

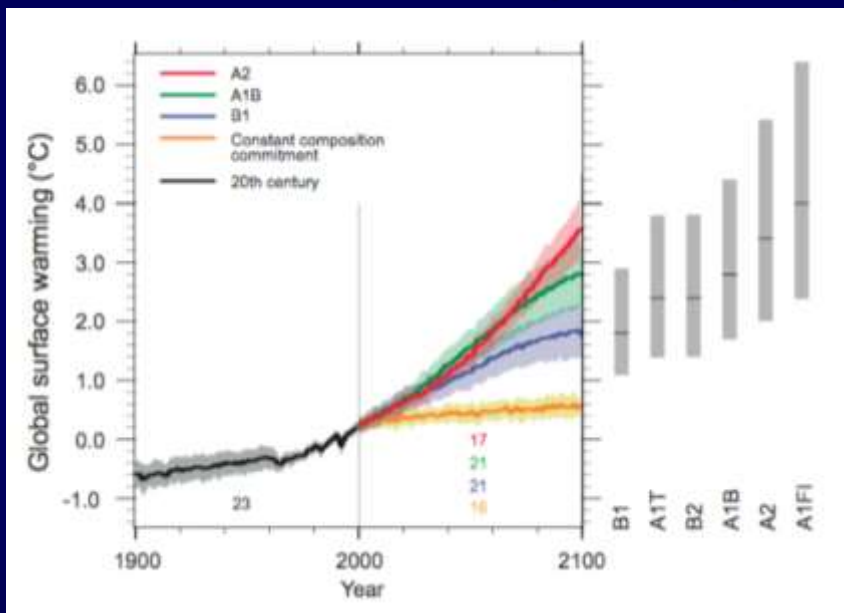
A satellite-style map of the Mediterranean region, showing the sea in dark blue, the surrounding landmasses in green and brown, and the Nile river in the southeast. The text is overlaid on the map.

# A review of climate change projections over the Mediterranean region

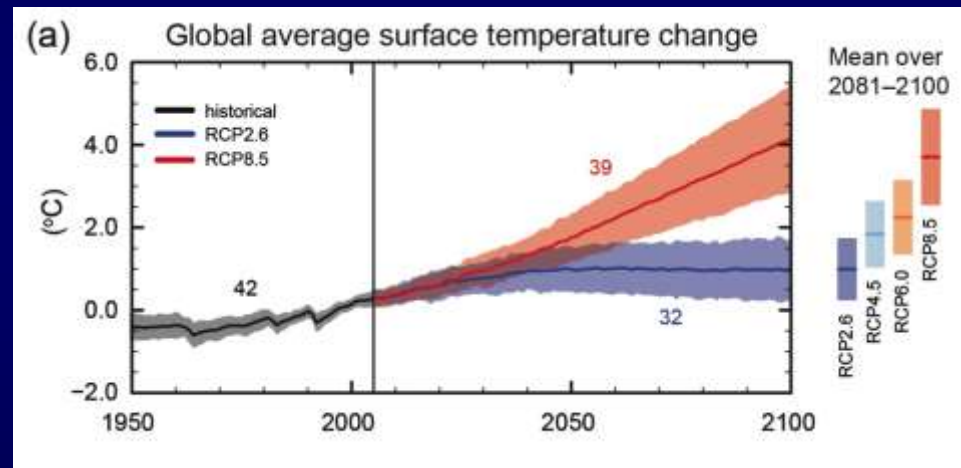
*Filippo Giorgi*  
*Abdus Salam ICTP, Trieste*

# IPCC : Global temperature change projections for the 21<sup>st</sup> century

CMIP3, AR4 (2007)



CMIP5, AR5 (2013)



# *The climate of the Mediterranean*

Atlantic storms



## Temperate-Wet

Topography

Local cyclogenesis

Land-Atmosphere Interactions



Coastlines

Ocean heat source

Atmospheric aerosols and desert dust

**Marked spatial variability**

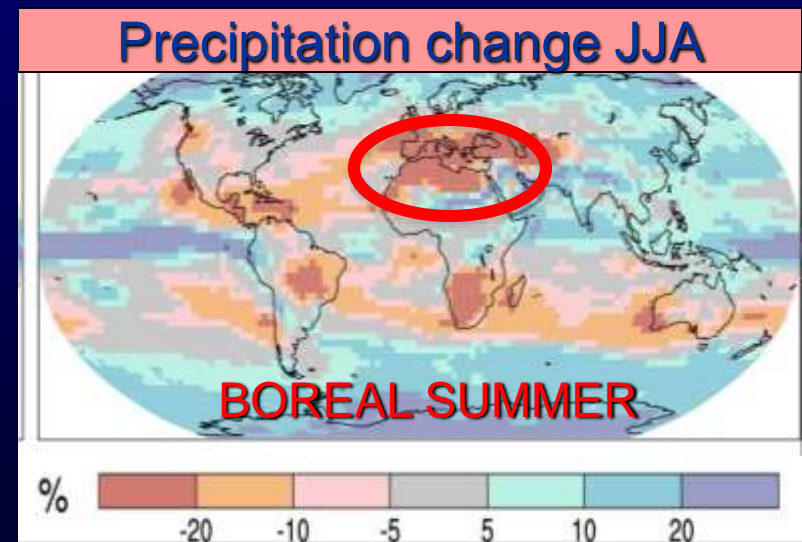
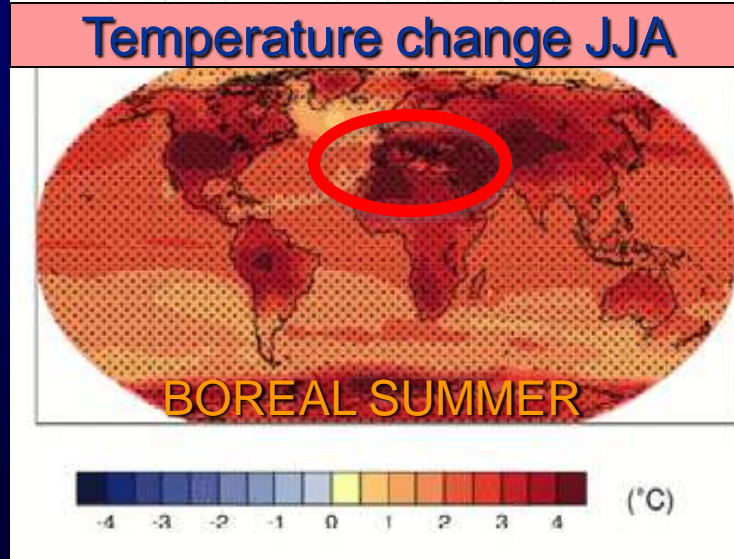
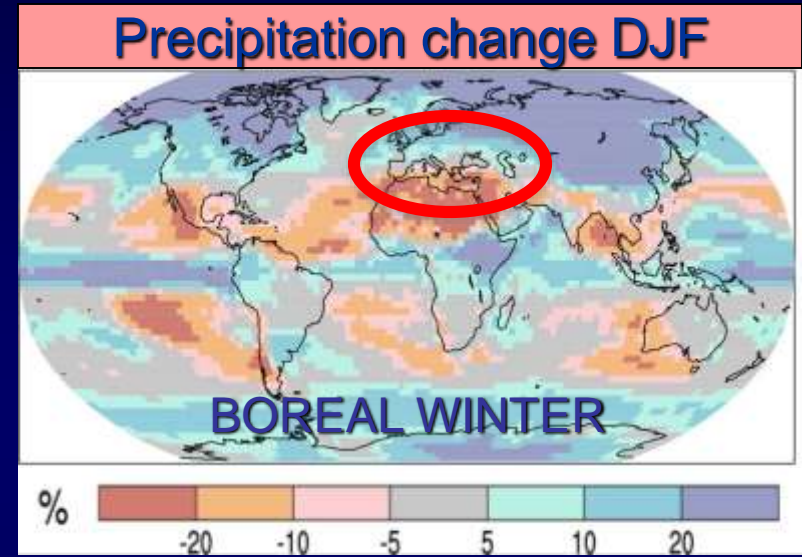
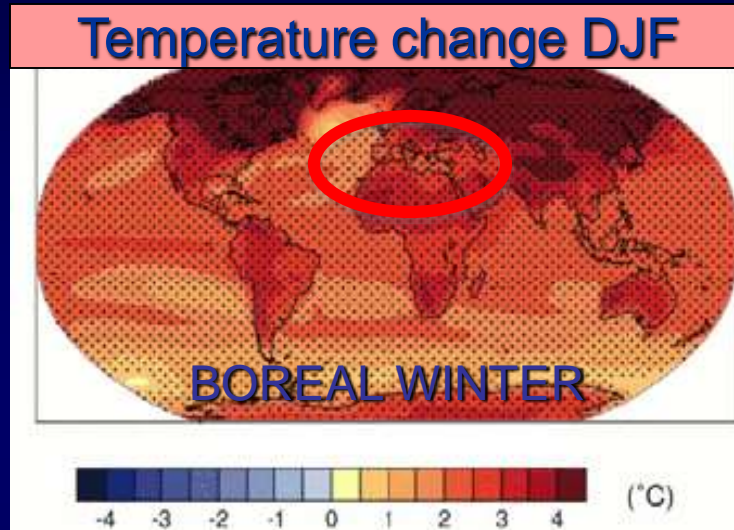
## Hot - Dry

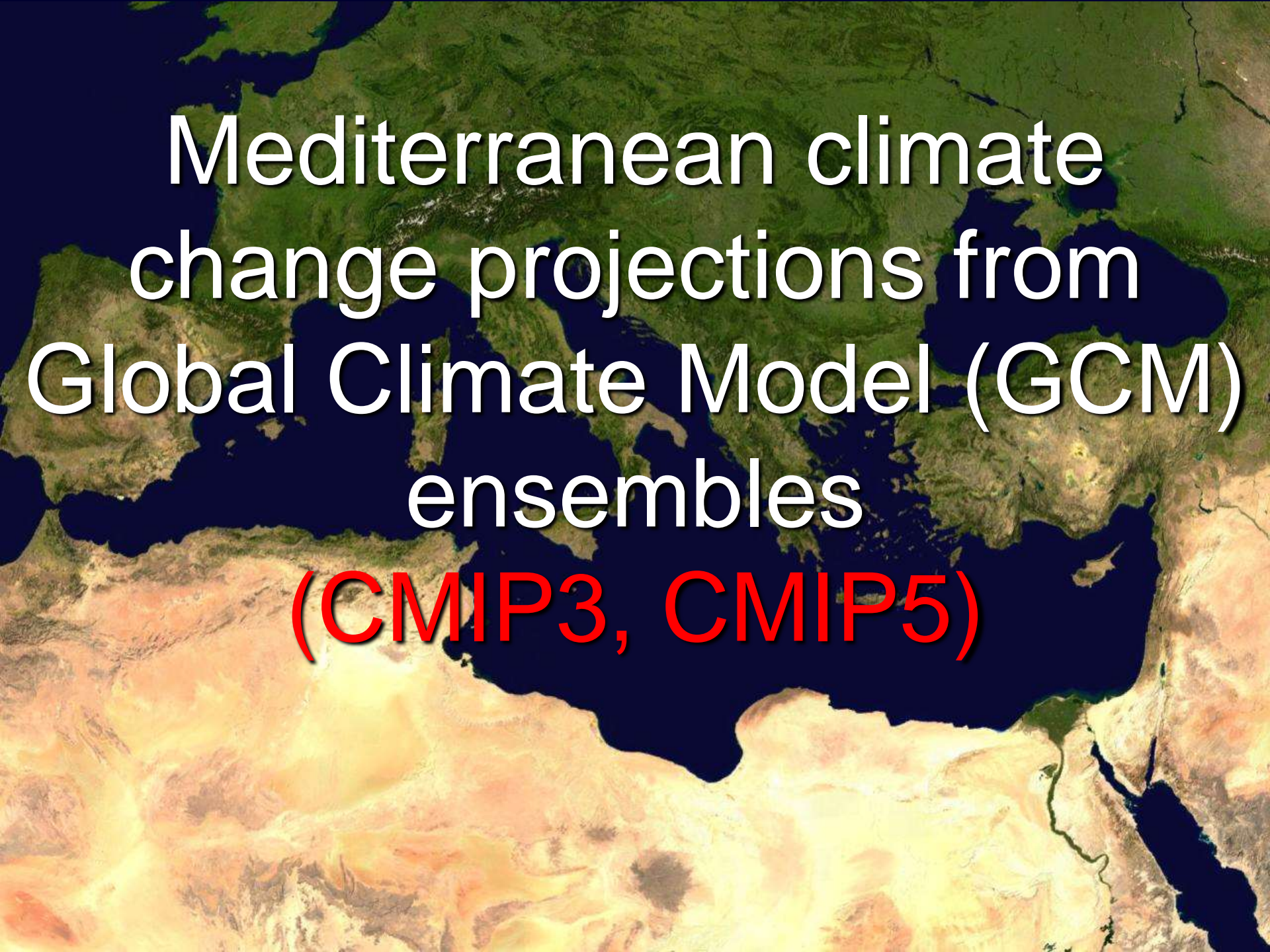
**Marked seasonality**

Cold wet winters

Warm dry summers

# Regional distribution of projected temperature and precipitation change (A1B scenario, 2090-2100)

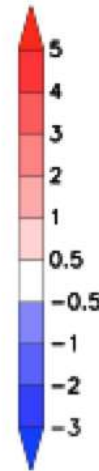
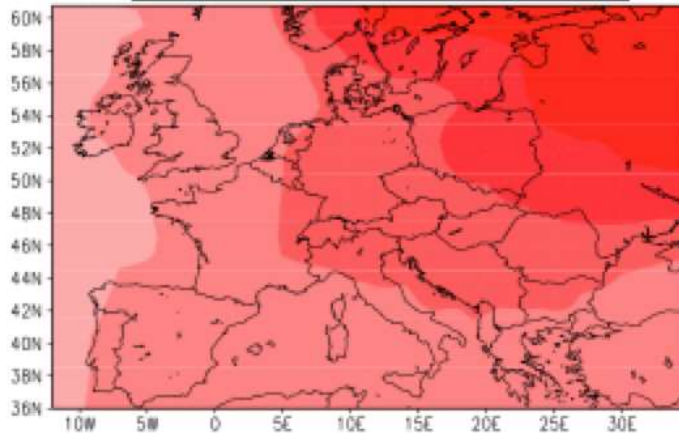


A satellite-style map of the Mediterranean region, showing the Mediterranean Sea, the Iberian Peninsula, the Balkans, and the Middle East. The land is shown in shades of green and brown, while the sea is dark blue. The text is overlaid on the map.

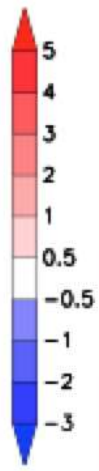
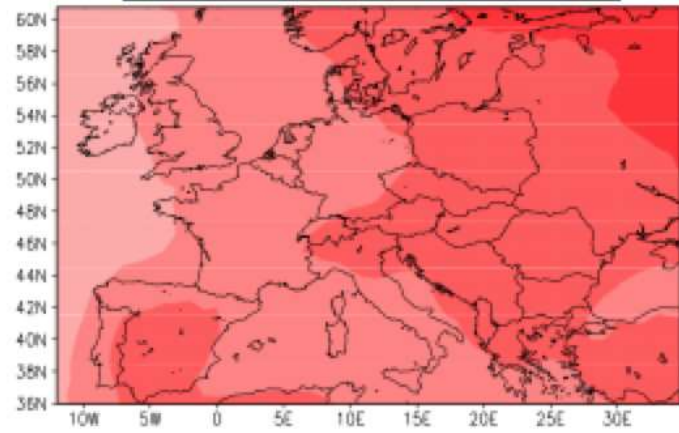
Mediterranean climate  
change projections from  
Global Climate Model (GCM)  
ensembles  
(CMIP3, CMIP5)

# Temperature change, CMIP3 A1B Scenario, 20 AOGCMs

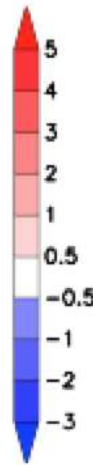
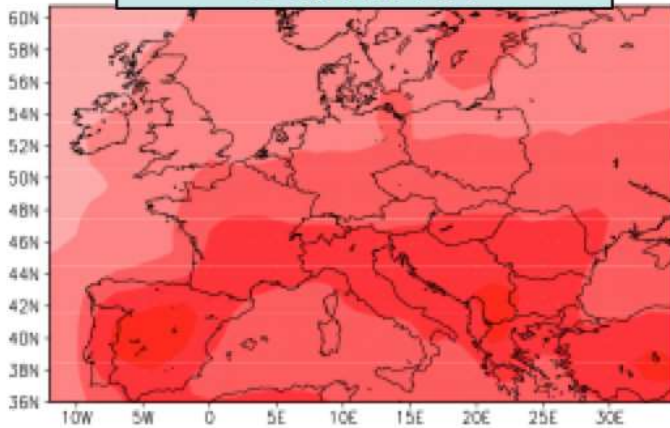
Winter



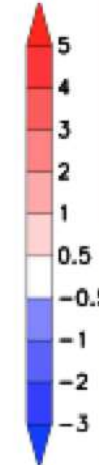
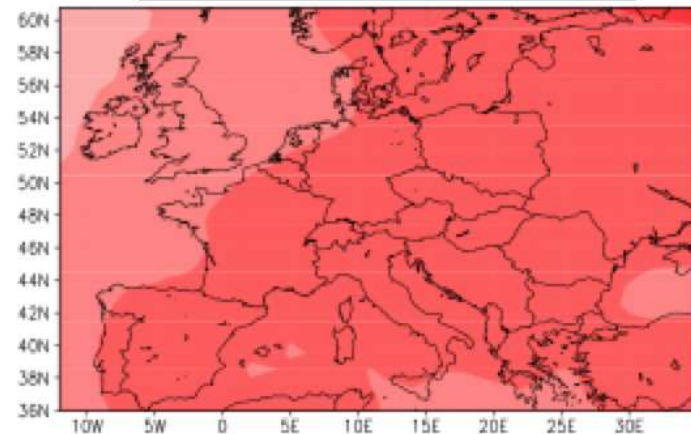
Spring



Summer

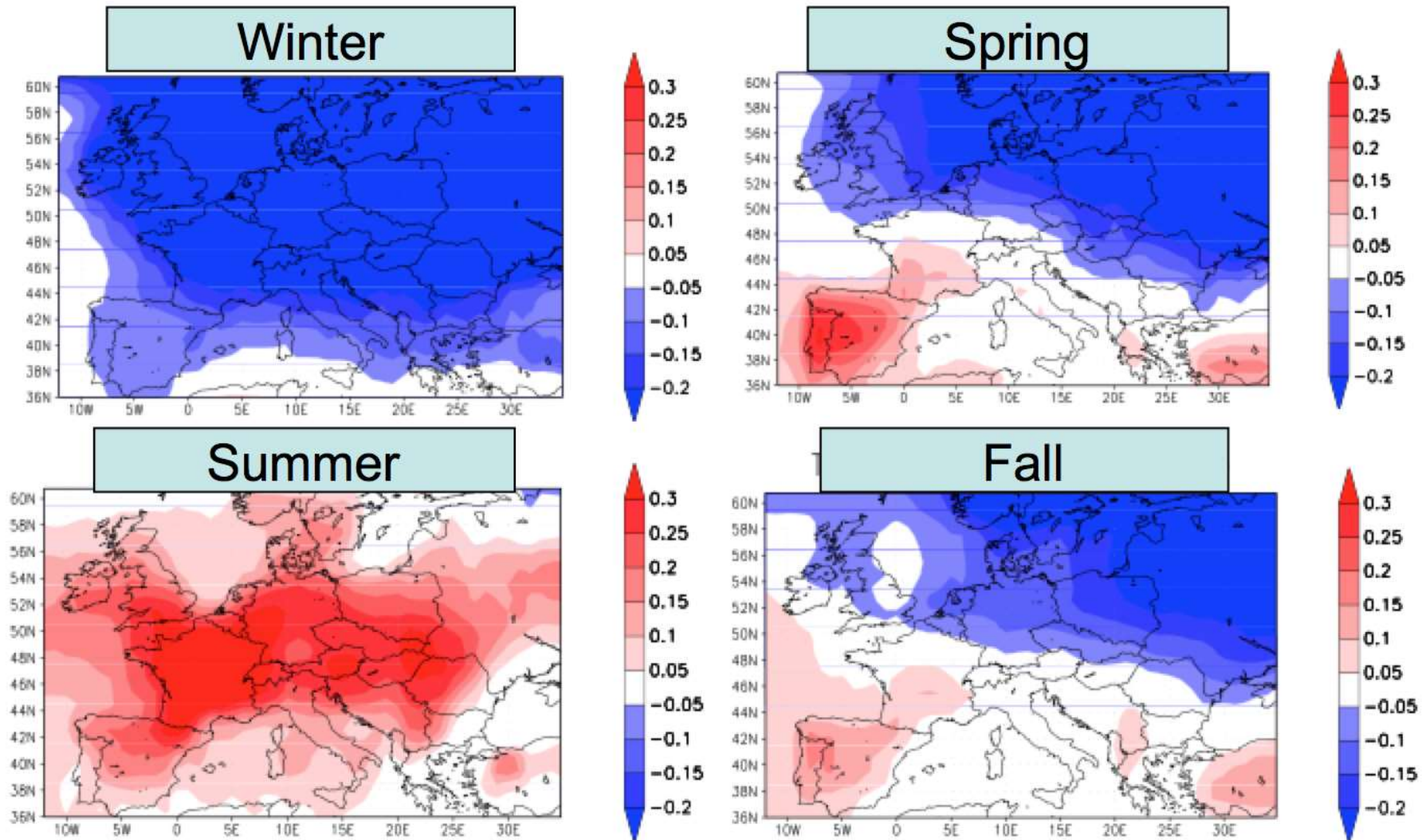


Fall



2081-2100 minus 1961-1980

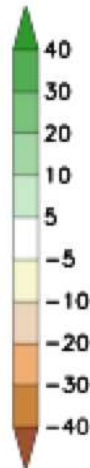
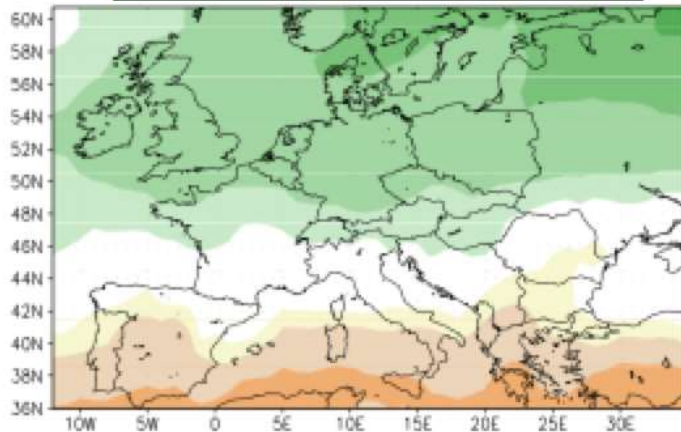
# Temperature variability change, CMIP3 A1B Scenario, 20 AOGCMs



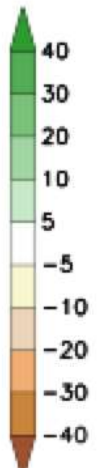
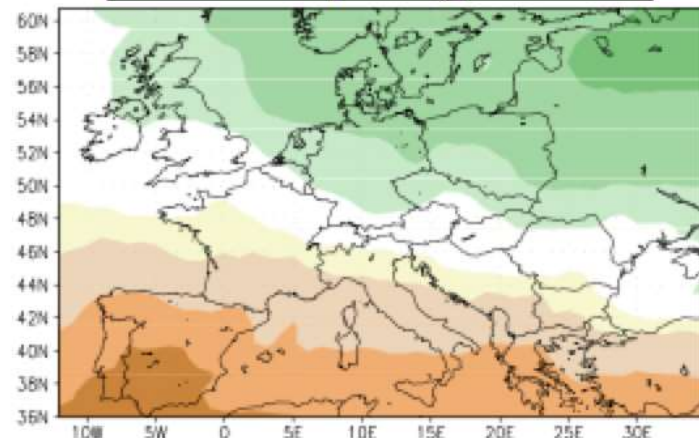
2081-2100 minus 1961-1980

# Precipitation change, CMIP3 A1B Scenario, 20 AOGCMs

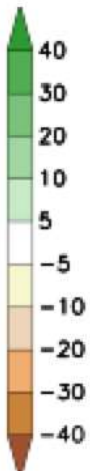
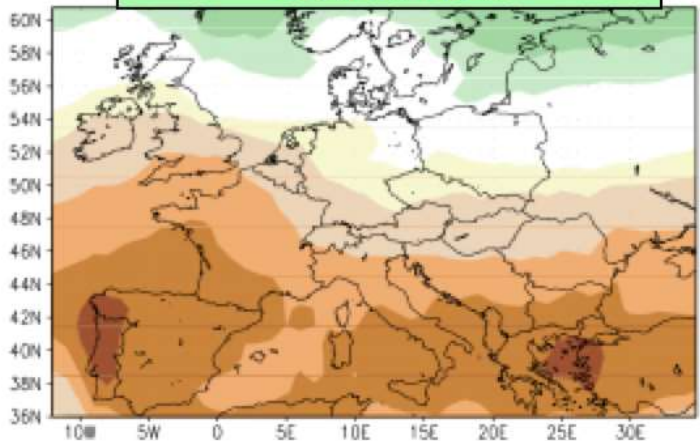
Winter



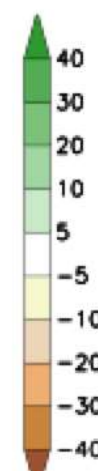
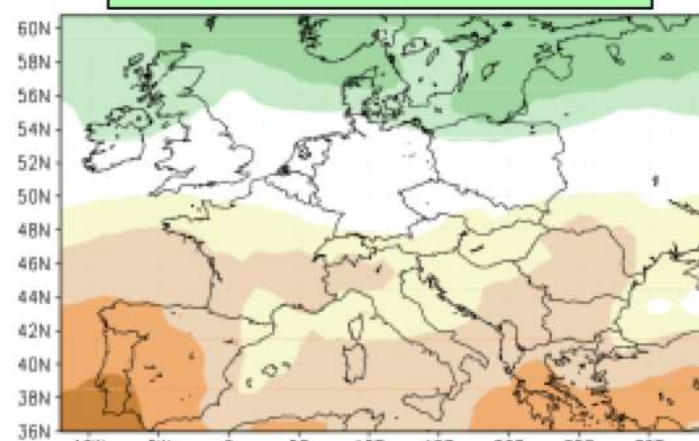
Spring



Summer



Fall

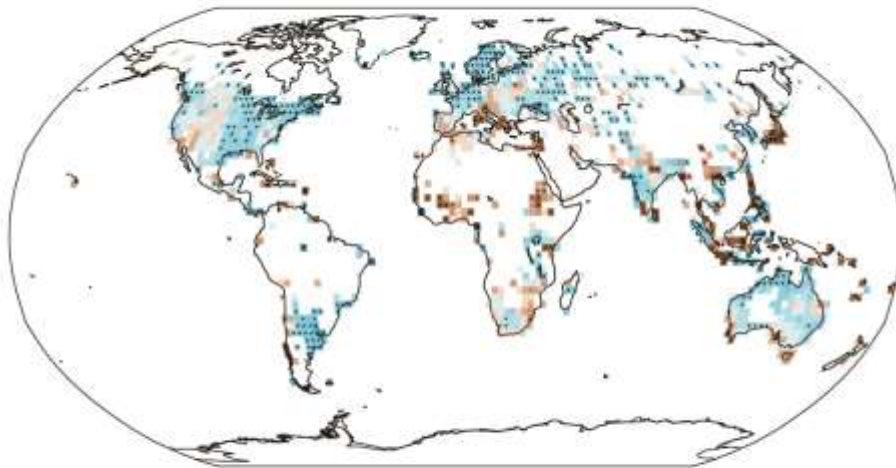


2081-2100 minus 1961-1980

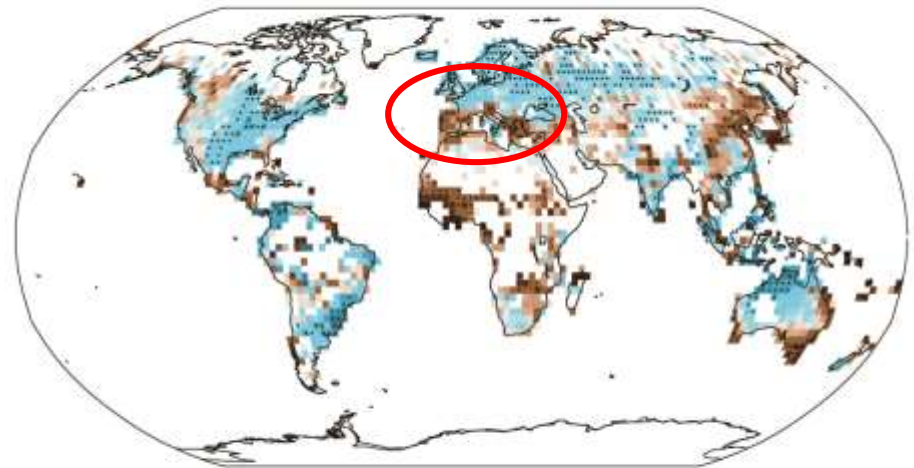


# Observed change in annual precipitation over land

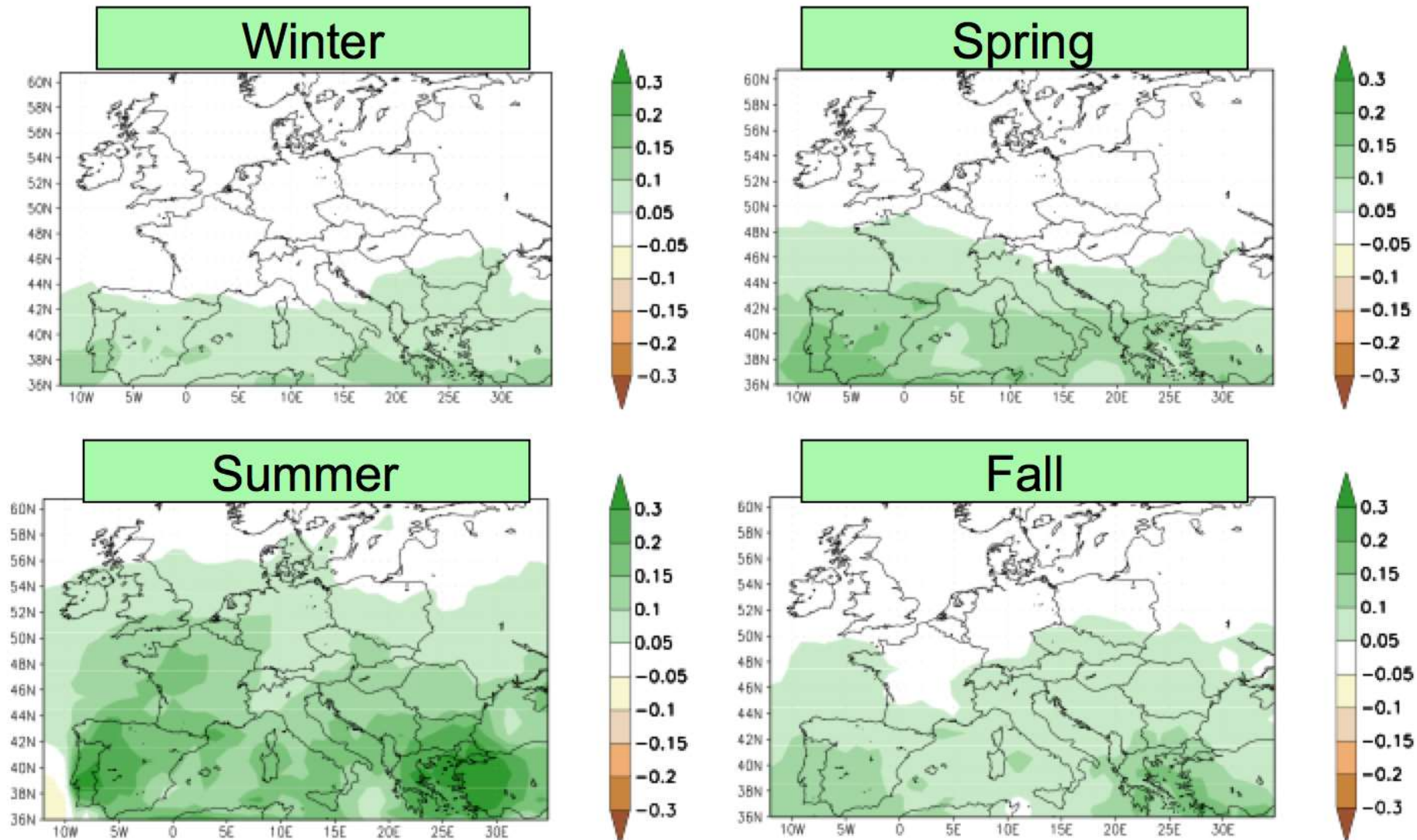
1901–2010



1951–2010



# Precipitation variability change, CMIP3 A1B Scenario, 20 AOGCMs

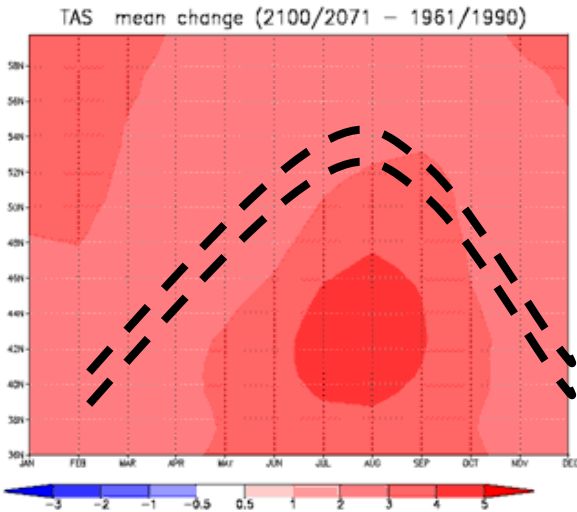


2081-2100 minus 1961-1980

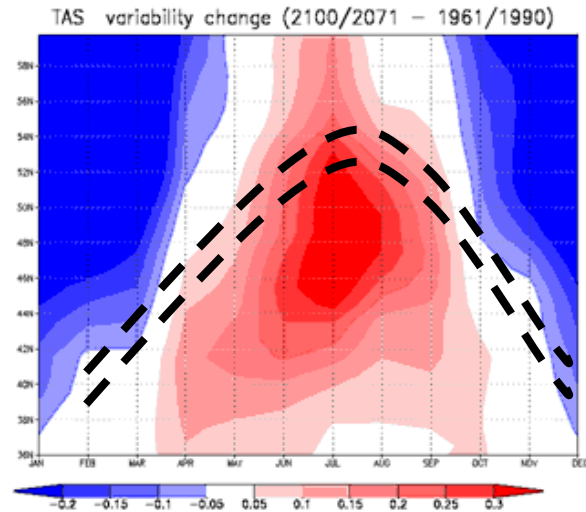
# The European Climate Change Oscillation (ECO)

(A1B, 2071-2100 minus 1961-1990, Giorgi and Coppola, GRL 2007)

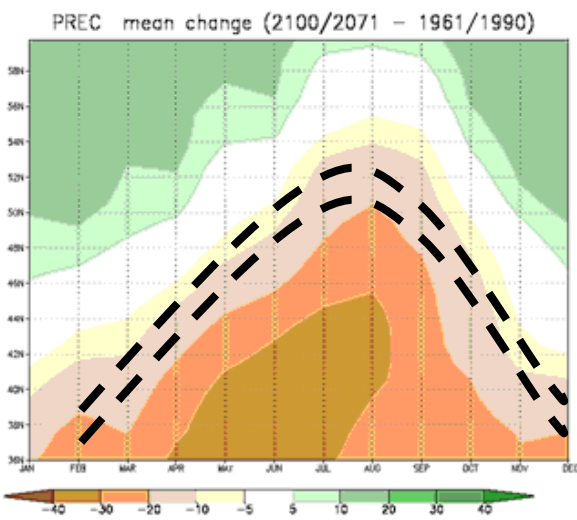
**T-Mean**



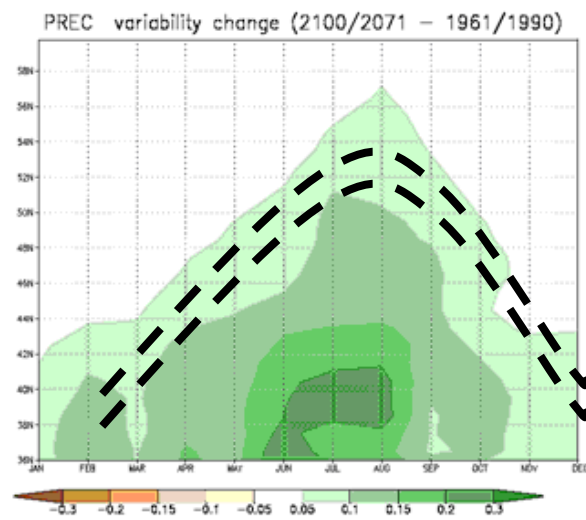
**T-Var**



**P-Mean**

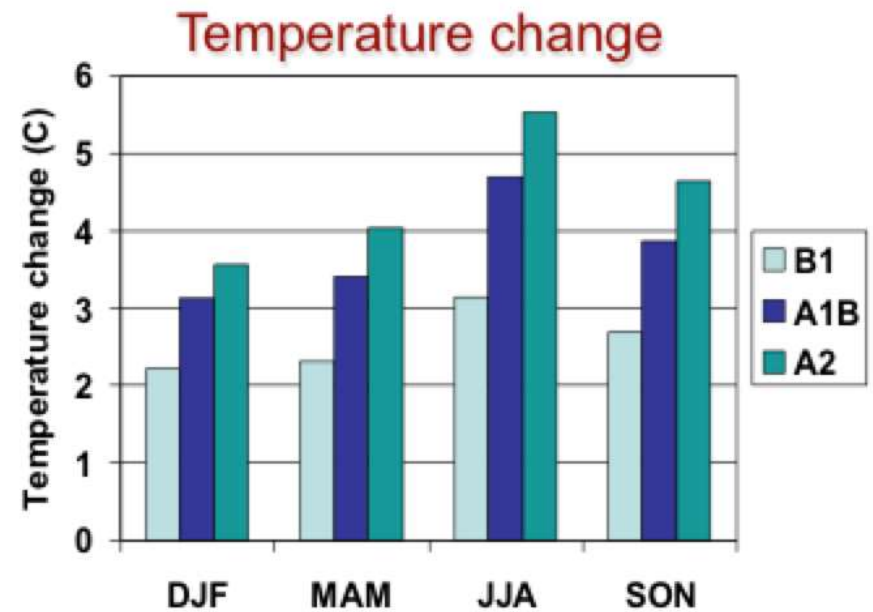
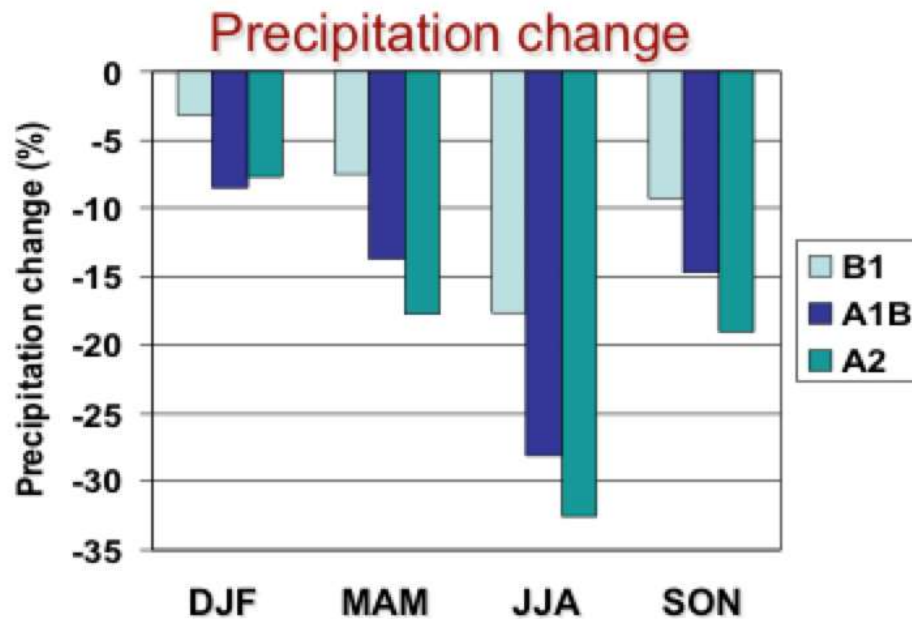


**P-Var**



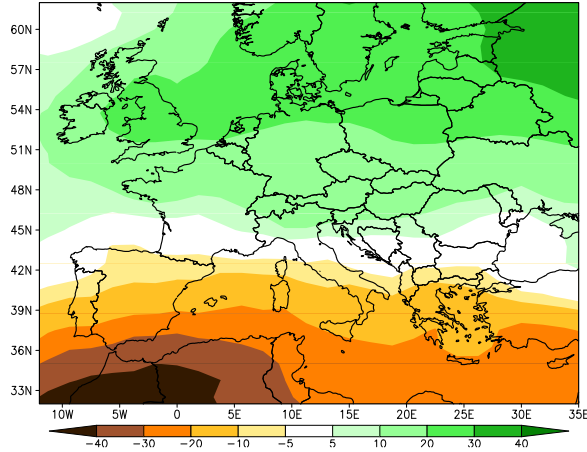
# CMIP3 ensemble average change as a function of emission scenario

## Full Mediterranean, (2081-2100) – (1961-1980)

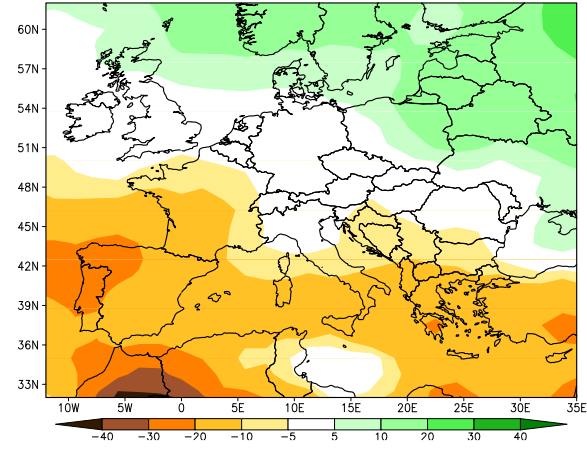


# Precipitation change (2071-2100), CMIP5 RCP8.5 Scenario, 21 AOGCMs

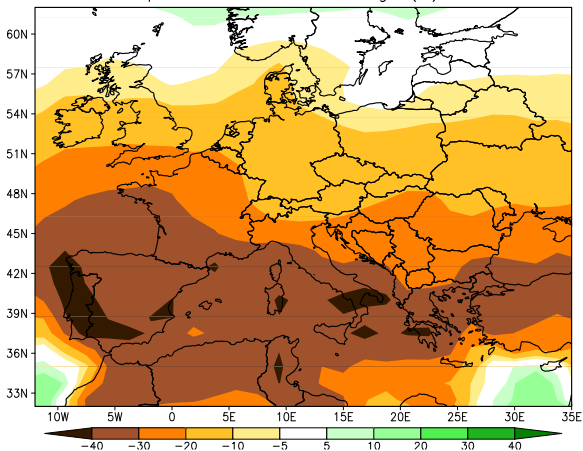
Winter



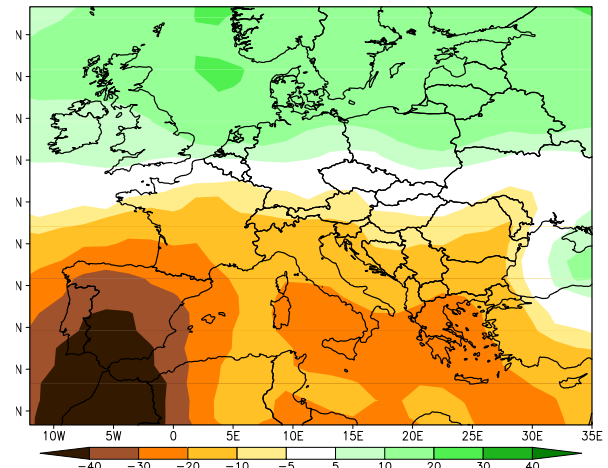
Spring



Summer

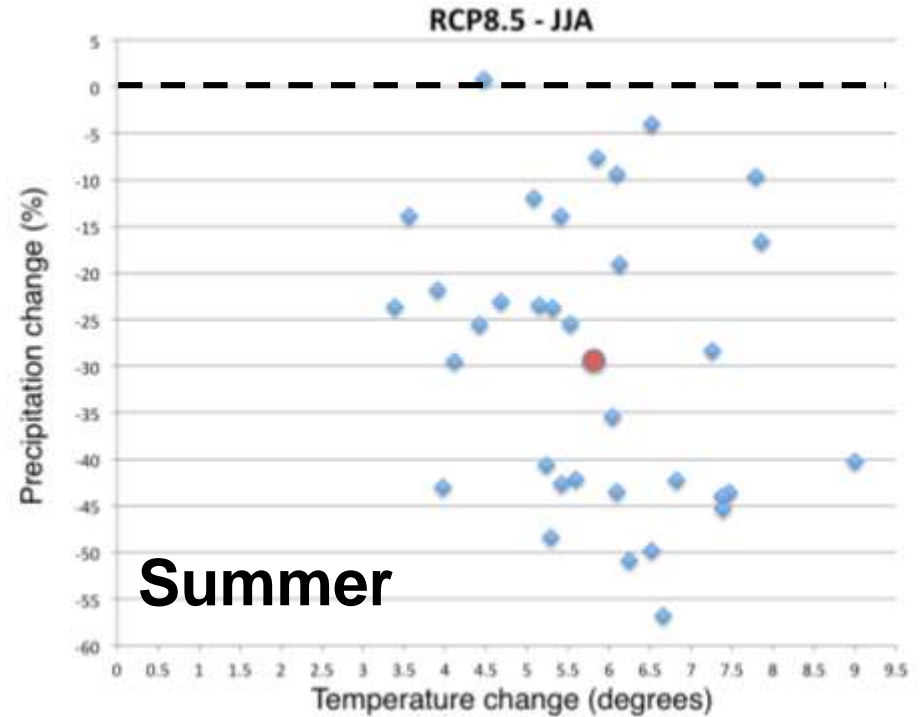
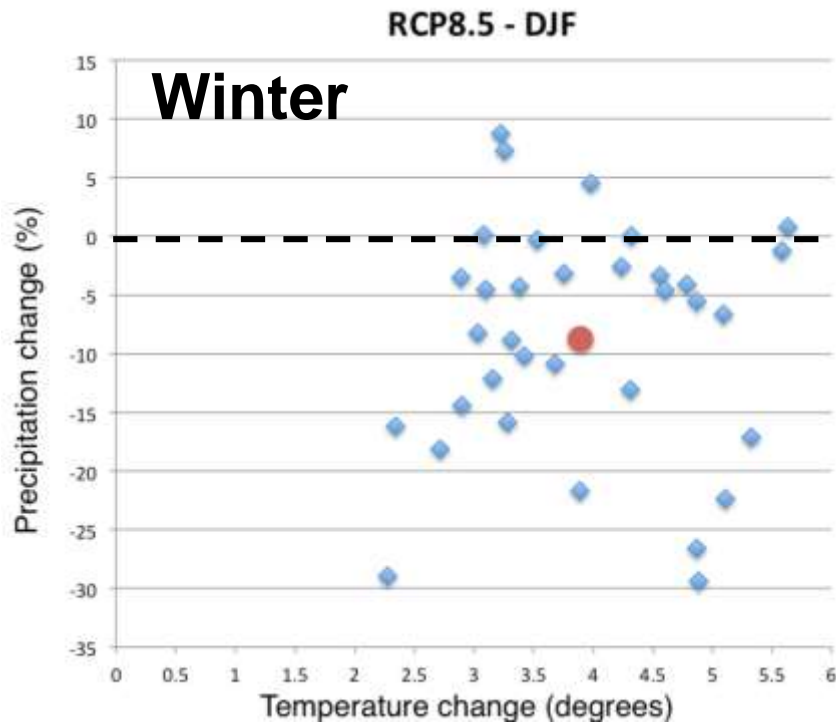


Fall



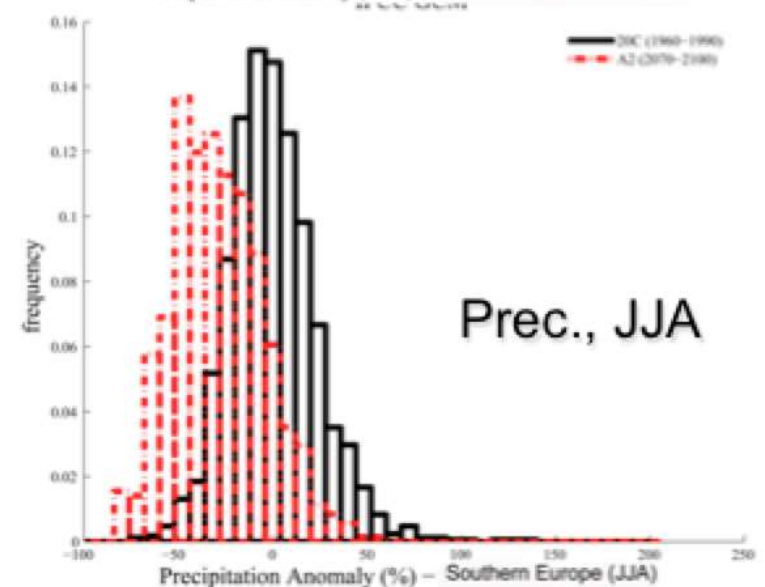
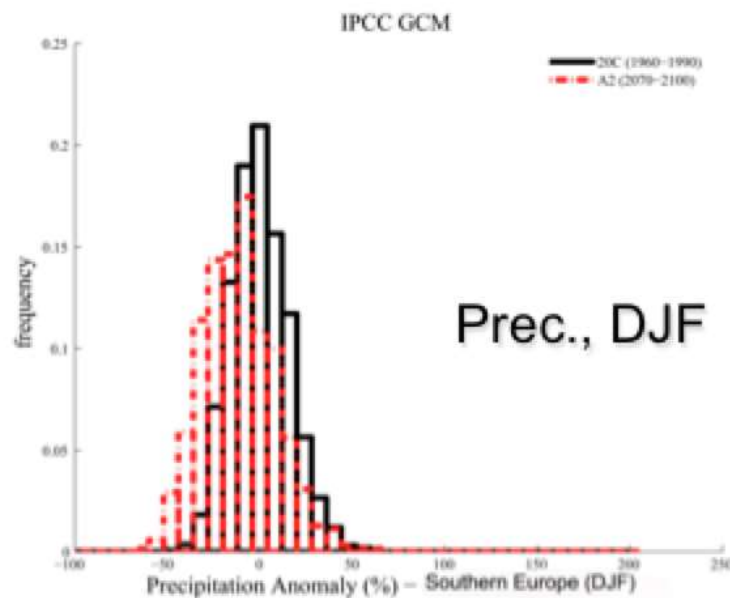
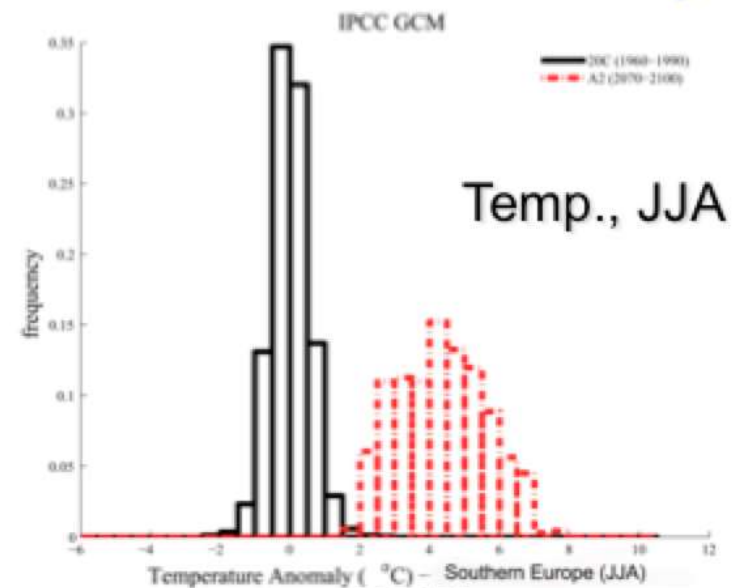
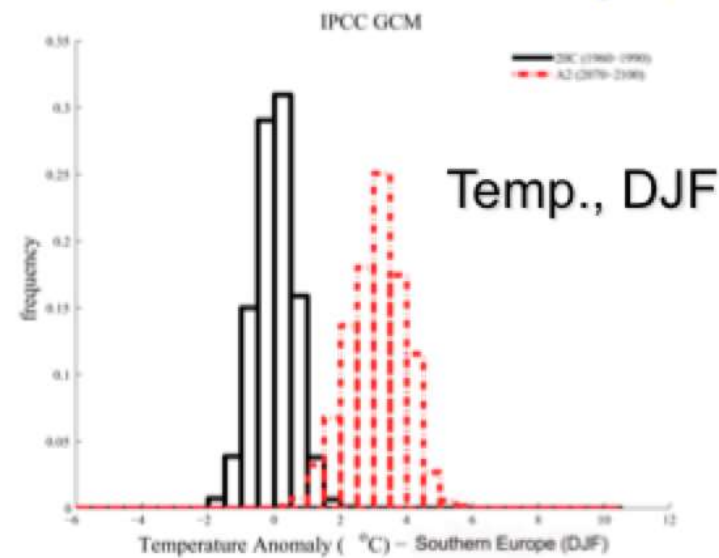
# Projections of temperature and precipitation change over the Mediterranean in 32 CMIP5 AOGCMs

## Scenario RCP8.5, 2071-2100



# Change in seasonal precipitation distribution

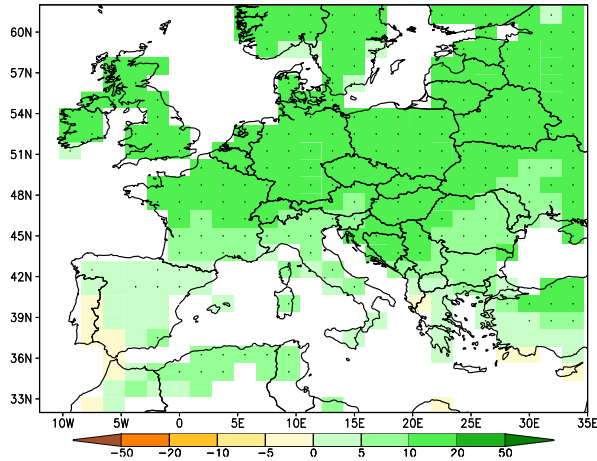
## CMIP3 Ensemble (% , 2071-2100 minus 1961-1990),



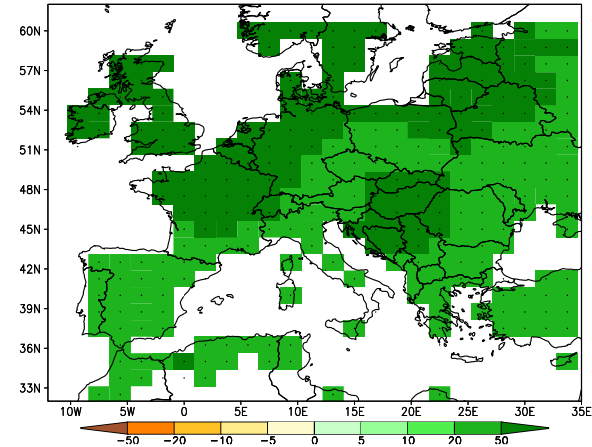
# Trends in hydroclimatic indices (2006-2100)

## RCP8.5, 9 CMIP5 AOGCMs (Giorgi et al, 2014)

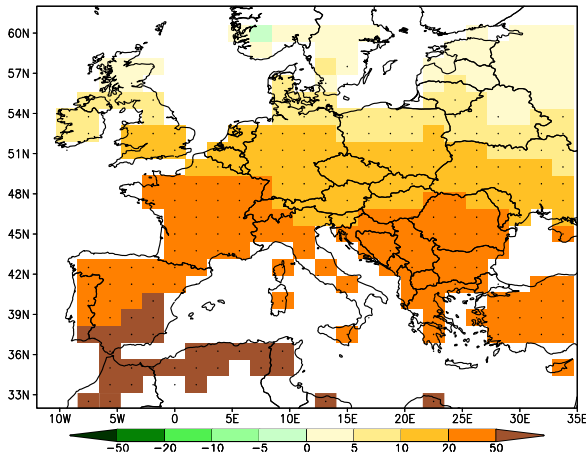
### Mean Prec. Int.



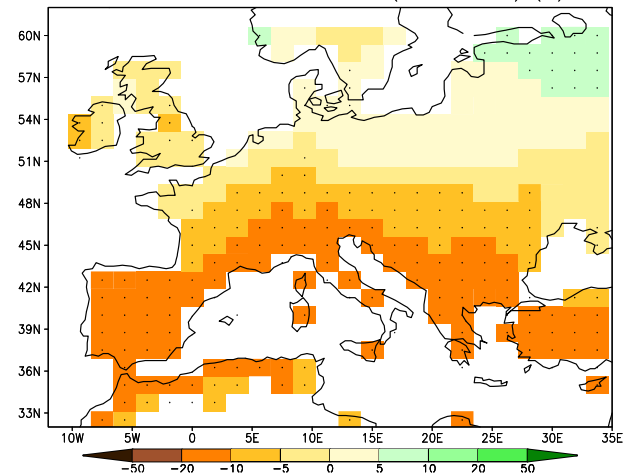
### R95Tot



### Dry Spell Length



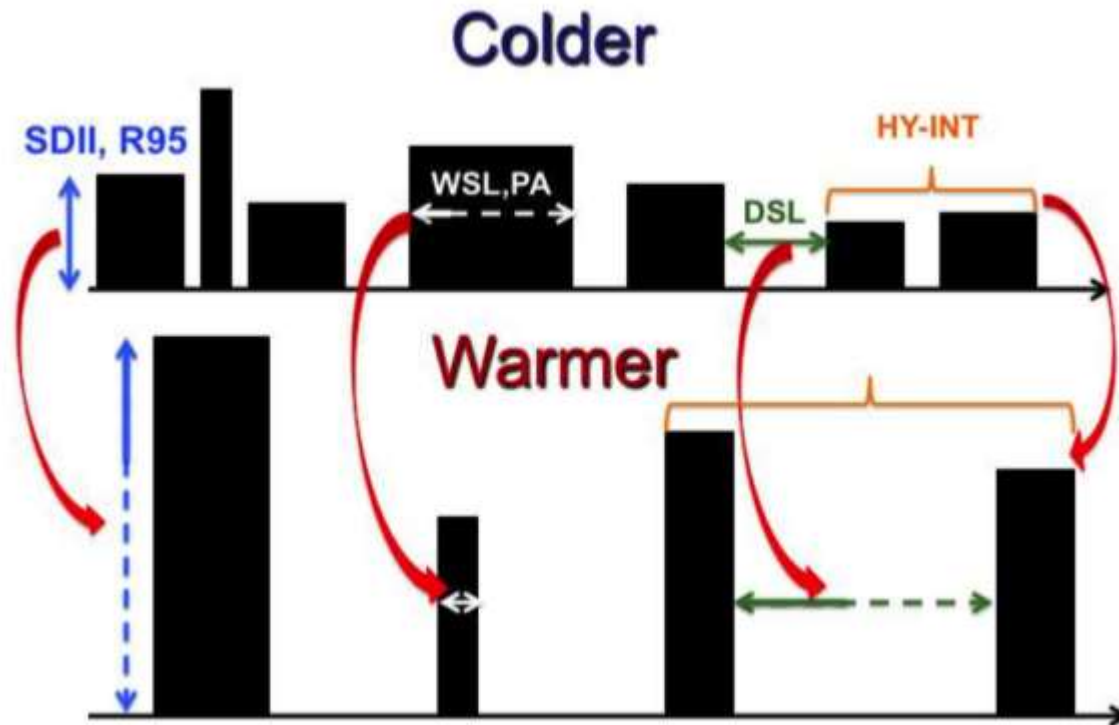
### Wet Spell Length



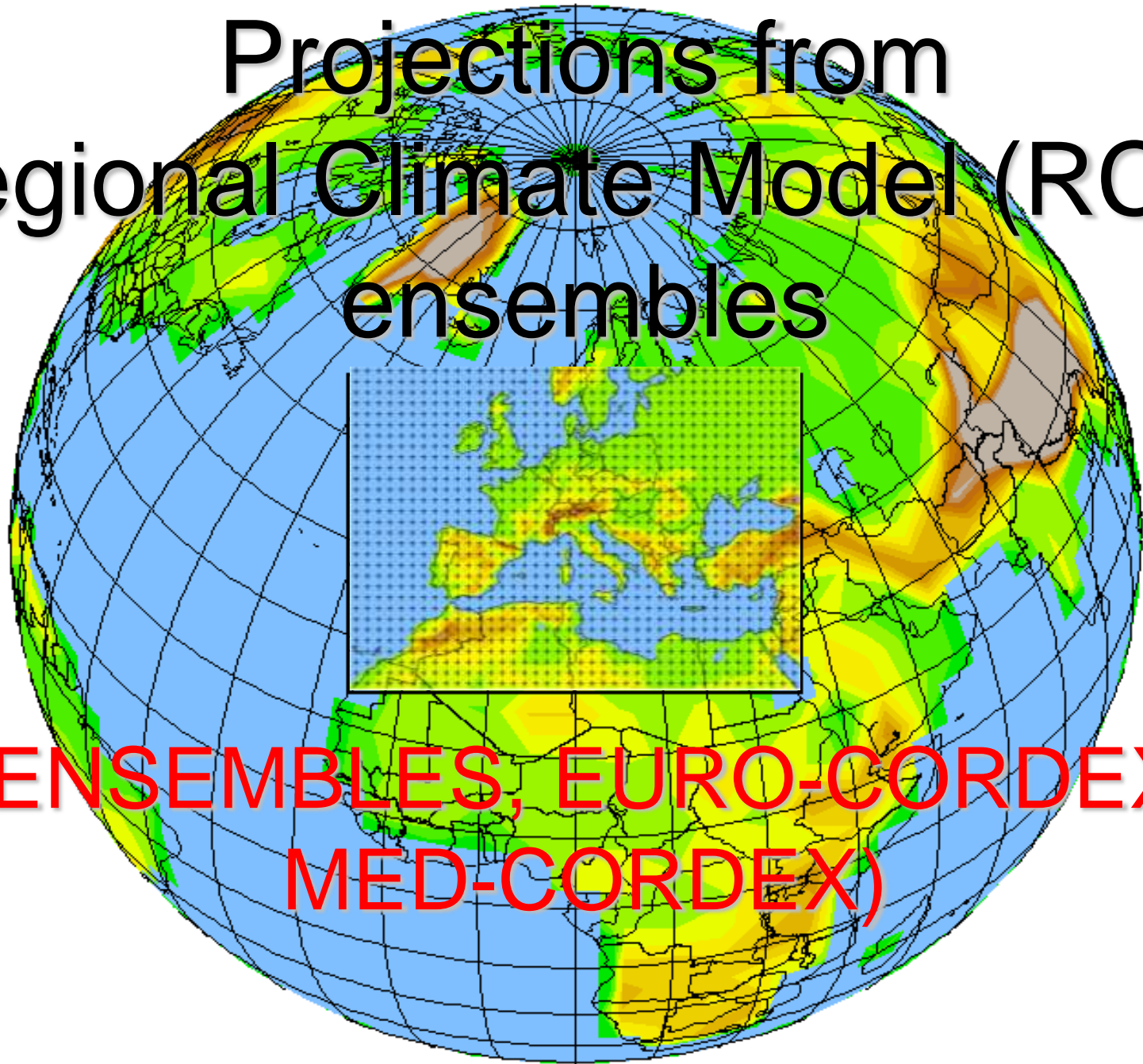


# Hydroclimatic response to global warming emerging from the analysis of multiple interconnected indices (Giorgi et al. 2011, 2014)

Global warming should lead to more intense and extreme,  
more concentrated and less frequent precipitation events

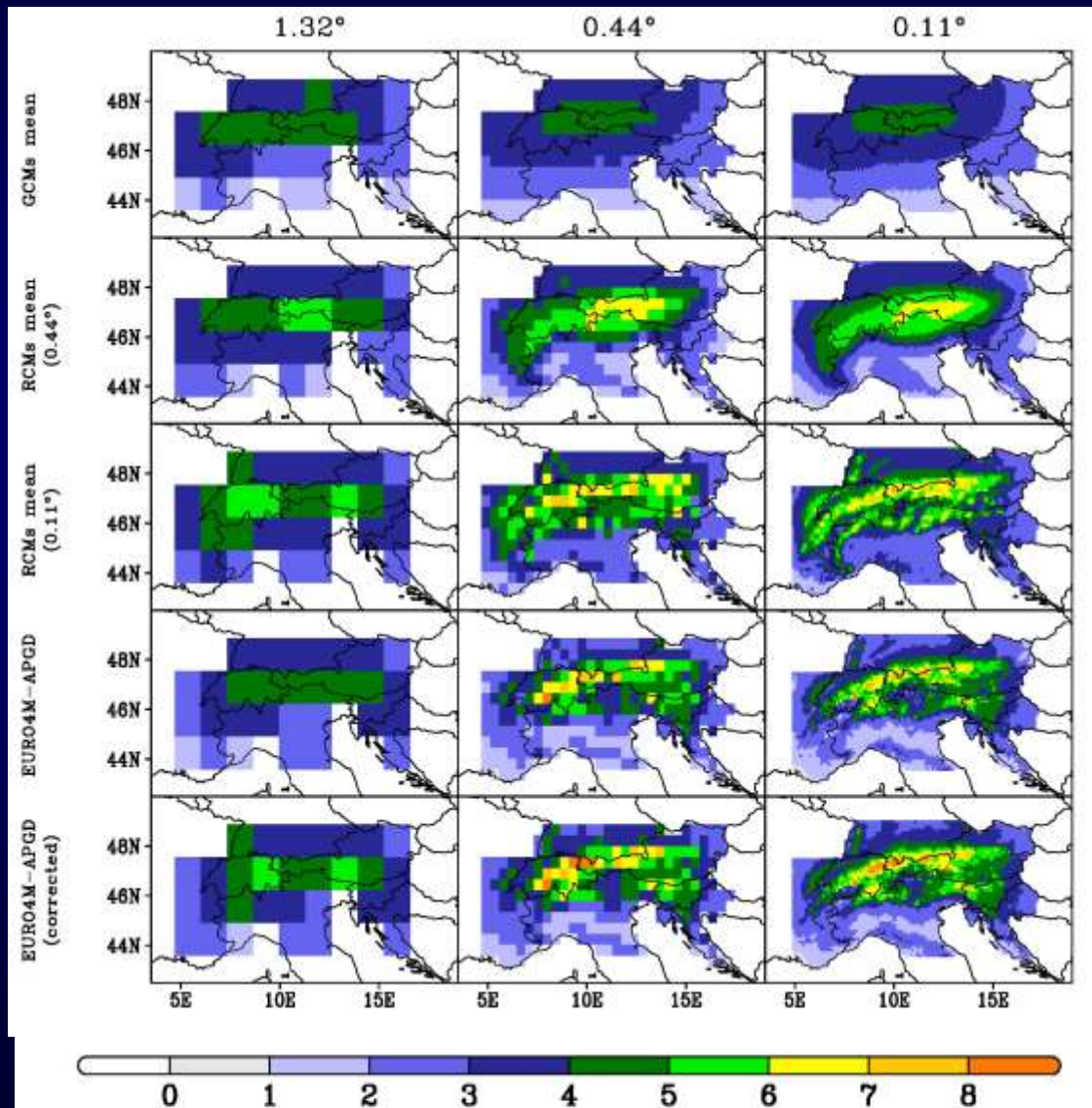


# Projections from Regional Climate Model (RCM) ensembles



(ENSEMBLES, EURO-CORDEX,  
MED-CORDEX)

# Simulation of summer precipitation patterns by the EURO/MED CORDEX RCMs



GCMs

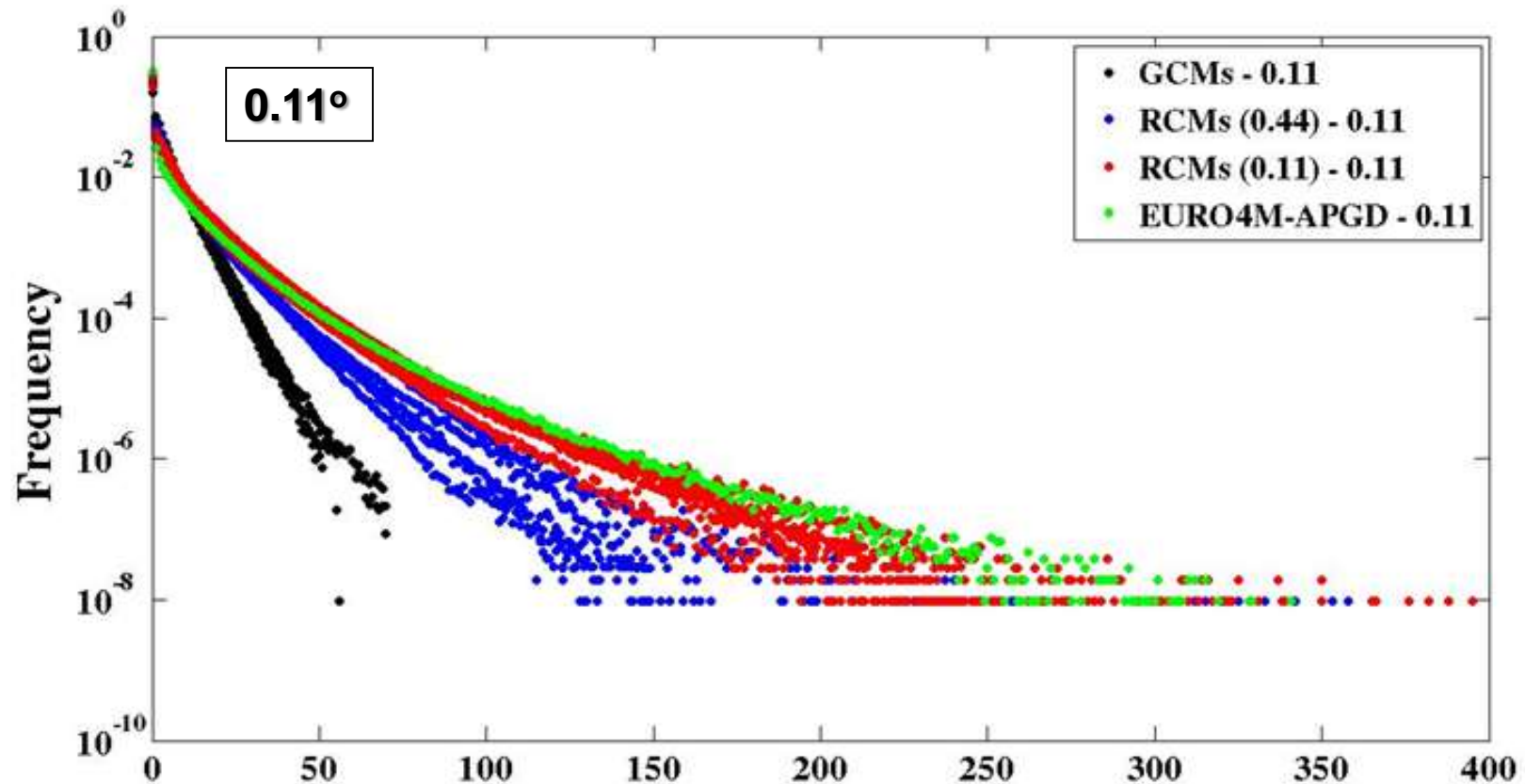
RCMs  
dx=50 km

RCMs  
dx=12 km

OBS

OBS  
Corr.

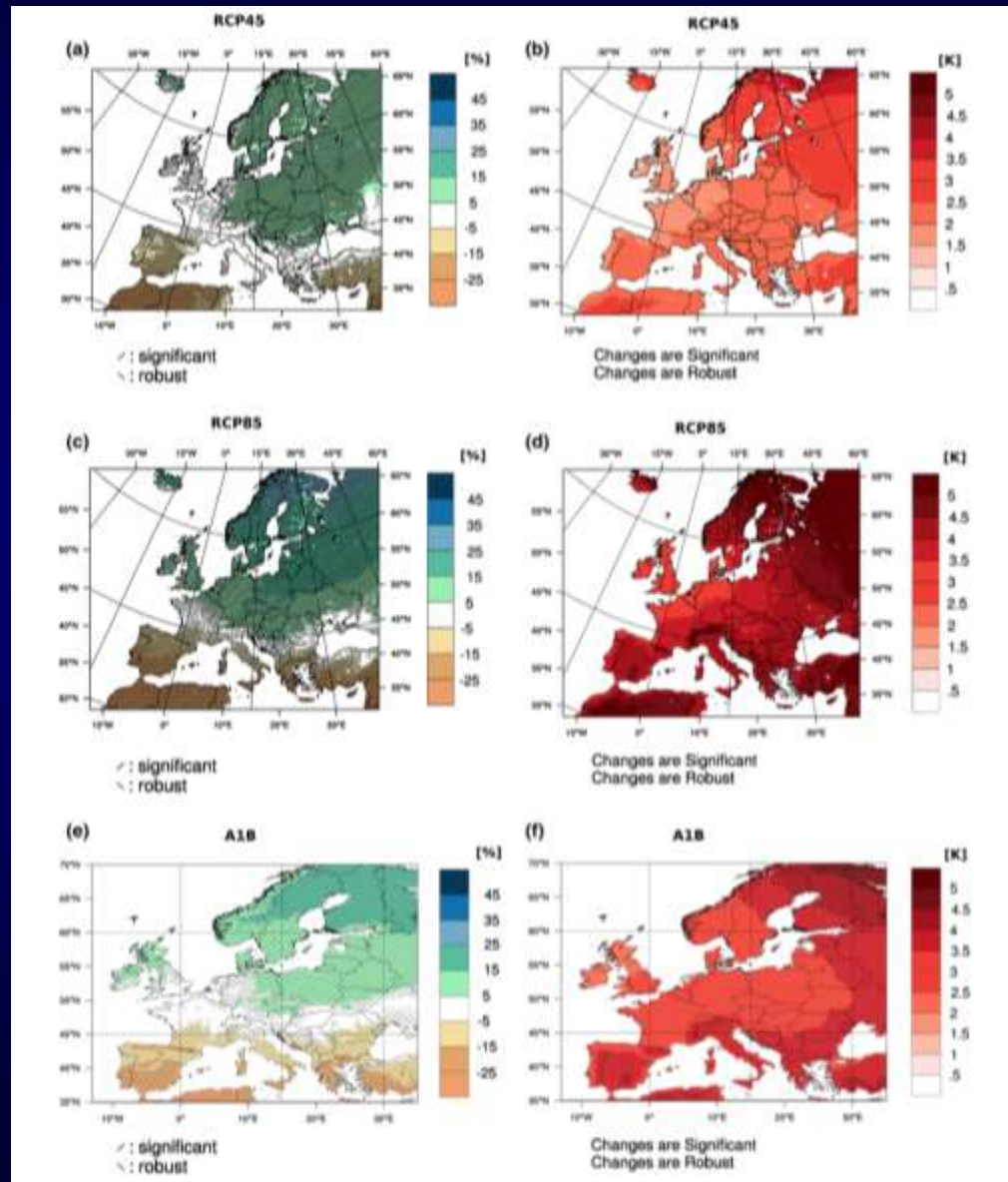
# Simulation of daily precipitation intensity PDFs by GCMs and RCMs



# Change in mean annual precipitation (left column) and temperature (right column) in different RCM ensembles

2071-2100  
minus  
1971-2000

Jacob et al.  
2014

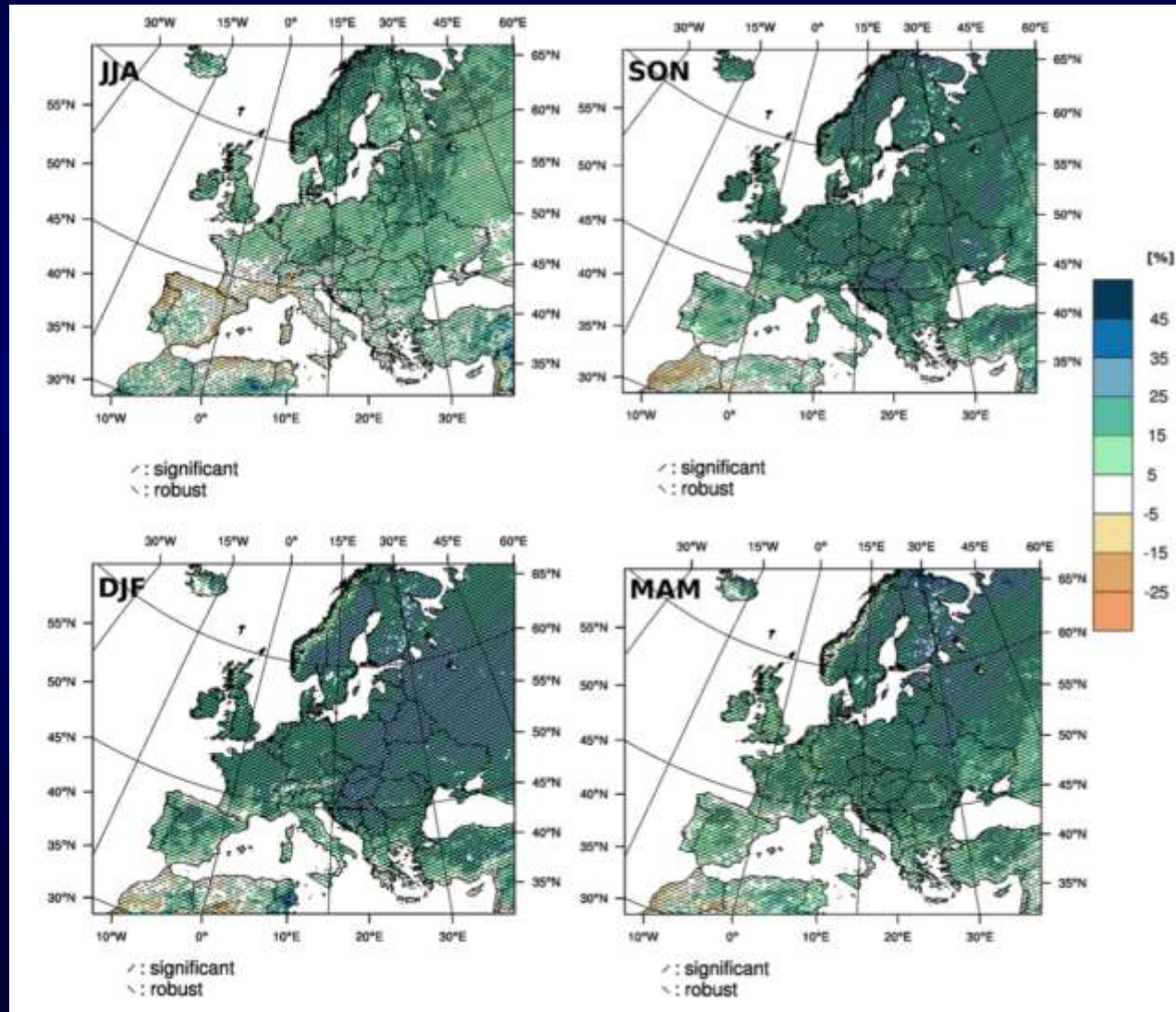


EURO  
CORDEX  
Ds=12 km  
RCP4.5

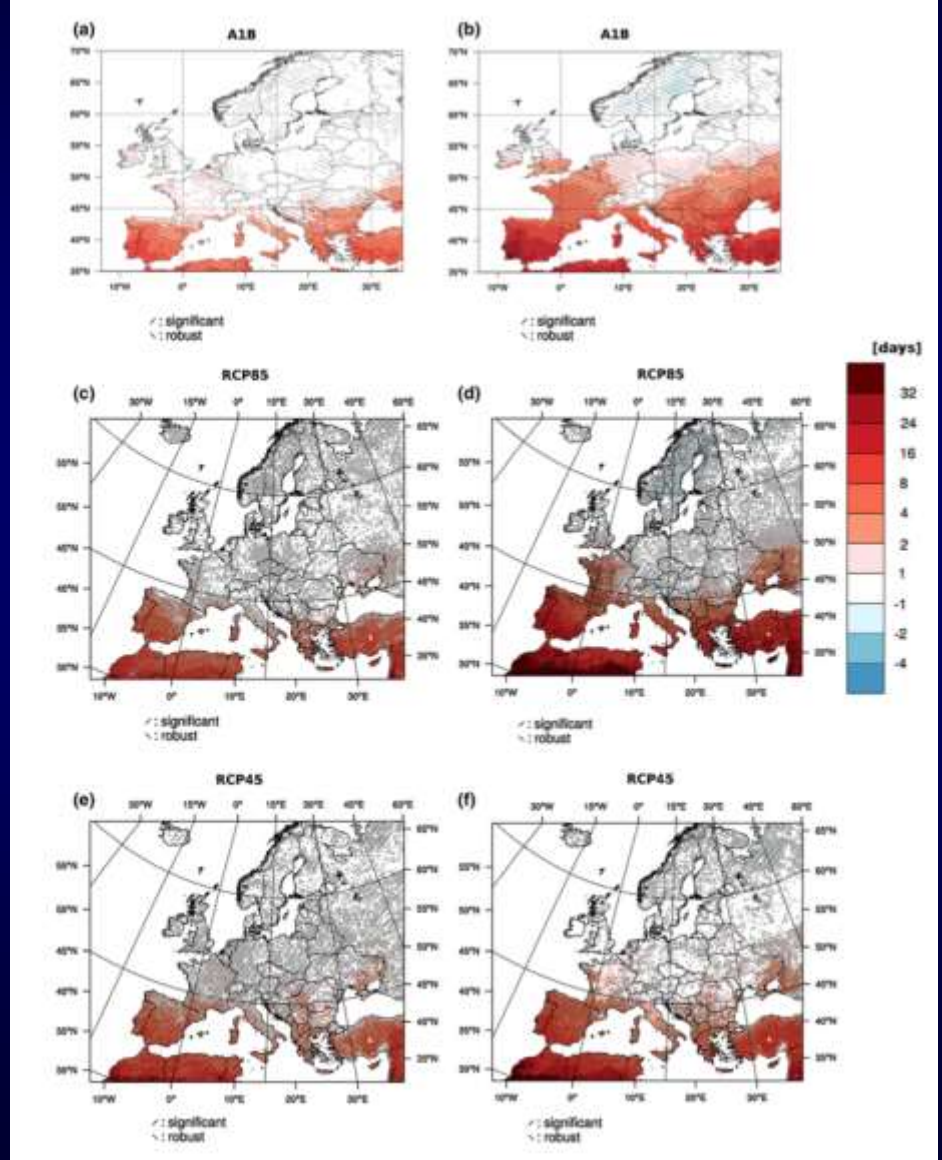
EURO  
CORDEX  
Ds=12 km  
RCP8.5

ENSEMBLES  
Ds=25 km  
A1B

# Change in heavy precipitation (95%) in the EURO-CORDEX ensemble (RCP8.5, 2071-2100 minus 1971-2000)



# Change in mean annual “long” dry spell (95%) in different RCM ensembles (2071-2100 minus 1971-2000)



ENSEMBLES  
Ds=25 km  
A1B

EURO  
CORDEX  
Ds=12 km  
RCP8.5

EURO  
CORDEX  
Ds=12 km  
RCP4.5

# Change in warm season heat waves in different RCM ensembles

2021-2050  
minus  
1971-2000

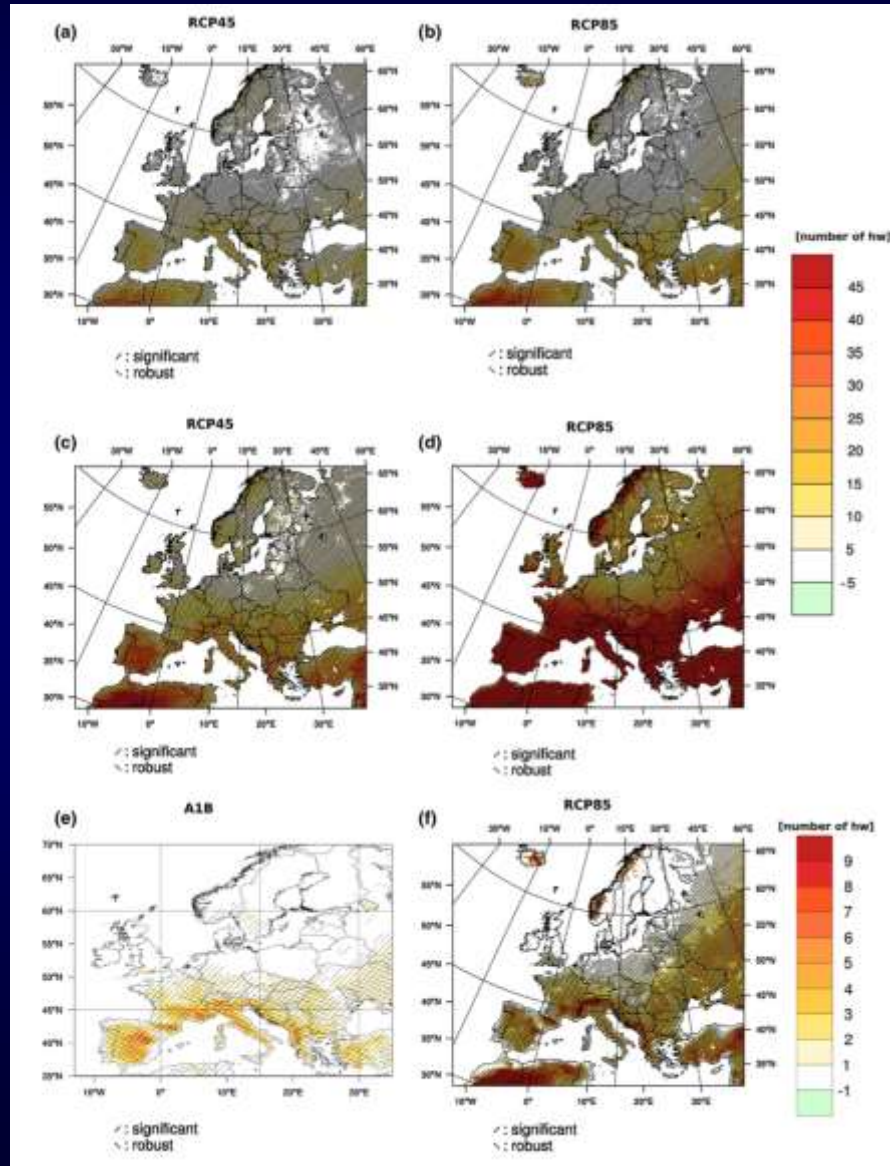
3cd > 99%

2071-2100  
minus  
1971-2000

3cd > 99%

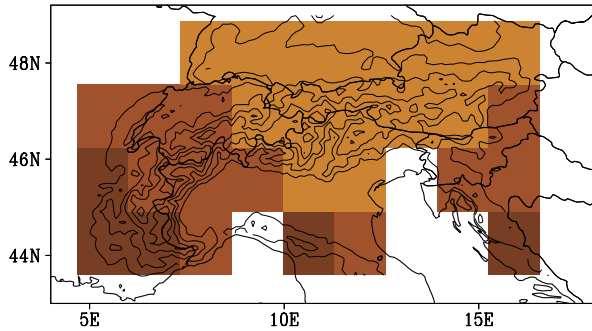
2071-2100  
minus  
1971-2000

5cd > 5C



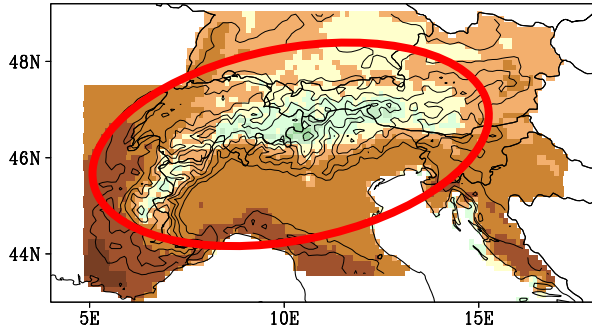


Precip change [%] - JJA, GCM 1.32°  
(2070-2099)-(1975-2004)



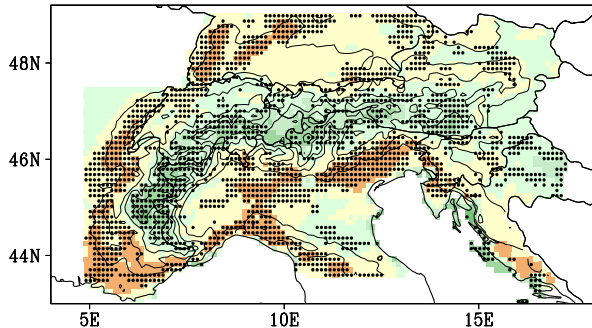
GCMs

Precip change [%] - JJA, RCM 0.11°  
(2070-2099)-(1975-2004)

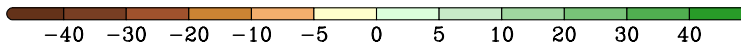


RCMs  
0.11°

Precip change anom [%] - JJA, RCM-GCM  
(2070-2099)-(1975-2004)



RCM - GCM  
Anomaly

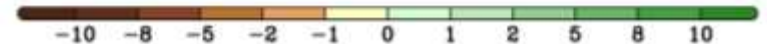
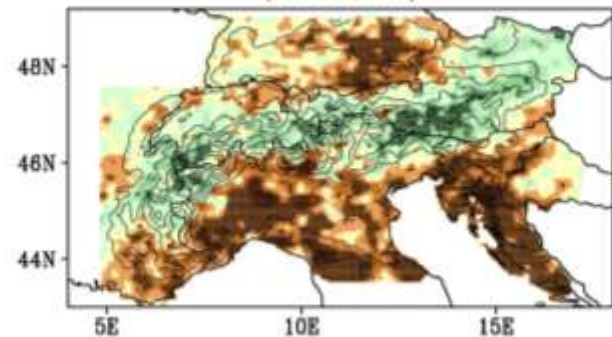


mm/day/century

High resolution can lead to some surprises: Summer precipitation change over the Alps. (Giorgi et al. 2015)

Observed summer precipitation change (1975-2004)

Precip trend - JJA, EURO4M-APGD 5 km  
(1975-2004)



# Summary of current projections

## Model projections indicate some robust signals over the Mediterranean region

- Maximum warming and drying in the warm season for mid to long range time horizons throughout the Mediterranean basin. Wetting over the Alps in winter.
- Increase of interannual variability of temperature and precipitation in the warm season
- Increase in heat waves, temperature extremes and dry spells
- Change of the hydrologic regime to less frequent but more intense, extreme and concentrated events.
- Fine scale modulation of changes by topography and coastlines
- Overall much drier and warmer conditions, decreasing in severity for lower global warming conditions.

# Future challenges in Mediterranean climate change projections

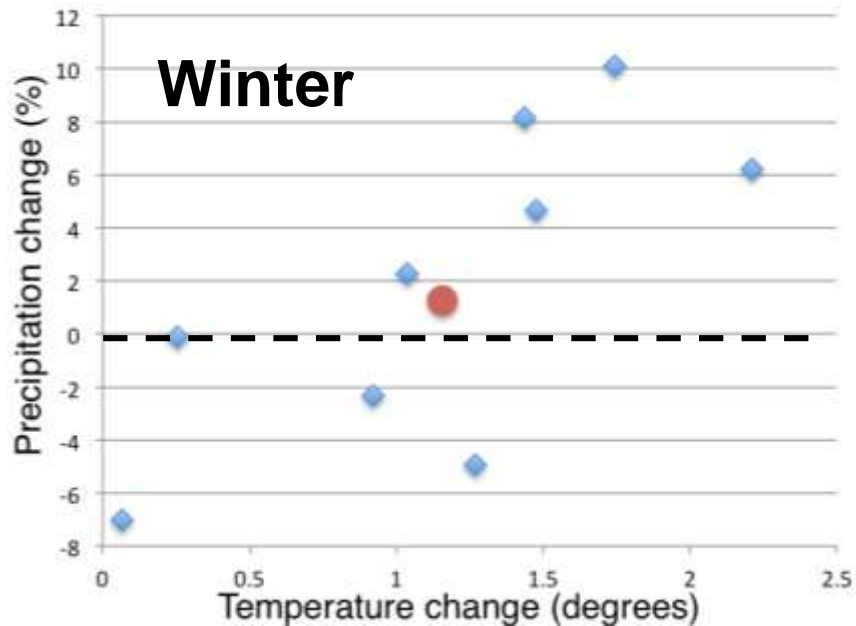
- Larger GCM and RCM ensembles of projections
  - Better characterization of uncertainty
  - CMIP6 (IPCC AR6), COPERNICUS, CORDEX
- Higher model resolutions
  - Down to 1-3- km scale with convection permitting RCMs
  - EUCP, CORDEX FPS
- Development of coupled models for the Mediterranean
  - Air-sea interactions, aerosols
- Inclusion of the human component
  - Land-use change, urbanization

A satellite-style map of the Mediterranean region, showing the sea in dark blue, the surrounding landmasses in green and brown, and the text 'THANK YOU' in pink. The map includes the Iberian Peninsula, the Balkans, the Middle East, and North Africa.

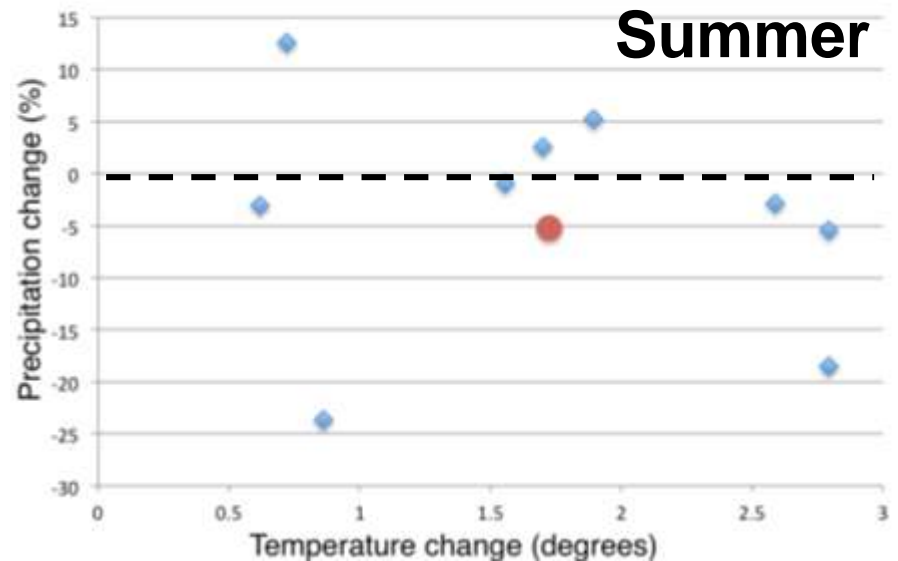
*THANK YOU*

# Projections of temperature and precipitation change over the Mediterranean in 9 CMIP5 AOGCMs Scenario RCP2.6, 2071-2100

RCP2.6-DJF



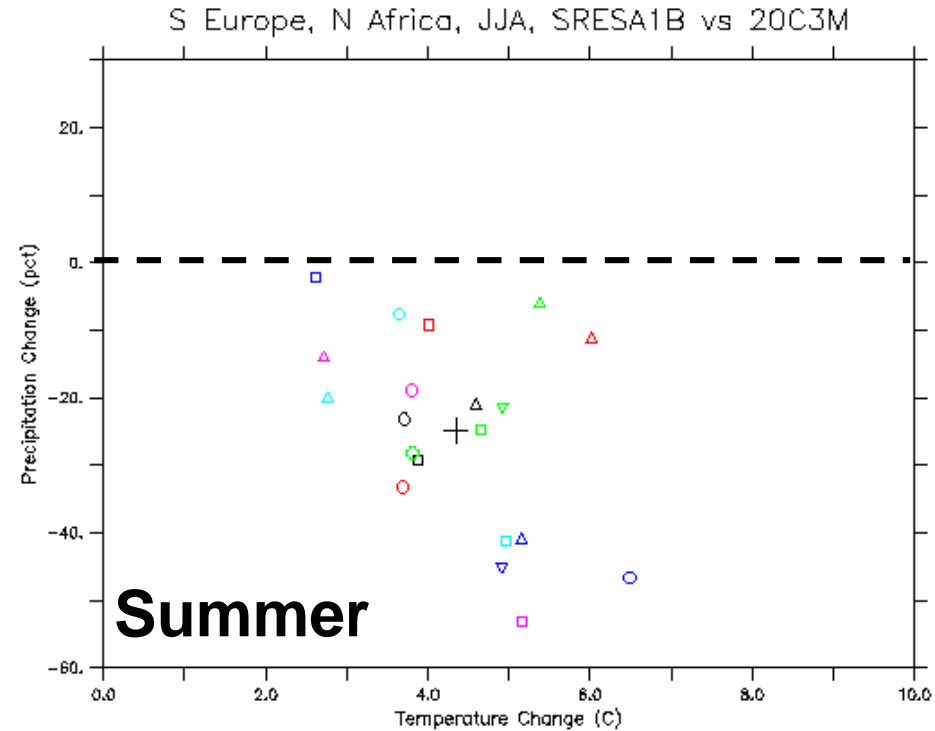
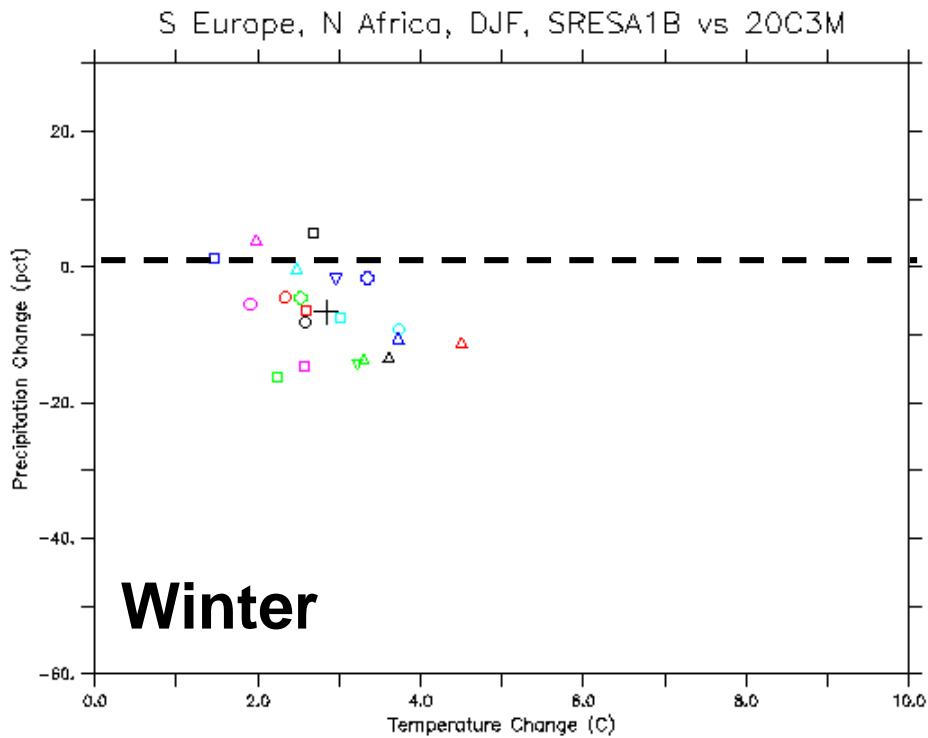
RCP2.6-JJA



# Causes of concern?

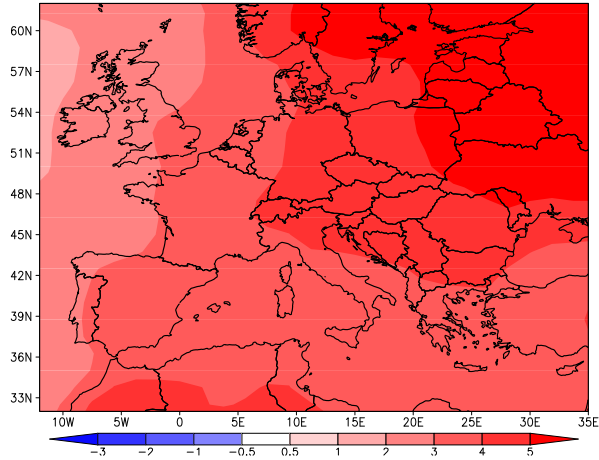
- Water availability and water management to become a much bigger issue
- Large effects on agriculture
- Increased aridity and risk of desertification, especially in the southern Mediterranean
- Increased risk of fire
- Health issues related to coping with summer heat
- Increased pollution related to higher temperatures and reduced precipitation
- Large decrease of glaciers and snow
- Problems with the tourism industry
- Problems with coastal areas (heat, sea level rise)
- Adaptation of ecosystems (land and marine)

# Projections of temperature and precipitation change over the Mediterranean in 21 CMIP3 AOGCMs Scenario A1B, 2090-2100

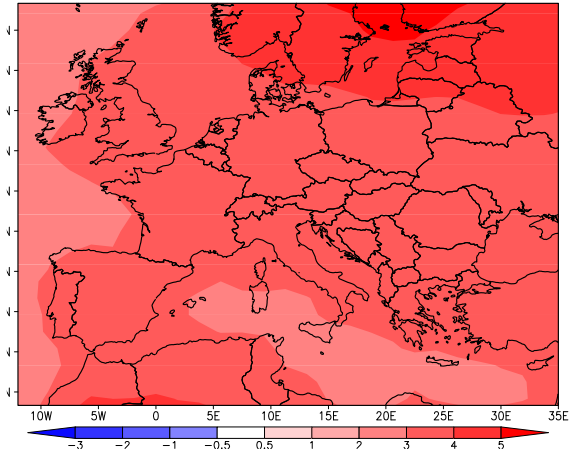


# Temperature change (2071-2100), CMIP5 RCP8.5 Scenario, 21 AOGCMs

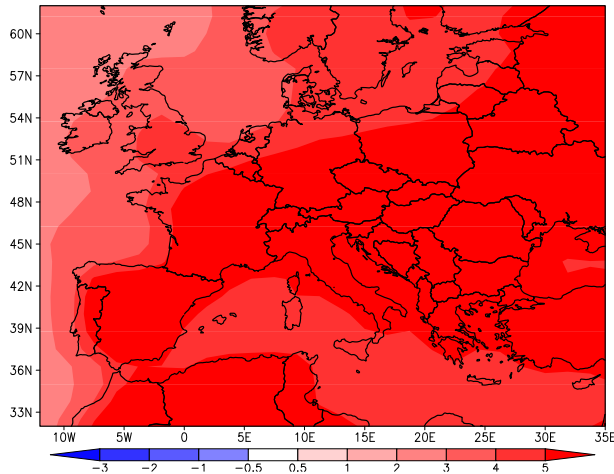
Winter



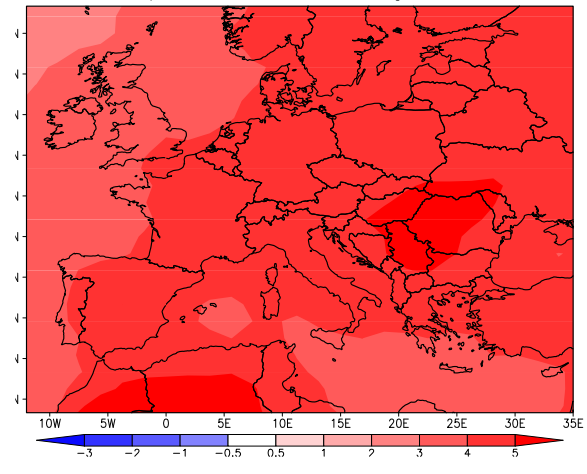
Spring



Summer



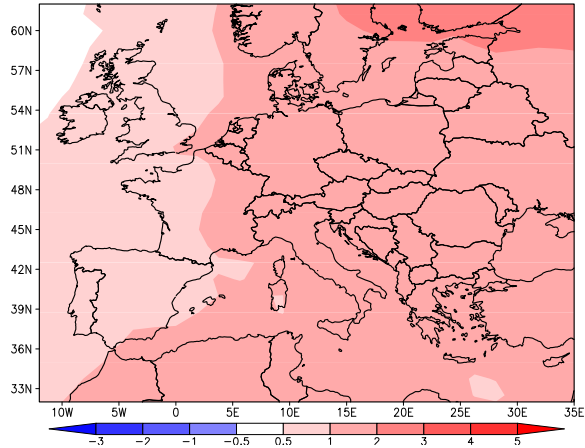
Fall



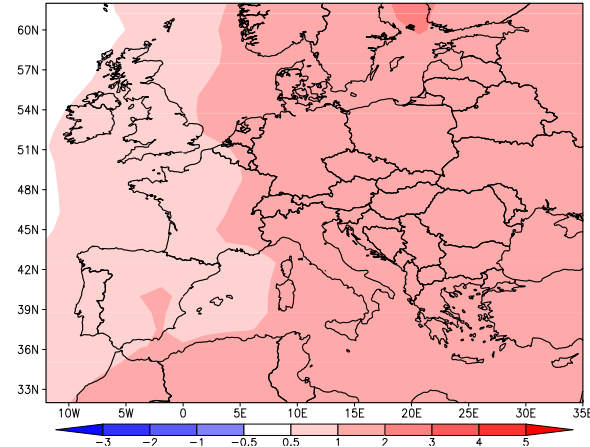


# Temperature change (2071-2100), CMIP5 RCP2.6 Scenario, 9 AOGCMs

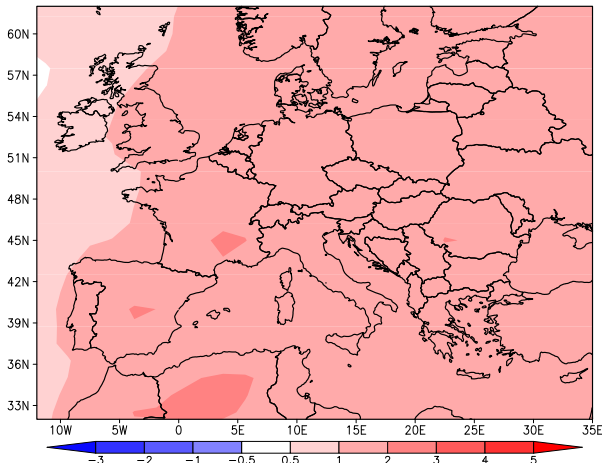
Winter



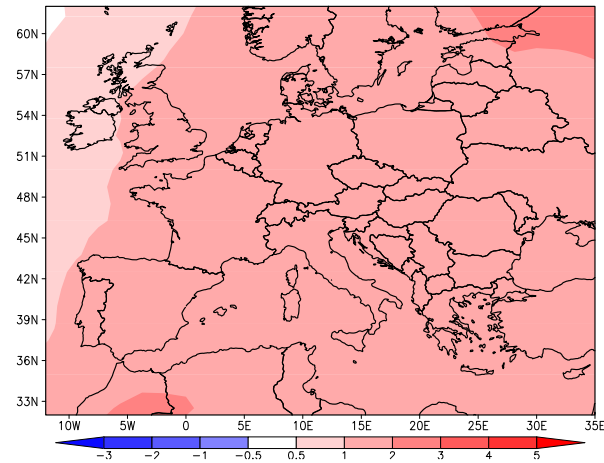
Spring



Summer

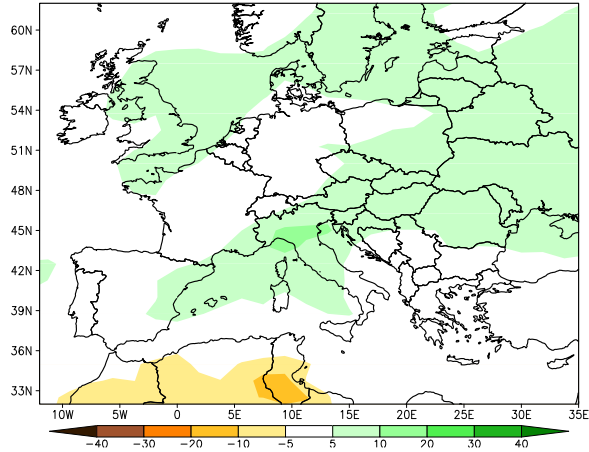


Fall

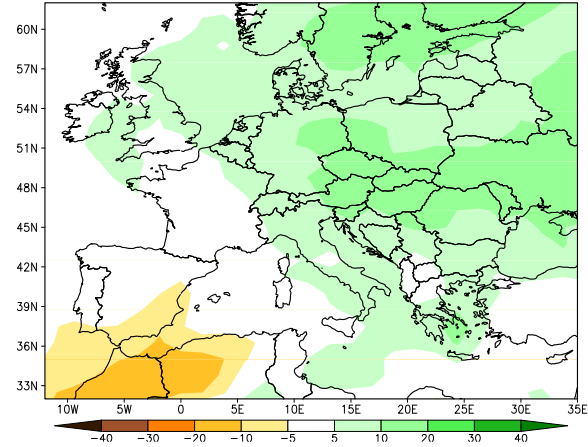


# Precipitation change (2071-2100), CMIP5 RCP2.6 Scenario, 9 AOGCMs

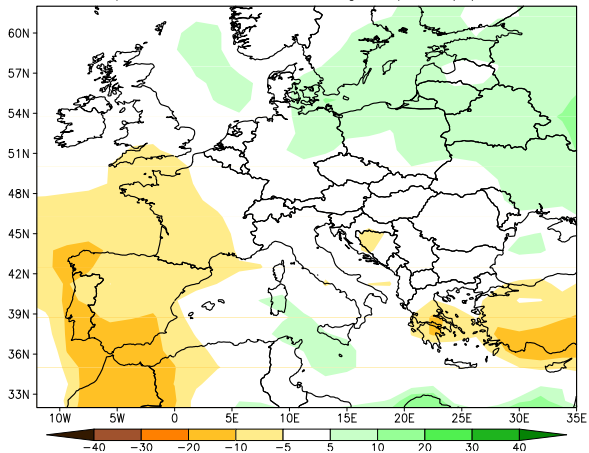
Winter



Spring



Summer



Fall

