



ANTHROPOGENIC CLIMATE CHANGES AROUND THE MEDITERRANEAN BASIN FOR SEVERAL FUTURE SCENARIOS

L. Li, K. Goubanova

Laboratoire de Météorologie Dynamique, IPSL/CNRS, Paris, France (li@lmd.jussieu.fr)

Global ocean-atmosphere coupled general circulation models are the most powerful tools to evaluate future climate changes related to anthropogenic effects. But their outputs are often on very crude resolution. It is thus necessary to make downscaling procedures in order to get information of climate changes at regional scale. A dynamical downscaling is realized for the Mediterranean basin with a zoomed global atmospheric model. Projection of climate changes for the end of the 21st century is presented under the IPCC/SRES A2 emission scenario. Mean climate changes and some indicators of extreme events are studied. Multi-model outputs (IPSL, MeteoFrance, GFDL, NCAR) for the same A2 emission scenario are used to evaluate uncertainties related to global climate models.