



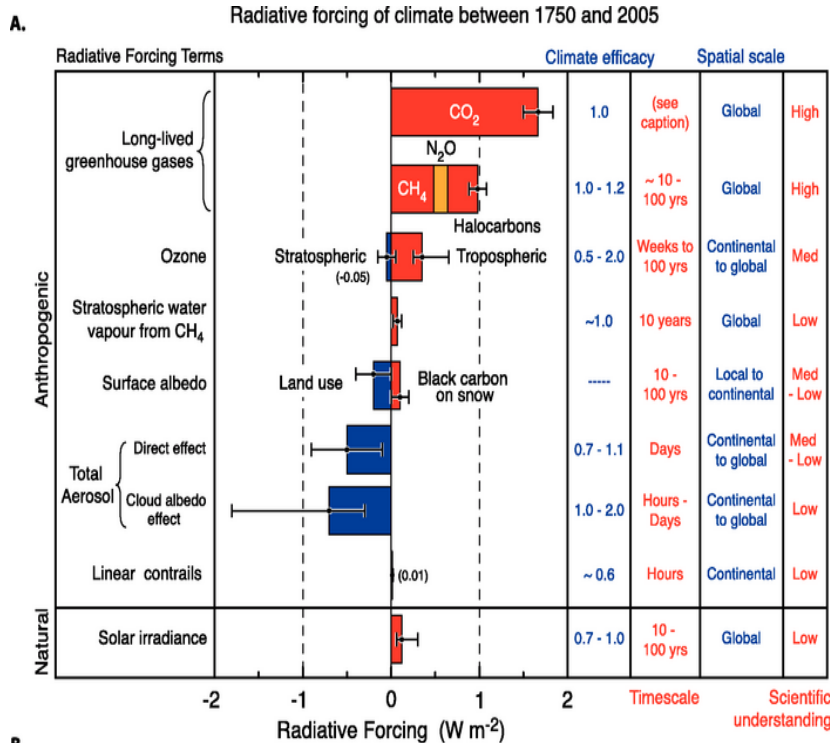
Issues

- ◆ What is the observed decadal change in East Asian monsoon climate system ?
- ◆ Can such a decadal change be considered as natural variability (say, the PDO's impact)?
- ◆ What is the role of increased CO₂ and aerosols?
- ◆ Summary

Uncertainties in RF estimation are mostly due to regional human activities

IPCC/AR4估计的全球平均的辐射强迫
及其不确定性

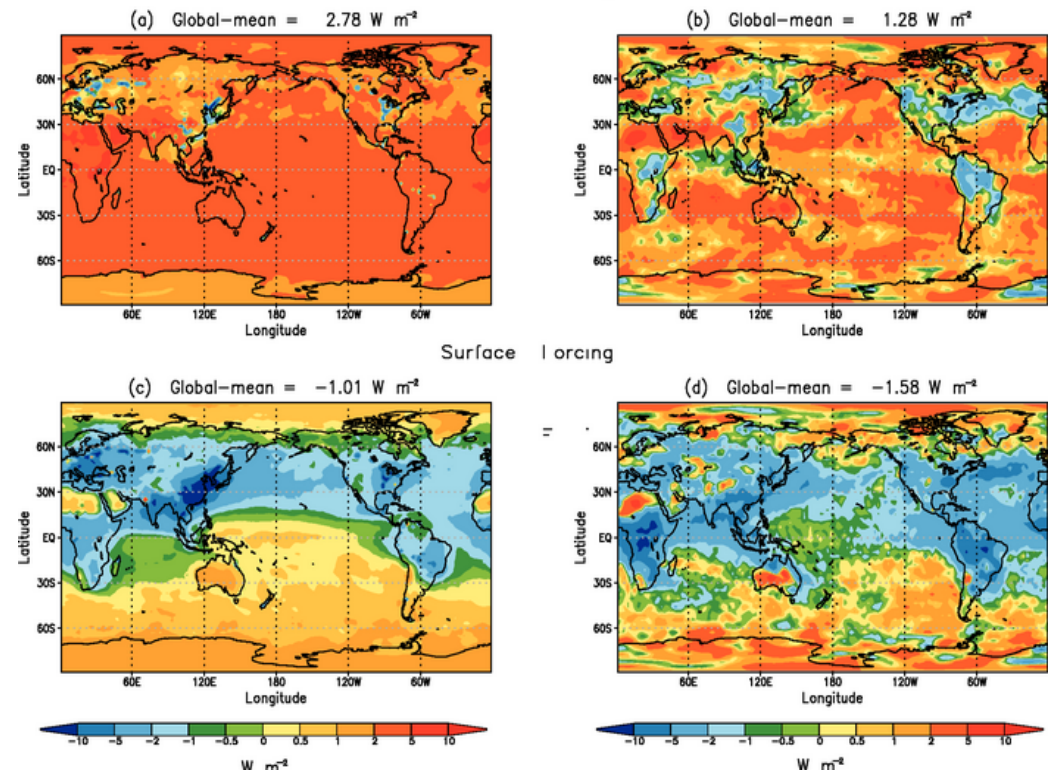
IPCC/AR4估计的对流层顶和表面
全球辐射强迫空间分布



GFDL CM2.1模式

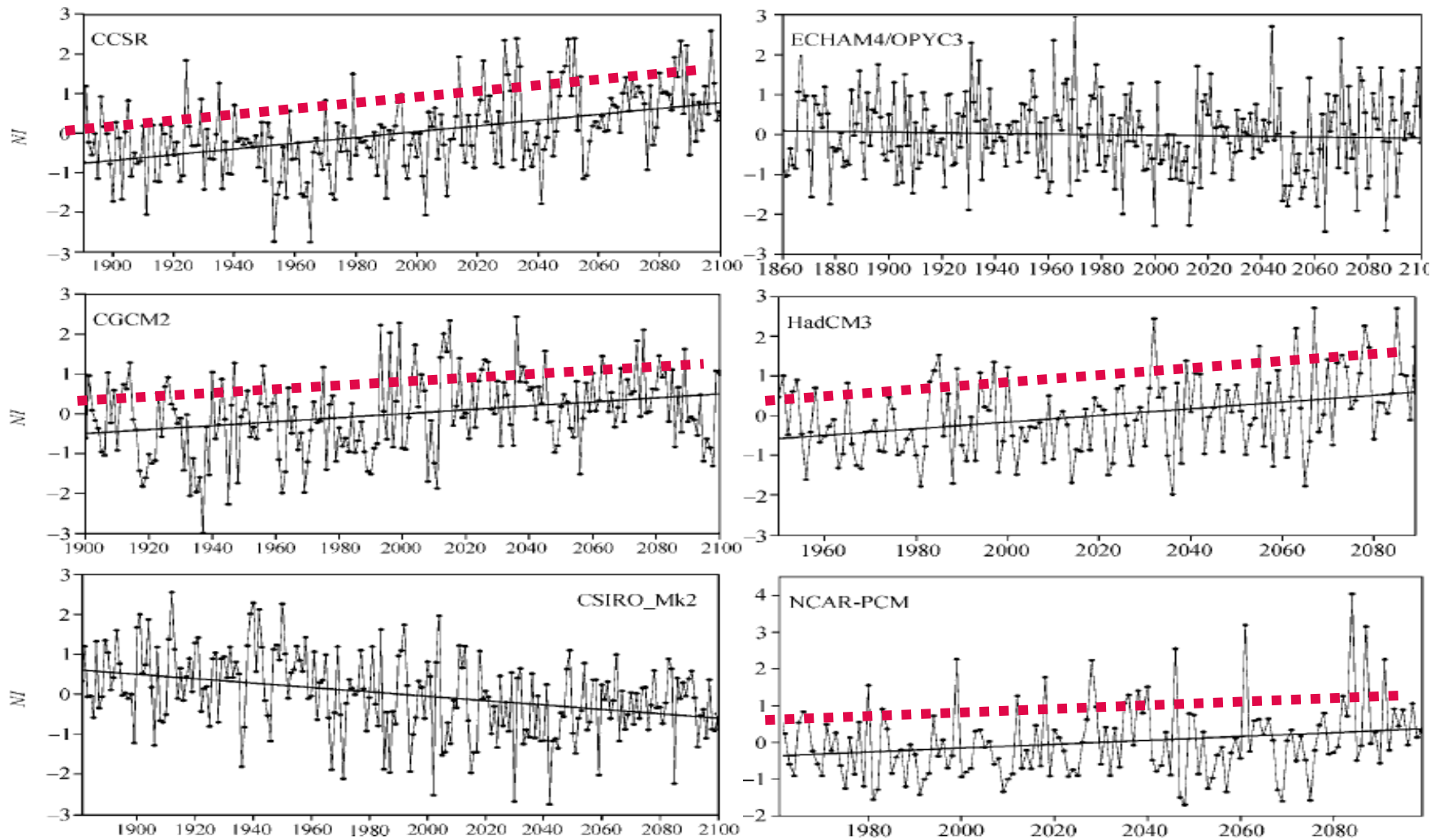
Radiative Forcing

MIROC+SPRINTARS模式



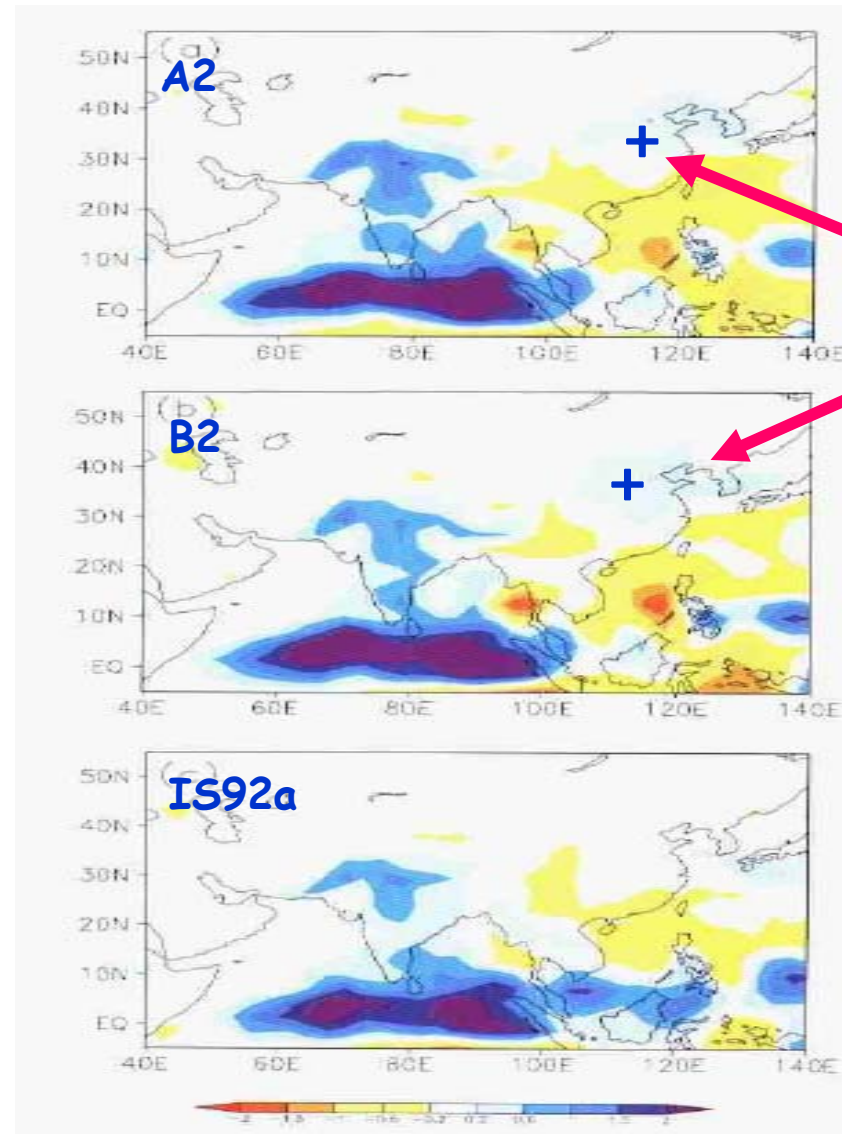
The EASM index change in six coupled climate models for scenario SRES A2

Most of models show an intensified EASM



(Jiang & Wang, 2005)

The EASM precipitation change simulated by climate model with different scenarios of emissions



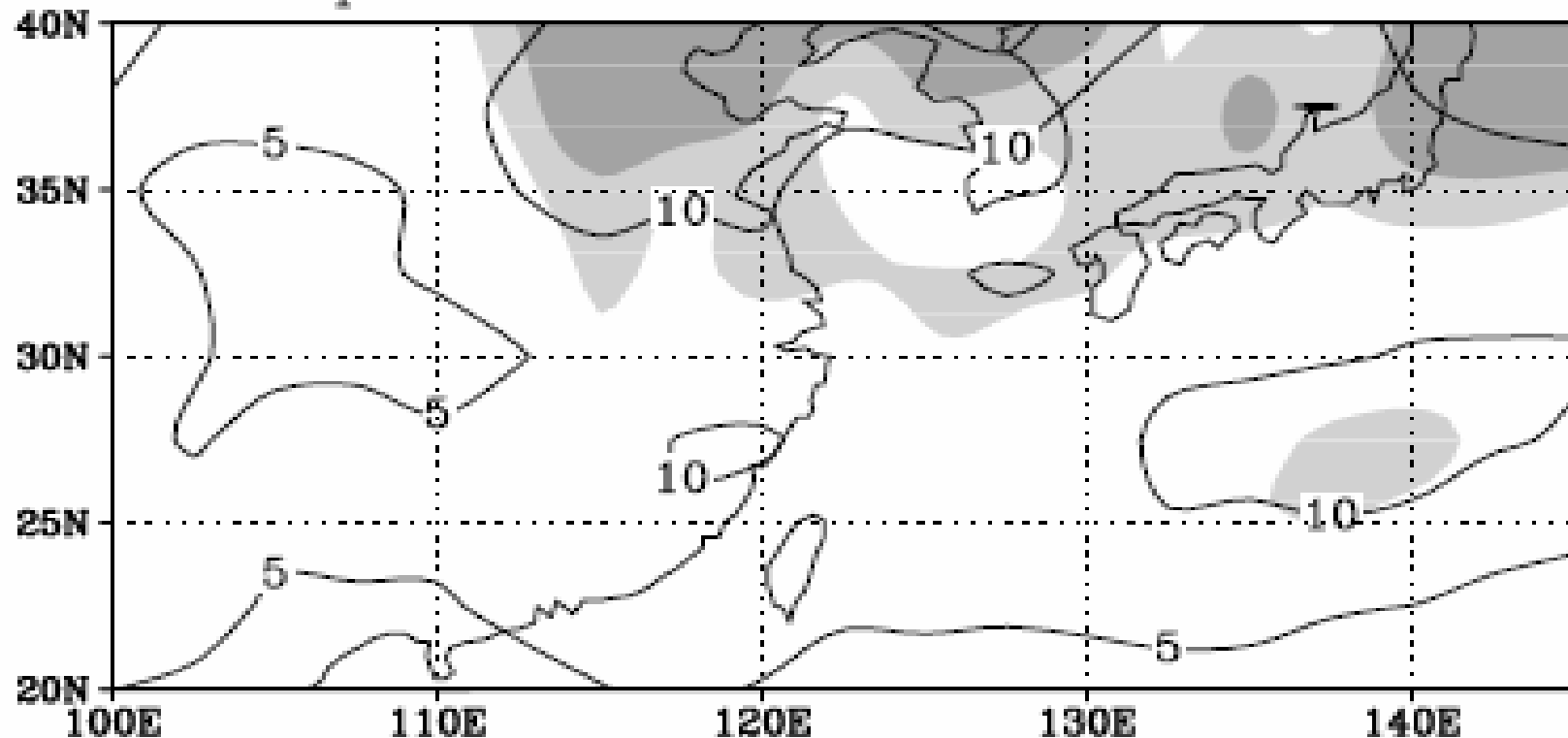
Increased precipitation in northern China, rather than along Yangtze River valley

(Wei, 2005)

22 coupled climate models (IPCC AR4)

Simulated precipitation change by -0.6 % ~ 14 %, mainly over northern China, Korea and Japan, associated with an enhanced EASM

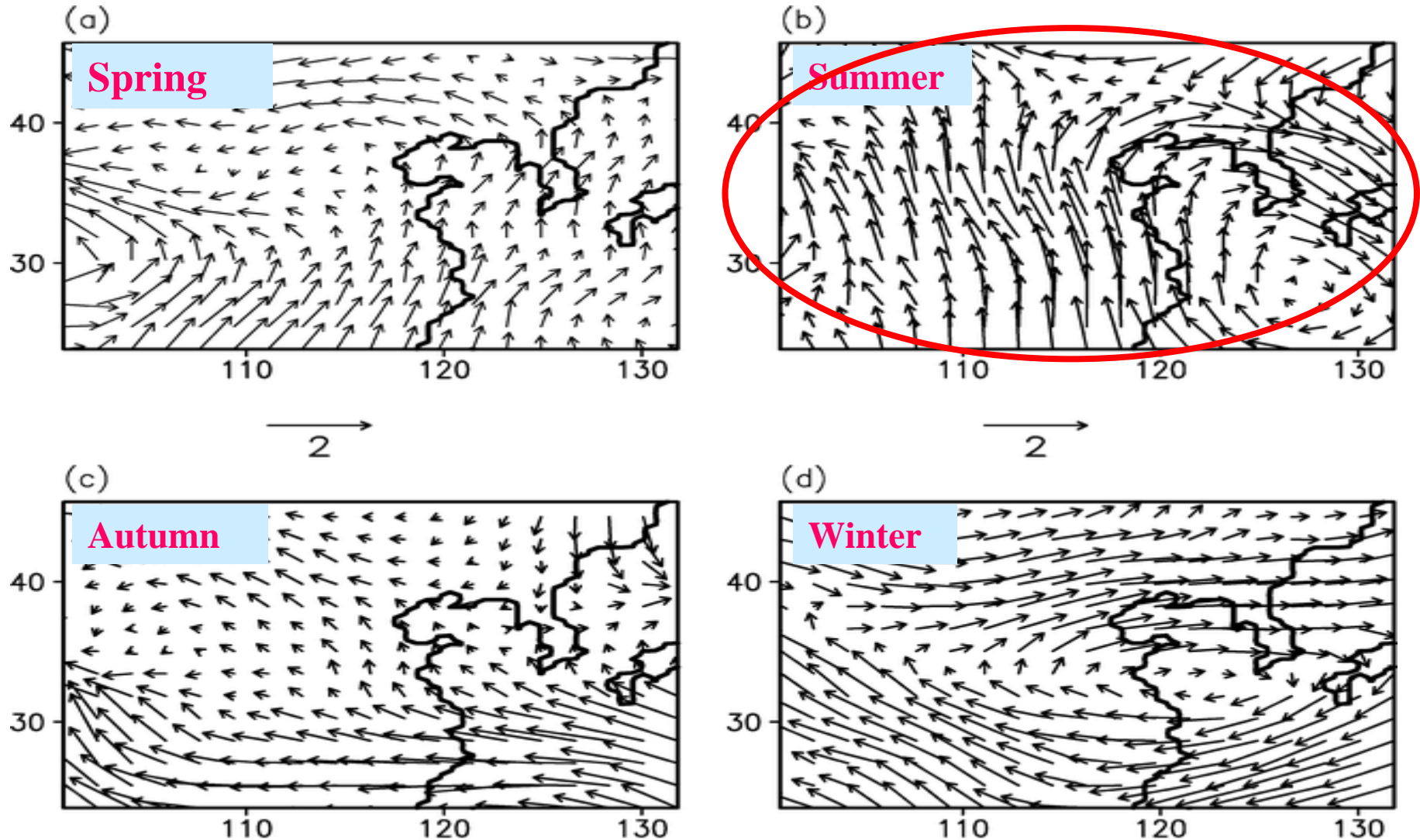
Multi-Model Ensemble Patterns: Difference
1pctto2x-20c3m
percent increase and t-value



(Kripalani et al, 2006)

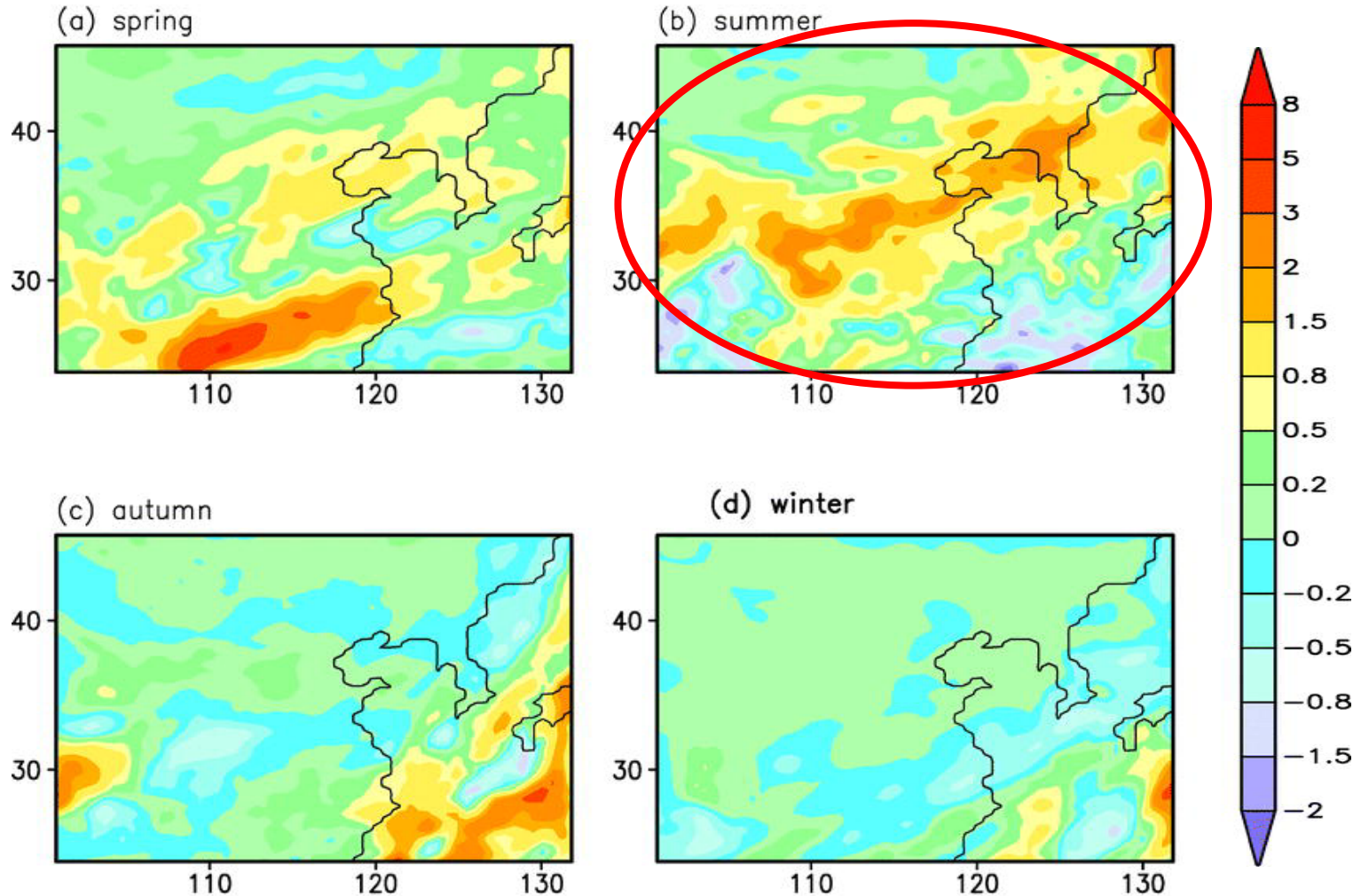
Regional climate model

Doubling of CO₂ concentration induces a weakened EA winter monsoon, BUT an enhanced EA summer monsoon



Regional climate model

Doubling of CO₂ concentration induces an increased precipitation in northern China



(Chen, Pollard and Barron, JC 2004)