

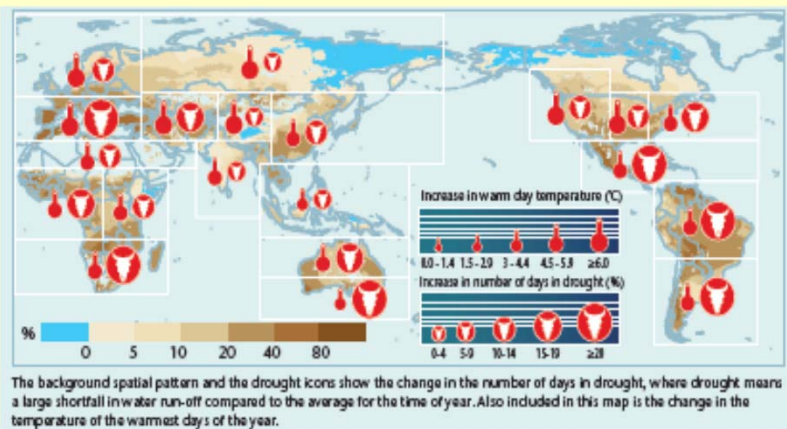
22nd OSCE ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL FORUM
"Responding to environmental challenges
with a view to promoting cooperation and security in the OSCE area"

Concluding meeting
Prague, 10 – 12 September 2014

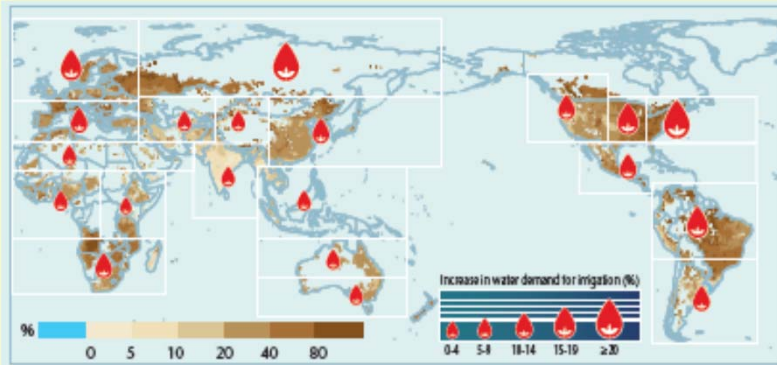
**CLIMATE CHANGE AS A MAJOR SLOW-ONSET HAZARD TO
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND PUBLIC SECURITY:
AN INTEGRATED APPROACH TO BRIDGE THE POLICY GAP**

**Prof. Boris Porfiriev,
Institute for Economic Forecasting
Russian Academy of Sciences**

**Future change in days in drought and
change in temperature of the warmest days**



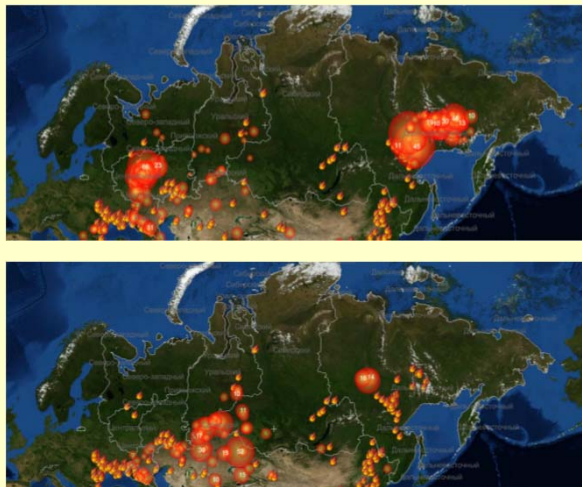
Future change in water demand for irrigation



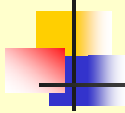
Water demand for irrigation is a measure of the amount of water crops need to fully meet their water requirements. This map shows the change in demand as a result of the warmer climate. It does not include the effects of population growth and there is a low representation of CO₂ fertilisation (20 of the 25 models used here do not include CO₂ fertilisation). The crop yield changes shown below assume that this water demand is met for irrigated crops, which makes this additional measure important to account for.

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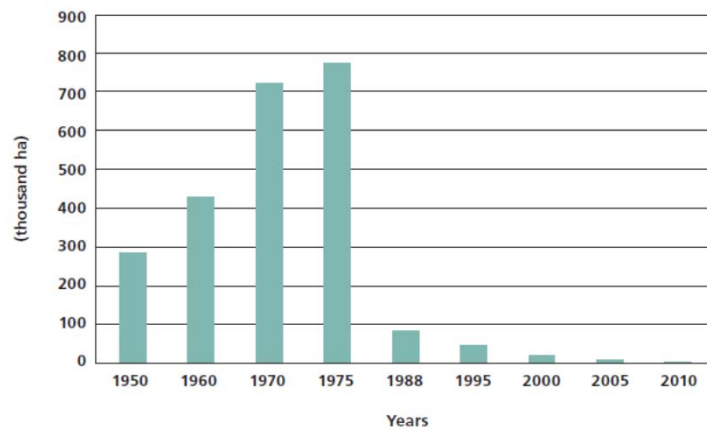
Satellite monitoring pictures of the disaster wildfires in Russia in 2010 taken on: July 29th (upper) and August 31st (lower)



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Protective afforestation in Russia



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