

“Global warming and livestock sector in Mongolia”

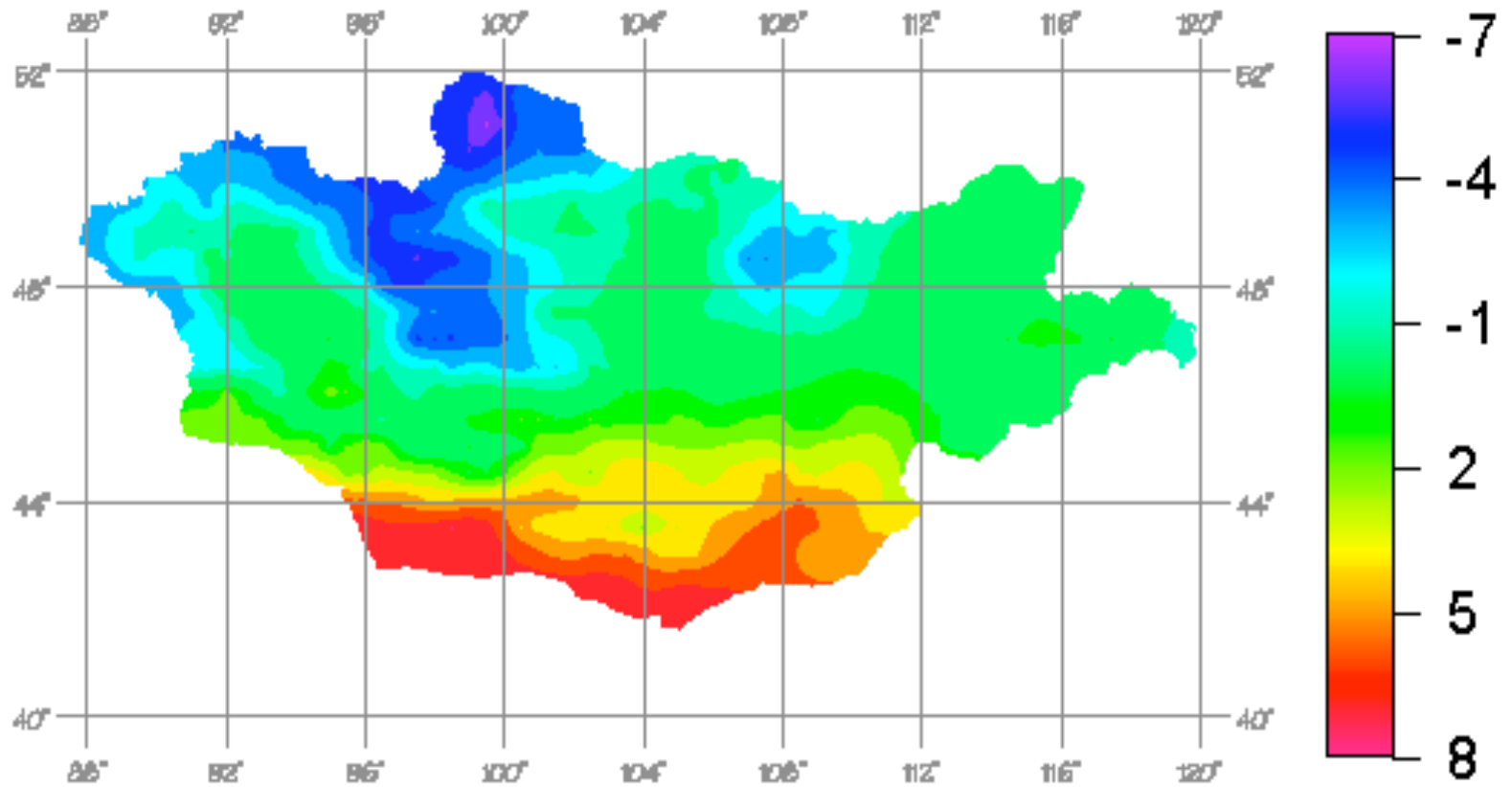
L.Natsagdorj

Institute of Meteorology and Hydrology

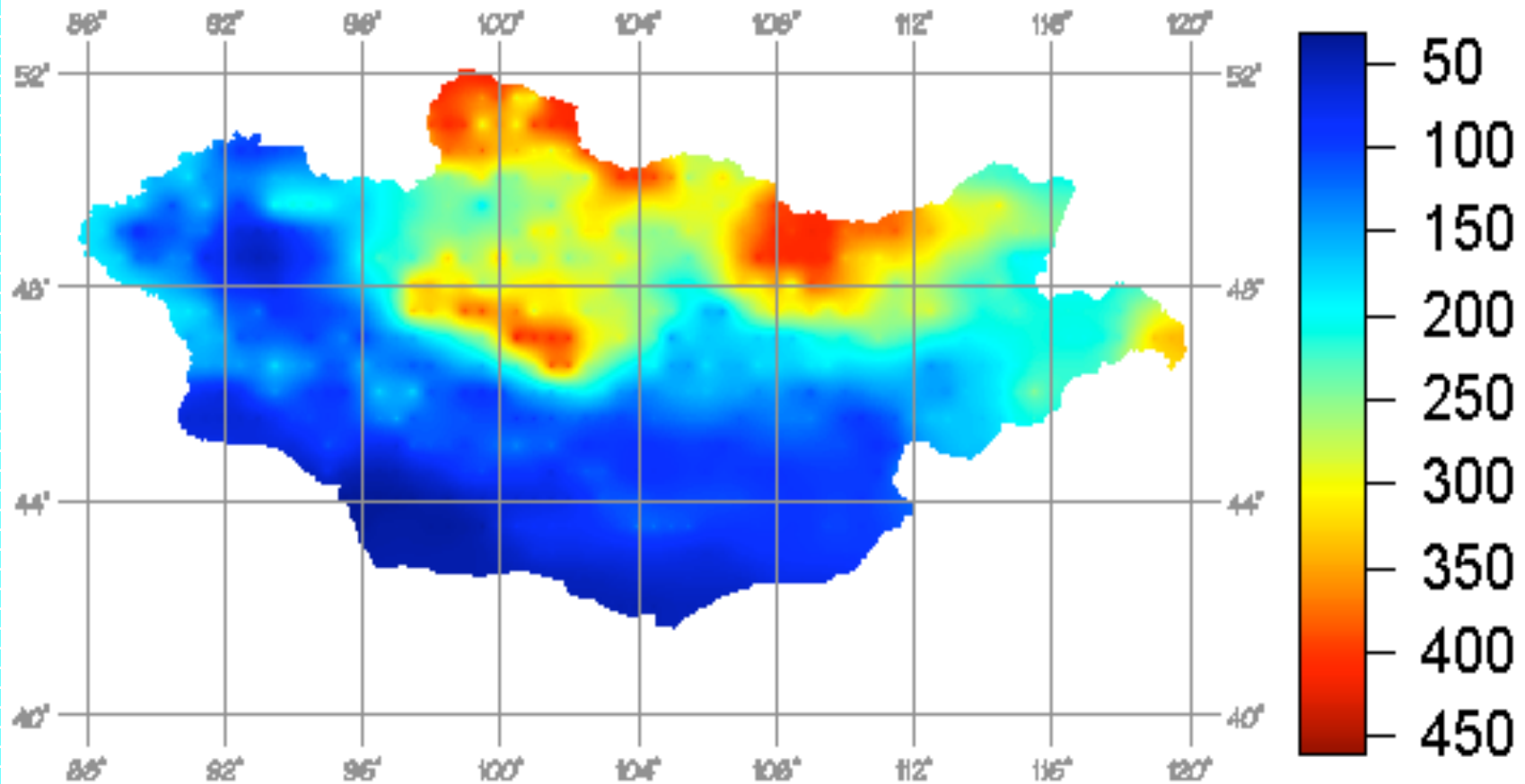
Geographical location of Mongolia



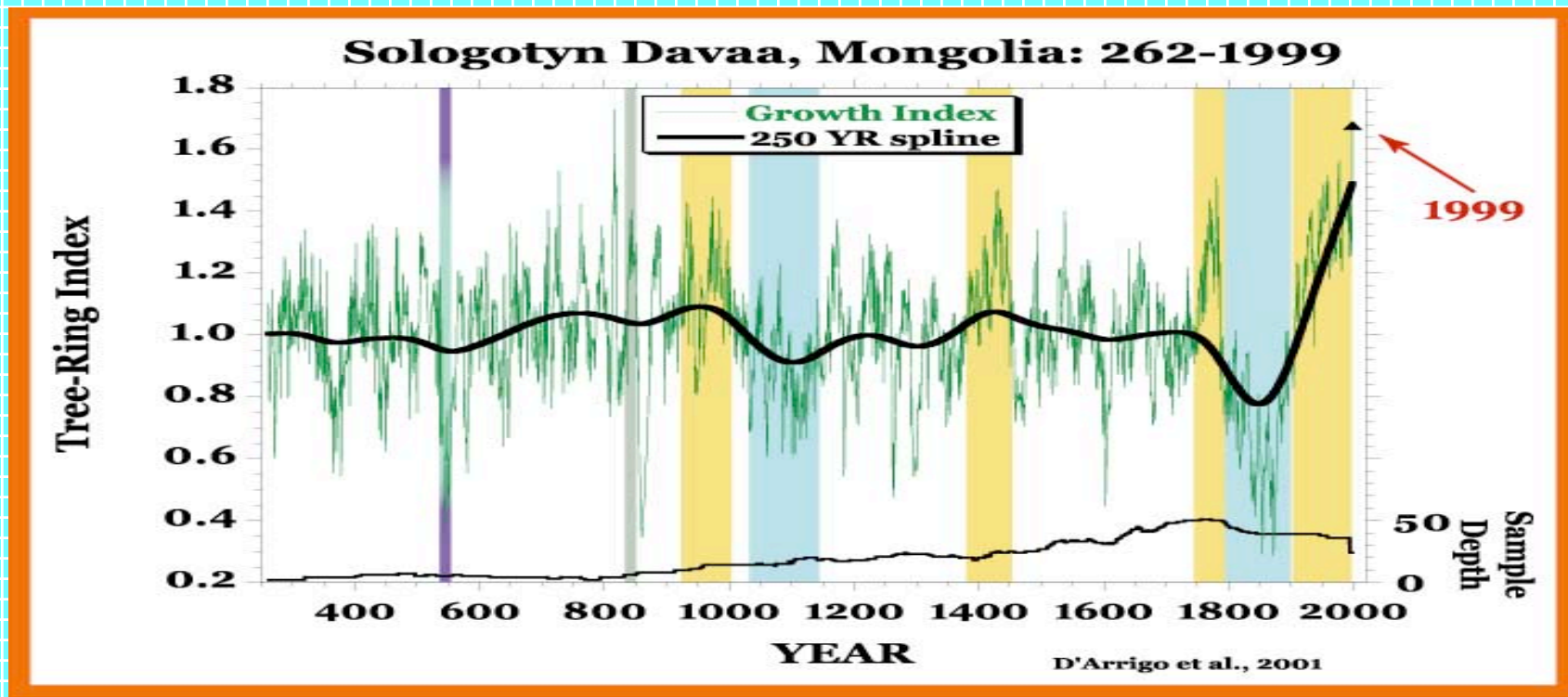
Annual mean temperature, °N



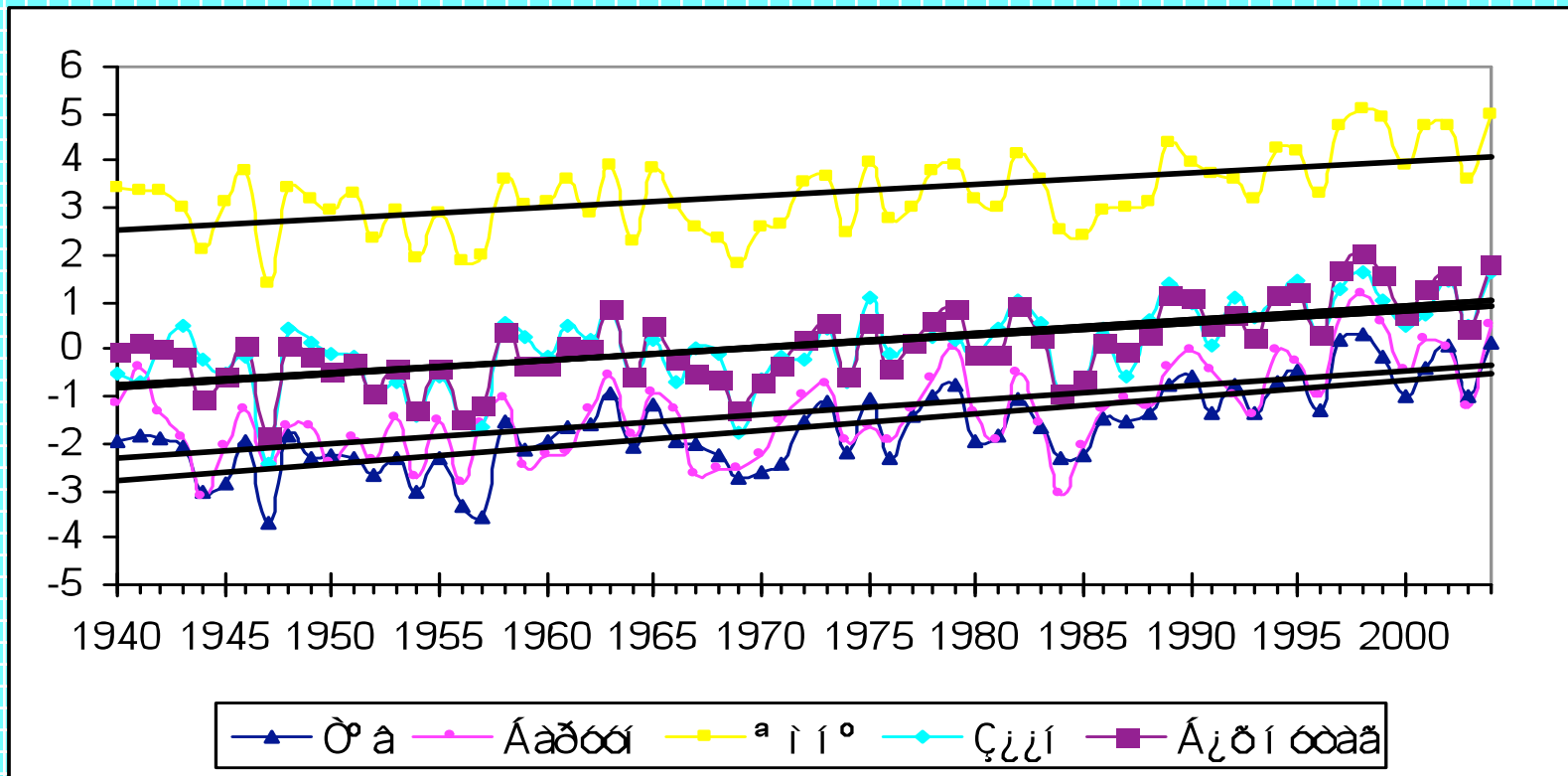
Annual precipitation, mm



Global warming was observed in period such as 650-850, 920-1020, 1370-1480, from end of 1700 to beginning of 1800, and second half of 20th century. Among those, 8 occurrences of 10 years with warming climate is observed since 1950. But coldest period is observed during the 536-545, 1020-1125 period and 19th century. Among those, 9 of 10 years with cold climate was observed within 1838-1877 as well.

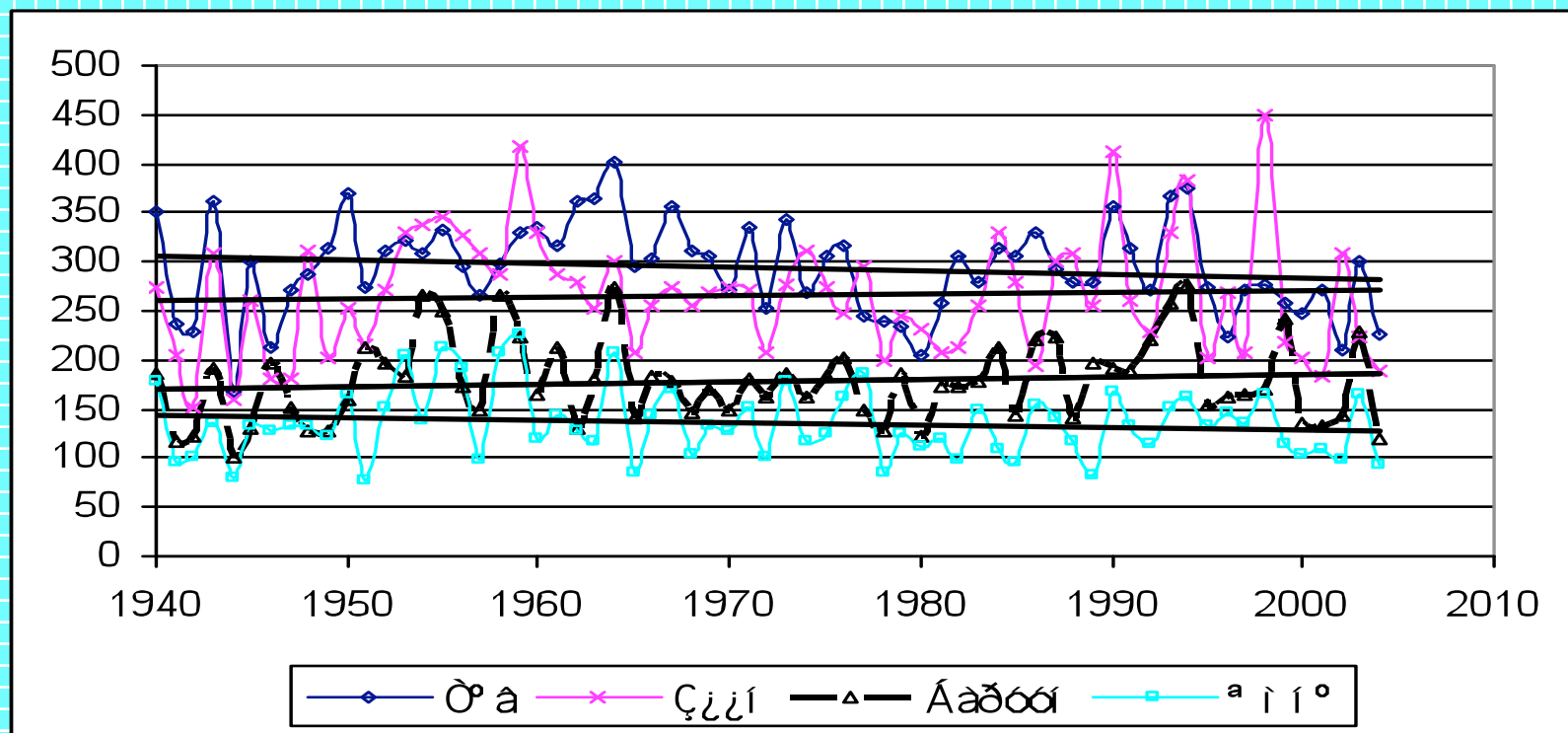


Time series of annual mean temperature

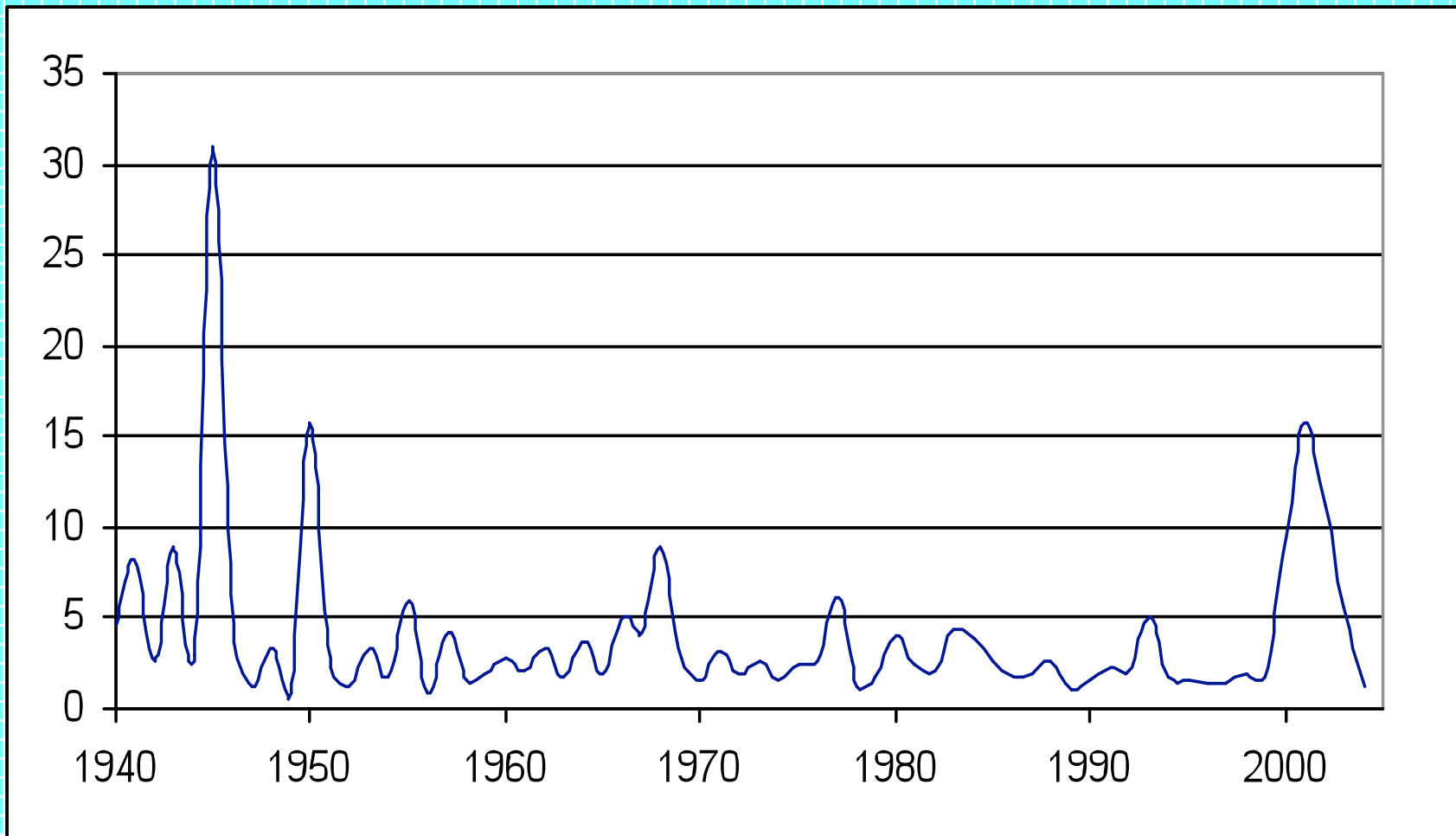


Annual mean temperature is increased by 1.9°N , 3.6°N in winter, $1.4\text{-}1.9^{\circ}\text{N}$ in spring and 0.6°N in summer within 1940-2004

Regional linear trends show that precipitation is decreased by 8.7-12.5% in Central and Southern (Gobian) region and increased by 3.5-9.3% in Western and Eastern region of Mongolia, respectively, compare to their mean value within 65 years. Autumn, winter precipitation is increased by 5.2-10.7% and summer is decreased by 9.1-3.0.



Percentage of livestock losses in total number of livestock



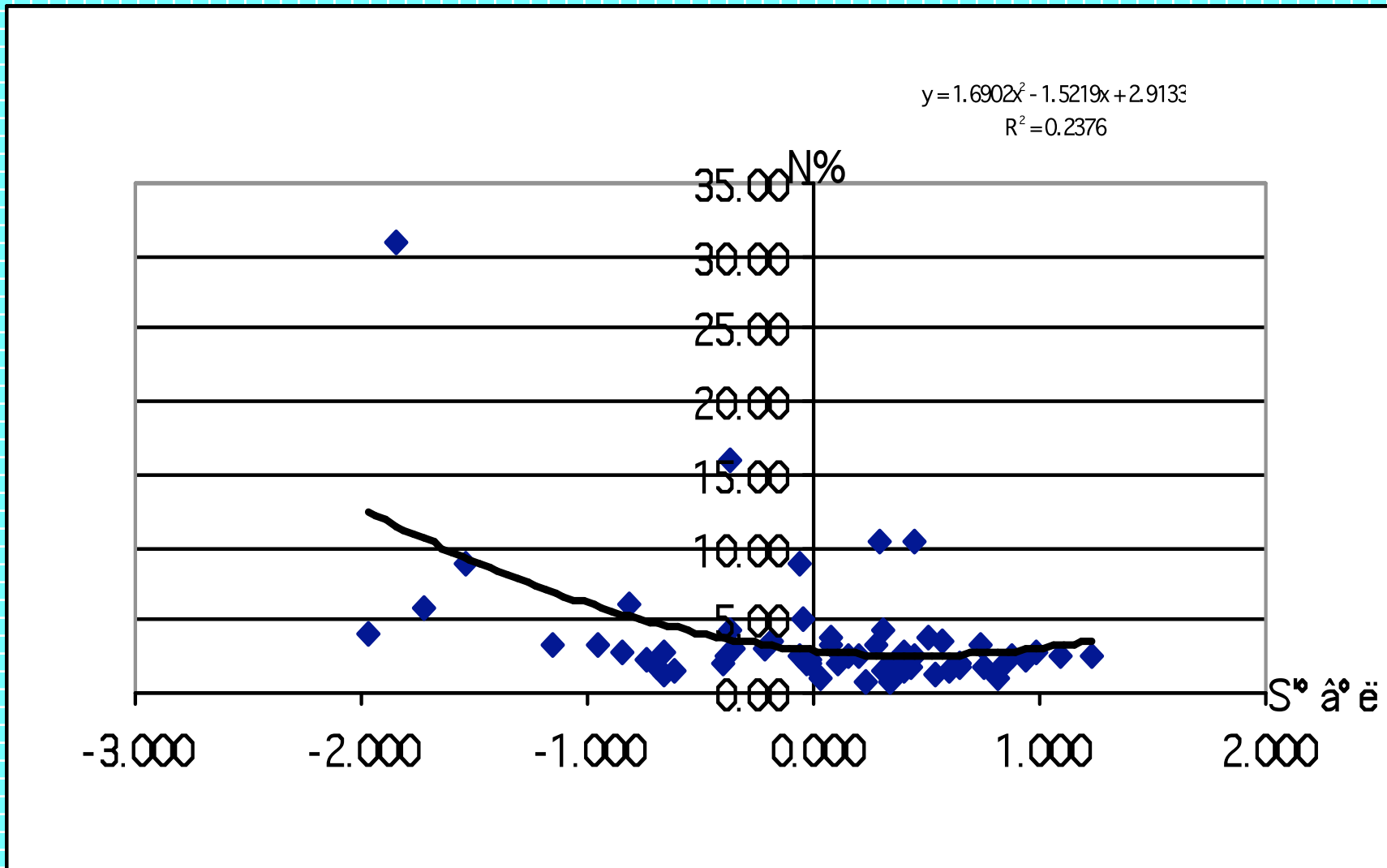
Drought and Dzud (harsh winter) assessment

$$S_{summer} = \sum_{t=1}^n \left(\frac{T - \bar{T}}{\sigma_T} \right) - \sum_{t=1}^n \left(\frac{P - \bar{P}}{\sigma_p} \right)$$

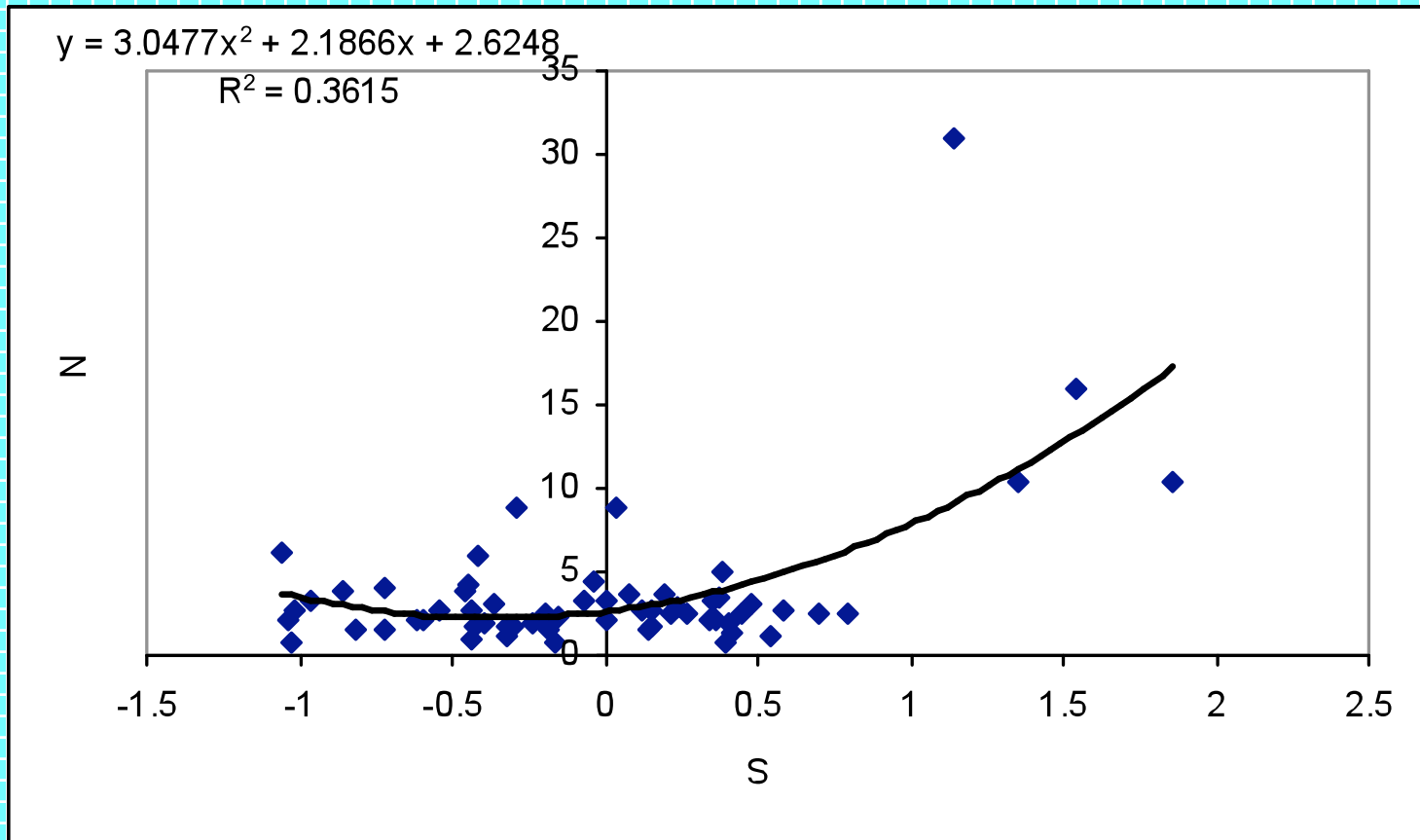
$$S_{winter} = \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{T - \bar{T}}{\sigma_T} \right)_i - \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{P - \bar{P}}{\sigma_p} \right)_i$$

$$\Delta S = S_{summer} - S_{winter}$$

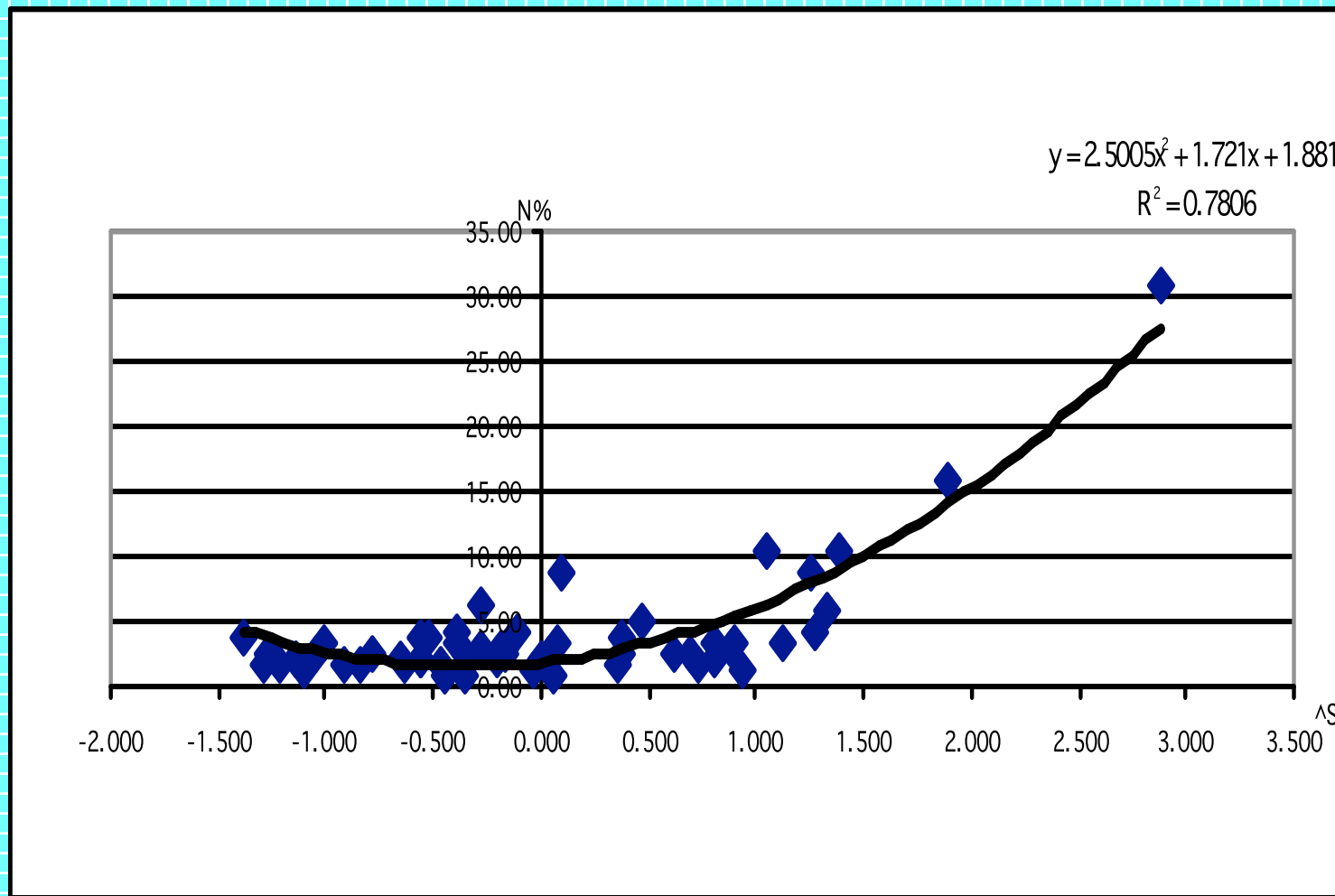
Relationship between winter index and livestock losses



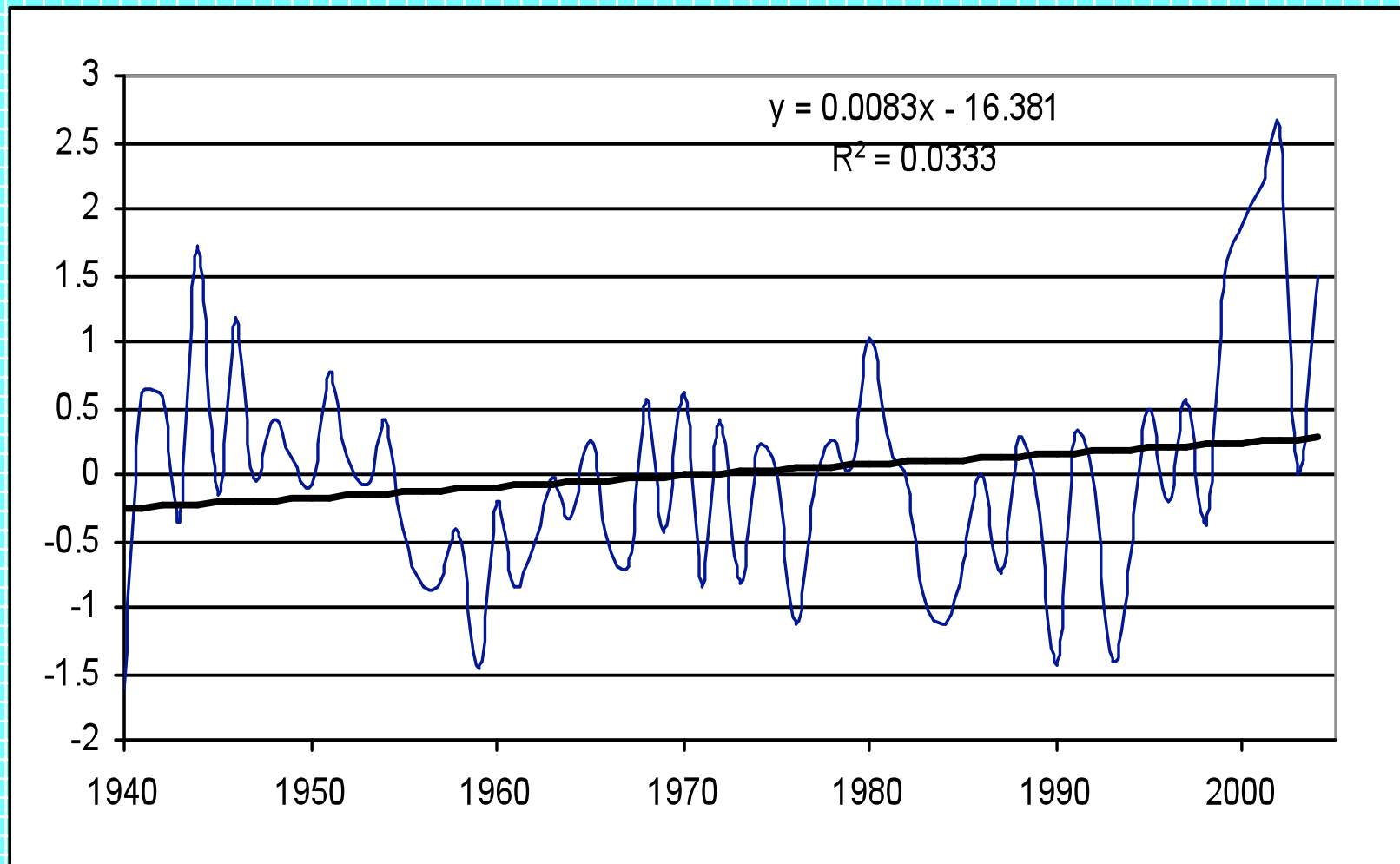
Relationship between summer index and livestock losses



Relationship Dzud index and livestock losses



Drought index time series



Seasonal climate change for temperature and precipitation estimated by HadCM3 model

Óóđ àì ùñääèúí çãääàđúí í ýđ	Óèèđàè	SRES A2						SRES B2					
		2020		2050		2080		2020		2050		2080	
		T°C	R%	T°C	R%	T°C	R%	T°C	R%	T°C	R,%	T°C	R,%
HadCM3	Æèè	1.37	2.4	2.81	11.5	4.88	14.3	1.52	5.2	2.43	11.1	3.49	11.6
	^a â° ë	0.85	23.6	2.38	38.7	3.89	67.0	0.96	16.5	1.73	34.4	2.48	54.7
	Õàääđ	1.28	7.0	2.61	16.8	4.37	18.7	1.38	6.0	1.97	11.9	3.11	17.6
	Çóí	1.99	-2.5	3.53	7.1	6.35	6.4	2.23	3.1	3.31	8.7	4.66	4.5
	Í àì àđ	1.37	4.4	2.71	8.9	4.91	16.5	1.52	7.5	2.7	10.2	3.71	12.0

Summer and autumn sheep weight changes estimated
by SRES A2, HADCM3 scenarios

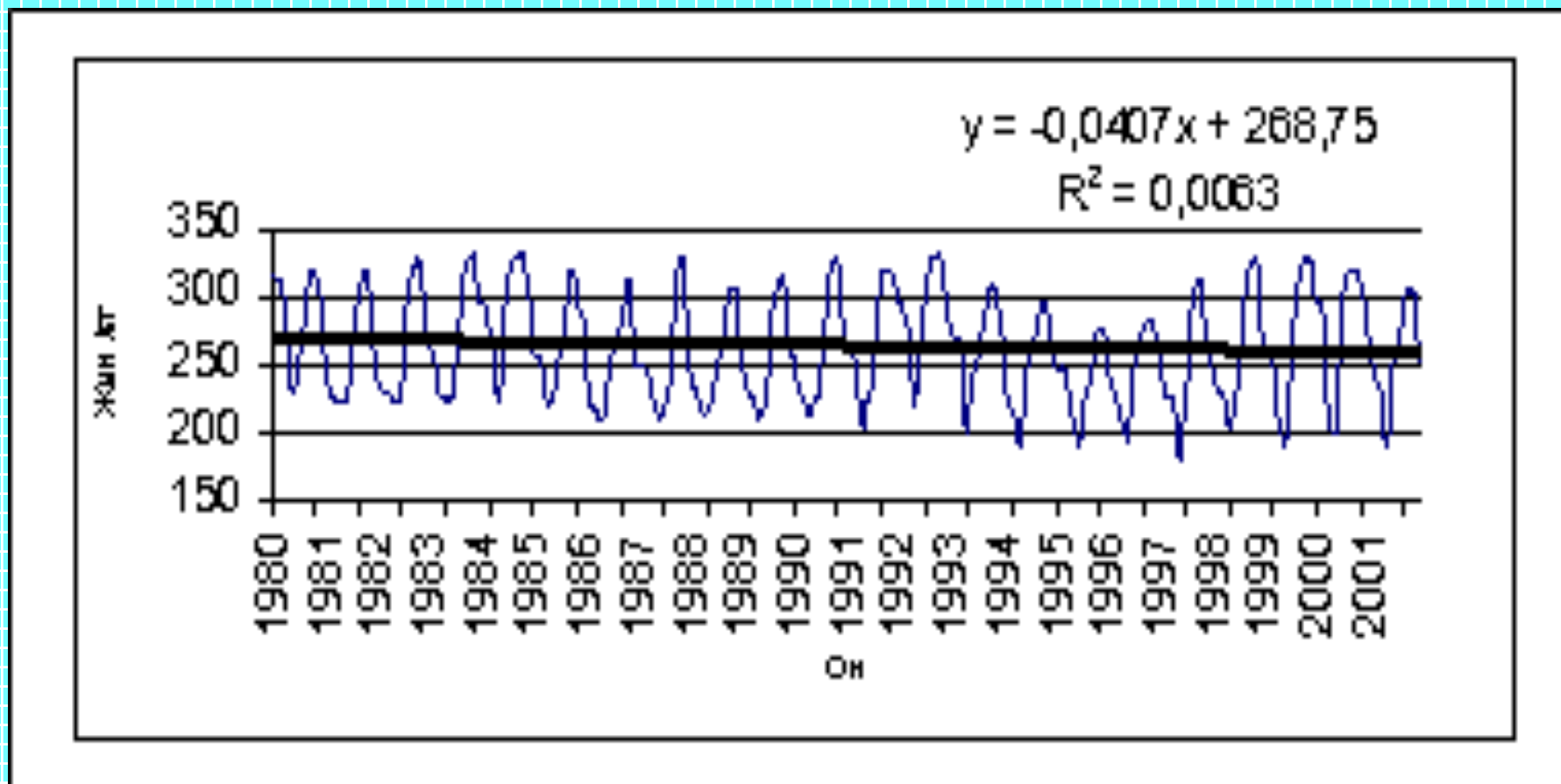
Ážň	2020	2050	2080
Î èò öýýđ	-10.68	-34.40	-57.75
Òàë öýýđ	-12.85	-31.67	-39.50
^a í ä° đ óöë	-2.92	-3.05	-9.03
Ãî âü ö° ë	2.02	3.87	-0.18

Dzud index and livestock losses under SRES A2, B2 of HadCM3 scenarios

	À2			Â2		
	2020	2050	2080	2020	2050	2080
Ssum	1.83	2.44	4.84	1.72	2.15	3.62
Swin	-0.2	0.16	0.09	-0.05	-0.15	-0.325
ΔS	2.03	2.28	4.75	1.77	2.3	3.94
ΔN	12	17.8	66.5	12.1	19.1	47.5

Thank you for attention

— òðèéí àìüäúí °òð÷ë°èò



HADCM3 çàãâàðûí çð äçíã àøèãëàí òññññí òñíëíû
 áýë=ýýðëýõ í°õöëëéí èðýýäçéí áàéääè /%/

	Î äî î ãèéí	HADCM3 SRESA2			HADCM3 SRESB2		
		2020	2050	2080	2020	2050	2080
Õýâèéí	25.139	15.13	5.67	1.56	12.24	6.90	1.56
Õçí äðýõ	36.596	26.81	25.25	21.80	27.47	25.47	21.80
Ñààòàõ	38.265	58.06	69.08	76.64	60.29	67.63	76.64

Àèüí çóí-íàìðûí æèíãèéí °°ð÷ë°èò áýë÷ýýðëýõ
 õóãàöààíàãñ òàìààðàõ áàéääè
 /HADCM3 çããàð,2050 îí

HADCM3						
Ààéãäèèéí áçñ	Áýë÷ýýðëýõ õóãàöààí ù °°ð÷ë°èò					
	0	2	4	6	8	10
2050						
Î èò öýýð	-5.50	-3.68	-2.25	-1.16	-0.33	
Òàè öýýð	-5.27	-3.53	-2.48	-1.21	-0.26	
^a Í ä°ð óöè	-1.17	-0.63	-0.19	0.20	0.58	
Ãî àèéí áçñ	0.25	0.55	0.69	0.80	0.92	

2020 îí ù çãã çóíù áýë÷ýýðëýèèéã 4 òããàð ñóíãòãã æèíãèéí
 áóòóã 1.4-1.9 êã-ààð í°õ°õ áíèìæòíé.

Àèüí æèíãèéí àëääãäëûã áääàñãàõüí òóëä 2020 íú
 çää íyã õííèíûã °ä°ðò 1.2 êã õç÷èò òýæýýë, ýñâýë 3.0

êã øççñëýã òýæýýëýýð íýìæ òýæýýõ õýðýãòýé

Aàèääèèéí áçñ	2020	2050	2080
Õç÷èò òýæýýë			
Í èò õýýð	1.2	1.6	2.1
Òàë õýýð	1.8	1.8	2.4
^a í ä° ð óóë	0.8	1.2	1.5
Ãî âü ö° ë	-	-	0.4
Ø ççñëýã òýæýýë			
Í èò õýýð	3.0	3.4	3.6
Òàë õýýð	3.3	4.2	4.6
^a í ä° ð óóë	1.9	2.3	2.8
Ãî âü ö° ë	-	-	2.1

Ãýâ÷ èéì áíëîìæ áèé áèë çç

Äãñáí çïõèöïõóéí çàðèì õóâèëáàðóóääãñ

- *Áýë÷ýýðèéí ç°â ïïâ÷òíé ìáíáæìáíò áóé áíëãíõ:*

--*áyë÷ýýðèéí ãàçðûí õàðèëöàãã ýðõ ççéí áàòàëãàòàé áíëãíõ,*

- *Áýë×ýýðèéí õàìòàðñàí ìáíáæìáíò ÿâóóëãõ,*

-*áàéãàëëéí áíëíí õçíèé çéë àæèëëããàíû ñ°ð°ã í°ë°ëë°ñ áýë÷ýýðèéã õàìãàëãõ, óðüã÷èëáí ñýðãèééýõ,*

-*áyë÷ýýðèéí ò°ë°â áàéãàë, ÷àíàðûí çíýëãýý, çýðýãëýë òíãòíõ õýíàèò øéíæèëãýýíèé ñçëæýý áçðãççéýõ,*

-*Áýë÷ýýðèéã çíý ò°ëã°ðòýé àøèãëãõ,*

-*ãíðíéòíëã ìðñíí áýë÷ýýð ìóòãèéã ñýðãýýõ,*

-*Áýë÷ýýðèéí ìàë àæ àðóéã õ°ãæççéýõýã Ìííãíë ìàëûí ýêíëíãèéí çïõèñòíé ìóòãèéí ççýë áàðèìèëãã ìèéöççéýí ìãíãèéí çãñã çàðèðãã, ìóòãã äýãñãýðèéí ìýãæèéí °°ð÷è°èèéã ÿàðãã÷èáí õèéõ*

Äáí-çóãããñ óðüã÷èëáí ñýðãèééýõ òíãòíëöïíã áíëíãñðííãóé áíëãíõ

ḏ̃äýëæëýë

- Ñóóḏèí ìàë àæ àḏóéã õ°ãæççëýõ íü

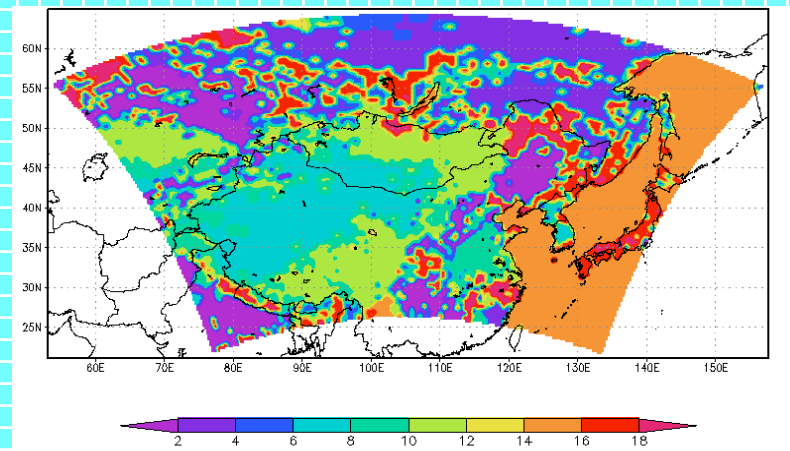
Ýḏèí çåèéí í°õö°ë áàéääè õ°ãæëèéí øààḏäëàãààḏ Ìííãîë îḏîíä ñóóḏèí, õàãàñ ñóóḏèí ìàë àæ àḏóé ýḏöëýõ ñî,ë èḏäýíøëèéí õýâ øèíæ áçḏýëäýæ ýõëýýä áàéíà. Ìííãîë óëñ çàõ çýýëèéí íèéãýì-ýäèéí çàñãèéí õñ øèíý òîãòîëöîñîä øèëæèæ áàéãàà ýíý çå ìàë àæ àḏóéí õýòèéí ò°ë°âèéã òîäîḏöíéèî, çããààḏ áîëîãñḏóóëàõ çýḏýã çîḏèèòóóä òóëãààḏ÷ áàéãàà á°ã°ä ççíä óèàìæèàèò ìàë àæ àḏóéã áýë÷ýýḏèéí í°õ°íä òóëãóóḏèàí íççäëèéí àḏãààḏ ýḏöëýõ, õçí àì øèãçç ñóóḏüøñàí õî ñóóḏèíãèéí áçñýíä ýḏ÷èìæñýí ìàë àæ àḏóéã õ°ãæççëýõýýḏ òóñãàõ íü ççéòýé äýæ ýḏäýìòýä, ìýḏäýæèèòýíççä ççäýã áàéíà ìàë àæ àḏóéã ýḏ÷èìæççëýõýä áçñ íóòãèéí òóëãóóḏ ò°âççäèéí õç÷èí ççéèèéã èëççòýé õàḏãàèççàõ õýḏýãòýé áàéíà.

Sensitivity study

In the sensitivity study, we assign control experiment as CTL and desertification experiment as DSR

In the DSR experiments, semi-desert is replaced by desert (type 11 to 8), short grass is replaced by semi desert (type 2 to 11) including whole model domain

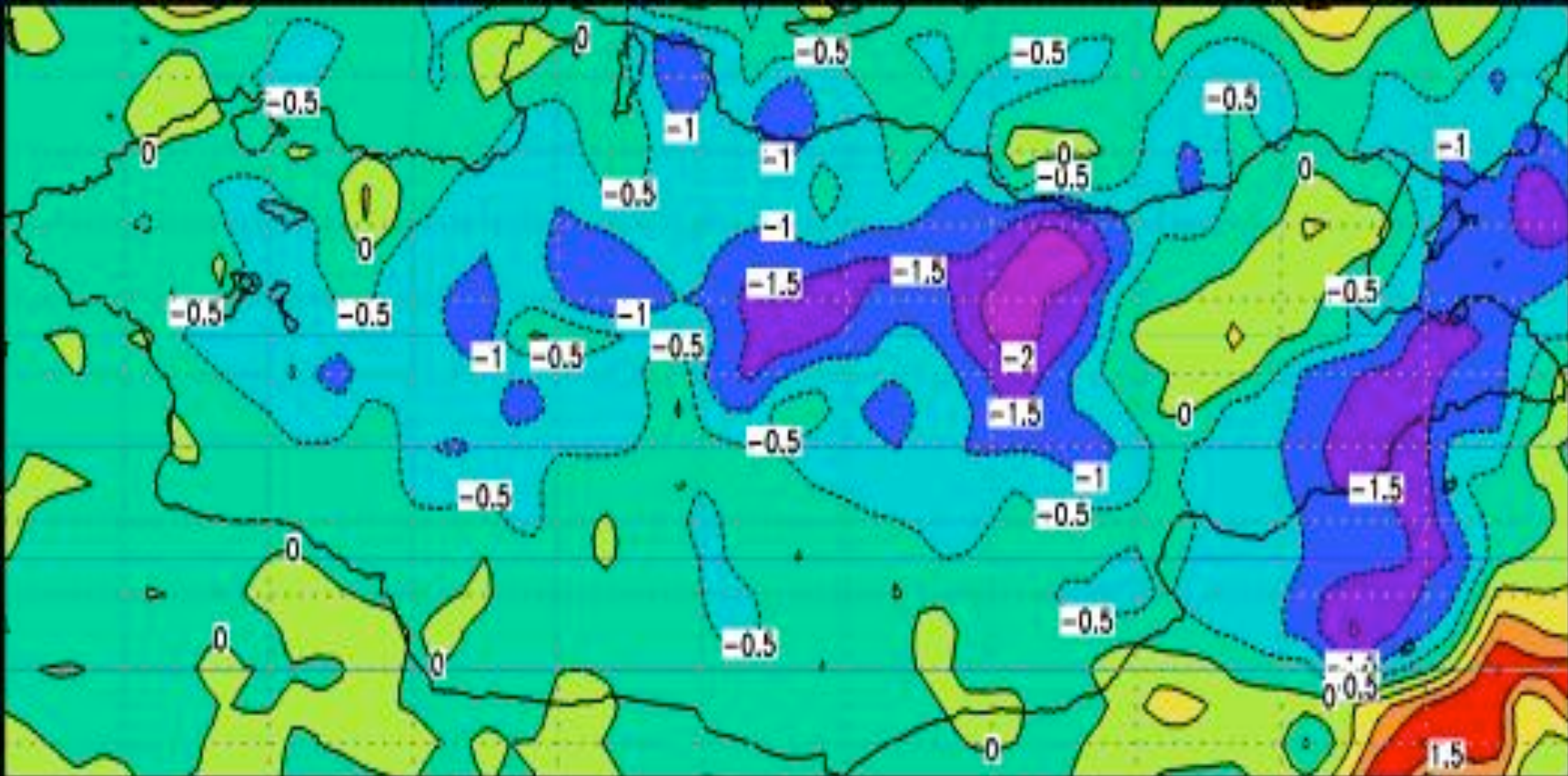
All other physics and numeric options are same in the experiments



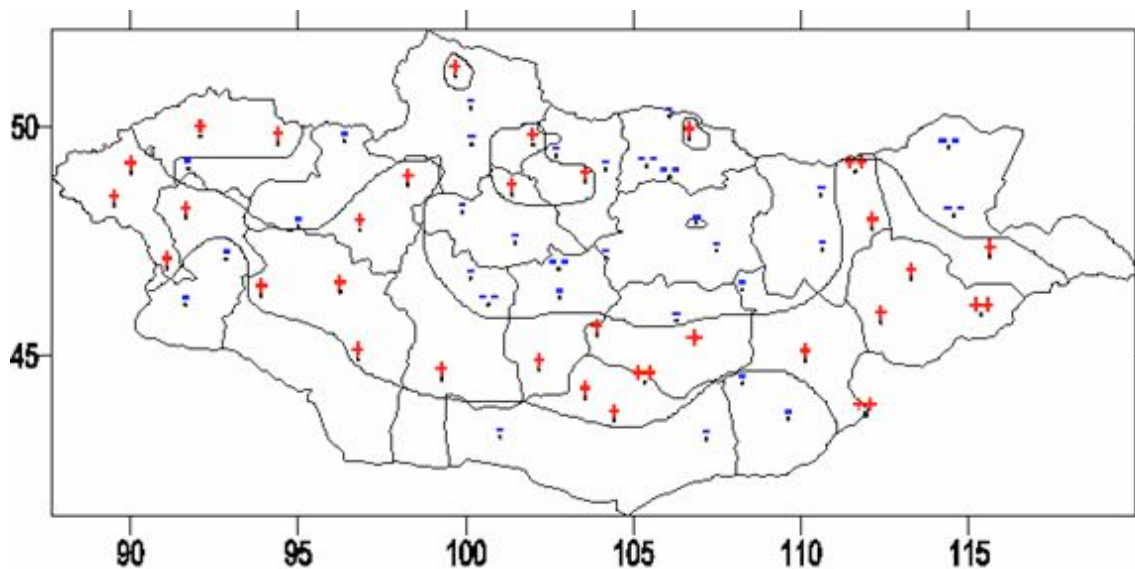
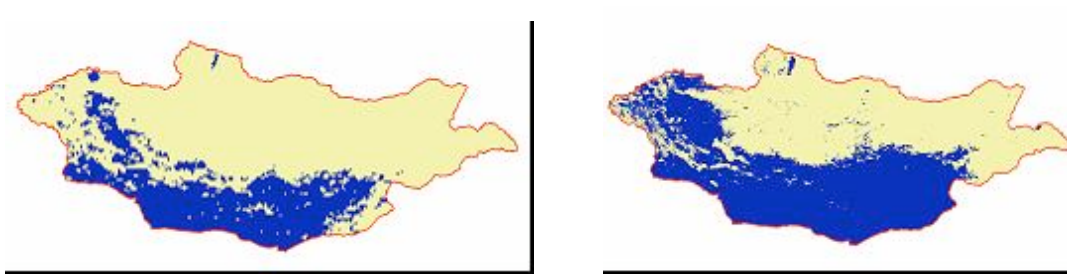
Summary of the CTL and DSR experiments: mean of three
years simulated
for June, July and August.

	June			July			August		
	CTL	DSR	Δ	CTL	DSR	Δ	CTL	DSR	Δ
Hydrological cycle									
Precipitation, mm/day	2.86	2.31	-0.55	2.97	2.53	-0.43	2.67	2.36	-0.31
Evapotranspiration, mm/day	2.09	1.44	-0.65	2.26	1.66	-0.60	1.93	1.55	-0.38
Runoff, mm/day	0.38	0.25	-0.13	0.44	0.32	-0.12	0.40	0.29	-0.10
Soil moisture upper layer, mm	22.7	25.2	2.5	23.6	25.3	1.7	24.2	24.6	0.4
Soil moisture root zone, mm	228.0	143.4	-84.6	233.0	161.5	-71.6	238.4	179.4	-59.0
Surface climate									
Surface air temperature	16.8	18.5	1.7	20.2	22.0	1.8	17.7	19.0	1.3
Anemometer relative humidity	60.4	48.8	-11.6	59.4	49.6	-9.8	62.6	55.1	-7.5

*Average summer precipitation difference between
DSR and CTL experiments*



Changes of area with $NDVI \leq 0.07$ /blue/ and $NDVI > 0.07$ /yellow/
Comment: a) 3rd decade of Aug, 1982 b) 3rd decade of Aug, 2005



Multi year trend of different intensities rain with 0.1-15 mm/day and more than 15.1 mm/day weight in the seasonal precipitation (May-Aug) (sign of a – coefficient of linear trend line, (If light rain weight is reduced and heavy rain weight has increased, sign is plus (+), in reverse, sign is marked as minus (-). If significance level is higher than 90 %, double signs are marked)