The Intersectoral Impact Model Intercomparison Project (ISI-MIP)

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ISI-MIP

www.isi-mip.org



Leading questions

Why should we pay a lot of money for achieving a 2°C instead of 3°C world?

How good are we at telling the difference between a 2°C and a 3°C world ?

What are the related uncertainties?

Are there essential deficiencies in our process understanding or the way proccesses are represented in impact models?



Current status of impact studies



IPCC AR4, WGII, Table 20.8

C Global Mean Annual Temperature Change Relative to 1980-1999



What is ISI-MIP?



What is the difference between a 2°, 3° and 4°C world?
How good are we at telling this difference?
Are there essential deficiencies in our process understanding or the way proccesses are represented in impact models?
Are these deficiences persistent across different impact models?

Time line







Participating models: 5 sectors, > 30 models, 11 countries

- 9 water models: VIC, H08, WaterGAP, MacPDM, WBM, MPI-HM, PCR-GLOBWB, DBH, MATSIRO
- 5 **biomes** models: Hybrid, Sheffield DGVM, JeDi, ANTHRO-BGC, VISIT
- 8+2 **agriculture** models: GEPIC, EPIC, pDSSAT, DAYCENT, IMAGE, PEGASUS, LPJ-GUESS, MCWLA + MAgPIE, GLOBIOM, ...
- 3 cross-sectoral models: LPJmL, ORCHIDEE, JULES
- 5 health models (= malaria): MIASMA, MARA, VECTRI, WHO CCRA Malaria, LMM 2005
- 1 infrastructure model: DIVA
- Collaboration with









Input data & setup

- "ISI-MIP Project Design and Simulation Protocol"
- Database for input & output data → DKRZ/ Climate Service Center Hamburg & mirror at Earth System Grid
 - → to be transformed into a public database after fast track





Input data & setup: GCMs [HadGEM2-ES, MIROC-ESM-CHEM, IPSL-CM5A-LR,GFDL-ESM-2M, NorESM1-M]



5 GCMs with 4 RCPs each – 2 criteria:

- \rightarrow Variable availability
- \rightarrow Predicted temperature and precipitation



Input data & setup: bias correction

- applied within impact studies to correct AOGCMs and regional models for systematic deviations from observations due to systematic errors
- 2 steps (based on Piani et al. 2010, Watch Forcing Data): correction of monthly mean & adjustment of daily variability - trend of temporally interpolated data is preserved with respect to the monthly mean!





Scenario setup – minimal setting

- 1 GCM (HadGEM2-ES) with all RCPs
- GCM 2-5 with RCP 2.6 & 8.5
- Sensitivity tests with GCM1 & RCP8.5: no CO₂ fertilization, irrigation, human influence (water)
- Socio-economics: SSP2 GDP and population mostly post-processing



Analysis Workshop, September 6-9, Reading (UK)







PNAS Special Issue on ISI-MIP results

• 2 cross-sectoral papers:

feedbacks and interlinkages between sectors
impact hotspots and vulnerability

- 6 sectoral overview papers: water, biomes, biophysical crop models, agro-economic models, malaria, coastal infrastructure
- Other topics (8 invited papers):
 - Extreme events
 - Water supply vs. water demand
 - Gaps in current impact modeling
 - Effects of CO₂ fertilization
 - Regional focus China \rightarrow bridge to regional models





Publications

- 36 proposed paper ideas
- Longer-term Special Issue in Earth System Dynamics
- Many other exciting papers





So close

... and yet so far









What is ISI-MIP after the fast track?



Regular, consistent and quantitative assessment of impacts









- Cross-sectoral integration
- Bridging the global-regional divide
- What is missing?
- Quantifying uncertainty
- Stakeholder communication



Potsdam-Institut für Klimafolgenforschung

- Discussion-based interactive format, not just reporting results
- Agenda setting for coordinated, communitydriven future research



www.climate-impacts-2013.org