

Impact of climate change on seed potato production

Geneva - 26-28 March 2024



01

Summary of the Rapporteur's meeting Presentation "*Climate change : adaptation challenges for potato production in France and Western Europe*". Brest, October 2023



Climate change : what has already changed ?

The findings and evidence

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Europe is warming faster than the world.

Europe is warming around +4°C / century since 50 years

Hot days (Temp. >= 25° C) per year have almost doubled since 1959

Heat waves : multiplied by 4 since 1947.

Frost days (TN $\leq 0^{\circ}$ C) per year have almost halved since 1947.

Annual rainfall trends : related to location but are increasing in the world as a whole. Wetter in northern Europe, dryer in the south (but almost steady in Europe as a whole).

Potential evapotranspiration : increasing wherever you are.



Future climate : what to expect?

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Projections for the coming 30 years

Warming is going to pursue, at least 30 years
Warming will still be substantial
Hot days will become more frequent.
Frost days will become rare.
More differences between seasonal rainfall.
Evapotranspiration (Eto) : growing for the 4 seasons.

Warming is going to pursue, at least 30 years.



Future climate : A few issues for an adaptation strategy

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Future challenges for potato growing

Cold needs for potatoes conservation.

Erosion when heavy rain on bare soils.

Water demand during vegetation period.

Risks of physiological blockings (due to the increasing number of hot days per year).

Future summers : hotter for sure, but dryer or wetter ?

In NW Europe, warming is more concerning for potato growing than water stress is.

 \rightarrow Recommend to make projections at local scale to better understand future climate and think to adaptation solutions





02

Summary of the Rapporteur's meeting Outcomes of the discussion between the participants Brest, October 2023

Participants' contributions Many different potential impacts

Impacts due to warming

More energy needed for cooling in potato storages due to warmer autumn

Impact on dormancy

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Increased risk of physiological blocking on hot days

Non-adaptation of many varieties to high temperatures

Warmer winters, disease and insects do not die during winter

More difficult work for staff in fields, including inspectors, when hot weather

Impacts due to water

Erosion, heavy rain on potato field Increased need for watering during growing season

Increased water stress Increased rain, impact on potato quality Enough ground water?

Impacts due to climate change (in general)

Increased extreme weather conditions, Dryness and hot weather in spring

Changes during growing season, New timing in growth, Changes of planting time

Impact on diseases, pests, weeds : New insects and weeds, new virus strains, potato blight, 'old' pests return, ...

More defects, misshapen and damaged tubers

More uncertainties during inspections (stressed plants difficult to inspect)

Increased costs for farmer

Impact on insurances for farmers

Changes in farming practices, Sustainable agri.

Political influencing

Plant breeding and new genomic techniques

→ More negative impacts than positive ?



Some findings in the literature :

"Global climate change is causir notable shifts in the environmen suitability of the main regions involved in potato cultivation an has, thus, changed the production potential of potatoes."

"Projected potato yields will decline by the end of the century due to climate change, but impa and impact uncertainties will var across regions."

Potential expansion of pests (Potato blight, Colorado beetle, armyworm...).

"Pest risk analysis activities need be intensified at national, region and international levels and climate-change aspects need to included in the assessment of pe risk." (IPPC)

S	Synthesis of observed impacts		Major crop species	Crop categories	
al o	n crop yields and productivity	Agricultural total factor productivity	Maize Rice Wheat Soybean	Cereals Vegetables Legumes Leafy crops Soft fruit Root crops Tree fruits and nuts	All crops
	Northern Africa	-	++	🗕 🗕 🔶 na na 🛑 🗕	-
	Sub-Saharan Africa	\sim			
	Western Asia	-	• •	na na na na	
	Southern Asia	-	+	na na ma	-
5	South-eastern Asia	—	+ + +	na na ma	
	Central Asia	-	+++	📫 na 🚸 na na 🚃 na	+
	Eastern Asia	-	* *	🔶 na 🔶 na na 💳 na	•
	Australia and New Zealand			🛑 na 🛑 na na 🛑 🧄	-
	Latin America and the Caribbean	_	-+	— — na — (-
all	Eastern Europe			- 🔶 🔶 na	
	Western Europe	-	• — - •		-
	Northern Europe	-	na na 🚽 🚥	🔶 na 📟 na 📟 📫 na	•
0	Southern Europe	-	-+		-
	Northern America	—	++	🔶 na 🔶 💳 💳	-
	Global (average of regional data)	-	- •		-
Ir	npact level:	Negative	Confidence level:	Low Medium High	na = not assesse

6th Assessment Report of IPCC "Climate Change 2022: Impacts, Adaptation, and Vulnerability"



03

Climate change :

Should it be a major concern for the UNECE seed potato standard ?





How to continue the work on this topic?

