

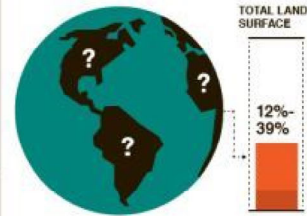
Climate Change Impacts Production

THERE ARE MANY FACTORS that affect crops, livestock, and marine life. These factors are often climate-related and out of the farmer's control. However, there are several adaptation strategies that can help mitigate risk, and provide the same amount of yield with limited resources.

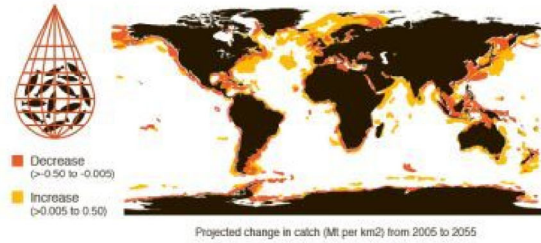
Global mean sea level rise for 2081 - 2100 relative to 1986 - 2005 will likely be in the ranges of **0.26 to 0.82 m**, leading to inundation and recurrent flooding.



At high emissions levels, **12-39% OF THE EARTH'S LAND SURFACE** will develop novel climates.



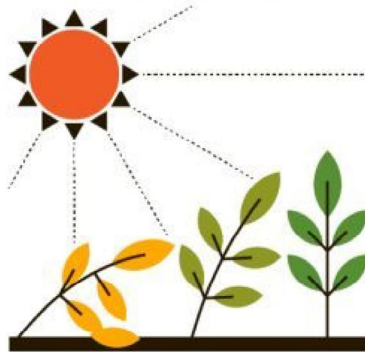
Fishing catches will increase in some areas, while decreasing in others.



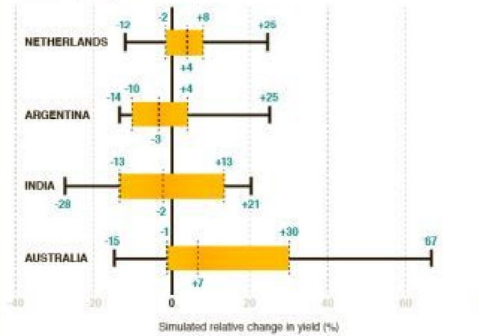
More frequent and more severe droughts increase mortality of trees.



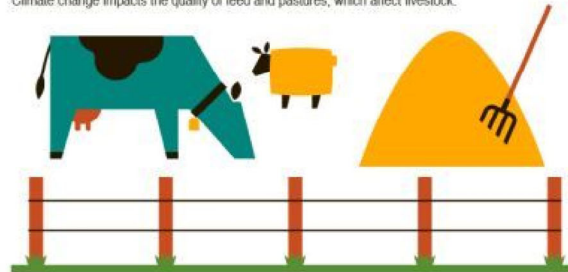
Droughts are affecting greater land area, especially in the subtropics and low-mid latitudes.



Simulations of wheat yields under a future climate change scenario with **+3°C** temperature change and a **CO₂ LEVEL OF 540 ppm** indicate yields changes across multiple regions.



Climate change impacts the quality of feed and pastures, which affect livestock.



By 2050, **3% OF AFRICA'S LAND** will no longer be able to grow maize and will transition from mixed crop and livestock systems to livestock-only farming systems.

