

# Global assessment of water policy vulnerability under uncertainty in water scarcity projections

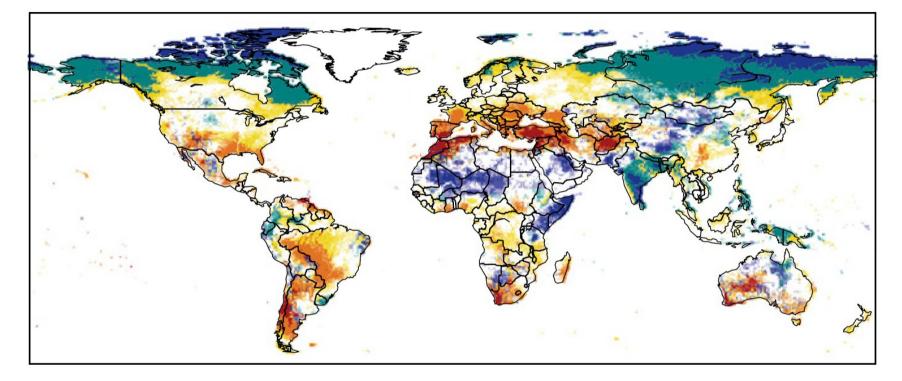
P. Greve, T. Kahil, T. Schinko, J. Mochizuki, Y. Satoh, P. Burek, R. Burtscher, S. Langan, E. Byers, M. Flörke, S. Eisner, N. Hanasaki, Y. Wada

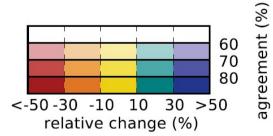
> EGU 2017 HS5.9/CL2.17/CR6.9/NH1.9 Mon, 24 Apr



### Water scarcity

water supply



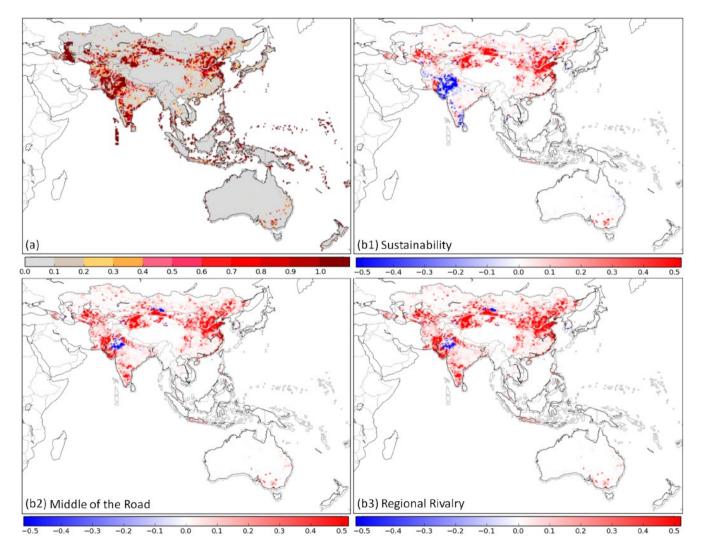


Schewe et al., PNAS, 2014



### Water scarcity

water demand water supply

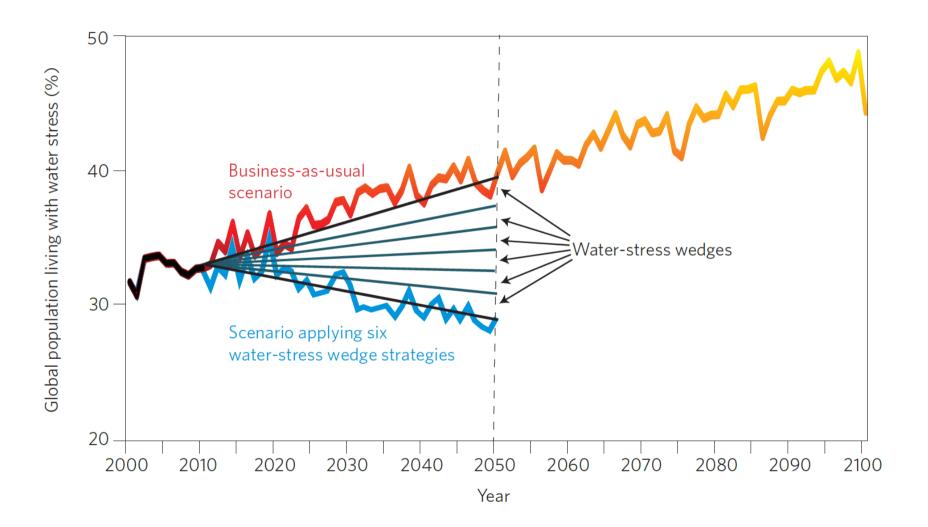


Satoh et al., accepted



### Water scarcity

#### Policy actions



Wada et al., NGeo, 2014



- What is the associated **uncertainty**?
- How does this **uncertainty change**?
- What are the most important sources of uncertainty (model and scenario uncertainty)?



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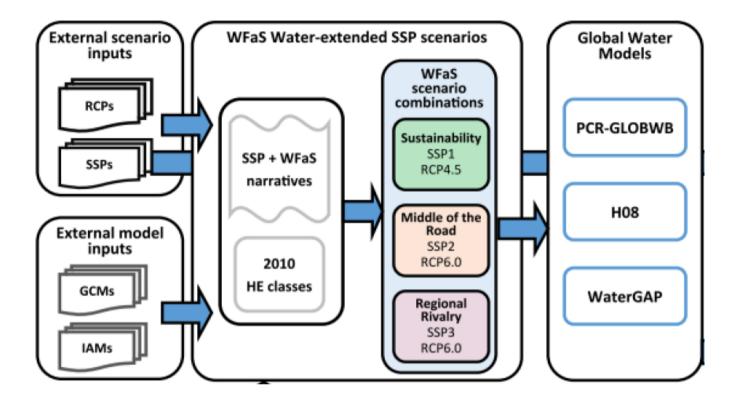


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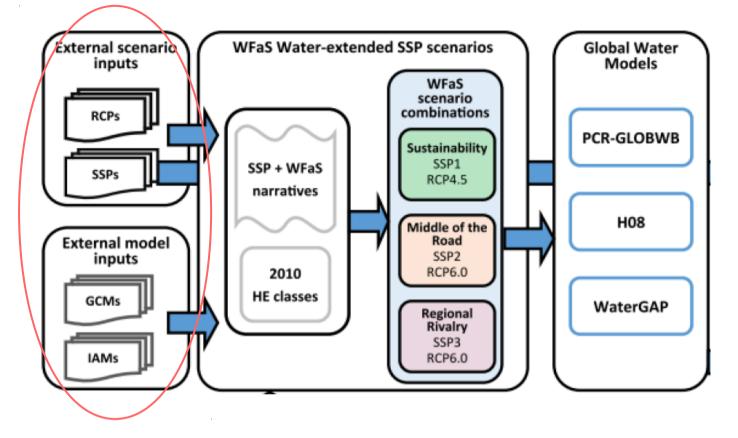
5 Global Climate Models (GCMs) to force

3 Global Hydrological Models (GHMs) under

**3 different water scenarios** 

Apr 24, 2017



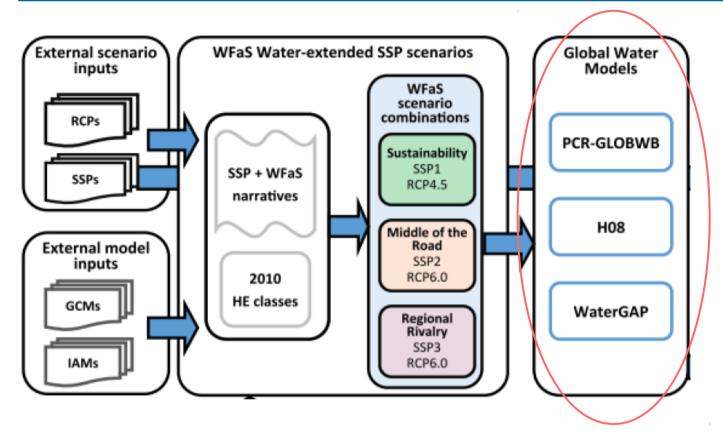


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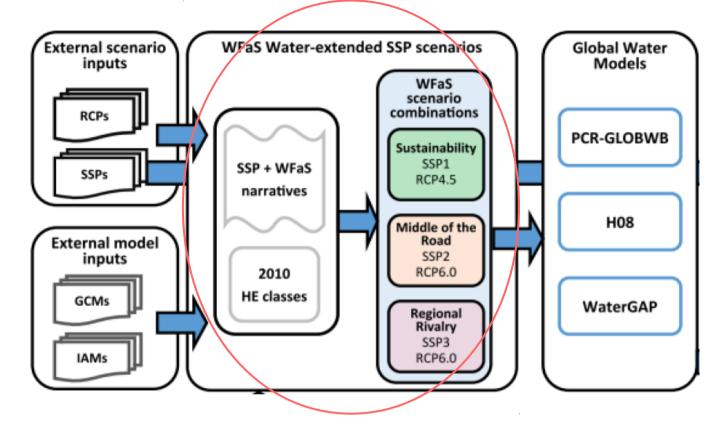
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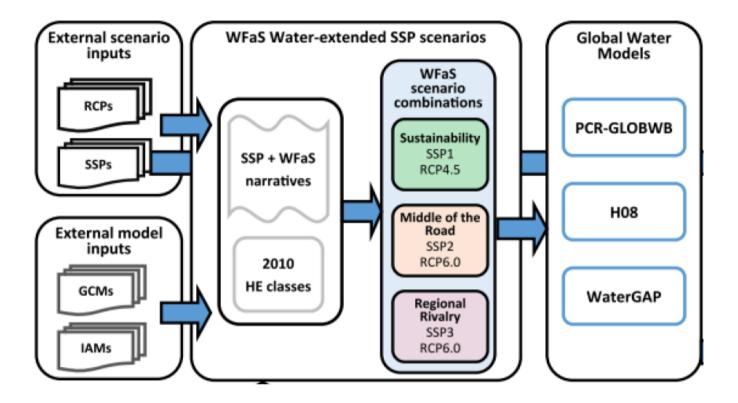


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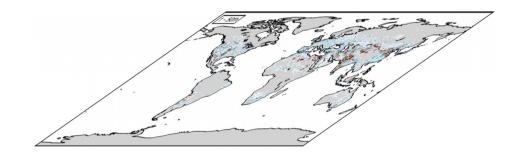
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3 Global Hydrological Models (GHMs) under

3 different water scenarios provide global estimates of

water supply and water demand → water scarcity (dem/sup)





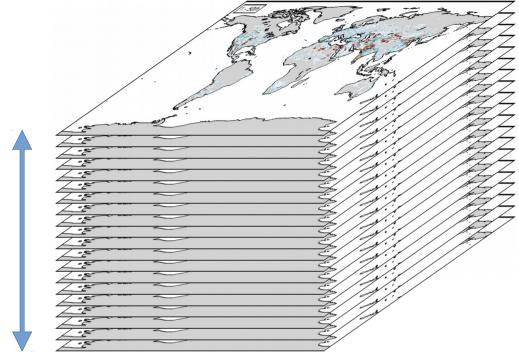
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45 global estimates of projected water scarcity

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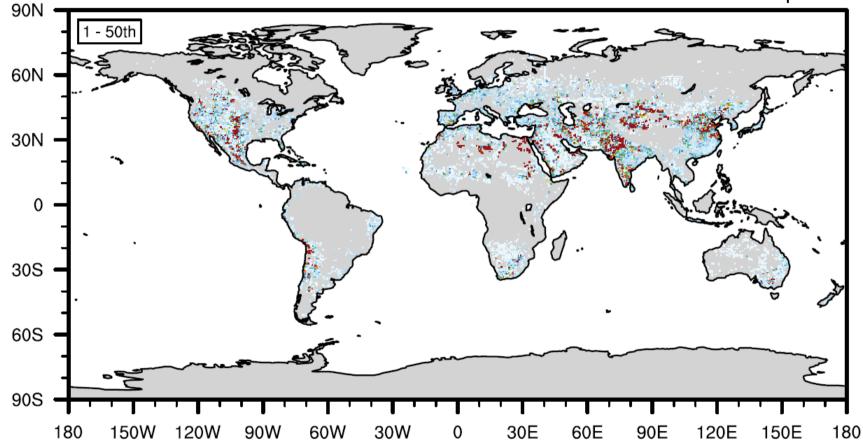


### Water scarcity projections

#### median water scarcity

2006-2015

dem/sup > 0.1



### 0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9 1 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 1.5

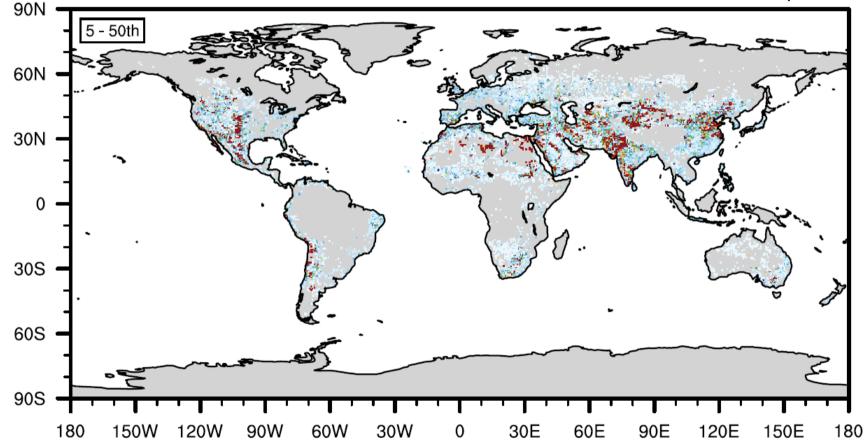


### Water scarcity projections

#### median water scarcity



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### 0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9 1 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 1.5

### Uncertainty in water scarcity projections

2006-2015 2046-2055 90N 90N 25 5 - 25th 60N 60N 30N 30N 25<sup>th</sup> quantile • 30S 30S 60S 60S 90S 180 150W 90W 90E 120E 150E 180 180 150W 120E 150E 180 120W 60W 60E 120W 90W 60W 30F 60E 90E 301 300 90N 90N 5 - 75tł 60N 60N 30N 30N 75<sup>th</sup> quantile ° 0 30S 30S 60S 60S 90S 120E 150E 180 180 30E 60E 90E 180 60E 90E 120E 150E 180 150W 120W 90W 60W 30W 0 150W 120W 90W 60W 30W 0 30E

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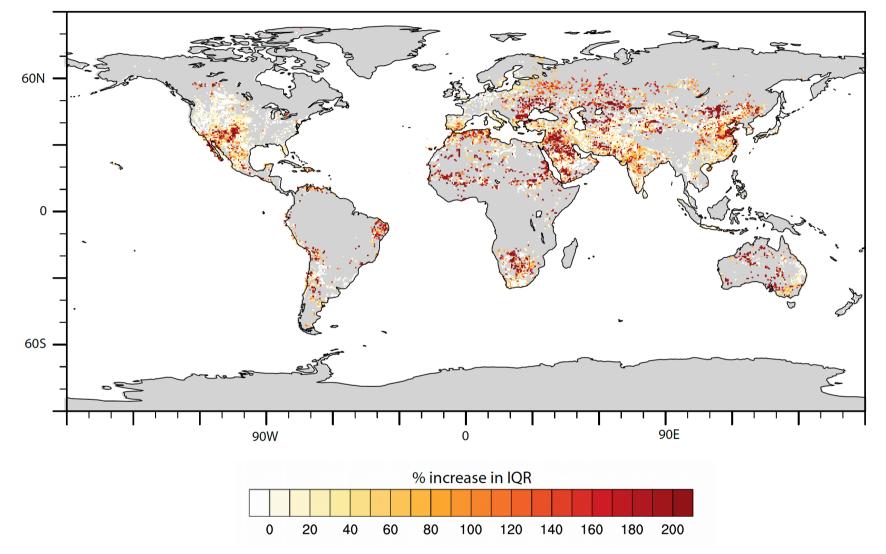
International Institute for

**Applied Systems Analysis** 

IIASA

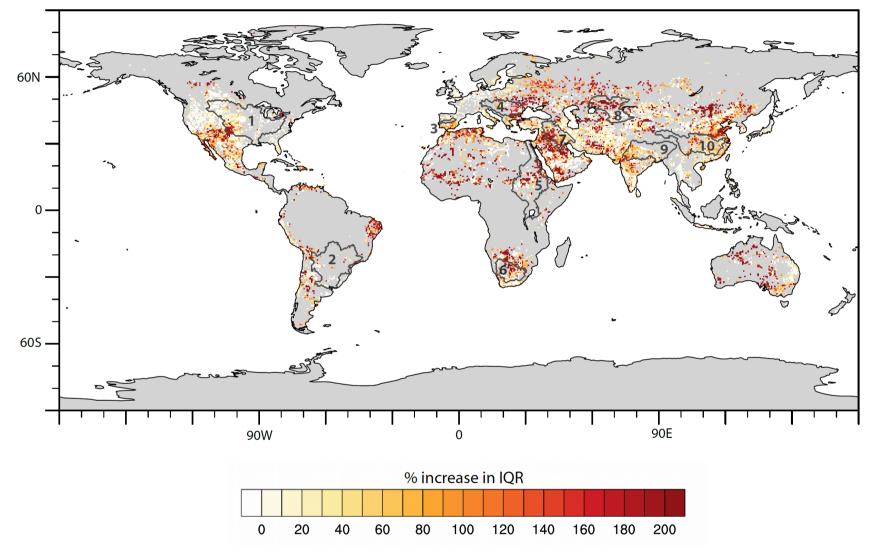


2006-2015 to 2046-2055

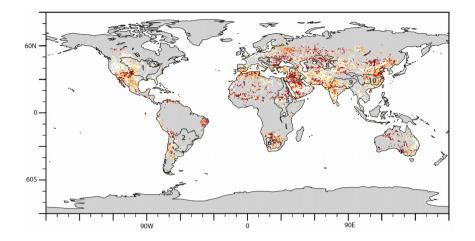


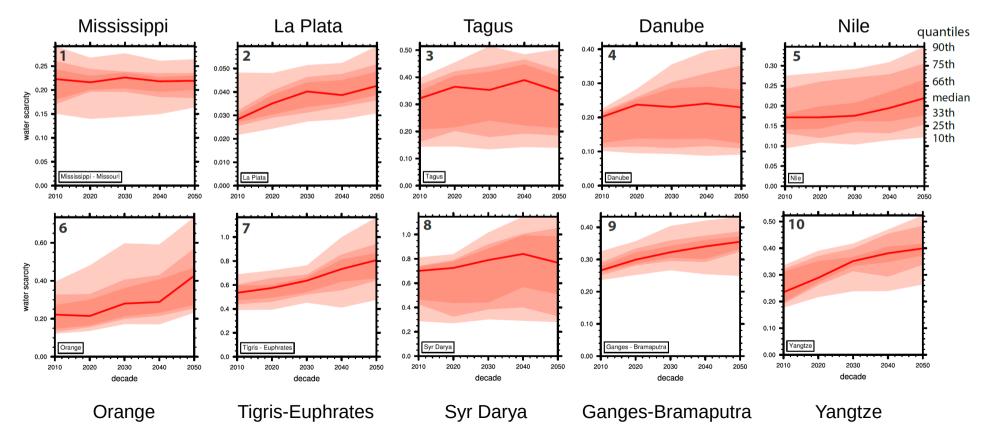


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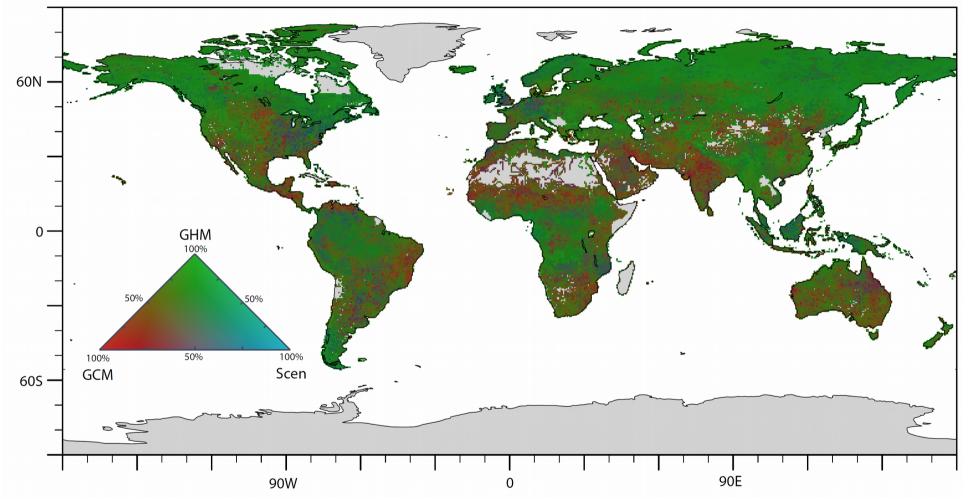


Peter Greve



#### Sources of uncertainty

2046-2055

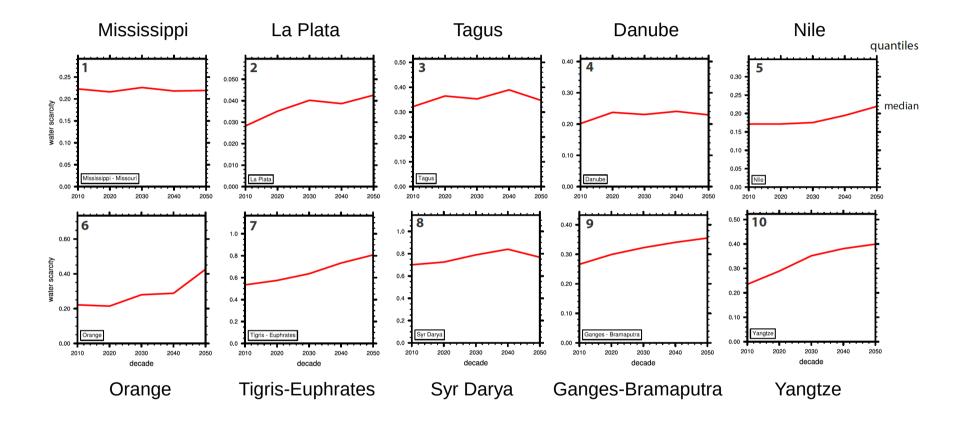


- Global Hydrological Models (GHM) are the main source of uncertainty in most regions
- Climate Models (GCM) are the main driver of uncertainty in many subtropical regions
- Uncertainty stemming from water scenarios (Scen) is less important



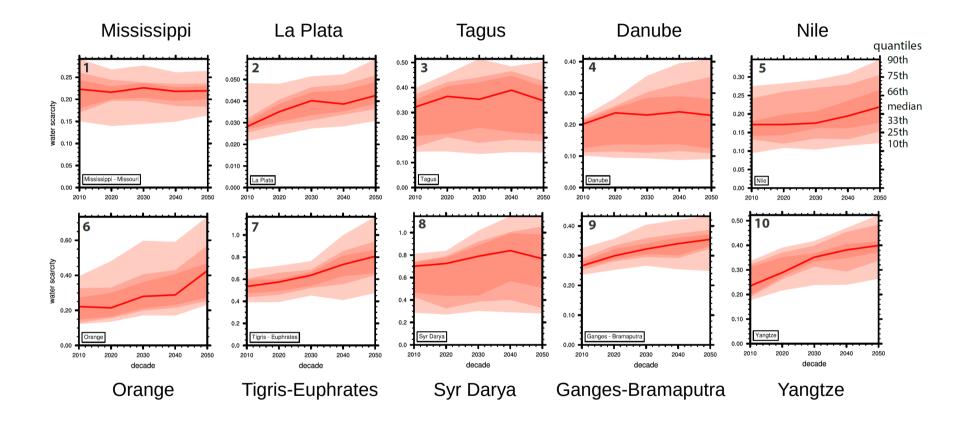


### **Policy implications**



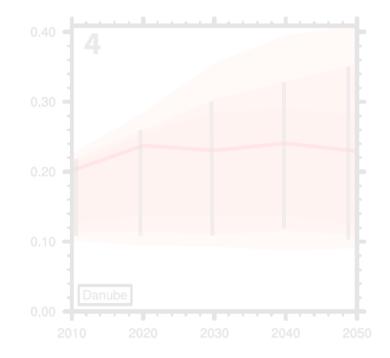


### **Policy implications**





Identify regions of similar changes in uncertainty

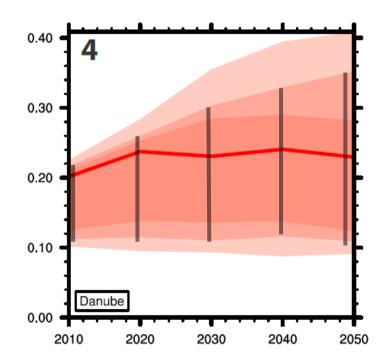




Identify regions of similar changes in uncertainty

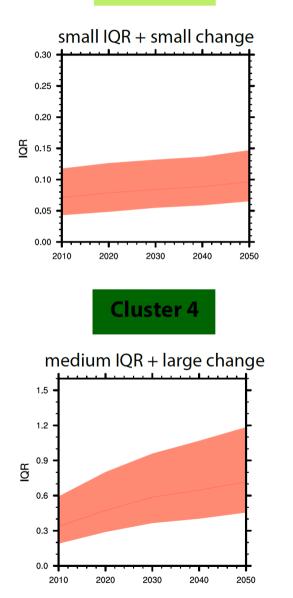
Characteristics: (at every gridpoint)

(i) initial IQR(ii) decade-to-decade changes in IQR

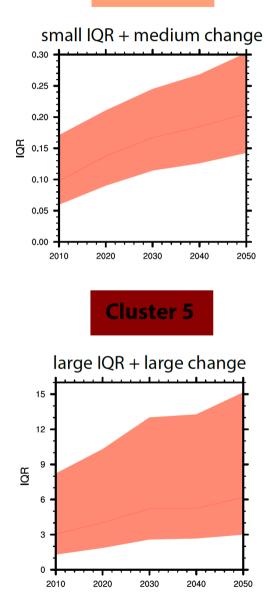




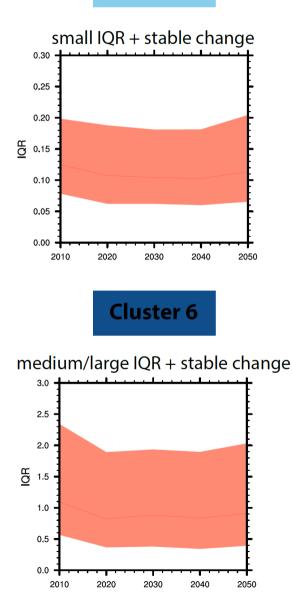
#### **Cluster 1**



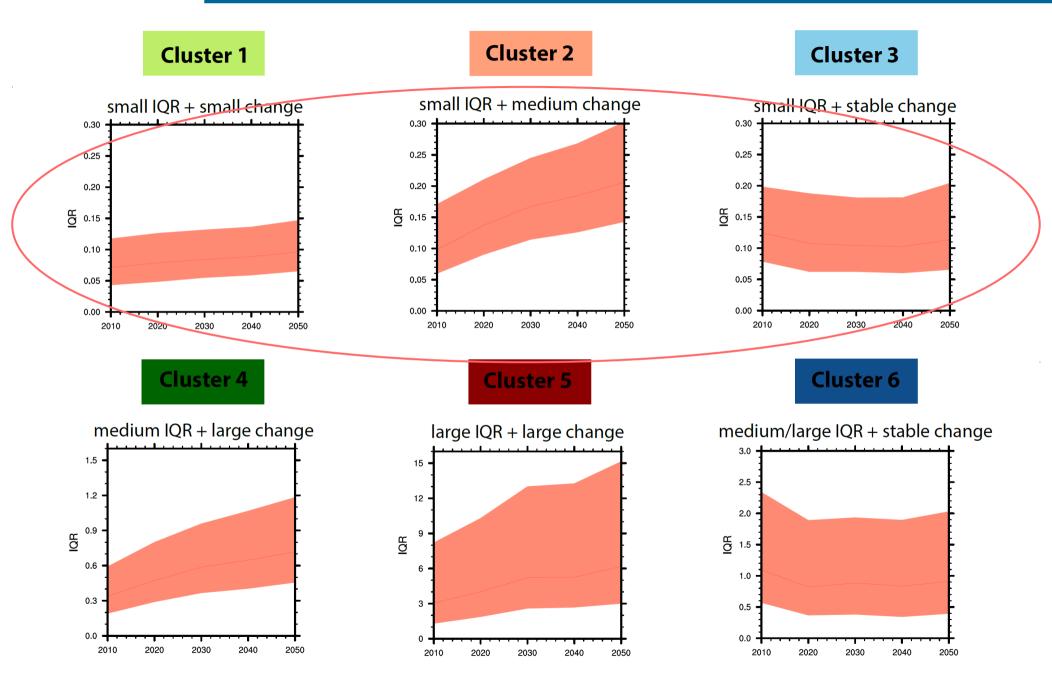




#### **Cluster 3**







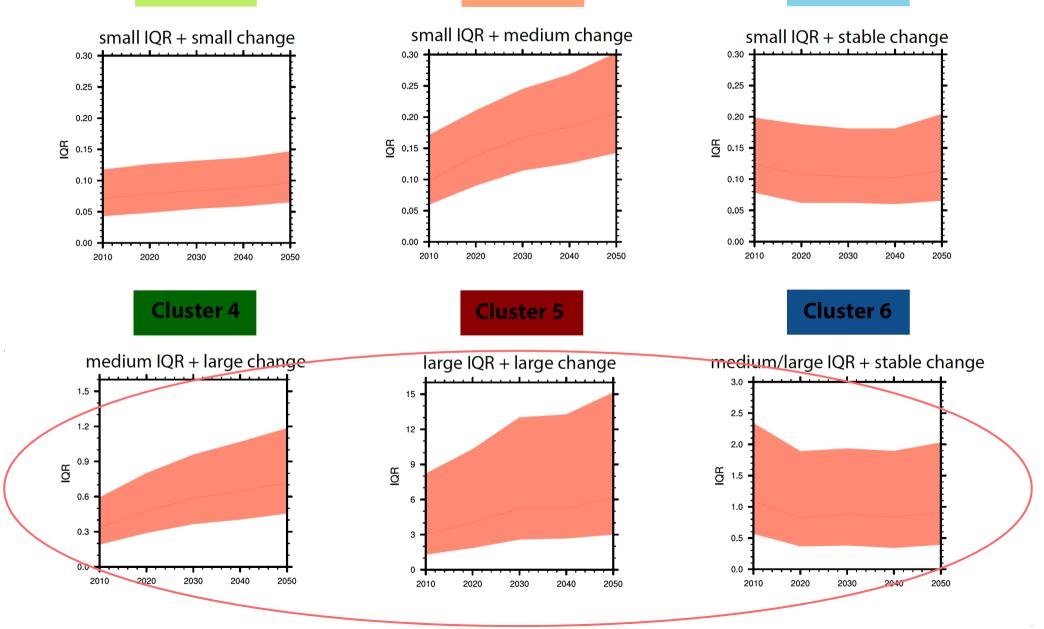


**Cluster 1** 

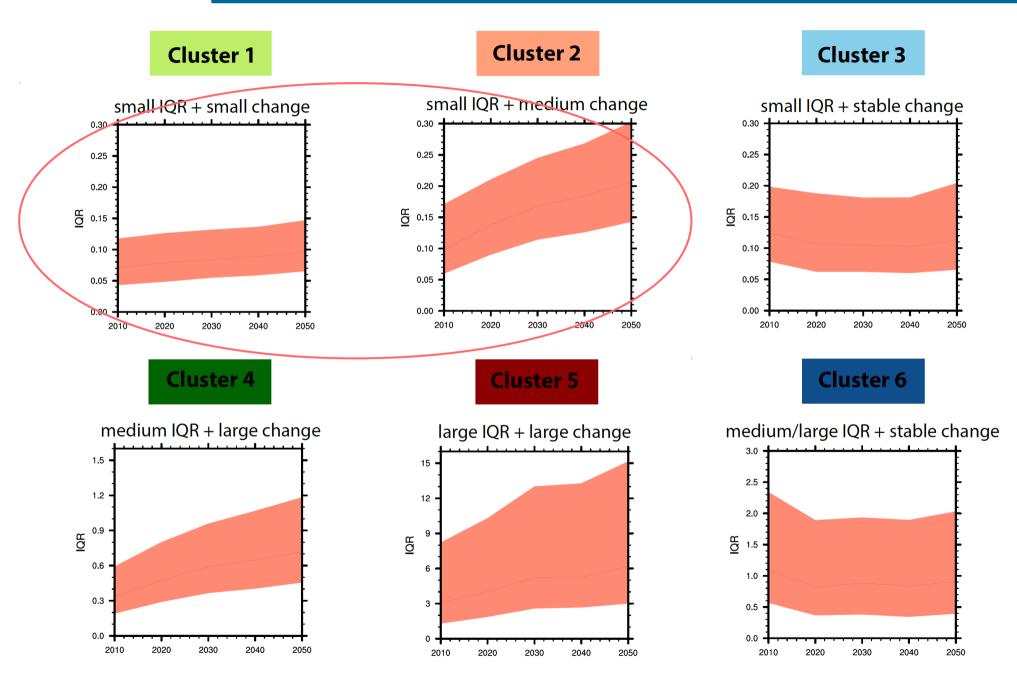
#### Cluster 2

#### **Cluster 3**

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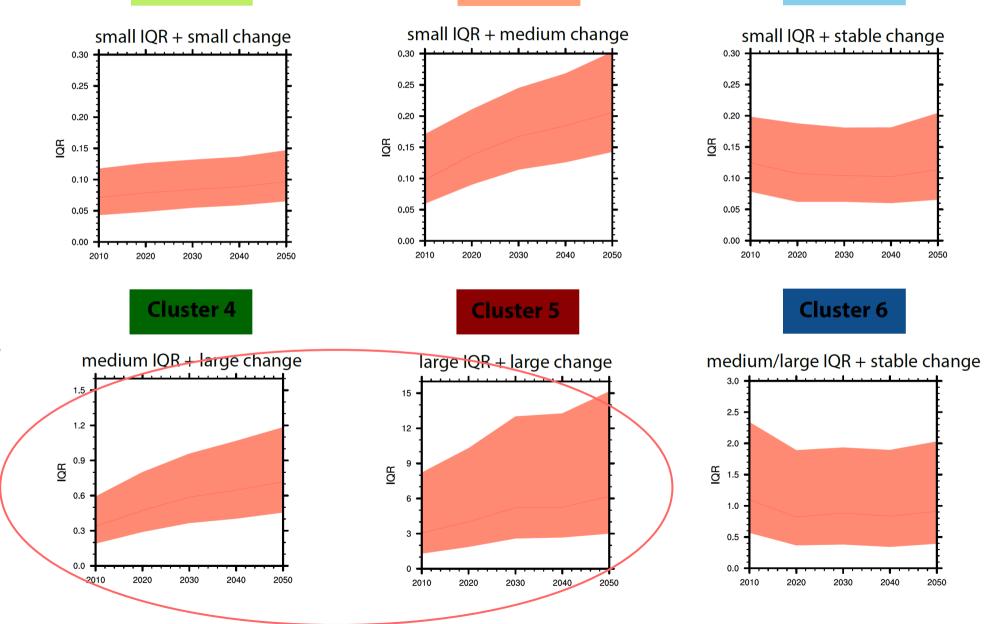




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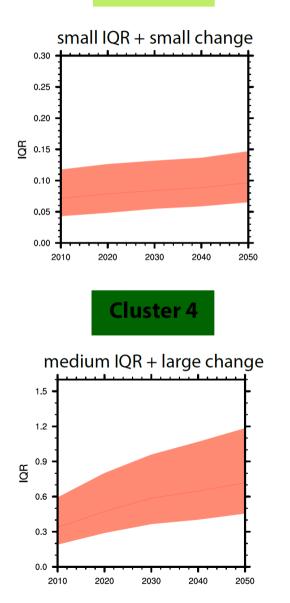
#### Cluster 2

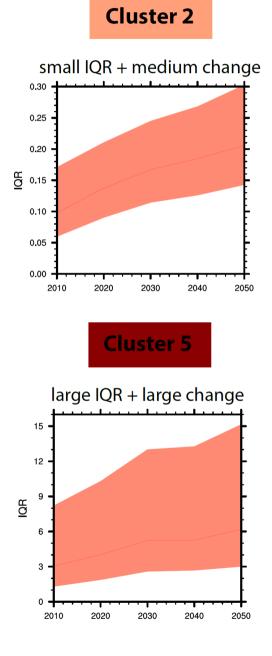


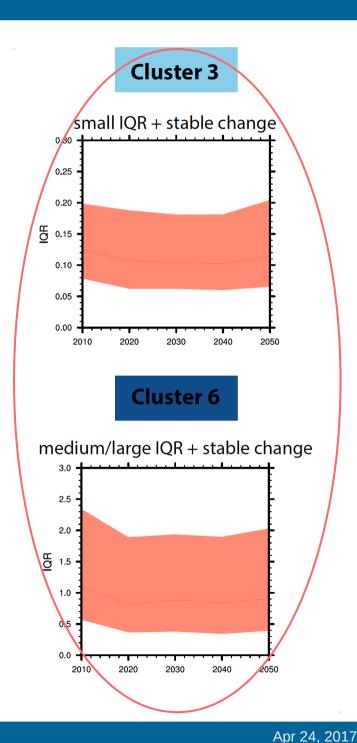




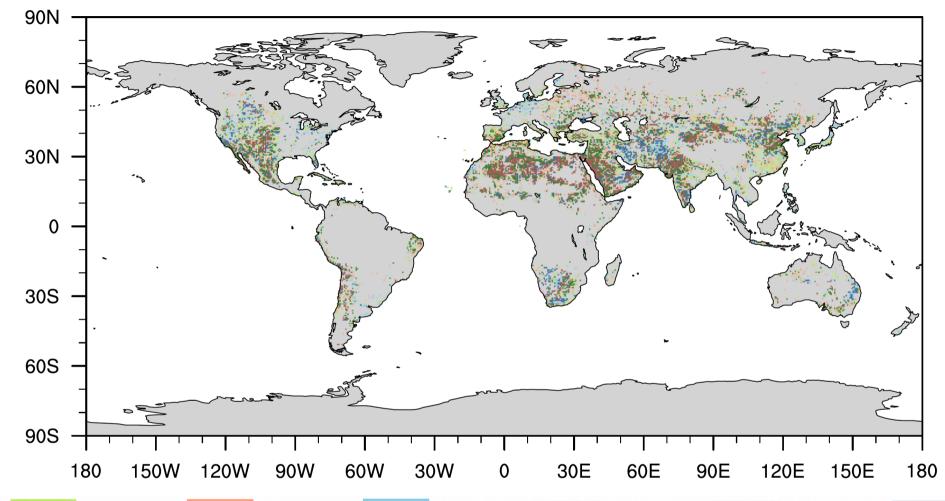
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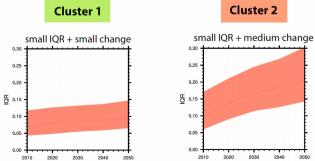


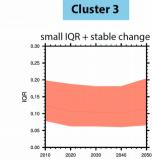


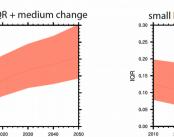








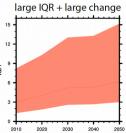


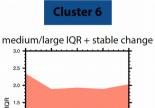




medium IQR + large change В 2050 2010 2020







1.0

0.5

0.0

2010

2020 2030 2040 205

14

1.5

1.2

0.9

0.6

0.3

0.0

2010 2020

IQR

**Cluster 4** 

2040

2030



- Low challenge areas (Low water stress, low & stable uncertainty)
  - Continue monitoring and periodically review risk and uncertainty related to water scarcity
- Medium challenge areas (High water stress, low & stable uncertainty)
  - Transitional changes are needed
  - Immediate action is required
  - Standard decision-making processes such as cost–benefit analysis or MCA
- Medium challenge areas (Medium water stress, medium-high (increasing) uncertainty)
  - Start with low/no-regret options tackling the adaptation deficit
  - Iterative decision making processes
  - Robust decision making
- High challenge areas (High water stress, high & increasing uncertainty)
  - Transformational changes are needed
  - Immediate action is required
  - Employ adaptive and iterative management and decision frameworks
  - Start from existing adaptation deficit



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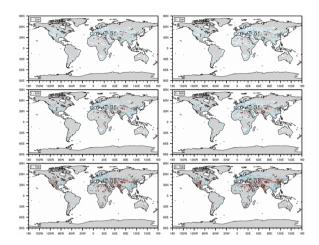
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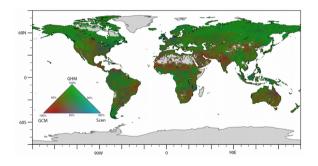


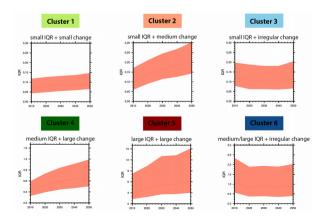
# We identified **regions under water scarcity** and associated **uncertainty ranges**

## We determined the **relative importance** of individual **sources of uncertainty**

We identified clusters that require **different policy actions** to flexibly and robustly **adapt to water scarcity changes** 









### Thanks!

Water research at IIASA – Overview

"Opportunities and constraints for improved water resources management using different lenses and scales"

#### Simon Langan

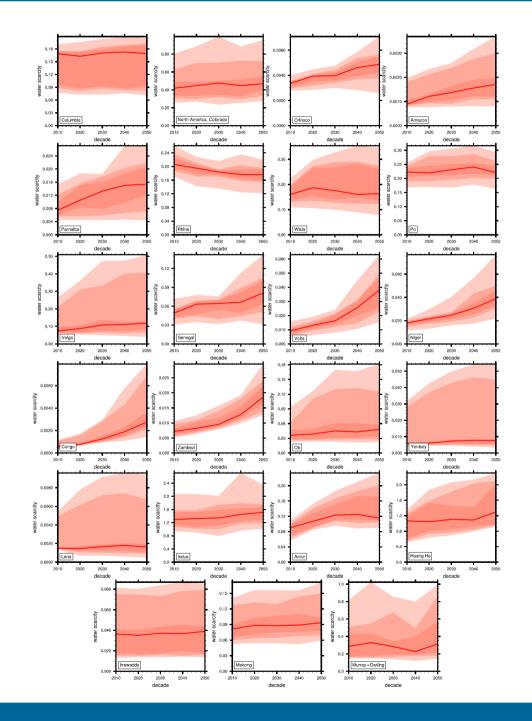
Tue, 25 Apr, 08:30–09:00, Room B

Peter Greve

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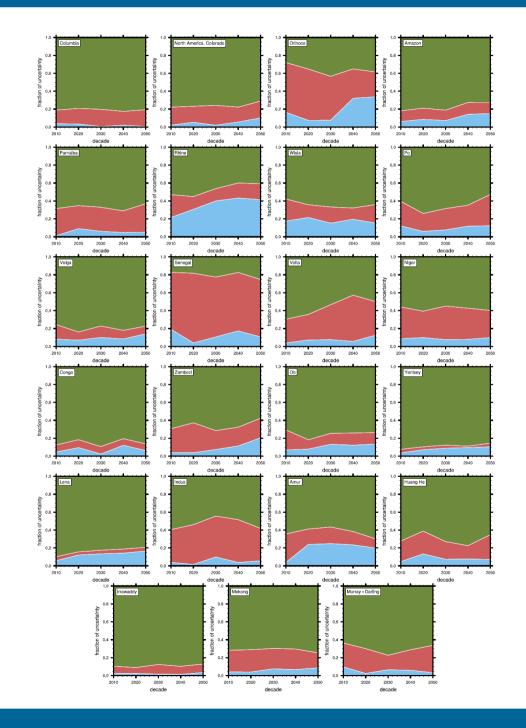
Peter Greve







#### Sources of uncertainty





(i) the average over the variances of all GCMs under each water scenario and for each GHM (**GCM uncertainty**),

(ii) the average of the scenario-specic variances of the averages over all GCMs for each GHM (**GHM uncertainty**) and

(iii) the variance of the averages of all GHMs and GCMs within a specic scenario (scenario uncertainty).