This map displays the projected suitability for rain-fed cereal crops in 2080 according to various experiments of IPCC SRES scenarios (see source). Clear and distinct increases in suitability and production potentials for cereals are found in North America, northern Europe, the Russian Federation, and east Asia. This is an indication of the northward shift of agricultural zones resulting from increasing global temperatures and reduced excess wetness. Decreases are concentrated in areas of the USA, western and eastern Europe, southern Africa, regions of east Asia, and Australia.

Suitability for rain-fed cereal production is defined by the IIASA Research Report (see source). High Suitability was calculated for each of the 2.2 million grid cells and then aggregated to generalize polygons. High Suitability represents 80% or more of the maximum potential yield.