

**Development and Adaptation to
Climate Change (DACC)
in the Agricultural Sector of Uruguay:**

***The National Agricultural
Information System (SNIA)***

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The National Agricultural Information System (SNIA)

Motivation for Establishing the SNIA in Uruguay

1. Need a new approach for Adaptation to Climate Change



Planning, Decision Making, Policy Making

**Adaptation to What?
What Can We Expect?**

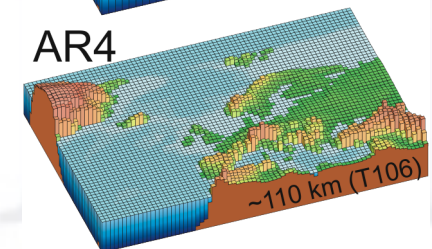
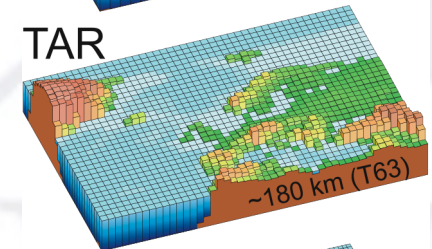
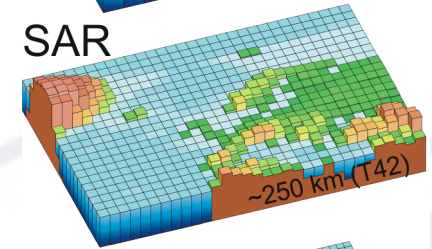
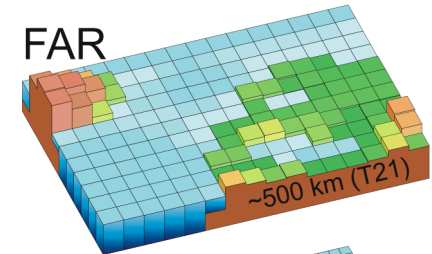
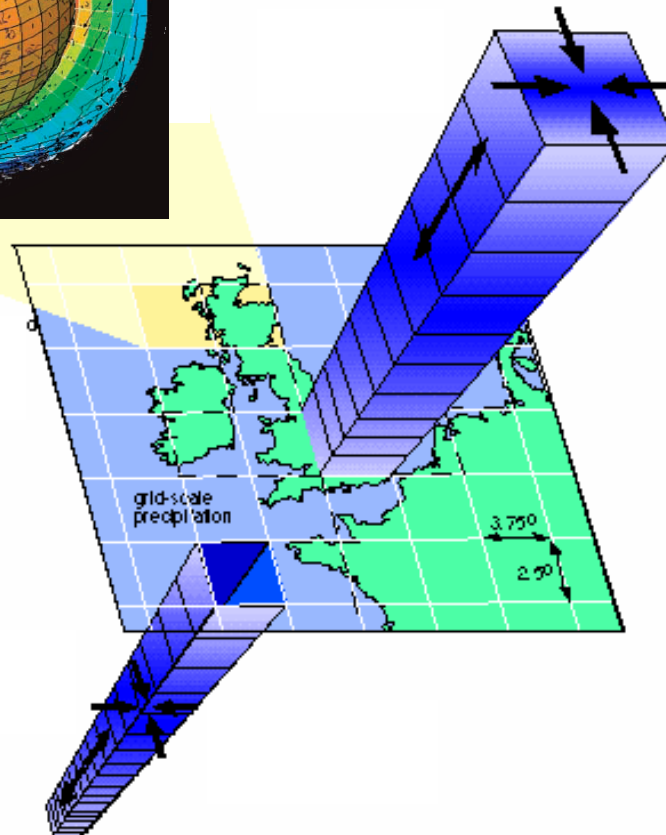
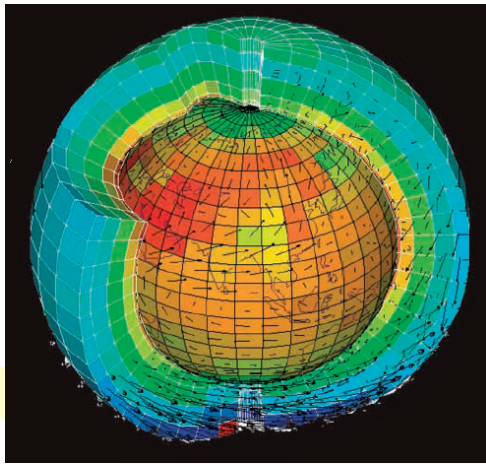
**What Mitigation options
are likely to succeed?
(REDD+, NAMAs, CDM)**

Information on Future Climate

Future Climate Scenarios: Using Climate Models (GCMs)

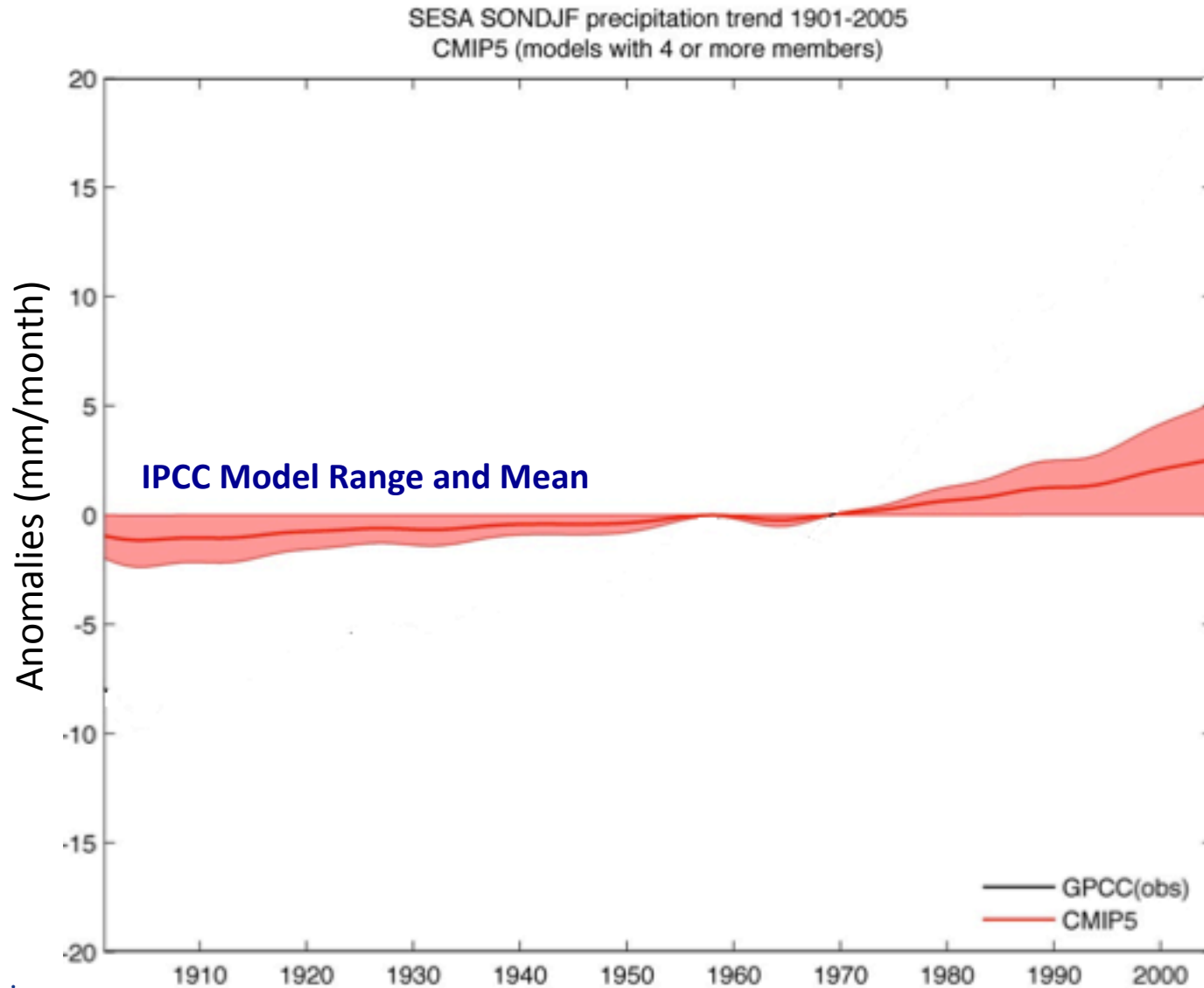
Complex models that simulate physical processes in the atmosphere, oceans and land

Models are getting better



Climate Models: Simulating Past Observed Climate

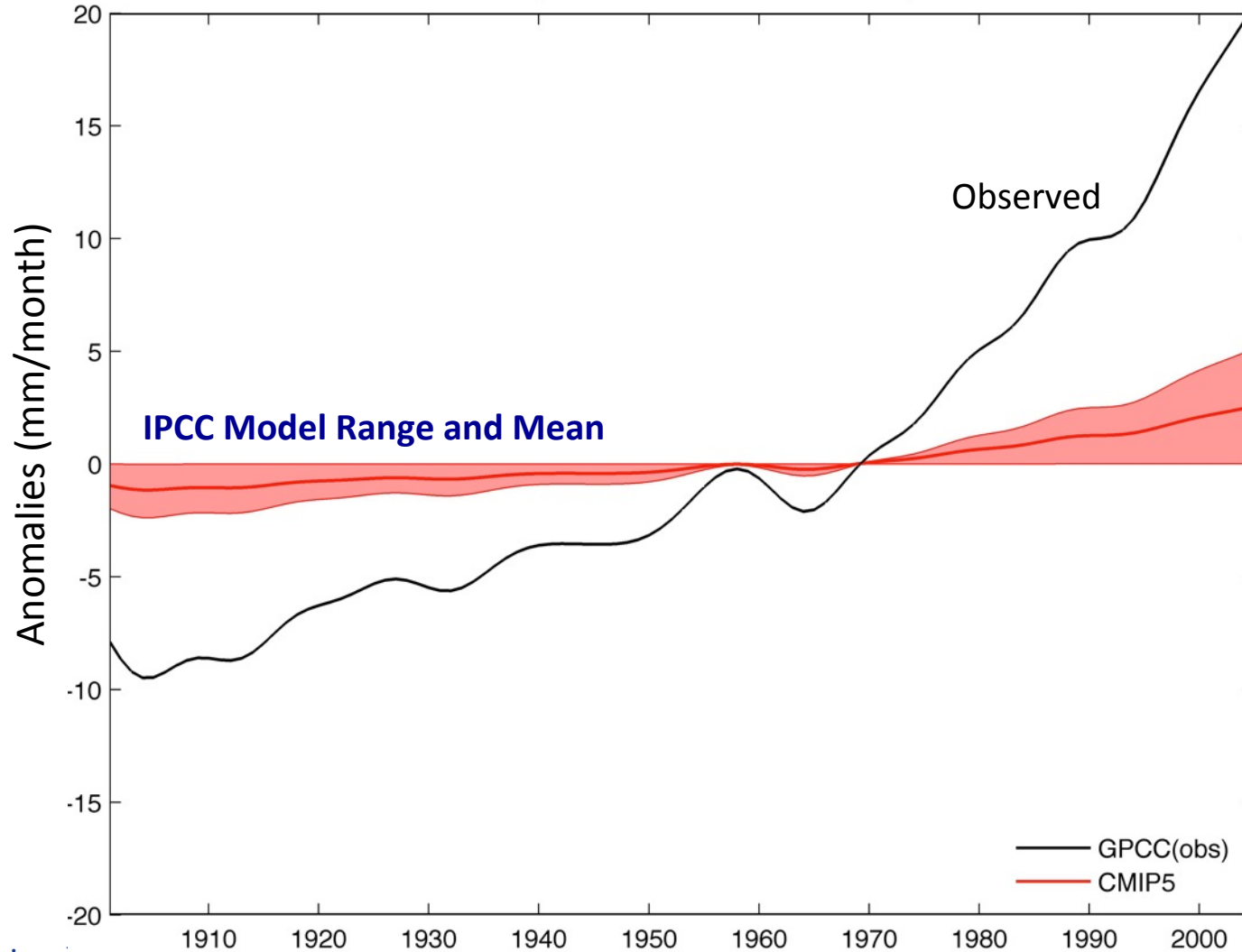
Example: SE South America SONDJF



Climate Models: Simulating Past Observed Climate

Example: SE South America SONDJF

SESA SONDJF precipitation trend 1901-2005
CMIP5 (models with 4 or more members)



Future Climate Scenarios: Using Climate Models (GCMs)

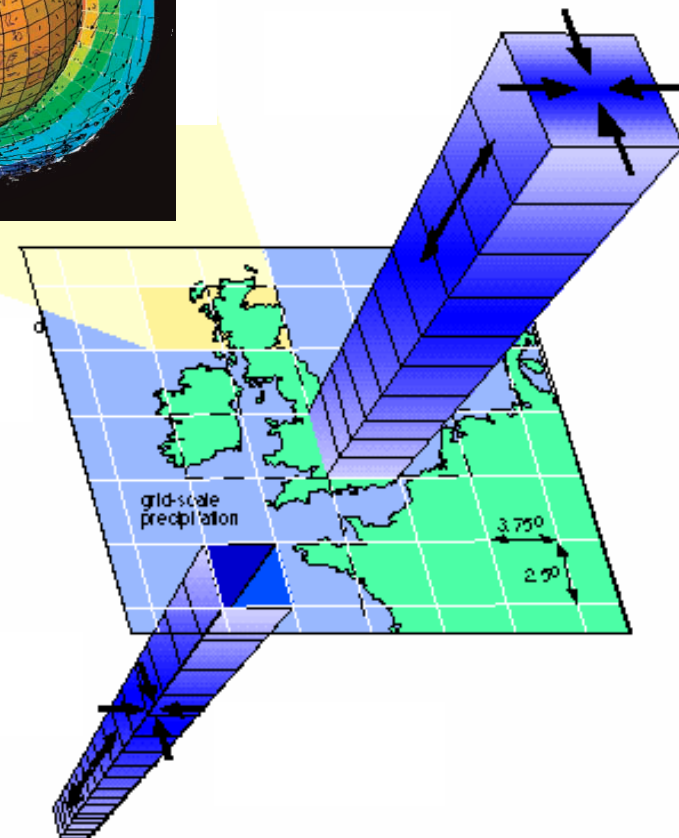
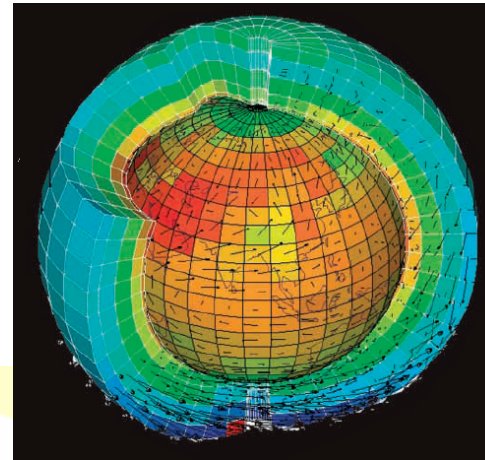
1. Great advances in science,
but still lots to understand:
Uncertainties due to Models

2. Key Input:
GHG Emissions

Assumptions:
(e.g., in 2080-2100)

Technologies?
Energy Sources?
Deforestation rates?
Population?

Uncertainties
(IPCC Scenarios)

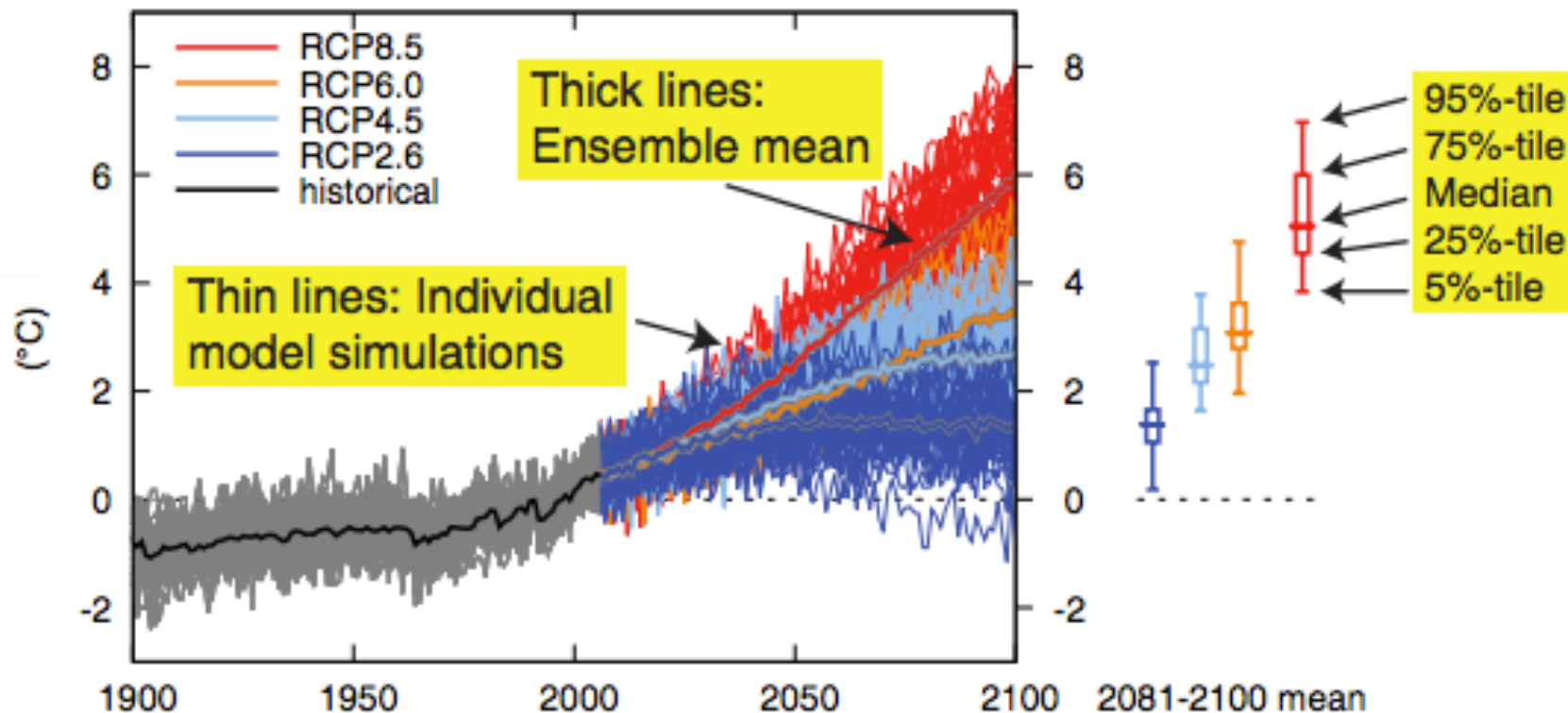


Establish Ranges of Socioeconomic Scenarios and Connect with Climate Models:

IPCC Scenarios

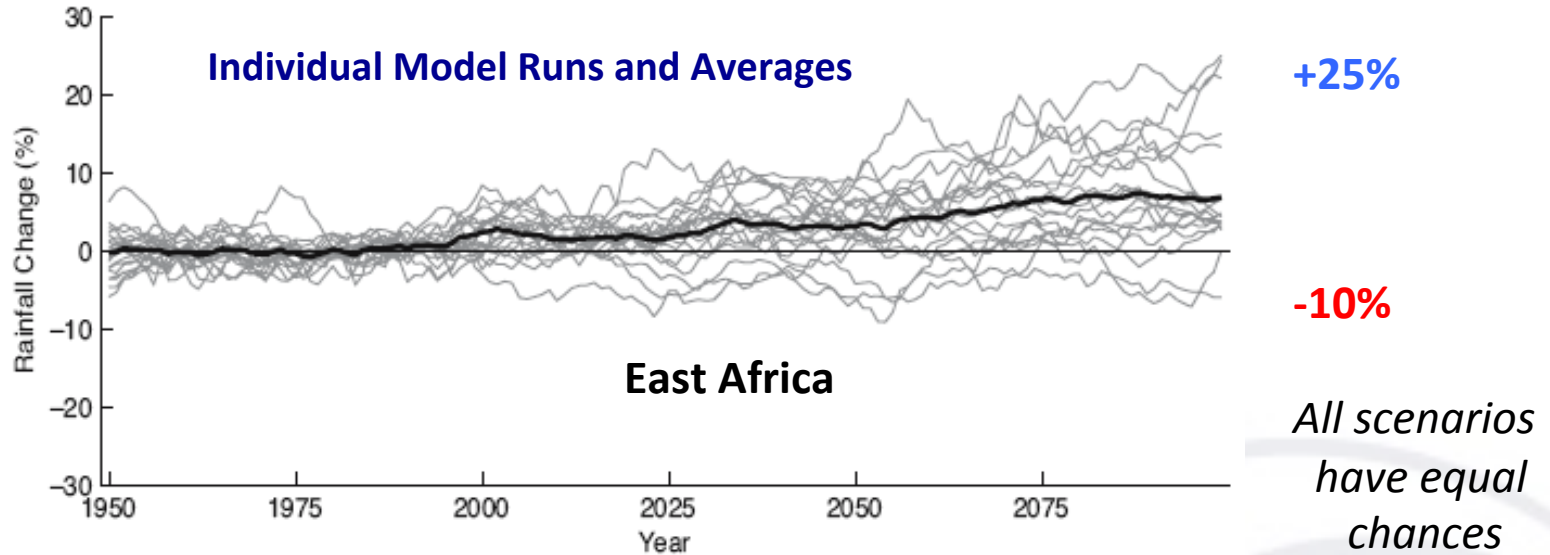
(Global, The Whole World)

Temperature change World (land) December-February



For Precipitation Uncertainties are Much Larger

Example in East Africa: 90% of the Climate Models agree it will become wetter



This is for large “Windows”
At Local level Uncertainties are much larger

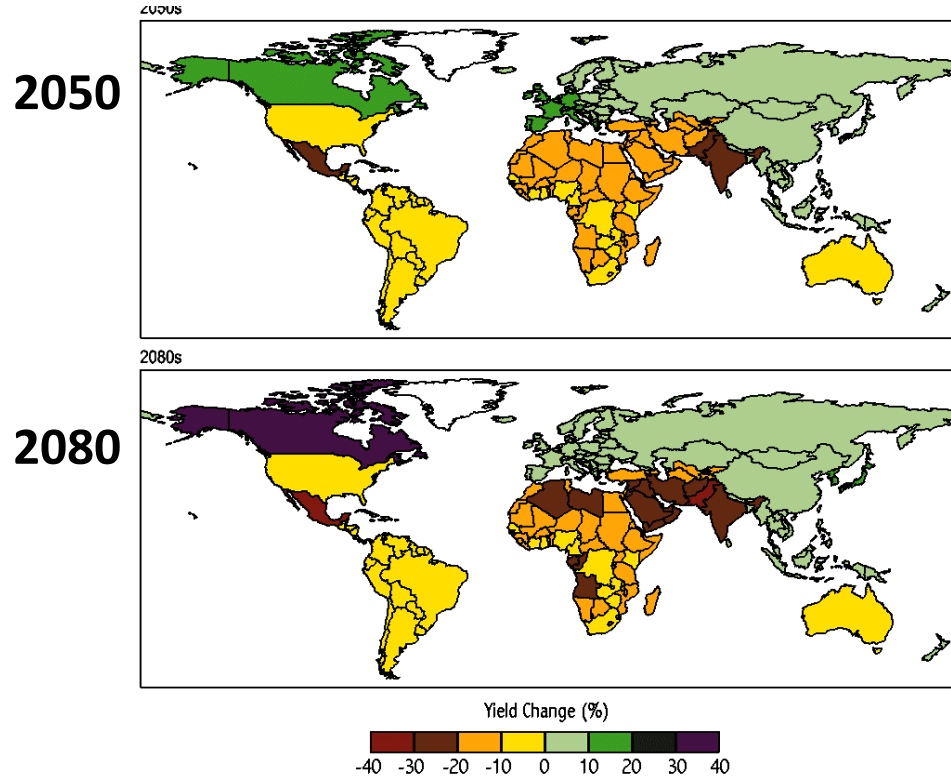
Giannini et al., 2007

Conclusion: Climate Change Scenarios are Uncertain

IPCC's objective was not to create scenarios for impact assessment

However: Published articles with Crop Yield Projections

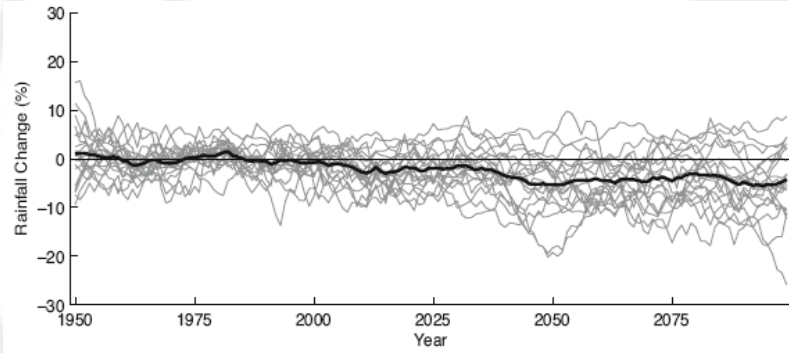
*Percent change in Crop Yields
for one climate change scenario*



This is Wrong!

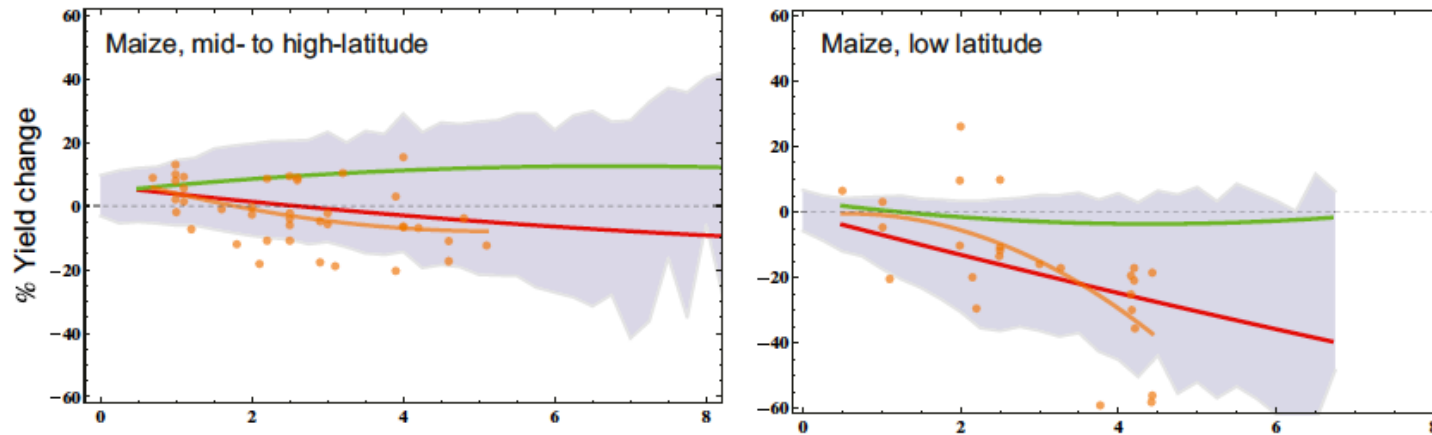
EXTRA PROBLEM:

This is easily understood
Can be “erroneously” believed
Maladaptation / “Malmitigation”



Uncertainty?

A More Reasonable Approach: AGMIP 2013

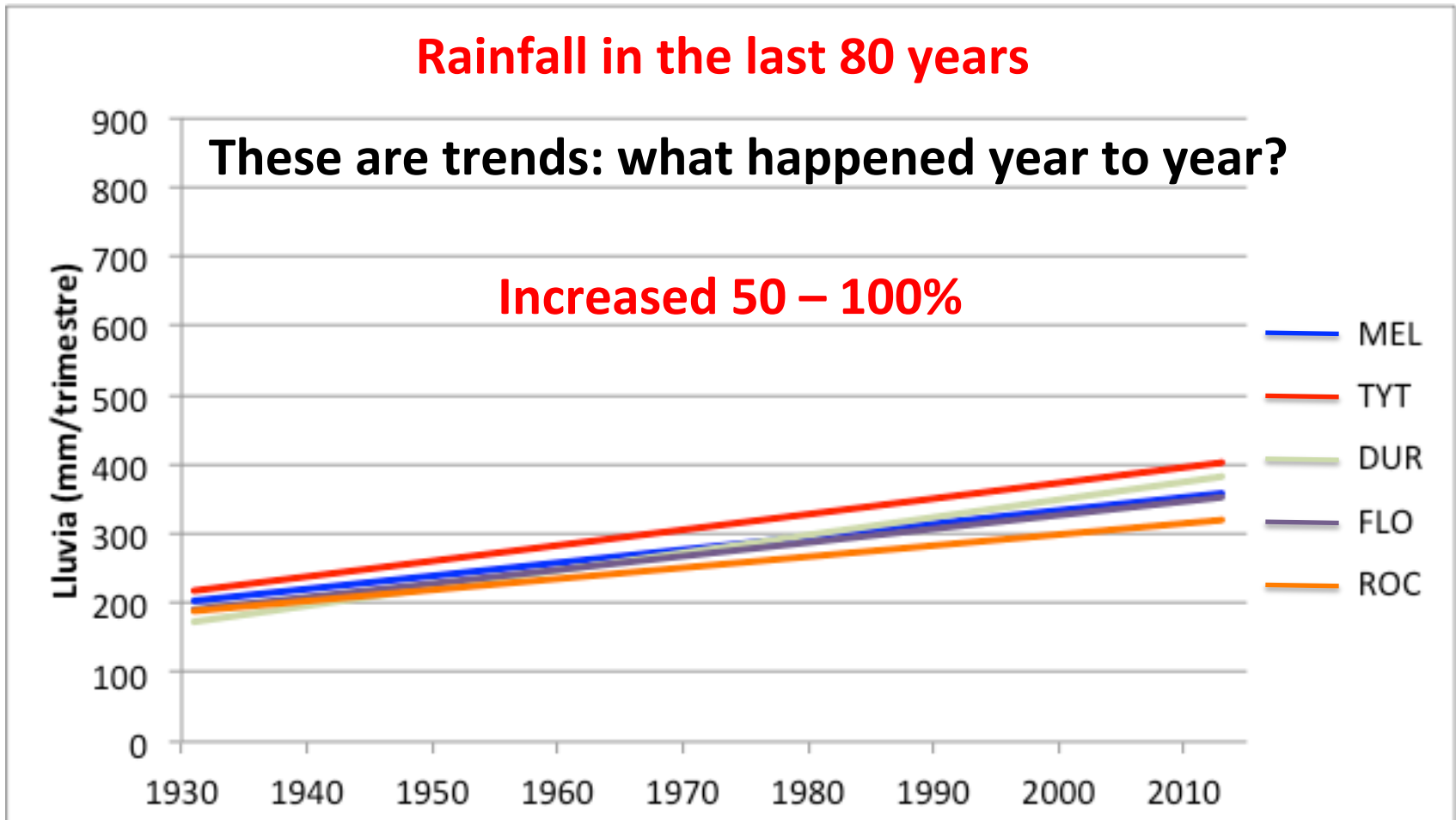


Establish a range of plausible Climate Scenarios:
Identify interventions with highest
chance of success given that range

Rosenzweig et al, 2013 (PNAS) from AgMIP Work

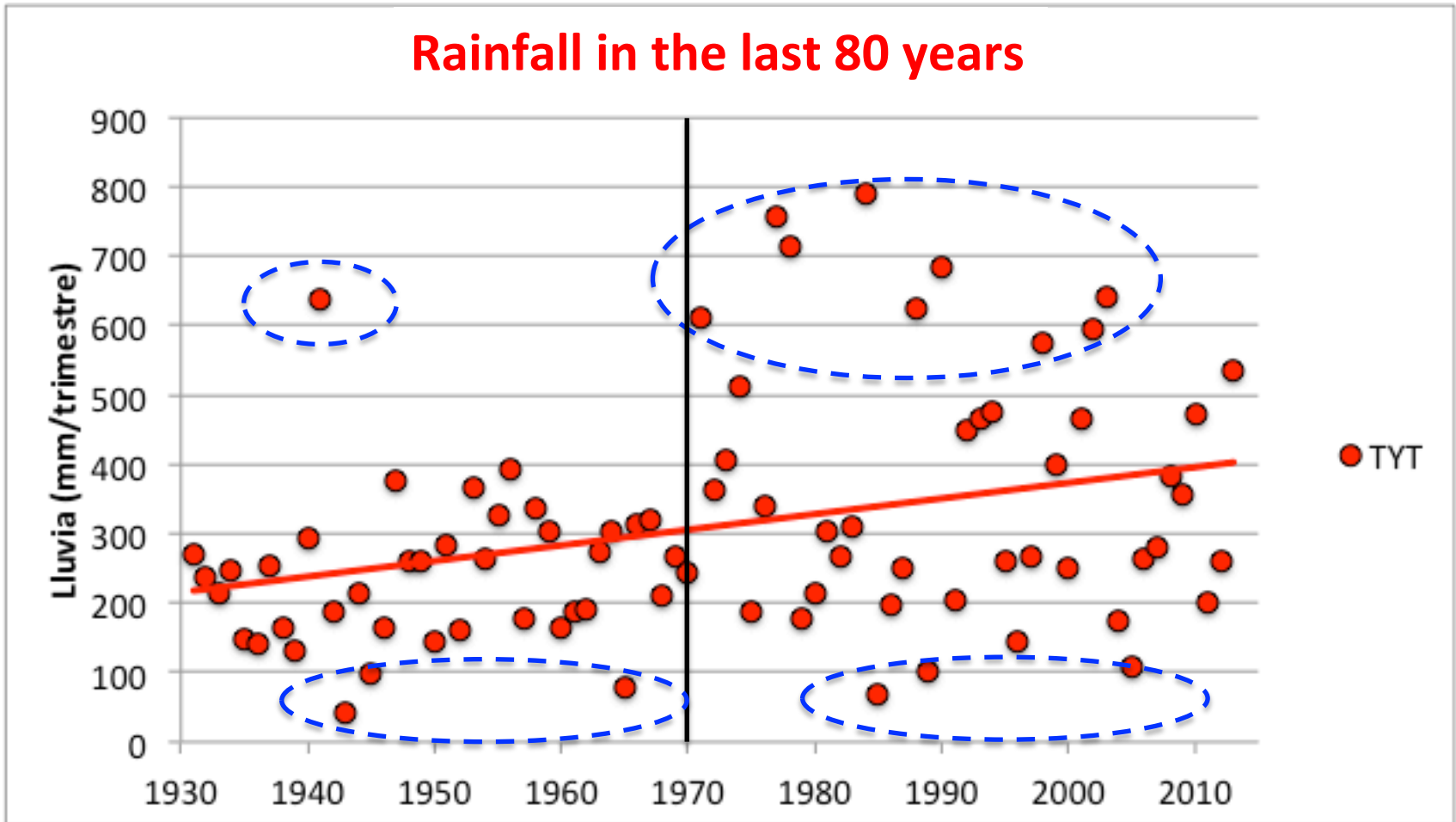
What can we learn from historical records

Did rainfall increase in the Uruguayan Summer?



Rainfall Increase in Uruguayan Summer?

Treinta y Tres: Total Rainfall in Dec – Jan - Feb



DACC

Development and Adaptation to Climate Change

First project that links Development and Adaptation starting by Improving Adaptation to Current Climate



The International Research Institute
for Climate and Society



The World Bank

The National Agricultural Information System (SNIA)

Motivation for Establishing the SNIA in Uruguay

- 1. Need a new approach for Adaptation to Climate Change**
(Uruguay / World Bank: Leaders in new approach)
- 2. Need to Assist / Inform Decisions and planning in Private Sector, elaborate Policy in the Ministry of Agriculture**

Motivation SNIA: Informing Decisions

Premise: Decisions, Planning, Policies will be better if they are better informed

Information (1):

Generally available (in excess?), but Prioritize? Translate? Integrate?

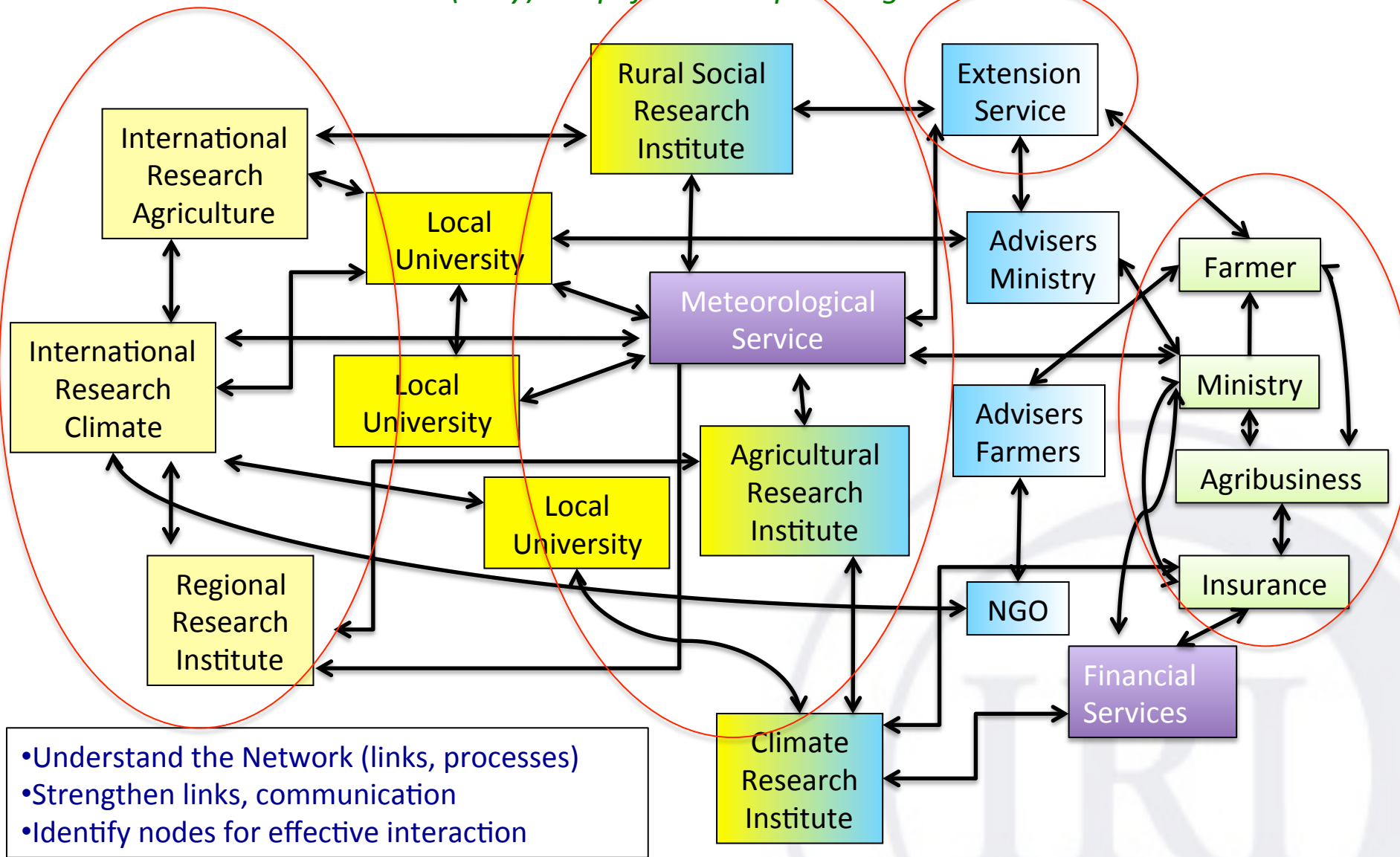
Information (2):

Often exists but not readily available, not processed, not analyzed (“data” vs “information”)

**SNIA: Organize, Prioritize, “Filter”, Connect,
Analyze/Process, “Translate”,
Improve Availability**

Interaction with Stakeholders: Information Networks

(Very) Simplified Example in Agriculture



- Understand the Network (links, processes)
- Strengthen links, communication
- Identify nodes for effective interaction

Gap between Science and Applications / Society

1. Decision-makers approach problems holistically and often intuitively
2. Science traditional reductionist approach:
Create 'islands of knowledge in a sea of ignorance'



(Meinke et al., 2007; 2009)

Need Tools/Approaches to Integrate Knowledge (Decision Support Systems)

(Applied Systems Analysis Approach)

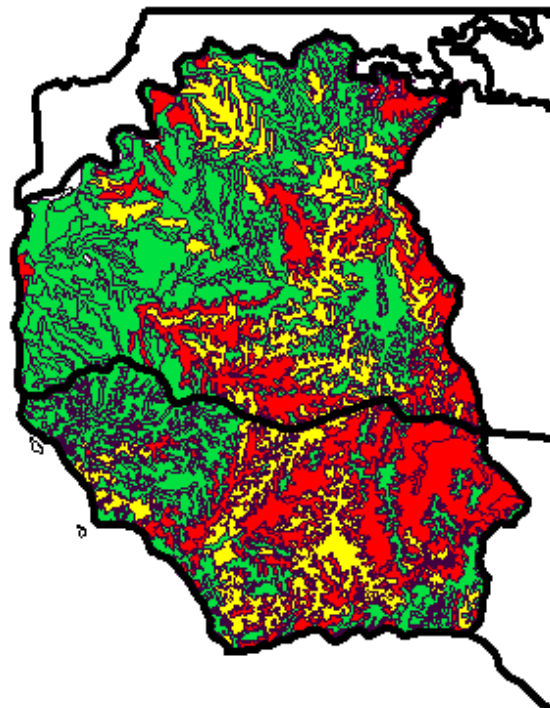
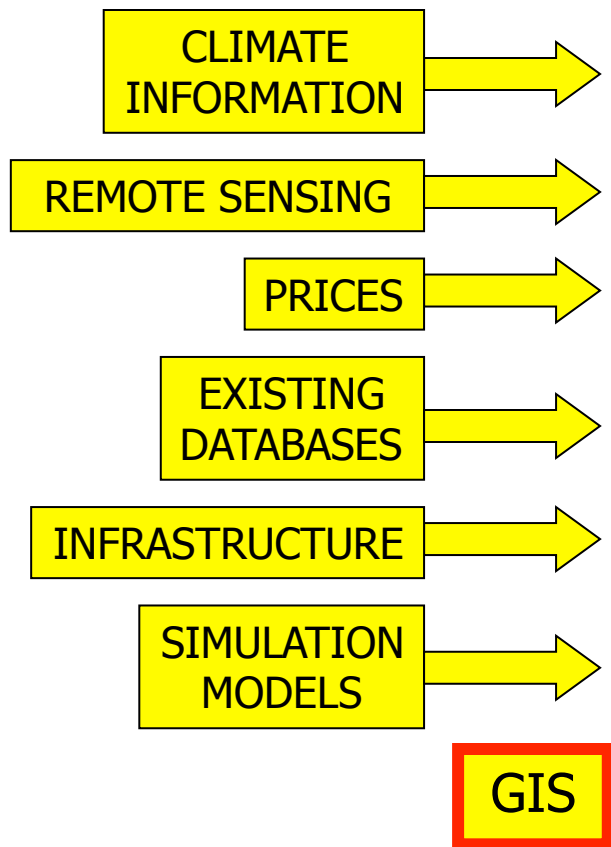
Information and DECISION SUPPORT SYSTEMS



(Applied Systems Analysis Approach)

Information and DISCUSSION SUPPORT SYSTEMS





"Traffic light" colors

Examples "IDSS Approach"

- Early Warning Systems
- Early Response to Emergencies
- Reservoir Optimization
- Crop Forecasts / Food Avail.
- Crop Disease/Pest Outlooks
- Climate Index Insurance
- Feasibility of Technologies
- Energy Generation (Biomass)

Different Spatial Resolutions: Region → Country → Provinces → Farm

Different Temporal Resolutions: Seasons → Decades → Climate Change

Easily Understandable / **Actionable**: Inform Decisions, Planning

(IRI's Maprooms, SNIA)

SNIA: Different Users, Different Demands, Scales

Users

Government
Development Agencies
Agri-Businesses
Cooperatives, NGOs
Advisers
Farmers
Research Institutes
Universities
Media

Objectives

Public Policy
Planning
Insurance Programs
Emergency Funds
Credit

Technology Assessment

Sustainability

Strategic Decisions

“Tactical” Decisions

Research

Scales

- Country
- Agro-ecological Zone
- Department (Province)
- County
- Farm

Motivation for a SNIA:

(1) Adaptation: a new approach is needed

Start by improving adaptation to current climate
Connect to development efforts

(2) Information

Establish a System to:
Organize, Prioritize, “Filter”, Connect,
Analyze/Process, Make Available

(3) Knowledge Networks

Understand (research), identify key nodes

(4) Integrate Information

Decision / Discussion Support System
Understandable, actionable information



National Agricultural Information System (SNIA)

