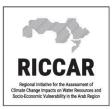


RICCAR Regional Knowledge Hub (RKH)

Joelle Comair

Water Resources Section ESCWA



RICCAR Implementation Framework

REGIONAL KNOWLEDGE HUB



An open-access knowledge management platform is needed to disseminate the outputs of the integrated RICCAR approach

Climate Change Impact Assessment Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment

1

CAPACITY BUILDING & INSTITUTIONAL STRENGHTHENING

AWARENESS RAISING & INFORMATION DISSEMINATION



General Objectives

Main objective: to provide an interactive, online platform that provides easy access to information and analysis on knowledge products related to climate change and water resources in the Arab Region.

Ultimately:



To provide access to information that can facilitate cooperation, coordination, dialogue and exchange among Arab countries.



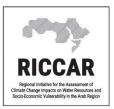
To support regional networking and exchange



To support **awareness raising** for national and local stakeholders



To provide capacity building support



Governance Structure



Arab Ministerial
Water Council
Technical Committee



Regional Knowledge Hub



LAS

ACSAD-ESCWA
Coordinating Secretariat

FAO Data Portal



Regional Knowledge Hub Network

Thematic Nodes*

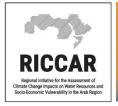
Technical Assistance & Training

Sector Nodes*



RKH Development Components & Contents





RKH Components

Linked

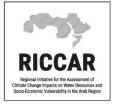
WEBSITE



DATA PORTAL

- Updated version of the RICCAR website at ESCWA to <u>www.riccar.org</u>
- Access to all reports and technical materials
- Resources on activities & events
- Requests tools for inquires and support

- Comprehensive RICCAR maps & data repository
- Search, visualize maps, access data, export maps and data in different forms
- Developed with FAO and GeoNode Platform – which will allow linkages to other databases through a common platform



Website Contents Summary

WEBSITE

RICCAR Overview

- -Objectives
- -Mandates
- -Announcements

Partners

- -List of partners & donors with their websites links
- Picture Board/ Image Gallery
- Knowledge Resources
 - -Reports
 - -Studies and technical material
 - -Training Materials
 - -Booklets
 - -Brochures

- Events calendar (past, present, upcoming)
- Event pages, including meetings/workshops materials:
 - -Photos
 - -Information note
 - -Agenda
 - -Presentations
 - -Documents
 - -Meeting reports
- Access link to the RKH data portal
- Contact information/requests form for support and services
- Site search function & index



Data Portal Contents Mapping

DATA PORTAL

3 main outputs & inputs from:

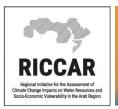
Regional Climate Modelling (RCM)

Regional Hydrological Modelling (RHM)

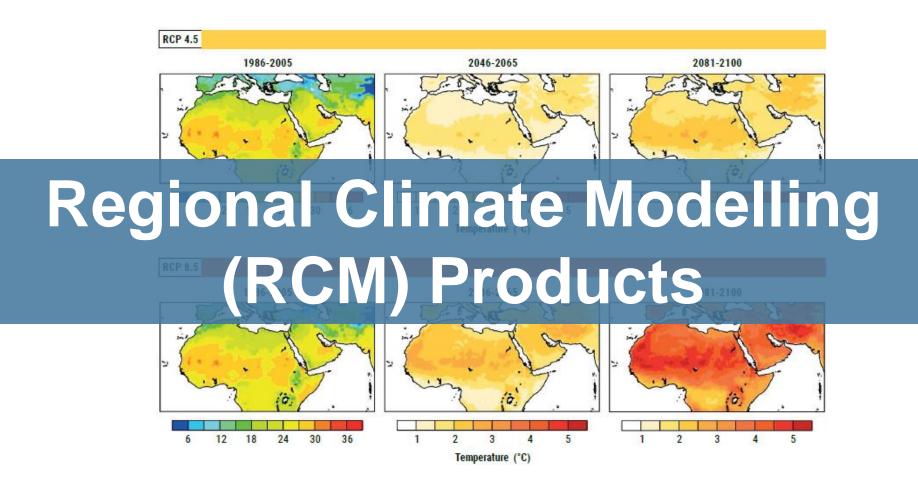
Integrated Vulnerability
Assessment
(VA)

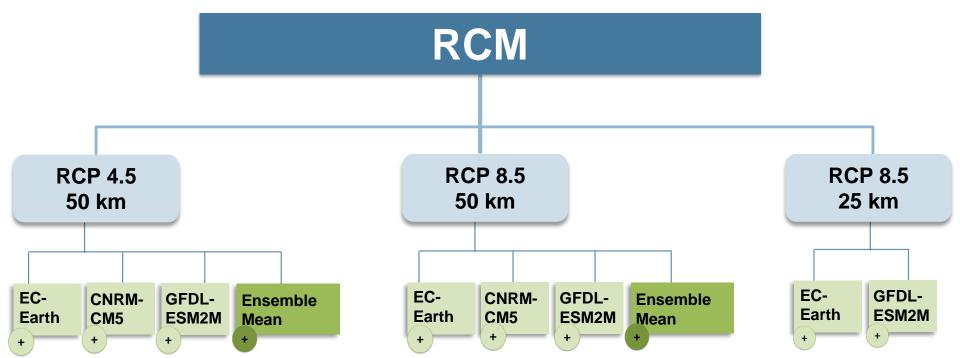
Other related contents:

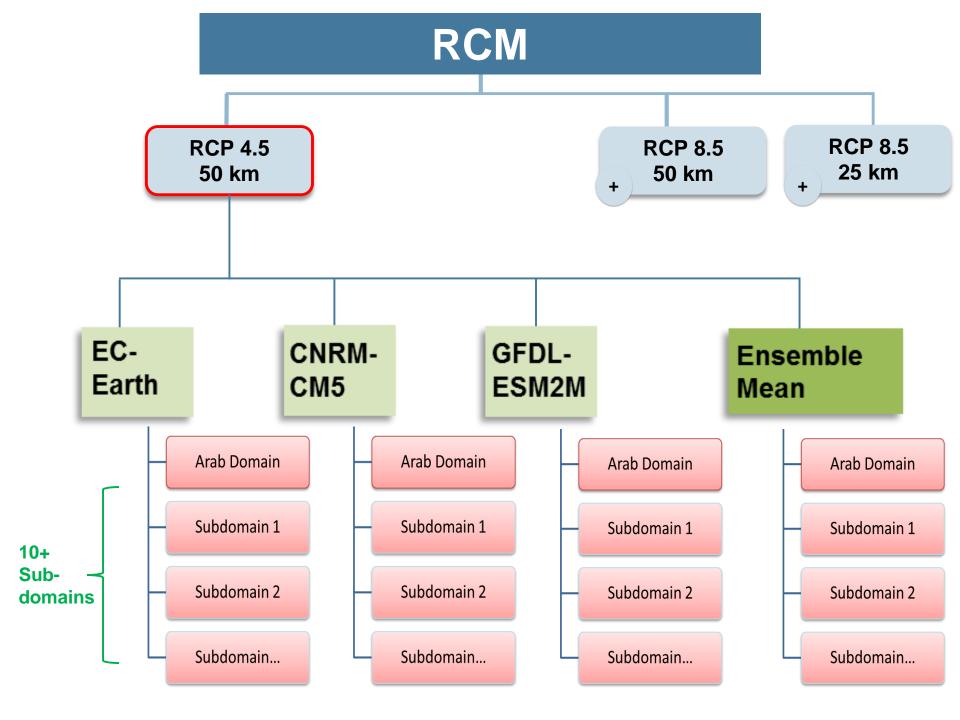
- Link to <u>www.riccar.org</u> and related content
- Link to other databases managed by FAO
- Link to CORDEX
- Link to other data portals used in generating the outputs (e.g., WATCH, HydroSheds, Aquastat, UNstat, GRDC ...)
- Interactive component for data exporting and visualization



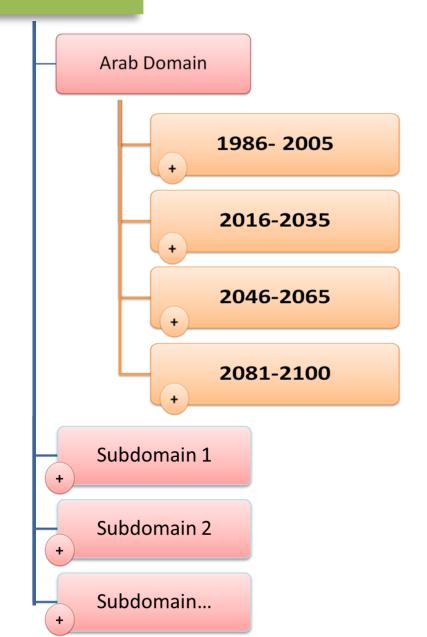
Data Portal — RCM Mapping







Ensemble Mean

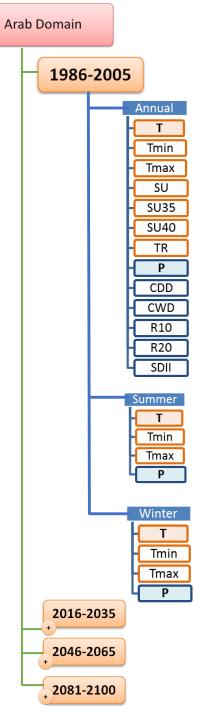


RKH offers
Maps for
20-year
period
&
Daily Data
Sets from
1986-2100

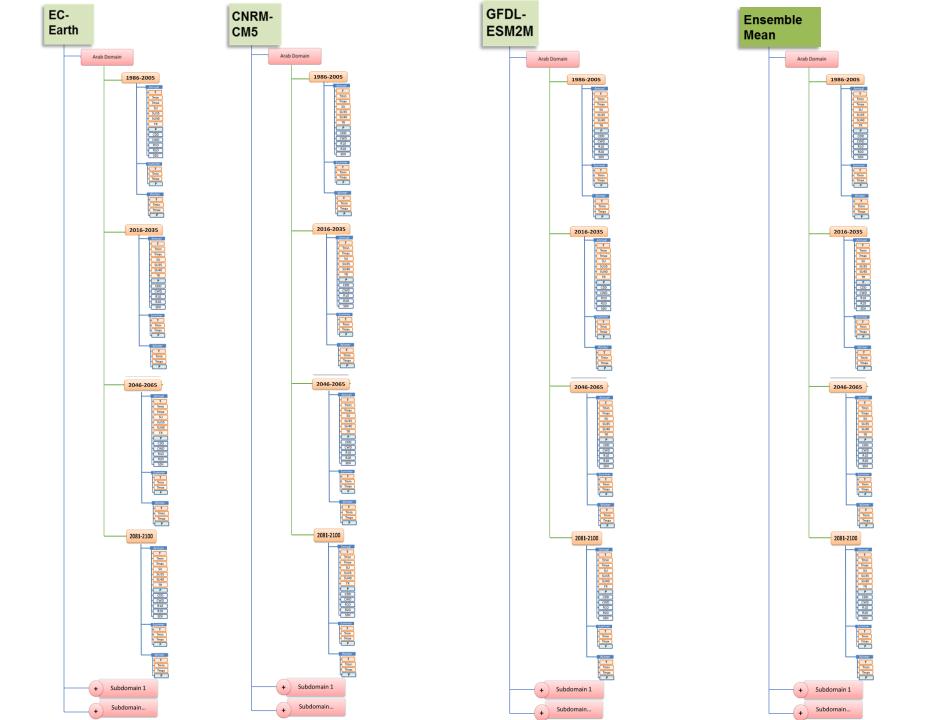
3-hourly datasets available from SMHI

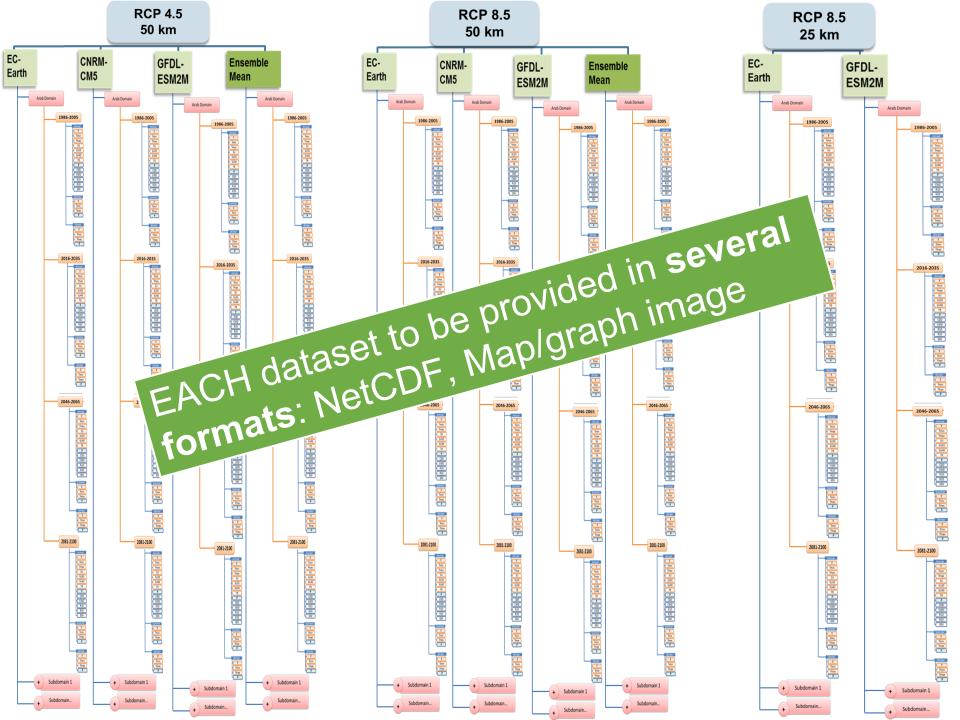
Index Full name SU Number of summer days SU35 Number of hot days SU40 Number of very hot days TR Number of tropical nights

Extreme precipitation indices			
Index	Full name		
CDD	Maximum length of dry spell		
CWD	Maximum length of wet spell		
R10	Annual count of 10 mm precipitation days		
R20	Annual count of 20 mm precipitation days		
SDII	Simple precipitation intensity index		



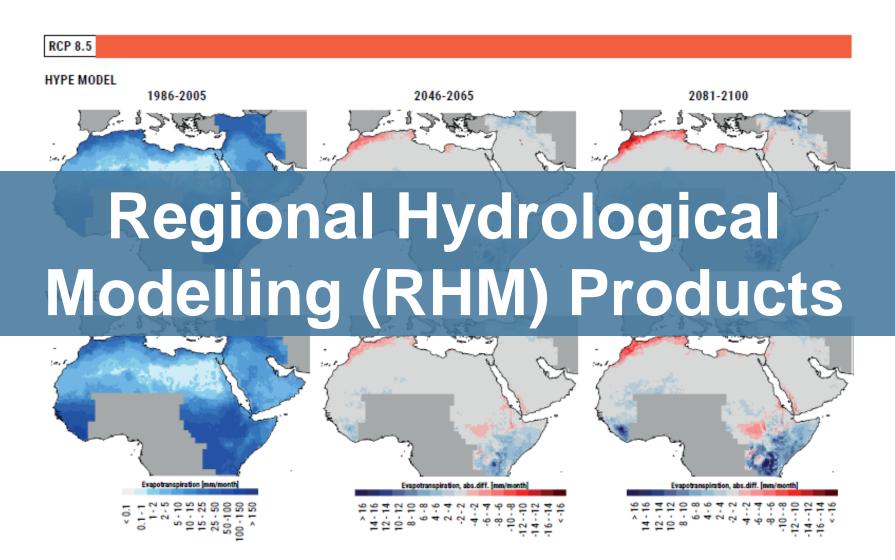
Temperature
Precipitation
Extreme Climate
Indices

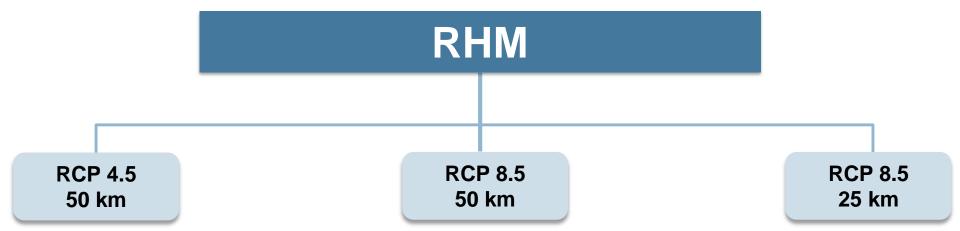




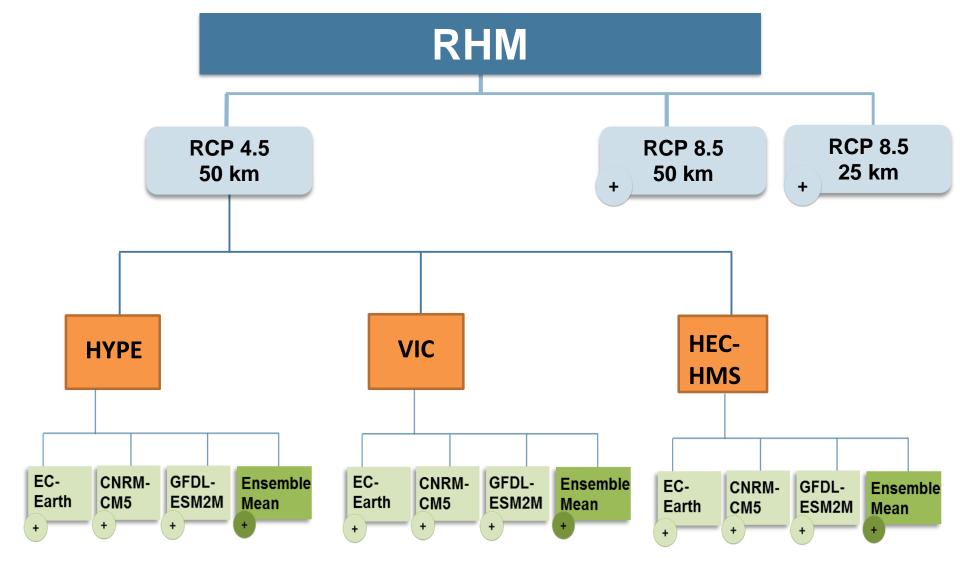


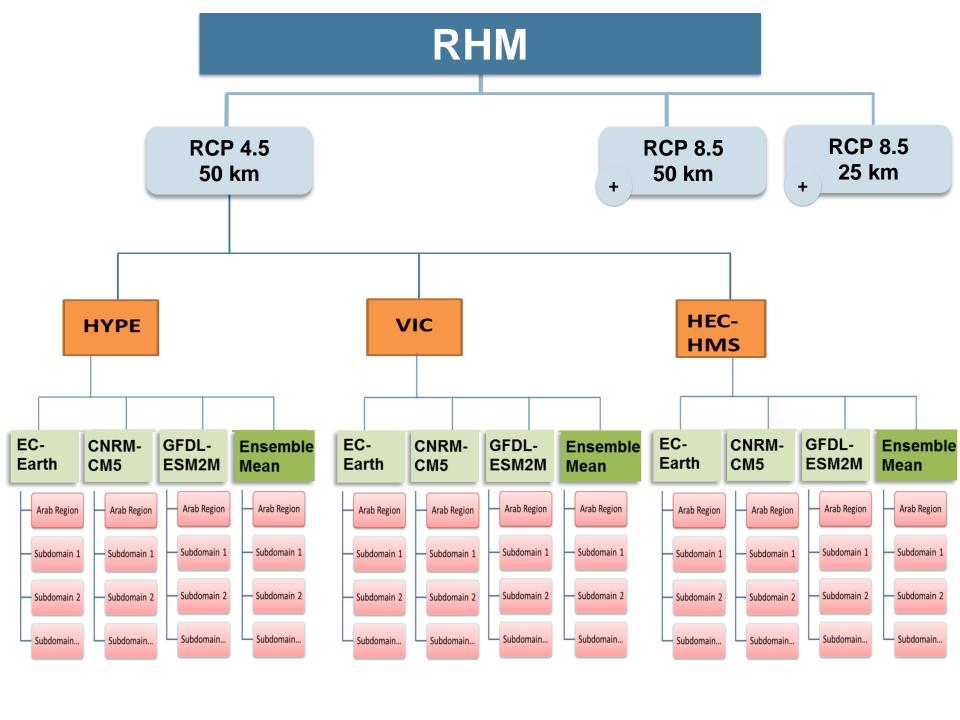
Data Portal — RHM Mapping

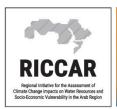




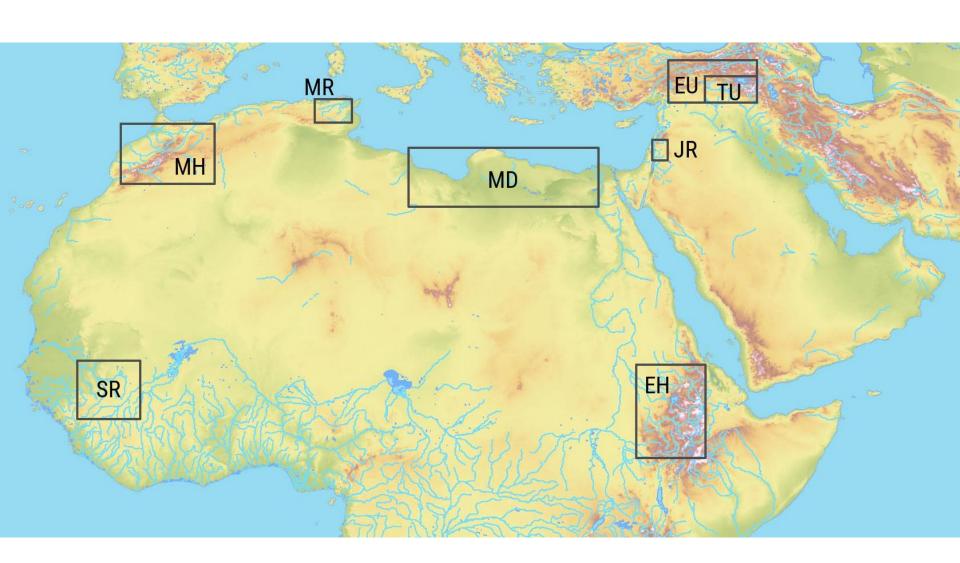
Given focus on Water and use for Hydrological & Agricultural modeling, only the Bias Corrected Datasets are available on the RKH and in assessment outputs



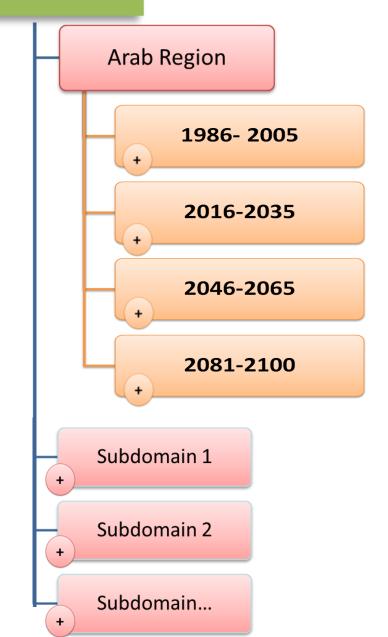




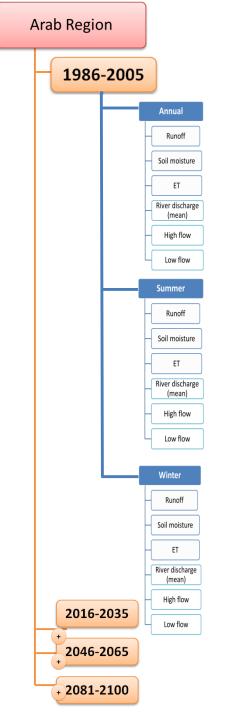
Locations of subdomains for hydrological analysis



Ensemble Mean



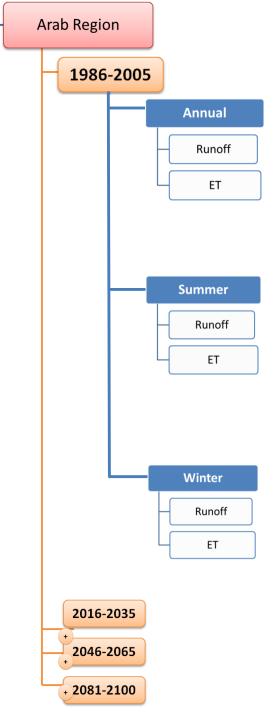
HYPE



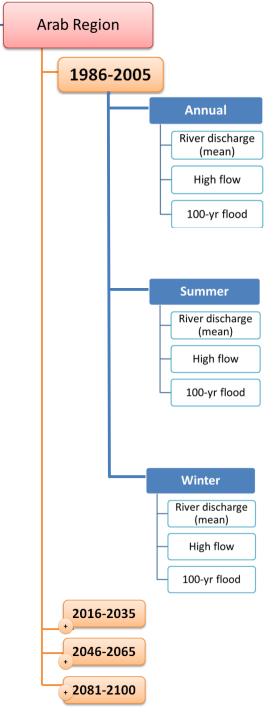
Hydro
Parameters
presented as
Annual
and
Seasonal
outputs

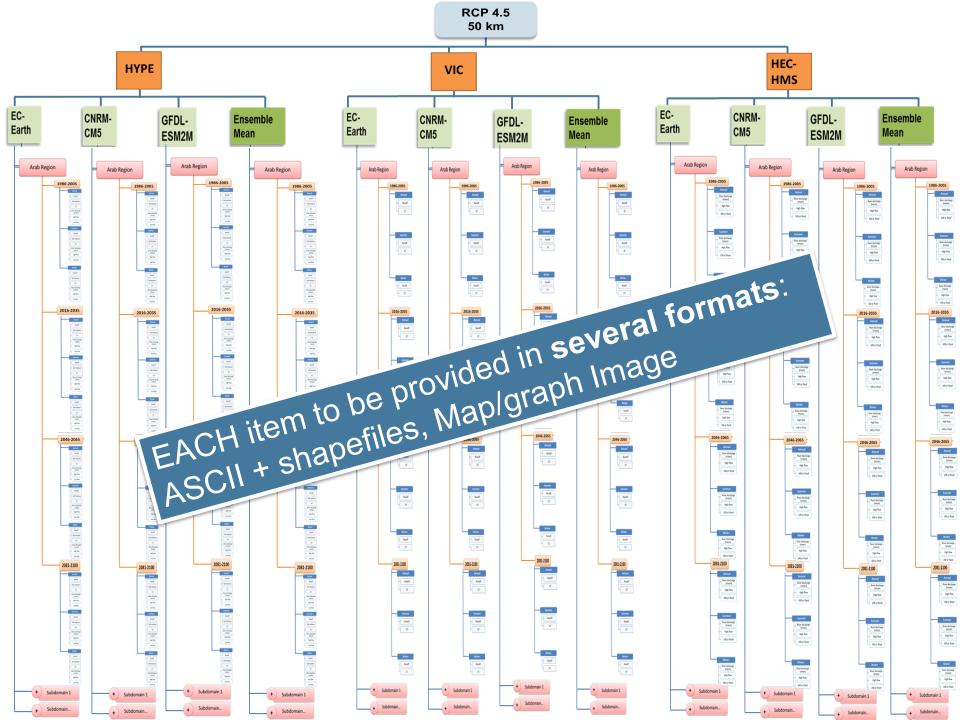
Daily datasets for download

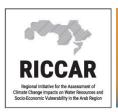
VIC



HEC-HMS

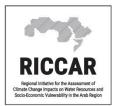




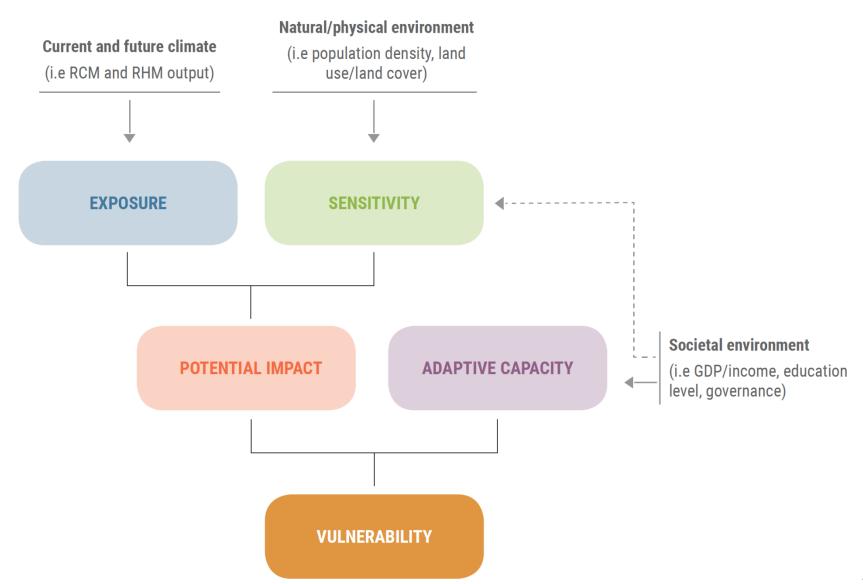


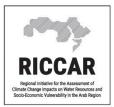
Data Portal — VA Mapping



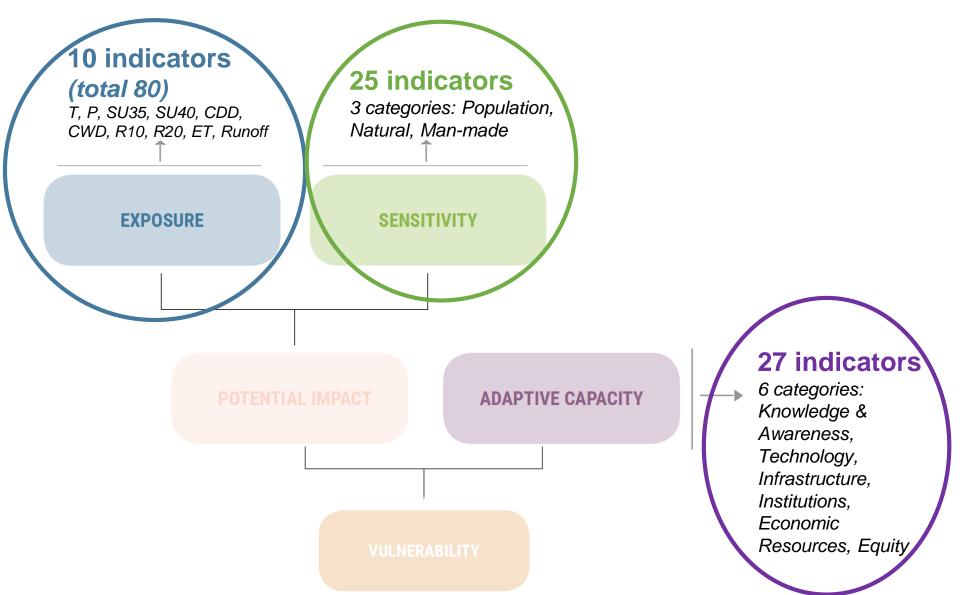


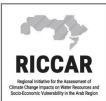
VA Indicators



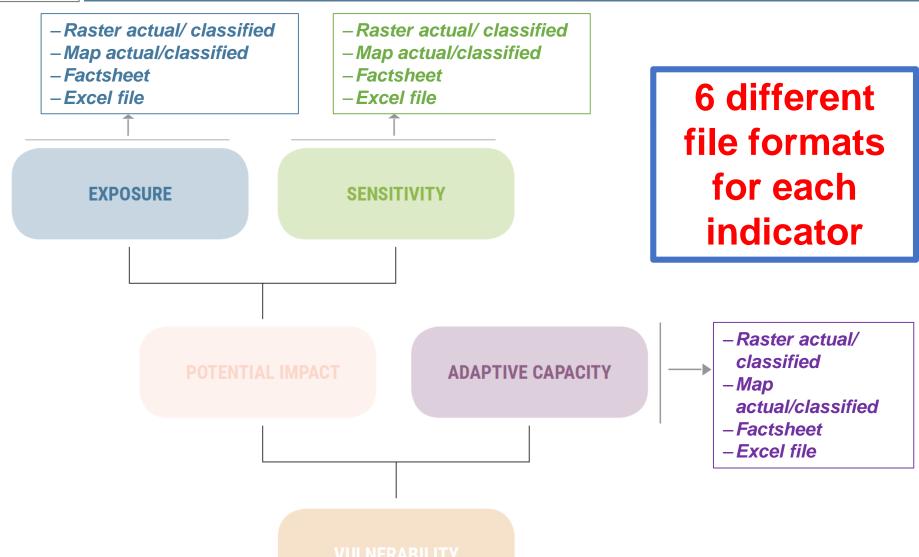


Selected Indicators for the VA





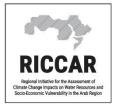
File formats for each indicator





RICCAR VA outputs

	SECTORS	SUBSECTORS
	Water	Water availability
0	Biodiversity and Ecosystems	Area covered by forests Area covered by wetlands
	Agriculture	Water available for crops Water available for livestock
	Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Inland flooding area
	People	Water available for drinking Health conditions due to heat stress Employment rate for the agricultural sector



VA outputs

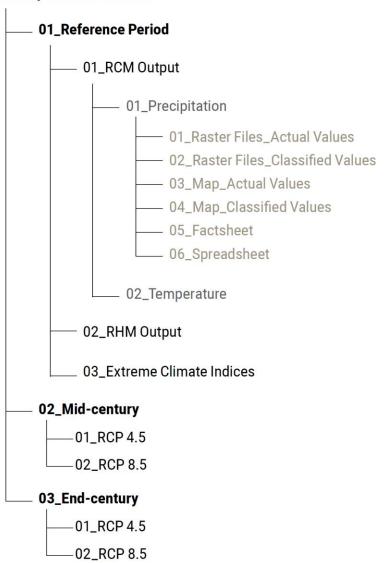
- There is a total of 9 different vulnerability sectors/subsectors
- Each has a specific combination of Exposure, Sensitivity, and Adaptive Capacity indicators.
- Thus, in addition to the individual indicator datasets, outputs include, for each sector/subsector:
 - Vulnerability map for selected timeframes and scenarios
 - Potential Impact map for specific timeframes and scenarios
 - Exposure map for specific timeframes and scenarios
 - Sensitivity map obtained by combining the selected sensitivity indicators under that sector
 - Adaptive Capacity map

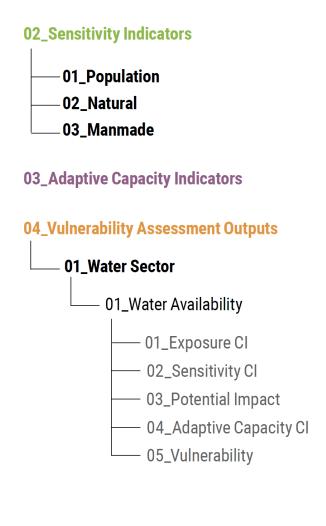
EACH output would consist of a dataset of multiple raster files in addition to the maps illustrating each.

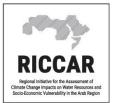


Filing structure

01_Exposure Indicators







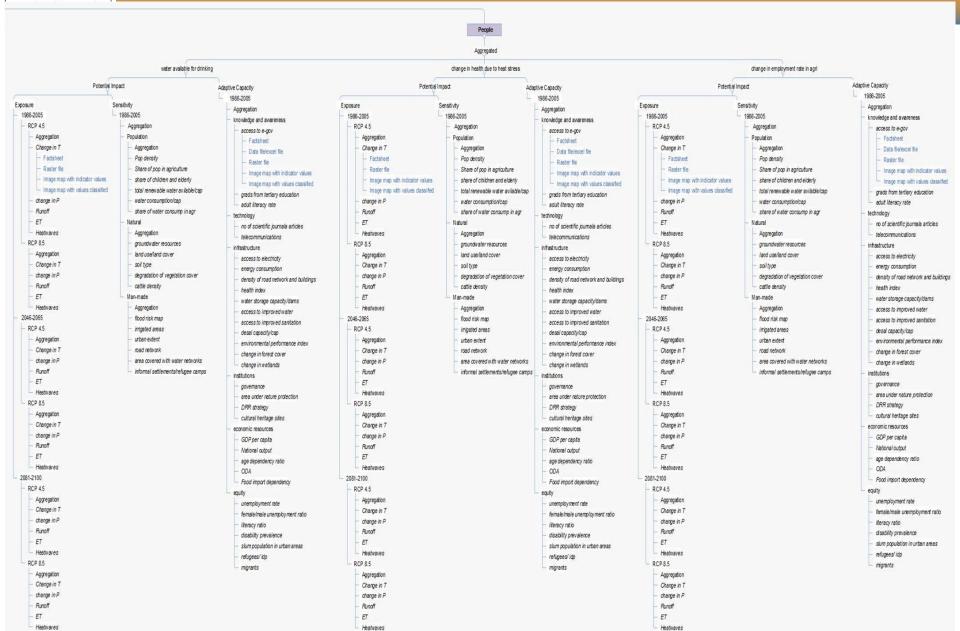
Example one sector- Impact Chain

IMPACT CHAIN AND WEIGHTS FOR WATER SECTOR: CHANGE IN WATER AVAILABILITY

EXPOSURE (0.50) SENSITIVITY (0.50) **EXTREME EVENTS INDICES** RCM POPULATION (0.50) NATURAL (0.26) • Change in temperature (0.17) . Change in maximum length of dry • Population density (0.14) • Land use/land cover (0.27) • Change in precipitation (0.17) spell (0.16) • Total renewable water available • Soil storage capacity (0.25) . Change in maximum length of wet per capita (0.50) • Degradation of vegetation cover (0.26) spell (0.16) • Water consumption per capita (0.13) Wetlands (0.22) . Share of water consumption in RHM agriculture (0.13) • Change in runoff (0.17) • Refugee population (0.10) Change in evapotranspiration (0.17) **MANMADE (0.24)** • Urban extent (0.47) • Areas served by dams (0.53) **ADAPTIVE CAPACITY (0.50)** POTENTIAL IMPACT (0.50)**KNOWLEDGE & AWARENESS (0.10)** INFRASTRUCTURE (0.50) **ECONOMIC RESOURCES (0.11)** • E-Government development (0.33) • GDP per capita (0.36) WATER & SANITATION (0.50) • ODA (0.30) • Tertiary enrollment (0.32) • Areas served by dams (0.17) • Food imports as % of merchandise Adult literacy rate (0.35) · Installed desalination capacity per exports (0.34) capita (0.17) • Fossil groundwater (0.17) TECHNOLOGY (0.10) Access to improved water (0.17) · Number of scientific and technical Access to improved sanitation (0.16) **EQUITY (0.09) VULNERABILITY** journal articles (0.46) • Area equipped for irrigation (0.16) **ASSESSMENT** • Female-to-male literacy ratio (0.51) • Information and communication • Migrants/refugees index (0.49) technologies index (0.54) **ENVIRONMENT (0.50)** • Environment performance index (1.0) **INSTITUTIONS (0.10)** • Governance index (0.54) • Disaster risk reduction committees (0.46)



Example of Datasets Mapping for one VA sector





Sample factsheet

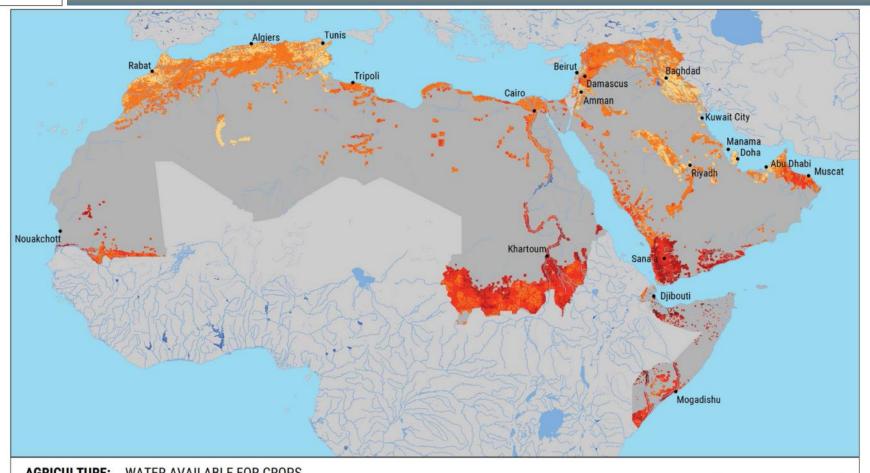
Information and Communication Technologies Index

Indicator	Information and Communication Technologies Index
Vulnerability component	Adaptive Capacity
	,
Description (position in the impact chain)	A composite indicator that represents the extent of a society's
impact chain)	connectivity (mobile, fixed lines, computers, internet)
	This indicator includes four components:
	Fixed-telephone subscriptions per 100 inhabitants (a value)
	Households with a Computer (%) Households with a computer (%)
	- Individuals using the internet (%)
0 . () / ()	Mobile-cellular subscriptions per 100 inhabitants (a value)
Sector(s) / Impacts(s)	All sector and all potential impacts
Classes and thresholds	Example: Equal Interval classification Mobile-cellular subscriptions
	per 100 inhabitants (for RKH)
	27.97 - 44.20
	44.21 - 60.43
	60.44 - 76.67
	76.68 - 92.90 92.91 - 109.13
	109.14 - 125.36
	125.37 - 141.59
	141.60 - 157.83
	157.84 - 174.06
	174.07 - 190.29
	Equal Interval classification (for VA – 8 classes only)
	1- Djibouti, Mauritania, Somalia, Yemen
	2- Iraq. Sudan
	3- Algeria, Syrian Arab Republic
	4- Egypt, Libya, Tunisia
	5- Jordan, Morocco
	6- Lebanon
	7- Oman, Saudi Arabia
	8- Bahrain, Kuwait, Qatar, United Arab Emirates
Influence on vulnerability	The countries with higher ICT index the more adaptive capacity
	they would have
Citation (source of data)	International Communication Union, Country Data.
Data information	
Type of data	Tables/Excel
Spatial coverage	Only Arab States
Resolution	One value per country

Time reference	2013
Unit of measurement	A value between 0 to 1
Methodology for general data calculation	
Methodology for classification and transformation of values	The intervals were classified using Equal Interval classification for the percentage values. For the Vulnerability assessment classification, Equal interval classification was used. The higher the value on the composite indicator, the higher the value from 1 – 8 on the adaptive capacity classification scale. The value 8 was assigned as the maximum in comparison to international standards
Input-indicators needed	Fixed-telephone subscriptions Households with a Computer Individuals using the internet Mobile-cellular subscriptions
Data supply and acquisition	
Date of processing and publication	2013
Availability and costs	Immediately
Right to use / disseminate the data	•
Contact	ITU
Download-link	http://www.itu.int/
Date of acquirement	29/10/14
Additional comments:	



Sample Map



AGRICULTURE: WATER AVAILABLE FOR CROPS **VULNERABILITY:** RCP8.5 END-CENTURY (2081-2100)

Legend





Rivers

Intermittent

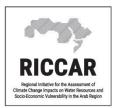
Major cities Area not relevant

to subsector



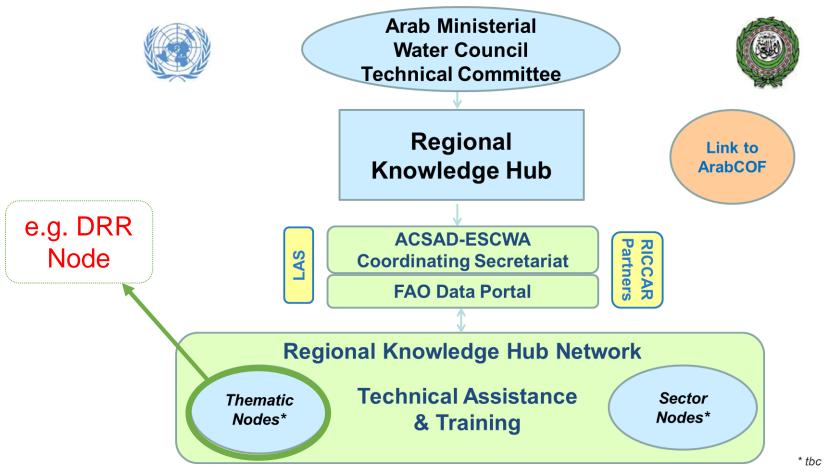
High Vulnerability





RKH and Disaster Risk Reduction

RKH to Provide an Integrated Climate Change/ DRR Node





DRR Node

The Node could potentially include links to tools such as:

UNISDR resources & data platforms



Risk Data Platform

| Second of State of the Control of State of S



www.preventionweb.net

www.risk.preventionweb.net

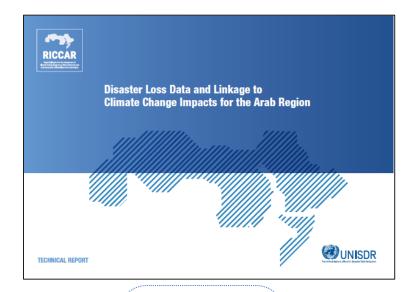
www.desinventar.net

- Provide access to knowledge resources such as <u>methodologies/training materials</u> on how to link both CC and DRR data to produce integrated assessments
- Provide links to national focal points and <u>concerned DRR and Climate Change</u> <u>institutions</u> in each Arab State
- Provide information and highlights on <u>ongoing regional efforts</u> to integrate DRR into national development planning processes in the context of climate change



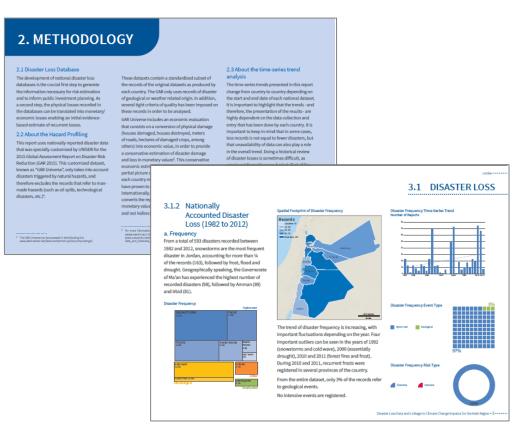
DRR Node

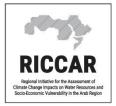
e.g. UNISDR's RICCAR technical report *Disaster Loss Data and Linkage to Climate Change Impacts for the Arab Region (2017)* and methodologies used



Six countries:

- Jordan
- Lebanon
- Morocco
- Palestine
- Tunisia
- Yemen





Status of RKH Development

Implementation currently under development, in two phases:

 Phase I: completion of website and preliminary version of the data portal

Basic functionalities for managing, visualizing and querying data; basic security features; ability to retrieve and download data; monitoring tools

 Phase II: implementation of advanced visualization and analytical tools to the data portal.

www.riccar.org



THANKYOU