

# Semi-Arid regions

## Why? What do we know?

## Can we move forward?

➔ GEWEX actions?

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# Why me?

- Last year I committed to talk about warm semi-arid areas



## GreenArid

*What do we know about the potential impacts of Greening Scenarios in semi-arid regions ?*

International Conference  
15-17 April 2015 / Dakar, Sénégal

### Organisers:

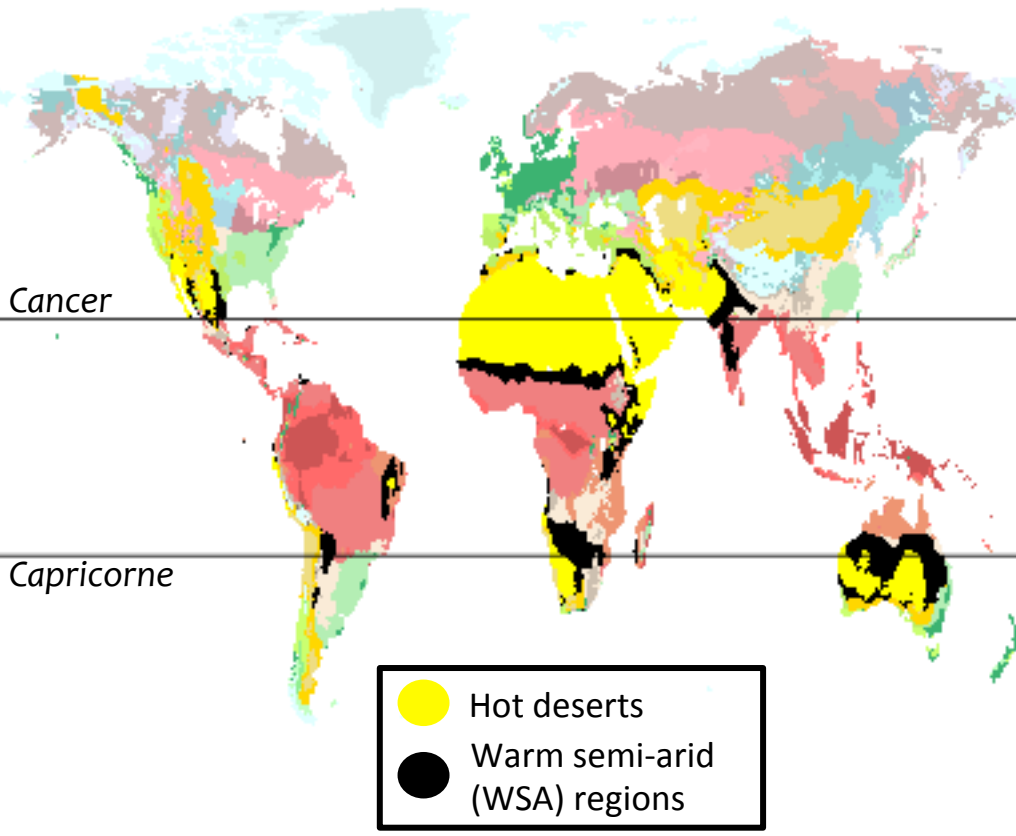
*Nathalie de Noblet-Ducoudré  
& Benjamin Sultan (France)  
Jacques-André Ndione (Sénégal)  
Paulo-Sérgio Lucio (Brésil)*



# Why?

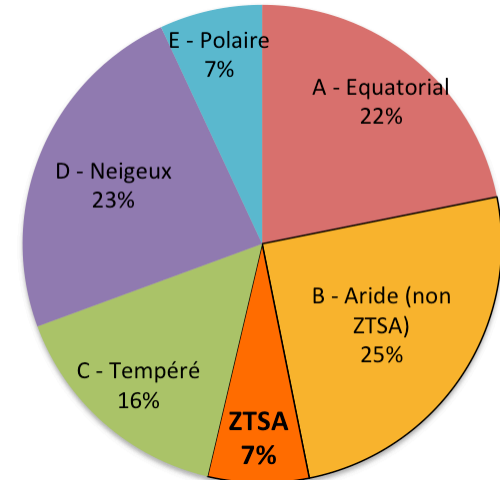
## End of 20th century's distribution of WSA areas

Koppen Classification for mean climatic observations\* - 1987-2001



\* Climatic Research Unit (CRU), University of East Anglia

Total surface for each climate group  
% of the Earth's land surface



### Arid Regions

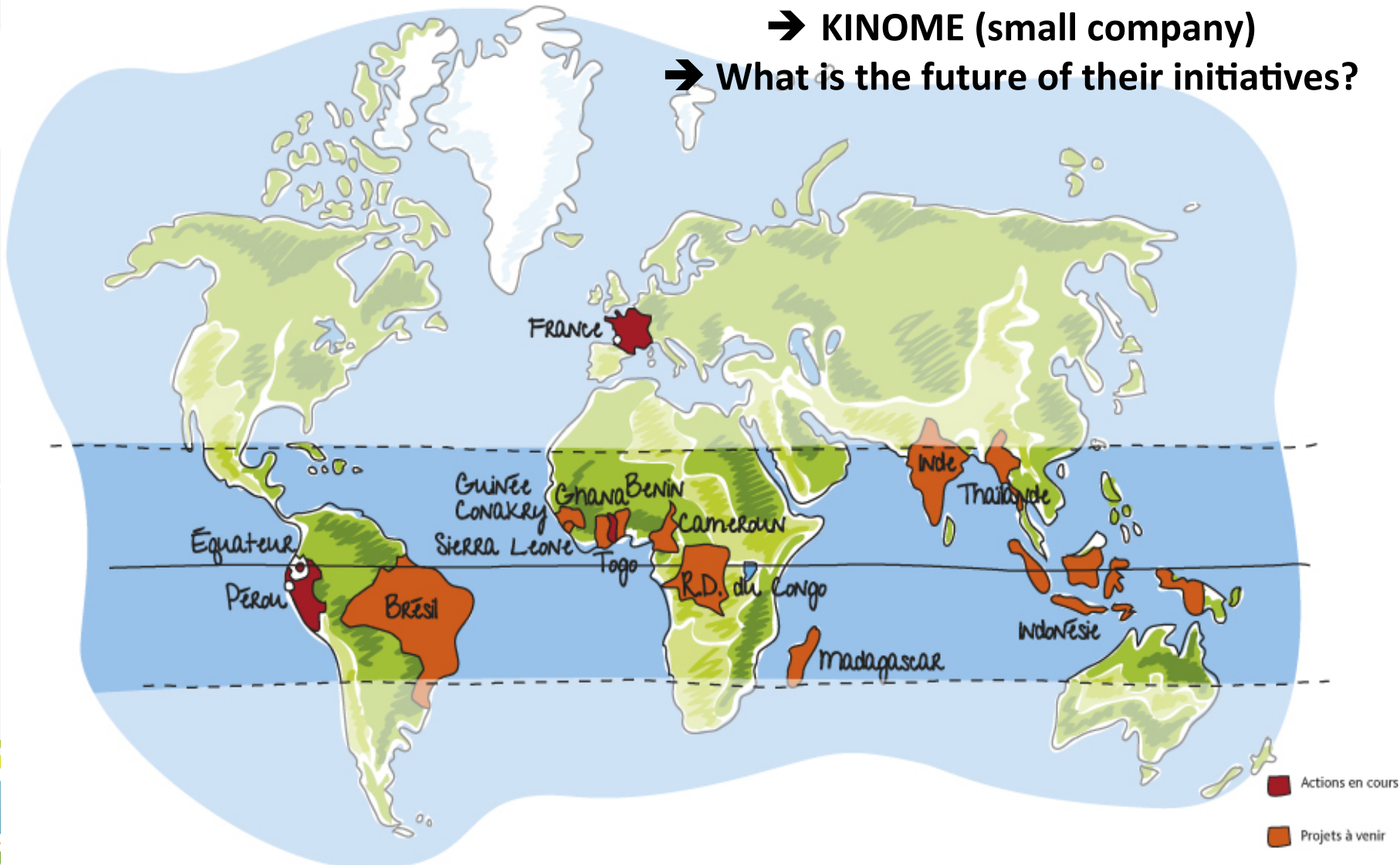
31% of global land surface  
38% of global population

### Warm semi-arid regions

7% of global land surface  
75% located between both tropics

# Why?

Many reforestation projects in progress around the world in those regions  
→ KINOME (small company)  
→ What is the future of their initiatives?



# Why?

- Upcoming IPCC special report on climate change, desertification, land degradation, sustainable land management, food security, and greenhouse gas fluxes in terrestrial ecosystems



# What do we know?



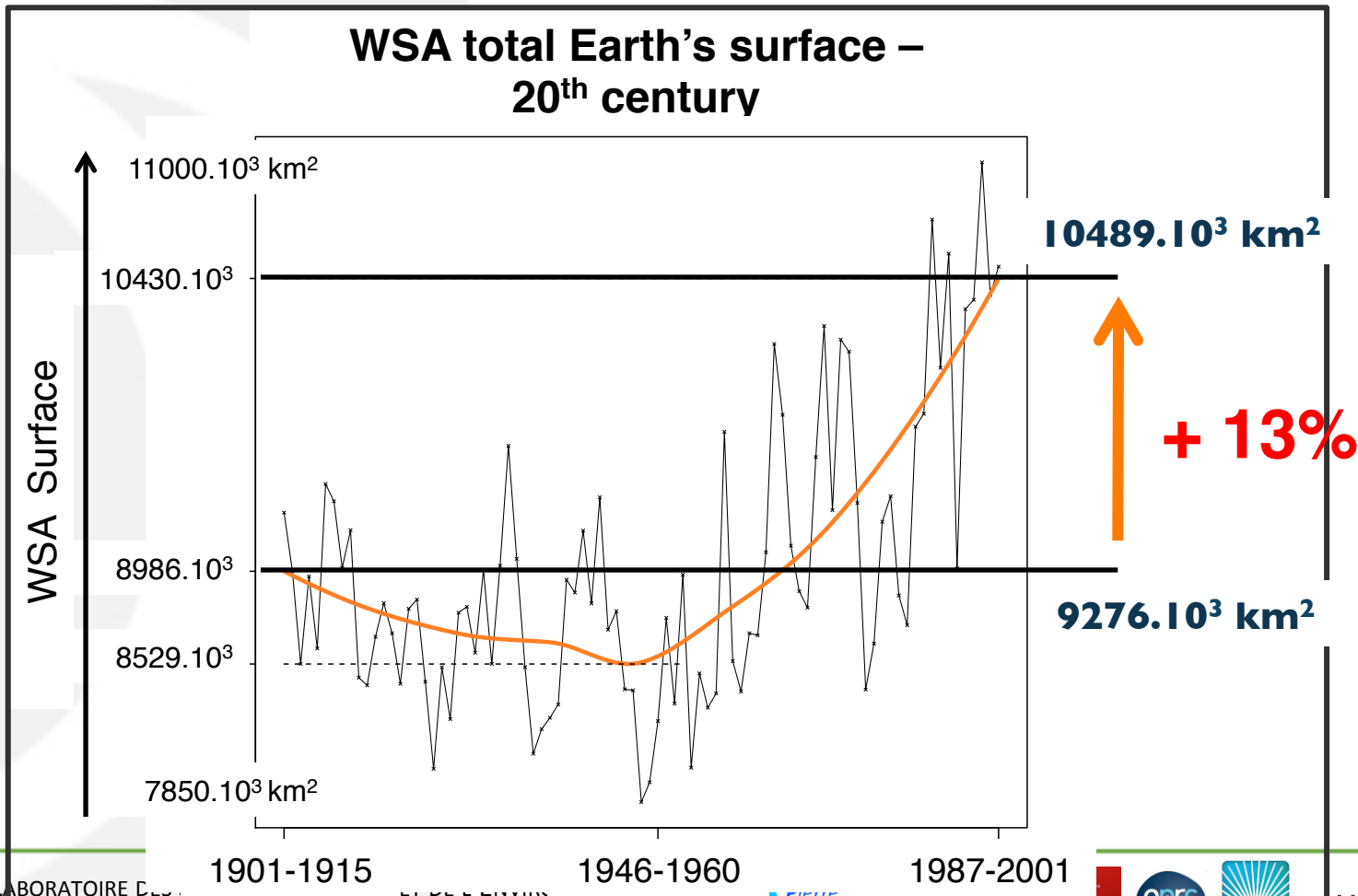
LABORATOIRE DES SCIENCES DU CLIMAT ET DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT



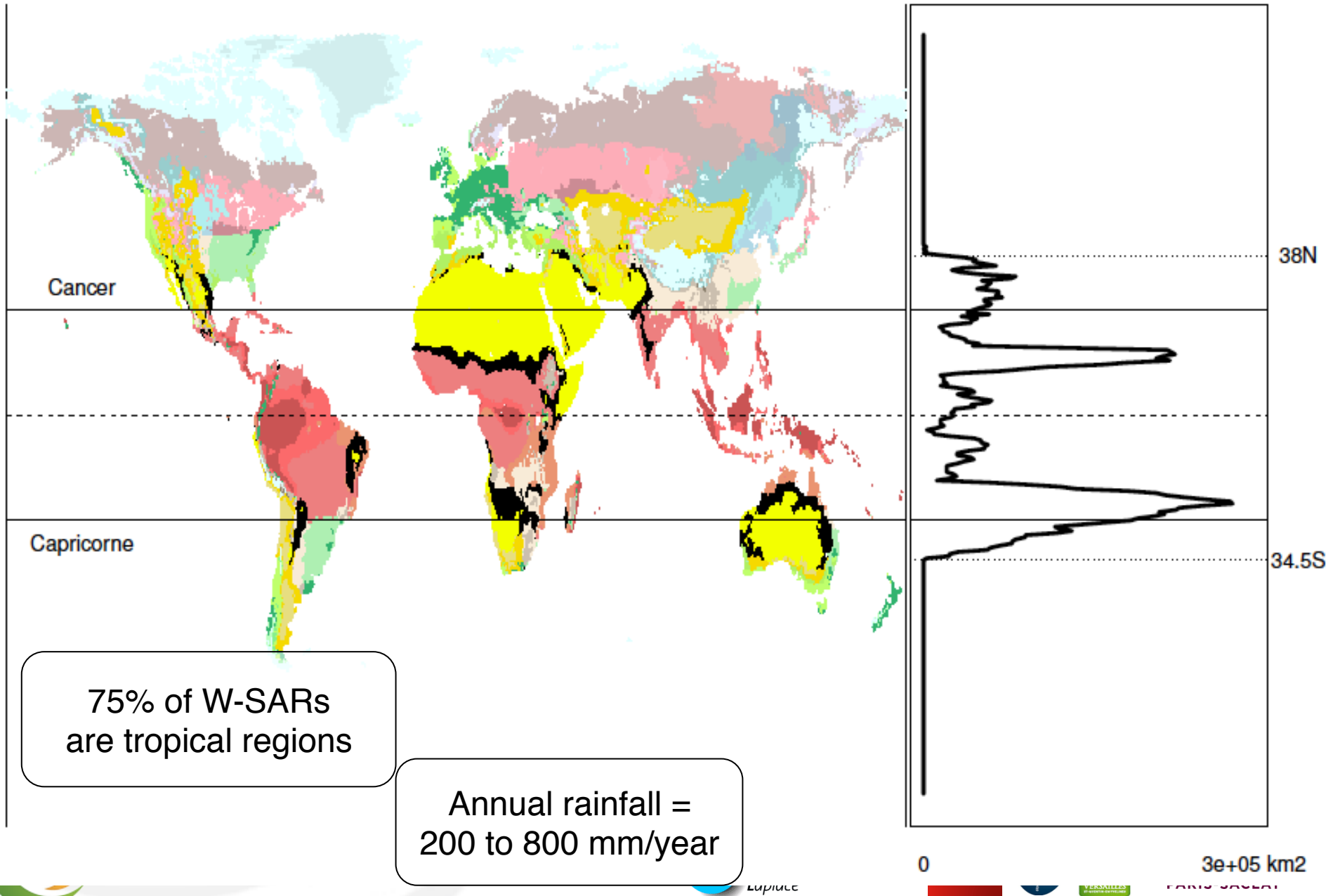
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# What do we know?

Warm semi-arid regions have started to increase before 2000



# What do we know?





# What do we know?

## Increasing W-SARs' area over the 21<sup>st</sup> century

12 climate models (GCMs)

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Historical simulations (1901-2006) +  
3 scenarios' projections (2007-2100)



RCP +2.6 W/m2 – '2°C target'

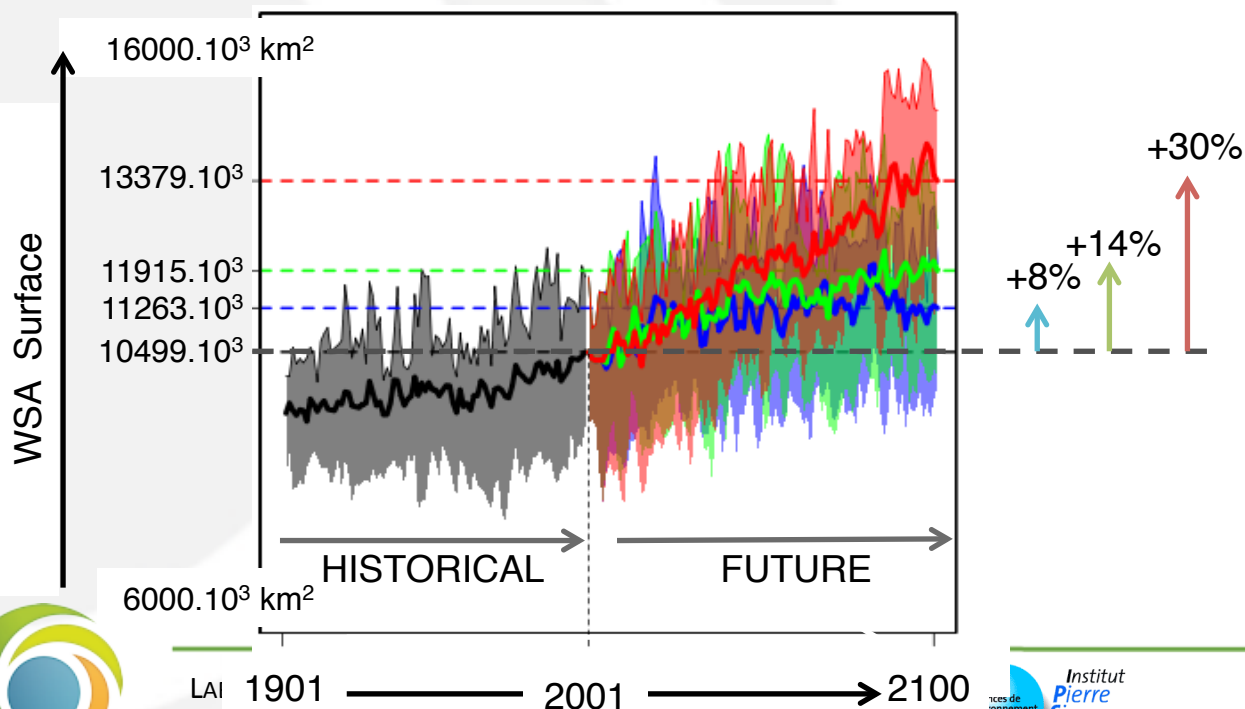


RCP +4.5 W/m2 – median



RCP +8.5 W/m2 – 'business as usual'

Trend to a global increase of the total WSA surface  
according to 3 scenarios

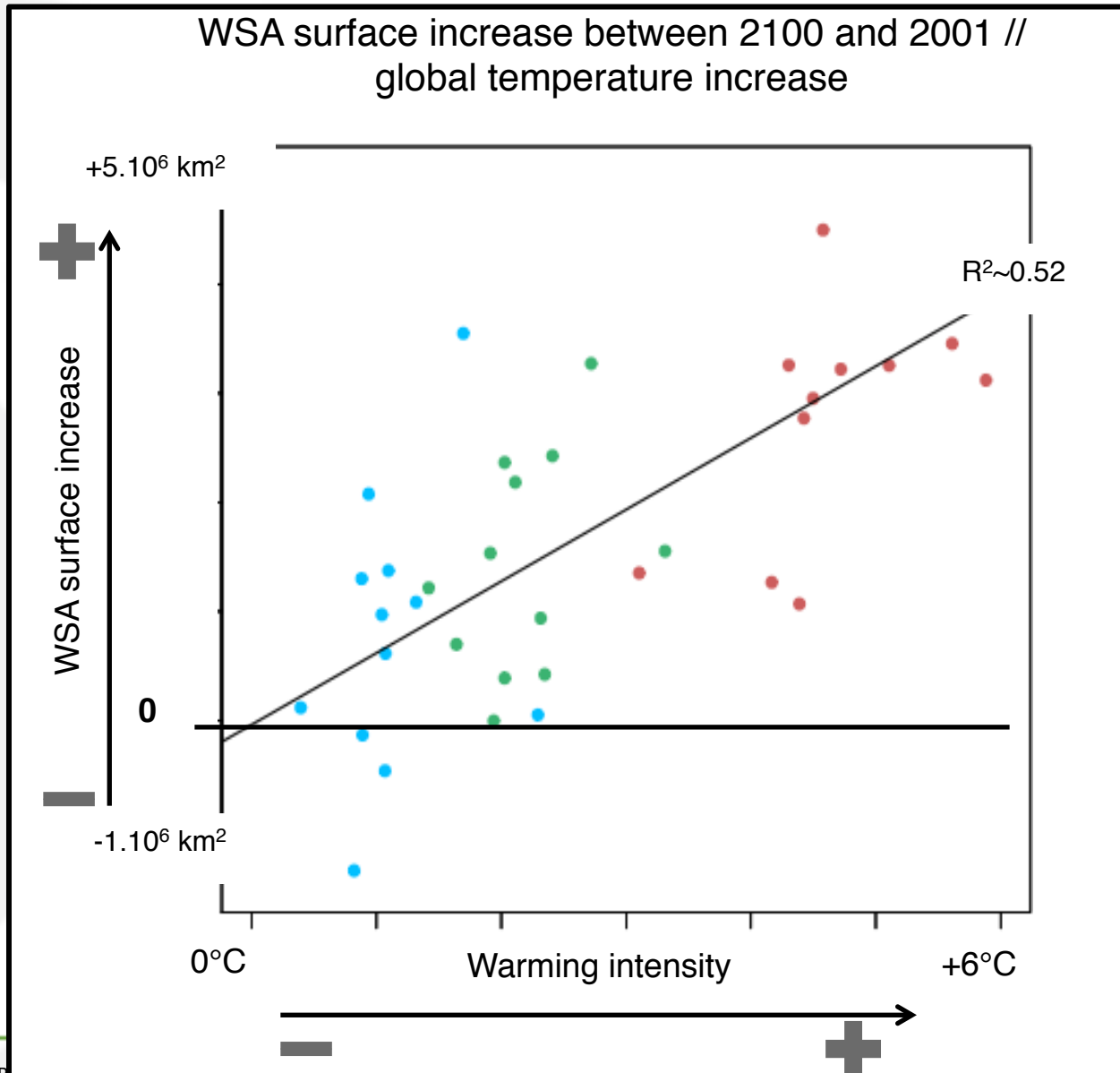


Global increase of  
WSARs' surface over  
the 21st century for the  
3 scenarios

*Rajaud et al. in rev.*



# What do we know?



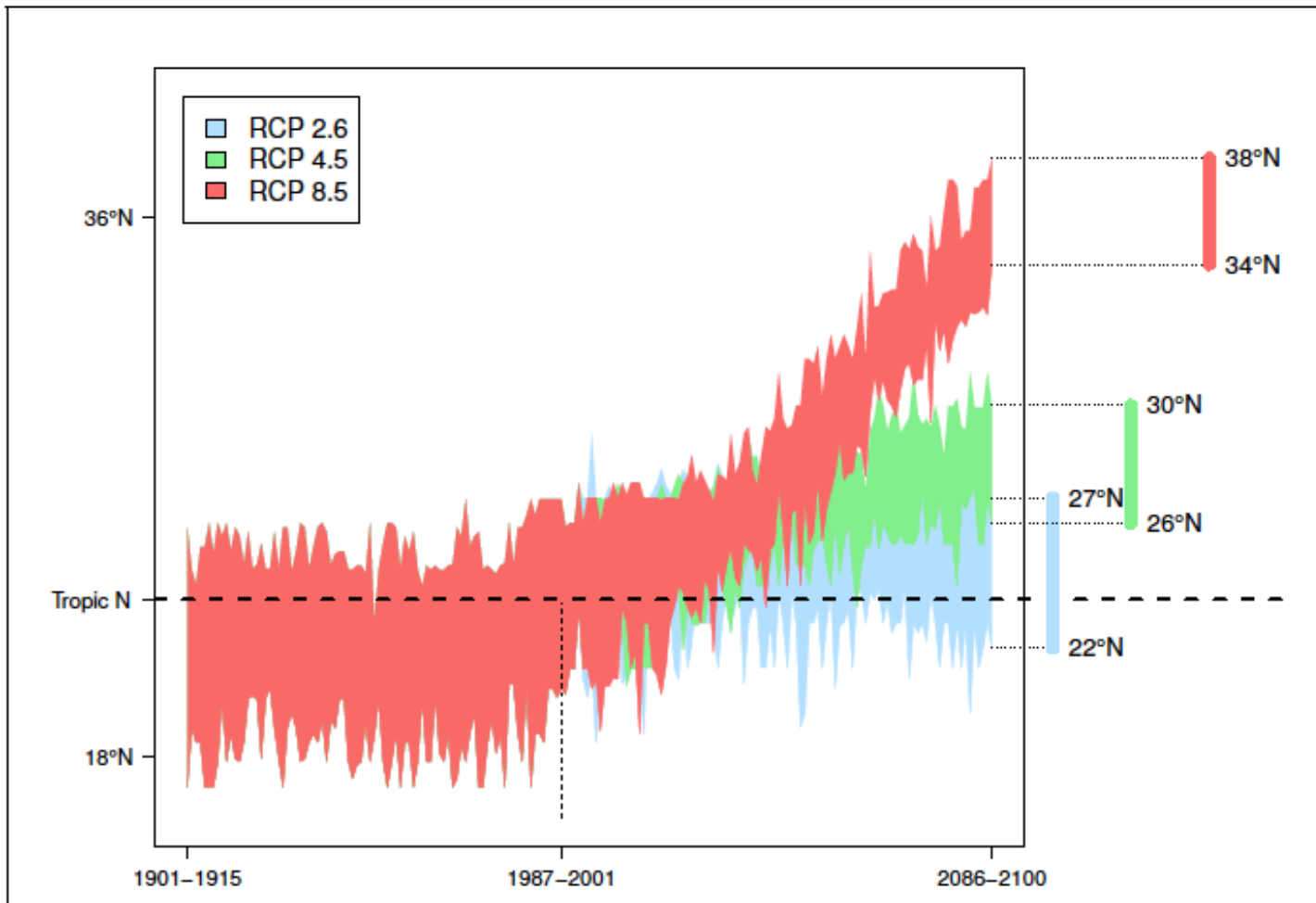
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# What do we know?

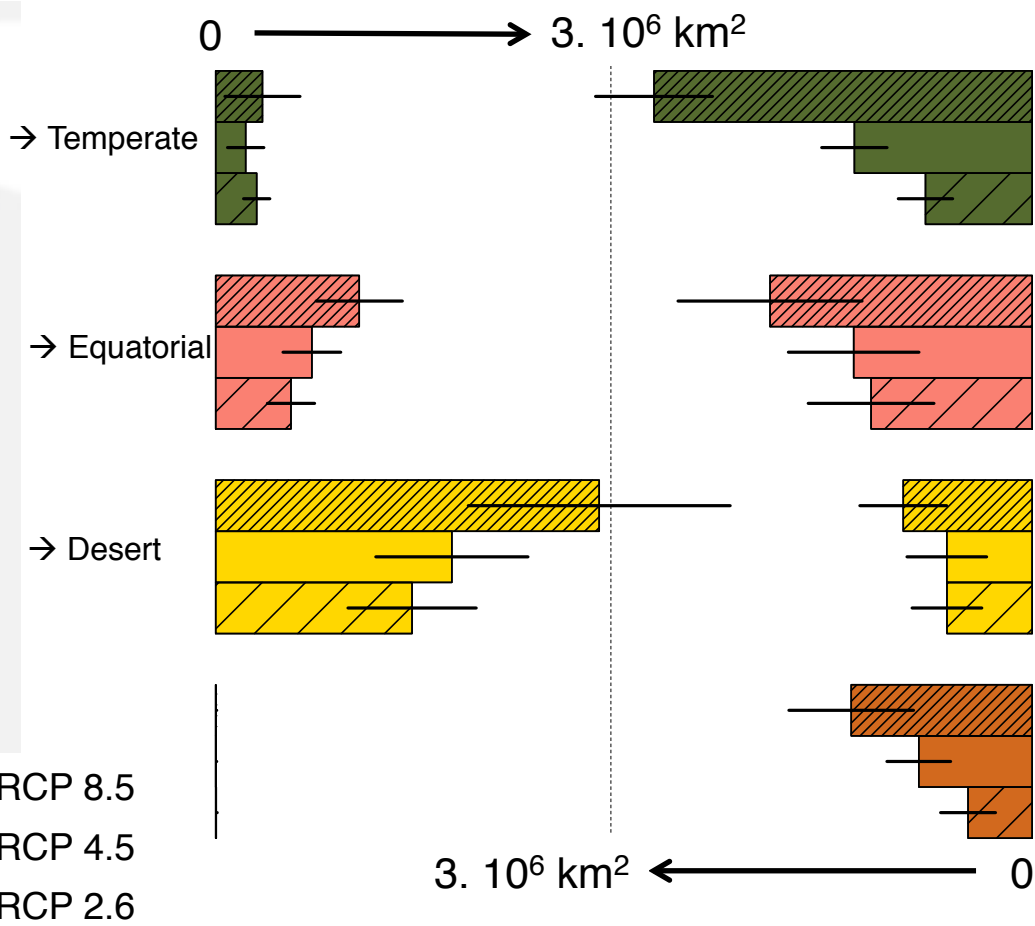
Warm Semi Arid regions will largely expand outside the tropics → 'tropical' climatic conditions in temperate regions → what consequences on the ecology?



# What do we know?

## Types of W-SARs' conversions – 2100/2001

Disappearing of today's W-SARs



Type of conversion

Principal mechanism

Temperate → WSA

Drying  
Warming

Equatorial → WSA

Drying

Hot Desert → WSA

Wetting

Cold Semi-arid → WSA

Warming

Appearing of new W-SARs



# What do we know ?

Diagnostics used to evaluate the extent of semi-arid or drying zones

Barbosa, GREENARID conference

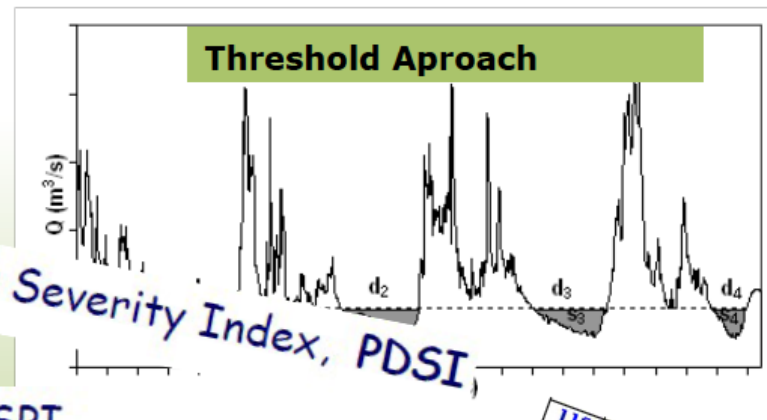
## Key Indicators For Monitoring Drought

- climate data (precipitation, temperature)
- soil moisture
- stream flow
- ground water
- reservoir and lake levels
- snow pack
- short, medium, and long range forecasts
- vegetation health/stress and fire danger

**Manifold !!**

- Single index or parameter
- Multiple indices or parameters
- Composite index

Palmer Drought Severity Index, PDSI



Standardized Precipitation Index, SPI

Surface Water Supply Index, SWSI

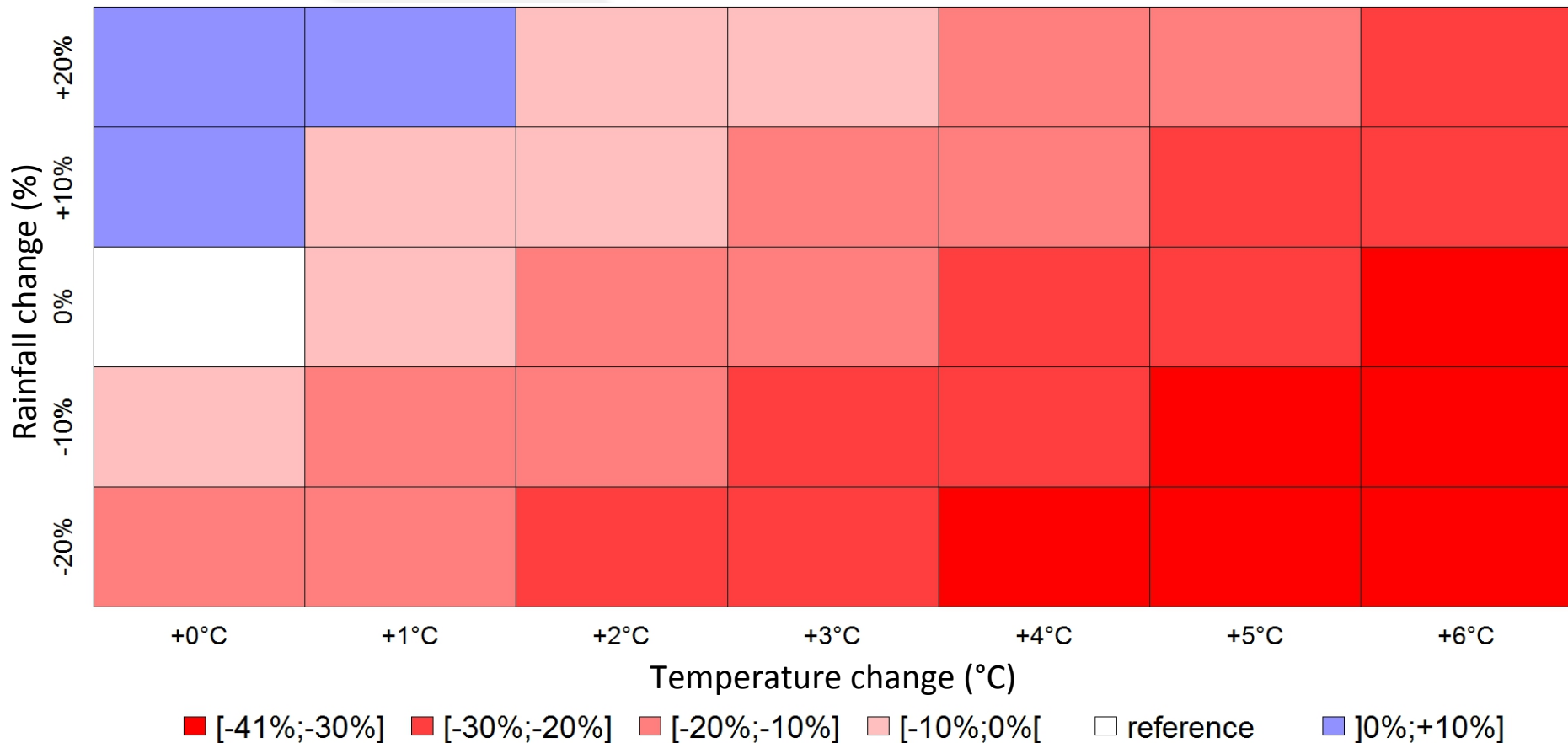
53<sup>rd</sup> 90<sup>th</sup> percentile heat-wave duration

110<sup>th</sup> Mean dry spell-length (days)

**Urgent: what is the uncertainty in the future of warm semi-arid regions resulting from the choice of indicator?**

# What do we know ?

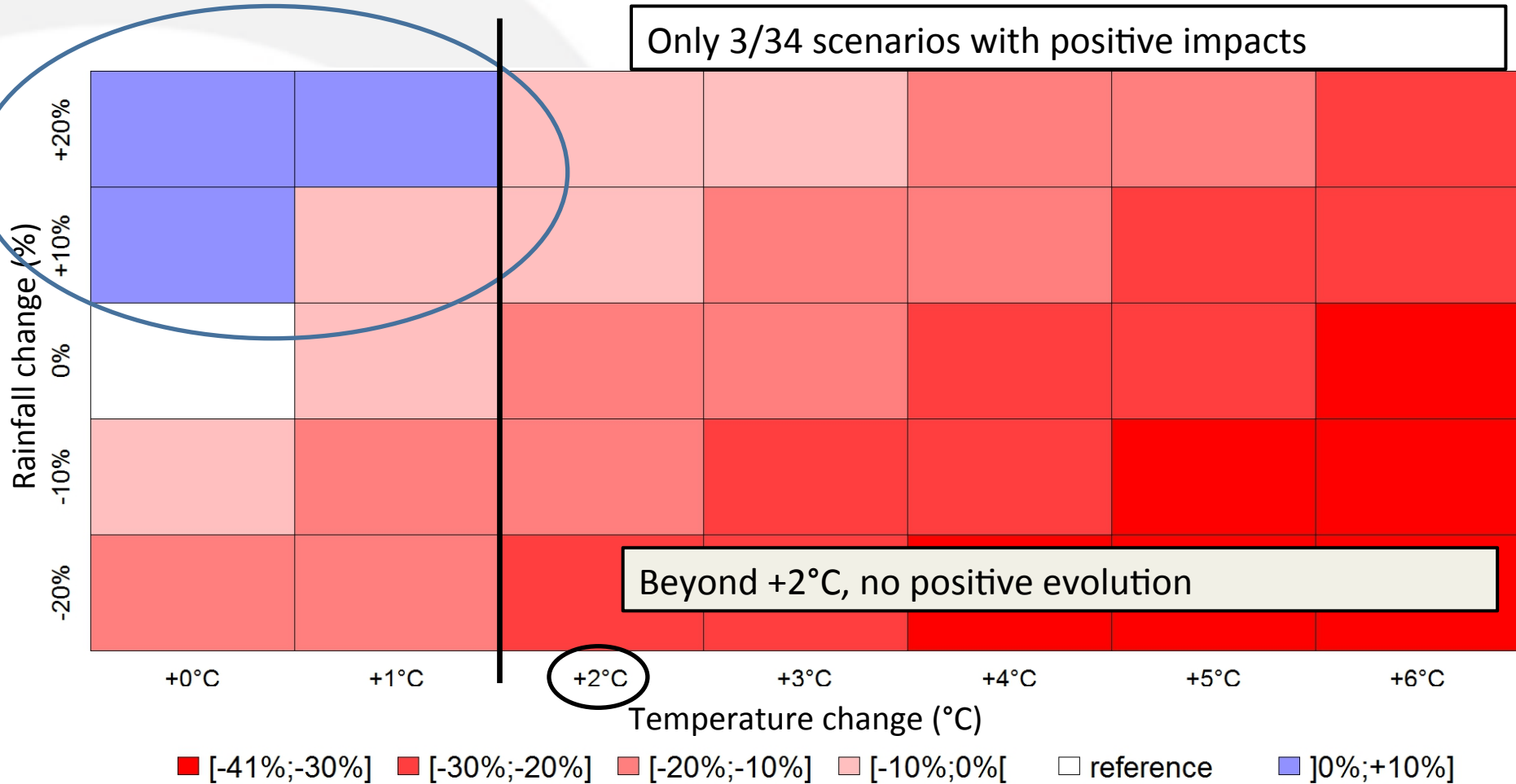
## Role of temperature and rainfall changes on crop yields



➤ Average over 6 varieties, 35 stations and 30 years

# What do we know ?

## Role of temperature and rainfall changes on crop yields



➤ Average over 6 varieties, 35 stations and 30 years

# **GREENARID: evolution of warm semi-arid regions, and of living conditions of local populations under combined pressures: a) climate (its evolution and variability) et b) anthropogenic actions (greening, pollution, harvesting of resources, ...).**

## **3 main categories of subjects were discussed :**

- ① Impacts of climate, its evolution and variability on the distribution of ecosystems ;
- ② Evolution of resources and ecosystem services ;
- ③ Adaptation, economic impacts and adaptation strategies.

## **72 participants:**

- Africa (Niger, Sénégal, Kenya, Tunisie, Nigéria, Ghana, Niger, Burkina Faso)
- Europe (France, Belgique)
- South America (Brésil, Vénézuéla).

## **categories:**

- Scientists from various disciplines (climatology, agronomy, ecology, économie, hydrology)
- NGOs
- National representatives (e.g. ministeries)





# What do we know? → Can we move forward?

## (conclusions from GREENARID conference)

- ✓ **Climate change is not always the biggest risk for those warm semi-arid regions**
  - Need to determine ahead what the targetted resource is sensitive to!
- ✓ **Climatic information is not always used efficiently nor similarly:**
  - Improve bias corrections
  - Use targetted thresholds rather than targetted years (2°C, 3°C, ...), ...
- ✓ **Early Warning bulletins are very useful / requested / needed** (meteorology, crops, ...) - many exist in various regions → what do we learn from them?  
Harmonisation would be usefule ? Utility for people, decision makers?
- ✓ **How to translate those bulletins into useful propositions** to adapt?
- ✓ **There is a lot of 'ancestral' knowledge** (non academic) → not published but probably useful .... How can we make use of this knowledge ?
- ✓ Important to **provide local people with tools to measure changes, impacts** → improve their understanding of utility and value of actions.

# Can we move forward? → GEWEX actions?

- Is a 'book' or special issue useful? (→ problem of many african countries that would like to have a french version)
- Can semi arid regions be considered by WCRP as a 'scoping regional activity'?
- Should GEWEX think about it? (with iEAPS?)
- ....

