.** Animals in close proximity to humans; natural habitat shrunk, destroyed



New York Times 2020. How Humanity Unleashed a Flood of New Diseases:  
<https://www.nytimes.com/2020/06/17/magazine/animal-disease-covid.html>

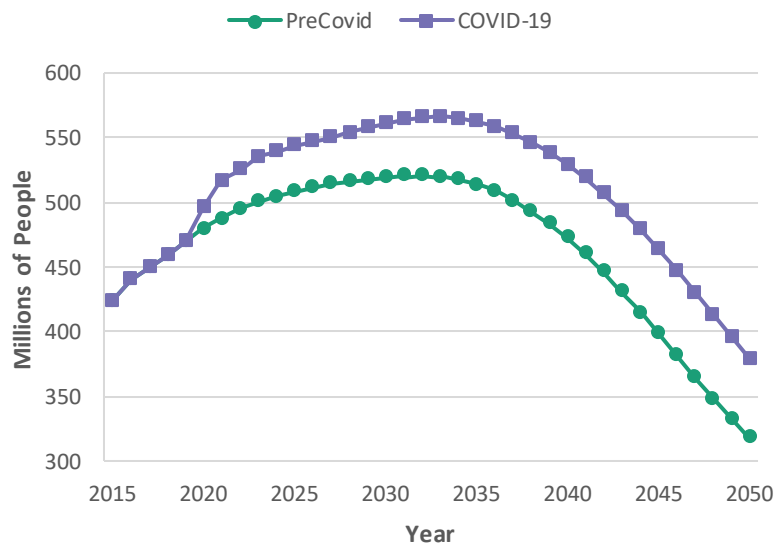
## Consequences on food systems and food security

- **Immediate**
  - Supply chain disruption in food industry
  - Depressed demand (*loss in wages; restrictions on movement of people, goods and services; factory closures*)
  - *Foot traffic in restaurants declined by 75% in Latin America; North America and Middle East markets by 90% by end of March (Aislelabs, April 2020)*
- **Medium to longer term**
  - Disruption in agricultural inputs supply chains
  - Decline in GDP ➔ depressed government fiscal space ➔ limited ability to maintain safety nets



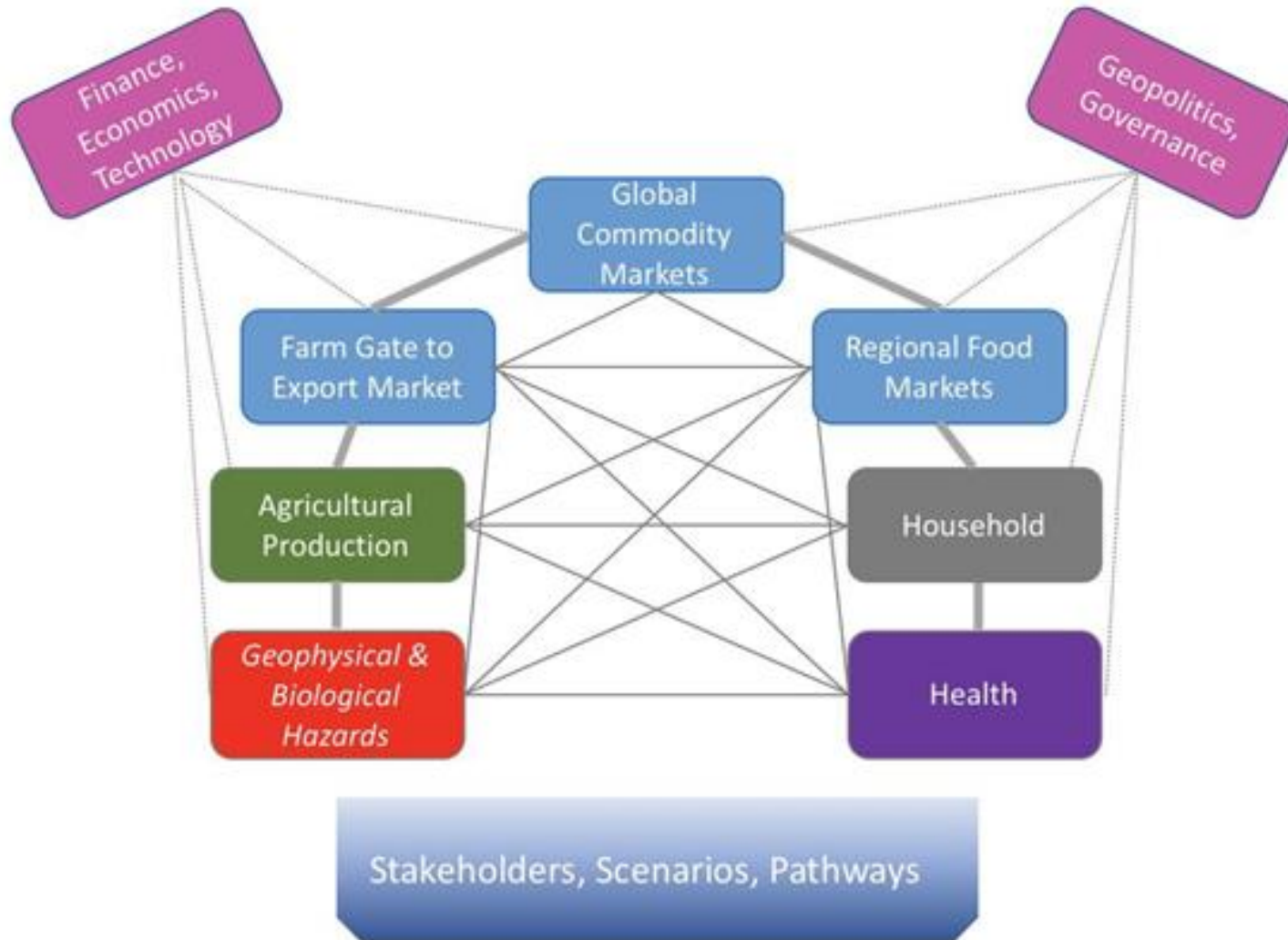
- ✓ Understanding the problem: Shocks and how they impact food systems
- ✓ Structural socio-economic context
- ✓ Systems approach across multiple levels – Farm, Region, National, Global
- ✓ Dynamic and complex

Millions of People in Poverty (<1.90 \$ per day)



## Ensuring fit-for-purpose tools and approaches: Factors highlighted by COVID-19

- Food security is NOT A SECTOR issue, neither is it a purely TECHNICAL ISSUE
- Structural societal weakness and fragilities, including poverty remain critical as much as productivity and resilience in food systems
- Response cannot be patchwork - Opportunity to recalibrate food system; resilient food for all systems





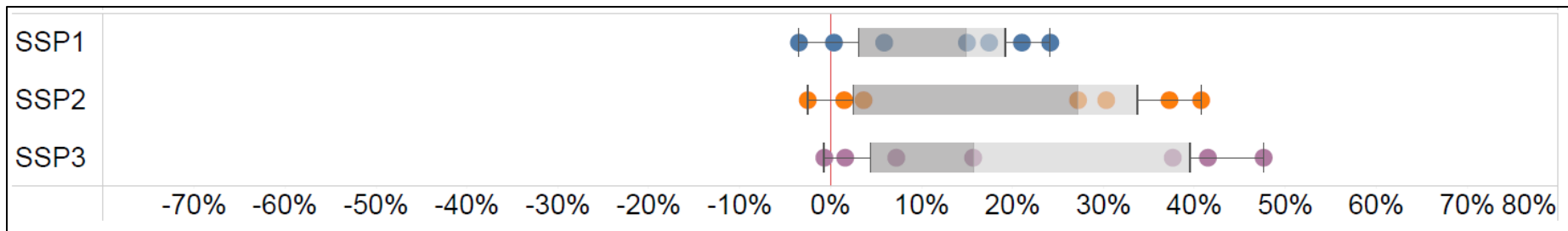
~45 million people in southern Africa are food-insecure as a result of drought, floods and COVID-19

*Aljazeera, 2020. Image: Rogan Ward/Reuters*

**Observed climate change is already affecting food security through increasing temperatures, changing precipitation patterns, and greater frequency of some extreme events**  
*(high confidence)*

## Food security will be increasingly affected by projected future climate change (*high confidence*)

Percent change in population at risk of hunger by 2050



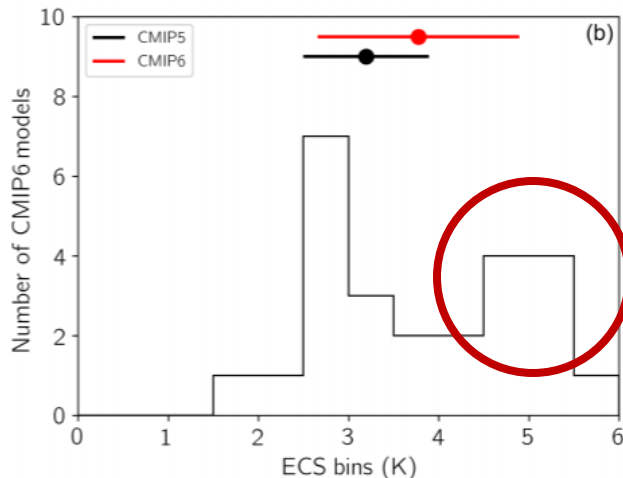
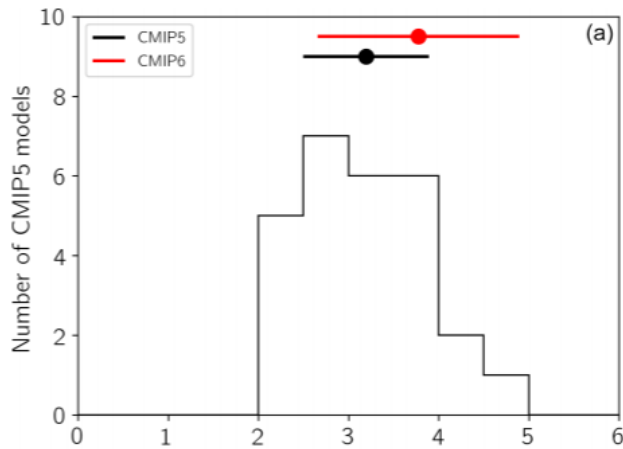
Hasegawa et al. 2018

**SSPs = Shared Socio-economic Pathways**  
**1 Green Road; 2 Middle-of-the Road; 3 Rocky Road**





National Aeronautic and Space Administration  
Goddard Institute for Space Studies



## Higher overall ECS in CMIP6, divergence in ESM ensemble

**Table 1.** List of CMIP5 models and model climate parameters.

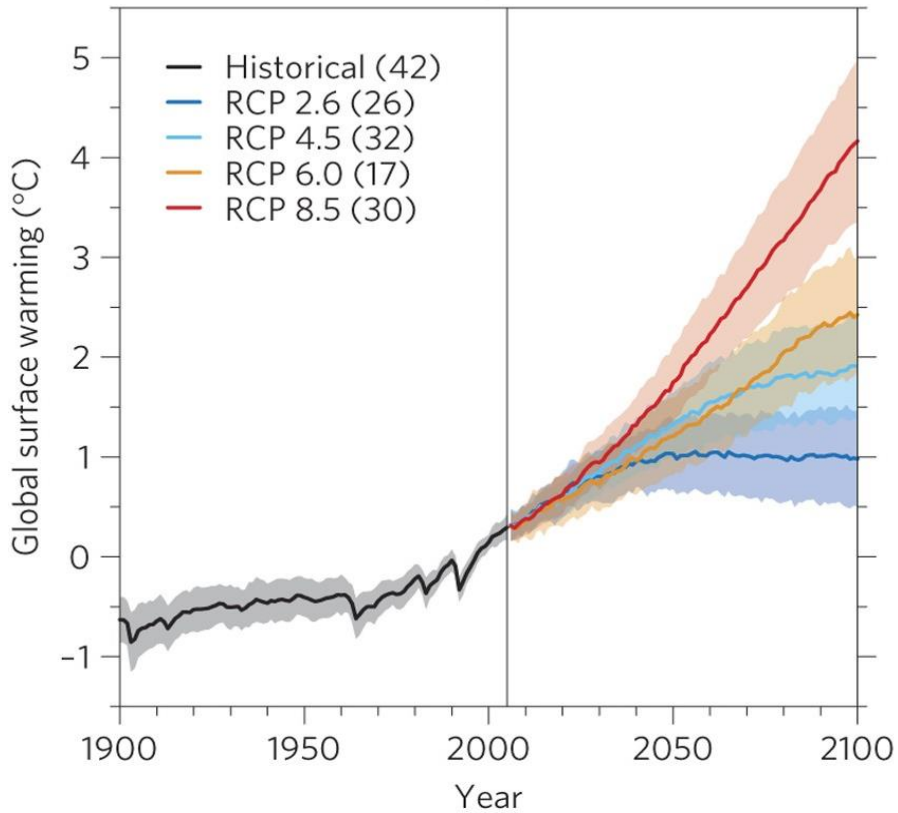
Model	ECS	TCR
GISS-E2-H	2.33	1.69
GISS-E2-R	2.06	1.41

**Table 2.** List of CMIP6 models and model climate parameters.

Model	ECS	TCR
GISSE2-1-G	2.60	1.66
GISSE2-1-H	2.99	1.81

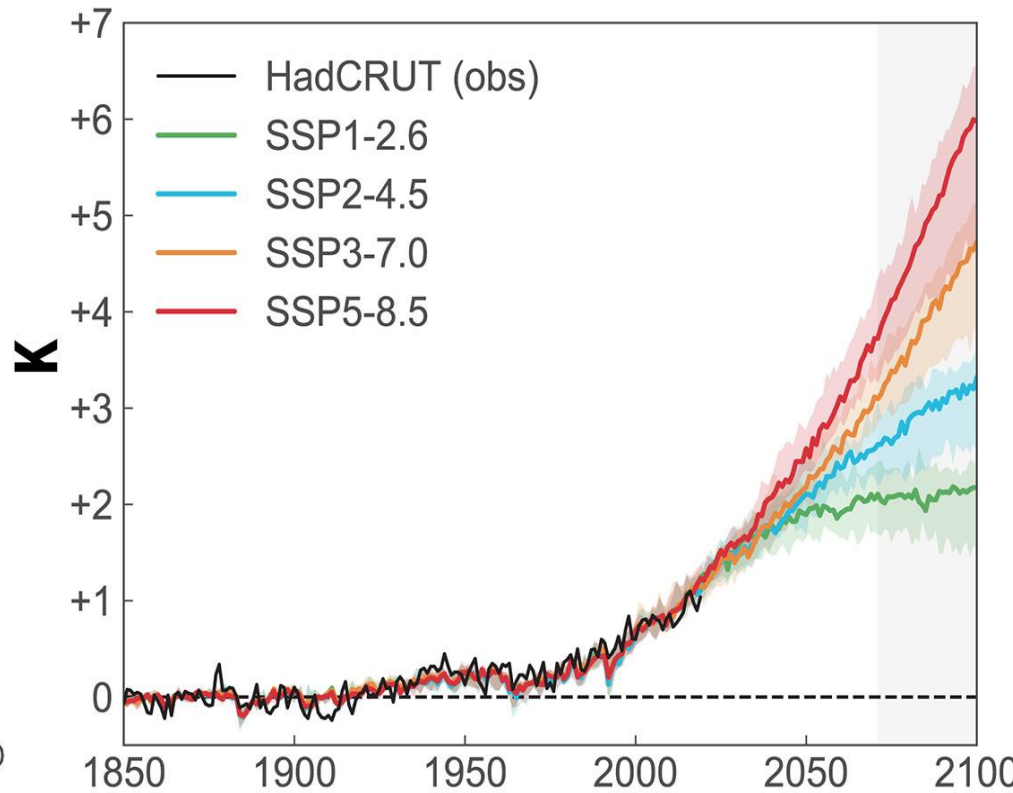
Equilibrium Climate Sensitivity >5C →  
HadGEM, UKESM, CESM, CanESM, E3SM

**CMIP5**

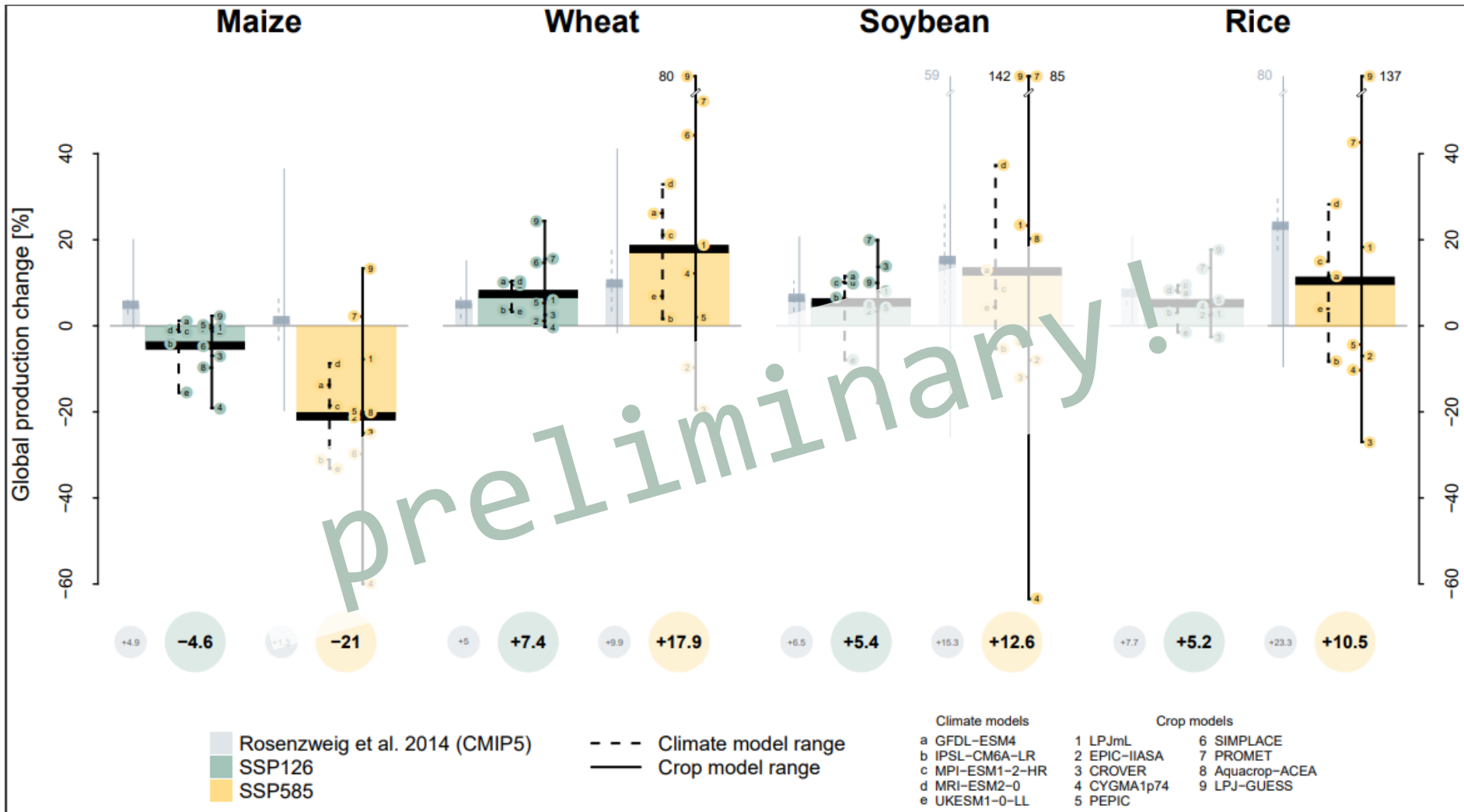


Knutti & Sedláček, 2013, Nature Climate Change

**CMIP6**



Cook et al. 2020. Earth's Future



Jägermeyr et al. in prep.

- COVID-19 and the food system are strongly related, in regard to both cause and effects.
- Complex tools and methods are needed to improve understanding of and responses to global system risks, such as the combined effects of pandemics and climate change.
- Integrated solutions much address the local level.
- Climate change effects are already occurring.
- Latest climate model projections show potential for higher temperature increases with ensuing more negative effects on agriculture.

