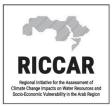
# Key Findings of the RICCAR Arab Climate Change Assessment Report



Carol Chouchani Cherfane
Chief, Water Resources Section; RICCAR Coordinator
ESCWA

UNFCCC-LAS-ESCWA Technical Workshop on Climate Finance in the Arab Region Cairo, 7 November 2019



## Intergovernmental mandates calling for & supporting Climate Change Assessment in the Arab Region



**Environment** 

Foreign Affairs & Planning

Water

Met

Agriculture

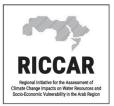


### RICCAR

Objective: To assess the impact of climate change on freshwater resources in the Arab Region through a consultative regional initiative that scientifically identifies the socio-economic and environmental vulnerability caused by climate change impacts on water resources based on regional specificities.

Purpose: To provide a <u>common platform for assessing, addressing</u> and informing response to climate change impacts on freshwater resources in the Arab region by serving as the basis for <u>dialogue</u>, <u>priority setting</u> and <u>policy formulation</u> on <u>climate change at the regional level</u>.

Assessment Adaptation Mitigation Negotiations



## RICCAR Partnerships

















Cairo Office









implemented by







CORDEX/MENA Domain housed at The Cyprus Institute

SWEDISH INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION AGENCY



## RICCAR Publication Series













ARAB CLIMATE CHANGE ASSESSMENT REPORT

BOOKLET







TECHNICAL NOTES



MANUAL



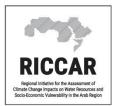




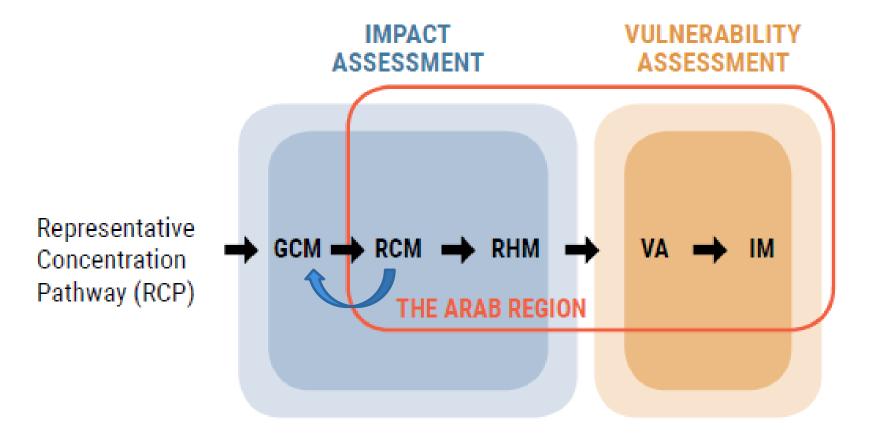








## **Integrated Assessment**



**GCM**: Global Climate Modelling

**RCM**: Regional Climate Modelling

**RHM**: Regional Hydrological Modeling

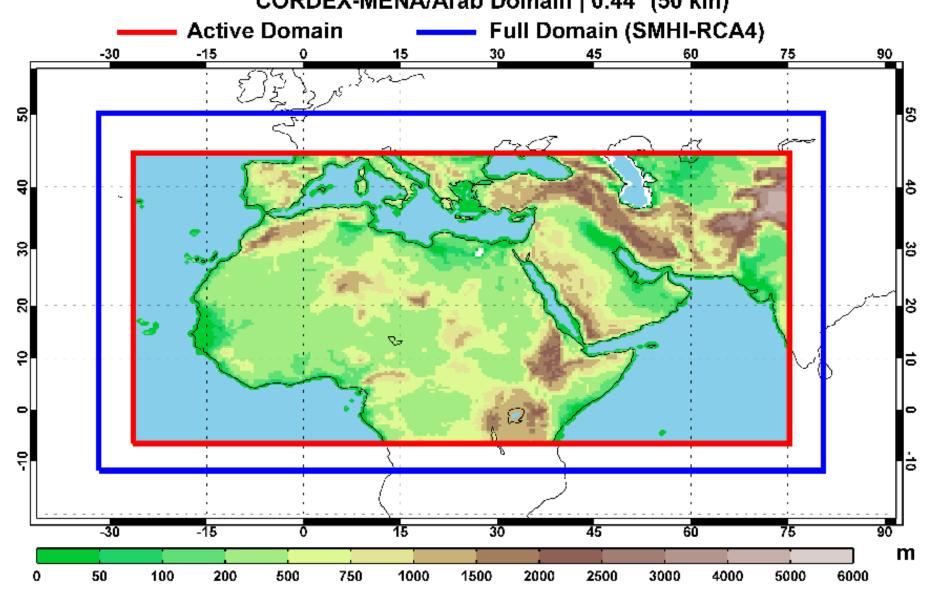
**VA**: Vulnerability Assessment

IM: Integrated Mapping netcdf to ArcGIS



## **The Arab Domain**

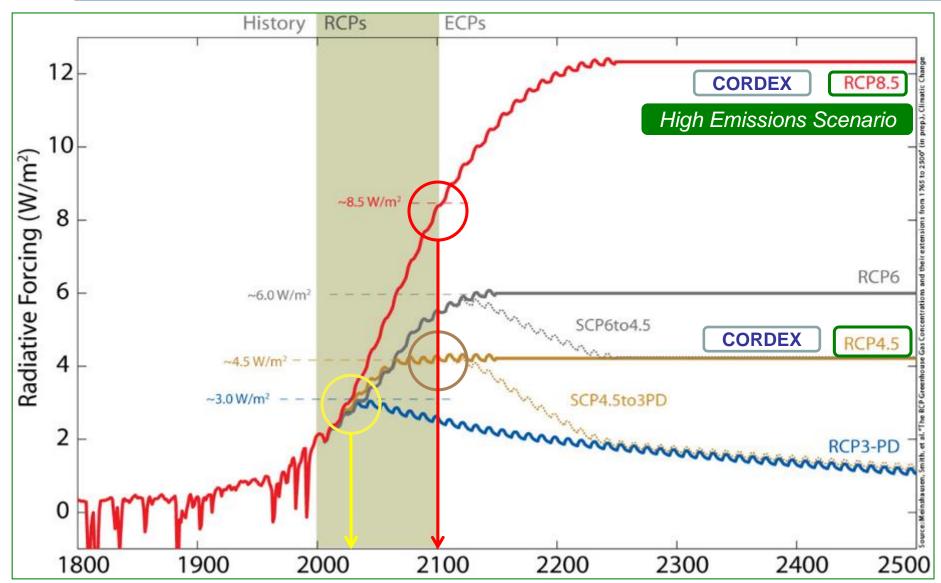






### Representative Concentration Pathways (RCPs)

As first represented in IPCC AR5 Projections

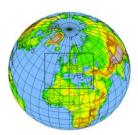


Graph adapted from: Meinshausen et al.,2010

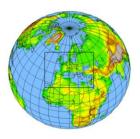


### Regional Climate Modeling & **Hydrological Modeling**

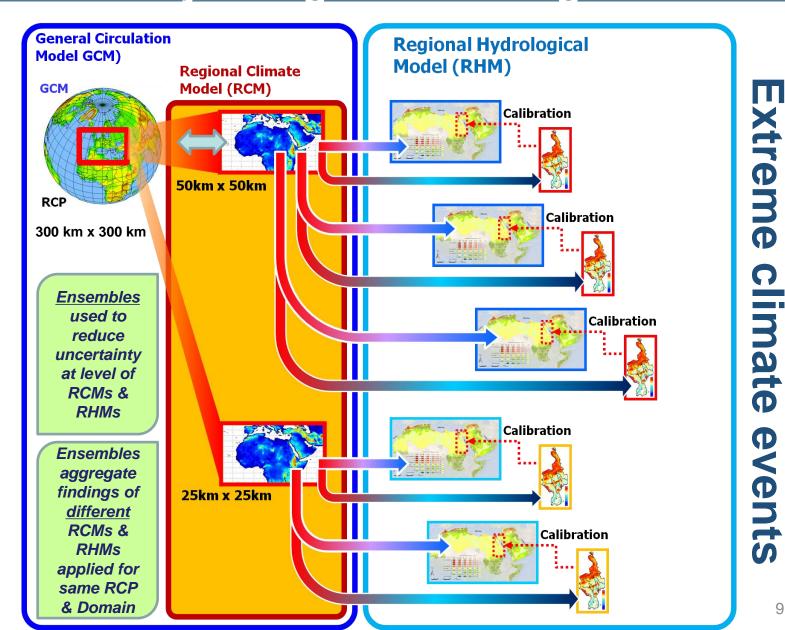
### **Different GCMs**







Same RCP



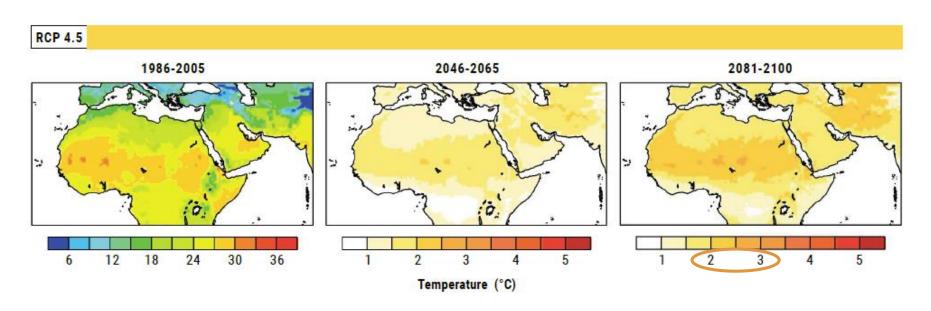
P

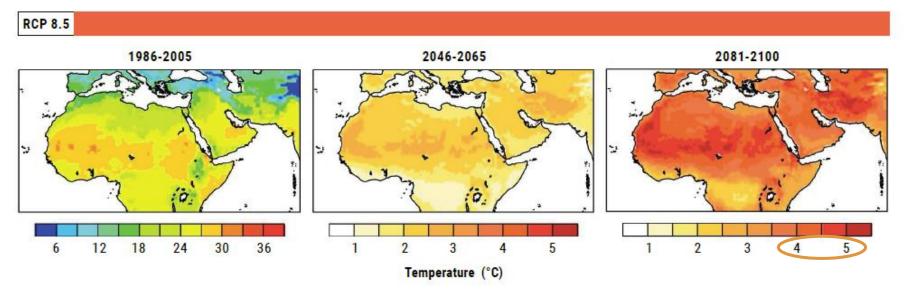
vents

xtreme



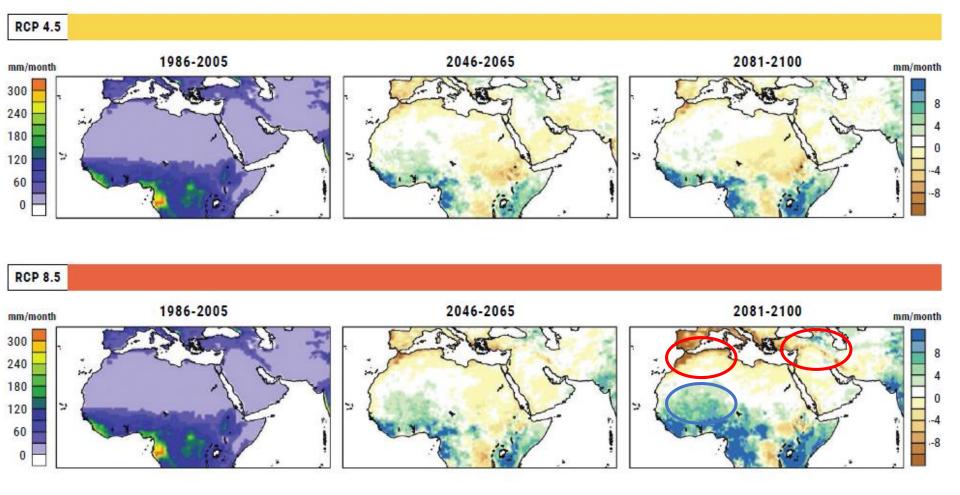
## Temperature in the Arab region is increasing and is expected to continue to increase until the end of the century.







Precipitation trends are largely decreasing across the Arab region until the end of the century, though limited areas expected to exhibit an increase in the intensity and volume of precipitation.



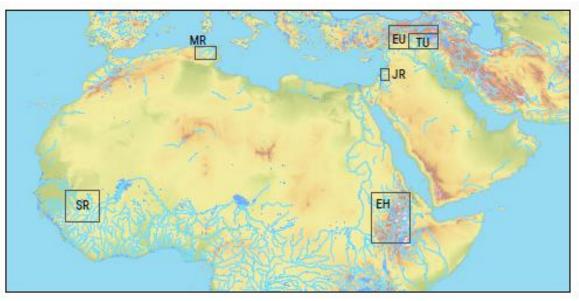


## Extreme events indices

	Extr	eme temperature indices	Extreme precipitation indices		
	Index	Full name	Index	Full name	
	SU	Number of summer days	CDD	Maximum length of dry spell	
	SU35	Number of hot days	CWD	Maximum length of wet spell	
	SU40	Number of very hot days	R10	Annual count of 10 mm precipitation days	
	TR	Number of tropical nights	R20	Annual count of 20 mm precipitation days	
•			SDII	Simple precipitation intensity index	



### Climate impacts on Shared Water Resources



Identifier	Subdomain Name	
ЕН	Ethiopian Highlands (Blue Nile Headwaters)	
TU	Upper Tigris (Tigris River Headwaters)	
EU	Upper Euphrates (Euphrates River Headwaters)	
MR	Medjerda River	
JR	Jordan River	
SR	Senegal River Headwaters	



FIGURE 140
Mean change in annual temperature over time for ensemble of three RCP 4.5 and RCP 8.5 projections

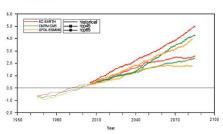
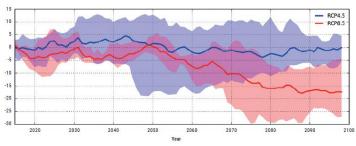
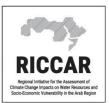


FIGURE 160
Mean change in annual discharge over time for ensemble of three RCP 4.5 and RCP 8.5 projections using HYPE model



		HY	PF: Change	e in Local Ri	moff [%]			
15			- Circumg				_	RCP4.5
10								RCP8.5
5								
0			>				$\sim$	_
5		~~~		$\sim$				
0					<b>→</b>			
						$\sim$	<u> </u>	_
5								
0								
5								
ا								
2020	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070	2080	2090	21

Variable	RCP4.5	RCP8.5	
Temp.	2.3°C	4.8°C	
Precip.	3%	0%	
Runoff	-2%	-12%	



## Integrated Vulnerability Assessment: Sectors and Subsectors

	SECTORS	SUBSECTORS
	Water	Water availability
	Biodiversity and Ecosystems	<ul><li>Area covered by forests</li><li>Area covered by wetlands</li></ul>
<b>300</b>	Agriculture	<ul><li>Water available for crops</li><li>Water available for livestock</li></ul>
	Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Inland flooding area
	People	<ul> <li>Water available for drinking</li> <li>Health conditions due to heat stress</li> <li>Employment rate for the agricultural sector</li> </ul>



### Vulnerability Assessment Impact Chain **Water Availability**

### EXPOSURE (0.50) EXTREME EVENTS INDICES Change in temperature (0.17) . Change in maximum length of dry Change in precipitation (0.17) spell (0.16) . Change in maximum length of wet spell (0.16) RHM Change in runoff (0.17) Change in evapotranspiration (0.17) 6 **Exposure** indicators ADAPTIVE CAPACITY (0.50) POTENTIAL IMPACT (0.50)

SENSITIVITY (0.50)

#### POPULATION (0.50)

- Population density (0.14)
- Total renewable water available per capita (0.50)
- Water consumption per capita (0.13)
- Share of water consumption in agriculture (0.13)
- Refugee population (0.10)

#### MANMADE (0.24)

- Urban extent (0.47)
- Areas served by dams (0.53)

#### NATURAL (0.26)

- . Land use/land cover (0.27)
- Soil storage capacity (0.25)
- . Degradation of vegetation cover (0.26)
- Wetlands (0.22)

10 Sensitivity indicators

VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

#### KNOWLEDGE & AWARENESS (0.10)

- E-Governement development (0.33)
- Tertiary enrollment (0.32)
- Adult literacy rate (0.35)

#### TECHNOLOGY (0.10)

- . Number of scientific and technical journal articles (0.46)
- · Information and communication technologies index (0.54)

#### INSTITUTIONS (0.10)

- Governance index (0.54)
- · Disaster risk reduction committees (0.46)

#### INFRASTRUCTURE (0.50)

#### WATER & SANITATION (0.50)

- Areas served by dams (0.17)
- Installed desalination capacity per capita (0.17)
- Fossil groundwater (0.17)
- Access to improved water (0.17)
- Access to improved sanitation (0.16)
- Area equipped for irrigation (0.16)

#### ENVIRONMENT (0.50)

 Environment performance index (1.0)

#### ECONOMIC RESOURCES (0.11)

- GDP per capita (0.36)
- ODA (0.30)
- . Food imports as % of merchandise exports (0.34)

#### EQUITY (0.09)

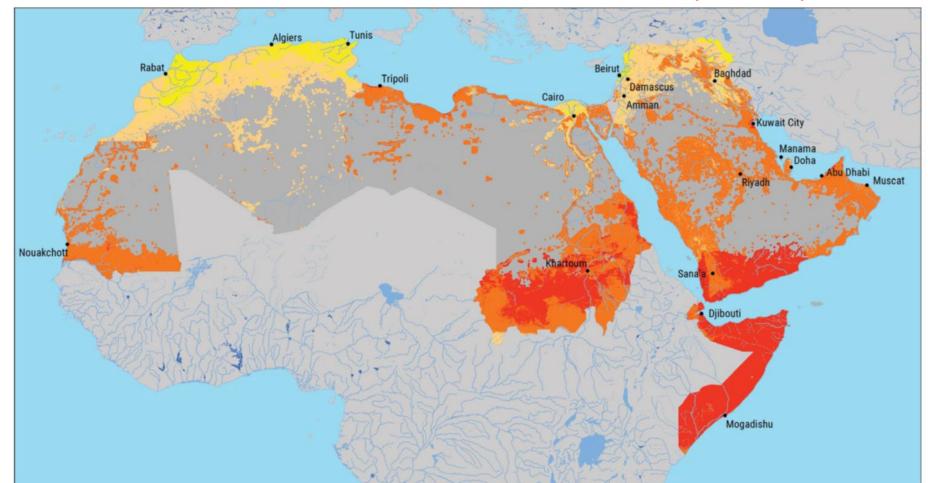
- Female-to-male literacy ratio (0.51)
- Migrants/refugees index (0.49)

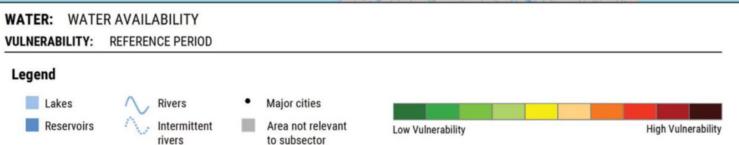
20 Adaptive Capacity indicators





## Reference Period (1986-2005)

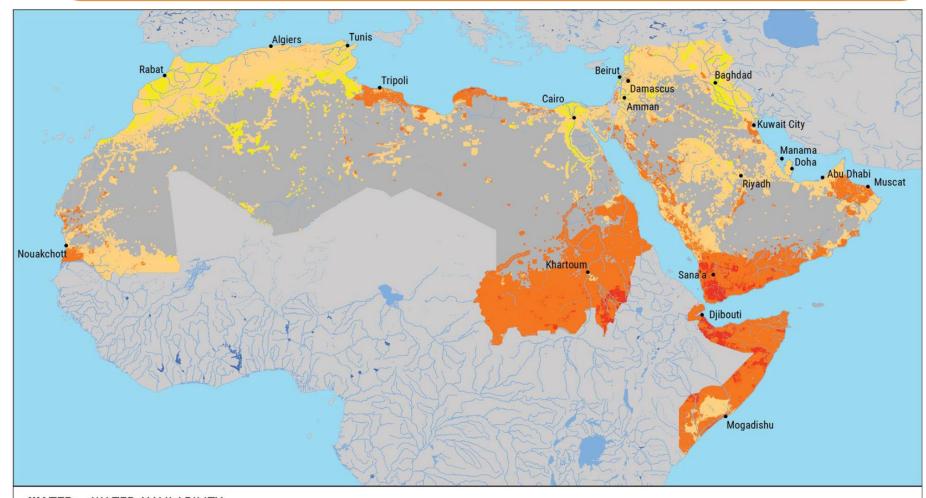








### **Mid-Century RCP 4.5**





VULNERABILITY: RCP4.5 MID-CENTURY (2046-2065)

### Legend

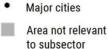




Rivers

rivers

Intermittent





Low Vulnerability

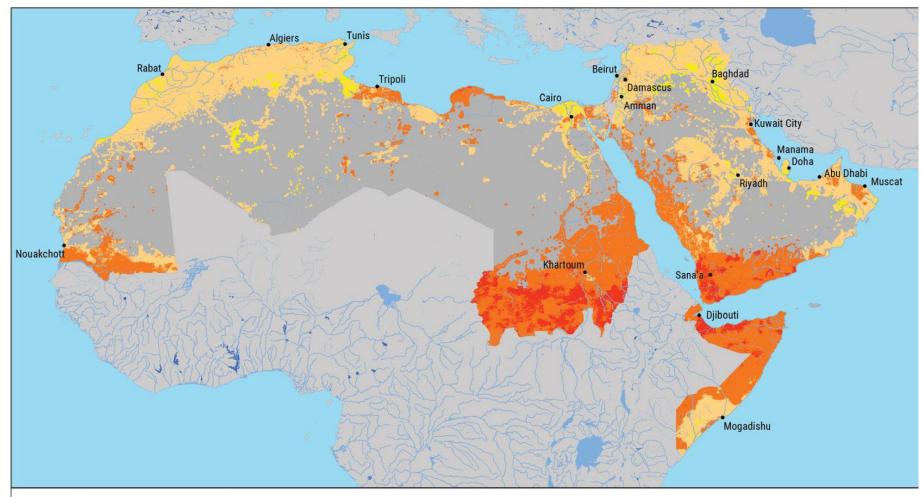
RICCAR

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

High Vulnerability



### **End-Century RCP 4.5**



**WATER:** WATER AVAILABILITY

**VULNERABILITY:** RCP4.5 END-CENTURY (2081-2100)

### Legend





Major cities Area not relevant to subsector

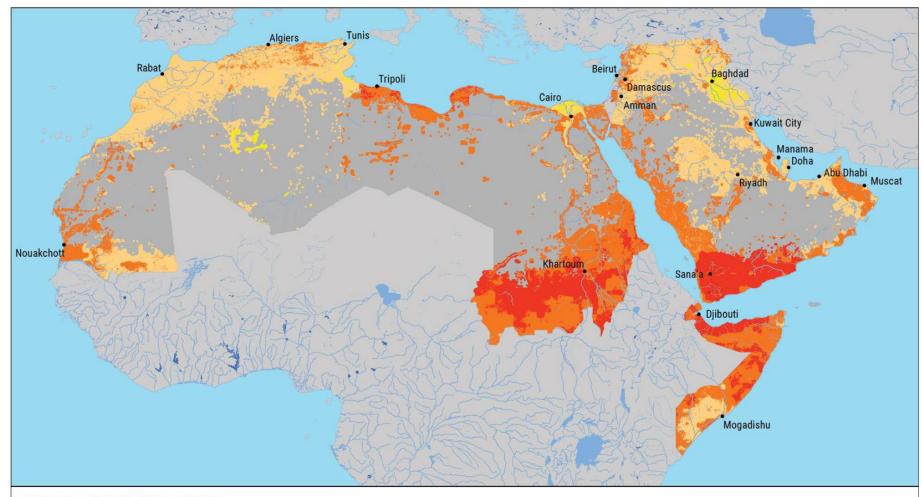


**High Vulnerability** 





### **End-Century RCP 8.5**





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

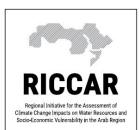
### Legend





Major cities Area not relevant to subsector

Low Vulnerability High Vulnerability





RHM

Change in precipitation (0.17)

Change in evapotranspiration (0.17)

Change in runoff (0.17)

### **Vulnerability Assessment Impact Chain Agriculture: Crops**

### EXPOSURE (0.50) RCM **EXTREME EVENTS INDICES** Change in number of hot days (0.16) Change in temperature (0.17)

- Change in maximum length of dry spell (0.16)

**Exposure** indicators

#### POPULATION (0.50)

SENSITIVITY (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)

10 Sensitivity indicators

#### 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)

ADAPTIVE CAPACITY (0.50)

#### POTENTIAL IMPACT (0.50)

VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT



#### KNOWLEDGE & AWARENESS (0.11)

- E-Governement development (0.34)
- Tertiary enrollment (0.33)
- Adult literacy rate (0.33)

#### TECHNOLOGY (0.11)

- Number of scientific and technical iournal articles (0.45)
- Information and communication technologies index (0.55)

#### INSTITUTIONS (0.10)

- Governance index (0.53)
- Disaster risk reduction committees. (0.47)

#### INFRASTRUCTURE (0.50)

### WATER & SANITATION (0.50)

- Areas served by dams (0.17)
- Installed desalination capacity per capita (0.17)
- Fossil groundwater (0.17)
- Access to improved water (0.17)
- Access to improved sanitation (0.16)
- Area equipped for irrigation (0.16)

#### ENVIRONMENT (0.17)

Environment performance index (1.0)

#### ENERGY (0.17)

- Access to electricity (0.50)
- Energy consumption (0.50)

#### TRANSPORT (0.16)

Density of road network (1.0)

#### ECONOMIC RESOURCES (0.10)

- GDP per capita (0.35)
- ODA (0.28)
- Food imports as % of merchandise exports (0.37)

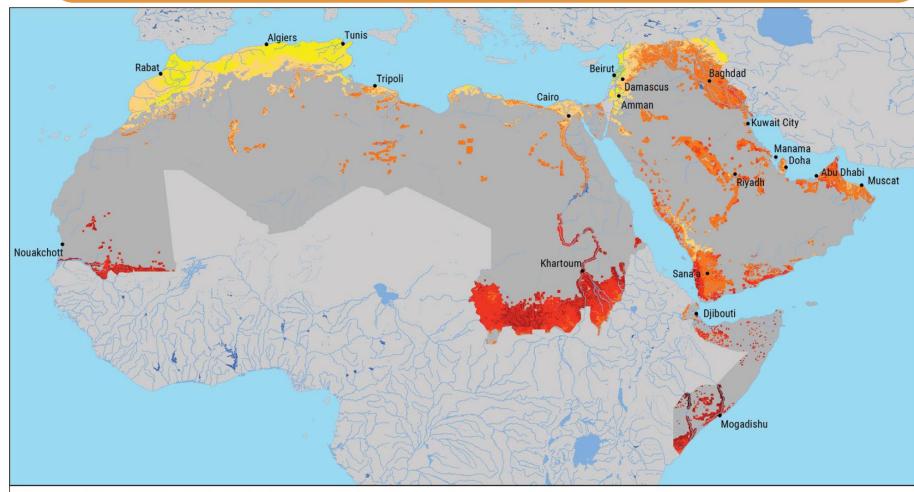
### EQUITY (0.08)

- Female-to-male literacy ratio (0.52)
- Migrants/refugees index (0.48)

20 **Adaptive** Capacity indicators



### Reference



**AGRICULTURE:** WATER AVAILABLE FOR CROPS

**VULNERABILITY:** REFERENCE PERIOD

### Legend





Rivers

Major cities Area not relevant to subsector

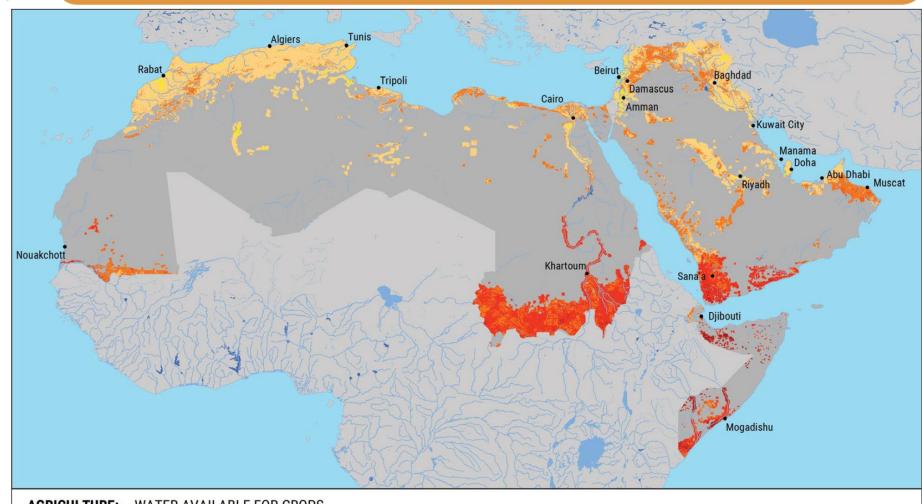
Low Vulnerability

**High Vulnerability** 





### **Mid-Century RCP 4.5**

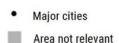


**AGRICULTURE:** WATER AVAILABLE FOR CROPS **VULNERABILITY:** RCP4.5 MID-CENTURY (2046-2065)

### Legend

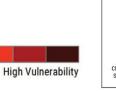






to subsector

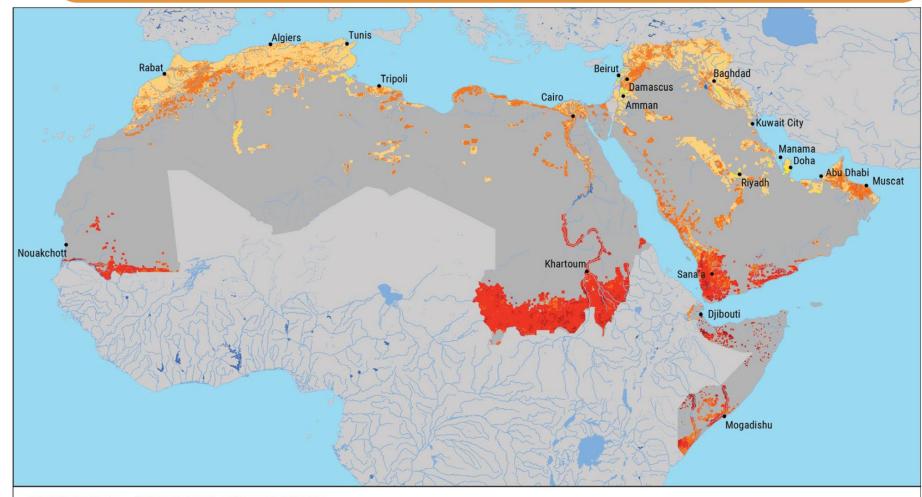








### **End-Century RCP 4.5**

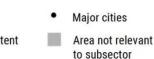


**AGRICULTURE:** WATER AVAILABLE FOR CROPS **VULNERABILITY:** RCP4.5 END-CENTURY (2081-2100)

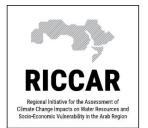
### Legend





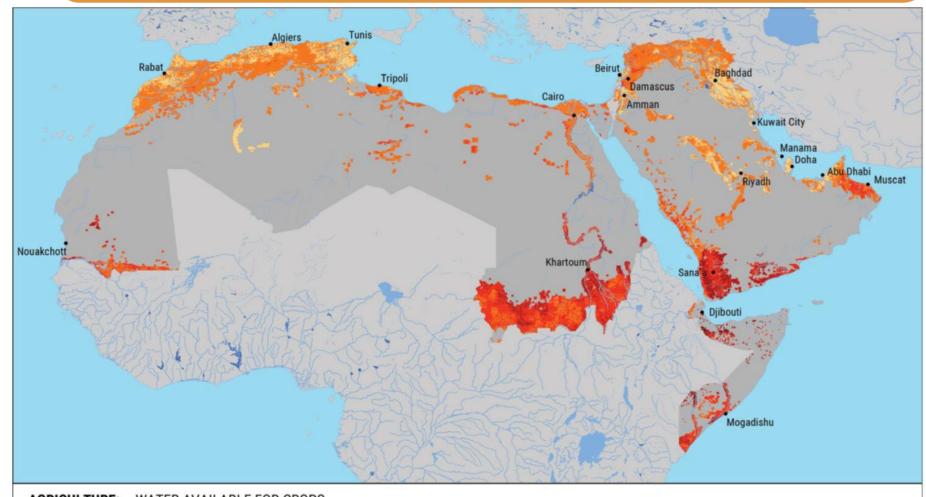








### **End-Century RCP 8.5**



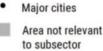
AGRICULTURE: WATER AVAILABLE FOR CROPS **VULNERABILITY:** RCP8.5 END-CENTURY (2081-2100)

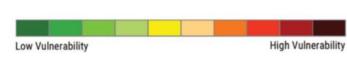
### Legend





Rivers









## RICCAR findings used to inform:

- Jordan Ministry of Water and Irrigation: Climate Change Policy for a Resilient Water Sector Policy issued as part of Jordan's National Water Strategy issued in 2016.
- Lebanon Ministry of Environment: Lebanon's Third National Communication to the UNFCCC submitted in 2016.
- Lebanon / Tunisia / Sudan –
   Ministries of Agriculture: Using
   RICCAR data and integrated
   vulnerability assessment tools for
   assessing climate change impacts
   on water resources and agricultural
   sector.

- State of Palestine Environment Quality Authority: State of Palestine Initial National Communication Report to the UNFCCC submitted in 2016.
- Basin-level analyses: The
   Collaborative Programme on the
   Euphrates and Tigris builds on
   RICCAR's regional climate
   modelling and hydrological
   modelling outputs to support more
   detailed analyses at the basin level.
- Egypt (MWRI), Kuwait (KISR),
   Morocco (groundwater): Using
   RICCAR modelling outputs to inform national/sub-national studies.



## Regional Knowledge Hub





Quervious



Dartners



Meetings & Events



### REGIONAL KNOWLEDGE NODES













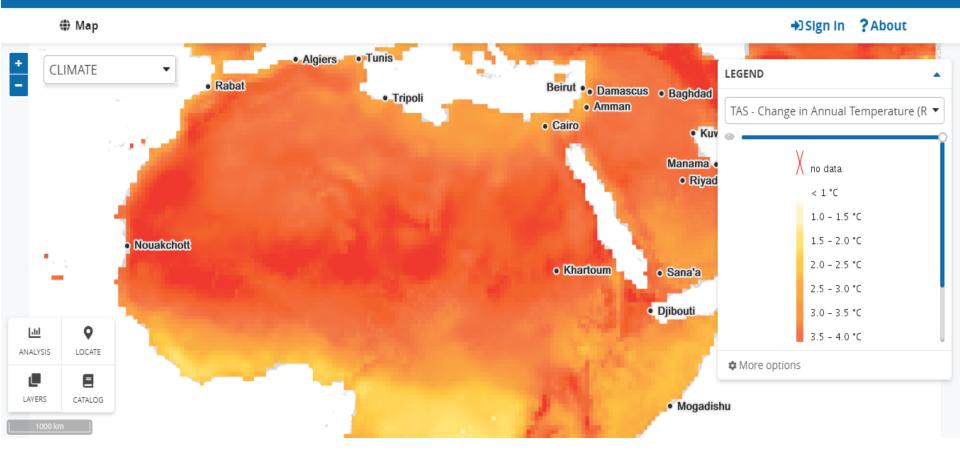
Agriculture Disaster Risk



## Regional Knowledge Hub: Data Portal







www.riccar.org



## **Thank You**

chouchanicherfane@un.org

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