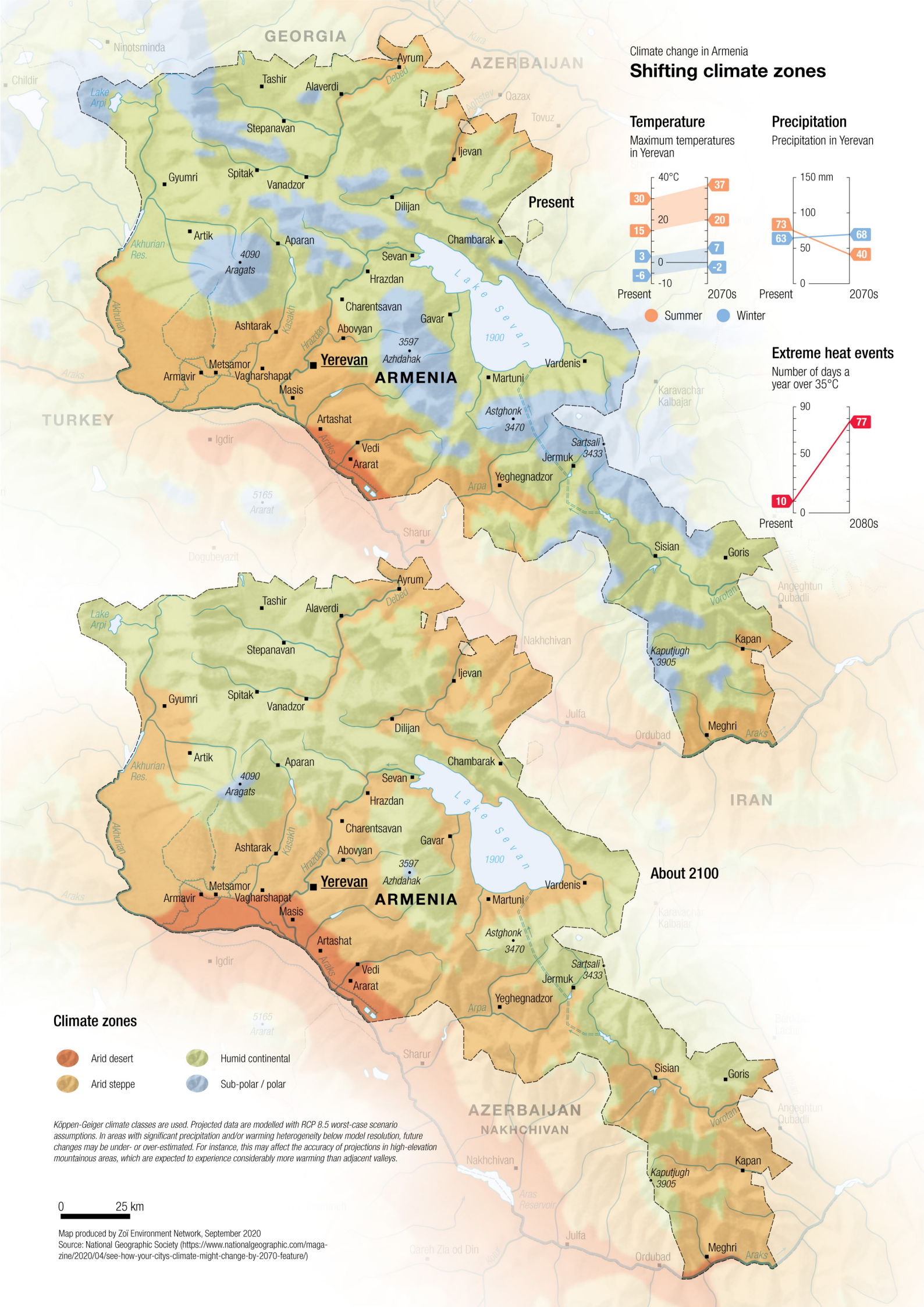


# ARMENIAN agriculture and climate change

The maps in this series are intended to help agricultural and climate-change communities in Armenia to discuss future climate risks to the country's agriculture and the ways to address them.



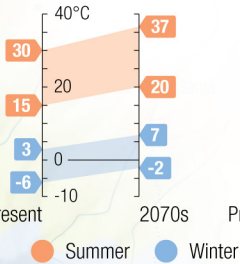




Climate change in Armenia  
**Shifting climate zones**

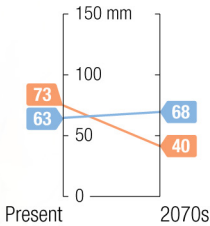
**Temperature**

Maximum temperatures  
in Yerevan



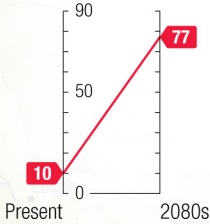
**Precipitation**

Precipitation in Yerevan



**Extreme heat events**

Number of days a  
year over 35°C



**Climate zones**

- Arid desert
- Arid steppe
- Humid continental
- Sub-polar / polar

Köppen-Geiger climate classes are used. Projected data are modelled with RCP 8.5 worst-case scenario assumptions. In areas with significant precipitation and/or warming heterogeneity below model resolution, future changes may be under- or over-estimated. For instance, this may affect the accuracy of projections in high-elevation mountainous areas, which are expected to experience considerably more warming than adjacent valleys.







0 25 km

Map produced by Zoi Environment Network, September 2020  
Source: National Geographic Society (<https://www.nationalgeographic.com/magazine/2020/04/see-how-your-citys-climate-might-change-by-2070-feature/>)

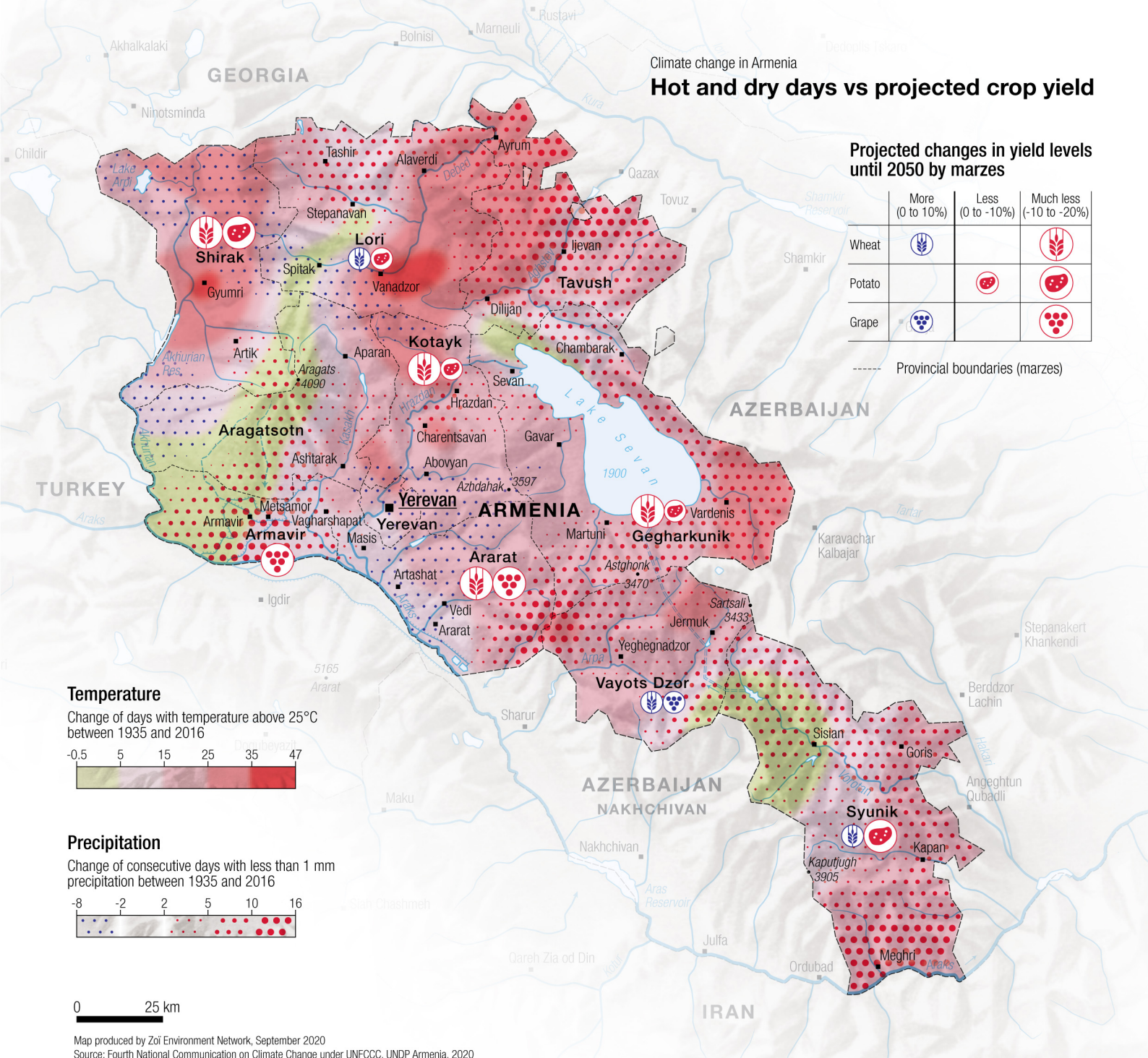


## Hot and dry days vs projected crop yield

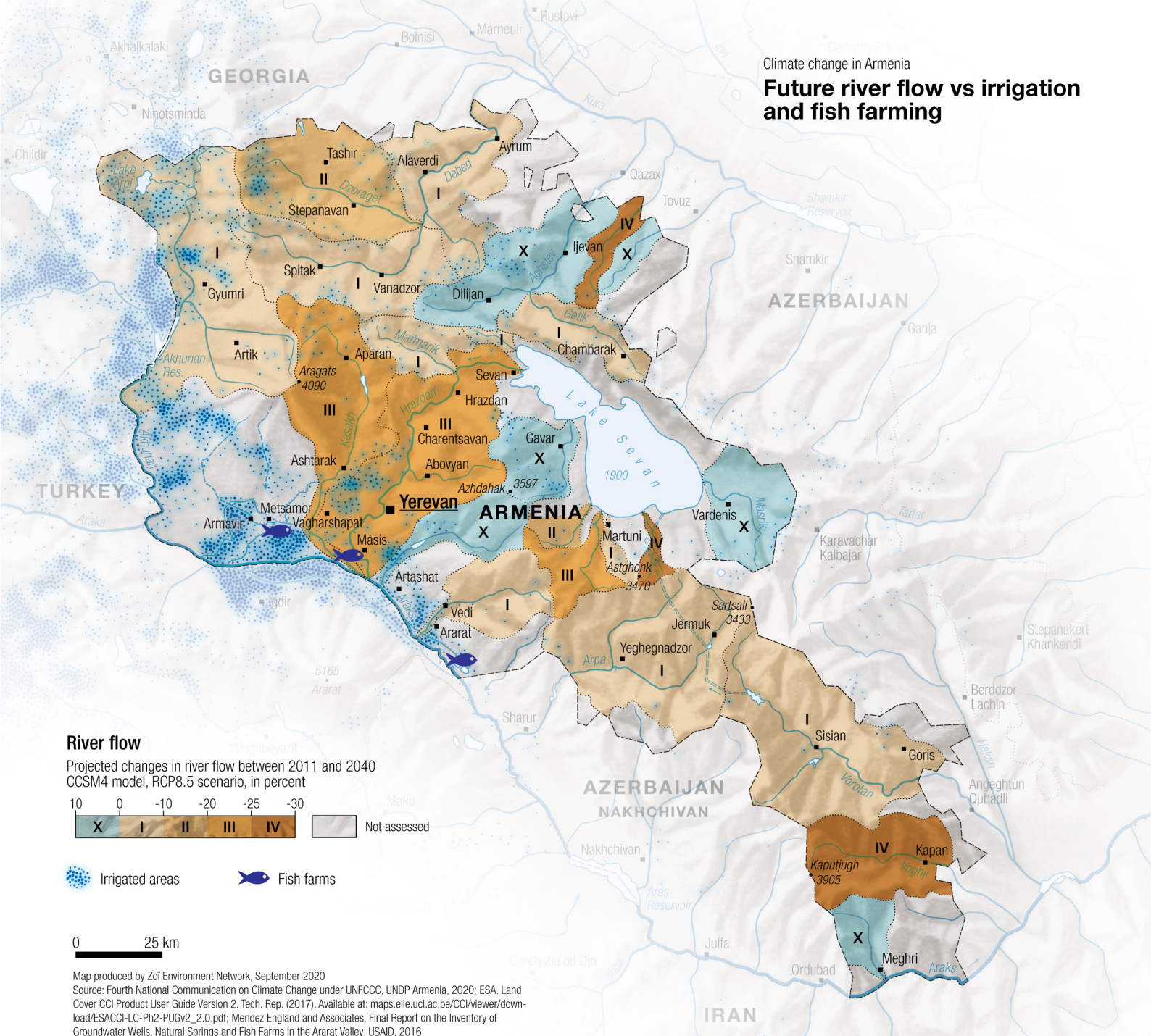
## Projected changes in yield levels until 2050 by marzes

	More (0 to 10%)	Less (0 to -10%)	Much less (-10 to -20%)
Wheat			
Potato			
Grape			

----- Provincial boundaries (marzes)







The maps were prepared by Zoï Environment Network as part of a year-long journey to help Armenia develop a National Framework for Climate Services, funded by the World Bank and supported by the Hydrometeorology and Monitoring Center under the Ministry of the Environment of the Republic of Armenia.