

Vulnerability to inland flooding



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 (الحساد)



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 3 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

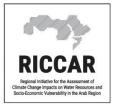
EXPOSURE (0.50)

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

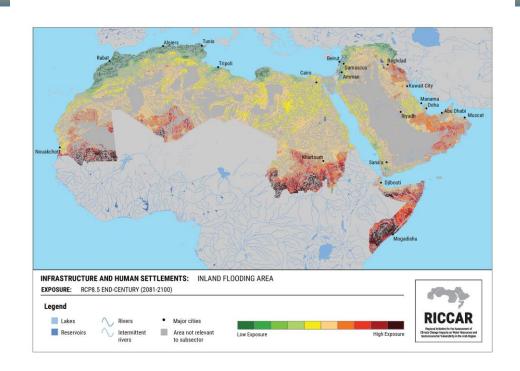
EXPOSURE (0.50)

RHM

• Change in runoff (0.34)*

EXTREME EVENTS INDICES

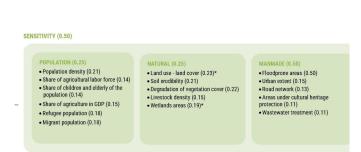
- Change in annual count of 10 mm precipitation days (0.33)*
- Change in annual count of 20 mm precipitation days (0.33)*

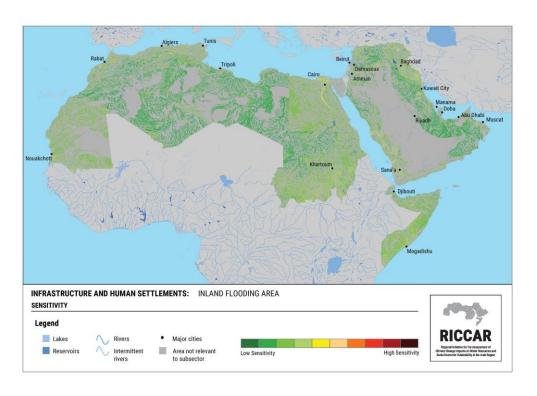


	Percentage of study area		
Scenario	Low EX	Moderate EX	High EX
RCP 4.5 Mid-century	5%	79%	16%
RCP 8.5 Mid-century	5%	75%	20%
RCP 4.5 End-century	4%	71%	25%
RCP 8.5 End-century	7%	60%	34% 6

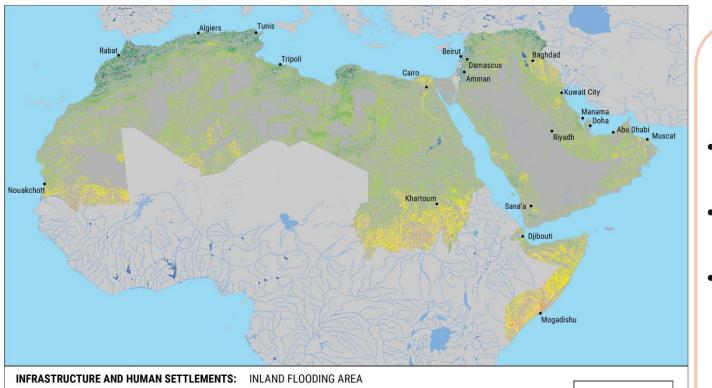


sensitivity





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



Low Potential Impact

High Potential Impact

Percentage of study area **Scenario** Low PI Moderate High PI 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%

Area not relevant

to subsector

POTENTIAL IMPACT:

Legend

Lakes

Reservoirs

RCP8.5 END-CENTURY (2081-2100)

Rivers

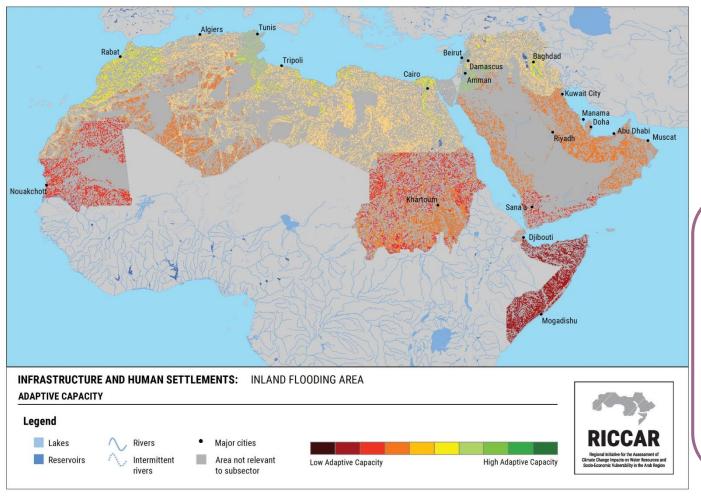
Intermittent

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:

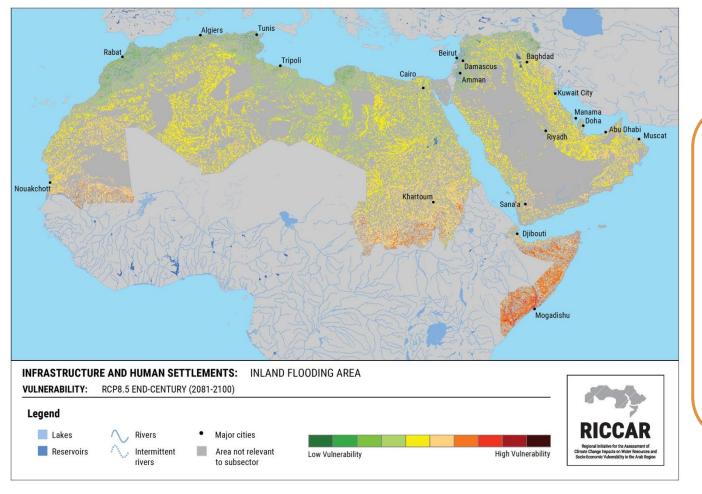
- Atlas Mountains and coastal plain
- Jafara Plain
- Green Mountains
- Coastal Levant
- Zagros Mountains



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%



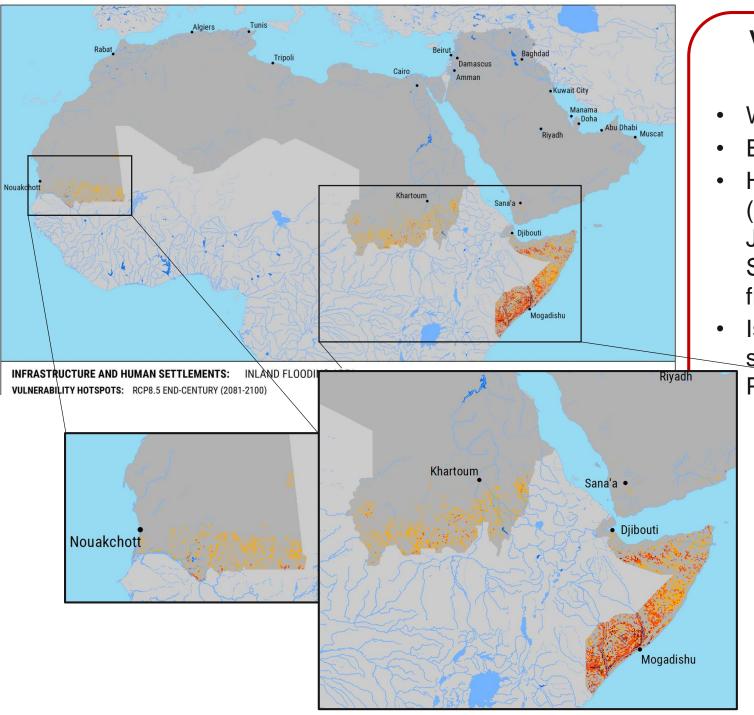
Areas with highest vulnerability:

Sub-Saharan
 Africa

Areas with lowest vulnerability:

 North Africa and Levantine coastal areas

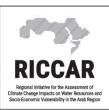
Scenario	Percentage of study area		
	Low Vul	Moderate Vul	High Vul
RCP 4.5 Mid-century	2%	94%	4%
RCP 8.5 Mid-century	3%	93%	4%
RCP 4.5 End-century	2%	94%	4%
RCP 8.5 End-century	4%	89%	7%



Vulnerability hotspots:

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





Thank you



Infrastructure and Human Settlements

Inland flooding area

