











### **Research User Perspective:**

## **Shaping Agriculture & Climate Change Policy**

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### Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009: A strategic opportunity?



- Act passed unanimously
- •Act requires CO<sub>2</sub>e reductions
  - •42% by 2020
  - •80% by 2050
- Annual targets
- Limited credit purchases



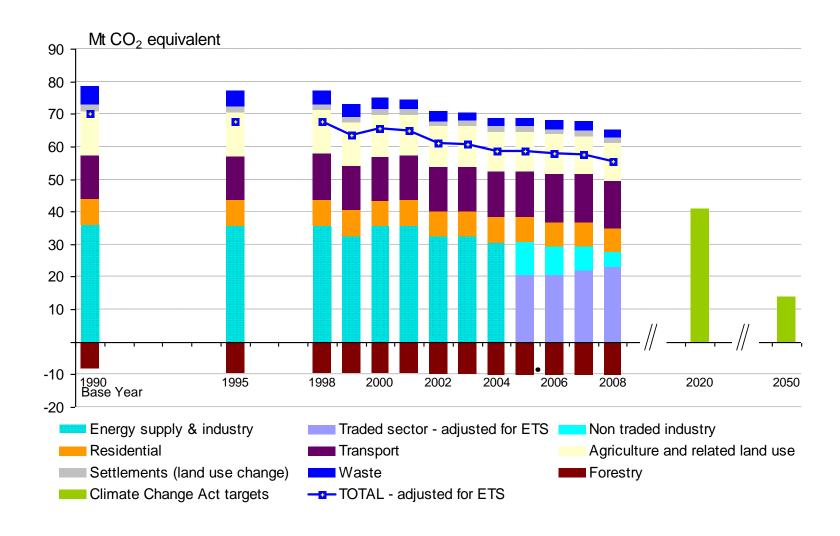








#### Emissions in 2008 were 21% below 1990













## The Report on Proposals and Policies March 2011

Low Carbon Scotland: Meeting the Emissions Reduction Targets 2010-2022.

- Fulfils duty by Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009 to lay before the Scottish Parliament a Report on Proposals and Policies setting out specific measures for reducing greenhouse gas emissions to meet Scotland's ambitious statutory targets
- Not a just a Carbon Reduction plan but a Low Carbon Future project

http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Environment/climatechange/scotlands-action/lowcarbon/rpp











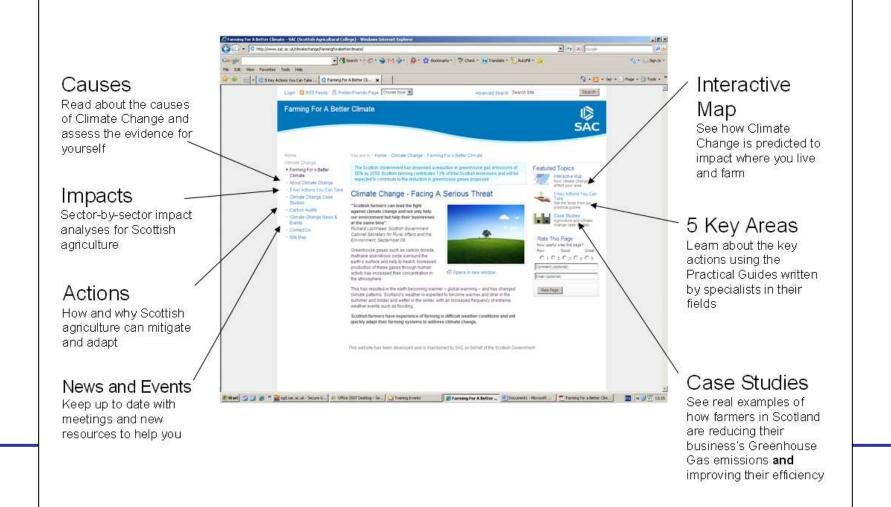


# Farming For A Better Climate

#### www.farmingforabetterclimate.org

renewables

buildings



### Farming For A Better Climate: 5 Key areas

- 1. Using energy and fuels efficiently
- 2. Developing renewable energy
- 3. Locking carbon into the soil and vegetation
- 4. Optimising the application of fertiliser and manures
- 5. Optimising livestock management and storage of waste

Financial savings are key! Focus on promoting 'Low Hanging Fruit'











# Climate Change Focus Farms – Practical demonstration













#### R & D Strategic Research Programme 2011-16

#### Research currently being commissioned to:

- •Improve the evidence base on emissions from and sequestration in carbon-rich soils
- •Identify new opportunities to reduce emissions and enhance sequestration from rural land use
- Improve the cost-effectiveness of existing measures
- Identify options for land managers to adapt to future climate conditions
- Develop tools and technologies to improve the resource use efficiency of crops in the face of climatic changes
- •Identify opportunities for delivering multiple benefits from land use through technologies and management practices



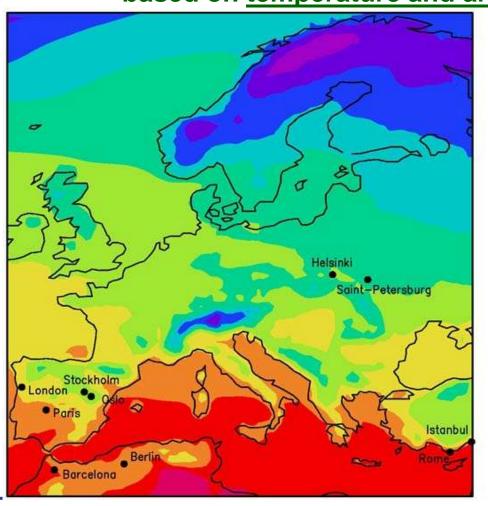
# Ongoing involvement in work to improve the UK Greenhouse Gas Inventory, working with UK Government and DAs on:

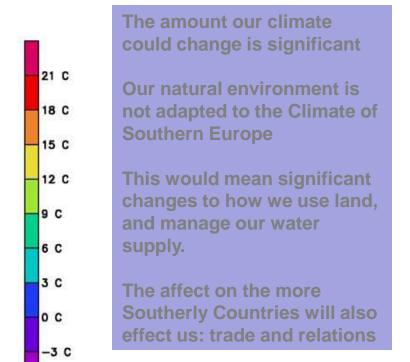
- Improving the sources of data used
- Developing methods which better reflect land management and policy actions to reduce emissions and sequester carbon
- Carrying out the experimental science needed to generate robust data on Scottish/UK farming systems



#### Security of the European Food Chain?

The climate map of Europe in 2080: high emissions scenario, based on temperature and aridity (but not rainfall)





enewables

International Centre for Research on the Environment and Development (France)

University of Bremen











#### R & D – what do we know about the future climate?

-Very confident about:
Increased Temperature, Longer growing season etc.

- Less Certain about Rainfall related changes

- Reasonably confident: Soil moisture deficits will increase (esp. in East)

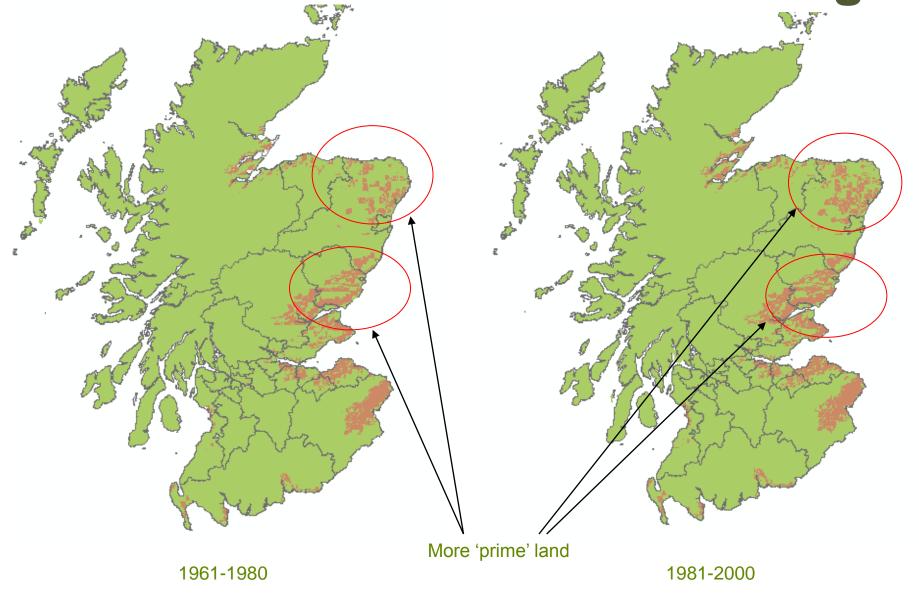
Much less certain about wind, storms etc.



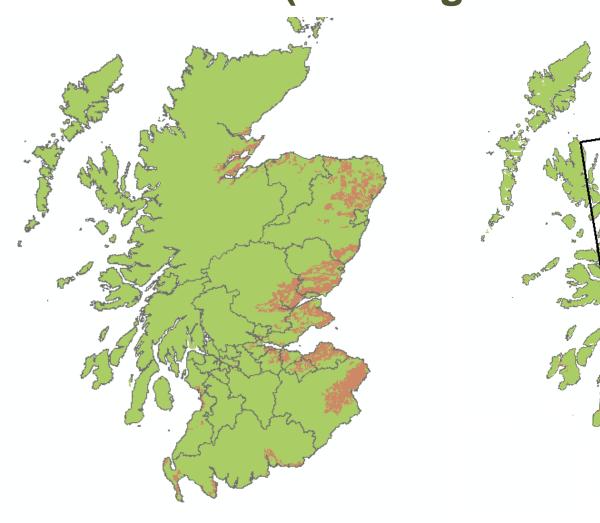
# Impacts – Risk & Opportunities for Agriculture

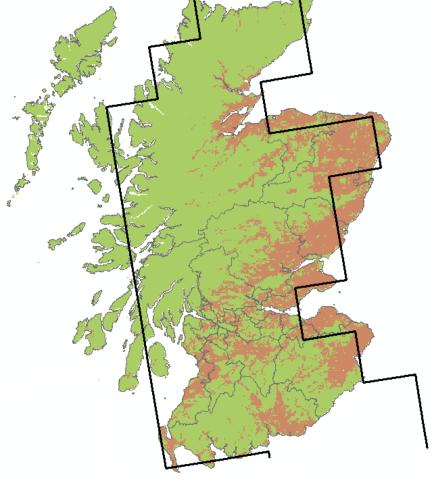
- Water management
- New diseases/pests
- Wider range of crops/longer growing season
- More "better quality" land?
- Using agricultural land to meet other societal objectives

# Results: Recent Climate Change



Results: Future Climate Change (Med-High Scenario)



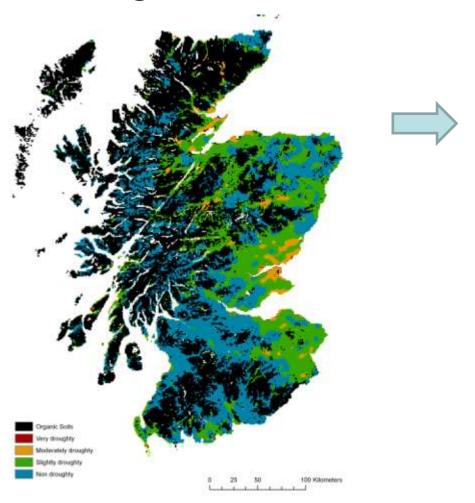


1981-2000

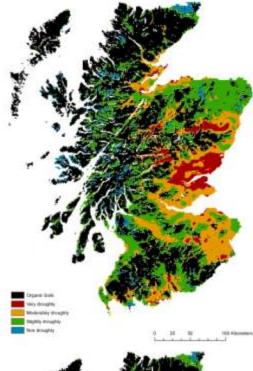
2050s – UKCIP02 Med High Emissions

## Soil- Climate interaction: Indicator crops –

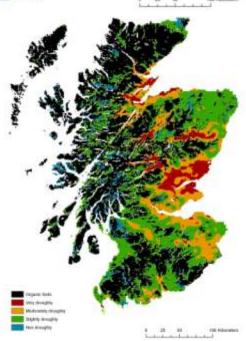
#### 1 Drought risk - cereals



2050s-Q16



2050s-Q3



- UK Greenhouse Gas Inventory
- Use of evidence and dealing with uncertainty in policy and delivery
- How to reach those you want to influence; affecting behavioural change in a subsidised industry





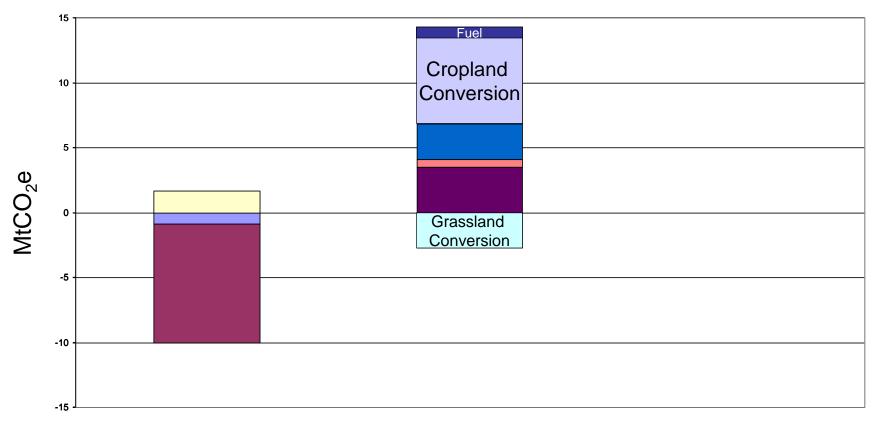


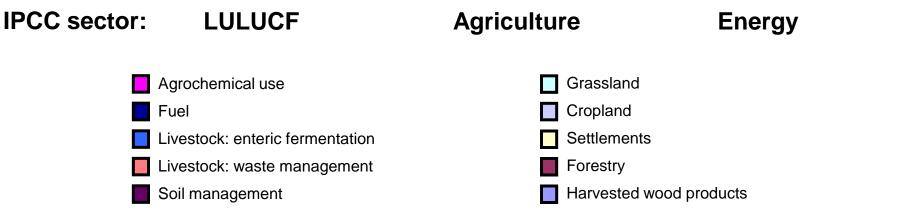






#### Defining emissions from agriculture





# The Policy Cycle

