

Finding integrated SDG pathways for the Indus River Basin

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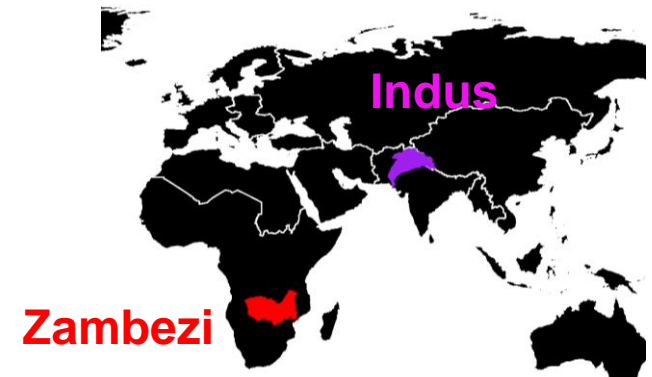


Co-authors: A. Vinca, E. Byers, P. Burek, V. Krey, N. Djilali, Y. Wada, K. Riahi
Scenarios Forum: Sub-national scenarios for integrated modeling and analyses
March 12, 2019, University of Denver, United States

Context:

Integrated Solutions for the Water-Energy Land Nexus Project

- 3-year initiative funded by GEF and UNIDO (1-year remaining)
- Focus on model development, stakeholder engagement and capacity building
- Case studies in the Indus and Zambezi basins



Nexus challenges for the Indus basin

Water, land and ecosystems

- Transboundary disputes
- Complex canal and irrigation system
- Very little flow reaches the sea
- Groundwater depletion
- Lack of wastewater treatment and storage

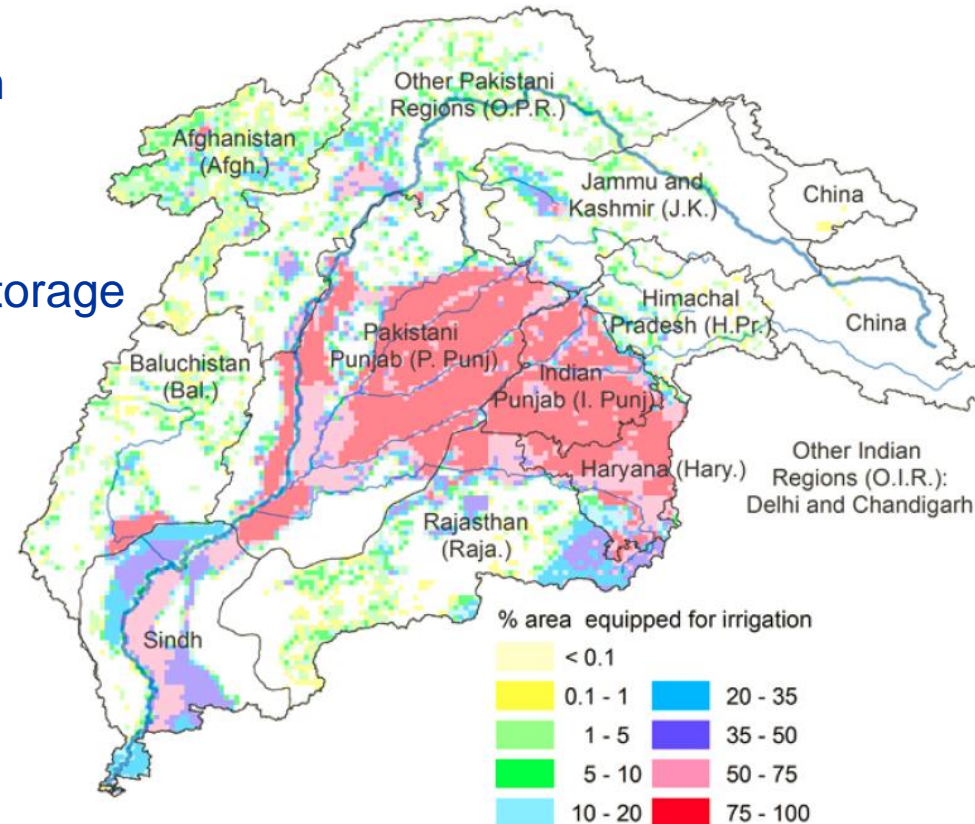
Energy systems

- Electricity can be unreliable
- Planned expansion of coal
- Hydropower generation

Livelihoods

- Employment impacts of transformations

Laghari and others (2012)



Research Question

How to strike a balance between objectives?
... and at what cost?

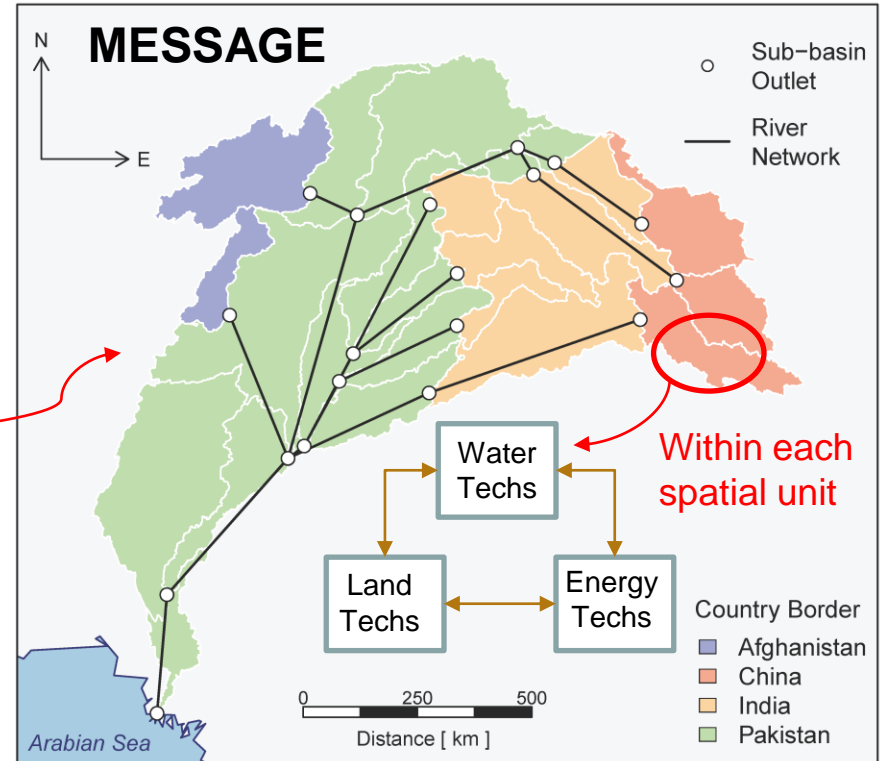
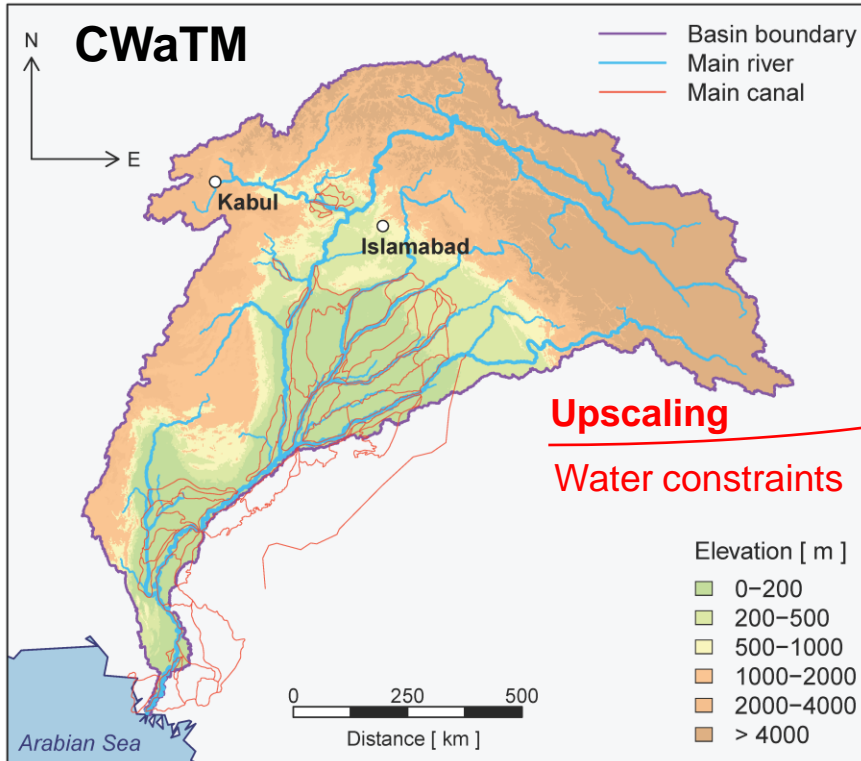
SDGs



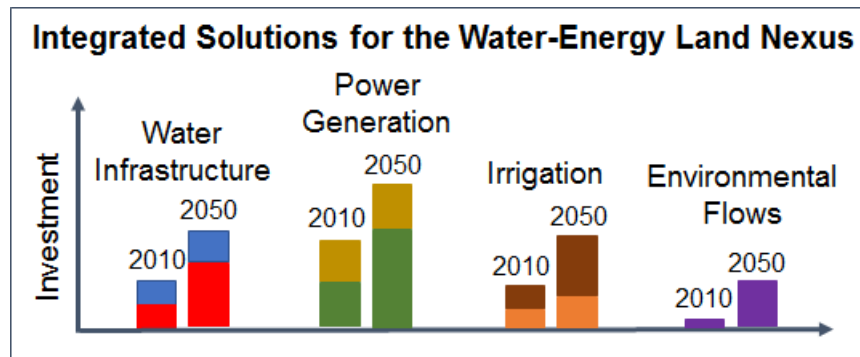
Transboundary Agreements



Multi-scale modeling for transforming systems



Downscaling
Water and land-use



Multi-criteria optimization:
Capacity and operation of technologies

Constructing integrated SDG scenarios using the SSP-RCP framework

- **RCP narrative**

- *Locks in*

- climate impacts to demands and resources
 - mitigation level

- **SSP narrative**

- *Locks in*

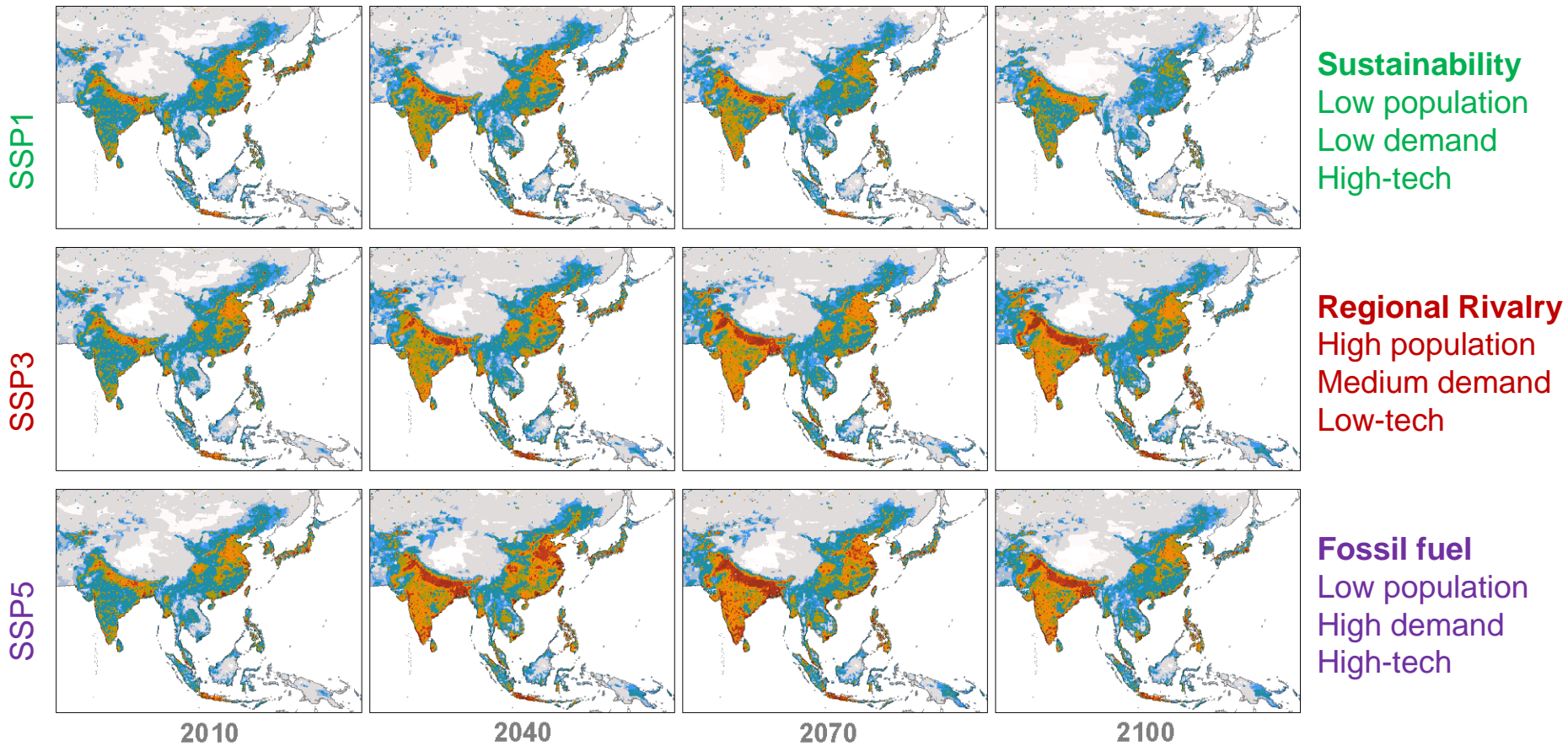
- demand drivers (pop, urbanization, GDP)
 - Baseline infrastructure access levels
 - Budgetary constraints

- **SDG narrative**

- *Locks in: additional policies*

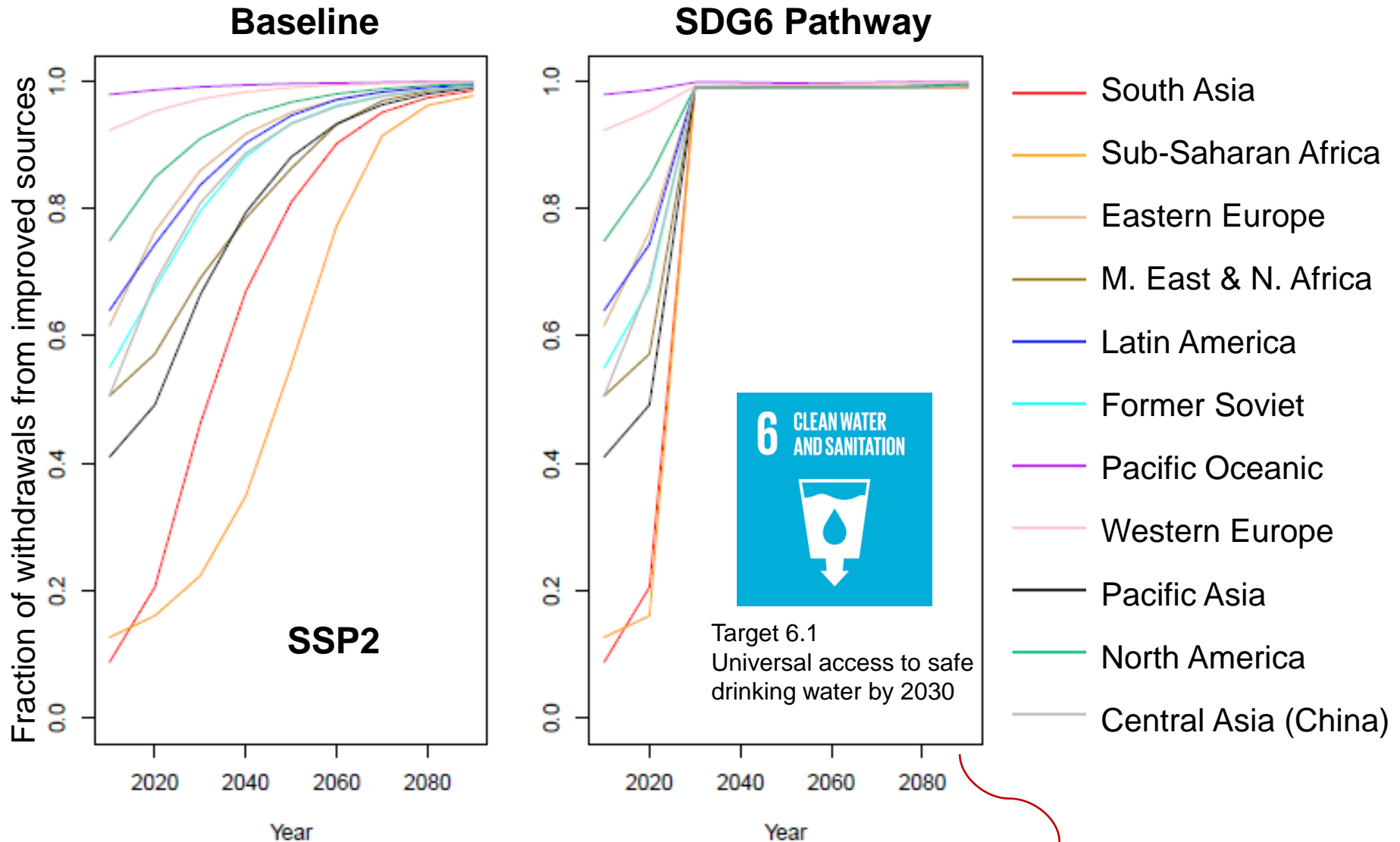
Projecting infrastructure demand under clean water goals

Municipal Freshwater Withdrawal [million m³ per year]



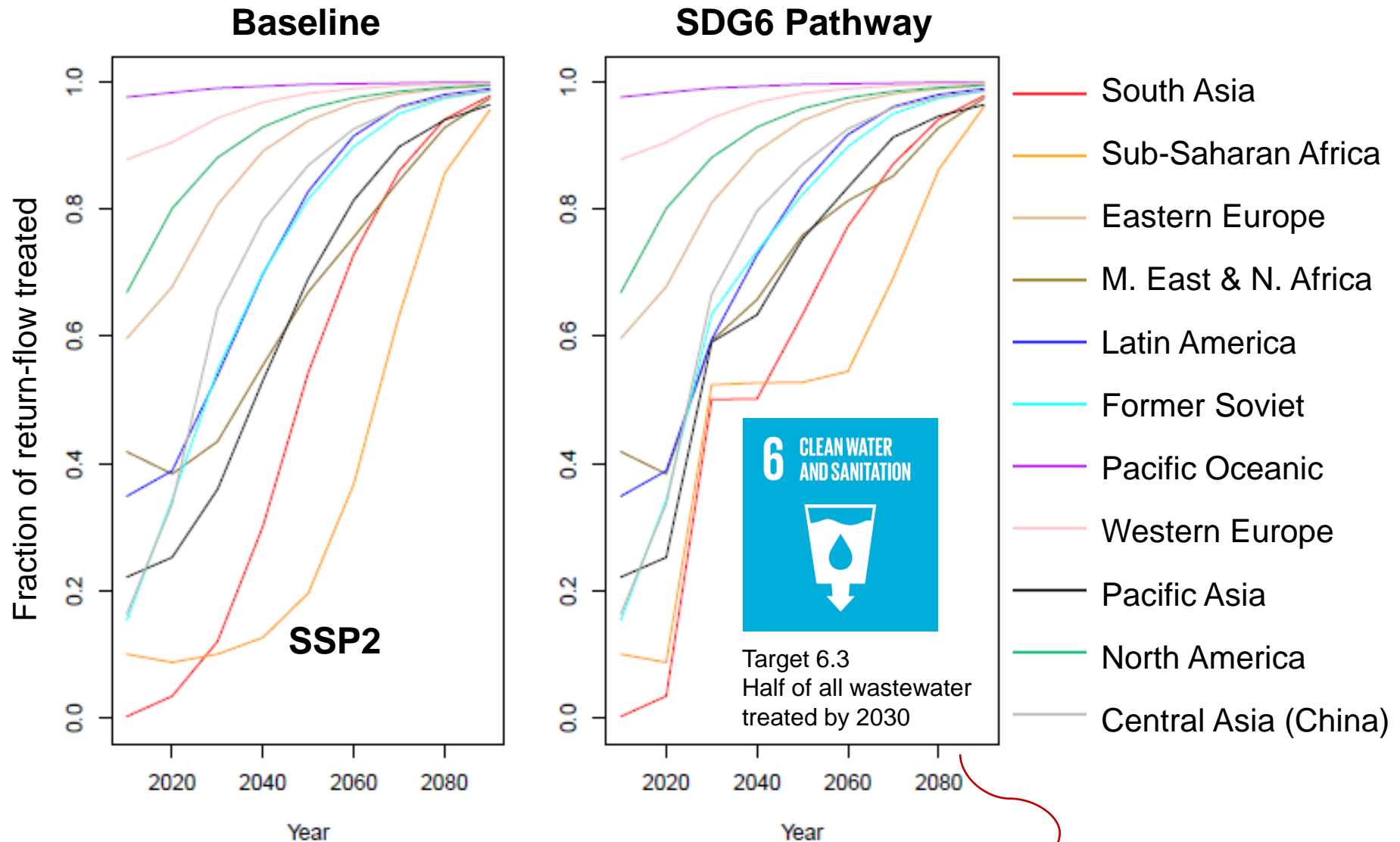
Spatially-explicit municipal water withdrawal modeling for different socioeconomic scenarios

Access to piped water infrastructure under different scenarios



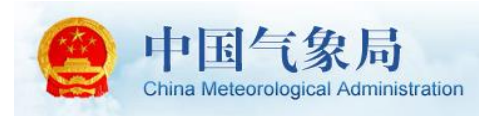
Increased investment into water distribution and wastewater collection

Access to wastewater treatment under different scenarios



Increased investment into wastewater treatment

Calibrating sub-national scenarios: Stakeholder Engagement



Ministry of Planning
Development & Reform

Planning and Development
Department



Balochistan
.gov.pk



Government of
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
حکومت خیبر پختونخوا



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

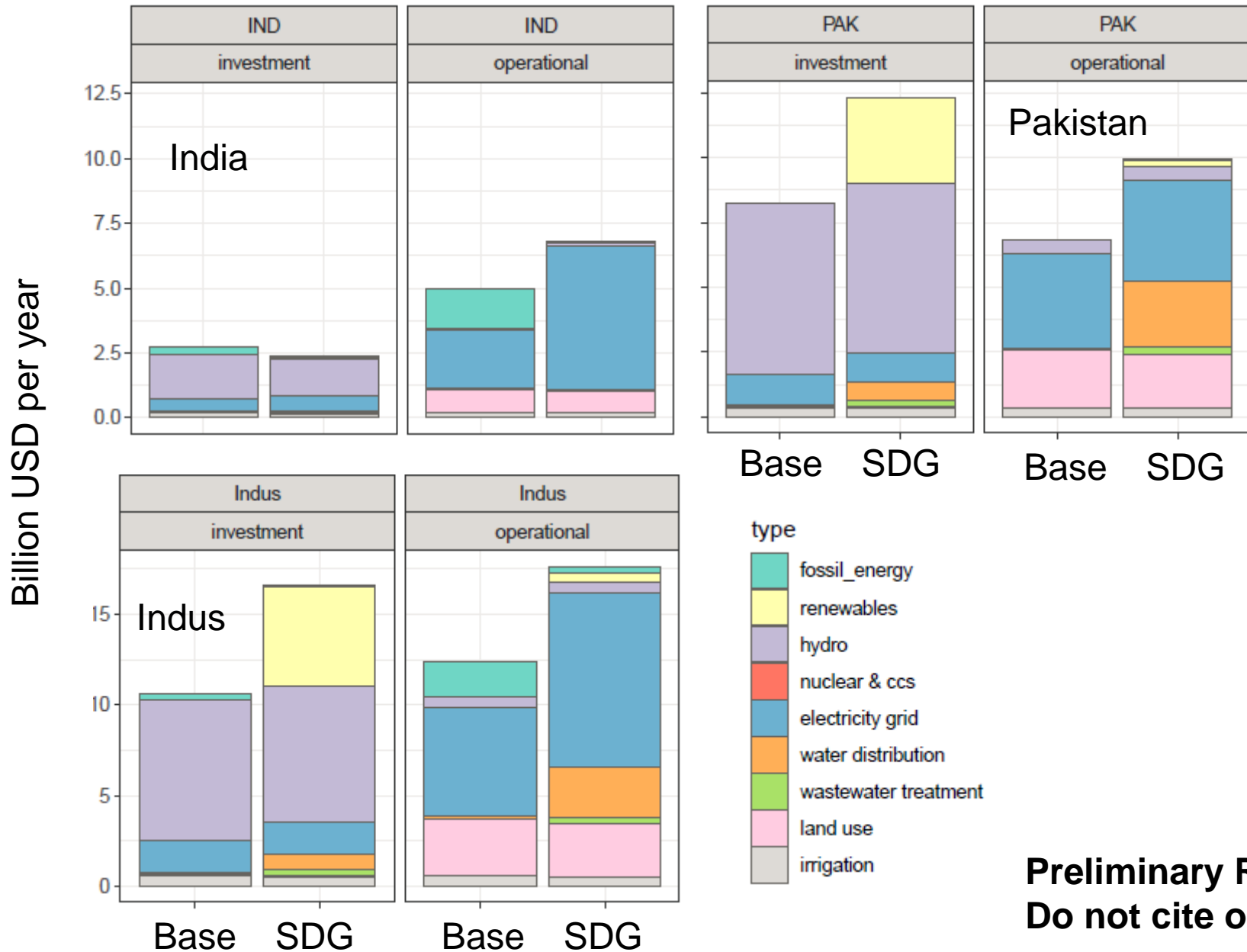


Government of Pakistan
Ministry of Science and Technology



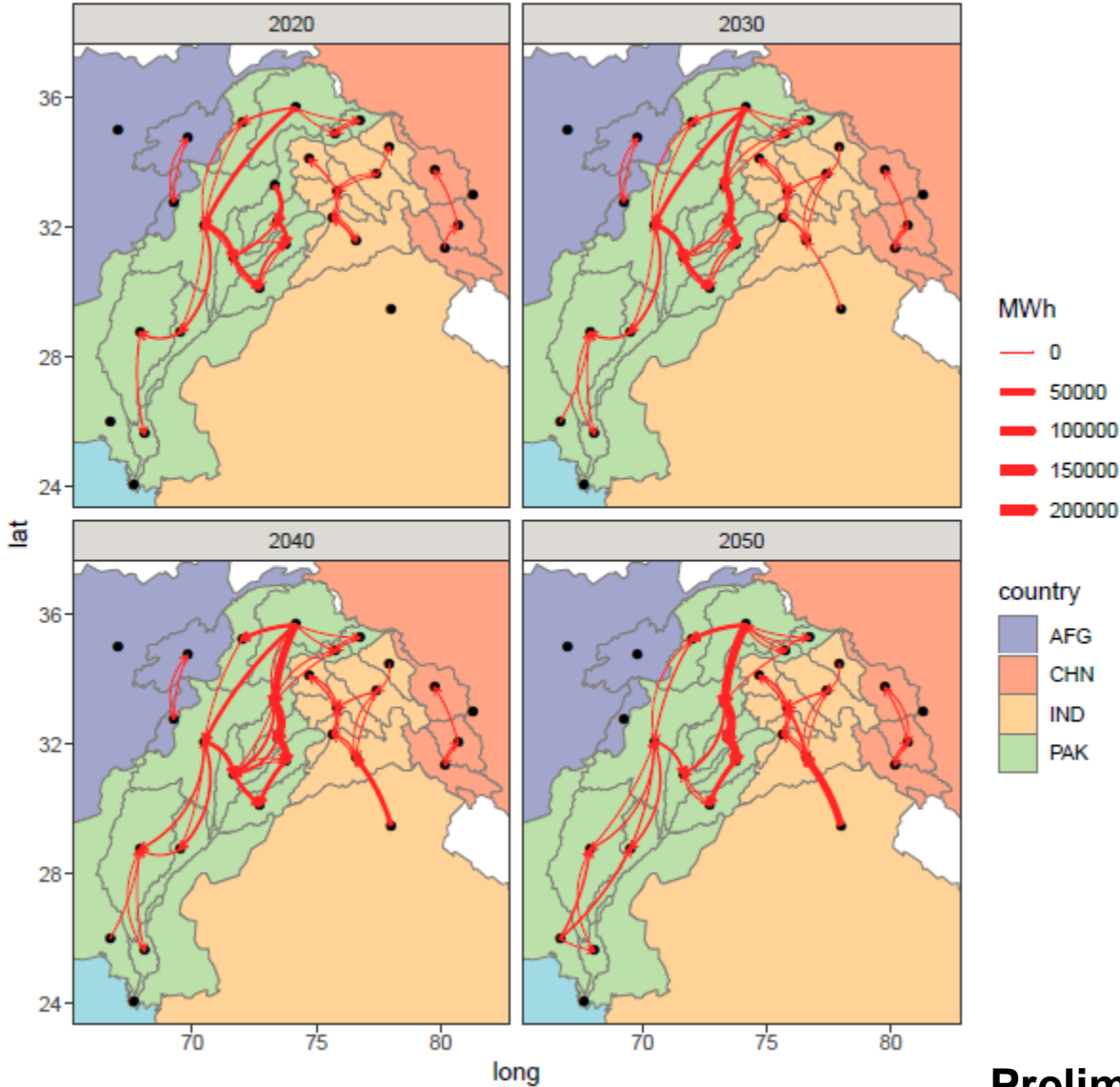
Xinjiang Institute of Ecology and Geography
Chinese Academy of Sciences

Tracking basin-wide investments



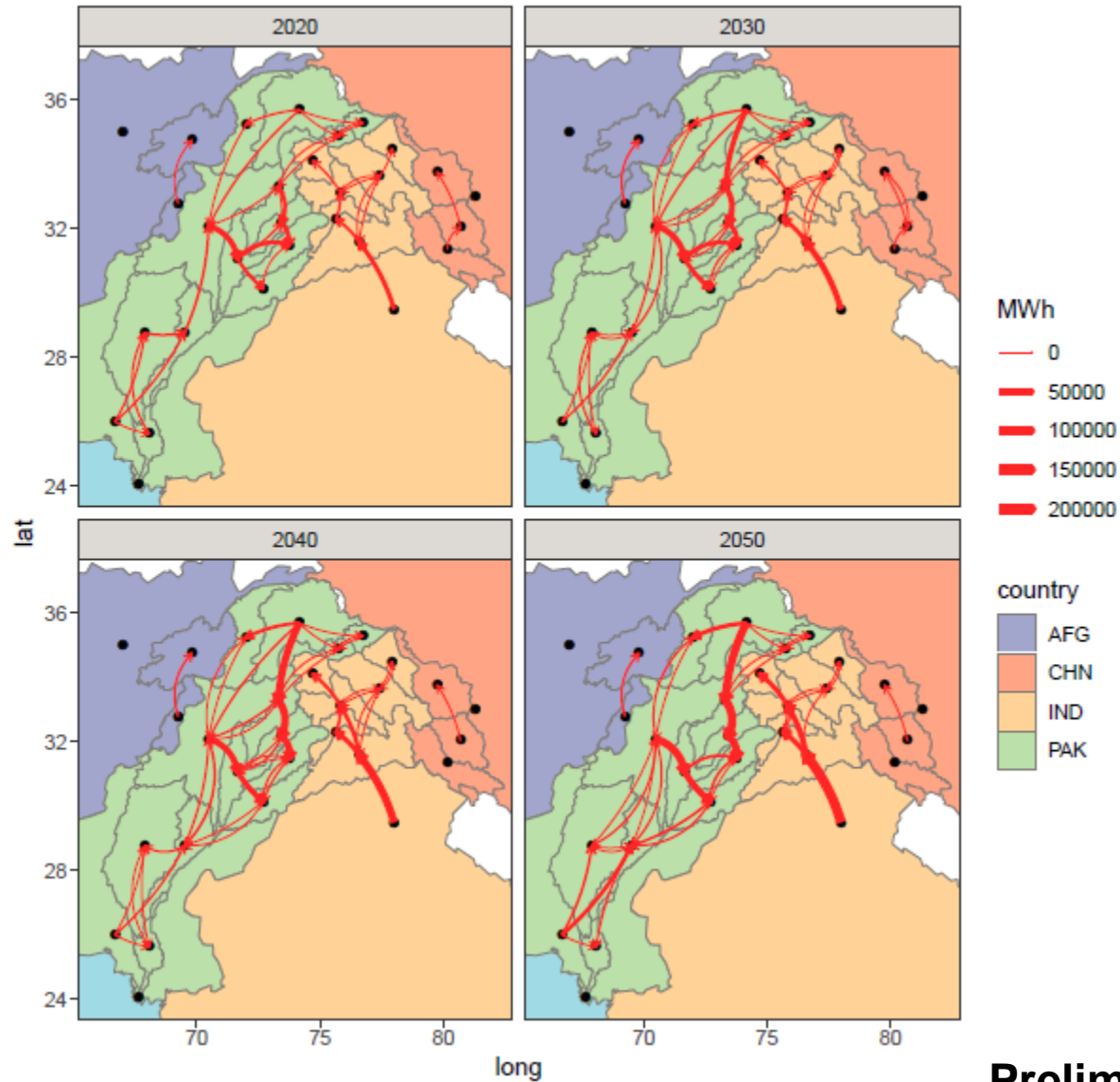
**Preliminary Results
Do not cite or quote**

Tracking electricity flows - Baseline



**Preliminary Results
Do not cite or quote**

Tracking electricity flows - SDG



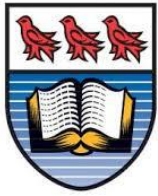
**Preliminary Results
Do not cite or quote**

Conclusions

- **Nexus approach key to quantifying adaptation challenges associated w/ SSPs**
 - *Linking of earth system and economic models at high spatial resolution to quantify dynamic constraints on water, energy and land resources*
 - *Joint optimization of synergies and tradeoffs across the nexus*
 - *Challenge: models projecting future hydro-climatic conditions are highly uncertain*
- **Application to the Indus Basin**
 - *Investment costs to achieve multiple SDGs*
 - *New insights into adaptive measures across sectors*

Thank you!

Collaborators from around the world



University
of Victoria



LUMS



Imperial College
London



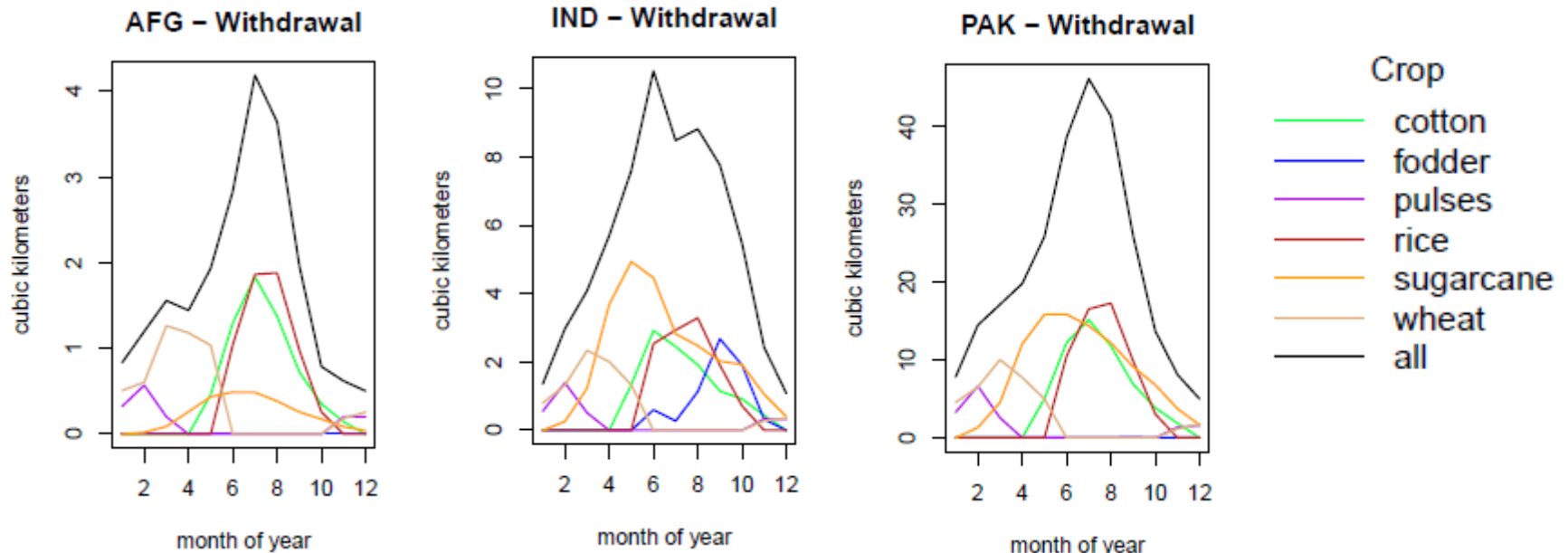
EXTRA

Input data

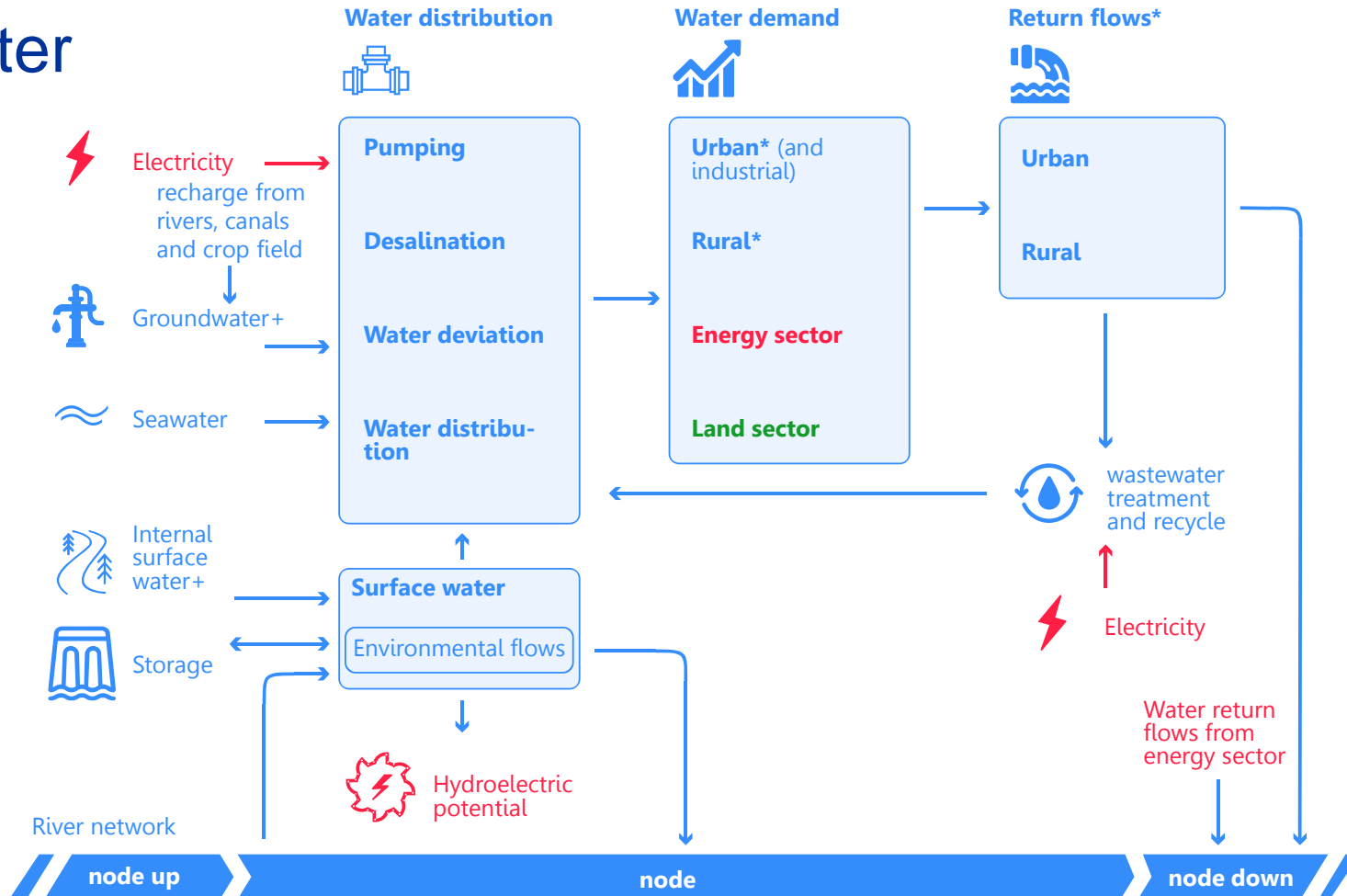
Mapping infrastructure, potentials and policies

- ✓ Power generation (existing and planned)
- ✓ Transmission and road networks
- ✓ Groundwater pumping capacity
- ✓ Wind, PV and hydropower potentials
- ✓ Urbanization pathways
- ✓ Irrigation intensity
- ✓ Indus water treaty allocations
- ✓ Reservoirs (existing and planned)
- ✓ Urban water transfers (e.g., Karachi)
- ✓ Algorithms for model integration

Monthly irrigation withdrawals calibrated for 2015

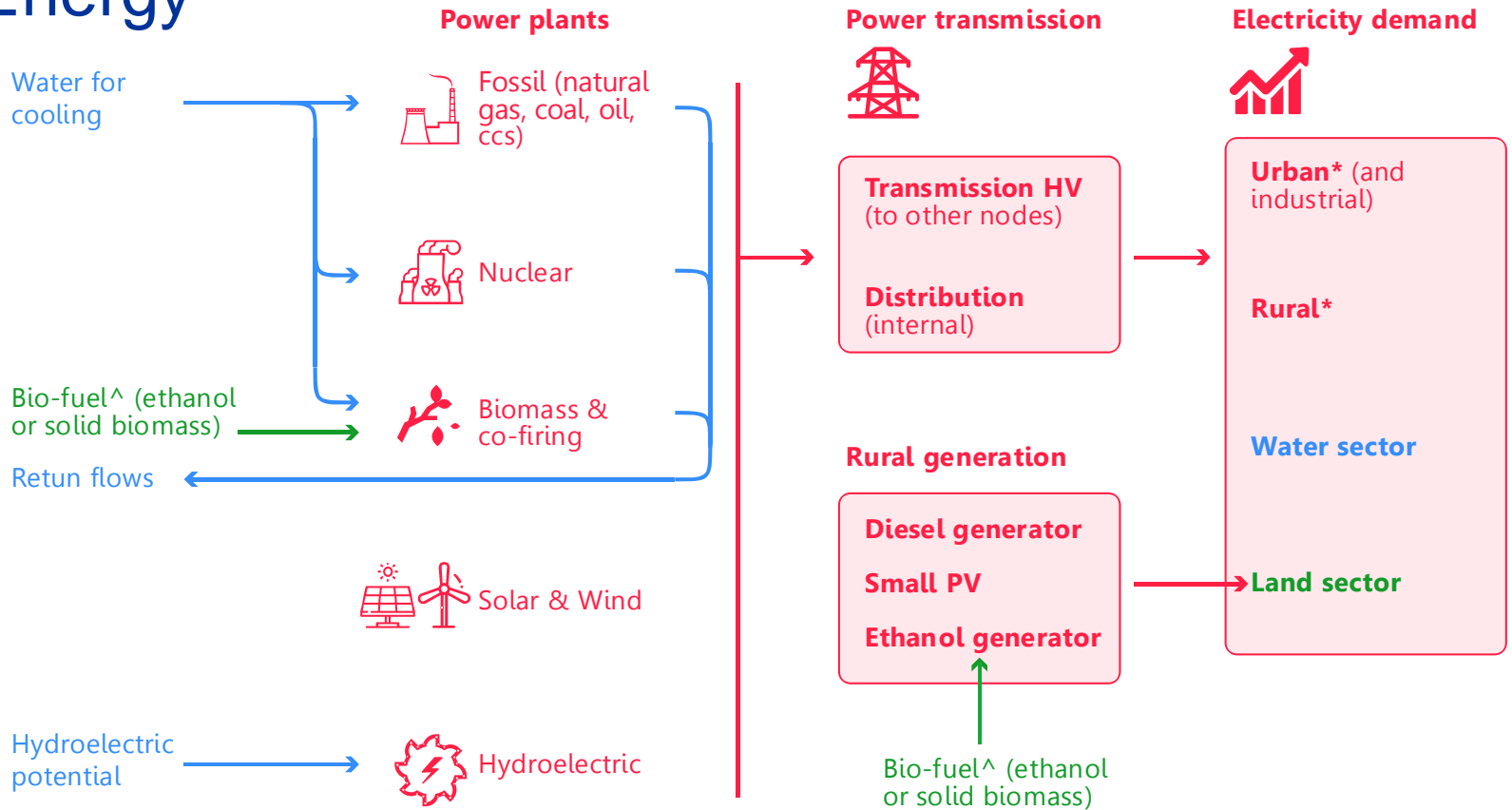


Water



* exogenous
 + limits are imposed based on information from hydrological model

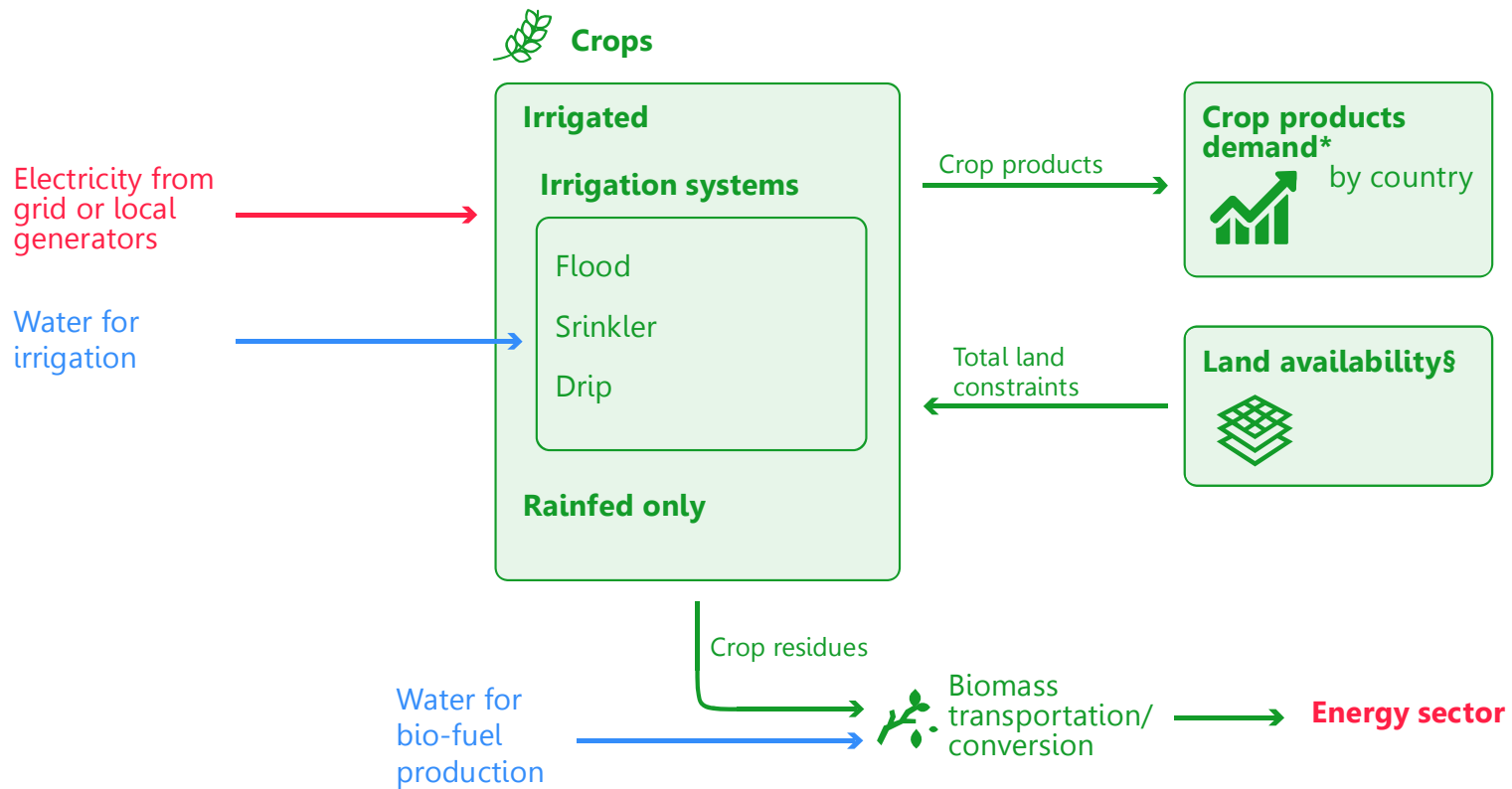
Energy



* exogenous

^ crop residues can be transported as solid biomass or converted in ethanol, technologies not represented here

Land



* exogenous.

§ total available area for agriculture based on historical data