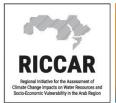


Vulnerability of Water Available for Crops

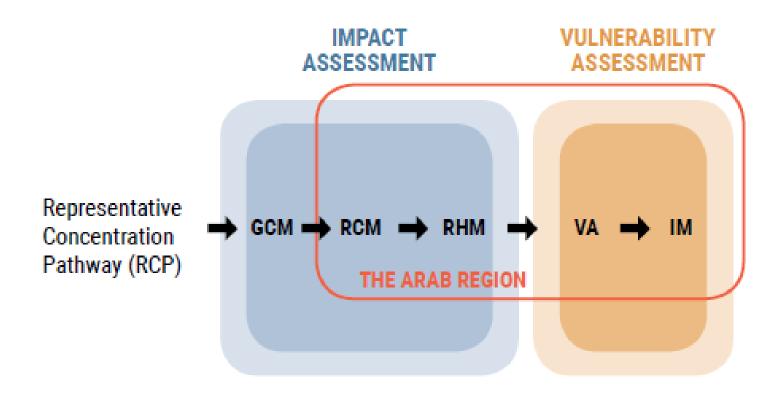


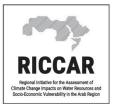
Ihab Jnad
The Arab Center for the
Studies of
Arid Zones and Dry Lands
(ACSAD)

إبهاب جناد المركز العربي لدراسات المناطق الجافه و الأراضي القاحلة (العماد)

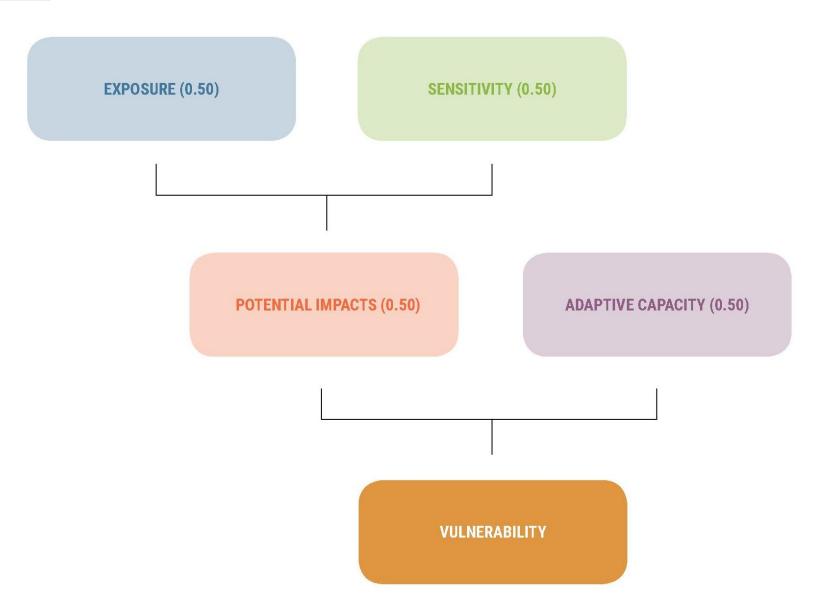


The integrated Assessment model





Components of vulnerability





	SECTORS	SUBSECTORS
***	Water	Water availability
300	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
200	People	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 (0.50) SENSITIVITY (0.50) EXTREME CLIMATE INDICES • Change in temperature (0.17) • Change in number of days > 35 °C (0.16) Population density (0.12) 6 . Change in precipitation (0.17) . Share of agricultural labor force in . Change in maximum length of dry total labor (0.12) spell (0.16) **Exposure** · Total renewable water available per capita (0.13) indicators RHM Share of water consumption in Change in runoff (0.17) agriculture (0.50) Change in evapotranspiration (0.17) Share of agriculture in GDP (0.13) ADAPTIVE CAPACITY (0.50) POTENTIAL IMPACT KNOWLEDGE & AWARENESS (0.11) INFRASTRUCTURE (0.50) **ECONOMIC RESOURCES (0.10)** (0.50)• E-Governement development (0.34) • GDP per capita (0.35) WATER & SANITATION (0.50) • Tertiary enrollment (0.33) • ODA (0.28) . Areas served by dams (0.17) • Adult literacy rate (0.33) • Food imports as % of merchandise • Installed desalination capacity per exports (0.37) capita (0.17) • Fossil groundwater (0.17) • Access to improved water (0.17) TECHNOLOGY (0.11) · Access to improved sanitation (0.16) Number of scientific and technical **EQUITY (0.08)** Area equipped for irrigation (0.16) journal articles (0.45) • Female-to-male literacy ratio (0.52) Information and communication • Migrants/refugees index (0.48) **ENVIRONMENT (0.17)** technologies index (0.55) • Environment performance index (1.0)

INSTITUTIONS (0.10)

(0.47)

• Governance index (0.53) · Disaster risk reduction committees . Access to electricity (0.50) • Energy consumption (0.50)

• Density of road network (1.0)

TRANSPORT (0.16)

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)

10 **Sensitivity** indicators

> **Adaptive** Capacity

20



Exposure

EXPOSURE (0.50)

RCM

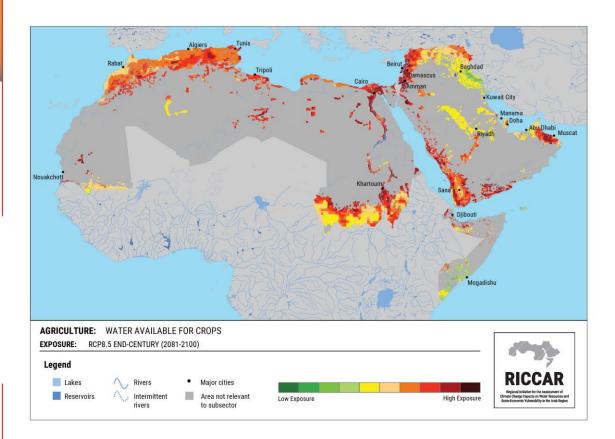
- Change in temperature (0.17) Change in precipitation (0.17)

RHM

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

EXTREME CLIMATE INDICES

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



	Percentage of study area		
Scenario	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% 7



sensitivity

Algiers Tunis Tripoli Damascus • Kuwait City Manama Doha Abu Dhabi Muscat Nouakchott Khartoum Sana'a • Djibouti Mogadishu **IGRICULTURE:** WATER AVAILABLE FOR CROPS

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)
- capita (0.13)

 Share of water consumption in
- agriculture (0.50)
- Share of agriculture in GDP (0.13)

NATURAL (0.26)

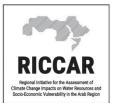
- Soil storage capacity (0.34)
- Degradation of vegetation cover (0.32)
- Rainfed areas (0.34)

MANMADE (0.24)

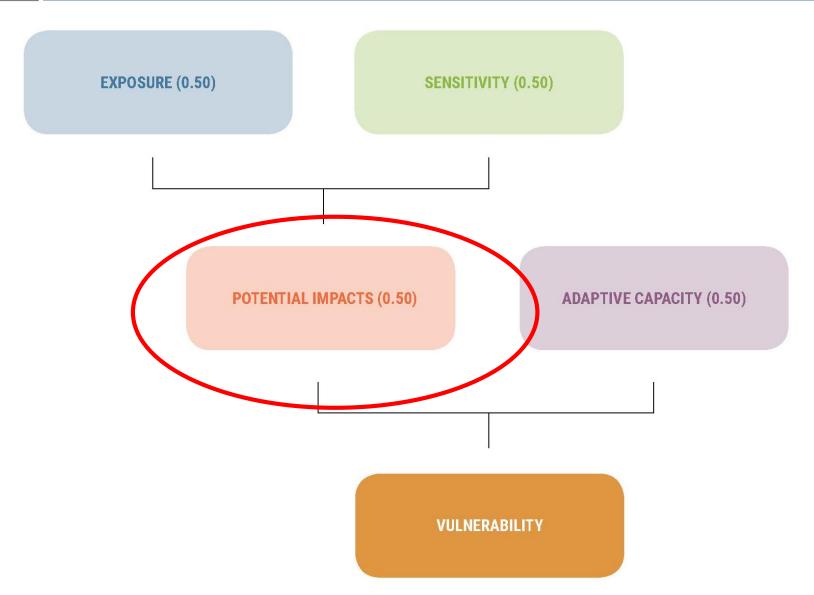
- Floodprone areas (0.46)
- Irrigated areas (0.54)

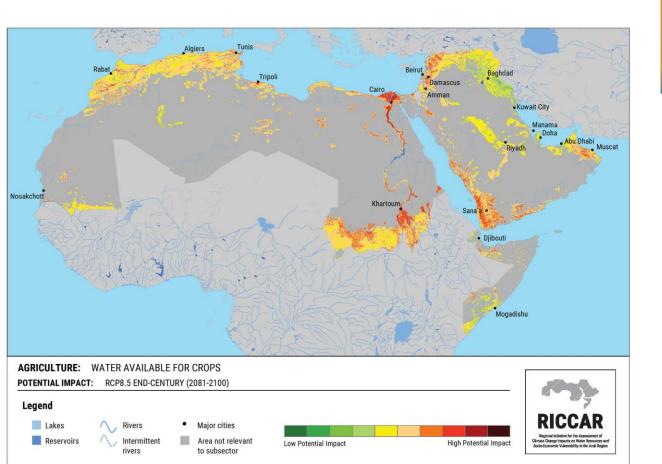
Lakes	ENSITIVITY				
Reservoirs Intermittent Area not relevant Low Sensitivity High Sensitivity	Legend				
- LOW SCHOOLINGTY	Lakes	Rivers	 Major cities 		
	Reservoirs			Low Sensitivity	High Sensitivity

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



Components of vulnerability





	Percentage of study area		
Scenario	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%

potential impact

Areas with highest potential impact:

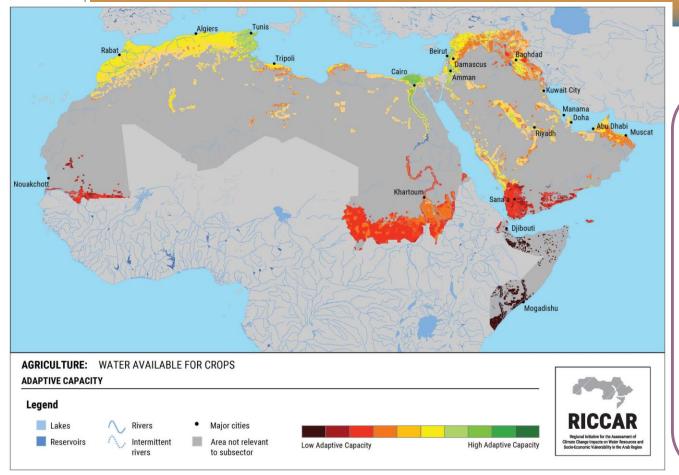
- The lower Nile River valley
- The eastern ME cost

Areas with lowest potential impact

Tigris-Euphrates Basin



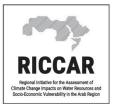
Adaptive capacity



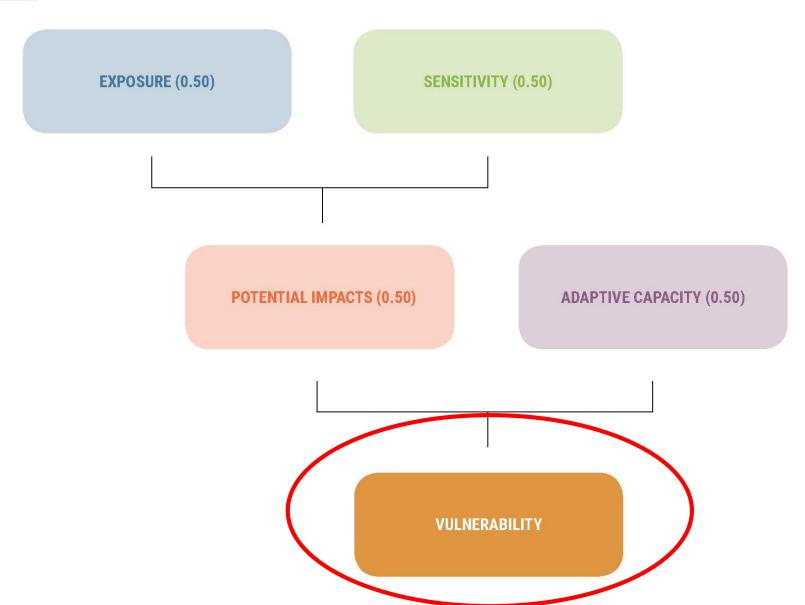
Areas with lowest adaptive capacity:

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

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



Components of vulnerability



Vulnerability · Kuwait City Ahu Dhabi

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

Legend

Lakes Reservoirs

Rivers Intermittent

Area not relevant to subsector

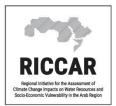
Low Vulnerability

High Vulnerability

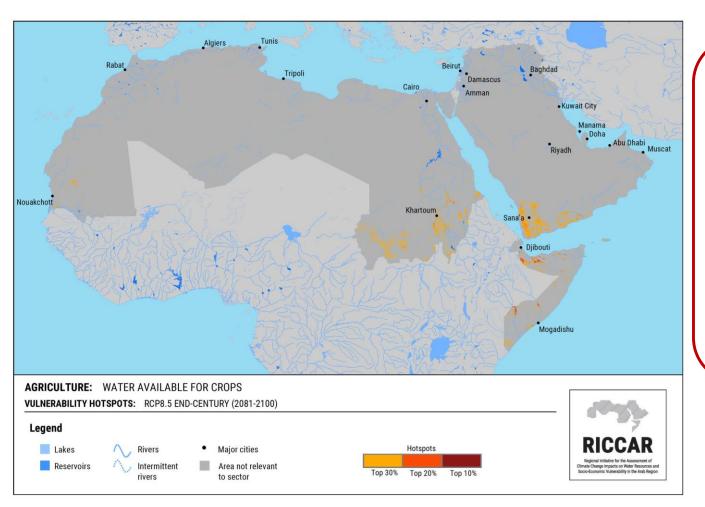
Percentage of study area **Scenario** Low Vul Moderate High Vul Vul RCP 4.5 Mid-century 0% 50% 50% RCP 8.5 Mid-century 0% 33% 67% RCP 4.5 End-century 0% 43% 57% RCP 8.5 End-century 0% 16% 84%

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.



Vulnerability hotspots:



Hotspots

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







Inland flooding areas:

Study area



Infrastructure and Human Settlements

Inland flooding area

Study area based on areas with low flood potential or greater

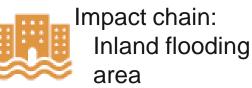




EXPOSURE (0.50) RHM • Change in runoff (0.34)* **EXTREME EVENTS INDICES** Change in annual count of 10 mm precipitation days (0.33)* **Exposur** • Change in annual count of 20 mm precipitation days (0.33)* indicator

POTENTIAL IMPACT (0.50)

VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT



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)*

16 Sensitivi ty indicator

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)

ADAPTIVE CAPACITY (0.50)

KNOWLEDGE & AWARENESS (0.10)

- E-Government development (0.38)
- Tertiary enrollment (0.31)
- Adult literacy rate (0.31)

TECHNOLOGY (0.10)

- · Number of scientific and technical journal articles (0.39)
- Information and communication technologies index (0.61)
- **INSTITUTIONS (0.10)**
- Governance index (0.34)
- Areas under nature protection (0.31)
- Disaster risk reduction committees (0.35)

INFRASTRUCTURE (0.12)

WATER & SANITATION (0.32)

• Areas served by dams (1.0)

ENVIRONMENT (0.32)

 Environment performance index (1.0)

TRANSPORT (0.36)

Density of road network (1.0)

ECONOMIC RESOURCES (0.50)

- GDP per capita (0.50)
- ODA (0.50)

EQUITY (0.07)

- Female-to-male literacy ratio (0.34)
- Years lost due to disability (0.29)
- Migrants/refugees index (0.37)

Adaptive Capacity indicator



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)*



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)

16 indicators

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

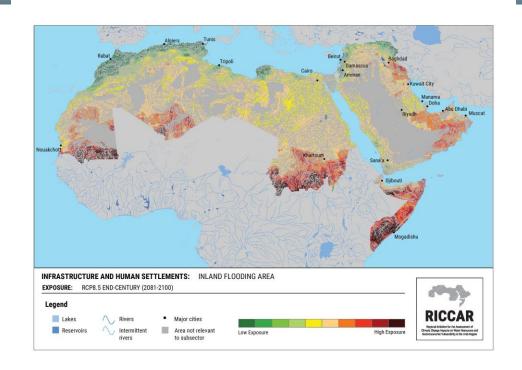
EXPOSURE (0.50)

RHM

• Change in runoff (0.34)*

EXTREME EVENTS INDICES

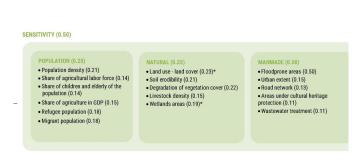
- Change in annual count of 10 mm precipitation days (0.33)*
- Change in annual count of 20 mm precipitation days (0.33)*

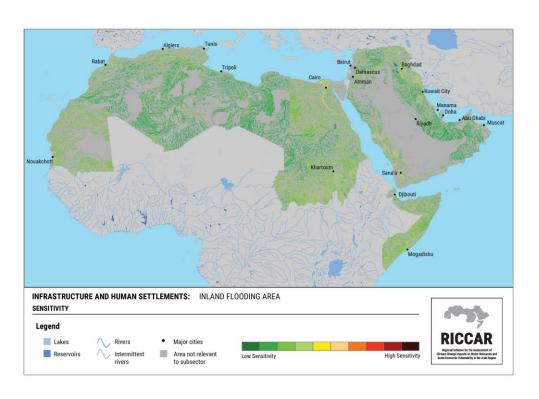


	Percentage of study area			
Scenario	Low EX	Moderate EX	High EX	
RCP 4.5 Mid-century	5%	79%	16%	
RCP 8.5 Mid-century	5%	75%	20%	
RCP 4.5 End-century	4%	71%	25%	
RCP 8.5 End-century	7%	60%	34% 20	

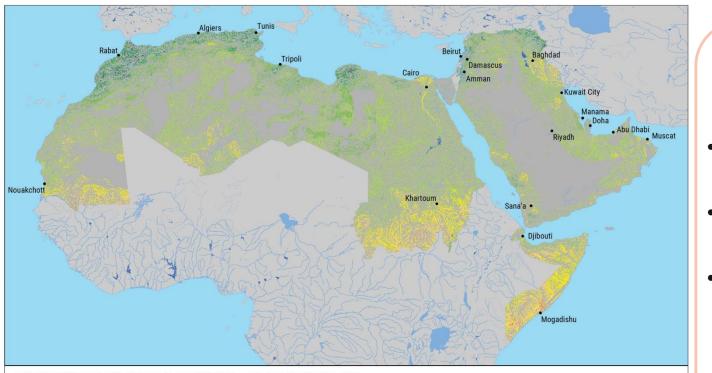


sensitivity





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



INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: INLAND FLOODING AREA

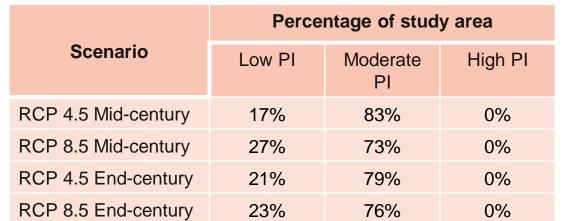
POTENTIAL IMPACT: RCP8.5 END-CENTURY (2081-2100)

Legend

Lakes Rivers Intermittent rivers







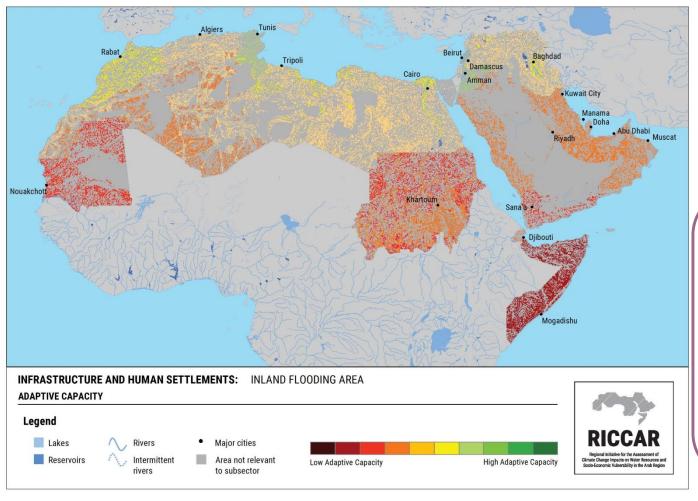
Areas with highest potential impact:

- 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

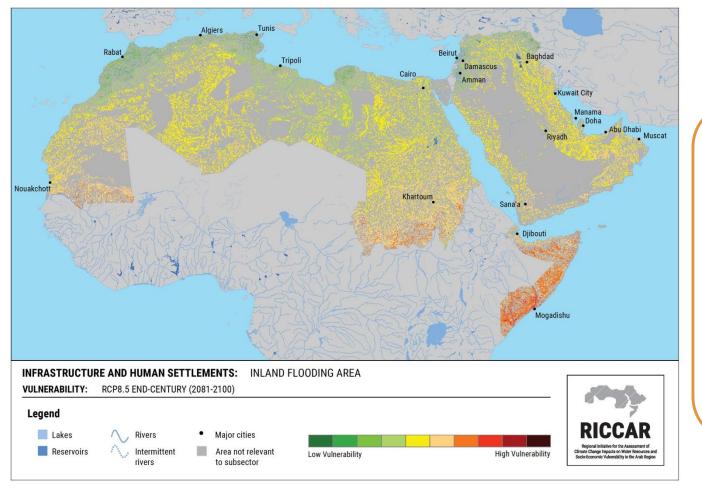
22



Areas with lowest adaptive capacity:

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

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



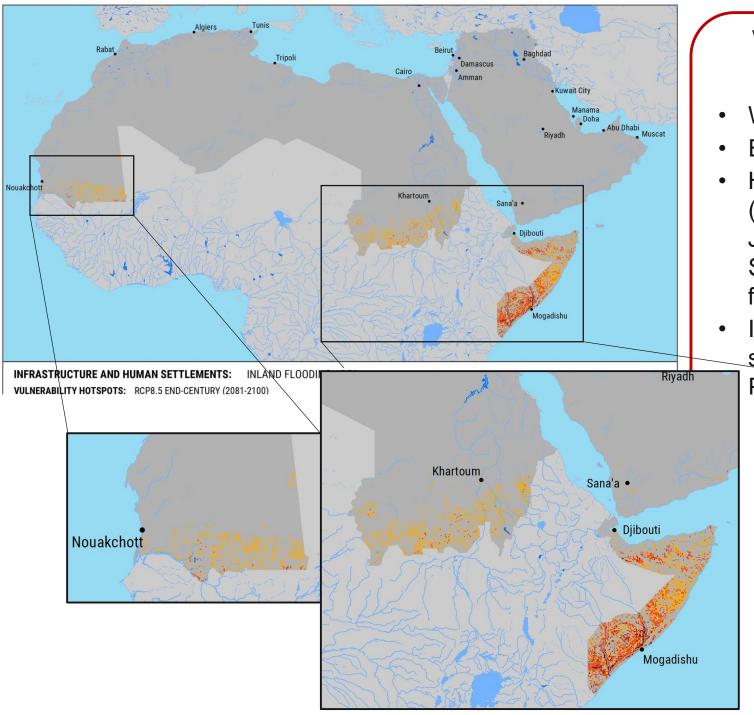
Areas with highest vulnerability:

Sub-Saharan
 Africa

Areas with lowest vulnerability:

 North Africa and Levantine coastal areas

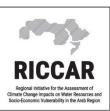
	Percentage of study area			
Scenario	Low Vul	Moderate Vul	High Vul	
RCP 4.5 Mid-century	2%	94%	4%	
RCP 8.5 Mid-century	3%	93%	4%	
RCP 4.5 End-century	2%	94%	4%	
RCP 8.5 End-century	4%	89%	7%	



Vulnerability hotspots:

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





Thank you



Infrastructure and Human Settlements

Inland flooding area

