



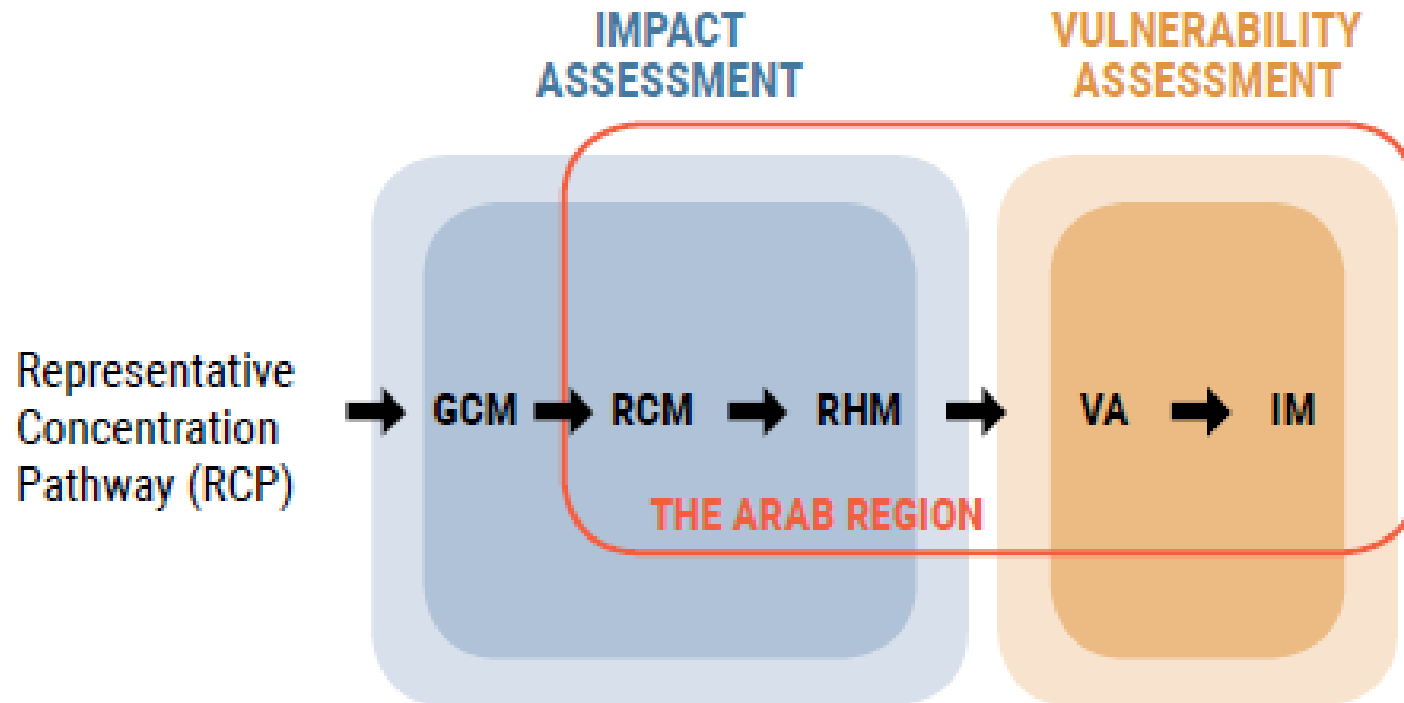
# Vulnerability of Water Available for Crops



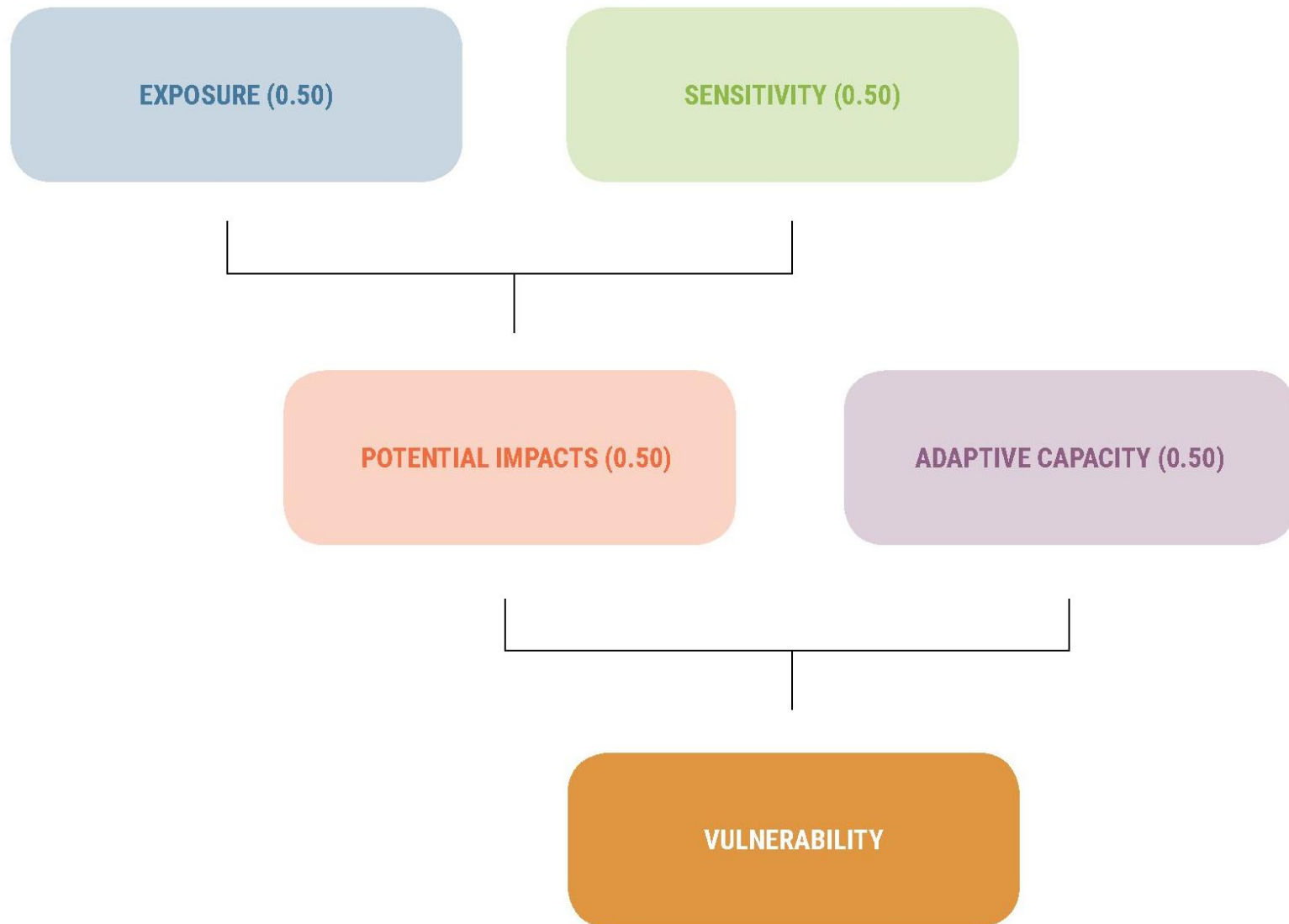
Ihab Jnad  
The Arab Center for the  
Studies of  
Arid Zones and Dry Lands  
(ACSAD)






إيهاب جناد  
المركز العربي لدراسات المناطق الجافة و  
الأراضي القاحلة (اكساد)

# The integrated Assessment model



# Components of vulnerability



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

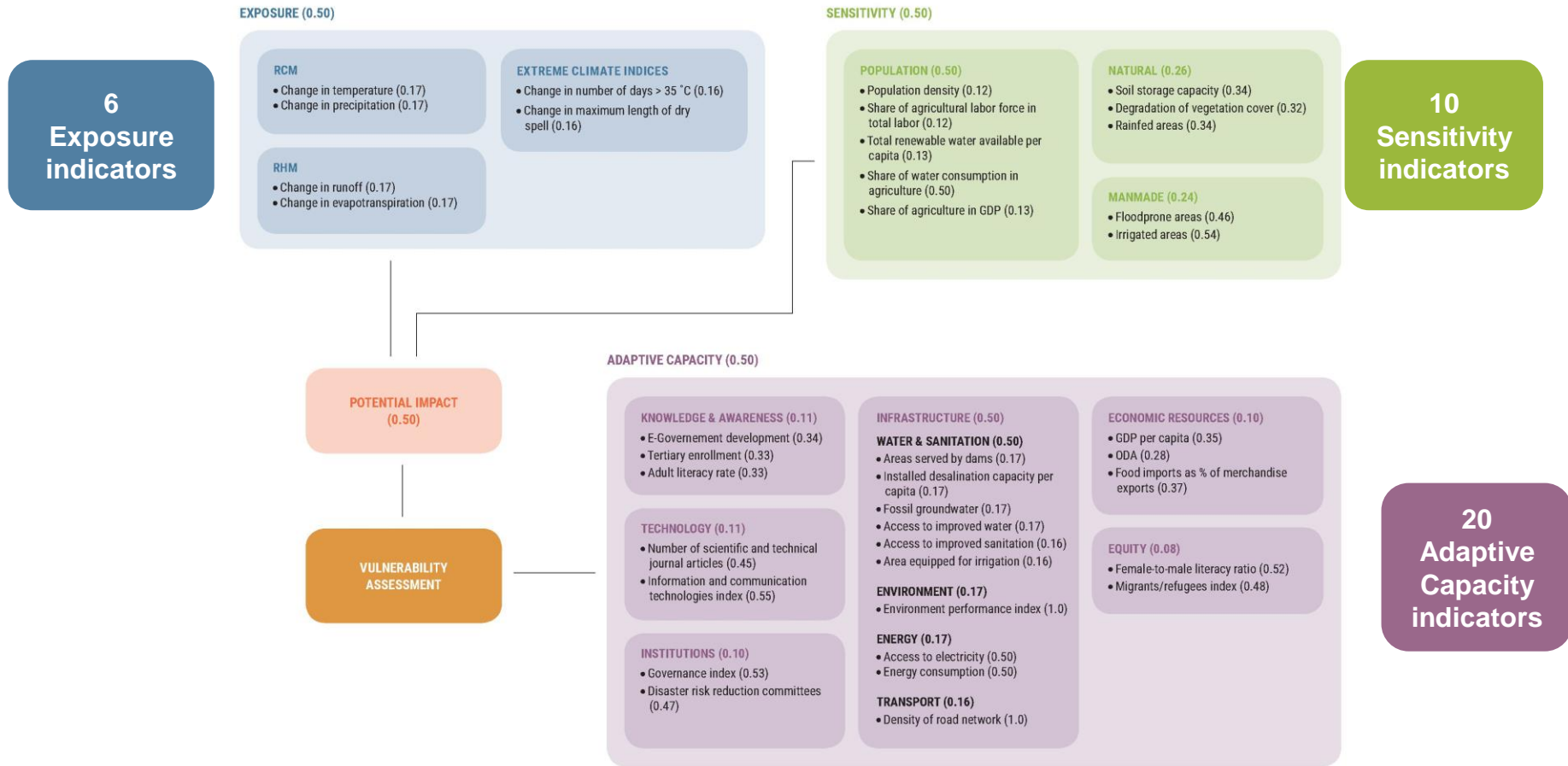
# Study area

- The water availability study area represents 22% of the Arab Region and is defined by:
- rainfed cropland Area ,and
- irrigated cropland areas



# Impact chain of Water Available for Crops

## CHANGE IN THE WATER AVAILABLE FOR CROPS – IMPACT CHAIN





# Exposure



## EXPOSURE (0.50)

### RCM

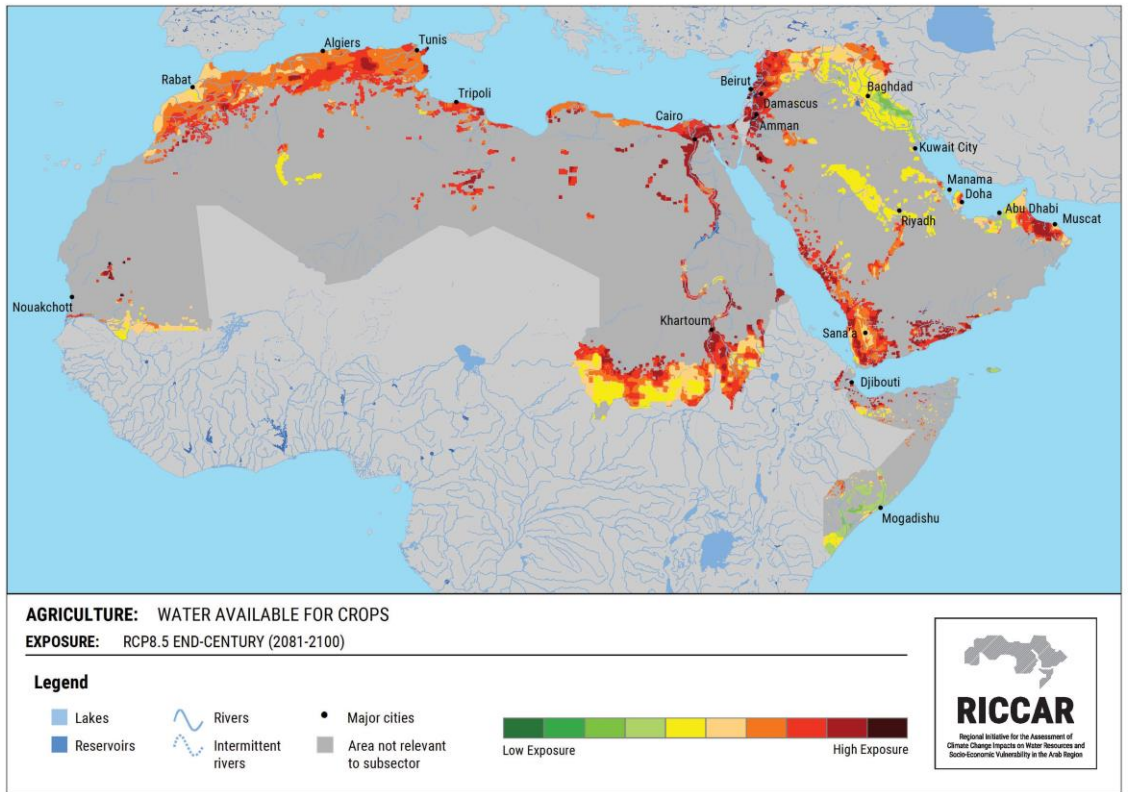
- Change in temperature (0.17)
- Change in precipitation (0.17)

### EXTREME CLIMATE INDICES

- Change in number of days > 35 °C (0.16)
- Change in maximum length of dry spell (0.16)

### RHM

- Change in runoff (0.17)
- Change in evapotranspiration (0.17)

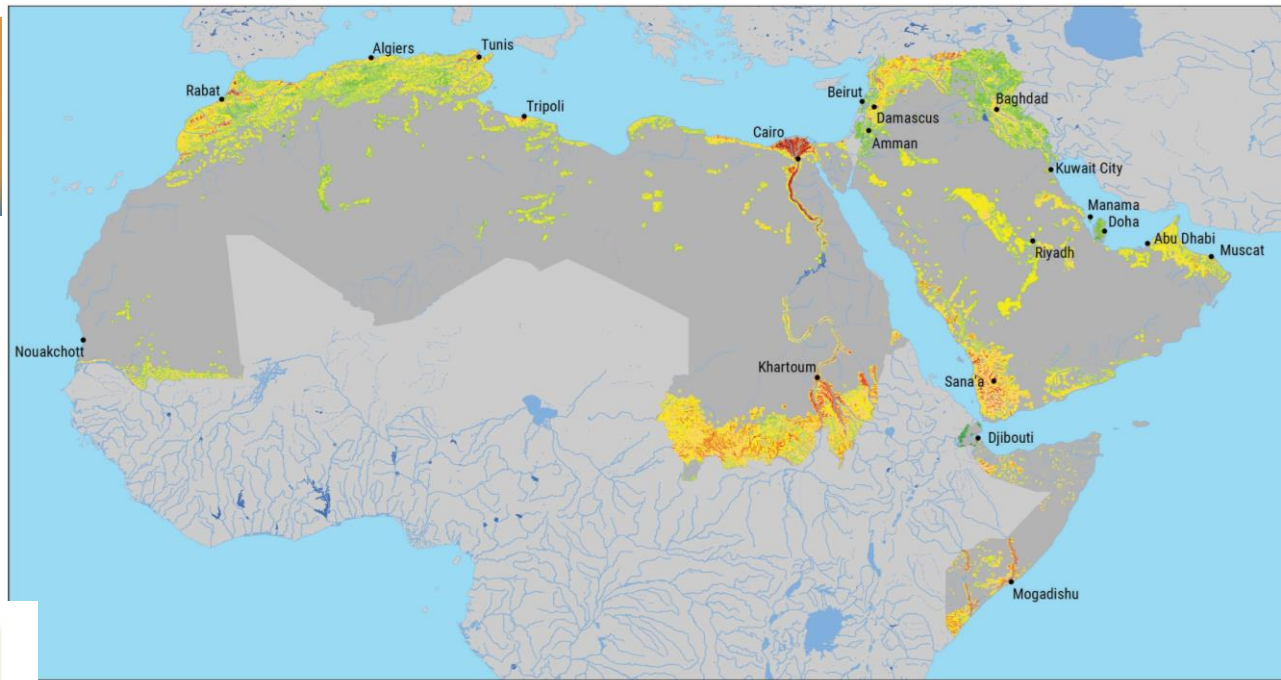


Scenario	Percentage of study area		
	Low EX	Moderate EX	High EX
RCP 4.5 Mid-century	7%	86%	7%
RCP 8.5 Mid-century	1%	67%	32%
RCP 4.5 End-century	6%	68%	26%
RCP 8.5 End-century	1%	35%	64%



Regional Initiative for the Assessment of Climate Change Impacts on Water Resources and Socio-Economic Vulnerability in the Arab Region

# sensitivity



**AGRICULTURE: WATER AVAILABLE FOR CROPS**

**SENSITIVITY**

**Legend**



**POPULATION (0.50)**

- Population density (0.12)
- Share of agricultural labor force in total labor (0.12)
- Total renewable water available per capita (0.13)
- Share of water consumption in agriculture (0.50)
- Share of agriculture in GDP (0.13)

**NATURAL (0.26)**

- Soil storage capacity (0.34)
- Degradation of vegetation cover (0.32)
- Rainfed areas (0.34)

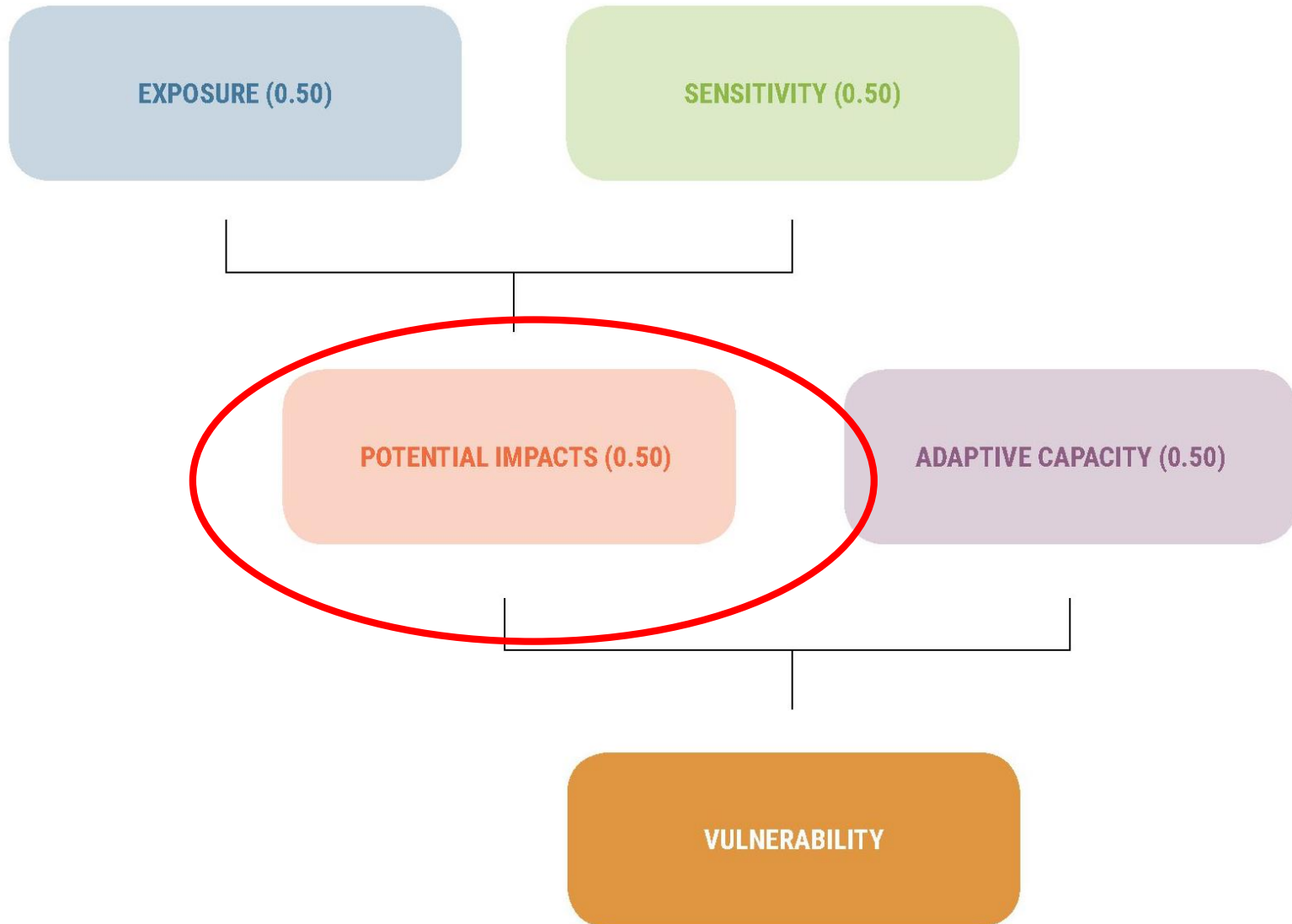
**MANMADE (0.24)**

- Floodprone areas (0.46)
- Irrigated areas (0.54)

Scenario	Percentage of study area		
	Low SE	Moderate SE	High SE
All climate scenarios	28%	66%	7%



# Components of vulnerability



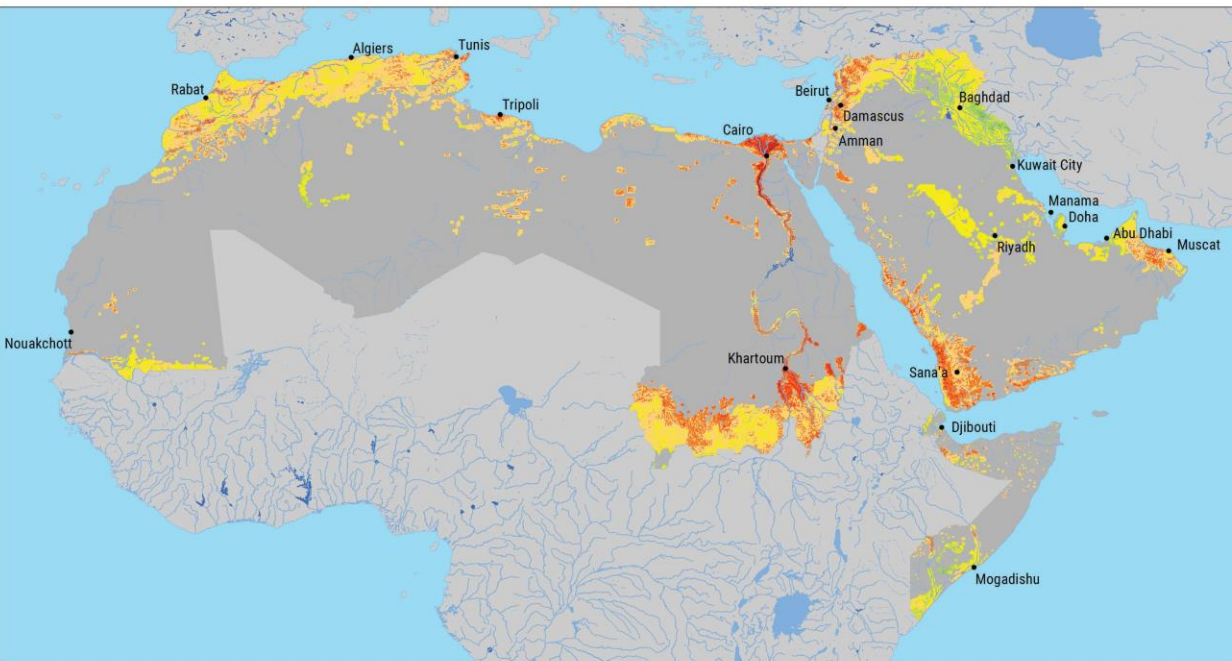
# potential impact

## Areas with highest potential impact:

- The lower Nile River valley
- The eastern ME coast

## Areas with lowest potential impact

- Tigris-Euphrates Basin

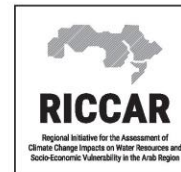


**AGRICULTURE:** WATER AVAILABLE FOR CROPS

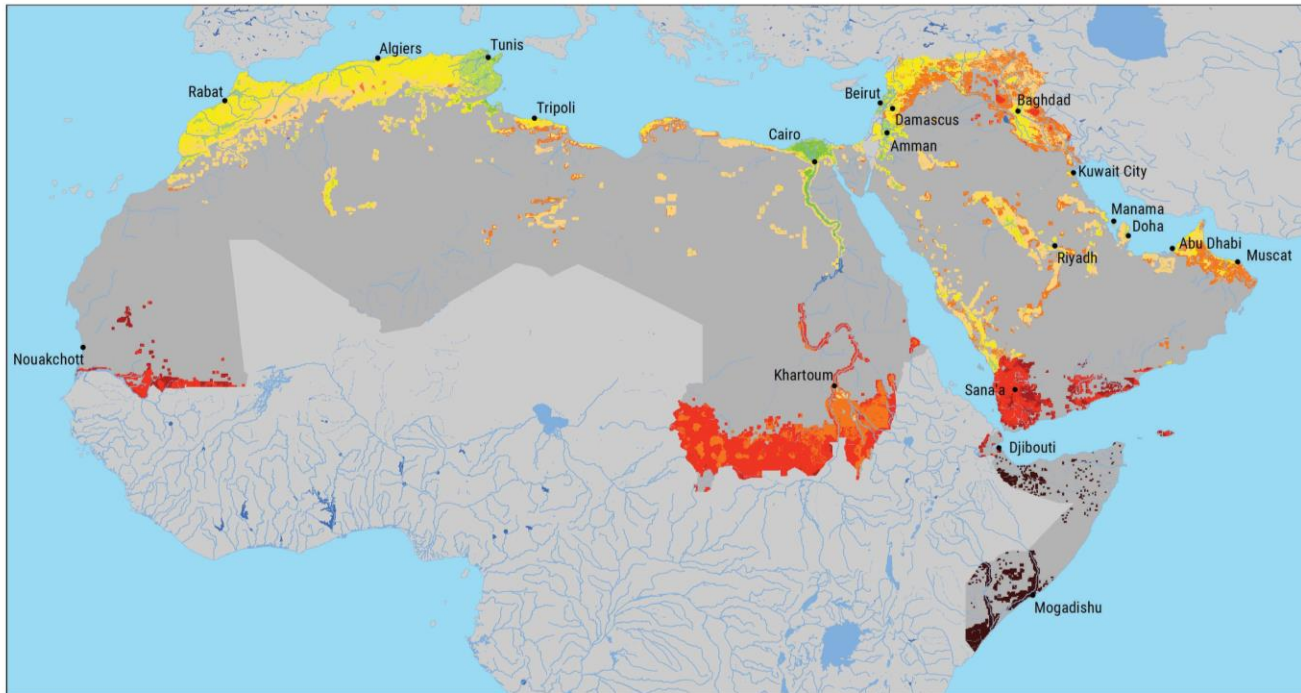
**POTENTIAL IMPACT:** RCP8.5 END-CENTURY (2081-2100)

### Legend

- Lakes
- Reservoirs
- Rivers
- Intermittent rivers
- Major cities
- Area not relevant to subsector



Scenario	Percentage of study area		
	Low PI	Moderate PI	High PI
RCP 4.5 Mid-century	3%	94%	4%
RCP 8.5 Mid-century	0%	90%	10%
RCP 4.5 End-century	2%	89%	9%
RCP 8.5 End-century	0%	79%	21%



**AGRICULTURE: WATER AVAILABLE FOR CROPS**

**ADAPTIVE CAPACITY**

**Legend**

- Lakes
- Rivers
- Intermittent rivers
- Major cities
- Area not relevant to subsector

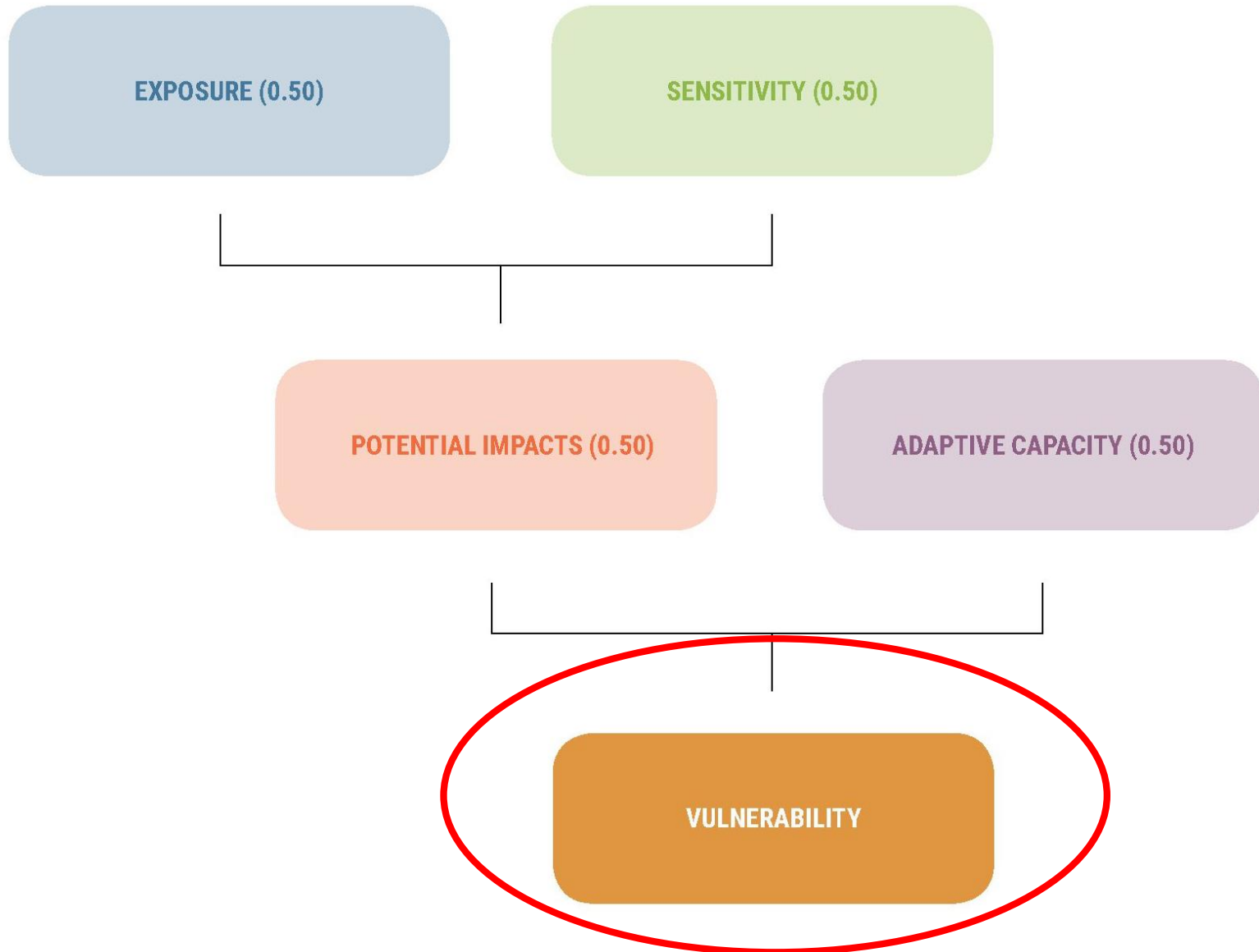


## Areas with lowest adaptive capacity:

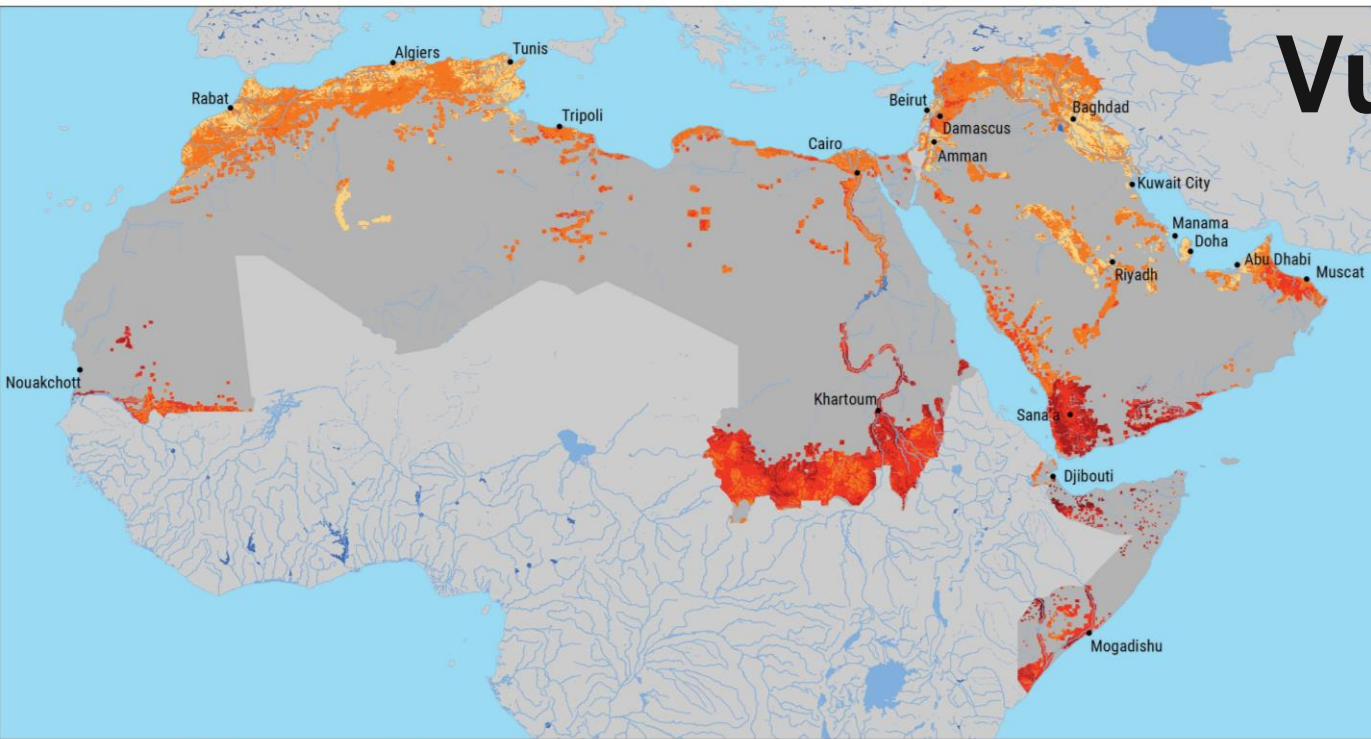
- the Horn of Africa
- The southern of Sudan,
- The southern of Mauretania and
- the southwestern Arabian Peninsula.

Scenario	Percentage of study area		
	Low AC	Moderate AC	High AC
All climate scenarios	28%	66%	7%

# Components of vulnerability



# Vulnerability



## Areas with highest vulnerability:

- the upper Nile Valley,
- the southwestern Arabian Peninsula, and

## Areas with lowest vulnerability:

- the Mediterranean coast of the Maghreb,,
- parts of the Levant, the Tigris-Euphrates Basin, and the central eastern Arabian Desert.

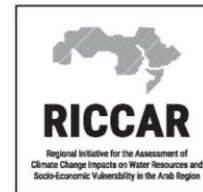
**AGRICULTURE:** WATER AVAILABLE FOR CROPS

**VULNERABILITY:** RCP8.5 END-CENTURY (2081-2100)

### Legend

- Major cities
- Area not relevant to subsector

- Lakes
- Reservoirs
- ~ Rivers
- ~ Intermittent rivers

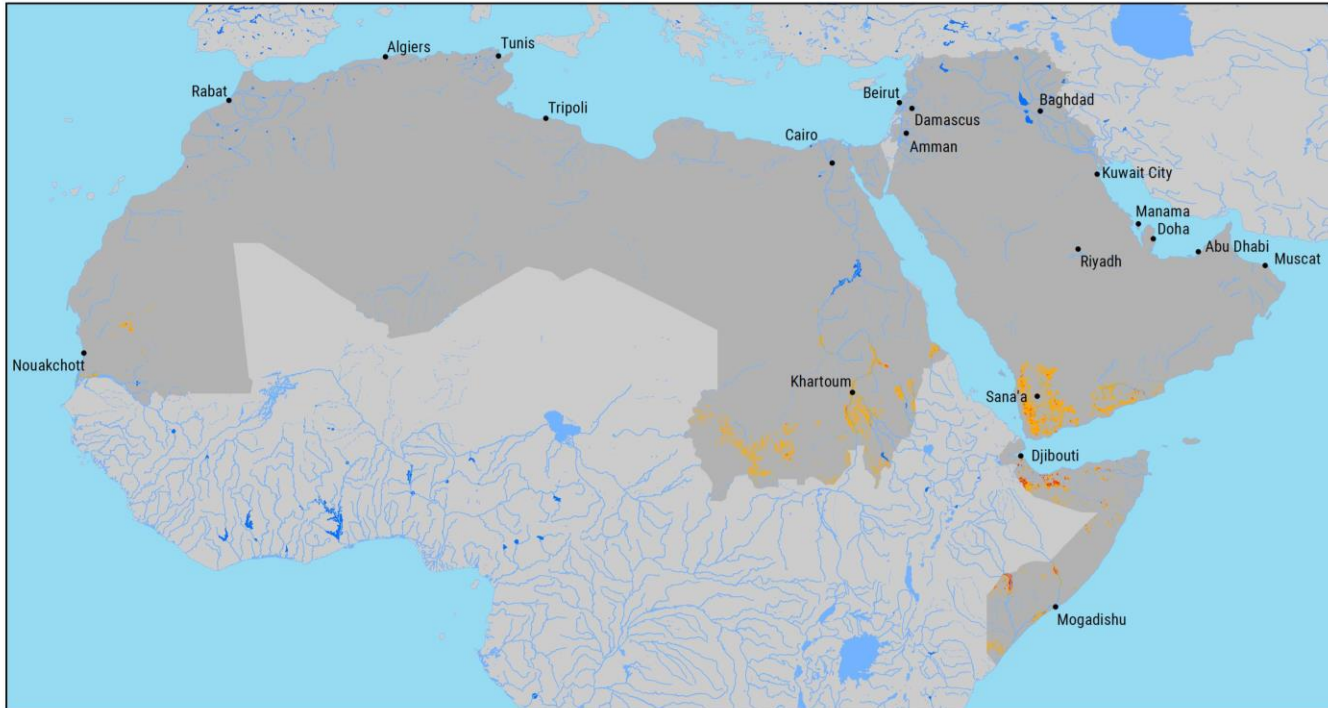


### Percentage of study area

Scenario	Percentage of study area		
	Low Vul	Moderate Vul	High Vul
RCP 4.5 Mid-century	0%	50%	50%
RCP 8.5 Mid-century	0%	33%	67%
RCP 4.5 End-century	0%	43%	57%
RCP 8.5 End-century	0%	16%	84%



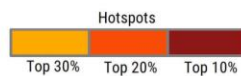
# Vulnerability hotspots:



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

**Legend**

- Lakes
- Reservoirs
- Rivers
- Intermittent rivers
- Major cities
- Area not relevant to sector



## Hotspots

- sub-Saharan Africa,
- the Horn of Africa, and
- the southwestern Arabian Peninsula





# Vulnerability to inland flooding

# Inland flooding areas: Study area



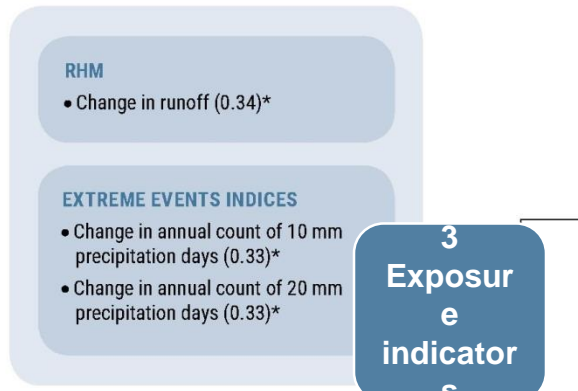
**Infrastructure  
and Human  
Settlements**

**Inland flooding area**

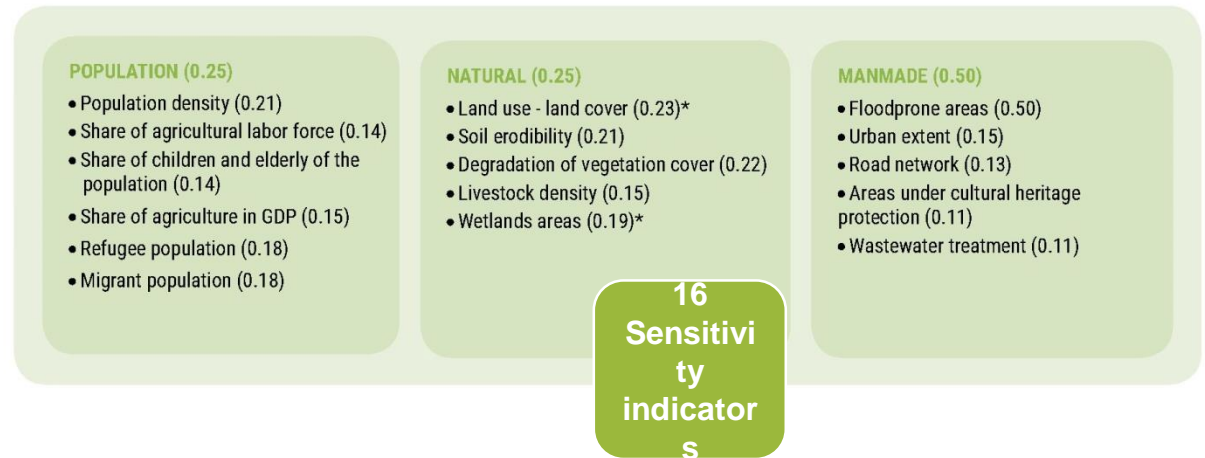
Study area based on  
areas with low flood  
potential or greater



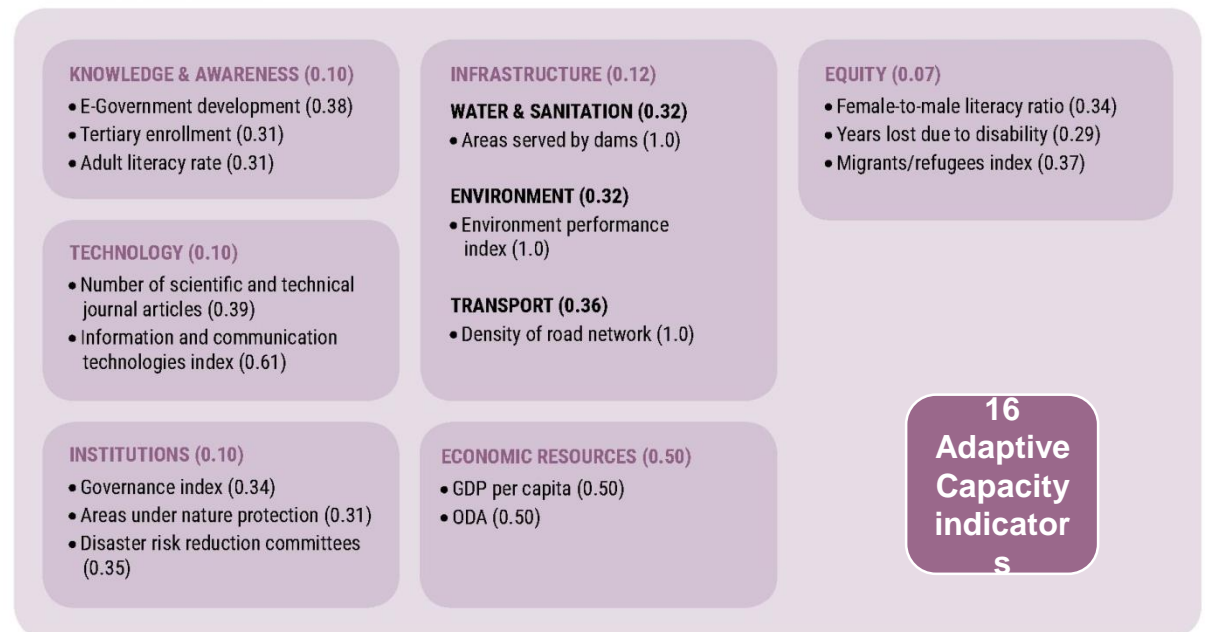
## EXPOSURE (0.50)



## SENSITIVITY (0.50)



## ADAPTIVE CAPACITY (0.50)



**POTENTIAL IMPACT (0.50)**

**VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT**



## EXPOSURE (0.50)

### RHM

- Change in runoff (0.34)\*

### EXTREME EVENTS INDICES

- Change in annual count of 10 mm precipitation days (0.33)\*
- Change in annual count of 20 mm precipitation days (0.33)\*

## 16 indicators

### SENSITIVITY (0.50)

#### POPULATION (0.25)

- Population density (0.21)
- Share of agricultural labor force (0.14)
- Share of children and elderly of the population (0.14)
- Share of agriculture in GDP (0.15)
- Refugee population (0.18)
- Migrant population (0.18)

#### NATURAL (0.25)

- Land use - land cover (0.23)\*
- Soil erodibility (0.21)
- Degradation of vegetation cover (0.22)
- Livestock density (0.15)
- Wetlands areas (0.19)\*

#### MANMADE (0.50)

- Floodprone areas (0.50) ←
- Urban extent (0.15)
- Road network (0.13)
- Areas under cultural heritage protection (0.11)
- Wastewater treatment (0.11)



# Exposure



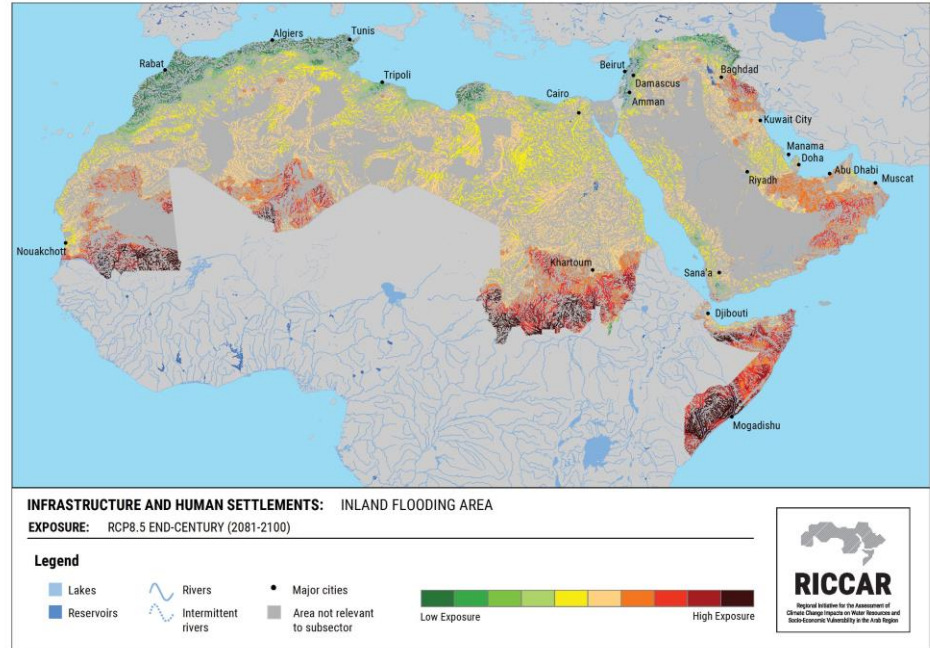
## EXPOSURE (0.50)

### RHM

- Change in runoff (0.34)\*

### EXTREME EVENTS INDICES

- Change in annual count of 10 mm precipitation days (0.33)\*
- Change in annual count of 20 mm precipitation days (0.33)\*



Scenario	Percentage of study area		
	Low EX	Moderate EX	High EX
RCP 4.5 Mid-century	5%	79%	16%
RCP 8.5 Mid-century	5%	75%	20%
RCP 4.5 End-century	4%	71%	25%
RCP 8.5 End-century	7%	60%	34%



# sensitivity

**SENSITIVITY (0.50)**

**POPULATION (0.25)**

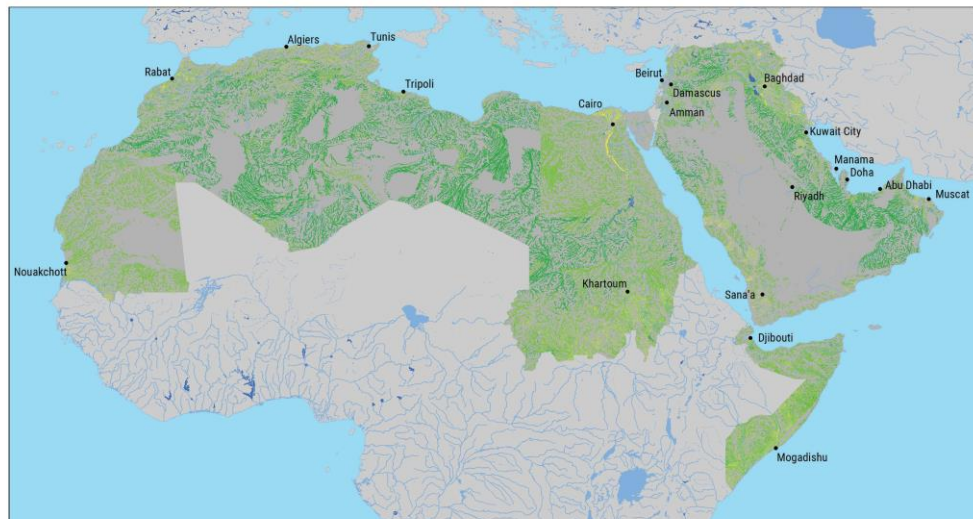
- Population density (0.21)
- Share of agricultural labor force (0.14)
- Share of children and elderly of the population (0.14)
- Share of agriculture in GDP (0.15)
- Refugee population (0.18)
- Migrant population (0.18)

**NATURAL (0.25)**

- Land use - land cover (0.23)\*
- Soil erodibility (0.21)
- Degradation of vegetation cover (0.22)
- Livestock density (0.15)
- Wetlands areas (0.19)\*

**MANMADE (0.50)**

- Floodprone areas (0.50)
- Urban extent (0.15)
- Road network (0.13)
- Areas under cultural heritage protection (0.11)
- Wastewater treatment (0.11)

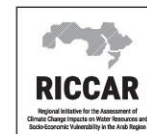


**INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: INLAND FLOODING AREA**

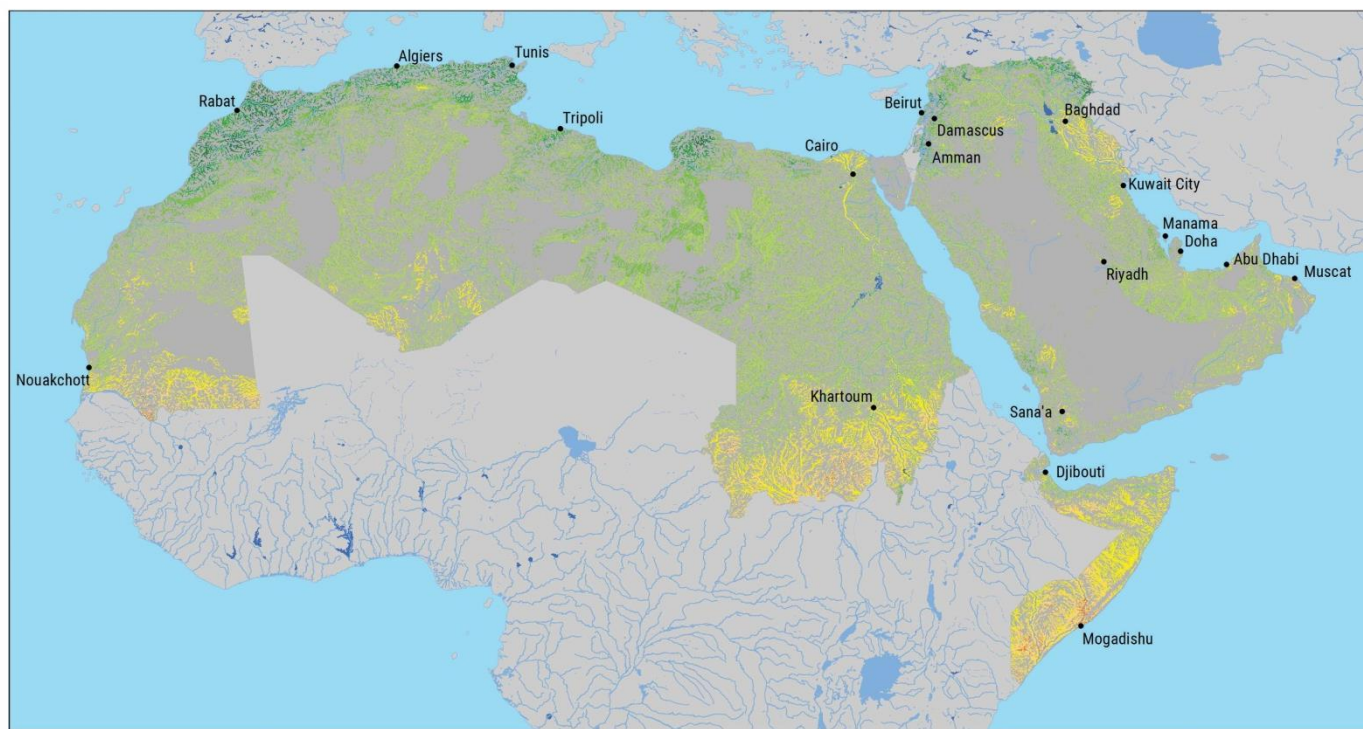
**SENSITIVITY**

**Legend**

- Lakes
- Reservoirs
- ~ Rivers
- ~ Intermittent rivers
- Major cities
- Area not relevant to subsector



Scenario	Percentage of study area		
	Low SE	Moderate SE	High SE
All climate scenarios	89%	11%	0%

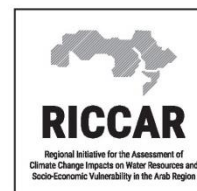
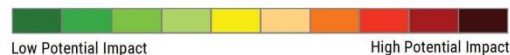


**INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: INLAND FLOODING AREA**

**POTENTIAL IMPACT: RCP8.5 END-CENTURY (2081-2100)**

**Legend**

- Lakes
- Reservoirs
- Rivers
- Intermittent rivers
- Major cities
- Area not relevant to subsector



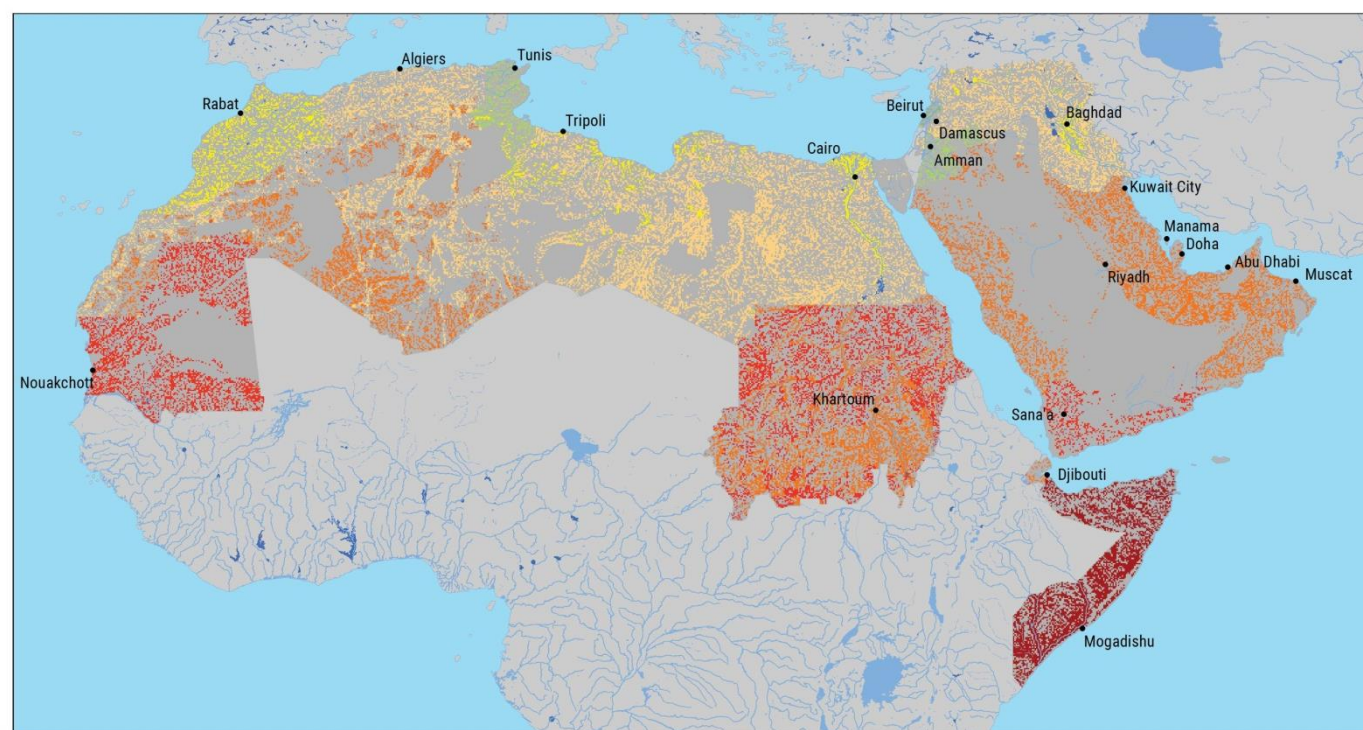
## Areas with highest potential impact:

- Middle valley of the Senegal River
- Jubba–Shabelle river floodplains
- Bahr el Arab floodplain (eastern Sahel)

## Areas with lowest potential impact:

- Atlas Mountains and coastal plain
- Jafara Plain
- Green Mountains
- Coastal Levant
- Zagros Mountains

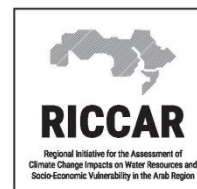
Scenario	Percentage of study area		
	Low PI	Moderate PI	High PI
RCP 4.5 Mid-century	17%	83%	0%
RCP 8.5 Mid-century	27%	73%	0%
RCP 4.5 End-century	21%	79%	0%
RCP 8.5 End-century	23%	76%	0%



INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: INLAND FLOODING AREA

ADAPTIVE CAPACITY

**Legend**

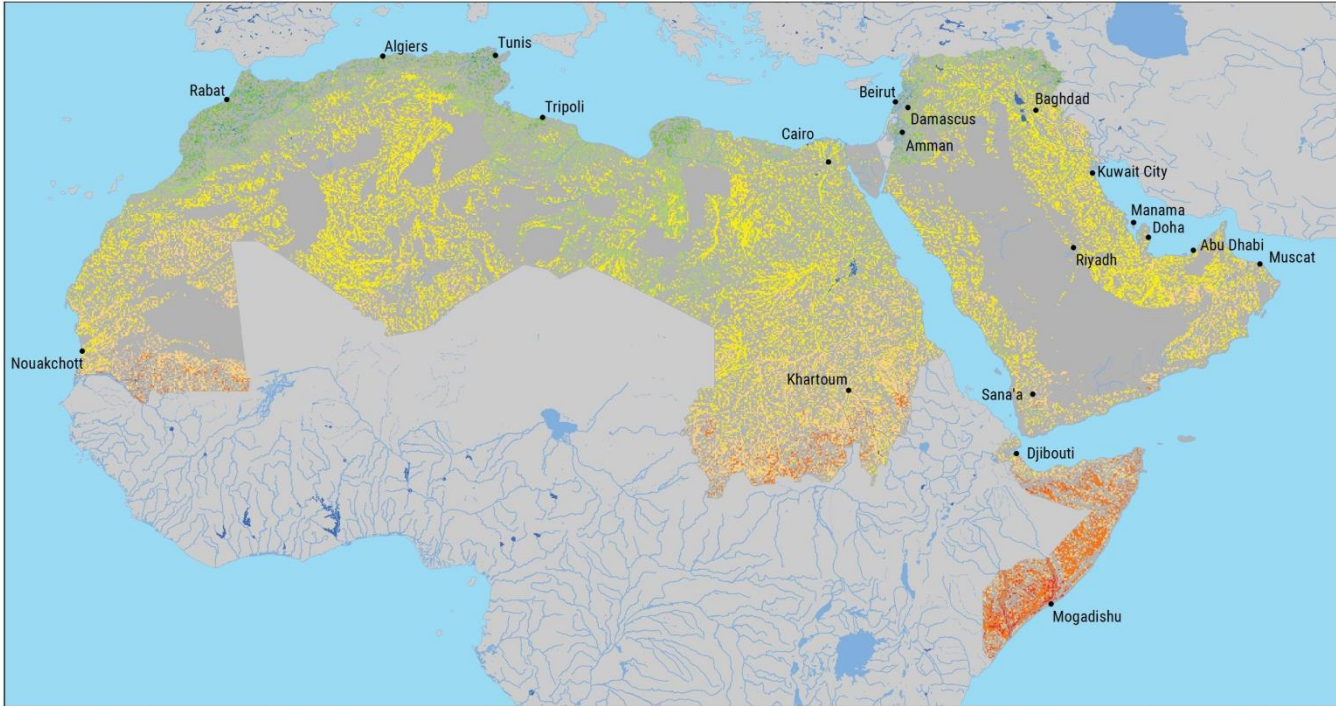


## Areas with lowest adaptive capacity:

- Wadis and streams in sub-Saharan Africa
- Wadis and streams in south-western Arabian Peninsula

Scenario	Percentage of study area		
	Low AC	Moderate AC	High AC
All climate scenarios	25%	73%	2%





**Areas with highest vulnerability:**

- Sub-Saharan Africa

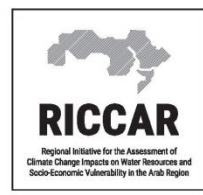
**Areas with lowest vulnerability:**

- North Africa and Levantine coastal areas

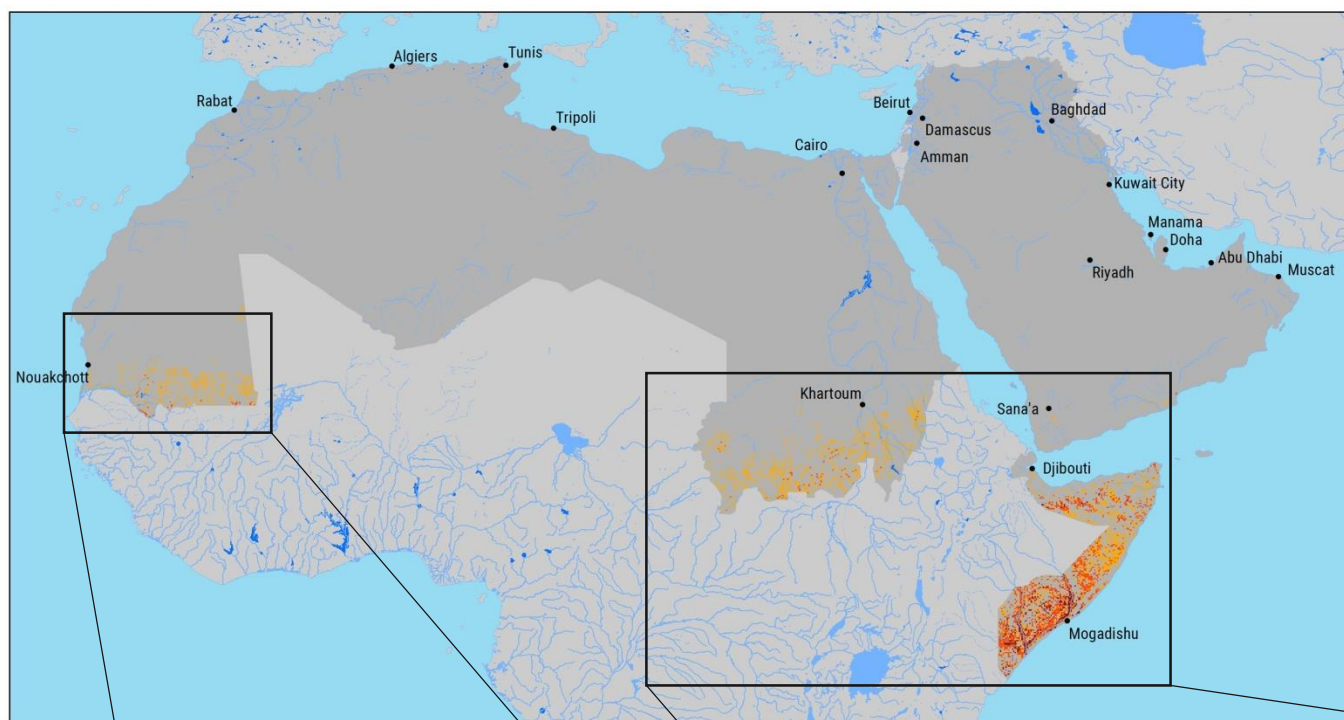
**INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: INLAND FLOODING AREA**  
**VULNERABILITY: RCP8.5 END-CENTURY (2081-2100)**

**Legend**

Lakes  
 Reservoirs  
 Rivers  
 Intermittent rivers  
 Major cities  
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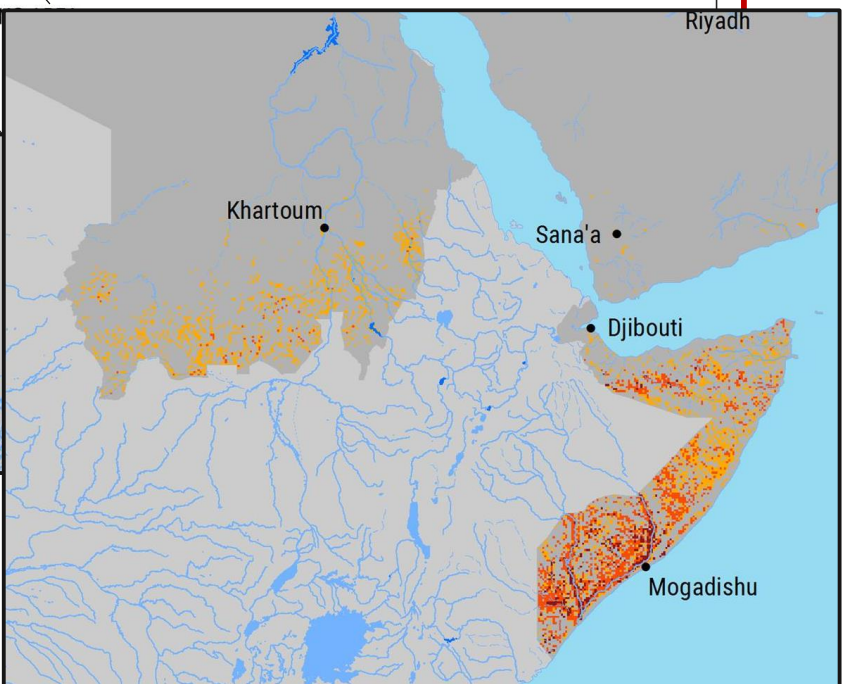
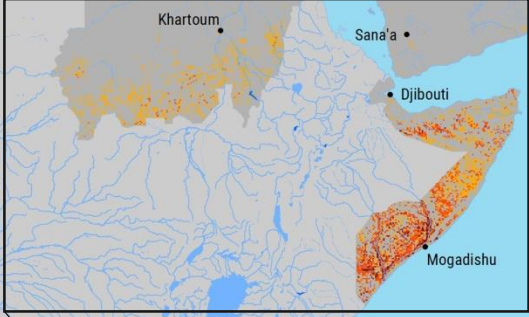
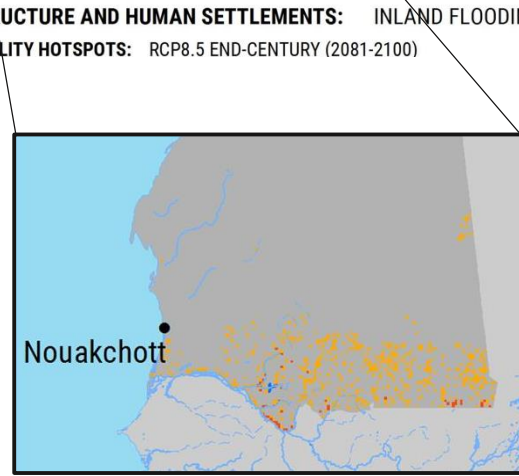
Scenario	Percentage of study area		
	Low Vul	Moderate Vul	High Vul
RCP 4.5 Mid-century	2%	94%	4%
RCP 8.5 Mid-century	3%	93%	4%
RCP 4.5 End-century	2%	94%	4%
RCP 8.5 End-century	4%	89%	7%



## Vulnerability hotspots:

- Western Sahel
- Eastern Sahel
- Horn of Africa (particularly the Jubba and Shabelle river floodplains)
- Isolated areas-southern Arabian Peninsula

**INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: INLAND FLOODING**  
**VULNERABILITY HOTSPOTS: RCP8.5 END-CENTURY (2081-2100)**





Thank you



**RICCAR**  
Regional Initiative for the Assessment of  
Climate Change Impacts on Water Resources and  
Socio-Economic Vulnerability in the Arab Region



**Infrastructure  
and Human  
Settlements**

Inland flooding area

